

Dhyan Chand

Chapter 3

ACTIVITIES

Q. 1. Let's find out how much we have understood.

(a) with which other sports persons in Dhyan Chand compared?

Ans : Dhyan Chand is compared to football player Pele and Boxing player Muhammad Ali.

(b) Who were the leading masters of hockey when Dhyan Chand started his career?

Ans : Till when Dhyan Chand started his career as a player of hockey the Europeans and the Americans were the leading masters of hockey.

(c) When did the turning point in Dhyan Chand's life come?

Ans : the turning point in Dhyan Chand's life came when he joined the British Indian Army.

(d) How did Dhyan Sing became Dhyan Chand?

Ans : His practice time started when the moon arose. Chand is a Hindi word for moon. His fellow players used to call him Dhyan Chand and he became popular as Dhyan Chand.

(e) Where did Dhyan Chand win the title "hockey personality of the century?"

Ans : Dhyan Chand won the title "hockey personality of the century' in Berlin Olympic in 1936 where he led the Indian team.

(f) What is his birth day celebrated as?

Ans : His birthday 29 August is celebrated as 'National Sports Day'

(g) Why was he given the nickname 'The Wizard' and 'The magician of Hockey'?

Ans : Because of Dhyan Chand's best ball control he was nick named as 'The magician of Hockey'.

Q.2. These are six paragraphs in the lesson Dhyan Chand. Read the following headings and match them with the respective paragraphs :

(a) Recognition and awards received by Dhyan Chand.

Ans : Paragraph-6 (Students Do Your Self)

(b) Dhyan Chand achievements in the international area.

Ans : paragraph – 4th(Students Do Your Self)

(c) Dhyan Chand, an international legend in hockey.

Ans : paragraph -1st (Students Do Your Self)

(d) Dhyan Chand's early life.

Ans : paragraph – 2nd (Students Do Your Self)

(e) Dhyan Chand's goals.

Ans : paragraph – 5th (Students Do Your Self)

(f) How Dhyan Sing become Dhyan Chand.

Ans : paragraph- 3rd (Students Do Your Self)

Q. 3. Match the following parts with the correct information from the lesson.

(a) Dhyan Chand was born	came in 1928.
(b) He joined the British India Army	India's second gold in hockey.
(c) The first gold medal for India	in 1905.
(d) The 1932 Olympics brought	Dhyan Chand's autobiography.
(e) Goal is the name of	at the age of 16.

Ans :

- (a) Dhyan Chand was born – in 1905.
- (b) He joined the British Indian Army – at the age of 16.
- (c) The first gold medal for India – came in 1928.
- (d) The 1932 Olympics brought – India's second gold in hockey.
- (e) Goal is the name of – Dhyan Chand's autobiography.

Q. 4. Let's check how much we have understood the lesson. Say whether the following statements about Dhyan Chand are true or false.

- (a) Dhyan Sing came to be called Dhyan Chand.

Ans : True.

- (b) Dhyan Chand was born in Allahabad in 1905.

Ans : True.

- (c) He was born in the month of September.

Ans : False.

- (d) Dhyan Chand was a football player.

Ans : False.

(e) India won the first Gold medal in hockey in 1928.

Ans : True.

(f) Dhyan Chand scored a total of 600 goals in matches.

Ans : False.

Q.5. Arrange the letters to form words. You will find words from the lesson you have just read.

Stautre, ledgens, practices, visilibity, cereer

Ans :

I) Stautre = Stature

II) Ledgens = legends

III) Practices = practice

IV) Visilibity = Visibility

V) Cereer = Career

Q. 6. Work with a friend. Consult a dictionary and match the words in column A with their meanings in column B.

A	B
fame	a person who is espicially good at something
stature	the state of being known by many people
legend	the importance and respect that a person has because of his or her ability and achievement.
visibility	a very famous person expicially in a particular field.
wizard	how far something can be seen.

Ans :

A	B
fame	The state of being known by many people. (বহুত মানুহে জনা হোৱা অৱস্থা)
stature	The importance and respect that a person has because of his or her ability and achievement. সম্মতি আৰু কাৰ্যাৱলীৰে এজন মানুহে লাভ কৰা গুৰুত্ব আৰু সন্মান।
legend	a very famous person especially in a particular field. (বিশেষ ক্ষেত্ৰত অতি বিখ্যাত হৈ পৰা ব্যক্তি)
visibility	how far something can be seen. (কিবা বস্তু কিমান দূৰলৈ দেখা পোৱা যায়।)
wizard	a person who is especially good at something (এজন মানুহ যি জন কিহবাত বিশেষভাৱে ভাল)।

Q. 7. Here is another exercise to practise the new words you have learned. Say the words aloud and match the words in column A with their synonyms (words with similar meaning) in a column B. One is done for you.

