

Art, despite its religious and magical origins, very soon became a commercial venture. From bourgeois patrons funding art they barely understood in order to share their protegee's prestige, to museum curators stage-managing the cult of artists in order to enhance the market value of museum holdings, entrepreneurs have found validation and profit in big-name art. Speculators, thieves, and promoters long ago created and fed a market where cultural icons could be traded like commodities.

This trend toward commodification of high-brow art took an ominous, if predictable, turn in the 1980s during the Japanese "bubble economy." At a time when Japanese share prices more than doubled, individual tycoons and industrial giants alike invested record amounts in some of the West's greatest masterpieces. Ryohei Saito, for example, purchased van Gogh's Portrait of Dr. Gachet for a record-breaking \$82.5 million. The work, then on loan to the Metropolitan Museum of Modern Art, suddenly vanished from the public domain. Later learning that he owed the Japanese government \$24 million in taxes, Saito remarked that he would have the painting cremated with him to spare his heirs the inheritance tax. This statement, which he later dismissed as a joke, alarmed and enraged many. A representative of the Van Gogh museum, conceding that he had no legal redress, made an ethical appeal to Mr. Saito, asserting, "a work of art remains the possession of the world at large."

Ethical appeals notwithstanding, great art will increasingly devolve into big business. Firstly, great art can only be certified by its market value. Moreover, the "world at large" hasn't the means of acquisition. Only one museum currently has the funding to contend for the best pieces—the J. Paul Getty Museum, founded by the billionaire oilman. The art may disappear into private hands, but its transfer will disseminate once static fortunes into the hands of various investors, collectors, and occasionally the artist.

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

(20)

Colonel Claus Schenk von Stauffenberg, the man who, on 20 July 1944, placed a bomb next to Hitler in his east Prussian headquarters, the Wolf's Lair. The bomb failed to kill Hitler, merely blowing his trousers to ribbons. That night, when the coup was seen to have failed, Stauffenberg was shot in the courtyard of the army headquarters in Berlin on the orders of General Fromm, his superior, who was in on the plot and hoped - in vain - to save himself. The film 'Valkyrie' is true to most of the facts of the plot, but fails to convey any sense of the catastrophic moral and political vortex into which Germans were being drawn. Nor does it give much sense of the immense charisma of Stauffenberg, to whom generals and politicians deferred and who had for some time been tipped as a future chief of staff. And the film gives no indication at all of Stauffenberg's background and philosophy: he fitted perfectly into the German tradition of Dichter und Helden, poets and heroes. For a start, he looked the part, tall with classical features; he was often compared to a medieval statue of a knight. Even Hitler believed that Stauffenberg was the embodiment of a German hero. Stauffenberg's stroke of genius was to subvert the emergency plan for defending Berlin against insurrection, Valkyrie, into a plan for a putsch after Hitler had been killed. As Hitler became more paranoid, it seemed that Stauffenberg was the only one who had both the access and the resolve to kill him. He was fully aware that the chances of success were slim, but he felt that he needed to demonstrate to the world that there was a better Germany - what he thought of as secret Germany - and perhaps that he was the agent of history.

**Questions:**

1. Who was Stauffenberg?
2. How far was the movie 'Valkyrie' successful to present the true picture of Stauffenberg and his struggle?

3. Was the plot by Stauffenberg to kill Hitler justified in the opinion of the writer?
4. What kind of contrasted and complementary sentiments are evoked in this passage?
5. What would have happened if Stauffenberg had survived the War?

**Q.4. Correct any FIVE of the following:**

(10)

- i) No less than fifty students were present in the class.
- ii) Less people attended the meeting.
- iii) Neither the father nor the son wear glasses.
- iv) She is beautiful than either of her sisters.
- v) He has four sons but neither of them is hardworking.
- vi) Neither road lead to the station.
- vii) Neither of them was ready to do their work.

**Q.5. A. Punctuate the following passage:**

(5)

One day walking together up a hill I said to Friday do you not wish to be in your own country again yes he said I miss it what would you do there if you ever go back said I would you turn wild and eat men's flesh again he looked full of concern and while shaking his head said no I was glad to hear this as we gradually kept climbing towards the top

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

1. Pakistan is \_\_\_\_\_ the west of India.
2. She died \_\_\_\_\_ hunger.
3. She said it \_\_\_\_\_ my face.
4. Send this letter \_\_\_\_\_ this address.
5. I looked this word \_\_\_\_\_ in the dictionary, but I still don't understand it.
6. Are you \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_ the President?
7. I'd rather be single \_\_\_\_\_ in a bad relationship.
8. We've put a lot of effort \_\_\_\_\_ this project.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ she's a little shy, she's a wonderful person once you get to know her.
10. We drove \_\_\_\_\_ the coastline of California.

Q.6. A. Use any five of the following in your own sentences to bring out their meanings: (5)

1. Access/ excess 2. wail/whale 3. goal/gaol 4. tyre/tire 5. hew/hue 6. minute/minute 7. bow/bow 8. mooded/mood

B. Rewrite the following passages, converting what is in direct speech into indirect, and what is in indirect speech into direct. (5)

Just as we came in sight of the valley Jamil met us,--"yes, the valley is all very fine, but do you know there is nothing to eat?"

