

CSS 2011.

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

Questions

1. How is knowledge different from understanding?

A: Knowledge is different from understanding because knowledge is acquired when we succeed in fitting new experiences based on old experiences. While understanding is about acquiring new experiences from basic level. Knowledge is about acquiring new knowledge of existing or finished articles, and understanding is direct awareness of raw material. Therefore, knowledge is different from understanding.

2. Explain why understanding cannot be passed on?

A: Understanding cannot be passed on because understanding is not conceptual. Understanding is about how a person perceive anything like it is

based on experiences. And experiences cannot be passed on. Understanding is basic awareness of raw material such as love, joy, pain, hunger etc. These experiences cannot be passed onto others. Therefore, in such a way understanding cannot be passed on.

3. Is the knowledge of understanding possible? If it is, how may it be passed on?

A: Yes, knowledge of understanding is possible. Knowledge of understanding can be passed on through writing, speeches and by any other symbols. Knowledge of understanding is possible useful as reminder that these have been understanding in part. Therefore, knowledge of understanding is possible and it can be passed on.

4. How does the author explain that knowledge of understanding is not the same thing as the understanding?

A: The author explains that knowledge of understanding is not the same thing as the understanding because knowledge of understanding is related to new knowledge of existing knowledge understanding.

and understanding is the very basic understanding of raw material. Therefore, knowledge of understanding is not the same as understanding.

5. How far do you agree with the author in his definitions of knowledge and understanding? Give reasons of your answer.

A. I agree with author's definition of knowledge and understanding. ~~Acce~~ Knowledge because every person have different nature and they percieve and understand things according to their nature of perception. Knowledge is conceptual and can be passed on ~~to~~ while understanding is non-conceptual. So, it can not be passed on.

Knowledge is about acquiring new more new knowledge of existing understanding while understanding is basic level of perceiving raw material or things. Therefore, knowledge is different from understanding.

CSS 2011

Q3. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow: (5x4=20)

Knowledge is acquired when we succeed in fitting a new experience in the system of concepts based upon our old experiences. Understanding comes when we liberate ourselves from the old and so make possible a direct, unmediated contact with the new, the mystery, moment by moment, of our existence. The new is the given on every level of experience – given perceptions, given emotions and thoughts, given states of unstructured awareness, given relationships with things and persons. The old is our home-made system of ideas and word patterns. It is the stock of finished articles fabricated out of the given mystery by memory and analytical reasoning, by habit and automatic associations of accepted notions. Knowledge is primarily a knowledge of these finished articles. Understanding is primarily direct awareness of the raw material.

Knowledge is always in terms of concepts and can be passed on by means of words or other symbols. Understanding is not conceptual and therefore cannot be passed on. It is an immediate experience, and immediate experience can only be talked about (very inadequately), never shared. Nobody can actually feel another's pain or grief, another's love or joy or hunger. And similarly nobody can experience another's understanding of a given event or situation. There can, of course, be knowledge of such an understanding, and this knowledge may be passed on in speech or writing, or by means of other symbols. Such communicable knowledge is useful as a reminder that there have been specific understandings in the past, and that understanding is at all times possible. But we must always remember that knowledge of understanding is not the same thing as the understanding which is the raw material of that knowledge. It is as different from understanding as the doctor's prescription for penicillin is different from penicillin.

Questions:

1. How is knowledge different from understanding?
2. Explain why understanding cannot be passed on.
3. Is the knowledge of understanding possible? If it is, how may it be passed on?
4. How does the author explain that knowledge of understanding is not the same thing as the understanding?
5. How far do you agree with the author in his definitions of knowledge and understanding? Give reasons for your answer.

PRÉCIS EXERCISE 12

Q: Write a précis of the following passage in about 100 words and suggest the title: (20+5)

The man, for instance, who, having wealth, is yet lacking in refinement of mind, who has no education by which he may understand and enjoy the beauties of literature, art and nature, can only use his money for the gratification or sexual appetites and be, therefore, not all-powerful. Any power he may have is the power of a brute which works for destruction rather edification. On the other hand is the man of trained intellect, the man whose soul has been open to the noble influences around him, who has treasured up not gold but a store of precious learning. He looks calmly upon the world around him, scorns its follies and despises its so-called pleasures. He has within himself a source of intellectual joy in contemplation of the mysteries and problems of the world and its history. He is the Man of Power before whom the Man of Gold must bow down in homage as to a king. Carlyle, in his study, living with his wife on an income of \$100 per annum, but sending forth living words to stir the hearts of his countrymen, was more powerful than an American Millionaire, or any other whose money was used merely for perishable things of the world.

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Contemplates = غور کرنا ہے
Follies - غلطیاں
Brute - وحشی
Edification - تربیت
Scorns - لعن طعن
Bow - بھکنا
Despises - حقارت کرنا ہے
Gratification - تسکین
Homage - خراج عقیدت
Stis - ایل چل

(i) **Precis Title:** Powers of Education over Money.

(ii) **Precis Title:** Difference between Educated & Uneducated man.
Precis:

Uneducated man with only having power of money cannot have peace of mind. He cannot understand beauty of literature, art and nature. He considers joy is only by having money and sexual appetities. He can have only power of brute and amendment. On the other hand Educated man is more calm and has noble influence without having gold but a store of precious learning. He scorns his mistakes and ponders them. He has a source of intellectual joy by pondering problems of world. A study says saying precious words to win hearts of countrymen is more valuable than becoming only billionaire.

Total Word: 208

Total Precis Word: 101

Kindly guide related handling examples and famous saying in precis