

Q. 1. What did Dr. Radha Krishnan bring to presidency?

Ans. Dr. Radha Krishnan brought to the presidency, a metal equipment, a degree of learning and wealth of experience rarely to be found anywhere.

Q. 2. What oath did Dr. Zakir Hussain take of?

Ans. Dr. Zakir took the oath of loyalty to the constitution of India.

Q.3. What is the business of education?

Ans. The business of education is to minister the constant renewal of timeless, absolute values which is actually the growth of national character and culture.

Q.4. What did Zakir Hussain pledge himself to ?

Ans. Dr. Zakir Hussain pledges himself to service of absolute timeless values which have been realised. He pledge himself to the loyalty of our past culture, to the service of totality of country's culture, to work for its strength and progress and welfare of its people.

Q. 5. What does 'work on one's self' mean? What is its end product?

Ans. The work on one's self means to follow the urge towards moral development as a free person and under self-imposed discipline, which alone can render the development possible. Its end product is a free moral personality. Q. **6. What shall we dedicate ourselves to?**

Ans. We should dedicate ourselves to do two aspects of work-social and individual, wholeheartedly and we should bring forth the energy requisite for the satisfactory performance of this dual task.

Q.7. When was Dr. Zakir Hussain born?

Ans. Dr. Zakir Hussain was born in 1897.

Q.8. How long did Dr. Zakir Hussain live?

Ans. Dr. Zakir Hussain lived for 72 years (i.e: 1897 to 1969).

Q.9. On what occasion did Dr. Zakir Hussain deliver this speech?

Ans. Dr. Zakir Hussain delivered this speech after he took the oath as a president.

Q. 10. Why does Dr. Zakir Hussain call India "the young state of an ancient people"?

Ans. Dr. Zakir Hussain calls India "the young state of an ancient people" because although India full of many young people, people of new generation, but the values our ancestors tried to endeavour and realised also still can be viewed. Our past is not dead, our ancient values are not dead, they are alive.

Q. 11. On what occasion did Dr. Zakir Hussain deliver this speech?

Ans. Dr. Zakir Hussain delivered this speech in 1967 after his election at the President of India.

Q. 12. Why was Dr. Zakir Hussain overwhelmed when he spoke ?

Ans. Dr. Zakir Hussain felt extremely grateful to the people who reposed full faith in him and elected him for the highest office of the country.

Q. 13. What beliefs and mental equipment did Dr. Radhakrishnan bring to the office of the President?

Ans. Dr. Radhakrishnan was a great scholar and philosopher. He brought to the office of the President his vast learning and rich experience. He believed in the oneness of the all spiritual values.

Q. 14. Which rare experience of Dr. Radhakrishnan does Dr. Zakir Hussain refer to ?

Ans. Dr. Radhakrishnan devoted a lifetime to the pursuit of knowledge and truth. He supported the right of all men to get justice.

Q. 15. How does the speaker connect the past to the present and the future?

Ans. Dr. Zakir Hussain says that the past is not dead and static. It is alive and dynamic. The present is a continuation of the past, which affects the future as well. Then the past is inextricably linked with the present and the future.

Q. 16. What does "those values" refer to ?

Ans. "Those values"-this expression refers to the timeless values developed by the people of India in their own way. It is product of cooperation of various races and groups.

Q. 17. What was Dr. Zakir Hussain's commitment to the nation?

Ans. Dr. Zakir Hussain commits himself to the service of past culture, of the country and the people at large without distinction of caste, colour or creed.

Q. 18. What does the present-day situation in India demand of us?

Ans. The present day situation is very challenging. The task of nation-building is very demanding. It requires constant and tireless work. The growth of the individual and the growth of the society should go together.

Q. 19. What are the two types of work mentioned by the speaker and how are they related to each other?

Ans. There are two types of work. The first kind of work is related to the growth and betterment of the individuals. The second kind of work is done for the society. Both of them are complementary to each other. They go together.

LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

Q. 1. 'This work as I see has two aspects of work'. What are the 'two aspects of work'? Explain in your own words.

Ans. The two aspects of work, as mentioned by Dr. Zakir Hussain are work; individually and work at social level. They both are equally productive aspects of work. The aspect of working on one's self means to incite towards

ethical development on our own which has the capability to reconstruct whole material and cultural life of people. It results in morally developed distinctive character. This result of working individually cannot bring a difference unless it is done with the view of whole society. If we do our individual work at society level it definitely serves many people and justifies its usage.

Q.2. What did Dr. Zakir Hussain say about material and cultural life, individual and social development, giving a special favour to India?

