

Class 10 English Coorg

Question Answer

1. Where is Coorg?

Ans: Coorg is midway between Mysore and the coastal town of Mangalore.

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

Ans: The story about the Kodava people's descent says that an army of Alexander settled there and they could not go and they married the locals and settled permanently.

3. What are some of the things you know about?

1) the people of Coorg?

Ans : The people of Coorg are intensely independent and hospitable. They are Greek or Arabic descent.

2) the main crop of Coorg?

Ans: The main crop of Coorg is coffee.

3) the sports it offers to tourists?

Ans: Coorg offers many adventurous sports like rafting, canoeing, rappelling, rock climbing and mountains biking etc. to tourists.

4) the animals you are likely to see in Coorg?

Ans: Macaques, Malabar squirrels, langurs, slender loris and wild elephants are likely to be seen in Coorg.

5) its distance from Bangalore, and how to get there?

Ans: Coorg is 260 km away from Bangalore. One can go there by air, by rail or by road.

4. 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 monsoon it rains so heavily that tourists do not visit coorg. (para 2)

Ans: That keep many visitors away.

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

Ans: As the story goes.

iii) The coorg people are always ready to tell stories of their son's and father's valour. (para 4)

Ans: Willing to recount.

iv) Even people who normally lead an easy and slow life get smitten by the high-energy Adventure Sports in coorg. (para 6)

Ans: Laidback individuals become convert to

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

Ans: Draws support from

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

Ans: Keep a watchful eye.

Thinking about Language :

Collocations:

Certain words 'go together' , such 'word friends' are called collocations. The collection of a word is 'the company it keeps'.

For example, look at the paired sentences and phrase below. Which is a collocations, and which one is odd? Strike out the odd sentences or phrase.

(a) 'How old are you? '

'How young are you? '

(b) A pleasant person

A pleasant pillow.

Ans: 'a pleasant person' and 'a pleasant pillow' are odd.

1. Here are some nouns from the text.

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Culture monks surprise experience weather tradition

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

Unique terrible unforgettable serious ancient wide sudden

i) Culture : unique culture, ancient culture

ii) monks :

iii) surprise :

iv) experience :

v) weather :

vi) tradition :

Ans: ii) Monks : unique monks.

iii) Surprise : sudden surprise, terrible surprise.

iv) Experience : unique experience, terrible experience, unforgettable experience, serious experience, sudden experience, wide experience.

v) Weather : terrible weather

vi) tradition : unique tradition, ancient tradition

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

i) Tales of.....

ii) Coastal.....

iii) A piece of.....

iv) Evergreen.....

v)plantations

vi)bridge

vii) Wild.....

You may add your own examples to this list.

Ans: i) Tales of valour.

ii) Coastal town.

iii) A piece of heaven

iv) Evergreen rainforests.

v) Coffee plantations

vi) Rope bridge.

vii) Wild elephants.

Some other examples

i) A piece of bread

ii) Hilly tracks

iii) Sensitive issue

iv) Plain valley

v) Smooth skin

vi) Narrow lane etc.

Comprehension Questions and Answers :

Q:- Read the passages carefully and answer the questions choosing appropriate options given below :-

1. 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 Arabic origin draws support from the long, black coat with an embroidered waist belt worn by Kodavus, known as kuppia, it resembles the kuffia worn by the Arabs and the Kurds.

Question :-

1. The people of Coorg are-

a) Black.

b) Short.

c) Free.

d) Fiercely independent.

Ans: d) Fiercely independent.

2. The people of Coorg are possibly -

a) Indian origin.

b) European descent.

c) Greek or Arabic origin.

d) Chinese descent. AssameseMedium.Com

Ans: c) Greek or Arabic origin.

3. Why did a part of Alexander's army not return?

a) They liked India.

b) Their return was impractical.

c) They were dropped.

d) They did not like to return.

Ans: b) Their return was impractical.

4. Kuffia is worn by-

- a) Indians.
- b) Pakistanis.
- c) Arabs and Kurds.
- d) Greeks.

Ans: c) Arabs and Kurds.

2. 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 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.

Question :-

1. What kind of tradition do Coorgi homes have?

- a) Reception.
- b) Hospitality.
- c) Hastility.

d) Eating and drinking.

Ans: b) Hospitality.

2. What do they like to recount?

a) Tales of valour of their family members.

b) Stories of war.

c) Stories of hunting.

d) Deaths of warriors.

