

APPENDIX - IV

The full text of the test paper used for the re-test.

- १) विद्यार्थ्यांचे पूर्ण नाव :-
 २) इयत्ता - विभाग - रोल नं.
 ३) १० वी इयत्तेत ज्या शाळेस शिकता होता त्या शाळेचे
 नाव व ठिकाण :-
 ४) १० वी इयत्तेत मिळालेले इंग्रजी विषयातील 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 decorated 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 doubt 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 money-making instinct. He seized his opportunities, the opportunities that were given by the application of the steam engine 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.

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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. But, although this is so, still, in our own sphere and in our own circumstances, we can follow his general methods; we can seize these opportunities that are given to us, and give ourselves a very fair chance of attaining riches.'

6. I look reverently at the portrait of Lord Rothschild! I read reverently about the exploits of Mr. Vanderbilt, I know that I cannot turn everything I touch to gold; but then I also know that I have never tried, having preference for other substances, such as grass, and good wine. I know that these people have certainly succeeded in some thing; that they have certainly overcome somebody; I know that they are kings in a sense that no men were ever kings before; that they create markets and bestride continents. Yet it always seems to me that there is some small domestic fact that they are hiding, and I have sometimes thought I heard upon the wind the laughter 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 neglect. They do not teach people to be successful, but they do teach people to be snobbish; they do spread a sort of evil poetry of worldliness. The Puritans are always denouncing books that inflame lust; what shall we say of books that inflame the vile passions 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 Mayors. 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 him to respect himself. Good work will not make him a rich man, but good work may make him a good workman. The Industrious Apprentice rose by virtues, few and narrow indeed, but still virtues. But what shall we say of the gospel preached to the new Industrious Apprentice; the Apprentice who rises not by his virtues, but avowedly by his vices?

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- १) विद्याधराने पूर्ण नांव :-
 २) इयत्ता - विभाग - रोल नं. -
 ३) १० वी इयत्तेत ज्या शाळेत शिकत होता त्या शाळेचे नांव व ठिकाण :-
 ४) १० वी इयत्तेत मिळालेले इंग्रजी विषयातील गुण :-

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 religious writings. Moreover, the stories of adventure were at least about adventure, religious writings are about religion; but these things are about nothing. They are about 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. Besides books, there are also any number of articles on how to succeed.

2. Turning 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 paragraphs 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 days the United States of America was wealthy but undeveloped. This gave him the opportunity to amass great wealth.

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5. 'Now, it is obvious that we cannot all follow in the footsteps of this great railway monarch. 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 fair chance of attaining riches.'

6. I have great respect both for the picture of Rothschild and for the exploits of Mr. Vanderbilt. I know that 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 something and that they have overcome somebody. I know that they are kings 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 blame books that encourage greed. What shall we say of books that encourage the more evil passions of avarice and pride. A hundred years ago hardworking Apprentice was an ideal; boys were told that by thrift and hard work they would all become Lord Mayors. This was fallacious but it was 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 now hardworking apprentice who is taught that he will succeed not by his virtues but by his vices.

योग्य पर्याय निवडून खालील वाक्ये पूर्ण करा.
बरोबर पर्यायापुढे (✓) अशा चूक करा.

