

## Quick Recap

- A.** 1. The traveller had come from an ancient land.
2. The traveller had seen the remnants of a gigantic statue of which only the face and the two large legs remained. The phrases used to describe it are 'two vast and trunkless legs of stone', 'shattered visage' and 'colossal wreck'.
3. The inscription was, 'My name is Ozymandias, king of kings,/Look on my works, ye mighty, and despair!' The inscription was meant to arouse awe in the minds of the readers. It declared proudly the name of the king, whose statue it was, and spoke of his achievements which would make others feel small and inferior.
- These lines indicate that Ozymandias was a proud and arrogant conqueror who thought he would be able to withstand the test of time and be remembered through eternity.
4. One is the speaker of the poem and the other one is the traveller who had been to that ancient land.

- B.** 1. a. The speaker is a traveller from an ancient land.
- b. The expression conveyed the contempt and scorn of Ozymandias for others inferior to him. The sculptor had managed to capture the expression of the ruler very well, indicating his skill.
- c. The phrase refers to the ruined and battered face of the statue. It lay half buried in the sand.
2. a. The artist's hand is being referred to here. 'Them' refers to the expressions of the king.
- b. The two meanings of the word 'mocked' are scorned and copied.
- c. King Ozymandias' heart is being referred to in this extract. It had fed the imagination of the artist.



d. The feelings or rather their remnants survive in the ruins of the statue.

3. a. The line indicates that besides the ruins and the inscription which sounds so ironical and hollow, nothing of the king's glory has survived. It points out the futile effort of the king to immortalise his greatness and make the people feel small in comparison to him.

b. It means huge ruins.

c. All around the statue, the land was a dreary desert, with nothing but sand covering the surface. Nothing grew there, and the only things other than the sand were the broken remains of the statue.

d. boundless and bare, lone and level, sands stretch

- C. 1. The poet uses words like 'antique land' to refer to the place where the statue lay. He does not name the land, which deepens the mystery and aura of remoteness as well.
2. I do not think that the traveller was awed by the statue, because he saw for himself the hollowness of the claim carved onto the stone statue.
3. The poem underlines the futility of arrogance and pride over one's achievements in this world. Yes, this poem is relevant in today's materialistic world, where people often gloat about their acquisitions and achievements.