

CSS-2004

Title: The Role of Independent Character in Building Effective Social Relationships.

The role of character building is far more important than showcasing superficial human traits in building effective relationships. Some people believe to love oneself first over loving others. However, as per the author, self-realizing first and making the base of a character is more important. Furthermore, knowing the self-worth is a form of becoming independent which is directly dependent on the interdependence. An Interdependence character means building effective social relationships. However, without knowing the inner-self will provide short-run benefit but in the long run, it will not make the things perfect. The double-faced personality is directly judged by the people. Therefore, a true-inner-self is reflects on the outer personality and influence others. Hence, the best remedie to ensure effective social relationships are first to become independence and then moving towards interdependence.

Total words = 382

Attempted = 130.

## Comprehension CSS:2004

① What is the difference between our life and the life of an animal?

Ans:- As per Shelley, the major distinguishing feature of regrets and hopes by looking for the past and future events separates the humans from animals that do not possess such qualities.

② What is the result of human anxiety?

Ans:- Our mental attributes i.e. wondering about past and future events makes one melancholic and foreboding that results in a human anxiety.

③ How does the writer compare man to the butterfly and squirrels?

Ans:- The writer compares butterflies and squirrels to the man by their living style in present. Just like the butterflies and squirrels, man can also enjoy the morning breakfast, feeling the sense of contentment by walking through morning streets of summers and winters. Enjoying the sunshine and warmth at night, sitting near the fire side at home.

④ How does anxiety about future disturb our daily life?

Ans:- The capacity of human temperament and regrets about the past that one can never undo and worrying about the future events that which one does not know what will happen, all these capabilities of a human mind disturb our daily life.

5) How can we make our life tolerable?

Ans:- One can make one's life tolerable by breaking the human obsessions for the specific time period and by not stopping worrying about the past and the present. Just living in the present and questing for contentment can achieve the stability of life.

6) Explain the underlined words/phrases.

(i) Distinguishing mental attributes: ~~The differentiating~~ The feature ~~that~~ of mental capabilities which creates a difference between a human and an animal.

(ii) Pine for what is not: The desire for looking at the past and worrying for future events rather than staying and living in the present.

(iii) Grounds for Melancholy and foreboding: The resulting capability of worrying about the past by having regrets and mourning over the things which cannot be seen or undone.

(iv) Occasions for contentment: Finding the scenarios and things that makes one happy, joyous, and pleasure ~~for~~ in the present moment.

(v) Human obsessions: The desire for achieving those things which is beyond one's abilities and threat to human survival.

deviation from cultural norms is not the point. The inability to balance out personal polarities is.

**PRÉCIS:**

In psychoses and neuroses, man suffers from a mental ailment in which he fails to maintain balance in life. The sufferer of psychoses shackles the ego. The lack of ego weakens the zest of excelling and he becomes self-centered and adopts abnormal behaviour. In psychoses, he can also suffer from emotional imbalance. Any one of the vital mental functions like thinking, feeling, intuiting or sensing starts over powering. This kind of disorder is caused by the failure of self-understanding and self-control. Neuroses, emotional imbalance is not a part of cultural deviation but of psychological disorder resulting from the imbalance that a man fails to maintain in his life.

**Title: Psychoses and Neuroses:**

**Précis 19: CSS 2004**

**Q.2: Write a précis of the following passage and suggest a suitable title: (20)**

We're dealing with a very dramatic and very fundamental paradigm shift here. You may try to lubricate your social interactions with personality techniques and skills, but in the process, you may truncate the vital character base. You can't have the fruits without the roots. It's the principle of sequencing: Private victory precedes Public Victory. Self-mastery and self-discipline are the foundation of good relationship with others. Some people say that you have to like yourself before you can like others. I think that idea has merit but if you don't know yourself, if you don't control yourself, if you don't have mastery over yourself, it's very hard to like yourself, except in some short-term, psych-up, superficial way. Real self-respect comes from dominion over self from true independence. Independence is an achievement. Inter dependence is a

*Selfish*

choice only independent people can make. Unless we are willing to achieve real independence, it's foolish to try to develop human relations skills. We might try. We might even have some degree of success when the sun is shining. But when the difficult times come - and they will - We won't have the foundation to keep things together. The most important ingredient we put into any relationship is not what we say or what we do, but what we are. And if our words and our actions come from superficial human relations techniques (the Personality Ethic) rather than from our own inner core (the character Ethic), others will sense that duplicity. We simply won't be able to create and sustain the foundation necessary for effective interdependence. The techniques and skills that really make a difference in human interaction are the ones that almost naturally flow from a truly independent character. So the place to begin building any relationship is inside ourselves, inside our Circle of Influence, our own character. As we become independent - Proactive, centered in correct principles, value driven and able to organize and execute around the priorities in our life with integrity - we then can choose to become interdependent - capable of building rich, enduring, highly productive relationships with other people.

### PRÉCIS:

It is the character, not the personality, that plays a vital role in building relations. It is advocated that self-independence is essential for establishing of effective social relations. It is partially true, as self-independence of an individual is possible if he knows himself. It is self-recognition and self-control which develop human personality.

### Comprehension 19: CSS 2004

**Q:** Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow. (20)

We look before and after, wrote Shelley, and pine for what is not. It is said that this is what distinguishes us from the animals and that they, unlike us, live always for and in the movement and have neither hopes nor regrets. Whether it is so or not I do not know yet it is undoubtedly one of our distinguishing mental attributes; we are actually conscious of our life in time and not merely of our life at the moment of experiencing it. And as a result we find many grounds for melancholy and foreboding. Some of us prostrate ourselves on the road way in Trafalgar Square or in front of the American Embassy because we are fearful that our lives, or more disinterestedly those of our descendants will be cut short by nuclear war. If only as squirrels or butterflies are supposed to do, we could let the future look after itself and be content to enjoy the pleasures of the morning breakfast, the brisk walk to the office through autumnal mist or winter fog, the mid-day sunshine that sometimes floods through windows, the warm, peaceful winter evenings by the fireside at home. Yet all occasions for contentment are so often spoiled for us, to a greater or lesser degree by our individual temperaments, by this strange human capacity for foreboding and regret - regret for things which we cannot undo and foreboding for things which may never happen at all. Indeed were it not for the fact that over breaking through our human obsessions with the tragedy of time, so enabling us to enjoy at any rate some fleeting moments untroubled by vain yearning or apprehension, our life would not be intolerable at all. As it is, we contrive every one of us, to spoil it to a remarkable degree.

**Questions:**

1. What is the difference between our life and the life of an animal? (3)
2. What is the result of human anxiety? (3)
3. How does the writer compare man to the butterflies and squirrels? (3)
4. How does anxiety about future disturb our daily life? (3)
5. How can we make our life tolerable? (3)
6. Explain the underlined words/phrases in the passage. (3)

**Answers:**

1. The basic difference between us and the animals is that they