A	B
famous	grand
greatest	sportsperson
joined	well-known
player	enlisted
splendid	biggest

Ans :

A

B

famous – well-known

greatest – biggest

joined – enlisted

player – sportsperson

splendid – grand

Q. 8. Read the following information given in the lesson.

(a) Dhyan Chand joined the British Indian Army at the age of 16.

(b) He attained international stature in the field of hockey.

(c) He won the title of 'hockey personality of the century'.

All these sentences talk about things that already happened. When we talk about events or actions that took place at a definite time in the past, we use verbs in the simple past tense.

Now look at these sentences :

(a) Dhyan Chand remains the greatest hockey player of all time.

(b) Chand is a Hindi word for moon.

(c) We are reading an autobiography of Dhyan Chand.

When we talk about events or actions that take place in the present. We use the simple present and present continuous tense.

Here are some sentences that mention events that have not yet happened :

(a) We are celebrating Dhyan Chand's birth day shortly.

(b) I shall buy a copy of the biography of Dhyan Chand.

(c) Dhyan Chand will remain a source of inspiration for all sports persons.

When we talk about events or actions that will happen in the future, we use 'will' or 'shall' and after it we use verbs in the present tense. These verbs are used to talk about future time.

Q. 9. Let's revise what we have just learnt. In the table below, write down the verbs from the sentences you have just read in the correct columns. One is done for you.

Simple past Tense	Simple present Tense	Present continuous tense	Future tense
		are reading	

Ans :

Simple past Tense	Simple present Tense	Present continuous tense	Future tense
joined attained won	remains is	are reading are reading are celebrating	shall buy will remain

Now make a few sentences using these verbs.

Ans : Join :- He joined the Army 5 years ago.

Attained :- The player attained a good position.

Won :- He won gold medals 3 times.

Remains :- He remains an example for future players.

Is :- Shyam is a good hockey player.

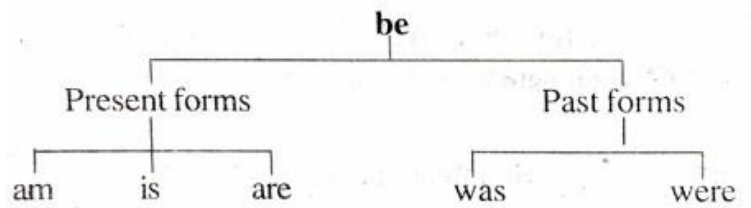
Are reading :- we are reading our lesson.

Are celebrating :- They are celebrating his birthday every year.

Shall buy :- I shall buy a dictionary.

Will remain :- They will remain here for some days.

Q. 10. The verb 'To Be' has the following forms.



Note, how these verbs are used in sentences

(i) am : I am a student of class VI.

(ii) is : He is my brother.

(iii) are : We are brothers.

All the above three sentences have the 'be' verb in the present form.

Now look at these sentences :

(iv) was : I was absent yesterday.

(v) were : They were in the room.

These two sentences have the 'be' verb in the past form.

Q. 11. (a) Rewrite the passage given below by putting the verbs in their appropriate forms in the blanks. Remember the rules you have just learnt.



(i) An inter-district football tournament was held at Barpeta recently. Teams representing Kokrajhar and Barpeta___ (play) the match. A large number of people ___ (watch) the match. They___ (support) the local team. A section of the crowd _ (be) from Kokrajhar. They _ (support) the Kokrajhar team loudly.

Ans : An inter-district football tournament was held at Barpeta recently. Teams representing Kokrajhar and Barpeta played the match. A large number of people watched the match. They supported the local team. A section of the crowd was from Kokrajhar. They supported the Kokrajhar team loudly.

(ii) The match___ (start) at 3 p.m. Within 10 minutes Ranjit Bharali___ (score) a goal for Barpeta. There _ (be) a loud cheer from the supporters of the Barpeta team. But their joy _ (be) short lived. Within the next five minutes Kokrajhar ___ (score) their first goal. The score ___be 1-1 at half time.

Ans : The match started at 3 p.m. Within 10 minutes Ranjit Bharali scored a goal for Barpeta. There was a loud cheer from the supporters of the Barpeta team. But their joy was short lived. Within the next five minutes Kokrajhar scored their first goal. The score was 1 – 1 at half time.

Q. 11. (b) Imagine you are one of the spectators watching the match. Your friend Rajib, an ardent football fan engages you in a telephonic conversation.

Fill in the blanks to complete the conversation. One is done for you.

Rajib : What is going on now?

Rani : Mintu is kicking (kick) the ball. The crowd— (cheer) loudly. He has scored the first goal.

