



ENGLISH

BOOKS - FULL MARKS ENGLISH (HINGLISH)

THE BALL POEM

Stanzas For Comprehension Stanza 1

1. What is the boy now, who has lost his ball

What, what is he to do? I saw it go

Merrily bouncing, down the street, and then

Merrily over - there it is in the water!

How does the boy feel now when he has lost his ball?



[View Text Solution](#)

2. What is the boy now, who has lost his ball

What, what is he to do? I saw it go

Merrily bouncing, down the street, and then

Merrily over - there it is in the water!

How did the boy lose his ball?



Stanzas For Comprehension Stanza 2

1. No use to say 'O there are other balls',
An ultimate shaking grief fires the boy'
As he stands rigid, trembling, staring down
All his young days into the harbour
where His ball went.

Is there any use of consoling the boy by saying
that there are other balls that he can get
easily?



[View Text Solution](#)

2. No use to say 'O there are other balls',

An ultimate shaking grief fires the boy'

As he stands rigid, trembling, staring down

All his young days into the harbour

where His ball went.

What does the loss of the ball symbolise to

the boy?



[View Text Solution](#)

Stanzas For Comprehension Stanza 3

1. I would not intrude on him,

A dime, another ball, is worthless. Now

He senses first responsibility

In a world of possessions.

What would the poet not do?



[View Text Solution](#)

2. I would not intrude on him,

A dime, another ball, is worthless. Now

He senses first responsibility

In a world of possessions.

What does the boy sense?



[View Text Solution](#)

Stanzas For Comprehension Stanza 4

1. People will take

Balls, balls will be lost always, little boy.

And no one buys a ball back. Money is external.

How will people indulge in acquiring and losing balls?



[View Text Solution](#)

2. People will take

Balls, balls will be lost always, little boy.

And no one buys a ball back. Money is external.

"Money is external". Explain it.



[View Text Solution](#)

Stanzas For Comprehension Stanza 5

1. He is learning, well behind his desperate eyes,

This epistemology of loss, how to stand up

Knowing what every man must one day know

And most know many days, how to stand up.

What is the boy learning and how?



[View Text Solution](#)

2. He is learning, well behind his desperate eyes,

This epistemology of loss, how to stand up

Knowing what every man must one day know

And most know many days, how to stand up.

What must every man know one day?



[View Text Solution](#)

**Ncert Textbook Questions Solved Thinking About
The Poem**

1. Why does the poet say, "I would not intrude on him"? Why doesn't he offer him money to buy another ball?



[View Text Solution](#)

2. ".....staring down/All his young days into the harbour where/His ball went..." Do you think the boy has had the ball for a long time? Is it linked to the memories of days when he played with it?





[View Text Solution](#)

3. What does "in the world of possessions." mean?



[View Text Solution](#)

4. Do you think the boy has lost anything earlier? Pick out the words that suggest the answer.



[View Text Solution](#)

5. What does the poet say the boy is learning from the loss of the ball? Try to explain this in your own words.



[View Text Solution](#)

6. Have you ever lost something you liked very much? Write a paragraph describing how you felt then, and saying whether - and how - you got over your loss.



[View Text Solution](#)

Additional Questions Solved Short Answer Type Questions

1. How did the poet witness the whole scene of the boy losing his ball?



[View Text Solution](#)

2. How did the boy react after his ball fell into the water of the harbour?



[View Text Solution](#)

3. Does the lost ball stand for the metaphor of the boy's lost childhood? How?



[View Text Solution](#)

4. What is the general rule of this "world of possessions"? Why is money "external"?



[View Text Solution](#)

5. How is the boy learning the "epistemology of loss' from the loss of his ball? What he has to learn?



[View Text Solution](#)

6. How can the boy stand up again? What everyman must know one day?



[View Text Solution](#)

7. Why does the poet not offer to buy the >
boy another ball?



[View Text Solution](#)

8. 'He is learning, well behind his desperate
eyes

What is the boy learning from the loss of the
ball?



[View Text Solution](#)

Additional Questions Solved Long Answer Type Questions

1. How is the lost ball, the metaphor of the lost childhood of the boy? Why doesn't the poet want to 'intrude on' the boy by offering him money to buy another ball?



[View Text Solution](#)

2. What is the epistemology of loss in this world of possessions? How has the child learn

to stand up in life?



View Text Solution