

## **PASSAGE 2**

Throughout the ages of human development men have been subjected to miseries of two kinds; those imposed by external nature, and those that human beings misguidedly inflicted upon each other. At first, by far, the worst evils were those that were due to the environment. Man was a rare species whose survival was precarious. Without the agility of the monkey and without any coating of fur, he has difficulty in escaping from wild beasts; and in most parts of the world could not endure the winter's cold. He had only two biological advantages: the upright posture freed his hands, and intelligence enabled him to transmit experience. Gradually these two advantages gave him supremacy. The number of the human species increased beyond those of any other large mammals. But nature could still assert her power by means of flood and famine and pestilence, and by exacting from the great majority of mankind incessant toil in the securing of daily bread.

In our own day, our bondage to external nature is fast diminishing as a result of the growth of scientific intelligence. Famines and pestilence still occur, but we know better, year by year, what should be done to prevent them. Hard work is still necessary but only because we are unwise; given peace and cooperation, we can, whenever we choose to exercise wisdom, be free of many ancient forms of bondage to external nature.

But the evils that men inflict upon each other have not diminished in the same degree. There are still wars, oppressions; and hideous cruelties; and greedy men still snatch wealth from those who are less skilful or less ruthless than themselves. Love of power still leads to vast tyrannies or to mere obstruction when its grosser forms are impossible. And fear, deep scarcely conscious fear, is still dominant motive in very many lives.

**(303 words)**

# SUITABLE TITLE:-

The impacts of natural and man-made factors on human development

## PRECIS:-

Human development has been continuously affected by natural and man-made problems. Initially, natural factors were dominant because of restricted physical capabilities of humans and tough atmospheric conditions. Physical capabilities and intellect along with their large population led to human supremacy on earth. However, natural calamities still influence human life by enabling food insecurity. With scientific development, the bond between nature and humans weakened. Preparedness for natural calamities have, unfortunately, caused this deteriorating relationship. Moreover, man-made problems have resisted this change. Conflicts, cruelty, selfishness, and economic disparities still find space. Love for authority leads towards corrupt government and fear is still decisive factor in human life.

(TOTAL WORDS = 303)  
(PRECIS WORDS = 103)