

2001
Indent the paragraph.

to depiction of nature in

Title: Aversion of Greeks ~~from~~ art

Greeks did not work on ~~art~~ ^{nature in art} despite the fact that their country ~~has~~ ^{had} ~~such~~ ^{very} beautiful scenery. This is because they ~~have~~ ^{had} different ~~ways~~ ^{ways} of ~~perceiving~~ ^{perceiving} art. The ancient people did not ~~enjoy~~ ^{obstructed} the beauty of nature as it ~~obstructs~~ ^{obstructed} the routine activities of human. ~~For instance, the snow restricts the daily activities and forests are home of many wild creatures.~~ ^{were} This dislike for nature ^{was} is not specific to Greeks but also shared by other people of time. Homer, in his works, regarded sea as waste despite the fact that it was the rich natural resource. Thus it is not surprising why Greeks had shown no interest in art. ^{love for} The hatred for nature exceeded the ^{love for} nature beauty. The social situation of Greeks was also not conducive to art. The influence of city life is not present in Greek towns. As time progressed and people moved from Alexandria to Rome, the ~~negative~~ ^{effects} of city life was felt. People yearned for rest. Their attention shift to nature and art and world got varied poets, novelists and preachers.

Follow the tense of the passage. Do not include examples in precis. Just write their essence.

Pg 2

You are allowed to submit only one question in one pdf. The remaining questions may be submitted in separate pdfs.

Comprehension

Q. No. a.

Poetry is the language of the imagination and passion in a way that it relates to emotions ~~rather than to intelligence~~.
It is expression of human feelings, raised by pleasure or pain. Its subject is what occurs to heart in most intelligible way.

Q. No. b.

Poetry is the universal language of heart. Heart is home to many emotions like beauty, power and harmony, and poetry is expression of all these emotions and more. The subject of poetry are emotions which heart feels. Thus, poetry is language of heart.

Q. No. c.

The study of history is shallower compared to poetry. It talks about events of world with no emotion or feeling. Whereas, the subject of poetry is deeper. It is packed with feeling and emotions that author communicate to its readers.

Q. No. d.

Man is a poetical animal. ~~from~~ Poetry refines and raises human selves. The life of humans would be poor like beasts without poetry. ~~from~~ an early life man is engaged in poetry. when a child plays, adult falls in love, a man hoards his wealth, all were engaged in poetry.

Q. No. e

There are many actions which author considers to be poetic in nature and their doer, poets. a child, when he plays or repeats a rhyme; A boy when he falls in love; A countryman when he enjoys nature; The miser when he relishes in his wealth and a courtier when hope enlightens in his heart.

Q. No. f

i It relates to whatever gives immediate pain or pleasure to human heart
Poetry relates to a subject that arouses emotions in human heart

ii A sense of beauty or power or harmony
Whenever a sense of beauty or power or harmony are found in nature, poetry

is taking both there.

iii **Cumbersome & unwieldy masses of things.**

History is overwhelming and uncreative masses of events

iv **It is stuff of which our life is made.**

Our life is made up largely ~~of~~ of emotions

v. **The poet is no more than describe what all others think and act.**

The poet capture feelings of other rather than making up the poetry by himself