

Meeting at Night

Word meanings

startled - astonished

prow - a part of the ship

leap - jump

fiery - fire-producing

ringlets - curl

cove - a small bay

slushy - muddy

warm - hot

sea-scented - with the scent of sea.

Long answer

Q. Discuss 'Meeting at Night' as a love poem.

Ans:- Originally published as 'Night and Morning' in Dramatic Romances and Lyrics, the speaker is a man who joyfully seeks his happy seaside home at night, where he rejoins his wife from whom the demands of his daily work has separated him.

Being a Victorian poet Browning was an optimist, and he had a very strong faith that life is full of struggle which should be faced boldly and happily. He believed in the existence of God and found him with love. His optimistic views helped him to believe that life is a good place to be lived in but we have to know the way of living.

'Meeting at Night' is a love poem that holds a unique place in Browning's lyrics.

The incidental details like the "grey-sea", 'the long black land', 'the yellow half-moon', 'the little waves', 'the fiery ringlets', 'the sea-scented beach' are Browning's technique and are arranged in such a way that conveys energy and vigour and makes the poem an excellent love-lyric.

The rising passion of the speaker becomes climax of the poem. The fulfillment of the meeting is beautifully shown in the last two lines :-

"And a voice less loud, through its joys & fears,
Than the two hearts beating each to each!"

Thus the heartbeats corresponding to each other and the respective passion of the lovers is fulfilled at the end of the poem making the poem an excellent love poem.

MCQ

1. 'Meeting at Night' is

- a. a war-poem b. an adventure poem
c. a love-poem (✓) d. a religious poem

2. How does the poet describe the sea, the land and the moon?

- a. through poetic phrases b. through use of colour (✓)
c. through graphics d. through rhyme

3. What is the nature of the journey?

- a. clandestine b. joyride
c. secretive (✓) d. celebratory

appears.

4. After the fields a b. house

a. village

c. farm (✓)

d. sea

suggests

5. The 'blue spurt' of the match suggests

some

a. dejected feeling

b. hopeful spirit (✓)

c. depressive attitude

d. angry mood.

Short Answer Questions

1. Why is the speaker voyaging at night?

Ans: - The speaker is voyaging at night to meet his ladylove secretly.

2. How does the half-moon look? large and low.

Ans: - The half-moon looks yellow, large and low.

3. What do the 'startled little waves' suggest?

Ans: - The 'startled little waves' suggest the anxious state of mind of the speaker.

4. Where does the speaker reach with his pushing prow?

Ans: - The speaker reaches the cove with his pushing prow.

5. Where does the speaker quench the speed of his vessel?

Ans: - The speaker quenches the speed of his vessel in the slushy sand.

MACBETH

Word - meanings

1. esteem - respect
2. withered - dried up
3. pretensions - false claim
4. ~~se~~ kindled - ignite prediction - foretelling
5. weird - supernatural
6. envoys - messengers ranked below ambassador
7. confer - bestow, to give
9. sputtered - instigate
10. flattering - to praise falsely
11. treacherous purposes - deceitful deeds.
12. disposition - temperament
13. dagger - a knife
14. benedict - kind
15. grasp - to hold
16. phantasm - illusion a vision
17. slew - killed
18. regicide - to kill a King is called
19. posterity - succeeding generation
20. infirmity - not firm
21. banquet - feast
22. lament - expression of grief
23. heath - barren land, a place of witches
24. vanquished - to defeat somebody in war
25. ~~perdu~~ brutally - cruelly
26. envy - discontent aroused by another's better fortune
27. bough - branch
28. severed his head - cut his head
29. vicious - violent
30. acclamations - shouting in a person's honour

MCA :-

1. Duncan was the king of
a. Ireland b. England
c. Scotland (✓) d. France
2. How many weird sisters appeared before Macbeth and Banquo?
a. one b. two
c. three (✓) d. four
3. The king murdered by Macbeth is
a. Duncan (✓) b. Macduff
c. Banquo d. Malcolm
4. The near kinsman to king Duncan was
a. Macbeth (✓) b. Banquo
c. Fleance d. Macduff
5. Who said that, Macbeth shall not sleep any more?
a. Glamis b. Cawdow
c. Banquo d. a voice (✓)
6. The person who stained the cheeks of the grooms with blood was
a. Lady Macbeth (✓) b. Macbeth
c. Malcolm d. Banquo
7. Macduff's wife and children were murdered by
a. Banquo b. Duncan
c. Malcolm d. Macbeth