

CHAPTERWISE QUESTION

ENGLISH

NELSON MANDELA

SECTION A : READING

- I.
- i) b) it is a good leisure activity
 - ii) for want of patronage
 - iii) b) developed and improved something, especially a skill, over a period of time.
 - iv) India
 - v) a) a good power of observation and the ability to replicate characters.
 - vi) b) they do not get the support of patrons
 - vii) d) Puppetry is mentioned in the literature.
 - viii) d) cloth
 - ix) d) A puppeteer is required to manipulate the puppets.
 - x) a) Puppets wear anklets while dancing

SECTION - B - GRAMMAR & CREATIVE WRITING SKILLS

- II.
- a) that was a lovely thought but she didn't want anything.
 - b) d) am reading
 - c) b) would
 - d) C make made
 - e) i) phone
 - f) Error - could Correction - can
 - g) iii) would

SECTION - C - LITERATURE

- IV. A.
- i) b) absence of fear and triumph over it
 - ii) Love
 - iii) c) Man's goodness
 - iv) a) Were being put upon utmost physical pressure
 - v) b) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

- B.** i) c) Inauguration Day Ceremony after Independence
- ii) a) to symbolise the equality of blacks and whites and the termination of apartheid.
- iii) b) both the groups hated each other due to the policy of apartheid and oppression of blacks.
- iv) d) A is true but R is not correct explanation of A.
- v) Long walk to Freedom
- C.** i) c) experienced it for the first time
- ii) a) freedom from restriction
- iii) d) all of these
- iv) b) they are eminent world leaders witnessing it.
- v) d) i) equality ii) liberty iii) self-respect
- V.** i) Mandela felt greatly privileged to welcome the international leaders at the swearing -in ceremony because not too long ago, the South Africans were considered outlaws. He thus thanks all of them for having come to witness the historical ceremony. This was a gesture of international recognition to a newly-born free democratic nation and it could be considered as a common victory for justice, peace and human dignity.
- ii) To be the part of the inauguration, international leaders showed a gesture of solidarity from international community to the idea of the end of the apartheid. It was the significance of the victory of good over evil and triumph of a tolerant society without any discrimination.
- iii) No one is born hating another person because of his colour or race. People are taught to hate. And if they learn to hate, they can be taught to love. Love comes more naturally to human heart than hatred.
- iv) Mandela thinks that every man has twin obligations in life. The first is his obligation to his family, to his parents, to his wife and children. The second duty is duty to his people, to his community and his country. Each man has to fulfill these obligations according to his position and abilities.
- v) There was a spectacular show of South African jets and troop carriers over the Union Buildings. The highest generals of the military and police saluted the President Mandela. It was a clear demonstration of the military's loyalty to democracy, to a free and fairly elected government.

- vi) South Africa is rich in minerals and gems. But they are not the greatest wealth of a nation. Mandela thinks that the greatest and real wealth of a nation is its people. They are finer and truer than the purest diamonds.

- VI.**
- i) Nelson Mandela believes that freedom is indivisible. His hunger for his own freedom became the greatest hunger for the freedom of his people. He couldn't live his life with dignity and self-respect if his own people were bound in chains. The chains on any one of his people were the chains on all of them. The chains on all of his people were the chains on him. Mandela realized that the oppressor must be liberated as surely as the oppressed. A man who takes away another man's freedom is a prisoner of hatred, prejudice and narrow mindedness. He is not truly free if he is taking away someone else's freedom. Thus the oppressed and the oppressor alike are robbed of their humanity.
 - ii) Nelson Mandela was the tallest of all the black heroes who waged a relentless fight against the racial-regime in South Africa. He suffered untold suffering and tortures in prison but led the country to install the first democratically elected government in South Africa. Nelson Mandela was not born with a hunger to be free. Later on, he realized that his boyhood freedom was an illusion. He also realized his concept of freedom in his youth was also transitory and was limited to his personal freedom. Only when he joined the African National Congress, his own freedom became the greater hunger for the freedom of his people. Only then, a frightened young lawyer was transformed into a bold criminal. A family- loving husband was forced to lead the life of a monk in secrecy. Mandela is grateful in acknowledging the unimaginable sacrifices of thousands of black heroes for the freedom of their people. Modestly, he realizes that freedom is indivisible. He realized that he could not lead a free and honourable life if his people were in chains. Nelson Mandela had a wider vision of humanity. It shows his greatness that both the oppressor and the oppressed should be liberated since both of them alike are robbed of their humanity.