

Keeping Quiet

इस अध्याय के सभी महत्वपूर्ण प्रश्न – उत्तर सहित। पहले खुद हल करने की कोशिश करो, फिर उत्तर मिलाओ।

अभ्यास प्रश्न-उत्तर (हर टॉपिक से)

» Introduction to the Poet and Poem's Theme

प्रश्न 1 (आसान). Who is the poet of 'Keeping Quiet'?

उत्तर – Pablo Neruda.

प्रश्न 2 (आसान). What major award did Pablo Neruda win?

उत्तर – Nobel Prize for Literature.

प्रश्न 3 (मध्यम). What does 'introspection' mean in the context of the poem?

उत्तर – Introspection means quietly looking within oneself to understand one's thoughts and actions.

प्रश्न 4 (कठिन). Why is 'mutual understanding' important according to Neruda in 'Keeping Quiet'?

उत्तर – Mutual understanding is crucial for fostering peace and reducing conflicts among human beings by encouraging them to empathize and connect with each other.

» The Call for Stillness and Counting to Twelve

प्रश्न 5 (आसान). What does the poet ask everyone to do at the beginning of the poem?

उत्तर – The poet asks everyone to count to twelve and keep still.

प्रश्न 6 (आसान). What is the meaning of 'not speak in any language'?

उत्तर – It means to stop all forms of verbal communication and be silent.

प्रश्न 7 (मध्यम). How would the 'exotic moment' without rush and engines feel?

उत्तर – It would feel like a sudden strangeness, a moment of profound quiet where everyone is together in an unusual stillness.

प्रश्न 8 (कठिन). Explain why the poet clarifies, 'What I want should not be confused with total inactivity. Life is what it is about; I want no truck with death.'

उत्तर – The poet clarifies this because he doesn't advocate for literal death or complete cessation of life. His call for stillness is a temporary pause for introspection and understanding, not an escape from life. He wants people to reflect and improve their lives, not abandon them.

» The 'Exotic Moment' of Universal Stillness

प्रश्न 9 (आसान). What does 'exotic' mean in the context of the poem?

उत्तर – It means unique, unusual, or extraordinary.

प्रश्न 10 (आसान). What will be absent during this 'exotic moment'?

उत्तर – Rush and engines (jaldbaazi aur machini shor) will be absent.

प्रश्न 11 (मध्यम). How does the poet describe the feeling of being together in this moment?

उत्तर – He describes it as being 'together in a sudden strangeness' (ek ajeeb si khamoshi aur ekjutta).

प्रश्न 12 (कठिन). Why is this 'exotic moment' important for humanity, according to the poet?

उत्तर – It's important because it allows us to pause, reflect, and understand ourselves better, interrupting the 'sadness' of never understanding ourselves and threatening ourselves with death.

» Halting Destructive Activities: Fishermen and Salt Gatherers

प्रश्न 13 (आसान). What kind of activity does the poet want fishermen to stop?

उत्तर – The poet wants fishermen to stop 'harming whales'.

प्रश्न 14 (आसान). What will the man gathering salt do when he keeps quiet?

उत्तर – He 'would look at his hurt hands'.

प्रश्न 15 (मध्यम). How do 'fishermen' represent destructive human activities in the poem?

उत्तर – The fishermen represent how humans exploit natural resources and other living beings (like whales) for their own benefit, causing ecological imbalance and harm. The poet suggests a pause from this exploitation.

प्रश्न 16 (कठिन). Explain the deeper meaning of 'the man gathering salt would look at his hurt hands'.

उत्तर – This line signifies the self-inflicted pain and suffering humans endure due to their relentless, often exhausting, routines. It's a call for introspection, to acknowledge the physical and mental toll our busy lives take on us, and to perhaps find a way to heal or alleviate this self-imposed suffering during the moment of stillness.

» Stopping 'Green Wars' and Fostering Brotherhood

प्रश्न 17 (आसान). What kind of wars does the poet specifically mention?

