CLASS 10 | First Flight-Poem



CHAPTER-4 | How to Tell Wild Animals

QUIZ PART-02

- 1. What is the rhyme scheme of the poem How to Tell Wild Animals?
 - A. ABABCC
 - B. AABBCC
 - C. ABCABC
 - D. ABCCBA

Explanation: The poem follows a consistent rhyme scheme of ABABCC, which adds rhythm and musicality to its humorous tone.

- 2. Which poetic device is used in the line "roaming round"?
 - A. Alliteration
 - B. Metaphor
 - C. Oxymoron
 - D. Onomatopoeia

(A)

(A)

- Explanation: The repetition of the consonant sound 'r' at the beginning of "roaming" and "round" is an example of alliteration.
- 3. What does the poet mean by the term poetic license?
 - A. Freedom to use incorrect grammar or spelling for artistic effect
 - B. Permission to write long poems
 - C. Rule to follow strict rhymes
 - D. Right to change the poem's title (A)
- *Explanation:* Poetic license allows poets to break grammatical or spelling norms (like using "dyin" or "lept") for rhythm, rhyme, or creativity.
- 4. Which poetic device is used in the word "roar"?
 - A. Simile
 - B. Onomatopoeia
 - C. Metaphor
 - D. Repetition
- Explanation: The word "roar" imitates the natural sound of a lion and is an example of onomatopoeia.
- 5. What figure of speech is present in "quiet rage"?
 - A. Oxymoron
 - B. Hyperbole
 - C. Personification
 - D. Irony (A)
- Explanation: "Quiet rage" combines opposite ideas silence and anger and is therefore an oxymoron used to create a striking effect.

- 6. How does the poet create humor in the poem?
 - A. By describing the animals using scientific facts
 - B. By mixing irony and exaggeration to describe wild animals
 - C. By mocking human emotions
 - D. By giving serious lessons about wildlife (B)
- **Explanation:** The poet humorously portrays dangerous encounters with animals using irony and exaggeration, such as being "hugged" by a bear or "eaten" by a tiger.
- 7. What is ironic about the line "A noble wild beast greets you"?
 - A. Wild beasts cannot greet anyone politely.
 - B. Tigers are known to be friendly.
 - C. The poet truly means that animals are gentle.
 - D. The beast bows down to the person.

(A)

- Explanation: The irony lies in describing a deadly Bengal Tiger as "noble" and polite, though it would actually attack and kill its prey.
- 8. Why does the poet use words like "dyin" and "lept"?
 - A. To make the poem humorous
 - B. To fit the rhyme and rhythm of the verses
 - C. To show the poet's creativity
 - D. Both A and B (D)
- *Explanation:* The poet uses these modified spellings through poetic license to maintain rhyme with "lion" and "leopard," while adding humor.
- 9. What does the poet say about the crocodile and the hyena?
 - A. The crocodile is sad and the hyena is kind.
 - B. The crocodile weeps while the hyena smiles.
 - C. Both animals cry when hungry.
 - D. The crocodile eats the hyena.
- (B)
- *Explanation:* The poet humorously describes the crocodile as "weeping" and the hyena as "smiling," personifying their traits in a playful way.
- 10. How is the chameleon described in the poem?
 - A. As a small creature with ears and wings
 - B. As a colorful bird
 - C. As a small, wingless, earless lizard-like animal that blends into trees
 - D. As a fast-running animal
- (C)
- **Explanation:** The poet describes the chameleon as a small, lizard-like creature without ears or wings, invisible as it changes color to match its background.

(B)