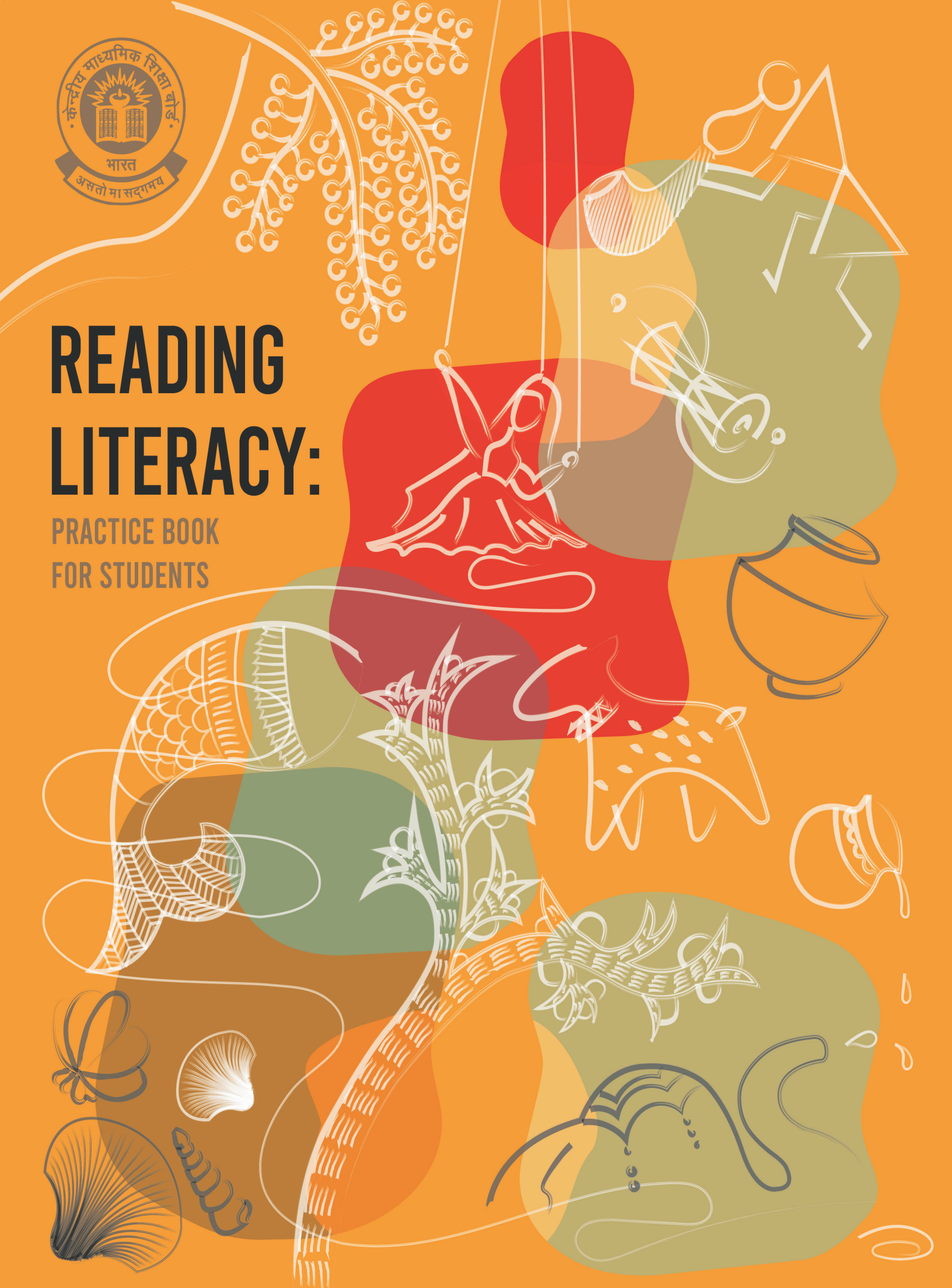




READING LITERACY:

PRACTICE BOOK
FOR STUDENTS



Reading Literacy



Practice Book for Students
Enhancing Critical and Creative Thinking
2021



CENTRAL BOARD OF SECONDARY EDUCATION

Shiksha Sadan, 17, Rouse Avenue, New Delhi-110002

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भारत का संविधान

उद्देशिका

हम, भारत के लोग, भारत को एक सम्पूर्ण ¹प्रभुत्व-संपन्न समाजवादी पंथनिरपेक्ष लोकतंत्रात्मक गणराज्य बनाने के लिए, तथा उसके समस्त नागरिकों को:

सामाजिक, आर्थिक और राजनैतिक न्याय,
विचार, अभिव्यक्ति, विश्वास, धर्म
और उपासना की स्वतंत्रता,
प्रतिष्ठा और अवसर की समता
प्राप्त कराने के लिए
तथा उन सब में व्यक्ति की गरिमा

²और राष्ट्र की एकता और अखंडता
सुनिश्चित करने वाली बंधुता बढ़ाने के लिए

दृढसंकल्प होकर अपने इस संविधान में आज तारीख 26 नवम्बर, 1949 ई० को एतद्वारा इस संविधान को अंगीकृत, अधिनियमित और आत्मार्पित करते हैं।

1. संविधान (बयालीसवां संशोधन) अधिनियम, 1976 को धारा 2 द्वारा (3.1.1977) से "प्रभुत्व-संपन्न लोकतंत्रात्मक गणराज्य" के स्थान पर प्रतिस्थापित।
2. संविधान (बयालीसवां संशोधन) अधिनियम, 1976 को धारा 2 द्वारा (3.1.1977) से "राष्ट्र की एकता" के स्थान पर प्रतिस्थापित।

भाग 4 क

मूल कर्तव्य

51 क. मूल कर्तव्य—भारत के प्रत्येक नागरिक का यह कर्तव्य होगा कि वह—

- (क) संविधान का पालन करे और उसके आदर्शों, संस्थाओं, राष्ट्र ध्वज और राष्ट्रगान का आदर करे;
- (ख) स्वतंत्रता के लिए हमारे राष्ट्रीय आंदोलन को प्रेरित करने वाला उच्च आदर्शों को हृदय में संजोए रखे और उनका पालन करे;
- (ग) भारत की प्रभुता, एकता और अखंडता की रक्षा करे और उसे अक्षुण्ण रखे;
- (घ) देश की रक्षा करे और आह्वान किए जाने पर राष्ट्र की सेवा करे;
- (ङ) भारत के सभी लोगों में समरसता और समान भ्रातृत्व की भावना का निर्माण करे जो धर्म, भाषा और प्रदेश या वर्ग पर आधारित सभी भेदभाव से परे हों, ऐसी प्रथाओं का त्याग करे जो स्त्रियों के सम्मान के विरुद्ध हैं;
- (च) हमारी सामाजिक संस्कृति की गौरवशाली परंपरा का महत्त्व समझे और उसका परिक्षण करे;
- (छ) प्राकृतिक पर्यावरण की जिसके अंतर्गत वन, झील, नदी, और वन्य जीव हैं, रक्षा करे और उसका संवर्धन करे तथा प्राणी मात्र के प्रति दयाभाव रखे;
- (ज) वैज्ञानिक दृष्टिकोण, मानववाद और ज्ञानार्जन तथा सुधार की भावना का विकास करे;
- (झ) सार्वजनिक संपत्ति को सुरक्षित रखे और हिंसा से दूर रहे;
- (ञ) व्यक्तिगत और सामूहिक गतिविधियों से सभी क्षेत्रों में उत्कर्ष की ओर बढ़ने का सतत प्रयास करे जिससे राष्ट्र निरंतर बढ़ते हुए प्रयत्न और उपलब्धि की नई उंचाईयों को छू ले;

¹(ट) यदि माता-पिता या संरक्षक है, छह वर्ष से चौदह वर्ष तक की आयु वाले अपने, यथास्थिति, बालक या प्रतिपाल्य के लिए शिक्षा के अवसर प्रदान करे।

1. संविधान (छयासीवां संशोधन) अधिनियम, 2002 की धारा 4 द्वारा प्रतिस्थापित।

THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

PREAMBLE

WE, THE PEOPLE OF INDIA, having solemnly resolve to constitute India into a ¹SOVEREIGN SOCIALIST SECULAR DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC and to secure to all its citizens :

JUSTICE, social, economic and political;

LIBERTY of thought, expression, belief, faith and worship;

EQUALITY of status and of opportunity; and to promote among them all

FRATERNITY assuring the dignity of the individual and the² unity and integrity of the Nation;

IN OUR CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY this twenty-sixth day of November, 1949, do HEREBY ADOPT, ENACT AND GIVE TO OURSELVES THIS CONSTITUTION.

1. Subs, by the Constitution (Forty-Second Amendent) Act. 1976, sec. 2 for "Sovereign Democratic Republic" (w.e.f. 3.1.1977)

2. Subs, by the Constitution (Forty-Second Amendent) Act. 1976, sec. 2 for "unity of the Nation" (w.e.f. 3.1.1977)

THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

Chapter IV A

FUNDAMENTAL DUTIES

ARTICLE 51 A

Fundamental Duties - It shall be the duty of every citizen of India-

- (a) to abide by the Constitution and respect its ideals and institutions, the National Flag and the National Anthem;
- (b) to cherish and follow the noble ideals which inspired our national struggle for freedom;
- (c) to uphold and protect the sovereignty, unity and integrity of India;
- (d) to defend the country and render national service when called upon to do so;
- (e) to promote harmony and the spirit of common brotherhood amongst all the people of India transcending religious, linguistic and regional or sectional diversities; to renounce practices derogatory to the dignity of women;
- (f) to value and preserve the rich heritage of our composite culture;
- (g) to protect and improve the natural environment including forests, lakes, rivers, wild life and to have compassion for living creatures;
- (h) to develop the scientific temper, humanism and the spirit of inquiry and reform;
- (i) to safeguard public property and to abjure violence;
- (j) to strive towards excellence in all spheres of individual and collective activity so that the national constantly rises to higher levels of endeavour and achievement;
- ¹(k) who is parent or guardian to provide opportunities for education to his/her child or, as the case may be, ward between age 6 and 14 years.

1. Subs. By the Constitution Sec. 04 (Eighty-Six Amendment) Act, 2002

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Dear Students,

Reading ability is a critical skill for navigating today's world. The ability to locate, understand and reflect on various kinds of information is a pre-requisite for successful participation in most areas of life.

We welcome you to a world where you will explore a wide variety of authentic and diverse material on interesting themes. As you move across cartoons, poems, infographics and narratives, you will witness and discover the power of language.

The exercises and activities that are embedded across this material will fire your imagination and inspire you to think critically. We recommend that you spend time to reflect on the presented texts to discover their in-depth meanings. If you find some particular sections more interesting than the others, feel free to explore them first. Reflect continuously as you move forward.

Enjoy and have great fun!

Team CBSE



Meet Vijay and Vani, your new tour guides
They will take you on a scintillating ride,
Through the language kingdom wide.
Hold tight, so that you do not slide.

They will provide glimpses galore,
And leave you asking for more.
From animals to sports and folk arts,
Hurrah! the holistic learning starts.

Every unit is an eclectic mix
Of questions and quizzes, you need to fix.
We are sure you can hit a six,
No matter what the question depicts.

Come, let's begin this tour
Which will be fun, we assure.
Designed for you to explore
The wealth a language has in store.

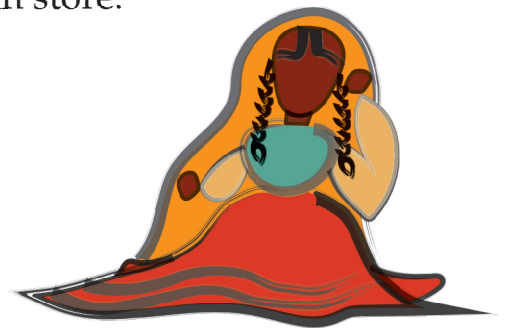


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UNIT 1 : The Fascinating World of Animals

Animals are cohabitants of our planet Earth. Since time immemorial, they have been our companions and have helped us in various ways. An astounding variety of unique, majestic, magnificent and even mysterious animals coexist with us. There are innumerable fascinating facts about animals—the strange and beautiful homes they build; extraordinary senses; strange strategies they adopt to protect themselves; uncanny migration of over thousands of miles by many birds and even some fishes; and many more. This section presents a miniscule display of enchanting and fascinating facets about some animals.

Wonders of the Sea

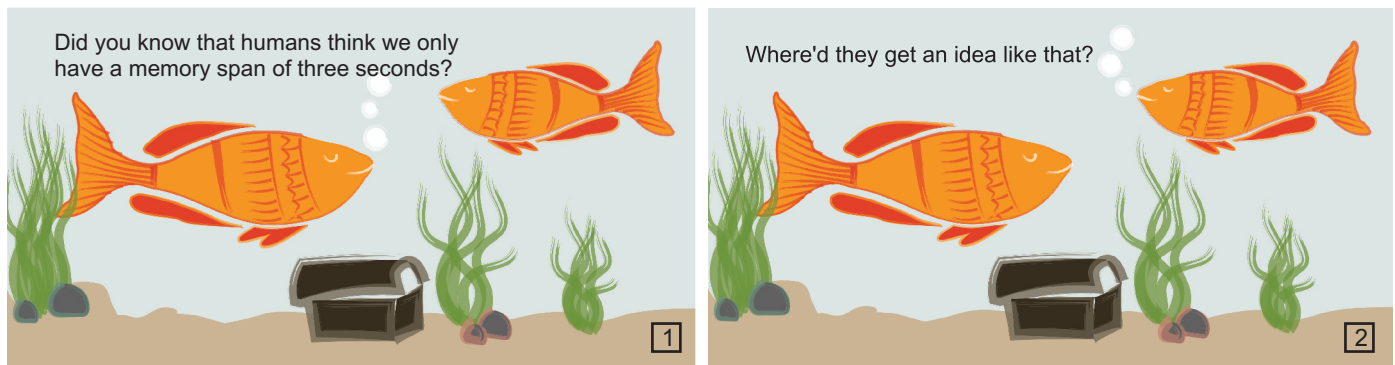
It is difficult to believe that an attractive and diverse universe of animals exists in the depths of oceans. Our existence relies heavily on hundreds and thousands of species found underwater.

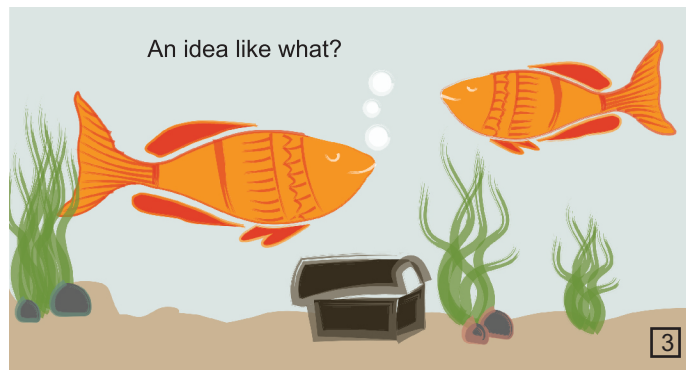


Section 1.1 An Ornamental Fish

An adaptable and intelligent creature, the goldfish has been a popular pet for thousands of years. Believed to be a symbol of luck and fortune, the goldfish has large eyes and a great sense of smell and hearing. They are smarter than what may meet the eye.

Look at the visuals and answer the questions that follow:





(1) Pick the option that lists the idea indicated in the visuals.

- A. He always remembers to water the wildflower outside. He has the memory of a goldfish.
- B. He comes up with innovative ways to present his ideas. He has the memory of a goldfish.
- C. He always mixes up his tenses while speaking. I think he has the memory of a goldfish.
- D. He has once again forgotten that he has put his glasses on his head. Gosh, he has the memory of a goldfish.

(2) The display suggests that the fish are in a/an

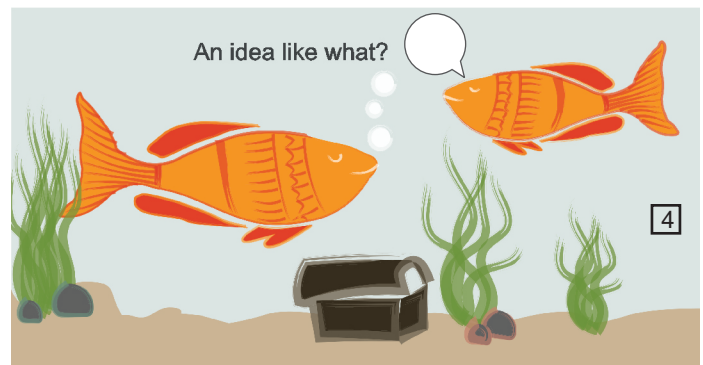
- A. pond.
- B. waterfall.
- C. aquarium.
- D. puddle.

(3) The phrase, 'a memory span of three seconds', would refer to

- A. a thought process that begins after 3 seconds of an action.
- B. a recollection that stretches for more than 3 seconds.
- C. the grouping of all possible ideas on a topic, within 3 seconds.
- D. a thought that is forgotten within 3 seconds of its origin.

(4) Select the option that lists the logical reply required in picture (4) given below.

- A. Like the original one.
- B. Is it a good idea?
- C. What are you talking about?
- D. The one that humans have.



Vani, did you know that the jokes about the 3 second memory of a goldfish are based on a myth?



Really? How so? Everyone uses the idiom related to the memory of a goldfish, Vijay



Let me explain. Let's read about a simple experiment.



Busting Myths!

A simple experiment was conducted by a 15-year-old schoolboy in Adelaide, Australia. When he would feed his pet goldfish, he would put a red piece of Lego in their fish tank and would sprinkle food around the Lego block. At first the fish seemed scared of the block, but after a couple of weeks the goldfish learned that the red block meant that food was coming and would swim straight towards it.

After the goldfish seemed to learn what the block meant, he then stopped using the Lego piece for 1 week. He then re-introduced the block, and the fish swam straight towards it in anticipation of food.

This was one of the many experiments showing that the goldfish 3 seconds memory is a myth.

Source: abc.net.au

Wasn't that interesting? Let me show you something beautiful now. Its from the seas and oceans again. It doesn't gallop or trot but swims and glides. Any guesses?



Looks like your'e talking about a horse. Wait, I know! The sea-horse!



Section 1.2 Seahorse

The Seahorse is unique not just because of its unusual horse-like shape, but because it is the only animal species on earth in which the male bears the unborn young. Found all over the world, they live in a variety of habitats ranging from coral reefs to sea grass patches.

Read the poem carefully to answer the questions given below.

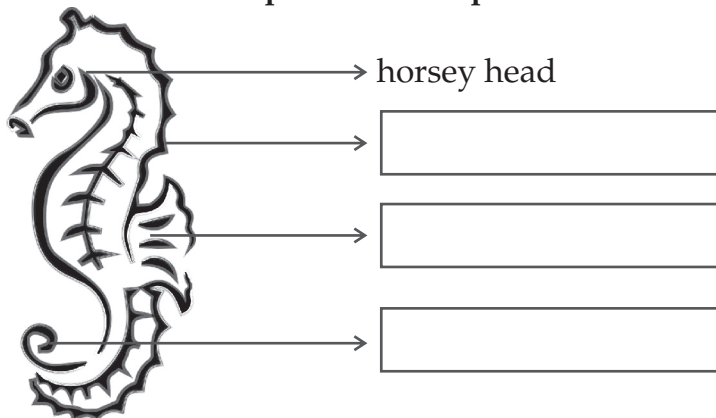
SUCH A
charming fish!
The seahorse - sO dainty - finned
with horsey
heads they'll
hide among the
seaweed beds.
With spiny plates
instead of scales
they swim
in pairs
while
hold
-ing
tai
-ls
that curl
and bend
right to the end!

by Celia Berrell

(1) Encircle two qualities that the poet associates with the seahorse.

solitary pleasant timid delicate joyful

(2) Use words from the poem to label parts of a sea horse. One has been done for you.



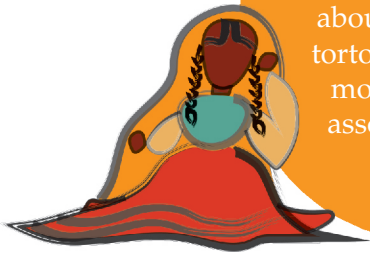
(3) The word 'beds' used in the poem refers to

(4) The poet begins the poem with a tone that is

- A. enquiring.
- B. critical.
- C. exclamatory.
- D. indifferent.

Did you know?

Seahorses have superb camouflage capabilities. They can change colour and grow little bumps and humps to match their surroundings.



Hey, I'd like to tell you a bit about turtles and tortoise too. Some more creatures associated with water.

Aren't they the same creature with different names?




Certainly not Vijay!
Let's read to find out.

Section 1.3 All in the Family!

Have you ever wondered what is the difference between turtles and tortoises? The Adventure Aquarium helps you understand these.


- (1) The Aquarium shared the information about differences in the form of a/an
- advertisement.
 - leaflet.
 - report.
 - article.
- (2) Adventure Aquarium breaks down their differences. Which is the dictionary meaning that best corresponds to the textual usage of the above underlined phrase?
- The physical decomposition of something.
 - A mechanical failure.
 - A failure of a relationship or system.
 - An explanatory analysis.
- (3) Nature has created most turtles with webbed feet because _____

 _____.
- (4) Based on the description of 'carapace' in the text, we can deduce that it is a reference to _____.
- (5) In the term 'laterally compressed', the word laterally refers to the compression from
- sides.
 - centre.
 - corners.
 - above.



KNOW THE DIFFERENCES


Turtle v. Tortoise



TURTLE

A turtle is a reptile from the Chelonian family. Turtles spend most of their life in the water.

VS



TORTOISE

A tortoise is a reptile from the Chelonian family. Tortoises spend most of their life on land areas.

What the shell?

It's the age-old question: What's the difference between a turtle and a tortoise? It's easy to get confused between these two shelled reptiles. Adventure Aquarium breaks down their differences.

328
Number of turtle & tortoise species recognized by the IUCN in 2010.

May be herbivorous, carnivorous, or omnivorous. Most are omnivorous or carnivorous.	Most are primarily herbivorous, but there are a few that are omnivorous.
Carapace is typically more laterally compressed and streamlined.	Carapace is usually more dome-shaped.
Most live in the water or are always found near it.	Most are primarily terrestrial.
Most have webbed feet.	Feet are short and sturdy with bent legs.

A few other tidbits...

Water Lover

Turtles rarely leave the ocean, except when the females come ashore to lay their eggs.

Fun in the sun!

Other turtles live in fresh water. They swim, but they also climb out onto banks, logs, or rocks to bask in the sun.

Land Dweller

Tortoises that live in hot, dry habitats use their strong legs to dig burrows.

Throw me some shade!

When it gets to be too hot in the sun, tortoises prefer to slip underground for shade.

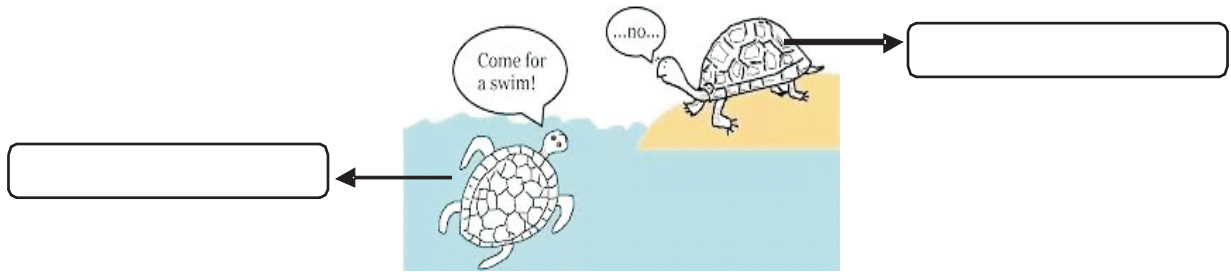
For more info:

For details on Turtles: Journey of Survival, visit Adventure Aquarium online: www.AdventureAquarium.com



Source: <https://adventureaquarium.wordpress.com/2013/01/28/turtles-vs-tortoises-an-infographic/>

(6) Identify the tortoise and turtle in the displayed cartoon according to the textual information.



