

## **NCERT Solutions for Class 12**

### **English Kaleidoscope**

#### **NON-FICTION – FREEDOM**

##### **Stop and Think (Page no.123)**

##### **1. What are the links between natural jobs, labour and slavery?**

**Ans:** According to Shaw, human beings need a lot of things to continue life and life process on earth. For survival, human beings need the things to eat and drink, wash, dress and undress. Thus, this rotational work is our natural job but these natural jobs can not be completed without labour because we need so many things everyday like food to eat, clothes to cover our body, bed to sleep, fireplaces etc.

All these things are made by labours. But when a human being employs labour for the production of these things, gradually, he makes them slave. Thus, natural jobs, labour and slavery are inter-related.

##### **2. What ought to be the object of all governments, and what do we actually find it to be?**

**Ans:** It is the duty of the governments that they should frame their policies which may be beneficial to each and every citizen of the country. The atmosphere should be so free and people may feel free in it without burden. People may fulfil their desires what they require. People should not be burdened with extra work or extra time and if it is necessary, they should be paid properly.

But the grass root reality of the governments is that they enforce slavery and name it freedom. People are burdened under one employer or the other. They frame such rules and regulations so that people may not raise their voice against it. But if they raise their voice, they are misguided by the Governments in the name of vote. They are advised to vote properly next time so that they may get benefit of it.

## **Stop and Think (Page no.127)**

### **1. What causes the master class to be more deluded than the enslaved classes?**

**Ans:** The master class is generally educated class. They got their education at preparatory school, public school and colleges and universities. They feel themselves to be superior to the slave class. They lead a life of high standard of living. They consider their living conditions and environment around them to be of a high standard in which they feel highly satisfied.

But the people of slave class do not have such feelings. They feel frustrated. And out of their frustration, disgust and despair, they feel discontented. Such adverse circumstances become very dangerous for the master class. This situation causes master class to be more deluded than the enslaved classes.

### **2. According to Aristotle, what are the conditions to be fulfilled for the common people to accept law and order, and government, and all that they imply?**

**Ans:** G.B. Shaw, very humoursly and mockingly quotes Aristotle. Aristotle says that such conditions should be developed that common man may accept law and order and government. It is true that slave class follows the master class so the people of master class should be well dressed and decorated. They should create an impression in the minds of slave class that they have a god-like appearance. They should pretend to be very rich and superior to slave class.

They should speak a refined language to impress them. They should get services only at one ringing bell. Everything including their travel, coaches, horses should be full of luxury. All these things will impress the common man and they will work according to the master class.

### **3. How can reasonable laws, impartially administered, contribute to one's freedom?**

**Ans:** Undoubtedly, reasonable laws impartially administered contribute to our freedom a lot. It happens through political weapon of vote. To take benefit of vote, it is necessary that we should exercise our vote with utmost

honesty. We should choose the best candidate without keeping in our mind caste, creed or religion.

If they face any difficulty, they collectively can raise their voice. Thus, we can save ourselves from the clutches of master class. We shall be free. And then, we can do our tasks what we want. Administration should also implement the laws impartially.

#### **4. What are the ways in which individual freedom gets restricted?**

**Ans:** Individual freedom gets restricted in many ways. A person will have to work and earn money for his livelihood. And in doing so, he will have to pass through certain restrictions. Restriction of one or the other employer. A free country imposes certain restrictions over its citizens and the police force to obey the rules. We are not free to violate them.

If we do so, police may imprison us. And the court will punish for doing so. People are forced to pay taxes fixed by the government. But one pleasing thing what doing so is that government takes our responsibility to protect us from assaults. Government also takes responsibility for our smooth functioning and livelihood.

#### **Stop and Think (Page no.131)**

##### **1. Why do most people find it easier to conform, imitate, and follow a self-appointed guru?**

**Ans:** J. Krishnamurti is a modern writer. He does not believe in the customs and traditions. He wants that people should adopt something new. He wants that people should not follow others. Instead, they should frame their own rules. We should not accept the traditions otherwise we conform and start to imitate others.

The writer regrets that there are so many people who never try to find out something new within them. No doubt, it is a hard way to achieve. To get something new, we need dedication, perception and constant inquiry. But we choose a simple way when we choose some body our leader, teacher or Guru. In doing so, people don't want to work hard instead they want their work done by others so that they may lead a carefree life.

