

NCERT Solutions for Class 10 English First Flight Unit 15

How to Tell Wild Animals (Poem) Class 10

Unit 15 How to Tell Wild Animals (Poem) Exercise Answers & Summary

Thinking about the poem : Solutions of Questions on Page Number : 45

Q1 :

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

Answer :

No, 'dying' does not rhyme with 'lion'. It is for this reason that the poet has used 'dyin' so that when we pronounce it, it rhymes with 'lion'.

Q2 :

How does the poet suggest that you identify the lion and the tiger? When can you do so, according to him?

Answer :

The poet suggests that if a large and tawny beast in the jungle in the east advances towards us, then it is an Asian lion. We can identify it when it roars at us while we are dying with fear. When while roaming we come across a wild beast that is yellow in colour with black stripes, it is a Bengal tiger. We can identify it when it eats us.

Q3 :

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

Answer :

No, the words 'lept' and 'lep' are spelt incorrectly. Their correct spellings are 'leapt' and 'leap' respectively. The poet has spelled them like this in order to maintain the rhythm of

the poem. When spelled this way, they rhyme with the first part of 'leopard', thus giving emphasis to 'leopard' in each line.

Q4 :

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?

Answer :

The line "A novice might nonplus" can be correctly written as "A novice might be nonplussed". The poet's incorrect line is better in the poem as it maintains the rhyme scheme of the poem. By writing it incorrectly, 'nonplus' rhymes with 'thus'.