

**Title: Population Control: A State Responsibility**

**Précis 12: CSS 2011**

**Q.2: Write a précis of the following passage and suggest a suitable title: (20)**

(The Psychological causes of unhappiness, it is clear, are many and various. But all have something in common. The typical unhappy man is one who having been deprived in youth of some normal satisfaction, has come to value this one kind of satisfaction more than any other, and has, therefore, given to his life a one-sided direction, together with a quite undue emphasis upon the achievement as opposed to the activities connected with it.) There is, however, a further development which is very common in the present day. A man may feel so completely thwarted that he seeks no form of satisfaction, but only distraction and oblivion. He then becomes a devotee of "Pleasure". That is to say, he seeks to make life bearable by becoming less alive. Drunkenness, for example, is temporary suicide; the happiness that it brings is merely negative, a momentary cessation of unhappiness) (The narcissist and the megalomaniac believe that happiness is possible, though they may adopt mistaken means of achieving it; but the man who seeks intoxication, in whatever form, has given up hope except in oblivion) (In his case the first thing to be done is to persuade him that happiness is desirable.) (Men, who are unhappy, like men who sleep badly, are always proud of the fact. Perhaps their pride is like that of the fox who had lost his tail; if so, the way to cure it is to point out to them how they can grow a new tail. Very few men, I believe, will deliberately choose unhappiness if they see a way of being happy. I do not deny that such men exist, but they are not sufficiently numerous to be important. It is common in our day, as it has been in many other periods of the world's history, to suppose that those among us who are wise have seen through all the enthusiasms of earlier times and have become aware that there is nothing left to live for. The man who holds this view are genuinely unhappy, but they are proud of their unhappiness, which they attribute to the nature of the universe and consider to be the only rational attitude for an enlightened man. Their pride in their unhappiness makes less sophisticated people suspicious of its genuineness; they think that the man who enjoys being miserable is not miserable.



PRECIS: 2011.Unhappiness and the way people handle it:

Evidently, there are numerous psychological reasons for sadness, all sharing some mutual features. Mostly, unhappy people are those who have failed to attain some desire giving birth to dissatisfaction. Thus, giving life a unipathway by attaching huge importance to that goal, so a person cannot find solace even in the process of achieving that goal. On the contrary, the feeling of failure does not let the person seek contentment and leads to the way of distraction in impulsive moments of joy. Moreover, people who choose route of intoxication have surrendered to failure. Furthermore, people feel proud <sup>of</sup> by internalizing sorrow. In reality, handful would opt unhappiness if people knew <sup>the</sup> way to ultimate happiness. However, genius, who have experienced zeal in all forms, opt for sadness as nothing seems worthwhile, instilling pride from epitome of enlightenment. Hence, to others, this pride overshadows their sorrow reflecting fakeness.

Topic: Unhappiness: The way people handle it:

Total Word Count:

406

Word Count Req:

136

Word Count in precis:

142.

Do not include examples in precis. Just give their gist.



# COMPREHENSION : 2011

You are allowed to submit only one question in one pdf. The remaining questions may be submitted in separate pdfs.

Ans<sup>1</sup>: Knowledge is different from understanding, as knowledge is, when one is able to connect the new and the old concepts, whereas, understanding is like experiencing by freeing from the ~~new~~ old and embracing the new in every form.

Ans<sup>2</sup>) Understanding cannot be passed on because it is not something to be shared. Understanding is based on experiences in the moment rather than concepts. Thus, ~~experies~~ instant experiences make understanding and which cannot be passed on.



Ans<sup>3</sup> Knowledge of experience is definitely possible, understanding depicts an instant experience whose knowledge can be passed on through writing, speaking or representing by symbols.

Ans<sup>4</sup> The author explains that the knowledge of understanding is different from understanding as it relates to the experiences happened in past. Thus, knowledge about those experiences which happened in that moment is knowledge of understanding. Understanding is basically those experiences in that instant. Hence, knowledge of understanding and understanding are different phenomena.

Ans<sup>5</sup> I do agree with the author, understanding varies from person to person based on people's experiences and how they adapt from the environment whereas knowledge is conceptual and remains same for everyone.