



**JINENDER SONI**  
Founder, MISSION GYAN

## Poem-1 | The Road Not Taken Worksheet-2

### Multiple Choice Questions

- Which road did the poet choose? [Poem: The Road Not Taken]**
  - The Trodden road
  - The less travelled by
  - The more travelled by
  - The straight road
- What does the poet mean by yellow wood? (Road not Taken)**
  - Forest of Sandal Wood
  - Forest covered with yellow or dried leaves
  - Forest under bright yellow sunlight
  - Forest of Yellow-coloured wood
- Why was the poet able to travel one road only? (The Road Not Taken)**
  - Because he was alone
  - Because he had no vehicle
  - None of these
  - Both (a) and (b)
- What is the synonym for diverged?**
  - Immersed
  - Emerged
  - Converged
  - Forked
- What does the poet's decision of taking a less travelled road signify? (The Road Not Taken)**
  - The arrogance of the poet
  - Poet's risk-talking habit
  - Poet's curiosity
  - Poet's negligence
- What is the dilemma of the poet? (The Road Not Taken)**
  - Whether he will be successful
  - Whether he would be able to come back to the second road or not
  - Whether he will be able to walk
  - Whether he will get time for himself
- In the poem, The Road Not Taken What does the poet mean by the following line :  
Oh, I kept the first for another day!**
  - To travel the first road another day if he doesn't reach anywhere on the second.
  - He would need a map to travel the first road so he kept it for another day.
  - He would choose the other path of life some other day.
  - To travel the first road another day to go to someplace else.

8. **What do the roads represent in real life? [Poem : The Road Not Taken]**  
(a) Dilemma in decision-making (b) Problem in travelling  
(c) Solution of a problem (d) Two moral options
9. **What do the following lines suggest in the context of the poem The Road Not Taken?**  
**And both that morning equally lay**  
**In leaves, no step had trodden black**  
(a) The leaves on both the roads were all black in colour  
(b) Both the roads had been already travelled by people  
(c) Both the roads had not been travelled that morning  
(d) The first road had been travelled but the second road lay new
10. **What had made all the difference in the poet's life?**  
(a) By not choosing any road (b) Choosing a less travelled road  
(c) By not being weak (d) Choosing a travelled road

### Fill in the blanks :

11. The poet's decision-making dilemma is metaphorically represented by \_\_\_\_\_ roads.
12. The poem "The Road Not Taken" is written by \_\_\_\_\_.

### True / False

13. The poem clearly states that the poet is happy with his choice.
14. The yellow wood indicates that the season is autumn.

### Very Short Type Questions

15. Write a brief note on the theme of Robert Frost's poem The Road Not Taken.
16. What does the poet mean when he says, worn them really about the same? Write your answer in the context of Poem The Road Not Taken.

### Short Type Questions

17. Does the poet believe that he would ever return to the first road? Write your answer in the context of Poem The Road Not Taken.
18. What is wood? What did the narrator see in the wood? Were the paths similar? Write your answer in the context of The Road Not Taken.

## Essay Type Questions

19. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow.

Then took the other, just as fair,  
And having perhaps the better claim,  
Because it was grassy and wanted wear;  
Though as for that the passing there  
Had worn them really about the same.

- The road taken by the poet was \_\_\_\_\_ to the other road.
- Explain the phrase, 'just as fair' in context to the given lines. Explain in 40 words.
- The rhyming scheme of the given stanza is:
  - abaab
  - abbba
  - aaabb
  - abab
- Which road did the poet opt for?

20. What do the two roads symbolise in the first stanza? What is the significance of choosing a road? Write the answer in the context of The Road Not Taken.

## HOTS

21. **Assertion (A) :** The poet doubted if he would ever be able to return to the first road.  
**Reason (R) :** He was aware that one path leads to another, making it difficult to retrace his steps.
- Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
  - Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
  - A is true, but R is false.
  - A is false, but R is true.

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## Poem-1 | The Road Not Taken

## Worksheet-2

## Answer &amp; Solution

1. (b)  
The poet chose the less travelled road.
2. (b)  
The 'yellow woods' signify a forest in the autumn season, covered with yellow or dried leaves.
3. (a) Because he was alone
4. (d)  
forked means to be separated into two or many divisions.
5. (b) The poet's risk-taking habit
6. (b) Whether he would be able to come back to the second road or not
7. (c)  
Standing at a point in life, he chose to take a path uncertain where it might lead him to but with a wish to return someday and walk down the other path. He wanted to travel both the paths and experience the variations they presented.
8. (a)  
The roads represent the dilemma of decision-making in life.
9. (c)  
Metaphorically, it would mean that none of the choices was made for him by somebody else. In the context of the poem, no step had trodden black refers to the fact that none of the roads had been travelled that morning hence no leaves were marked black by the footsteps of other people.
10. (b)  
Choosing a less travelled road has made all the difference for the poet.
11. diverging
12. Robert Frost
13. False
14. True
15. In the poem, 'The Road Not Taken', the roads symbolize 'Choices' and the process of decision making. The poet talks about the universal problem of decision making. The poet depicts the real-life situation where one faces the dilemma of opting for a better path offered in a day- to-day life. The first path which is most travelled and has nothing new to explore while the second path that is full of challenges and difficulties that few dare to trace. The second path offers numerous obstacles but those who dare to trace it, create a special mark and attain the highest point of success in life. But everyone doesn't choose to travel the path full of thorns and instead takes a shortcut.

16. The poet standing on the fork of the road observes both paths minutely. While speculating the path, he notices several similarities and differences. The poet notices both paths equally worn out by this, he means to say that both the paths, diverging in woods seem equal to him. He finds that both paths have been exploited by the people. The footprints left on the paths suggest him that both the paths have been equally trodden and traced by many.
17. No, the poet does not believe that he would ever be able to return to the first road. He is aware of the fact that one road leads to the other and then another. He has doubt if he would be able to travel the first path ever or not. As the path, he has chosen is new to him and he doesn't know what the future holds for him.
18. Wood refers to the forest in the poem. The narrator saw two diverging roads which went deep into the undergrowth of the forest. No, the paths were not similar. The first path was more travelled and was worn out while the second path was full of grass and wanted wear. Not a single leaf of the second path was trodden black.
19. a. similar  
b. By 'just as fair' the poet highlighted the fact that the road that he chose to tread on appeared to be just as inviting and as beautiful as the other road that was chosen by the majority.  
c. (i) abaab  
d. The poet chose the road that was grassy and less travelled upon.
20. The two roads that the poet came across while travelling were symbolic of the choices that we have to make in our life. The journey that he highlighted was a metaphor for the great journey of life. He carefully focused on the dilemma of whether one should adopt the path of spiritualism or materialism. In this poem, the poet decided to take the less travelled road, which was the road of spiritualism, and accepted its challenges and uncertainties. The decision was final and irreversible. In real life too, we confront such critical situations where we face life-altering options. The decision we make is crucial. We should contemplate the choices beforehand then decide our priorities. Life does not give us a second chance to alter our decision and change our course of life. Hence, we should decide wisely about the choices we make.
21. (a) The assertion is true; the poet expresses uncertainty about ever revisiting the untaken road. The reason accurately explains this doubt, as the poet understands that once a path is chosen, it typically leads to further choices and divergences, making it nearly impossible to go back to the original starting point.