(7) Identify other creatures from the animal world who suit these titles. A few have been done for you

<p>Water Lover</p>	<p>Fun in the sun!</p>	<p>Land Dweller</p>	<p>Throw me some shade!</p>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="snake"/>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="hippopotamus"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Did you know?

A group of tortoises is called a **creep**.

How amazing these animals are! I'd like to discover something about those slithery reptiles.



Aah! Okay. How about those kinds that strike fear among us? Let's read about Rock Pythons!



Section 1.4 African Rock Pythons

More than 3,000 species of snakes are found on the planet, of which about 600 species are venomous. Non-venomous snakes range from harmless garter snakes to not so harmless pythons, who swallow their victims alive or squeeze them to death.

Read the snippet about African Rock Pythons given below.

Africa's largest snake, the 20-foot-long African rock python can't be easily tamed like other snakes, such as the more commonly kept Burmese python. They're so ill-tempered that they come out of the egg striking.

While not as aggressive as a King Cobra, African rock pythons aren't docile animals. They strike quickly and unexpectedly as ambush predators, and they get territorial when it comes to things like feeding, nesting and protecting their young. They don't even like to live with others of their kind. They're solitary snakes.

African rock pythons are unique in the sense that they can survive just about anywhere. Unlike other snakes that are limited to specific types of environments, African rock pythons can thrive in deserts, forests and swamps alike.

That said, African rock pythons tend to congregate around places with water. They're usually found near rivers, lakes, streams and marshes. While they don't actually live in the water, they're good swimmers and can stay under the surface for a long time. This helps them to launch a surprise attack on their prey when other animals come to drink water.

Source : <https://api.nationalgeographic.com/distribution/public/amp/news/2013/8/130806-african-rock-python-snakes-canada-killed-boys-world>

(1) Which of the following features is NOT TRUE about the nature of the African rock python?

- A. Easily irritable
- B. Quiet and nervous
- C. Protective about its young ones
- D. Unsocial

(2) The distinctive aspect about an African rock python's habitat, as opposed to most type of snakes, is that _____

(3) Pick the option that can substitute the underlined word in the given sentence from the text.

African rock pythons tend to congregate around places with water.

- A. crawl
- B. charge
- C. collect
- D. chase

(4) Create three predator-prey combinations from the animals listed below.

deer	spider	rabbit	tiger	fox
elephant	monkey	fly	rhinoceros	

Predator	Prey
fox	
	deer

The Enchanting World of Insects

Whirling, buzzing, singing and vibrating with energy, they are all around us!

A remarkable variety of insects inhabit this planet. Insects can be found almost everywhere –on the highest mountains, at the bottom of running streams, in bubbling hot springs, and in the freezing cold south pole. They come in many different colours and shapes. They burrow through the ground, hop and sing on the trees, dart and dance in the air. Though ticks and some others like mosquitoes and fleas can transmit diseases, most insects are extremely useful to humans in pollinating crops, providing food for other creatures, breaking down natural materials into chemicals and nutrients for new life.



Section 1.5 The Robber Flies

There are interesting, incredible facts and stories about insects, one about Robber Flies is presented below.

Robber Flies eat fellow insects from the larvae to the adult stage in one of Nature's most carefully crafted mechanisms.

(by Abhishek Gulshan / The Hindu)

Throughout my life, and I'm afraid to say, even until sometime after I was introduced to nature and wildlife, I had the misconception that insects were dependent on plants for food. In 2016, I discovered the vicious Robber Fly at the Aravalli Biodiversity Park, Gurugram. With over 7,000 species described, the world of these Robber Flies, is so diverse that an entire family, Asilidae, has been created for them. They're named for their feeding behaviour: they 'rob' other insects of their lives!

They come in various colours but the ones found in Delhi-NCR are mostly brown and black. Although humans may only be able to see two large compound eyes on heads of Robber Flies, they do have three small simple eyes (called ocelli) wedged between those two big eyes. There's also a bristly moustache — more than a fashion statement, this deters struggling prey from causing damage to the Robber Fly.

Their agile flight, impeccable eyesight, quick reflexes, and strong spiny legs help them catch insects in flight: other flies, beetles, grasshoppers, butterflies, moths, carnivorous dragonflies. They even feast on spiders sometimes. They pierce their strong dagger-like proboscis (tubular straw-like organ to take in food) into their prey, usually between the head and thorax, to subdue them. They inject victims with their saliva containing neurotoxic enzymes to paralyze, and proteolytic enzymes to liquify the innards of their prey. They then fly off with the prey between their legs to an undisturbed branch, where they suck the innards through the proboscis.



They patiently stalk other insects from vantage points and make a swift yet graceful, silent flight on the first opening they see. It took me almost two years to actually see this opportunistic assassin hunt another black fly in air. This behaviour has also brought them their other name: Assassin Flies.

Robber Flies lay their eggs in plants close to the ground or in nooks and crannies of soil or wooden barks. When their eggs hatch, the larvae generally lives in the soil or in wood and is predatory in nature, feeding on eggs and larvae of other insects. In short, the species in both larvae as well as the adult stage is a bane for other beings.

I always thought I'd have to be in the wilder areas of the city to see this magnificent creature but I recently saw it in an urban park in front of my house. These predators maintain a delicate balance in the food chain and also help to rid your backyard of pests.

(1) What does the given line from the text tell you about the writer?

'I had the misconception that insects were dependent on plants for food.'

- A. He had read studies that robber flies avoided feeding on plants.
- B. He used to believe that the robber flies survived on a plant diet.
- C. He had doubts that robber flies ate only the plants that they lived in.
- D. He used to observe how robber flies ate specific plants.

(2) Which option lists the image that justifies your understanding of 'wedged between'?



(i)



(ii)



(iii)



(iv)

- A. Image (i)
- B. Image (ii)
- C. Image (iii)
- D. Image (iv)

(3) Select the option that correctly sequences the manner in which the robber flies prey :

- (i) Descend silently upon the prey.
- (ii) Suck on the liquified internal organs.
- (iii) Fly off with the prey.
- (iv) Pierce the prey.
- (v) Stalk the prey.
- (vi) Wait for an opportune moment.
- (vii) Inject the prey with enzymes

Options

- A. i, v, iii, vii, iv, vi, ii
- C. v, vi, i, iv, vii, iii, ii

- B. i, v, vi, ii, vii, iii, iv
- D. iii, v, iv, vi, i, ii, vii

(4) According to the given text, if the robber fly were to order food in an insect restaurant, which are the food items it would NOT order?



(i)



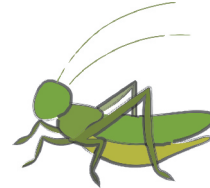
(ii)



(iii)



(iv)



(v)



(vi)

Options

- A. (iv) & (vi)
- C. (ii) & (iv)

- B. (i) & (v)
- D. (iii) & (v)

(5) Pick the option that is TRUE about the birth of robber flies.

- A. Eggs are usually laid among the roots of trees.
- B. Upon hatching, the larvae feed upon new leaves.
- C. Cracks in soil make a good place for laying eggs.
- D. The hatched larvae stay hungry till it becomes a cocoon.

(6) The text reveals that the writer finds these insects

- A. weak.
- C. burdensome.
- B. fascinating.
- D. pleasant.

Gosh! What do we do if we get bitten by one?



Well, Robber Flies deliver a painful bite, so be careful with them. They don't "go after" humans, but if you mishandle them, they might bite. Their bite injects digestive enzymes and a painful venom. If one lands on you, just don't slap it — instead, brush it away lightly.



Goodness, Vani! I hope I never encounter one!



You look worried. Let me share something to make you happy. How about some fun? Funny Doggy titles? Have a look!



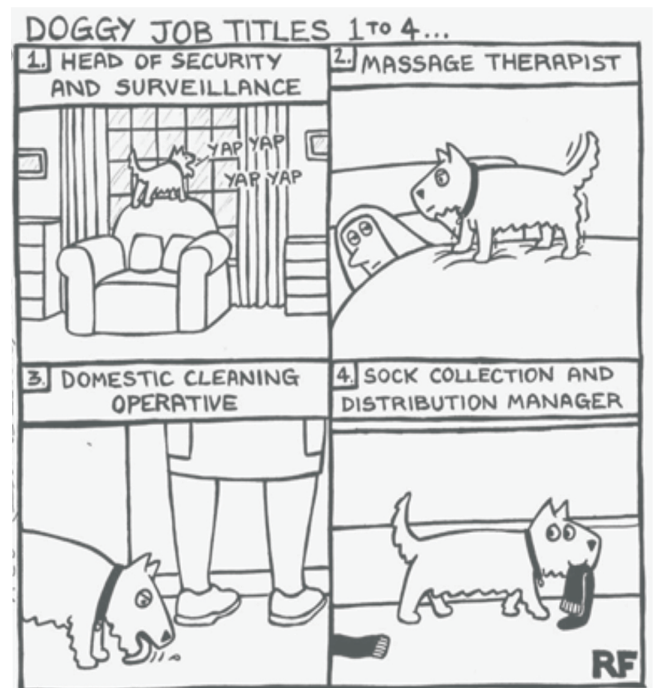
Section 1.6 Doggy Job Titles

Did you know, that dogs are considered as Human's first pet? Being swift and having strong jaws, they were of great use in hunting and guarding duties. Pets have been a source of companionship and pleasure from the earliest periods of domestication.

Study the cartoons and fill in the blanks. Select words from the box. You have been given extra words.

exaggerated cleaning licking jumping insulting
barking humorous true

- (1) The titles for the dog are for _____ effect.
- (2) The dog, because of his _____, act as a natural guard.
- (3) By _____ onto his human parent, often he acts as a massager.
- (4) He helps to keep the floor clean by _____ up all the crumbs.
- (5) The tone of the cartoonist, when he calls the dog a distribution manager is an example of _____ humour.



Source: comedycard.co.uk

Did you know?

Dogs can be trained as 'guides' to support the visually impaired.

I've always wanted a dog as a pet. My grandparents used to have birds as pets though.



I know Vijay. Some people like having birds as pets. Let's read something interesting about a particular type of parrot.



Section 1.7 Blushing Parrots

A cute, colourful companion is the parrot. Found in warm climates almost all over the world, these parrots are a diverse species. Be it a macaw, parakeet, cockatoo and many others, all of them have curved beaks and can mimic and imitate many sounds including human speech.

Ever heard of the blushing parrots? There are some interesting facts about parrots that blush :

1. Parrots may blush and ruffle their head feathers to communicate visually, according to a study which helps better understand the complex social lives of these highly intelligent birds. Researchers in France studied five hand-reared captive blue-and-yellow macaws interacting with one another and with their human caretakers.
2. They assessed their feather position-ruffled or sleeked-on the crown, nape, and cheek, as well as the presence or absence of blushing on the bare skin of the cheek. They found that feather ruffling was more common when the birds were not in motion, such as during social interactions and resting periods.
3. Blushing may not be a characteristic unique to humans: the featherless cheek of the blue-and-yellow macaw parrot reveals rapid skin color changes in situations associated with emotion. The macaw's particularly complex face enabled communication of emotion via colour and feather displays.
4. Crown feather ruffling and blushing were both more common when the human caretaker was actively interacting with the parrot by talking and maintaining eye contact than when the keeper was in the room but ignoring and turning their backs to the bird. Together, these results suggest that head feather ruffling is associated with positive social interactions.

Source: <https://www.thehindu.com/sci-tech/science/parrots-blush-when-happily communicating/article24779365.ece>

(1) Match the titles below to the four paragraphs given above. There are two extra titles given.

(a) Colour me pink

(b) Facial features

(c) Studying the birds

(d) Beautiful France

(e) Talk to me, human!

(f) Birds of a feather!

Para 1

Para 2

Para 3

Para 4

(2) The word 'characteristic' used in the paragraph is NOT the same as and

A. attribute.

B. feature.

C. quality.

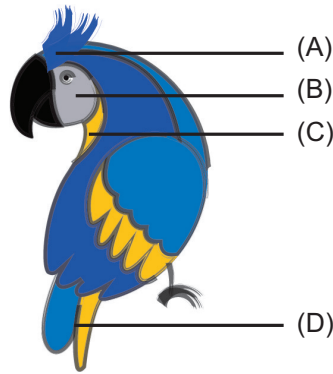
D. trait.

E. phase.

F. aspect.

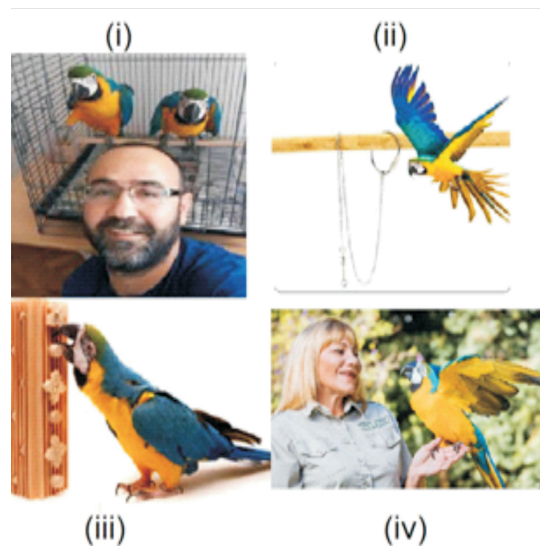
G. level.

(3) Encircle the feather position NOT evaluated for the research.



(4) Pick the option that lists the image showing the situation when crown feather ruffling and blushing were common.

- A. Option (i)
- B. Option (ii)
- C. Option (iii)
- D. Option (iv)




Wasn't that new information?
What I would like to know is whether the blue and gold macaws actually talk.



Oh! I see.
Thanks, Vijay.
Could we now please read a poem about the Zebra?
It's a funny one.
My favourite.
Let's read it.

I can explain that. You see, the blue and gold macaws can learn a vocabulary of around 20 words and phrases. They can learn to imitate sounds and words. So, they cannot really talk, only mimic. Given the clarity of their voice, many people consider them to be one of the best talking parrots.



Section 1.8 The Zebra Question

Another cool, social animal which spends time in herds, grazes together, and even grooms one another is the zebra. Their black and white striped body gives them an elegant and distinctive look.

Shel Silverstein weaves into poetry an interesting encounter between a boy and zebra.

"I asked the zebra,
Are you black with white stripes?
Or white with black stripes?
And the zebra asked me,
Are you good with bad habits?
Or are you bad with good habits?
Are you noisy with quiet times?
Or are you quiet with noisy times?
Are you happy with some sad days?
Or are you sad with some happy days?
Are you neat with some sloppy ways?
Or are you sloppy with some neat ways?
And on and on and on and on
And on and on he went.
I'll never ask a zebra
About stripes . . . again."



- (1) **The poet, Shel Silverstein decides to write a diary entry describing his not-so-pleasant conversation with the Zebra. Complete the entry given below by choosing the correct option for the blanks.**

It was a beautiful morning and I was all excited to visit the zoo and interview Mr. Zebra for the school magazine. He was our ANIMAL OF THE MONTH. But fate had something else in store. I asked Mr. Zebra (i) _____, but instead of answering what I'd asked, he (ii) _____ my way.

- (i) A. if he would prefer black spots to white stripes
B. what he felt about his unique coloured body
C. to clarify which of the two- stripes or body- was black
D. when he had developed the black and white stripes

- (ii) A. laid out several other problems of his
 B. first wanted to know how I'd figure it out
 C. enquired how I did things
 D. hurled a volley of questions

(2) Which of the following could be another set of questions that the zebra could have asked the poet?

- A. Are you tall? Or are you short?
 B. Are you taller than those short? Or are you shorter than those tall?
 C. Are you almost as tall as other? Or are you the tallest?
 D. Are you hoping to be tall? Or are you hoping to be short?
- 3) Which line from the poem confirms that the zebra asked many more questions than just the ones shared by the poet?
-

4) Based on the visual, it is clear that the zebra is caged.

- (i) List any three words that describe what he might be feeling.
-

- (ii) Complete the table given below about keeping animals in a zoo.

Positives	Negatives

You were right, Vani! It was a humorous poem indeed. Did you know that each zebra's stripes are as unique as our fingerprints – no two are exactly alike. And yes, did you know that a group of zebras is called a 'zeal'?



'Zeal'? Wow! Glad you liked the poem. Let me share some details about another black and white but cuddly creature – the Panda.



Section 1.9 Giant Pandas

Giant Pandas are known as ‘charismatic megafauna’ for a reason. These endangered animals ooze star power, a factor that conservationists have capitalized on, in order to fund projects to protect them (and, often by default, the other organisms that share their complex ecosystems). People are far more likely to donate money to save an adorable panda or a magnificent tiger than they are to, on preserving creatures like the Gerlach’s cockroach. However, roaches are integral participants in the ecosystems, and just as deserving of assistance as their flashier compatriots. And if the concept of trickle down conservation troubles you, get to work on that ‘Save the Gerlach cockroach’ campaign. I’d donate, maybe.

You might then consider the animals on the list, ‘charismatic megafauna’ as the A-listers whose box office draw, finances the continued existence of the lesser-known character actors who inhabit the same environments.

Everyone loves a panda. They might be the most artsy animals humanity has driven to the brink of extinction. From stuffed animals to martial arts-trained CGI creation, we just can’t seem to get enough of the bi-colored beasts. Though their ‘aww factor’ may be excessively sweet, it hasn’t been without effect.

China, which is home to the remaining wild population of fewer than 2,500 individuals, has since the late 1980s instituted more stringent habitat protection and poaching has all but ceased. Their status is still shaky, though. Their range is fragmented and they are still subject to disease, occasional predation, and starvation when large areas of the bamboo on which they feed completes its life cycle and dies.

Source: www.britannica.com

(1) Giant Pandas have ‘star power’ because

- A. they are great actors.
- B. they are adorable to look at.
- C. movie stars donate for their conservation.
- D. they are named after a star.

(2) When the writer says ‘I’d donate. Maybe.’ he is trying to

- A. encourage others to donate money for saving the Gerlach’s cockroach.
- B. decide whether he wants to donate to a campaign to save the Gerlach’s cockroach.
- C. make a point about how raising funds to save pandas will always win over saving cockroaches.
- D. support the cause of saving the Pandas by perhaps donating money.

(3) The pandas are still on the endangered list because

- A. the Chinese government has not done enough to save them.
- B. not enough funds are collected for their conservation.
- C. they are killed in large numbers by the poachers.
- D. they often starve to death with the destruction of bamboo forests.

(4) Which option lists a sentence using ‘ooze’ the same way as in paragraph 1 of the text?

- A. I picked a fruit and watched the ooze drip out from the stem.
- B. Everyone who meets the elderly counsellor agrees that she just oozes charm.
- C. The abandoned construction site was partially covered in garbage and ooze.
- D. The doctor warned that the insect bites would ooze if left unattended.

(5) CGI creations can be seen in

- A. in books.
- B. on posters.
- C. in movies.
- D. on labels.

We've come to know so much about different creatures, but I worry about their safety.

So many of them are endangered. Wish we had a special day to remind everyone to conserve all creatures.



We do have a special day for this. Let's read the next section and find out.



Section 1.10 – National Endangered Species Day

Time is running out for some animal species. Habitat destruction and climate change are leading to extinction of some species. The text below provides information about the endangered animal species in India.

National Endangered Species Day is celebrated each year on the third Friday of May, across the country, to raise awareness about the endangered species of flora and fauna. This day helps us review how many animal species are under the threat of extinction and how the drastic effects of climate change are disturbing the once peaceful ecosystem.

This day gives us the opportunity to be more aware about the conservation of endangered species and learn about the different steps the country is taking to properly protect these animals.

Here are seven animal species that are endangered in India, as of 2020.

1. Asiatic Lion

The Asiatic Lion is one of the mightiest species of lion in the world. The entire population of the species can now only be found in India and is restricted to the Gir National Park and environs in Gujarat. The IUCN* Red List has declared the animal endangered because of the constant decrease of its population since 2010. The total number of Asiatic Lions left in the country are now just 650.

2. Bengal Tiger

Referred to as the 'Big Cat' in our country, the Bengal Tiger has 70 percent of its overall population living in India. Due to the rigorous poaching instances in India, the species became endangered in the last 4 years. Corbett National Park has a large number of Bengal Tigers currently, though the overall number of these tigers in India are down to around 2000.

3. Snow Leopard

The snow leopard is a large cat which used to be found in large numbers in the mountain ranges

**The International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) Red List is the world's most comprehensive inventory of the global conservation status of biological species. It uses a set of criteria to evaluate the extinction risk of thousands of species and subspecies.*

of Asia, but because of constant human interference in their natural environment, the number of snow leopards have dropped down to almost 500. These cats can now be spotted only in Ladakh, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand and the western and eastern parts of the Himalayas.

4. Nilgiri Tahr

The Nilgiri Tahr is an endangered mountain goat species, which is now found in some areas of Kerala. These creatures need open grasslands with limited trees to survive. The species became endangered due to continuous poaching and lack of natural habitats for them. They are considered as the state animal of Tamil Nadu but are now having trouble finding a home in the state. There are around 2500 Nilgiri Tahrs left in the world now and their numbers are decreasing due to harmful human activities.

5. Kashmiri Red Stag

The Kashmiri Red Stag also known as Hangul, have been critically endangered for decades. The animal is found in dense riverine forests of the high valleys in Kashmir and Himachal Pradesh. The number of Kashmiri red stags had fallen as low as 150 in 1970 but since then, there have been many conservation drives conducted to protect this critically endangered species in our country. Now the numbers have risen by 60-70%.

6. Blackbuck

The blackbuck is also known as the Indian antelope and is found in several regions of India, Nepal and Pakistan. The species has also been declared extinct in Bangladesh and is now endangered in India due to heavy poaching and tampering of its natural environment. The blackbuck can now only be seen in small herds in the country with their population reduced to around 6000. As a conservative measure, it has been introduced in Argentina and the United States to increase their number.

7. One-horned rhinoceros

The one horned rhino is also called the Indian rhinoceros and is listed as a vulnerable species by the IUCN. The animal is mostly found in the foothills of Himalayas, in India and in Nepal. They are usually poached for their horns, which allegedly have medicinal properties. Due to constant poaching, the numbers have decreased over time, with now more than 2000 such rhinos remaining in the wild. Now they are being conserved in several wildlife sanctuaries and parks in the nation.

Due to the ongoing coronavirus pandemic, in the year 2020, the National Endangered Species Day was celebrated through online campaigns and events.

Source: <https://www.indiatoday.in/education-today/gk-current-affairs/story/national-endangered-species-day-2020-here-are-7-endangered-animal-species-in-india-1678339-2020-05-15>

(1) According to the given text, select the option that lists the statement that does not correspond to what the National Endangered Species Day aims at:

- A. evaluating the number of animal species that face extinction.
- B. analyzing the impact of climate change on the environment.
- C. developing awareness about the protection of endangered flora and fauna.
- D. volunteering with various animal conservation organizations.

(2) The text lists 7 endangered species. Arrange these in decreasing order, based on their current numbers.

Animal	Order
Asiatic Lion	
Bengal Tiger	
Snow leopard	
Nilgiri tahr	
Kashmiri Red Stag	
Black buck	
One-horned rhino	

(3) Select the option that has FALSE details about the animals given in the text.

(i) The Asiatic Lion, in India, can be found only in the Gir National Park.

(ii) Poaching has been the main reason for reduction in the numbers of the one-horned rhino.

(iii) The Kashmiri Red stag has hardly been the subject of any conservation drives.

