

CHAPTER-7 | On Killing a Tree

QUIZ
PART-01

1. Who is the poet of On Killing a Tree?

- A. Robert Frost
- B. Phoebe Cary
- C. Gieve Patel
- D. W.B. Yeats (C)

Explanation : The poem On Killing a Tree was written by Gieve Patel, an Indian poet, playwright, painter, and physician.

2. What does the poet say about killing a tree?

- A. It can be done with a simple jab of a knife
- B. It takes much time and effort
- C. It happens naturally
- D. It is an easy process (B)

Explanation: The poet emphasizes that killing a tree is not simple; it requires time and deliberate effort.

3. What does the tree consume to grow slowly?

- A. Only water
- B. Only sunlight
- C. Sunlight, air, and water from the earth
- D. Soil alone (C)

Explanation: A tree grows slowly by consuming sunlight, air, and water from the earth.

4. What does "leprous hide" mean in the poem?

- A. Smooth surface of bark
- B. Diseased and discoloured bark of the tree
- C. Rough roots of the tree
- D. Thin branches of the tree (B)

Explanation : "Leprous hide" refers to the discoloured bark of the tree's trunk.

5. What happens if a tree is hacked and chopped?

- A. It dies immediately
- B. The bark bleeds but heals, and twigs sprout again
- C. It becomes hollow
- D. It loses all leaves permanently (B)

Explanation: When hacked or chopped, the bark bleeds, but twigs sprout again, and the tree grows back.

6. According to the poet, what must be done to completely kill a tree?

- A. Chop all the branches
- B. Burn the bark
- C. Pull out the roots entirely from the earth
- D. Cut it into pieces (C)

Explanation: To kill a tree permanently, its roots must be pulled out entirely from the anchoring earth.

7. How are the roots described in the poem?

- A. Hard and dry
- B. White, wet, and sensitive
- C. Thin and weak
- D. Black and lifeless (B)

Explanation: The roots are described as white, wet, and the most sensitive part hidden inside the earth.

8. What happens to the tree once the roots are exposed?

- A. It begins to grow again
- B. It withers due to scorching and choking in the sun and air
- C. It becomes stronger
- D. It regains energy (B)

Explanation: Once exposed, the roots dry up due to sun and air, leading the tree to wither and die.

9. Which poetic device is used in the line "It has grown slowly"?

- A. Metaphor
- B. Personification
- C. Enjambment
- D. Repetition (C)

Explanation: The continuation of the sentence without a pause in "It has grown slowly" is an example of enjambment.

10. What is the main message of the poem On Killing a Tree?

- A. Trees are weak and can be destroyed easily
- B. Trees are living organisms with regenerative power and should not be cut
- C. Cutting trees is necessary for human survival
- D. Trees are lifeless objects (B)

Explanation : The poem conveys that trees are living beings with strong regenerative power, and cutting them is both cruel and destructive.