Rajiv : Now what the Kokrajhar team — (do)?

Rani : Aswini of Kokrajhar team is___ (run) to the center. Now he is _ (kick) the ball while the center forward of Barpeta is ___ (try) to stop the advance.

Ans : Rajiv : What is going on now?

Rani : Mintu is kicking the ball. The crowd is cheering loudly. He has scored the first goal.

Rajiv : Now what the Kokrajhar team is doing ?

Rani : Aswini of Kokrajhar team is running to the center. Now he is kicking the ball while the center forward of Barpeta is trying to stop the advance.

Q.12. Do you recognise the man in this picture? He is Girish Sharna, a champion para-badminton player. Find out more about Girish Sharma and complete the information on him for your class noticeboard.

Name : Girish Sharma

Birth : Rajkot, Rajasthan Major achievement : Gold medal in Paralympics Asia Cup for differently abled people.

Childhood :

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Education :

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Other medals won :

Ans : Name : Girish Sharma.

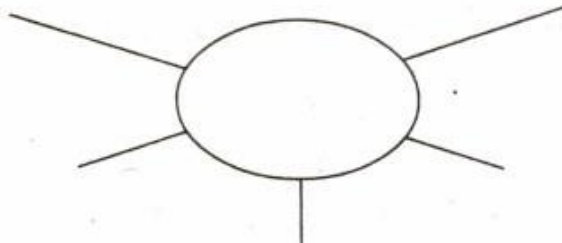
Birth : Rajkot, Rajasthan Major achievement : Gold medal in Paralympics Asia Cup for differently abled people.

Childhood : He spent his childhood in Rajkot of Gujarat, Rajasthan. He remained at home till the age of 16. He was physically challenged person. He lost one of his legs. He started playing Badminton from the age of 14 years.

Education : For receiving education or training in badminton he went to Thane in 2007 at the age of 16 years and joined Saiyad Modi Badminton Academy. The Academy bore his expenses. In the academy he ranked 2 in India in physically challenged category. Then he was selected to represent India in 2011 para badminton world championship in Guatemala city.

Other medals : He won silver medal in Israel and Thailand.

Q. 13. Which sport do you like the most ? Here are some sentences on Sachin Tendulkar, the world famous cricketer.



- (a) My favorite player is Sachin Tendulkar.
- (b) He plays cricket.
- (c) He played for the Indian cricket team.
- (d) He is magnificent batsman.
- (e) He was awarded the Bharat Ratna by the Indian Government.

Now write the name of your favorite player in the circle as shown. Then write five words related to that person. Tell the class a few sentences about the person using the words you have written. You can write your sentences in the space below before sharing them with the class.

Ans :



- (a) Bhogeswar Baruah is my favourite player.
- (b) He Was a runner.

(c) In 1966 Asian games he won gold medal.

(d) Baruah is the first Assamese to win gold medal.

(e) His birthday 3rd September is celebrated every year in Assam in his honour as 'Abhiruchi Krira Diwas'.

(f) He is the first Assamese to receive Arjun award.

(g) He is also a good coach for runners.

Q 14. Quiz questions.

(i) When and where was Dhyan Chand born?

Ans : In August of 1905 Dhyan Chand was born in Allahabad.

(ii) When did the turning point in his life come?

Ans : The turning point in his life came when he joined the British Indian Army.

(iii) At what time of the day did he prefer to do his practice sessions?

Ans : He preferred his practice time at night when the moon shined.

(iv) What was his name before he was called Dhyan Chand?

Ans : His name was Dhyan Sing before he was called Dhyan Chand.

(v) Where did the Indian Hockey team win the first gold medal for India ?

Ans : At Amsterdam in 1928 the Indian Hockey team first won the gold medal.

(vi) Where were the 1932 Olympics held ?

Ans : The 1932 Olympics were held in Los Angeles.

(vii) Who led the Indian team to win the third gold medal in Berlin?

Ans : Dhyan Chand led the Indian team to win the third gold medal in Berlin.

(viii) What are the nickname given to Dhyan Chand ?

Ans : The nickname given to Dhyan Chand were 'The wizard' and 'The magician of Hockey'.

(ix) How many goals did he score during his sporting career?

Ans : During his sporting career he scored 570 goals in 15 matches.

(x) What is the name of Dhyan Chand's autobiography ?

Ans : The name of Dhyan Chand's autobiography is Goal.

(xi) Who honoured him with the Padma Bhushan in 1956?

Ans : The government of India honoured him with the Padma Bhushan in 1956.

(xii) Whose birthday is celebrated as National Sports Day?

Ans : Dhyan Chand's birthday is celebrated as National Sports Day.