1. Matthew Arnold, in the Victorian Age.
2. Industrial revolution, discoveries and scientific advancement, science vs religion.
3. A dramatic monologue is a poem, in which there is only one speaker and an assumed listener, and the speaker describes a series of events that includes revelations of the speaker’s feelings and character
4. In the poem, there are instances where the poet requests a person to approach a window, and also later addresses that person as ‘love’. The last stanza of the poem is clearly the poet’s side of the conversation, since he asks his dearest to be honest with herself about the truth about the beautiful yet joyless world. These parts of the poem justify the presence of a silent listener.
5. 5. The poet starts by looking out of a window at the calm sea moon lit beach. He then looks farther and sees that at the French, the glow of Faith is really dim compared to the Gleaming cliffs of England

**Question 2**

1. The sea of faith is described to have been in full glory when the people had faith in god. It was full of water and embraced the shores protectively and lay as beautifully as the folds on a bright girdle.

2. The poet fells that, the decline of faith has made the sea of faith torecede; and the sound of the waves crashing on the shore became a melancholic wail-like roar. It withdrew to the edges far beyond leaving the humans naked and vulnerable to the ill effects of agnosticism.

3. Shingles are small pebbles on the sea bed that represents human vulnerabilities. As the Sea of Faith recedes, the pebbles are left uncovered and unprotected and hence are described as naked shingles.

4. In the next stanza, the world is described as a deception. The poet says that it seems like a land of dreams, it is beautiful, diverse and new but deprived of true love, joy and certainty; there is no light or peace, but only darkness, confusion, pain, struggle and war.

5. Human values like love, love for one another.