

## PRACTICE EXERCISE - V

Link Unit : Culture

### I. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow :

The Apatanis are not the only tattooed tribe in northeastern India. The headhunting Konyaks of Nagaland used to tattoo their faces like headhunters from the Philippines, Taiwan and other Pacific islands. Facial tattoos were marks of the head-taker, the various designs indicating the person's prowess in battle and his head-count. Researchers say that tattoos helped establish tribal identity besides enabling recognition after death in a war or a fatal accident. Facial tattooing was prevalent among Noctes and Wanchos of Arunachal as well.

#### (Reading A : Tattoos)

#### 1. Choose the correct alternative in each of the following.

- (i) Headhunters do not belong to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Philippines
  - b. Sri Lanka
  - c. Taiwan
  - d. Pacific islands.
- (ii) The tribe in northeastern India who tattoo their faces are \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Bhils
  - b. Gonds
  - c. Sherpas
  - d. Apatanis
- (iii) According to the passage, tattoos showed \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. a persons power
  - b. tribal identity
  - c. living habit
  - d. artistic taste.
- (iv) The various designs of tattoos indicated \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. the headcount of a person
  - b. protection from enemies
  - c. head hunting
  - d. the people from pacific island

**2. Answer the following questions:**

- a. Which tribes of northeast other than Apatanis get their faces tattooed?

.....

.....

- b. What did the various designs of tattoo indicate?

.....

.....

- c. What was the role of tattoos?

.....

.....

- d. Which tribe of Arunachal Pradesh uses facial tattoos?

.....

.....

**3. Give on word for the following, as in the Example :**

e.g. Something related to a tribe is tribal

- i. A piece of land surrounded by water .....
- ii. One who does research .....
- iii. Causing harm to life, can cause death .....
- iv. Some practice that is popular .....
- v. Expertise in a particular skill or activity .....

**4. Look at the following words : teacher, doctor, engineer, soldier**

They are all "doers". The spellings of the words end in -er, -or, -eer, or -ier.

**Complete the following words using : -er, -or, -eer, or -ier.**

- a. act\_\_\_\_\_ b. bak\_\_\_\_\_ c. carpent \_\_\_\_\_ d. cash \_\_\_\_\_ e. collect\_\_\_\_\_
- f. danc\_\_\_\_\_ g. direct\_\_\_\_\_ h. doct \_\_\_\_\_ i. engin \_\_\_\_\_ j. paint \_\_\_\_\_

- II Given below is an extract from the poem, 'Maori Greeting' by Francis Duggan. Read the poem carefully and answer the questions that follow.**

### **MAORI GREETING**

No matter where the cafe or the bus stop  
The pub or sidewalk of the busy street  
It's part of what is their time honoured custom  
That Maoris will rub noses when they greet.

Do not ask me why the Maoris rub noses  
For about their culture there's little I know  
Perhaps their great ancestors brought it with them  
From outer Islands centuries ago.

**Francis Duggan**



**1. Choose the correct alternative in each of the following.**

- (i) When the Maoris greet each other they \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. walk on the footpath
  - b. rub noses
  - c. shout aloud
  - d. wave hands
- (ii) When Maoris say “How are you?” they do not \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. shake hands
  - b. rub noses
  - c. smile
  - d. wave hands
- (iii) The place that is not mentioned in the poem is \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. cafe
  - b. bus stop
  - c. office
  - d. pub

**2. Answer the questions in brief.**

- a. What does the poet not know about Maori culture of rubbing noses when they greet?

.....

.....

- b. What is special about the old customs of the Maoris?

.....

.....

- c. Pick out the lines that tell that the custom came from some other place.

.....

.....

**3.A. Which words in the poem mean the following:**

A place where you can buy drinks and food :

A place where you can buy coffee to drink :

A place where the bus stops :  
 A path for people to walk along :

.....

.....

**B. Find a word and a phrase used for 'old' in the poem.**

.....

.....

**C. Complete the grid using the hints below :**

(i) Old (ii) Tradition (iii) Footpath (iv) Hundred years (v) Hello (vi) Much work

			A		C		E		
			N						
			C						E
S			E						
			S						
			T		R				
			O						
			R		E				
B		S							

**4. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate forms of the words given in brackets.**

Maoris are great ..... (war) but they follow good sense of ..... (friend) They always keep ..... (smile) faces when they see each other. Wherever they are, they follow the custom of ..... (rub) noses as a symbol of ..... (greet). Their ways of ..... (say) how do you do is full of energy and goodwill.

**5. Read the following sentences and complete the table below. The first sentence has been done for you.**

- a. The old man felt a slight movement.
- b. It is raining.
- c. He laughs loudly.
- d. The dry sacks caught fire quickly.
- e. The priest in the temple saw fire.
- f. The strong wind carried the sparks farther.
- g. Meenu is walking to school.

No.	Subject	Verb	Object
1.	The old man	felt	a slight movement
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			

Note : The subject, object or verb can consist of more than one word.

**6. Look at the following sentence:**

- a. Michi's grandmother wears a tattoo.  
Subject    Verb        Object
- b. Rival tribes abducted their women.  
Subject    Verb        Object

**These sentences are written in active voice. They can also be written in passive voice as follows:**

- a. A tattoo is worn by Michi's grandmother.
- b. Their women were abducted by rival tribes.

In passive voice, the object of the active sentence becomes the subject of the passive sentence, the form of verb is changed and the subject of the active sentence becomes the object of the passive sentence (or is dropped). Before the new subject 'by' is added.