## **2. What is the inward struggle that the author refers to?**

**Ans:** The inward struggle that the author refers to is our hesitation in doing the work that we want to do but we can't. In our society there are a lot of different types of classes. Someone poor and some other are rich. The poor people are always in need of money. The writer asks the question here whether we offer our helping hand to the people in need.

The writer says that if we want to help them, we feel a hesitation what the other people will say. We are afraid of status and standard lest it should decline. As a result, we don't offer helping hand to the sufferers. Thus, a person feels an inward struggle in his heart.

### **Understanding the Text**

#### **1. Point out the difference between the slavery of man to Nature and the unnatural slavery of man to Man.**

**Ans.** The writer refers to two types of slavery in the essay. On one part it is the slavery of man to nature that a person very gladly do because nature provides all the amenities to man. Man feels overjoyed being the slave of nature. All the pleasant things are provided by nature to man. Nature provides us different types of delicious food to eat, comfortable bed to sleep. People get married and they enjoy their married life which results in the continuance of the universe. But on the contrary, the slavery of man to man is quite unnatural. Neither our body nor soul accepts it. The reason of it is that no man is so perfect and God-like that he can become the master of man. Civil war is the outcome of struggle between slaves and their masters. Trade unions fight against employers and there starts a fierce struggle. Thus, the main difference is that on one hand, man wants to become slave to nature with pleasure while he is forced to accept the slavery of man.

#### **2. What are the ways in which people are subjected to greater control in the personal spheres than in the wider political sphere?**

**Ans:** According to Shaw, there are two spheres of working of man. But mostly people are controlled in personal sphere. In personal zone, people can work as per their own choice and requirements. They cast their vote to their

own class. They have much time to do work. This is because common people are not interested representing political sphere.

But in political sphere people are not so free. Common people are generally neglected in the wider political sphere. Apart it, people are fond of living in a safe zone. So they hesitate entering the political zone. They have their own some works which they prefer to do. So people are more tend to be controlled greatly in personal sphere than in political sphere.

### **3. List the common misconceptions about 'freedom' that Shaw tries to debunk.**

**Ans:** G.B. Shaw wants to debunk many false notions about freedom. He says that in a civilized society we are one bound to follow rules, laws and pay taxes. For this purpose, man works hard to earn his livelihood and they are so indulged in their work that they forget even to take rest. This is why they even don't know what freedom is.

They even can't enjoy the real freedom. The reason of it that they don't know the real meaning of freedom. They merely consider it only leisure. This misleading conception does not let them enjoy freedom and they keep on roaring for more leisure and more money for their all honest toil. They also think that freedom is enjoyed only by the people who belong to master class not to the slave class.

### **4. Why, according to Krishnamurti, are the concepts of freedom and discipline contradictory to one another?**

**Ans:** J. Krishnamurti is a renowned personality and great supporter of freedom. He considers that discipline is a great barrier on the way of freedom. He states that our teachers, parents and customs and traditions make an enclosure around us. Thus, discipline and freedom become contradictory to each other.

The real freedom has certain conditions and until we overcome them, we can't experience a real freedom. But we are afraid of doing certain things because of our society and customs and traditions. Thus, in being disciplined, our sensitivity comes to an end.

That's why Krishnamurti says that to get real charm of freedom, we must be free from all the bondages of customs and traditions but it is also true that freedom and discipline are two sides of a coin and one is useless without the other. Thus, they are interrelated. So, if we want to get the experience of real freedom, we'll have to go through discipline.

### **5. How does the process of inquiry lead to true freedom?**

**Ans:** It is true that we have a long series of questions that we want to know about. But we do not care to get the answers for each and every question, while the process of inquiry leads us to real freedom because when we want to ask some question, we'll have to think it deeply.

We'll have to peep into the soul of the question. This process creates our sensitivity. It requires our alertness, perceptions, etc. A constant inquiry enables us to think what is right and what is wrong. It enables us to think over true freedom. Thus, the constant inquiry leads us to true freedom.

### **Talking about the Text**

**1. According to the author, the masses are prevented from realising their slavery; the masses are also continually reminded that they have the right to vote. Do you think this idea holds good for our country too?**

**Ans:** The writer depicts a true picture of the masses and their voting right. He admits that the master class is not lowest enough to give full rights to the masses. They are prevented from realizing that they have become slaves of the master class. The master class being rich holds the ownership of newspapers, schools, colleges, universities and even parliament. So through these institutions, they make every possible effort to prevent the masses from realising their slavery. They make propaganda that the masses are free and our forefathers got freedom for each and one. In return, they have given them right to vote. The slave class becomes happy and forgetful about their rights and the master class takes all the important decisions of the country without consulting the common people. It is a matter of great regret that the situation continues even today in the whole country.

