

English Comprehension Test - 2

Answer 1 :

In the above text it is lamented about how civilization gives every man a chance of being a saint, but the problem cannot be addressed unless men desire to be saints. Furthermore, how art has ebbed away out of our ordinary life, and now only being practiced by a few painters and sculptors. This decline originates from societies failure to recognize that beauty is a fundamental spiritual need.

Answer 2 :

The key difference include that an ordinary man disregards aesthetic activity and fail to value beauty in creation. They see beauty as an optional source. Whereas, an artist is aware of the beauty around him and is drawn to integrate it into his work. They exercise their aesthetics by discovering beauty in the world and also by infusing it into their own creation.

Answer 3 :

There are numerous ways by which we can make our lives beautiful, such as by having intention of making things beautiful and prioritising objects on their beauty, not just utility. We have to value beauty as an essential part by recognizing aesthetic activity. Lastly, we must learn to see beauty in the universe, and then try to replicate it.

Question 4:

Beauty is not an ornament to life, rather it is fundamental to existence, it shapes human creations just as morality shapes actions. Objects lacking beauty are spiritually empty like how immoral actions are ~~ether~~ ethically empty. Thus, beauty is not a luxury but a core requirement for life.

Answer 5:

In practical life beauty satisfies a spiritual desire, and its absence creates unsatisfied spiritual desire. Work without beauty is a waste of life eroding the quality of daily existence. Morally we can say that just as actions without righteousness is hollow, objects without beauty reflect spiritual neglect. The writer links beauty to spiritual health, arguing that ignoring it leads to societal decay. Thus, art and beauty are inseparable from ethical and practical life.