- Rabindranath

Tagore
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 sand of dead habit;
- Where the mind is led forward by thee into everwidening thought and action
- Into the heaven of freedom, my Father, let my country awake.

- 1. Say whether the following statements are True or False:
- 1. Reason in the poem, is compared to a stream.

True

2. Mind, in the poem, has to express itself in narrow thoughts.

False

3. Mind is influenced by God.

True

- 1. Say whether the following statements are True or False:
- 4. The poet's country is asleep and he wishes it to wake up. True
- 5. The world desired by the poet is to be divided into small parts. False

- 2. Answer the following questions in one complete sentence each:
- 1. Why does the poet compare reason with stream?
- Ans. The poet compares reason with stream because he wants that our rational capacity should be as clear as the water of a stream.

- 2. Answer the following questions in one complete sentence each:
- 2. What are the two qualities of mind presented in the poem?
- Ans. The two qualities of mind presented in the poem are
 - 1. It must be influenced by God.
 - 2. Everyone must be broad minded.

- 2. Answer the following questions in one complete sentence each:
- 3. What is meant by the expression 'Knowledge is free'?
- Ans. 'Knowledge is free' means in a truly independent India knowledge or the right to education must be open to all irrespective of people's class, caste, gender or any other barrier.

- 2. Answer the following questions in one complete sentence each:
- 4. To whom is the poem addressed?
- Ans. The poem is in a prayer form and addressed to God as father. In the poem, the poet prays to God the India should be free from the British Rule and free India should be like heaven on the earth.

- 2. Answer the following questions in one complete sentence each:
- 5. Why does the poet compare 'dead habit' to 'dreary desert sand'?
- Ans. In the poem 'dead habit' means our conventional rituals and superstitions which don't have any scientific base. These rituals and superstitions are compared to dreary desert sand because in deserted area there is no life. Hence, no progress possible if we follow these irrational habits.

- 5. Keeping the theme of the poem in mind, construct one sentence for each of the words given below:
- 1. Freedom = Independence India got freedom in the year 1947.
- 2. Knowledge = Education Knowledge must be free for all.
- 3. Fragments = Small parts
 India should not be divided into fragments.

- 5. Keeping the theme of the poem in mind, construct one sentence for each of the words given below:
- 4. Striving = Struggle
 Everyone is striving for the perfection.
- 5. Walls = partitions of bricks, divider India should not be divided into small fragments by domestic walls.

Where the Mind is without Fear VOCABULARY

Match the words in list 'A' with their antonyms in list 'B'.

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High
               Body
2. Fear
              Courage
3.
    Knowledge
                    Narrow
   Fragments
                   Imperfection
 5. Perfection
                   Bondage
 6. Wide
                Low
7. Freedom
                  Ignorance
 8.
    Mind
                 Whole
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Where the Mind is without Fear VOCABULARY

Answer

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B
  High
              Low
  Fear
             Courage
   Knowledge
                   Ignorance
                  Whole
  Fragments
5. Perfection
                   Imperfection
6. Wide
               Narrow
  Freedom
                 Bondage
  Mind
               Body
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