

Back from the Bank

word Meaning

- ① extract - to take out
- ② Mimic - to imitate
- ③ Prestige - respect and admiration
- ④ decline - become smaller
- ⑤ spectator - one who watches a show
- ⑥ incredibly - not easy to believe
- ⑦ rehabilitation - restoration, or bringing back to normal.

A * Answer the following questions.

Q1 Where is the story set?
The setting of the story is around the North-east forest.

Q2 Who are Tai, Maga, and Jarjo?
Ans Tai, Maga and Jarjo are young Nishi tribals who were helping the film-maker with their documentary film.

Q3 Why did Jarjo mimic the sound of a baby deer in trouble?

Ans Jarjo mimicked the sound to lure the mother deer so that the film-makers could film the scene.

Q4 When did the filmmakers' sojourn in the North-east begin? What was their objective during their stay?

Ans The film-makers' sojourn began in 2002, in the Pakke National Park in Assam. The objective was to film the rehabilitation of two Himalayan black bear cubs orphaned by hunting.

Q5 What goal did the film-makers intend to achieve through their latest efforts?

Ans The film-makers' goal was to document the extent of hunting and to determine whether there was any hope for the future of wildlife in the north east.

Q6 Why have generations of tribal people in the North-east been hunting wild animals?

Ans-6 Hunting is part of the tradition and culture of the tribal people. The animals they hunt provide food and bones, furs, and feathers for decoration and rituals during most festivals.

* B Read to Infer

Q1 what motivated the tribal people to hunt wildlife recklessly?

Ans The demand for animals and birds motivated the ~~to~~ tribes people to hunt recklessly.

Q2 what positive example have some ex-poachers set? why would this ensure a sustainable future?

Ans In Manas, Assam, ex-poachers have turned into forest guides, putting their intimate knowledge of the forest to far better use. This would ensure a sustainable future because it will revive the wildlife population and set up infrastructure for ecotourism.

Q3 Name the three tribes mentioned in the text.

Ans Apatanis, Chakrasang and Nyshis are the three tribes mentioned in the text.

C* Discuss

① Do you think it was easy for the tribal people to decide on the ban? Why/Why not?

Ans No, I don't think it was easy for the tribal people to decide on the ban because hunting was part of their tradition and culture. They have been hunting for generations for their livelihood.

② 'Preservation and protection of the environment is not a Spectator Sport.' What does this mean? How should each of us be involved in the preservation of the environment?

Ans 'Preservation and protection of the environment is not a spectator sport.' This means that merely just advocating that we need to do something ~~to the~~ to preserve the environment will not serve the purpose. We need to be involved in the preservation of the environment.

* We can prevent by some ways.

- (1) Use Reusable bags
- (2) Recycle
- (3) Save electricity
- (4) Save water
- (5) Avoid taking cars or carpool when possible.

Q3 Why did young boy kill a monkey?
Ans The young boy kill a monkey because he wanted to make a case for his (dagger) dau.

Q4 what did the filmmakers realize after interviewing generations of hunters?
Ans The filmmakers realize after interviewing generation of hunters that the older hunters had intimate knowledge of the animals. They could identify the animals from the photographs very easily.

Q5 what positive steps did the tribal people take? why?
Ans Some ~~step~~ positive steps were taken by the tribal people to save the forests and animals. The people of Ranchi ban hunting for 3 years and Khonoma people ban hunting for 10 years to reverse the situation.

Q6 what vital lesson did these tribal people ~~to~~ learn?
Ans These tribal people learn very interesting lesson from the situation that they banned hunting for a few years.