

3

How futile the old arguments seem in view of these astonishing developments in scientific thought. It is time we brought our minds into line with the progress of science and gave up the meaningless controversies of an age gone by. It is true that science changes, and there is nothing dogmatic or final about it. But the method of science does not change, and it is to that we must adhere in our thought and activities, in research, in social life, political and economic life, in religion. We may be specks of dust on a soap bubble universe, but that speck of dust contained something that was the mind and spirit of man. Through the ages this has grown and made itself master of the earth and drawn power from its innermost bowels as well as from the thunderbolt in the skies. It has tried to fathom the secrets of the universe and brought the vagaries of nature itself to its use. More wonderful than the earth and the heavens is this mind and spirit of man which grows ever mightier and seeks fresh worlds to conquer.

That is the task of the scientist, but we know that all scientists are not fashioned in the heroic mould, nor are they the philosopher kings of whom Plato told us in the days of old Kingliness might not be theirs, but even philosophising is often lacking, and the day's task follows a narrow sphere and dull a routine. As they specialise and specialise they must, they lose sight of the larger picture and become pedants out of touch with reality. (In our country the political conditions under which we have had the misfortune to live have further stunted their growth and prevented them from playing their rightful part in social progress. Fear has often gripped them, as it has gripped so many others in the past, lest by any activity or thought of theirs they might anger the Government of the day and thus endanger their security and position.) It is not under these conditions that science flourishes scientists prosper. Science requires a free environment to grow. When applied to social purposes, it requires a social objective in keeping with its method and the spirits of the age.

Questions

1. What must we adhere to in our thought and activities? Why?
2. What is the most wonderful thing in the speck of dust known as man?
3. What factors have prevented scientists in our country from being useful to society?
4. Under what conditions science can flourish?

QUESTION # 1

What must we adhere to in our thoughts and activities and why?

We must adhere to the scientific method that does not change, in our thoughts and activities. Science is changing continuously, and nothing is final in science. All the old arguments seem absurd today and all the world

controversies are gone. It makes us wonder about our knowledge of science. We wonder if it is final or not and science has proved that nothing is final in it. The only thing that is unchanging is methods of science and we should adhere to it in our thoughts and activities.

QUESTION # 02

What is the most wonderful thing in the speck of dust known as man?

The most wonderful thing in the speck of dust known as man is his mind and spirit. It was man's intelligence that has made him master of the world and he is ruling the Earth. It was because of man's intelligence and courage that he is conquering nature and is trying to find his way around the universe. Because of his ability

he has reached the peaks of glory and has used fearful secrets of nature to his benefit. Mind and Spirit are the most wonderful things in man.

QUESTION # 3

What factors have prevented scientist in our country from being useful to society?

Scientists in our country have been prevented from being useful to society in our country. There are many factors that have prevented them from being useful. They lack broader outlook of society and do not keep balanced approach. They lack bold philosophy and do not ~~find~~ try to find reality. Moreover, political situation in our country has contributed to the issue too. Scientist are too afraid of ruling government to do any beneficial

things. They worry about the anger of ruling class and about their own security. All of this has prevented the scientist from being useful to society in our country.

QUESTION # 4

Under what condition science can flourish?

Science can flourish in the conditions where there is no fear of being against punished if against the ruling government. Only free environment can help science flourish and scientist prosper. If environment is not free and scientists are worried about their security and position; lack philosophical development; have poor outlook of society; and fearful of talking their minds; they can not prosper and science can not flourish.

answers are satisfactory but are a bit long
conclude the ans on 6th line max
reduce the content
over all these are acceptable 10/20