

Class 9 History Chapter 10 Changing Life 2 Textbook Questions and Answers

1. Choose the proper option and rewrite the completed sentences:

Question 1.
India won the cricket world cup under the captainship of _____.
(a) Sunil Gavaskar
(b) Kapil Dev
(c) Sayyad Kirmani
(d) Sandip Patil
Answer:
(b) Kapil Dev

Question 2.
The ____ language is gaining importance in India due to the process of globalisation.
(a) Punjabi
(b) French
(c) English
(d) Hindi
Answer:
(c) English

2. Complete the information in the following table:

Question 1.

(1)	Important languages in India
(2)	Players who have won medals at the Olympic games
(3)	Childrens' movies that you have seen
(4)	Names of channels telecasting various news bulletins

Answer:

(1)	Important languages in India	Marathi, Hindi, Gujarati
(2)	Players who have won medals at the Olympic games	Karnam Malleswari, Abhinav Bindra, P.V. Sindhu
(3)	Childrens' movies that you have seen	The Lion King, Minions, Finding Nemo etc.

(4)	Names of channels telecasting various news bulletins	DD News, CNN, ABP News
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3. Give reasons for the following statements:

Question 1.

Cricket began to be played all over India, to a greater or smaller extent.

Answer:

Cricket began to be played all over India, to a greater or smaller extent because:-

- In 1983, the Indian team won the World Cup for cricket, under the captainship of Kapil Dev. It was a historic victory.
- Cricket instantly won great popularity across the country.
- In the same year, Sunil Gavaskar broke the earlier record of maximum centuries in test cricket.
- In 1985, India won the 'Benson and Hedges' World Championship of cricket. As a result, cricket came to be played in all States to a lesser or greater extent, but at the cost of indigenous Indian games.

Question 2.

The economy of movies is changing.

Answer:

(i) Movies in foreign languages are now translated. Even during the screening of English movies, a short Hindi translation now appears on the screen as sub-titles.

(ii) Hindi movies now compete with 'global' movies as they have reached every nook and corner of the world. We see a reflection of politics, social events, industry and technology in the movies.

(iii) Movies which were 3-4 hours long are now of only one or one and a half hours. Moreover, the concept of one screen and one cinema hall has given way to multiplexes.

(iv) The days of a movie running for 100 weeks in one cinema hall are over. Now one movie runs in thousands of cinema halls in India and abroad simultaneously.

(v) This development has changed the economy of movies. Production of movies has attained the status of industry.

(vi) The industry now employs crores of people. The movie industry in regional languages is also thriving. Therefore the economy of movies is changing.

4. Answer the following questions in 25-30 words:

Question 1.

Why is it necessary to keep alive the dialects of Indian languages?

Answer:

(i) Hindi, Assamese, Bengali, Gujarati, Kannad, Kashmiri, Malayalam, Marathi, Odiya, Punjabi, Sanskrit, Tamil, Telugu, Urdu, Konkani,

Manipuri, Nepali and Sindhi are the official languages in India.

(ii) These Indian languages also have dialects, but their number is now on the decline.

(iii) Timely steps should be taken to nurture them, otherwise we will lose an important part of our heritage.

(iv) Nevertheless, Hindi, which has reached everywhere through the medium of Hindi movies, has served to unite the country by language.

Question 2.

Elaborate upon the changing scope of newspapers.

Answer:

(i) During early post-independence period, the newspapers were expected to not only give the news of daily events, but also give impetus to industry and commerce by printing advertisements.

(ii) Earlier, newspapers were black and white. With the changing times, colour printing became common.

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(iii) Earlier, newspapers were thought to be the mouthpieces of the taluka or district. Now they have to face tough competition from the State level newspaper chains. But on the whole, newspapers are now becoming more active.

(iv) Their scope has enlarged to include raising funds for drought affected and flood affected people, helping meritorious students from lower income groups to go for higher education and organizing or sponsoring cultural programmes. This is how newspapers have now become an inseparable part of our lives.

