

**Q. 3. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:**

**(20)**

The third great defect of our civilization is that it does not know what to do with its knowledge. Science has given us powers fit for the gods, yet we use them like small children. For example, we do not know how to manage our machines. Machines were made to be man's servants; yet he has grown so dependent on them that they are in a fair way to become his master. Already most men spend most of their lives looking after and waiting upon machines. And the machines are very stern masters. They must be fed with coal, and given petrol to drink, and oil to wash with, and they must be kept at the right temperature. And if they do not get their meals when they expect them, they grow sulky and refuse to work, or burst with rage, and blow up, and spread ruin and destruction all around them. So we have to wait upon them very attentively and do all that we can to keep them in a good temper. Already we find it difficult either to work or play without the machines, and a time may come when they will rule us altogether, just as we rule the animals.

And this brings me to the point at which I asked, "What do we do with all the time which the machines have saved for us, and the new energy they have given us?" On the whole, it must be admitted, we do very little. For the most part we use our time and energy to make more and better machines; but more and better machines will only give us still more time and still more energy, and what are we to do with them? The answer, I think, is that we should try to become more civilized. For the machines themselves, and the power which the machines have given us, are not civilization but aids to civilization. But you will remember that we agreed at the beginning that being civilized meant making and linking beautiful things. Thinking freely, and living rightly and maintaining justice equally between man and man. Man has a better chance today to do these things than he ever had before; he has more time, more energy, less to fear and less to fight against. If he will give his time and energy which his machines have won for him to making more beautiful things, to finding out more and more about the universe, to removing the causes of quarrels between nations, to discovering how to prevent poverty, then I think our civilization would undoubtedly be the greater, as it would be the most lasting that there has ever been.

- Questions:**
1. Instead of making machines our servants the author says they have become our masters. In what sense has this come about? **(4)**
  2. The use of machines has brought us more leisure and more energy. But the author says that this has been a curse rather than a blessing. Why? **(4)**
  3. What exactly is the meaning of 'civilization'? Do you agree with the author's views? **(4)**
  4. 'Making more beautiful things' – what does this expression mean? Make a list of the beautiful things that you would like to make and how you would make them. **(4)**
  5. Mention some plans you may have to prevent poverty in the world. Who would receive your most particular attention, and why? **(4)**

\* CSS - 2018

Comprehension #01

Q1: Instead of making machines our servants the author says they have become our masters. In what sense has this come about?

Ans:-

According to author point of view, machines have become our masters instead of servants. No doubt humans have made machines for their own ease just like in real life we kept servants for our own ease. The relation between real life master and servant is that servant will look after master because we kept in and we are paying for it. Servant is totally dependent on master but in case of machines this thing goes in opposite direction. Machines which are made by humans. They are ruling humans. We feed them and kept them in a proper manner so that they work efficiently.

Q2: The use of machines has brought us more leisure and more <sup>or</sup> energy. But the author says that this has been a curse rather than a blessing. Why?

Ans:-

According to author the use of machines have been a curse rather than blessing because machines are controlling us. We are totally dependent on them. Instead of doing things for the development of society we are busy in making more and more machines for our own ease and this thing has become human less civilized.

Q3: - What exactly is the meaning of "civilization"? Do you agree with the author's views?

Ans:-

Civilization means not always work for your own leisure when you have leisure time think about the development of society, universe, and what steps you can take to get rid of social problems like poverty. Don't be think like selfish people who always prioritize their self first instead of other people. Perform those tasks <sup>that</sup> ~~not~~ only benefit some portion of society but will shed its impacts on whole society. Yes, I agree with the author's views.

Q4: - "Making more beautiful things" - what does this expression mean? Make a list of beautiful things that you would like to make and how you would make them.

The expression "Making more beautiful things" mean develop those things that benefits the whole society. As we know society is divided into elite and middle class people. Elite class people will definitely have some power on the bases of that they solve their problems by their own self. Think about middle or low class people. How they actually suffer in their life. Think about universe what is happening there people will sacrifice their lives, while fighting against their problems. How quarrels between nations

will result into deadly battles. Come up with the ideas to solve these problems.

List of beautiful that I would like to make are shown belows-

⇒ To make shelter homes by collaborating with different NGOs for funds.

⇒ To make school where street children can get free education.

⇒ To make some new beautiful places or by amending places that already exist so that tourism again come in Pakistan. So that we can stable our economy as well.

⇒ To develop some resolution mechanism by conducting a meetings between different member of states so that they can resolve their issues by consensus.

Q5:- Mention some plans you may have to prevent poverty in the world. Who would receive your most particular attention and why?

Ans - Addressing global poverty requires manifold approaches and targeted interventions. Here are some plans that would help to prevent poverty.

⇒ providing small loans and financial services to help people start or expand businesses.

⇒ Investing in transportation, communication and energy to create jobs and improve access to markets.

⇒ focusing on education, healthcare and economic opportunities for women.

⇒ providing financial support to families contingent

on certain actions like children attending school.

Children and women would receive the most particular attention focusing on these groups not only addresses immediate needs but also creates long-term sustainable changes in communities.