

I met a traveller from an **antique** land  
 Who said: "Two vast and trunkless legs of stone  
 Stand in the desert. . . Near them, on the sand,  
 Half **sunk**, a **shattered visage** lies, whose **frown**,  
 And **wrinkled lip** and **sneer** of **cold** command,  
 Tell that its **sculptor** well those **passions** read  
 Which yet survive, stamped on these lifeless things,  
 The hand that **mocked** them, and the heart that fed;  
 And on the **pedestal** these words appear:  
 'My name is Ozymandias, king of kings:  
 Look on my works, ye Mighty, and **despair!**'  
 Nothing beside remains. Round the **decay**  
 Of that **colossal wreck**, **boundless** and bare  
 The **lone** and level sands stretch far away.

میں ایک قدیم سرزمین کے مسافر سے ملا،  
 جس نے کہا۔ دو بڑی بڑی پتھر کی ٹانگیں  
 صحرا میں کھڑی ہیں۔ اُن کے قریب، ریت پر،  
 آدھا دھنسا، شکستہ، چہرہ پڑا ہے جس کے چہرے پر ناراضگی،  
 جھریوں والا ہونٹ اور کسی ظالمانہ حکم کا تمسخرانہ تاثر،  
 جو یہ بتاتا ہے کہ مجسمہ ساز نے ان جزبات کا اچھی طرح جائزہ لیا  
 جو ابھی تک ان بے جان چیزوں پر نقش ہیں اور موجود ہیں۔  
 وہ ہاتھ جس نے انہیں ہو بہو پیش کیا اور وہ دل جس نے انہیں سینچا؛  
 اور پائیدار ان پر یہ الفاظ درج تھے:  
 "میرا نام اوزی میڈیٹس ہے، بادشاہوں کا بادشاہ:  
 اے طاقتور شخص، میرے کارناموں کی طرف دیکھ اور مایوس ہو جا!  
 آس پاس کچھ بھی ساتھ نہیں بچتا۔  
 اس دیو ہیکل لمبے کی بربادی کے ارد گرد  
 لامحدود اور خالی، تنہا اور ہموار ریت دور تک پھیلی ہوئی ہے۔"

WORDS	URDU	SYNONYMS	WORDS	URDU	SYNONYMS
<b>boundless</b>	لامحدود	<b>unlimited</b> , endless, infinite	<b>mocked</b>	نقل کرنا	copy, imitate, reproduce
<b>antique</b>	قدیم	<b>ancient</b> , very old, primitive	<b>wrinkled</b>	پر شکن	lined, folded, furrowed
<b>wreck</b>	ملبہ، شکستگی	<b>ruin</b> , destruction, wreckage	<b>shattered</b>	شکستہ	destroyed, broken, crushed
<b>visage</b>	چہرہ	<b>face</b> , look	<b>frown</b>	مانٹھے بڑھلنا	scowl, anger, glare
<b>sneer</b>	تمسخر، مزاح	<b>disparaging</b> , taunt, insult	<b>cold</b>	سرد مہر، ظالمانہ	unkind, cruel, pitiless
<b>passions</b>	جذبات	<b>emotions</b> , feelings, sentiments	<b>sculptor</b>	مجسمہ ساز	artist, carver, modeller
<b>pedestal</b>	پائے دہن	<b>base</b> , foundation, foot	<b>lone</b>	تنہا	single, only, sole
<b>decay</b>	تباہی، زوال	<b>decline</b> , destroy, decompose	<b>despair</b>	ناامید ہونا	depression, hopelessness, dismay
<b>sunk</b>	دھنسا ہوا	buried, hidden, concealed	<b>colossal</b>	دیو جیسا، بڑا	huge, enormous, mighty

**EXPLANATION OF LINES WITH REFERENCE TO THE CONTEXT****LINES 1-4**

*I met a traveller from an antique land  
Who said: Two vast and trunkless legs of stone  
Stand in the desert... Near them, on the sand,  
Half sunk, a shattered visage lies, whose frown,* (3 Times)

**REFERENCE:**

These lines have been taken from the poem "Ozymandias" by Percy Bysshe Shelley.

**CONTEXT:**

Shelley points to the bitter reality of time. An individual passes away, and with him all signs of his existence and superiority disappear. There remains nothing behind but sand which stands for wastefulness and total destruction.

**EXPLANATION:**

The poet says that he met a traveller who came from some distant, old country. The traveller said he saw two huge legs of a statue in the desert. He said that these legs were made of stone, and near them lay a damaged face half buried in the desert. According to the inscription, the king set up the statue to draw attention to his 'works' - but his own face has not survived, let alone the empire he may have once ruled.

**CRITICAL APPRECIATION:**

The opening lines of the poem have a dramatic touch, and such a start grips the reader at the very outset. There are several instances of alliteration in 'Ozymandias'. Here, the phrases 'stone stand' and 'sunk a shattered' are examples of alliteration.

