

UNIT-4

Exercising Freedom

1. Some situations are given here. Read them. Identify which situation displays the use of freedom and which display the misuse of freedom. Discuss why you think so.

- (a) Niruben forgets to turn off the water tap. So her water tank over flows and lots of water is wasted. She says that it is her property and she can use it as she likes.
- (b) Renuka visits different temples during festivals. She likes to see the decoration of the temples.
- (c) Nooruddin plans to learn Tamil, Telugu and Kannada.
- (d) Protesters broke the windows of buses and ask a new bus for their area.
- (e) Mayank always says, “I am a citizen of the free country. So I will come to the office whenever I feel like coming. I don’t care to stick to the office timing” ?

2. You know that our country has got Independence on 15th August 1947. Here is a poem written before that. The poet is the same who wrote our National Anthem.

Where the mind is without fear
Where the mind is without fear
And the head is held high;
Where knowledge is free;
Where the world has not been
broken up into fragments by narrow
domestic walls;
Where words come out from

the depth of truth;
Where tireless striving stretches its
arms towards perfection;
Where the clear stream of reason
has not lost its way into the dreary
desert sand of dead habit;
Where the mind is led forward by
these into ever-widening thought and
action....
Into that heaven of freedom, my
Father, let my country awake.

- Rabindranath Tagore

Glossary

- Knowledge - જ્ઞાન
- Domestic - પોતાનું (ઘર ગણ્યુ)
- Led - દોર્યું (દોરવણી)
- Fragments - ટુકડા
- Striving - hard work.
- Stretch - લંબાવવું, ખેંચવું

This poem looks so simple, doesn't it? But it is not so simple! It has a deep meaning. Let us read it again in a different way.

O lord ! Today my country is in chains. Let it awake in a new world, a new world of freedom. In this world, we will have our dignity. We will not bow down before anyone trying to enslave us.

In this new world, we will not be bound by narrow-minded considerations- such as caste, creed, gender or region. We will not think just for ourselves and based only on the limited exposure we have. Instead, we will go beyond the walls of our little worlds and truly realise that we are part of the larger world family.

We will make a great, great effort to improve and perfect ourselves. We will try to be true to ourselves. All our statements would be based on deep truths of humanity. Instead of relying on others, we will think for ourselves. Our actions will be based on logic and reason rather than being done simply because we are used to thinking in the same old way.

In such a world, O father, we will be truly free- let my country awaken into such a world where the mind is without fear and the head is held high.

Some of the words or phrases below are related to the poem. Find and encircle them.

Dignity, chair, sun, making a great effort, tree, wisdom, flying, thinking for oneself, computer, house, freedom, going beyond our limited world.

- 3. Here are some word pairs with similar pronunciation. Speak them loudly. Use the dictionary and find out the meaning of each word.**

fragment, fragrance, stream, scream, desert, dessert, toward, forward, scratch, stretch.

- 4. Let us try to comprehend the poem. Select an option for each sentence.**

1. The knowledge is free.
 - no fees for education
 - everyone acquires knowledge by inquiry
 - only few can have knowledge
2. Desert sand of dead habit.
 - following old habits make us like sand in the desert
 - desert sand is a dead thing
 - we died in the desert

3. Tireless striving stretches its arms towards perfection.

- make the arm long and strong by stretching it
- tireless work makes the arm perfect
- if we strive for perfection, we have to work tirelessly.

4. Let the mind lead forward into ever-widening thought and action.

- we grow by widening our thought and action
- walk on the wide road with lots of thoughts
- we can grow without action

5. Heaven of freedom

- freedom is the heaven.
- we will have total freedom only in the heaven.
- where all are free in the heaven.

5. You will enjoy reading following sentences. Read them loudly.

- O dear, forget the fear, let's cheer.
- A rabbit has a habit to credit the debit.
- I awake with a fake shake.
- A man named Eleven feels like heaven in his room no seven.

6. Would you like to make new words? Follow the example. Use the dictionary to know the meaning of the words.

without fear : fearless without care : _____

without use : _____ without work : _____

without job : _____ without the aim : _____

7. One student has expressed his/her idea of freedom below. Find lines with the same meaning from the poem.

- (a) I like to learn skills and master them. I work with much care and sincerity.
- (b) I do not follow any saying blindly. First, I inquire it logically and then I make a decision.
- (c) The men and women all over the world are a big family.
- (d) I am careful of my words. I speak what I believe in and what I act upon.
- (e) Today, India is not independent. I wish India and Indian to be independent and free.

Now that you have a better idea of what the poem means, here are some questions to answer!

- 1. What does 'head is held high' mean?
- 2. What kind of person does the poet want you to be/what does he want you to do?
- 3. What does the poet mean by the word 'freedom'?
- 4. Who is the 'Father' the poet addresses to?

8. Good fear saves us from fatal happenings where as bad fears stop our development. Some situations are given below. Identify which explains good fear and which explains bad fear and why?

- 1. If I were late, teacher will not allow me in the class.
- 2. Mitali does not go to the backyard in late night, because she lives in forest area.
- 3. Harish: 'Let me learn swimming first. Then I will join you in the river'.

4. Do not keep broken mirror in my house because it brings bad luck.
5. Though Veena studied well, she has fear of the exam.

Are you afraid of something ? Write your fears. Work in a group and identify: Is your fear a good one or a bad one?

9. An interesting conversation is given below. Dialogues in ‘A’ are in proper order. Arrange dialogues in ‘B’ accordingly. You will have the complete conversation after that.

