



# ENGLISH

## BOOKS - FULL MARKS ENGLISH (HINGLISH)

### GLIMPSES OF INDIA

#### Passages For Comprehension

1. Coorg, or Kodagu, the smallest district of Karnataka, is home to evergreen rainforests,

spices and coffee plantations. Evergreen rainforests cover thirty percent of this district. During the monsoons, it pours enough to keep many visitors away. The season of joy commences from September and continues till March. The weather is perfect, with some showers thrown in for good measure. The air breathes of invigorating coffee. Coffee estates and colonial bungalows stand tucked under tree canopies in prime corners.

How does the narrator describe Coorg?



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2. Coorg, or Kodagu, the smallest district of Karnataka, is home to evergreen rainforests, spices and coffee plantations. Evergreen rainforests cover thirty percent of this district. During the monsoons, it pours enough to keep many visitors away. The season of joy commences from September and continues till March. The weather is perfect, with some showers thrown in for good measure. The air breathes of invigorating coffee. Coffee estates and colonial bungalows stand tucked under

tree canopies in prime corners.

Describe the weather and vegetation of Coorg.



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**3.** The fiercely independent people of Coorg are possibly of Greek or Arabic descent. As one story goes, a part of Alexander's army moved south along the coast and settled here when return became impractical. These people married amongst the locals and their culture is apparent in the martial traditions, marriage

and religious rites, which are distinct from the Hindu mainstream. The theory of Arab origin draws support from the long, black coat with an embroidered waist-belt worn by the Kodavus. Known as kuppia, it resembles the kuffia worn by the Arabs and the Kurds

What is the possible Greck descent of the Coorgi people?



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4. The fiercely independent people of Coorg are possibly of Greek or Arabic descent. As one story goes, a part of Alexander's army moved south along the coast and settled here when return became impractical. These people married amongst the locals and their culture is apparent in the martial traditions, marriage and religious rites, which are distinct from the Hindu mainstream. The theory of Arab origin draws support from the long, black coat with an embroidered waist-belt worn by the Kodavus. Known as kuppia, it resembles the

kuffia worn by the Arabs and the Kurds

What is the theory behind their possible Arabic origin?



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5. Coorgi homes have a tradition of hospitality, and they are more than willing to recount numerous tales of valour related to their sons and fathers. The Coorg Regiment is one of the most decorated in the Indian Army, and the first Chief of the Indian Army, General

Cariappa, was a Coorgi. Even now, Kodavus are the only people in India permitted to carry firearms without a licence

How do Coorgi homes have a tradition of hospitality and valour?



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**6.** Coorgi homes have a tradition of hospitality, and they are more than willing to recount numerous tales of valour related to their sons and fathers. The Coorg Regiment is one of the

most decorated in the Indian Army, and the first Chief of the Indian Army, General Cariappa, was a Coorgi. Even now, Kodavus are the only people in India permitted to carry firearms without a licence

Why are Kodavus allowed to carry firearms without a licence?



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7. The climb to the Brahmagiri hills brings you into a panoramic view of the entire misd

landscape of Coorg. A walk across the rope bridge leads to the sixty-four acre island of Nisargadhama. Running into Buddhist monks from India's largest Tibetan settlement, at nearby Bylakuppe, is a bonus. The monks, in red, ochre and yellow robes, are amongst the many surprises that wait to be discovered by visitors searching for the heart and soul of India, right here in Coorg.

Describe the Brahmagiri hills.



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8. The climb to the Brahmagiri hills brings you into a panoramic view of the entire misty landscape of Coorg. A walk across the rope bridge leads to the sixty-four acre island of Nisargadhama. Running into Buddhist monks from India's largest Tibetan settlement, at nearby Bylakuppe, is a bonus. The monks, in red, ochre and yellow robes, are amongst the many surprises that wait to be discovered by visitors searching for the heart and soul of India, right here in Coorg.

How can we find the heart and soul of India in

India's largest Tibetan settlement at Bylakuppe?



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## Ncert Textbook Questions Solved

1. Where is Coorg?



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2. What is the story about the kodavu Arabs.  
people's descent?



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3. What are some of the things you now know  
about :

(i) the people of coorg ?



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4. What are some of the things you now know about :

the main crop of Coorg ?



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5. What are some of the things you now know about :

the sports it offers to tourists ?



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6. What are some of the things you now know about :

the animals you are likely to see in Coorg ?



