

**FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION**  
**COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR**  
**RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BPS-17 UNDER**  
**THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2005**

**ENGLISH (Précis & Composition)**

**TIME ALLOWED: 3 HOURS.....Maximum Marks: 100**

**Q1. Make a précis of the given passage and suggest a suitable heading (20 +5)**

Basically, psychoses and neuroses represent man's inability to maintain a balanced or equated polarity in conducting his life. The ego becomes exclusively or decidedly one sided. In psychoses there is a complete collapse of the ego back into the inner recesses of the personal and collective unconscious. When he is repressed toward fulfilling some life goal and where he is further unable to sublimate himself toward another goal, man regresses into goal structures not actually acceptable to himself or to the society. Strong emotional sickness of the psychotic type is like having the shadow run wild. The entire psyche regresses to archaic, animal forms of behaviors. In less severe forms of emotional sickness there may be an accentuated and overpowering use of one of the four mental functions at the expense of the other three. Either thinking, feeling, intuiting or seeing may assume such a superior role as to render the other three inoperative. The persona may become so dominant as to create a totally one-sided ego, as in some forms of neurotic behavior. All in all, whatever the type of severity of the emotional disorder, it can be taken as a failure of the psyche to maintain a proper balance between the polarities of life. Essentially, psychoses and neuroses are an alienation of the self from its true goal of self actualization. In this sense the culture is of no consequence. Emotional disorder is not a question of being out of tune with one's culture so much as it is of being out of tune with one's self. Consequently, neurosis is more than bizarre behavior, especially as it may be interpreted by contemporaries in the culture. This interpretation avoids the sociological question of what is a mental disorder, since form of behavior which is acceptable in one culture may be considered neurotic in other culture. To Jung, the deviation from cultural norms is not the point. The inability to balance out personal polarities is.

Indent the paragraph.

<sup>P</sup> Psychoses and neuroses is a sick state of mind in which man is unable to maintain balance conduct of life. <sup>T</sup> There is a loss of ego. <sup>W</sup> When a person fails to shift to another task in life smoothly, <sup>he</sup> he regresses into the goal structures not actually unbearable to him and society. Depending upon severity, a psychotic person may show <sup>forms of</sup> animal forms of behaviour or loss of proportionality among thinking intuiting feeling and sensing. Society fails to understand that it is not a matter of conforming to society cultural values but rather to himself. Consequently, neurosis is <sup>more what?</sup> more just a bizarre behaviour and deviation from cultural norms, it is more about imbalance conduct of life.

Title :- Psychosis and Neurosis : A loss of proportionality with life.

Capitalization and sentence structure need improvement.