How to Tell Wild Animals

Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow by choosing the most appropriate alternative from those given below:

<div align="center">(1)</div>

If when you 're walking round your yard
You meet a creature there,
Who hugs you very, very hard,
Be sure iris a Bear
you have any doubts, I guess
He 'it give you just are more caress.

Question 1.
From which poem has this stanza been taken?
(a) Dust of Snow
(b) The Ball Poem
(c) Amanda
(d) How to Tell Wild Animals

▼ Answer

(d) How to Tell Wild Animals

Question 2.
A creature who hugs you is
(a) Lion
(b) Bear
(c) Tiger
(d) Leopard

▼ Answer

(b) Bear

Question 3.
The poet makes a guess that the beast will give you
(a) a merry laugh
(b) a good roar
(c) a loving touch
(d) a pleasant smile

▼ Answer

(c) a loving touch

Question 4.
The word 'hugs' means
(a) embraces
(b) loves
(c) hates
(d) ignores

▼ Answer

(a) embraces

If some time when roaming round,
A noble wild beast greets you,
With black stripes on a yellow ground,
Just notice f he eats you.
This simple rule may help you learn
The Bengal tiger to discern.

Question 1.
Who composed these lines ?
(a) Robert Frost
(b) Robin Klein
(c) W.B. Yeats
(d) Carolyn Wells

▼ Answer

(d) Carolyn Wells

Question 2.
A noble wild beast' here refers to
(a) Asian Lion
(b) Bengal Tiger
(c) Afghani Ass
(d) African Elephant

▼ Answer

(b) Bengal Tiger

Question 3.
One characteristic of Bengal Tiger is
(a) yellow-black stripes
(b) white-black spot
(c) yellow-green stripes
(d) green-black spots

▼ Answer

(a) yellow-black stripes

Question 4.
The word 'discern' means
(a) take care
(b) make up
(c) identify
(d) refuge

▼ Answer

(c) identify

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,
'it is the chameleon you see.

Question 1.
The chameleon has been compared to
(a) a rabbit
(b) a lizard
(c) a mouse
(d) a snake

▼ Answer

(b) a lizard

Question 2.
Who composed these lines ?
(a) Carl Sandburg
(b) Ogden Nash
(c) W.B. Yeats
(d) Carolyn Wells

▼ Answer

(d) Carolyn Wells

Question 3.
The chameleon does not even have a
(a) single foot
(b) single beak
(c) single wing
(d) single paw

▼ Answer

(c) single wing

Question 4.
A chameleon is known for
(a) changing colours
(b) changing trees
(c) changing caps
(d) changing actions

▼ Answer

(a) changing colours

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(4)

If strolling forth, a beast you view
Whose hide with spots is peppered
As soon as he has lept on you,
You 'it know itis the Leopard.

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

Question 1.
Who composed these lines ?
(a) Carolyn Wells
(b) John Berryman
(c) Leslie Norris
(d) Ogden Nash

▼ Answer

(a) Carolyn Wells

Question 2.
While wandering on foot we see
(a) a tamed cow
(b) a faithful dog
(c) a pet donkey
(d) a wild animal

▼ Answer

(d) a wild animal

Question 3.
The skin of the wild animal is covered with
(a) stripes
(b) spots
(c) circles
(d) triangles

▼ Answer

(a) stripes

Question 4.
The word 'peppered' means
(a) argued with
(b) covered with
(c) taken with
(d) fused with

▼ Answer

(b) covered with

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(5)

If ever you should go by chance
To jungles in the east:
And f there should to you advance
A large and tawny beast,
If he roars at you as you're dyin'
You 'il know it is the Asian Lion.

Question 1.
Who composed these lines ?
(a) W.B. Yeats
(b) Carolyn Wells
(c) Robin Klein
(d) Robert Frost

▼ Answer

(b) Carolyn Wells

Question 2.
'A large and tawny beast' refers to
(a) Asian Lion
(b) African Elephant
(c) Asian Tiger
(d) African Tiger

▼ Answer

(a) Asian Lion

Question 3.
Which jungles are the poet referring to ?
(a) Jungles of the west
(b) Jungles of the east
(c) Jungles of the north
(d) Jungles of the south

▼ Answer

(b) Jungles of the east

Question 4.
The word 'tawny' means
(a) reddish
(b) brownish
(c) whitish
(d) greenish

▼ Answer

(b) brownish