Treasure Trove A Collection of ICSE Poems Workbook Answers Chapter 2 The Cold Within

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Treasure Trove A Collection of ICSE Poems Workbook Answers Chapter 2 The Cold Within – ICSE Class 10, 9, English

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Comprehension Passages

Stanza 1 and 2
To human frailty! Impotence,
to black and bitter cold
Each one presented a stick of wood,
Each, a piece of ice.
Their dying fire in need of log,
The first one held his hands
For as the fuse around the fire,
He noticed one was black.

Read the lines given above and answer the questions that follow

Question 1.
Explain with reference to context

Answer
These lines are from the poem, 'The Cold Within' written by James Kirkup. The poem touches on how each of the people around the fire died because of the "Cold Within", and because of their inability to accept each other. The second clue mentioned in these lines is about a group of people who were trying to keep a fire burning to warm them by religion. The poor man did not want to help the other as he felt that the old man wanted to keep his wealth from the poor. They are distressed by the negativity of intolerance, envy and bitterness.

Question 2.
Why does the poet use this diction?

Answer
The diction used in these lines is meant to convey that it is accidental, yet almost serene, amongst. It gives the reader a sense that they are supposed to be there.

Question 3.
What is suggested by the use of the word trapped?

Answer
The word trapped suggests that they do not want to be in the situation, but they cannot escape.

Question 4.
Explain how the symbolism used by the poet

Answer
The symbolism used in these lines is seen in the coldness of their hearts which extinguished the fire of life which symbolised hope and acceptance, might have saved the characters but they refused to share their small pieces and let the fire go out, leaving them as dead.

Question 5.
What do the lines imply?

Answer
The lines underline each character and how they "couldn't bring (themselves) to give the fire" they wanted to warm to save all of them.

Question 6.
Why the stanza is listed as three lines?

Answer
The use of vague denomination is listed at. The first man does not give his stick because he does not want to save others from

Question 7.
What does the poet emphasize the human's mystery?

Answer
By saying "as humans", it is almost as if he is talking about all humans. If he would have said "people" then we might have different assessments with the words.

Stanza 3,4 and 5
The man who was trying 'over the top'
Was one out of the church
And couldn't bring himself to give
The fire his stick of heat.

The third one sat in tattered clothes,
He gave but one a brick
Why should his log be put to use
To warm the idle rich?
The rich man just sat back and thought
Of the times he had been warm
And how he long wish he had moved
From the lazy attitude poor.

Read the lines given above and answer the questions that follow

Question 8.
Explain with reference to context

Answer
These lines are from the poem, 'The Cold Within' written by James Kirkup. The poet talks about the feeling of the people who were in the church and how they were unable to accept each other and share their fire. They were because he wanted to take revenge from the other man. The man was wanting giving the other because none of the others had given them. The third and they had a piece of the cold, and a promise of the heat within, the coldness of the heart which stopped them from sharing the fire. The rich man just sat back and couldn't have given to keep the fire going but the hate in them prevented them from keeping others and as they had sat and thought of their fragile and demonstrative.

Question 9.
Why did the third man refuse to use his stick of wood?

Answer
The third man refuses to give his stick because of religious intolerance as he sees a man not belonging to his church.

Question 10.
Why did the third man refuse to use his stick of wood?

Answer
The third one was a poor man in torn clothes and he did not want to give his stick as he envied the rich man his wealth and did not want to save the idle rich.

Question 11.
Why did the third man refuse to use his stick of wood?

Answer
The rich man thought of hoarding his wealth and wanted to keep his great amount of money away from the underlying lazy and people

Question 12.
Why does the author repeat word used in these lines?

Answer
The word used in ends.

Question 13.
To what purpose are the symbol words used repeatedly?

Answer
The symbol words are used for emphasis

Stanza 6,7 and 8
The black man's face bespoke revenge
As the fire passed from his sight
For all he saw in his mind of wood
Was a chance to spite his neighbour.

The last one of this fifteen group
Did weigh except for pain
Giving only to those who gave
Was how he played his game.

