

Q2. Read the following passage and answer the questions given at the end, in YOUR OWN WORDS. (20)

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)
- 2. What is the result of human anxiety? (3)
- 3. How does the writer compare man to the butterflies and squirrels? (3)

How shows that what they shore
there bond as father and mothes son is
more about events then emotions. He
consider it ay a relationship between him
and his tother which includes more
details on event than that of emotions
Due

Repeat the question statement at the start of the answer.

i) what is the difference between our life and the life of an animal?

think

Humans thinks so much about the post and future. Whereas seeing the difference between homens life and animal life, animal life is a life full of present moments or what is happening now. On the contrary, thuman's life is full of looking over to the post and future. They forget to live in the present moment that differentiates them from animals. Humans need teep themselves in the present moment from which they can keep themselves happy and away from sadness and grief.

Limit your answers to 5-7 lines.

- a) what is the result of human amiety?
 - Humans have, a habit of always looking into their fitting and in their past. All thise things comes with its own implication. Rust with regret, the things that can not undo and little with things that are not even going to happen. All these things come together and cause anxiety for human.
- 3) How does the author compone nown to the butterflies and squarrels.

The author compares

Author compare man to the butterflies

and squirels because of their nature of

living in the moment. The guthor claimed

that life will be full of happiness, joys

and peace only if homans can elive

in the moment. And enjoy the small

moments of life. Live in the moment