

## 2.4 Three Visions for India

**Warning up:-**

**1. Read the Preamble of the Constitution of India given in your textbook. Pick out words that refer to the following.**

**(1) Brotherhood**

**Ans:-** fraternity

**(2) Freedom**

**Ans:-** liberty

**(3) Earnestly and seriously**

**Ans:-** solemnly

**(4) Fair and impartial treatment**

**Ans:-** equality

**(5) Having supreme authority**

**Ans:-** sovereign

**(6) Unity and oneness**

**Ans:-** integrity

**(7) A promise made to oneself**

**Ans:-** resolve

**2. Finite and Non-finite Verbs.**

**Verbs are Action words. They can be Finite or Non-finite.**

**Read the sentences below, focusing on the verbs.**

**(a) I play football.**

**(b) He plays football.**

**(c) They play football.**

**(d) Manish plays football.**

We notice that the verb 'play' as we change the person (First/Second/Third) or Number (Singular/Plural) of the Subject.

When the use of a verb is limited by the Person or Number of the Noun/Pronoun in the Subject, we call it a Finite Verb.

**Now read the sentences below.**

**(a) I like to play football.**

**(b) He likes to play football.**

- (c) They like playing football.  
(d) Manish likes to play football.

**In the sentences above the verb 'to play' or 'playing' do not change or take '-s' or '-es' after them, even when we change the Person or Number of the Subject.  
to+verb/verb + ing/verb + en/ed/having verb/ ed are not limited by their Subject.  
Such verbs are called *Non-finite Verbs*.**

### **English Workshop:-**

**1. Complete Dr APJ Abdul Kalam's profile with information picked from the lesson.**

**PROFILE:- Dr APJ Abdul Kalam**

**(a) Title**

**Ans:-** Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam.

**(b) Profession**

**Ans:-** Missile scientist.

**(c) Branch of Science**

**Ans:-** Physics and Aerospace Engineering.

**(d) Important position in government held**

**Ans:-** 11th President of India.

**(e) His three visions for India**

**Ans:-** Freedom, Development and Standing Up to the rest of the World.

**2. Using a dictionary / internet note down the main differences between:-**

**(1) a developing nation and a developed nation**

**Ans:-** (1) a developing nation :- a country that is poor and whose citizens are mostly agricultural workers, and the average income is very low.

(2) a developed nation:- a country with a lot of industrial activity, high economic growth and where people have high incomes.

**(2) self-reliant and self-assured**

**Ans:-** (1) self-reliant:- not needing help or support from other people.

(2) self-assured:- having confidence in yourself.

**(3) our strengths and our achievements**

**Ans:-** (1) our strengths:- the qualities and abilities that we have which are an advantage to us, or which make us successful.

(2) our achievements:- our successes or accomplishments.

**(4) farm and granary**

**Ans:-** (1) farm:- a large area used for growing crops/flowers, etc.

(2) granary:- a storehouse for grain.

**(5) a remote-sensing satellite and a natural satellite**

**Ans:-** (1) a remote-sensing satellite:- artificial (man-made) satellites with remote sensors which have been launched into space to measure various things.

(2) a natural satellite:- any celestial body in space that orbits around a larger body.

**3. Find evidence from the lesson and write in your own words.**

**(1) Indians respect the freedom of others.**

**Ans:-** *(Student do it your own)*

**(2) It is time to see ourselves as a developed nation.**

**Ans:-** *(Student do it your own)*

**(3) We Indians are obsessed with foreign things.**

**Ans:-** *(Student do it your own)*

**(4) In Israel the media have a positive outlook and self-respect.**

**Ans:-** *(Student do it your own)*

**(5) India has many amazing success stories.**

**Ans:-** *(Student do it your own)*

**4. Pick out some sentences from the lesson that convey a general truth.**

**(1) If we are not free, no one will respect us**

**Ans:-** (2) We must stand up to the world or one will respect us.

**5. Find out from the internet the poem 'Song of Youth' by Dr AP Abdul Kalam.**

**(A) Copy it down in your notebook and write its theme in your own words.**

**Ans:-** do it your own

**(B) Using information from your library or the Internet, prepare a Profile of any great Indian Scientist. (Refer to Activity 1 for points)**

**Ans:-** do it your own

**6. Say whether each of the verbs, underlined below, are Finite or Non-finite.**

**(a) We lack the confidence to see ourselves as a developed nation.**

**Ans:-** Lack:- Finite;

to see:- Non-finite;

developed:- Non-finite

**(b) We stand first in producing milk.**

**Ans:-** stand:- Finite;

producing:- Non-finite

**(c) I want to live in a developed India.**

**Ans:-** want:- Finite;  
to live:- Non-finite

**(d) We prefer buying imported things.**

**Ans:-** prefer:- Finite;  
buying:- Non-finite

**(e) Indians never try to force their way of life on others.**

**Ans:-** to force:- Non-finite

**(f) Having invaded India, they captured our land.**

**Ans:-** captured:- Finite

## 7. Phrases and Clauses

Study the underlined groups of words.

(1) (a) He wore a shirt made of cotton.

(b) He wore a shirt which was made of cotton.

(2) (a) Are you sure of your innocence?

(b) Are you sure that you are innocent?

(3) (a) This is the exact reason for his failure.

(b) This is exactly why he has failed.

(4) (a) Pay careful attention to my words.

(b) Pay careful attention to what I say.

(5) (a) After finishing his work, he went home.

(b) He finished his work and he went home.

You will notice that all underlined groups of words in sentences marked

(a) merely refer to a concept or expression. They do not contain a Subject or a Main or Principal Verb. Such a group of words or unit of a sentence is called a PHRASE. Each of the underlined groups of words in sentences marked

(b) convey a thought/concept and have a subject and a Principal or Main Verb. This unit/part of a sentence is called a CLAUSE

**Say whether the underlined parts of the following sentences are Phrases or Clauses.**

**(1) People from all over the world have invaded us.**

**Ans:-** Phrase

**(2) I believe that India had its first vision of freedom in 1857.**

**Ans:-** Clause

**(3) It is this freedom that we must respect.**

**Ans:-** Clause

**(4) We are a great nation.**

**Ans:-** Phrase

**(5) I want to live in a developed India.**

**Ans:-** Phrase

**(6) We have so many amazing success stories but we refuse to acknowledge them**

**Ans:-** Clause

**(7) We have 10 percent growth rate in most areas.**

**Ans:-** Phrase

**Replace the underlined Phrases with Clauses.**

**(a) Do you know his place of birth?**

**Ans:-** Do you know where he was born?

**(b) In his absence, the thieves looted his house.**

**Ans:-** When he was absent, the thieves looted his house.

**(c) I am a citizen of India.**

**Ans:-** I am a citizen who belongs to India