Ans: a) Tales of valour of their family members.

3. General Cariappa was-

a) A Coorgi.

b) The chief naval staff.

c) A political leader.

d) The chief of Air Force.

Ans: a) A Coorgi.

4. Without licence the kodavas are permitted to carry-

a) Daggers.

b) Swords.

c) Pistols.

d) Firearms.

Ans: d) Firearms.

Short Answer Type of Questions and Answers :

1. Why does the author describe Coorg as a piece of heaven '?

Ans: According to the author Coorg is ' a piece of heaven ' that must have drifted from the kingdom of God because it has all the qualities of heaven on the earth. A land of rolling hills and inhabited by a martial race Coorg is beautiful in the midst of nature.

2. What is the story of the origin of the people of Coorg?

Ans: The story relating to the origin of the people of Coorg states that a part of Alexander's army moved south along the coast and settled there because their return was impractical. These people married amongst the locals. Hence, they are possibly of Greek or Arabic descent.

3. What kind of adventure is available in Coorg?

Ans: Coorg is an ideal place for adventurous sports. River rafting, canoeing, rappelling, rock climbing and mountains biking are the adventurous sports that are easily seen here. Numerous walking trails are a favourite with trekkers.

4. When can one have a panoramic view of the entire valley of Coorg?

Ans: The climb to the Brahmagiri hills brings one into a panoramic view of the entire misty landscape of Coorg. A walk across the rope bridge leads to the island of Nisargadhama. Bylakuppe, the largest Tibetan settlement is near. Buddhist monks can be seen here.

Long Answer Type of Questions and Answers :

1. How is Coorg from the point of view of adventurous people?

Ans: Coorg is a piece of heaven that must have drifted from the kingdom of God. It has evergreen rain forest, spices and coffee plantations. The smell of coffee can be found in air. The kaveri has its water from the hills and forests of Coorg. From the Brahmagiri hills one can have a panoramic view of the entire misty valley. Across the rope bridge there is the island of Nisargadhama.

Bylakuppe is near, River rafting, canoeing, rappelling, rock climbing and mountains biking are the adventurous activities that can be seen in Coorg. Walking trails are a favourite with trekkers.

Comprehension Questions and Answers :

Q:- Read the passages carefully and answer the questions choosing appropriate options given below:-

1. The train pulled out of the station. Pranjol buried his nose in his detective look again. Rajvir too was an ardent fan of detective stories, but at the moment looking at the beautiful scenery.

It was green, green everywhere Rajvir never seen so much greenery before. Then the soft green paddy fields gave to tea bushes.

It was 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.

Questions:-

1. Why was Rajvir looking outside?

a) Because he did not like detective looks.

b) Because he did not want to talk with Pranjol.

c) Because he did not want to sleep.

d) to enjoy the greenery outside.

Ans: d) to enjoy the greenery outside.

2. What was it that gave way to tea bushes?

a) The railway track.

b) The road.

c) Green paddy fields. AssameseMedium.Com

d) The people. Where were the shade-trees?

Ans: c) Green paddy fields.

3. Where were the shade -trees?

a) Around the tea plantation.

b) Amidst the tea bushes.

c) Along the tea bushes.

d) Across the tea bushes.

Ans: b) Amidst the tea bushes.

4. The tea bushes were planted-

a) In orderly rows.

b) In disorderly rows.

c) At random.

d) Along the railway track.

Ans: a) In orderly rows.

2. "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."

The train clattered into Mariani junction. The boys collected their luggage and pushed their way to the crowded platform.

Pranjol's parents were waiting for them. Soon they were driving towards Dhekiabari, the tea- garden managed by Pranjol's father.

Questions:-

1. Where was tea first drunk?

- a) Assam.
- b) Europe.
- c) China.
- d) India.

Ans: c) China.

2. In Europe tea was first drunk as-

- a) An appetiser
- b) Beverage.
- c) Medicine.
- d) Soothing drink.

Ans: c) Medicine.

3. The words 'chai' and 'chini' are from-

- a) India.
- b) China.

c) Europe.

d) Nepal.

Ans: b) China.

4. The boys got down from the train at-

a) Dhekia Bari.

b) A station.

c) Mariani junction.

d) A tea-garden.

Ans: c) Mariani junction.

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Short Answer Type Questions and Answers :

1. What was the scenery outside the train?

Ans: Outside the train it was green and green everywhere. Soft green paddy fields gave way to tea bushes.