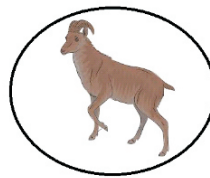
(iv) The decline in the numbers of the snow leopard is a result of rising human interference with their natural habitats.

(v) In India, currently, the blackbucks can only be spotted as solitary creatures in the wild.

(vi) The Corbett National Park houses most of India's tiger population.

- A. i and iv
- B. ii and iii
- C. iii and v
- D. iv and vi

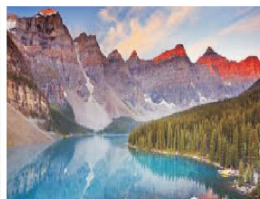
(4) Help the Nilgiri Tahr find its natural habitat and write the number in the space given below.



(i)



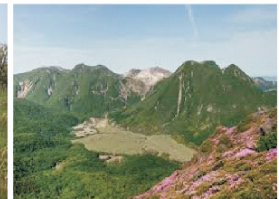
(ii)



(iii)



(iv)



(v)

(5) Encircle the option(s) that are false/odd one out with reference to the meaning of the underlined word in the sentence, '... which allegedly have medicinal properties.'

- i. apparently
- ii. presumably
- iii. factually
- iv. supposedly
- v. evidently
- vi. clearly
- vii. seemingly

Extinction is hard to see. According to IUCN Red list of threatened species, over 26,500 species are in danger of extinction. Extinction has myriad implications. Extinction of species affects the ecosystem and everything around us becomes a bit more fragile while it adapts to change. Alteration of ecosystem has cascading effects—jeopardizing pollination; endangering the food chain, loss of the therapeutic riches and destroying livelihoods.

Let us join hands to protect and conserve the beautiful creatures of our animal world.

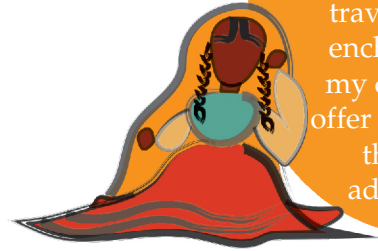
UNIT 2 : Travel Tales

'I wish I had never gone travelling. Said no one ever!' Travelling for leisure allows us to take a step back from our routines and de-stress. It is an activity that not only has numerous advantages but also its own challenges. Different people share opinions about their preferred mode of travel, places to visit, kind of activities to indulge in and mistakes they learn from. In this unit, we shall read a little about all of these aspects.

You know,
my uncle
visited us after
three long months
of touring
the country.



Three months?
That's a long time
indeed. I wish I could
travel and see the
enchanting sights
my country has to
offer and experience
that sense of
adventure too!



Vani,
I know what
you mean.
This reminds
me of a beautiful
quote by
Gustave Flaubert.
Have a look.



Section 2.1. Words of Wisdom

Based on your reading of the given quote by Gustave Flaubert, complete its summary using the words in the given clue- box.

(There are a few words you wouldn't need.)

Travel makes
one modest.

YOU SEE WHAT
A TINY SPACE
YOU OCCUPY IN
THE WORLD

- Gustave Flaubert

TALE OF 2 BACKPACKERS

humility self-centered unexplored reality-check
 self-dependence realisation expansive information

Gustave Flaubert feels that human beings, by nature, tend to get **(i)**
 The best way to get a **(ii)** about one's importance, is to travel.
 Travelling leads a person to the **(iii)** that s/he is
 miniscule in comparison to this **(iv)** world. Travelling, thus, inculcates
(v).....

Do you agree
 that we are tiny
 in comparison
 to the world?



Of course we are,
 Vijay! Yet, I'd like
 to experience
 this vast country
 and maybe even the
 world. However,
 I'd like to do it
 by travelling
 in a train



Aah! Yes!
 A train.
 How lovely.
 I've read that
 several people
 feel this way.



They would.
 It's like a dream
 world chugging past
 towns, cities and fields.
 So many poets
 have written about
 this. Let's read
 one such poem.



Section 2.2. From a Railway Carriage

Read the given poem and answer the questions that follow :

Faster than fairies, faster than witches,
 Bridges and houses, hedges and ditches;
 And charging along like troops in a battle,
 All through the meadows the horses and cattle:

All of the sights of the hill and the plain
 Fly as thick as driving rain;
 And ever again, in the wink of an eye,
 Painted stations whistle by ...
 Here is a child who clammers and scrambles,
 All by himself and gathering brambles;
 Here is a tramp who stands and gazes;
 And there is the green for stringing the daisies!
 Here is a cart run away in the road
 Lumping along with man and load;
 And here is a mill and there is a river:
 Each a glimpse and gone for ever!

by Robert Louis Stevenson

- (1) **The title of the poem suggests that the speaker is**
 A. observing the train.
 B. thinking about boarding a train.
 C. travelling in the train.
 D. narrating travel talk to someone.
- (2) **The reference to fairies and witches is made to**
 A. share the enjoyable feeling that train travel provides.
 B. indicate use of a special train for them.
 C. draw attention towards the high speed of the train.
 D. announce a fairy tale theme on the train.
- (3) **According to the poem, the view of the hills and plains is**
 A. rare.
 B. fleeting.
 C. appreciated.
 D. memorable.
- (4) **Select what the speaker does not cite ...**



(i)



(ii)



(iii)



(iv)

(5) Select the option that lists the correct match of word to its meaning :

i	scrambles	1	Rushing forward to attack
ii	tramp	2	A brief view
iii	glimpse	3	Make one's way up clumsily
iv	charging	4	A wandering homeless or an outcast

- A. i-2, ii-1, iii-3, iv-4
- B. i-3, ii-4, iii-2, iv-1
- C. i-4, ii-2, iii-1, iv-3
- D. i-1, ii-3, iii-4, iv-2

Okay Okay fine!
Travel by train.
Have you planned
a holiday? Or are
you simply
building castles
in the air?



Haven't
planned yet.
Dad says that we
might travel down
South. He has a
work assignment
in Kerala,
in November .



How is your
family going to plan
this trip? Some
people employ
travel agents
to do this,
Vani.



I know, but
we'll be doing it
on our own
with reference to
travel brochures.
I have one about
Kerala. Let me
show you.



Section 2.3. Travelling to Kerala

Study the travel brochure given below and answer the questions that follow :



ENJOY KERALA
Holiday Special

God's Own Country Kerala

5 Nights/6 Days
Starting \$295 PP/ INR 15,000 PP
Cochin-Munnar-Alleppey-Cochin

- *Accommodation on twin sharing*
- *Private Transport*
- *04 Nights Hotel with Breakfast*
- *01 Nights in Kerala Houseboat with All Meals*
- *All Taxes*

SPECIAL RATES FOR STUDENTS/GROUPS/CORPORATES

MEMORABLE INDIA JOURNEY PVT. LTD.

Call us :
+91-9899995555

 info@memorableindia.com



- (1) 'God's Own Country' is an epithet for Kerala. Pick the option that **DOES NOT** list an epithet for a city.
- A. The Pink City
B. City of Lakes
C. Green World
D. Scotland of India
- (2) The travel agency **CANNOT** be contacted through
- A. a phone call.
B. an email.
C. a visit.
D. their website.
- (3) Pick the statement that is **NOT** true about the information given in the brochure.
- A. Offers personal transport facilities.
B. Charges separately for breakfast and dinner.
C. Has advertised the package for 3 cities.
D. Makes arrangements on a 2 guests per room basis.
- (4) The name of the travel agency suggests that it
- A. manages tours across India.
B. specialises in tours of cities in Kerala.
C. only accepts bookings from people of Kerala.
D. deals specifically with Indian customers wanting to travel out via Kerala.

You know,
you'll have to
be careful not to
make common
travel mistakes.



Common travel
mistakes?
What are those?



I read a blog
about these.
Here it is.
Let's read.



Section 2.4. Travel Tips

Read the blog written by Christy Woodrow and answer the questions that follow.

10 Biggest Travel Mistakes & How to Avoid Them

Whether it's your first trip abroad or you travel several times a year, we all make mistakes that can cause headaches or possibly even ruin your trip. The good news is that with a little planning, it's easy enough to avoid some of the most common travel mistakes, so you can spend your time enjoying your vacation.

1. Overpacking

It's tempting to bring outfits for every possible occasion, but it makes it difficult to haul your luggage around, and you may get stuck with high baggage fees for accidentally exceeding the weight limit. Instead, pack your bag as usual, then take out half the clothes you originally planned. You won't wear all of them, you don't have to sacrifice style, and you can always do some washing on the road.

2. Not Checking Your Cell Phone Plan

It's important to know what your plan covers to avoid data roaming fees. Not covered? Turn off your data before you get on the plane and leave your phone in airplane mode (you'll still be able to connect to wi-fi). If data is important to you, look into buying an international plan or buying a local SIM card once you arrive.

3. Not Booking Enough Time in Between Flights

Flight conditions can be unpredictable. If one gets delayed, you might be forced to rush through an unfamiliar airport to make your connecting flight, and you might not make it in time. It's best to book them with a safe buffer in between. If you are traveling through Heathrow in London, plan for at least a two-hour layover here since you have to go through security just to get from one flight to another.

4. Not Grabbing Some Local Currency at the Airport

As soon as you leave the airport, you'll need local currency to take public transportation or cab rides in many countries. Taking out money from the airport's ATMs gives you better exchange rates, so get what you need there, and maybe a little extra for emergencies. We use our credit card whenever possible, but we always keep cash on hand. Visiting local markets is a must when we travel — and many of these places don't accept credit cards.

5. Not Informing Your Credit Card Company of Your Travel Plans

Credit card companies flag foreign transactions in case of credit card fraud and may freeze your account, so be sure you inform your company ahead of time. While you're at it, find out if they charge a foreign transaction fee, so there are no surprises.

6. Not Buying Travel Insurance

Travel insurance covers cancellation fees, so if you unexpectedly can't make your vacation or business trip, you won't be out hundreds of dollars. Some plans also cover emergency

medical expenses if your own health insurance plan doesn't cover you outside your country.

7. Not Checking Visa Requirements

Being turned away at a foreign checkpoint will be expensive, time-consuming, and possibly put an end to your trip. There are several websites that list visa requirements for different countries, so find out ahead of time.

8. Packing Too Many Activities or Countries into One Trip

This limits your opportunities. You'll be too busy to find hidden gems or follow up on tips from locals, and the hassle of so much travel can be stressful. Make sure you give yourself some time to relax and soak up the best of what each destination has to offer.

9. Not Keeping Track of Your Reservation Details

It's an unnecessary hassle to have to rummage through your bags for your itinerary, and you might not have access to a printer for another copy if you lose it. Keep your itinerary in your pocket, a bag or keep an electronic copy on your phone.

10. Not Keeping Your Valuables Safe

Theft is the last thing you want to deal with, so avoid having your cash, electronics, or other valuables stolen by purchasing anti-theft bags and by keeping them with you whenever possible.

(1) When attempting to understand the word *packing*, 'overpacking' in point 1 and 'packing' in point 8 are different. This is because in point 1 'Overpacking' means _____ whereas in point 8 packing refers to _____

Sl.No.	Overpacking	Packing
A.	designing a large packing case	re-adjusting a fixed schedule
B.	going, beyond one's budget to purchase luggage	putting mismatched items together
C.	filling beyond capacity	cramming a large numbers of things into the schedule
D.	systematically arranging items in a bag	tying up with too many hotels for the trip

(2) Select the solution that DOES NOT address mistake number 9?

- A. Purchasing the discount plan of the hotels.
- B. Keeping an e-version of the stay and travel details.
- C. Having a copy of the required details in an accessible handbag.
- D. Attaching a copy of the itinerary to the travel ticket for ready reference.

(3) Match the paragraphs in column A to the advice in column B by drawing lines:

(A) Paragraphs	(B) Advice
2	a) Prepare a safety net
4	b) Just chill!
6	c) Bright and Bold
8	d) Plan the roaming
	e) Local money

(4) Encircle the odd one out in each option.

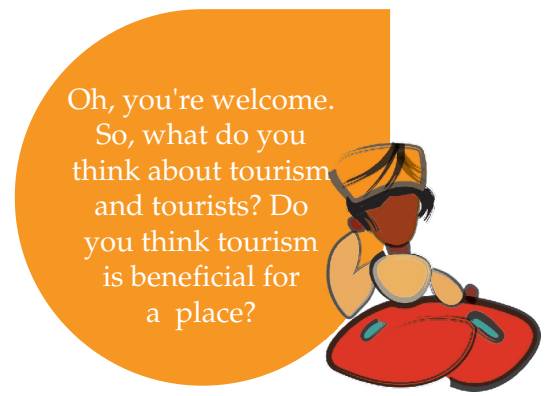
- | | | | |
|-------------|----------|--------------|------------|
| A. baggage | suitcase | luggage | packing |
| B. currency | cash | credit cards | bank-notes |
| C. overseas | abroad | national | foreign |

(5) Select the statement that is NOT TRUE according to the text.

- A. This blogpost addresses people who travel abroad.
- B. This blogpost advises against connecting flights.
- C. This blogpost recommends looking into country specific details for the visa.
- D. This blogpost cautions against being careless with one's money or precious goods.

(6) Read the problems listed and provide solutions, based on your reading of the text.

Problem 1	Solution 1
I usually feel so exhausted on a holiday abroad, instead of feeling rested.	
Problem 2	Solution 2
My credit card isn't functioning here. I can't access my account	





Section 2.5. Counterview

Read the online debate given below and answer the questions that follow.



Most of us believe that tourism is highly advantageous to any region. However, many fail to realise that tourism isn't just a bed of roses. It can be harmful too.

If a region has a popular tourist spot, people are bound to flock there in large numbers. This would lead to pollution of these places due to several factors. You see, tourist spots cater to the needs and whims of the tourists by building malls, markets, restaurants etc. Trees are cut to create these spaces for the construction of structures. This also impacts rainfall, resulting in loss of vegetation and crops. The tourists often litter by irresponsibly throwing waste like packets, wrappers, plastic anywhere. The burning of these substances, in an attempt to clean the area, causes pollution which harms the environment. Traffic congestion, crowds, burden on the resources of the region with tourist spots are serious issues too.

The local businesses might experience a temporary boom during tourist season but the economy struggles for the larger part of the year if the dependence on revenue via tourism is high. Moreover, large companies have high stakes in these profits and sustainable tourism is rare. It has also been observed that when tourists frequent a region, it quite often brings changes to their traditional lifestyle and culture. As a consequence, charming unique towns become just another tourist hub, which all look exactly the same.

I'm sure we have no doubts that the quality of the environment, both natural and man-made, is essential to tourism. However, we cannot afford to lose sight of the fact that the relationship of tourism with the environment is complex. It can have adverse environmental effects if we aren't careful and responsible.

- (1) **Circle the correct option according to the text.**
 - A. The motion states that travel and tourism IS/IS NOT advantageous for a region.
 - B. Tourism COMPROMISES/ SURPRISES/ ADVERTISES the natural beauty of a place.
- (2) **The purpose of the given debate is to make a case against tourism due to the**
 - A. slow pace of garbage burning.
 - B. struggling economy of traditional towns.
 - C. negligent practices damaging the environment.
 - D. lack of infrastructure like malls, in tourist places.
- (3) **Select the option that is the opposing point for the given argument in the text.**
 - A. Results in commercialization of culture.
 - B. Builds bridges of understanding between cultures.

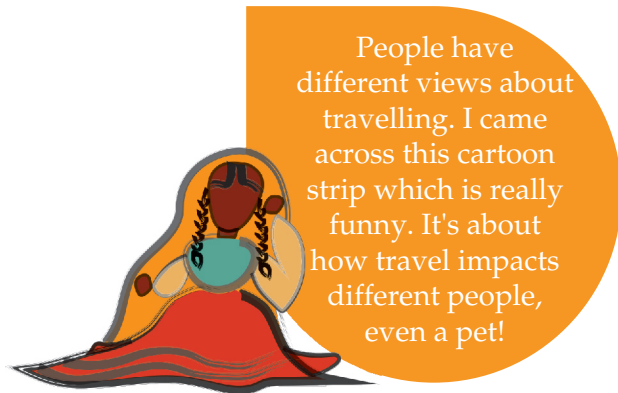
- C. Helps preserve a region's culture.
- D. Forces people to follow specific cultures.

(4) Deforestation in tourist spots is due to the

- A. demand for urban structures.
- B. need for new vegetation.
- C. availability of land.
- D. cultural traditions of the region.

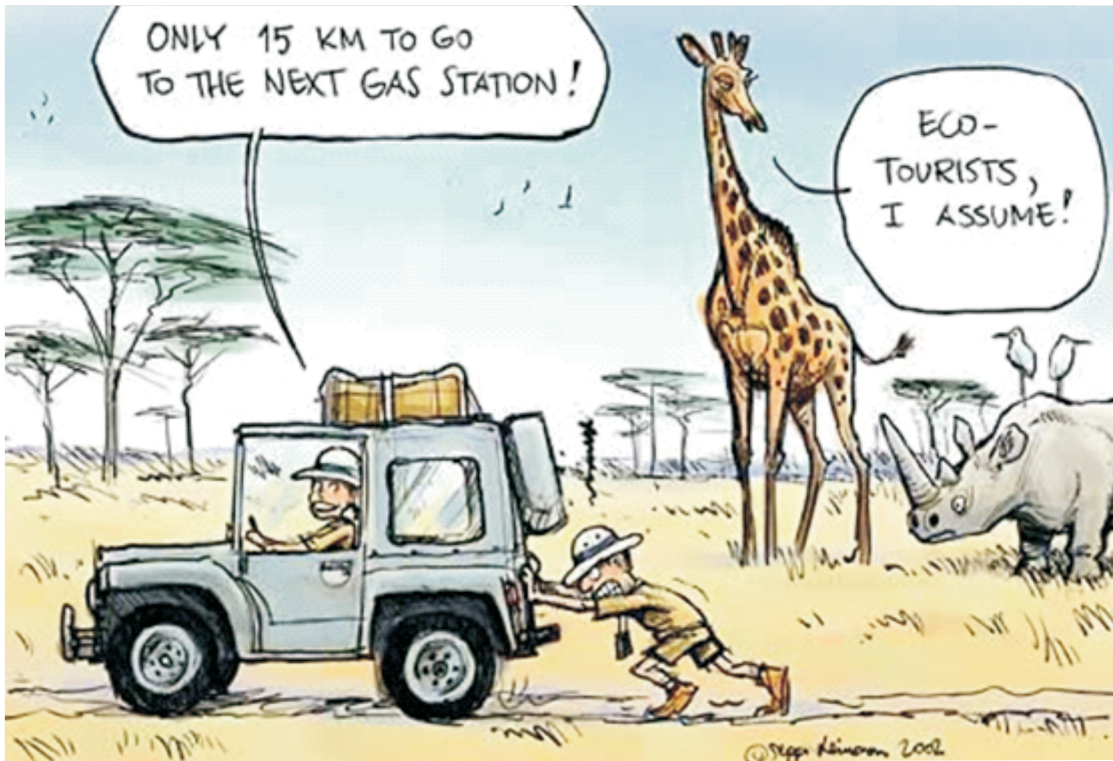
(5) Read the facts and opinions given below. Select the option that identifies them correctly.

- (i) Cutting down trees impact rainfall.
 - (ii) Tourists often litter tourist spots.
 - (iii) Travel and tourism are harmful for a region.
 - (iv) Tourists prefer visiting regions that boast of rich culture.
- A. Facts – (i), (iv); Opinions – (ii), (iii)
 - B. Fact – (ii); Opinions – (i), (iii), (iv)
 - C. Facts – (i), (ii); Opinion – (iii), (iv);
 - D. Facts – (iii), (iv); Opinions – (i), (ii), (iii)



Section 2.6. It Happens!

Read the cartoon strip given below and answer the questions that follow:



Source: <http://www.seppo.net/cartoons/displayimage.php?pid=633>

- (1) **The giraffe says, 'I assume'. This indicates that he is:**
 - A. passing judgement.
 - B. deducing.
 - C. deciding.
 - D. lending support.

- (2) **Select the rhino's most likely response to the giraffe.**
 - A. Eco-tourism supports conservation of wildlife.
 - B. I like wild animals and plants that grow in the wild.
 - C. I like eco-tourists—there's no pollution of any kind.
 - D. Eco-tourism is a top tourism trend in the world.

- (3) **If these people had been eco-tourists, they would have**
 - A. travelled in a bigger vehicle.
 - B. checked the petrol level in their vehicle.
 - C. used an electric vehicle.
 - D. stopped to click photos of the wild animals.

(4) Sort the given instructions as 'Dos and Don'ts' for eco-tourists and write the relevant numbers in the space provided.

(i) collect any form of fauna or flora from any location	⇒	DOs –
(ii) cover your defecation area with mud		
(iii) build a camp fire and start open fires	⇒	DON'Ts –
(iv) discard any foodstuff left		
(v) avoid loud electronic entertainment		

(5) Select the option that best describes the emotion the man pushing the vehicle.

- A. Excitement
- B. Frustration
- C. Boredom
- D. Fear

That was quite funny. I loved the idea of animals commenting on tourists.



I agree. The internet has a lot of funny posts. Let me show you one.



Section 2.7. Mom! I'm Fine!

Read the given instagram post and answer the questions that follow:



Source: <https://www.instagram.com/momimfine/?hl=en>

MAN POSTS “Mom, I’m fine” PHOTOS TO INSTAGRAM

@momimfine/Instagram

Parents worry; it’s kind of their thing. And a lot of parents worry in particular about their kids traveling abroad.

To appease his typically fretful mother, Jonathan Quiñonez, a model from Brussels, took to posting photos to Instagram with a sign reading, “Mom, I’m Fine.” The pictures feature him riding ATVs in Saudi Arabia, hot-air ballooning in Turkey, participating in Dia de los Muertos in Mexico, and more. He even partnered with Volaris to have the words emblazoned on a plane.

“She is still worried, like every mother,” said Quiñonez. “But in the end, she is happy because she knows I’m having the time of my life,” he concluded.

- (1) **The sentence- ‘But in the end she is happy because ... ’ brings out the _____ nature of the mother.**
 - A. anxious
 - B. understanding
 - C. sacrificing
 - D. submissive
- (2) **The text reveals that the man who posted on Instagram could not have been a national of**
 - A. Russia, Mexico, South Africa
 - B. Saudi Arabia, Mexico, Turkey
 - C. Greece, Russia, Turkey
 - D. South Africa, Australia, Greece
- (3) **Select the option that DOES NOT suggest the meaning of the word ‘emblazoned’.**
 - A. adorned
 - B. depicted
 - C. presented
 - D. carved
- (4) **Select the option that lists the situation that correctly reflects appeasing someone.**
 - A. Mom was quite irritated with my choice of clothes, so I changed them to appease her.
 - B. Mom was complaining about not getting time off from work, so she appeased her job.
 - C. Mom gave away her surplus woollens to an NGO to appease the needy.
 - D. Mom travelled all the way to visit her old school to appease her fond memories.
- (5) **Which of the following adequately replaces ‘Mom I’m fine’?**
 - A. Mom I’m happy.
 - B. Mom I’m resting.
 - C. Mom I’m alright.
 - D. Mom I’m late.

Have fun visiting each phrasal verb and use any 5 to create meaningful sentences in the space given below.

Phrasal verbs Travelling

Get off
Leave a bus, train or plane

Set off
start a journey

Get in
arrive (train or plane)

Hold up
delay in travelling

Take off
when a plane departs or leaves the ground

Get on
enter a bus, train or plane

See off
go to the station or the airport to say goodbye to someone

Check out
pay the bill when leaving the hotel

Get away
go on holiday or a short break

Check In
Arrive and register at the airport or the hotel

- (i)
-
- (ii)
-
- (iii)
-
- (iv)
-
- (v)
-

Did you know?

