

Q.2: Write a précis of the following passage and suggest a suitable title:

The fear of human being when faced with the mysteries of life and their weakness by comparison with the vastness of nature created in them a need to communicate with the divine. With the supervisor powers which they believed regulated the universe and determined their own fates. Knowledge for wishes of the gods was always a sure guide for human behavior. In ancient Greece, the precise nature of these wishes was 'decoded' by the art of giving oracles, practiced by soothsayers who had the gift of understanding the sings or signals sent by the gods. (20)

The soothsayers uttered their oracles by interpreting flashes of lightening, rolls of thunder or the flights of certain birds of prey (omens), alternatively, they might observe the direction in which the fire burned when a sacrifice was made, examine the entrails of animals which had just been scarified, or base judgments on the sacrificial beast's willingness to approach the altar. The interpretation of dreams was popular too, and so was palmistry. The most notable soothsayers of ancient Greece were Tarsiers, Calchas, Helenus, Amphioxus and Cassandra.

However, there were abundant instances in which the gods did not manifest themselves to the faithful in the forms of signs but spoke directly to an intermediate who for a short time was overcome by a 'divine mania' and transcended his own human essence. Here the prophet – or more usually the prophetess – entered a state of ecstasy in which he or she delivered the message from the gods to the suppliant.

These practices for foreseeing the future were the basis on which the ancient Greek oracles operated. Each oracle was located within a properly – organized sanctuary and was directly associated with one or other of the gods. Apollo was the archetypal soothsayer for the Greeks, the god who was responsible for conveying to mortals the decisions pronounced by Zeus. The most important of all the oracles, that at the Delphi, delivered the message with the intervention of Apollo, while the oldest that of Dodona, functioned with the assistance of Zeus.

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204.5

'Preci'

Title :

The Soothsayer and Oracles
of ancient Greece

The need to communicate with the divine arose from man's fear of weakness and comparison with the mighty universe. They required knowledge to understand gods' plans for them. Soothsayers assisted in the process of decoding the messages of gods. They interpreted ~~lightning,~~ ~~thunder,~~ ~~fire direction,~~ and the movement of ~~birds~~ and sacrificial animals. Interpretation of dreams and palmistry were common as well. ~~Some of the most famous soothsayers included Helena and Cassandra.~~ In many cases, gods communicated directly with the common people through prophets or prophetesses. Greek oracles operated on predicting the future, each oracle was linked to one or the other gods. ~~Apollo~~ was the mouthpiece of ~~Zeus~~. He delivered the oracles at Delphi, while those at Dodona are attributable to Zeus.

Do not include examples in precis. Just write their gist.

Words in passage:

Approximately: 411

Words in Preci:

Approximately: 123

Idea and grammar are generally ok. Mistakes identified.

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