A	B
- Madam, why are you not wearing sari?	- Well? Is there such a rule here?
- We do not allow other dress than sari here.	- Is sari an uniform of our office?
- No, its not the uniform. But women should wear sari.	- I beg your pardon but I cannot agree with you.
- No, not rule. But you have to wear sari.	- I thought sari is not a good dress for our job.
- You should just wear sari.	- But, we have to do a lot of physical movements in our job. Sari is not comfortable for such work.
	- And, if there is no rule, why are you forcing me?

- **Disuss in the class :**
 - What type of clothes are comfortable for Yoga class ? Why ?
 - What type of clothes a swimmer wears ? Why ?
 - What type of clothes astronauts wear ? Why ?
 - What do you wear when you go for a marriage ceremony ? Why ?

- **Read the dialogue.**

- Chandan : Is my laptop ready?
- Shopkeeper : Humm, your laptop right? No, it will take some more time.
- Chandan : How much time?
- Shopkeeper : Well, a week I guess.
- Chandan : It's already 10 days. Can you explain why is it taking so long time?
- Shopkeeper : I cannot explain it to you, sir. Your laptop is at the work station.
- Chandan : Why? Fine, give me the details in writing.
- Shopkeeper : I cannot do so. Please, give me a xerox of your bill.
- Chandan : I have already given it when I gave you my laptop to solve the problem. Now, keep the laptop with you. I am going to the consumer forum.
- Shopkeeper : Wait, sir! Let me check the things one more time.
- Chandan : No more time, last time. Explain me why it is taking such a long time to fix my problem.
(Shopkeeper talks on the cell phone)
- Shopkeeper : Sir, I think we will give it to you by today evening.
- Chandan : Well! O.K. But, I would like to know what is the problem in my laptop and how you recovered it. Also, let me know whether this problem will persist in future or not.
- Shopkeeper : Sure, sir. Will call you in the evening.
- Chandan : O.K. Good day to you.
- Shopkeeper : Good day, sir.

The dialogue explains the right of a consumer. You or your family member may have experienced such problem. Make appropriate changes in the above dialogue to present your experience.

Now, take a look at the bill. Write description using the details given in it. You can start like: Chandan Chotalia purchased a laptop on 4th November 2011....

TANSEN Peripherals M.G.Road, V.V. Nagar 380001 M:9099092189				
Vat tin No.: 2196282103	RETAIL INVOICE			
Dt. 25-06-2008	INVOICE/CASH MEMO			
Buyer Chandanbhai Chotalia	Invoice No. Dt. 4 th Nov. 2011 196/2011 (Other References)			
Description of goods	Quantity	Rate	per	Amount
Laptop	1. No	37,548.00	No	37,548.00
Hard Drive	1. No.	2,199.00	No	2,199.00
Antivirus	1. No.	499.00	No	499.00
Wireless mouse	1. No.	175.00	No	175.00
Laptop Bag	1. No.	770.00	No.	---
				40,421.00
Output VAT@ 4%				1,616.84
Output additional VAT@ 1%				404.21
Amount Chargeable			Total	42,442.50
(forty two thousand four hundred forty two only)				E&O.E.
One year warranty*				
Declaration:				
1. Goods once sold will not be taken back. 2. 24% intrest will be charged on bills unpaid for more than 15 days from the bill date. 3 Repairs/replacement given in warranty period by the manufacturer/OEM/Principals normally takes 4 to 70 days. No. stand-by will be given. 4 Replacement/Repairs will be provided as per original Manufacturer's terms and conditions of warranty. 5.Services will be provided within 3 days after receiving complaint.				
				For Tansen Peripherals
SUBJECT TO V.V. NAGAR JURISDICTION				
This is a Computer Generated Invoice.				

- 10. Here is a story of a girl of your age. But the story is incomplete. Work in a group and complete the story. Present your story in the class**

Meghna always has arguments with her parents. She feels that her parents do not give her freedom. She says, 'How I put my things is my business. Mummy is always after me to organize my things.' Her Papa argues that freedom does not mean to behave as one likes. He says, "If you keep your things properly, it will help us a lot. You are a free person but you have to cooperate with the laws of this house" He used to say Meghna that breaking the laws is not the freedom. But Meghna would not agree. So, one day her parents asked Meghna for a plan. They asked her to manage the house for a week. They said, "You will have all the freedom and all the powers to decide how to run the home." Meghna agreed happily.

Next morning, Meghna got up early in the morning.

What would have happen then?

- 11. Now, you know that freedom comes with the responsibility. What do you wish to do if you have all the freedom to do what you like to do? Write here.**

12. Visit your library. Find Gujarati poems written before our independence. Translate the lines you like from those poems.
13. Collect film songs based on patriotic theme and the ones that describe India. Do you agree to what is said in them?
14. Study the following table.

(A)	(B)
<p>I get up at 6:00 o'clock. My father and mother also get up at 6:00. Then we go for a morning walk. We go to the Gandhi Garden. Our friends join us. They walk with us. We walk about 3 kms a day. We return home at 9:30.</p>	<p>My brother gets up at 6:00 o'clock. Then he goes for a walk. He also goes to the Gandhi Garden. He walks alone. He walks about 3 kms a day. He returns home at 9:30.</p>

Now fill in the blanks.

I _____ (get up) at 6:00 o'clock. My brother also _____ (get up) at 6:00. We _____ (take) breakfast around 7:30. Then I _____ (walk) to work. I _____ (start) work at 8:45. My brother _____ (catch) a train. He _____ (reach) his office at 9:00. He _____ (start) work at 9:30 and _____ (finish) at 4:00 p.m. I _____ (finish) my work at 2:30. I _____ (return) home at 3:30. My brother _____ (come) home at 5:30.

