

A ROADSIDE STAND

Q1- Who is the poet of A Roadside Stand?

- A) Samuel Taylor Coleridge
- B) Robert Frost
- C) Lord Byron
- D) Percy Shelley

Q2- Who is Robert Frost?

- A) An American storyteller
- B) An American essayist
- C) An American narrator
- D) An American twentieth century poet

Q3- What does Frost's poem deal with?

- A) human tragedies , fears and their solutions
- B) humans
- C) nature
- D) buildings

Q4- What does Frost present in the poem A Roadside Stand?

- A) the lives of poor deprived people with understanding and in a sympathetic way
- B) the lives of people who stand on bus stand
- C) lives of travellers
- D) none

Q5- What does Frost describe in the poem?

- A) the feelings of the owners of a roadside shed
- B) the feelings of passengers
- C) the feelings of people on footpath
- D) none

Q6- What is a Roadside Stand in the poem?

- A) a bus stop
- B) a waiting point
- C) a shed outside a roadside old house
- D) none

Q7- Why was roadside stand built?

- A) so that people can wait there
- B) to make it a bus stop
- C) to earn money from polished city traffic
- D) Correct Answer: none

Q8- What do the flowers of cities in a roadside stand refer to?

- A) city people
- B) city cars
- C) urban crowd
- D) The pleasures of cities

Q9- What is being sold on roadside stand?

- A) furniture
- B) cosmetics
- C) Diesel
- D) wild berries, golden squash and some other similar products

Q10- What is the childish longing that the poet refers to?

- A) to travel the city malls
- B) to travel the city showrooms
- C) to interact with city people
- D) hope of getting some financial help from the polished city traffic

Q11- Why was the childish longing in vain ?

- A) because it was useless
- B) because they were shifting
- C) because their wish of earning from city folk couldn't be realized or fulfilled
- D) none

Q12- Which words in the poem show that the poet was feeling hurt over the poor plight of rural folk?

- A) sometimes I feel I can hardly bear
- B) The thought of so much childish longing in vain
- C) I can't help owning the great relief it would be To put these people at one stroke out of their pain
- D) All these

Q13- Who are the greedy Doers?

- A) the government
- B) old people
- C) The Rural people
- D) The polished city folk

Q14- Why are the city people called greedy?

- A) Because of their appearance
- B) because they did not stop at the stand
- C) because of their behaviour
- D) because of their selfish interests

Q15- What is the special quality of the city people or folk?

- A) They are connive
- B) They are smart
- C) They are snobbish
- D) know how to get benefits in a calculative manner

Q16-Who are beasts of prey in the poem?

- A) the government officials
- B) Rural folk
- C) The city folk
- D) All these

Q17- Why are the city people called beasts of prey?

- A) because of their selfishness and tendency to dupe others for it
- B) because they are well-dressed
- C) they know how to earn money
- D) all these

Q18- How do city people harm the poor rural folk?

- A) by misguiding and depriving them of their sleep
- B) by attracting them
- C) by making false promises
- D) none

Q19- What news in the poem 'A Roadside Stand' is making rounds in the village?

- A) City people are connive
- B) Villagers will be given homes near theatre and shopping malls
- C) Rural folk is earning money
- D) None

Q20- What promise was the government making to relocate the villagers?

- A) to give them all the luxuries
- B) to show them movies
- C) their all needs will be looked after
- D) all these

Q21- Why didn't the polished traffic stop at the roadside stand?

- A) they didn't like that place
- B) their focus was their interest of earning huge benefits
- C) they were greedy
- D) all these

Q22- What does polished traffic refer to?

- A) city people
- B) smartness of city people
- C) insensitive attitude of city people and their gentle appearance
- D) none

Q23- Who will soothe the rural poor?

- A) Government and Social agencies
- B) Government officials
- C) Promises made by the Government
- D) City people will soothe 'out of their wits'

Q24- What does 'Out of their wit' mean in the poem?

- A) by helping the poor people
- B) by showing rosy pictures to the poor people
- C) by fooling and exploiting the poor people to their own benefit
- D) all these

Q25- What does support the flow of cities?

- A) travelling
- B) rural people
- C) government
- D) flow of money

Q26- What is the importance of cash flow for city people?

- A) they love it
- B) they earn it with their hardwork
- C) they earn by befooling others
- D) it runs their life so it is their life line

Q27- Why did a stopping car react?

- A) to point out at the wrongly marked N and S directions
- B) to buy some items
- C) to appreciate their hardwork
- D) to soothe the villagers

Q28- Which word in the poem means fading?

- A) quarts
- B) relief
- C) relief
- D) withering

Q29- What is the poet's call to the polished traffic passing ahead?

- A) he admires this
- B) he is indifferent to this
- C) he condemns this indifferant attitude of the city folk and feels the pain of the rural folk
- D) all these

Q30- Who do selfish cars refer to?

- A) social agencies
- B) Government officials
- C) city people
- D) car owners who do not stop on the stand

Correct Answer: D

Q31- Why is the word pathetic used for roadside stand?

- A) for city people's attitude
- B) for government's declaration
- C) for city people's behavior
- D) for poor condition of the owner of the stand

Q32- Who made roadside stand and where?

- A) The sarpanch made in the village
- B) The government made in the village
- C) social agencies made in the village
- D) The poor rural people made in the village

Q33- Who wanted to feel the money at hand and from whom?

- A) The rural folk from the government
- B) The rural folk from the social agencies
- C) The rural folk from the government officials
- D) The rural folk from the city people

Q34- Who went and waited in the lines?

- A) The rural folk to hear the government's declaration
- B) The rural folk to talk to the social agencies
- C) The rural folk to have a word with the government officials
- D) The rural folk went to hear the sound of stopping cars

Q35- What was the news?

- A) City people will give money
- B) city people will help the poor
- C) Relocation and resettlement of the rural folk to make them tension free by the government
- D) None

Q36- Who are the 'pitiful kin' in the poem?

- A) social agencies
- B) government officials
- C) city people with cars
- D) The poor rural folk and farmers

Q37- What would be the state of poor rural folk at new location ?

- A) tension free as their needs will be looked after
- B) they will be able to visit city malls
- C) they will enjoy travelling malls and cinema halls
- D) they will be happy

Q38- What does I stand for in the poem?

- A) owner of the stand
- B) city flower who stopped on the stand
- C) Poet of the poem-Robert Frost
- D) None

Q39- What does the speaker or narrator call the thought of the owner of the stand?

- A) A childlike longing
- B) a very good thought
- C) a wise thought
- D) A childish longing in vain

Q40- What is the open prayer from near the open window?

- A) For money to fall from the sky
- B) for more number of people to stop
- C) for getting money from the government
- D) for the sound of coming cars to stop at the road side stand to help the owner to earn money from them

ANSWER KEY

1	B	11	C	21	D	31	D
2	D	12	D	22	C	32	D
3	A	13	D	23	D	33	D
4	A	14	D	24	C	34	D
5	A	15	D	25	D	35	C
6	C	16	C	26	D	36	D
7	C	17	A	27	A	37	A
8	D	18	A	28	D	38	C
9	D	19	B	29	C	39	D
10	D	20	C	30	D	40	D