

MADHUVANAM ACADEMY

NEAR KRIPA SPECIAL SCHOOL, CHUNANGAMVELY, ALUVA-1

ENGLISH NOTES

GLIMPSES OF GREEN

ADVENTURES IN A BANYAN TREE

POSSIBLE QUESTIONS & ANSWERS - WORD MEANINGS

SECTION-1- **THOUGH THE HOUSE.....MY HANDS.**

- 1.domain- a geographic area owned or controlled by a single person or organization.
- 2.magnificent-grand, elegant or splendid appearance.
- 3.tease- make fun of
- 4.curve-to bend
- 5.maze- something made up of many confused or conflicting elements
- 6.nestle-to settle oneself comfortably
- 7.sniff-to make short, audible inhalation, through the nose
- 8.invasion-entry without consent
- 9.catapult-a weapon for throwing or launching large objects

POSSIBLE QUESTIONS & ANSWERS FROM 1ST PARAGRAPH

1. Where did the boy like to spend most of his time?

Ans:- On the magnificent old banyan tree.

2. What gave the boy endless pleasure?

Ans:- The spreading branches of the banyan tree which curved to the ground and took root again, forming a maze of arches gave the boy endless pleasure.

3. What picture of the banyan tree do you get from this passage?

Ans:- The banyan tree was older than the house, older than grandfather, as old as the town of Dehra nestling in a valley at the foot of the Himalayas

4. Who was the boy's first friend?

Ans:-The squirrel

5. Why was the squirrel not happy with the boy at first ?

Ans:-The squirrel thought that the author might harm him./ The squirrel disliked the author's invasion of his privacy.

6. How did the author try to make friend with the squirrel?

Ans:-The author started leaving the squirrel pieces of cake and biscuit and finally he became familiar enough to take food from the boy's hands.

7. Identify the word from the passage which means 'dislike'.

Ans:-Resent

8. "The house and grounds of our home in India were grandfather's domain". Identify the noun phrase and the verb phrase in the sentence.

NP: The house and the grounds of our home in India

VP: were grandfather's domain

9. I was not tired. I could climb to the Banyan tree. (Combine the sentences with **enough to**)

Ans:-I was not tired enough to climb to the Banyan tree.

SECTION-2-BEFORE LONG.....THROUGH THE SUMMER

10. delve-investigate

11. trust-believe

12. fig-a fruit bearing tree

13. flock-a large number of birds

14. gossip-talk without specific purpose

15. squabble-a minor fight, argument

16. halfway-midway

17. prop-to support

18. bole-the trunk or stem of a tree

19. Make up-put together (Phrasal Verb)

20. hang up-to keep delay

21. take down-to remove something from a wall

22. vendor-merchant

23. grumbling-complaining

24. hardy-brave, resolute

25. insist on-to rest

POSSIBLE QUESTIONS & ANSWERS FROM 2ND SECTION

10. Why does the boy say that the banyan tree was the noisiest place on the road during the fig season?

Ans:-During the fig season birds of all kinds would flock into the branches of the banyan tree and they all would squabble with each other.

11. Name the birds that would flock into the banyan tree during the fig season.

Ans:-Red bottomed bulbul, rosy pastors, parrots and crows.

12. Where would the boy like to spend his afternoons?

Ans:-On a small platform built halfway up the tree.

13.Pick out the word from the passage which means 'a minor fight or argument'.

Ans:-Squabble

14. Name some of the books that made up the boy's bag of mixed reading.

Ans: Treasure Island, Huckleberry Finn, The Mowgli stories, Novels of Edgar Rice Burroughs and Louisa May Alcott.

15.When would birds flock in to the branches of the banyan tree?

Ans:-In the spring/when the banyan tree was full of red figs/during the fig season.

16.A word in the passage means **noisy quarrel**. Identify the word.

Ans:-Squabbling .

17.What did the boy do while sitting on the platform on the Banyan tree?

Ans:-He read books.

18.How did the Banyan tree become the noisiest place.

Ans:-Birds of all kinds squabbling each other all the time.

SECTION-3-THAT WAS.....FATAL TO OTHERS

26.breeze-a gentle wind

27.drowsy-sleepy

28.glide-to move softly

29.clump-a small group of trees

30.emerge-appear

31.aggressive-violent.combative

32.aggressive-passive(antonym)

33.sac-bag,pouch

34.fang-long and sharp teeth

35.venom-poison

36.hissing-a sibilant sound.

37.defiance-boldly resisting opposition

38.dart-to send forth suddenly or rapidly

39.bushed-spread out

40.fatal-deadly

POSSIBLE QUESTIONS & ANSWERS FROM 3rd SECTION

19. Why did the boy feel like going to the pond?

Ans:- The boy was feeling drowsy and so he felt like going to the pond for a swim.

