

5. English Literature poem- From a Railway Carriage Assignment

Students in a new page first write the date, name of the poem then write the whole poem.

Write the meanings:

1. charging along- (here) rushing ahead like soldiers

2. troops – soldiers in large groups

3. meadow – fields covered in grass

4. driving –falling very fast at an angle

5. clammers and scrambles- moves quickly, with some difficulty, using both hands and feet

6. brambles- wild bushes with thorns on which black berries grow

7, lumping- struggling to move with the weight it is carrying

8. glimpse- a quick, unclear look at something / somebody

MAKING CONNECTIONS

Q2. Read these lines and answer the questions that follow.

a. *All of the sights of the hill and the plain*

Fly as thick as driving rain;

Q i. List five sights that the poet has mentioned in the poem.

Ans. i. The five sights that the poet has mentioned are hedges and ditches, river, painted stations, the meadows with the horses and cattle, bridges and houses.

Q ii. Why does the poet compare the things he sees to ‘driving rain’?

Ans ii. The poet compares the things he sees to driving rain because he can only have a momentary glimpse until it fades away quickly. Like a wind driven rain, one can only catch a glimpse before it quickly disappears.

b. *And ever again, in the wink of an eye,*

Painted stations whistle by.

Qi. In your own words, give the meaning of '*in the wink of an eye*'.

Ans. i. '*In the wink of an eye*' means something that happens in a flash, something that happens really quickly and without it being noticed.

Qii. '*Painted stations whistle by*'. What is actually whistling by? What is not moving?

Ans ii. It is the train that is actually whistling. It is not the station but the train that is moving, though it gives the illusion that the surroundings are moving.

Qiii. After these lines, the poet describes three people whom he sees. Who are they?

Ans iii. The three people are a child, a tramp and a man in a cart.
