

**Q1. Make a précis of the given passage and suggest a suitable heading (20 +5)**

Basically, psychoses and neuroses represent man's inability to maintain a balanced or equated polarity in conducting his life. The ego becomes exclusively or decidedly one sided. In psychoses there is a complete collapse of the ego back into the inner recesses of the personal and collective unconscious. When he is repressed toward fulfilling some life goal and where he is further unable to sublimate himself toward another goal, man *regresses* into goal structures not actually acceptable to himself or to the society. Strong emotional sickness of the psychotic type is like having the shadow run wild. The entire psyche regresses to archaic, animal forms of behaviors. In less severe forms of emotional sickness there may be an accentuated and overpowering use of one of the four mental functions at the expense of the other three. Either thinking, feeling, intuiting or seeing may assume such a superior role as to render the other three inoperative. The persona *may* become so dominant as to create a totally one-sided ego, as in some forms of neurotic behavior. All in all, whatever the type of severity of the emotional disorder, it can be taken as a failure of the psyche to maintain a proper balance between the polarities of life. Essentially, psychoses and neuroses are an alienation of the self from its true goal of self actualization. In this sense the culture is of no consequence. Emotional disorder is not a question of being out of tune with one's culture so much as it is of being out of tune with one's self. Consequently, neurosis is more than bizarre behavior, especially as it may be interpreted by contemporaries in the culture. This interpretation avoids the sociological question of what is a mental disorder, since form of behavior which is acceptable in one culture may be considered neurotic in other culture. To Jung, the deviation from cultural norms is not the point. The inability to balance out personal polarities is.



# Precis 2005

Date:

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## Topic: The Impact of Psychoses and Neuroses

Psychoses and Neuroses are the reasons why a man fails to balance his life. Generally, Psychoses makes a man lose will to strive for his life goals. If the condition worsens, the man adopts a chaotic behavior. However, if the condition is less severe, a man would develop mental disorder. Throughout all of this, culture plays no role. It is because psychoses results from being unable to set life priorities and neuroses is interpreted differently<sup>in</sup> everywhere. culture.

words = 78

x-x

Total words = 325



**Q2. Here is an excerpt from the autobiography of a short story writer. Read it carefully and answer the questions that follow.**

My father loved all instruments that would instruct and fascinate. His place to keep things was the drawer in the 'library table' where lying on top of his folder map was a telescope with brass extensions, to find the moon and the Big Dipper after supper in our front yard, and to keep appointments with eclipses. In the back of the drawer you could find a magnifying glass, a kaleidoscope and a gyroscope kept in black buckram box, which he would set dancing for us on a string pulled tight. He had also supplied himself with an assortment of puzzles composed of metal rings and intersecting links and keys chained together, impossible for the rest of us, however, patiently shown, to take apart, he had an almost childlike love of the ingenious. In time, a barometer was added to our dining room wall, but we didn't really need it. My father had the country boy's accurate knowledge of the weather and its skies. He went out and stood on our front steps first thing in the morning and took a good look at it and a sniff. He was a pretty good weather prophet. He told us children what to do if we were lost in a strange country. 'Look for where the sky is brightest along the horizon,' he said. 'That reflects the nearest river. Strike out for a river and you will find habitation'. Eventualities were much on his mind. In his care for us children he cautioned us to take measures against such things as being struck by lightning. He drew us all away from the windows during the severe electrical storms that are common where we live. My mother stood apart, scoffing at caution as a character failing. So I developed a strong meteorological sensibility. In years ahead when I wrote stories, atmosphere took its influential role from the start. Commotion in the weather and the inner feelings aroused by such a hovering disturbance emerged connected in dramatic form.

### Questions

- a. why did the writer's father spend time studying the skies ? (3)
- b. why the writer thinks that there was no need of a barometer? (3)
- c. what does the bright horizon meant for the writer's father ? (3)
- d. How did her father influence the writer in her later years ? (3)
- e. explain the underlined words and phrases in the passage. (8)



Q1 Why did the writer's father spend time studying the skies?

Ans:- The writer's father had a lot of interest in studying the moon. He wanted to explore the different phases of the moon that appeared overtime.

Q2 Why the writer thinks that there was no need of a barometer?

Ans:- The writer believes that her father already had great knowledge about the Skies. He could easily get an idea of the weather by looking at it. Barometer appeared to be of no use to ~~him~~ him.

Q3 What does the bright horizon meant for the writer's father?

Ans:- The writer's father <sup>considered</sup> ~~took~~ the bright horizon as a sign where a river flowed and people lived. This indication of ~~to~~ habitation was crucial because it could help his children find a way out if they ever got lost. Somewhere.

Q4 How did her father influence the writer in her later years?

Ans:- The writer's father taught ~~them~~ <sup>her</sup> the different weather patterns. This helped the writer to develop good understanding <sup>of it</sup> and incorporate it into her works. Different weather conditions became a central ~~work~~ <sup>part</sup> of her work that were expressed in ~~a~~ dramatic forms/style.



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Q5 Explain the underlined words and phrases in the passage?

Ans: The phrase 'library table' highlights the vast number of instruments that writer's father possessed. Moreover, by 'look for where the sky is brightest along the horizon' the author aims to make the reader understand how one could use weather condition to escape an unknown place. Similarly, by 'That reflects the <sup>nearest</sup> river. Strike out for a river and you will find habitation' the writer's father wanted his children to take the hint of the disturbance in cloud pattern as a sign of the nearest inhabited land and escape the strange place. The weather pattern would assist them in finding the direction.

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