

...ally testing aggression when it comes and in trying to remove its stimuli before hand may set a ...
...athletic line of attack on the problem. Yet experience up to date indicates unmistakably, in the present ...
...oping, that the second of these two hard roads is by far the more promising.

Q.3. Read the following text carefully and answer the questions below: (20)

Experience has quite definitely shown that some reasons for holding a belief are much more likely to be justified by the event than others. It might naturally be supposed, for instance, that the best of all reasons for a belief was a strong conviction of certainty accompanying the belief. Experience, however, shows that this is not so, and that as a matter of fact, conviction by itself is more likely to mislead than it is to guarantee truth. On the other hand, lack of assurance and persistent hesitation to come to any belief whatever are an equally poor guarantee that the few beliefs which are arrived at are sound. Experience also shows that assertion, however long continued, although it is unfortunately with many people an effective enough means of inducing belief, is not in any way a ground for holding it.

The method which has proved effective, as a matter of actual fact, in providing a firm foundation for belief wherever it has been capable of application, is what is usually called the scientific method. I firmly believe that the scientific method, although slow and never claiming to lead to complete truth, is the only method which in the long run will give satisfactory foundations for beliefs. It consists in demanding facts as the only basis for conclusions, and in consistently and continuously testing any conclusions which may have been reached, against the test of new facts and, wherever possible, by the crucial test of experiment. It consists also in full publication of the evidence on which conclusions are

based, so that other workers may be assisted in new researchers, or enabled to develop their own interpretations and arrive at possibly very different conclusions.

There are, however, all sorts of occasions on which the scientific method is not applicable. That method involves slow testing, frequent suspension of judgment, restricted conclusions. The exigencies of everyday life, on the other hand, often make it necessary to act on a hasty balancing of admittedly incomplete evidence, to take immediate action, and to draw conclusions in advance of the evidence. It is also true that such action will always be necessary, and necessary in respect of ever larger issues; and this in spite of the fact that one of the most important trends of civilization is to remove sphere after sphere of life out of the domain of such intuitive judgment into the domain of rigid calculation based on science. It is here that belief plays its most important role. When we cannot be certain, we must proceed in part by faith—faith not only in the validity of our own capacity of making judgments, but also in the existence of certain other realities, pre-eminently moral and spiritual realities. It has been said that faith consists in acting always on the nobler hypothesis; and though this definition is a trifle rhetorical, it embodies a seed of real truth.

Answer briefly in your own words the following questions:

1. Give the meaning of the underlined phrases as they are used in the passage. (04)
2. What *justification* does the author claim for his belief in the scientific method? (04)
3. Do you gather from the passage that conclusions reached by the scientific method should be considered final? Give reasons for your answer. (04)
4. In what circumstances, according to the author, is it necessary to abandon the scientific method? (04)
5. How does the author define "nobler hypothesis"? Give one example of a "nobler hypothesis". (04)

1) 1) Justified by the event :-

It means an event which was created as a result of greater conviction and it was produced naturally.

2) An effective enough means of inducing belief.

Assertion or ~~enough~~ assurance ^{does} not provide enough means for the acceptance of a belief in people due to poor guarantees.

3) Nozler hypothesis :-

Nozler hypothesis means that faith usually is based on the realities such as spirituality and morality. These

hypotheses are only based on one's judgments.

4) Trends of civilizations:

It means the trends which have been followed by people throughout their lives to make judgements based on intuition.

Q1) Sometimes, conclusions reached by scientific method should not be considered final. The main reason is that there are many matters which cannot be proved via scientific method, instead one needs to build conclusions on the basis of intuition. Because researchers keep working to discover new facts

Q2) The author believes scientific method to be the only way through which one can find satisfactory results for beliefs. Moreover, it only consists of convincing and demanding facts to become a foundation for drawing conclusions. Scientific method also consists of publications which can assist new researchers in future.

When there is time limitation

Q4) When one cannot be certain about a particular matter, then it is better to abandon Scientific method. There are a few moral and spiritual realities which cannot draw conclusions from scientific method, but one's faith and belief. Therefore, one's belief is also consists of a seed of truth.

Q5) Intuitive judgements do not require the application of a scientific method to be proven. In addition, intuitive judgements include incomplete evidence and quicker actions. Contrarily, scientific method requires proper reasoning and facts to draw conclusions which remain absent in intuitive judgements.