

INSPIRATION COACHING CENTRE

HOW TO TELL WILD ANIMALS

(A) MCQs

- i. **c**
- ii. **b**
- iii. **a**
- iv. **d**
- v. **c**

Q3 (B) MCQs

- i. **b**
- ii. **d**
- iii. **c**
- iv. **c**
- v. **d**

Q10 (20–30 words each)

i. Irony of the quote

The irony is that the reader identifies the Asian lion only when death is near. Such knowledge is useless because recognising the animal at that moment cannot save one's life.

ii. Two instances of hyperbole

The poet exaggerates when she says a leopard will keep jumping repeatedly after attacking and when a tiger will eat you if you smile at it. These create humour through overstatement.

iii. Paradox explanation

The paradox is that the chameleon is recognised when nothing is seen on the tree. Its camouflage makes it invisible, so its presence is known through apparent absence.

Q11 (40–50 words each)

i. Genre of the poem

The poem is a humorous and satirical comic verse. It uses exaggeration, irony and playful language to describe dangerous wild animals in an amusing way. Instead of serious survival advice, the poet entertains readers with imaginative and absurd situations.

ii. "All knowledge is useful..."

In the poem, knowledge about identifying wild animals becomes pointless because it is gained only after being attacked. Though knowledge is generally helpful, here it comes at the cost of life, making it humorous and ironic.

iii. Poet's knowledge of the wild

The poet does not present scientific knowledge but imaginative and humorous descriptions. Her exaggerated portrayal of animals suggests creativity rather than deep zoological expertise, making the poem entertaining rather than factual.

Q12 (100–120 words)

i. If the poet meets Mijbil, the otter

If the poet met Mijbil, the otter, she would probably describe its playful and lively nature in a humorous way. She might say that if a sleek animal slides through water happily and loves

splashing and playing with objects, it is surely an otter. The poet could mention its shiny brown fur, quick movements and friendly behaviour. She might add that if soap suddenly disappears or water starts splashing everywhere, an otter is nearby. Like her other descriptions, she would use exaggeration and comic tone to make identification amusing. Her poem would highlight the otter's intelligence, curiosity and love for water, presenting it as a cheerful and mischievous creature.

ii. Letter to the poet

Email

Subject

About Your Poem 'How to Tell Wild Animals'

XYZ

USA

18 July XXXX

Dear Ms. Wells,

I just read your poem "How to Tell Wild Animals" and enjoyed it thoroughly! I loved the humorous way in which you described dangerous animals. Your use of rhyme, irony and exaggeration made the poem very entertaining and easy to understand. My favourite part was how you explained identifying animals in such a funny yet imaginative manner.

However, I felt that some descriptions were a bit exaggerated and unrealistic, though they added humour to the poem. I would love it if you could write a poem exclusively about dolphins, as they are intelligent and friendly creatures. It would be exciting to read your creative and humorous description of them.

Yours sincerely,

ABC