

## **Stopping by the Woods on a Snowy Evening**

### Comprehension

A.

1. The poet has stopped to admire the woods. However, his horse thinks that this action is a bit strange. The horse as the poet's companion is only used to stopping at places where the poet finds a place to rest.

2. In the fourth line of the first stanza, the poet says that the woods are slowly filling up with snow and the lake is also frozen.

3. The woods that the poet is passing through are mysterious and dark. They are lovely and deep. The atmosphere of the woods is a source of pleasure for the poet.

4. The poet is a social being. He is not an outcaste. Like every human being, he has been burdened with worldly responsibilities since his birth. So he has to continue his journey to fulfil all promises and perform all duties.

5. The first feathers of a bird are airy, soft and light. It seems that the poet wants to refer to the lightness of the snowflakes that fall almost silently in the woods, by using the words downy flakes.

## REFERENCETO CONTEXT

B.

(a) Here 'he' refers to the owner of the dark woods. 'He' lives in the nearby village.

(b) The poet has stopped to absorb the natural beauty of the woods.

(c) The poet feels that the owner, or God, will not mind his trespassing in the woods. He is watching the poet's actions.

But he will not find the poet stopping to see the woods fill up with snow.

2. (a) Here 'he' refers to the horse that the poet is riding

(b) The horse is used to stopping at busy places. It stops at the sign of farmhouses and civilized settlements. The horse might feel that the poet is making some mistake because the poet nowhere.

(c) The woods are silent because the poet says that only the sounds of the blowing of 'easy wind' and the falling of 'downy flakes' can be heard.

3. (a) The poet realises that he has his own duties and

responsibilities to fulfil before he goes to sleep or dies. The poet cannot 'rest' as he has miles to go.

(b) The poet cannot 'rest' as he has miles to go. He cannot shed his duties and indulge in pleasure.

(c) The poet implies that it will be a very long time before he takes rest or faces death. Here 'sleep' symbolizes death or rest. Therefore, his future days will be filled with hard work, labour and duties.