



Daily Article (Bharath's Reading list) - Answers and Explanations 07.07.2023

Article link : <https://bit.ly/3pwx2hc> (The Case Against Travel)

1. Which of the following best explains what the author means by the last line of the article?

- A. By splitting the expanse of time into the time before and the time after, travel helps us break free of the monotony of everyday life
- B. Far from putting us in touch with humanity, travel divorces us from it as it is merely an embrace of nothing
- C. Travel obscures the certainty of death by giving travelers a foretaste of doing nothing and being nobody
- D. Through edifying and exciting experiences, connections and transformations, travel helps us forget the inevitability of death

Explanation : C

Note the lines, 'Travel splits this expanse of time into the chunk that happens before the trip, and the chunk that happens after it, obscuring from view the certainty of annihilation. And it does so in the cleverest possible way: by giving you a foretaste of it.'

2. What, according to the article, makes the tourist "incapable of experience"?

- A. The tourist's dissatisfaction with the touristy sights and suggestions and quest for unspoilt charm
- B. The tourist's unwillingness to introspect and open up to new experiences
- C. The tourist's openness to experience and deference to others, not himself, for the vindication of his experiences
- D. The tourist's disregard of conventional wisdom about what you are or are not supposed to do in a place

Explanation: C

Refer to the lines, ' This deference, this "openness to experience," is exactly what renders the tourist incapable of experience. Emerson confessed, "I seek the Vatican, and the palaces. I affect to be intoxicated with sights and suggestions, but I am not intoxicated." He speaks for every tourist who has stood before a monument, or a painting, or a falcon, and demanded herself to feel something. Emerson and Percy help us understand why this demand is unreasonable: to be a tourist is to have already decided that it is not one's own feelings that count.'

3. The author calls tourists "unchanged changers" as:

- A. Tourists tell themselves they have changed but there is no difference usually in their behaviour, beliefs or moral compass
- B. Though they go to experience a change, they remain unchanged but end up inflicting change on their hosts
- C. Travel is a boomerang that brings tourists right back to the place where they started
- D. None of the above

Explanation: B

Only option B offers a complete explanation. Options A and C, while true do not explain how tourists are changers.