

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

(20)

"THE GREATEST civilization before ours was the Greek. They, too, lived in a dangerous world. They were a little civilized people, surrounded by barbarous and always threatened by the greatest Asian power Persia. In the end they succumbed, but the reason they did was not the enemies outside were too strong, but that their spiritual strength had given way. While they had it, they kept Greece unconquered. Basic to all Greek achievements was freedom. The Athenians were the only free people in the world. In the great empires of antiquity. Egypt, Babylon, Abyssinia and Persia splendid though they were with riches and immense power, freedom was unknown. The idea it was born in Greece and with-it Greece was able to prevail against all the manpower and wealth arrayed against her. At Marathon and at Salamis overwhelming numbers of Persians were defeated by small Greek forces. It was proved there that one free man was superior to many submissively obedient subjects of a tyrant. And Athens, where freedom was the dearest possession, was the leader in those amazing victories.

Greece rose to the very height, not because she was big, she was very small; not because she was rich, she was very poor, not even because she was wonderfully gifted. So doubtless were others in the great empires of the ancient world who have gone their leaving little for us. She rose because there was in the Greeks the greatest spirit that moves in humanity, the spirit that sets men free."

Precis : CBS 1989

Title: Achievement of freedom of Greek

Civilization

The oldest civilization was Greek, which was under the power of Persia. Greek **tried** for freedom and got victory. The victory was possible because of their spiritual strength.

At that time, Athenians were free people in the world. ^{when the rich powerful nations were slaves.} The idea of freedom **was** born in Greece

and they ^{Prevented} ruled against manpower and wealth ^{erogated} against them. Greek defeated the

Marathon and Salamis **that were member of Persian** and proved that one free man

These are places

Where is it said in the passage that Marathon and Salamis were members of Persia?

can not suppress other. Although Greeks were
not rich, ^{not} big, ~~but~~ ^{yet} they had spirit, that
got them freedom.

