Pakistan is determined for peace in Afghanistan, because peace in Afghanistan it is very important for Pakistan Historically, Pakistan and Afghanistan, being as Islamic states and neighbours, are connected by history, culture and language. They are interdependent and can't survive without eachother From day me, Pakistan's stance is to solve the Afghan dispute politically, which is also supported by China Moreover, China is of the view that Afghan dispute can only be solved by the peace talks under the Afghan delegation. For the sake of strategic partnership, Pakistan and China will play their role to solve the Afghan dispute through negotiations.

Affection and Children.

The writer believed that contemporary educational theorists overly massemphasize on children's freedom; overboking the importance of their po company.

If a person liked children, they will be naturally attracted to him. But, the liking for personal gains is of no use. Instead, the natural affinity is to feel happiness around them. Teachers with this quality are capable of getting the most out of the students. But, it seems very unlikely due to the workload that

teachers has to enduse The writer further believed that teaching should not be a full time prefession; instead it should be an activity of maximum two hours 9t will promote their well-being and also reduce their tiredness. Moreover, there is no need for rigid rules instead institct should be a guide for handling students undoubtedly, affection is ineplacable

T Mords = 364 Words = 136

The a writings of Manto.

Manto fell victim to the social norms of his time. His opponents labelled him immoral and dragged him into the courts; Yet, he continued his journey. Like Freud, he discovered the secrets of sex in meninguiful ways and showed concern for impovershid sector of society. For Manto, man is both virtous and sinful hence, his characters sound head. Moreover, he was able to touch the lives of seaders on pressing issues. He was bothered by human hypocrisy, but remained impartial and open in his writing without sounding immoral like other authors, headers can relate to his writings too, which have him to the senith of glory.

Mords = 103 original = 267 PART-II

Write a précis of the following passage and also suggest a suitable title:

261

Manto was a victim of some kind of social ambivalence that converged on self-righteousness, hypocrisy, and mental obtuseness. 19 His detractors branded him as vulgar and obscene and implicated him into a long-dawn legal battle questioning the moral validity 2 of his writings. Without being deterred by their negative tactics, he remained firm in his commitment to exploring the stark realities of life offensive to the conservative taste of some self-styled purists. In the line of Freud, he sought to unravel the mysteries of sex not in an abstract, non-earthly manner but in a palpable, fleshy permutation signifying his deep concern for the socially disabled and depressed classes of society, like petty wage-earners, pimps, and prostitutes.

For Manto, man is neither an angel nor a devil, but a mix of both. His middle and lower middle class characters think, feel and act like human beings. Without feigning virtuosity, he was able to strike a rapport with his readers on some of the most vital sociomoral issues concerning them. As a realist, he was fully conscious of the yawning gap between appearance and reality; in fact, nothing vexed him more than a demonstrable duality in human behaviour at different levels of the social hierarchy. He had an unjaundiced view of man's faults and follies. As a literary artist, he treated vulgarity discreetly --- without ever sounding vulgar in 2 the process. Like Joyce, Lawrence, and Caldwell, in Manto's work too, men and women of the age find their own restlessness 20 accurately mirrored. And like them, Manto was also 'raised above his own self by his sombre enthusiasm'.

Q. 3. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given at the end.

(20)

Globalization is viewed by its proponents as a process of cementing economic, cultural and political bonds between peoples of different countries of the world. One may regard it as a process by which they are welded into a single world society, to be termed

Stuff and nonsense To be ill at ease

(iv) A wild goose chase

(VIII) To preen oneself Sit on the fence

Q. 7. Translate the following into English by keeping in view figurative/idiomatic expressions. افغانستان پڑوی پرادراسلامی مل ہونے کے ناتے تاریخی، ثقافتی، لبانی رشتوں میں جڑے ہوئے ٹیں۔ سیر رشتے اٹوٹ ٹیں، دوٹوں کااٹھمارایک دو سم ہے پر پاکتان، افغانسان میں امن کے لیے پر عزم ہے کیونکہ افغانستان میں امن، پاکستان کے لیے انتہائی اہم ہے۔ تاریخی تناظر میں ویکھا جائے تو پاکستان اور کر نتا ہے۔ اس تھمن میں چین نے کہا ہے کہ افغان نتازع کا افغان قیادت میں ہونے والے امن مذاکر ات سے ہی حل عمکن ہے۔ پاکستان اور چین اسٹر پیکن ہے اور دونوں الگ الگ رہ جی تمیں سکتے۔ پاکستان کا موقف روز اول سے بہی رہاہے کہ افغان مسئلے کا ساسی حل نکالا جائے۔ اس موقف کی حمایت چین جی

داری کے لیے افغان تنازع کو مذا کراہ ہے ۔ **********

PART-II

Write a précis of the following passage and also suggest a suitable title:

(20)

I think modern educational theorists are inclined to attach too much importance to the negative virtue of not interfering with children, and too little to the positive merit of enjoying their company. If you have the sort of liking for children that many people have for horses or dogs, they will be apt to respond to your suggestions, and to accept prohibitions, perhaps with some good-humoured grumbling, but without resentment. It is no use to have the sort of liking that consists in regarding them as a field for valuable social endeavour, or what amounts to the same thing as an outlet for power-impulses. No child will be grateful for an interest in him that springs from the thought that he will have a vote to be secured for your party or a body to be sacrificed to king and country. The desirable sort of interest is that which consists in spontaneous pleasure in the presence of children, without any ulterior purpose. Teachers who have this quality will seldom need to interfere with children's freedom, but will be able to do so, when necessary, without causing psychological damage.

Unfortunately, it is utterly impossible for over-worked teachers to preserve an instinctive liking for children; they are bound to come to feel towards them as the proverbial confectioner's apprentice does towards macaroons. I do not think that education ought to be anyone's whole profession: it should be undertaken for at most two hours a day by people whose remaining hours are spent away from children. The society of the young is fatiguing, especially when strict discipline is avoided. Fatigue, in the end, produces irritation, which is likely to express itself somehow, whatever theories the harassed teacher may have taught himself or herself to believe. The necessary friendliness cannot be preserved by self-control alone. But where it exists, it should be unnecessary to have rules in advance as to how "naughty" children are to be treated, since impulse is likely to lead to the right decision, and almost any decision will be right if the child feels that you like him. No rules, however wise, are a substitute for affection and tact.

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

(20)

When I returned to the common the sun was setting. The crowd about the pit had increased, and stood out black against