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7. What are some of the things you now know about :

is distance from Bangalore ,and how to get there ?



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**8.** Here are six sentences with some words in italics. Find phrases from the text that have the same meaning. (Look in the paragraphs indicated)

(i) During monsoons it rains so heavily that tourists do not visit Coorg. (Para 2)



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**9.** Here are six sentences with some words in italics. Find phrases from the text that have

the same meaning. (Look in the paragraphs indicated)

Some people say that Alexander's army moved south along the coast and settled there. (para 3)



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**10.** Here are six sentences with some words in italics. Find phrases from the text that have the same meaning. (Look in the paragraphs indicated)

The Coorg people are always ready to tell stories of their sons' and fathers' valour. (para 4)



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**11.** Here are six sentences with some words in italics. Find phrases from the text that have the same meaning. (Look in the paragraphs indicated)

Even people who normally lead an easy and

slow life get smitten by the high energy  
adventure sports of Coorg. (para 6)



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**12.** Here are six sentences with some words in italics. Find phrases from the text that have the same meaning. (Look in the paragraphs indicated)

The theory of the Arab origin is supported by the long coat with embroidered waist belt they wear. (para 3)



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**13.** Here are six sentences with some words in italics. Find phrases from the text that have the same meaning. (Look in the paragraphs indicated)

Macaques, Malabar squirrels observe you carefully from the tree canopy. (para 7)



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## 14. Collocations

Certain words 'go together'. Such 'word friends' are called collocations. The collocation of a word is 'the company it keeps'. For example, look at the paired sentences and phrases below. Which is a common collocation, and which one is odd? Strike out the odd sentence or phrase.

(a) How old are you? How young are you?



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## 15. Collocations

Certain words 'go together'. Such 'word friends' are called collocations. The collocation of a word is 'the company it keeps'. For example, look at the paired sentences and phrases below. Which is a common collocation, and which one is odd? Strike out the odd sentence or phrase.

(b) a pleasant person . pleasant pillow



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**16.** Here are some nouns from the text.

culture   monks        surprise   experience  
weather   tradition

Work with a partner and discuss which of the nouns can collocate with which of the adjectives given below. The first one has been done for you.

unique   terrible   unforgettable  
serious   ancient   wide                    sudden  
culture : unique culture, ancient culture



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17. Here are some nouns from the text.

culture   monks        surprise   experience  
weather   tradition

Work with a partner and discuss which of the nouns can collocate with which of the adjectives given below. The first one has been done for you.

unique   terrible   unforgettable  
serious   ancient   wide                      sudden

monks : \_\_\_\_\_



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**18.** Here are some nouns from the text.

culture   monks        surprise   experience  
weather   tradition

Work with a partner and discuss which of the nouns can collocate with which of the adjectives given below. The first one has been done for you.

unique   terrible   unforgettable  
serious   ancient   wide                      sudden  
surprise \_\_\_\_\_



**View Text Solution**

**19.** Here are some nouns from the text.

culture   monks        surprise   experience  
weather   tradition

Work with a partner and discuss which of the nouns can collocate with which of the adjectives given below. The first one has been done for you.

unique   terrible   unforgettable  
serious   ancient   wide                      sudden  
experience\_\_\_\_\_



**View Text Solution**

**20.** Here are some nouns from the text.

culture   monks        surprise   experience  
weather   tradition

Work with a partner and discuss which of the nouns can collocate with which of the adjectives given below. The first one has been done for you.

unique   terrible   unforgettable  
serious   ancient   wide                      sudden  
weather . \_\_\_\_\_



**View Text Solution**

21. Here are some nouns from the text.

culture   monks        surprise   experience  
weather   tradition

Work with a partner and discuss which of the nouns can collocate with which of the adjectives given below. The first one has been done for you.

unique   terrible   unforgettable  
serious   ancient   wide                    sudden  
tradition \_\_\_\_\_



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22. Complete the following phrases from the text. For each phrase, can you find at least one other word that you fit into the blank?

(i) tales of .....



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23. Complete the following phrases from the text. For each phrase, can you find at least one other word that you fit into the blank?

coastal.....





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**24.** Complete the following phrases from the text. For each phrase, can you find at least one other word that you fit into the blank?

a piece of .....



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**25.** Complete the following phrases from the text. For each phrase, can you find at least one

other word that you fit into the blank?

evergreen .....