**LINES 5-8**

*And wrinkled lip, and sneer of cold command,  
Tell that its sculptor well those passions read  
Which yet survive, stamped on these lifeless things,  
The hand that mocked them, and the heart that fed:*

**EXPLANATION:**

The traveller tells the poet that the lips on the broken face of the king were twisted that showed hatred of the king for the common people. He said that there were lines on his forehead, showing his extreme anger. An ironical expression of some cruel command was still visible on the face. Though the face had been damaged by the effect of time, the expressions on the statue's face still survived. It seemed that its sculptor had well observed the emotions of the king and had shown them on a lifeless thing. We see irony in these lines that the powerful king died and his statue lay broken and forgotten in a deserted area.

**CRITICAL APPRECIATION:**

There are several instances of alliteration in ‘Ozymandias’, including the phrases ‘cold command’ and ‘survive, stamped’ in these lines. The artist has exceptionally captured the passions of the ruler. Though the mighty king is long dead, he exists through the creation of mere sculptor. So, who is more powerful in this case? Undoubtedly, it is the sculptor.

**LINES 9-14**

*And on the pedestal these words appear:*

(9 Times)

*‘My name is Ozymandias, king of kings:*

*Look on my works, ye Mighty, and despair!’*

*Nothing beside remains. Round the decay*

*Of that colossal wreck, boundless and bare*

*The lone and level sands stretch far away.*

**EXPLANATION:**

The traveller tells the poet that some words were carved on the pedestal of the statue. The text read that the name of the king was Ozymandias. He was the most powerful king. He ordered the kings to see his achievements and feel belittled. The enormous statue has long wasted away, and the barren sand now stretches far away. The poet concludes the poem with the message that power and pride are vain and temporary. The desert represent the fall of all empires, denoting that nothing can ever stay strong forever.

**CRITICAL APPRECIATION:**

Through the use of poetic device, irony, Shelley contrasts Ozymandias’s boastful words of power with the image of his ruined statue lying broken and forgotten in the sand. The irony emerges from the juxtaposition of Ozymandias’s inflated vision of his power and grandeur as ruler of a mighty kingdom. What survives of the statue today is simply a broken statue scattered on an empty desert.

**TEXTBOOK EXERCISE**

**Q.1** Give a summary of the poem. (Ozymandias)

**Summary of the Poem**

**Ans.** The poem ‘Ozymandias’ tells us the story of a ruined statue of cruel, arrogant king. Although the king’s statue boastfully commands onlookers to ‘Look on my works, ye Mighty, and despair!’, there are no works left to look on: the king’s empire and power have all disappeared over time.

- Q.2** What kind of feelings does the poem create in the reader's mind? OR  
 What is the theme of the poem 'Ozymandias'? OR (9 Times)  
 What kind of feelings does the poem "Ozymandias" create in the reader's mind? (4 Times)  
 What is the message the poet wants to convey in "Ozymandias"? (2 Times)

Theme/ Message of the Poem

**Ans.** The poem creates feelings of awe, pity and exhortation in the reader's mind. Shelley points to the bitter reality of time. With a man's death, all signs of his existence and superiority disappear. There remains nothing behind but the sand which stands for barrenness. The poem's message is that power and pride are vain and temporary.

- Q.3** What did the traveller see in the desert? (12 Times)

Broken Sculpture

**Ans.** The poet met a traveller from an antique land. The traveller said two vast trunkless legs of stone stood in the desert, and near the legs lay a shattered visage, half sunk in the sand. It was the broken sculpture of the king, Ozymandias, who was very proud and cruel.

**SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS FROM PAST PAPERS**

- Q.1** What words were inscribed at the bottom of the statue? OR (8 Times)  
 What words were inscribed/ written at the bottom of the statue? (2 Times)

A King of Kings

**Ans.** The words inscribed at the bottom of the statue said that Ozymandias was a king of kings. He ordered the kings to see his achievements and feel belittled. The words wanted his rivals to despair over his incredible power. The enormous statue has long wasted away, and now only the barren sand stretches far away.

- Q.2** Who was Ozymandias? OR (3 Times)  
 Give a short character sketch of Ozymandias. (1 Time)

Most Powerful Ruler

**Ans.** Ozymandias was one of the ancient world's most powerful rulers. He reigned as pharaoh for 66 years. He led the Egyptians to numerous military victories, built massive monuments and temples, and accumulated huge stores of wealth.

- Q.3** What was the condition of statue in the poem "Ozymandias"? OR (2 Times)  
 Describe the condition of Ozymandias's statue. (2 Times)

The Condition of Statue

**Ans.** The condition of the statue was very bad. It was broken and ruined. The damaged face of the statue lay 'half sunk' in the sand, and two huge 'trunkless legs' stood in the desert, mocking at the pride of the king, Ozymandias. The condition of the statue laughed at the boastful words of the king.