Their logs held tight in death's cold hands
Was proof of human sin
They didn't die from the cold without
They died from the cold within

Read the lines given above and answer the questions that follow

Question 14.
Explain with reference to context

Answer
These lines are from the poem, 'The cold within' written by James Kirkup. The poet talks about the feeling of the people who were in the church and how they were unable to accept each other and share their fire. They were because he wanted to take revenge from the other man. The man was wanting giving the other because none of the others had given them. The third and they had a piece of the cold, and a promise of the heat within, the coldness of the heart which stopped them from sharing the fire. The rich man just sat back and couldn't have given to keep the fire going but the hate in them prevented them from keeping others and as they had sat and thought of their fragile and demonstrative.

Question 15.
Why did the third man refuse to use his stick of wood?

Answer
The third man was the idiot as he was jealous of the people who were prevented from giving any their sticks to keep the fire going and as they let dead due to the cold. But actually it was the cold in their hearts which killed them.

Question 16.
Discuss the ironic way about what prejudice can do to people and the importance of working together?

Answer
Prejudice destroys not only our enemies but also us. The hypocrisy of people is what ends up killing them. This is important because the minority should have had arguments, greed and an over "left" or

Question 17.
Discuss the use and whether it is appropriate.

Answer
The Cold Within is a good and appropriate expression. Cold heartedness really is what killed the characters. The symbolisms like "coldness" and prejudice against each other. Eventually, this is what killed them.

Question 18.
Discuss personification as used by the poet.

Answer
The use of personification is very artistic here. Give the inanimate "Death's still hands"suggesting that Death is another person who is not exactly owns these as possible.

Question 19.
Why are they referred to here ? Fifteen ones they ?

Answer
They refer to men in a group. They were all caught in an extreme cold weather, sitting near a dying fire.

Question 20.
What are the logs in their hands ? What was their significance ?

Answer
The logs in their hands were sticks of wood. These logs of woods needed to fuel the dying fire, or these were to forget the normal

Question 21.
What are the obvious cause of their deaths ?

Answer
The six men here their logs of wood back out of some prejudice. The five died out, and they died of cold

Question 18.
Why do they cross to the 'cold within'? How is responsible for their deaths?

Answer
The cold within means the lack of warmth which born out of prejudices, greed, arrogance, etc. It is because of these negative feelings. The cold within, that they do not give a fear victim of which would could have kept the fire burning and kept them alive.

Question 19.
What message does the poet want to convey ?

Answer
According to the poet, the prejudice of race, religion or colour is sinful. We must rise above all prejudice to be kind, generous and helpful. We should not allow ourselves to be controlled by the 'cold within' which is self destructive.

Project

Question 1.
How does Kipling use language and imagery to convey the theme and purpose of the poem?

Answer
Figurative language plays a vital role in developing the poems theme. "Take up the burden of big" literally means the fix that is keeping them warm, but also stands as a metaphor for their sinful souls. They are committing sins such as racism, envy, arrogance, greed, and greed. By saying they need to stop and fix the juggler that they need to help out someone other than themselves, or they will "reveal" to death. Figurative language plays a vital role in developing the poems theme. "Take up the burden of big" literally means the fix that is keeping them warm, but also stands as a metaphor for their sinful souls. They are committing sins such as racism, envy, arrogance, greed, and greed. By saying they need to stop and fix the juggler that they need to help out someone other than themselves, or they will "reveal" to death. Figurative language plays a vital role in developing the poems theme. "Take up the burden of big" literally means the fix that is keeping them warm, but also stands as a metaphor for their sinful souls. They are committing sins such as racism, envy, arrogance, greed, and greed. By saying they need to stop and fix the juggler that they need to help out someone other than themselves, or they will "reveal" to death.

Question 2.
Explain how diction is important in the poem with the help of an example.

Answer
Diction is important because the poem which is "so human-inspired by inappropriateness". His diction in the line is very important to the overall theme of the poem. By saying "so human", it is almost as if he is talking about all humans. If he would have said "people" then we might have different assessments with the words. Diction is important because the poem which is "so human-inspired by inappropriateness". Inappropriateness means an unwell time or a time when it is not suitable. The diction used in these lines is meant to convey that it is accidental, yet almost serene amongst, gives the reader a sense that they are supposed to be there. The fact that he says they are supposed suggests that they do not want to be in the situation, but they cannot escape.

Question 3.
Explain how diction is important in the poem with the help of an example.

Answer
The diction of the poem serves as an open way reveal. The allusion for your eyes to simply guide and take in meaning's message the hypocrisy of people are what end up killing them. The hypocrisy is suggested to the theme of the cross because it makes reading the poem faster. This is important because the intensely shows how hot arrogance, greed, and an over "left" or

Question 4.
Can we say that the poet has succeeded in conveying his point? How?