उत्तर – The poet mentions 'green wars, wars with gas, wars with fire'.

प्रश्न 18 (आसान). What does the poet mean by 'victory with no survivors'?

उत्तर – It means a victory that leads to complete destruction and death, where no one is left alive to enjoy the triumph, making it meaningless.

प्रश्न 19 (मध्यम). How does the poet differentiate 'doing nothing' from 'total inactivity'?

उत्तर – The poet clarifies that 'doing nothing' is not about stopping life or becoming idle. Instead, it is a conscious pause from destructive actions for self-reflection and understanding, allowing us to find peace and rethink our ways, unlike 'total inactivity' which implies death or complete cessation of all life activities.

प्रश्न 20 (कठिन). Discuss how the concept of 'brotherhood' is central to the poet's vision for overcoming conflict in 'Keeping Quiet'.

उत्तर – The concept of 'brotherhood' is central as the poet urges combatants to 'walk about with their brothers,' symbolizing a shift from enmity to unity. By seeing opponents as 'brothers,' humanity can transcend 'green wars' and other conflicts, finding common ground, fostering mutual respect, and working towards shared peace. This brotherhood is the ultimate outcome of the introspection gained by 'keeping quiet,' transforming destructive individuals into harmonious community members.

» Distinction Between Stillness and Total Inactivity/Death

प्रश्न 21 (आसान). कवि किस बात को 'total inactivity' से भ्रमित न करने को कहते हैं?

उत्तर – अपनी 'stillness' और आत्म-चिंतन की इच्छा को।

प्रश्न 22 (आसान). कवि के अनुसार, सबसे महत्वपूर्ण क्या है?

उत्तर – जीवन ('Life is what it is about').

प्रश्न 23 (मध्यम). कविता की यह पंक्ति 'I want no truck with death' कवि के किस विचार को व्यक्त करती है?

उत्तर – यह पंक्ति बताती है कि कवि का उद्देश्य मृत्यु को बढ़ावा देना नहीं है, बल्कि जीवन को बेहतर समझने और जीने के लिए एक ठहराव का सुझाव देना है।

प्रश्न 24 (कठिन). आप किस प्रकार समझाएंगे कि कवि का 'doing nothing' निष्क्रियता क्यों नहीं है, बल्कि एक सकारात्मक कार्य है?

उत्तर – कवि का 'doing nothing' का मतलब बाहरी, विनाशकारी गतिविधियों को रोकना है, ताकि हम आत्म-विश्लेषण कर सकें और खुद को व दूसरों को बेहतर समझ सकें। यह निष्क्रियता नहीं, बल्कि आंतरिक विकास और शांति की ओर एक सक्रिय कदम है।

» Overcoming Sadness through Introspection

प्रश्न 25 (आसान). What is the primary reason for 'sadness' according to the poet?

उत्तर – Not understanding ourselves and threatening ourselves with death.

प्रश्न 26 (आसान). What does 'huge silence' mean in this context?

उत्तर – A period of deep introspection and quiet reflection.

प्रश्न 27 (मध्यम). How can introspection help us overcome this 'sadness'?

उत्तर – Introspection allows us to look within, understand our true motives and actions, and recognize the futility of self-destruction, thereby interrupting the sadness.

प्रश्न 28 (कठिन). Explain how 'threatening ourselves with death' contributes to humanity's 'sadness' as described by the poet.

उत्तर – Threatening ourselves with death refers to the conflicts, wars, and environmental destruction caused by human actions. This constant threat and aggression towards each other and nature creates a collective sadness, fear, and insecurity, preventing true peace and understanding. It's a self-inflicted wound, stemming from a lack of self-understanding and connection with others.

» Nature as a Teacher of Life Under Stillness

प्रश्न 29 (आसान). What does the phrase 'everything seems dead and later proves to be alive' refer to in nature?

उत्तर – It refers to the cycles of nature, like winter when plants seem dead but revive in spring.

प्रश्न 30 (आसान). Does the poet want us to stop all activity completely?

