

Exercise 9

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow: (20)

The third great defect of our civilization is that it does not know what to do with its knowledge. Science has given us powers fit for the gods, yet we use them like small children. For example, we do not know how to manage our machines. Machines were made to be man's servants; yet he has grown so dependent on them that they are in a fair way to become his master. Already most men spend most of their lives looking after and waiting upon machines. And the machines are very stern masters. They must be fed with coal, and given petrol to drink, and oil to wash with, and they must be kept at the right temperature. And if they do not get their meals when they expect them, they grow sulky and refuse to work, or burst with rage, and blow up, and spread ruin and destruction all around them. So we have to wait upon them very attentively and do all that we can to keep them in a good temper. Already we find it difficult either to work or play without the machines, and a time may come when they will rule us altogether, just as we rule the animals.

And this brings me to the point at which I asked, "What do we do with all the time which the machines have saved for us, and the new energy they have given us?" On the whole, it must be admitted, we do very little. For the most part we

use our time and energy to make more and better machines; but more and better machines will only give us still more time and still more energy, and what are we to do with them? The answer, I think, is that we should try to become more civilized. For the machines themselves, and the power which the machines have given us, are not civilization but aids to civilization. But you will remember that we agreed at the beginning that being civilized meant making and linking beautiful things. Thinking freely, and living rightly and maintaining justice equally between man and man. Man has a better chance today to do these things than he ever had before; he has more time, more energy, less to fear and less to fight against. If he will give his time and energy which his machines have won for him to making more beautiful things, to finding out more and more about the universe, to removing the causes of quarrels between nations, to discovering how to prevent poverty, then I think our civilization would undoubtedly be the greater, as it would be the most lasting that there has ever been.

Questions:

- 1 Instead of making machines our servants the author says they have become our masters. In what sense has this come about?
- 2 The use of machines has brought us more leisure and more energy. But the author says that this has been a curse rather than a blessing. Why?
- 3 What exactly is the meaning of 'civilization'? Do you agree with the author's views?
- 4 'Making more beautiful things' – what does this expression mean? Make a list of the beautiful things that you would like to make and how you would make them.
- 5 Mention some plans you may have to prevent poverty in the world. Who would receive your most particular attention, and why?

(CSS 2018)

Exercise 10

Total words:

156

Precis words:

51

Comprehension 2018

Question - 1

The author says that instead of making machines our servants, they have become our masters. Because men is totally dependent upon machines. Men spend most of their time on machines. The expenditure cost of machines are also high. So, in this way, machines become our masters rather than our servants.

Question 2

No doubt, the use of machines has brought us more leisure and more energy. But it become a curse rather than a blessing. Because the more time and energy, machines give to us, are spent

on these machines. In this way, we spend most of our time with machines not with human or nature. So, it is a curse rather than a blessing which makes us farther from each other.

— Question 3 —

Civilization is a social order promoting cultural and sometimes, religious creation. According to the author, civilization refers to think freely, enjoy equal living rights and maintaining justice. Yes, I am agreed with the concept of civilization defined by the author, that is meant to make and link things beautifully.

— Question 4 —

In this passage, "Making more beautiful things" means thinking freely, right to live equally, and providing justice to all. I would like make beautiful things such as providing education to all equally, removing poverty, equality for women and other genders etc.

I would achieve these goals through proper implementation of ideas using resources and combining societies together to ensure equality and brother-hood.

— Question 5 —

Poverty is a social evil which kills happiness from the society, nation, and state. To prevent the world from poverty, some measures such as providing equal opportunities, gender equality, women empowerment, give education, allocation of resources, hiring training staffs to teach technical skills, and ensure system of check and balance over policy implementation, must be taken. In this way, poverty the world is prevented from poverty.

Exercise 6

Look where we may, the present trend of civilization cannot escape our notice. Rather it is painfully brought home to us that we are travelling down an inclined plane. Instead of moving upward, letting the ape and the tiger die, we are going back to the beast once more. If civilization means a constant effort to live progressively a higher and noble life than before, it means the subordination of the self to the interest of the public-at-large; it means stern self-control and self-discipline. It must be admitted that since the Second World War we have travelled a long way in the direction of barbarism. Unbridled licence has usurped the place of stern self-control. Fidelity, constancy, and purity in man as well as in woman have given place to a desire for self-satisfaction and casual enjoyment. At the same time the desire to marry and shoulder the responsibility of married life are on the decline. This same beastly tendency is equally apparent in the political sphere too. Time there was when one nation was ashamed to make an unprovoked attack on another and had to find out some plausible excuse to accomplish its selfish end. The modern formula is that a nation must have a place in the sun and scope for development and the fulfilment of this destiny is supposed to be a sufficient excuse to destroy the independence of its weaker neighbours. Civilised society seems to be like a ship without rudder or compass and madly driven by a crew of maniacs fast drifting towards the rocks which lie ahead of it and which will send it to the bottom.

Exercise 7

Exercise 6

Our position : from upward to downward
A harsh reality is that we are
moving downward. Because of civilization
refers to continuous struggle to make
life better and serve other, then
self-denial must be followed. Since
the Second World War, selfishness became
more important than self-control. Impurity
became common in every matter even in
men's soul. Cultural values are on decline
Abundance of barbarous people are found
in political sphere. The powerful
civilization destroy the weaker one
just for sake of power maintenance.
In short, we are moving towards
bottom line of destruction.

Total words : 273

Precis words : 86

Exercise 7

یہ فطرت کے تضادات میں سے ایک ہے کہ اگر کوئی کسی چیز کو بڑھانا چاہتا ہے تو اسے اس چیز کو خرچ کرنا چاہیے۔ اگر ہم اپنی پٹھوں کی طاقت کو بڑھانا چاہتے ہیں، تو ہمیں اپنی جسمانی توانائیاں ورزش میں صرف کرنی چاہئیں، اور یہی بات ہماری ذہنی اور روحانی فطرتوں کے حوالے سے بھی درست ہے۔ زندگی کے کسی بھی شعبے میں بہتری لانے کے لیے مشکلات پر قابو پانے کی کوشش کرنی چاہیے۔ مشکل جتنی زیادہ بڑی ہوگی اور اس پر قابو پانے کے لیے جتنی شدت سے کوشش کی ضرورت ہوگی، ہمارا اجر بھی اتنا ہی زیادہ ہوگا۔

Exercise 8

Translation - 7

It is one of the paradoxes of nature that if ~~some~~ one wants to increase something, he must/should expend it.

If we want to increase our muscles strength/power, we must expend/serve our body's energies in exercises and

that. same thing is also true in the case of our mental and spiritual natures. In order to make

improvement in any sector of life, one must ~~tries~~ try to overcome its

problems. How much the problem

is big and how much struggle

is needed to overcome it, our

gain will be larger.