

Date: _____

~~Title: Path of philosophy & conditions~~

90 words

THIS SENTENCE MAKES NO SENSE

There are certain conditions that must be accomplished progress in the path of philosophy. ~~Firstly, the difference between real and unreal. It means not only possess absolute knowledge but also has understanding about temporary and permanent things. Secondly, the heart and mind of the student is purified by abandoned world's pleasure. Thirdly, student should acquire peace, ease and neutral in the common believes. Lastly, abdicate ego is help to attain immense individuality while ~~losing~~ lose of no real things. The real give up is to accepting world and rejecting their ourselves.~~

sentences make no sense at all
sentence structure is incorrect incoherent content
seems like you haven't read the basic rules of precis
there is no sense of what you are trying to say

0/20

word count ????

Exercise -

To tread the path of philosophy is to find a way of life. To seek after truth before a man sets out on the quest after truth, he must fulfil certain conditions. First, there must be the real and the unreal. The means, not that a man must possess knowledge of reality, which is only after long of, but that he must subject the nature of things to a rigid analysis by what is transitory and what is abiding or between what is true and what is false. The second is from the selfish of life. He must learn that the highest good is not through worldly pleasure, but a search for the infinite, the joy. This ideal must be by a of the seeker's heart and mind. A third is that he must acquire tranquility of mind, self, patience, poise, burning faith in things of the spirit and self. These are called the six of life. The thirst for release is the fourth conditions.

Deliverance of spiritual darkness, entrance upon the path of illumination comes only of the false ego. When the ego dies, all troubles cease, says Sri. Such a condition of being does not imply the loss of one's self but rather the of a great individuality - for we can lose nothing that is real. Kalidasa, the great poet and dramatist, has this truth. He says that the ideal of renunciation is owning the whole world while disowning one's own self. (280)