

The Summit Within

Read the given passages carefully and answer the questions that follow by choosing the correct alternative:

(1)

All these thoughts led me to question myself as to why people climb mountains. It is not easy to answer the question. The simplest answer would be, as others have said, "Because it is there." It presents great difficulties. Man takes delight in overcoming obstacles. The obstacles in climbing a mountain are physical. A climb to a summit means endurance, persistence and will power. The demonstration of these physical qualities is no doubt exhilarating, as it was for me also.

Question 1.

Name the lesson.

- (a) This is Jody's Fawn
- (b) The Summit Within
- (c) A Visit to Cambridge
- (d) The Tsunami

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) The Summit Within

Question 2.

What gives man happiness?

- (a) Having money
- (b) Having friends
- (c) Overcoming obstacles
- (d) Having relatives

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Overcoming obstacles

Question 3.

How has the author defined 'a climb to a summit'?

- (a) Patience
- (b) Willpower
- (c) Courage
- (d) All of these

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) All of these

Question 4.

For whom 'me' is used here.

- (a) the organiser.
- (b) Major H.P.S. Ahluwalia
- (c) the climber
- (d) the editor

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) Major H.P.S. Ahluwalia

Question 5.

Give the meaning of 'obstacles'.

- (a) hindrances
- (b) spectacles
- (c) situation
- (d) conditions

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) hindrances

(2)

Of all the emotions which surged through me as I stood on the summit of Everest, looking over miles of panorama below us, the dominant one I think was humility. The physical in me seemed to say, 'Thank God, it's all over!' However, instead of being jubilant, there was a tinge of sadness. Was it because I had already done the 'ultimate' in climbing and there would be nothing higher to climb and all roads hereafter would lead down?

Question 1.

Who is the narrator?

- (a) Major H.P.S. Ahluwalia
- (b) Bepin Choudhury's
- (c) Commander-in-Chief
- (d) An editor

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) Major H.P.S. Ahluwalia

Question 2.

What has been the narrator's glorious achievement?

- (a) Conquest of Mount Kailash
- (b) Conquest of Mount Everest
- (c) Conquest of Mount K₂
- (d) None of these

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) Conquest of Mount Everest

Question 3.

How did he feel while standing on the Mount Everest?

- (a) Proud
- (b) Sad
- (c) Humble
- (d) Tired

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Humble

Question 4.

For what did he thank God?

- (a) For helping him
- (b) For this beautiful earth
- (c) For giving him the opportunity
- (d) The climbing was over

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) The climbing was over

Question 5.

Give the verb form of 'humility'

- (a) humble
- (b) humiliation
- (c) humiliate
- (d) humiliating

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) humiliate

(3)

Breathing is difficult. You curse yourself for having let yourself in for this. You wonder why you ever undertook the ascent. There are moments when you feel like going back. It would be sheer relief to go down, instead of up. But almost at once you snap out of that mood. There is something in you that does not let you give up the struggle. And you go on. Your companion keeps up with you.

Question 1.

Where did the author find breathing difficult?

- (a) On the hills
- (b) On the great height

- (c) On the mountains
- (d) None of these

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) On the great height

Question 2.

For what did he curse himself?

- (a) For joining the expedition
- (b) For climbing the everest
- (c) For not joining the expedition
- (d) None of these

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) For joining the expedition

Question 3.

Who gives support at this time?

- (a) One's companion
- (b) The Commander
- (c) The guide
- (d) The Sherpa

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) One's companion

Question 4.

Give the opposite of 'relief'.

- (a) painless
- (b) belief
- (c) relieve
- (d) pain

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) pain

Question 5.

What is the main quality that played a major role in the author's climb?

- (a) Physical power
- (b) Strong muscles
- (c) Will power
- (d) None of these

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Will power

(4)

Once having granted this, the question remains : Why Everest? Because it is the highest, the mightiest and has defied many previous attempts. It takes the last ounce of one's energy. It is a brutal struggle with rock and ice. Once taken up, it cannot be given up halfway even when one's life is at stake. The passage back is as difficult as the passage onwards. And then, when the summit is climbed, there is the exhilaration, the joy of having done something, the sense of a battle fought and won. There is a feeling of victory and of happiness.

Question 1.

Name the lesson.

- (a) The Tsunami
- (b) The Great Stone Face-I
- (c) A Visit to Cambridge
- (d) The Summit Within

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) The Summit Within

Question 2.

What has been the narrator's glorious achievement?

- (a) To climb the mountain
- (b) To achieve success in life
- (c) To climb the Everest
- (d) None of these

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) To climb the Everest

Question 3.

Mount Everest is the and peak in the world.

