

Objective Type Questions

I. Extract Based questions

I. Read the following extract and answer the questions / complete the sentences that follow :

He stalks in his vivid stripes

The few steps of his cage,

On pads of velvet quiet,

In his quiet rage.

He should be lurking in shadow,

Sliding through long grass

Near the water hole

Where plump deer pass

1. Which of these activities is mentioned in the extract as something the tiger should do in the jungle?

- a. roar at visitors
- b. stare at people
- c. wait for his prey
- d. drink clean water

2. Why does the poet describe the cage as having 'few steps'?

- a. to draw attention to the stairs in the cage
- b. to show admiration for the size of the cage
- c. to convey the importance of protecting tigers
- d. to highlight the restriction on the tiger's freedom

3. The contrast indicated in the given extract is between

- a. the-tiger's reality and the tiger's ideal situation.
- b. The luxury of a zoo and the simplicity of a jungle
- c. the tiger's actual feeling and how the tiger should feel
- d. the silence of the tiger in a zoo and his dominance in the jungle

4. Select the option that describes the tiger in the lines below.

Lurking in shadow, Sliding through long grass

(1) sly (2) scared (3) dominant (4) light-footed (5) eye-catching

a. (1) and (4) b. (3) and (5) c. (1), (2) and (4) d. (2), (4) and (5)

5. Which of these has the same rhyme scheme as the stanzas in the extract?

a. Tell me not, in mournful numbers,

Life is but an empty dream! —

For the soul is dead that slumbers,

And things are not what they seem.

(A Psalm of Life by Henry Wadsworth Longfellow)

b. Hold fast to dreams for if dreams die Life is a
broken-winged bird

That cannot fly.

(Dreams by Langston Hughes)

c. "I cannot go to school today," Said little Peggy Ann
McKay.

"I have the measles and the mumps, A gash, a rash
and purple bumps." (Sick by Shel Silverstein)

d. We listened and looked sideways up!

Fear at my heart, as at a cup,

My life-blood seemed to sip!

The stars were dim, and thick the night,

(The Rime of the Ancient Mariner by Samuel Taylor Coleridge)

II. Extract Based questions

II. Read the following extract and answer the questions / complete the sentences that follow :

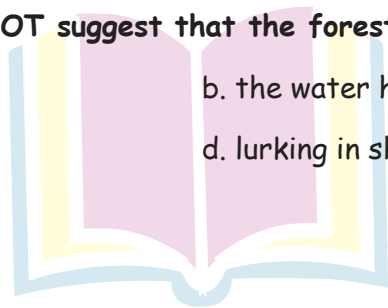
He should be lurking in shadow,

Sliding through long grass

Near the water hole

Where plump deer pass

1. **According to the extract, the poet wishes for the tiger to be 'sliding' through the foliage as this would**
 - a. assist in keeping the prey unsuspecting of the predator's sound.
 - b. aid in camouflaging the presence of the predator before it rushes in.
 - c. help the predator pounce on the prey comfortably without getting tired.
 - d. Support the predator's vision as it eyes its prey.
2. **Which fact DOES NOT connect with the significance of the water hole for the tiger?**
 - a. Many tigers chase prey into the water and holds the victim's head under water until it drowns.
 - b. Prey feed in the water on water-lilies, and often wander into the middle of the water hole, where they are vulnerable and easy for the tiger to kill.
 - c. Prey that has quenched its thirst ensures consumption of hydrated meat for the tiger.
 - d. Chasing the panicked prey from shallow to deep water where the tiger grabs it.
3. **Pick the option that DOES NOT use 'lurking' correctly to fill in the blank.**
 - a. The thug was _____ in the alley late evening, for unsuspecting passers-by.
 - b. The hyena was _____ in its den after a good meal.
 - c. The detective cautioned her team about the _____ dangers likely to impact the case.
 - d. The prejudices _____ beneath the surface create misunderstandings.
4. **'shadow' here, refers to the shadow of**
 - a. the tiger.
 - b. long grass.
 - c. water hole.
 - d. deer
5. **Pick the phrase that DOES NOT suggest that the forest in the extract is lush.**
 - a. long grass
 - b. the water hole
 - c. plump deer
 - d. lurking in shadow



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III. Multiple choice questions

III. Read the following extract and answer the questions/ complete the sentences that follow :

He should be snarling around houses
At the jungle's edge,
Baring his white fangs, his claws,
Terrorizing the village !
But he's locked in a concrete cell,
His strength behind bars,
Stalking the length of his cage, ignoring visitor's

1. The poet of the poem is

- a. Walt Whitman b. Carolyn Wells c. Leslie Norris d. Robin Klein

2. We should protect the tigers as :

- a. they are majestic to look at. c. they are ferocious
b. they attract visitors to the zoo. d. they are part of our environment.

