

Write summaries of the following passages of about one-third of the original length.

1. In every country people imagine that they are the best and the cleverest and the others are not so good as are not so good as they are. The Englishman thinks that he and his country are the best; the Frenchman is very proud of France and everything French. The Germans and Italians think no less of their countries and many Indians imagine that India is in many ways the greatest country in the world. This is wrong. Everybody wants to think well of himself and his country. But really there is no person who has not got some good and some bad qualities. In the same way, there is no country which is not partly good and partly bad. We must take the good wherever we find it and try to remove the bad wherever it may be. We are, of course, most concerned with our own country, India. Unfortunately, it is in a bad way today. Many of our people are poor and unhappy. They have no joy in their lives. We have to find out how we can make them happier. We have to see what is good in our ways and customs and try to keep it, and whatever is bad we have to throw away. If we find anything good in other countries, we should certainly take it.





## Nationalism

In every country, people think they are ~~quite~~ the best, & the cleverest & others are not. The English men, German, & French are proud of their countries. There is no country which partly good & partly bad. We must take the good & remove the bad. India is in a bad way today. Our people are poor, unhappy, & joyless. We have to keep the good customs & throw away the bad one. If we find any thing good in other countries, we should adopt it.

Use of first person is strictly prohibited in precis.

Indent the paragraph.

Do not include examples in precis, just give their gist.

Do not use informal words such as &, doesn't, didn't etc in formal writing

Use your own vocabulary as much as possible, without borrowing phrases from the original passage.