

Name _____ Date _____

“Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening” by Robert Frost

Selection Test

Critical Reading

On the line, write the letter of the best answer.

- _____ 1. In “Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening”, where does the speaker stop?
- a. by a frozen lake
 - b. by deserted woods
 - c. near a farmhouse
 - d. in the village
- _____ 2. Which line from “Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening” suggests the poet feels there is more meaning to the woods than just a pretty scene?
- a. To watch his woods fill up with snow.
 - b. Between the woods and frozen lake.
 - c. The darkest evening of the year.
 - d. Of easy wind and downy flake.
- _____ 3. Why does the poet hear so few sounds in “Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening”?
- I. The horse’s bells drown out all other sounds.
 - II. The snow muffles noise.
 - III. He is away from the village and farms.
 - IV. It is too dark to hear sounds.
- a. I, II
 - b. I, III
 - c. II, IV
 - d. II, III
- _____ 4. Which statement best explains the poet’s literal meaning in these lines from “Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening”?
- The woods are lovely, dark, and deep / But I have promises to keep
- a. He would like to stay and look at the woods, but he has other responsibilities.
 - b. The woods are beautiful, but they are owned by someone else.
 - c. The woods are beautiful, but they are also somewhat frightening.
 - d. The woods are beautiful, but he is afraid of getting lost in them.

_____ 5. What deeper layer of meaning can be found in these lines from “Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening”?

And miles to go before I sleep, / And miles to go before I sleep.

- a. The speaker may have felt tired from traveling.
- b. The speaker may have felt he or she had to complete something important.
- c. The speaker may have traveled before in snowy woods.
- d. The speaker may have had a horse with a mind of its own.

_____ 6. What is special about the place where the poet stops in “Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening”?

- a. It is a peaceful and beautiful place.
- b. It belongs to someone the poet knows.
- c. It is miles from where the poet lives.
- d. It is land around a farmhouse.

_____ 7. Which statement describes a deeper level of meaning in these lines from “Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening”?

But I have promises to keep / And miles to go before I sleep

- a. The speaker has many miles to travel before he reaches home.
- b. The speaker has much left to do in his life.
- c. The speaker has promised his family that he would return soon.
- d. The speaker must finish his tasks before morning.