

25 / 07 / 2024

Day: Thursday

Precis

It is no doubt that either in life and death.

Topic: Life is a reflection of how one perceives it

Indeed, life is a mixture of ups and downs. One must embrace blessings of life instead of stressing out on the secret of his presence in this world. A person, who has done his job here, is happy. So, world gives one back what one gives it. Therefore, it completely depends on a person how he looks at it. So, always be optimistic as some people become a ray of hope. Treat people with kindness and be grateful for the countless blessings of life. Life becomes a joke or tragedy depending on how one feels it.

Words in passage: 266

Words in precis: 96

Comprehension

Q#1: What is the difference between human being's fear of death and children's fear of darkness?

Answer:

According to author, human being's fear of death increased by listening stories about the torture a person goes through during death. It is similar to the children's fear of darkness. The only difference is that children fear darkness after listening to the stories of thieves and ghosts.

Q#2: What is a religious and sacred view of death?

Answer:

A religious and sacred view of death is the belief of a person that death is a gateway of entering into next world. Moreover, after death he will get punishment of all the evils that he committed in this world.

Q#3: What are the painful experiences described by the Monks in their books?

Answer:

The painful experiences described by monks in their books, are that they used to harm themselves in order to purify them. They thought it as a way of self-cleansing.

Q#4: What are the views of Seneca about death?

Answer:

According to Seneca, the situation creates at the time of death is more terrifying than the death itself. The customs and traditions, which people do when someone dies, are frightening.

Q#5: What are the facts that make death appear more horrible than it would be otherwise?

Answer:

The facts that make death appear more horrible are the changes appear

CSS 1984

Q.1 Write a Precis of the following passage and suggest a suitable title: (20+5=25)

It is no doubt true that we cannot go through, life without sorrow. There can be no sunshine without shade. We must not complain that roses have thorns, but rather to grateful that thorns bear flowers. Our existence here is so complex that we must expect much sorrow and much suffering. Many people distress and torment themselves about the mystery of existence. But although a good man may at times be angry with the world, it is certain that no man was ever discontented with the world who did his duty in it. The world is a looking glass; if you smile, it smiles, if you frown, it frowns back. If you look at it through red glass, all seems red and rose, if through blue, all blue; if through a smoked one, all dull and dingy. Always try to look at the bright side of things; almost everything in the world has a bright side. There are some persons whose smile, the sound of whose voice, whose very presence seems like a ray of sunshine and brightness a whole presence seems like a ray of sunshine and brightness a whole room. Greet everybody with a bright smile, kind words and a pleasant welcome. It is not enough to love those who are near and dear to us. We must show that we do so. While however, we should be grateful, and enjoy to the full the innumerable blessings of life, we cannot expect to have sorrows and anxieties. Life has been described as a comedy to those who think, and tragedy to those who feel. It is indeed a tragedy at times and comedy very often, but as a rule, it is what we choose to make it. No evil, said Socrates, can happen to a good man, either in life and Death,

C.S.S. 2012

- Q3. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow. Use your own language. (5x4 = 20)

Human Beings feel afraid of death just as children feel afraid of darkness; and just as children's fear of darkness is increased by the stories which they have heard about ghosts and thieves, human beings' fear of death is increased by the stories which they have heard about the agony of the dying man. If a human being regards death as a kind of punishment for the sins he has committed and if he looks upon death as a means of making an entry into another world, he is certainly taking a religious and sacred view of death. But if a human being looks upon death as a law of nature and then feels afraid of it, his attitude is one of cowardice. However, even in religious meditation about death there is something a mixture of folly and superstition. Monks have written books in which they have described the painful experience which they underwent by inflicting physical tortures upon themselves as a form of self-purification. Such books may lead one to think that, if the pain of even a finger being squeezed or pressed is unbearable, the pains of death must be indescribably agonizing. Such books thus increase a Man's fear of death.

Seneca, a Roman Philosopher, expressed the view that the circumstances and ceremonies of death frighten people more than death itself would do. A dying man is heard uttering groans; his body is seen undergoing convulsions; his face appears to be absolutely bloodless and pale; at his death his friends begin to weep and his relations put on mourning clothes; various rituals are performed. All these facts make death appear more horrible than it otherwise.