

Objective Type Questions

I. Multiple choice questions

I. Read the following extracts and answer the questions / complete the sentences that follow:

The way a crow

Shook down on me

The dust of snow

From a hemlock tree

Has given my heart

A change of mood

And saved some part

Of a day I had rued.

1. Of the many symbols the hemlock tree represents, choose the one that Frost drew upon in all likelihood, for this poem. Symbol of
 - a. longevity
 - b. togetherness
 - c. **healing**
 - d. protection
2. Choose the option that lists the possible feelings of the poet prior to the experience shared in the poem.
 1. reassured
 2. Disappointed
 3. Curious
 4. demotivated
 5. thankful
 6. Disheartened
 7. Impulsive
 - a. 1,3 & 7
 - b. **2,4 and 6**
 - c. 5 and 7
 - d. 1 and 3
3. Identify the option that DOES NOT use the word 'rue' correctly.
 - a. The film was a disaster and he rued his decision to act in it.
 - b. I am sure she rued the day she listened to a fortune- teller
 - c. It wasn't long before I rued my disobedience and my deceit.
 - d. **Others finally rue the one who is dishonest and heartless.**

4. Synecdoche is a poetic device that uses a part to represent the whole. E.g.

That's a great set of wheels! (Set of wheels has been used for car)

Pick an example of synecdoche from the poem

- a. **Has give my heart / A change of mood** b. The way a crow/Shook down on me
c. The dust of snow / From a hemlock tree d. And saved some part / Of a day I had rued
5. Choose the option showing the reason NOT corresponding with "a crow/ Shook down on me / The dust of snow".
- a. The crow's landing on the branch of the tree
b. The shivering of the crow, due to the cold.
c. The readjustment of position of the crow on the branch
d. The cawing of the crow hidden in the foliage

II. Multiple choice questions

I. Read the following extracts and answer the questions / complete the sentences that follow.

The way a crow
Shook down on me
The dust of snow
From hemlock tree

1. Who shook down the Hemlock tree?
a. Cuckoo **b. Crow** c. Mynah d. Parrot
2. Which tree did the crow shake?
a. Banyan b. Mango c. Oak **d. Hemlock**
3. What fell on the poet?
a. Dust of tree **b. Dust of snow** c. Dust of rain d. Dust of crow
4. Earlier the poet was in amood.
a. happy b. pleasant **c. gloomy** d. good
5. What is the rhyme scheme of the poem?
a. abab b. aabb c. abcabc d. no rhyme scheme

III. Multiple choice questions

1. What is the dust of snow?
 - a. It is the dust on the trees
 - b. It is the snow-flakes fallen on the hemlock tree**
 - c. It is the flowers on the tree
 - d. It is the feathers of a crow
2. What has changed the poet's mood?
 - a. The bird flying over the tree.
 - b. The snow - flakes on the hemlock tree**
 - c. A crow shaking down on him snowflakes from the hemlock tree
 - d. Flowers falling from the hemlock tree
3. What is a Hemlock tree?
 - a. It is a tree with flowers
 - b. It is a very beautiful tree with big leaves
 - c. It is a poisonous plant with small white flowers.**
 - d. It is a plant with beautiful flowers.
4. What does the 'dust of snow' that the crow shakes off a hemlock tree stand for?
 - a. The dust of snow stands for dusty winds
 - b. The dust of snow stands for hope and joy in the midst of sorrow**
 - c. The dust of snow stands for dusty days
 - d. The dust of snow stands for gloomy times.
5. Name the poetic device used in the line "And saved some part".

a. alliteration	b. metaphor	c. oxymoron	d. simile
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6. What is the emotion that the crow and the hemlock tree symbolize?

a. Celebration	b. death	c. sorrow	d. happiness
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7. In what mood was the poet before the dust of snow fell on him?

a. unpleasant	b. helpless	c. elated	d. angry
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8. What part of nature do the 'crow' and 'hemlock tree' symbolise?

a. joyful	b. vibrant	c. dark	d. dull
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9. The poet says, ' Of a day I had rued'. What does the word 'rued' mean?

a. had spent	b. to ruin	c. has passed	d. held in great
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Very Short Answer Type Questions

Read the following extracts and answer the questions / complete the sentences that follow

Has given my heart
A change of mood
And save some part
Of a day I had rued.