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**26.** Complete the following phrases from the text. For each phrase, can you find at least one other word that you fit into the blank?

.....plantations



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27. Complete the following phrases from the text. For each phrase, can you find at least one other word that you fit into the blank?

.....bridge



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28. Complete the following phrases from the text. For each phrase, can you find at least one other word that you fit into the blank?

wild .....





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29. Look at these words: upkeep, downpour, undergo, dropout, walk-in. They are built up from a verb (keep, pour, go, drop, walk) and an adverb or a particle (up, down, under, out, in).

Use these words appropriately in the sentences below. You may consult a dictionary.

A heavy ..... has been forecast due to low pressure in the Bay of Bengal.



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**30.** Look at these words: upkeep, downpour, undergo, dropout, walk-in. They are built up from a verb (keep, pour, go, drop, walk) and an adverb or a particle (up, down, under, out, in).

Use these words appropriately in the sentences below. You may consult a dictionary.

Rakesh will ..... major surgery tomorrow morning.



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**31.** Look at these words: upkeep, downpour, undergo, dropout, walk-in. They are built up from a verb (keep, pour, go, drop, walk) and an adverb or a particle (up, down, under, out, in).

Use these words appropriately in the sentences below. You may consult a dictionary.

The ..... rate for his accountancy course is very high.



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**32.** Look at these words: upkeep, downpour, undergo, dropout, walk-in. They are built up from a verb (keep, pour, go, drop, walk) and an adverb or a particle (up, down, under, out, in).

Use these words appropriately in the sentences below. You may consult a dictionary.

She went to the Enterprise Company to attend a ..... interview.



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**33.** Now fill in the blanks in the sentences given below by combining the verb given in brackets with one of the words from the box as appropriate.

over,by ,through,out,up,down

The Army attempted unsuccessfully to ..... the Government. (throw)



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**34.** Now fill in the blanks in the sentences given below by combining the verb given in brackets with one of the words from the box as appropriate.

over,by ,through,out,up,down

Scientists are on the brink of a major ..... In cancer reserach. (throw),



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**35.** Now fill in the blanks in the sentences given below by combining the verb given in brackets with one of the words from the box as appropriate.

over,by ,through,out,up,down

Rakesh seemed unusually ..... after the game.

(cast)



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**36.** Notice how these -ing and -ed adjectives are used.



**View Text Solution**

**37.** Think of suitable -ing or -ed adjectives to answer the following questions. You may also use words from those given above. How would you describe  
  
a good detective serial on television?



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**38.** Think of suitable -ing or-ed adjectives to answer the following questions. You may also use words from those given above. How would you describe

a debate on your favorite topic 'Homework Should Be Banned'?



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**39.** Think of suitable -ing or-ed adjectives to answer the following questions. You may also

use words from those given above. How would you describe

how you feel when you open a present?



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**40.** Think of suitable -ing or-ed adjectives to answer the following questions. You may also use words from those given above. How would you describe

how you feel when you watch your favourite programme on television?



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**41.** Think of suitable -ing or-ed adjectives to answer the following questions. You may also use words from those given above. How would you describe

how you feel when tracking a tiger in a tiger reserve forest?



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**42.** Think of suitable -ing or-ed adjectives to answer the following questions. You may also use words from those given above. How would you describe the story you have recently read, or a film you have seen?



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**43.** Now use the adjectives in the exercise above, as appropriate, to write a paragraph

about Coorg.



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#### 44. Speaking and Writing

1. Read the following passage about tea. India and tea are so intertwined together that life without the brew is unimaginable. Tea entered our life only in the mid nineteenth century when the British started plantations in Assam and Darjeeling! In the beginning though. Indians shunned the drink as they thought it

was a poison that led to umpteen diseases. Ironically, tea colonised Britain where it became a part of their social diary and also led to the establishment of numerous tea houses. Today, scientific research across the world has attempted to establish the beneficial qualities of tea a fact, the Japanese and the Chinese knew anyway from ancient times, attributing it to numerous medicinal properties. [Source: 'History: Tea Anytime' by Ranjit Biswas from Literary Review, The Hindu, 1 October 2006]

Collect information about tea, e.g. its evolution as a drink, its beneficial qualities.

You can consult an encyclopedia or visit Internet websites. Then form groups of five and play the following roles: Imagine a meeting of a tea planter, a sales agent, a tea lover (consumer), a physician and a tea-shop owner. Each person in the group has to put forward his/her views about tea. You may use the following words and phrases.