3. The tiger terrorizes the villagers as:

- a. by killing their cattle.
b. as he does not like to be hunted.
c. as they have cleared his habitat.
d. as he has got tired of being in the forest.

4. But he's locked in a concrete cell, His strength behind bars, Stalking the length of his cage, Ignoring visitors is an example of.

- a. Metaphor b. Simile c. Irony d. Personification

5. The tiger is reacting to his imprisonment in the zoo by:

- a. quietly walking in the cage b. showing his anger openly
c. stalking in the cage d. ignoring visitors

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IV. Multiple choice questions

1. Mention the words that describe the movement and action of the tiger in the cage and in the wild.
 - i. Stalking and lurking in shadow
 - ii. Hiding and fierce
 - iii. Hiding and fierce
 - iv. Aggressive and violent
2. What according to the poet should the tiger be doing?
 - i. Tiger should be sitting in the cage
 - ii. Tiger should be snarling at jungle's edge terrorising villagers
 - iii. Tiger should be sad and lonesome
 - iv. Tiger should be angry
3. How does the tiger feel inside the cage?
 - i. The tiger is ecstatic with joy
 - ii. The tiger is angry and displeased
 - iii. The tiger is feeling victorious
 - iv. The tiger is scared.
4. How does the caged tiger react to the visitors?
 - i. The tiger is roaring scaring the visitors
 - ii. The tiger is sitting quietly
 - iii. The tiger is hungry and is looking for food.
 - iv. The tiger is ignoring the visitors
5. In which two places has the poet tried to contrast the tigers?
 - i. In the city and in the museum
 - ii. In the cage in zoo and in the forest.
 - iii. In the wild and near the water hole
 - iv. In the sanctuary and in the city
6. Name the poetic device used in the line. "In his quiet rage".
 - i. metaphor
 - ii. Oxymoron
 - iii. Consonance
 - iv. Simile
7. Name the poetic device used in the line "He stalks in his vivid stripes".
 - i. metaphor
 - ii. oxymoron
 - iii. consonance
 - iv. assonance
8. How are the tiger's pads?
 - i. rough and hard
 - ii. Velvety and soft
 - iii. Hard and dirty
 - iv. Dark and dirty
9. Where is the tiger locked?
 - i. In the jungle
 - ii. In the water hole
 - iii. In a concrete cell
 - iv. In a dark room

10. What sound does the tiger hear at night?

- i. Flowring water ii. Truk horns iii. **Patrolling cars** iv. Birds chirping

11. Leslie Norris uses the phrase 'quite rage' to describe the tiger's temperament. The poetic device used in 'quiet rage' is :

- i. Oxymoron ii. Simile iii. Imagery iv. Metaphor

12. The tiger ignores visitors because:

- i. they do not interest him ii. they do not treat him kindly
iii. he considers them devoid of feelings iv. They are not friendly

13. On pads of velvet quiet

In his quiet rage

Why does the poet use repetition for the word 'quiet'?

- i. to bring out the contrast in the tiger's real nature
ii. **to show the intensity of the tiger's rage and his helpless silence**
iii. to give a unique quality to the tiger
iv. to reveal the nature of the tiger in a confined area.

Very Short Answer Type Questions

1. How does the tiger stalk in the cage?

The tiger is not in his natural habitat - the jungle. He is locked in a cage made up of a cement and concrete. He keeps on stalking inside his cage from one side to the other. He is walking quiet rage with his heels which are padded like velvet.

2. How does the tiger prepares himself for hunting when he is in his natural habitat - the jungle?

The mighty tiger roams freely in his natural habitat - the wilds. He knows how to ambush his prey. He waits for his prey lurking unseen in the shadow of trees. He slides through the long grass quite unnoticed. He comes to the water hole where he can find his favourite prey - plump deer.

3. How does the tiger terrorise the villagers? Does he have any intention of killing them?

Sometimes, the tiger roams around freely and comes near the edge of the jungle. He comes very near the edge of the jungle. He comes very near to the houses of the villages which are situated on the outskirts of the jungle. Roaming there, he opens out his white sharp teeth and

paws to terrorise the villages. He has no intention of killing them as he never attacks till he is provoked to do so.