There's a special word describing an experience that makes you fearful yet fascinated, awed yet attracted. It refers to the powerful, personal feeling of being overwhelmed and inspired.

The word—**Numinous (adj.)**

Sentence—Staring at the vast expanse of the Great Indian Ocean, was a numinous experience.

The idea of space-tourism in the near future is exhilarating. However, exploring new destinations in and around the country and even local areas is equally exciting. These trips can be immense fun and are great learning experiences. If you plan well, these can be pocket friendly and eco-friendly too.

Do not forget to keep your environment clean and your travel more sustainable.

UNIT 3 : The Spice of Life

A wise foodie once said, "Nothing brings people together like good food". And there is immense truth in that. What unites us all, is food. Whether home cooked or from the street, food appeals to our deepest emotions. Good food can uplift our mood instantly. Apart from fulfilling the basic need of hunger, it is nutritive and satisfactory in nature.

This unit delves into our strong connection with food. A variety of texts, narratives, images and exercises will take you through the delightful world of food. You will examine infographics, solve crosswords and even appreciate food poetry. This unit will also discuss the issue of 'Feeding the Hungry'. We need to ensure that in this country of 130 crore, no one sleeps on an empty stomach.

It was really a great birthday party yesterday. The food was yum! French fries and burgers with cold drinks!



My goodness, Vijay! You've certainly made a dustbin of your system. Let me share some information with you.



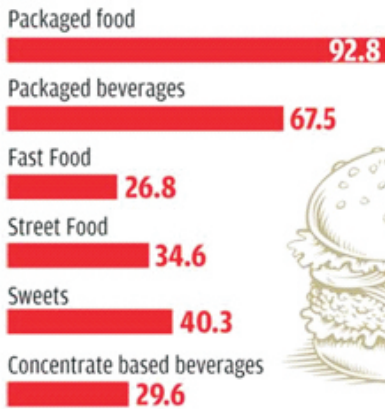
Section 3.1: You are What you Eat!

There have been times when you thought you might pop. Maybe you have gorged on your favourite sweets or devoured a whole bag of chips. Well, that happens to all of us at times. But you must remember that your body is NOT a dustbin. It is a finely tuned machine and you are the only person who can look after it.

Look at the infographic that follows and answer the questions:

1 High on packaged food items

Those consuming more than once a week on an average (%)

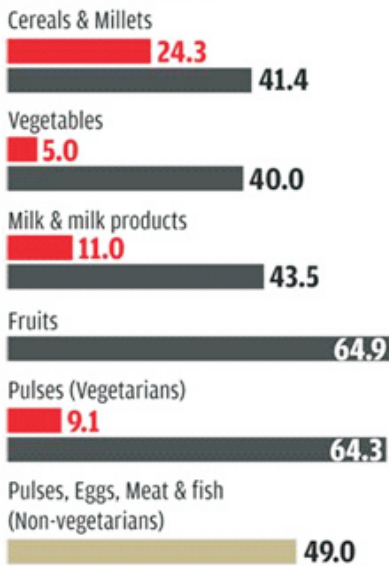


Note: (i) Packaged Food: Chips, instant noodles, chocolates and ice-creams; (ii) Packaged Beverages: Carbonated beverages (soft drinks), Juice-based packaged beverages & Milk-based packaged beverages like sweet lassi; (iii) Fast Food: Fries, pizzas, etc. from fast food outlets; (iv) Street Food: Chaat, samosa, etc.; (v) Sweets: Cake, pastry, mithai, etc.; (vi) Concentrate-based beverages: sherbats, squash, etc

2 Balanced diet takes a hit

Respondents (%)

- 6-7 days/ week but less times
- Less than 6 days/week
- Average < 2 times/day



Note: Less times means: (i) Cereals 1-2 times/day; (ii) Vegetables and Milk & milk products: 1 time/day; (iii) Pulses (for vegetarians) : 1 time/day
Limitation: For non-vegetarians, data does not capture the spread of the intake of pulses, eggs, meat & fish and only relies on average no. of times per day



Fact of the FAD

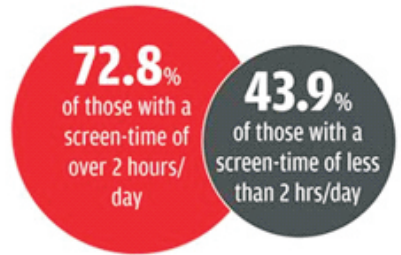
The recent online survey by the Centre for Science and Environment shows that schoolchildren are increasingly consuming packaged food products, high in fat, salt or sugar

53% girls consume protein-rich food less frequently; 42% eat vegetables less often

46% boys consume protein-rich food less frequently; 47% eat vegetables less often

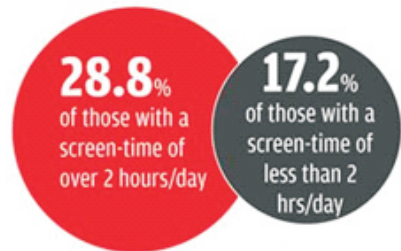
4 High the screen time, higher the unhealthy diet

Children who consume fast food & packaged food at least once a day



5 High the screen time, lesser the physical activity

Children who have sedentary lifestyle



Note for 4 & 5: Screen-time is time spent in (i) watching television; (ii) browsing the internet for recreation



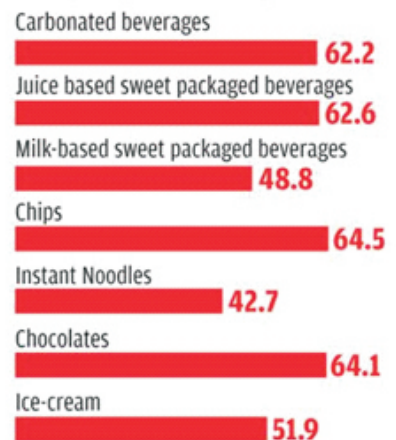
3 Peer pressure, compelling ads, lead to a change in habit

Respondents (%)



6 When school serves junk

% of children who have packaged food & beverages over twice a week consume at school, or buy from or near school



Source: <https://www.downtoearth.org.in/news/health/spoilt-for-choice-58417>

(1) What does 'You are What You Eat' mean?

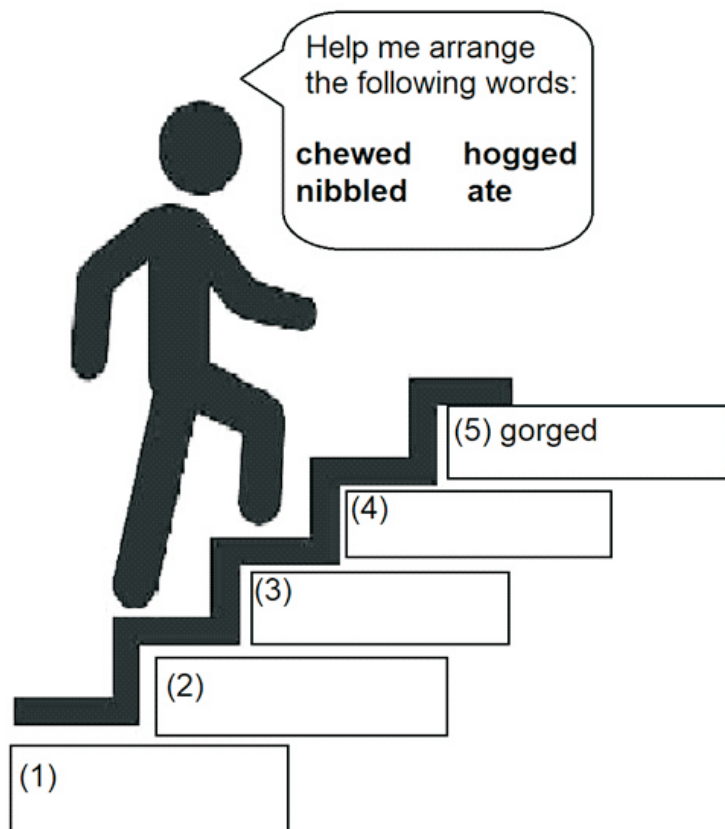
- A. You are known by your food fads.
- B. You are the sum total of your diet.
- C. You will pop if you eat too much.
- D. You should only eat what you enjoy.

(2) Select the option that lists the significance of the capitalization of the word 'not' in the given sentence.

Your body is NOT a dustbin.

- A. To upset you and use your guilt to make you aware.
- B. To be rude to people who eat unhealthy food.
- C. To amuse people by comparing a body to a dustbin.
- D. To warn you about eating healthy for your body.

(3) Do as directed :



(4) What are the two unhealthy impacts of spending too much time watching T.V. or using devices like the computer?

- (i)
- (ii)

(5) The consumption of junk food like chips and chocolates is higher in percentage than other junk food products due to

.....

(6) According to the text, the top two factors that cause children to eat junk are

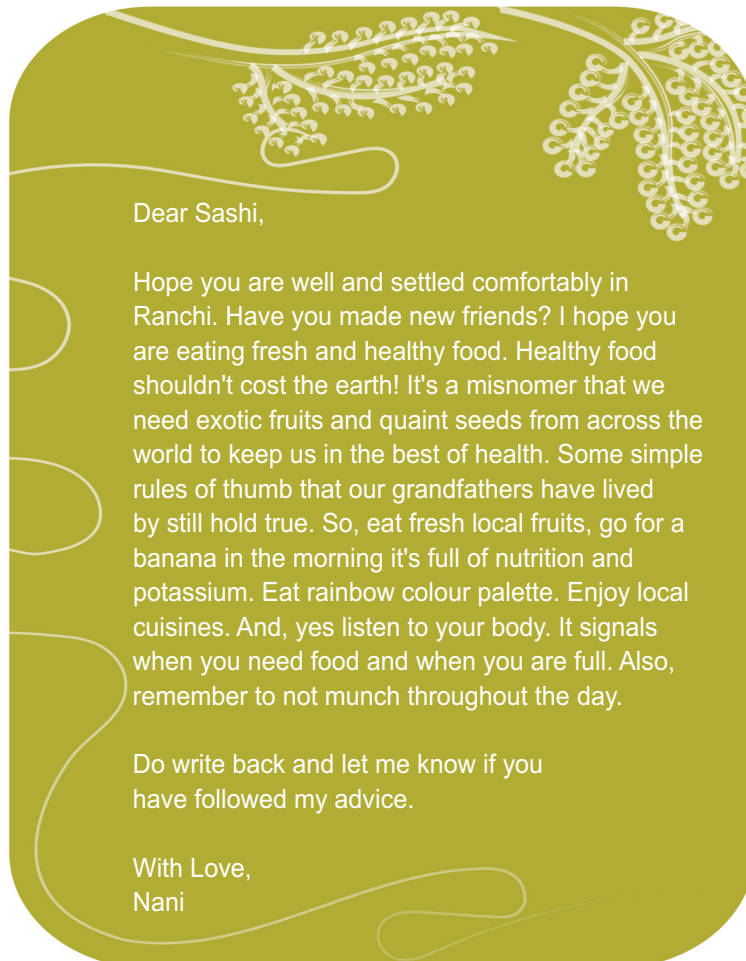
(i)

(ii)

(7) Choose the statement that is TRUE, based on the survey's 'Balanced diet' statistics.

- A. The maximum number of respondents consume fruits less times, but six to seven times a week.
- B. The consumption of fruits, by the respondents, is the same as that of vegetarians eating pulses more than two times each day of the week.
- C. The consumption of fruits, by the respondents, is less than the total of vegetables and milk, for less than six days per week.
- D. The maximum number of respondents consume fruits less than six days per week.

You may get upset by the remarks of your grandparents or elders on the kind or type of food you should be taking. Read the letter written by a Grandma to her granddaughter, Sashi, who has shifted to a new place – Ranchi, reminding her of healthy food and habits.



(8) Circle the antonym and underline the synonym of the following words from grandma's letter to Sashi.

quaint	fancy	charming	ordinary
exotic	national	familiar	non-native
simple	complicated	straight forward	cunning
local	regional	populated	global

Did you know?

Strawberries, raspberries and blackberries are not considered berries according to botany, but bananas and pumpkin are!

Wow! That was informative. I'm sure, I'll be careful now.



Don't worry. A lot many people enjoy junk food once in a while. Cartoonists create humorous pieces on this very topic.



I remember one such cartoon. Let's have a look at it.



Section 3.2: Healthy Eating

(1) Look at the cartoon and complete the given passage by using words from the clue box below:

advised giggled favourite decided asked food amused curious confused

Miss Kiran, the new Science teacher started a unit on (i) _____ in class. Rohan was (ii) _____ and (iii) _____ if cake, ice cream, peanut butter and candy were the four food groups. The teacher was (iv) _____ by his question. All the students in the class (v) _____. Miss Kiran

smiled and replied that she knew that cake, ice cream, chips and chocolates were his (vi)_____ foods but were not in the four food groups. She explained to the class that basic food groups included breads and cereals; vegetables and legumes; fruits and nuts; milk, yoghurt and poultry. She (vii) ----- them to include items from each food group in their daily food intake.



(2) Indian cuisine is famous for the variety it offers in terms of taste, the ingredients and the spices used. Given below are a few famous dishes from different parts of the country. Identify the states that they are associated with :

Food items	States
Dhokla	
Litti Chokha	
Misal Pav	
Appam	
Sarson ka saag	

Can you imagine what might happen if humans started eating wood, metal or even paper?



What a strange thought! Whatever gave you that idea, Vijay?



Oh! It was this poem about a teacher eating someone's home work Give it a read. It's a crazy thought.



Section 3.3: The Teacher Ate My Homework

Read the given poem and answer the questions that follow :

My teacher ate my homework,
which I thought was rather odd.
He sniffed at it and smiled
with an approving sort of nod.

He took a little nibble —
it's unusual, but true —
then had a somewhat larger bite
and gave a thoughtful chew.

I think he must have liked it,
for he really went to town.
He gobbled it with gusto
and he wolfed the whole thing down.

He licked off all his fingers,
gave a burp and said, "You pass."
I guess that's how they grade you
when you're in a cooking class.

By Ken Nesbitt

(1) The tone of the poem is

- A. humorous.
- B. sarcastic.
- C. pensive.
- D. resentful.

(2) Select the sentence that shows the correct usage of the idiom 'went to town'.

- A. We went to town to visit the famous bakery.
- B. The children went to town on the chocolate cupcakes at the birthday party.
- C. My grandmother drove herself and went to town to attend her friend's birthday function.
- D. They went to town from their village by sitting on the top level of a double-decker bus.

(3) The act of eating the homework by the teacher is an example of _____ use of language.

- A. metaphorical
- B. figurative
- C. literal
- D. vernacular

(4) The words, 'burp' and 'gobble' are examples of onomatopoeic words which phonetically resemble the sound that they describe. Choose the word that DOES NOT fit this category.

- A. belch
- C. slurp

- B. stink
- D. bump

(5) Choose the word that best describes the teacher's action of wolfing down the homework.

- A. humbly
- C. swiftly

- B. strictly
- D. accidentally

(6) Based on your reading of the poem, arrange the adjectives according to their degree from lowest to the highest.

i. miniscule, small, tiny, little


ii. colossal, big, huge, enormous, gigantic

iii. ecstatic, happy, joyous, pleased

Cooking food is quite a skill, I think. What do you feel?




I whole-heartedly agree. There are so many terms about the various ways of cooking food.



Ways? Cooking is cooking, isn't it?

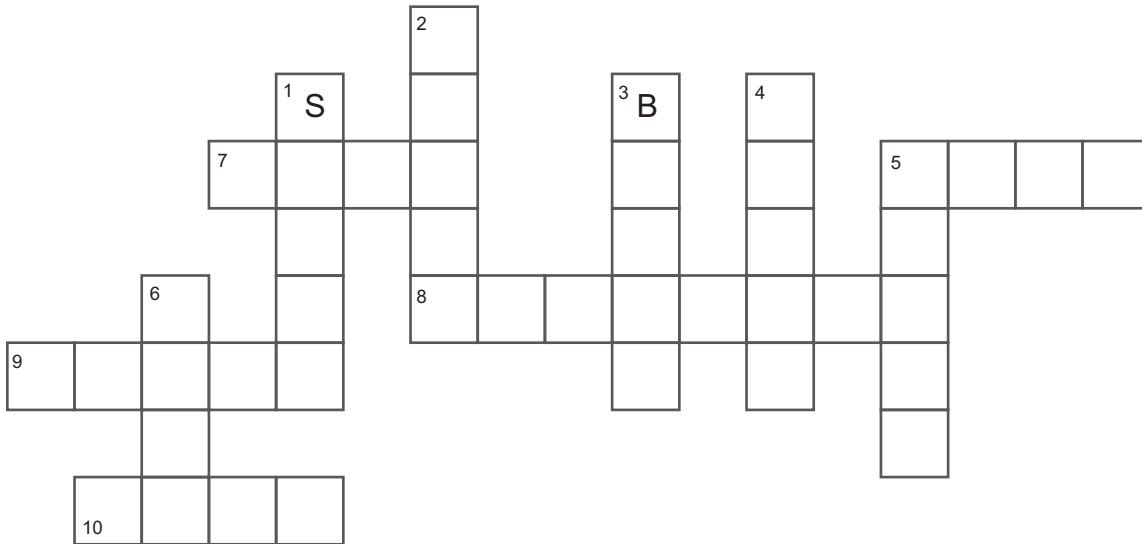


You'll understand what I mean if you just solve this crossword. Come on, let's attempt it together.



Section 3.4: Let's Experiment With Cooking

Complete the crossword puzzle by studying the clues in the table below.

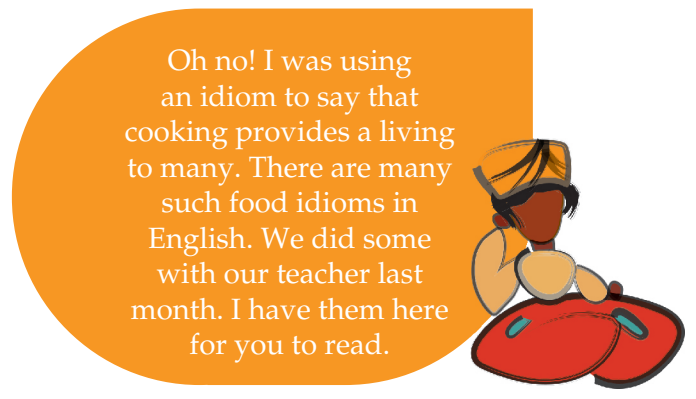


Down	Across
1. To cook quickly in a little oil or butter.	7. To cook food in an oven
2. To cook food without putting the food directly in water.	6. To heat food so that the liquid gets hot enough for bubbles to rise and break the surface.
3. To cook under direct heat	8. To soak food in a liquid to tenderize or add flavor to it.
4. To press, fold and stretch dough until it is smooth and uniform.	9. To scrape food to make thin pieces.
5. To stir ingredients together with a spoon or electric mixer until well combined.	10. To cut into small pieces.
6. To squash food with a fork or spoon.	





Are you telling me that many people enjoy eating bread & butter?



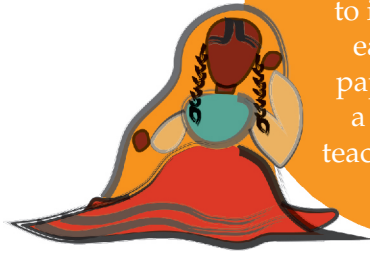
Oh no! I was using an idiom to say that cooking provides a living to many. There are many such food idioms in English. We did some with our teacher last month. I have them here for you to read.

Section 3.5 : Food Idioms

(1) Complete the following passage using food idioms from the given clue box :

cool as a cucumber	go bananas	egg someone on	apple of the eye
hot potato	spill the beans	it's not my cup of tea	chewing fat
a piece of cake	one smart cookie	finger in many pies	cheap as chips

The class was excited today – the football match was scheduled for the afternoon and they all had been (i) _____ about it. Shreya was the goalkeeper, and everyone thought that she would be nervous. But she was (ii) _____. The class teacher, Mrs. Khan entered the class. She had to share the sad news-the match was postponed as the coach had fallen sick. This was perhaps because last week, the coach had his (iii) _____ managing everything all at once. She was sure that the students would (iv) _____ upon hearing this. She planned to play an interesting Maths game with the class before she broke the news. She called everyone's favourite Aarti, who was her (v) _____, to help her with the scoring. The class finished it quickly - as if it was (vi) _____. Except Suhasini, who just gave up the exercise exclaiming (vii) "_____!" "Hey Suhasini," said Mrs. Khan, "You are (viii) _____, give it another try." Mrs. Khan then (ix) _____ about the cancelled match and the whole class was disappointed.



That was fun.
Hey Vijay, do you
recall asking me
to imagine people
eating metal or
paper? We'd read
a poem about a
teacher eating H.W.
Remember?



Yes, I remember.
Why do you ask?



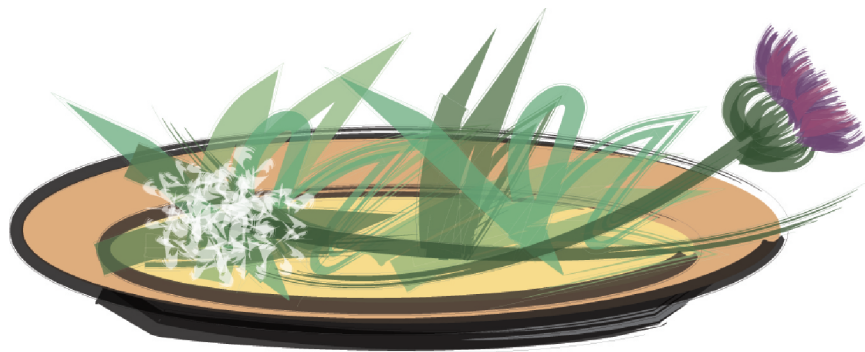
Well, I came
across a similar
poem by J.H. Rice,
but its about
wanting to
eat grass!



That's very
strange. Let's
read it
together.

Section 3.6: I Would Like to Eat Grass

Read the given poem and answer the questions that follow :



I would like to eat grass
It's free and green and looks healthy
And horses and cows and sheep and small wriggly creatures
All eat grass.

But if I could eat grass, I might be bored and sometimes,
For a treat,
I would eat a nettle, a thistle, or a dandelion.
And maybe I'd think about how nice they taste,
But then someone, somewhere, would tell me
(because someone, somewhere, will always tell you such things)
That too many weeds are bad for you.
"Dandelions are bad for your teeth", they'd say.
"And thistles make you fat."

You might never get it right
When it comes to food,
Even if you could eat grass.

– *by* J H Rice

(1) The tone of the poet is

- A. optimistic.
- B. hopeful.
- C. amused.
- D. jolly.

(2) He wants to eat grass because

- A. it doesn't cost anything and is nutritious.
- B. he is too poor to buy food.
- C. most of the animals eat it.
- D. it's better than regular food.

(3) The poet might want to eat _____, for a treat.

- A. a small wriggly creature.
- B. something green.
- C. some weeds.
- D. some animals.

(4) The only people NOT being mocked by the poet are

- A. dieticians.
- B. fat loss experts.
- C. people like himself.
- D. people around.

(5) In the poem, the poet feels that

- A. even grass is not healthy enough.
- B. all foods are bad for the body.
- C. food and nutrition studies have stopped us from enjoying our food.
- D. all types of food items are criticized these days.

(6) Tabulate the following.


cow, nettle, horses, weeds, dandelions, sheep, grass, thistle

Plants	Animals



Hmm... that poem was rather humorous. On a serious note, I feel that people waste a lot of food. There are so many who go hungry in our country.

