

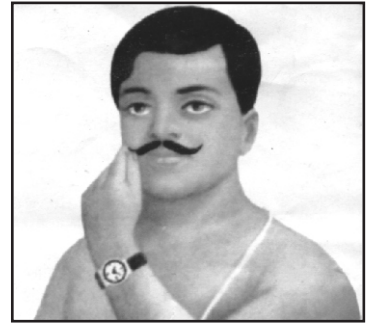
Lesson -14

Azad : The Martyr

1. Name any freedom fighter from Madhya Pradesh.
2. What do you know about her/him ?

Chandra Shekhar, son of Pandit Sita Ram Tiwari and Jagrani Devi, was born in village Bhabra in Jhabua district (Present Madhya Pradesh) on 23rd July 1906.

He received his early education in Bhabra. For higher education he went to Sanskrit Pathshala at Varanasi. He was an ardent follower of Hanuman and once disguised himself as a priest in a Hanuman temple to escape the clutches of the British police.



Young Chandra Shekhar was attracted by the great national upsurge of the non-violent non-cooperation movement of 1920-21 under the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi. He joined it and was arrested and produced before the magistrate. He gave his name as 'Azad', his father's name as 'Swatantra', and his residence as 'Prison'. This provoked the magistrate, who sentenced him for fifteen lashes of a flog.

As a revolutionary, he adopted the surname '*Azad*' which means 'free'.

He once claimed that as he was named '*Azad*' he would never be taken alive by the police.



Chandra Shekhar Azad was a great Indian freedom fighter. His fierce patriotism and courage inspired others to enter the freedom struggle. Chandra Shekhar was the mentor of Bhagat Singh, who was also a great freedom fighter. Both Chandra Shekhar and Bhagat Singh actively participated in revolutionary activities. He was deeply troubled by the Jallianwala Bagh massacre in Amritsar in 1919. He was also involved in the Kakori Case.



After the suspension of the non-cooperation movement he was attracted towards more aggressive revolutionary ideals.

Chandra Shekhar was a terror for the British police. He was on their hit list and the British police badly wanted to capture him dead or alive. On February 27, 1931, Chandra Shekhar Azad met two of his comrades at the Azad Park (Alfred Park) in Allahabad. He was betrayed by an informer to the British police.

The police surrounded the park and ordered Chandra Shekhar Azad to surrender. Azad fought valiantly and killed three policemen. But finding himself surrounded, he shot himself. Thus he kept his pledge of not being caught alive. He used to recite his favourite Hindustani couplet.

*Dushman ki goliyon ka hum samna karenge
Azad hee rahe hain, Azad hee rahenge.*

To pay homage to such a revolutionary hero of Bharat Mata the state Government has decided to institute ‘Shaheed Chandra Shekhar Azad Memorial Award’. The Award will carry an amount of Rs. 1.50 Lakhs and be presented at a special function to be organized at Bhopal on Balidan Diwas of Chandra Shekhar Azad.

EXERCISES

Read and Learn

receive	trouble	ardent	escape
provoke	involve	follower	clutches
pledge	memorial	disguise	valiantly
claim	betray	arrest	mentor

Word Power

A. The letters in the following words are jumbled. Rearrange them to make meaningful words.

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. seepac e _ _ _ _ _ | 5. lyrea e _ _ _ _ _ |
| 2. otmner m _ _ _ _ _ | 6. rsetpi p _ _ _ _ _ |
| 3. lpdgee p _ _ _ _ _ | 8. uregcao c _ _ _ _ _ |
| 4. tnerad a _ _ _ _ _ | 9. rretor t _ _ _ _ _ |

B. Make antonyms of the following words by using the prefix ‘dis’:

Example :	appoint	-	dissappoint
	courage		agree
	appear		comfort
	able		connect

Now complete the following sentences using the correct form of the words from the box:

1. His father ----- to his joining politics.
2. The mice -----as soon as they saw the cat.
3. Meghna was---- to see her marks in English.
4. He was ----- after the car accident.
5. They ----- the phone because people were misusing it.
6. One should not ----- the children.
7. Although he comes from a royal family, he put up with all the-----

C. Use the following pair of words in sentences to show the difference in their meanings as given in the example.

scene, seen

Have you ever seen the sun set at Abu?

Yes, the scene of the sun set at Abu is marvellous.

sun, son wait, weight pray , prey hair, hare

new, knew see, sea hear, here

Comprehension

- a. When and where was Chandra Shekhar born?
- b. Where did he receive his early education?
- c. What attracted Chandra Shekhar?
- d. One of Chandra Shekhar's statement provoked the magistrate. What was that statement?
- e. What were the revolutionary acts of Chandra Shekhar?
- f. How did Chandra Shekhar prove his name Azad ?

Let's Learn

Read the following examples carefully and notice the difference in the statements of Asha , Mohan and Radha.

Reported Speech

A. [First speaker]

Asha



“I don’t want to play today.”



“I would like to see an aeroplane.”



“I am buying this pair of jeans”.

(as spoken)

[Questioner]

Mohan



What did she say?



What did she say?



What did she say?

[Reporter]

Radha



She said that she didn't want to play that day.



She said that she would like to see an aeroplane.



She said that she was buying that pair of jeans.

