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Founder, MISSION GYAN**Chapter-5 | Glimpses of
India****Worksheet-1****Multiple Choice Questions**

1. **What was the children's favourite bread from the baker's basket?**
(a) Bread-bangles (b) Loaves
(c) Cakes (d) Bolinhas
2. **What word best describes the attitude of the children towards brushing their teeth?**
(a) Sarcastic (b) Indifferent
(c) Contemptuous (d) Rebellious
3. **At the end of the story, how is Pranjol's father most likely to feel about Rajvir?**
(a) Entertained (b) Impressed
(c) Thrilled (d) Satisfied
4. **What is the main idea expressed in the first paragraph?**
(a) Traditional bakers can still be found in Goa.
(b) Traditional bakers make sure the business remains within the family.
(c) Traditional bakers are not a Goan tradition but a Portuguese one.
(d) Traditional bakers do not find customers in recent times.
5. **What word best describes Rajvir's attitude?**
(a) Exhilarated (b) Fervent
(c) Exuberant (d) Enthusiastic
6. **What word best describes Pranjol's reaction to the stories about the origin of tea?**
(a) Fascinated (b) Amused
(c) Patronising (d) Sceptical
7. **_____ is a coffee country, famous for its rainforests and spices.**
(a) Bangalore (b) Mysore
(c) Mangalore (d) Coorg
8. **The traditional dress (apparel) of Coorgi people is known as**
(a) Kuffia (b) Kullia
(c) Kuppia (d) Kurta
9. **The dress of the baker used to be a single piece long frock reaching down to the knees. It was called _____.**
(a) Kuffia (b) Kuppia
(c) Kabai (d) Kodagu

10. What announced the arrival of the baker? (Glimpses of India)

- (a) The jingling thud of the baker's bamboo.
- (b) The loud call of the baker.
- (c) The ring of the baker's bicycle bell.
- (d) The tinkling of the baker's bell

Fill in the blanks :

- 11. Tea came to Europe in the sixteenth century and was drunk as a _____.
- 12. The second flush, which yields the best tea, lasts from May to _____.

True / False

- 13. On the occasion of Christmas and other festivals, cakes and bolinhas are considered a must.
- 14. The large freshwater fish found in Coorg is Mahaseer.

Very Short Type Questions

- 15. Coorg has been defined as a piece of heaven by the writer. Justify.
- 16. Baker's furnace was considered essential in a traditional Goan village. What reasons does the writer give to support his point?

Short Type Questions

- 17. Where is Coorg situated? What is it called? Who lives there?
- 18. How do we know that Goa's bakers are very prosperous?

Essay Type Questions

- 19. What does the author say about the people of Coorg?
- 20. How did tea originate and how did it become famous worldwide?

HOTS

- 21. **Assertion (A) :** "The custom of baking bread is closely associated with Goan culture".
Reason (R) : Explain/Discuss, with reference to the chapter 'A baker from Goa'
 - (a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
 - (b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
 - (c) A is true, but R is false.
 - (d) A is false, but R is true.

Chapter-5 | Glimpses of India

Worksheet-1

Answer & Solution



1. (a)
The children loved the bread bangles and would eagerly wait for the baker's arrival. They would then choose carefully from his basket and eat them without even brushing
2. (c) Contemptuous
3. (b) Impressed
4. (a)
Traditional bakers can still be found in Goa.
5. (d) Enthusiastic
6. (d) Skeptical
7. (d) Coorg
8. (c) Kuppia
9. (c) Kabai
10. (a)
The baker announced his arrival by the thud and jingle of his specially made bamboo staff. He banged the bamboo on the ground which produced the jhang jhang sound.
11. Medicine
12. July
13. True
14. True
15. Coorg is likened to heaven by the writer due to its picturesque landscapes, serene coffee plantations, and the blend of tranquil beauty with thrilling adventure activities like trekking and river rafting. Its natural charm and peaceful atmosphere make it a paradise for visitors.
16. Baker's furnace was considered essential in traditional Goan village. The description by the author that all festivals in Goa were incomplete without bakery products - be it marriages, engagements or any other ceremony signify the importance of a baker in the village. Traditional sweet bread, known as 'Bol' was given with marriage gifts. At Christmas 'Bolinhas' and cakes were a must.
17. Coorg or Kodagu is situated midway between Mysore and the coastal town Mangalore. It is the smallest district of Karnataka. It is called 'a piece of heaven that must have drifted from the kingdom of God'. This land of rolling hills is inhabited by a proud race of martial men, beautiful women and wild creatures.

18. The Bakers of Goa and their family members always looked happy and prosperous in the good old days. Their plump physique was a proof of their prosperity and well being.
19. The author says that the people of Coorg are independent and brave. He notes that the people there are known for their courage and self-reliance, and they are believed to have Greek or Arabic ancestry. One legend suggests that a group of Alexander the Great's soldiers settled in Coorg after not returning from a battle and intermarried with the locals. This heritage is evident in Coorgi martial traditions, marriage customs, and religious practices. Another theory suggests that the Coorg people have Arab origins, which is reflected in their traditional attire, such as the long black coat similar to the kuffia worn by Arabs and Kurds.
- Coorgi homes are known for their hospitality, and the Kodavus are renowned for their bravery, with numerous tales of their courage. The Coorg Regiment is one of the most highly decorated regiments in the Indian Army, and the first Chief of the Indian Army, General Cariappa, was a Coorgi. Today, the Kodavus are the only people in India permitted to carry firearms without a license.
20. There were many legends about the origins of tea. One legend was about a Chinese emperor who always boiled water before drinking it. One day a few leaves of the twigs burning under the pot fell into the water giving it a delicious flavour. It is said they were tea leaves. According to another Indian legend, a Buddhist monk 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 as far back as 2700 B.C. Words like 'Chai and 'Chini was from Chinese. Tea came to Europe only in the sixteenth century and was drunk more as medicine than a beverage.
21. Bread forms an essential part of the Goan culture. There is no party or festival without bread. Marriage gifts are meaningless without the sweet bread known as the bol. Any party or a feast loses its charm without bread. A baker is very important for a village. The lady of the house must prepare sandwiches on the occasion of her daughter's engagement. Cakes and bolinhas are a must for Christmas as well as other festivals. Thus, the presence of the baker's furnace in the village is absolutely essential. Loaves of bread are very popular in Goa and is a staple food even in remote villages. The bread has health benefits. There are still a few small bakeries left in some of the smaller towns.