**2. 'Nature may have tricks up her sleeve to check us if the chemists exploit her too greedily.' Discuss.**

**Ans:** Undoubtedly, nature is so powerful that nothing can challenge the force of nature. But human being seems to do so. He wants to increase the crop production with the help of machines and chemical fertilizers. They are also increasing industrial production. Man does not restrict himself on the earth but he is trying to exploit even the sea and the sky.

The chemists exploit her too greedily for excess production. But this over exploitation is very hazardous to nature. It is the clear indication of ruins. If we do not control ourselves, we'll have to face severe problems in future. Thus, it is true that nature may have tricks up her sleeve to check us if the chemists exploit her too greedily.

**3. Respect for elders is not to be confused with blind obedience. Discuss.**

**Ans:** The guiding force in our life is our parents, teachers and elders. We respect all of them of our age long tradition because we follow their orders and advice. We follow their instructions of discipline. But we should not be confused to think that respect for elders and blind obedience are one.

While respecting them, we only follow the customs and traditions of our society which help to maintain a system in the society. But there is a great difference between both the terms. Respect doesn't mean blind obedience. So whenever a youngster respects his elders, he should rationally follow his precepts. Blind obedience is a slavery not freedom. So we should enjoy our freedom and freedom should not be converted into slavery.

**Appreciation**

**1. Both the texts are on 'freedom'. Comment on the difference in the style of treatment of the topic in them.**

**Ans:** Both the texts are penned by the world renowned writers. One from England and the other one from India in which both of them advocate freedom of human beings. In his essay, G.B. Shaw treats freedom as a condition when an individual is free from external control over his thoughts and actions.



We are bound to obey government rules and pay the taxes. He does not consider freedom as only a leisure time. A person must get full freedom to live peacefully and a life free from problems. Otherwise it becomes slavery instead of freedom. Krishnamurti considers that freedom and discipline are extraordinary to each other. He says that human beings as children are always influenced with their parents, teachers and elders. They perceive them what to do and what not to do. Our intellect is bound to their teachings. We are fully dependent over them. Our customs and traditions, restrict us to share own feelings. Thus, he refers freedom in a wider respect to think. Through his discussion, it becomes apparent that real freedom is beyond the reach of a common man. In this way, both the texts are discussed in different perspectives.

**2. When Shaw makes a statement he supports it with a number of examples. Identify two sections in the text which explain a statement with examples. Write down the main statement and the examples. Notice how this contributes to the effectiveness of the writing.**

**Ans:** The author is in habit of supporting the statements with examples. It is clear at different places in the text. The two sections are given below :

**Example-1 :**

"Great men, like Aristotle, have held that the law and order and government would be impossible unless the persons the people have to obey are beautifully dressed and decorated, robed and uniformed, speaking with a special accent, travelling in first-class carriages or the most expensive cars. In these lines, the writer conveys the idea that the master class should look superior to the slave class. Their impressive appearance effect the slave class otherwise they would think the master class to be ordinary class.

**Example-2 :**

To prove this, we are reminded that, although nine out of ten voters are common workers, it is with the greatest difficulty that a few of them can be persuaded to vote for the members of their own class. When women were enfranchised and given the right to sit in Parliament, the first use they made of their votes was to defeat all the women candidates who stood for the freedom of the workers and had given them years of devoted and distinguished service. In this statement, the author clarifies his statement that



it is very difficult to change the mind. For this purpose he gives the example of women who opposed their certain supporters and cast their vote against them.

**3. Notice the use of personal pronouns in the two texts. Did this make you identify yourself more with the topic than if it had been written in an impersonal style? As you read the texts, were you able to relate the writer's thoughts with the way you lead your own life?**

**Ans:** It is true that the use of personal pronouns has enriched the sweetness of both the texts. Both the authors have knowingly put the pronouns. It is true that this personal touch has made us identify ourselves more with the topic than if it had been written in an impersonal style. They help us to find out the real sense of freedom. These personal pronouns make us able to relate the writer's thoughts with the way we lead our own life. While reading the text, it seems that we are experiencing our own life history.

## **Language Work**

### **A. Grammar**

#### **I. Sentence Types**

The smallest meaningful unit in language is the word. Words combine to form phrases, clauses and sentences.

- a sentence consists of one or more clauses
- a clause consists of one or more phrases
- a phrase consists of one or more words.

