



DSSSB TGT & PGT



Part-B

SCHOLAR BATCH

ENGLISH

PB SHELLEY

(MCQS) PART-02



LIVE

28-08-2024 07:00 PM



DSSSB (TGT) ENGLISH (Lit.)



Ode to the West Wind

P.B.Shelley



DSSSB (TGT) ENGLISH (Lit.)



(ode) → west wind → creat / Preserver / destroyer.

O wild West Wind, thou breath of Autumn's being,
Thou, from whose unseen presence the leaves dead
Are driven, like ghosts from an enchanter fleeing,

• Death and rebirth
Autumn

spring.



DSSSB (TGT) ENGLISH (Lit.)



leaves think

arts.

Yellow, and black, and pale, and hectic red,
Pestilence-stricken multitudes: O thou,
Who chariotest to their dark wintry bed





DSSSB (TGT) ENGLISH (Lit.)



✓ The winged seeds, where they lie cold and low,
Each like a corpse within its grave, until
Thine azure sister of the Spring shall blow

Spring



DSSSB (TGT) ENGLISH (Lit.)



✓ Her clarion o'er the dreaming earth, and fill
(Driving sweet buds like flocks to feed in air)
With living hues and odours plain and hill:



DSSSB (TGT) ENGLISH (Lit.)



wild-west-wind

✓ Wild Spirit, which art moving everywhere;
Destroyer and preserver; hear, oh hear!



DSSSB (TGT) ENGLISH (Lit.)



clouds

II

✓ Thou on whose stream, mid the steep sky's commotion,
Loose clouds like earth's decaying leaves are shed,
Shook from the tangled boughs of Heaven and Ocean,



DSSSB (TGT) ENGLISH (Lit.)



Angels of rain and lightning: there are spread
On the blue surface of thine aëry surge,
Like the bright hair uplifted from the head



Of some fierce Maenad, even from the dim verge
Of the horizon to the zenith's height,
The locks of the approaching storm. Thou dirge



DSSSB (TGT) ENGLISH (Lit.)



Of the dying year, to which this closing night
Will be the dome of a vast sepulchre,
Vaulted with all thy congregated might





✓ Of vapours, from whose solid atmosphere
Black rain, and fire, and hail will burst: oh hear!



DSSSB (TGT) ENGLISH (Lit.)



III

✓ Thou who didst waken from his summer dreams

The blue Mediterranean, where he lay,

Lull'd by the coil of his crystalline streams,



DSSSB (TGT) ENGLISH (Lit.)



Beside a pumice isle in Baiae's bay,
And saw in sleep old palaces and towers
Quivering within the wave's intenser day,



DSSSB (TGT) ENGLISH (Lit.)



✓ All overgrown with azure moss and flowers
So sweet, the sense faints picturing them! Thou
For whose path the Atlantic's level powers



DSSSB (TGT) ENGLISH (Lit.)



**Cleave themselves into chasms, while far below
The sea-blooms and the oozy woods which wear
The sapless foliage of the ocean, know**



DSSSB (TGT) ENGLISH (Lit.)



✓ Thy voice, and suddenly grow gray with fear,
And tremble and despoil themselves: oh hear!



DSSSB (TGT) ENGLISH (Lit.)



IV

If I were a dead leaf thou mightest bear;
If I were a swift cloud to fly with thee;
A wave to pant beneath thy power, and share



DSSSB (TGT) ENGLISH (Lit.)



P. B. Shelley open minded

oxford
Atheist

✓ The impulse of thy strength, only less free
Than thou, O uncontrollable! If even
I were as in my boyhood, and could be



DSSSB (TGT) ENGLISH (Lit.)



✓ The comrade of thy wanderings over Heaven,
As then, when to outstrip thy skiey speed
Scarce seem'd a vision; I would ne'er have striven



DSSSB (TGT) ENGLISH (Lit.)



As thus with thee in prayer in my sore need.

Oh, lift me as a wave, a leaf, a cloud!

I fall upon the thorns of life! I bleed!

m



DSSSB (TGT) ENGLISH (Lit.)



✓ A heavy weight of hours has chain'd and bow'd
One too like thee: tameless, and swift, and proud.



