

Class 10th English

Lesson- 3

Bodo Medium

Coorg

Thinking about the Text

1. What is Coorg?
(कर्मआ मा ?)

Ans: Coorg or Kodagu is the smallest district of Karnataka. It is home to evergreen rainforests, spices and coffee plantation. It is located midway between Mysore and the coastal town of Mangalore.

2. What is the story about the Kodavu people's descent?
(कदाभु मानसिफोरनि फोलेरनि सोमोनदै सल 'आ मा ?)

Ans: There is a story about the Kodavu people's descent. The story goes like this. A part of Alexander's army moved south along the coast and settled here when return became impractical. They married the locals and settled there.

3. What are some of the things you now know about? (नों दा मिथिनाय खायसे मुवाफोरा मा मा ?)

(i) the people of Coorg?

Ans: The people of the Coorg are fiercely independent. They are supposed to be of Greek or Arabic descent.

(ii) the main crop of Coorg?

Ans: Coffee is the main crop of Coorg.

(iii) the sports it offers to a tourists?

Ans: It offers adventurous sports to the tourists like river rafting, canoeing, rappelling, rock climbing and mountain biking.

(iv) the animals you are likely to see in Coorg?

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

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

Ans: The distance from Bangalore to Coorg is around 200 km. One can get there by air, by rail and by road. The route via Mysore is the most frequent one.

4. Here are six sentences with some words in italics. Find phrases from the text that have the same meaning. (look in the paragraph indicated)

(i) During monsoon it rains so heavily tourists do not visit Coorg.

Ans: During monsoons it pours enough to keep many visitors away.

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

Ans: As the story goes, Alexander's Army moved south along the coast and settled there.

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

Ans: The Coorg people are more than willing to recount numerous stories of valour related to their sons and fathers.

(iv) Even people who normally lead an easy and slow life get smitten by the high energy adventure's sports of Coorg. (para 6)

Ans: The most laidback individuals become converts to the high energy adventure sports of Coorg.

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

Ans: The theory of the Arab origin draws support from the long. coat with embroidered waist-belt they wear.

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

Ans: Macques, Malabar squirrels keep a watchful eye from the tree canopy.

Additional Questions

1 Mark Questions Answer

1. What kind of tradition do Coorgi homes have?
(कर्मि नखरफोरहा मा रोखोमनि दोरोंआरि दं ?)

Ans: The Coorgi homes have the tradition of hospitality.

2. How is Coorg as described by the author?
(लिरगिरिया बिजिरनाय बायदिब्ला कर्मआ माबादि ?)

Ans: As described by the author Coorg is a "Piece of heaven" that must have drifted from the kingdom of God.

3. Where is Coorg situated?
(कर्मआ बबेयाव दं?)

Ans: Coorg is situated midway between Mysore and Mangalore.

4. With which other name is Coorg known?
(बबे गुबुन मुंजों कर्गआ मिथिजानाय ?)

Ans: Coorg is known with the other name which is a piece of heaven.

5. Which crops grow in plenty in Coorg?
(Coorg आव बबे आबादा गोबाडै जायो ?)

Ans: Spices and coffee grow in plenty in Coorg.

6. What is so similar between the Kodavus and the Arabs?
(कडाभु आरो आरबफोरनि गेजेराव माया एसेबां गोरोबो ?)

Ans: Long black coat is similar between the Kodavus and the Arabs.

7. What do the Coorgi people happily tell their children?
(कर्गि मानसिफोरा माखौ खुसियै गावसोरनि गथ' गथायफोरनो खोनथायो ?)

Ans: The Coorgi people happily tell their children the tales of bravery of their sons and fathers.

8. Who became converts to the life of high-energy adventure?

(सोर गोखों गोहोनि खामानि जिवआव सोलाय लाडो ?)

Ans: The most laidback individuals became converts to the life of high-energy adventure with river rafting, canoeing, rappelling, rock climbing and mountain biking.

9. What are the wildlife available in Coorg?

(Coorg आव मोननाय हाग्रानि जुनारफोरा मा मा ?)

Ans: The wildlife available in Coorg are macaques, squirrels, langurs, lorries etc.

10. Where from can one have a view of wide area of land?

(बबेनिफ्राय बोरि हानि गुवार नुथायखौ नुनो हागौ ?)

Ans: From Brahmagiri hills one can have a view of wide area of land.

11. By whom is Coorg inhabited?

(कर्गआ सोर सोरजों थाजानाय ?)

Ans: Coorg is inhabited by a proud race of martial men, beautiful women and wild creatures.

12. What is the other name of the Coorg? (कर्गनि गुबुन मुझ मा ?)

Ans: The other name of the Coorg is Kodavu.

13. In which season do the visitors avoid coming there?
(बबे बोथोराव नायनो फैग्राफोरा बैहाय फैनो नागारो ?)

Ans: The visitors avoid coming there rainy season due to heavy rain.

14. What can be seen in Coorg most prominently?
(कग्राव माखौ जोबोर रोखायै नुनो हागौ ?)

Ans: Coffee estates and colonial bungalows can be seen in Coorg most prominently.

15. What is the descent of the people of Coorg?
(कग्राणि मानसिफोरनि फोलेरा मा ?)

Ans: The descent of the people of Coorg is of Greek or Arabic.

16. Who are the people in India who do not need a licence to carry firearms?
(लाइसेन्स गैया जासे सिलाइ लावथिनो हानाय भारतनि मानसिफोरा सोर ?)

Ans: The Kodavas are the only people in India permitted to carry firearms without a licence.

17. What is Nisargandhama? (Nisargadhama या मा ?)

Ans: Nisargadhama is an Island of sixty four acre land in Coorg.

18. How can one go to Nisargadhama? (Nisargadhama याव माबोरै थांनो हागौ ?)

Ans: Walking across a rope bridge, one can go to Nisargadhama.

19. Who was the first Chief of the Indian Army? (भारतारि सान्धि हानजानि गिबि गाहाया सोर मोन ?)

Ans: The first Chief of the Indian Army was General Cariappa. He was a Coorgi.

Short Answer

1. Why does the author describe Coorg as "a piece of heaven"? (लिरगिरिया मानो कुर्गखौ "सोरगोनि थुखसे" होनना बिजिरदों ?)

Ans: According to the author Coorg is a piece of heaven". It must have drifted from the kingdom of God because it has all the qualities of heaven on the earth.

A land of rolling hills is inhabited by a proud race of martial men, beautiful women and wild creatures.

2. What is the story of the origin of the people of Coorg?
(कर्गुनि मानसिफोरनि गुदि फोलेरनि सोमोनदै सल 'आ मा ?)

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. Their return was impossible. So, they settled there and married amongst the locals. Their culture is clear in martial traditions, marriages and religious rites. They wear a black coat called kuppia. It is similar to kuffia worn by the Arabs and the Kurds. Hence, they are possibly of Greek or Arabic descent.

3. When can one have a panoramic view of the entire valley of Coorg?
(माब्ला कर्गुनि गासै हायेननि मिथिंगायारि नुथायखौ नुनो हागौ ?)

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 sixty-four-acre island of Nisargadhama. Bylakuppe, the largest Tibetan settlement is near it. Buddhist monks can be seen here.

4. What kind of adventure is available in Coorg?
(मा रोखोमनि साहसनि खामानिया कर्गआव दं ?)

Ans: The adventurous sports available in Coorg are river rafting, canoeing, rappelling, rock climbing and mountain

biking. Numerous walking trails in this region are a favourite with the trekkers.

Bodo Medium