

Chapter 7: Where the Mind is Without Fear

Choose the correct meaning of the underlined words from the given options.

1. "Where the mind is without fear and the head is held high"

- (a) full of terror
- (b) lacking courage
- (c) free from fear
- (d) confused

2. "Where knowledge is free"

- (a) costly education
- (b) restricted learning
- (c) secret information
- (d) accessible to all

3. "Narrow domestic walls"

- (a) small houses
- (b) physical barriers
- (c) divisive prejudices (e.g., caste, religion)
- (d) garden fences

4. "Words come out from the depth of truth"

- (a) shallow lies
- (b) honest and sincere speech
- (c) loud arguments
- (d) written documents

5. "Tireless striving"

- (a) continuous hard work
- (b) lazy efforts
- (c) occasional attempts
- (d) hopeless struggle

6. "Dreary desert sand of dead habit"

- (a) lively traditions
- (b) meaningless routines
- (c) joyful customs
- (d) new practices

7. "Clear stream of reason"

- (a) logical thinking
- (b) muddy water
- (c) emotional outbursts
- (d) religious beliefs

8. "Ever-widening thought and action"

- (a) limited ideas
- (b) progressive thinking
- (c) repetitive tasks
- (d) closed-mindedness

9. "Heaven of freedom"

- (a) ideal state of liberty
- (b) prison of rules
- (c) strict discipline
- (d) chaotic anarchy

10. "Let my country awake"

- (a) remain asleep
- (b) become enlightened and progressive
- (c) follow old traditions blindly
- (d) ignore change

Multiple Choice Questions

1. What is the central theme of the poem?

- (a) Celebration of nature's beauty
- (b) A prayer for India's spiritual and intellectual freedom
- (c) Criticism of modern technology
- (d) The importance of family bonds

2. What does the poet mean by "narrow domestic walls"?

- (a) Physical walls of houses
- (b) Barriers of caste, creed, and division
- (c) School classrooms
- (d) Gardens with high fences

3. Which phrase reflects Tagore's desire for intellectual freedom?

- (a) "Where the head is held high"
- (b) "Where the world has been broken into fragments"
- (c) "The dreary desert sand of dead habit"
- (d) "Where words come out from the depth of truth"

4. What does "the clear stream of reason" symbolize?

- (a) A river in India
- (b) Logical thinking
- (c) Religious rituals
- (d) Political speeches

- 5. What is the tone of the poem?**
- (a) Satirical and mocking**
 - (b) Hopeful and prayerful**
 - (c) Angry and rebellious**
 - (d) Sad and nostalgic**
- 6. To whom is the poem addressed?**
- (a) The British government**
 - (b) The poet's father**
 - (c) God ("My Father")**
 - (d) The Indian people**
- 7. Which line opposes blind adherence to traditions?**
- (a) "Where knowledge is free"**
 - (b) "Where tireless striving stretches its arms towards perfection"**
 - (c) "The dreary desert sand of dead habit"**
 - (d) "Where words come out from the depth of truth"**
- 8. What does Tagore envision as "the heaven of freedom"?**
- (a) A place with no rules**
 - (b) A society with fearless minds and progressive thoughts**
 - (c) A literal paradise after death**
 - (d) A country with strong military power**
- 9. Which poetic device is used in "dreary desert sand of dead habit"?**
- (a) Simile**
 - (b) Alliteration**
 - (c) Metaphor**
 - (d) Personification**

10. What is the original title of the poem in Bengali?

- (a) Gitanjali**
- (b) Nabiedya**
- (c) Prarthana (Prayer)**
- (d) Sonar Tori**