1. What was the effect of the fall of the dust of snow on the poet?
a. **It changed his mood** b. Changed his luck
c. Changed his car d. Changed his job
2. Under which tree was the poet sitting?
a. Neem b. Mango c. **Hemlock** d. Banyan
3. What was saved for the poet?
a. His whole day b. A few days
c. **Some part of the day** d. The whole week
4. Which word is the synonym of 'feel remorse' or 'regret' as used in the stanza?
a. Change b. **Rued** c. Mood d. Saved
5. What is the rhyme scheme of the poem?
a. **abab** b. aabb c. abcabc d. no rhyme scheme

Short Answer Type Questions

1. How did the poet feel before the 'change of mood'? Why did he feel so?

The poet was in a very depressive and hopeless mood. The day offered no relief, comfort or happiness for the poet. He felt that the whole day had been wasted for nothing. Perhaps his dull and depressive mood led him to such a conclusion.

2. Describe the scene of falling of the dust of snow. What impact does it have on the poet?

It is a dull and depressive day of the winter. Snow is falling. Fine dust of snow has accumulated on the top of the trees. Nature seems to be in its elemental and raw state.

However, the fall of fine dust of snow brings a sudden change in the mood of the poet. His depressive spirits are uplifted and his mood becomes cheerful.

3. Why does the poet say that he had 'saved some part of a day I (he) had rued'?

The whole day had been rather gloomy, dull and hopeless. The poet had a feeling that the whole day would go waste. However, the falling of fine dust of snow on him suddenly changes his mood. It cheered his depressed spirits. He felt as if he had saved some part of the day.

4. What happened when the dust of snow fell on Robert Frost?

Falling of the dust of snow on the poet brings a new feeling in him. The previous sense of gloom and depression disappears. He becomes cheerful. His mood is uplifted. He now feels that at least, a part of the day has been gainfully spent. After this incident his total outlook undergoes a change.

5. Why did the poet think of the day before the fall of dust of snow on him?

The poet was in low spirits. A feeling of gloom and depression overpowered him. He felt that the whole day had gone waste. But the fall of dust of snow on him brought a new change in him. He felt uplifted. He started looking at his surroundings in a different light. He felt that at least, a part of the day was spent well. A new sense of achievement replaced the sense of loss.

6. What is the dust of snow?

On a cold and wintry day, dust and flakes of snow start falling down from the sky. These flakes or soft particles settle down on various objects. Trees and vegetation are covered with a white sheet of snow. The dust of snow falling from the hemlock tree on the poet helps him to look at his surroundings in a new light. He feels uplifted now.

7. What is hemlock tree?

A hemlock tree is associated with poisonous qualities. Socrates the great Greek philosopher was given a cup of hemlock before his death. It is a poisonous tree with white flowers. But the falling of flakes of snow on the hemlock tree makes the poet see his surroundings in a new light. The falling of snowflakes on him from the hemlock tree uplifts his spirit.

Long Answer Type Questions

1. There are times when we feel depressed and hopeless. We think that things will never change. Suddenly a change comes in our mood when cheerfulness replaces the sense of regret. Justify the above statement in the context of the poem: 'Dust of Snow'.

Change is the law of nature. Man's mood and spirits change like the change of the weather. In the poem the poet is in a depressed and hopeless mood. He feels that the whole of the day has been wasted. But fortunately this is not so. The falling of the fine dust of snow on him brings a sudden change in his mood. He realizes that all is not lost. There is still hope for redemption. No doubt, a large part of the day has already been lost. It has been rather a bad day so far. But no more now. Now a part of the day has been redeemed. The change of landscape has changed his mood. Cheerfulness had replaced the feeling of regret. His spirits are no more depressed. The sudden change outside also cheers his heart and mood.

2. Poets have great power of imagination. Robert Frost also explains his imagination very well and proves that sometimes the bad symbols change into boon. Discuss .

It is well known that poets have great imaginative power. On the basis of this power, the poets give this world new ideas and pleasures. They do dip down into the ocean of imagination and carry the valuable things. Then they present before the world an exotic moment, Robert Frost, in this poem, represents the crow and hemlock tree as inauspicious. But when the crow shakes off the dust of snow from the hemlock tree, it falls on the poet. The only similarity between the hemlock tree and white flakes of snow is its white flowers. It changes his dejected mood and saves the day from being spoilt.



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