

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 Aristotles or Newtons or Napoleons or Washingtons or Raphaels or Shakespeares though such miracles of nature it has before now contained within its precincts. Nor is it 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)

Practice Precise

CSS-2003

Date: _____

"Role of Education in Society Building"

Education plays a major role in human society. It not only trains professionals, makes great leaders ~~or thinkers~~ of the world, but also aims at ~~society building~~ building society. Universities train mindsets and improve students' intellectual ability through principles and aspirations. Education is the one that develops the skill of building, developing, and expressing an opinion. All in all, education prepares a man to face and ace any role in the society.

Words in Passages 283

Words in Precise 70

satisfactory main idea is picked and discussed

basic grammar and sentence structure is satisfactory

8.20

Poetry is the language of imagination and the passions. It relates to whatever gives immediate pleasure or pain to human mind. It comes home to the bosoms and business of men: for nothing but what comes home to them in the most general and intelligible shape can be a subject of poetry. Poetry is the universal language which the heart holds with nature and itself. He who has a contempt for poetry cannot have much respect for himself or for anything else. Whatever there is a sense of beauty, or power, or harmony, as in the motion of the waves of the sea, in the growth of a flower, there is a poetry in its birth. If history is a grave study, poetry may be said to be graver, its materials lie deeper, and are spread wider. History treats, for the most part, cumbersome and unwieldy masses of things, the empty cases in which the affairs of the world are packed, under the heads of intrigue or war, in different states, and from century to century but there is no thought or feeling that can have entered into the mind of man which he would be eager to communicate to others, or they would listen to with delight, that is not a fit subject for poetry. It is not a branch of authorship: it is "the stuff of which our life is made". The rest is mere oblivion, a dead letter, for all that is worth remembering in life is the poetry of it. Fear is Poetry, hope is poetry, love is poetry; hatred is poetry. Poetry is that fine particle within us that expands, refines, raises our whole being; without "man's life is poor as beasts". In fact, man is a poetical animal. The child is a poet when he first plays hide and seek, or repeats the story of Jack the Giant Killer, the shepherd – boy is a poet when he first crowns his mistress with a garland of flowers; the countryman when he stops he stops to look at the rainbow; the miser when he hugs his gold; the courtier when he builds his hope upon a smile; the vain, the ambitious the proud, the choleric man, the hero and the coward, the beggar and the king, all live in a world of their own making; and the poet does no more than describe what all others think and act. Hazlitt

Questions

- (a) In what sense is poetry the language of the imagination and the passion?
- (b) How is poetry the Universal Language of the heart?
- (c) What is the difference between history and poetry?
- (d) Explain the phrase: "Man is a poetical animal".
- (e) What are some of the actions which Hazlitt calls poetry and its doers poet?
- (f) Explain the followings underlined expression in the passage.
 - (i) It relates to whatever gives immediate pleasure or pain to human heart
 - (ii) A sense of beauty, or power, or harmony.
 - (iii) Cumbersome and unwieldy masses of things.
 - (iv) It is the stuff of which our life is made.

2

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- (v) The poet does no more than describe what all others think and act.
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Comprehension

Date: _____

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(a) Poetry is a language of imagination and passion, as it explains the scenarios as imagined by human mind. Similarly, poetry explains the hardships of humans at the extremes hence depicts the passion of humans. Also, as mentioned in the passage the poetry relates with whatever gives pleasure or pain to human mind, along with the business of men.

(b) Poetry is the universal language of heart, as it glorifies and explains the activities and natural aspects as felt and understood by human hearts. In short, poetry gives words to the feeling and understanding of human heart.

(c) History enlists the wars, politics, timelines and other worldly matters, without the essence of thought or feelings. Poetry, on the other hand, gives in-depth insights of human observations, feelings; and likings, instead of just stating the facts.

(d) The expression used by a man for communication comprises of poetic words and phrases, hence a man is a poetic animal. Also, the feeling

of a man, including fear, hope, love, hate is itself a poetry, and a poet simply puts these into his words.

(e) Some actions which Hazlitt calls poetry include a child playing hide and seek, boy crowning his mistress, countryman looking at the rainbow, miser hugging gold, ^{and} Courtier building hope upon a smile.

(f) (i) In this expression, poetry is being referred, that has the ability to represent all human feelings ranging from pain to pleasure, as felt by heart

(ii) Anything can be represented in poetry whenever they have the characteristics of aesthetics, power, and coherence. For example, as mentioned in the passage, in sea waves' motion and flower growth.

(iii) This phrase represents the characteristics of history as it accumulates all kind of clumsy and wide range of data, without giving the detailed insights

well done !! 10/20

(iv) Poetry is comprised of the insights, feelings, and activities of human life. So, both are no different.

(v) In a poetry, human thinking and actions are described by the poet. So, a poet just gives the human life details in his poetry.