

Q. 2: Write a precise of 100 words of the following passage. Suggest a suitable title. (20 Marks)

Nothing sharpens a people's wits like poverty. Hence many of the greatest people have originally been poor. Poverty often purifies and braces a people's morals. To spirited people, difficult tasks are usually the most delightful ones. If we may rely upon the testimony of history, people are brave, truthful, and magnanimous not in proportion to their wealth, but to their smallness of means. And the best are often the poorest – always supposing that they have sufficient to meet their temporal wants. As is said, "God has created poverty but He has not created misery". And there is certainly a great difference between the two. While honest poverty is honourable, misery is humiliating, in as much as the latter is for the most part the result of misconduct and often of idleness. Poverty is no disgrace to him who can put up with it, but he who finds the beggar's staff get warm in his hand, never does any good, rather a great amount of harm. The poor are often the happiest of people – far more so than the rich, but though they may be envied, no one will be found willing to take their place.

QUESTION: 2

Difference between Poverty and Misery

Poverty increases the intelligence and improves the morals of people. In the past, people were not happy just because of a large amount of wealth. They were happy because of a little wealth. They felt that they had sufficient resources to meet their body needs. However, there is a difference between poverty and misery. Genuine poverty is good while misery is bad. The causes of misery are idleness and misconduct. Poverty is not a symbol of disgrace for those who can deal with it. However, it is harmful when people are overly dependent on begging. Although poor are happy, yet no body wants to be poor.

Idea and grammar are ok. Connectivity can be improved a bit

Precis words:

100