

(C) Answer the following questions in about 150 words.

1. What has Gandhiji to say about machines which display the useful labour of many and deprive them of their earnings?

Ans:

Gandhiji's opposition to machinery is much misunderstood. Actually he is not against machinery but about its craze which makes many people jobless in the present use of machinery concentrates wealth in the hands of few. He aims at the limitations in the use of machinery rather than its complete eradication. He is against all the destructive machinery. He is always ready to welcome every improvement in the cottage machine. He appreciates the machinery which saves individual labour and lightens the burden of the millions of cottagers. He is against all destructive machinery. Machinery has its place. It has come to say but is must not be allowed to displace necessary human labour. He says that it is criminal to displace hand labour by the introduction of power driven spindles unless one is at the same time ready to give millions of farmers some other occupation in their houses.

Dead machinery must not be set against the millions of living machines represented by the villagers scattered in the seven hundred villages of India. Machinery should help and ease human efforts.

2. Explain in your own words the impact of machinery on human life?

Ans:

Our present age has been described as the machine age because the machine rules our economy. Machinery has helped and eased our life but it has some impacts on human life.

Due to the use of machinery thousands of people have become jobless and thrown on the open streets to die of starvation. Due to the unlimited use of machinery people are becoming lazy. In the ancient period people used to use their muscle power to work but after the invention of machinery the people use machinery for their work. But today number of machines have emerged and there is less of muscular strength.

The modern machinery has been used to earn more and more money. It is also concentrated in the hands of few. Machine has its advantages and disadvantages. It has increased production speed but the same time many hands became jobless and are thrown on the street to die of starvation. And the madness of setting machines for human beings should not be done.

2. What is the idea of the writer about the alteration in the condition of labour?

Ans:

As a socialist Gandhiji wants the factories should be nationalized or state controlled. They ought only to be working under the most attractive and ideal conditions not for profit, but for the benefit of humanity and love should take the place of greed. The mad rush for wealth must be stopped and the labourer must be assured not only of a living wage but a daily task that should not be boring.

3. Why was Gandhiji against modern machinery?

Ans:

Gandhiji was against modern machinery because he is of the opinion that these machineries displace labour and leaves it idle. He is against the destructive machinery. The present use of machinery is concentrated to earn much wealth rather than the welfare of the common people and their bread is snatched away.

4. If Gandhiji was against modernization. What were his views on electricity?

Ans:

The first thing here to make clear is that Gandhiji is not against modernization. He hasn't any objection if the villager ply their implements and tools with the help of electricity but then the villages communities or the state would own power house just as they have their grazing pastures.

(A) Answer the following questions in one sentence.

1. What does Gandhiji object to?

Ans:

Gandhiji objects to the craze of machinery excessive use of machinery which makes man jobless.

2. What is Gandhiji aiming at?

Ans:

Gandhiji is aiming at the limitation in the use of machinery rather than its complete removal

3. What should the labourer assured of?

Ans:

Labourer should be assured not only the living wages but also the daily work which will not be dull.

4. What is the principle of Ruskin Bond's book 'Unto this last'?

Ans:

The principle of this book is to realize the ideals of equality and brotherhood.

5. Was Gandhiji against machinery?

Ans:

No, Gandhiji was not against machinery but he was against for the craze of machinery.

(B) Answer the following questions in 4-5 sentences.

1. How was the singer sewing machine invented?

Ans:

Singer sewing machine is one of the few useful thing ever invented and there is a romance about the device itself. Singer saw his wife labouring over the tedious process of sewing and seaming with her own hands and simply out of his love for her he devised the sewing machine in order to save her labour.

4.3.1

Word Meanings

Word	Meanings
starvation	to becomes ill or die because of hunger
impetus	the force or energy, here intention that make someone to do the work
philanthropy	the practice of promoting the welfare of others
eradication	to remove or destroy the machinery completely
atrophied	losing the strength that makes a man to stand on his own
drudgery	work that is very boring
spindles	a slender rounded rod with tapered ends used in hand spinning
grazing pastures	land covered mainly with grass suitable for grazing cattle's
asphyxiating gases	the gases that causes the death or unconsciousness
antagonistic	strongly disagreeing with someone or something
stature	the importance that someone has because of his / her work
indiscriminate multiplication	increase machines in their large numbers

4.3.2 Classification of Words

Classify the following under the given heads

Noun, verbs, adverbs, adjectives

Fraction, traverses, unhesitatingly, humanitarian, salvation, disrupt, entirely, inevitable, mechanism, snatch, ideally, forest, dazzle, logically, destructive.

Noun	Verb	Adverb	Adjective
Fraction	Traverses	Unhesitatingly	Humanitarian
Salvation	Disrupt	Entirely	Inevitable
Mechanism	Snatch	Ideally	Destructive
Forest	Dazzle	Logically	