Ans. Dr. Zakir Hussain said about material and culture life, individual and social development giving a special favour to India. He made a commitment of loyalty to India's past culture. He won't take into account the factors of religion or language. Work on one's self means one's moral development as a free and disciplined citizen. The happiness of the individual largely depends on the collective happiness of the society. The individual and the society are inter dependent.

Q.3. 'Power should be used only for moral purposes'. Explain.

Ans. Gandhiji said that 'Power should be used for moral purposes'. By this he meant that if we have power, stamina to do something, we should use it for genuine purpose because once we use it unmorally it becomes an evil faculty. If it is used for moral purpose, it does to many people a good turn and helps the society out. Moral used of power does not only increases our prestige in society but it also doubles our strength.

Q.4. 'The past is not dead and static'. How does Zakir Hussain emphasise the significance of past?

Ans. Dr. Zakir Hussain says that past is not dead and static, it is not worthless because it is alive, it is dynamic and energetic and it is involved in determining the quality of our present and the prospects of coming future. He says that we cant neglect the past because it is thing which lets us know the attribute of our present, it decides outlook of our future. So, although

past is gone, it does keep the strength of deciding thing of present and future.

Q.5. What does Zakir Hussain exhort us to do to build the new life of the nation?

Ans. Zakir Hussain exhorted us to get whole heartedly engaged in the two aspects of work he mentioned. These two aspects of work are work on individual level and work on social level. If we work individually, then only progress of individual and progress of society is possible. If we work individually without a society we cannot make ourselves of any use. We should contribute to this dual effort and as our family; whole Bharat is quite a big family so any of us should not sit back but participate unsparingly in our own way to build the new life of the nation.

Q. 6. In what context does Dr. Zakir Hussain say 'Bharat is My Home'?

Ans. Dr. Zakir Hussain says that 'Bharat is his home' meaning that he was born in India, and he had played, lived, eaten, drank in the lap of India, Bharat. So, he says that Bharat is his home, its people are his family and he has been chosen by the family members, head of the family for some time. He means to say that Bharat has given him home, a shelter to survive so many years and he had always lived in India and this made him say that 'Bharat is his home'.

Q.7. Do you agree with Dr. Hussain's remark that the "past is not dead and static"? What role does the past play in connecting itself with the present and the future?

Ans. Dr. Hussain says that past is not dead. It is absolutely alive, it is neither speedy. Dr. Hussain is absolutely true. I am totally agree with him. Past is a speedy power. The past event effect the present. Present is the continuation of the past. We can say it is an extension of the past. The past determines the present. Both of them are inseparable.

The present has no independent existence. Similarly, the future is a continuation of the present. Hence, all the three—the past, the present and the future are bound in an unbroken chain. So the past plays an important role in determining the present. The past plays its part in shaping our future too.

Q.8. "The quality of the nation is related to the quality of its education." Cite examples from the speech in support of the Statement.

Ans. Dr. Zakir Hussain was a man of great leaning. He had a long association with the education of his people. The people acknowledged it. They elected him to the highest office. Dr. Hussain gave much importance to the quality of education. The fate of the nation depends on the quality of education its people get. Education is a prime instrument. It can bring great changes in the society. It makes the people aware of their great traditions and values.

The quality of education decides the quality of the nation. Education brings mental and moral growth and upliftment of the individual. It also plays a social role in raising the intellectual level of the masses. Hence, education works at two levels. It serves the mental and moral needs of the individuals as well as of the society.

Q.9. In what context does Dr. Zakir Hussain say "Bharat is my home"?

Ans. Dr. Zakir Hussain declared that Bharat was his home and its people were his family in 1967 after his oath-taking ceremony as the President of India. He was overwhelmed with trust reposed in him by his countrymen. He accepted that highest office of Presidency in all humility. He promised to remain loyal to the Constitution of India, to India's past culture and to timeless values. He pledged himself to the service of the his country men. He committed himself to the service of the new State which came into existence in 1947. He became emotional at the moment and he spoke the immortal words that 'Bharat was his home'.

Q. 10. What according to Dr. Zakir Hussain, makes a nation strong?

Ans. It is the people and not gold or war weapons, that make a country strong and prosperous, Bharat, said Dr. Hussain, was an ancient country but a new state. It secured political independence after centuries of slavery. It was in a battered condition. It needed reconstruction on war-footing. The task was big, the population was increasing fast. The target of reconstruction of the country could be achieved only if all the people worked hard, sincerely and solidly. Every person was to work first for self improvement or moral development as a free and disciplined individual. At the same time he was to serve his society. As men of character and true nationalists they would take their country to great heights.