The full text of the test paper with the original (abridged) passage
9) पिसनटाेते पूर्ण नांद :-
2) इयत्ता - विभाग- रोल नं.-
3) 90 वो इयत्तेत ज्या झालित शिकित होता त्या शाफेचे नांत्र व विकाण :-
8) 90 弓. मिकालेले हंग्रजी विखांसातील गुण :-

THE FALLACY OF SUCCESS -G.K. Chesterton

1. There has appeared in our time a particular class of books and articles which I sincerely and solemnly think may be called the silliest ever known among men. They are much more wild than the wildest romances of chivalry and much more dull than the dullest religious tract. Moreover, the romances of chivalry were at least about chivalry; religious tracts are about religion. But these things are about nothing; they are about what is called Success. In every bookstall, in every magazine, you may find works telling people how to succeed. They are books showing men how to succeed in everything; they are written by men who cannot even succeed in writing books.
2. Turning over a popular magazine, I find, for example, an article called, "The Instinct that Makes People Rich". It is decorate c in front with a formidable portrait of Lord Rothschild. There are many definite methods, honest and dishonest, which make people rich; the only 'instinct'; I know of which does it is that Instinct which theological Christianity crudely describes as 'the sin of avarice'. That, however, is beside the present point. I wish to quote the following exquisite paragraphs as a piece of typical advice as to how to succeed. It is so practical; it leaves so little dount about what should be our next step.
3. 'The name of Vanderbilt is synonymous with wealth gained by modern enterprise. "Cornelius", the founder of the family, was the first of the great American magnates of commerce. He started as the son of a poor farmer; he ended as a millionaire twenty times over.
4. He had the moneymaking instinct. He seized his opportupities, the opportunities that were given by the application of the steamengine to ocean traffic, and by the birth of railway locomotion in the wealthy but undeveloped United States of America, and consequently he amassed an immense fortune.
5. 'Now it is, of course, obvious that we cannot all follow exactly in the footsteps of this great railway monarch. The precise opportunities that fell to him do not occur to us. Circumstances have changed. Jut, although this is so, still, in our own sphere and in our own circumstances, we can follow his general methods; we can size these opportunities that are given to us, and give ourselves a very fain chance of attaining riches*.
6. I look EEVinently at the portrait of Lord Rothschild: I redd reverently about the jxploits of fr. Vanderbilt. I know that I cannot turn every thing I tosch to gold; but then I also know that I nave never tried, haviag a preference for other substances, such as grass, and good wine. I know thit these people have certainly succeeded in something; that they have certainly overcome somibody; I know that they are kings in a sense that no men were ever kizgs before; that they create markets and bestride continents. Yet it always sems to me that there is some small domestic fact that they are hiding, and I have sometimes thought I heard upon the wind the laughtor and whisper of the reeds.
7. At least, let us hope that we shall all live to see these absurd books about Success covered with a proper derision and neqlect. They do notteach people to be Successful, but they do teach people to be snobbish; they do spread a sort of evil poetry of worldiness. The puritans are always denouncing books that inflane lust: what shall we say of books that inflame the viler passtons of avarice and pride? A hundred years ago we had the ideal of the Industrious Apprentice; boys were told that by thrift and work they would all become Lord Mayers. This was fallacious, but it was manly, and had a minimum of moral truth. In our society, temperance will not help a poor man to enrich himself, but it may help hin to respect himself. Good work will not make him a rich man, but good work may make him a good workman. The Industrious Apprentice rosa by virtues, few and narrow indeed, but still virtuus. But what shall we say of the gospel preached to the new Industrious ipprentice; the Apprentice who rises not by his virtues, but avowedly by his vices?

