

Important Questions for Class 11

English - Woven

Chapter 3 – Coming

Very Short Answer Questions:

1 Mark

1. What is coming in the poem?

Ans: In the poem, the anticipation of a new season and the arrival of spring is expressed.

2. What are the foreheads of houses?

Ans: The front parts or frontal areas of the houses are where anyone is welcomed within the residence.

3. How was the voice?

Ans: The voice was brand new and fresh, as well as peeled or unveiled to the world for the first time.

4. Why the poet feels like a child?

Ans: Due to his acute boredom, the poet feels like a child and has already forgotten his youth.

5. What it can understand?

Ans: It can understand nothing but the unusual laughter that they had before which made them happy.

Short Answer Questions

2 marks

6. Word – Meaning from the given chapter

a) Serene

Ans: Quiet, peaceful, and trouble-free.

b) Thrush

Ans: Small or medium-sized songbird

c) Astonishing

Ans: Extremely surprising

d) Reconciling

Ans: Restore friendly relations in between

7. Give opposites of the given terms from the chapter

a) Surrounded

Ans: Apart

b) Peeled

Ans: Covered

b) Boredom

Ans: Interest

c) Spring

Ans: Cease

8. How were the evenings described?

Ans: The evenings were characterised as being longer than usual, with light weather, a cool climate, and a yellow-colored sky, as well as a tranquil and calm mood.

9. What refers to “unusual laughter”?

Ans: It refers to an unusual type of laughing that occurred despite the fact that the speaker did not grasp the situation.

10. What is “adult reconciling”?

Ans: Adult reconciliation is a term that refers to adulthood and the experiences that come with it. Adults establish relationships despite having no knowledge of them.

Short answer questions

3 marks

11. Give the synonyms of the words from the given chapter

a) Bath

Ans: Shower

b) Laurel

Ans: Acclaim

c) Bare

Ans: Naked

d) Brickwork

Ans: Slab

e) Childhood

Ans: Youth

f) Unusual

Ans: Unexpected

12. What is the main theme of the poem?

Ans: The arrival of spring is the poem's central theme. The poet is looking forward to the new season and outlines all that is helping to usher it in. He is referring to spring in nature as well as in people's lives.

13. What spring refers to?

Ans: The arrival of a new season, as well as the feelings of contentment that come with it, are both referred to as spring. With the arrival of spring comes the idea of rebirth, joy, and happiness. The term "spring" refers to the rebirth of life following the winter's severe impacts.

14. How the childhood was described?

Ans: Because he may have forgotten his childhood memories, his recollections were not very clear with his belongings, or he had nothing particularly exceptional or spectacular happen to him during his period, the poet has described his boyhood as a forgotten dullness.

15. What do you understand by the last line?

Ans: In the last few lines, the poet mentions happiness. He claims that whether one knows or understands anything or not, one should remain joyful regardless of whether it is a matter of happiness or not, and that happiness should be obvious by face and time.

Long Answer Questions

5 marks

16. What is the poem all about?

Ans: The poem is about celebrating the arrival of the spring season, as well as the joy and happiness that it will bring to people's lives. The poet was overjoyed to hear the new season's welcome song and anticipate the impending happiness after the harsh or dark days of winter or previous seasons. He's referring to the joy and happiness that surrounds him, as well as the surrounding environment.

17. What did the fresh-peeled voice indicate?

Ans: The thrush sang a welcoming song for the new spring season, with a fresh and peeled voice. It characterises the thrush's freshness and crispness, as well as its voice. This freshness serves as a happy moment for the poet, allowing him to relish the

arrival of spring and the excitement of all of his happy ideas. The poet embraces it as a symbol of newness and celebration.

18. Explain briefly the evenings.

Ans: The evening was peaceful and lovely. The evenings were longer than usual, and the houses and their entrances added to the opulence. The faint yellow sunset added to the beauty of the scene. The sun was rising and fading as the arrival of spring beckoned. In the deep gardens, there was a thrush humming. Nature as a whole joined together to dance and celebrate the arrival of spring.

19. What was compared in the poem?

Ans: In the poem, the poet contrasts innocence and experience. He portrayed youngsters innocently watching people, smiling and laughing at them since they don't know anything and happiness rests in others, but when the child grows into an adult, with life experience, he grins or laughs with the people consciously or unknowingly, causing problems for others.

20. What was the element of surprise?

Ans: The poet was taken aback by the wonders of life and people. He travels back in time to his dull youth, which he finally decided was better forgotten because there was nothing spectacular or memorable about it to cherish as a beautiful memory. He is ecstatic about everything and everyone when he is a child.