

1.6 tiger hills

Ice Breakers

Ajoy and Sujoy went to watch a cricket match. They enjoyed it very much, but they missed their friends Vinay and Sunay. Next day, when the four friends met, Ajoy reported how the game was played, how the players performed and how the game ended. Sujoy told them that they missed Vinay and Sunay very much and they were eager to tell them about the enjoyment.

- (i) Now complete the following sentences.

(a) Ajoy reported about...

Ans. how the game was played, how the players performed and how the game ended.

(b) Sujoy reported about...

Ans. enjoyments.

(ii) The word 'report' means

Ans. (a) Give a spoken or written account of something.

(b) Cover an event or subject as a journalist or reporter.

- (i) Refer to a standard dictionary and find out the meaning of the following words:

(a) Reportage

Ans. the reporting of news by the press and the broadcasting media.

(b) Reporter

Ans. A person who reports something.

(c) Reported speech

Ans. indirect speech; speech which tells you what someone said, but does not use the exact words of the speaker.

(d) Reportorial

Ans. of or relating to a reporter.

- (ii) Find and discuss some examples of reports related to the given topics.

(a) Award distribution

(b) Bravery awards

(c) Any social issue

Ans. Students may pick up the points for any of the following and discuss.

Points: (a) **Award distribution:** Award presentation in schools; Film award functions; sports awards functions, national awards functions, etc.

(b) **Bravery awards:** Gallantry awards function on 26th January every year. Bravery Awards to police in Maharashtra on 1st May every year; reports related to various bravery reports in India, etc.

(c) **Any social issue:** Newspaper reports on illiteracy; TV report on child labour; effects of disasters; child marriage, etc.

• **You might have read war stories or watched war movies. Make a list of the factors which make them interesting.**

Ans. (Points: the actors, the depiction of the war, attention to details, the action scenes, etc.)

BRAINSTORMING

(A1) (i) **Narrate in your own words a similar account based on the text to the class.**

Ans. Do it your own

(ii) **Imagine that you are about to interview the writer. Write 10 to 15 questions regarding the operation.**

Ans. Hats Off!

(1) Good morning, General Malik. First of all, hearty congratulations on behalf of each and every person in our college. Hats Off to the Indian Army!

(2) May I ask you a few questions regarding the operation?

(3) Where exactly was the Kargil War fought, sir?

(4) When did it start and for how long did it continue?

(5) What was the cause of the war?

(6) What were the difficulties faced by the Indian Army during the war?

(7) What was the number of casualties on both sides?

- (8) How did Pakistan react to its defeat?
- (9) Was the original problem, that led to the war, solved?
- (10) Did Pakistan withdraw its troops?
- (11) Were any nuclear weapons used?
- (12) Could we have solved the issue without a war?
- (13) Sir, any message from you for our students?

(14) Thank you so much, General, for sparing your valuable time to talk to us. Goodbye.

(A2) (i) List any four facts which made the capturing of Tiger Hill a national challenge.

Ans. (1) The enemy position on the mountain top dominated parts of the Srinagar-Kargil-Leh highway.

(2) The enemy's position was well-fortified, and evicting them from there was a challenge.

(3) The sharp triangular top of Tiger Hill was clearly visible from the highway and appeared almost impossible to capture.

(4) Tololing and the adjacent features were recaptured.

(ii) Different arms and ammunition are mentioned in the excerpt. Find their names.

Ans. Bofors guns, field and medium guns, 122 mm multi-barrelled Grad rocket launchers, and mortars.

(iii) Wars are not fought only on the battlefield. Comment.

Ans. Wars may also be fought in the sea or air. The wars fought on the battlefield may comprise guns and rifles, but there are other wars fought without the use of these. For example, the wars for property between families, the wars fought in business and in the boardroom are as fierce and aggressive as the wars on the battlefield. Such wars could also lead to the downfall of the businesses or the destruction of the families.

(v) Prompt reporting is of strategic importance during a war. Refer to the above extract and explain.

Ans. A war correspondent is a journalist who covers stories first-hand from a war

zone. He has to work in difficult conditions, but he must be prompt in his reporting. The countries involved in the war are anxious to know what is happening. They have to plan future strategies. The economy of the country and the mood of the people depend on the events in the war. The citizens also have a right to know if they are in danger or they are safe. Hence, prompt reporting is of strategic importance during a war.