I feel...

It is important to know... . I disagree with you...

.

I think that tea..

I would like you to know... .

I agree with...

It is my feeling... .

I suggest... .

May I know why you...

I am afraid...



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**45.** You are the sales executive of a famous tea company and you have been asked to draft an advertisement for the product. Draft the advertisement using the information you

collected for the role play. You can draw pictures or add photographs and make your advertisement colourful



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## Additional Questions Solved Short Answer Type Questions

1. Describe the geographical location of Coorg.



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2. Describe the people and culture of Coorg



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3. Describe the climate, birds and animals of Coorg.



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4. Describe the possible descent of the people of Coorg.





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5. How has the tradition of courage and bravery been recognised in modern India. Give examples from the text.



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6. Describe the origin of Kaveri and the area around it.



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7. How do the most laidback individuals become to the life of high-energy adventures in Coorg?



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8. Where and how can we have a panoramic view of the misty landscape of Coorg from?



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9. Describe the largest Buddhist settlement in Coorg.



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10. How has tea become a popular beverage ?



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11. Why was Rajvir so much excited?



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**12.** Why didn't Pranjol share Rajvir's excitement?



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**13.** Describe the Chinese legend regarding the discovery of tea leaves.



**View Text Solution**

**14.** What is the Indian legend regarding the discovery of tea?



**View Text Solution**

**15.** Where and when did the drinking of tea start and how did it come to Europe?



**View Text Solution**

**16.** What did Rajvir see in the Dhekiabari tea estate managed by Pranjol's father?



**View Text Solution**

**17.** Where were Rajvir and Pranjol going and why?



**View Text Solution**

**18.** Why did Pranjol's father say in surprise that Rajvir had done his homework before coming there?



**View Text Solution**

**19.** How and where are tea leaves collected in Assam?



**View Text Solution**

# Additional Questions Solved Long Answer Type Questions

1. Describe the physical and geographical features of Coorg.



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2. What are popular theories regarding the descent of the people of Coorg?



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3. Describe the rainforests, the river Kaveri and coffee plantations in Coorg.



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4. Why does the author call Coorg a 'piece of heaven' that must have drifted from the kingdom of God?



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1. It was a magnificent view. Against the backdrop of densely wooded hills a sea of tea bushes stretched as far as the eye could see. Dwarfing the tiny tea plants were tall sturdy shade-trees and amidst the orderly rows of bushes busily moved doll-like figures. In the distance was an ugly building with smoke billowing out of tall chimneys.

Describe the magnificent view against the backdrop of densely wooded hills.



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2. It was a magnificent view. Against the backdrop of densely wooded hills a sea of tea bushes stretched as far as the eye could see. Dwarfing the tiny tea plants were tall sturdy shade-trees and amidst the orderly rows of bushes busily moved doll-like figures. In the distance was an ugly building with smoke billowing out of tall chimneys.

What is that ugly building with smoke billowing out of the tall chimneys?



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3. "We have an Indian legend too."

Bodhidharma, an ancient Buddhist ascetic, cut off his eyelids because he felt sleepy during meditations. Ten tea plants grew out of the eyelids. The leaves of these plants when put in hot water and drunk banished sleep." "Tea was first drunk in China," Rajvir added, "as far back as 2700 B.C. In fact words such as tea, 'chai' and 'chini' are from Chinese. Tea came to Europe only in the sixteenth century and was drunk more as medicine than as beverage

What is the Indian legend regarding the origin of tea leaves?



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4. "We have an Indian legend too."

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as 2700 B.C. In fact words such as tea, 'chai' and 'chini' are from Chinese. Tea came to Europe only in the sixteenth century and was drunk more as medicine than as beverage

Describe the Chinese traditions related to tea



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5. On both sides of the gravel-road were acre upon acre of tea bushes, all neatly pruned to the same height. Groups of tea-pickers, with bamboo baskets on their backs, wearing

plastic aprons, were plucking the newly sprouted leaves.

What are seen on both sides of the gravel road?



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6. On both sides of the gravel-road were acre upon acre of tea bushes, all neatly pruned to the same height. Groups of tea-p/uckers, with bamboo baskets on their backs, wearing

plastic aprons, were plucking the newly sprouted leaves.



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## Long Answer Type Questions

1. What did Rajvir see during his train journey?

Why was he more excited than his friend Pranjol?



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2. What are different legends related to tea leaves?