20. Pick out the sentences which tell us that both the cobra and the mongoose are skillful fighters.

Ans:- Mongoose, three feet long was a superb fighter, clever and aggressive. Cobra was skillful and experienced fighter too. He could move swiftly and strike with the speed of light and sacs behind his long, sharp fangs were full of deadly venom.

21. Identify the word used for describing the snake's tongue.

Ans:- Forked

22. 'The cobra was skillful and experienced fighter too.' -- Identify the Noun phrase and the Verb phrase in the sentence.

Ans:- NP: The cobra

VP : was skillful and experienced fighter too.

23. The mongoose bushed his tail. (Change the voice)

Ans:- His tail was bushed by the mongoose.

SECTION-4-THOUGH THE COMBATANTS.....OUT OF REACH

41. combatants-fighters

42. spectators-watchers

43. cactus-plant suited to hot region

44. defensive-protective

45. defensive-offensive (antonym)

46. mesmerize-hypnotize

47. glassy-expressionless

48. unwinking-vigilant

49. refuse-reject

50. instead-substitute

51. feint-mock attack

52. fellow-partner

53. dart-to throw with a sudden effort

POSSIBLE QUESTIONS & ANSWERS FROM 4TH SECTION

24. Why was the cobra swaying slowly from side to side?

Ans:- By moving slowly from side to side the cobra was trying to mesmerize the mongoose in to marking false move.

25.How did the mongoose react to the cobra's tricky move?

Ans:-The mongoose refused to look at the glassy,unwinking eyes of his opponent.

26.How did the mongoose start his attack?

Ans:-The mongoose moved forward quickly.As he came wiyhin the cobra's reach,he made a feint to one side.The cobra struck in vein.

27.How did the first attack end?

Ans:-The mongoose jumped neatly to one side and darted in and bit the snake on the back and darted away again out of reach.

28. Pick out from the passage a word which is a synonym of **stare**.

Ans:-gaze.

SECTION-5-THE MOMENT.....INTERFERING AGAIN

54.strike-to hit

55.hurl-to throw with force

56.collide-clash

57.shriek-to utter a loud

58.glisten-to sparkle

59.sprang-to fly up or out

60.dive-to undertake with enthusiasm

61.bump-to knock against

62.whip-a flexible instrument

63.snout-the long projecting nose

64.thud-to make the sound of a dull impact.

65.flutter-to flap

66.refrain-to hold back

67.interfere-to get involve

POSSIBLE QUESTIONS & ANSWERS FROM 5TH SECTION

29.What did glisten on the cobra's back?

Ans:-A few drops of blood

30.Why did the crow and the myna leave the movement halfway to attack the snak?

Ans:-They collided strongly in the mid air.

31.How long did the crow fall under the snake's attack?

Ans:-Third round

32.What was the unfortunate moment in the crow's life?

Ans:-The moment the crow decided to stop flying and go back.

33.How far did the crow fall?

Ans:-Twenty feet.

SECTION-6-THE COBRA.....FROM THE HOUSE

69.writhe-to twist

70.lash-strike

71.grim-anger

72.cease-to stop

73.peer-to appear

74.shrill-high pitch

75.descent-a way down

76.scrap-waste

77.patrol-a going of the round

78.poultry-domestic fowl

79.steal-to take illegally

POSSIBLE QUESTIONS & ANSWERS FROM 6TH SECTION

34) Identify the sentence which tells us that myna congratulated itself for playing safe.

Ans:-The myna dropped cautiously to the ground, hopped about. peered into the bushes from a safe distance, and then, with a shrill cry of congratulation, flew away

35) Why did the grandfather feel that wild mongoose was more useful than a domesticated one?

Ans:- Mongooses are skillful in defending snakes. According to the grandfather if they are domesticated, they won't fight snakes.

36) What did grandfather feed the mongoose with?

Ans:-He fed the mongoose with scraps from the kitchen

37) Why did grandfather encourage the mongoose to live in the garden?

Ans:- To keep away the snakes.

SECTION-7-THE BANYAN TREE.....WHITE SQUIRRELS

80.anna-a unit of currency in former British India

81.go off-to explode(Phrasal Verb)

82.excursion-a brief recreational trip

83.knitting-to turn thread

84.hunt-to try to find something

85.cram-to press force

86.off spring-a person's daughter

POSSIBLE QUESTIONS & ANSWERS FROM 7TH SECTION

38.Where did grandfather buy the white rat from?

Ans:-From the bazaar .

39.'They would go off, together on little excursions among the branches.' Who does 'they' refer to?

Ans:-The squirrel and the white rat.

40. Where did the boy find the grandmother's knitting?

Ans:-In a hole in the banyan tree.

41. Why were the boy and the grandfather puzzled?

Ans:-They were puzzled to see the white baby squirrels.

42. 'I discovered that the hole was crammed with knitting.'

Identify the prepositional phrase in this sentence.

Ans:- With knitting.

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