

Title: Evolution of status of middle Class

write a simple generic sentence

don't break sentence uselessly into 4-5 pieces

Author describes, in 9th century, the middle class does not belong to a society except for, men in defense services or by right of birth. Middle class people were not welcomed by people living in the country. They knew their place. Resultantly, they build their own society and provided themselves with due respect. Since then, middle class has went through many changes as their number and influence increased. They set examples of ideal behaviour after considering the aristocrats and poor class. Though, there was difference of opinion regarding what is respectable. Certain things were agreed upon, which were considered unrespectful. This includes decadent behaviour, absolute atheism and unchecked sexual desires.

who knew who's place???

word count is essential part of precis

need improvement

precis lacks clarity and sentence structure is not satisfactory

need improvement

attend to pointed-out mistakes

7/20

Q. NO. 1.

Multifarious Activities: Multi-faceted activities
Amelioration of human life: improving condition
of human life

It is sound: It is valuable

Be their special advocate: staunch supporter

Renounce the devil: Abandon evil acts

Drowned: Misted

gauged: figured out

Aforesaid: Mentioned before

Q. NO. 2

Bentham believes that church teaches children
insecurity by making them affirm what
they can't comprehend. They make promise
to abandon the devil but they don't know
who the devil is, or how they can abandon
him. In this way, the church inculcates
insecurity in children

Q. NO. 3.

Bentham's philosophy is based on benevolence
and veracity. This includes the desire
to improve the condition of human life.
Also, he passion for truth. He emphasized
on the moral truth of life

Q.NO.4

Author believes that limitation of Belham's philosophy is that it is less likely to promote human happiness and explain the moral philosophy. The other limitation of his philosophy, as author believes, is disregard of poetry and religion.

Q.NO.5.

The author rather condemns the Archbishop of Canterbury arguing how his work are differentiated from the 'pomp and vanity'. This can be described as materialistic approach to world. The author extends his argument saying that no lord ever really renounce this 'pomp and vanity' of the world.

satisfactory 9/20