"Nonsense; we can eat anything here."

"Well, the brown bread's two months old, and there's nothing else but potatoes."

"There must be milk anyhow."

"Yes, there was milk", he supposed.

Q.7. Translate the following into English by keeping in view any figurative /idiomatic expression. (10)

کچھ کتابوں کے بارے میں اکثر یہ کہا جاتا ہے کہ انہوں نے دنیا کو بدل ڈالا ان کتابوں کا انتخاب اہل دانش اپنی مرضی اور حالات کے مطابق کرتے ہیں لیکن جہاں کتابیں دنیا کو بدلتی ہیں وہیں کچھ کتابیں ایسی بھی ہیں جو دنیا کو گمراہ کر کے اس کی پس ماندگی کی ذمہ دار ہوتی ہیں۔ کسی بھی سوسائٹی میں کتابوں کی اشاعت سے یہ اندازہ لگایا جاسکتا ہے کہ کیا شائع ہونے والی کتابیں دنیا کو بدلنے والی ہیں یا اسے فرسودہ روایات میں جکڑ کر رکھنا چاہتی ہیں اس نکتہ نظر سے ہم پاکستان میں شائع ہونے والی کتابوں کا جائزہ لیں تو ہمیں نظر آتا ہے کہ یہ کتابیں مذہبی تہذیبات، فرقہ وارانہ جذبات اور بے جا قومی غم کے جذبات سے لوگوں کے ذہنوں کو متاثر کر رہی ہیں۔ اس ذہنیت کا اظہار آج کے پاکستانی معاشرے میں نظر آتا ہے۔

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*Best of Luck for CSS-2024 & Special CSS*

Q No 5 B:-

## Preposition

- 1) Pakistan is in the west of India.
- 3) She said it's my face.
- 4) Send this letter to this address.
- 5) I looked this word's meaning in the dictionary but I still don't understand it.
- 6) Are you Prime Minister or are you the President?
- 2) She died of hunger.
- 8) We have put a lot of effort into this project.
- 10) We drove along the coastline of California.

Q No 5 A:

## Punctuation

One day, walking together up a hill, I said to Friday, "Do you not wish to be in your own country again?" Yes, he said I miss it. What would you do

There if you ever go back? Said,  
I would you turn wild and eat  
man's flesh again. He looked full of  
concern and, while shaking his head,  
said, no I was glad to hear  
this as we gradually kept towards  
the top.

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Q No 6:-

Access

Please give me access to this  
document

Excess

There is an excess amount  
of gold in iron.

Mood

Mooed

I am in a happy mood  
Yesterday, the cow mooed badly

Goal

I want to become a officer  
It's my goal of life

Gaol

He is in the Gaol due  
to murder case.

minute

I have just 5 minutes to to this

minute

Come here for a minute

Type

This is the type of  
my car.

Time

He does not time when  
he comes to my house

Q NO 4

### Sentence Correction

- i) Less than fifty students were present in the class.
- ii) Fewer people attended the meeting.
- iii) Neither the father ~~was~~ the son wore glasses
- iv) She is more beautiful than her sisters.
- v) He has four sons, but none of them is hardworking.

Q NO 2:

Precis

Topic:-

## The Commoditization of Art

Art's religious and supernatural origin turned into commercialization, with museum curators managing the artists to increase market worth, entrepreneurs profiting from big-name art. Cultural icons traded as commodities in the created market. This trend became a threat during the Japanese "bubble economy", when share prices doubled, tycoons invested record-break amounts. Ryoei Saito bought van Gogh's portrait for 82.5 m, which later threatened to cremate, was dropped as a joke. Van Gogh had no legal rights, appeal to Saito. Art-work continues the control of the world at large. Even with ethical requests, great art will progressively become a big business, certified its market worth. The art

vanish into individual collections, but Tranger  
disseminate fortunes.

Q No 3:-

Answer The Questions

(1)

Stauffenberg was an army officer who placed a bomb next to Hitler on 20 July 1944. But he failed to kill Hitler.

The <sup>movie</sup> + valkyrie <sup>was</sup> (2)

successful to present struggle of Stauffenberg. The most of the fact is true in the film. Stauffenberg fitted as a G. Gribman hero, poet. The movie shows how he was a good emergency planner and defender against insurrection.

(3)

As per the opinion of the writer, Hitler believed that he was a Gribman hero. The movie Valkyrie shows that Hitler had been killed in the plan for a Putsch. But as per writer's opinion it was not justify.

(5)

if Stauffenberg had survived then he would have been the next Army chief and the passage does not provide more information.



(4)

On one side, it highlights the heroic and  
christian qualities of Stauffenberg and  
on other side, it also discusses the  
failure of coup, the shooting of  
Stauffenberg and lack of planning.

Q NO 7

Mostly AI DO NOT said that certain books changed the world, philosophers select these books according to the desire and circumstances. But while books change the world, there are some books that misled the world and responsible for black warriors. From the publications of books in the society, it can be predicted that the published book <sup>will</sup> change the world or want to tie it with outdated tradition, if we review the publication point of Pakistani Books, we see these books are affecting the minds of people by religious extremism, communal sentiments and stupid proud feeling. These expressions are seen in the society of Pakistani