

NCERT Solutions
Class 9 English Beehive
Poem - The Snake Trying

NCERT Class 9 English Beehive Page No. 125

Thinking about the Poem

I.1. What is the snake trying to escape from?

Answer:

The snake is trying to escape from the pursuing stick.

2. Is it a harmful snake? What is its colour?

Answer:

No, it is not a harmful snake. It is even harmless to the children because it is small in size.

Its colour is green.

3. The poet finds the snake beautiful. Find the words he uses to convey its beauty.

Answer:

The poet uses the words 'beautiful' and 'graceful' to convey the beauty of the snake.

4. What does the poet wish for the snake?

Answer:

The poet wishes the snake to go over the water into the reeds to hide without being hurt by its pursuer.

5. Where was the snake before anyone saw it and chased it away? Where does the snake disappear?

Answer:

The snake was lying on the sand before anyone saw it and chased it away.

The snake disappeared in the ripples of the water among the green reeds.

II. 1. Find out as much as you can about different kinds of snakes (from books in the library, or from the Internet). Are they all poisonous? Find out the names of some poisonous snakes.

Answer:

No, all the snakes are not poisonous. Names of some poisonous snakes are: Indian Cobra, King Cobra, Coral Reef, Vipers and Indian Krait.

2. Look for information on how to find out whether a snake is harmful.

Answer:

Some of the ways by which we can find out whether a snake is poisonous (harmful) are:

- Poisonous snakes have slit or vertical eyes (except coral snakes)
- They have a triangular-shaped head
- They have depression between the eyes and the nostrils

3. As you know, from the previous lesson you have just read, there are people in our country who have traditional knowledge about snakes, who even catch poisonous snakes with practically bare hands. Can you find out something more about them?

Answer:

People who have traditional knowledge about snakes and who even catch poisonous snakes with practically bare hands are called the snake charmers. Some facts about these people are:

- They hypnotise and coax their snakes to dance to the music of their flute.
- They are taught these skills right from their childhood.
- They are the followers of Lord Shiva.
- Snake charming is a tradition for them.
- Their tradition is slowly dying out under the enforcement of wildlife protection laws.