(iv) Read the extract and do the following activities. Make a list of the preparations made for an assault on Tiger Hill. (Answers are given directly)

Ans. (1) Throughout the last week of June 1999, 18 Grenadiers probed to establish the extent of the enemy's defences.

(2) They also explored to scout for suitable routes for the assault.

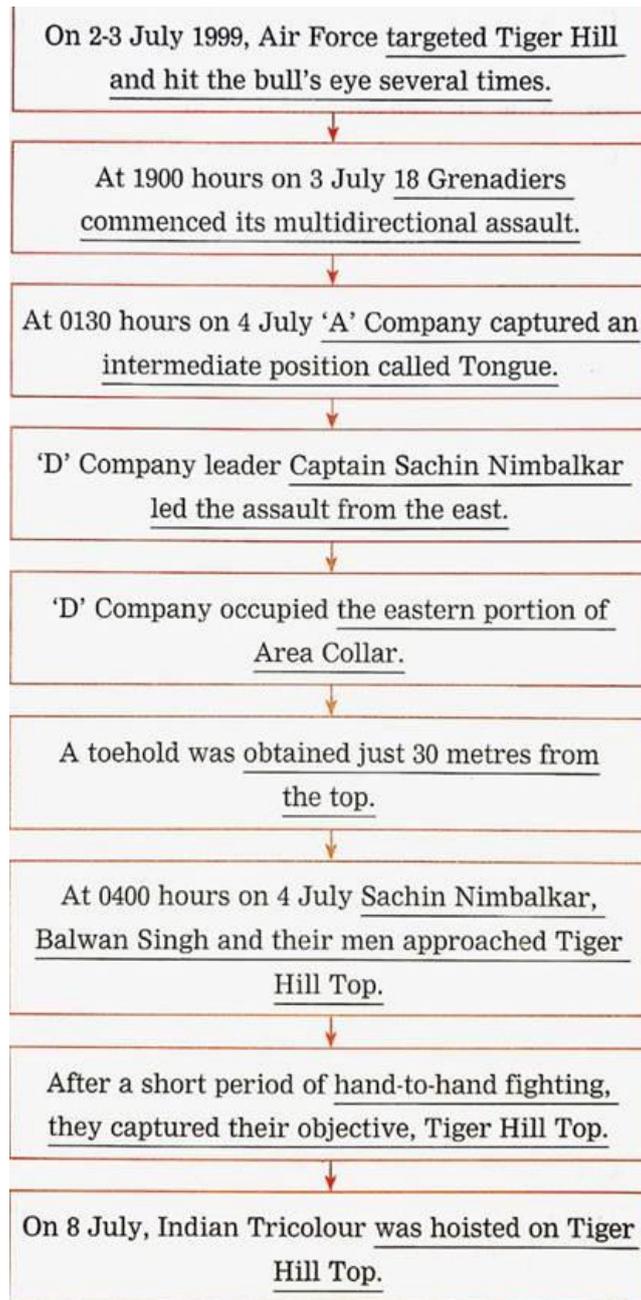
(3) After confirming the multidirectional assault as the best strategy, the commanding officer of 41 Field regiment drew up an elaborate artillery fire plan.

(4) Individual guns were ranged so as to cover each objective.

(5) Bofors guns were used in a direct firing role.

(v) Complete the flow chart showing the events on the day of the assault.

Ans.



(vi) Rewrite the given statements in their order of occurrence. The most difficult task of maintaining the hold on Tiger Hill was achieved in this way:

(a) 8 Sikh was ordered to attack and capture Helmet and India Gate.

Ans. 2

(b) Bodies of the Pakistani soldiers were collected and buried appropriately.

Ans. 6

(c) During the ferocious artillery duels the Grenadiers hung on their precarious perch with grit and determination.

Ans. 1

(d) Sikh fought back successfully two counterattacks with forty to fifty personnel.

Ans. 5

(e) An adhoc column of 8 Sikh climbed the steep rock and captured India Gate.

Ans. 3

(f) In spite of heavy casualties, 8 Sikh captured Helmet on 5 July.

Ans. 4

(A3) (1) Discuss the meanings of the following idioms/phrases and use them in your own sentences.

