

English - FA Part 1 English Chapter 39 Short Questions Preparation

Q1. What is the moral lesson of the poem, "In broken images"?

Ans 1: The moral of the poem is that, do not always trust what comes in mind. Do not believe your imaginations go like a turtle exploring each detail. When ever facts fail you. mark out your errors and improve your skills.

Q2. What is the condition of two persons, One who trusts, clear image and the other who mistrusts.

Ans 1: One person has clear images. He trusts his clear images and assumes facts. He gets confused when his facts fail him. On the other

Q3.

He becomes dull, trusting to his clear images I become sharp, mistrusting my broken images.

Ans 1:

The quick person_trusts his clear thinking. He does not make a thorough esearch Asaresult, he rusts his senses. While on the other hand, the poet is a dull person. He does not trust his vague and broken images. He uses his mind with full force. As a result, he sharpens (/2) and quickens his senses.

Q4. Who is in a new confusion of his understanding?

Ans 1: The quick person trusts his clear images. He thinks that his findings are accurate. When his findings prove to be wrong, he gets confused of his understanding

Q5. Why does a person question his senses when the facts fail him?

Ans 1:

The quick person thinks that his findings are accurate .When his findings prove wrong, he gets confused and questions his senses.

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He continues quick and dulKin his clear images; I continue slow and sharp in my broken images.

Ans 1:

The intelligent person proceeds quick. Therefore his findings are wrong and inaccurate His clear images make him dull and slow hseabssniou

due to unnecessary, while on the other hand, the poet keeps on slow in his research. His broken images force him to think minutelylef.

As a result, he becomes sharp.

Q7. What does the person question his senses when the facts fail him.

Ans 1: When the facts fail the person who trusts his images, he gets confused. He doubts his senses. He doubt his senses because he thinks that threre must be a possibility that his senses are not fully functioning.

Q8.

Trusting his images, he assumes their relevance; Mistrusting my images, I question their relevance.

Ans 1:

The sharp person thinks that the results that he has derived from his quest and correct. He does not doubt the relevance of his findings. While on the other hand, the poet mistrusts his findings. He doubts their accuracy. As BndinntAio a result, he makes a thorough research. Therefore,

his results and findings are relevant

Q9. What conclusion does the poet draw in the last two lines of the poem? Write in detail.

Ans 1:

When the sharp person finds his findings to be wrong, he feels confused. While the dull person, who' was confused in the beginning, keeps on trying to find facts Finally, he finds true facts. Thus his struggle makes him sharp.

Q10. Paraphrase the first two lines of the poem, In Broken Images' in your own words.

Ans 1:

The poet says that he is dull. He compares himself with a sharp person.

The poet says that he is dull in his thinking and his images are vague . While the other person takes pride in his clear images and quick approach