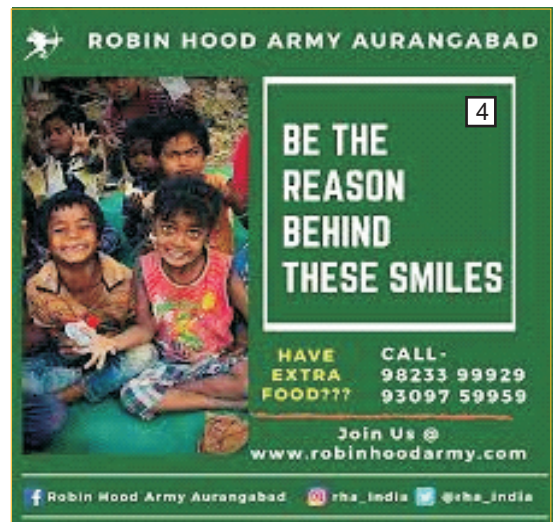
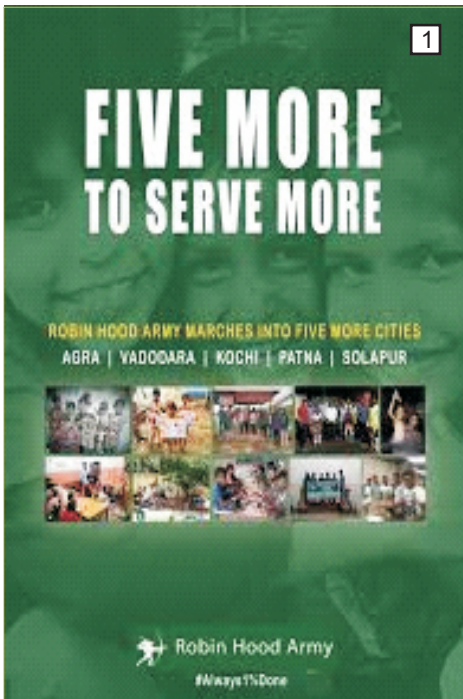
I agree. You know, I read about an interesting group, when I visited my cousins in Aurangabad. They take surplus food to people-The Robin Hood Army.



Let me look them up online. Wait . . . Oh Yes! Here is some bit of information on them. Have a look!

Section 3.7: Food Crusaders

Study the posters and read the connected information to answer the questions that follow:



CONTRIBUTE FOOD! If you manage a restaurant or generally want to contribute regular meals from your family or workplace, let's connect. Join our Robin Hood Army.

The Robin Hood Army is a volunteer-based, zero-funds organization that works to get surplus food from restaurants and the community to serve less fortunate.

Who are we? Our vision is simple. Beat global hunger and bring out the best of humanity using food as a medium.

On the army's first night of distribution, we realized that helping the less fortunate may feel good personally, but feeding 50 odd people at night, once a week would not create any real difference in a country where millions are starving. Hunger is an acute problem. We needed to reach out to more people, more restaurants, and more cities - our deadline being yesterday.

Answer the following:

(1) Why do you think this organization selected the name, 'Robin Hood' for their work force?

.....
.....

(2) The organization calls itself an 'Army.' In this context respond to the questions below.

- a) Who is the enemy? _____
- b) Who are the soldiers? _____
- c) What is the ammunition? _____

(3) What does 'our deadline being yesterday', mean?

- A. Cannot afford to wait any longer as they are already late in helping people fight hunger.
- B. Not able to complete their project of feeding lakhs of hungry people in time.
- C. Unable to connect with more than one restaurant on a daily basis.
- D. Not able to recruit enough volunteers for the task.

(4) 5 million needy citizens in rural India need grains.In the context, what is ironic about poster number 2?

- A. Rural India, despite poverty, has such a large population.
- B. Rural India which supplies food crops to the entire nation is starving.
- C. The rural population in India only eats grains.
- D. Millions in India reside in rural areas that grow grains.

(5) According to Poster 4, the reason for the smiles of the children is

- A. a full stomach.
- B. volunteering.
- C. collecting food.
- D. a food fight.

You need to remember to make smart food choices, eat mindfully and avoid food wastage. You should also redistribute surplus food to those who need it. So, be generous and partner with local organizations to be a part of the movement to feed the hungry.

UNIT4 : Sports and Fitness

Recreation through sports and games is a part of our lives. They not only help us to be fit and agile but also enhance our emotional well-being, social skills and cultivate the spirit of sportsmanship. Participation in sports activities in school is always great fun. The Annual Sports Day is usually an event which is celebrated with great vigour and fanfare.

I feel quite energized after sometime in the field. It's refreshing.



I agree. Great for fitness too. No wonder schools organise Sports Day. Such a lovely way to showcase skills, team spirit and fitness.



Oh yes! And some of their posters are also quite attractive. Let me show you one of them.



Section 4.1. Sports Day

Study the poster and answer the questions that follow:



Source: <https://astreanetherwood.org/sports-day-2018/>

(1) Tick whether True or False, with reference to the poster given above:

		True	False
A.	The school has a Sports Day for different levels of the school.		
B.	Every student has to participate in at least one event.		
C.	Students of different sections of different years will compete against each other		
D.	The school will provide meals to the students on the Sports Day.		

(2) Fill in the blanks with reference to the information given in the poster.

- i) The sports played using a ball are _____ and _____.
- ii) The athletic event which requires strength along with teamwork is _____.
- iii) An event that requires a baton to be passed on, is _____.
- iv) An event that needs both balance and speed is the _____.



Section 4.2 Indigenous Sports

Fit India to launch special films promoting 10 indigenous sports of India under Ek Bharat, Shreshtha Bharat

05-06-2020 | 7:33 pm



The Sports Ministry's flagship programme, Fit India is joining hands with the Department of School Education and Literacy to launch a series of special films promoting 10 indigenous sports of India under the Ek Bharat, Shreshtha Bharat initiative.

The series is aimed at creating awareness about not just the indigenous games but also the culture and heritage of the states to which they belong.

Ek Bharat, Shreshtha Bharat aims to create awareness among youngsters about the culture and heritage of states across India. This initiative aims to further that effort.

These special films have been customized for school-going children to make them aware of the history and heritage of the state from which a game emanates, the particular sport as well as how it is played. The 10 episodes can be watched from Monday to Friday, June 8 to June 19, at 11am on the Fit India YouTube page and Ministry of Human Resource Development digital platforms.

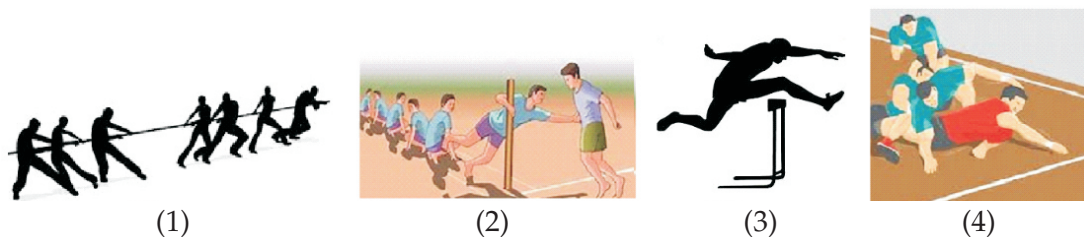
The short films have been curated in a manner to highlight and bring forth the origin, progress and other key aspects of each sport.

The 10 sports to be covered in the series are Kho-kho, Gatka, Kalaripayattu, Malkhamb, Thang-Ta, Sqay, Kabaddi, Roll Ball, Tug of War and Shooting Ball.

The indigenous sports of India cover a mix of very old sports, for example, Kalaripayattu, and some as recent as Roll Ball which has gained a lot of popularity and is now played in at least 50 countries spread over 5 continents.

Source--<http://ddnews.gov.in/business/fit-india-launch-special-films-promoting-10-indigenous-sports-india-under-ek-bharat>

(1) Choose the option that is NOT a part of the games covered by Fit India in its programme.



- A. Option (1)
- B. Option (2)
- C. Option (3)
- D. Option (4)

(2) The whole idea behind this programme launched by Fit India is to :

- A. motivate people to indulge in physical activities.
- B. create awareness about the diversity of various sports across the country.
- C. let people know the importance of outdoor activities.
- D. encourage schools to include Indian sports in their curriculum.

(3) Four students came up with a slogan related to the special film series in a Slogan Writing Competition.

Select the most appropriate slogan.

Student 1	Student 2	Student 3	Student 4
Winning is a habit but success is a choice.	Play like a champion today!	Failure is a step to success.	The more variety, the better society.

- A. Student 1
- B. Student 2
- C. Student 3
- D. Student 4

(4) Select the INCORRECT statement about the special film series, according to the given extract.

The special film series' programme

- A. is to be launched by the fitness industry in collaboration with Department of School Education and Literacy.
- B. targets culture, heritage and history of India with respect to sports.
- C. can be viewed on different digital platforms.
- D. share information about the emergence of a particular sport in that state.

- (5) Complete the fact sheet given below by filling in the blanks about the series launched by Fit India.

Fit India Programme

Name of the series: _____

Timing: _____

Days: _____

Dates: _____

Total number of episodes: _____

Available on: _____

Did you know?

Fit India movement launched on 29 August, 2019 (National Sports Day) is a nation-wide movement in the country to encourage people to remain healthy and fit by including physical activities and sports in their daily lives.



Fit India rocks!
Must be nation-wide
participation and
promotion, right?

True. However,
my sister was
complaining, regarding
participation in the
local sports club. She
feels that she isn't
allowed to play
certain sports
because she's
a girl.



That's unfortunate. There is so much
being done to bring awareness of gender
parity. Our country is proud of sports
women like Mary Kom, Harmanpreet
Kaur, P.V. Sindhu and others.
I remember this specific cartoon.
What a great creative way to share
this very thought. Let's have a look!

Section 4.3 Cutting Through the Bias



Source: <https://www.bostonglobe.com/opinion/2019/07/05/like-girl/UPw2S46NTIIHHjxgatskCP/story.html>

- (1) The boy's comment, "You play like a girl", is supposed to be
- A. a gender specific compliment.
 - B. an insulting comment for female athletes.
 - C. a prejudiced belief that everyone has.
 - D. an admiration for sports women.
- (2) Select the CORRECT option out of the one given below to complete the following sentence. The expression and body language of the male player in the cartoon above, reflects his _____
- A. shock and disbelief.
 - B. anger and contempt.
 - C. disappointment and sadness.
 - D. hopelessness and misery.
- (3) Select the appropriate words from the clue-box to fill in the blanks for the paragraph given below:

upset	abilities	believes	brave	winners
questions	appearance	calm	insulting	

The girl remained (i)_____ even though the boy passed a/an (ii)_____ comment about her (iii) _____. She responded wittily, saying that girls are (iv)_____ and since the boy (v)_____ she plays like a girl, she'll win like one too!

Wonderful! You know, I feel that discrimination is also towards the differently-abled in the field of sports.



Really? I don't think so, We have the paralympics for the differently-abled. It's an admirable event.



Oh ye of course! I recall the athlete, Deepa Malik and the gold medalist Devendra Jhajharia!



Correct. I bet you don't know about India's first Paralympic gold medalist, though. Come on, read & find out.



Section 4.4 India's First Paralympic Gold Medallist

[NATION](#) [WORLD](#) [STATES](#) [CITIES](#) [BUSINESS](#) [SPORT](#) [GOOD NEWS](#) [MOVIES](#) [GALLERIES](#) [VIDEOS](#) [SUBSCRIBE TO E-PAPER](#)

From jaws of death to Olympics: Story of India's first Paralympic gold medallist Murlikant Petkar

Petkar is India's first Paralympic gold medallist, winning the 50-metre freestyle swimming event at the Summer Paralympics held at Heidelberg, Germany, in August 1972.

Published: 25th March 2018 01:22 PM | Last Updated: 25th March 2018 01:22 PM



NEW DELHI: As he walked the ceremonial red carpet, his chest swollen with pride, at the Rashtrapati Bhavan's Durbar Hall, to be conferred the Padma Shri by President Ram Nath Kovind, a trail of memories flowed through the mind of the retired Indian Army subedar.

But Murlikant Rajaram Petkar, 71, quickly shook off the flashback and stood upright in front of the President, greeting him in military style. The crutches tied to his forearms prevented him from offering a cracking salute to the Supreme Commander of the Indian Armed Forces.

Indeed, March 21, 2018, was a far cry from the day way back in 1982 when the government rejected Petkar's claim for an Arjuna Award. Petkar is India's first Paralympic gold medallist, winning the 50-metre freestyle swimming event at the Summer Paralympics held at Heidelberg, Germany, in August 1972.

Earlier, at the 3rd Commonwealth Paraplegic Games at Edinburgh, Scotland, in 1970, Petkar had bagged a gold in the 50-metre freestyle swimming, a silver in javelin-throw and a bronze in shot-put.

"I have put all that behind me. I am glad that the government finally recognised my achievements. I did feel disheartened when I was denied an Arjuna Award on the grounds that I was a disabled person," shared Petkar soon after he was conferred the Padma Shri.

"I made a bundle of all my certificates and medals and stashed them away, resolving never to submit an application for any award again. Then, on January 25 this year, I got a call from the government that I had been shortlisted for the Padma Shri," he said.

The story behind his disability begs to be told. It is a tale of the man's grit and determination. And what deserves rousing accolades and greater appreciation -- more than his sporting achievements -- is the man's spirit and resolve to beat the odds life had thrown at him.

Petkar doesn't recall the exact day. It was sometime in September 1965 and Petkar was with his unit somewhere in the Sialkot sector when, around 4 pm they were attacked.

He took nine bullets -- one still remains lodged in his backbone -- and was bedridden for over two years. He also lost his memory for some time.

"All I remember now is that we were just resting after having our lunch. Suddenly the Havaldar Major came shouting. Some of us, half asleep as we were, thought we were being called for tea. I remember there was some confusion and some jawans just went outside and were killed," Petkar said.

A long hospital-stay followed. When he recovered, he found himself disabled below the waist. An ordinary soul would normally have taken years to recover from the trauma but not the sportsman in Petkar, a recipient of the Raksha Medal in 1965.

Before he was discharged from service in 1969, he had participated in the Maharashtra State Athletic Meet in 1967 and became state champion in shot-put, javelin-throw, discuss-throw, table tennis and archery.

In the early 1970s, the Tatas came forward to rehabilitate injured soldiers. But Petkar refused monetary help and instead asked for work.

"They were very happy and I was given a job at Telco in Pune where I worked for 30 years," Petkar said with a tinge of well-deserved pride.

Born on November 1, 1947, at Peth Islampur in Sangli district of what is now Maharashtra, Petkar has been a sportsman from childhood. Even before the debilitating encounter in the 1965 war, he would participate in sports. He was selected to represent India in boxing at the International Services Sports Meet at Tokyo in 1964.

Petkar was conferred with Maharashtra's highest sporting award -- the Shiv Chhatrapati Award - - by the state government in 1975. But the man has never rested on his laurels and has always striven to better his previous records.

"I had never thought I would get a Padma. I don't know who nominated me for this honour. But I do believe that this award would inspire other para-athletes," said Petkar, who is mostly wheelchair bound.

(1) Four people describe Petkar based on their reading of the above extract. Select the most appropriate option out of the ones given below.

Person 1	Person 2	Person 3	Person 4
Petkar was stubborn, as far as I can make out.	According to me, he symbolizes motivation and zeal.	I think he was forgiving and forgetful in nature.	I guess Petkar was a patient athlete who waited long enough to heal.

- A. Option 1
 B. Option 2
 C. Option 3
 D. Option 4

(2) Select the option that uses the word 'debilitating' correctly.

- A. Niyati had been debilitating over the same mathematical question since morning.
 B. I was scolded by my mother for debilitating in the house alone.
 C. The company was suffering from huge debts debilitating their finances.
 D. The teacher was debilitating the slow learners individually.

(3) Select the option that is TRUE from the ones given below.

- A. Petkar is the first Paralympic gold medallist at the Summer Paralympics held in Asia.
 B. Petkar was awarded Padma Shri by the Prime Minister of India.
 C. Petkar also served as one of the compatriots in the Indian Air Force.
 D. Petkar's request for the Arjuna Award was not accepted by the Indian government.

(4) The message that can be extracted from the passage is that

- A. win people's hearts, not rewards and awards.
 B. never give up because great things take time.
 C. you can't claim for things that are not yours.
 D. sports are beneficial when made competitive.

(5) The words '*discharged*' and '*disheartened*' use a certain prefix. Choose the option listing the words that can be used with the same prefix.

1. similar
 2. crucial
 3. respect
 4. quiet
 5. match
 A. 1,2,4
 B. 2,3,5
 C. 1,3,4
 D. 2,4,5

(6) Select the example that correctly uses the phrase, “beat the odds”.

i) Nobody thought my grandfather would be able to complete the lemon and spoon race along with his walking stick, but he beat the odds and won!

ii) Mother warned me about the mosquitoes in the neighbourhood, but I beat the odds and ignored her warning.

iii) Sunita asked her friend to beat the odds as she was finding it difficult to understand the H.W. questions.

iv) I tried to convince my brother to beat the odds and continue to look for his lost pencil-box.

A. Example (i)

B. Example (ii)

C. Example (iii)

D. Example (iv)

Did You Know?

Visually-impaired chess player, Darpan Inani, shows that he is no pawn to be shuffled around – he has represented India four times in the World Blind Chess Championship.

There are biographies and autobiographies of many Indian sportspersons. Some of them are here in the box below. You will enjoy matching them with the sportsperson on whose life these are based.

Biographies/Auto Biographies	Sportsperson
A. The Race of My Life	i. Sania Mirza
B. Unbreakable	ii. Sachin Tendulkar
C. Ace against Odds	iii. Vishwanathan Anand
D. Playing it My Way	iv. Milkha Singh
E. Unguarded	v. M.C. Mary Kom
F. Mind Master	vi. Mithali Raj

So inspiring! I'm going to walk an extra kilometer or take up cycling perhaps.



I love sports movies. My dad's acquaintance wrote a review on one of my all-time favorite sports movie. I'll show you. It's nicely written.



You must. Fitness is the key to good health, and sports helps greatly. A lot of our movies are about sports to inspire people.



Section 4.5 Reviewing a Sports Movie



Iqbal (2005) User Reviews

+ Review this title

★ 9/10

Remarkable, Outstanding, Astonishing and Unpretentious

EngineerSahab 11 August 2019

Iqbal is an inspiring and thought-provoking tale of a specially-abled lad's passion for realizing his dream of being part of the national cricket team. Iqbal is of the feel-good brand of cinema, one of the finest you would ever come across. Indeed, Nagesh Kukunoor deserves a big round of applause for this spectacle, a feat that he successfully achieves in his next project (Dor) as well.

Anybody among us can dream big, but those who realize those dreams are the special ones, right! And what would you call a person written of achieving what he had always dreamt of? EXCEPTIONAL; maybe it is an understatement.

As they say, behind every successful man, there is a woman, and well, Iqbal (a very challenging role portrayed with ease and grace by Shreyas Talpade) had two backing him in his endeavour. His mother and his ever-supportive and caring little sister, Khadija (a character brilliantly portrayed by Sweta Basu). Family support is suitable for a morale boost. Still, it just isn't going to be enough without a well-experienced coach. Nasseruddin Shah's portrayal of this character is undoubtedly going to have a lasting impact. He lightened the screen every time with his presence. Pure brilliance!

For all those who question their choice of watching this movie because you are not sure if you would understand cricket, then let me tell you – You don't need to understand cricket at all to enjoy this because becoming a national cricket player is used as a synonym in this movie for a dream that is just too big in the eyes of the society for a lad like him.

I watched this movie when I was a teenager, and I admit that this movie forever changed my perception of cinema. So, if you are feeling low, discouraged, hopeless or having any such kind of thoughts about quitting on your dreams, I urge you to watch this remarkable piece of work.

You would never want to quit on to something that gives meaning to your life.

16 out of 17 found this helpful. Was this review helpful?

Adapted from-- <https://www.imdb.com/title/tt0453729/reviews>

(1) Going by the IMDB rating, it can be said that the the movie is

- A. a success.
- B. unappreciated.
- C. a slow-starter.
- D. a flop.

(2) Select an appropriate subtitle for the movie based on the picture quotes given below.



(i)

let your
dreams
be your
wings

(ii)



(iii)



(iv)

- A. Option (i)
- B. Option (ii)
- C. Option (iii)
- D. Option (iv)

(3) The reviewer lauds Nagesh Kukunoor's 'Iqbal' for

- A. the choice of a popular sport in the movie.
- B. his accomplishment at creating a wonderful feel-good movie.
- C. the similar idea in the next film 'Dor'.
- D. his own dream-fulfilment about making such a film.

(4) Read the concluding message of the review: "So if you are feeling low . . . meaning to your life." Based on the concluding message in the review, select the person who you think needs this message the most.

Perna: I am feeling so tired. I've been at my desk this whole time studying. Hope I do well.

Saksham: I know right? It's been a tough week for me because I have been rather unwell.

Gurpreet: All this work . . . just makes me want to give up on my aspiration of becoming an IAS officer.

Raheem: My goodness! I'm glad I was on vacation the past week.

- A. Perna
- B. Saksham
- C. Gurpreet
- D. Raheem

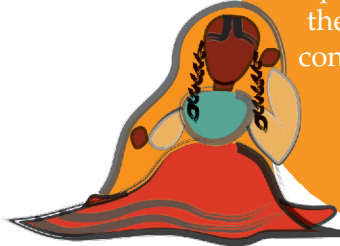
(5) Fill in the blanks to complete the following sentence.

The movie comes across as _____.


- A. comical
- B. mysterious
- C. motivational
- D. practical

Did you know?

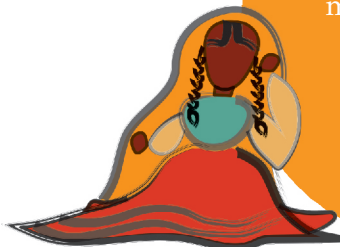
India participated in the Olympic games for the first time in 1900.



I completely agree with the opinion expressed in the review. I have to confess, I like biopics. I loved the one on Milkha Singh and Dhoni.



I'd like to watch a movie with a top celebrity playing the role of Dhyan Chand. You see, I love hockey and he's my hero.



I don't know much about him. Do you have some ready information?



Oh sure! Look at this infographic on him. It'll tell you a lot.

Section 4.6 The Unforgettable Dhyan Chand

1905

BORN ON AUGUST 29, 1905 IN PRAYAG, ALLAHABAD

Did not take to hockey until 14, as he was more interested in wrestling

AT 16

AT 16 WAS INDUCTED INTO THE PUNJAB REGIMENT AS A SPOY IN 1922

Scored three goals in the final of the Punjab Infantry Tournament in Jhelum

10 GOALS

ON FIRST INTERNATIONAL TOUR TO NEW ZEALAND SCORED 10 GOALS OUT OF 20 IN ONE MATCH



IN HONOUR OF HOCKEY LEGEND

DHYAN CHAND

ON HIS BIRTHDAY



Dhyan Chand won three Olympic gold medals; in 1928 at Amsterdam, in 1932 at Los Angeles and in 1936 at Berlin; and was honoured with the Padma Bhushan in 1956.

1948

HE PLAYED HOCKEY UNTIL 1948. AT WHICH TIME HE WAS 42

At 1936 Olympics, he took the ticket barefoot the second half the final against Germany and helped India win 8-1

1932

OLYMPICS, HE SCORED 12 GOALS IN TWO MATCHES AS INDIA AGAIN WON GOLD

At 1928 Olympics, he scored 2 of 3 goals in the final as India clinched gold

1927

SCORED 36 OF 72 INDIAN GOALS IN 10 MATCHES AT THE LONDON FOLKESTONE FESTIVAL I 1927

Source: <https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/sports/more-sports/others/infographic-remembering-dhyan-chand-on-national-sports-day/articleshow/48718653.cms>

Study the infographic and answer the following questions:

(1) Fill in the blanks with correct information.

