

NCERT Solutions For Class 6 English Honeysuckle

Chapter 10 – The Banyan Tree PDF & Important Questions

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NCERT Solutions For Class 6 English Honeysuckle Chapter 10: Have you ever sat under the expansive canopy of a huge banyan tree, mesmerised by its seemingly never-ending branches spreading out in all directions above you?

The banyan tree is one of the most iconic and recognizable trees native to India – with its aerial roots snaking along the ground and new trunks sprouting from these creepers, it creates a maze-like structure that provides plenty of shade.

In Chapter 10 of the Honeysuckle English textbook for Class 6, students are introduced to this magnificent tree through the poem "The Banyan Tree." In this blog post, we will discuss the NCERT solutions and answers to the questions provided in the textbook for this chapter.

NCERT Solutions For Class 6 English Honeysuckle Chapter 10 Overview

NCERT Solutions for Class 6 English Unit 10 – The Banyan Tree are conveniently accessible for download on Physics Wallah. Tailored to meet the requirements of Class 6 students, these solutions serve as a valuable resource for English exam preparation, enabling students to secure commendable scores.

Crafted by our proficient teachers, the NCERT Solutions for Class 6 English offer precise and reliable answers, ensuring an effective study aid for students in the 6th grade.

The narrative of "The Banyan Tree" unfolds the account of a young boy who, during his stay at his grandfather's house, witnesses the dramatic encounter between a cobra and a mongoose.

This gripping tale is explored in depth through the comprehensive insights provided in the NCERT Solutions. Students can delve into these solutions to gain a thorough understanding of the story, enhancing their comprehension and analytical skills.

NCERT Solutions For Class 6 English Honeysuckle Chapter-10 The Banyan Tree

- **The Banyan Tree's Significance:** The banyan tree holds a special place in the boy's life, serving as a haven where he finds solitude and peace. It becomes his personal space, and he forms unique connections with nature and animals around it.
- **Friendship with the Squirrel:** The boy's friendship with the squirrel develops over time. Initially cautious, the squirrel becomes the boy's friend when it realizes he is not a threat. The boy's act of sharing food further deepens this friendship.
- **Mongoose and Cobra Encounter:** The banyan tree becomes a witness to a dramatic battle between a mongoose and a cobra. The intense encounter unfolds beneath the tree, showcasing the agility of the mongoose and the fierceness of the cobra.
- **Other Birds as Spectators:** Various birds, including a myna and a crow, observe the mongoose and cobra battle. Their presence adds to the atmosphere of the confrontation, and unfortunately, the crow becomes an unintended victim during one round.
- **Transformation into a Reading Room:** The boy transforms the banyan tree into his reading room by constructing a crude platform on it. This elevated space allows him to enjoy the tranquility of the tree while engrossed in books during afternoons.
- **Impact on the Boy:** The mongoose and cobra encounter leaves a lasting impact on the boy. It becomes a memorable event etched in his experiences around the banyan tree, highlighting the raw and sometimes brutal aspects of nature.
- **Natural Setting:** The chapter vividly describes the natural setting surrounding the banyan tree, emphasizing the sights and sounds that make it a unique and cherished place for the boy. The tree becomes a connection to the wonders of the natural world.

NCERT Solutions For Class 6 English Honeysuckle Chapter 10 Questions and Answers

Short Answer Type Questions:

1) What made the banyan tree special for the boy?

Answer: The banyan tree was special for the boy because it stood in the garden of his grandfather's house in Dehra Dun. It became his private space, and he enjoyed sitting in it, spying on the world below. Since his grandfather couldn't climb the tree, it belonged exclusively to the boy.

2) Why did the squirrel become the boy's friend?

Answer: The squirrel became the boy's friend when it realized that the boy had no catapult or airgun. Later, when the boy started bringing pieces of cake and biscuit, the squirrel began accepting morsels from his hand. Friendship developed through acts of kindness.

3) What turned the banyan tree into a reading room for the boy?

Answer: The boy transformed the banyan tree into a reading room by constructing a crude platform on it. This platform allowed him to spend afternoons reading books amidst the peaceful ambiance of the tree, especially when it wasn't too hot.

4) Describe the mongoose and cobra encounter beneath the banyan tree.

Answer: On a hot afternoon, the narrator witnessed a mongoose and a cobra facing each other in a clearing beneath the banyan tree. The cobra was about six feet long, and the mongoose, about three feet. They prepared for battle, with the cobra spreading its hood, and the mongoose bushing its tail.

5) What happened during the battle between the mongoose and the cobra?

Answer: The mongoose and cobra engaged in a fierce battle beneath the banyan tree. The mongoose, with its agility, dodged the cobra's strikes and managed to bite the snake on the back. This continued in several rounds, with the mongoose emerging victorious each time. Unfortunately, during one round, the crow, a spectator, became an unintended victim.

Long Answer Type Question:

1) Explain the significance of the banyan tree in the boy's life.

Answer: The banyan tree holds immense significance in the boy's life. It serves as a sanctuary, providing solitude and peace. The boy enjoys sitting in its branches, spying on the world below. It becomes a personal space, especially since the grandfather cannot climb it, making it exclusive to the boy.

