



ENGLISH

Fog

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: X

Q1. How does the poet employ the double imagery of the fog and the cat?

Ans: The poetic device of metaphor is very effectively used in the poem. The fog is converted into a cat and the cat is morphed back into the fog. The silent arrival of the fog is like a little cat. The fog stays there sitting like the cat on its haunches.

Q2. Write the central idea of the poem “Fog”.

Ans: The poet Carl Sandburg in his poem ‘Fog’ describes fog as a cat. Fog is treated to be a living creature. Fog comes quietly and stealthily like a cat. Fog sits looking over the harbour like a cat does. Then it moves to settle somewhere else. Just as cat doesn’t settle at one place and in the same way fog keeps on moving and finally vanishes.

Q3. How does the fog spread over the harbour and the city?

Ans: The fog-comes to a city stealthily just like a cat. It makes no noise. It spreads over the harbour and the city and settles over them for sometimes. There, it rises high and moves away. In this way the fog arrives over a city, observes it and then leaves it to move away.

Q4. How does the poet make the fog like a living creature?

Ans: The poet describes the fog as a cat. He does so through a metaphor. The fog is the cat itself. As a cat jumps and lights on its soft silently, the fog also comes down noiselessly. Then it moves on like a cat.

Q5. How is the fog like a cat?

Ans: The poet finds the fog like a cat. The fog comes stealthily like a cat. It sits looking over the harbour and city as a cat does. Later, it moves on just like a cat to settle somewhere else. These things prove that the fog’s comparison to a cat is appropriate.

Q6. Which aspect of nature Carl Sand-burg presents in the poem ‘Fog’?

Ans: The poet presents nature in its raw and natural state. The fog comes as if from nowhere. It comes suddenly and silently like a little cat. The fog’s power is overwhelming. It engulfs everything, the city and the harbour in its all-embracing fold. Then following the law of change, it disappears, no one knows where.



Q7. How does the cat behave?

Ans: A cat is very quiet. It comes quietly and stealthily on its little padded feet. It sits on the haunches and observes the city and the harbour. Then, it moves on silently without making any noise.

Q8. The fog comes on like cat feet. How does the poet compare the fog with a cat? What poetic device is used here?

Ans: The cat comes silently and slowly. In the same way, the fog also comes slowly and silently. The poetic device used here is personification. The fog has been personified.

Q9. Think of any other animal that can best replace the cat in the poem, 'Fog'. Write a few lines that would tell us about the resemblance of Fog with that animal.

Answer: The fog is compared to a cat. He says a cat does not make a sound when it walks so also is the fog. But its presence is apparent. Its 'Silence' is very much like that of a cat moving on its little feet. The way the fog sits is very much like a cat sitting on its haunches, looking here and there.

Q10. How does the poet make the fog like a living creature?

Ans: The poet describes the fog as a cat. He does so through a metaphor. The fog is the cat itself. As a cat jumps and lights on its soft silently, the fog also comes down noiselessly. Then it moves on like a cat.

Q11. How is the fog like a cat? What three things suggest it?

Ans: Three things suggest that the fog is like a cat. Like a cat, the fog comes silently. The fog is looking over the harbour and the city like a cat does so sitting on its haunches. Thirdly, it moves as the cat moves.

Q12. How does the poet employ the double imagery of the fog and the cat?

Ans: The poetic device of metaphor is very effectively used in the poem. The fog is converted into a cat and the cat is morphed back into the fog. The silent arrival of the fog is like a little cat. The fog stays there sitting like the cat on its haunches.

Q13. Describe the similarities that have been mentioned in the poem between the fog and a cat.

Ans: It is a dual image that changes and merges again in the original. The fog changes into a cat and the cat changes into the fog. Both of them come silently unseen and suddenly. Both engulf everything underneath them. The fog engulfs everything, the harbour and the city in its fold. The fog sits silently as a cat sits on its haunches. Then it disappears and moves ahead.



Q14. Which aspect of nature Carl Sand-burg presents in the poem ‘Fog’?

Answer: The poet presents nature in its raw and natural state. The fog comes as if from nowhere. It comes suddenly and silently like a little cat. The fog’s power is overwhelming. It engulfs everything, the city and the harbour in its all-embracing fold. Then following the law of change, it disappears, no one knows where.

Q15. What three things tell us that the fog is like a cat?

Answer: (i) The fog comes slowly and silently like a cat.

(ii) The cat sits on its haunches for some time looking around and then moves away as it came.

(iii) Similarly, the fog spreads over the harbour and city for some time. Finally, it moves away like a cat.