

21 mar. Farooq

Precis writing - past paper: 2000

Title:

9th Century's Middle class: Their values and behavior.

Besant wrote about the middle class of 9th century that in the start it was a separate class and did not belong to society. Except the profession of military and trade men could only belong to society by birth and family relations. He wrote that, if they went to live in a country they were not counted in the city and allowed to social places. But they were respectful and knew their values. Since then, their life had completely changed, their quantity and importance had increased, and their self-trust had deepened. The middle class were respectable at all, knew their place and values in society and even more worried about the poor. There were clashes of opinion about the criteria of respect. But un-ethical behavior, manner, and clothe were universally recognized as un-respectable.

Original words: 280

Precised words: 130

Q1. MAKE A PRÉCIS OF THE FOLLOWING PASSAGE IN ABOUT ONE THIRD OF ITS LENGTH. Suggest a suitable title also. (20)

Besant describing the middle class of the 19th century wrote " In the first place it was for more a class apart. "In no sense did it belong to society. Men in professions of any kind (except in the Army and Navy) could only belong to society by right of birth and family connections; men in trade—bankers were still accounted tradesmen—could not possibly belong to society. That is to say, if they went to live in the country they were not called upon by the county families and in the town they were not admitted by the men into their clubs, or by ladies into their houses... The middle class knew its own place, respected itself, made its own society for itself, and cheerfully accorded to rank the deference due."

Since then, however, the life of the middle classes had undergone great changes as their numbers had swelled and their influence had increased.

Their already well –developed consciousness of their own importance had deepened. More critical than they had been in the past of certain aspects of aristocratic life, they were also more concerned with the plight of the poor and the importance of their own values of society, thrift, hand work, piety and respectability as examples of ideal behavior for the guidance of the lower orders. Above all they were respectable. There were divergences of opinion as to what exactly was respectable and what was not. There were, nevertheless, certain conventions, which were universally recognized: wild and drunker behaviors were certainly not respectable, nor were godlessness or avert promiscuity, not an ill-ordered home life, unconventional manners, self-indulgence or flamboyant clothes and personal adornments.