

Q3. 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 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 - 2012

Question (01) :-

The difference between human beings' fear of death and children's fear of darkness lies in the fact that human beings' fear of death is increased by the stories associated with the pangs of death. While children's fear of death is augmented due to listening of stories about criminals and ghosts.

Question (02) :-

A religious and sacred view of death is considering death as a form of punishment. According to this view, death is regarded as a sort of punishment for all the sins which one has committed in one's life. In addition to this, it is also considered as a way to enter into hereafter.

Question (03) :-

Monks in their books have described the painful experiences of death. They described that how the people adopted the terrible ways of torturing themselves with pain just as a mean of self-purification. It is further illustrated that if pain of pricking a finger cannot be tolerated, then the pain of death is beyond imagination. Such description has created

or reinforced fear of death as before.

Question (04) :-

Donot replicate phrases from the passage

According to Seneca, it is true that death is painful and fear of death is prevalent among people, but the circumstances and which cause death make it more terrible. Not only this, post death rites have exaggerated the sensation of death in the minds of people.

Do not highlight

Question (05) :-

The facts that make death appear more horrible are; the groans of dying man, his pale face, mourning clothes of the relatives of the deceased person, and all the rites and ceremonies held before and after death make death appear more painful than it really is.

CSS 1988

Q.2. Read the following passage and answer any two questions given at the end: (20)

Another intellectual defect of almost all teaching, except the highest grade of university tuition, is that it encourages docility and the belief that definite answers are known on questions which are legitimate matters of debate. I remember an occasion when a number of us were discussing which was the best of Shakespeare's plays. Most of us were concerned in advancing arguments for unconventional opinions but a clear young man, who from the elementary schools, had lately risen to the university, informed us, as a fact of which we were unaccountably ignorant, that Hamlet is the best of Shakespeare's plays. After this the subject was closed. Every clergyman in America knows why Rome fell; it was owing to the corruption of morals depicted by Juvenile and Petronius. The fact that morals became exemplary about two centuries before the fall of the western Empire is unknown or ignored. English children are taught one view of the French Revolution, French children are taught another; neither is true but in each case it would be highly imprudent to disagree with the teacher, and few felt any inclination to do so. Teacher ought to encourage intelligent disagreement on the part of their pupils, even urging them to read books have opinions opposed to that much education consists in the instilling of unfounded dogmas in place of spirit of inquiry. The result, not necessarily from any fault in the teacher, but from curriculum which demands too much apparent knowledge with a consequent need to haste and definitions.

Questions:

1. What is the main defect of teaching? Describe in your own words.
2. What are the causes of the instilling of unfounded dogmas in the mind of students?
3. Briefly describe the main points presented by the writer of this passage.

Comprehension CSS 1988

Question no: 01

The main defects of teaching is that it is based on the doctrine that absolute answers on all questions are available. Rational thinking is not impaired among children. Moreover, it stimulates submissive behavior in children, that refrains them to get engage in any debate.

Question no: 02

The causes of the instilling of unfounded dogmas in the mind of students is nationalism. Every nation has a different view about any particular national event which is analyzed keeping in view national interest. For instance, the interpretation of the fall of western Empire in minds of English children is entirely based on national interest. English children do not know the other side of the story.

Kindly donot take phrase from the passage

Question no: 03

The main points presented by the writer of this passage are as follows;

The modern education system is defective as it inculcates submissiveness in children. It encourages the doctrine that the absolute answers are also available on such matters whose nature is of debate. Many national events are

thoughts based on national interest.
Rational thinking is a missing link in
modern educational systems

Translation :-

جس نے خدا کو پہچان لیا اس نے خدا کو پایا۔ تمام الہامی
کتابوں میں اور قرآن مجید میں بالخصوص ان تکرار آیتوں
کو نہیں سمجھتے کہ وہ انسان کو تفکر اور تدبیر
کا حلد دیا ہے کہ وہ آسمانوں اور زمین کی تخلیق اور
اپنی تخلیق پر غور کرے۔ خود تناسل سے پہلے منطقیہ
کہ انسان خود سے بیچ بولے۔ اپنے من میں سے دل سے
جھانکنے کا حوصلہ پیدا کرے۔ خود احتسابی کی جرات رکھتا
ہو۔ جب خالق کائنات نے کہا کہ "میں نے تمہارا بیجا
جاؤں، اس لیے میں نے مخلوق کو پیدا کیا۔ تو صلوات سوا
کہ بیماری تخلیق کا مقصد خالق کی پہچان، لیکن یہ پہچان
کسے تو وہ ایسے کہ حضور صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم نے فرمایا "خدا
کو کسے پہچانیں، جواب ملا "خود کو پہچانو، خدا کو پہچان
جاؤ گے۔"

He who realized himself, he found
God. In all the revealed books and
particularly in the Holy Quran, a great
emphasis has been laid to meditation
or contemplation. At numerous places, man
has been commanded to contemplate
and think, to reflect upon the creation
of heaven and earth, and to consider
his own creation. The first condition of
self-realization is that man should
be true to himself, have a courage
to look into his own faults with a

since heart. He must have **Inculcate idiomatic expressions**
conduct self-accountability. **to**
Creator of the Universe said, "I want to
be recognized that's why I created numerous
creatures. Then it became evident that
the purpose of our creation is the
recognition of Creator. But ^{the} question is
how to recognise God? When Hazrat
Essa (R.A) was inquired about God recognition,
He (R.A) replied, "first to know yourself, then
you will be able to recognise your God."

Punctuation :-

Before Covid-19, some white collar
workers were ~~already~~ taking advantage
of ~~business~~ ^{short} for business plus leisure
travel. "I'm actually all for business. I
think it's awesome." It gives people a
chance to experience things, they might
not normally get a chance to experience,"
says Martha Marneki, Professor of organisational
behaviour at Western University, Canada. She
regularly adds extra days to business
trips combining travelling and relaxation
with networking and developmental activities
like a cooking or a language class.