

Vidya Bhawan
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Teaching Learning Material

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Passage

The reformer must know that what moves people is the authentic life, not mere writing. The newspaper and journals that Lokmanya Tilak and other reformers ran, the books they wrote, sold little, but had enormous effect. Their writing was known to reflect and be just an extension of, their exemplary lives. It was the authenticity of their lives which lent weight to their message, to their example. All knew that their lives were an integral whole-they were not moral in public life and lax in private, nor vice versa. They were not full of pious thoughts and sacred resolutions within the walls of a temple.

A writer who is merely entertaining his readers, even one who is merely informing them, can do what he wants with the rest of his life. But the writer, who sets out to use his pen to reform public life, cannot

afford such dualities. Here is the testimony of one great man-about the influence of another, Lokmanya Tilak.

"I believe that an editor who has anything worth saying and who commands a clientele cannot be easily hushed. He delivered his finished message as soon as he is put under duress. The Lokmanya spoke more eloquently from the Mandalay fortress than through columns of the printed Kesari.

His influence was multiplied thousand fold by his imprisonment and his speech and his pen had acquired much greater power after he was discharged than before his imprisonment. By his death we have been editing his paper without pen and speech through the sacred resolution of the people to realize his life's dream.

He could possibly have done more if he were today in the flesh preaching his view. Critics like me would perhaps be still finding fault in the expression of his or that. Today his message rules millions of hearts which are determined to raise a permanent living memorial by the fulfilment of his ambition in their lives."

1. Lokmanya Tilak's messages were most effective

- (a) when he delivered them through his editorials
- (b) after his death
- (c) before his imprisonment
- (d) when he delivered speeches
- (e) None of the above

2. Which of the following is the result of Lokmanya Tilak's exemplary life?

- a) The newspapers edited by him did not incur monetary loss
- (b) The books written by him were useful
- (c) People resolved to fulfil his life's dream
- (d) Critics still find fault with his views
- (e) He was put in jail at Mandalay

3. Which of the following is the general tendency of critics according to the passage?

- (a) To find fault with one or the other expression of a writer
- (b) To praise only those writers whom they like
- (c) To condemn one and all the reformer writers
- (d) To suggest new ideas to the public
- (e) To justify their criticism

4. In the context of the passage, reformer becomes effective if

- (a) he is a journalist with an objective viewpoint
- (b) he is an author with an excellent style of writing
- (c) he is an effective political leader of the masses
- (d) he is a person with consistency in his writing and life style
- (e) he is good critic of social practices

5. In the context of the passage, which of the following statements about Lokmanya Tilak and the reformers is true?

- (a) They were moral in private life but lax in public life
- (b) Their influence on people was negligible
- (c) Very few people used to read the newspapers edited by them
- (d) They were allowed to edit their newspapers even from inside the jail
- (e) Their influence was multiplied a thousand fold by their imprisonment