APPENDIX - III
The full text of the test paper with the simplified version of the passage.
Р) विनाधर्षचि पूर्ण नांव :-
२) हयत्ता - विभाग - रोल नं..
3) 90 वी इयत्तेत ज्या जाकेत जिएक होता त्या शाचेचे नांव व ठिकाण :-
४) 10 इयत्तेत मित्रालेले इंग्रजी विष्शातील गुण $T$ :-

The Fallacy of Success

- G.K. Chesterton

1. A particular class of books and articles has appeared in our time. I sincerely think that these may be called the silliest ever known. They are wilder than the wildest stories of adventure and duller than the dullest of religions essays. Moreover, the stories of adventure were at least about adventure, religious essays are about religion: but these things are about nothing. They are about Success. In every bookstall, in every magazine, pou 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. Besides books, there are also any number of articles on how to succeed.
2. Turniny over a magazine, I find an article called "The Instinct that Makes People Rich": It has in front an impressive picture of Lord Rothschild. There are many honest as well as dishonest methods, which make people rich. I know of only one such instinct. This is called the "sin of avarice" in Christianity. That, however, is beside the point. I wish to quote the following paragrashs as a piece of common advice as to how to succeed. It is very practical and it leaves very little doubt about what should be our next step.
3. The name of Vanderbilt means wealth gained by modern business. "Cornelius" was the founder of this family. He was the first of the great American business magnates. He started as the son of a poor farmer; he ended as a millionaire twenty times over.'
4. "He had the money-making instinct. He did not miss any opportunity. There were in fact many opportunities given by the use of steam engine in railways and for steamships. In those dzys the United States of America was wealthy but undeveloped. This gave him the opportunity to amass great wealth.
5. 'Now, it is obvious that we cannot all follow in the footsteps of this great railway monirch. We cannot get the same opportunities as he did. Circumstances have changed. But still, in'our own field, and in our own circumstances, we can follow his general methods. We can take up the opportunities that come our way. This is sure to give us a feir chance of attaining riches'.
6. I have great respect both for the picture of Rothschild and for the exploits of Mr. Vanderbilt. I know thit I cannot turn everything I touch into gold, but then I also know that I have never tried, because I prefer other things like grass and good wine. I know that these people have certainly succeeded in sonething and thet they have overcome somebody. I know that they are iings in a special sense; they create demand for goods and supply goods over all continents. Yet it always seems to me that they are hiding the real secret behind their success.
7. Let us hope that a day will come when these silly books about success will be made fun of and neglected. These books do not teach people to be successful. They teach them to be snobbish; they spread deceptively beautiful stories about worldliness. The puritans bleme books that encourage greed. What shall we say of books thet encourage the more evil passions of avarice and pride. A hundred years ago hardworking Apprentice was an ideal; boys were cold that by thrift and haxd work they would all become Lord Mayors. This was fallacious but it wes worthwhile and had some moral lesson. In our society a poor man will not become rich if he is not greedy. but he will be self-respecting. Good work will not make him a rich man but good work may make him a good workman. The old hardworking Apprentice succeeded because he had at least some virtues. But what will happen to the new hardworking apprentice who is taught that he will succead not by his virtues but by his vices.

## The Fallacy of Success.

Glossary


योग पर्ग़ा निवडून हातनोल वाक्ये पूर्ण करा.
लरोबर पर्पातपुदें। $\checkmark$, उली हुए करा.
(9) लेडकाच्या मते - गगस्वी होणा - विजहीचे लिएTएT

आ) अवर्म आ आणि $T$ परिए प़मतारक अमते.
ब) अंकर्षा परंदु परिए पमकारक नसलेले असते.

ड) अनार्कर्टन परतंतु परिए पमदारद अनले.
(2) लेखाकाष्या मते क्रीपंत होष तानाठ? हातील किकी एक गोष्ट मदत करतात.

अ) 9 पामी तिए $T$
ब) कष्टातुपप $\pi$
क) लोरीपण $T$
ड) अपामानि क्ताप $T$
(3) परिच्देध 3, 8 व 4 हे कोणी लिहिलेले आहेत.

अ) स्दत: लेखाजाने ते यगत्वी होण्याविष्री
ब) दुग-या कोणतता तरी विष्याबददल दुत-या दोपी तरी
क) दुस-ल़ कोण त्या तरी विषाबद्धल स्वत: लेख काने.
5) गशस्त्वी होण्याबददल दुस-या लेटकाने
(8) वंडरसिन्ट लक्षाधिएा बनला कारण $T$

अ) पैता मिकवणाची त:ारी जन्मजात क्षमता होती.
ब) केषक कोण ताही परिfिथीचा फायदा उठनिण्यावी संत्याकडे क्ष्मता होती.
क) पैसा मिकलणयाची जन्मजात क्षमता, तसेच कोण तिपाही परिfत्थितीचा फायदा उठवप्याची क्षमताही त्यंच्याकडे होती.
ड) कोण त्याही परिस्थितीच फायदा उठवप्यांची क्षमता त्याज्याकडे होती. परंतु पेता मिकवण्याची जन्मजात क्षता ताराताकडे नष्हती.
(4) आपण ाही हैंडरषिल्ट सारहो ग़ास्वी बनू एकतो कारण

