

Q.2:

...ing passage and suggest a suitable title.

(Things change with the passage of time. There have been great many changes in the world.) Most of thickly populated cities and towns that existed centuries ago are reduced to ruins and give a deserted look now. Cities and towns that were destroyed by natural calamities or razed to the ground by invaders long ago have again been populated thickly and become great trading centers and tourist places. Some of them afford beneath-taking senses are wonderful places ever seen on the earth. Small towns have been developed to the big cities and deserted places have become worth seeing places. This all happens because change is a constant course of life.)

It is but natural that man is attracted by innovations, discoveries, inventions, new creations and change in his life. That is why he has created wonderful things for his ease and comfort. Wonderful, magnificent and sky-high buildings reflect his tendency to high life, luxurious living and glorious and glamorous station of life. Gone are the days when man used to light oil lamp and cooked food by burning forewood and coal. Means of transport, communication and routes of conveyance have drastically changed. Modern inventions have brought wonderful change in our life-style and made our mobility frequent and speedy, and living amazingly convenient.)

(Some drastic and violent changes were brought by cruel and wicked invaders who not only plundered wealth and precious things, but also put tens of thousands of innocent people to sword. Gengis Khan and Hulagu Khan of Mongol stock are the worst examples of tyranny, scourge, mass killing of Muslims and hostility and ill-will towards Islam. They laid cities, crops and bazaars waste and set libraries and properties of Muslims on fire and reduced magnificent buildings to debris and dust and burnt thousands of precious and rare books to ashes. Their invasions came as wrath of God to teach transgressors a lesson.)

(Baghdad and Delhi are two glaring examples of brutality and maltreatment to innocent people whom attackers caught unawares and put them to sword mercilessly. However, things change with the passage of time. Desolate and destructed places were populated again. Life returned to these places. Markets bustling with life remained open for longer hours and sold wonderful things. Places of entertainment, show business, cinemas and theaters attracted more audience, spectators and visitors and ever. Culture, civilizations, old traditions and life were revived to afford the people an opportunity to enjoy exuberance, beauties of nature, insight, profound knowledge and innumerable worldly and divine blessings.)

Time should preferably be a phrase, not a sentence.

TIME BRINGS SIGNIFICANT CHANGES

Time brings change. The big cities can, suddenly or gradually, change into deserted places; and again, with the passage of time, these places can become highly developed. This is because man has a natural tendency to change. Modernity attracts him to adopt new inventions and update his way of living, making it more ^{lavish} and comforting. In the past, ~~invaders~~ also played crucial roles in bringing change in a society. They destroyed ~~the~~ old civilizations and ruined the lives of the natives by showing their power and hostilities towards them. Their use of force and aggression over the local inhabitants had an intensity similar to that of the God's anger. But time changes everything. The ruins of the destroyed places ~~gradually~~ eventually transform ~~into~~ the bustling cities, where people enjoy their day-to-day activities once again.

Decent attempt. Mistakes identified.

Words of Passage = 144
Words of Precis = 137

(I was a firm believer in democracy, whereas he (D.H. Lawrence) had developed the whole philosophy of Fascism before the politicians had thought of it. "I don't believe", he wrote, "in democratic control.) I think the working man is fit to elect governors or overseers for his immediate circumstances, but for no more. You must utterly revise the electorate. The working man shall elect superiors for the things that concern him immediately, nor more. From the other classes, as they rise, shall be elected the higher governors. The thing must culminate in one real head, as every organic thing must— no foolish republics with no foolish presidents, but an elected king, something like Julius Caesar." He, of course, in his imagination, supposed that when a dictatorship was established, he would be the Julius Caesar. This was the part of the dream-like quality of all his thinking. He never let himself bump into reality. He would go into long tirades about how one must proclaim "the truth" to the multitude, and he seemed to have no doubt that multitude would listen. Would he put his political philosophy into a book? No in our corrupt society the written word is always a lie. Would he go in Hyde Park and proclaim "the Truth" from a soap box? No: that would be far too dangerous (odd streaks of prudence emerged in him from time to time). Well, I said, what would you do? At this point he would change the subject.

Gradually I discovered that he had no real wish to make the world better, but only to indulge in eloquent Soliloquy about how bad it was. If anybody heard the soliloquies so much the better, but they were designed at most to produce a little faithful band of disciples who could sit in the deserts of New Mexico and feel holy. All this was conveyed to me in the language of a Fascist dictator as what I must preach, the "must" having thirteen under linings." 334

(CSS 1978)

DEMOCRACY IS PREFERRED FORM OF GOVERNMENT

You are allowed to submit only one question in one pdf. The remaining questions may be submitted in separate pdfs.

The author strongly ~~believe~~ ^{advocates} democracy in contrast to the Lawrence's ~~advocacy~~ ^{advocacy} for Fascism. The working men are capable of electing representatives for tasks of their own concern. The upper classes must elect the higher governors. Therefore, a sensible head of state must be elected. Lawrence has imagined in dictatorship as an effective form of government but the reality is quite contrary. Dictatorship would not allow him to speak the truth or write down his opinions. As a result, he would like to change the topic instead of putting his life into risk by telling the truth. The author concludes that Lawrence does not want to improve existing systems. ~~instead, he~~ but to criticise it.

words of Passage = 334
words of Preciis = 114