

EXERCISE 4

Under the present system of mass education by classes, too much stress is laid on teaching and too little on active learning. The child is not encouraged to discover things on his own powers, thus losing intellectual independence and all capacity to judge for himself. The over-taught child is the father of the newspaper reading, advertisement believing, propaganda swallowing, demagogued man, the man who makes modern democracy the force it is. Moreover lessons in class leave him mainly unoccupied, and therefore bored. He has to be coerced into learning what does not interest him, and the information acquired mechanically and reluctantly by dint of

brute repetition is rapidly forgotten. Quite naturally the child being bored and unoccupied, is also mischievous. A strict external discipline becomes necessary unless there is to be chaos, pandemonium. The child learns to obey not to control himself. He loses moral as well as intellectual independence.

Such are the main defects in the current system of mass education. Many others could be mentioned, but they are defects in detail and can be classified under one or other of the three main categories of defects—sacrifice of the individual to the system, psychologically unsound methods of teaching and irrational methods of imposing discipline. We need a new system of universal education of the same kind as that which has proved itself so successful in the training of defectives and infants but modified so as to be suitable for other boys and girls. We need a system of individual education. (262 words)

Precis writing (7)

Under the present — — — —
— — — — individual education

Title: Present / Current Mass-Educational System

The author opines that present mass educational system lays alot of stress on teaching and little stress on active learning. The current educational system is promoting rote learning. The lectures in class rooms are boring. At the end of the day, these annoying lectures left children without learning anything. So, the child loses moral as well as self-independence. A new universal educational system with some practical modifications can be helpful in training mentally defective children as well as other boys and girls.

Original words count: 262

Precis words count: 83.

EXERCISE 1

For all industrial development we need power and the ultimate restriction on power is the fuel from which it is extracted. Is there enough fuel to satisfy our ever-growing hunger for power? For conventional fuels such as wood, coal, oil, the answer is quite clearly No. The world's known stock of oil is only sufficient to last sixty years at the present rate of consumption and the rate of consumption keeps going up and up. We are burning too much wood already, and the earth's known fuel-wood forests would be consumed soon. Coal is still in fair supply, but in some areas—notably England—it is becoming increasingly difficult to mine it, and therefore uneconomical.

Besides fuel as a source of power, there is the device for harnessing energy from rapidly flowing water. Few sources of water power remain untapped, and the power they yield meets only a fraction of our total need. Moreover, it is not very dependable, because water storing in reservoirs depends on rains which are sometimes freakish.

Conventional fuels release energy by combustion; but fission makes use of another kind of fuel, remarkable for its concentration of power. All fissionable material is extracted or manufactured from two elements uranium and thorium, and the world has plentiful stock of them. But even so they will not last for ever. There is proba-

bly enough to last for several centuries. Fission in the techniques known up till now converts only one-tenth of one per cent of its fuel into energy. Complete conversion of fissionable fuels into energy is known at present at laboratory level only. If it can be harnessed into a practical power device, one pound of fissionable fuel would be equivalent to three billion pounds of coal. Now the scientists' quest is to find out some more efficient process for using these fuels outside the laboratory on industrial scale. But after even fissionable material is gone, what then? There is no reason to despair. The sun is continually pouring solar energy on earth: we have only to gather and harness it. Those who think that man will one day be left without any source of power are not far-sighted enough. (362 words)

Precis Writing (8)

For all industrial development - - -
- - - - - far-sighted enough.

Title: Power and Man's Needs.

Power, which is extracted from fuel, is essential for all industrial developments. The fear expressed is that conventional type of fuels are not going to last for a long time. Fortunately, we have enough stock of Uranium and Thorium and all fissionable materials, which is a great source of energy, is extracted from these elements.

The scientists are busy finding some efficient processes for the use of fissionable materials for industrial purpose. The solar energy from the sun can also be gathered, harnessed and brought well in use for different purposes. So, the people who imagine that man would be left with no source of power in future only display their short-sightedness.

Original words: 362

Precis words: 113