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3. It seems that Rajvir had done a lot of homework regarding tea and its history. Do you support Pranjol's father's statement that he gave about Rajvir's knowledge in this regard?



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## Let's Begin

1. In the 'Glimpses of India' (First Flight, Class X textbook, NCERT) you have read about interesting people and places. India is a place of diversity in terms of culture, language, food, traditions, etc. There are many stories unknown to us about the way of life of people. Work in groups of four and find out about the following in any five Indian states.

- Their regional cuisine
- Dance forms and

music

- Art from
- Any other information

Mark these five places on a map and represent the information highlighting the interesting facts .



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## Reading Comprehension Text I

1. The following is an excerpt about the Parsi community in India and their food.

Read the passage and answer the questions.

"Aavoji, aavo! Welcome to Delhi ! Let me show you my beautiful city." The booming voice of Nowrosji Kapadia could be heard across the length and breadth of the platform. It was Nowrosji's favourite pastime : a walk to the Old Delhi railway station to greet the Frontier Mail as it chugged into Delhi from Mumbai to Peshawar. With this refrain, an eager Nowrosji would cajole Parsi visitors off the train and take them home for a meal and often persuade some to stay overnight or for a few days. He would use this opportunity to tell

them about the advantages of shifting to Delhi. Though his wife Jer Bai would occasionally object to unknown visitors, she was always overruled . This was the beginning of the community of Parsis in Delhi.....

Writing about Parsis in the Delhi of old is not easy . There are memories of my grandparents and parents a collective memory of generations past and people long gone, yet here in spirit....

During festive gatherings, the woman went to town with the food, outside catering was unheard of . The poorer members of the

community never knew who had paid for what.

This tradition continued in the northern cities of Lucknow, Kanpur, and Allahabad well into the '70s. Sadly, that kind of life has almost gone forever.

Food preparations began two days in advance

. Dar ni pori (rich pastry stuffed with sweetened lentils) and malido (halwa) were carried in big vatus (pots) and served with puris. Anyone who has made malido can vouch for the fact that you need strong biceps, it is an exhausting exercise. The first time I made it under my grandmother's supervision was also

the last. I could hardly move my arms for the next two days ! Since then, I gained a healthy respect for my dainty grandmother .

The menu was extensive . Breakfast would start with either sev- brown vermicelli cooked in milk and seved with fresh cream -or ravo, semolina pudding, Mithu dahi or sweetened curd made with full cream milk was an absolute must . This was followed by bafellaeeda, hard-boiled eggs, and kheemo kaleji, motton mince with liver. For lunch, there was almost always smori dal chawal and macchi no patio- white boiled rice with yellow

all offset by a tart and tangy fish curry.

Teatime was special at our home . My grandmother made it a point to dress for tea, I was made to do the same . Once we were ready, out come the treats : Parsi biscuits- batasa, nankhantai and flaky khari, patrel, rolled, steamed arbi leaves stuffed with besan masala, kummas, rice Parsi cake , and my favourite, bhakra, sweet deep fried doughnuts . That tradition has stayed with me . I certainly don't dress up , but I still need a snack with at least three cups of tea!

Q1. Infer the meaning of the following

expressions.

(a) Nowrosji would cajole Parsi visitors off the train.



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2. The following is an excerpt about the Parsi community in India and their food.

Read the passage and answer the questions.

"Aavoji, aavo! Welcome to Delhi ! Let me show you my beautiful city." The booming voice of Nowrosji Kapadia could be heard across the

length and breadth of the platform. It was Nowrosji's favourite pastime : a walk to the Old Delhi railway station to greet the Frontier Mail as it chugged into Delhi from Mumbai to Peshawar. With this refrain, an eager Nowrosji would cajole Parsi visitors off the train and take them home for a meal and often persuade some to stay overnight or for a few days. He would use this opportunity to tell them about the advantages of shifting to Delhi. Though his wife Jer Bai would occasionally object to unknown visitors, she was always overruled . This was the beginning

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During festive gatherings, the woman went to town with the food, outside catering was unheard of . The poorer members of the community never knew who had paid for what. This tradition continued in the northern cities of lucknow, Kanpur, and Allahabad well into the '70s. Sadly, that kind of life has almost

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Q1. Infer the meaning of the following expressions.

(b) Jer Bai would occasionally object to unknown visitors, she was always overruled.

3. The following is an excerpt about the Parsi community in India and their food.

Read the passage and answer the questions.

