

How to tell wild Animals

Previous Year Questions

Q.1. Read the following extracts and answer the questions that follow by choosing the most appropriate option:

Though to distinguish beasts of prey

A novice might nonplus,

The crocodiles you always may

Tell from the Hyena thus:

Hyenas come with merry smiles;

But if they weep they're crocodiles.

(i) Select the appropriate option to complete the sentence, according to the extract:
Crocodiles can be identified by their

(a) tears

(b) attitude

(c) smiles

(d) attacks

(ii) State whether the following statement is True or False:
Hyenas are famous for weeping.

(iii) 'Novice' in line 2 means the same as:

(a) learner

(b) beast

(c) tender foot

(d) beginner

(iv) In this extract the poet has presented two different behavioural traits of animals. They are _____.

(v) The poet uses 'A novice might nonplus' instead of 'the novice might get confused'. How does this usage impact the poem?

- (a) adds an incorrect option.
- (b) it is associated with beasts.
- (c) it rhymes and adds humour.
- (d) it simplifies the meaning.

Q.2. Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow:

*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.*

(i) Who is the 'noble wild beast' in the above lines?

- (a) zebra
- (b) Asian Tiger
- (c) Asian Lion
- (d) Bengal Tiger

(ii) Complete the sentence appropriately.

It is clear that 'Alliteration' is the poetic device used for 'roaming round' because

(iii) State whether the following statement is True or False:

The extract helps to identify a Royal Bengal Tiger.

(iv) In the given lines, what effect does the poet create?

*Just notice if he eats you.
This simple rule may help you learn
The Bengal Tiger to discern.*

- (a) irony
 - (b) terror
 - (c) sympathy
 - (d) criticism
- (v) Which word in the extract tells you that you have recognised the 'noble beast'?
- (a) rule
 - (b) discern
 - (c) roaming
 - (d) notice

Q.3. Read the following extracts and answer the questions that follow by choosing the most appropriate option:

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

*'Twill do no good to roar with pain,
He'll only lep and lep again.*

- (i) One can find out that it is a leopard by the way it _____.
- (a) leaps
 - (b) eats
 - (c) looks
 - (d) roars

(ii) State whether the following statement is true or false:

When an animal repeatedly leaps at a person, it is a leopard.

(iii) Complete the sentence appropriately:

It is clear that repetition is a poetic device used for 'lep and lep again' because

(iv) The Royal Bengal Tiger has black stripes on yellow skin whereas a leopard has

_____.

(v) Complete the analogy with a word from the extract:

claws : nails :: _____ : skin