

Précis 50: PMS KP 2018 ✓

Q: Make a précis of the following passage and suggest a suitable title.
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 is 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.

CIS:

Poverty - a tool for character building

Poverty increases intelligence and improves morale of people and make them greatest. It is historically proven that enthusiastic people encourages to do difficult tasks. These lively people were poor rather rich. For the aulkar, poverty makes people best naturally. Poon always satisfied with what they get in life. In contrast, misery ~~that~~ leads to misconduct. However, Poverty makes people honourable and happiest person. Though, people encourages happiness of poor but never like to be in their position.

Words in Passage = 221
words in Preis = 76

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