Question 3.

What changes have taken place in the medium of television?

Answer:

(i) Television came to India during the post-independence period. Earlier it was black and white. Now it is coloured. Earlier it was limited to some selected programmes and fixed time-slots.

(ii) Gradually its scope was enlarged to include educational programmes, news bulletins, detailed reporting of the tours of the President and the Prime Minister.

(iii) During the telecast of Ramayana and Mahabharat, a majority of the people used to sit glued to the television set. These serials proved the popularity of this medium. Then in 1991, CNN channel showed to the entire world a live visual reporting of the Iraq war.

(iv) In 1998, STAR (Satellite Television Asia Region) a private media house entered India, and the uninteresting, monotonous and propagandist news telecasts of the early period underwent a sea change.

(v) The language, the technique of presentation, studios equipped with the latest technology and the use of OB (outdoor broadcasting) vans have expanded the scope of Indian T.V. channels still further, and brought in transparency and variety. Now, every nook and corner of the country is connected.

Class 9 History Chapter 10 Changing Life 2 Additional Important Questions and Answers

Choose the correct option from the given options and rewrite the statements:

Question 1.

_____ won the national championship of billiards for teenagers at the age of 15.

- (a) Milkha Singh
- (b) Rafael Nadal
- (c) Geet Sethi
- (d) Prakash Padukone

Answer:

- (c) Geet Sethi

Question 2.

In_____ STAR (Satellite Television Asia Region) a private media house entered India.

- (a) 1995
- (b) 1996
- (c) 1997
- (d) 1998

Answer:

- (d) 1998

Question 3.

In 1991, _____ showed to the entire world a live visual reporting of the Iraq War.

- (a) CNN
- (b) CNBC
- (c) HBO
- (d) NDTV

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Answer:

(a) CNN

Question 4.

The Kohima Radio station had to make its broadcast in _____ languages which included English, Hindi and Naga dialects.

(a) 28

(b) 26

(c) 24

(d) 25

Answer:

(d) 25

Identify and write the wrong pair in the following sets:

Question 1.

(1) Karnam Malleshwari – Weight lifting

(ii) Sunil Gavaskar – Ace Indian Cricketer

(iii) CNN – Iraq War

(iv) Star Television – Sponsoring cultural programmes

Answer:

Wrong Pair: Star Television – Sponsoring cultural programmes

Question 2.

(i) Kapil Dev -1983 World Cup

(ii) Geet Sethi – Benson and Hedges

(iii) Karnam Malleshwari – First woman to win a medal at Olympics

(iv) Sunil Gavaskar – Maximum centuries in test cricket

Answer:

Wrong Pair: Geet Sethi – Benson and Hedges

Question 3.

(i) India won Cricket World Cup – 1983

(ii) Karnam Malleshwari won a medal at Olympics – 2000 '

(iii) Live telecast of Iraq War -1991

(iv) Star T.V. entered India -1992

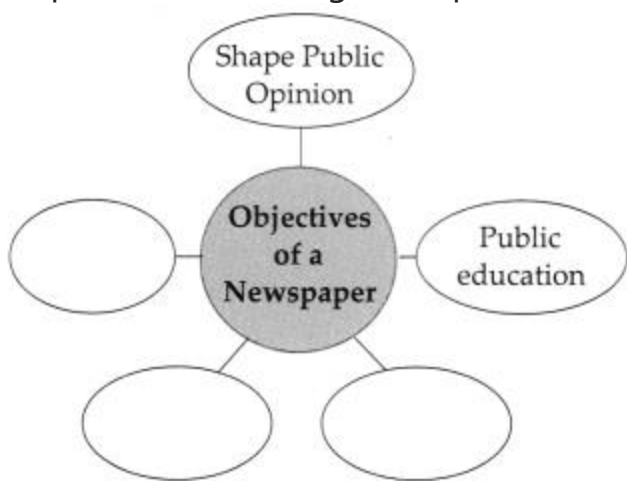
Answer:

Wrong Pair: Star T.V. entered India -1992

Do as directed:

Question 1.

