

Q1. Make a precis of the given passage, also give a suitable heading" (20)

'The official name of our species is homo sapiens; but there are many anthropologists who prefer to think of man as homo Faber-the smith, the maker of tools It would be possible. I think, to reconcile these two definitions in a third. If man is a knower and an efficient doer, it is only because he is also a talker In order to be Faber and Sapiens, Homo must first be loquax, the loquacious one. Without language we should merely be hairless chimpanzees. Indeed we should be some thing much worse. Possessed of a high IQ but no language, we should be like the Yahoos of Gulliver's Travels- Creatures too clever to be guided by instinct, too Self-centered to live in a state of animal grace, and therefore condemned forever, frustrated and malignant, between contented apehood and aspiring'humanity. It was language that made possible the accumulation of knowledge and the broadcasting of information. It was language that permitted the expression of religious insight, the formulation of ethical ideals, the codification to laws, It was language, in a word, that turned us into human beings and gave birth to civilization.

Language: the cornerstone of humanity

The author believes that naming a human only sapiens - the knower or faber - the doer is an incomplete definition. According to him, a person is a doer and knower because of the ability to talk. Without language, man would indeed be clever, but socially isolated, thus living in a state of misery and hostility. Basically, it was through language, humans acquired and disseminated knowledge. It also enabled them to codify laws and ethics. In essence, both humanity and civilization evolved as a result of language.

Q1. Make a precis of the given passage and give a suitable heading:(20)

If then a practical end must be assigned to a University course, I say it is that of training good members of a society. Its aim is the art of social life, and its end is fitness for the world. It neither confines its views to particular professions on the one hand, nor creates heroes or inspires genius on the other. Works indeed of genius fall under no art; heroic minds come under no rule; a University is not a birthplace of poets or of immortal authors, of founders of schools, leaders of colonies, or conquerors of nations. It does not promise a generation of Aristotles or Newtons or Napoleons or Washingtons or Raphaels or Shakespeares though such miracles of nature it has before now contained within its precincts. Nor is it content on the other hand with forming the critic or the experimentalist, the economist or the engineer, through such too it includes within its scope. But a University training is the great ordinary means to a great ordinary end; it aims at raising the intellectual tone of society, at cultivating the public mind, at purifying the national taste, at supplying true principles to popular aspirations. It is the education which gives a man a clear conscious view of his own opinions and judgments, a truth in developing them, an eloquence in expressing them, and a force in urging them, it teaches him to see things as they are, to go right to the point, to disentangle a skein of thought, to detect what is sophistical and to - discard what is irrelevant. It prepares him to fill any post with credit, and to master any subject with facility. (John H. Newman)

Title: The fundamental aim of a university

The author believes that university course must have an inherently attached practical end. A university should produce well-groomed individuals for the world. It is not a proponent of a certain profession or a factory of heroes and genius minds. But a university training is a prominent source of a prominent end. It nurtures an intellectual society. A man forms unambiguous opinions and judgements through education. He learns to perceive things with accurate precision and matures his crude thoughts. Education makes him ready to shoulder any responsibility with credit and achieve excellence in any subject with facility. Therefore, university raises a generation of enlightened individuals who transform societies.

Total Words = 342

Required words = 112

Words in Precis = 108