

Q1. Make a precis of the given passage, also give a suitable heading" (20)

'The official name of our species is homo sapiens; but there are many anthropologists who prefer to think of man as homo Faber-the smith, the maker of tools It would be possible. I think, to reconcile these two definitions in a third. If man is a knower and an efficient doer, it is only because he is also a talker In order to be Faber and Sapiens, Homo must first be loquax, the loquacious one. Without language we should merely be hairless chimpanzees. Indeed \vc should be some thing much worse. Possessed of a high IQ but no language, we should be like the Yahoos of Gulliver's Travels- Creatures too clever to be guided by instinct, too Self-centered to live in a state of animal grace, and therefore condemned forever, frustrated and malignant, between contented apehood and aspiring'humanity. It was language that made possible the accumulation of knowledge and the broadcasting of information. It was language that permitted the expression of religious insight, the formulation of ethical ideals, the codification to laws, It was language, in a word, that turned us into human beings and gave birth to civilization.

Title: Language transformed people into human-beings

Human is called homo sapiens, but he is also called homo faber - the smith. These two terms beget another term called loquax (talker). It is the only language that makes human distinct from other species. Language helped humans to learn knowledge. They transferred it to next generations. Language also gave birth to civilization and cultural values which transformed people into human beings.

(Total word count is 60)

Q.3. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow. Use your own language. (5x4 = 20)

Human Beings feel afraid of death just as children feel afraid of darkness; and just as children's fear of darkness is increased by the stories which they have heard about ghosts and thieves, human beings' fear of death is increased by the stories which they have heard about the agony of the dying man. If a human being regards death as a kind of punishment for the sins he has committed and if he looks upon death as a means of making an entry into another world, he is certainly taking a religious and sacred view of death. But if a human being looks upon death as a law of nature and then feels afraid of it, his attitude is one of cowardice. However, even in religious meditation about death there is something a mixture of folly and superstition.

Monks have written books in which they have described the painful experience which they underwent by inflicting physical tortures upon themselves as a form of self-purification. Such books may lead one to think that, if the pain of even a finger being squeezed or pressed is unbearable, the pains of death must be indescribably agonizing. Such books thus increase a Man's fear of death.

Seneca, a Roman Philosopher, expressed the view that the circumstances and ceremonies of death frighten people more than death itself would do. A dying man is heard uttering groans; his body is seen undergoing convulsions; his face appears to be absolutely bloodless and pale; at his death his friends begin to weep and his relations put on mourning clothes; various rituals are performed. All these facts make death appear more horrible than it would be otherwise.

Questions:

- (1) What is the difference between human beings' fear of death and children's fear of darkness?
- (2) What is a religious and sacred view of death?
- (3) What are the painful experiences described by the Monks in their books?
- (4) What are the views of Seneca about death?

(5) What are the facts that make death appear more horrible than it would be otherwise?

Comprehension

Q1. Answer Question No: 1

The difference ~~between~~ between human beings' fear of death and children's fear of darkness is the content of story which they have heard by someone. Children's fear increase by the stories which they have heard about ghosts and thieves. Similarly, when human beings hear stories about the agony of the dying man, their fear of death increases.

Answer Question No: 02

If a human being regards death as a kind of punishment for the sin that he has committed, if he looks upon death as a means of making an entry into another world, he is certainly taking a religious and sacred view of death.

Answer Question No: 3

Monks have described that the pain of squeezed fing is unbearable then the pain of death will be unimaginable. They state that pain of

must be indescribably agonizing.

Answer Question No: 4

Seneca expresses his views about death. He describes that the ceremonies of death frighten people more than death itself. Every relative seems ~~to be~~ sad on person's death. These facts make death more fearful.

~~frighten~~

Answer Question No: 05

When a man dies, he heard uttering groans, his relatives begin to weep, his face appears to be absolutely pale and bloodless. These facts make death appear more horrible than it would be otherwise.