4. Freedom can't be bargained at any cost. What message does Leslie Norris give to the readers in 'A Tiger in the Zoo'?

Not only humans but animals too cherish freedom. Freedom can't be well-fed and protected. However, the curtailment of his freedom keeps him in 'quiet rage'. He resents being behind the bars. He is a different animal when he is in his natural habitat, the jungle. He roams around the water hole and ambush his favourite plump deer.

5. He hears the last voice at night.

The patrolling cars

Who hears the last voice and of what?

The tiger hears the last voice i.e, the sound of the patrolling cars at night. He is imprisoned in a cage in the zoo. The patrolling cars are making a round of the zoo to see that everything is all right.

6. And stares with his brilliant eyes

At the brilliant stars.

Why are the eyes brilliant? What is common between the eyes and the stars?

The tiger's eyes shine brightly in the darkness of night. The stars are also shining in the sky. The common thing between the tiger's eyes and the stars is that both are brilliant.

7. What message do you get from this poem?

All creatures yearn for freedom. Animals are not different from human beings. The tiger has been forced to live away from his natural habitat - the jungle. Locked behind the bars in a zoo, he feels helpless. He stalks in 'quiet rage' along the length and breadth of his cage. The tiger is a denizen of the forest. Only in the wild, he can roam freely. Only in the wild, he can roam freely. Only there he can have his natural grandeur, strength and ferocity.

8. Baring his white fangs, his claws

Terrorising the village.

Who bares his fangs and how does he terrorise the village?

Sometimes the tiger comes out of his natural habitat - the forest. He comes quite near a village. The tiger bares his white fangs. He terrorises the people of the village because he keeps snarling around houses.

Short Answer Type Questions

1. How does the poem point to the cruelty of animals in captivity?

Through the poem, the poet wants to convey that it is cruel to keep wild animals in small enclosures of the zoo, away from their natural habitat. They feel anger, helpless and unhappy away from their life and environment in the forest.

2. Do you think the tiger in the poem had lost its nature and instinct due to captivity?

Support your response with evidence from the poem.

The caged tiger walks in a proud manner. He walks quietly. But his eyes show that he is very angry at having been imprisoned in a cage. All his activities prove that the tiger in the poem had not lost its natural instinct due to captivity. He is still chivalric, confident and graceful.

3. What do you think the tiger would say to you, as a visitor? You may begin like this:

Please stop staring. You have no idea.....

(continue).....

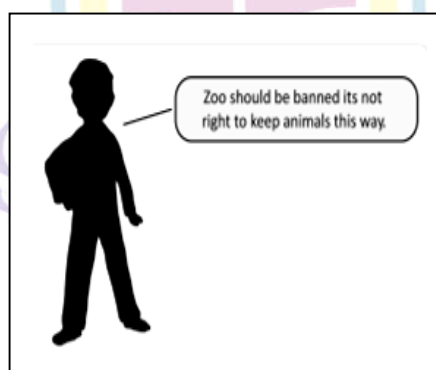
Please stop staring. You have no idea how uncomfortable and restless your stare makes me. I'm trying to ignore each one of you as I consider you humans to be devoid of feelings. None had ever tried to help me out to make me free from this cage. My freedom has been curtailed by you humans. I'm forced to live in a cage which is so small. I'm just fed up of this situation and visitors like you.

4. Write the appropriate response comprising of at least two reasons to present a counter to the following:

That's just one sided. Zoos are beneficial too. Firstly, they save species from extinction and other dangers by providing natural environment to live in. Secondly, it includes the conservation education and research programs that are designed to preserve and protect populations of wild animals as well as educate the

5. How does the tiger make his presence felt in the village?

his presence felt in the village by which are at the edge of the people by showing his white



public about the threats that

his presence felt in the

The tiger makes his snarling around the houses forest. He tries to terrorise fangs and claws.

Long Answer Type Questions

- 1. Give contrasting pictures of the tiger in his natural habitat and in the locked cage of the zoo. How does he feel and behave differently at both the places?**

The tiger is a denizen of the forest. He loves to roam around freely in his natural habitat—the jungle. There, he is totally free with no restrictions on his movements and activities. He knows how to ambush his prey. He waits for his prey lurking silently in the shadow of the trees. Then he slides unseen and unnoticed through the long grass. He knows where he can find his favourite hunt plump. It is the water hole where they come for drinking water and become easy victims of the mighty tiger. The tiger knows no boundaries and limits. Sometimes he roams around the houses which are situated on the edge of the jungle. With his open white teeth and powerful paws, he terrorises the villagers. He rarely attacks them until he is provoked.

