

5. Yes, I agree with Confucius' ideal of a gentleman because I also believe that the true merit of a man lies in his ability to stay calm and composed in opposition and anger. Inappropriate temper is like an unbridled horse that can cause harm to the dignity of its owner. Therefore human temper should be handled tactfully and once a man is able to control it, though he might not be able to control his opponent, he can at least better safeguard himself.

C.S.S. 2012

CHUCHOU

- 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.

Agony - اذیت

Questions:

1. What is the difference between human beings' fear of death and children's fear of darkness?
2. What is a religious and sacred view of death?
3. What are the painful experiences described by the Monks in their books?
4. What are the views of Seneca about death?
5. What are the facts that make death appear more horrible than it would be otherwise?

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow. Use your own language.

Human beings feel afraid of death..... otherwise.

Questions

1. What is the difference between human beings' fears of death and children's fear of darkness?

The difference between human beings' fear of death and children's fear of darkness is that human beings were told about the agony of a dying person this makes them afraid of death. On the other hand children's fear of darkness because they were told that in darkness there would be ghosts and evils which make them afraid of darkness. Therefore, difference between human beings' fear is due to stories of agony of dying told by peoples and children's fear of darkness is due to ghost stories told by peoples to children.

What is religious and sacred view of death?

Religious and sacred view of death is that when some people believe death is the punishment

of their sins. On the other hand, some people believe that death is like a bridge to enter into another world. Therefore, in such a way, death is taken as a sacred and religious view.

3. What are the painful experiences described by the Monks in their books?

A. The painful experiences described by the Monks in their books is that a dying person suffers / goes through a lot of physical torture and pain that makes people more afraid of death. During death, people suffer through severe pain when sometimes fingers hurt, it becomes unbearable. Then death's pain would be more painful and unbearable. Therefore, Monks describe about physical pain and torture faced by the dying person in his books.

4. What are the views of Seneca about death?

A. The views of Seneca about death is that ceremonies and situations made death more horrifying. It means the preparation made by the people after death of a person makes people more frightened. The gathering and circumstance also makes death more horrifying for the

