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Answers

Ans (1)

Human beings' fear of death and children's fear of darkness are different from each other in terms of their nature and their way of growing. The first one primarily produces from the stories heard about agony, pain and trials a person faces at death-bed, while the latter one finds its roots from horror stories and goes on increasing with each new story. Death fear is somehow more rational, natural and sensitive.

Ans (2)

The religious and sacred view of death involves a person's belief in immortality of this world. The life of this world ends, thereby allowing us to enter a new world. It also includes the perception that

death is a punishment for all the sins committed during entire life

Ans (3)

Monks described the painful experiences regarding their perception of self-purification. They narrated that self-purification can only be achieved by inflicting physical tortures upon them in order to kill the filth of human being. People's fear of death not only ^{increases} increase with these kind of thoughts but also they consider death the indescribably agonizing.

Wrong use of not only, but also structure.

Ans (4)
Seneca narrates that it is not the ^{actually} death that frightens people but the ceremonies and circumstances of death are the reasons that frighten people. All the stories ^{about} death-bed, the ^{dimagination} of life after this world ~~make the death more frightening~~ ^{on the basis of} ^{and} ^{frightening}

Avoid cutting.

Try to use your own vocabulary as much as possible, without borrowing phrases from the original passage.

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All the facts about a person
Some facts and rituals of our society at the
time of death make death appear more horrible
than it would be otherwise. To see a person
on death-bed, rattling gears and taking his
last breath is painful. Friends and family
start mourning and All these rituals make death
more painful and horror. sometimes they wear black clothes-
clothes

