

THE ANIMALS

1. How do the animals accept their condition?

Ans: Animals accept their condition without complaint. They do not lie awake at night and cry about their sins or suffer from guilt or dissatisfaction.

2. Why did the poet feel more at home with animals than humans?

Ans: The poet feels more at home with animals because they are calm, self-contained, and do not complain or show false emotions like humans do.

3. "The Humans kneel down to other humans who lived thousands of years ago." — bring out your opinion about the above assertion in the poem "Animals."

Ans: The poet criticizes humans for blindly worshipping their ancestors and following outdated beliefs, unlike animals who live freely without such blind faith or submission.

4. Why does Whitman say he could turn and live with animals?

Or

"I think I could turn and live with animals" – why does the poet think so?

Ans: Whitman wants to live with animals because they are content, peaceful, and do not complain about life or sins. They lead simple lives, unlike humans who are greedy and dissatisfied.

5. "I wonder where they get those tokens." — Mention two tokens as per the poet's observation.

Ans: The two tokens are:-

- a). They do not lie awake at night crying for their sins.
- b). They do not make the poet sick by discussing their duty to God.

6. Which qualities of the animals impress Walt Whitman as you find in the poem "Animals"?

Or

What are the qualities possessed by the animals in the poem "Animals"?

Ans: The animals are calm, self-contented, truthful, and free from false pride. They do not complain, show respect for others unnecessarily, or fight over material things.

7. How does Walt Whitman conclude in the poem "Animals" that animals are superior to humans?

Ans: Whitman concludes that animals are superior because they are satisfied, live honestly, and do not possess the madness of materialism like humans.

8. "So they show their relations to me." — What is the relation of the animals spoken of?

Ans: The animals show their relation to the poet by reflecting qualities like honesty, innocence, and contentment, which humans once had but have lost.

9. Mention two things that humans do and animals do not.

Ans:-

- a) Humans kneel down and worship other humans who lived thousands of years ago, but animals do not show such meaningless respect.
- b) Humans cry over their sins and are always dissatisfied, whereas animals do not cry for their sins and are always content.

10. Differentiate between humans and animals in terms of desire.

Ans: Animals are content and free from the desire of owning things. Humans are greedy and always dissatisfied due to their desire for material possessions.

11. What do the animals bring to the poet?

Ans: The animals bring tokens of mutual understanding, calmness, and a natural way of living that impress the poet.

12. What do the animals not do for their sins, as mentioned in the poem "Animals"?

Ans: The animals do not lie awake at night and cry about their sins. They live guilt-free and content lives.

13. For what are the animals not demented, as described in the poem "Animals"?

Ans: The animals are not demented with the madness of owning material things, unlike humans who are obsessed with possessions.

14. "Not one is dissatisfied, not one is demented with the mania of owning things."

i) Who is not dissatisfied, according to the poet?

ii) Who, according to the poet, is dissatisfied and demented with the mania of owning things?

Ans:

- i) According to the poet, animals are not dissatisfied.
- ii) Humans are dissatisfied and obsessed with owning things.