DSSSB (TGT) ENGLISH (Lit.)



instruments.

V

Make me thy lyre even as the forest is:

What if my leaves are falling like its own!

The tumult of thy mighty harmonies

m



DSSSB (TGT) ENGLISH (Lit.)



✓ Will take from both a deep, autumnal tone,
Sweet though in sadness. Be thou, Spirit fierce,
My spirit! Be thou me, impetuous one!



DSSSB (TGT) ENGLISH (Lit.)



Drive my dead thoughts over the universe
Like wither'd leaves to quicken a new birth!
And, by the incantation of this verse,

pray

Poem



DSSSB (TGT) ENGLISH (Lit.)



Prayer



Scatter, as from an unextinguish'd hearth
Ashes and sparks, my words among mankind!
Be through my lips to unawaken'd earth



DSSSB (TGT) ENGLISH (Lit.)



The trumpet of a prophecy! O Wind,

If Winter comes, can Spring be far behind?



✓ Q. The line "Make me thy lyre" suggests that the speaker wants to be:

- ☒ a) An instrument of the wind's power
- ☐ b) A source of inspiration for others
- ☐ c) A symbol of beauty and grace
- ☐ d) A vessel for divine intervention



DSSSB (TGT) ENGLISH (Lit.)



P.B. Shelley

Q. According to the poem, what does the wind possess that the speaker lacks?

- a) Freedom and mobility
- ☒ b) Strength and power
- c) Wisdom and knowledge
- d) Beauty and grace



Q. What does the phrase "If Winter comes, can Spring be far behind?" suggest?

- ~~a) Winter is the most beautiful season~~
- b) Spring is the season of rebirth and hope
- ~~c) Winter is a time of despair and darkness~~
- ~~d) Spring will never come after winter~~



Q. In the fourth stanza, what does the speaker compare himself to?

a) A fallen leaf

b) A cloud

c) A wave

d) A dead tree X



Q. The line "Like withered leaves to quicken a new birth" refers to the wind's ability to:

- a) Renew and revitalize
- b) Destroy and obliterate
- c) Create and construct
- d) Preserve and protect

Rebirth.



Q. What is the central theme of "Ode to the West Wind"?

- ~~a) The beauty of nature~~
- ~~b) The power of the wind~~
- ☒ c) The transient nature of life
- ~~d) The importance of imagination~~

A-S-R-S-W.

death + Rebirth





DSSSB (TGT) ENGLISH (Lit.)



Q. In the first stanza, how does the speaker describe the wind?

- a) As a destroyer**
- b) As a preserver**
- c) As a creator**
- d) As a messenger**



Q. The line "Thou breath of Autumn's being" suggests that the wind is associated with:

- a) Renewal and rebirth
- ~~b) Harvest and abundance~~
- ~~c) Decay and change~~
- ~~d) Calm and serenity~~



Q. According to the poem, what does the wind symbolize?

- ☒ a) Political revolution
- b) Personal freedom
- ☒ c) Divine intervention
- ☒ d) Creative inspiration

In P.B. Shelley.

P.B. Shelley



✓ Q. What does the speaker ask the wind to do in the second stanza?

- ~~a) Scatter his ashes~~
- b) Carry his words
- ~~c) Bring him peace~~
- d) Grant him strength



Q. Which season does the speaker associate with the wind in the third stanza?

- a) Spring
- b) Summer
- c) Autumn
- d) Winter



Q. According to the poem, what does the wind do to the clouds in the fifth stanza?

- a) Scatters them
- b) Covers them
- c) Illuminates them
- d) Absorbs them



श्रीकृष्ण

Q. What does the phrase "Thou dirge of the dying year" suggest?

Elegy

- a) The wind mourns the passing of time
- b) The wind celebrates the end of the year
- c) The wind sings a joyful song
- d) The wind howls in anger



DSSSB (TGT) ENGLISH (Lit.)



