

Quality of Mercy

Multiple type questions

1. The poet says that the quality of mercy is twice blessed because

Ans. it blesses both the giver and the taker

2. It droppeth as the gentle rain from heaven. Here droppeth from heaven means

Ans. as pure as given from God.

3. His scepter shows Here 'Scepter' can be identified with

Ans. a king

4. A decorated rod carried by a king as a symbol of power is called a

Ans. Sceptre

5. According to the speaker, in king's mercy is seated in the

Ans. Heart

6. The earthly power looks like divine when

Ans- mercy tempers justice

7. Whose attribute does quality of mercy stands for

Ans- God.

8. According to the poet the mightiest of might is

Ans- quality of mercy

9. Quality of mercy is compared to

Ans- gentle rain

'10. "Sceptre shows the force of temporal power" In contrast, what or whose quality does mercy stand for?

Ans. : God's quality

Answer in 2-3 sentence

1. Mercy is compared to gentle rain from heaven. How is this comparison apt? justify.

Ans- Mercy is compared to the gentle rain from heaven to the earth. it is very apt because mercy is not forced and it should be showed naturally like rain.

2. The speaker says mercy is twice blessed. What does she mean by this?

Ans-The quality of mercy is twice blessed. The person who shows mercy gets the blessing as he has helped the other person. The taker is blest because he is forgiven.

3 The scepter shows the force of temporal power. In contrast what or whose quality does mercy stands for?

Ans- mercy is a symbol of worldly power of a king. It creates fear among people. Mercy is divine power and is seated in the heart of king.

4. How do you justify that mercy is the mightiest when compared to the power of king.

Ans- The king who has sceptre in his hand creates a feeling of fear in the minds of others but the king who .has a feeling of mercy in his heart possesses divine quality of mercy.

extracts

1) It is twice blessed; it blesseth him that gives, and him that takes.

A) Who that blessed twice?

Ans: The mercy is blessed twice.

B) How do you say that it is blessed twice

Ans: It is blessed both by the giver and the taker.

C . How does it blessed twice?

Ans- The giver gets the blessing as he has helped the other person. The taker is blest because he is forgiven

2) The throned monarch better than his crown. His scepter shows the force of temporal power.

A) Who says this statement?

Ans: Portia says this.

B) What does sceptre stand for?

Ans: Scepter stands for temporal or earthly power.

C) Why is the sceptre said to possess temporal power?

Ans: Because the power of sceptre is an attribute of awe and fear of kings.

3) And the earthly power doth then show likest God's When mercy seasons justice.

A) What is that earthly power referred here?

Ans: The power of kings that is the power of sceptre is referred as the earthly power.

B) When does the earthly power look like God's power?

Ans: The earthly power becomes a divine or Godly power when mercy tempers justice.

C) Whose power is attributed as God's power?

Ans- King's power.

4. "It droppeth as the gentle rain from heaven. Upon the place beneath. It is twice blest".

a. What is compared to the gentle rain from heaven?

Ans. : Mercy

b. Why does the speaker feel it is twice blest?

Ans.: According to the speaker, the person who shows mercy and the person who receives mercy is also blest

C . What is the figure of speech used in the line?

Ans -Simile

5. His sceptre shows the force of temporal power, The attribute to awe and majesty.

a. How does the sceptre show temporal power?

Ans.: The sceptre creates fear among people.

b. In contrast, what quality does mercy stand for?

Ans.: Mercy stands for divine quality and it flows from the heart.

C . Whose example is given in the poem to temporal power?

Ans - King

6. Its mightiest in the mightiest it becomes the throned monarch better than the crown

a. Who is mighty?

Ans.: Mercy

b. How is it mighty?

Ans.: Quality of Mercy is more powerful than all the symbols of power on earth.

C . When does throned monarch better than the crown?

Ans : When King Seasons Justice with Mercy

7. It is an attribute to God himself.

a. What is this attribute?

Ans.: Quality of Mercy

b. Why is it a quality of God?

Ans.: God is all merciful and anyone on earth who preaches it is like God.

C . When it is an attribute to god himself?

Ans : When King Seasons Justice with Mercy

8. It blesseth him that gives, and him that takes

a. How does it bless the one who gives?

Ans.: The giver gets the blessing as he has helped the other person.

b. How does it bless the one who takes?

Ans.: The taker is blest because he is forgiven

c) Who blessed twice?

Ans: The mercy blessed twice

The summary of the poem

The Quality of mercy is not forced. It drops down from heaven as a gentle rain upon the earth. It's doubly blessed. It blesses both the giver and the receiver. It's most powerful when granted by those who hold power over others. It's more important to a monarch than his crown. His sceptre shows the level of his temporal power - the symbol of awe and majesty in which lies the source of the dread and fear that kings command. But mercy is above that sceptered power. It's enthroned in the hearts of kings. It is an attribute of God himself. And earthly power most closely resembles God's power when justice., is guided by mercy.

How does the speaker in the court try to convince Shylock that mercy is twice blessed and is a divine quality? oR What does Portia tell Shylock about the quality of Mercy?

Ans.: Portia, one of the main characters in the play 'The Merchant of Venice', argues why mercy is the greatest virtue of all. Portia compares mercy to the gentle rain that falls from heaven to the ground. Mercy blesses both the giver and the receiver. It is the most powerful of all virtues and enhances the glory of a king more than his crown. The sceptre of a monarch is a symbol of worldly power. It controls people through fear. The power of the sceptre mercy is divine and has its seat in the heart. The power of a man who shows mercy along with justice would be God – like in nature.