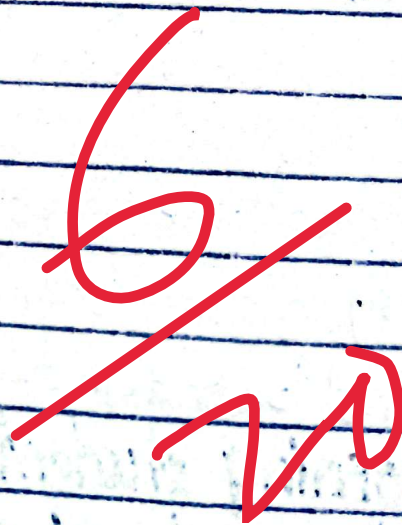


Indent the paragraph.

Title → Veda and Aryan ○

Veda - Aryans first book of ancient language. Vedas ^{truly} reflect early age. ~~and tell~~ at the ~~earlier~~ ages it ^{describes} man weaknesses and desire as animal nature. He believes that all the power of the world are behold ^{up} superpower (Cruel). But the poet of this age felt ^{something} some thing missing and seem ill at ease with-in himself.

Disjointed writing. Idea not comprehended thoroughly.



Aids to Vocabulary

1. *Characteristic* —typical
2. *Idols* —images
3. *Demons* —spirits (satanic spirits)
4. *Sole* —only
5. *Crest* —emblem
6. *Distinguish* —separates, difference
7. *Descendants* —followers, next generation
8. *Mythology* —legends
9. *Inferred* —derived
10. *Illustrative* —giving examples
11. *Confess* —puts, grants
12. *Soil* —land
13. *Resolute* —firm
14. *Irksome* —not pleasant
15. *Drudgery* —uninteresting work
16. *Peril* —danger
17. *Impulse* —feeling

Points for Preels-making

1. Norsemen believe in pure strength.
2. Strength is an impression of sturdy independence which they maintain to their day.
3. A good observer can notice the character of a person from small details.
4. It is the individuals who give strength to the state.
5. This is an extremely important quality in a truly great character.
6. Energy accomplishes more than genius.
7. For success it is the will to labour energetically that matters.

Preels

The belief that Norsemen have in pure strength is amply revealed by the fact that their God is represent-

ed carrying hammer. Strength is an impression of sturdy independence and this is maintained by Norsemen to the present day. Energy is an extremely important quality in a truly great character. It is the energetic individuals who make a state strong. Energy can accomplish more than even genius and talent, what matters in life is not the power to achieve but the will to work ceaselessly for the goal. This needs energy. A good and minute observer can understand the character of a person by seeing his trivial actions. The cultivation of this quality (energy) is of paramount importance as it provides the resolution so badly needed in pursuit of noble objects and is the very basis of true and great character. (135 words)

Title

- (i) Energy—All Important
- (ii) Energy—basis of character.

EXERCISE 4

In the Veda we have ancient thought expressed in ancient language. Without insisting on the fact that even chronologically the Veda is the first book of the Aryan nations, we have in it, at all events, a period of intellectual life of man to which there is no parallel in any other part of the world. In the hymns of the Veda we see man left to himself to solve the riddle of the world. We see him crawling on like a creature of the earth with all the desires and weaknesses of animal nature. Food, wealth and power, a large family and a long life, are the themes of his daily prayers. But he begins to lift up his eyes. He stares at the tent of heaven, and asks who supports it? He opens his ears to the winds, and asks them whence and whither? He is awakened from darkness and slumber by the light of the sun and him whom his eyes cannot behold, and who seems to grant him the daily pittance of his existence, he calls his life, his breath, his brilliance Lord and Protector. He gives names to all the powers of nature and after he has called the fire—Agni, the sun light—Indra, the storms—Marut, the dawn—Usha, they all seem to grow

naturally into beings like himself, nay, greater than himself. He invokes them, he praises them, he worships them. But still with all these gods around him, beneath him, and above him, the early poet seems ill at ease with himself. (360 words)

Aids to Vocabulary

1. *Parallel* —equal
2. *Crawling* —moving
3. *Stare* —to see continuously,
4. *Slumber* —deep sleep
5. *Pittance* —allowance or remuneration
6. *Protector* —one who protects or saves
7. *Invokes* —To pray to
8. *Beneath* —below
9. *Ill-at-ease* —not comfortable

Points for preels making

1. In Veda the ancient thought has been expressed in ancient language.
2. Veda belongs to a period of life when intellectual activity had begun.
3. It reveals man having all desires and weaknesses of animal nature.
4. Man at that time also prayed to God and recognized the different forces which were more powerful.
5. The poet of the age felt ill at ease at that time.

Preels

Vedas—the first book of the Aryan civilization reveals that man had already started having intellectual exercises. Vedas truly reflect the age and tell us about man at that early age. Man had all the desires, cravings and weaknesses of animal nature. He did realise that there were superior beings than him and recognized the different forces. He was certain of the existence of an All Powerful God and was prepared to submit before his authority. He knew that he had to struggle for his

existence and hoped and prayed for the fulfilment of his own essential requirements. Nevertheless the poet of the age felt that something was missing and was far from happy. (about 110 words)

Title

- (i) Vedas reflect the age
- (ii) Vedas and Aryans

EXERCISE 5

If by some magic you could be granted one quick wish, perhaps you might wish to be popular. Being popular means being liked by a lot of people instead of just a few close friends and that is a big wish. All the same you, too, can be well liked if you are willing to be on guard against the perils of popularity.

Let us consider some of these. You cannot be polite and friendly to some and not to others without the word getting around as to what kind of person you really are. When you are considering other people take time, to be friendly with the folks older than you are—your neighbours, teachers, parents and other relatives. If you treat them with respect, they are going to think of you as a likeable person, not as a good for nothing boy. And do not forget to be kind to the little kids too. Again you must think of others and consider their wishes. A majority wins, you know, and if you are out-voted in the discussion of what to do and where to go, remember that being a good sport is another way to help your popularity. A good lover does not complain when the plans do not go his way. At the same time do not be afraid that you are risking your popularity to stand up for what you think is right. It takes courage to say so, and is appreciated. (260 words)

Aids to Vocabulary

1. *On guard* —cautious
2. *Perils* —dangers
3. *Folks* —people



4. *Good sport*

—taking things in a sporty way

on an erring colleague or because some headstrong subordinate was not treated with respect. It is essential



Edit

Annotate

Fill & Sign

Convert

All