"Aavoji, aavo! Welcome to Delhi ! Let me show you my beautiful city." The booming voice of Nowrosji Kapadia could be heard across the length and breadth of the platform. It was Nowrosji's favourite pastime : a walk to the Old Delhi railway station to greet the Frontier Mail as it chugged into Delhi from Mumbai to Peshawar. With this refrain, an eager Nowrosji

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. That tradition has stayed with me . I certainly don't dress up , but I still need a snack with at least three cups of tea!

Q1. Infer the meaning of the following expressions.

(c) ...outside catering was unheard of.



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**4.** The following is an excerpt about the Parsi community in India and their food.

Read the passage and answer the questions.

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The menu was extensive . Breakfast would start with either sev- brown vermicelli cooked in milk and seved with fresh cream -or ravo, semolina pudding, Mithu dahi or sweetened curd made with full cream milk was an absolute must . This was followed by bafellaeeda, hard-boiled eggs, and kheemo kaleji, motton mince with liver. For lunch, there was almost always smori dal chawal and macchi no patio- white boiled rice with yellow dl offset by a tart and tangy fish curry.

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Q1. Infer the meaning of the following expressions.

(d) I gained a healthy respect for my dainty grandmother .



[View Text Solution](#)

5. The following is an excerpt about the Parsi community in India and their food.

Read the passage and answer the questions.

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Q2. Answer the following questions.

(a) Why were Jer Bai's arguments always overruled?



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least three cups of tea!

Q2. Answer the following questions

(b) Why were Jer Bai's arguments always overruled?



[View Text Solution](#)

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Q.2 Answer the following questions. (c) Why do you think outside catering was unheard of ?

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Q2. Answer the following questions

(d) According to the write what "kind of life has almost gone forever"?



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Q2. Answer the following questions

(e) What has made the write more respectful to her grandmother ?



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Q2. Answer the following questions

(f) What was special about the tea time in the writer's home?



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**11.** Tick the correct answer .

What is "an exhausting exercise" ?

(a) Preparing for the festival. ( )

(b) Travelling from Mumbai to Peshawar . ( )

(c) Writing about Parsis in old Delhi . ( )

(d) Cooking malido, the Parsi style halwa. ( )



**View Text Solution**

**12.** Make a list of Parsi delicacies as mentioned in the passage . A few are given above. You can

add more to the list . Find the words for Mithu dahi in your language.



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## Reading Comprehension Text li

1. You have read about Coorg, its rainforests, and coffee and tea from Assam in 'Glimpses of India' (First Flight, Class X texbook, NCERT).The following extract is about the cultivation of coffee in Araku valley in Andhra Pradesh. The

story of Araku Valley traverses an unusual trajectory through Adivasi empowerment hot-air balloons and some of the best coffee in the world .

Read the passage given below and answer the questions.

Located at about 1,200m above sea level, the valley, tucked away in the north-eastern corner of Andhra Pradesh, shares a border with Odisha. For guests and participants at the Araku Balloon Festival (ABF), held between 18-20 January every year, this is sightseeing like nothing else.

The drive to far-flung coffee estates takes us through the five northern mandals of Anantha giri, Dumbriguda, Hukumpeta, Munchingi Puttu and Araku valley . The name Araku for the coffee was chosen simply because it sounded poetic . The view from the ground level is as impressive as the one from above - the landscape changes from densely forested hills to sweeping valleys and terrace farms surrounding occasional village clusters. The journey of Araku Coffee from a livelihood initiative by the Naandi Foundation to a globally appreciated product has been in the

making for over a decade. It is also intrinsically tied to the history of how coffee arrived in this valley . It was a British civil servant, N.S. Brodie, who introduced coffee to these hill tracts in 1898.

Today, Araku coffee is a brand that works with 517 villages and 10,986 farmers, all of whom are estate owners and entrepreneurs with a stake in the business.

The reason the coffee is of such high quality is that it follows the best practices of biodynamic farming by creating an interconnected and symbiotic ecosystem.

The soil is enriched through composting and a variety of shade trees are planted, including cash-yielding fruit trees like mango and jackfruit. Terroirs are assessed and careful standard operating procedures are put in place from "sapling to savouring", which ensures healthier plants and sweeter cherries and eventually a far superior coffee aroma and flavour.

