



ENGLISH

BOOKS - FULL MARKS ENGLISH (HINGLISH)

HOW TO TELL WILD ANIMALS

Stanzas For Comprehension Stanza 1

1. If ever you should go by chance

To jungles in the east,

And if there should to you advance

A large and tawny beast,

If he roars at you as you're dyin'

You'll know it is the Asian Lion...

Who are you likely to encounter by chance in
the jungles of the east?



[View Text Solution](#)

2. If ever you should go by chance

To jungles in the east,

And if there should to you advance

A large and tawny beast,

If he roars at you as you're dyin'

You'll know it is the Asian Lion...

How would you know that it is the Asian Lion?



[View Text Solution](#)

Stanzas For Comprehension Stanza 2

1. 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.

How would you judge the Bengal Tiger by his
looks?



[View Text Solution](#)

2. 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.

What does the Tiger do when he notices you?



[View Text Solution](#)

Stanzas For Comprehension Stanza 3

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

"Twill do no good to roar with pain,

He'll only lep and lep again.

How would you spot a leopard in the forest?



[View Text Solution](#)

2. If strolling forth, a beast you view,

Whose hide with spots is peppered,

As soon as he has lept on you,

You'll know it is the Leopard.

"Twill do no good to roar with pain,

He'll only lep and lep again.

Will it do any good if someone roars with pain
before a leopard ?



[View Text Solution](#)

Stanzas For Comprehension Stanza 4

1. 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 .

If you have any doubts , I guess

He 'll give you just one more caress.

If an animal hugs you very hard in your own yard, who can be that animal?



[View Text Solution](#)

2. 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 .

If you have any doubts , I guess

He 'll give you just one more caress.

How can just one more caress of the bear be deadly?



[View Text Solution](#)

Stanzas For Comprehension Stanza 5

1. Though to distinguish beasts of prey

A novice might nonplus,

The Crocodile you always may

Tell from the Hyena thus:

Hyenas come with merry smiles,

But if they weep they're Crocodiles.

How would a novice be confused while judging
the wild beasts?



[View Text Solution](#)

2. Though to distinguish beasts of prey

A novice might nonplus,

The Crocodile you always may

Tell from the Hyena thus:

Hyenas come with merry smiles,

But if they weep they're Crocodiles.

How can one distinguish between Hyenas and Crocodiles?



[View Text Solution](#)

Stanzas For Comprehension Stanza 6

1. The true Chameleon is small,

A lizard sort of thing,

He hasn't any ears at all,

And not a single wing.

If there is nothing on the tree,

'Tis the chameleon you see.

How can you recognise a true Chameleon?



[View Text Solution](#)

2. The true Chameleon is small,

A lizard sort of thing,

He hasn't any ears at all,

And not a single wing.

If there is nothing on the tree,

'Tis the chameleon you see.

How will you spot a Chameleon on a tree?



[View Text Solution](#)

Ncert Textbook Questions Solved Thinking About The Poem

1. Does 'dyin' really rhyme with 'lion'? Can you say it in such a way that it does?



[View Text Solution](#)

2. How does the poet suggest that you identify the lion and the tiger? When can you do so,

according to him?



[View Text Solution](#)

3. Do you think the words 'lept' and 'lep' in the third stanza are spelt correctly? Why does the poet spell them like this?



[View Text Solution](#)

4. Do you know what a 'bear hug' is? It's a friendly and strong hug - such as bears are

thought to give, as they attack you! Again, hyenas are thought to laugh, and crocodiles to weep (crocodile tears') as they swallow their victims. Are there similar expressions and popular ideas about wild animals in your own language(s)?



[View Text Solution](#)

5. Look at the line "A novice might nonplus". How would you write this 'correctly'? Why is the poet's 'incorrect line better in the poem?



[View Text Solution](#)

6. Can you find other examples of poets taking liberties with language, either in English or in your own language(s)? Can you find examples of humorous poems in your own language(s)?



[View Text Solution](#)

7. Much of the humour in the poem arises from the way language is used, although the ideas are funny as well. If there are particular

lines in the poem that you especially like, share these with the class, speaking briefly about what it is about the ideas or the language that you like or find funny.



[View Text Solution](#)

Additional Questions Solved Short Answer Type Questions

1. How would you recognise the Asian Lion?



[View Text Solution](#)

2. How will you recognise a bear from other animals?



[View Text Solution](#)

3. Can a novice distinguish among wild animals? How can hyenas be distinguished from crocodiles?



[View Text Solution](#)

4. How will you recognise a chameleon?



[View Text Solution](#)

5. What does the bear do?



[View Text Solution](#)

6. What humorous descriptions do you find in the poem?



[View Text Solution](#)

Additional Questions Solved Long Answer Type Questions

1. Every animal is unique and has some special characteristics. What tricks does the poet adopt in distinguishing various wild animals?



[View Text Solution](#)

2. Carolyn Wells takes liberties with language and employs humour to describe the wild

animals. Give some examples of humorous descriptions in the poem.



View Text Solution