

machine
friendly co-operation, and
inferiors.

PRÉCIS EXERCISE 12

Q: Write a précis of the following passage in about 100 words and suggest the title: (20+5)

The man, for instance, who, having wealth, is yet lacking in refinement of mind, who has no education by which he may understand and enjoy the beauties of literature, art and nature, can only use his money for the gratification or sexual appetites and be, therefore, not all-powerful. Any power he may have is the power of a brute which works for destruction rather edification. On the other hand is the man of trained intellect, the man whose soul has been open to the noble influences around him, who has treasured up not gold but a store of precious learning. He looks calmly upon the world around him, scorns its follies and despises its so-called pleasures. He has within himself a source of intellectual joy in contemplation of the mysteries and problems of the world and its history. He is the Man of Power before whom the Man of Gold must bow down in homage as to a king. Carlyle, in his study, living with his wife on an income of \$100 per annum, but sending forth living words to stir the hearts of his countrymen, was more powerful than an American Millionaire, or any other whose money was used merely for perishable things of the world.

Samia Wade

Precis Writing

Title: Difference between educated and uneducated man

An illiterate wealthy man can only use his wealth for vague and immoral activities and thus, misuse his power. On contrary, an educated person deals the worldly affairs calmly, differentiating between right and wrong. He is the real man of power.

Edy Carlyle say, a married man with \$100 per year is far better than a wealthy America who misuse his money for nothing.

Suggest a suitable title for the passage.

COMPREHENSION EXERCISE 10

2. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow: (20)

"Religion is the opium of the people" is an oft-quoted saying of Karl Marx. The function of opium as is well-known is sedative. It assuages pain, lessens irritation and

intoxicates. Thus what Marx apparently meant when he described religion as "opium" was that religion eased physical and mental sufferings of this life by promising greater prosperity and happiness in the next world. He claimed that religion helps in soothing the irritation which inevitably exists between the opposing classes: it teaches the poor the blessings of ends the greatest support to the existing economic order with its cardinal feature, the exploitation of masses. In this view of history there can obviously be no place for a Transcendental Being. This was also supposed to be a scientific view of the nature of man. His social, political and even moral life was said to be governed by the manner in which things were produced at a certain point of history rather than by Faith in God or by religious idealism. Evidently, by religion Marx meant Christianity; perhaps he could not find time to study Islam.

Questions:

1. What is the function of opium?
2. What does Marx mean when he says that "religion is the opium of the people"?
3. What according to Marx, is the scientific view of the nature of man?
4. What does the writer suggest when he says "perhaps he could not find time to study Islam"?
5. Suggest a suitable title for the passage.

Questions

1) The function of opium according to Karl Marx is that it releases mental stress, pain, ~~and~~ anxiety and lessens the depression for a short span of time.

2) According to Karl Marx religion acts like opium because just like opium it acts as an intoxicant by giving false hopes of relief and happiness - the life here after.

3) _____?

4) Karl Marx has no belief in God and he only relies on the worldly things that's why it is said that he could not find time to study Islam.

5) Title - Marx's concept of Religion