

- 1. Does the wall between the neighbours' farms serve a practical purpose? Support your view with evidence from the poem.**

Ans: No, I think the wall between the neighbours' farms does not serve a practical purpose. There is no need of a wall because the narrator has an apple orchard while the neighbour owns pine trees. He says that the apples that grow in his orchard would not get across and eat the cones of his pine trees.

- 2. How do the hunters damage the wall?**

Ans: The hunters pull down the stones of the walls. This way they search for rabbits hiding under the wall to please their yelping dogs.

- 3. What does the neighbour mean by 'good fences make good neighbours'? In a relationship what does a wall stand for?**

Ans: When the neighbour says 'good fences make good neighbours', he means to say that walls are needed between two neighbours so that good relations can be maintained. When a wall separates neighbours, their privacy is also respected and there is no worry of causing damage to each others' property. In a relationship a wall stands for a boundary between relationships.

- 4. What does the wall represent for each neighbour? Pick out evidence from the text to support your analysis?**

Ans: The narrator and the neighbour look at the wall as an outdoor game, a kind of net game, where the wall acts like a net and the narrator and his neighbour are opponents. The neighbour wants the wall because he believes that "good fences make good neighbours". The neighbour's father believed in this saying so, he wants to follow it. However, the narrator feels that a wall is not necessary and nature itself does not want the wall.

Please go through the questions and answers thoroughly:

1. What are the possible way-outs to eradicate (wipe out) the barriers in human relationships?

The possible way-outs to eradicate this problem are to maintain a cordial relationship among all of us. Any relationship is based on trust and if it can be built on that then many differentiations can come to an end. The world is full of problems but we should always accept the others and their liking and disliking. In this way we can expect some sort of peace and harmony which has become of an utmost requirement today.

2. How would you like to react if your neighbour passes a negative comment at you one day? (Think in a positive way)

I would like to hold my patience up to an utmost level and try to make him understand on how to avoid unnecessary shouting or fights. I would also like to never bother about those negative comments if anything like that is passed at me. Rather than quarreling with him, I would love to show my broad smile and walk away from there as soon as possible.

3. Explain Robert Frost's frustration and how he expected the world to be.

Robert Frost is very much frustrated with all the problems around the world and he is desperately praying for an end to it. He is feeling immensely (greatly) sad when he sees that people fight unnecessarily and without any valid reason. People create boulders either practically or based on pride or ego which should not be mended at all. The particular line in the poem, "Something there is that doesn't love a wall" conveys a nice message of peace and harmony which people should understand. All of us should understand one thing that either building fences or boulders can only become the reason of unhappiness and we should strictly avoid that to have a sense of harmony among us.

Assignment:

Read the following extracts and answer the following.

1. “And spills the upper boulders in the sun,
And makes gaps even two can pass abreast,
The work of hunters is another thing:
I have come after them and made repair”
 - a. What does the word ‘abreast’ mean?
 - b. What can be the synonym of boulders?
 - c. What is the work of the hunters?
2. “I see him there
Bringing a stone grasped firmly by the top
In each hand, like an old stone savage armed.
He moves in darkness as it seems to me.”
 - a. Who is ‘him’ in the above extract?
 - b. What does the word ‘grasped’ mean?
 - c. Why does the poet say that ‘he’ moves in darkness?

Answer the following questions in your own words.

3. Do you agree with the statement that ‘good fences make good neighbors? Give reasons for your answer.
4. According to you, what are the qualities of a good neighbour? Explain.
5. Imagine you are the poet’s neighbor. In what way would you manage the relationship?

Assignment: Answer Keys

Read the following extracts and answer the following.

1. "And spills the upper boulders in the sun,
And makes gaps even two can pass abreast,
The work of hunters is another thing:
I have come after them and made repair"
 - a. What does the word 'abreast' mean?
Ans: Side by side
 - b. What can be the synonym of boulders?
Ans: A large stone
 - c. What is the work of the hunters?
Ans: The hunters work is to please the yelping dogs.

2. "I see him there
Bringing a stone grasped firmly by the top
In each hand, like an old stone savage armed.
He moves in darkness as it seems to me."
 - a. Who is 'him' in the above extract?
Ans: The neighbor is referred as him in the above extract.
 - b. What does the word 'grasped' mean?
Ans: The word grasped means gripped.
 - c. Why does the poet say that he moves in darkness?
Ans: The poet says this because he feels the neighbor is unwilling to agree to the poet.

Answer the following questions in your own words.

3. Do you agree with the statement that 'good fences make good neighbours'? Give reasons for your answer.

Ans: His neighbour says, "Good fences make good neighbours." This is an old saying that seems to imply that you can be better neighbors if there are boundaries; that way, you don't end up fighting over what property is whose. It helps create lines, which eliminates potential conflict. So, for example, if there is a tree that is kind of in between two houses, who has to rake the leaves every fall? Without a fence, neighbours might argue about this issue, or just silently seethe with rage as the leaves build up and the neighbour doesn't rake them. With a fence, the tree definitely belongs to a certain person; they are responsible, and the potential problem is solved.

4. According to you, what are the qualities of a good neighbour? Explain.
Ans: In my opinion a good neighbor will be those who are respectful, friendly, and helpful. The first quality that good neighbors should have is to be respectful. Respect is the most important aspect of being good neighbor. Neighbors should respect your space and privacy in order to live in a peaceful environment.
5. Imagine you are the poet's neighbor in what way would you manage the relationship?
Ans: In my opinion a neighbour must be first and foremost a good friend, secondly a person with good manners and finally a sober-minded one. I will prove the importance of these qualities one by one so you could understand my position. The importance of a neighbor to be also a good friend can be proved by the following example. This week, one of my neighbours' was hit by a car. When this happened I was staying at the balcony with my father, so we rushed out of the house and took our neighbour to the hospital. If we came ten minutes later she would have died. That's why I think a neighbour must be a good friend that would always help you. If you have a neighbor with good manners, being neighbours' becomes a pleasure for both of you. A day begins better if you get a "Good morning" from a smiling and nice person. Finally, if my neighbour is a wise person, I can always get good advice from him; he can always help me to solve some difficult problem. In conclusion, a neighbour must be an example of a man from a developed society, because only then he can represent all the qualities mentioned above.