2. Where are Pranjal and Rajvir going to?

Ans: Rajvir is Pranjol's friend. They are going to Assam where Pranjol lives. Pranjol's father is the manager of Dhekiabari Tea Estate.

3. What is the legend of tea?

Ans: The legend of tea is that once a Chinese emperor always boiled water before drinking and one day a few tea leaves fell into the water and there was a delicious flavour.

4. What is the Indian legend about tea?

Ans: The Indian legend about tea is that Bodhidharma cut off his eyelids to get rid of sleep. Ten tea plants grew out of the eyelids. When the leaves of these plants were put in hot water and drunk, it kept sleep away.

Long Answer Type Questions and Answers :

1. Describe the story relating to the origin of tea.

Ans: It is not known who discovered tea. But it is known that tea was first found in China. There are more than one legends relating to the origin of tea. One legend says that once a Chinese emperor who used to boil water before drinking found tea. One day a few leaves fell into water and the water gave a delicious smell. Another Indian legend says that a Buddhist ascetic cut off his eyelids to get rid of sleep. And from the eyelids

grew ten plants. When the leaves of these plants were put into hot water and drunk it kept sleep away. These were tea plants.

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Class 10 English Tea from Assam

Question Answer

Textual Questions and Answers :

Thinking about Language:

1. Look at these words : upkeep, downpour, under go, 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 sentence below. You may consult a dictionary.

i) A heavy has been fore east due to low pressure in the Bay of Bengal.

Ans: Down pour.

ii) Rakesh will major surgery tomorrow morning.

Ans: Undergo.

iii) My brother is responsible for the of our family property.

Ans: Upkeep.

iv) The rate for this accountancy course is very high.

Ans: Dropout.

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

Ans: Walk-in

2. 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

i) The army attempted unsuccessfully to the Government. (throw)

Ans: Over throw.

ii) Scientists are on the brink of a major in cancer research. (break)

Ans: Break through.

iii) The state Government plans to build a for Bhubaneswar to speed up traffic on the main highway. (pass)

Ans: By pass.

iv) Gautam's on life changed when he realised that the world is full of sorrow. (look)

Ans: Out look.

v) Rakesh seemed unusually after the game. (cast)

Ans: Down cast.

2. Notice How these - **ing** and **-ed** adjectives are used.

| | |
|--|---|
| a) Chess is an interesting game. | I am very interested in chess |
| b) Going trekking in the Himalayas this summer is an exciting idea | We are very excited about the trek. |
| c) Are all your schools books He | was bored as he had this boring ? no friends there. |

The -ing adjectives show the **qualities** that chess, trekking, or these books have : They **cause** interest, excitement, or boredom in you the **-ed/-en** adjectives show your mental state, or your physical state : how you feel in response to ideas, events or things.

1. 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

i) A good detective serial on television?.....

Ans: Interesting.

ii) a debate on your favourite topic ' Homework should Be Banned'?.....

Ans: Amusing.

iii) how you feel when you stay indoors due to incessant rain?.....

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Ans: Boring.

iv) how you feel when you open a present?.....

Ans: Excited.

v) how you feel when you watch your favourite programme on television?.....

Ans: Excited.

vi) the look in your mothers face as you waited in a queue?.....

Ans: Disgusting.

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

Ans: Thrilled, excited.

viii) the story you have recently read, or a film you have seen?

Ans: Interesting.

2. Now use the adjectives in the exercise above, as appropriate, to write a paragraph about Coorg.

Ans: In fact, Coorg is an interesting place. It is an invigorating place in our country. One will feel excited and also thrilled at the view of the landscape. The sudden arrival of wild elephants is worrying for the visitors. It's amazing to have view of rafting, canoeing, rappelling and rock climbing there. Disgusting thoughts soon pass away.

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 umptcen 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 any way from ancient times, attributing to it numerous medical properties.

Collect information about tea, e.g.its evolution as a drink, it's beneficial qualities. You can consult an encyclopaedia or visit internet website. 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 for ward his/her views about tea you may use the following words and phrases.

* I feel.....

* I disagree with.....

* I would like you to know.....

* It is my feelings.....

* May I know why you.....

* It is important to know.....

* I think that tea.....

* I agree with.....

* I suggest.....

* I am afraid.....

Ans: Do Yourself.

2. 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 photo graphs and make your advertisement colourful.

Ans: Do Yourself.

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