

Q.2: **Write a precis of 100 words of the following passage. Suggest a suitable title. (20 marks)**

Nothing sharpens a people's wits like poverty. Hence many of the greatest people have originally been poor. Poverty often purifies and braces a people's morals. To spirited people, difficult tasks are usually the most delightful ones. If we may rely upon the testimony of history, people are brave, truthful, and magnanimous not in proportion to their wealth, but to their smallness of means. And the best are often the poorest – always supposing that they have sufficient to meet their temporal wants. As I said, "God has created poverty but He has not created misery". And there is certainly a great difference between the two. While honest poverty is honourable, misery is humiliating, in as much as the latter is for the most part the result of misconduct and often of idleness. Poverty is no disgrace to him who can put up with it, but he who finds the beggar's staff get warm in his hand, never does any good, rather a great amount of harm. The poor are often the happiest of people – far more so than the rich, but though they may be envied, no one will be found willing to take their place.

Title: Poverty: a blessing in disguise

Poverty is a blessing in itself. Thus, great people have been poor. But they find it as a catalyst in building their morals. For optimists, difficulty appears delightful. History witnesses such people whose approach was optimistic towards their way of earning and livelihood. The writer further elaborated it as, God had created poverty but not misery. And there is great difference between the two. Poverty is honourable while misery is humiliating. However, who take poverty as a blessing of God, and became happiest of the world. Moreover, inspite of being happiest of the world, no one wish to replace them.

(words = 99)
(Total = 195)