

CHAPTER-7 | On Killing a Tree

QUIZ
PART-02

1. Can a "simple jab of the knife" kill a tree?

- A. Yes, instantly
- B. No, because a tree heals and grows again
- C. Yes, if it is a big jab
- D. No, because trees are lifeless (B)

Explanation: A simple jab cannot kill a tree as it heals and grows again, having deep roots and years of nourishment.

2. How has the tree grown to its full size?

- A. By magic
- B. By consuming sunlight, air, water, and nourishment from the earth
- C. By cutting other plants
- D. By human care only (B)

Explanation: The tree grows to full size by consuming the earth's nutrients and absorbing sunlight, water, and air for years

3. What does "bleeding bark" refer to?

- A. Blood oozing from the tree
- B. The sap that comes out when the tree is cut
- C. A disease of the tree
- D. A mark on the bark (B)

Explanation: "Bleeding bark" means the sap that seeps from the trunk when the tree is hacked or chopped.

4. Why does the poet begin stanza 3 with "No"?

- A. To agree with the previous idea
- B. To emphasize that chopping alone cannot kill a tree
- C. To deny the tree's strength
- D. To show anger (B)

Explanation: The poet stresses that hacking or chopping cannot kill a tree because it will grow again.

5. What does "anchoring earth" mean?

- A. The heavy soil covering roots
- B. The earth holding the tree firmly like an anchor
- C. A cave under the soil
- D. A farming field (B)

Explanation: "Anchoring earth" refers to the earth's role in holding the tree firmly by its roots, like an anchor holds a ship.

6. What does "earth cave" refer to?

- A. A hollow cave in the ground
- B. The hole left when roots are pulled out
- C. A farmer's hut
- D. A shelter for animals (B)

Explanation: "Earth cave" is the empty space left underground when the roots are pulled out.

7. What is meant by "the strength of the tree exposed"?

- A. Its branches being chopped
- B. The roots pulled out and laid bare to the sun and air
- C. Its fruits being eaten
- D. The leaves falling down (B)

Explanation: The strength of the tree lies in its roots, and exposing them leads to its death.

8. What finally kills the tree?

- A. Cutting branches
- B. Burning the bark
- C. Pulling out roots and exposing them to sun and air
- D. Cutting leaves (C)

Explanation: A tree dies when its roots are pulled out and exposed, causing scorching, choking, browning, and withering.

9. Which poetic device is used in "bleeding bark"?

- A. Simile
- B. Metaphor
- C. Alliteration
- D. Hyperbole (B)

Explanation: The phrase "bleeding bark" is a metaphor comparing tree sap to human blood.

10. Which poetic device is shown in the repetition of "pulled out" in stanza 3?

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

Explanation: The repeated use of "pulled out" emphasizes the effort needed to uproot the tree.