



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

- (a) An Asian Lion is large and brownish-yellow in colour.
- (b) When the lion roars, it is very scary and it feels like we are going to die.
- (c) 'Tawny' means brownish-yellow in colour.
- (d) The lion in the stanza is large and tawny.

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?

- (a) A tiger can be recognized with the black stripes on his yellow hide.
- (b) The poet calls a him a noble animal as he is very impressive in size.
- (c) Bengal Tiger is different from the other animals as he is quiet and roams silently.
- (d) It means the hide or the background that is the skin of the Tiger.

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.
'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?

- (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?

- (a) A leopard's hide appears to be peppered while walking.
- (b) According to the poet, one comes to know that it is a leopard when it leaps or jumps on him.
- (c) Walking
- (d) A leopard's grip is the toughest one, so one can't do anything under the grip of that beast.

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.

- (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?

- (a) The bear is going to hug you hard to embrace you.
- (b) A Bearhug
- (c) loving touch
- (d) A bear can be found in the yard where it may get nectar from the beehives.

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?

- (a) It would be difficult to differentiate between a Crocodile and a Hyena.
- (b) A Hyena laughs as it swallows its victim, while a Crocodile weeps as it swallows its prey.
- (c) aabbcc
- (d) A novice may get confused in differentiating between a hyena and a crocodile.

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?

- (a) A Chameleon looks like a lizard.
- (b) A Chameleon does not have ears and wings.
- (c) How to tell wild animals. Carolyn Wells.
- (d) A chameleon can be found on the tree.

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS:

Question 1.

How can you identify the Asian lion and the Bengal Tiger?

Answer:

The Asian Lion has a large body and a brownish-yellow coat. It roars loudly when it attacks its prey. On the other hand, the Bengal Tiger has black stripes on its yellow coat. It silently attacks its prey.

Question 2.

How can you distinguish between a tiger and a leopard?

Answer:

A tiger has black stripes on its yellow coat. A leopard on the other hand, does not have any stripes. It has spots peppered on its body. Moreover, a tiger kills only when it is hungry, while a leopard can kill for the pleasure of killing by pouncing continuously on its prey.

What are the distinctive features of the Asian lion as given in the poem?

Answer:

The Asian Lion is large in stature. It is brownish-yellow in colour. It roars very loudly. The sound of its roar is so terrible to hear that it can make one almost die due to fear. The Asian Lion is found in the forests of East Asian countries.

Question 3.

What does the Bengal Tiger look like? What is so distinct about him?

Answer:

The Bengal Tiger roams freely in the forest. It is noble and majestic in stature. It wears black stripes on a yellow hide. When it notices someone it tries to eat him. The Bengal tiger attacks its prey very silently and grasps it with his terrifying teeth.

Question 4.

How does a leopard behave when he sees someone?

Answer:

As leopard has black spots all over its body. As soon as it sees someone, it leaps over him at once. It keeps on pouncing continuously on its victim, attacks him and starts eating him.

Question 5.

How does the poet describe the bear?

Answer:

The poet describes the bear in a humorous way. He says that as soon as a bear sees a human being, it hugs him tightly. It clasps its prey tightly with both its hands and squeezes him to death. If he is still alive, he gives him another tight hug to kill him.

Question 6.

What is so weird about the Hyena and the crocodile?

Answer:

Some animals such as the hyena and the crocodile are famous for their weird behaviour. For example, a laughing hyena's voice resembles human's laughing sound. Moreover, a hyena laughs while swallowing its prey, while a crocodile shed tears.

Question 7.

Describe a few characteristics of a chameleon.

Answer:

A chameleon is a garden lizard and is an expert at camouflage. It changes its colour as per its surroundings. This ability of camouflage helps it in saving it from the hunters. A chameleon does not have – any ears or wings.

Question 8.

What are the distinctive features of the Asian lion as given in the poem?

Answer:

The Asian Lion is large in stature. It is brownish-yellow in colour. It roars very loudly. The sound of its roar is so terrible to hear that it can make one almost die due to fear. The Asian Lion is found in the forests of East Asian countries.

LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS:**Question 1.**

‘Humour is the best medicine for every ailment in life’. Comment.

Answer:

Humour is infectious. When humour is shared, it binds people together and increases happiness. Humour strengthens our immune system, boosts our energy, diminishes pain and protects us from the damaging effects of stress. It is the priceless medicine for every ailment in life. The poet, in the poem ‘How to tell Wild Animals’ creates humour by describing various beasts of prey. The way the poet explains the things is very funny yet interesting. The poet has depicted the wildlife very vividly and in a lively manner. While reading the poem, the readers enjoy the poet's work and it leaves them refreshed and happy.

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?’

Ans. The poet has listed down the ways of identifying seven animals in the poem, viz., the lion, the Bengal Tiger, the leopard, the bear, the hyena, crocodiles and chameleons. As for me, I would like to identify the bear, the Bengal Tiger and the leopard. However, putting my life on the line just to identify the tiger and the leopard doesn't seem worth the risk! So if I see a noble beast with black stripes on yellow, I'll know the tiger, and the peppered spots will reveal the leopard. The bear hug, I wouldn't mind! The poetess, using humour, seems to warn readers against venturing too close to these animals.

Q3. Every animal is unique and has some special characteristics. What tricks does the poet adopt in distinguishing various wild animals?

Ans. No doubt, every animal is unique. Every wild animal has his own special trait, colour, size and characteristics. The Asian Lion is found in the jungles of the Eastern regions. It is a huge and mighty creature with brownish hide. His roar is enough to terrorize a person to death. The Bengal Tiger is a 'noble' and impressive wild animal. He has yellowish hide and black stripes all over it. The Leopard has dark spots all over his body. He is very agile. The moment he sees its prey; he pounces upon it without showing any mercy. The bear is known by his strong and tight hug. It becomes rather difficult for a novice to distinguish among wild animals. However, hyenas and crocodiles can be easily recognized. Hyenas come smiling merrily while crocodiles appear to be weeping. The chameleon is a small creature like a lizard. He has no ears and doesn't have even a single wing. You can find him sitting on a tree.