

Précis 18: CSS 2005

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

Basically, psychoses and neuroses represent man's inability to maintain a balanced or equated polarity in conducting his life. The ego becomes exclusively or decidedly one sided. In psychoses there is a complete collapse of the ego back into the inner recesses of the personal and collective unconsciousness. When he is repressed toward fulfilling some life goal and where he is further unable to sublimate himself toward another goal, man regresses into goal structures not actually acceptable to himself or to the society. Strong emotional sickness of the psychotic type is like having the shadow run wild. The entire psyche regresses to archaic, animal forms of behaviors. In less severe forms of emotional sickness there may be an accentuated and overpowering use of one of the four mental functions at the expense of the other three. Either thinking, feeling, intuiting or seeing may assume such a superior role as to render the other three inoperative. The persona may become as dominant as to create a totally one-sided ego, as in some forms of neurotic behavior. All in all, whatever the type of severity of the emotional disorder, it can be taken as a failure of the psyche to maintain a proper balance between the polarities of life. Essentially, psychoses and neuroses are an alienation of the self from its true goal of self-actualization. In this sense the culture is of no consequence. Emotional disorder is not a question of being out of tune with one's culture so much as it is of being out of tune with one's self. Consequently, neurosis is more than bizarre behavior, especially as it may be interpreted by contemporaries in the culture. This interpretation avoids the sociological question of what is a mental disorder, since form of behavior which is acceptable in one culture may be considered neurotic in other culture. To Jung, the deviation from cultural norms is not the point. The inability to balance out personal polarities is.

CIS:

Emotional Disorders and Balance of Life

Psychoses and neuroses show the failure of man to balance his life as ego becomes completely one sided. Psychoses is marked by the fall of the ego into the

carities of unconsciousness and decline

of (society) psyche to ancient forms of behaviour. Other emotional disorders can have the complete dominance of any one of the four mental functions at the cost of the others.

So, emotional disorders must not be perceived as the deviation from culture

rather it is deviation from a man's self. Overall, despite the levels

of seriousness of emotional illnesses,

they all are failure of psyche

to balance between contraries of

life.

Total Words = 324

Precis words = 104

main idea is picked and discussed
over all content is expression is fine
be simple to the point and precise

Comprehension 5: CSS 2018, 1983

Q. Read the following passage carefully & 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 storm master. 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 bust 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 you 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 till more time and still more energy, and what are we do with them? The answer, I think, that we should try to become mere civilized. For 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 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 or civilization would undoubtedly be the greater, as it would be the most lasting that there has ever been.

Questions:

(4 marks each)

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?

Answers:

(1)

The excessive independence of human over machines is leading to this fact that machines have become their master. Despite the fact that machines were manufactured for man's ease, man has to put efforts to keep them in order. Also, it is hardly possible for man now to do anything without machines.

(2)

The more time and leisure that come with the use of machines is curse for author. Because machines are used to save energy and time and rather the man should use this energy and time for some productive works, he is using to manufacture better machines that will just save his more time. So it becomes a curse until there is any fruitful use of that time or energy.

(3)

The author is agreeable ^b because having machines and powers associated with them is not civilization rather they just aids to civilization. While civilization is making and linking beautiful things for the betterment of everyone. And, the aid that machines can give us more time and energy that we can use to become civilized.

(4)

Making more beautiful things means the use of time and energy that machines have saved for us to ^{do} (form) things that he never did before and that having positive consequences. The beautiful things that I would like to make involves the extinction of poverty, social inequalities and peace for man

by following the positive rules that I learnt from education.

(5)

Poverty can be prevented in the world by a number of ways including fair distribution of resources, social policies and increased rates of employment. The best among them is fair distribution of resources because it is the right of people that can't be neglected and over-sighted. People have the right that resources bring alleviation in their financial condition.

well done ans are correct and relevant
basic grammar and sentence structure is satisfactory
over all satisfactory format and length of ans
10/20