The tree transforms into a reading room with the construction of a crude platform, offering a tranquil space for the boy to immerse himself in books during afternoons. Additionally, the tree becomes a witness to the intense battle between a mongoose and a cobra, leaving a lasting impact on the boy's memories and experiences.

2) What role does the banyan tree play in fostering the boy's connection with nature?

Answer: The banyan tree serves as a conduit for the boy to connect with nature. By sitting in its branches, the boy gains a unique vantage point to observe the world below. The tree becomes a meeting place for various creatures, such as the squirrel, birds, mongoose, and cobra. This connection with the natural environment enriches the boy's experiences and shapes his understanding of the ecosystem around him.

3) How does the mongoose demonstrate its agility and strategy during the battle with the cobra?

Answer: The mongoose displays remarkable agility and strategy during the battle with the cobra. It makes pretended moves to evade the cobra's strikes, showcasing its ability to anticipate and counteract the snake's movements.

The mongoose's swift jumps and bites on the cobra's back demonstrate its agility and tactical approach in overpowering the venomous opponent. The mongoose's victorious rounds highlight its intelligence and adaptability in the face of danger.

4) Discuss the impact of the mongoose and cobra encounter on the boy.

Answer: The mongoose and cobra encounter beneath the banyan tree leaves a profound impact on the boy. It becomes a riveting spectacle that captures his attention and fascination.

The battle of champions unfolds before his eyes, introducing him to the raw and intense aspects of nature. Witnessing the mongoose's agility and the cobra's resilience in the life-and-death struggle becomes a memorable experience that adds layers to the boy's understanding of the natural world and the circle of life.

5) How does "The Banyan Tree" chapter reflect the theme of coexistence in nature?

Answer: The chapter highlights the theme of coexistence in nature by portraying various creatures sharing the space around the banyan tree. The boy, the squirrel, birds, mongoose, and cobra coexist in this ecosystem.

Despite the fierce battle between the mongoose and the cobra, it is a natural occurrence, showcasing the survival instincts of both species. The banyan tree becomes a symbol of this harmonious coexistence, where different life forms intersect and play their roles in the intricate web of nature.

6) What lessons can be drawn from the boy's relationship with the banyan tree and the natural world around him?

Answer: The boy's relationship with the banyan tree and the natural world imparts valuable lessons. It underscores the importance of finding solace and joy in nature, away from the hustle and bustle of daily life. The tree becomes a source of tranquility and a platform for intellectual pursuits.

Additionally, the encounters with various creatures, especially the mongoose and cobra, teach the boy about the complexities of nature, the cycle of life, and the interdependence of different species. Overall, it emphasizes the need for humans to appreciate and coexist harmoniously with the natural world.

NCERT Solutions For Class 6 English Honeysuckle Chapter 10

Exercise Questions

Here are the NCERT Solutions for Class 6 English Honeysuckle Chapter 10 Exercise Questions, covering Working with language, Working with the text, Speaking, Writing, and Reading:

Working with Language:

1. Complete the following sentences.

(i) The tree stood in the middle of _____.

Answer: the garden

(ii) The boy spent _____ afternoons in the tree.

Answer: many

(iii) The banyan tree was special to the boy because _____.

Answer: his grandfather could not climb it.

2. Choose the correct option.

(i) The tree was so big that (few, a few) children could stand in its shade.

Answer: a few

(ii) The boy found the perfect (hide, height) in the branches of the tree.

Answer: hide

Working with the Text:

1. Why did the boy say the banyan tree was 'an old friend'?

Answer: The boy considered the banyan tree as an old friend because he spent many afternoons in its branches. He built a crude platform in the tree where he read books, and the tree provided him shade and a quiet place to enjoy nature.

2. Who was the 'bully' in the story?

Answer: The mongoose was referred to as the 'bully' in the story because it fought bravely and skillfully against the cobra, ultimately defeating it.

3. Why did the boy climb the other trees?

Answer: The boy climbed the other trees to look for nests but didn't find any. He was searching for nests to confirm the presence of birds in those trees.

4. (i) What did the python do to avoid attack? (ii) How did the boy save the squirrel from the cobra?

Answer:

(i) The python avoided attack by climbing a tree.

(ii) The boy saved the squirrel from the cobra by throwing a stone at the cobra, diverting its attention and allowing the squirrel to escape.

Speaking:

1. Have you seen a banyan tree? Where?

Answer: Allow students to share their personal experiences if they have seen a banyan tree. Encourage them to describe the location and their impressions.

2. If you had a favorite tree, what would you like it to be like?

Answer: Encourage students to share their preferences for a favorite tree. They can describe the features, such as the type of tree, its size, location, and any personal reasons for choosing it.

Writing:

1. Describe the narrator's feelings when he saw the mongoose and the cobra.

Answer: The narrator felt a sense of excitement and anticipation when he saw the mongoose and the cobra. He describes the encounter as a battle between champions, and he keenly observes their movements and actions.

