

CSS-2004

We look before and after, wrote Shelley, and pine for what is not. It is said that this is what distinguishes us from the animals and that they, unlike us, live always for and in the movement and have neither hopes nor regrets. Whether it is so or not I do not know yet it is undoubtedly one of our distinguishing mental attributes: we are actually conscious of our life in time and not merely of our life at the moment of experiencing it. And as a result we find many grounds for melancholy and foreboding. Some of us prostrate ourselves on the road way in Trafalgar Square or in front of the American Embassy because we are fearful that our lives, or more disinterestedly those of our descendants will be cut short by nuclear war. If only as" squirrels or butterflies are supposed to do, we could let the future look after itself and be content to enjoy the pleasures of the morning breakfast, the brisk walk to the office through autumnal mist or winter fog, the mid-day sunshine that sometimes floods through windows, tne warm, peaceful winter evenings by the fireside at home. Yet all occasions for contentment are so often spoiled for us, to a greater or lesser degree by our individual temperaments, by this strange human capacity for foreboding and regret - regret for things which we cannot undo and foreboding for things which may never happen at all. Indeed were it not for the fact that over breaking through our human obsessions with the tragedy of time, so enabling us to enjoy at any rate some fleeting moments untroubled by vain yearning or apprehension, our life would not be intolerable at all. As it is, we contrive, everyone of us, to spoil it to a remarkable degree.

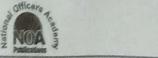
Questions

1. What is the difference between our life and the life of an animal? (3)

The	difference	between our and animal life
is	thinking	capacity. We have capacity
		about present, past time
and	time	to come in quiure. While
		no such capacitationals live in t

2. What is the result of human anxiety? (3)

Human axiety has very deep effect on uman beings. Humans develop fear and sadness when they think of future.



Comprehension CSS 2004 They are fearful that their descendents lives willbe cus by a nuclear war. 3. How does the writer compare man to the butterflies and squirrels? (3) In writer's opinion butterflies and lives. They are squirrels enjoy their pleased and content with life be as compared to humans who afraid of guture. 4. How does anxiety about future disturb our daily life? (3) Anxiety about future disturbs our b Because we are not siving in the moment. We are not enjoying occasions around. All these aspects are spoiled by anxiety. 5. How can we make our life tolerable? (3) We can make our life tolerable by breaking through obsessions with future thinking And by

enjoying short moment in life

without gear or vain yearning. when they think

	Comprehension Workbook
	plain the underlined words/phrases in the passage. (5)
O Pin	e for what is not a Desire to do which is not inquishin mental
) ofs	faibutes > Excellent qualities of mind
CHOOL	unds 90% melachnoly => Reason 90% pensive sadness
2000	casions gos contentment = Roger Contentment
	reusins to salicyaction
Hu	iman obsession => showing excessive concern
	Marks Obtained
1.	Idea was picked?
2.	Language structure is appropriate?
3.	Quality of organization and cohesion?
4.	Grammatical structure?
5.	Length as per requirement?
6.	Response is Correct?
7.	Overall quality of response?
8.	Spelling(s) quality?
0.	Sponnig(e) quanty:
	Comments
	Sentence structure needs
	improvement.
	The state of the s
7	
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