

## **Class-IX**

### **The Road Not Taken (Beehive)**

#### **Revision Worksheet**

Q1- Who is the poet of this poem?

- A) James
- B) William James
- C) William Wordsworth
- D) Robert Frost

Q2- What does the poem speak about?

- A) about the plight of roads
- B) about the people
- C) about two roads
- D) about the choices made by people

Q3- What do the road signify in the poem?

- A) the path or choice that was left or was not chosen to tread B) The pathway
- C) pathway on the roadside
- D) a road with two turns

Q4- Which thing decides a person's future according to this poem? A) the path one chooses to walk

- B) the path one leaves behind
- C) the regrets
- D) the success

Q5- What is the message of this poem?

- A) be wise while choosing and taking decisions
- B) two roads are confusing
- C) road is nothing but a pathway
- D) all

Q6- Why is the poet asking to be wise while choosing a pathway? A) because there is no Going Back option  
B) Because it is the only one road  
C) because it is one sided road  
D) None

Q7- What does diverge mean?  
A) to be separated and taking a different turn B) to be torn  
C) to break  
D) all

Q8- Why was the poet able to travel one road only? A) because he had to walk alone  
B) because he had no vehicle  
C) because he was one person  
D) all

Q9- What does Yellow woods mean?  
A) falling leaves  
B) forest with yellow leaves in the autumn season C) wood yellow in color  
D) none

Q10- What do yellow woods represent?  
A) people  
B) older people  
C) poets  
D) choice

Q11- Why was the poet looking at the path ? A) to decide whether it was suitable for him  
B) to see how long it was  
C) to check the road  
D) none

Q12- What does Poet's long stare at the path signify? A) the time taken by people to decide and making a choice B) poet loves nature  
C) idling away of time  
D) relaxation hours

Q13- What does grassy mean in the poem?  
A) the road which is not used by anyone  
B) the comfortable road  
C) the road with all the luxuries  
D) well-built road

Q14- Where does the poet find himself?  
A) on the road  
B) on a bus  
C) on a muddy road  
D) on a fork

Q15- What shows that the road has not been used by many people? A) the green and untrampled grass on it  
B) the mud on it  
C) the broken stones on it  
D) All

Q16- What does the choice of road signify?  
A) too many things  
B) two paths  
C) toughness of a choice and decision in life  
D) none

Q17- Why did the poet choose the second road?  
A) because it was well built  
B) because it was beautiful  
C) because it was not used by many people and was appealing to the poet D) all

Q18- What does the poet's decision of taking less travelled road signify? A) poet's risk taking habit

B) arrogance of the poet

C) poet's curiosity

D) poet's negligence

Q19- What do the words 'Long I stood' mean in the poem? A) poet's dilemma

B) poet was in relaxing mood

C) poet was enjoying the nature

D) poet was thinking

Q20- What is the dilemma of the poet?

A) whether he will be able to come back to the second road or not B) whether he will get time for himself

C) whether he will be successful

D) whether he will be able to walk

## Literary Devices used in the Poem - The Road Not Taken

1. Rhyme Scheme: abaab

2. Symbolism: two roads which represents two or more choices in our life

3. Anaphora: 'and' repeated at the beginning of lines 2, 3 and 4

4. Alliteration: Wanted Wear 'w' sound is repeating

i. 'first for' – 'f' sound is repeating

ii. 'though, that' - 'th' sound is repeating

5. Repetition: 'Ages' is repeated. 'Two roads diverged in a wood' - this sentence is repeated in stanzas 1 and 4.

## The Road Not Taken Summary

The poet says that once, he was walking down the road and reached a fork. He could walk over one of the paths only. He took time to choose the right path. He inspected them to decide which was a better option and then chose the one which seemed less walked over. He kept the other one for some other day although he knew that he would never get the chance to walk over it. He would go further on the chosen path and not get a chance to go back on it. As he walked on the chosen path, he realized that both the paths were similar. He felt that his future depended on the choice that he made.

## Question and Answers

1. Where does the traveller find himself? What problem does he face?

A. The traveller finds himself standing on a fork in the path. He is in a problem as he must choose one path and is unable to decide which one to choose.

2. Discuss what these phrases mean to you.

(i) a yellow wood

A. 'Yellow wood' refers to the forest which has withering leaves as in the season of autumn. It represents a world full of aging people.

(ii) it was grassy and wanted wear

A. It means that the path had a lot of grass on it. This means that it had not been walked over by many people. It had to be worn out by the steps of the people who walked on it.

(iii) the passing there

A. It means that when he walked over the path that he had chosen.

(iv) leaves no step had trodden black

A. It means that no one had walked over the leaves as they were still green. If they had been walked over, they would have turned black.

(v) how way leads on to way

A. It means that as we walk on a path, we come across more options and make choices further. We keep on walking ahead on that way.

3. Is there any difference between the two roads as the poet describes them

(i) in stanzas two and three?

A. The two paths were similar. In the beginning, the poet felt that one of them was grassy and had not been walked over by many people, but when he walked on it for some distance, he realized that it was like the other road.

(ii) in the last two lines of the poem?

A. Here, again the poet talks of his initial decision when he thought that the roads were different and chose the one that had been walked over by a lesser number of people.