

Unit # 3

The Wind

Comprehension:

Q1. No one can see the wind. Discuss how can we feel its presence.

Ans. In Robert Louis Stevenson's poem "The Wind," the presence of the wind, though invisible, is vividly felt through its effects on the world around us. The wind is described as tossing kites, blowing birds across the sky, and singing a loud song, all of which reveal its strength and movement. We feel the wind's push and hear its calls, even though it remains hidden from sight. Stevenson's use of personification and imagery highlights the wind's mysterious and pervasive nature, making it an unseen yet powerful force that we experience through its impact on our surroundings and our senses.

Q2. What does blow all the day?

Ans: In the poem "The Wind" by Robert Louis Stevenson, the wind is described as blowing all day long. The phrase "O wind, a-blowing all day long" suggests that the wind is a constant and ever-present force throughout the day, continuously moving and interacting with the environment, whether it's by tossing kites, blowing birds about the sky, or creating a loud song as it moves through different spaces.

Q3. Discuss the main idea of the poem "The Wind" by Robert Louis' Stevenson.

Ans. The main idea of Robert Louis Stevenson's poem "The Wind" is the exploration of the wind as a powerful yet mysterious natural force that, while invisible, is ever-present and felt through its effects on the world. Stevenson personifies the wind, giving it life-like qualities, and marvels at how it can move objects like kites and birds, create sounds, and exert pressure, all while remaining unseen. The poem emphasizes the wind's pervasive influence and the wonder it inspires, as it interacts with the environment in ways that are both tangible and enigmatic.

Q4. Analyze the meaning of the lines "Are you a beast of field and tree/Or just a strong child than me"?

Ans. In the lines "Are you a beast of field and tree / Or just a stronger child than me?" from Robert Louis Stevenson's poem "The Wind," the speaker personifies the wind, questioning whether it is a powerful, wild force like a beast in nature, or a playful yet stronger entity akin to a child. This comparison highlights the wind's dual nature—both untamed and mysterious, yet familiar and childlike—emphasizing its strength and the speaker's curiosity about its true, elusive nature.

Q5. What does the wind symbolize in the poem? Also evaluate its spiritual meaning.

Ans. In Robert Louis Stevenson's poem "The Wind," the wind symbolizes an unseen yet powerful force that influences the world, representing intangible aspects of life like emotions, thoughts, or spiritual presence. Spiritually, the wind can be seen as a symbol of the divine or a higher power—something that, while invisible, is ever-present, guiding, and shaping the world around us, much like the wind's constant, mysterious influence in the poem.

Q6. Argue the metaphorical representation of "The Wind"?

Ans. Metaphorically, "The Wind" in Robert Louis Stevenson's poem represents the elusive and powerful forces in life that are felt but not seen. It can symbolize the intangible aspects of existence such as emotions, spiritual presence, or the influence of unseen forces. The wind's ability to move objects and create sounds despite its invisibility mirrors how these abstract forces shape and affect our lives without being directly observable. Just as the wind's presence is felt through its impact, metaphorical winds in our lives—such as inner emotions, external influences, or spiritual guidance—are understood through their effects rather than their form.