

Q.2. Read the following passage carefully and answer the question given at the end:

There is a sense in which the aim of education must be the same in all societies. Two hundred years from now there will be no one alive in the world who is alive today. Yet the sum total of human skill and knowledge will probably not be less than is today. It will almost certainly be greater. And that this is so is due in large part of the educational process

by which we pass on to one generation what has been learned and achieved by previous generations. The continuity and growth of society is obviously dependent in this way upon education, both formal and informal. If each generation had to learn for itself what had been learned by its predecessor, no sort of intellectual or social development would be possible and present state of society would be little different from the society of the old stone age. But this basic aim of education is so general and so fundamental that it is hardly given conscious recognition as an educational purpose. It is rather to be classed as the most important social function, of education and is a matter of interest to the sociologist rather than to the educational theorist. Education does this job in any society and the specific way in which it does it will vary from one society to another. When we speak in ordinary way about the aims of education, we are interested rather in the specific goals set by the nature of society and the purpose of its members.

The educational system of any society is more or less elaborate social mechanism designed to bring about in the persons submitted to its certain skills and attitudes that are judged to be useful and desirable in the society.

Questions:

1. How is the continuity and growth of society dependent upon education?
2. In what way the aims of education are related with a society and its members?
3. What important does the writer give to the education system of a society?

• CSS 1987 - Paragraph Comprehension

Q1 How is the continuity and growth of society dependent upon education?

Ans The growth of society is dependent upon education. Each generation passes ^{on} its skills ^{and} ~~knowledge~~ to the succeeding generation. This phenomenon continues and causes the development of the society by means through continued transmission of knowledge and skills by means of education.

Q2 In what way the aims of education are related with a society and its members?

Ans The educational system of society is designed to inculcate in its members certain skills and values that it deems fit for them.

Q3 What importance does the writer give to the education system of a society?

Ans The writer gives vital importance to the education system of a society which brings change in the views and beliefs of its members. Development of the society depends upon the acquired skills which are transmitted from previous generations. It is the education that causes the continuous growth of the society.

ding of

Q.2. Read the following passage carefully and answer any four questions given at the end as briefly as possible: (20)

Mountbatten was taking his family to Simla to snatch a few days' rest. He had brought with him a copy of the Draft Plan for the transfer of power (which he had sent to London for

approval). Menon had come up and they were expecting Nehru for the week-end. Mountbatten was delighted that Edwina (his wife) and Jawaharlal had taken to each other so much. It could only help his words and it seemed to do them both so much good.

Nehru himself had been fine inform. Merville and George Nicolis (principle Secretary to Viceroy and Deputy Personal Secretary to the Viceroy respectively) had shown some dismay at Viceroy's openness with the Indian leader but Mountbatten chose to ignore them.

Despite his continuing optimism for the Plan Menon's contention that it would not be well received by the Congress had given him more than usual pause for thought. After dinner on Saturday night, he invited Nehru in the Viceregal Lodge for a nightcap.

The Viceroy handed Nehru his drink, and then quite suddenly crossed the room to the safe and unlocked it, taking out the draft Plan, handed him the papers (giving free run his instinct whatever the result). Nehru took the draft Plan eagerly and sat down with it, immersing himself in it immediately. Mountbatten watched him.... the Indian had stopped reading the Plan, and was riffling angrily through the final pages. His face was drawn and pale. Mountbatten was shaken. He had never seen Nehru so furious.

Nehru made an effort to control himself. "I will try to summarise my thoughts and leave you a note of my objections. This much I can tell you now. Congress will never agree to Plan of India's fragmentation into a host of little states."

The following day, the Viceroy sat on the secluded rear terrace of Viceregal Lodge while V.P. Menon read over Nehru's Promised memorandum of objections.

Mr. Nehru only questioned certain sections of the Plan; said Menon.

Yes the key ones! snapped, Mountbatten. Look we have to redraft and resubmit immediately, in the light of his comments.. Can you do it?

Very well Your Excellency, said Menon.

I want it (the fresh draft) by six O'clock this evening.

Questions.

- ✓ 1. How did Lord Mountbatten view the relationship between his wife, Lady Edwina and Jawaharlal Nehru?
2. How did the officers on the staff of Lord Mountbatten view his close reactions to it?
- ✓ 3. Why did Lord Mount batten show the draft Plan to Nehru?
4. Did Lord Mountbatten show the Draft Plan to Quaid-e-Azam? If not, what will the showing of secret Draft Plan to Nehru alone will be called?
5. What motivated the drawing up of a fresh Plan for transfer of power?
- ✓ 6. Within what time was the fresh plan prepared and by whom?
- ✓ 7. Was the person who draw up the fresh plan, under orders of Mountbatten, a neutral and impartial person. Not connected with any Indian community?

Paragraph Comprehension CSS 1990

Answer any four questions

Q1 How did Lord Mountbatten view the relationship between his wife, Lady Edwina and Jawaharlal Nehru?

Ans Lord Mountbatten viewed the relationship between his wife, Lady Edwina and Jawaharlal Nehru that both of them had taken to each other so much.

Q2 Why did Lord Mountbatten show the draft Plan to Nehru?

Ans Lord Mountbatten showed the draft Plan to Nehru because he wanted India's fragmentation into a host of little states and for this he wants to know his reaction.

Q3 Within what time was the fresh plan prepared and by whom?

Ans The fresh plan was prepared by Menon and in only one day.

Q4 Was the person who drew up the fresh plan, under orders of Mountbatten a neutral and impartial person? Not connected with any Indian community?

Ans Yes, the person his name was Menon, draw up the fresh plan under orders of Mountbatten and he was not connected with any Indian community.