

Essay on modern technology

Modern technology has become an essential part of human life. It has changed the way people live, work, communicate, and learn. From smartphones and computers to the internet and artificial intelligence, technology has made life faster, easier, and more comfortable.

One of the greatest advantages of modern technology is improved communication. People can connect with others across the world through mobile phones, emails, and social media within seconds. In education, technology has introduced online classes, digital books, and smart classrooms, making learning more interesting and accessible to everyone.

Modern technology has also helped in the field of healthcare. Advanced machines, medical equipment, and online consultations have improved the diagnosis and treatment of diseases. In industries and agriculture, machines and modern tools have increased productivity and reduced hard physical labor.

However, excessive use of technology also has some disadvantages. It can lead to addiction, reduced physical activity, and health problems such as eye strain and stress. Overdependence on technology may also reduce human interaction and creativity

Summary of ch 11

The chapter provides a moving account of the life of Hannah Chaplin, the mother of the legendary comedian Charlie Chaplin, and her profound influence on his life. Hannah was a talented stage performer in London, but her life was marked by extreme financial hardship and failing health. Despite these struggles, she remained Charlie's greatest teacher. She possessed a remarkable gift for observation and mimicry; she would sit by the window for hours, imitating the gestures and expressions of passersby to entertain her children. This essentially laid the foundation for Charlie's future career in silent film and pantomime.

A pivotal moment in the story occurs when Hannah's voice fails during a live performance in front of a rowdy military audience. To save the show, a five-year-old Charlie was pushed onto the stage. His natural talent won over the crowd, and they showered him with coins. While this marked the beginning of his stardom, it also signaled the tragic end of his mother's career. As her health and mental state declined due to poverty and malnutrition, the family was forced into workhouses, and Charlie faced the heartbreak of seeing his mother admitted to a mental asylum.

Ultimately, the chapter highlights that Charlie Chaplin's genius was not just self-made but was a tribute to his mother's resilience and spirit. He credited her for teaching him how to find humor in tragedy and for giving him the "gift of the soul" that made him a world-renowned artist.

Key Highlights to Remember:

The Inspiration: Hannah taught Charlie the art of observation.

The Turning Point: Charlie's first stage performance at age five.

The Struggle: The transition from the stage to the poverty of the London workhouses.

The Legacy: How Charlie's silent comedy was a reflection of his mother's early teachings.

Summary of ch 12

The story follows Mrs. Gomti, a highly superstitious woman who believes that planting a money plant will bring her sudden wealth and prosperity. Her obsession with this myth makes her cold-hearted; she even threatens to withhold the daily wages of a poor flower-seller just to ensure he brings her the plant the next day. While waiting for the plant, she is visited by a young man named Manoj, who claims to be an MBA student giving away free detergent and soaps. Overjoyed by the idea of getting things for "free," which she mistakes as a sign that her luck is already changing, she foolishly gives him detailed information about her husband's job, his location in Delhi, and their daily routine.

Later that evening, the situation turns dark when Manoj returns with his "boss" under the pretext of giving more free gifts. Once inside, the men reveal their true identity as robbers and pull out a pistol with a silencer. They tie

up Mrs. Gombi's young son, Raj, and threaten to kill him if she makes any noise. The terrified mother is forced to open her almirah and hand over all her valuables. The story ends with a lesson on the dangers of blind faith; as the robbers escape with her wealth, Mrs. Gombi is left in deep regret, feeling as though the money plant she so desperately wanted is now laughing at her foolishness.

Main Points from the Chapter:

Blind Faith: Mrs. Gombi's belief in myths led to her downfall.

Greed: Her desire for "free" items made her ignore safety and share private family details with strangers.

The Harsh Reality: Superstition didn't bring money; instead, it made her a target for crime.