

Q. 2. Write a précis of the following and suggest a suitable title:

(20)

The fear of human beings when faced with the mysteries of life and their weakness by comparison with the vastness of nature created in them a need to communicate with the divine, with the superior powers which they believed regulated the universe and determined their own fates. Knowledge of wishes of the gods was always a sure guide for human behavior. In ancient Greece, the precise nature of these wishes was 'decoded' by the art of giving oracles, practiced by soothsayers who had the gift of understanding the signs or signals sent by the gods.)

The soothsayers uttered their oracles by interpreting flashes of lightning, rolls of thunder or the flights of certain birds of prey (omens); alternatively, they might observe the direction in which the fire burned when a sacrifice was made, examine the entrails of animals which had just been sacrificed, or base judgments on the sacrificial beast's willingness to approach the altar. The interpretation of dreams was popular too, and so was palmistry. The most notable soothsayers of ancient Greece were Tiresias, Calchas, Helenus, Amphiaraus and Cassandra.

However, there were abundant instances in which the gods did not manifest themselves to the faithful in the forms of signs but spoke directly to an intermediate who for a short time was overcome by a 'divine mania' and transcended his own human essence. Here the prophet- or more usually the prophetess- entered a state of ecstasy in which he or she delivered the message from the gods to the suppliants.)

These practices for foreseeing the future were the basis on which the ancient Greek oracles operated. Each oracle was located within a properly-organized sanctuary and was directly associated with one or other of the gods. Apollo was the archetypal soothsayer for the Greeks, the god who was responsible for conveying to mortals the decisions pronounced by Zeus. The most important of all the oracles, that at the Delphi, delivered the messages with the intervention of Apollo, while the oldest that of Dodona, functioned with the assistance of Zeus.

(2008 precie)

Title :

University training the art of
social life.

Precie :

A practical end must be assigned to a university course, to train good members of a society. It neither confines to professions nor to create heroes or inspires genius. University training raises the intellectual tone of a society. It cultivates the public mind and purifies the national taste. It gives a man true sense of his own opinion and judgment. It helps him to select the relevant and discard the irrelevant.

Poor. You reproduced words and phrases from the original passage. Use your own vocabulary, without copying phrases from the original passage.

total words = 72

(2020) precie:
Topic : Fears of Human being / God's Message.

Precie : The fear in human beings related to faced the mysteries of life and vastness of nature bught them to meet the supernatural or divine. The sootsay ers predict different matters and their oracles by different ways. However, there were some instances where God send his prophet and prophetess. instead of showing signs and he or she delivered God message to the people.

You are allowed to submit only one question in one pdf. The remaining questions may be submitted in separate pdfs.

Words = 62

Q.3. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow. Use your own language. (20)

In the height of the Enlightenment, men influenced by the new political theories of the era launched two of the largest revolutions in history. These two conflicts, on two separate continents, were both initially successful in forming new forms of government. And yet, the two conflicts, though merely a decade apart, had radically different conclusions. How do two wars inspired by more or less the same ideals end up so completely different? Why was the American Revolution largely a success and the French Revolution largely a failure?

Historians have pointed to myriad reasons—far too various to be listed here. However, the most frequently cited are worth mentioning. For one, the American Revolution was far removed from the Old World; that is, since it was on a different continent, other European nations did not attempt to interfere with it. However, in the French Revolution, there were immediate cries for war from neighboring nations. Early on, for instance, the ousted king attempted to flee to neighboring Austria and the army waiting there. The newly formed French Republic also warred with Belgium, and a conflict with Britain loomed. Thus, the French had the burden not only of winning a revolution but also defending it from outside. The Americans simply had to win a revolution.

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ENGLISH (Précis & Composition):

Secondly, the American Revolution seemed to have a better chance for success from the get-go, due to the fact that Americans already saw themselves as something other than British subjects. Thus, there was already a uniquely American character, so, there was not as loud a cry to preserve the British way of life. In France, several thousands of people still supported the king, largely because the king was seen as an essential part of French life. And when the king was first ousted and then killed, some believed that character itself was corrupted. Remember, the Americans did not oust a king or kill him—they merely separated from him.

Finally, there is a general agreement that the French were not as unified as the Americans, who, for the most part, put aside their political differences until after they had already formed a new nation. The French, despite their Tennis Court Oath, could not do so. Infighting led to inner turmoil, civil war, and eventually the Reign of Terror, in which political dissidents were executed in large numbers. Additionally, the French people themselves were not unified. The nation had so much stratification that it was impossible to unite all of them—the workers, the peasants, the middle-class, the nobles, the clergy—into one cause. And the attempts to do so under a new religion, the Divine Cult of Reason, certainly did not help. The Americans, remember, never attempted to change the society at large; rather, they merely attempted to change the government.

- (1) Why and how did the Reign of Terror happen?
- (2) In what ways does the author suggest that the American Revolution was easier to complete than the French Revolution?
- (3) Of the challenges mentioned facing the French revolutionaries, which do you think had the greatest impact on their inability to complete a successful revolution? Why?
- (4) Of the strengths mentioned aiding the American revolutionaries, which do you think had the greatest impact on their ability to complete a successful revolution? Why?