(a) To hit the bull's eye

Ans. Meaning: to hit the mark; to have the desired effect; to be absolutely right.

Shreyas hit the bull's eye with his prediction of the first showers of the monsoon.

(b) To be taken by surprise

Ans. Meaning: to feel astonished when something unexpected takes place.

Vidya was taken by surprise by the maturity of her young daughter during their difficult times.

(c) To get a toehold

Ans. Meaning: to achieve an initial, strong position from where further progress can be made.

After hours of careful digging, the officials finally managed to get a toehold in the rescue operation.

(d) Under the cover of

Ans. Meaning: protected by or getting aided by, especially for staying unnoticed.

The burglars sneaked into the house under the cover of darkness provided by the cloudy night.

(e) A spell of

Ans. Meaning: a short period

India emerged as a winner under the spell of Harbhajan.

(ii) Read the following words:

Brigadier, Commander, capture, evicting, enemy, defense All these words are related to the war affairs and war.

Find more such words from the passage.

Ans. Brigade, mission, 18 grenadiers, Base, High Altitude Warfare school, artillery, combat, multidirectional assault, scout, commanding officer, Field regiment, fire plan, guns, ranged, Bofors, direct firing role, field, and medium guns, 122 mm multibarrelled Grad rocket launchers, targeted, mortars, Northern Light Infantry, company, firefighting, Commando, Ghatak, Platoon, Lieutenant, bombardment, hand-to-hand fighting, counterattacks, Mount Division, Column, 8 Sikh, JCO, soldiers, battleground, GOC 15 Corps, battalion, rescue operation.

(iii) Understand the usage of the words given:

After consulting him and Nirmal Chander Singh, we decided to await confirmation from the GOC and Mountain Division. You know the verb 'wait'. But it is an intransitive verb. It does not take a direct object; consequently it cannot be cast into the passive voice. Also, the past participle of the verb 'wait' cannot act as an adjective.

'The mother waited eagerly' is a correct sentence as there is no direct object. But "The mother waited eagerly the answer from her son." is a wrong sentence. The answer' is the direct object. This sentence can be written by using the phrase 'wait for' as 'The mother waited eagerly for the answer from her son. Wait for can be taken as the transitive phrasal verb.

"To await' is a transitive verb and it does take a direct object.

For example, 'The mother awaited the answer eagerly."

The past participle of it can be used as an adjective.

The most awaited programme started very late.

Note that the object of verb 'await' is usually an inanimate object. We do not usually await a person, but we await his answer/ call/ arrival/ letter.

There are more such words in English. All of them are not verbs.

For example: Aside, Ashore, Anew, Awake, Afoot.

Prefix 'a' provides certain purpose in the formation of the word.

(a) Aside- to the side

(b) Ashore- towards the shore

(c) Afoot-on foot

(d) Anew- of new

(e) Apolitical- not political

**(f) Asleep- in a state or manner of sleep
Share with your friends few more words.**

Ans. (abide, abiotic, acyclic, apathy, asymmetry).

(A4) (1) Use of although/ though/ even though/but Read the following sentences.

(a) Although the café was crowded, we found a vacant table. Although Sadie has passed her test, she never drives. The clause with although can also come after the main clause.

For example: We found a vacant table, although the café was crowded.

(b) Though I liked the pullover, I didn't buy it. Though it was pouring cats and dogs, he set out for his journey. We can use though at the end of the sentence.

For example: I liked the pullover; I didn't buy it, though.

(e) We can use 'even though' in the same way, John looked quite fresh even though he had just recovered from jaundice. Even though' can be used in the beginning of the sentence also. Even though I hate Gopal, I shall try to be nice with him. 'Even though' is stronger and more emphatic than 'although'.

(d) We can join two clauses with 'but'. For example: We wanted to go abroad, but our passports were not ready. We use these words (although, though, even though, but) to show the contrast between two clauses or two sentences.

Although, though, even though and but can be used as conjunctions to introduce afterthoughts, contrasts or restrictions and conditions. Find out the sentences from the lesson in which any of these words are used.

Discuss in pairs/groups the purpose they serve.

Ans. Although located almost 10 kilometres north of the Srinagar-Kargil-Leh highway, the enemy position on this mountaintop dominated parts of this highway.