Q. In the sixth stanza, the speaker expresses a desire to be:

- a) Bound by the chains of tradition
- b) Freed from the limitations of mortality
- c) Immersed in the beauty of nature**
- d) Ignorant of the world's troubles

→ wind



Q. The line 'Wild Spirit, which art moving everywhere' suggests that the wind is:

- a) Chaotic and unpredictable
- b) Gentle and serene
- c) Mysterious and elusive
- d) Eternal and omnipresent



Q. ✓ What does the phrase "Be thou me" in the final stanza mean?

- a) The speaker wants to become the wind
- b) The speaker wants to control the wind
- ✓ c) The speaker wants to merge with the wind
- d) The speaker wants to befriend the wind



DSSSB (TGT) ENGLISH (Lit.)



Q. ✓ According to the poem, what is the ultimate fate of the wind?

- a) It will continue to exist forever**
- b) It will eventually dissipate and disappear**
- ~~c) It will be tamed and controlled by humanity~~**
- ~~d) It will transform into a divine being~~**



Q. What does the phrase "Drive my dead thoughts over the universe" imply?

- ~~a) The wind can cleanse the mind of negative thoughts~~
- ☒ b) The wind can transport thoughts to distant places
- ~~c) The wind can revive thoughts that have been forgotten~~
- ~~d) The wind can destroy thoughts completely~~



DSSSB (TGT) ENGLISH (Lit.)



Q. ✓ According to the poem, what effect does the wind have on the speaker's thoughts?

- ~~a) It extinguishes them~~
- ~~b) It scatters them~~
- ☒ c) It magnifies them
- d) It solidifies them



DSSSB (TGT) ENGLISH (Lit.)



Lyre.

Q. The line "The trumpet of a prophecy!" suggests that the wind is:

- ~~a) A divine messenger~~
- ~~b) A herald of doom~~
- ~~c) A symbol of hope~~
- ☒ d) A source of inspiration



Q. What does the phrase "Drive my dead thoughts over the universe like withered leaves" imply?

- a) The wind can bring new ideas to life
- b) The wind can remove old and stagnant thoughts
- c) The wind can create a sense of renewal
- d) The wind can preserve thoughts for eternity

सिद्धिपूर्वक





DSSSB (TGT) ENGLISH (Lit.)

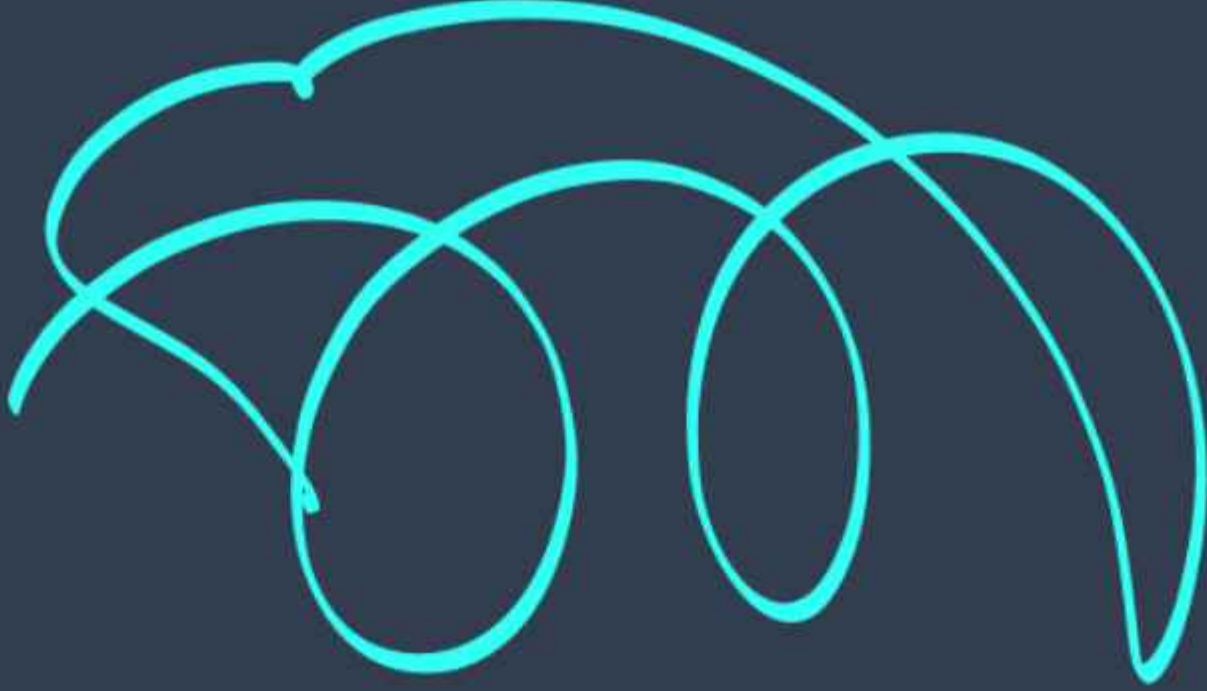


नसली

As crowd.