Look at these examples

(i) Nature is kind to her slaves.

(ii) As we must eat we must first provide food.

(iii) You are all young, but I don't think you are too young to be aware of this.

In example (i) you find only one verb, is. There is only one idea expressed. It is a single clause sentence known as a simple sentence.

In example (ii) you find two sets of verbs, must eat and must provide. It is a two clause sentence.

(a) As we must eat

(b) We must first provide food.

You can see that (b) is complete in its sense. This is the main clause. The meaning of clause (a) depends on (b). This is the

subordinate clause. Sentences with a main clause and one or more subordinate clauses are complex sentences.

In example (iii) you again find two verbs: are and are

(a) You are all young.

(b) But I don't think you are too young to be aware of this. In this case (a) and (b) both make sense independent of each other though there is a link.

There are two main clauses joined by the conjunction but. Sentences with more than one main clause are called compound sentences.

When sentences are too long and complicated, it is useful to look for the main clause which carries the main idea and the subordinate clauses which carry ideas that depend on the idea expressed in the main clause.

## **TASK**

**Split the following sentences into their constituent clauses**

**• There is no freedom if you are enclosed by self interest or by various walls of discipline.**

**Ans:** (a) There is no freedom-Subordinate clause

(b) if you are enclosed by self interest or by various walls of discipline—  
Main clause

Explanation : Here we find that

(b) is a complete sentence. Its sense is clear. This is why it is a main clause.  
While

(a) is dependent on

(b) to make its meaning clear. So it is subordinate clause. Here it is to note

that the sentences with one main clause and one or more than one subordinate clauses are called to be complex sentences.

• **When you see a servant carrying a heavy carpet, do you give him a helping hand?**

**Ans:** When you see a servant carrying a heavy carpet-main clause. do you give him a helping hand-subordinate clause.

Explanation-Same as No. 1

• **Very young children will eat needles and matches eagerly—but the diet is not a nourishing one.**

**Ans:** (a) Very young children will eat needles and matches eagerly - main clause.

(b) but the diet is not a nourishing one - main clause.

Explanation-In this case (a) and (b) both make sense independent of each other though there is a link. There are two main clauses joined by the conjunction but. Sentences with more than one main clause are called compound sentences.

• **We must sleep or go mad: but then sleep is so pleasant that we have great difficulty in getting up in the morning.**

**Ans:** (a) We must sleep or go mad-main clause

(b) but then sleep is so pleasant that we have great difficulty in getting up in the morning-main clause. Explanation-Same as No. 3

• **Always call freedom by its old English name of leisure, and keep clamouring for more leisure and more money to enjoy it in return for an honest share of work.**

**Ans:** (a) Always call freedom by its old English name of leisure - main clause.

(b) and keep clamouring for more leisure and more money to enjoy it in return for an honest share of work - main clause.

Explanation - In this case (a) and (b) both make sense independent of each other though there is a link. There are two main clauses joined by the conjunction and. So this is a compound sentence.

## **B. Pronunciation**

**The way that sounds combine to produce syllables, words and sentences is interesting. Two classes of sound are established**

**(i) Vowels, or sounds that can occur on their own or are at the centre of a sequence of sounds (indicated as V)**

**(ii) Consonants, or sounds that cannot occur on their own or are at the edge of a sequence (indicated as C).**

### **Examples**

<b>Word</b>	<b>Sound Sequence</b>
<b>I</b>	<b>V</b>
<b>see</b>	<b>CV</b>
<b>train</b>	<b>CCVC</b>
<b>boat</b>	<b>CVC</b>

**Notice that the two letters ee correspond to a single vowel sound.**

**Similarly, the two letters ai in train correspond to a single vowel sound, as do the two letters oa in boat.**

**Do not confuse the vowel sounds with the names of letters of the alphabet that are sometimes called ‘vowels’.**

### **TASK**

**Write the sound sequences for the following words**

<b>sleep</b>	<b>thrift</b>	<b>snake</b>	<b>task</b>
<b>smear</b>	<b>facts</b>	<b>sweet</b>	<b>boasts</b>
<b>strain</b>	<b>street</b>	<b>strangle</b>	<b>strengths</b>

**Ans:**

sleep — CCVC  
snake — CCVC  
smear — CCVC  
sweet — CCVC  
strain — CCCVC  
strangle — CCCVCCV

thrift — CCVCC  
task — CVCC  
facts — CVCCC  
boasts — CVCCC  
street — CCCVC  
strengths — CCCVCCC