

# How to Tell Wild Animals – Important Questions

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**Q. 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.*

1. Who is the noble wild beast?
  1. Lion
  2. Tiger
  3. Leopard
  4. Cheetah
2. The tiger has black stripes on which ground?
  1. golden
  2. brown
  3. white
3. Which word means the same as 'assist'?
  1. noble
  2. grass
  3. help
  4. discern
4. The rhyme scheme of the above stanza is what
  1. abbacc
  2. ababcc
  3. aabbcc
  4. abcabc

**Answer**

1. Tiger
2. yellow
3. help
4. ababcc

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

*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 is the leopard.  
He will do no good to roar with pain,  
He'll only leap and leap again*

1. What is the hide peppered with?
  1. stripes
  2. lines
  3. circles
  4. spots
2. What does the leopard do?
  1. jumps
  2. runs
  3. leaps
  4. walks
3. Which word in the stanza refers to 'animal'?
  1. hide
  2. beast
  3. peppered
  4. leapt
4. Give the rhyming word in the peppered.
  1. view
  2. you
  3. pain
  4. leopard

**Answer**

1. spots
2. leaps
3. beast
4. leopard

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

*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.*

1. The word 'You' in the first line here is the \_\_\_\_\_.
  1. speaker
  2. travellers
  3. reader
  4. visitors

2. Who hugs you?
  1. wolf
  2. jackal
  3. horse
  4. bear
3. Find out the word in the passage which means the same as 'courtyard of your house'?
4. yard
5. creature
6. hugs
7. discern
8. Which poetic device is used here?
9. metaphor
10. alliteration
11. hyperbole
12. simile

**Answer**

1. reader
2. bear
3. yard
4. alliteration

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

*Though to distinguish beasts of prey  
A novice might nonplus,  
The Crocodiles you always may  
Tell from the Hyenas thus;  
Hyenas come with merry smiles;  
But if they weep they're Crocodiles.*

1. Who would be confused to differentiate between the crocodile and hyena?
  1. novice
  2. peppered
  3. tawny
  4. beast
2. The crocodiles in the forest are identified by their \_\_\_\_\_.
  1. colour
  2. shape
  3. tears
  4. skin

3. Whose smile is delightful?
  1. Lioness
  2. Tigress
  3. Hyena
  4. Fox
4. Find out the word from the passage which means the same as 'puzzled or confused'.
  1. nonplus
  2. novice
  3. caress
  4. merry

**Answer**

1. novice
2. tears
3. Hyena
4. nonplus

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

*Though to distinguish beasts of prey  
A novice might nonplus,  
The Crocodiles you always may  
Tell from the Hyenas thus:  
Hyenas come with merry smiles  
But if they weep they're Crocodiles.*

1. How can a hyena be recognized? By
  1. its colour
  2. its appearance
  3. its size
  4. its smile
2. Hyenas and crocodiles are \_\_\_\_\_ in nature.
  1. somewhat different
  2. same
  3. somewhat same
  4. different
3. Who weeps according to the poet?
  1. crocodile
  2. alligator
  3. tiger
  4. lion

4. What is the rhyme scheme of this stanza?

1. ababcc
2. aaabcc
3. ababbc
4. aabbcc

**Answer**

1. its smile
2. different
3. crocodile
4. ababcc

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

*The Crocodiles you always may  
Tell from the Hyenas thus  
Hyenas come with merry smiles;  
But if they weep they're Crocodiles.*

1. Name the poet.
  1. William Wordsworth
  2. Carolyn Wells
  3. Leslie Norris
  4. Robin Klein
2. Who appears before one with merry smiles?
  1. Hyena
  2. Horse
  3. Fox
  4. Wolf
3. Crocodiles are distinct from other animals by their \_\_\_\_\_.
  1. dancing
  2. playing
  3. weeping
  4. sleeping
4. Give a rhyming word from the stanza 'smiles'.
  5. prey
  6. thus
  7. nonplus
  8. crocodiles

**Answer**

1. Carolyn Wells
2. Hyena
3. weeping
4. crocodiles

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

*The true Chameleon is small,  
A lizard sort of thing;  
He has not any ears at all,  
And not a single wing.  
If there is nothing on the tree,  
This the Chameleon you see.*

1. With whom is chameleon compared with?
  1. Frog
  2. Lizard
  3. Mongoose
  4. Snake
2. Which creature is focussed in this stanza?
  1. lizard
  2. mongoose
  3. snake
  4. chameleon
3. He has not any \_\_\_\_\_ at all.
  1. tail
  2. wings
  3. eyes
  4. ears
4. Which other reptile is spoken about?
  5. lizard
  6. frog
  7. snake
  8. crocodile

**Answer**

1. lizard
2. chameleon
3. ears
4. lizard

**Q. Name the different animals and birds found in the jungles of the east.**

**Ans.** The different animals are Bengal Tiger, Asian Lion, Leopard, Bear, Crocodile, Hyena, Chameleon and Lizard. There is no mention of any bird in the poem.

**Q. What features of a bear are described in the poem?**

**Ans.** The bear hugs tightly when he sees him. It clasps its prey tightly with both its forepaws and brings him to death. It again holds it tightly finally killing him.

**Q. How can you differentiate between a tiger and a leopard?**

**Ans.** A tiger has black stripes on its yellow coloured coat, but a leopard has spots on its body. A tiger kills its prey to satisfy its hunger, whereas a leopard can even kill for pleasure.

**Q. What is the brief summary of the poem?**

**Ans.** The poet tries to distinguish different animals in a humorous manner. He is also educating the reader by describing the various features of wild animals. He is introducing all the animals of East one by one in a very practical way.