Complete the following concept:



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Answer:



Explain the statements with reason.

Question 1.

Hindi Movies have reached every nook and corner of the world.

Answer:

- (i) In the field of entertainment, the place of Hindi movies is incomparable.
- (ii) Now movies reflect contemporary themes. Film shooting locales have moved abroad.
- (iii) So, viewers can now see many different places in foreign countries. Movies in foreign languages are now translated.
- (iv) During the screening of English movies, a short Hindi translation now appears on the screen as sub-titles.
- (v) Hindi movies now compete with 'global' movies as they have reached every nook and corner of the world.

Read the following passage and answer the questions:

Sports: During the pre-independence period, only a few selected games were known to people in general. Some sports persons changed this situation. This enhanced the status of both – the sports, and the sportspersons. For example, Geet Sethi achieved , global excellence in snooker, a variation of billiards. He won the national championship of billiards for teenagers at the age of 15. Later, he went on to win national and international championships. At the , global level, he won the amateur billiards competition thrice, and the professional one five times. His success made the game popular, and newspapers began to report news about billiards. Thus he made a new field available to rising sportspersons in India, It was in 1983, that the Indian team won the World , Cup for cricket, under the captainship of Kapil Dev. It was a historic victory. Cricket instantly won great , popularity across the country. In the same year, 'Sunil Gavaskar broke the earlier record of maximum centuries in test cricket. In 1985, India won the 'Benson and Hedges' World Championship of cricket. As a , result, cricket came to be played in all States to a lesser or greater extent, but at the cost of indigenous Indian games. A few movies were also produced around the , theme of cricket. Live telecasts of the full five days or , one day of the matches also became available. India had been participating in Asiad and Olympic of year 2000, Karnam Malleshwari won a medal for, weight-lifting. She was the first Indian woman to win , a medal at the Olympics. India's representation began to rise in various Olympic games such as hockey, badminton, tennis, swimming, weightlifting and archery.

Question 1.

Which two cricket tournaments mentioned in the passage records a victory for India?

Answer:

World Cup 1983 and Benson and Hedges -1985 are the two tournaments mentioned in the passage that recorded victory for India.

Questic

Who was the first Indian woman to win a medal at the Olympics? Which sport did she represent?

Answer:

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Karnam Malleshwari was the first Indian Women to win a medal for India at Olympic. She represented India in Women's Weight Lifting.

Question 3.

Why do you think cricket has overshadowed other indigenous Indian Games?

Answer:

Cricket was introduced in India by the British. In the post independence period this game was mostly played by the elite. In times to come, cricket gained glamour and popularity across the nation gradually giving a setback to other indigenous games in India. Since cricketers received more professional coaching, funding and infrastructural facilities as compared to players of other games, it became inevitable that other games in India were overshadowed.

[Answer the following questions in detail:](#)

Question 1.

Do you think English has threatened our indigenous languages? How?

Answer:

- (i) Hindi, which has reached everywhere through the medium of Hindi movies, has served to unite the country by language.
- (ii) However, English language has been gaining ground in India due to the process of globalisation which began after 1990.
- (iii) English opens the doors to multiple job opportunities. Moreover, Indians are at the forefront in learning English.
- (iv) However, it is necessary to ensure that this process does not endanger the very existence of regional languages.

Question 2.

Explain the contribution of Geet Sethi and Kamam Malleswari to the field of sports.

Answer:

(i) Geet Sethi:

- Geet Sethi achieved global excellence in snooker, a variation of billiards.
- He won the national championship of billiards for teenagers at the age of 15.
- Later, he went on to win national and international championships.
- At the global level, he won the amateur billiards competition thrice, and the professional one five times.
- His success made the game popular, and newspapers began to report news about billiards.

(ii) Karnam Malleswari: At the Olympics of the year 2000, Karnam Malleswari won a medal for weightlifting. She was the first Indian woman to win a medal at the Olympics.