

Q. 2 Make a précis of the following passage and suggest a suitable title.

Sociologists recognize that social stratification is a society-wide system that makes inequalities apparent. While there are always inequalities between individuals, sociologists are interested in larger social patterns. Stratification is not about individual inequalities, but about systematic inequalities based on group membership, classes, and the like. No individual, rich or poor, can be blamed for social inequalities. A person's social standing is affected by the structure of society. Although individuals may support or fight inequalities, social stratification is created and supported by society as a whole.

Factors that define stratification vary in different societies. In most societies, stratification is an economic system, based on wealth, the net value of money and assets a person has, and income, a person's wages or investment dividends. While people are regularly categorized based on how rich or poor they are, other important factors influence social standing. For example, in some cultures, wisdom and charisma are valued, and people who have them are revered more than those who don't. In some cultures, the elderly are esteemed; in others, the elderly are disparaged or overlooked. Societies' cultural beliefs often reinforce the inequalities of stratification.

One key determinant of social standing is the social standing of one's parents. Parents tend to pass their social position on to their children. People inherit not only social standing but also the cultural norms that accompany a certain lifestyle. They share these with a network of friends and family members. Social standing becomes a comfort zone, a familiar lifestyle, and an identity.

Other determinants are found in a society's occupational structure. Teachers, for example, often have high levels of education but receive relatively low pay. Many believe that teaching is a noble profession, so teachers should do their jobs for love of their profession and the good of their students, not for money. Yet no successful executive or entrepreneur would embrace that attitude in the business world, where profits are valued as a driving force. Cultural attitudes and beliefs like these support and perpetuate social inequalities.

Q. 3 Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

(20)

My father was back in work within days of his return home. He had a spell in the shipyard, where the last of the great Belfast liners, the CANBERRA, was under construction, and then moved to an electronics firm in the east of the city. (These were the days when computers were the size of small houses and were built by sheet metal workers). A short time after he started in this job, one of his colleagues was sacked for taking off time to get married. The workforce went on strike to get the colleague reinstated. The dispute, dubbed the Honeymoon Strike, made the Belfast papers. My mother told me not long ago that she and my father, with four young sons, were hit so hard by that strike, that for years afterwards they were financially speaking, running to stand still. I don't know how the strike ended, but whether or not the colleague got his old job back, he was soon in another, better one. I remember visiting him and his wife when I was still quite young, in their new bungalow in Belfast northern suburbs. I believe they left Belfast soon after the Troubles began.

My father then was thirty-seven, the age I am today. My Hither and I are father and son, which is to say we are close without knowing very much about one another. We talk about events, rather than emotions. We keep from each other certain of our hopes and fears and doubts. I have never for instance asked my father whether he has dwelt on the direction his life might have taken if at certain moments he had made certain other choices. Whatever, he found himself, with a million and a half of his fellows, living in what was in all but name a civil war. As a grown up I try often to imagine what it must be like to be faced with such a situation. What, in the previous course of your life, prepares you for arriving, as my father did, at the scene of a bomb blast close to your brother's place of work and seeing what you suppose, from the colour of the hair, to be your brother lying in the road, only to find that you are cradling the remains of a woman?

Questions:

1. From your reading of the passage what do you infer about the nature of the "Troubles" the writer mentions. (4)
 2. What according to the writer were the working conditions in the Electronics firm where his father worked? (4)
 3. Why was his father's colleague sacked? (4)
 4. How does the writer show that as father and son they do not know much about each other? (4)
 5. Explain these words/phrases in the passage: (4)
- Made the Belfast papers, had a spell, dubbed, was sacked, hit hard.

Q. 4 Correct any FIVE of the following sentences.

(10)

- a) "Why are you shouting on me?" He asked the boy.
- b) They sat under the shadow of a tree and took some rest.
- c) He is neither intelligent, nor he is clever.
- d) Driving late night he saw the moon on the highway.
- e) When all are said and done, truth would be clear.
- f) Go home and take a cold showering to soothe you.
- g) They have resolved never go back to that market.

