

Q.1 Make a précis of the following passage in about one third of its length and suggest a suitable title: (20+5=25)

To have faith in the dignity and worth of the individual man as an end in himself, to believe that it is better to be governed by persuasion than by a selfish and contentious spirit, to believe that in the long run all values are inseparable from the love of truth and the disinterested search for it, to believe that knowledge and the power it confers should be used to promote the welfare and happiness of all men, rather than to serve the interests of those individuals and classes whom fortune and intelligence endow with temporary advantage - these are the values which are affirmed by the traditional democratic ideology. The case of democracy is that it accepts the rational and humane values as ends and proposes as the means of realizing them the minimum of coercion and the maximum of voluntary assent. We may well abandon the cosmological temple in which the democratic ideology originally enshrined these values, without renouncing the faith it was designed to celebrate. The essence of that faith is belief in the capacity of man, as a rational and humane creature to achieve the good life by rational and humane means. The chief virtue of democracy, and the chief reason for cherishing it is that with all its faults it still provides the most favourable condition for achieving that end by those means.

Title: Democratic Ideology

The democratic ideology believes in the inherent dignity of man, love for truth, welfare of general masses, not restricted to privileged few. Democracy emphasizes on humanistic values and achieves goals by mass content and less by force. It is not necessary to follow the ways and means to achieve the democratic values by following original teachers of democracy. Democracy believes in the human capacity to achieve good things. Democracy, despite with all its faults is the best form of government for achieving desired goals.

Precis Words: 82

Passage Words: 224