- (१) लेखकाच्या मते " यशास्वी होण्या " विषयोचे लिखाण
अ) आकर्षक आणि परिणामकारक असते.
ब) आकर्षक परंतु परिणामकारक नसलेले असते.
क) अनाकर्षक आणि परिणामकारक नसलेले असते.
ड) अनाकर्षक परंतु परिणामकारक असते.
- (२) लेखकाच्या मते प्रोमो होण्यासाठी खालील पैकी एक गोष्ट म्दत करते.
अ) प्रामाणिकपणा
ब) कष्टातुषणा
क) लोभीपणा
ड) अप्रामाणिकपणा
- (३) परिच्छेद ३, ४ व ५ हे कोणी व कशाविषयी लिहिलेले आहेत.
अ) स्वतः लेखकाने ते यशास्वी होण्याविषयी
ब) दुस-या कोणाच्या तरो विषयाबद्दल दुस-या कोणातरी
क) दुस-या कोणाच्या तरो विषयाबद्दल स्वतः लेखकाने
ड) यशास्वी होण्याबद्दल दुस-या लेखकाने
- (४) व्हॅडरबिल्ट लक्षाधिसा बनला कारण
अ) पैसा मिळवण्याची त्याची जन्मजात क्षमता होती.
ब) केवळ कोणाच्याही परिस्थितीचा फायदा उठविण्याची त्याच्याकडे क्षमता होती.
क) पैसा मिळवण्याची जन्मजात क्षमता, तसेच कोणाच्याही परिस्थितीचा फायदा उठवण्याची क्षमताही त्याच्याकडे होती.
ड) कोणाच्याही परिस्थितीचा फायदा उठवण्याची क्षमता त्याच्याकडे होती, परंतु पैसा मिळवण्याची जन्मजात क्षमता त्याच्याकडे नव्हती.
- (५) आपणाही व्हॅडरबिल्ट तारखे यशास्वी बनू शकतो कारण
अ) जरी परिस्थिती बदलली असली तरी हवी तशी संधी अजूनही उपलब्ध होते
ब) जरी परिस्थिती पूर्वोत्तरखोच असली तरी हवी तशी संधी उपलब्ध होत नाही.
क) जरी परिस्थिती बदलली असली तरी हवी तशी संधी उपलब्ध होत नाही.
ड) परिस्थिती तशाच राहिली आहे व पूर्वोत्तरखोच संधीही उपलब्ध होते.
- (६) परिच्छेद क्र. ३, ४ व ५ हे यशास्वी लोकांच्याबद्दल असून ते खालील प्रमाणे आहेत.
अ) आकर्षक आणि त्यांच्या यशाचे रहस्य सांगणारे
ब) आकर्षक परंतु त्यांच्या यशाचे रहस्य न सांगणारे

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- क) अनाकर्षक परंतु त्यांच्या यशाचे रहस्य सांगणारे
ड) अनाकर्षक आणि त्यांच्या यशाचे रहस्य न सांगणारे

(७) लेखाच्या मते " काळाच्या ओघामध्ये " लोक

- अ) अशा लिखाणाविषयी आदर दाखवतील परंतु तिकडे दुर्लक्षही करतील.
ब) अशा लिखाणाला हसतील परंतु त्याच्यावरती विश्वासही ठेवतील
क) अशा लिखाणाला हसतील व तिकडे दुर्लक्षही करतील
ड) अशा लिखाणाविषयी आदर दाखवून त्याच्यावरती विश्वासही ठेवतील.

(८) " अग्रिम " विषयीची जुनी ऊहा,

लेखाच्या मते पुर्वीच्या गिरगाऊ उमेदवाराविषयीच्या (अग्रिम) कथेमध्ये
हालीलपिकी एक गोष्ट होती.

- अ) त्यामध्ये आदर्श होता परंतु तो गोष्ट श्रीमंत बनण्यासाठी उपयोगी
पडत नसे.
ब) त्यामध्ये आदर्श नव्हता परंतु ती श्रीमंत बनण्यासाठी उपयोगी
पडत असे.
क) त्यामध्ये आदर्श नव्हता त्याचप्रमाणे तिया श्रीमंत बनण्यासाठीही
उपयोग होत नसे.
ड) त्यामध्ये आदर्श होता तसेच ती श्रीमंत बनण्यासाठी उपयोगी पडत असे

(९) " Fallacy of Success " या शीर्षकाचे मराठीमध्ये स्का
अभिहित स्पष्टीकरण करा.

(१०) लेखाच्या मते " यशास्त्री होण्याबद्दलचे " लेखान आपले उद्दिष्ट साध्य
करते का ? (होय किंवा नाही स्पष्टच लिहा.)