

**Do a precis of the following and suggest a suitable title.**

Egyptian engineering was superior to anything known to the Greeks or Romans, or to Europe before the Industrial Revolution; only our time has excelled it, and we may be mistaken. Sensusret III, for example, built a wall twenty-seven miles long to gather into Lake Moeris the waters of the Fayum basin, thereby reclaiming 25,000 acres of marshland for cultivation, and providing a vast reservoir for irrigation. Great canals were constructed, some from the Nile to the Red Sea; the caisson was used for digging, and obelisks weighing a thousand tons were transported over great distances. If we may credit Herodotus, or judge from later undertakings of the same kind represented in the reliefs of the Eighteenth Dynasty, these immense stones were drawn on greased beams by thousands of slaves and raised to the desired level on inclined approaches beginning far away. Machinery was rare because muscle was cheap. See, in one relief, eight hundred rowers in twenty-seven boats drawing a barge laden with two obelisks; this is the Eden to which our romantic machine-wreckers would return. Ships a hundred feet long by half a hundred feet wide plied the Nile and the Red Sea, and finally sailed the Mediterranean. On land, goods were transported by human muscle, later by donkeys, and later by the horse, which probably the Hyksos brought to Egypt; the camel did not appear till Ptolemaic days. The poor man walked, or paddled his simple boat; the rich man rode in sedan-chairs carried by slaves, or later in chariots clumsily made with the weight placed entirely in front of the axle.

# "Egyptians v/s The Industrial Era"

According to the author, Egyptian revolution was far more better, whether it is Greeks, Romans or the industrial era. They built long wall to store water for irrigation without machinery. They constructed great canals from Nile to the Red Sea with the help of man power, for digging or carrying immense stones. Goods were transported in large ships, which were peddled by hundreds of rowers. On Roads, firstly goods were transported on mules, later on donkeys and horses. The poor walked on foot while the rich rode in chairs carried by poor.

Passage Count - 274

Precis Count - 92