## CBSE Class 9 English Language and Literature Beehive Poem Chapter-1 The Road Not Taken Test Paper-02

1. And both that morning equally lay

In leaves no step had trodden black.

Oh, I kept the first for another day!

Yet knowing how way leads on to way,

I doubted if I should ever come back.

- a. What was not trodden black?
- b. Why did the poet doubt that he would ever come back?
- c. What were equally lay that morning?
- d. Why did the poet say 'knowing how way leads on to way'?
- 2. I shall be telling this with a sigh

Somewhere ages and ages hence:

Two roads diverged in a wood, and I-

I took the one less traveled by,

And that has made all the difference.

- a. What is the rhyme scheme of the poem?
- b. What do you understand by 'ages and ages hence'?
- c. Why did the speaker take the road that is less travelled?
- d. Why did 'that' make all the difference?
- 3. Who is poet of the poem 'Road Not Taken'?
- 4. Do you think that the poet used certain words in the poem to express his grief?
- 5. What do you understand by words 'yellow wood'?
- 6. What do you understand when the speaker says that it had a better claim?
- 7. 'And looked down one as far as I could' Explain.
- 8. Can a traveler simultaneously travel on two roads?

## Answer the following questions in about 100 words:

- 9. Why does the speaker talk about two roads and the one that is not taken.
- 10. What is the central idea of the poem 'The Road No t Taken'

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## **Answer**

- 1. a. The path was not trodden black as no one had used that road.
  - b. The poet doubted because after a decision is taken, it is not possible to reverse it.
  - c. Both the roads were equally lay that morning as they were still not used.
  - d. Poet says that when you take a road at a fork, the roads lead to further division and we keep on moving on that path and that doesn't allow us to come back to initial fork.
- 2. a. The rhyme scheme is a b a a b.
  - b. 'Ages and ages hence' means after a very long time.
  - c. The speaker wanted to experience the outcome of a decision that is taken by a very few people.
  - d. The decision to take the road that is less travelled made all the difference.
- 3. The poet of the poem 'Road Not taken' is Robert Frost.
- 4. The poet did use certain words like 'sigh' and 'ages and ages hence' but not to express grief but to mock an individual's dilemma after taking a decision.
- 5. Yellow wood stands for the forest which has turned yellow due to the autumn seasons. During this season trees start shedding their leaves which have become old and lost the energy to carry out photosynthesis process.
- 6. The speaker tells us that the other road was more often used and people considered it to lead to better locations. Symbolically, the decision taken would be better for our future.
- 7. The speaker tries to analyze the effect of the decision that he is going to take and its resultant outcome.
- 8. No, a traveler cannot travel on two roads simultaneously because he is one person and take to one path at a particular time.
- 9. The speaker tries to describe the confusion one encounters when he reaches a fork on a path where it is divided in two roads. Similarly, in our life we encounter many situations which has two solutions and we have to take a decision which one will be better. This dilemma is the crux of life. A right decision leads us to glory and fame and a wrong

- decision takes us on the path of failure and destruction.
- 10. The poem written by Rober Frost talks about the moments of time when someone has to take a decision in his life and he is beset with two different solutions. He has to act on one solution and he cannot act on the other solution though he may think that he will try to act on the other solution after the failure of the first one. However, in our life when such situation comes, we cannot but choose only one solution on which we can work. The poet clearly states that he had to decide on one road that he had to take. In the last stanza, he says, ages and ages hence, I will say with a sigh, whether to regret decision or applaud. But the decision once taken cannot be reversed. Of late, people talk about plan A and plan B. But failure of plan A does ensure that Plan B will be successful. Thus, one has to take a decision very very carefully.