- i. The legendary sportsman, Dhyan Chand's birthday is celebrated as the National Sports Day on _____
- ii. As a young boy Dhyan Chand preferred _____ over _____.
- iii. Dhyan Chand started playing hockey from the age of _____ and continued playing till he was _____ years old.

(2) In his first overseas tournament, Dhyan Chand scored _____ percent of the total goals.

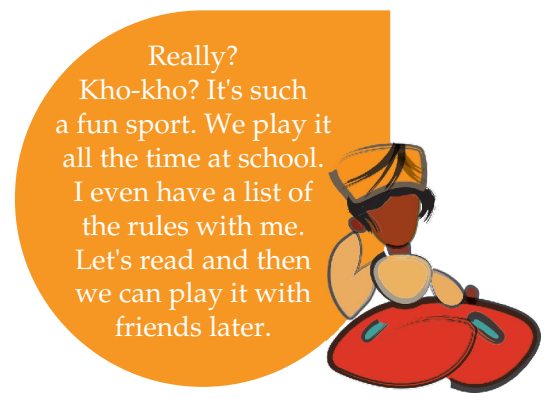
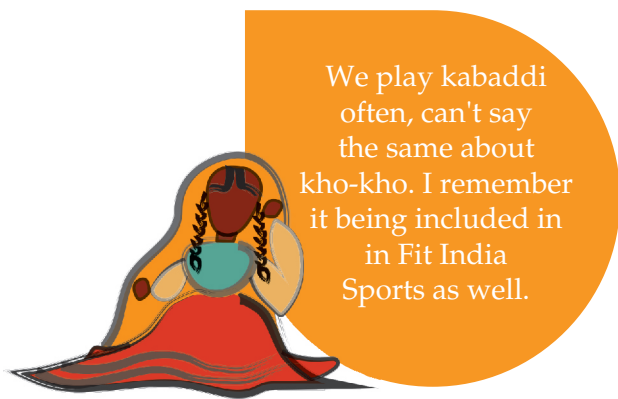
- A. 55
- B. 45
- C. 50
- D. 40

(3) Select the statement that is NOT true out of the ones given below.

- A. Dhyan Chand was born in Northern part of India.
- B. All the gold medals won by Dhyan Chand were in foreign countries.
- C. Dhyan Chand scored three goals in the Punjab semi-finals.
- D. He was a teenager when he was admitted as a sepoy in 1922.

(4) What was unusual about the manner in which Dhyan Chand played the match in which India beat Germany by 7 goals? (Answer in 15-20 words)





Section 4.7 The Famous Tag Game of India

Kho-Kho is one of the most popular traditional tag games, of India. The other one is Kabaddi. The word "kho-kho" has been derived from the Sanskrit verb root 'syu', which means to get up and go. The origin of this game is still very uncertain; but some historians believe that during ancient times, kho-kho was played in 'Raths' or chariots and was known as 'Rathera'. The Deccan Gymkhana Club of Pune in Maharashtra, which was initiated by the great Indian leader Lokmanya Tilak and Bhai Narorkar first sketched the rules and regulations of the kho-kho game.

Important rules of Kho-Kho

After lots of modifications, the rules of kho-kho game have been standardized. These are as follows:

1. Duration:
 - (a) Each side consists of 9 players.
 - (b) An innings will consist of chasing and running turns which will be of 7 minutes duration each. Every match will consist of two innings.
 - (c) An interval of 5 minutes is allowed after an inning and 2 minutes break is allowed between two turns.
2. The side of the chasers scores one point for putting out each runner.
3. The chaser or the runner has the option to end the turn before the expiry of the allotted time.
4. The captain of the team which wins the toss will have the choice of chasing or running.
5. At the commencement of the game the eight chasers (players sitting in the squares) will sit in the squares facing opposite directions. No adjacent chasers should face in the same direction. The 9th chaser will stand at either of the posts.
6. The runners will fix and coordinate their entry serially with the scorer.
7. With the commencement of the game three runners are to get inside the court. As soon as a runner is put out the next three runners must enter the field before "kho" is given. If a runner fails to enter the field, he/she is given out.
8. A runner goes out of the game by the following means:
 - (a) If touched by a chaser.
 - (b) If she/he fails to enter the field when a runner is given out.
 - (c) If she/he touches the seated chasers twice or after receiving a warning for similar infringement.

9. Rules for the chasers:

- (a) "Kho" is to be given from behind a sitting chaser and it is to be said loudly.
- (b) The seated chaser shall not get up without getting "kho".
- (c) An active chaser shall not recede to give "kho".
- (d) An active chaser shall sit down immediately after giving "kho".
- (e) After getting "kho" the sitting chaser becomes active and follows the direction he is facing.
- (f) An active chaser is not to cross the centre line.
- (g) She/He is to take the direction that was initially taken by her/him to the posts.
- (h) When an active chaser leaves a post, he/she shall go in the direction of other post remaining on the side of the centre line which he/she was facing before leaving the post.
- (i) Chasers are not to obstruct runners while being seated.
- (j) The face (shoulder line) of an active chaser must be in a direction he/she has taken. He/She shall not turn his/her face. He/she is only allowed to turn his/her face parallel to the centre line.
- (k) If a foul is committed by an active chaser, she/he will be directed to go in the opposite direction of her/his chaser as indicated by the umpire and if a runner is put out by this act, she/he will not be given out.
- (l) When an active chaser lets go his/her hold of the post or goes beyond the rectangles he/she is known as leaving the post.

Scoring in Kho-Kho

The side of the chasers scores 1 point for putting out each runner. If one team scores 9 points more than the other team, the winning team may ask the losers to chase without losing their option to chase afterwards. A substitute shall be allowed to replace an injured player at the discretion of the referee.

Officials in Kho-Kho

The officials in the kho-kho game are the ones who manage the entire game so that it proceeds according to the rules. They are:

Two Umpires: They supervise the game in their respective halves, divided by the centre line. A foul is indicated by continuous short whistles till the foul is corrected. An "out" is declared by a short whistle.

Referee: The referee helps the umpires and gives the final decision in case of any difference between them and amongst the players.

Time-keeper: The time-keeper keeps the record of time and hands it over to the scorer at the end of an innings. The turn is usually started by blowing the time-keeper's whistle: one long and one short. The end of the turn is indicated by a long whistle.

Scorer: The scorer keeps a record of runners who are out and makes them sit.

Assistant Scorer: The assistant scorer helps the scorer in carrying out all the functions.

Source-- https://www.indianetzone.com/58/rules_kho_kho.htm

(1) Select the option listing the rules of kho-kho that are INCORRECT from the ones mentioned below :

1. The total duration of the game would be fourteen minutes.
2. The break between the two innings is two minutes long.
3. Players cannot rest in between the game at all.
4. The team of players in Kho-Kho should have nine people only.

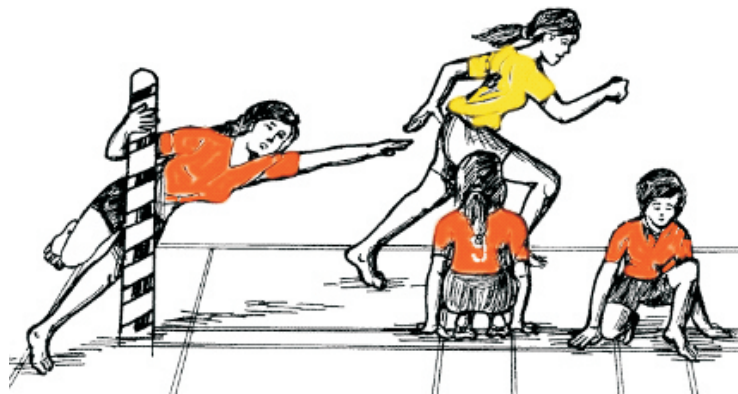
- A. 1,2
B. 2,3
C. 3,4
D. 1,4

(2) Select the option that lists the correct order of playing the game of kho-kho.

1. The runners will be coordinating with the scorer to fix their entry.
2. The eight players sit in each square in opposite directions to each other.
3. Squares are made for each player to sit in.
4. The ninth player stands at either end of the line.

- A. 4,3,1,2
B. 3,2,4,1
C. 2,3,4,1
D. 1,4,3,2

(3) Choose the scenario which is TRUE for the picture given below.



- A. The runner is considered out because she has overstepped the field.
B. The chaser is considered out because she is holding the pole.
C. The runner is not considered out because she has escaped the runner's touch.
D. The chaser is not considered out because she is still holding the pole.

(4) Select the option that correctly states the difference between the rules for the Runner and the chaser.

Runner	Chaser
- has no option to give up before the allotted time	- has an option to quit before the time ends

Option (1)

Runner	Chaser
- is considered out only if the other runners join in	- should not distract runners while they are sitting

Option (2)

Runner	Chaser
- runners cannot sit in the same direction	- chasers can sit in the same direction also

Option (3)

Runner	Chaser
- is considered out on being touched by the chaser	- scores a point when the runner is out

Option (4)

- A. Option 1
 B. Option 2
 C. Option 3
 D. Option 4

(5) Match the following officials with their correct duties :

Officials	Duties
1. Umpire	A. Keeps a record of the runners who have been given an out
2. Referee	B. Administers the game
3. Time-Keeper	C. Final decision taker
4. Scorer	D. Maintains a record of time

- A. 1-B, 2-C, 3-D, 4-A
 B. 1-C, 2-D, 3-A, 4-B
 C. 1-D, 2-A, 3-B, 4-C
 D. 1-A, 2-B, 3-C, 4-D

I am sure you are all set to play Kho-Kho now.



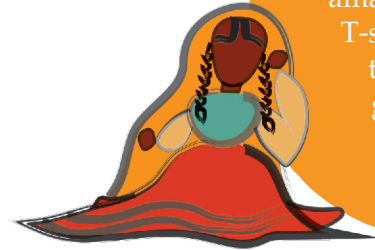
I think, I can manage. I wish I could click a photo as a souvenir for my first game of Kho-Kho.



Ha! that's a good idea. You know, sports' souvenirs are quite popular.



Yes! My brother and mother have amazing caps and T-shirts from all the kabaddi games they have gone to watch!



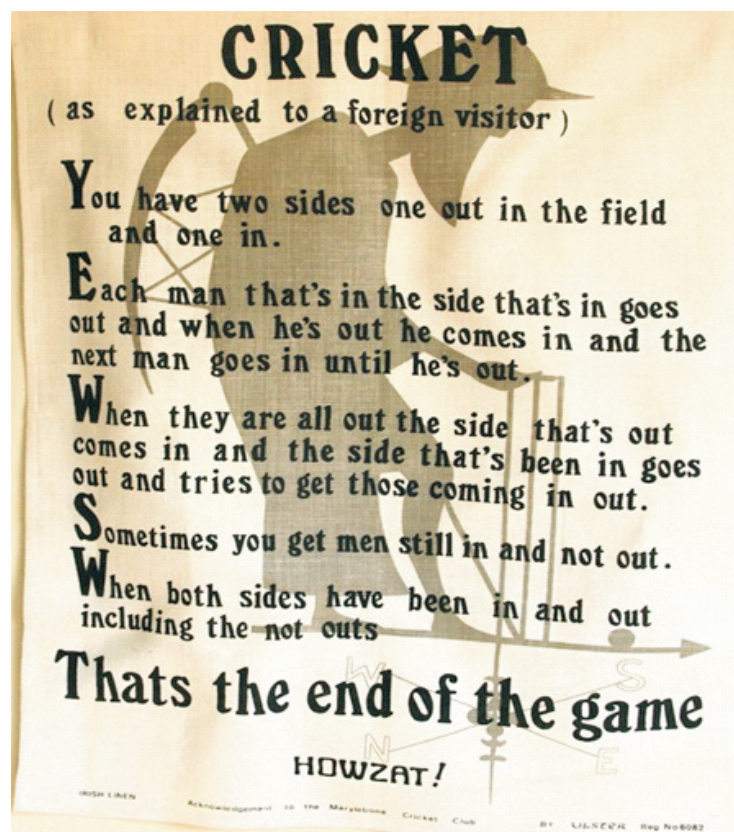
That's great! I have one enjoyable souvenir to share. Let me show you



Section 4.8 Souvenirs

Enjoy the poem given below, which has been written on one such souvenir – the tea towel.

As seen on a Cricket Club Tea Towel



- (1) **The poet is talking about**
- A. a batsman and a bowler.
 - B. a person on the field and audience.
 - C. the two teams that are playing.
 - D. the wicketkeeper and the bowler.
- (2) **"Each man that's in the side that's in goes out..." Select the sentence that makes use of the word OUT as in the line above.**
- A. She would pretend to be out whenever her neighbour called.
 - B. Her grandma lived in an old cottage right out in the middle of nowhere.
 - C. He was in trouble and was looking for an out.
 - D. Her uncle landed home out of the blue.
- (3) **Choose the kind of person for whom this poem is intended.**
- A. A person who doesn't play cricket at all.
 - B. A person that's completely unaware about sports.
 - C. A person who has never seen the cricket field.
 - D. A person who has come from abroad.
- (4) **Four people list out certain facts as they understood from the poem. Select the option stating the correct explanation of the poem.**

Person 1	Person 2	Person 3	Person 4
The game is dual: in and out of the field.	Every player gets an equal chance to be inside and outside of the field.	All the players go out of the field and come in at the same time.	Whosoever remains out of the field is considered not-out.

- A. Person 1
- B. Person 2
- C. Person 3
- D. Person 4

Play comes naturally to all of us and we all have our favourite game or sports. You may have passion for an outdoor game or activity like hockey, football or kabaddi or prefer an indoor game like table-tennis, carrom or chess. Play certainly breaks the monotony and is so much fun. It is important for our mental growth and well-being too.

UNIT 5 : Our Glorious Heritage : A Glimpse

India has a rich tradition of indigenous art, craft, folk music, dance and drama. These art forms representing our culture are a mirror of our identity. Be it the Kashmiri woollen carpets, zari embroidered fabric, terracotta and ceramic products, silk fabrics, madhubani painting, Kajri songs or tamasha—they all maintain their exclusivity and have survived through the ages.

In this Unit, we will become familiar with some of the rich traditions from the domains of Folk Art, Folk Crafts and Folk Music, Dance and Drama.

A. Folk Art

We witness a rich display of our traditional folk and tribal art on various products like greeting cards, paintings, murals, sarees, packaging labels etc. Texts in this section will introduce you to the broad canvas of folk art, the famous Madhubani, Kalamkari and Pattachitra.

Everybody uses the term 'folk art' often. What does it mean actually?



Let's read the given text. It will answer your question.



Section 5.1 I'd Like to Know

Read the given information about folk art and answer the questions that follow :

(I) Folk art covers all forms of visual art made in the context of folk culture. Such art is rooted in the cultural life of a community and reflects various aspects of it. Therefore, this kind of art originated from peasants or other labouring trades people. The nature of folk-art is specific to its particular culture.

(IV) Contemporary folk artists are frequently self-taught as their work is often developed in isolation or in small communities across the country.

(II) In contrast to fine art, folk-art is primarily useful and decorative rather than purely artistic. Folk-art is characterized by an inexperienced style, in which traditional rules of proportion and perspective are not applied.

(III) All folk-art objects are produced in a one-off production process. This means that only one object is made at a time, either by hand or in a combination of hand and machine methods. The most important thing to remember is that the items are not mass-produced. As a result of this, each individual piece is unique.

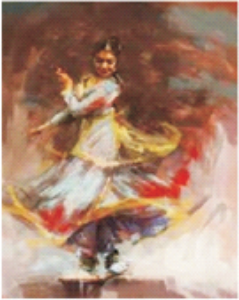
(adapted from the cultural anthropology section of lumenlearning.com.)

(1) Choose the option that correctly lists the match of texts I-IV with their central idea (i)-(v).

- A. I-iv, II-i, III-iv, IV-iii
- B. I-iii, II-v, III-iii, IV-i
- C. I-v, II-iv, III-i, IV-ii
- D. I-i, II-iii, III-ii, IV-v

- (i) ONE AT A TIME
- (ii) PRESENT DAY FOLK ARTISTS
- (iii) OBJECTS AND MATERIALS
- (iv) THE DIFFERENCE
- (v) UNDERSTANDING FOLK ART

(2) Based on the given text, choose the option listing the correct examples of folk-art.



(i)



(ii)



(iii)



(iv)

- A. Image (i)
- B. Image (ii)
- C. Image (iii)
- D. Image (iv)

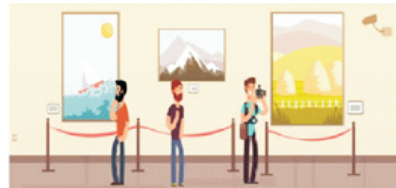
(3) Which of the following is TRUE about fine art?

- A. It is more functional than attractive.
- B. It is created by trained artists.
- C. It is often made free from rules of ratios.
- D. It is usually practiced by peasants.

(4) Which of the following option depicts the most likely site for the creation of a folk art object?



(i)



(ii)



(iii)



(iv)

- A. Image (i)
- B. Image (ii)
- C. Image (iii)
- D. Image (iv)

You were right!
I have a better
understanding
of what 'folk art'
means, now.



I'm glad, Vijay.
Now, let's read
about a famous
Madhubani
painter, Rani Jha.
Her journey
is inspiring.



Section 5.2 An Artist Speaks

Rani Jha is a famous Madhubani painter. She was a regular woman living in the village of Mithila but is now a well-known artist known for her contemporary experiments with the art form of Madhubani.

Given below is an excerpt from her interview. Read it carefully and on the basis of your reading answer the questions that follow:

How did you learn to paint?

In the beginning, I used to paint at home as these paintings are made on every religious and social occasion in our community. Fortunately, my grandmother was a great painter and even though I never actually saw her, there was beautiful *kohbar* art made by her in our home. One of my aunts used to paint on the floor, which is called *alpana*, I used to sit by her while she painted and also tried my hand at it.

Which specific rituals are these paintings connected with?

In Mithila, we make paintings for each and every ritual, from birth to *shradh* (rites performed after death). Apart from rituals it is also made during festivals and weddings and each time a deity is welcomed into the house. Making a perfect *alpana* is a work of art. You start by drawing three lines with three fingers using the rice powder paste. According to our belief these three lines signify Brahma, Vishnu and Mahesh. The *alpana* is incomplete without some vermilion as it is considered a symbol of power. Most of the traditional art depicts natural objects like sun, moon and nature, deities from mythological epics, royal courts and weddings.

You are famous for the way you have given a contemporary touch to Mithila Paintings. Could you please tell us about that?

I have lived and grown in a community where women and their opinions were never taken seriously. But it was just not acceptable to me. Initially I would also paint traditional themes and motifs but then I decided to use my art to express my feelings against the gender-based discrimination witnessed by me on a daily basis. Since then, I started echoing contemporary scenarios in my artwork.

Can you tell us which contemporary Madhubani painting is your favorite?

I like all of them but I am attached to the one called *Female Infanticide*. The painting depicts the many opportunities and blessings that a boy receives — shown standing on a ladder, while the girls face hurdles — a snake coiled beneath the earth she stands on — even as they are left to live lives they did not choose.

(1) Pick the quote that best describes Rani Jha's favorite painting.

- A. Free her from the fire of dowry.
- B. Educate a girl and you educate a whole community.
- C. Don't clip her wings while letting him fly.
- D. She is not weak or helpless.

(2) Read the two sentences given below and select the option that holds TRUE to both.

- 1: As a child, Rani had the opportunity to learn the painting style.
2: Rani's childhood creations were displayed along with her grandmother's.
- A. Sentence 1 is the effect of sentence 2.
 - B. Sentence 2 is the reason for sentence 1.
 - C. Sentence 1 can be inferred from the text but sentence 2 cannot.
 - D. Both sentences 1 and 2 can be inferred from the text.

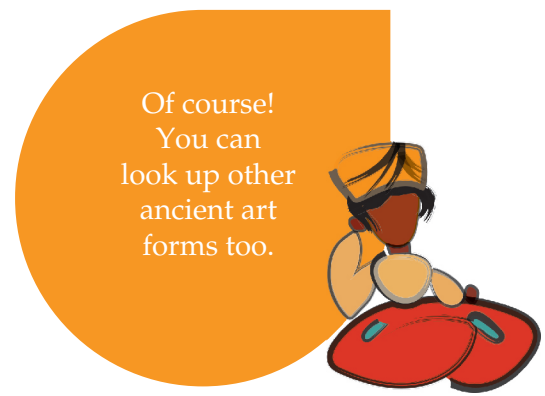
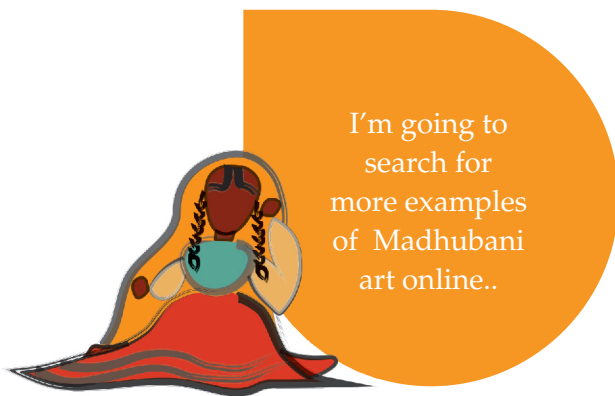
(3) Pick the option with the correct set of differences between the works of art.

- | | | |
|----|---|--|
| A. | Mithila
mythological painting | Alpana
ritualistic painting |
| B. | Mithila
ritualistic painting | Alpana
adding vermilion is necessary |
| C. | Madhubani
floor painting | Mithila
religious painting |
| D. | Madhubani
made with three fingers | Alpana
made on special occasions |

(4) Rani Jha's paintings echoed contemporary issues. Select the option that lists Rani's intention for doing this.

- A. Financial gain
- B. Publicity
- C. International recognition
- D. Social awareness

- (5) When Rani Jha shared that she began echoing contemporary scenarios in her paintings, she meant that she
- painting about mythological figures.
 - used chemicals to brighten her paintings.
 - painting with new colours and types of paints.
 - drew inspiration from present-day occurrences.
- (6) In her favourite painting, Rani Jha uses certain symbols to bring about awareness. Pick the option that lists the correct combination of these symbols, with their meanings.
- symbol of earth-as goddesses (girls); symbol of blessings-as devotees (boys)
 - symbol of snakes-for wild & free (boys);symbol of ladders-for support (girls)
 - symbol of earth-need to be nurtured (boys); symbol of blessings-position in the family (girls)
 - symbol of snakes-for obstacles & challenges (girls); symbol of ladders-for choices & support (boys)



Section 5.3 Double Skills

Look at the table of notes created by a student for research on the group art project. Read the table and answer the questions that follow:

ASPECTS	KALAMKARI	PATTACHITRA
Production	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● a type of hand-painted or block-printed cotton textile but pure silk, chiffon, and chanderi can also be also used ● the fabric is fitted on a wooden frame before painting begins ● practiced in Andhra Pradesh and Telangana 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● a general term for traditional, cloth-based scroll painting ● cotton canvas is dipped in a solution of crushed tamarind seeds and water and then sun dried followed by an application of chalk powder paste ● based in the eastern Indian states of Odisha and West Bengal
Name	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● derived from the words <i>kalam</i> (pen) and <i>kari</i> (craftmanship), meaning drawing with a pen 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● evolved from the Sanskrit words <i>patta</i>, meaning canvas, and <i>chitra</i>, meaning picture
Designs and motifs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● specifically depicts epics such as the Ramayana or Mahabharata. ● recent applications depict Buddha and Buddhist art forms. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● centers round the Jagannath and the Vaishnava sect. ● applications are inspired by Lord Jagannath who was an incarnation of Lord Krishna
Colour Technique	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● dyes for the cloth are obtained by extracting colors from various roots, leaves, and mineral salts of iron, tin, copper, and alum. ● various effects are obtained by using cow dung, seeds, plants and crushed flowers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● painters use vegetable and mineral colours without going for factory-made poster colours ● white colour is made from the conch-shells, a mineral is used for red, stone ingredients for yellow, neem leaves for green, indigo for blue, and black is prepared from the burning of coconut shells.

