Poetry Practice Quiz

Annotate the following poem. Chunk it and summarize your chunks. Then highlight the line that you believe is the most important line to understanding the poem.

"After Apple-Picking" by Robert Frost

MY long two-pointed ladder's sticking through a tree

Toward heaven still,

And there's a barrel that I didn't fill

Beside it, and there may be two or three

Apples I didn't pick upon some bough.

But I am done with apple-picking now.

Essence of winter sleep is on the night,

The scent of apples: I am drowsing off.

I cannot rub the strangeness from my sight

I got from looking through a pane of glass

I skimmed this morning from the drinking trough

And held against the world of hoary grass.

It melted, and I let it fall and break.

But I was well

Upon my way to sleep before it fell,

And I could tell

What form my dreaming was about to take.

Magnified apples appear and disappear,

Stem end and blossom end,

And every fleck of russet showing clear.

My instep arch not only keeps the ache.

It keeps the pressure of a ladder-round.

I feel the ladder sway as the boughs bend.

And I keep hearing from the cellar bin

The rumbling sound

Of load on load of apples coming in.

For I have had too much

Of apple-picking: I am overtired

Of the great harvest I myself desired.

There were ten thousand thousand fruit to touch,

Cherish in hand, lift down, and not let fall.

For all

That struck the earth,

No matter if not bruised or spiked with stubble,

Went surely to the cider-apple heap

As of no worth.

One can see what will trouble

This sleep of mine, whatever sleep it is.

Were he not gone,

The woodchuck could say whether it's like his

Long sleep, as I describe its coming on,

Or just some human sleep.

 1. How does the author's choice to write this as a poem affect the meaning? (a) The format and structure enhance meaning because the poem looks like a ladder. (b) It distracts readers because the rhyming words make the poem hard to understand. (c) The format and structure enhance meaning because the poem looks like an apple tree. (d) It distracts readers because the choppy flow of the lines make the poem hard to understand. 	
2. What will the speaker of the poem MOST LIKELY do after waking up the followin	ıg
day? (a) Shovel the snow. (b) Pick more apples. (c) Make apple cider. (d) Find the woodchuck.	
3. What line from the poem supports the idea that the speaker has picked too	
many apples? (a) My long two-pointed ladder's sticking through a tree (b) And there's a barrel that I didn't fill (c) Magnified apples appear and disappear, (d) No matter if not bruised or spiked with stubble,	
4. Based on the poem, what does the speaker fear might interrupt sleep? (a) hopes for a restful winter (b) memories of apple picking (c) worries of next year's harvest (d) dreams about the woodchuck	
5. At which time of year does "After Apple-Picking" take place? (a) late fall (b) late winter (c) late spring (d) late summer	
6. Read the lines from the poem. "For I have had too much Of apple-picking: I am overtired Of the great harvest I myself desired."	
Which BEST describes the conflict in these lines?	
(a) external conflict between the speaker and his boss(b) external conflict between the speaker and the	
apples (c) internal conflict between the speaker's exhaustion and his desire for a good crop (d) internal conflict between the speaker's desire for success and his fear of dreams	

 7. How does the poet's use of first-person point of view affect the poem? (a) Readers appreciate the hard work of apple picking. (b) Readers experience the weariness that apple picking brings. (c) Readers feel the excitement of working in an apple orchard. (d) Readers understand the reason some apples are used to make cider. 	
 8. Which effect do the rhyming words "well," "fell," and "tell" in lines 14–16 have poem? (a) They call attention to the lines. (b) They mark the end of a stanza. (c) They make these lines less important. (d) They mimic the sound of picking apples. 	on the
9. Read these lines from the poem. "There were ten thousand thousand fruit to touch, Cherish in hand, lift down, and not let fall."	
Which connotation is implied with the use of the word cherish?	
(a) Apples can be sold for a lot of money.(b) Only apples picked from a tree can be eaten.(c) The way to tell if an apple is ripe is by holding it.(d) It is difficult to pick an apple without dropping it.	
 The speaker is struggling with a question concerning sleep in the final lines of the power of the po	
Use specific lines from the passage to support your answer.	