Q. 5. A. Change the narration of the following:

(5)

- Customer: Do you have any good ointment for rash skin?
 Salesman: Whose skin is it?
 Customer: Human skin!
 Salesman: Aaaaaah, I thought you needed it for yourself.
 Customer: What do you mean? Am I not human?
 Salesman: May be. But I wanted to know the age or skin type.
 Customer: My age is the same age as I am!
 Salesman: You can say that again; however, it does not answer my question.

B. Punctuate the following passage:

(5)

it had everything superstars Lionel Messi and Kylian Mbappe going head to head dramatic comeback goals and a nerve wracking penalty shootout decider social media was sent into meltdown sports stars around the world were transfixed and those in Lusail Stadium were treated to a mouth watering showpiece i couldn't imagine that happening where you see two great teams going toe to toe and no-one takes a backstep said Ferdinand on BBC One ex england striker Alan Shearer added were breathless it was just an unbelievable final ive never seen anything like it and i dont think i ever see anything like it again it was staggering

Q.6. A. Make sentences to illustrate the meaning of any FIVE of the following.

(5)

- (i) To bring to book (ii) To carry one's own cross (iii) Blind faith (iv) To take with a pinch of salt
 (v) To be an underdog (vi) To have the last laugh (vii) Born tough

B. Explain the difference between the following word pairs (any FIVE) by using each word in your own sentences.

(5)

- (i) Pore, Pour (ii) Vanish, Disappear (iii) Astonish, Surprise (iv) Province, Providence
 (v) Blast, Ballast (vi) Sore, Sour (vii) Withhold, Withdraw

Q.7. Translate the following into English, keeping in view the idiomatic/figurative expression.

(10)

جس نے خود کو پہچان لیا اس نے خدا کو پایا تمام الہامی کتابوں میں اور قرآن مجید میں بالخصوص تفکر یا غور و فکر کو بہت اہمیت دی گئی ہے۔ جگہ جگہ انسان کو تفکر اور تدبیر کا حکم دیا گیا ہے کہ وہ آسمانوں اور زمین کی تخلیق اور اپنی تخلیق پر غور کرے خود شناسی کے لئے پہلی شرط یہ ہے کہ انسان خود سے سچ بولے، اپنے من میں سچے دل سے جھانکنے کا حوصلہ پیدا کرے خود احتسابی کی جرات رکھتا ہو جب خالق کائنات نے کہا کہ "میں نے چاہا پہچانا جانوں، اس لئے میں نے مخلوق کو پیدا کیا" تو معلوم ہوا کہ ہماری تخلیق کا مقصد خالق کی پہچان، لیکن یہ پہچان کیسے تو وہ ایسے کہ حضرت عیسیٰ علیہ السلام سے پوچھا گیا "خدا کو کیسے پہچائیں"، جواب ملا "خود کو پہچانو خدا کو پہچان جاؤ گے"۔

Part - II

Question : 2

Make a precis of the following passage and suggest a suitable title.

Determinants of social stratification

Sociologists recognize social stratification as the basis of inequalities. These inequalities sprout from social structure. Likewise, stratification varies from society to society. In some societies, basis of stratification is wealth, while in other, basis is social standing. Cultural values also accelerate this process. As inherited from generation to generation and enshrined in lifestyle, As people with wisdom and old age respected more than others. In the top of professional inequalities also exist in society.

Passage words: 210

Precis : 72

Question: 3

-: Comprehension :-

Question: 1

From your reading of the passage what do you infer about the nature of the "troubles" the writer mentions.

Answer

The nature of troubles that writer mentions are civil unrest and economic insecurity. Workers were deprived of their rights. There was no job security and protection of life. No time of peace was there.

Question : 2

What according to the writer were the working conditions in the Electronics firm where his father worked?

Answer

The working conditions of the electronics where writer's father worked were pathetic and miserable. Employees were being exploited by the owner. There was no security of job. Workers were on strike to secure their jobs.

Question : 3

Why was his father's colleague sacked?