अ) जरी परिस्थिती बदलली असली तरी हवो तः़ी संधी अजूनही उपलब्य होत्ते
ब) जरी परिस्थिनी पूर्वीसारह ीीच अनली तरी हती तल़ी संधी उपलब्य होत नाही.
क) जरी परिस्थिती बदनली अनली तरी हवी तश़ी शंधी उपलष्ध होत नाही.
5) परिस्थिती तापीव राहिली उ़हे व पूर्जीप्रमाः नंधीटी उपलब्य होते.
 प्रमाण अ आहेत.

ब) आकर्क परतु र्गंत्या गाचे रह रू न तांगणारे

- 2 -

क) अनाकर्षल परतंत तांच्ण क्याचे रहला सांगभ तरे
ड) अनाकर्ष आशि $T$ तांटा यकाचे रहत्वही न सांगण तरे

अ) अभा लिखाएगतिषी आदर दाखावतील परंतु तिलडे दुर्लक्षी करतील.


 ठेवतील.
(C) अप्टोस - विषी़ीय जुनी कहा,
 हालीलपैनी एक गोष्ट होती.
अ) तामसं आटर्ग होता परंतु ती गोष्ट श्रांपंत बनच पसाठी उपगोगी पडत नते. -
ब) एनसूसे आदर्ज नव्हता परंतु ती श्रीमंत बनग गताही उप ोगी पडत अन्रो.
 उपंगेग होत नते.
5) Гनामदने आदर्श्श होता तोोच ती श्रोमंत बनए Tसाठी उपतोगी पडत उसे

हालील शाब्दांचे मराणीत अर्ध लिहा.

1. Particular
2. Appear
3. Silliest
4. Wild
5. Sincerely
6. Mork
7. Magazine
B. Quote
8. Method
9. Money-making
10. Aim
11. Fortsteps
12. Advice
13. Overcome
14. Vice
15. Attair.

## आपोरखित गब्दासाही खाली दिलत्पा पर्यायामधून <br> निष्ड कहन ( ) अभी षूप करा.

1) N particular class of books and articles has appeared in our time.
particular - a) विशिष्ठ पकारचे.
b) वेगवेगक्या प्रकारचे.
c) तंतोतंत अतलले.
appear - a) प्रसिद्ध होप.
b) हजर होपे.
c) लक्षात पषप.
2) I sincerely think that these may be called the silliest ever known.
silliest - a) अतिशय मूखपपाचे.
b) अतिशय हात्यास्पद्न.
c) अतिश्य पिचित्र.
3) There books and articles are wilder than the wildest stories of adventure.
wild - a) अविवारी.
b) कल्यनारम्प.
c) पिचिः.
d) आकर्षक.
4) I sincerely think that these may be called the silliest ever known.
sincerely - a) अवृत्रीमरित्या.
b) गंभिरपष.
c) प्राम्यििकपषे.
d) मनापासून.
5) In every bookstall, in every magazine, you may find works telling people how to succeed.
work - a) व्यत्रसाय.
b) संग्रहित लियाण.
c) कामगीरी.
magazine - a) नियतकालीक.
b) पुस्तिका.
c) स्मरणिका.
..2..
6) I wish to quote the following paregraphe.
quote - a) उताता टथ.
b) संटर्म टृँ.
c) किंम्म साँगमे.
7) we can follow general methods.
method - a) रीती.
b) पूक्ती.
c) पूा.
B) Vanderbilt had the money-making instinet. money-meking - a) tसा मिळवमे.
b) क्लन (नोटा) छापषे.
c) र्रपत्तीचा बाध लावमी.
8) Gread is the called "sin of avarice".

b) चुकीची गीष्ट.
c) वाईट गीष्ट.
9) We cannot all follow in the footsetps of thic of this great monarch.
*efootertaps - a) पाएया.
b) पाऊल हुणा:
c) पाव्-पुसम.
10) 
11) I wish to quote the following paragraphs as a piece of commonalice as to low to finaceed.
advice - a) तल्ला.
b) आग्डा.
c) सूचना.
12). The euccessful people had overcome somebody:
overcame - a) मात करण.
b) तांख्यात घण.
c) नियंश्रणाखाली आणणा.
12) we will succeed not by his virtues but by his viees.
vice - a) द्वर्गुप.
b) 34
c) अन्नितिक वर्तन.
13) This is sure to give us a feir chance of attaining riches.
attain - a) संपग्टन करपे, ( पाप्त).
b) कब्बा धणा.
c) . . . . ठिकाषी पोहचपे.

Sudhakar.

