

**1. Make precis of the following passage and suggest a suitable title.**

Modern civilization exalts liberty, yet the essence of that liberty has grown nebulous. Humanity proclaims freedom as an inherent entitlement, but seldom interrogates its telos. The classical conception of freedom rested upon self-discipline, the governance of passion, and the pursuit of moral excellence. In the contemporary ethos, however, freedom is conflated with indulgence, quantified by the number of impulses gratified rather than the number mastered. Thus, abundance of choice coexists with poverty of direction. Individuals traverse continents with ease yet falter in discerning their destination. They converse across hemispheres yet hesitate to utter anything profound. A generation nourished on perpetual accessibility now languishes beneath incessant distraction. Liberty devoid of moral purpose degenerates into servitude to appetite, and when all things are permissible, nothing retains sanctity. This ethical disarray permeates both polity and culture. Citizens demand the preservation of rights while abdicating corresponding obligations. The civic arena, once a crucible of deliberation, has devolved into a cacophonous bazaar of vanity where voices clamor for validation without reflection. Popularity eclipses principle, and leadership metamorphoses into spectacle. Media glorifies indignation over integrity, for attention has become the prevailing currency. The multitude now governs through sentiment rather than reason, and truth oscillates with the temper of the crowd. Democracy promised emancipation of thought, yet its peril lies in the voluntary abdication of reason by the very minds it sought to liberate.

Economic structures mirror this moral turbulence. Markets venerate novelty over necessity and velocity over substance. The entrepreneurial spirit that once fortified communities now fuels insatiable consumption. Labor, formerly an emblem of dignity, has been reduced to a frantic contest for prestige or mere survival. Technology accelerates this frenzy, urging ceaseless productivity while

impoverishing repose and contemplation. The modern self, ensnared in comfort, paradoxically experiences impotence—free to act in every way yet coerced to act incessantly. To restore freedom's moral vigor, it must again be reconciled with wisdom. Authentic liberty does not consist in the negation of limits but in the prudent selection of them. He who cannot rule his own impulses is unfit to govern a polity. Hence, education must cultivate discernment rather than mere data accumulation, and nurture self-command rather than self-display. Civilization endures not through the expansion of desire but through the elevation of conscience. Freedom must be reclaimed not as license to act but as the obligation to act with justice. Only when humankind equilibrates rights with restraint and power with purpose will progress recover its lost soul.

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## Precis

Day: \_\_\_\_\_

The modern and classical concept of liberty are different in essence and aims. Its classical conception was based on moral excellence. While in modern era, liberty is based on greater number of choices without directions. Now citizens demand their rights without fulfilling their obligations. This ethical disorder of freedom has spread in culture through today's leadership, media and democracy. Such moral disturbance is also observed in means of technology and economic structures. So, authentic liberty must be regained by education nurturing self-discipline and elevating conscience. Freedom must be retrieved for justice only. In a nutshell, mankind can recover its soul, only by balancing rights with restrain and power with purpose.

Title: Comparison Between Classical  
and Modern Liberty

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