Although 18 Grenadiers held the top now, linking up with them was not easy.

Although used in both these sentences signify a precondition to the main clause.

The enemy launched two counterattacks with forty to fifty personnel, but 8 Sikhs fought gallantly and were able to repulse them.

Here, 'but' is used as a conjunction to join two independent statements.

(ii) Sing and recite a famous folk song given below.

There is a mountain far away.

And on the mountain stands a tree.

And on the tree there is a branch.

And on the branch there is a nest.

And in the nest there is an egg.

And in the egg there is a bird.

One day the bird will fly.

One day we will be free.

Discuss with your teacher and classmates regarding the changes seen in the underlined words. Find the reasons behind the changes.

- a mountain - the mountain
- a tree - the tree
- a branch - the branch
- a nest - the nest
- an egg - the egg
- a bird - the bird

Ans. In the above poem, each of these words is preceded, once by a definite article and later by an indefinite article. Each of the nouns given above is referred to as an uncountable arbitrary thing that turns into a specific countable noun in the next line. For example, the poet talks about a non-specific mountain from far away in the first line but when a tree is introduced in the second line it refers to that particular mountain. In any sentence, the noun in question determines the use of articles.

- Put 'a/an' or 'the' at proper places. Put a cross (X) where no article is applicable.

1. Ravi walked up to.....Principal's cabin.

Ans. The

2. Ahmed lives in.....small town

Ans. a

3. Can I use your.....Cell phone?

Ans. X

4. Who's.....woman in your office ?

Ans. The

5. I need.....English-Marathi dictionary.

Ans. An

(A5) (i) Imagine that you are one of the soldiers from 18 Grenadiers on the mission Tiger Hill, Narrate your experience of the war to your friend.

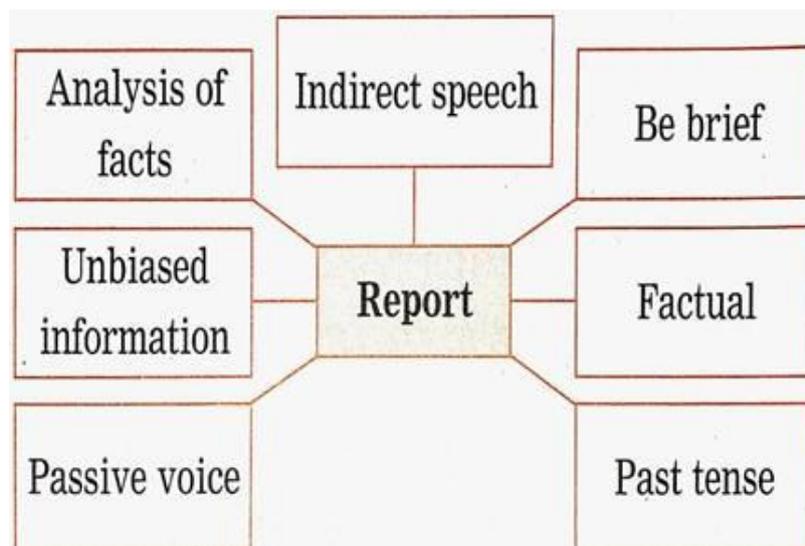
Ans. After regaining control at Tololing and Hump, we rested and recouped for a couple of weeks. The entire Battalion was in high spirits on being assigned the

critical mission of capturing Tiger Hill. After a detailed probe of the region, the Commanding Officer of 41 Field Regiment drew up an elaborate artillery plan. On the day of the assault, a volley of weapons, along with support from the Air Force was used to bombard the target. At 1900 hours on 3rd July, we commenced the multidirectional assault. I was a part of the 'D' Company led by Captain Sachin Nimbalkar in the assault from the east. Using mountaineering equipment, we scaled steep escarpment under the cover of darkness and bad weather and caught the enemy by surprise. After some struggle, we occupied the eastern portion of the Area Collar that lay within 100 meters of the Tiger Hill Top. We then geared up for the final assault on 0400 hours on 4th July. Yet again we caught the enemy unawares and after a spell of hand-to-hand fighting, we had captured the objective. Our major concerns were holding on to our position and retaliation of the enemy's counter attacks. We were constantly assured of support from the base. Once 8 Sikh captured the Helmet and India Gate, it became near-impossible for the enemy to win back the Hill. After neutralising all the counterattacks from the enemy, we informed the army chief of our accomplishment and hoisted the tricolour back on Tiger Hill.