2. Imagine you can make a treehouse in any tree. Describe the tree you would choose and why.

Answer: Students can write about their imaginary treehouse, describing the characteristics of the tree they would choose, its location, and the reasons for their choice.

Reading:

1. Find the words from the passage that mean the opposite of the following:

(i) young (para 1)

Answer: old

(ii) lose (para 6)

Answer: win

2. What do you understand by the statement, "The world was its (the banyan tree's) own for at least two hours every afternoon"?

Answer: The statement means that during the afternoons, the boy considered the banyan tree as his own world. He would spend time in the tree, reading, observing, and enjoying nature, making it a special and private place for him.

NCERT Solutions For Class 6 English Honeysuckle Chapter 10 PDF Download

NCERT Solutions for Class 6 English Honeysuckle Chapter 10 are a valuable resource for students who are looking to improve their understanding and performance in English.

This chapter covers an important topic - The Banyan Tree- which not only teaches students about the natural world but also highlights the importance of perseverance and resilience. With the detailed solutions provided in this blog post, students can easily revise and practice the concepts taught in this chapter.

However, if you're looking for a more holistic approach to learning, we highly recommend checking out Physics Wallah notes and solutions. Not only do we cover all subjects for classes ranging from 6th to 12th grade, but we also provide top-quality teaching materials and video lectures. You can also find additional study materials like mock tests, previous year question papers and revision notes on our website.

NCERT Solutions For Class 6 English Honeysuckle Chapter-10 The Banyan Tree Summary

Part I – Grandfather’s House

The story begins with a boy residing in Dehra Dun with his grandfather. The house has a majestic banyan tree in the garden, which becomes the boy's cherished spot. He spends time sitting in its branches, observing the world below. Since his grandfather cannot climb the tree, it becomes a special haven for the boy.

A squirrel becomes his friend after realizing the boy poses no threat with a catapult or airgun. The friendship deepens when the boy shares cake and biscuits. In spring, various birds gather in the tree's branches, making it the noisiest place in the garden. The boy constructs a simple platform for reading, turning the banyan tree into his personal reading room.

Part II – Encounter: Mongoose and Cobra

On a scorching afternoon, the boy witnesses an intense battle between a mongoose and a cobra. The cobra emerges from a cactus, and simultaneously, a mongoose appears from the shadows, heading straight for the cobra. They confront each other beneath the banyan tree, setting the stage for a formidable showdown.

The Battle Unfolds:

- **Preparing for the Battle:** The cobra, about six feet long, displays its broad hood, while the mongoose, approximately three feet in size, readies its tail. Besides the boy, a myna and a crow become spectators to this extraordinary duel.

- **The Battle Begins:** The mongoose executes a feigned move, prompting the cobra to strike. With incredible agility, the mongoose evades the cobra's attack and simultaneously bites its back, drawing blood. This pattern repeats, with the mongoose emerging victorious in each round. Unfortunately, during one round, the crow intervenes and falls victim to a snakebite.
- **Cobra's Defeat:** The cobra weakens over time. In a final confrontation, the mongoose, standing on its short legs, seizes the cobra by the snout. Despite the cobra's last futile struggle, the mongoose prevails. Once the cobra stops resisting, the mongoose seizes it around the hood and drags it into the bushes.

This captivating tale captures the boy's experiences around the banyan tree, where moments of friendship with a squirrel transform into witnessing a dramatic battle between two formidable creatures, leaving an indelible mark on his memories.

NCERT Solutions For Class 6 English Honeysuckle Chapter 10 FAQs

Q1: What is the significance of the banyan tree in the boy's life?

A: The banyan tree holds immense significance for the boy. It serves as a peaceful retreat where he spends time reading, observing the world, and forming a unique friendship with a squirrel. The tree becomes his exclusive space, especially since his grandfather cannot climb it.

Q2: How does the friendship between the boy and the squirrel develop?

A: The squirrel becomes friends with the boy after realizing he poses no threat with a catapult or airgun. The friendship deepens when the boy starts sharing pieces of cake and biscuit with the squirrel. Eventually, the squirrel feels comfortable enough to take morsels directly from the boy's hand.

Q3: Describe the mongoose and cobra encounter.

A: The mongoose and cobra encounter is a fierce battle witnessed by the boy. On a hot afternoon, a large black cobra emerges from a cactus, and simultaneously, a mongoose appears. They face off beneath the banyan tree, engaging in a series of strikes and evasions. The mongoose's agility prevails, and it eventually defeats the cobra, dragging it into the bushes.

Q4: What role do other birds play during the mongoose and cobra battle?

A: Other birds, including a myna and a crow, serve as spectators during the mongoose and cobra battle. They observe the unfolding drama beneath the banyan tree. Unfortunately, the crow intervenes during one round and becomes a victim of the cobra's bite.

Q5: How does the banyan tree transform into the boy's reading room?

A: The boy constructs a crude platform on the banyan tree, turning it into his reading room. On afternoons when it's not too hot, he spends time on this platform, enjoying the peaceful ambiance of the tree while engrossed in his books.