



TNPSC GROUP II/IIA TRAINING PROGRAMME 2025 GENERAL ENGLISH – WORKSHEET II

POEMS

Sea Fever, Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening, and A Poison Tree

Instructions:

1. This paper consists of 25 multiple-choice questions.
2. Questions 1–10 are Assertion–Reason type. Choose the correct option:
 - a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A
 - b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A
 - c) A is true but R is false
 - d) A is false but R is true
3. Questions 11–25 are knowledge/understanding based.
4. Each question carries one mark.
5. Answer all questions.

Questions:

1. Assertion (A) : The poet in 'Sea Fever' desires a quiet life on land.
Reason (R) : He enjoys the calmness of the countryside.
A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
C) A is true but R is false
D) A is false but R is true
2. Assertion (A) : In 'Sea Fever', the poet wishes for a 'star to steer her by'.
Reason (R) : Stars are a natural guide for sailors at
A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
C) A is true but R is false
D) A is false but R is true

3. Assertion (A) : 'Sea Fever' glorifies the adventurous spirit of the sea.
Reason (R) : The poet finds joy in the unpredictability
A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
C) A is true but R is false
D) A is false but R is true
4. Assertion (A) : The poet wants a life free of responsibilities.
Reason (R) : He longs for the excitement of sailing and freedom.
A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
C) A is true but R is false
D) A is false but R is true
5. Assertion (A): The poet stops in the woods to watch them fill with snow.
Reason (R) : He wants to take a nap under the trees.
A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
C) A is true but R is false
D) A is false but R is true
6. Assertion (A) : The woods are described as 'lovely, dark and deep'.
Reason (R) : This indicates the poet's fear of the forest.
A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
C) A is true but R is false
D) A is false but R is true
7. Assertion (A) : The poet feels he has duties before he can rest.
Reason (R) : 'Miles to go before I sleep' signifies unfulfilled
A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
C) A is true but R is false
D) A is false but R is true
8. Assertion (A) : In 'A Poison Tree', the poet shows the dangers of suppressed anger
Reason (R) : Anger hidden grows more
A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A

- B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
- C) A is true but R is false
- D) A is false but R is true

9. Assertion (A) : The apple in the poem symbolizes hatred and deceit.
Reason (R) : It represents the sweetness of friendship.
- A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
 - B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
 - C) A is true but R is false
 - D) A is false but R is true
10. Assertion (A) : The foe dies after eating the poisoned fruit.
Reason (R) : The poet secretly forgave his enemy.
- A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
 - B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
 - C) A is true but R is false
 - D) A is false but R is true
11. Who is the author of the poem 'Sea Fever'?
- A) Robert Frost
 - B) John Masefield
 - C) William Blake
 - D) Walt Whitman
12. The phrase 'the call of the running tide' refers to:
- A) A sailor's cry
 - B) The sound of the waves
 - C) The lure of the sea
 - D) The storm approaching
13. Which season is described in 'Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening'?
- A) Spring
 - B) Summer
 - C) Winter
 - D) Autumn
14. 'Miles to go before I sleep' symbolizes:
- A) Physical journey
 - B) Duties and responsibilities
 - C) Resting after work
 - D) Dreaming
15. In 'Sea Fever', the word 'whetted knife' refers to:
- A) A sharp weapon
 - B) A polished dagger
 - C) The cutting edge of wind
 - D) None of these
16. Who wrote 'Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening'?
- A) Robert Frost
 - B) William Wordsworth
 - C) William Blake
 - D) Emily Dickinson

- peace
 harbor
 D) Night at sea
 D) Dreaming of voyages
- Which theme is common in all three poems?
 A) Solitude
 B) Power of nature
 C) Betrayal
 D) Adventure
- The line 'The horse must think it queer' expresses:
 A) Confusion of the traveler
 B) Curiosity of the horse
 C) Dislike of the poet
 D) None of these