

NCERT Solutions for Class 12 English Flamingo Poem 3: Students may better grasp the real idea and subjects mentioned in the poem by using the NCERT Solutions for Class 12 English Flamingo Poetry Chapter 3.

The subject-matter specialists created the reference guide to make it easy for students to find the answers to challenging topics. NCERT Solutions are carefully chosen to offer a thorough analysis of the poetry so that students may confidently tackle challenging topics. Students need to know a subject like English well and out in order to score well on tests.

NCERT Solutions for Class 12 English Flamingo Poem 3 Overview

The main concepts of Chapter 3 of the NCERT Solutions for Class 12 English Flamingo Poetry are reflection and introspection. The poet in this poem anticipates that in order for people to live calm lives, they will need to conduct some soul-searching.

He believes that compassion towards one another and the natural world's inhabitants is the only way it can happen. To help students get good grades in exams, the staff has answered every in-text question in the NCERT Solutions for Class 12 English.

NCERT Solutions for Class 12 English Flamingo Poem 3

Below we have provided NCERT Solutions for Class 12 English Flamingo Poem 3 Keeping Quiet for students to help them understand the poem better and to score good marks in their examination.

1. What will counting up to twelve and keeping still help us achieve?

Answer:

Counting up to twelve takes a short time. Staying still for this duration of time provides us with a momentary pause to review and introspect the course of action.

It is normally seen that most of the troubles and ills of the world are caused due to our hurry or rush. Violence is often the result of anger. Keeping still and quiet ensures peace and provides us with necessary respite.

2. Do you think the poet advocates total inactivity and death?

Answer:

No, he does not advocate death or total inactivity. He says that 'stillness' shouldn't be equated to or confused with 'total inequality' which brings death. Neruda has 'no truck with death'. His stillness indicates the halting of hostile and harmful human activities.

3. What is the 'sadness' that the poet refers to in the poem?

Answer:

The sadness of a man is formed by his own thoughts and actions. It is ironic to notice that a person who can understand so many fails to understand his actions and himself. Rash actions are always disastrous and harmful.

All disasters are created by man. He is threatening himself with death through his actions and thoughts. This is the disaster of his life.

4. What symbol from Nature does the poet invoke to say that there can be life under apparent stillness?

Answer:

The poet wants to show that under apparent stillness, life can still exist. To prove his point, he invokes the earth as a living symbol.

The earth will never attain total inactivity. Nature remains at work at all times, even under apparent stillness, and keeps the earth alive. This idea is illustrated beautifully in the following lines – "as when everything seems dead and later proves to be alive'.