(1) Select the statement(s) that are NOT TRUE about Kalamkari painting

- (i) prevalent in the eastern part of India
- (ii) use of blocks
- (iii) includes plant dyes
- (iv) uses scrolls and canvas

- A. (i) and (iv)
- B. (i), (ii) and (iii)
- C. (ii) and (iii)
- D. only (ii)

(2) Pick the option that lists the source of these Pattachitra colours in the order shown below.



- A. stone powder (ii) indigo (iii) conch shells (iv) mineral (v) coconut shells
- B. mineral (ii) coconut shells (iii) conch shells (iv) stone powder (v) indigo
- C. conch shells (ii) coconut shells (iii) indigo (iv) stone powder (v) mineral
- D. mineral (ii) coconut shells (iii) stone powder (iv) indigo (v) conch shells

(3) What more could be added to the 'Aspects' column in the given table, to help the reader understand the art forms more clearly?

- A. Examples
- B. Sales profits
- C. Social media presence
- D. Names of artists

(4) Nitya wants to ready a canvas for her Pattachitra painting. Select the option with the correct task order she should follow:

- i) Apply chalk powder on the canvas.
 - ii) Dip canvas in the tamarind seed and water solution.
 - iii) Dry canvas in the sun.
 - iv) Use crushed neem leaves and seeds on the canvas.
- A. (iv), (iii), (ii)
 - B. (ii), (iii), (iv)
 - C. (i), (ii), (iii)
 - D. (ii), (iii), (i)

Hope this snapshot of Folk Art has inspired you. You can explore content and read more about Miniature Paintings & Phad from Rajasthan, Worli from Maharashtra, Gond from Madhya Pradesh, Thanjavur painting from Tamil Nadu and Cherial Scrolls from Telangana.

B. Folk Craft

The age-old skills of craftsmanship have been interwoven in the traditions of common people and carried on for centuries. Different regions of India are famous for different kinds of craft. For example, Agra is known for leather goods, Rajasthan for meenakari, West Bengal for terracotta and pottery and many more. Each region of India has craft specialties of its own. These craft goods bear evidence to the artisan's skills, dedication, creativity and hard work.

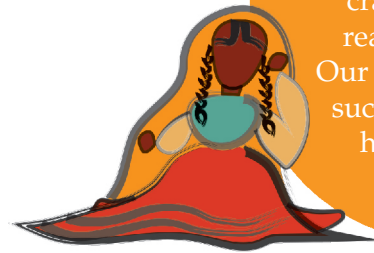
Folk craft!
My mother loves
these items, Vani!
All the decorative
pieces at home are
from different
parts of India.



Totally agree.
My mother loves
silk sarees, you know,
and she shared a bit of
information about
some of the silk fabric
our country produces.
Let's read.



I know what
you mean. The folk
craft items are
really popular.
Our artisans create
such a variety of
handcrafted
goods.



Section 5.4 The Rustle of Silk

Read about some of the different silks created in the eastern regions of India and answer the questions that follow.

CHHATTISGARH KOSA SILK

Kosa is the Sanskrit name for desi tussar. Made from an extremely rare worm, the extraction and weaving of kosa silk saree involves a painstaking process that takes anywhere from three to five days. Nevertheless, kosa is even more popular in Chhattisgarh than pure silk, thanks to its durability. The kosa silk produced in Champa district of Chhattisgarh is considered to be the finest in the world.

MEGHALAYA ERI SILK

A highly textured silk from the North East, Eri or Endi silk has shorter fibres than other silk varieties and must be handled with care. While its naturally dull gold sheen makes it a coveted fabric in the world of fashion, it is also used for Pattachitra art and Kantha embroidery. Eri silk is highly preferred by Buddhist monks because of its eco-friendly production process that does not harm any living creature.

JHARKHAND KUCHAI SILK

From the Kharsawan-Kuchai region of Jharkhand, Kuchai silk, an organic traditional Indian fabric has seen a spike in demand in recent times. Promoting of the kuchai silk weave has benefited over three lakh artisans and weavers in the region. This silk is now being appreciated by connoisseurs in India and abroad.

ASSAM MUGA SILK

This golden yellow colour silk is the prerogative of India and the pride of Assam. It is obtained from semi-domesticated multivoltine silkworm—*Antheraea assamensis*. These silkworms feed on the aromatic leaves of Som and Soalu plants and are reared on trees similar to that of Tussar. Muga culture is specific to the state of Assam and an integral part of its tradition. Muga silk is a high value fabric and is used in products like sarees, mekhalas, chaddars, etc.

Source : <https://www.craftsvilla.com/blog/indian-handlooms-from-different-states-of-india/>

(1) Fill in the blanks with the type of silk. Select the option that lists the correct answers.

- i. Buddhist monks often buy me. I am _____ silk.
- ii. A lot of people profit so I remain in high demand. Who am I? _____
- iii. I am very long lasting. What's my name? _____
- iv. _____ is my name. I am used to make chaddars.

- A. (i) Kuchai (ii) Muga (iii) Eri (iv) Kosa
- B. (i) Muga (ii) Kosa (iii) Kuchai (iv) Eri
- C. (i) Eri (ii) Kuchai (iii) Kosa (iv) Muga
- D. (i) Kosa (ii) Eri (iii) Muga (iv) Kuchai

(2) Select the CORRECT option for the following statement.

_____ silk is a 'coveted fabric' which means it's _____.

- A. Muga, famous
- B. Eri, handwoven
- C. Muga, rare
- D. Eri, desired

(3) Pick the option that lists the statement/s that is/are NOT CORRECT for Muga silk.

- (i) It is an Assamese silk
- (ii) It is similar to tussar silk
- (iii) It is obtained from *Antheraea mylitta*
- (iv) It is costly

- A. (ii) and (iii)
- B. (i) and (iv)
- C. (i) and (iii)
- D. (ii) and (iv)

(4) Himanshu wants to buy silk fabric for his sister. Select the option that lists the silk fabric he should opt for, to meet her requirement.

She is a fashion designer who wants to use the fabric to create traditional outfits with Kantha embroidery.

- A. Muga
- B. Kuchai
- C. Kosa
- D. Eri

(5) The text says that the promoting of the Kuchai silk weave has benefited over three lakh artisans and weavers in the region. What benefit is being referred to here?

- A. political
- B. geo-cultural
- C. educational
- D. socio-economical

Great bit of information! I didn't know that fabrics are also a part of folk craft.



They are! You know my friend Smriti had gone to Arunachal Pradesh on a school trip. She felt exactly like you when she saw all the folk craft items there. She sent me a photograph of her diary entry. Let me show it to you.



Section 5.5: Recorded Memories

Read Smriti's diary entry carefully and on the basis of your understanding, answer the given questions.

19 January 2020, Sunday

10 pm.

Thanks to this school trip, I finally had the chance to experience the cultural richness of Arunachal Pradesh. It was the last day of the 6-day trip and today we visited the famous handicrafts market at Tawang.

The market was full of vibrant hues and lively colors and it seemed like the best chance to collect the memories of the city for my family members back in Delhi. So, I decided to go souvenir shopping for all of them.

I was struck by the unique bamboo items in the market and picked a basket and a pair of earrings, both made of bamboo, for my sister, Priya. I was told that the temperate climate of the city allows for the abundance of bamboo and hence, it is a very significant part of its handicraft industry.

Next, I saw a lovely shop showcasing items of wood craft. I was awestruck at the finesse of the wooden cups and dishes, masks, figurines and even deities. I finally decided to pick a beautiful wooden image of the Buddha for our living room. I knew my father would adore it.

I wanted to look for some clothes too. I observed that most clothes had a specific kind of design that was basically geometrical. These varied from a formal arrangement of lines and bands to an elaborate patterns of diamonds and lozenges. I saw woven jackets and shawls too and purchased a yellow shawl for my mother. I remember finding a huge shop of carpets. It reminded me of my grandma's love for rugs, so I brought a beautifully woven colourful rug for her room.

I also stopped at a roadside shop and picked up a clay mug for my class -teacher who couldn't come on the trip with us. Lastly, I purchased two paper-mâché dolls for my best friend. At the end of the day, even though I really feel exhausted after all the shopping, the joy of gifting fills me with happiness.

Adapted from https://niti.gov.in/planningcommission.gov.in/docs/reports/sereport/ser/stdy_thr.pdf

(1) The reason Arunachal Pradesh lends itself to bamboo handicrafts is because

.....
.....

(2) Pick the option that lists the significant features of clothes in Arunachal Pradesh.

- (i) woven
- (ii) imported
- (iii) geometrical shapes
- (iv) eco-friendly

- A. (i) and (iv)
- B. (ii) and (iii)
- C. (i) and (iii)
- D. (ii) and (iv)

(3) Complete the following message written by Smriti using her teacher's mobile phone. Select the option that has the correct answers to the blanks.

Dear Amma

I am safe in AP. By the way, I got (i) _____ for you and (ii) _____ for Papa. I bought (iii) _____ for Dadi. I purchased (iv) _____ for Megha and (v) _____ for Priya didi. Oh! I also bought (vi) _____ for Mrs. Singh, my class teacher.

Love you. See you soon!

- A. (i) dolls (ii) a carpet (iii) a Buddha statue (iv) earrings (v) a shawl (vi) a mug
- B. (i) a shawl (ii) a Buddha statue (iii) a carpet (iv) dolls (v) earrings (vi) a mug
- C. (i) a shawl (ii) a mug (iii) a Buddha statue (iv) dolls (v) a carpet (vi) earrings
- D. (i) dolls (ii) a Buddha statue (iii) earrings (iv) a mug (v) a shawl (vi) a carpet

(4) A souvenir generally refers to:

- A. a gift.
- B. a handicraft.
- C. a reminder.
- D. an ornament.



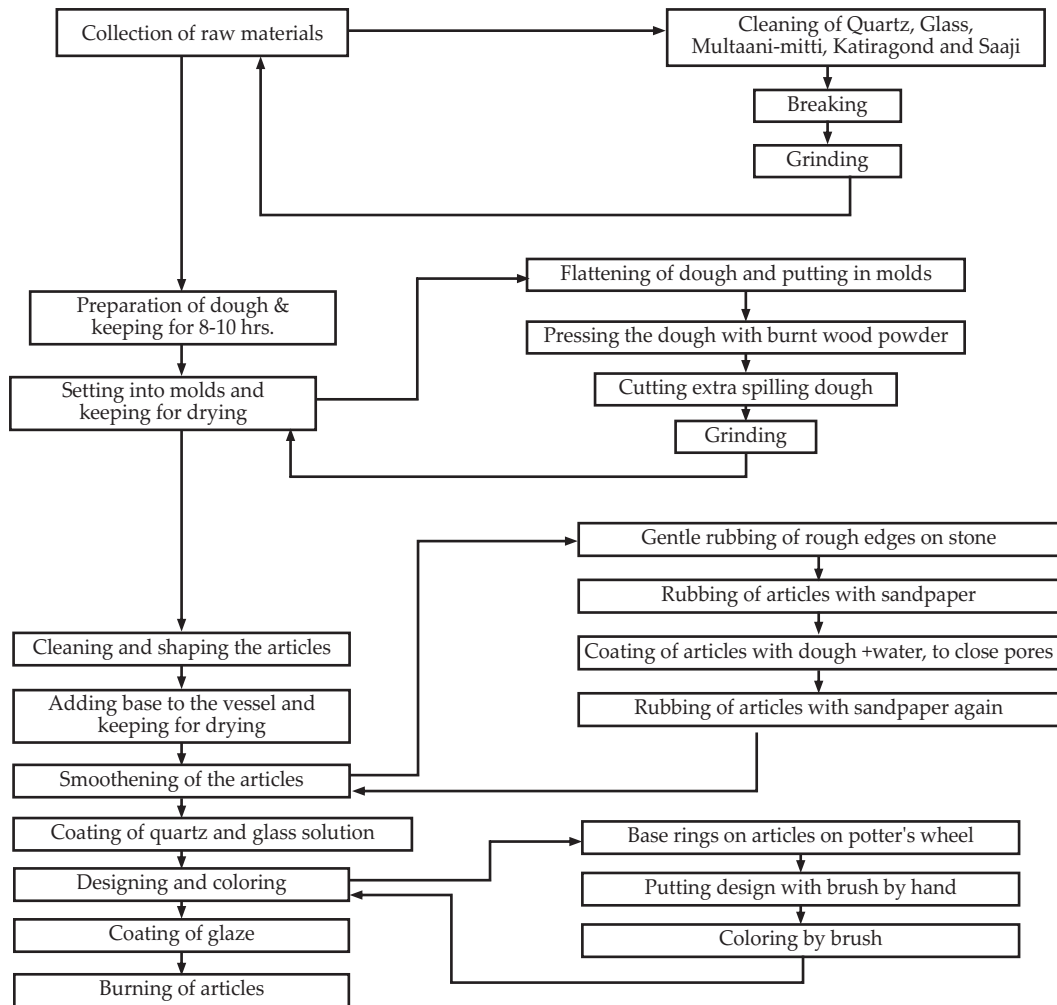


Ah! The famous blue pottery! My aunt's NGO helps these artisans. Creating this beautiful handicraft is such a complex process. Let me share the process graphic with you.

Section 5.6 Moulding Creativity

Blue Pottery of Jaipur is considered one of the most exquisite pottery found in the world. The method of developing blue pottery is very complex. It is also time consuming and tedious. The ingredients used in making are managed with a lot of care, as a small mistake can lead to a crack in or blackening of the pottery. It takes 10-12 days to make one lot of blue pottery articles.

Study the schematic diagram of the method of making given below and answer the questions that follow :



(1) Select the option that arranges the following steps of making blue pottery, in the correct sequence.



(i)



(ii)



(iii)



(iv)

- A. (iv) → (i) → (iii) → (ii)
- B. (iii) → (i) → (iv) → (ii)
- C. (iii) → (ii) → (i) → (iv)
- D. (i) → (ii) → (iii) → (iv)

(2) Pick the option that has the correct answers to the blanks given below.

When I was last in Jaipur, I learned about Blue Pottery. I watched the artisan (i) _____ the dough and (ii) _____ molds out of it. Next, I saw how carefully he (iii) _____ the base. I observed how he (iv) _____ the whole thing. Finally, he (v) _____ and gave me the most beautiful pot I own today.

- A. (i) rolling (ii) taking (iii) cooled (iv) embellished (v) wrapped
- B. (i) flattening (ii) rolled (iii) wet (iv) gathered (v) packed
- C. (i) cooking (ii) drying (iii) heated (iv) burnt (v) coloured
- D. (i) kneading (ii) forming (iii) made (iv) designed (v) painted

(3) Based on your understanding of the text, select the statement that is TRUE for the making of blue pottery.

- A. Base rings of articles on the blue pottery are designed using a paint brush.
- B. Setting blue pottery materials into molds has 4 different processes.
- C. Almost a week is required to bring out a single batch of ready blue pottery articles.
- D. The blue pottery articles are glazed after the process of burning.

(4) Why do you think a base is added to the vessel?

.....

My goodness!
Must require such
skill to accomplish
all of that! I'm happy
that all I have to do
is study & play
with my toys.



Toys! I hope
you know that
our country has a
complete industry
of handcrafted
toys.



What? Really?
I don't believe you.
Handcrafted toys?



Of course!
I'm surprised you
didn't know.
I wrote about
them in my Art File.
Have a look !



Section 5.7 Toys with a Difference

Read the information about different handicraft toys and answer the questions that follow :

(1) Thanjavur Doll — The Thanjavur Doll is one of the most colourful and innovative crafts originated in Thanjavur or Tanjore district of Tamil Nadu. It is a bobblehead toy that is made from terracotta and is a kind of tilting toy, which means, the doll shows a continuous movement. The Thanjavur dolls are handmade and finished with bright colours.



(2) Channapatna Toys -- Channapatna Toys originated from Karnataka. These toys are made using wood. The origin of this craftwork can be traced back to the reign of Tipu Sultan. These toys are quite colourful. The stages of creating involve procuring, seasoning, cutting the wood into the desired shapes and then applying colours to the toys.

(3) Kinnal Toys -- Kinnal Toys or Kinnal craft also originated in the state of Karnataka. Kinnal craft is used to make toys as well as deity figures. The final Kinnal artisans are called Chitragara, who use a special technique to make Kinnal crafts.



(4) Nirmal Toys - Nirmal Toys originated in Telangana. These are colourful and bright. Nirmal paintings are also associated with these toys. It is said that the origin can be traced to the reign of Kakatiya rulers.

(5) Dashavatar Cards and other Ganjifa -

Ganjifa are literally the playing cards of India. They showcase our rich tradition. Ganjifa are circular or rectangular cards, hand-painted by artisans. They have coloured backgrounds, with each suit having a different colour. There are various types of Ganjifa known as Moghul Ganjifa, Dashavatar Ganjifa, Mysore Ganjifa, Ramayana Ganjifa, to name a few.



Source-https://shodhganga.inflibnet.ac.in/bitstream/10603/70840/7/07_chapter1.pdf

(1) Three friends - Kavita, Tarun and Heena are on a tour to South India. They wish to buy handcrafted objects for their families' recreational activities. Look at their requirements and select the option that lists the correct purchase matching their needs.

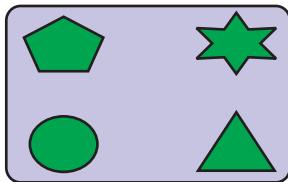
(i) Kavita	(ii) Tarun	(iii) Heena
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● colourful ● inspired from paintings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● handmade ● has movement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● deity figurines ● made of a specialized craft

- A. (i) Ganjifa (ii) Kinnal toys (iii) Channapatna toys
- B. (i) Channapatna toys (ii) Thanjavur dolls (iii) Kinnal toy
- C. (i) Nirmal toys (ii) Thanjavur dolls (iii) Kinnal toys
- D. (i) Ganjifa (ii) Kinnal toys (iii) Thanjavur dolls

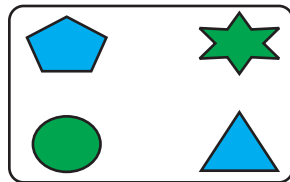
(2) The two handcrafted means of entertainment, having origins traced back to certain rulers, are

- A. Kinnal toys and Ganjifa.
- B. Channapatna toys and Nirmal toys.
- C. Nirmal toys and Thanjavur dolls.
- D. Ganjifa and Channapatna toys.

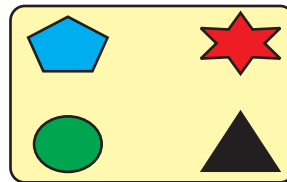
(3) Pick the option that displays an image corresponding to the line— '*...have coloured backgrounds, with each suit having a different colour.*'



(i)



(ii)



(iii)



(iv)

- A. Image (i)
- B. Image (ii)
- C. Image (iii)
- D. Image (iv)

(4) Based on your understanding of 'bobblehead' from the text above, choose the option that lists the image that is a bobblehead item.



(i)



(ii)



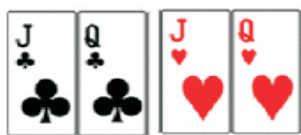
(iii)



(iv)

- A. Image (i)
- B. Image (ii)
- C. Image (iii)
- D. Image (iv)

(5) Select the image that displays a SUIT of cards.



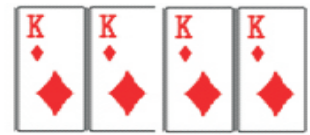
(i)



(ii)



(iii)



(iv)

- A. Image (i)
- B. Image (ii)
- C. Image (iii)
- D. Image (iv)

C. Folk Music, Dance and Drama of India

Indian traditional music, dance and drama have an expressive simplicity, as well as complexity. They bear evidence to the long traditions of dedicated art and practice. Folk music includes several indigenous musical instruments and various folk songs unique to regions across the country. The folk dances are a vibrant kaleidoscope of grace and festivity and the folk theatre of India combines elements from music and dance along with its dynamic and unique styles. In this section, we shall explore this creative trinity of India's folk tradition.

Section 5.8. Musical Treat

Read the given information about Indian folk music and answer the questions that follow :

The musical instruments for folk music are often different from those found in classical music. Although instruments like the tabla may sometimes be found, it is more likely that cruder drums such as daf, dholak, or nal are used. The sitar and sarod which are so common in the classical genre are absent in the folk music, instead, one often finds instruments such as the ektar, dotar, rabab and santur. Quite often they are not called by these names, but may be named according to their local dialect. There are also instruments which are used only in particular folk styles in particular regions. These instruments are innumerable.

As opposed to the crafting of musical instruments for classical music, where in special artisans create them, the folk instruments are commonly crafted by the musicians themselves. It is very common to find folk instruments that have been fabricated from commonly available materials like bamboo, coconut shells and pots.

Each region of India has its own beautiful and lyrical folk music that is significant. For example, in the Garhwal region, young women of mountains have to go into far off forests to get grass for their cattle. They go to the forest singing in groups. This is Ghasiyari Geet where emphasis is laid on the importance of labour. On the other hand, the Bhakha form of folk music is popular in the Jammu region. Bhakha is sung by the villagers when harvesting is done. It is considered to be the regional music with most melodic and harmonious elements. In Tamil Nadu's Villu Pattu or the 'Bow Song', the lead singer handles the dominating instrument which is bow shaped and the songs revolve around themes that emphasise the conquest of good over evil.

Folk music is closely associated with farming and other such professions and has evolved to alleviate the hardship and break the monotony of routine life. Even though the popularity of folk music has dropped with the advent of contemporary music, no traditional festival or celebration is complete without folk music in India.

Adapted from: <http://ccrtindia.gov.in/regionalmusic.php>

(1) Select the option that correctly lists the characteristics of musical instruments for folk music.

(A)

- uncommon and limited in number
- different names for same type of instrument

(B)

- created by special artisans
- crafted from locally available materials

(C)

- created by special artisans
- uncommon and limited in number

(D)

- different names for same type of instrument
- crafted from locally available materials.

(2) Bhakha is sung to mark a

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| A. celebration | B. artisan |
| C. region | D. profession |

(3) The 'bow song' is so named because

.....

.....


(4) According to the text, the Ghasiyari Geet has a _____ significance for the women.

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| A. religious | B. educational |
| C. motivational | D. customary |

(5) Select the option that correctly substitutes the underlined word in the given sentence.


Folk music evolved to alleviate the hardships in people's lives.

- | | |
|--------------|-----------|
| A. support | B. lessen |
| C. highlight | D. share |



That was so cool! I think folk songs are adapted by music directors for the movies too. I remember 'Gendaphool' in 'Delhi-6'. It is based on a folk song from Chhattisgarh!

Of course! Even the 'Bhumbro' song from the movie 'Mission Kashmir'.




Now that you know about music and folk songs? How about something on dance?

Dance! Yayy! Vani, could we share something on the dances of the North-East please? I simply love them!



Section 5.9 Put on Your Dancing Shoes

Rohit's school organized a dance festival celebrating India's Northeastern culture, and Rohit was asked to write a report for the school magazine. Read this report and answer the questions that follow :

YUVA VIDYALAYA HOSTS THE NORTH-EASTERN FOLK DANCE FESTIVAL

by Rohit, Class IX B

Gurugram 30th Oct

The Northeastern Folk-Dance Festival was hosted by our school as a part of the Annual Cultural Feast held every October. This festival of 6 hours served to educate the students about the richness of the culture and heritage of the Northeastern states of India. The Festival had a total of eight performances. The performers were distinguished eminent artistes who had specially come for the programme.