उत्तर – No, he wants us to introspect and be quiet, not to stop all activity permanently.

प्रश्न 31 (मध्यम). How does the Earth's example challenge the idea that 'stillness' is 'inactivity'?

उत्तर – The Earth shows that even when things appear still (like dormant seeds or winter plants), there's a process of renewal and growth happening beneath the surface, proving stillness can be a form of active preparation for life.

प्रश्न 32 (कठिन). What larger message about human life can be drawn from the Earth's lesson of 'life under apparent stillness'?

उत्तर – It suggests that moments of quiet reflection and introspection are essential for personal growth and renewal. Just as the Earth rejuvenates, humans can find new perspectives and strength by pausing and looking inward, rather than constantly being busy or in conflict.

» The Poet's Final Departure and Lasting Message

प्रश्न 33 (आसान). What does 'I will go' literally mean in the context of the poem's message?

उत्तर – It means the poet has finished delivering his message and is leaving the reader to reflect on it.

प्रश्न 34 (आसान). What is the 'lasting message' the poet leaves behind?

उत्तर – The lasting message is the importance of quiet introspection and the profound benefits of stillness.

प्रश्न 35 (मध्यम). How does the poet's 'departure' reinforce the theme of the poem?

उत्तर – His departure signifies that the guidance is complete, and the reader must now internalize the message of quietude independently, making it a personal experience rather than a directed activity.

प्रश्न 36 (कठिन). Discuss the significance of the poet repeating 'I'll count up to twelve' at the beginning and end of the poem.

उत्तर – The repetition of 'I'll count up to twelve' creates a cyclical structure, emphasizing that the call for quietude is a continuous process, not a one-time event. It reinforces the idea that the moment of introspection is always available, even after the poet has 'left', and acts as a frame for the central message.

हल किए हुए उदाहरण (step-by-step)

उदाहरण 1. Explain the significance of Pablo Neruda's background and the central theme of 'Keeping Quiet'.

› Step 1: Identify Pablo Neruda's origin and literary recognition. Pablo Neruda was born in Chile and won the Nobel Prize for Literature in 1971. His poems are known for 'easily understood images'.

› Step 2: Define 'introspection' and its role in the poem. Introspection means looking within oneself, self-analysis. The poem emphasizes 'quiet introspection' to understand ourselves better.

› Step 3: Explain 'mutual understanding'. This refers to people understanding and respecting each other's perspectives, which the poem promotes for a peaceful coexistence.

› Step 4: Combine these points to state the central theme. The central theme of 'Keeping Quiet' is the necessity of momentary stillness for self-reflection (introspection) and fostering 'mutual understanding' among human beings to achieve peace.

उत्तर – Pablo Neruda, a Nobel laureate from Chile, used simple imagery in his poems. The central theme of 'Keeping Quiet' is the importance of 'quiet introspection' - looking within ourselves - and 'mutual understanding' among people to find peace and prevent conflicts.

उदाहरण 2. कवि के 'counting to twelve' और 'keeping still' के आह्वान का क्या महत्व है?

› कवि हमें 'count to twelve' करने को कहते हैं क्योंकि 'twelve' एक पूरा चक्र दर्शाता है (जैसे 12 घंटे या 12 महीने)। यह एक पूर्ण, संक्षिप्त क्षण को दर्शाता है जहाँ हम अपनी सभी गतिविधियों को रोक सकते हैं।

› 'Keeping still' का मतलब सिर्फ शारीरिक रूप से स्थिर रहना नहीं है, बल्कि मानसिक रूप से भी शांत होना है, अपनी सोच और भाग-दौड़ को रोकना है।

› यह शांति और स्थिरता हमें खुद का 'introspection' (आत्मनिरीक्षण) करने का मौका देती है, ताकि हम अपनी हरकतों और उनके परिणामों पर विचार कर सकें।