Q1. Infer the meaning of the following:

(a) traverses an unusual trajectory



[View Text Solution](#)

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Q1. Infer the meaning of the following:

(b) The drive to far-flung coffee estates



[View Text Solution](#)

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Q1. Infer the meaning of the following:

(c) densely forested hills



[View Text Solution](#)

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Q1. Infer the meaning of the following:

(d) village clusters



[View Text Solution](#)

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Q2 . Find words from the text which mean the following:

(a) in a place that is hidden (paragraph one)

(b) distant or remotc (paragraph two)

(c) to improve the quality or flavour of something (paragraph four)

(d) a smell specially a pleasant one (paragraph four)



[View Text Solution](#)

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Today, Araku coffee is a brand that works with 517 villages and 10,986 farmers, all of whom are estate owners and entrepreneurs with a stake in the business.

The reason the coffee is of such high quality is that it follows the best practices of bio-dynamic farming by creating an interconnected and symbiotic ecosystem.

The soil is enriched through composting and a variety of shade trees are planted, including cash-yielding fruit trees like mango and jackfruit. Terroirs are assessed and careful standard operating procedures are put in place from "sapling to savouring", which ensures healthier plants and sweeter cherries and eventually a far superior coffee aroma and flavour.

Q3. Answer the following questions .

(a) What is unique about the Araku valley as stated in paragraph one?



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7. You have read about Coorg, its rainforests, and coffee and tea from Assam in 'Glimpses of India' (First Flight, Class X textbook, NCERT).The following extract is about the cultivation of coffee in Araku valley in Andhra Pradesh. The story of Araku Valley traverses an unusual trajectory through Adivasi empowerment hot-air balloons and some of the best coffee in the world .

Read the passage given below and answer the questions.

Located at about 1,200m above sea level, the valley, tucked away in the north-eastern corner of Andhra Pradesh, shares a border with Odisha. For guests and participants at the Araku Balloon Festival (ABF), held between 18-20 January every year, this is sightseeing like nothing else.

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Q3. Answer the following questions.

(b) Where is Araku valley?



[View Text Solution](#)

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Q3. Answer the following questions .

(c) Underline and write below the sentences, words, and expressions which indicate that

Araku coffee has moved ahead of being the only means of livelihood.



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Q3. Answer the following question

(d) State a historical fact about the coffee in the valley?



[View Text Solution](#)

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Read the passage given below and answer the questions.

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flavour.

Q3. Answer the following question

(e) There are specific being used in the passage for the cultivation of coffee for example, terrace farms, biodynamic farming, etc. Find more such terms and their meanings

.



[View Text Solution](#)

**11.** The expression "sapling to svouring " in paragraph four means: (tick the right answer)

(a) Coffee plants are taken care of from the stage of plantation till its beans are ready for an enjoyable cup of coffee ( )

(b) Coffee sapling are very delicate hence a lot of care is being taken of them . ( )

(c) The growth of coffee plants is dependent on shady trees. ( )

(d) Coffee plant can give a cup of enjoyable coffee. ( )



[View Text Solution](#)

1. Match the sounds in Column A with the appropriate words from Column B.

Example: rustling of silk

The meanings of some words are given below which will help you to find out the woulds.

A

(a) Shuffling

(b) Striking

(c) Puffing

(d) clanking

(e) sighing

(f) rustling

(g) banging

(h) gurgling

(i) howling

B

1 of chains

2 of leaves

3 of feet

4 of a match

5 of the door

6 of the wind

7 of an engine

8 of hyenas

9 of water



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## Grammar

1. You have read about-ing and -ed adjectives in the textbook, the First Flight, page number 97. Read it again to understand how these adjectives are used .

These are also the present participles (-ing forms ) and past participles (-ed forms) of verbs and are used as adjectives . Read the following sentences to know this .

\* Rita gave me a welcoming cup of coffee .....

\* Her performance in the test was pleasing .

\* She appeared delighted with the gift.

\* The bored students become restless.

Now fill in the blanks of the sentences with past participle from one of the following words .

(infect, take, quote, use, watch, frighten, propose)

(a) People demonstrated against the changes

\_\_\_\_\_

(b) The loud cheer went up from the students

\_\_\_\_\_

(c) After the editor read the article, she checked all the examples \_\_\_\_\_.

(d) Rub the antiseptic cream in the \_\_\_\_\_ area.

(e) My wallet was among the things \_\_\_\_\_.

(f) Cyclone Fani was a \_\_\_\_\_ experience.



