



## Multiple Choice Questions

1. **Why do the bears embrace tightly?**  
(a) To kill  
(b) To show his compassion  
(c) To smell your body odour  
(d) To tickle and make you giggle
2. **Which animal's skin is covered with spots?**  
(a) Leopard  
(b) Bear  
(c) The Bengal tiger  
(d) The Asian lion
3. **What kind of a poem is 'How to tell wild animals'?**  
(a) Romantic  
(b) Humorous  
(c) Tragic  
(d) Adventurous
4. **Which animal is being referred to as 'the Nobel beast' in the poem 'How to tell wild animals'?**  
(a) Leopard  
(b) The Asian lion  
(c) Bear  
(d) The Bengal tiger
5. **In the poem How to Tell Wild Animals, which animal is large and brownish in color?**  
(a) The bear  
(b) Crocodile  
(c) The Bengal tiger  
(d) The Asian lion
6. **How does a leopard react on spotting it's prey?**  
(a) It roars  
(b) It hugs the victim tightly  
(c) It beheads the victim  
(d) It instantly leaps over the victim
7. **Why does the Asian lion roar while killing its victims?**  
(a) To display his strength  
(b) To hide his fears  
(c) Casually, has no significance  
(d) To create vibrations in the atmosphere
8. **Which creature is very similar to the chameleon?**  
(a) Lizard  
(b) Geese  
(c) Rat  
(d) Snake

9. If there is nothing on the tree, / 'Tis the chameleon you see. Briefly explain the paradox of the quote. Answer in the context of the poem How to Tell Wild Animals.
10. What makes one identify a chameleon?
- (a) It has no ears (b) It has no wings  
(c) All of these (d) It can camouflage

### Fill in the blanks :

11. A \_\_\_\_\_ sheds tears while eating its prey.
12. A \_\_\_\_\_ can change its colour to match its surroundings.

### True / False

13. The chameleon is invisible because it camouflages.
14. A bear can hug someone so tightly that it may kill them..

### Very Short Type Questions

15. Why does the poet use the term noble and wild for the tiger? (How to Tell Wild Animals)
16. What features of a bear are described in the poem How to Tell Wild Animals?

### Short Type Questions

17. How can you differentiate between a tiger and a leopard?
18. Name the different animals and birds found in the jungles of the east. Answer in the context of poem How to tell Wild Animals.

### Essay Type Questions

19. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow:

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. Where can one find the Asian Lion?
- b. What are the characteristics of the Asian Lion?
- c. What is the effect of the roar of a lion on you?
- d. Pick out a poetic device from the above extract

20. What message does the poet convey through the poem "How to Tell Wild Animals"?

**HOTS**

21. **Assertion (A)** : The poet uses poetic license in the poem.

**Reason (R)** : She uses "prest" instead of "pressed" to maintain rhyme.

- (a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A
- (b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A
- (c) A is true, but R is false
- (d) A is false, but R is true

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## Poem-4 | How to Tell Wild Animals

### Worksheet-2

Answer & Solution



1. (a)

It is the tendency of the bear to kill his victim by embracing him. He hugs the victim so tight that he usually dies.

2. (a)

The poet describes the leopard as a beast whose hide is covered with spots.

3. (b)

The poet tries to distinguish one animal from others in a very humorous manner.

4. (d)

The Bengal tiger is so called by the poet for it's impressive in size and has a majestic body.

5. (d)

The poet points out this distinct characteristic of the Asian lion in the first stanza of the poem.

6. (d)

The leopard is a ferocious animal that kills mercilessly by pouncing on its victims. As soon as the leopard spots its target, it leaps over it, attacks it and starts eating it.

7. (a)

The lion roars aloud to display its might and strength while killing. The sound of the roar is so intense that it can make one succumb to fear.

8. (a)

Lizards and chameleons are almost similar. Both are reptiles but chameleons have some different characteristics.

9.

Paradox is a logically self-contradictory statement, so when there is nothing visible on the tree, it means there is no creature. But the next line contradicts the former one.

10. (c)

A chameleon possesses all these distinct characteristics. It has no ears, wings and it can change its colour in accordance with the surroundings.

11. crocodile

12. chameleon

13. True

14. True

15. The poet uses the terms 'noble' and 'wild' to show that the tiger like other wild animals, kills its prey. But the difference is that the tiger is noble for he kills only for hunger and not pleasure like the other wild beasts.

16. The poet suggests that the bear can enter an area where humans live. That is why an encounter with a bear even in the yard is possible. As soon as the bear comes near a human being, he embraces him. The bear hugs him so tightly that it can be fatal too.
17. 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. A tiger kills its prey to satisfy its hunger, while a leopard can kill for the pleasure of killing by pouncing continuously on its prey.
18. The different animals and birds found in the jungles of the east are the leopards, the Asian Lions, and the Bengal Tiger along with the bear, hyenas, crocodiles, and chameleons. There are no birds in the poem; only animals are mentioned in 'How to Tell Wild Animals.
- 19.
- a. jungles in the east
  - b. large and tawny
  - c. you can die
  - d. repetition/poetic license
20. Through the poem "How to Tell Wild Animals," Carolyn Wells uses humor and exaggeration to describe wild animals in an entertaining way. She presents dangerous situations in a light-hearted manner to engage the reader. The poem is not meant to be a serious guide but rather a fun way to learn about animals like lions, tigers, bears, and crocodiles. The poet subtly reminds us that wild animals, though fascinating, can be deadly. Her main message is that humor can be a powerful tool for learning and enjoyment.
21. (a)
- Poetic license is used to maintain rhyme and rhythm, as shown by "prest" and "pressed".

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