

NCERT Solutions for Class 9th: On Killing a Tree (Poem) Beehive English

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Thinking about Poem

I.

1. Can a “simple jab of the knife” kill a tree? Why not?
2. How has the tree grow to its full size? List the words suggestive of its life and activity.
3. What is the meaning of “bleeding bark”? What makes it bleed?
4. The poet says “No” in the beginning of the third stanza. What does he mean by this?
5. What is the meaning of “anchoring earth” and “earth cave”?
6. What does he mean by “the strength of the tree exposed”?
7. What finally kills the tree?

Answer

1. No, a simple jab of a knife cannot kill a tree because it takes many years for a tree to grow and rise out of the earth. Moreover, only a chop cannot kill it because it will slowly rise again and grow to its original size.

2. The tree grows to its full size by absorbing years of sunlight, water, and air. It slowly grows out of the earth and sprouts leaves. The words suggestive of its life and activity are 'grown slowly consuming the earth', 'rising out of it', 'feeding upon its crust', 'absorbing years of sunlight, air, water', and 'sprouting leaves'.

3. "Bleeding bark" refers to the area on the tree trunk where it has been hit with the axe. It bleeds because the wood cutter has wounded the tree by cutting and chopping it.

4. In the beginning of the third stanza, the poet has said "No" to lay emphasis on the fact that mere chopping of the tree would not kill it. The tree would grow again and retain its original size.

5. "Anchoring earth" refers to the roots of the tree that lie inside the earth and play the role of an anchor for the tree to grow. They ensure the security of the tree as they nourish it with water and nutrients. "Earth cave" refers to the ground on which the foundation of the tree is laid as it holds the roots and keeps the tree standing tall and protects it from adversities such as heavy rainfall or storm.

6. The strength of the tree lies in its roots, which the poet asks to snap out in order to kill the tree. Thus, the phrase "the strength of the

tree exposed” refers to the roots of the tree being exposed to sunlight and air.

7. The tree is finally killed by the uprooting of its roots. When the roots, which had anchored it lying hidden in the earth for years, were dug out, the tree’s strength was exposed and this led to the death of the tree. It dried up after it had been uprooted.