- Q.4** Why does the traveller praise the sculptor? (1 Time)

Wonderfully Carved Expressions

**Ans.** The traveller says that the sculptor wonderfully carved expressions of pride, anger, and scorn in the face of stone. The traveller appreciates the skill of the artist who perfectly depicted emotions of a cruel king on a lifeless thing like a statue. The expressions created by the artist still exist.

**TEXTBOOK EXERCISE**

1. **The traveller saw a \_\_\_\_\_ in the desert**  
 (a) snake (c) statue  
 (b) camel (d) water
2. **The poet met a \_\_\_\_\_.**  
 (a) traveller (c) sailor  
 (b) beggar (d) captain
3. **His name was written on the \_\_\_\_\_.**  
 (a) face (c) body  
 (b) pedestal (d) wood
4. **The wreck of the statue was \_\_\_\_\_.**  
 (a) colossal (c) small  
 (b) big (d) little
5. **I met a traveller from an antique \_\_\_\_\_.**  
 (a) sand (c) band  
 (b) land (d) hand
6. **Two vast and trunkless legs of stone stood in the \_\_\_\_\_.**  
 (a) jungle (c) desert  
 (b) hill (d) ground
7. **My name is Ozymandias, king of \_\_\_\_\_.**  
 (a) state (c) America  
 (b) kings (d) Rome
8. **Of that colossal wreck, boundless and \_\_\_\_\_.**  
 (a) bare (c) rare  
 (b) uncovered (d) headless

**ANSWER KEY**

1.	C	2.	A	3.	B	4.	A	5.	B	6.	C	7.	B	8.	A
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**MORE MCQS FOR PRACTICE**

1. **What stood in the desert?**  
 (a) two models (c) two sculptures  
 (b) two arms (d) two legs
2. **What lay half buried in the sand?**  
 (a) the legs (c) the face  
 (b) the pedestal (d) the body
3. **What did the face of the statue express?**  
 (a) pleasure (c) frown  
 (b) pity (d) despair
4. **Who wrote the poem "Ozymandias"?**  
 (a) T.S. Eliot (b) W.H. Davies  
 (c) Robert Graves (d) P.B. Shelley
5. **The lone and \_\_\_\_\_ sands stretch far away.**  
 (a) dry (c) uneven  
 (b) wet (d) level

**ANSWER KEY**

1.	D	2.	C	3.	C	4.	D	5.	D
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**SYNONYMS FROM PAST PAPERS**

1. **Half sunk, a shattered visage lies.** (5 Times)  
 (a) statue (b) face (c) head (d) nerve  
 (a) face (b) visual (c) body (d) vale  
 (a) humor (b) junk (c) tide (d) face
2. **Round the decay of that colossal wreck, boundless and bare** (2 Times)  
 (a) beauty (b) ruin (c) greenery (d) vegetation
3. **The traveller was from an antique land.** (1 Time)  
 (a) ancient (b) efficient (c) prudent (d) alien
4. **Nothing beside remains, round the decay.** (1 Time)  
 (a) structure (b) decline (c) statue (d) body
5. **Boundless and bare sands stretch far away.** (1 Time)  
 (a) limited (b) unlimited (c) naked (d) burning
6. **And on the pedestal, these words appear:** (1 Time)  
 (a) support (b) base (c) worship (d) wall
7. **Its sculptor well those passions read.** (1 Time)  
 (a) affection (b) emotions (c) fashions (d) impressions
8. **And wrinkled lip, and sneer of cold command.** (1 Time)  
 (a) disparaging (b) laugh (c) look (d) daunt

**ANSWER KEY**

1.	B/A/D	2.	B	3.	A	4.	B	5.	B	6.	B	7.	B	8.	A
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**MORE SYNONYMS FOR PRACTICE**

1. **Two vast and trunkless legs of stone**  
 (a) bodiless (c) lifeless  
 (b) fleshless (d) boneless
2. **Half sunk, a shattered visage lies, whose frown,**  
 (a) curved (c) old  
 (b) broken (d) withered
3. **Half sunk, a shattered visage lies, whose frown,**  
 (a) grief (c) scowl  
 (b) surprise (d) growl

4. And wrinkled lip, and sneer of cold command,  
 (a) wounded (c) lined  
 (b) wrapped (d) broken
5. The feelings yet survive on the lifeless things.  
 (a) depict (c) exist  
 (b) expire (d) express
6. The hand that mocked them.  
 (a) irritated (c) scorned  
 (b) befouled (d) controlled
7. Look on my works, ye mighty and despair.  
 (a) gain hope (c) be hopeful  
 (b) lose hope (d) be encouraged
8. Round the decay of that colossal wreck.  
 (a) prodigious (c) ruinous  
 (b) splendid (d) fake
9. The lone and level sands stretch far away.  
 (a) rugged (c) barren  
 (b) deep (d) even
10. The lone and level sands stretch far away.  
 (a) scaring (c) only  
 (b) poor (d) many

**ANSWER KEY**

1.	A	2.	B	3.	C	4.	C	5.	C	6.	A	7.	B	8.	A	9.	D	10.	C
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