Back at home, I really missed the place and I would of course look forward to the next trip to another exotic place.

Q. 3. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

(20)

The New Year is the time for resolution. Mentally, at least most of us could compile formidable lists of 'do's and 'don'ts'. The same old favorites recur year in and year out with the children, do a thousand and one job about the house, be nice to people we don't like, drive carefully, and take the dog for a walk every day. Past experience has taught us that certain accomplishments are beyond attainment. If we remain deep rooted liars, it is only because we have so often experienced the frustration that results from failure.

Most of us fail in our efforts at self-improvement because our schemes are too ambitious and we never have time to carry them out. We also make the fundamental error of announcing our resolution to everybody so that we look even more foolish when we slip back into our bad old ways. Aware of these pitfalls, this year I attempted to keep my resolution to myself. I limited myself to two modest ambitions, to do physical exercise every morning and to read more in the evening. An overnight party on New Year's Eve provided me with a good excuse for not carrying out either of these new resolutions on the first day of the year, but on the second, I applied myself assiduously to the task.

The daily exercise lasted only eleven minutes and I proposed to do them early in the morning before anyone had got up. The self-discipline required to drag myself out of bed eleven minutes earlier than usual was considerable. Nevertheless, I managed to creep down into the living room for two days before anyone found me out. After jumping about in the carpet and twisted the human frame into uncomfortable positions. I sat down at the breakfast table in an exhausted condition. It was this that betrayed me. The next morning the whole family trooped into watch the performance. That was really unsettling but I fended off the taunts and jibes of the family good humoredly and soon everybody got used to the idea. However, my enthusiasm waned, the time I spent at exercises gradually diminished. Little by little the eleven minutes fell to zero. By January 10th I was back to where I had started from. I argued that if I spent less time exhausting myself at exercises in the morning. I would keep my mind fresh for reading when I got home from work. Resisting the hypnotizing effect of television, I sat in my room for a few evenings with my eyes glued to a book. One night, however, feeling cold and lonely, I went downstairs and sat in front of the television pretending to read. That proved to be my undoing, for I soon got back to the old bad habit of dozing off in front of the screen. I still haven't given up my resolution to do more reading. In fact, I have just bought a book entitled 'How to Read a Thousand Words a Minute'.

Perhaps it will solve my problem, but I just have not had time to read it.

- Questions:**
1. Why most of us fail in our efforts for self-improvement? **(5)**
 2. Why is it a basic mistake to announce our resolution to everybody? **(5)**
 3. Why did the writer not carry out his resolution on New Year's Day? **(5)**
 4. Find out the words in the above passage which convey the similar meaning to the following:
(1) intimidating (2) peril (3) dwindle (4) repel (5) barb **(5)**

(H. work)
Reading Comprehension Date _____
(2016)

Q: Why most of us fail in our efforts for self improvement? (05 marks)

A) The reason behind most of us fail in our efforts for self improvement is our high ambitions and little time for to carryout. So we need to set our ambitions according to our capacity to carry them out. and its only possible with effective time management skills.

Q) Why it is basic mistake to announce our resolution to everybody? (05 marks)

A) Its a very basic mistake to announce our resolution to everybody because if we donot. Succeeded in accomplishing our new year resolution than it will be a great slip and foolish act into our bad old ways. So to avoid such condition we need to keep our new year resolution private.

Q:) Why did the writer not carry out his resolution on New Year's day? (5 marks)

(A) The writer not carry out his resolution on new year's day because of the reason that he thinks we set out high ambitions with a very little time management and announcing it in front of others is a foolish act. So that's the reason the writer not carry^{ied} out his new year's resolution -

(2014)
(Reading Comprehensions)

Q:- Why and how did the Reign of Terror happen?

A) Reign of Terror happened due to Infighting that led to inner turmoil, civil war and due to this reign of terror a large number of political dissidents were executed. So this was also one of the problem faced during the french revolution success -

Q) In what ways the author suggest that the american revolution was easier to complete than the french revolution?

(A) The american revolution was easier to complete than the french revolution due to several reasons one reason ^{was} that ^{the} america was on different continent so other nation would not interfere in it. while the french ^{not} only had to won a revolution but also to faced the king while America only had to faced the revolution.

Q) Of the challenges mentioned - facing the french revolutionaries what do you think had the greatest impact on their inability to complete a successful revolution? Why?

(A) The greatest impact on their inability to complete ~~the~~ a successful revolution was the busted king. The french not only had to carry out its revolution but also need to defend themselves from outside neighbours and majority of french people supported the king which made the situation more difficult.

Date _____

(Q) One of the strengths mentioned aiding the American revolutionaries which do you think had the greatest impact on their ability to complete a successful revolution? $\frac{1}{2}$

The American revolution was easy to win due to several reasons. Apart from being the separate continent another greatest reason of their success was no interference by the neighbours specially King and the unity among people which made it easy for the America to have a successful revolution.