

CHAPTER-3 | A Tiger in the Zoo

QUIZ
PART-02

1. What poetic device is used when the tiger is given human-like emotions and qualities?
A. Imagery B. Personification
C. Metaphor D. Alliteration (B)

Explanation: The tiger is personified throughout the poem, as the poet describes its emotions like anger, helplessness, and longing for freedom as if it were human.

2. What does the phrase "quiet rage" represent in the poem?
A. The tiger's calm nature
B. The tiger's suppressed anger due to captivity
C. The tiger's gentle behavior
D. The peaceful environment of the zoo (B)

Explanation: "Quiet rage" shows the tiger's silent anger and frustration at being trapped behind bars, unable to express his strength and freedom.

3. What poetic device is used in "On pads of velvet quiet, / In his quiet rage"?
A. Anaphora
B. Alliteration
C. Repetition
D. Enjambment (C)

Explanation: The word "quiet" is repeated to emphasize the tiger's calm appearance that hides deep anger and helplessness.

4. What does the repetition of "brilliant" in "And stares with his brilliant eyes / At the brilliant stars" signify?
A. The zoo's bright lights
B. The tiger's admiration for stars
C. The tiger's longing for freedom and connection with nature
D. The poet's fascination with brightness (C)

Explanation: The repetition emphasizes the tiger's deep, yearning gaze at the free and shining stars, reflecting his desire for freedom.

5. Which poetic device is used in the phrase "quiet rage"?
A. Oxymoron
B. Simile
C. Hyperbole
D. Symbolism (A)

Explanation: The term "quiet rage" combines opposite ideas — silence and anger — making it an oxymoron that highlights the tiger's controlled fury.

6. What message does the poem convey?
A. Wild animals enjoy living in zoos.
B. Captivity makes animals stronger.
C. Animals belong in their natural habitats, not cages.
D. Tigers are dangerous and must be kept in cages. (C)

Explanation: The poem stresses that animals suffer in captivity and should live freely in their natural environments, not for human entertainment.

7. How does the tiger behave at night?
A. He sleeps peacefully.
B. He growls continuously.
C. He looks at the stars silently.
D. He tries to escape. (C)

Explanation: At night, the tiger silently gazes at the brilliant stars, a symbol of his quiet longing and helplessness.

8. How does the poet imagine the tiger in the wild?
A. Lurking in the shadows and hunting deer
B. Sleeping under trees
C. Playing with other tigers
D. Resting near rivers (A)

Explanation: The poet imagines the tiger in his natural habitat, moving stealthily through tall grass, lurking near the water hole, and hunting plump deer.

9. What effect does the poetic device "imagery" create in the poem?
A. It creates an image of the tiger's physical beauty.
B. It helps readers visualize both the tiger's captivity and freedom.
C. It describes the poet's emotions.
D. It focuses on the zoo environment. (B)

Explanation: Imagery allows readers to visualize the tiger's life in the cage versus how majestic he would be in the wild.

10. What does the tiger do to terrify the villagers when in the wild?
A. He hunts humans.
B. He shows his fangs and claws and snarls around houses.
C. He hides in the forest.
D. He roars to call other tigers. (B)

Explanation: In the wild, the tiger displays his strength and wildness by snarling, showing his sharp fangs and claws near the village houses.