

ENGLISH(Assignment:02)

COMPREHENSION

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Names :

- ❖ TOOBA AFREEN **SE20F-002**
- ❖ SHAHEER KHAN QURESHI **SE20F-003**
- ❖ MUHAMMAD TALAL MOIN **SE20F-016**
- ❖ ASMA HASHIM KHAN **SE20F-043**
- ❖ ABDUL MOIZ KHAN **SE20F-021**
- ❖ ABDUL MOIZ CHISHTI **SE20F-022**

PASSAGE:

Education ought to teach us how to be in love always and what to be in love with. The great things of history have been done by the great lovers, saints, men of science and artists, and the problem of civilization is to give every man a chance of being a saint, a man of science or an artist. But this problem cannot be solved unless men desire to be saints, men of science and artists. And if they are to desire that continuously they must be taught what it means to be these things. We think of the man of science, or the artist if not of the saint, as a being with peculiar gifts who exercises more precisely and incessantly perhaps, activities which we all ought to exercise. It is a commonplace belief that art has ebbed away out of our ordinary life, out of all the things which we use, and that it is practiced no longer recognize the aesthetic activity as an activity of the spirit and common to all men. We do not know that when a man makes anything he ought to make it beautiful for the sake of doing so, and that when a man buys anything he ought to demand beauty in it for the sake of that beauty in it for the sake of that beauty. We think of beauty if we think of it at all, as a mere source of pleasure, and therefore it means to us an ornament added to things for which we can pay extra as we choose. But neatly is not an ornament to life, or the things made by man. It is an essential part of both. The aesthetic activity, when it reveals itself in things made by men, reveals itself in design, just as it reveals itself in design of all-natural things. It shapes objects as the moral activity shapes actions, and we ought to recognize it in objects and value it, as we recognize and value the moral activity in actions. And as actions empty of the moral activity are distasteful to us, so should objects be that are empty of the aesthetic activity. But this is not so with most of us. As we do not value the aesthetic activity in ourselves, so we do not value it; do not even recognize it or the lack of it, in the work of others. The artist, of whatever kind, is a man so much aware of the beauty of the universe that he must impart the same beauty to whatever he makes. He has exercised his aesthetic activity in the discovery of beauty in the universe before he exercises it in imparting beauty to that which he makes. He has seen things in that relation which is beauty before he can himself produce that relation in his own work, whatever it may be. And just as he sees that relation for its own sake, so he produces it for its own sake and satisfies the desire of his spirit in doing so.

QUESTION: 01

What has been lamented in the text?

The main idea of the text is to highlight the importance of beauty and aesthetic activity with respect to thinking of the people. The passage emphasizes that we have ignored all the aesthetic aspects of things. Art should be an important part of lives but sadly its not.

QUESTION: 02

What is the difference between ordinary man and an artist?

An ordinary man doesn't think of Art very much and if he thinks of it, he fakes it merely as a source of pleasure which is a meaningless ornament to him for which he just have to pay extra. He takes it as an extra expense on his pocket. While for an Artist, Art is his life. He sees things differently and admires the beauty of it all. For him art has no price tag which can define it,

QUESTION: 03

How can we make our lives beautiful and charming?

We can make our lives beautiful and charming by adding a hint of beauty and aesthetic activity to our lives. By adding what nature calls the most pleasant thing to our life that is Art itself. By just having it for its real worth, not that what we perceive for merely a price. Thus, it should be added for a tinge of happiness to our lives.

QUESTION: 04

What does the writer mean when he says, "Beauty is not an ornament to life?"

The writer means beauty is not an ornament to life but a real necessity. In this time, where we only give importance to materialistic things which can be bought over by money. We have stopped giving importance to the real beauty of things which can't be bought by money but only perceived by the art loving eye. The Artist's eye can find beauty in simple things. Simplicity is the nature's way.

QUESTION: 05

Give the passage a suitable title.

TITLE:

"Art and Beauty a life changing aspect"

QUESTION: 06

DO art and beauty affect our practical life and morals? Justify whether you agree or disagree.

Yes, I agree. Art and beauty have a very big impact on the practical life. The person who loves art and beauty starts to enjoy little things from a very young age, His morals are changed from others' theory a tinge of beauty in his life which makes it a work of Art itself. He feels and sees things no other person can see or feel. An Artist in him values things like none other.