Observe how the form of the verb changes in passive voice.

wear	is worn
wore	was worn
is wearing	is being worn
was wearing	was being worn
has worn	has been worn
had worn	had been worn
will wear	will be worn

**Similarly, find out the subject, verb and object in the following sentences and change them into passive voice.**

- a. Ainu of Japan wore facial tattoos.

.....

- b. Apatanis were various kinds of jewellery.

.....

- c. Researchers used Tattoos to identify dead people.

.....

- d. Her next question removed my doubts.

.....

- e. Michi speaks tribal language.

.....

7. Newspaper headlines, public notices etc. often use the passive. Look at this newspaper cuttings.



In newspapers the editor cannot often identify the doer of the action because the doer may not be important or may not be known. Sometimes it is necessary to hide the identity of the doer. In such cases agent / doer can be omitted. Observe the headlines in the news paper cuttings above

Maruti suspends production of cars	(Active Voice)
Traffic disrupted in Gurgaon	(Passive Voice)
Look out notice issued for three students	(Passive Voice)

**Convert the sentences below into headlines.**

(Remember to take out unnecessary words such as a, the, has, is, some). It is not always necessary to say who or what the action was done by.

a. The Policemen have arrested several terrorists.

b. Violent storms hit the coast of Kanyakumari.

c. Rain disrupted the last day's play between India and South Africa.

d. The workers have finished the Railway bridge.

8. A compound sentence is made up of two or more complete sentences connected by a conjunction (a joining word) such as **and, but, or, so, while etc.**

**Read the following sentences.**

- a. The married women of the Singpho tribe were tattooed on both legs from the ankle to knee, **while** the men tattooed their limbs.
- b. Ravi walked through the dark jungle **but** he was not scared at all.

**Create your own compound sentences on the lines below by combining a sentence from column A with one from column B. Connect them with a conjunction, You can use sentences more than once.**

**A**

**B**

Rani went to the carnival. Rani wanted to ride the roller coaster. Rani played arcade games. Rani tried to win a stuffed bear. Rani started to get hungry.	She had a great time. She rode on all the rides. She didn't have enough money. She didn't stay for long. She stood in a long line. It started to rain She won a barbie doll She ate panipuri.
--	--

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

**(ii) Rearrange the words to make sentences. Then write the story in a paragraph in your notebook Underline the conjunctions used in the story.**

- a. at/it/happened/the/beginning of/one day/winter
- b. saw/we/little boy/a
- c. he/when/tried/he/to run away/saw us

- d. boy/the/not/we/to be/told/afraid
  - e. told/then/he/going to/wasn't/school/he/us
  - f. to go/he/home/said/wanted/he
  - g. took/to school/we/the/boy
  - h. actually/wanted/because/to go home/the boy/his/forgotten/lunch box/had/he
- It happened at the beginning of one winter day

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

9. Connectors are words that join sentences together and show how ideas are related. Words like : *and, but, where, while, after, until, so, if, as etc.* are used as connectors.

**Read the following sentences**

- a. Neelam likes dancing **and** singing **but** her sister likes swimming.
- b. The theater was half empty **as** it was raining heavily.
- c. She decided to take only two meals a day **so that** she could reduce her weight.
- d. An accident happened **where** the public meeting was going on.
- e. The firemen had not arrived **when** the fire was put out.
- f. Nayan can sing **as** well **as** any of his classmate.
- g. You will feel comfortable **if** you open all the windows.
- h. It rained **so** hard **that** we could not go out in the evening.

**Given below is a small story. Read the story and fill in the blanks with suitable connectors.**

It rained very well that year, \_\_\_\_ Farmer Jack's field was filled with golden corn. One day, Farmer Jack told his sons "Boys, you must reap this crop, sell it in the market \_\_\_\_bring me the money."

The three sons reaped the crop \_\_\_\_ sold it in the market at a good price. They then returned home \_\_\_\_ gave their father the money.

Farmer Jack divided the money amongst the three sons, and \_\_\_\_giving it to them he said, "This is the treasure I was talking about. This money has come from our field in which the three of you worked very hard. You will get treasure all your life like this \_\_\_\_ you will have to work hard every year. The lazy sons understood the wisdom of their father's words \_\_\_\_ they were precious. \_\_\_\_ they did not live together they continued to work hard.

**10. Listen to the passage read out by your teacher about sea lions.**

**Say whether the statements given below are true or false.**

- a. A sea lion can't ride on horse back while balancing a ball. (      )
- b. A sea lion can bring up weights from the bottom of the pool. (      )
- c. Sea lions are afraid of people. (      )
- d. Sea lions can't jump over a bar above the water. (      )
- e. A sea lion can balance a glass of water on a stick. (      )
- f. A sea lion can easily balance a ball on his nose. (      )

**For the teacher :** Read the passage twice; once before the students have read the sentences, and again after the students have gone through the exercise.

**11. Festivals are celebrated in different communities in various ways Divide the class into groups according to communities and talk about the customs followed in your community in the festivals.**

- Hints :
- i. Names of local festivals      Navaratri, Holi, Makar Sakranti,  
Naya Khai, Hareli, Teeja, Bhai Dooj,
  - ii. Food Items prepared
  - iii. Decoration done
  - iv. Other customs followed

- 12. In India, we follow different customs of greeting. Write down the expressions and gestures (actions) used by people to greet and show respect to each other.**

Expressions and Action
Pranam - Touching feet

- 13. You saw a dream last night in which you were on a far off land you had never seen before. Write a letter to your friend describing your dream.**

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....