Q. According to the poem, what does the wind do to the "pestilence-stricken multitudes"?

- a) Heals them
- b) Destroys them
- c) Ignores them
- d) Comforts them





DSSSB (TGT) ENGLISH (Lit.)



Q. The line "Be through my lips to unawakened earth" implies that the speaker wants the wind to:

- a) Create life on Earth
- b) Awaken dormant spirits
- c) Breathe new life into the world
- d) Spread his message to the world**



Q. What does the phrase "Shake your chains to earth like dew" suggest?

- ☒ a) The wind can break free from its limitations
- ☐ b) The wind is bound by the laws of nature
- ☐ c) The wind can cleanse and purify the earth
- ☐ d) The wind is a symbol of oppression



DSSSB (TGT) ENGLISH (Lit.)



25. According to the poem, what does the wind symbolize for the speaker?

- a) Freedom and liberation**
- b) Destruction and chaos**
- c) Tranquility and serenity**
- d) Order and control**



Q. What does the speaker compare the wind to in the third stanza?

- a) The wings of an eagle
- b) The breath of a sleeping child
- c) The mane of a wild horse
- d) The voice of a distant thunderstorm



Q. According to the poem, what is the effect of the wind's power on the speaker?

a) It overwhelms and consumes him

☒ b) It inspires and uplifts him

☐ c) It frightens and terrifies him

☐ d) It leaves him indifferent and unaffected



/Q. The line "Thou who didst waken from his summer dreams" suggests that the wind has the power to:

- a) Disrupt and interrupt**
- b) Enchant and mesmerize**
- c) Comfort and console**
- d) Inspire and motivate**



Q. In the poem, what does the wind symbolize for the natural world?

- a) Destruction and devastation
- ☒ b) Growth and transformation
- c) Stability and permanence
- d) Peace and tranquility



Q. What does the phrase "Thou on whose stream, mid the steep sky's commotion" suggest?

- a) The wind is a source of chaos and turmoil
- b) The wind is a reflection of the heavens
- c) The wind is a source of inspiration and creativity
- ☒ d) The wind is a force of nature that cannot be controlled

clouds



Q. The phrase "Thou, from whose unseen presence the leaves dead" suggests that the wind:


- a) Gives life to dead leaves
- b) Takes life away from living leaves
- c) Causes leaves to wither and die
- d) Protects leaves from harm



DSSSB (TGT) ENGLISH (Lit.)



Q. What does the speaker ask the wind to do in the final stanza?

- a) Destroy everything in its path
- b) Bring about a new era of peace and harmony
-  c) Carry his words and ideas to future generations
- d) Grant him eternal life and immortality



Q. In the poem, what does the wind represent in relation to the speaker?

a) A mentor *wind* ←

b) A lover

c) A rival

d) A companion



Q. ✓ What does the phrase "Ode to the West Wind" suggest about the speaker's attitude towards the wind?

- ✓ a) Admiration and reverence**
- b) Fear and trepidation**
- c) Indifference and apathy**
- d) Contempt and disdain**



Q. According to the poem, what is the role of the wind in the cycle of nature?

- a) It disrupts the natural order
- ☒ b) It maintains balance and harmony
- c) It accelerates the pace of change
- d) It is insignificant and inconsequential



Q. The phrase "The breath whose inspiration" suggests that the wind:

- ☒ a) Gives life and vitality
- ☐ b) Causes destruction and devastation
- ☐ c) Moves with grace and elegance
- ☐ d) Is fickle and unpredictable



DSSSB (TGT) ENGLISH (Lit.)



