

CHAPTER-1 | The Road Not Taken

QUIZ
PART-02

1. Where does the traveller find himself at the start of the poem?
- At a crossroads in a yellow wood
 - At the edge of a river
 - At the entrance of a village
 - At the top of a mountain

(A)

Explanation: The traveller finds himself where two roads diverge in a yellow wood, facing the dilemma of choice.

2. What problem does the traveller face?
- He cannot return home
 - He cannot travel both roads
 - He has lost his way
 - He is afraid of the forest

(B)

Explanation: The traveller is "sorry" that he cannot travel both roads and must choose only one.

3. What does the phrase "it was grassy and wanted wear" mean?
- The road was difficult to walk on
 - The road was newly built
 - The road was less travelled and looked fresh
 - The road was covered with grass and mud

(C)

Explanation: The road seemed grassy and less used, suggesting that fewer travellers had walked on it.

4. What does "leaves no step had trodden black" suggest?
- The leaves were very old
 - The leaves were fresh and not crushed by footsteps
 - The leaves were painted black
 - The leaves were burned

(B)

Explanation: The line indicates that no one had stepped on those leaves, keeping them fresh and uncrushed.

5. What does "how way leads on to way" mean?
- All roads look the same
 - One choice leads to another, making it hard to return
 - Roads are endless
 - Every traveller must choose both roads

(B)

Explanation: The phrase reflects that one decision leads to another, making it unlikely to return to the same point.

6. Was there any real difference between the two roads in stanzas two and three?
- Yes, one was very long
 - No, they were actually almost the same
 - Yes, one was blocked
 - Yes, one had a stream beside it

(B)

Explanation: The poet admits that in reality both roads were worn "really about the same".

7. In the last two lines, how does the poet describe his choice?
- He regrets choosing the road
 - He claims he took the road less travelled
 - He says both roads were equally good
 - He says he never made a choice

(B)

Explanation: The poet concludes that he took the less travelled road, which "made all the difference".

8. Does the poet regret his choice?
- Yes, he feels disappointed
 - No, he accepts and even celebrates it
 - Yes, he wants to go back
 - No, but he ignores it

(B)

Explanation: The final lines suggest acceptance, even celebration, of the consequences of his choice.

9. What larger idea does the poem symbolize?
- Nature's beauty in autumn
 - The struggle of animals in the forest
 - The importance of making choices in life
 - The mystery of the woods

(C)

Explanation: The roads symbolize life's choices and how decisions shape one's journey.

10. What effect does the poet hope his story will have "ages and ages hence"?
- It will entertain people
 - It will show he was wise
 - It will emphasize how one choice made all the difference
 - It will warn travellers not to walk alone

(C)

Explanation: The poet imagines telling his story with a sigh in the future, highlighting how his choice shaped his life.