

1. EXPLANATION (A TIGER IN THE ZOO)

Key points

- *This poem contrasts a tiger when it is in its natural habitat and when it is imprisoned in a zoo.*
 - *On a starry night, the poet sees a tiger in a zoo.*
 - *The tiger moves slowly up and down in his cage*
 - *The tiger is full of rage but is quiet in his helplessness.*
 - *The poet is moved to pity for the tiger*
 - *The poet says that the tiger should have been in the jungle..*
 - *But sadly the tiger is locked behind bars in a concrete cell*
 - *The tiger does not take any notice of the visitors*
 - *The tiger is no longer free to move in his natural habitat*
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Introduction:

This poem contrasts a tiger when it is in its natural habitat and when it is imprisoned in a zoo. On a starry night, the poet sees a tiger in a zoo. The tiger moves slowly up and down in his cage. He is full of rage but is quiet in his helplessness. The poet is moved to pity for the tiger. He says that the tiger should have been in the jungle. He should have been moving quietly in the shadows near some water hole, and waiting for a plump deer to pass that way. But sadly he is locked behind bars in a concrete cell. He does not take any notice of the visitors and is looking at the brilliant stars with his brilliant eyes. Now he has to be content with merely looking at the stars .He is no longer free to move in his natural habitat and look at the brilliant stars from there .

Explanation of stanza 1

The tiger moves up and down of his cage. The stripes on his body are of strong bright colour. The tiger moves quietly on his velvet pads. He is full of rage but is quiet. (because he knows that he is helpless here.)

Explanation of stanza 2

Looking at the imprisoned tiger, the poet is filled with pity. He says that the poor tiger should have been in his natural habitat. Then at this point of the night ,he would have been lying in the shadows of trees and sliding quietly through the long grass. There, near the water hole, he would be waiting for some fat deer to pass that way. Thus he would be lying there in expectation of a heavy feast.

Explanation of stanza 3

Here the poet imagines what the tiger would be doing in case he failed to find any prey in his natural habitat. He says that the tiger would be growling at the edge of jungle near some village. He would be showing his white fangs and claws while moving here and there. He would thus become a cause of terror for the villagers. The poetess here gives a hint that if we destroy the natural habitat of tigers, they will be forced to turn to our towns and villages to find their food.

Explanation of stanza 4

The poet sees the tiger logged in a concrete cell in the zoo. In spite of all his strength, he now lies imprisoned behind the bars. Very slowly and silently, he moves up and down along the length of the cage. He takes no note of the visitors who come to the zoo to have a look at him.

Explanation of stanza 5

The tiger knows no rest during the day because of the visitors. Even at night he remains disturbed due to the noise of the patrolling cars. He keeps staring at the brilliant stars with his brilliant eyes. Perhaps he is asking heaven why he has been imprisoned there.

Literary devices:

- **Rhyme scheme:** abcb (cage-rage)
- **Personification:** The tiger is personified because the poet refers him as 'he'.
- **Metaphor:** Tiger's paws are compared with velvet (pads of velvet)
- **Enjambment:** Sentence is continuing to next line without any punctuation mark.
- **Imagery:** poet tries to create an image about the tiger (He stalks in his vivid stripes
The few steps of his cage)
- **Consonance:** use of 's' sound (stalks, his, stripes)
- **Assonance:** use of vowel sound 'i' (in his vivid stripes)
- **Oxymoron:** use of adjectives opposite in meaning (quiet rage)
- **Enjambment:** Line continues to next line without punctuation marks. (Sliding
through....deer pass)
- Alliteration:** use of sound 'p' at the start of two words (plump pass)
- Imagery:** The poet has tries to create an image of tiger's activities (lurking in shadow).
- Enjambment:** Line continues to next line without punctuation marks (He should be
snarling around houses At the jungle's edge,)
- Onomatopoeia:** using words which denote sound (snarling)
- Assonance:** use of vowel sound 'o' and 'i' (should, around, houses), (Baring, his, white,
his)
- Consonance:** use of consonant sound 's' (his, fangs, his, claws)
- Personification:** The tiger is personified because the poet refers him as 'he'.
- Assonance:** use of vowel sound 'e' (he, locked, concrete, cell)
- Consonance:** use of consonant sound 's' (his, strength, bars)
- Alliteration:** use of sound 'b' at the start of two words (behind bars)

Enjambment: Line three continues to line four without any punctuation mark. (And stares with his brilliant eyes At the brilliant stars.)

Alliteration: use of sound 'h' in the starting of two words (he hears)

Assonance: use of 'i' sound (with, his, brilliant)

Answer the following questions:-

1). (i) Find the words that describe the movements and actions of the tiger in the cage and in the wild. Arrange them in two columns.

(ii) Find the words that describe the two places, and arrange them in two columns.

2) Notice the use of a word repeated in lines such as these:

(i) On pads of velvet quiet, In his quiet rage.

(ii) And stares with his brilliant eyes At the brilliant stars.

What do you think is the effect of this repetition?

3) Why does the tiger express his rage quietly?

4) Love for freedom is the natural instinct of every living being. Comment.

5) What type of rhetorical devices are used by the poet in this poem?

6) How does the tiger make his presence felt in the village?

GRAMMAR AND WRITING

1. ERROR OF OMISSION

I believe that every culture its
own beauty has evolved
due special circumstances.
The differences need be respected

Before	Answer	After
.....	a)
.....	b)
.....	c)
.....	d)

2. ERROR OF EDITION:-

We can't try another simple experiment
for show that gases transmit pressure.
Let us taken the ball having a number
At holes connected to a tube.

Incorrect	correct
..... (a)
..... (b)
..... (c)
..... (d)

3. REARRANGE THE FOLLOWING WORDS/PHRASES TO FORM MEANINGFULL SENTENCES :-

a) Is/celebrated/strengthen/values/family/to honour/and grandparent`s/day

b) Role/play/highlighted/family/is/that/the/in/the/grandparents

c) Festival/cards/their/to/and/giving/by/this/celebrate/people/gifts/grandparents

4. **Imagine yourself Rohan/Ragini, living at A/15, Golden villa, Kankard Bag, Patna. Recently you bought a washing machine from a reputed company outlet/showroom. But, it developed serious problem. Write a letter to The Sales Manager of the company either to refund or for replacement.**

5. **Fill in the blanks with the most suitable option:**

Many people (a)..... have grown up in multi child families (b)..... that be single child family is a very fortunate one. They mention benefits (c)..... lack of competition.

(a) (i) that (ii) which (iii) who (iv) when

(b) (i) are thinking (ii) thinks (iii) have thought (iv) think

(c) (i) like (ii) such (iii) instance (iv) example

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