

## Worksheet

Name :	<input type="text"/>	Subject:	<input type="text"/>
Class :	<input type="text"/>	Date:	<input type="text"/>

# My November Guest

[Robert Frost](#)

My sorrow, when she's here with me,  
Thinks these dark days of autumn rain  
Are beautiful as days can be;  
She loves the bare, the withered tree;  
She walks the sodden pasture lane.

Her pleasure will not let me stay.  
She talks and I am fain to list:  
She's glad the birds are gone away,  
She's glad her simple worsted grey  
Is silver now with clinging mist.

The desolate, deserted trees,  
The faded earth, the heavy sky,  
The beauties she so truly sees,  
She thinks I have no eye for these,  
And vexes me for reason why.

Not yesterday I learned to know  
The love of bare November days  
Before the coming of the snow,  
But it were vain to tell her so,  
And they are better for her praise.

Read the poem “My November Guest” by Robert Frost and answer the questions.

**Section A – Multiple Choice (MCQs)**

1. **What is the overall *mood* of the poem?**
  - a) Cheerful and lively
  - b) Quiet and reflective
  - c) Angry and tense
  - d) Humorous and playful
2. The *voice* speaking in the poem is:
  - a) A narrator describing a joyful summer
  - b) The poet speaking about his sorrow
  - c) A visitor describing the weather
  - d) A bird lamenting winter
3. The *tone* used by the speaker when describing the November landscape is best described as:
  - a) Admiring and contemplative
  - b) Harsh and dismissive
  - c) Confused and uncertain
  - d) Mocking and sarcastic
4. The rhyme scheme of the first stanza is:
  - a) ABAB
  - b) AABB
  - c) ABBA
  - d) ABCB
5. Which line contains an example of **personification**?
  - a) “She loves the bare, the withered tree”
  - b) “The birds are gone away”
  - c) “Her pleasure will not let me stay”
  - d) “The faded earth, the heavy sky”

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**Section B –**

6. **Who is the “guest” referred to in the poem, and what does she represent?**

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7. **Explain one example of imagery** that helps the reader visualize the November landscape.(Use a quotation.)

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**How does the poet describe November days before the snow arrives?**

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8. **Identify the central theme** of the poem and briefly explain it.

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**What contrast does the speaker make between his own feelings and those of his “guest”?**

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### Section C –Language Features

11. **What** effect does the poet create by repeating images of bare trees and heavy skies?

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12. **Why** does the speaker say it is “vain to tell her so” in the last stanza?

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13. **How** does Frost’s sentence structure contribute to the slow and reflective atmosphere of the poem?

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14. **Where** in the poem can you find an example of metaphor, and **what** is being compared?

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15. **Which** punctuation marks help shape the rhythm and pauses in the poem?  
Explain their effect using one example.

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#### Section D – True or False

- 16. The poem celebrates November as a time of hidden beauty.
- 17. The speaker fully agrees with the “guest” throughout the poem.
- 18. The imagery focuses on softness, warmth, and sunshine.
- 19. The poem uses consistent end-rhyme throughout.
- 20. The tone shifts slightly toward acceptance in the final stanza.

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#### Section E – Extended Response

21. **Write a paragraph (8–10 lines) as a personal response of how Frost uses imagery and tone to portray the beauty of a bleak November landscape.**  
Include at least *one* quotation and comment on *one* literary device.

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## Answer Key

### Section A – MCQs

1. b
2. b
3. a
4. b
5. c

### Section B – Short Answers (Sample Responses)

6. The “guest” is the speaker’s **sorrow**, personified as a woman. She represents sadness but also a deeper emotional understanding of nature’s bleakness.
7. Example: “*the withered tree*” creates a vivid image of lifelessness and decay.
8. He describes November days as “bare” and quiet, just before the arrival of snow. The landscape feels empty yet peaceful.
9. The central theme is discovering beauty in sadness and bleakness.
10. The speaker initially feels he cannot appreciate November’s beauty the way his sorrow does. She sees beauty in gloom, while he struggles to understand it.

### Section C – WH Questions (Sample Responses)

11. The repetition emphasizes the stark, somber mood of late autumn.
12. Because his sorrow interprets the world differently, and correcting her would be pointless.
13. Long, flowing sentences slow the pace, creating a calm, reflective tone.
14. “My sorrow...thinks these dark days...are beautiful” compares sorrow to a person with opinions.
15. Commas and semicolons create pauses that shape the reflective rhythm—e.g., “She loves the bare, the withered tree.”

### Section D – True/False

16. True
  17. False
  18. False
  19. True
  20. True
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