The first performance of the day was Nagaland's Chang Lo dance. The performers were wearing red colored dresses. According to ancient tradition, this style of dancing was developed to rejoice the victory over the enemy by the Chang, a tribal community in the region. At present, Chang Lo is performed in a three-day festival that marks the beginning of the harvest season in the state. Next, we saw the lovely Cheraw dance of Mizoram. In this dance, four people held some bamboo sticks clapped together, and other dancers performed in the center position of the group.

Third, was a mesmerizing performance called the Singhi Chham dance, by the dancers from Sikkim. The dancers were wearing white furry costumes to symbolize the hills. They also told the students that this dance is dedicated to the guardian deity of Sikkim, Guru Padmasambhava. After this, was the absolutely unique dance from Arunachal Pradesh known as the Bardo Chham dance. The dance was introduced as a folk dance of Sherdukpens, a community in Arunachal Pradesh. This dance is annually performed to protect the community from the evil forces. The performers wore animal masks and danced to the beating of drums.

After the power-packed Bardo Chham performance, the Laho dance of Meghalya was extraordinarily soothing. Each dancer was in a colourful attire and it was performed with two young men on either side of the girl, linking arms together. After half an hour of tea-break, the programme resumed with the breathtaking Hojagiri dance from Tripura. Everyone in the audience was awestruck at the way they danced with a tall earthen pitcher balanced over their heads. The performance, usually done for the Lakshmi puja, exemplified grace and poise.

This was followed by the cheerful Bhortal dance of Assam. It was performed on a very fast beat. Each dancer was equipped with cymbals while performing this dance which made it extremely vibrant. Finally, the last performance of the day was Pung Cholom dance of Manipur. The dancers were performing and simultaneously playing drums, showcasing a beautiful blend of elegance and acrobatics. The program concluded with a vote of thanks and commemorative photographs with all the dancing groups.

(1) Rohit's teacher asked him to submit

- A. a formal request to showcase the participants of the previous event.
- B. a set of suggestions to improve the previous event.
- C. firsthand information of the event that had taken place.
- D. a collection of opinions of the audience that attended the event.

(2) Cultural dance festivals, like the one hosted by Yuva Vidyalaya, are significant because they:

- A. help in improving the economic conditions of certain regions.
- B. strengthen a sense of community among us.
- C. provide easy dance practice for one and all.
- D. are mandated by families of the students.

(3) Read paragraph four of the text again and select the option that displays a set of antonyms from it.

- A. power-packed-soothing
- B. breathtaking-colourful
- C. awestruck-exemplified
- D. linking-balanced

(4) 'Commemorative' photographs refer to photographs clicked to:

- A. advertise the participants of the event.
- B. teach children about the Northeastern states.
- C. build photography skills among all in the event.
- D. celebrate the memory of the event.

(5) Based on the given descriptions of the dances in the text, select the option that lists the correct match of the states with the images of the dances.

(i) ASSAM (ii) MEGHALAYA (iii) TRIPURA (iv) NAGALAND (v) MANIPUR
(vi) MIZORAM (vii) SIKKIM (viii) ARUNACHAL PRADESH



(A)



(B)



(C)



(D)



(E)



(F)



(G)



(H)

- A. i-G, ii-D, iii-B, iv-A, v-C, vi-E, vii-H, viii-F
- B. i-E, ii-B, iii-A, iv-F, v-H, vi-C, vii-G, viii-D
- C. i-A, ii-D, iii-F, iv-C, v-E, vi-B, vii-G, viii-H
- D. i-D, ii-A, iii-C, iv-B, v-F, vi-H, vii-E, viii-G

(6) Pick the option that lists the correct answers for the blanks in the paragraph given below.

The several dances of the North-East have certain purposes and significance. The (i)....., it is believed, guards against the forces of evil. On one hand, the (ii).....is a tribute to the goddess of wealth while (iii)..... honours the divine protector of the local area. The dance that stands different because it celebrates the defeat of the enemy is (iv).....

- A. i-Bhortal, ii-Hojagiri, iii-Cheraw, iv-Singhi Chham
- B. i-Hojagiri, ii-Singhi Chham, iii-Bardo Chham, iv-Chang lo
- C. i-Bardo Chham, ii-Hojagiri, iii-Singhi Chham, iv-Chang lo
- D. i-Cheraw, ii-Bardo Chham, iii-Chang lo, iv-Bhortal

That was lovely, Vani! I felt I was right there, dancing with them. How do they manage such pleasant expressions while dancing? I would be worried about forgetting my steps!



Folk dancers are skilled, Vijay. Facial expressions are important not only in dance, but for drama too.



Oh yes! Our drama teacher told us that 'nrityanatak' is a popular folk tradition in India. She had shared pamphlets of these forms of folk theatre. I have one with me. Here it is!



Section 5.10 In the Spotlight

“I regard theatre as the greatest of all art forms, the most immediate way in which a human being can share with another the sense of what it is to be a human being.” –Oscar Wilde.



India too has a rich and large history of theatre.

Given below is an excerpt from a pamphlet of the cultural festival that is staging unique types of folk theatre in India. Read the excerpt carefully and answer the questions given :

Jatra



1. Popular in Odisha and eastern Bihar, it originated in Bengal in the 15th century as a result of the Bhakti movement.
2. Over the years, the jatra repertoire swelled with love stories and socio-political themes.
3. While initially this theatre was primarily musical, today, jatra performances consists mainly of action-packed dialogues with a few songs.

Bhavai



1. Bhavai is the traditional theatre form of the Kutch and Katiawar region of Gujarat.
2. Its speciality is subtle social criticism laced with humour. It makes the use of instruments like the bhungal, pakhaawaj, rabaab, sarangi and manjeera.
3. This is a kind of ritual offering made to the Hindu goddess, Amba.

BhandPaather



1. This centuries old traditional theatre form of Kashmir is a unique combination of dance, music and acting.
2. It is based on local mythological legends and contemporary social commentary.

Tamasha



1. A traditional folk theatre form of Maharashtra, that flourished in the courts of the Maratha rulers of the 18th and 19th centuries.
2. It has evolved from the folk forms such as gondhal, jagran and kirtan.
3. Unlike other theatre forms, in tamasha, the female actress is the lead performer and the chief exponent of dance in the play. Classical music, the lightning fast footwork of the lavani dance, and vivid gestures of the performers gives this folk theatre a distinctive character.

(1) The theatre form that is also a dedication to a goddess is

- A. Tamasha
- B. Bhavai
- C. Bhand Paather
- D. Jatra

(2) Tamasha has a traditional connect because its

- A. performance integrates use of classical music.
- B. origins can be traced back to the ruling clan of that region.
- C. growth began alongside a religious movement.
- D. scripts include only mythological plots and incidents.

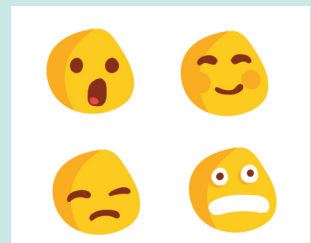
(3) Select the option that lists the correct match of theatre styles to the Indian regions where they are performed.

Theatre style	Regions of India
(i) Bhavai	A. Northern
(ii) Jatra	B. Western
(iii) Tamasha	C. South Western
(iv) Bhand Paather	D. Southern
	E. Eastern

- A. i-C,ii-A,iii-B,iv-D
- B. i-E,ii-C,iii-B,iv-A
- C. i-A,ii-D,iii-E,iv-B
- D. i-B,ii-E,iii-C,iv-A

Actors and dancers portray emotions through facial expressions. But living in the world of technology, we often find ourselves using different emoticons to express our own emotions.

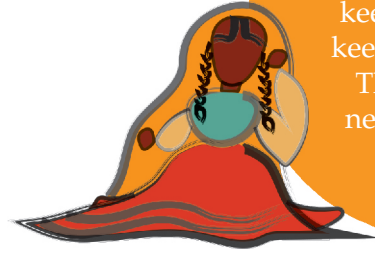
Lot of people use them to convey their feelings to others. Try copying the different emoticons given in the box through facial expressions. It is a lot of fun!



Vani,
now that we have
come to the
end of our journey,
I hope our fellow
travellers
feel enriched.



Vijay,
I'm sure they do.
Friends,
keep learning . . .
keep exploring . . .
The adventure
never end in the
Language
Kingdom.



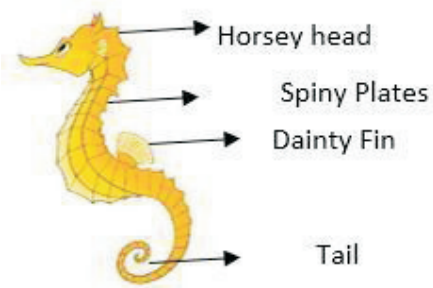
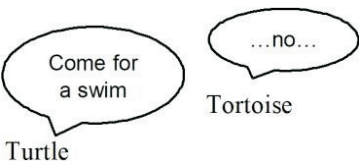
This brief fascinating journey of going through a few elements of our cultural heritage must have inspired you to discover other elements as well. Choose the art form that motivates you. Such creative expressions not only add to your personality but are also therapeutic.

Create, Learn, Enjoy and Perform!



ANSWER KEY

Unit 1 - The Fascinating World of Animals

Section	Question Number	Answer
Section 1.1 Gold fish– An Ornamental fish	1	D. He has once again forgotten that he has put his glasses on his head. Gosh he has the memory of a goldfish.
	2	C. aquarium.
	3	D. a thought that is forgotten within 3 seconds of its origin.
	4	C. What are you talking about?
Section 1.2 Seahorse	1	PLEASANT; DELICATE
	2	
	3	Bottom of the ocean –where there is a growth of a collection of seaweeds
	4	C. exclamatory
Section 1.3 All in the Family!	1	B. leaflet
	2	D. An explanatory analysis
	3	they spend most of their time in water and webbed feet can help them swim with ease.
	4	its shell
	5	A. sides
	6	
	7	response (Any creatures that are suitable according to category)
Section 1.4 African Rock Pythons	1	B. Quiet and nervous
	2	they are not limited to any type of environment and can live in most areas.
	3	C. collect
	4	fox-rabbit spider-fly tiger-deer

Section 1.5 The Robber Flies	1	B. He used to believe that the robber flies survived on a plant diet.									
	2	D. Image (iv)									
	3	C. v, vi, i, iv, vii, iii, ii									
	4	A. iv and vi									
	5	C. Cracks in soil make a good place for laying eggs									
	6	B. fascinating									
Section 1.6 Doggy Job Titles	1	humorous									
	2	barking									
	3	jumping									
	4	licking									
	5	exaggerated									
Section 1.7 Blushing Parrots	1	Para 1- (b) Para 2- (c) Para 3- (a) Para 4- (e)									
	2	(E) phase; (G) level									
	3	D.									
	4	D. Option (iv)									
Section 1.8 The Zebra Question	1 (i) & (ii)	(i): C. to clarify which of the two- stripes or body- was black.									
		(ii): D. hurled a volley of questions									
	2	B. Are you taller than those short? Or are you shorter than those tall?									
	3	And on and on he went									
	4 (i) & (ii)	(i): Suggested responses—sad, angry, irritated etc. (ii): Suitable responses— <table border="1" data-bbox="808 1444 1346 1734"> <thead> <tr> <th>Positives</th> <th>Negatives-</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Public education</td> <td>- Unethical</td> </tr> <tr> <td>- Scientific research</td> <td>- detrimental to animals health</td> </tr> <tr> <td>- Conservation</td> <td>- Dependency of animals</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>- offspring</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Positives	Negatives-	Public education	- Unethical	- Scientific research	- detrimental to animals health	- Conservation	- Dependency of animals	
Positives	Negatives-										
Public education	- Unethical										
- Scientific research	- detrimental to animals health										
- Conservation	- Dependency of animals										
	- offspring										
Section 1.9 Giant Pandas	1	B. they are adorable to look at.									
	2	C. make a point about how raising funds to save pandas will always win over saving cockroaches.									
	3	D. they often starve to death with the destruction of bamboo forests									

	4	B. Everyone who meets the elderly counsellor agrees that she just oozes charm.																
	5	C. in movies																
Text 1.10 – National Endangered Species Day	1	D. volunteering with various animal conservation organizations.																
	2	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Animal</th> <th>Order</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Asiatic Lion</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bengal Tiger</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Snow leopard</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Nilgiri tahr</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Kashmiri Red Stag</td> <td>6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Black buck</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>One-horned rhino</td> <td>3</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Animal	Order	Asiatic Lion	4	Bengal Tiger	3	Snow leopard	5	Nilgiri tahr	2	Kashmiri Red Stag	6	Black buck	1	One-horned rhino	3
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One-horned rhino	3																	
3	C. iii and v																	
4	iv																	
5	iii, v, vi																	

Unit 2 – Travel Tales

Section	Question Number	Answer
Section 2.1. Words of Wisdom		(i) self-centered, (ii) self-dependence (iii) realization (iv) expansive (v) humility
Section 2.2 From a Railway Carriage	1	C. travelling in the train.
	2	C. draw attention towards the high speed of the train.
	3	B. fleeting
	4	D.
	5	B. i-3, ii-4, iii-2, iv-1
Section 2.3. Travelling to Kerala	1	C. The Green World
	2	C. A visit
	3	B. Charges separately for breakfast and dinner
	4	A. manages tours across India
Section 2.4. Travel Tips	1	Overpacking: C- Filling beyond capacity Packing: C- Cramming a large numbers of things into the schedule.
	2	A. Purchasing the discount plan of the hotels
	3	8b, 2d, 4e, 6a
	4	A. packing B. credit cards C. national
	5	B. This blogspot advises against connecting flights
	6	Solution 1 -Don't pack too many activities on a trip keep some time to relax Solution 2 -Just inform your credit card company that you're travelling abroad
Section 2.5. Counterview	1	A. IS NOT B. COMPROMISES
	2	C. negligent practices damaging the environment.
	3	B. Builds bridges of understanding between cultures
	4	A. demand for urban structures.
	5	C. F – (i), (ii); & O – (iii), (iv)
Section 2.6. Sticky Situations	1	B. deducing.
	2	C. I like eco-tourists—there's no pollution of any kind.
	3	C. used an electric vehicle.

	4	DOs – ii, v DON'Ts – i, iii, iv
	5	B. Frustration
Section 2.7. Mon! I'm Fine!	1	B. understanding
	2	B. Saudi Arabia, Mexico, Turkey
	3	B. Depicted
	4	A. Mom was quite irritated with my choice of clothes, so I changed them to appease her.
	5	C. Mom I'm alright

Unit 3 – The Spice of Life

Section	Question Number	Answer														
Section 3.1: You are What you Eat!	1	B. You are the sum total of your diet.														
	2	D. To warn you about eating healthy for your body.														
	3	nibbled, chewed, ate, hogged														
	4	Any of the following : less physical activity / sedentary lifestyle; unhealthy diet leading to obesity; insomnia; mood swings / impact on behaviour.														
	5	easy availability at school or in neighbourhoods														
	6	(i) taste (ii) attractive packaging / appearance OR temptation														
	7	D. The maximum number of respondents consume fruits less than six days per week.														
	8	<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><u>Antonym</u></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><u>Synonym</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">ordinary</td> <td style="text-align: center;">foreign</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">familiar</td> <td style="text-align: center;">straight-forward</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">complicated</td> <td style="text-align: center;">native</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">global</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	<u>Antonym</u>	<u>Synonym</u>	ordinary	foreign	familiar	straight-forward	complicated	native	global					
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Section 3.2: Healthy Eating	1	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <tr><td style="width: 20px;">i</td><td>food</td></tr> <tr><td>ii</td><td>Curious</td></tr> <tr><td>iii</td><td>Asked</td></tr> <tr><td>iv</td><td>Amused</td></tr> <tr><td>v</td><td>Giggled</td></tr> <tr><td>vi</td><td>Favorite</td></tr> <tr><td>vii</td><td>Advised</td></tr> </table>	i	food	ii	Curious	iii	Asked	iv	Amused	v	Giggled	vi	Favorite	vii	Advised
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Section 3.3: The Teacher Ate My Homework	1	A. humorous														
	2	B. The children went to town on the chocolate cupcakes at the birthday party.														
	3	C. literal														

	4	B. stink																		
	5	C. swiftly																		
	6	<p>i. miniscule, tiny, little, small</p> <p>ii. big, huge, enormous, gigantic, colossal</p> <p>iii. pleased happy, joyous, ecstatic</p>																		
Section 3.4 Let's Experiment with Cooking																				
Section 3.5: Food Idioms	1	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>i</td> <td>chewing fat</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ii</td> <td>cool as a cucumber</td> </tr> <tr> <td>iii</td> <td>finger in many pies</td> </tr> <tr> <td>iv</td> <td>go bananas</td> </tr> <tr> <td>v</td> <td>apple of the eye</td> </tr> <tr> <td>vi</td> <td>a piece of cake</td> </tr> <tr> <td>vii</td> <td>its not my cup of tea</td> </tr> <tr> <td>viii</td> <td>one smart cookie</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ix</td> <td>spill the beans</td> </tr> </table>	i	chewing fat	ii	cool as a cucumber	iii	finger in many pies	iv	go bananas	v	apple of the eye	vi	a piece of cake	vii	its not my cup of tea	viii	one smart cookie	ix	spill the beans
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Section 3.6: I Would Like to Eat Grass	1	C. Amused																		
	2	A. it doesn't cost anything and is nutritious.																		
	3	C. some weeds.																		
	4	C. people like himself.																		
	5	D. all types of food items are criticized these days.																		
	6	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Plants</th> <th>Animals</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>nettle, weed, dandelions, grass and thistle</td> <td>cow, horses, sheep</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Plants	Animals	nettle, weed, dandelions, grass and thistle	cow, horses, sheep														
Plants	Animals																			
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Section 3.7: Food Crusaders	1	because they too get food from those who have surplus and then distribute it among the poor																		
	2	(a) hunger (b) food donors (c) food																		
	3	A. Cannot afford to wait any longer as they are already late in helping people fight hunger																		
	4	B. It is ironic that rural India which supplies food crops to the entire nation is starving																		
	5	A. a full stomach.																		

Unit 4 – Sports and Fitness

Section	Question Number	Answer									
Section 4.1. Sports Day	1	A. True B. True C. False D. False									
	2	A. Football/Benchball/Rounders B. Tug-of-war C. Relay race D. Egg-and-spoon race or wheel barrow race									
Section 4.2 Indigenous Sports	1	C. Option (3)									
	2	B. create awareness about the diversity of various sports across the country									
	3	D. Student 4									
	4	A. The programme will be launched by the fitness industry of India in collaboration with Department of School Education and Literacy.									
	5	Name of Series: Ek Bharat, Shreshtha Bharat Timing: 11 am Days: Monday to Friday Dates: June 8 to June 19 Total Number of Episodes: 10 Available on: The Fit India YouTube page and Ministry of Human Resource Development digital platforms									
Section 4.3 Cutting through the Bias	1	B. an insulting comment for female athletes.									
	2	B. anger and contempt									
	3	<table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">i</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Calm</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">ii</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Insulting</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">iii</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Abilities</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">iv</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Winners</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">v</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Believes</td> </tr> </table>	i	Calm	ii	Insulting	iii	Abilities	iv	Winners	v
i	Calm										
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v	Believes										
Section 4.4 India's First Paralympic Gold medalist	1	B. Option 2									
	2	C. The company was suffering from huge debts debilitating their finances.									
	3	D. Petkar's request for the Arjuna Award was not accepted by the Indian government.									
	4	B. Never give up because great things take time.									
	5	C. 1,3,4									
	6	A. Example (i)									

Section 4.5 Reviewing a Sports Movie	1	A. a success
	2	B. Option (ii)
	3	B. his accomplishment at creating a wonderful feel-good movie.
	4	C. Gurpreet
	5	C. motivational
Section 4.6 The unforgettable Dhyan Chand	1	(i) 29th August (ii) wrestling; hockey (iii) 14;42
	2	C. 50
	3	C. Dhyan Chand scored three goals in the Punjab semi-finals.
	4	Dhyan Chand played the match barefoot in the second half of the game
Section 4.7 The Famous Tag Game of India	1	B. 2,3
	2	B. 3,2,4,1
	3	C. The runner is not considered out because she has escaped the runner's touch.
	4	D. Option 4
	5	A. 1-B,2-C,3-D,4-A
Section 4.8 Souvenirs	1	C. the two teams that are playing.
	2	B. she would pretend to be out whenever her neighbour called.
	3	D. A person who has come from abroad.
	4	B. Person 2

Unit 5 - Our Glorious Heritage

Section	Question Number	Answer				
Section 5.1 I'd Like to Know	1	C. I-v, II-iv, III-i, IV-ii				
	2	B. Image (ii)				
	3	B. It is created by trained artists.				
	4	D. Image- (iv)				
Section 5.2 An Artist Speaks	1	C. Don't clip her wings while letting him fly.				
	2	C. Statement 1 can be inferred from the text but statement 2 cannot.				
	3	B. <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Mithila</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Alpana</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">ritualistic painting</td> <td style="text-align: center;">adding vermilion is necessary</td> </tr> </table>	Mithila	Alpana	ritualistic painting	adding vermilion is necessary
	Mithila	Alpana				
	ritualistic painting	adding vermilion is necessary				
	4	D. Social awareness				
5	D. drew inspiration from present-day occurrences					
6	D. symbol of snakes-for obstacles & challenges (girls); symbol of ladders-for choices & support (boys)					
Section 5.3 Double Skills	1	A. (i) and (iv)				
	2	C. conch shells (ii) coconut shells (iii) indigo (iv) stone powder (v) mineral				
	3	A. Examples				
	4	D. (ii), (iii), (i)				
Section 5.4 The Rustle of Silk	1	C. (i)-Eri (ii) Kuchai (iii) Kosa (iv) Muga				
	2	D. Eri, desired				
	3	C. (i) and (iii)				
	4	D. Eri				
	5	D. socio-economical				
Section 5.5 Recorded Memories	1	its temperate climate supports an abundant growth of bamboo which is readily available.				
	2	C. (i) and (iii)				
	3	B. a shawl (ii) a Buddha statue (iii) a carpet (iv) dolls (v) earrings (vi) a mug				
	4	C. a reminder				
Section 5.6 Moulding Creativity	1	B. (iii) → (i) → (iv) → (ii)				
	2	D. (i) kneading (ii) forming (iii) made (iv) designed (v) painted				
	3	B. Setting blue pottery materials into molds has 4 different processes.				

	4	To ensure that the wet dough article doesn't lose its shape or fall over, due to contact, when put out for drying.
Section 5.7 Toys with a Difference	1	C. (i) Nirmal toys (ii) Thanjavur dolls (iii) Kinnal toys
	2	B. Channapatna toys; Nirmal toys
	3	C. Image (iii)
	4	D. Image (iv)
	5	B. Image (ii)
Section 5.8 Musical Treat	1	D.
	2	A. celebration
	3	the main musical instrument is bow shaped
	4	C. motivational
	5	B. Lessen
Section 5.9 Put on Your Dancing Shoes	1	C. Firsthand information of the event that had taken place.
	2	B. strengthen a sense of community among us
	3	A. power-packed-soothing.
	4	D. celebrate the memory of the event.
	5	C. i-A, ii-D, iii-F, iv-C, v-E, vi-B, vii-G, viii-H
	6	C. i-Bardo Chham, ii-Hojagiri, iii-Singhi Chham, iv-Chang lo
Section 5.10 In the Spotlight	1	B. Bhavai
	2	B. origins can be traced back to the ruling clan of that region.
	3	D. i-B, ii-E, iii-C, iv-A

Notes



Language tells stories. Unique and individual events are strung together by language, and we have a story. Change the order a little, and we have something new. Similarly, art has a language of its own. The front and back cover designs of this book are an attempt to capture the themes of this practice book through the lens of folk art. The Madhubhani, Worli and Gondh design interweave to showcase our rich cultural heritage that celebrates all life forms and gives a message of sustainable living.



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