

CSS-1992

Passage and question.

- (a) Moral self control, and external prohibition are inadequate to deal with our anarchic instincts because anarchic instincts are capable of many disguises as the Devil in medieval legends, and some of these disguises deceive even the elect.
- b) The only adequate method is to discover what are the needs of our instinctive nature, and then to search for the least harmful way of satisfying them.
- c) Basis of any real improvement in human life is understanding of human nature. Awareness of human's nature, what they want and in which method we can fulfill that requirement with least damage.
- d). Science has done wonders in mastering the laws of physics. But our own nature is much less understood by ~~metascience~~ science. Science can learn to understand human nature, then it will be able to bring happiness in our lives which machines and physical science have failed to create.



"Moral self control, and external prohibition of harmful acts, are not adequate methods of dealing with our anarchic instincts. The reason they are inadequate is that these instincts are capable of many disguises as the Devil in medieval legend, and some of these disguises deceive even the elect. The only adequate method is to discover what are the needs of our instinctive nature, and then to search for the least harmful way of satisfying them. Since spontaneity is what is most thwarted by machines, the only thing that can be provided is opportunity, the use made of opportunity must be left to the initiative of the individual. Not doubt, considerable expense would be involved but it would not be comparable to the expense of war. Understanding of human nature must be the basis of any real improvement in human life. Science has done wonders in mastering the laws of the physical world, but our own nature is much less understood, as yet, than the nature of stars and electrons. When science learns to understand human nature, it will be able to bring happiness into our lives which machines and the physical science have failed to create."

(a) Why are moral self-control, and external prohibition inadequate to deal with our anarchic instincts?

(b) What is the adequate method of anarchic instincts?

(c) What should be the basis of any real improvement in human life?

(d) How can science help humanity to achieve happiness?

3. Use any FIVE of the following pairs of words in your own sentences so as to bring out the difference in their meaning.

(i) Assent, Ascent

(ii) Ballot, Ballet

(iii) Corps, Corpse

(iv) Due, Dew





of development. (E.F. Schumacher)

2. Read the following passage and answer the questions given at the end in your own words without lifting sentences from the given text.

Recently the mass media, formerly subservient to the medical profession, have become increasingly restive and occasionally hostile. In Germany, in particular, the newspapers and television have given a great deal of time and space to the complaints against the medical profession. In Britain on BBC radio and television, the medical practices have come under sharp and aggressive criticism.

Is this antagonism to the profession justified? And if so, why? I have tried to answer that question by looking at the way it deals with some of the diseases of our civilization, including the most lethal, heart-attacks and cancer. If what emerges in an indictment of the profession, then I would rebut the charge that I am anti-doctor. Montaigne said, "I honour physicians not for the services but for themselves." That goes for me too. (Brian Inglis)

- (a) What do you understand by mass media?
- (b) What is Brian Inglis stance towards the medical profession?
- (c) What is a lethal disease?
- (d) Is there a radical change in the presentation of the art of healing by the mass media?

3. Use any FIVE of the following pairs of words so as to bring out the difference in their meaning.

- (i) Queue, Cue
- (ii) Differ, Defer
- (iii) Conscious, Conscience
- (iv) Confidant, Confidante
- (v) Atheist, Agnostic
- (vi) Loose, Lose
- (vii) Briefing, Debriefing
- (viii) Dual, Duel



Passage, question and answers.

- (a) Mass media is a mean of mass communication such as newspaper publishing, news broadcasting, ^{on} television, radio, or on internet.
- (b) Brian Inglis stance towards the medical profession is somehow similar with Montaigne. Montaigne's stance is that he respects or admires the physician. According to Inglis, he is not against doctors. Doctors deal with some lethal disease and serve mankind.
- (c) Lethal disease are those, which ~~are~~ have severe effects on health and high mortality rate. These diseases are hard to cure. Some examples are Diabetes, hypertension, Myocardial Infarction (heart diseases), and cancer. These all need multistep approach, to cure to patients.
- d) No, there is not a complete radical change in the presentation of the art of healing by mass media. There are some efforts, but ~~mass media~~ ~~is~~ on awareness of public about health issues and ~~about~~, certain diseases, and their preventive methods.

PRÉCIS
Central Superior Services Examination (CSS) 1974

Passage.

Man is a pre-eminently an animal good at gadget. However, there is reason for doubting his good judgment in their utilization. Perhaps the first chemical process which man employed for his own service was combustion. First utilized to warm naked and chilled bodies, it was then discovered to be effective for scaring off nocturnal beasts of prey and an admirable agent for the preparation and preservation of food. Much later came the discovery that fire could be used in extracting and working metals and last of all that it could be employed to generate power. In ancient times man began to use fire as a weapon, beginning with incendiary torches and arrow and proceeding to explosives, which have been developed principally for the destruction of human beings and their works.

In the control and utilization of gases, the achievements of our species have not been commendable. One might begin with air, which man breathes in common with other terrestrial vertebrates. He differs from other animals in that he seems incapable of selecting the right kind of air for breathing. Man is forever doing things which foul the air and poisoning himself by his own stupidity. He pens himself up in a limited air space and suffocates, he manufactures noxious gases which accidentally or intentionally displace the air and remove him from the ranks of the living, he has been completely unable to filter the air of the disease germs, which he breathes to his detriment, he and all his works are powerless to prevent a hurricane or to withstand its force. Man has indeed been able to utilize the power of moving air currents to a limited extent and to imitate the flight of birds, with the certainty of eventually breaking his neck if he tries it. Man uses water much in the same way as other animals, he has to drink it constantly, washes in it frequently, and drowns it occasionally — probably oftener than other terrestrial vertebrates. Without water, he dies as miserably as any other beast and with too much of it, as in floods, he is equally unable to cope. However, he excels other animals in that he has learned to utilize water power. But it is rather man's lack of judgment in the exercise of control of natural resources which would disgust critics of higher intelligence, although it would not surprise the apes. Man observes that the wood of trees is serviceable for constructing habitation and other buildings. He straightaway and recklessly denudes the earth of forests. In so far as he is able. He finds that the meat and skins of the bison are valuable and immediately goes to work to exterminate the bison. He allows his grazing animals to strip the turf from the soil so that it is blown away and fertile places become deserts. He clears for cultivation and exhausts the rich land by stupid planting. He goes into wholesale production of food, cereals, fruits and livestock and allows the fruits of his labour to rot or to starve because he has not provided any adequate method of distributing them or because no one can pay for them. He invents machines which do the work of many men, and is perplexed by the many men who are out of work. It would be hard to convince judges of human conduct that man is not an economic fool.

Title: Man is an economic fool

Man is good at gadgets, with doubts at his judgment. At first, he used fire to warm bodies; to scare beasts, to cook food, to work on metals and lastly as weapon. Weapon especially explosives lead to destruction of mankind. Same for air, he utilizes air for breathing, but ~~at~~ by manufacturing poisonous gases, he is poisoning himself. He has not been able to filter ~~out~~ germs from air, to prevent hurricane, but can use air for power production. Man uses water as other animals. Without water he can die. ~~But he is unable to cope floods.~~ ~~with too much, he is unable~~ But he ~~has~~ ~~use~~ learned to use its energy. Apes would not be surprised in man's lack of judgement in the exercise of control of natural resources. Man observes wood can be used to build habitat. He cut the forest for meat he exterminate ^{the} bison. By allowing animals to graze turf, he caused desertification. He converts forests in farm for wholesale food production. But due to unequal distribution or high prices, people are starving. He invented machines to replace humans and caused unemployment. So it is hard to convince that man is not an economic fool.