

Precis-2001

The early Greeks had no interest in nature. They were ignorant of the diverse scenic beauty of the nature around them and considered it an obstacle in the path to their socio-economic progress. They viewed nature as a threat to the survival of man—responsible for destroying agriculture and hosting the enemies of mankind. According to Greeks, most parts of the nature including the mountains and forests were a source of resources wastage. Even for intellectuals like Homer, the vast blessed sea was of no significant importance. Because of living in small city states, the Greeks had no idea about the luxuries of calm nature until they moved towards cities for imperial purposes. It was only during the reign of the great imperialist Alexander—these raised several artists that portrayed the true essence of the nature.

Title:

The Greeks' Perception of Nature

Total words: 419
Attempted: 136

Comprehension-2001

Answer 1: Poetry is the language of the imagination and passion because it relates to the basic human instinct like pain and pleasure.

Answer 2: Poetry is the universal language of the heart as it is the only bond that connects the heart with the nature and surrounding.

Answer 3: History refers to the boring and dry events of the past, such as wars which cannot be transferred into the minds with passion. On the other hand, poetry holds deeper understanding of affairs which are transferable from generation to generation with passion.

Answer 4: The phrase, "Man is a poetic animal" means that poetry is deeply rooted in every act of man. It plays a great role in overall growth of a man.

Answer 5: According to Hazlitt, the child when he first plays hide and seek, or repeats the story of Jack the Giant-Killer, the countryman when he looks at the rainbow, the courtier man when he smiles are all acts of poetry and these doers are poets.
