



POLO THE KING OF GAMES

Q1.

Ans. In its early history Polo was played by Kings only like Darius, Ganghis Khan and Alexander the Great. During the Mughal empire in India, It enjoyed the patronage of kings and nobles. That is why it is called the Game of Kings

Q2.

Ans. It originated in central Asia

Q3.

Ans. Polo was the national sport of India during the Mughal reign. It enjoyed the patronage of kings and nobles. It was widely played in the provinces of the empire and in the court of The Rajput kings

Q4.

Ans. It is said that Polo came to Ladakh from its neighbouring country Baltistan. According to the historians, it came to Ladakh in 16th century during the reign of King Jamyang who married Gyal Khatoon, a princess from Baltistan.

Q5.

Ans. In Ladakh Polo is played with enthusiasm. The musical instruments surna and daman are played during the match. At the start and end of the match and to celebrate every goal, special Polo music is struck.

Q6.

Ans. Polo in Ladakh differs from the international format in the number of players as well as duration of the game. Here, each team consists of 6 players and the game lasts for an hour with a ten-minute break.

Julius Caesar

Q1.

Ans. There were some Romans over Jealous of Caesar's growing power and honour. They feared that Julius Caesar might be crowned at the National Game. So, they wished to kill him at any cost.

Q2.

Ans. Calpurnia had a dream in which she saw Caesar's statue from which blood was flowing. She also saw Roman's coming one by one and washing their hands in it with smiling faces. She took it an ill omen. Calpurnia feared some grave danger to Caesar's life. Therefore, she requested Caesar not to go to the Capitol.

Q3.

Ans. Firstly, Caesar was always kind and generous to the poor and secondly, he refused to accept the crown.



Q4.

Ans. When Brutus' army marched towards Philippi, they lost the advantage of their position upon higher grounds. Whereas Octavius and Anthony had the advantage of a good defence position as well as a fresh and rested army. Their army defeated Cassius and Brutus' army quite easily. So, Brutus' decision to march to Philippi was wrong.

Q5.

Ans. While all other conspirators killed Caesar because, they were jealous of his growing power. Brutus did so only because of his love of Rome and its people. He was the only one who had honest thought for the welfare of his people. That is why he is called 'the noblest Roman' of them all.

Language Work

Ans.

1. work ethic 2. wide open.
3. well aware 4. great success
5. vitally important