

EXERCISE No. 6

There is a third benefit of ^{investigation} exploration that belongs more to the physical than the mental explorer, that is, general mastery over oneself by the ^{often do so} custom and ^{ignore} disregard of hardships. People are ^{often do so} apt either to ^{celebrate/achieve} praise or ^{criticize} condemn hardships without realizing the difference between them. It seems to me that the ^{fundamentally/basically/essentially} essence of the matter is whether they are ^{optional} voluntary or ^{automatic/unconscious} involuntary. To be given a cold bath is not a merit in itself; to take one voluntarily is quite a different matter. The explorer deals with the ^{chance} fortunes of life in rather the same ^{soul/emotions and characters} spirit. He says, "I am not going to let life ^{destruction} trample on me; I am going to ^{destruction} trample on myself and what is more I am going to do it for fun." This, in its measure, is a ^{victory} triumph over life and death and time.

Questions:

1. What is the third benefit of exploration?
2. What are the two kinds of hardships that the writer mentions?
3. Which kind of hardships does the explorer accept?
4. What is the attitude of the explorer towards hardships?
5. What the passage is about?

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Ans ①

The third benefit of exploration is ^{more to} the physical ^{than the} mental exploration. It is a general mystery over oneself by the customs and disregard of hardships.

Ans ②

The writer mentions two different kinds of hardship. In the first one, people often praises or in second they often condemn

hardships without realizing the difference between them.

Ans (3)

The explorer accepts the hardship of fortunes in life rather than the same spirit. The explorer says, "I am not going to let life trample on me; I am going to trample on myself and what is more I am going to do it for fun." This, in its measure, is a triumph over life and death and time.

Ans (4)

The attitude of the explorer towards hardships is that, he deals with the fortunes of life in rather the same spirit. He says, "I am not going to let life trample on me; I am going to trample on myself and what is more I am going to do it for fun." This, in its measure, is a triumph over life and death and time.

Ans (5)

The passage is about the third benefit of exploration which belongs more to the physical than the mental explorer. People often praise or condemn the hardships. Hardship is basically voluntary or involuntary. The explorer deals with the fortunes of life in rather the same spirit. He measures, his triumph over life and death and time.