- (a) highest, mightiest
- (b) highest, oldest
- (c) mightiest and oldest
- (d) snowy, smallest

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) highest, mightiest

Question 4.

How did the narrator feel after climbing the Everest?

- (a) Victorious

- (b) Victorious and very happy
- (c) Proudly
- (d) Energetic

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) Victorious and very happy

Question 5.

Give the meaning of 'exhilaration'.

- (a) excitement
- (b) achievement
- (c) exertion
- (d) exhilarating

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) excitement

(5)

There is another summit. It is within yourself. It is in your own mind. Each man carries within himself his own mountain peak. He must climb it to reach to a fuller knowledge of himself. It is fearful and unscalable. It cannot be climbed by anyone else. You yourself have to do it. The physical act of climbing to the summit of a mountain outside is akin to the act of climbing the mountain within. The effects of both the climbs are the same. Whether the mountain you climb is physical or emotional or spiritual, the climb will certainly change you. It teaches you much about the world and about yourself.

Question 1.

Which another summit the author is talking about?

- (a) Mount K₂
- (b) Summit in one's own mind
- (c) Mount Kailash
- (d) Disturbances of life

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) Summit in one's own mind

Question 2.

Why is it necessary to climb the summit in one's own mind?

- (a) To know others completely
- (b) To gain something
- (c) To know oneself completely
- (d) To have name and fame

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) To know oneself completely

Question 3.

The effects of both the climbs are the same. What are those effects?

- (a) Both are necessary for life
- (b) Both change the climber
- (c) Both change the mind
- (d) Both bring name and fame

▼ Answer

Answer: (b) Both change the climber

Question 4.

Which type of climbing changes the climber?

- (a) Physical
- (b) Spiritual
- (c) Emotional
- (d) All of them

▼ Answer

Answer: (d) All of them

Question 5.

Give the opposite of 'knowledge'.

- (a) ignorance
- (b) knowing
- (c) knowledgeable
- (d) not knowing

▼ Answer

Answer: (a) ignorance

(6)

Looking around from the summit you tell yourself that it was worthwhile. Other silvery peaks appear through the clouds. If you are lucky the sun may be on them. The surrounding peaks look like a jewelled necklace around the neck of your summit. Below, you see vast valleys sloping into the distance. It is an ennobling, enriching experience to just look down from the summit of a mountain. You bow down and make your obeisance to whichever God you worship.

Question 1.

Who is the narrator?

- (a) The Commander
- (b) Major H.P.S. Ahluwalia

- (c) The Sherpa
- (d) A companion of Ahluwalia

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) Major H.P.S. Ahluwalia

Question 2.

What achievement has the narrator achieved?

- (a) Conquest of Mount Kailash
- (b) Conquest of K₂
- (c) Conquest of Mount Everest
- (d) None of these

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Conquest of Mount Everest

Question 3.

How do the peaks look?

- (a) Like a jewelled necklace
- (b) Snowy
- (c) Like ice-balls
- (d) None of these

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) Like a jewelled necklace

Question 4.

What did the narrator see in the valley?

- (a) Some vegetation
- (b) Ice
- (c) Sloping into the distance
- (d) None of these

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Sloping into the distance

Question 5.

Give the meaning of 'obeisance'.

- (a) show your love
- (b) show your hatred
- (c) show your respect
- (d) disobedience

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) show your respect

(7)

I left on Everest a picture of Guru Nanak. Rawat left a picture of Goddess Durga. Phu Dorji left a relic of the Buddha. Edmund Hillary had buried a cross under a cairn (a heap of rocks and stones) in the snow. These are not symbols of conquest but of reverence. The experience of having climbed to the summit changes you completely.

Question 1.

Who is 'I' here?

- (a) Major H.P.S. Ahluwalia
- (b) The Sherpa
- (c) Major Rawat
- (d) Phu Dorji

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) Major H.P.S. Ahluwalia

Question 2.

What has the narrator left on 'Mount Everest' as a symbol of reverence?

- (a) A picture of Durga
- (b) A cross
- (c) A picture of Guru Nanak
- (d) A relic of Buddha

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) A picture of Guru Nanak

Question 3.

Who was Rawat?

- (a) Narrator's brother
- (b) The Sherpa
- (c) Narrator's companion
- (d) The chief leader

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Narrator's companion

Question 4.

What did Rawat leave on Mount Everest?

- (a) A picture of Guru Nanak
- (b) A picture of Goddess Durga
- (c) A picture of God Ganesha
- (d) A cross

▼ Answer

Answer: (b) A picture of Goddess Durga

Question 5.

Which word in the passage means 'to show respect'.

- (a) cross
- (b) experience
- (c) conquest
- (d) reverence

▼ Answer

Answer: (d) reverence
