

*Write summaries of the following passages of about one-third of the original length:*

1. In every country people imagine that they are the best and the cleverest and the others are not so good as are not so good as they are. The Englishman thinks that he and his country are the best; the Frenchman is very proud of France and everything French. The Germans and Italians think no less of their countries and many Indians imagine that India is in many ways the greatest country in the world. This is wrong. Everybody wants to think well of himself and his country. But really there is no person who has not got some good and some bad qualities. In the same way, there is no country which is not partly good and partly bad. We must take the good wherever we find it and try to remove the bad wherever it may be. We are, of course, most concerned with our own country, India. Unfortunately, it is in a bad way today. Many of our people are poor and unhappy. They have no joy in their lives. We have to find out how we can make them happier. We have to see what is good in our ways and customs and try to keep it, and whatever is bad we have to throw away. If we find anything good in other countries, we should certainly take it.

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Indent the paragraph.

## Peoples and their Relations with Native Homeland.

As compared with other countries, a person himself observes they ~~were~~ <sup>are the</sup> best among all. Just like in some countries they observed themselves is better for their own's native homeland. Actually, no one <sup>has</sup> had such perfection for having great or worst behaviour rather it could be overcome from their good deeds. Misconceptually, <sup>most people today have</sup> ~~today's most people have~~ their various emotions for spending their life. We should <sup>observe</sup> observe better customs and <sup>ways</sup> from other countries as well.

Follow the tense of the passage, which is the present tense.