Vikram’s English Academy (ICSE)

Assignment: To the Evening Star

1. Whom does the speaker address in the poem?

Ans: The poet addresses the fair- haired angel of the evening.

1. Whom does the fair-haired angel refer to? What appeal does the speaker make to her?

Ans: The fair-haired angel refers to the evening star , the planet Venus which is named after the Roman goddess of love, beauty and fertility.The speaker appeals to her to protect him and all the innocent people on earth against the evil of the night.

1. Which figure of speech is used prominently in the poem? Explain how by giving two examples.

Ans: Personification is used prominently in the poem. The evening star is given the human quality of smiling on our loved ones and the flower is given the human quality of shutting its sweet eyes. (Other examples: wind-sleep, evening star-speak silence, etc.)

1. What is the poet asking the evening star to do while it changes the blue curtains of the sky?

Ans: The poet asks the evening star to smile on our loved ones and scatter silver dew on every flower that shuts its sweet eyes in timely sleep.

1. What animals does the poet mention? What is he trying to imply?

Ans: The poet mentions the wolf and the lion in the poem. He says that these animals come when the night grows dark, that is, when the fair-haired angel withdraws.

1. Explain: ‘fleeces of flocks.’

Ans: ‘Fleeces of flocks’ here refers to innocent people.

1. Will these animals be able to cause any harm? Why?

Ans: No, these animals will not be able to cause any harm to innocent people as they are covered with the sacred dew of the evening star and the poet asks the fair-haired angel to protect them with her influence.