

- (iv) Write Q. No. in the Answer Book in accordance with Q. No. in the Q. Paper.
 (v) No Page/Space be left blank between the answers. All the blank pages of Answer Book must be crossed.
 (vi) Extra attempt of any question or any part of the question will not be considered.

PART-II

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

(20)

Manto was a victim of some kind of social ambivalence that converged on self-righteousness, hypocrisy, and mental obtuseness. His detractors branded him as vulgar and obscene and implicated him into a long-drawn legal battle questioning the moral validity 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 socio-moral 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 unjaudiced view of man's faults and follies. As a literary artist, he treated vulgarity discreetly --- without ever sounding vulgar in the process. Like Joyce, Lawrence, and Caldwell, in Manto's work too, men and women of the age find their own restlessness 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)

1. 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 as global society. It means internationalization of production and labour leading to integration of economies of developing and developed countries into global economy. To quote Rosabeth M. Kanter, "The world is becoming a global shopping mall in which ideas and products are available everywhere at the same time."
2. Globalization is a natural outcome of computer networking and electronic mass communication. Information technology has made it possible for nations of the world to contact one another beyond their national borders. Besides, globalization is also promoted through the growth and proliferation of multinational companies and corporations that operate as transporter networks. Anyhow the flow of capital technology and labour across the borders of countries has accentuated the process of globalization.
3. Deregulation, liberalism and privatization being assiduously pursued in the developing countries are some other manifestations of globalization. These countries are opening their economies to follow these trends. The size of the public sector is shrinking for the private sector to assume an increasingly important role in the economic development of the Third World countries. The downsizing of the public sector is in line with the spirit of market economy. This is suggested as a measure to cover up their fiscal deficit.

Questions:

(4 marks each)

- Define globalization.
- What is electronic mass communication?
- What does the term Third World denote?
- What is privatization?
- Explain 'liberalism' in the above context.

Q. 4. Correct only FIVE of the following:

(10)

- I won him in the race.
- He said that I am playing chess.
- Unless you do not try, you will never succeed.
- He wrote with ink.
- What country he belongs to?
- When he reaches to manhood, he will visit to England.
- The new session commences from February 1st, 2020.
- Please send this letter on my address.

Q. 5. (a) Punctuate the following text, where necessary.

(5)

Letters between relatives and friends are called personal letters the most important thing in such letters is the content don't begin with a hackneyed phrase like I was delighted to get your letter received your letter or I have often thought of writing to you use a vigorous clear chatty style

(b) Re-write the following sentences (ONLY FIVE) after filling in the blanks with appropriate Prepositions. (5)

- I was annoyed ----- him.
- This train is bound ----- Gujrat.
- The pistol went ----- by accident.
- He kept ----- asking silly questions.
- He was knocked ----- by the bus.
- Do not meddle ----- my affairs.
- The meeting was put ----- by the Chairman.
- He rounded ----- his speech with a quote from Ghalib.

Q. 6. Use ONLY FIVE of the following in sentences which illustrate their meanings.

(10)

- To break the ice
- Nip in the bud
- See eye to eye with
- For good
- Tamper with
- The small hours
- Keep up appearances
- Prima facie

Q. 7. Translate the following into English by keeping in view figurative/idiomatic expressions.

(10)

دیکھو کہ تم نے کس طرح سے ہم آہنگ ہو رہے ہو۔ تم نے اپنی تمام صلاحیتیں نکال کر کام کیے ہیں۔ تم نے اپنی تمام صلاحیتیں نکال کر کام کیے ہیں۔ تم نے اپنی تمام صلاحیتیں نکال کر کام کیے ہیں۔

Topic: Manto Being a realist.

Manto doubted societal moral values, due to which his writings were labelled as vulgar by the society. Despite of legal hurdles, he stayed committed to his faith of reality. He unleashed reality of sex and had shown deep concern for the depressed social beings.

In Manto's eye, man stands somewhere between an angel and devil. As a realist in his writings only middle and lower middle class was portrayed as a human being, and his writings became mirror for all social classes without any discrimination.

Total words: 256.

Precis words: 79.