[View Text Solution](#)

2. Rewrite in the past tense the following excerpt from the 'Glimpses of India' (First

Flight, Class X textbook) and check your answers with a partner. Birds, bees, and butterflies are there to give you company . Macaques, Malabar squirrels, langurs, and slender loris keep a watchful eye from the tree canopy. I do, however, prefer to step aside for wild elephants . The climb to the Brahmagiri hills brings you into a panoramic view of the entire misty landscape of Coorg . A walk across the rope bridge leads to the sixty-four acre island of Nisargadhama. Running into Buddhist monks from India's largest Tibetan settlement, at nearby Bylakuppe, is a bonus. The monks, in

red , ochre, and yellow robes are amongst the many surprises that wait to be discovered by visitors searching for the heart and soul of India, right here in Coorg.



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## Editing

1. Some words have been wrongly spelt in the paragraph given below . Correct the words and read the paragraph aloud.

## THE VALLEY OF FLOWERS

The journey to the Valley of Flowers begins about 16 km away from Joshimath, at Govindghat (1,770m) on the Rishikesh-Badrinath heightway . The Valley of Flowers is covered with a rich variety of magnificent plants .

Over the past few years , thousand of visitors have 'discovered' this idyll amidst the mountain . However, they live like marks only by way of empty cans, waste-paper and cigarete butts . Trakking in the area has resulted in the trampling of these delikate

plants by humans and ponies . As a result, the government of India was compelled to ban all mountainering, trakking, expeditions and livestock grasing in the area, with effect from February 20, 1983. This is to privent further damage to one of our nation's unique repositories of natural beauty .



[View Text Solution](#)

**Speaking**

1. Excursions give opportunities to explore nature, places of historical interest, etc. Tourists are interested in meeting people , understanding their culture, and enjoying the variety in food. The Indian Railways have recently introduced glass Vistadome coach in train to provide a delightful travelling experience to the picturesque valley of Araku in Vishakhapatnam.

In groups of four, discuss and plan a budget trip to Araku valley . You may keep the following in mind while planning. Add more

points to the following as per your requirement .

- Find out the location (look up the map) and accessibility to the places to be visited .
- Calculate the cost of the stay.
- Search for an economic and safe accommodation, perhaps a home stay.
- Find out the modes of transport and booking .

Now, prepare an intinerary of your excursion to Araku valley and share with the class.



[View Text Solution](#)

1. Infer the meaning of the following expressions in the passage on Parsi community . "Aavoji, aavo, aavo! Welcome to Delhi ."

- length and breadth • chugged into
- vouch for • long gone
- out came the treats



[View Text Solution](#)

2. Write an advertisement for your favorite tea or coffee.



[View Text Solution](#)

3. You have read about breads and bakers in Goa.

(First flight, Class X)

Traditional breads are famous in Kashmir as well . It is said that Kashmiri's day starts with a cup of piping hot num chain (salty pink tea)

and a crisp. Freshly baked bread from the Kandur (the traditional baker). In Kashmir , the kandur shop isn't just a place where one goes to buy the morning and evening breads, it is a social hub . It is a place where you get to hear and participates in discussions that range from gossip to political discourses . The Kandur shop or Kandur waan as it is called in Kashmiri has variety of breads for different occasions that are baked in the Kandur's oven.

Read about some of the Kashmiri breads:

Tsot-Girda: is a medium sized round everyday bread that is a must on every breakfast table

in Kashmir.

Lavasa: is a puffy level bread made from maida.

Tsochwor : is a bagel shaped, slightly hard bread with a sprinkling of sesame seeds on top. The bake prepares 'tsochwor' at noon time to be enjoyed with the afternoon tea.

Kulcha : These are crispy palm-sized breads sprinkled with poppy seeds. These are \_\_\_mith (sweet) and namkeen (savory). The bread is taken with some traditional dodh kehva (milk Kehva).

Sheermal : is another type of bread from Kashmir . It is mildly sweet.

Roath : The sweet bread with a cake like texture is baked in traditional tandoor and is topped with dry fruits . However, this one bread is made for grand occasions like weddings , child birth or engagements and served with Kehva.

- Now , collect information about breads, patathas, rotis in different parts of the country.
- You can talk to peers, teachers, parents , grandparents , community members and make use of internet .
- Make an interesting collage using pictures

and write a few sentences about each bread based on the information you have gathered.



**View Text Solution**