



2.

In every country people imagine that they are the best and the cleverest and the others 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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SPECIMEN: 02

PRÉCIS**TITLE:**

Embracing Virtues: Improvement of

Nations

The author ~~of the passage~~ believes that individuals of different nations ~~consider~~ their country and themselves unequalled to anyone. Since everyone has their strengths and shortcomings, the foregoing notion is practically incorrect. One must focus on adopting the virtues wherever they may be encountered. Like any other country, Indians are also anxious about the miserable condition of their own nation. In order to get rid of their flaws, they need to identify the weaknesses of their ~~customs~~ and rectify them.

main idea is picked and discussed
over all content is fine
need improvement in basic
grammar 8/20

Précis = 70 words
Passage = 218 words