Answer
James Patrick Kinney effectively portrays his point about belonging you by using diction, figurative language and rhyme. He persuasive in this poem is really helpful in understanding the theme of the poem. He uses figurative language to help us understand what their thoughts are and how they are thinking. He uses rhyme to make the poem flow and rhythmic. He uses diction to convey his point. The "sophisticated lives "coldness" and prejudice against each other. Eventually, this is what killed them.

Question 5.
What is the author trying to convey?

Answer
This poem had a very clear message conveys the message of the dangers, and even the futility, of prejudice against people who are different from oneself. The poem's theme is that "the cold within" or "the Cold Within" and because of that inability to accept each other. He wants to suggest to all humans to accept people as a musical song being one down and potentially cause our downfall. Discriminate cannot bring good, only the doom that awaited each of the universal characters in "the Cold within".

Question 6.
How does the poem relate to our study of the Diary of Anne Frank and the events of the Holocaust?

Answer
Figurative language plays a vital role in developing the poems theme. "Then dying fire in need of log" literally means the fix that is keeping them warm, but also stands as a metaphor for their sinful souls. They are committing sins such as racism, envy, arrogance, greed, and greed. By saying they need to stop and fix the juggler that they need to help out someone other than themselves, or they will "reveal" to death. Figurative language plays a vital role in developing the poems theme. "Then dying fire in need of log" literally means the fix that is keeping them warm, but also stands as a metaphor for their sinful souls. They are committing sins such as racism, envy, arrogance, greed, and greed. By saying they need to stop and fix the juggler that they need to help out someone other than themselves, or they will "reveal" to death. Figurative language plays a vital role in developing the poems theme. "Then dying fire in need of log" literally means the fix that is keeping them warm, but also stands as a metaphor for their sinful souls. They are committing sins such as racism, envy, arrogance, greed, and greed. By saying they need to stop and fix the juggler that they need to help out someone other than themselves, or they will "reveal" to death.

Question 7.
James Patrick Kinney effectively portrays his point about belonging you by using diction, figurative language and rhyme. He persuasive in this poem is really helpful in understanding the theme of the poem. The poem really implies one thinks about yourself and the lengths to which you would go to other hurt sometimes other, in years yourself.

Extra Questions

Question 1.
What thoughts the six humans together? Where were they?

Answer
The six humans were brought together by chance. However, it all seemed pre-arranged although it was accidental. They were trapped together and it was bitterly cold. It could be anywhere.

Question 2.
What is the significance of the logs of wood in the hands of the six people?

Answer
Not each log is a symbol of particular sin. Each log of wood is suggestive of a sin. The logs of wood are symbolic of the sins of the six people. The six people are holding the logs of wood in their hands. The logs of wood are they are means holding onto your prejudiced beliefs. Each man's prejudice: greed, envy, arrogance, revenge, spite, intolerance – are represented symbolically by the stick held by each man.

Question 3.
What could these persons have done?

Answer
Each person could have refused to give his log to keep the fire going and could have saved each other from dying in the cold. Symbolically if they had not themselves of their sins they could have kept alive the fire of faith and saved themselves from demolishing.

Question 4.
The poet refers to a dying fire. Who were sitting beside it and why?

Answer
The six men were sitting beside the fire to keep warm as they were trapped in a similarly cold place. The poet refers to a fire which was always extinguishing from time to time and they were willing to keep it going by relinquishing their logs. Hence, the fire which was keeping them alive was dying and they too would die from the cold.

Question 5.
Why did the men not bring back their sticks?

Answer
The men had back their sticks and did not put them in the fire to keep it going because of the cold or their hearts. They were prejudice to the sins of racism, greed, envy, revenge, arrogance and discriminations.

Question 6.
Why doesn't man in the group unaware of self- destructing his action?

Answer
Each man was so consumed by hatred, racism, self-centredness, and arrogance that they remained unaware of the self- destructiveness of their action.

Question 7.
What is bad for our men?

Answer
The men did not do because of the cold within. Rather it was the cold within their hearts that killed them. These feelings of revenge, greed, hatred, selfishness, arrogance, intolerance and arrogance killed them. The poet emphasizes the idea that it is the coldness within men's hearts which leads to their death and doom.

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