› कवि का उद्देश्य 'total inactivity' या मृत्यु नहीं है, बल्कि यह एक सचेत ठहराव है जो हमें खुद को और दूसरों को नुकसान पहुँचाने से रोकता है, और हमें 'mutual understanding' (आपसी समझ) की ओर ले जाता है।

उत्तर – कवि का 'counting to twelve' और 'keeping still' का आह्वान हमें एक पूर्ण क्षणिक ठहराव देता है, जहाँ हम अपनी सारी बाहरी और आंतरिक गतिविधियों को रोककर आत्मनिरीक्षण कर सकें। इससे हमें अपनी गतिविधियों के परिणामों को समझने, दूसरों को नुकसान पहुँचाने से रुकने और एक-दूसरे के प्रति अधिक समझ विकसित करने में मदद मिलती है, जो जीवन को और सार्थक बनाता है, न कि उसे खत्म करता है।

उदाहरण 3. कवि 'exotic moment' से क्या समझाना चाहते हैं?

› पहला कदम, 'exotic' शब्द का मतलब समझो। कविता में इसका मतलब है 'unique' या 'अनोखा', 'असाधारण'।

› दूसरा कदम, 'moment' का मतलब है 'पल' या 'क्षण'।

› तीसरा कदम, कवि ने कहा 'without rush, without engines'. इसका मतलब है कि कोई जल्दबाज़ी नहीं होगी, मशीनी शोर नहीं होगा।

› चौथा कदम, उन्होंने कहा 'we would all be together in a sudden strangeness'. मतलब हम सब एक साथ होंगे, एक अजीब सी खामोशी में।

› तो, इन सबको मिलाकर कवि 'exotic moment' से उस अनोखे और असाधारण पल को समझाना चाहते हैं जहाँ पूरी दुनिया एक साथ शांत हो जाएगी, बिना किसी जल्दबाज़ी या शोर के, और सब लोग एक अजीब सी एकजुटता महसूस करेंगे।

उत्तर – कवि 'exotic moment' से एक ऐसे अनोखे और असाधारण पल का वर्णन करते हैं जब पूरी दुनिया कुछ देर के लिए रुक जाएगी, बिना किसी जल्दबाज़ी या मशीनी शोर के, और हम सब एक साथ एक अजीब सी खामोशी और एकजुटता का अनुभव करेंगे।

उदाहरण 4. Explain the significance of the poet's reference to 'fishermen' and 'the man gathering salt' in 'Keeping Quiet'.

› First, identify the literal actions: 'Fishermen in the cold sea would not harm whales' and 'the man gathering salt would look at his hurt hands'.

› Then, explain the symbolic meaning of the 'fishermen' example: It represents human activities that exploit nature and cause irreparable damage to other living beings for economic gain. 'Halting' this means pausing our aggressive destruction of the environment.

› Next, explain the symbolic meaning of the 'salt gatherer' example: This refers to self-inflicted harm or pain. The hard, repetitive work of 'gathering salt' often leads to 'hurt hands', symbolizing how humans endure suffering and exploit themselves for survival or gain, often without pausing to acknowledge the pain.

› Finally, conclude that both examples highlight the poet's call for 'introspection' and 'empathy' - for nature, for others, and for oneself. Stopping these activities allows us to reflect on the consequences of our actions and the price we pay.

उत्तर – The poet uses fishermen to highlight humanity's destructive exploitation of nature (like harming whales for profit), urging us to pause this environmental damage. The salt gatherer looking at his 'hurt hands' symbolizes the self-inflicted pain and suffering humans endure in their relentless pursuit of livelihood, emphasizing the need for introspection and self-care.

उदाहरण 5. Explain the significance of the lines: 'would put on clean clothes and walk about with their brothers in the shade, doing nothing.'

› Step 1: Identify the context. These lines follow the description of 'green wars, wars with gas, wars with fire,' highlighting destructive human actions.

› Step 2: Interpret 'put on clean clothes'. This symbolizes shedding the old destructive ways, guilt, and animosity. It means starting fresh with a purified outlook.

