

**Q.1 Make a précis of the given passage in about one third of its length and suggest a suitable title. (15+5=20)**

We have left for the last the problems of space and time, for here confusion is so desperate that even scientists like Steinmetz and Einstein have surrendered to Kant. Space as the sense or measurement of distance is partly subjective, since location and distance are relative to ourselves; but space as the sum of all possible lines of motion is lamentably independent of man-kind. One would imagine that idealism here had been sufficiently refuted by William James, who indicated, with the casualness of common sense, that relations are perceived as directly as anything else; and if this were not enough, the experiments of Kohler with chimpanzees should have settled the matter once for all. We perceive juxtaposition, inequality, motion, rest; and when we see an insect moving across a still background we directly perceive both time and space.

For time is the child of motion; if there were no movement there would be no change; and if there were no change there would be no time. Time as a sense of before and after, a feeling of the flow, is subjective, and only minds could give it to the world; time as change is objective, and would doubtless go on if every mind were dead. Though no mind perceived it the tree would still bud and blossom, flourish and shed its leaves, through many springs and autumns, and then die; though no mind felt or measured it, the ebb tide would still follow the flow, and continents would still melt into the sea. The ocean rolled before Byron commanded it, and after he had lived the last line of his poetry. The world, even of time and space, is a brute fact, which a wise man will accept as not less valid than any metaphysic. Its existence is our condition, our limitation, and our source. What mind gives to the world is not existence, but significance; the world of things has no meaning but that which we pour into it. Perhaps that is why it is so unintelligible.

# Title: Unintelligible time and space

Humans have confronted with much complex problems of time and space that even renowned scientists surrender to them. Space is not only relative to mankind, but also independent of it. Similarly time is dependent on motion. Time is defined by people as a chronology while time as a change beyond the understanding of humankind. For it is independent of mankind; it still continues whether people observe it or not. Therefore, the people related to ~~quantum~~ metaphysics can only understand it better. Both time and space limit the humankind, and act as a source. Similarly, idealistic approach does not

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give existence to the things  
but still it is significant  
in understanding the curiosity  
of the world.

Summary:

Total words in passage:	348
Total words in précis:	116
words required:	112-113