Answer:-

Father's colleague was sacked because he asked for marriage leave. The owner did not approve his leave and sacked him.

Question: 4

How does the writer show that as father and son they do not know much about each other?

Answer

Writer shows that father and son do not know much about each other as they do not sit together to discuss their feelings and emotions. They do not share hopes and fears with each other. Rather, they discuss the events and conditions of the society that was prevailing there.

Question: 5

Explain these phrases in the passage

Words

Was sacked

Hit hard

Meanings

Fired from the job.

Badly affected by situation.

Had a spell

had a magic, innovation,
creativity

Made the
Bazas papers

Made the difference and
law.

Question: 4

Correct any
sentences

FIVE of the following

Sentence Correction

a) Why are you shouting on me? He asked the boy.

He asked the boy, "Why are you shouting on me?"

b) They set under the shadow of tree and took some rest.
They sat on the shadow of tree and took some rest.

c) He is neither intelligent nor he is clever.

He is neither intelligent, nor clever.

d) Driving late night he saw the moon on highway.
Driving at late night on the highway, he saw the moon.

e) When all are said and done, truth will be clear.
When all is said and done, truth will be clear.

Question: 5 (B) Punctuate the following passage.

It had everything. Superstar Lionel Messi and Kylian Mbappe going head to head, dramatic comeback goals, and a nerve wracking penalty shootout decider. Social media was sent into the meltdown. Sports stars around the world were transfixed, and those in Luail Stadium were treated to a mouth watering showpiece. "I

couldn't imagine that happening! where
you see two such great teams
going toe to toe, and no-one
takes a backstep", said Ferdinand
on BBC. One ex-England striker,
Alan Shearer added, "were breathless,
It was just an unbelievable final!
I've never seen anything like
that, and I don't think I will
ever see anything like it again. It
was staggering."

B. Change the narration of the
following.

NARRATION

Customer asked to salesman whether
he had any good ointment for rash
skin. Salesman asked back whose
skin it was. Customer replied that
it was human skin. Salesman noted
that he had thought he needed

It for himself. Customer enquiring inquired his meaning, whether he thought he was not human. Salesman said might be. But he had wanted to know the age or skin type. Customer replied that his age was the same age as he was. Salesman said that, he could say it again, however, it did not answer his question.

Question: 6 (A)

Make sentences to illustrate the meaning of any FIVE of the following

IDIOMS

Words

Blind faith

Sentences

Some people have blind faith on the superstitious forces.

Born tough

The economic problem is born tough for the country.

To bring to
book.

The advice of the parents
bring to book their
naughty child.

To take with a
pinch of salt

He had taken money
with a pinch of salt.

To have the
last laugh.

Ceremony of the marriage
of his son was the
last laugh for him.

Question: (UB)

Explain the difference between the
following pairs (any five) by using each
in your own sentences.

PAIRS OF WORDS

WORDS

SENTENCES

i) Astonish

The news of the accident
astonished him.

Surprise

My friend has given me the
surprise party.

ii) Province

There is hot debate of
making the Hazara province.

Providence	The providence of basic necessities of life is the utmost duty of government.
iv) Vanish	The effects of the medicine vanished soon.
Disappear	The thief disappeared from the crime scene.
iv) Pore	Rat dug the pore in the dress.
Pour	Pour the milk in the jug.
i) Withhold	One has to withhold his promise.
Withdraw	Ali withdraws his cash through ATM.

Question: 7

Translate the following into English, keeping in view the idiomatic, figurative expression.

TRANSLATION

One who believe in himself, believes in God. All revealed books generally, and Quran specifically lay stress on exploring the realities over and over again it is order for observing the creation of the earth and sky. Foremost condition for it is to say the truth, and strive for the good. One has the spirit of self-accountability. The creator of universe say that he want himself to recognize, therefore he has created the creatures. So, the reason of our creation is to obey the God, but question is how to obey him. When someone asked from Hazrat Eisa that how to recognize God, it was replied that by recognizing onself.
