

B. Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each :

Q. 1. What are the characteristics of physical violence?

शारीरिक हिंसा की विशेषताएँ क्या हैं?

Ans. Physical violence is to killing or hurting other people consciously and intentionally or without thought, saying cruel things and hateful words.

Q. 2. What are the characteristics of inward violence?

आन्तरिक हिंसा की विशेषताएँ क्या हैं?

Ans. To dislike people, to hate people, to criticise people, to quarrel always, to battle not only with others but also with himself or herself, to change people to his or her point of view forcibly etc. are the characteristics of the inward violence.

Q. 3. What is more important than having a Ph.D. degree?

एक पीएच.डी. डिग्री/उपाधि लेने के बजाय क्या अधिक महत्वपूर्ण है?

Ans. To have love, affection, kindness, generosity, charity, consideration etc. for other beings is more important than having a Ph.D. degree. In their absence a person is really worse than an animal.

Q. 4. How can a person become rational?

एक व्यक्ति कैसे विवेकशील बन सकता है?

Ans. A person can become rational if she or he educates herself or himself. It is supposed that education helps a person pass over all the disqualities. Education helps in becoming a really beautiful, healthy, sane, rational human being.

Q. 5. What does a man realise in older age?

व्यक्ति वृद्धावस्था में क्या महसूस करता है?

Ans. In older age a man inwardly goes through hell and great misery because he is in constant battle with himself, his wife, children and gods. He is in sorrow and confusion.

Q. 6. When does human life become full of joy?

मानव जीवन कब आनन्द से परिपूर्ण बनता है?

Ans. Human life becomes full of joy when a human being is free, lives happily, joyously, without any antagonism, without any hate etc. Then life has a meaning and is full of clarity.

C. Answer the following questions in about 60 words each :

Q. 1. How does education contribute to overpower violence?

हिंसा को रोकने में शिक्षा कैसे योगदान देती है?

Ans. Education helps us develop a better understanding of the world around us. It helps overcome our inherent nature that is violent, full of antagonism, hatred, cruelty, ugly criticism and anger. Education makes us rational, sane, healthy and beautiful. This enables us to give up violence in all its forms and live a constructive, joyful and meaningful life for betterment of society.

Q. 2. What are the author's views about the old and the new cultures?

पुरानी व नई संस्कृतियों के बारे में लेखक के क्या विचार हैं?

Ans. The author opines that the old culture is dead and buried. The old culture has built a society based on violence. It has caused all the confusion and misery. The old culture has produced this world. The author opines that the new culture should have love, kindness, generosity, charity and consideration etc. There should be no fighting on gods, religions, self-importance, security etc.

Q. 3. How can the world of Nature be best enjoyed?

प्रकृति के संसार का सर्वोत्तम आनन्द कैसे लिया जा सकता है?

Ans. A man should be aware of the beauties of nature. He should be aware of the beauty of rising sun, hills becoming saffron, the lovely blue sky, singing of birds and cooing of a cuckoo.

It is possible when our mind and heart are open, we are not frightened and we are no longer violent.

Q. 4. When does life become a terrible business?

जीवन एक भयानक व्यापार कैसे बन जाता है?

Ans. Life becomes a terrible business when it is without love, without affection, without charity and generosity; when a man is in constant battle with himself, his wife, his children, his neighbours and gods etc.; when he is in sorrow and confusion; he fights in the name of god, in the name of religion, in the name of self-importance and in name of the security of the family etc.

Q. 5. How does J. Krishnamurti point out the dangers of violence?

जे. कृष्णमूर्ति हिंसा के खतरों को कैसे इंगित करते हैं?

Ans. J. Krishnamurti points out the dangers of violence by mentioning physical and inward violence. In physical violence a man hurts and kills others deliberately. In inward violence a man battles not only with himself but also with others. He also points out the violence at world level for ideology, religion, nation and nationality. There is violence among husband, wife and children.