

Q1. Make a precis of the given passage and give a suitable heading:(20)

If then a practical end must be assigned to a University course, I say it is that of training good members of a society. Its aim is the art of social life, and its end is fitness for the world. It neither confines its views to particular professions on the one hand, nor creates heroes or inspires genius on the other. Works indeed of genius fall under no art; heroic minds come under no rule; a University is not a birthplace of poets or of immortal authors, of founders of schools, leaders of colonies, or conquerors of nations. It does not promise a generation of Aristotle or Newtons or Napoleons or Washingtons of Raphaels or Shakespeares though such miracles of nature it has before now contained within its precincts. Nor is its content on the other hand with forming the critic or the experimentalist, the economist or the engineer, through such too it includes within its scope. But a University training is the great ordinary means to a great ordinary end; it aims at raising the intellectual tone of society, at cultivating the public mind, at purifying the national taste, at supplying true principles to popular aspirations. It is the education which gives a man a clear conscious view of his own opinions and judgments, a truth in developing them, an eloquence in expressing them, and a force in urging them, it teaches him to see things as they are, to go right to the point, to disentangle a skein of thought, to detect what is sophistical and to - discard what is irrelevant. It prepares him to fill any post with credit, and to master any subject with facility. (John H. Newman)

Q2. Read the following passage and answer the questions given at the end in

There is another way of reasoning which seldom fails, though it be of a quite different nature to that I have last mentioned. (I mean, convincing a man by ready money, or, as it is ordinarily called, bribing a man to an opinion.) This method has often proved successful, when all the others have been made use of to no purpose. A man who is furnished with arguments from the mint, will convince the antagonist much sooner than one who draws them from reason and philosophy. Gold is a wonderful clearer of the understanding; it dissipates every doubt and scruple in an instant; accommodates itself to the meanest capacities; silences the loud and clamorous, and brings over the most obstinate and inflexible. Philip of Macedon was a man of most invincible reason this way. He refuted by it all the wisdom of Athens, confounded their statesmen, struck their orators dumb, and at length argued them out of all their liberties.

ADDISON, *The Spectator.*

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Bribing Convinces Easily

Maxwell Atwood

The artist's view is, Convincing a person by money is more effective than other ways. Bribing a person has been proved to be more successful. By providing a clear understanding and ~~clear~~ finishing every doubt, money is the reason for refusing willoms and arguing the liberties of the people.

University: Creator of good citizens

Universities should prioritize creating good citizens than genius minds. Genius minds are not formed at any specific place or under any specific rule. However, these are the places which aim at job making civilized citizens who can realize the mature sense of understanding the perspectives of life. Besides, universities prepare one, having the eligibility of handling issues with mastery.

Total : 279

Written : 58