

Q2. Read the following passage and answer the questions given at the end in your own words. (20)

The vitality of any teaching, or historical movement, depends upon what it affirms rather than upon what it affirms rather than upon what it denies, and its survival and continued power will often mean that its positives are insufficiently regarded by opposing schools. The grand positives of Bentham were benevolence and veracity: the passion for the relief of man's estate, and the passion for truth. Bent ham's multifarious activities, pursued without abatement to the end of a long life, wee inspired by a "dominant and all-comprehensive desire for the amelioration of human life"; they wee inspired, too, by the belief that he had found the key to all moral truth. This institution, this custom, this code, this system of legislation -- does it promotes human happiness? Then it is sound. This theory, this greed, this moral teaching - does it rightly explain why virtue is admirable, or why duty is obligatory? The limitation of Bentham can be gauged by his dismissal of all poetry (and most religion) as "misrepresentation"; this is his negative side. But benevolence and veracity are Supreme Values, and if it falls to one of the deniers to be their special advocate, the believers must have long been drowsed. Bentham believes the Church teaches children insincerity by making them affirm what they cannot possibly understand or mean. They promise, for example, to fulfill the undertaking of their god --- parents, that they will "renounce the devil and all his works, the pomps and vanity of this wicked world" etc. 'The Devil" Bentham comments: " who or what is he, and how is it that he is renounced?" Has the child happened to have any dealings with him? Let the Archbishop of Canterbury tell us, and let him further explain how his own "works" are distinguished from the aforesaid "Pomps and Vanity". What king, what Lords Temporal or Spiritual, have ever renounced them? (Basil Willey)

Questions

(a) What does the writer mean by the following expressions:

Multifarious activities, amelioration of human Life, it is sound, be their special advocate, Renounce the devil, drowsed, gauged, aforesaid.

- (a) On what grounds does Bentham believe that the Church
- (b) What is Bentham's philosophy based upon?
- (c) What according to the writer is Bentham's limitation?

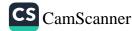
Teaches children insincerity?

(d) In what context has the Archbishop of Canterbury been quoted i.e. is he praised or condemned?

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Answer (a) (4) Multifarious activities means various variety of activities. Writer wants to talk about L for relief of activities like knowing about, cause sea an et individual, truth, benevalence Veracity. (2) Amelioration of human life : It means betterment human life. He tries to know the activities for to arrend the human life in positive way. (3) It is sound : It many that there should breakting Writer talked about the system, custom and code of life. If they promote human happiless, they are sound means they are healthy and good. (4) to be their special an advocate: Writer asked the believers to be the special advocate of benerolence and veracity. E Ronounce the devil : It means donat follow the devil, and all his works. It is admited by the Church to the children. (6) Drowfeaning? Hen By this expression, water Benthem morns the believes that, if they wild not follow touch and remainly, they will be drawsed. (7) Guaged 1 The writer measured the limitation of Bentham as he was against the poetry and religion and creates misconceptim. (e) aforessid: Write wonts to discuss the pomps and vonity of davil by this exponention. which is told by Church to children. Also tell the meaning of each word



Answer should be 5-7 lines long and it should have at least 2 sentences.

(a) Borothan criticizes the Church by sand saying that he teaches the children insincenty. Church is asking to renounce the deril but he is not provide the solid proofs for arrogence and vanish of deril. (b) Benthom's philosophy & boosed upon benerolence and veracity. He has the passion of providing mon a bester tipe and promoting human happiness. (c) All his poetry is dismissed because it is the misinger predadian of the most relegions. (d) Beathing Endemned the Archib Archboishop of Conderberry by saying that the also possessed the qualidies of pride and arrogance. He asked to renomnce the devial but he never do it by your



Q. 7. Translate the following Urdu paragraph into English by keeping in view figurative/ idiomatic expression.

عام لوگوں کا خیال ہے کہ ملک کے قانون اور فرد کی آزادی ایک دوس ے کی ضد ہوتے ہیں۔ بظاہر یہ بات غلط معلوم نہیں ہوتی۔ ہر قانون شہریوں پر کوئی نہ کوئی پابندی عائد کرتا ہے۔ اگر ملک میں قوانین کی تعداد زیادہ ہو تو مجموعی پابندیاں بھی زیادہ ہوتی ہیں۔ زیادہ پابندیوں سے فرد کی آزادی ان کے ہوجھ تلے دب کررہ جاتی ہے۔ اِس کے ہر عکس قوانین کی تعداد کم ہو تو شہریوں کی آزادی کا دائرہ وسیع ہوتا ہے۔

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(10)

a public opinion that country law and freedom of individual are opposite to each other. Apparently, it do You are allowed to submit only one question in an impose one pdf. The remaining questions may be Some restrictions submitted in separate polis. He number of country is high, the arenall restrictions are Too many restrictions weighs down the individual's freedom. On the other hand, if the number of B less, the freedom of citizens is wider.

