

CSS 2005

**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 as 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.

Psychoses and neuroses refer to the condition in which a man can't maintain balance in his life. The sufferer of psychoses goes through feelings of unconsciousness and carelessness, and his behaviour becomes totally abnormal. As a result of emotional imbalance, he doesn't feel his existence and goal of life to work pursuit. In such condition, his behaviour takes any one of four mental functions: thinking, feelings, intuition or seeing. This results from his failure to understand things and have control on his inner feelings and body. However, this condition is often related with culture. Psychoses has no relevance with it, and neurosis is an emotional imbalance but not part of cultural deviance.

Title: Psychoses And Neuroses

Targeted words = 110

Total words = 324

Attempted words = 112

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)

## Comprehension 2018

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

According to the author, the machines were made to serve humans, but they, instead, have become masters of them. He says humans have to serve them like servants, they feed them petrol for functioning, oil for washing, and normal temperature for rest. In this sense, the author thinks the machines have become our masters.

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.

The machines have irrefutably brought more leisure and more energy to people. It is regarded for their better life and future. The author, on other hand, criticizes the machines that <sup>they</sup> have made humans lazy and less energetic. Therefore, he considers them a curse than a blessing.

3. What exactly is meaning of civilization? Do you agree, with the author's views?

The exact meaning of civilization is to have right to think freely, and living rightly, and also the right of equal justice between man and man. These all define the meaning of civilization. Yes, I agree with author's views that machines just assist civilization but they are not civilization themselves.

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.

The expression "Making more beautiful things" refers to the beautiful things that a person should do in the time given to him by the machines. The things include: to figure out more things in the universe; to normalise <sup>and</sup> relations between two quarrelling groups; to know how to overcome poverty. Therefore, a civilization can be great.

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

These are several ways to reduce poverty. First, creation of jobs for citizens will play significant role. Second, quality education is the best solution to fight poverty. Third, the government should pay maximum wages to their government employees that they can meet their needs. Fourth, there should access to health care in remote areas.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_



No. \_\_\_\_\_

**Translate the following into English by keeping in view figurative/idiomatic expressions. (10)**

ہر دور اپنے ساتھ بہت سے ایسے معاملات بھی لے کر آتا ہے جو کسی کی پسند کے نہیں ہوتے مگر انہیں قبول کرنا ہی پڑتا ہے۔ بعض اوقات ایسا بھی ہوتا ہے کہ قدرت شاید ہمیں آزمانے کی خاطر ایسا بہت کچھ ہمارے سامنے رکھتی ہے جو ہمارے مطلب کا نہیں ہوتا بلکہ اس سے ہمارا کوئی تعلق ہی نہیں ہوتا مگر پھر بھی اسے زندگی کا حصہ بناتے ہوئے چلنا پڑتا ہے۔ آج بھی ایسا ہی چل رہا ہے۔ ہر صدی اپنے ساتھ ایسی تبدیلیاں لاتی رہی ہے جو گزشتہ صدیوں کے مقابلے میں بالکل نئی تھیں۔ فطری علوم و فنون کی ترقی نے انسان کو ایسا بہت کچھ دیا ہے جسے علمی و معاشی عمل کا کچرا قرار دیا جاسکتا ہے۔ قدرت ہمیں پھل دیتی ہے تو ساتھ ہی ساتھ اس بات کا بھی پابند کرتی ہے کہ اس کے چھلکوں کو ڈھنگ سے ٹھکانے لگائیں۔ اگر ایسا نہ کیا جائے تو ماحول کی غلامت بڑھتی ہے

## Translation 2022

Every epoch brings many problems that are not liked by anybody, yet they have to be accepted. Sometimes, it also happens if nature, for sake of our test, consigns many things that are not for our purpose; however, we do not have any relation with it, still we have move by making it part of our life. Even today, the same things are happening. Every century has brought those changes which, in comparison with previous centuries, were completely new. The development of natural science has given many things that make economic science a trash. Nature provides fruit to us, simultaneously it makes us bound to destroy their peels properly. If it is not done, pollution will exaggerate in our environment.