

Q & A

Q-1 Who is the speaker? Where is he in the poem?

Ans. The speaker is the poet himself. He is passing through the woods.

Q-2 Why do you think the poet stopped in the woods?

Ans. In the first stanza, the poet is travelling on a horse. On his way, he stops in the woods to watch them “fill up with snow.” He stops there to enjoy the beauty of nature.

Q-3 What is woods?

Ans. The meaning of woods in this poem is a small forest or a thick growth of trees.

Q-4 Describe the woods the poet is in.

Ans. The woods are ‘lovely, dark and deep.’ The poet is attracted by the beauty and silence of woods on a snowy evening.

Q-5 Who is the owner of the woods and why will he not be able to see the poet?

Ans. The owner lives in the village, away from the woods so he will not be able to see the poet stopping in the forest.

Q-6 What is the feeling of the poet standing in the woods?

Ans. The poet is attracted by the beauty and silence of woods on a snowy evening. He wants to enjoy the calmness of the environment and the dark, deep, lovely woods. The beautiful sights of nature make him forget his duties and responsibilities.

Q-7 Where did the horse stop?

Ans. The horse stopped near a farmhouse between the woods and a frozen lake.

Q-8 What must the horse find queer and strange?

Ans. The horse must find it queer that the speaker halted at a that place between the woods and frozen lake on such a cold and dark evening ,when there was heavy snowfall. The horse knows they have not reached their destination and does not understand the reason why the poet stops unnecessarily in the woods.

Q-9 Why does the horse give his bell a shake?

Ans. The horse shakes his bell to ask the author if they made a mistake by stopping in the woods. This is because the horse knows that they have not reached their destination.

Q-10 Which sound does the speaker listen at woods?

Ans. The speaker listens to the sound of wind blowing and falling of snow.

Q-12 What is the significance of “sleep” in the poem?
Ans. ‘Sleep’ here refers to death, which overcomes everything in the material world. The poet wants to say that life is like a journey and there are lots of temptations on our way. We should overcome all these temptations and continue peacefully towards our final destination – a long eternal sleep.
Q-13 What promise is the speaker talking about?
Ans. The ‘promises’ are the duties and responsibilities which the speaker has towards himself and others. There are many commitments that the poet has to take care of. He wants to fulfill those duties and responsibilities before entering into a long sleep, which is death.
MCQs
1. Where did the author stop?
Ans. Between the woods and frozen lake.
2. The woods are lovely, dark and <u>deep</u>.
3. What is the only other sound the author hears in the woods?
Ans. sweep of the wind
4. ‘He gives his harness bells a shake’? Who is he?
Ans. the horse
5. What season is it when the author visits the woods?
Ans. winter

6. My little horse must think it <u>queer</u> .
7. What time of day is it?
Ans. evening
8. Who is the author of the poem <i>Stopping by the Woods on a Snowy Evening</i> ?
Ans. Robert Frost
9. What reaction does the horse give when the author stops?
Ans. He gives his harness bells a shake.
10. Whose woods is the author in?
Ans. The man who lives in the village.
11. The woods are filled up with <u>snow</u> .
12. The horse shakes his harness bells to ask if there is some <u>mistake</u> .