› Step 3: Interpret 'walk about with their brothers in the shade'. 'Brothers' here means fellow human beings. 'In the shade' suggests a calm, peaceful environment away from the heat of conflict. It emphasizes unity, companionship, and brotherhood.

› Step 4: Interpret 'doing nothing'. As explained by the poet, this isn't literal idleness but a pause for introspection, reflection, and ceasing harmful activities. It's about finding peace and understanding rather than engaging in destruction.

› Step 5: Conclude the significance. The lines collectively signify a call for an end to all forms of conflict and destruction, urging humanity to embrace peace, introspection, and universal brotherhood, starting afresh with a clean conscience.

उत्तर – These lines are significant as they offer a powerful antidote to warfare. 'Put on clean clothes' symbolizes purifying oneself from past hostilities. 'Walk about with their brothers in the shade' means fostering peace, unity, and brotherhood among all people, moving away from conflict. 'Doing nothing' in this context means pausing destructive actions for introspection and understanding, rather than total idleness.

उदाहरण 6. कवि की 'stillness' की अवधारणा किस प्रकार 'total inactivity' से भिन्न है?

› कवि का मूल विचार 'stillness' का अर्थ आत्म-चिंतन और विनाशकारी गतिविधियों से एक ठहराव है।

› कवि स्पष्ट करते हैं कि 'What I want should not be confused with total inactivity.'

› वह 'Life is what it is about' कहकर जीवन के महत्व पर जोर देते हैं।

› अतः, 'stillness' का अर्थ है बाहरी गतिविधियों से अस्थायी विराम ताकि आंतरिक समझ विकसित हो, न कि जीवन का अंत या निष्क्रियता।

उत्तर – कवि की 'stillness' आत्म-चिंतन और बाहरी गतिविधियों से अस्थायी विराम है, जबकि 'total inactivity' पूर्ण निष्क्रियता या मृत्यु है। कवि जीवन को महत्वपूर्ण मानते हैं और मृत्यु से कोई संबंध नहीं चाहते हैं।

उदाहरण 7. कवि 'sadness of never understanding ourselves' से क्या मतलब रखते हैं?

› पहले सोचो 'sadness' क्या होती है – यह एक नकारात्मक भावना है, दुख है।

› फिर 'never understanding ourselves' का मतलब समझो – यानी हम खुद को, अपनी भावनाओं को, अपने उद्देश्यों को नहीं पहचान पा रहे।

› कवि के अनुसार, जब हम अपनी इच्छाओं और जरूरतों को नहीं समझते, तो हम गलत रास्ते पर चले जाते हैं।

› यह हमें दूसरों से दूर करता है और कभी-कभी हम खुद को ही नुकसान पहुँचाने लगते हैं, या दूसरों के साथ झगड़ते हैं, जिससे और 'sadness' बढ़ती है।

उत्तर – कवि 'sadness of never understanding ourselves' से यह मतलब रखते हैं कि जब हम अपनी असली पहचान, अपनी ज़रूरतों और अपने जीवन के उद्देश्य को नहीं समझते, तो हम एक गहरे दुख और भ्रम में पड़ जाते हैं। यह हमें गलत काम करने और खुद को या दूसरों को नुकसान पहुँचाने के लिए प्रेरित करता है, जिससे शांति भंग होती है और उदासी बढ़ती है।

उदाहरण 8. Explain how the Earth, despite its 'apparent stillness', teaches us about 'life under it', as per the poem 'Keeping Quiet'.

- › The poet suggests that 'the Earth can teach us' a valuable lesson.
- › He observes that 'everything seems dead' during certain periods, like winter, where plants appear lifeless.
- › However, this seeming 'stillness' is not true death or inactivity; it 'later proves to be alive' when new life emerges.
- › This analogy shows that being quiet or still is not an end, but a phase of 'renewal' and preparation for new life and growth.
- › Thus, the Earth teaches us that even in moments of quiet reflection, there is underlying 'vibrant life' and potential for change.