(as reported)

- * Note the change in the tense, number and the order of the words in the dialogues spoken and the dialogues reported.
- * In direct speech we repeat 'the speaker's exact words' as in the statements made by Asha.
- * In Indirect speech we report what the speaker said but we do not repeat the exact words, as reported by Radha.

Exercise

You meet Manuja and she tells you about her grandmother.

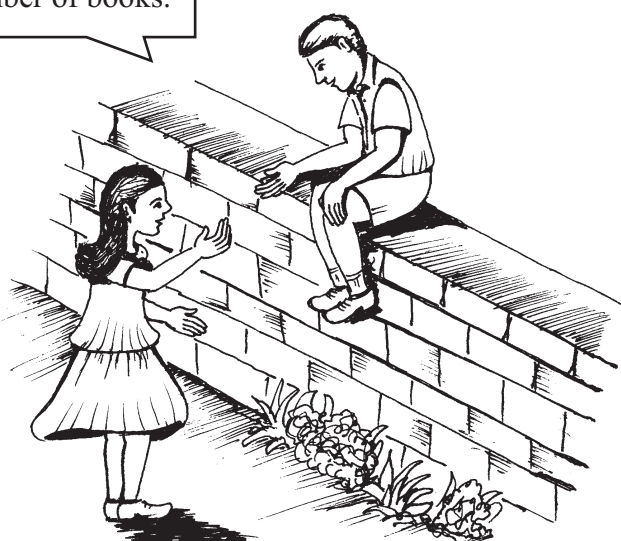
1. My grandmother is widely travelled.

2. She's recently bought a new dress.

3. She's written a number of books.

4. She's very interesting company.

5. She's recently broken her left foot.

An illustration showing a young girl in a dress standing and talking to a young boy sitting on a brick wall. The boy is looking towards the girl. There are some plants at the base of the wall.

Now tell your friend Anil what Manuja told you.

1. She told that her grandmother was widely travelled.

2. -----

3. -----

4. -----

5. -----.

Let's Talk

The timetable for class VIII is given below.

Use the information given in the timetable to complete the conversation between Abdul and Meena. (Work in pairs)

Time	Period	Subject	Teacher's Name
11.00 to 11.35	1st	English	R.Mishra
11.35 to 12.10	2nd	Maths	Mr. Mathew
12.10 to 12.45	3rd	Hindi	R.K. Singh
12.45 to 1.20	4th	EVS	R. Khan
1.20 to 1.55	Lunch Break		
1.55 to 2.30	5th	Sanskrit	T. Joshi
2.30 to 3.05	6th	Science	P.Shrivastava
3.05 to 3.40	7th	Sports	V.P. Patel

- Abdul : Hello, Meena! When did you come back ?
(I had a lovely time . It was a long journey to Kolkata.)
- Meena : Hello, Abdul! Glad to see you. I came back yesterday. My journey was enjoyable. I was in Delhi for 2 weeks.
- Abdul : Now you have to study again according to your timetable. Have you seen it?
- Meena : Yes, have you seen it?
- Abdul : No, that's why I want to know something about it?
- Abdul : Who teaches us EVS ?
- Meena : ----- teaches us EVS.
- Abdul : How long is the lunch break?
- Meena : The lunch break is ----- minutes long.
- Abdul : When does the science class begin?
- Meena : The science class begins at -----.
- Abdul : In which period do we have sports?
- Meena : -----.
- Abdul : What does Mr. Mathew teach ?

- Meena : Mr. Mathew teaches -----.
- Abdul : What is taught in the fifth period ?
- Meena : -----.
- Abdul : At what time does the school close?
- Meena : Our school closes at

Let's Read

Read the following passage carefully:

After the assassination of J.P. Saunders, Sardar Bhagat Singh became a national hero.

He became a sacred name for millions of youths in India. His name echoed in every city, town and village. The very mention of Sardar Bhagat Singh brought sparkle to the eyes of the young people. He became an inspiration and motivating force for the youth.

He gained such popularity that leaders who followed the strict policy of non-violence got irritated. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru admits in his biography, Bhagat Singh became a symbol of freedom. The killing of Saunders was soon forgotten but the symbol remained. In a few months every village and town of the Punjab and most of North India echoed with his name. Many songs were written about him, and thus, the popularity he gained was amazing.

Now answer the following questions:

- A) Say whether the following statements are true or false:
1. Bhagat Singh's name echoed all over the country.
 2. His name did not inspire the youth in India.
- B) 1. "Bhagat Singh became a symbol of freedom." Who said this?
2. Arrange the following words in an alphabetical order-
hero, brought, symbol, amazing
 3. Supply a suitable title to the passage.

Let's Write

Write a paragraph about Chandra Shekhar Azad by putting these sentences in the correct order-

- a. As a revolutionary, he adopted the surname 'Azad'.
- b. Chandra Shekhar was born in village Bhabra in Jhabua district.
- c. He was deeply hurt by the Jallianwala Bagh massacre in Amristsar in 1919.
- d. For higher education he went to Sanskrit Pathshala at Varanasi.
- e. A special award will be presented at Bhopal on Balidan Diwas.

Let's do it

1. Collect the pictures of any five patriotic leaders. Paste them in your notebook and write five sentences on each.
2. Class game /Activity
Divide the class into two teams. The first team mentions three things about a person, an object or a thing that everybody knows in the class.
The other team guesses who the person or what the object or thing is. One example has been given.
Example: This is the girl who wears glasses, is very punctual and sings very well.