

## POEM-10 | Felling of the Banyan Tree

## QUIZ-01

1. What did the father first ask the tenants to do?

- A. Stop using the trees
- B. Leave the houses surrounding their own
- C. Worship the trees
- D. Move to the city (B)

**Explanation:** The father instructed the tenants living around their house to vacate, indicating the beginning of demolition.

2. What is the poet's grandmother's view about trees?

- A. Trees are dangerous
- B. Trees should be trimmed
- C. Trees are sacred
- D. Trees can be used for fuel (C)

**Explanation:** The poet states that his grandmother considered trees sacred and believed cutting them was a crime.

3. Which tree is portrayed as the most resilient in the poem?

- A. Oudumber
- B. Sheoga
- C. Neem
- D. Banyan (D)

**Explanation:** The banyan tree is described as a 'problem' due to its strong roots and massive size, unlike the others.

4. What was the approximate circumference of the banyan tree's trunk?

- A. Ten feet
- B. Fifty feet
- C. Thirty feet
- D. One hundred feet (B)

**Explanation:** The poem specifies the banyan tree's trunk had a circumference of fifty feet.

5. How long did it take to saw off the banyan tree's branches?

- A. One day
- B. Three days
- C. Five days
- D. Seven days (D)

**Explanation:** The poet notes that the branches were cut for seven days before tackling the trunk.

6. What imagery does the poet use to describe the banyan tree's age?

- A. Its green leaves
- B. Its massive size
- C. Its annual rings
- D. Its fruit (C)

**Explanation:** The poem mentions the rings of two hundred years, revealing the tree's age like a "raw mythology."

7. Which creatures began to leave the tree as it was being felled?

- A. Cats and dogs
- B. Insects and birds
- C. Monkeys and bats
- D. Snakes and squirrels (B)

**Explanation:** The poet clearly states that insects and birds started abandoning the tree.

8. What city did the poet's family move to after leaving Baroda?

- A. Delhi
- B. Kolkata
- C. Bombay
- D. Pune (C)

**Explanation:** The family moved to Bombay after the felling of the tree and departure from Baroda.

9. What does the phrase "grows and seethes in one's dreams" refer to?

- A. A haunted tree
- B. A tree in the city
- C. The emotional memory of the banyan tree
- D. The banyan tree regrowing physically (C)

**Explanation:** The poet suggests that the memory of the banyan tree continues to live and stir emotions in dreams.

10. What does the line "Whose roots lay deeper than all our lives" imply?

- A. The tree was hard to remove physically
- B. The tree was spiritually and emotionally deeply connected to the family
- C. The roots damaged their house
- D. The poet hated the roots (B)

**Explanation:** The metaphor suggests the banyan tree had deeper emotional, cultural, and familial significance.