However, it is a pathetic picture of the same tiger when he is locked in a concrete cell in the zoo. The mighty and ferocious animal is put behind the bars. There he stalks in 'quiet rage' the length and breadth of his cage. He becomes just a piece of entertainment for the visitors. But the proud tiger just ignores them. At night from behind the bars, he keeps staring at the brilliant stars in the vast sky. The vastness of the sky and the brilliance of stars only intensify his loss of freedom.

- 2. Freedom is such an essential virtue that is valued not only by human beings but also by animals alike. Justify the statement with reference to Leslie Norris's poem 'A Tiger in the Zoo'.**

Freedom is an essential virtue valued by all. Not only humans but even the denizens of the forest value it. No one knows it better than a caged tiger in a zoo. Animals, particularly the animals of the wilds, feel free only in their natural habitats. Any attempt to 'domesticate' ferocious and mighty animals like lions or tigers by locking them in concrete cells will be against natural justice. The tiger roams around in the jungle hunting its prey at will. He rarely kills his prey for sport. He kills them only when he is hungry. He knows to ambush his prey. He lurks unnoticed in the long grass before pouncing upon his prey. He also knows where he can find his

favourite plump deer. He may come out of the forest sometimes and terrorise the villagers living at the outskirts of the jungle. He rarely kills them till he is provoked.

The same tiger feels depressed and low in spirits when he is put behind the bars. He stalks constantly the length of his cage in his 'quiet rage'. He ignores the visitors and feels helpless. Behind the bars, he keeps on staring at the brilliant stars in the open sky. This sadly reminds him of his loss of freedom and intensifies his grief.

3. Imagine the tiger writes a diary entry conveying how he feels helpless, angry and frustrated in the concrete cell. He writes about his desire to be free. Write that diary entry. You may begin like this:

15 October 2020, Thursday 9:00 pm I feel so vulnerable and annoyed at my state. I don't know if I can ever be a free denizen of the forest.

15 October 2020, Thursday 9:00 pm

I feel so vulnerable and annoyed at my state.

I don't know if I can ever be a free denizen of the forest.

15 October, 2020, Thursday 9:00 P.M. I feel so vulnerable and annoyed at my state. I don't know if I can ever be free denizens of the forest. As the most fearless and ferocious animal of the jungle, I really feel horrible and frustrated to be inside the cage of the metal bars. I feel more protective and secured to live in my domain where I can run, chase and prey on other animals and collect food for my family. Living inside this cage seems to be like hell, where I am void of freedom and happiness. I feel like moving back to my heaven. It is my real green world where I can perform my regular's activities without any fear of being trapped of the jungle.

4. Imagine that Man has been accused by the tiger of cruelty in an animal court. What would be the tiger's two major accusations and how would Man defend them?

Present your answer in two paragraphs.

The tiger's two major accusations would be as follows: The tiger is a denizen of the forest. He loves to roam around freely in his natural habitat-the jungle. There, he is totally free with no restriction on his movements and activities but the humans make them captives and put them behind the cages. Not only this, the humans also destroy their natural habitat to satisfy their greed. Apart from this, the humans are also indulged in illegal killing of the tigers. Man's Defence: Keeping the tigers in the confined wall, save them from illegal poaching. At least this

way, they all will not be killed and become extinct. Tigers hunt humans for food and we humans kill them to make money. It is part of our life cycle.

5. The tiger in the poem 'A Tiger in the Zoo' presents a contrasting image with the tiger in the poem 'How to Tell Wild Animals'. Compare and contrast the two tigers with reference to the manner in which they have been presented in both poems.

The tiger in 'A Tiger in the zoo' is a pathetic animal. He is locked in a concrete cell in the zoo. The mighty and ferocious animal is put behind the bars. He stalks in 'quite rage' the length of his cage. He becomes just a piece of entertainment for visitor. But he ignores them. At night from behind the bars, he keeps staring at the brilliant stars which only intensify his loss of freedom. On the contrary, the tiger on the poem, 'How to tell wild animals' is a very grand and impressive animal. His hide is yellowish. There are black strips all over his body. He is very agile. The moment he noticed someone, he will simply eat away that creature at once. He is free, confident, graceful and ferocious. He is ready the tiger in 'A Tiger in the zoo' is a pathetic animal. He is locked in a concrete cell in the zoo. The mighty and ferocious animal is put behind the bars. There pounce upon its prey. He shows no mercy and jumps at its prey at once. Thus, the former tiger is the example of confinement whereas the latter suggests the contrasting idea of freedom.



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