Q. According to the poem, what does the wind have the power to do to the speaker's thoughts?

- a) Amplify and magnify them
- b) Silence and suppress them
- c) Transcend and elevate them
- d) Transcend and elevate them



Q. The line 'Make me thy lyre, even as the forest is' implies that the speaker wants to:

- a) Be as beautiful and majestic as a forest
- b) Be an instrument of the wind's power**
- c) Be connected to the natural world
- d) Be transformed into a musical instrument



Q. What does the phrase "Yellow, and black, and pale, and hectic red" refer to in the poem?

a) The colors of the wind

☒ b) The colors of autumn leaves

☒ c) The colors of the setting sun

☒ d) The colors of the changing seasons



DSSSB (TGT) ENGLISH (Lit.)



Q. According to the poem, what does the wind carry with it as it moves?

- a) Fragrances and scents
- b) Secrets and whispers
- c) Memories and dreams
- d) Echoes and cries



Q. What does the line "Drive my dead thoughts over the universe like withered leaves" mean?

- ☒ a) The wind can transport the speaker's thoughts to the world
- ☐ b) The wind can bring life to the speaker's forgotten thoughts
- ☐ c) The wind can cleanse the speaker's mind of negative thoughts
- ☒ d) The wind can extinguish the speaker's thoughts completely



Q. In the poem, what does the wind represent for the speaker's creative process?

- ☒ a) A source of inspiration and transformation
- b) An obstacle and hindrance
- c) A destructive force
- d) A passive observer



DSSSB (TGT) ENGLISH (Lit.)



युग्म

Q. According to the poem, what role does the wind play in the speaker's desire for change?

- ☒ a) It is a catalyst for transformation
- ☒ b) It is a hindrance to progress
- ☒ c) It is an indifferent force
- ☒ d) It is a source of inspiration



DSSSB (TGT) ENGLISH (Lit.)



Q. The line "Drive my dead thoughts over the universe" implies that the wind can:

- a) Cleanse the speaker's mind of negative thoughts
- ☒ b) Transport the speaker's thoughts to distant places
- c) Revive and rejuvenate the speaker's thoughts
- d) Destroy the speaker's thoughts completely



Q. What does the speaker mean by the phrase "Be thou me" in the final stanza?

- a) The speaker wants to become the wind
- ~~b) The speaker wants to control the wind~~
- ~~c) The speaker wants to merge with the wind~~
- d) The speaker wants to communicate with the wind



Q. The line "The trumpet of a prophecy! O Wind" suggests that the wind is:

- ~~a) A divine messenger~~
- ~~b) A harbinger of disaster~~
- ☒ c) A symbol of hope and inspiration
- ~~d) A force of destruction and chaos~~



Q. What does the speaker mean when he says, "If I were a dead leaf thou mightest bear"?

- a) The wind would carry the speaker's burdens
- b) The wind would give the speaker new life
- c) The wind would protect the speaker from harm
- d) The wind would disregard the speaker's existence



Q. According to the poem, what does the wind symbolize for humanity?

- a) Hope and liberation**
- b) Fear and uncertainty**
- c) Ignorance and apathy**
- d) Control and dominance**



Q. The "locks of the approaching storm" are

- a) jails
- b) the beloved's tresses
- c) an angelic host
- d) clouds



Q. The phrase "Scatter, as from an unextinguished hearth" suggests that the wind can:

- ~~a) Spread warmth and comfort~~
- ~~b) Quell and extinguish flames~~
- c) Disperse and separate**
- d) Gather and unify



Q. According to the poem, what is the wind's ultimate power?

- a) To bring about a new era of peace and harmony
- b) To inspire and uplift humanity
- c) To cleanse and purify the world
- d) To transform and renew the cycle of life



Q. The one "wakened from his summer dreams" describes

a) the Poet

b) the blue Mediterranean

c) the West Wind

d) Baiae



Q. "Cleave themselves into chasms" into describes

a) waves

b) England and France

c) inlets

d) sexual imagery



DSSSB (TGT) ENGLISH (Lit.)



Q. The "Thou" found throughout the poem always refers to

a) Autumn X

b) the Poet's beloved X

c) the West Wind

d) the Poet's soul



✓ Q. The time of the year the poem was written:

a) Spring

b) Summer

c) Autumn

d) Winter

→ spring.