(ii) Would you like to join the Indian Army/ Navy/Air Force? If not, suggest other ways in which you could serve the nation.

Ans. No, I would not like to join the Indian Army/ Navy/Air Force as I am not a physically strong person. However, I would like to become a doctor, and in this capacity serve the people of my country and hence my nation. I intend to be an honest, hard working and sincere doctor, and will treat poor patients free of cost.

(iii) report writing



Ans. Characteristics of Report Writing

(1) It provides unbiased information based on reality.

- (2) It gives an analysis of the facts.
- (3) It is factual.
- (4) It is brief and concise.
- (5) It is written in the past tense.
- (6) As far as possible, the passive voice is used.
- (7) The indirect speech is used, unless there are quotes.
- (8) Recommendations or suggestions are made, if expected. (as in business reports.)

(a) You are Sharad Mathur, the General Secretary of the Sports Club of your college. Write a brief report of the Annual Sports activities for the college magazine.

Ans.

NEWS FROM THE SPORTS CLUB
Sharad Mathur
(General Secretary, Sports Club)

22 February 2020:

Our Sports Club organized a variety of sports activities in the academic year June 2019-January 2020. Most of the activities were organized during the Sports Week (15 December -22 December).

The most important was of course the cricket match between the faculty and the students, in which as usual, the students won hands down! The football, kabaddi, badminton and swimming competitions were held during the Sports Week. These were all intra-college activities. The matches for indoor activities like carrom, chess and table tennis were staggered through the year. The participation in all the activities was heartening. Prizes were announced and will be handed out by the Principal on the day of the Farewell function.

"It is good to see that along with the mind the body is also cared for," said Mr. Peter D'Souza, one of the umpires during the cricket match.

"We must remember the saying: A healthy mind in a healthy body."

We hope to include more activities the next year, and request everyone to come up with suggestions for the same. Thank you.

(b) Your school organised 'Van Mahotsav Day' recently. Write in about 100 to 150 words a report to be published in the school magazine.

Ans.

VAN MAHOTSAV
Surabhi Nayak (EVS Secretary)

July 8, 2020:

The first major project of the EVS Club of our school this academic year was the Tree Plantation programme during the 'Van Mahotsav' week.

The programme started with a very welcome burst of rain, making the ground wet and ready for tree-planting. The Chief Guest for the function was Ms. Rati Krishnan, a tree lover and an activist supporting the preservation of the environment. After a brief speech, the important work of plantation was started.

150 saplings were planted along the boundary wall of the school, the road outside, and in the small village Rabdi. Permission was taken from the Municipal Commissioner beforehand. Parents and local people had been told about the event, and they turned up in large numbers to help. It was heartening to see that the message 'Grow more trees' has percolated to all.

"Tomorrow, tree guards will be installed and groups will be formed to maintain the trees," said our Principal in her concluding speech. "We must see that each and every tree survives. Let us look forward to a green and clean tomorrow."

(c) You are the secretary of the NSS unit of your college. Write a brief report of the Blood Donation Camp arranged by your unit.

Ans.

BLOOD DONATION CAMP
A THUNDERING SUCCESS!

Ravi Salvi
Secretary, NSS unit,
T.J. College

7 September, 2020:

The NSS unit of T.J. College of Science recently conducted a Blood Donation Camp on 5 September, in the auditorium of the college. This was in association with the Golden Deer Club,

The camp began at 9 a.m. Three doctors and three nurses from L.T. Hospital were present, along with the 20 volunteers and 3 helpers. The college canteen provided tea and biscuits to those who had donated blood. Certificates were given to the donors immediately. 200 bottles of blood were collected, and the organizers were pleased with their efforts. Our Principal, as well as a few faculty members, also donated blood. This motivated a number of students to do the same.

"We thank all those who have donated blood. People do not realize how many lives these bottles of blood will save," said Dr. Sanghvi. "We have also got some donors with rare blood groups. I have requested them to help out whenever our patients with those blood groups need blood. Blood donation is indeed a humanitarian deed." Indeed it is.