## The Fallacy of Success

## Glossary

1) Fallacy - भ्रम, भैरतमझ
2) Circumstance - परिस्थिती
3) Articles - लेख
4) Sphere - कायक्तन्र
5) Sol emnly - गंभीरपषे:
6) Seize - (संधी) साधष्म
7) Romance - पराकम, साहस
8) Reverently - आदर भावाने
9) Chivalry - त्री-दाषिण
10) Exploits - पराक्वम, मोठी काये
11) Tract - धारमिक पुत्तक
12) Instinct - सहजपवृत्ती
13) Bestride - पसरलेले
14) Continent - बंड (उदा. आगिया, अफ्रिका इ.)
15) Decorate - सज़िएम
16) Formidable - भयानक
17) Reeds - एक पकारचे वाघ
18) Absurd - चुकीची
19) Portrait - तसबीर, चित्र
20) Derision - थट्टामस्करी
21) Definite - ठराविक
22) Neglect - ठुर्वंध करण, उपष्षा करण
23) Avarice - लॉभीपणा
24) Snobbish - भपकेबाज, गविष्ठ
25) Puritans - कर्मठ लोक
26) Typical - विझिए
27) Denounce - धिक्कार करणे
28) Inflane - चत विष, पटविष, प्रज्वलित करये
29) Enterprise - उद्योंगधंदा
30) Founder - संस्थापक्ष
31) Lust - इच्छा लालसा
32) Magnate - वजनुदार मापूत अथवा मी माप्य
33) Millionaire -लक्षा पिश, लादोपती
34) Opportunity -संधी
35) Vilex - दुष्ट, अधम
36) Passion - तीवृ भावना
37) Applicatier. - शाय
38) Ideal - आTद
39) Undeveloped - अविकसीत
40) Tirift - काटकसर
41) Consequentiy - परिणामत:
42) Lord Mayor - महापोर
43) Fallacious - फसविषारा, भामक
( त्याचा परिणाम असा झालए)
44) Amass - संचय करषे, मिळविषे
45) Obvious - स्पष्ट, उघड
46) Monarch - राजा
47) Temperance - सरळमारीं स्वभाव
48) Occur - मिदपे
49) Industrious - कष्टाळ.
50) Virtue - सद्वगण
51) Gospel - देवी सत्य
52) Avowedly - आपथपूर्वक.

योग्य पर्गाए निवडून छतलोल वावरो पूर्f करा.
तरोबर पर्यायापुदे" ( $\checkmark$ ) अशी हाणए करा.
(9) तेडाकाच्या पते • गगास्वी होण्या - विजसीचे लिख्याए।

आ) अंत्ष्सक भाणि परिण पासकारक असते.
ब) अवर्षरक परंतृ परियामकारक नतलेले असते.

ङ) अनाकर्ष्क परंतु परिप पासकारत अन्ने.

अ) प्रमाधि रुपण पा
ब) कष्टागुपण $T$
क) लोभीपणा
ड) अप्रामाणि ब्र्पणा
(3) परिच्देध 3, 8 व 4 हे कोणी लिहिलेले आहेत.

अ) स्दतः लेखालने ते कास्ती होण्याविष्री
ब) दुस-या कोण Tता तरी विबसाबद्दल दुत-या कोणीतरी
क) दुसूता कोण त्या तरी विषा बदद्वल स्वत: लेख ग़ने.
ड) घशास्वी होण्याबद्दल दुत-या लेखाकाने
(8) चंडर बिल्ट लक्षाधिसा बनला कारण $T$

अ) पैत्ता मिखवणगाची त्यावी जन्मजात क्षमता होती.
ब) केष्न कोण त्याही परिस्थितीचा फायदा उउविण्याती तथाध्याकडे क्षमता होती.
क) पैत्रा मिकवणयाची जन्मजात क्ष्रता, तमेच कोण रत्याही परिस्थितीचा फायदा उठट्याची क्षमताही त्यांच्याकडे होती.
ड) कोण गत्याही परिश्थितीया फारादा उठवर्याची क्षमता त्याख्याकडे होती. परंतु पैसा मिकवपगारी जन्मजात क्षमता त्याधगाबडे नव्हती.
(4) आपण ाही व्टंडरबिल्ट सारखे यास्ती बनू शकतो कारण $T$

अ) जरी परितिचिती बदलली असली तरी हवो तशी संधी अजूनही उपलब्ध होते
ब) जरी परिश्थिनी पूर्वीसारखीच अनली नरी हवी तड़ी संधी उपलब्च होत नाही.
क) जरी परित्यिती वहुपती अनली तरी ढवी तश़ी नंधी उपलब्ध होत नाही.

