



ENGLISH

HOW TO TELL THE WILD ANIMALS

MCQ Test

Name: _____

Date: _____

Class: X Sec: ____

	Choose the correct answer from the options given below under each questions:
1.	Which of the following animals possesses a special characteristic of changing its colour? A. Crocodile B. Chameleon C. Deer D. Lizard
2.	In the poem, 'A noble wild beast' refers to A. Asian lion B. Bengal tiger C. Otter D. African elephant
3.	What is the special feature of the hyena? A. Merry smiles B. Sadness C. Happiness D. None of the above
4.	Which animal's roar is enough to kill a person? A. Asian lion B. Bengal tiger C. Leopard D. Bear
5.	How does a leopard behave when it meets a person? A. The leopard runs towards the person B. The leopard jumps on the person at once C. The leopard tries to frighten the person D. None of the above
6.	"I will do no good to roar with pain" What do you understand by the proverb "roar with pain" A. Jump in joy B. Aghast due to fright C. Sad because of fear D. Cry due to fear
7.	The leopard can be recognised by – A. Stripes on its skin B. Fur on its skin C. Spots on its skin D. Hairy tuft
8.	How can one differentiate between a Leopard and a Bengal Tiger? A. Bengal Tiger has spots while leopard has stripes all over its body. B. Bengal Tiger has black stripes on a yellow ground while the Leopard has round black spots on its body. C. Bengal Tiger is brownish black in colour while Leopard is reddish brown in colour. D. Bengal Tiger runs fast while Leopard runs slow.
9.	What is the tone of the poem? A. Sarcastic B. Humorous C. Sad D. Mournful
10.	Choose the option that DOES NOT describe a 'novice'. A. Lakshman played cricket for the first time today. B. Samiksha has been teaching for the last ten years. C. Srishti went to her first French class yesterday. D. Gautam baked a second cake to improve his skills.



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11.	The repetition used in “he’ll only lep and lep again” is an example of- A. poetic justice B. Satire C. Allusion D. poetic licence
12.	Choose the crocodile fact that is related to the given poem. A. They have webbed feet which, though not used to propel them through the water, allow them to make fast turns and sudden moves in the water or initiate swimming. B. Absence of sweat glands and so, release heat through their mouths making them often sleep with their mouths open. C. 99% of crocodiles are eaten in the first year of their life by large fish, hyenas, monitor lizards and larger crocodiles. D. While eating, they swallow too much air, which gets in touch with lachrymal glands and causes them to weep.
13.	Which option lists the image that DOES NOT indicate what the poet means by ‘beasts of prey’? <div style="text-align: center;"> </div> A. Option 1 B. Option 2 C. Option 3 D. Option 4
14.	Which option lists the statement that is NOT TRUE according to the extract? A. The poet asks the reader to hide on seeing the leopard. B. The poet cautions the reader about a leopard when walking through its territory. C. The poet informs the reader that a leopard can launch repeated attacks. D. The poet tells the reader that a leopard attack can result in pain.
15.	The term “laughing like a hyena” means – A. To sob uncontrollably B. The act of laughing in a quiet way C. To laugh hysterically or in a loud and foolish way D. To laugh in a nervous manner
16.	Which animal is she referring to when she says, “A noble wild beast greets you”? A. Asian Lion B. Bengal Tiger C. Leopard D. Bear
17.	How does a bear kill you? A. By hugging you hard B. with its roar C. by taking a leap on you D. None of the Above
18.	Who smiles while catching their prey? A. Hyena B. Crocodile C. Both of them D. None of them
19.	What is the difference between a chameleon and a lizard? A. Chameleon doesn’t have ears and wings B. Lizards don’t have ears and wings C. Lizards don’t have wings D. Chameleons doesn’t have wings
20.	Name the literary device used in the line “He hasn’t any ears at all”. A. Assonance B. Inversion C. Enjambment D. Alliteration