## Q.Make a Precis of the following Passage in about one third of its length. Suggest a suitable title also.

The idea that thought and action could have its source in something other than the "I"—in something wild and unknown to us—was also influenced by a theory which Freud vehemently affirmed and rigorously applied, and which nearly every innovative thinker in the nineteenth century adopted for their own purposes: Darwin's theory of evolution. A major claim of Darwin's theory of evolution is that the biological structures that govern the life of contemporary organisms have their source in biological structures which govern the life of organisms that existed in the archaic past. In the case of human beings, this suggests that the biological structures found in primitive humans, living thousands of years ago, are still operative in contemporary human beings. Many of Freud's theories can be understood to be an expansion of this idea. The sexual desires which are manifested in mental pathologies, and which continue to exercise effects even in the most civilized human beings, do not derive from a person's present interests, preoccupations, and decisions. Rather, they are inheritances from the archaic history of the human species, and a history over which, clearly, a person exercises no conscious control. Additionally for Freud, and at a much more local level, an adult's sexual desires can also be understood to be an inheritance from his or her personal archaic past—from his or her childhood sexual desires, over which, once again, he or she does not exercise any conscious control.