 प्रमाग आहेत.



क) अनाइर्क्ष परंतु तांच्या पशाचे रहता तांगयारे
ड) अनारर्म आणे $T$ तांच्य पापचे रहस्यही न सांगए $T र े$
(ज) लेख कार्T सते " काधाच आधामद * लोत़
अ) अप्पा लिखाए पतिषी भादर दाखावतील परंतु तिरडे दुर्लक्ष्टी करतील.

क) भगा लिखाए तान हततोल व तिक्डे दुल्बहही करतील
 ठेवतील.
(C) " अफ्रेंटीत " विषीची जुनी रहा,
 क्ञालीलपैद्धी एक गोष्ट होती.
अ) नापद्धे आदर्प्र होता परंतु ती गोष्ट श्रोंमंत बनण गसाठी उप़ोगी पडत नते. -
ब) नापदू आदर्ग नव्टता परंतु ती श्रीमंत वनण तनाठी उपोोगी पडत अरो.
 उपोगे होत नमे.


खालील शाब्दांचे मराठीत अर्ध लिहा.

1. Particular
2. Appear
3. Silliest
4. Wild
5. Sincerely
6. Work
7. Megazine
8. Quote
9. Method
10. Money-making
11. Aim
12. Fortsteps
13. Advice
14. Overcome
15. Vi=e
16. Attain
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अधोरेंखि जाबनाताडी घ्ञाली हिलिल्या पर्दायानपून
निव्दड करू ( ) ) अडती ख़्\ करा.
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1) There has appeared in our time a particular class of books and articles.

| appear | a) | प्रतिะट डोण |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | b) | हज़ होण |
|  | c) | लगत पेखो |
| particular | a) | वेगवेगक्या प्रकारचे |
|  | b) | विपिष्ठ प्रकारचे |
|  | c) | तंतोतंत असलेने |

2) There has appeared in our time a particular class of books and articles which I sincerely and solemnly think may be called the silliest ever known among men.
sincerely
a) अकृत्रिमरित्या
b) गंसीरपण्र
c) मनापामून
silliest a) अतिभाय सूंख्या $T$
b) अतिशाय हास्यास्पद
c) अंतिय दिधित्र
3) These books and articles are much more wild than the wildest romances of chivalry.
wild
a) अनिपारी
b) कल्पनारम्य
c) आकत्काक
4) In every bookstall, in every magazine, you may find works telling people how to succeed.
magazine a) नियनकालिक
b) पुत्तिका
c) इमरणिएक
work
a) व्यवसाद
b) संग्रित लिखाए।
c) कासगिरी
5) 
6) I wish to quote the following exquisite paragraphs.
quote a) उतारा ट्ये
b) संत्यू टेणे
c) किंगत सांगओ
7) We can follow vanderbilt's general methods. methods
a) रीती
b) घुक्ती
c) पथा
8) Vanderbilt had the money making instinet.
money making a) घलन (नोटा) पापणो
b) संपर्तीया गाध लावण
c) पिता मिक्वणो
B) Theological christanity crudely describes it as the sin of avarice'.
$\sin$
a) पुतीची गोष्ट
b) पाप कृत्य
c) वाईट गोष्ट
9) We cannot all follow exactly in the footsteps of this great railway monarch.
footsteps a) पाय-या
b) पाउल छुणा
c) पाय पुस्तो
10) I wish to quote the following exquisite paragraphs as a piece of typ ical advice as to how to succeed.

> advice
a) आड्ञा
b) तल्ना
c) सूघना
11) Successful people have certainly overcome somebody.
overcome
a) ताब्यात होगे
b) नियंत्राखाली आणण
c) मात करण
12) What can we say of the Apprentice who rises not by his virtues, but avowedly by his vices?
vice
a) दर्गुण
-b) $34 . .$.
c) अनितिक वर्तन
13) We car give ourselves a very fair chance of attaining riches.
attein
a) ब区जा घेग
b) संग़दन ऱगे
c).... किताणी तो सा.

संज्ञ.