उत्तर – The Earth teaches us that what appears to be dead or still is often a phase of dormant life and renewal, demonstrating that quiet introspection is not inactivity but preparation for new beginnings.

उदाहरण 9. कविता की अंतिम पंक्तियाँ 'Now I'll count up to twelve and you keep quiet and I will go' क्या दर्शाती हैं?

- › कवि का 'counting up to twelve' करना कविता की शुरुआत की याद दिलाता है, जहाँ उन्होंने शांत रहने को कहा था.
- › वाक्यांश 'you keep quiet' पाठकों को संदेश याद दिलाता है: आत्मनिरीक्षण और चुप्पी का महत्व.
- › और 'I will go' दर्शाता है कि कवि ने अपना संदेश सफलतापूर्वक दे दिया है, और अब पाठक को इस सीख को अपने जीवन में लागू करना है.
- › यह कवि की भौतिक अनुपस्थिति नहीं, बल्कि एक मार्गदर्शक के रूप में उनके कार्य की समाप्ति को दर्शाता है.

उत्तर – यह अंतिम पंक्तियाँ कवि के संदेश की पूर्णता और पाठकों को शांति व आत्मनिरीक्षण के मार्ग पर स्वयं चलने के लिए प्रोत्साहित करने का प्रतीक हैं।

बोर्ड परीक्षा के लिए खास

- कवि का नाम और नोबेल पुरस्कार का वर्ष याद रखना, और 'introspection' व 'mutual understanding' को अच्छे से समझना।
- कवि के 'counting to twelve' और 'total inactivity' के बीच के अंतर को स्पष्ट रूप से समझना बोर्ड परीक्षा के लिए बहुत महत्वपूर्ण है। इसे ध्यान से तैयार करें।
- इस कविता से 'exotic moment' और 'sudden strangeness' जैसे phrases का अर्थ पूछा जा सकता है. याद रखना कि यह पल हमें आत्मनिरीक्षण (self-introspection) का अवसर देता है.
- इस कविता में कवि ने 'fishermen' और 'salt gatherer' के उदाहरणों का प्रतीकात्मक महत्व (symbolic significance) अक्सर पूछा जाता है। ध्यान रखना कि 'hurt hands' सिर्फ शारीरिक चोट नहीं, बल्कि 'self-inflicted pain' को भी दर्शाता है।
- इस कविता से अक्सर 'green wars' और 'total inactivity' के अंतर पर आधारित प्रश्न आते हैं; इन्हें ध्यान से समझें और स्पष्ट उत्तर दें।
- यह सवाल बोर्ड परीक्षा में अक्सर पूछा जाता है कि कवि 'stillness' और 'inactivity' में क्या अंतर बताते हैं। 'What I want should not be confused with total inactivity' और 'Life is what it is about' इन पंक्तियों का उल्लेख करके उत्तर देना बहुत प्रभावी होता है।

- यह सवाल बोर्ड परीक्षा में कवि के 'sadness' के concept पर आ सकता है। इसे humanity की collective sadness से जोड़कर लिखना, न कि सिर्फ personal दुख से।
- इस कविता में 'Earth as a teacher' वाले हिस्से को ध्यान से समझें। अक्सर बोर्ड परीक्षा में पूछा जाता है कि प्रकृति हमें 'stillness' और 'life' के बारे में क्या सिखाती है।

एक नज़र में रिवीज़न

- › Poet: Pablo Neruda; Themes: Introspection, mutual understanding, peace.
- › Count to twelve, keep still, stop activities, introspect, not total inactivity.
- › Exotic moment = universal stillness, no rush/engines, sudden strangeness, togetherness.
- › Pause destructive actions, stop harming nature (whales) and self (hurt hands).
- › Stop green wars, embrace brotherhood, introspection not inactivity.
- › Stillness Total inactivity; Poet values life, not death.
- › Stillness helps overcome sadness from self-misunderstanding & self-destruction.
- › Earth teaches 'life under apparent stillness'; quietness is renewal, not inactivity.