

# INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH (2020-21)

## WORKSHEET – HOW TO TELL WILD ANIMALS

Class: X Sub: ENGLISH

#### **EXTRACT- BASED QUESTIONS:**

Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow:

#### **Question 1.**

If ever you should go by chance
To jungles in the east;
And if there should to you advance
A large and tawny beast,
If he roars at you as you're dyin'
You'll know it is the Asian Lion

- (a) State features of an Asian Lion.
- \_\_\_\_\_\_
- (b) What happens when the lion roars?

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- (c) What do you mean by 'tawny'?
- (d) What is the physical appearance of the lion in the stanza?

# Question 2.

Or if some time when roaming round, A noble wild beast greets you, With black stripes on a yellow ground, Just notice if he eats you. This simple rule may help you learn The Bengal Tiger to discern.

- (a) How can you recognize a Tiger?
- (b) Why does the poet call him a noble animal?
- (c) How is Bengal Tiger different from the other animals?
- (d) What does the word 'ground' means here?

### Question 3.

If strolling forth, a beast you view, Whose hide with spots is peppered, As soon as he has lept on you, You'll know it is the Leopard.

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'Twill do no good to roar with pain,
He'll only lep and lep again.  (a) While walking, how does a leopard's hide appear to be?
(a) while walking, now does a leopard's inde appear to be?
(b) When does one come to know that it is a leopard?
(c) Find a word from the extract which means the same as 'strolling'.
(d) Why it won't do any good to roar with pain?
Question 4.
If when you're walking round your yard
You meet a creature there,
Who hugs you very, very hard,
Be sure it is a Bear,
If you have any doubts, I guess He'll give you just one more caress.
The figure you just one more caress.
(a) Who is going to hug you hard and why?
(b) This hug is also called
(c) What is the meaning of 'Caress'?
(d) Where can a bear be found?
Question 5.

Though to distinguish beasts of prey A novice might nonplus,
The crocodile you always may
Tell from the Hyena thus:
Hyenas come with merry smiles;
But if they weep they're Crocodiles.

(a) Between which animals would it be difficult to differentiate?

(b) How does a Hyena differ from a Crocodile?
(c) What is the rhyme scheme of the above extract?
(d) Where does a novice may get confused?
Question 6.
The true Chameleon is small, A lizard sort of thing; He hasn't any ears at all, And not a single wing. If there is nothing on the tree, 'Tis the Chameleon you see.  (a) How does a Chameleon look like?
(b) Describe any two characteristics of a Chameleon.
(c) Name the poem and the poet.
(d) Where can a chameleon be found?
SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS:
Question 1.  How can you identify the Asian lion and the Bengal Tiger?
Question 2.  How can you distinguish between a tiger and a leopard?

Question 3. What does the Bengal Tiger look like? What is so distinct about him?
Question 4. How does a leopard behave when he sees someone?
Question 5. How does the poet describe the bear?
Question 6. What is so weird about the Hyena and the crocodile?
Question 7.  Describe a few characteristics of a chameleon.
Question 8.  What are the distinctive features of the Asian lion as given in the poem?

# LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS:

Question 1.
'Humour is the best medicine for every ailment in life'. Comment.
Q2. 'Many animals can be identified according to the poets' suggestion. Name the animals. Which ones would you like to identify? Are there any lessons for us from this poem?
Q3. Every animal is unique and has some special characteristics. What tricks does the poet adopt in distinguishing various wild animals?