
PART-II

Q. 2. Write a précis of the following passage in about 120 words and also suggest a suitable title: (20)

It is in the temperate countries of northern Europe that the beneficial effects of cold are most manifest. A cold climate seems to stimulate energy by acting as an obstacle. In the face of an insuperable obstacle our energies are numbed by despair; the total absence of obstacles, on the other hand leaves no room for the exercise and training of energy; but a struggle against difficulties that we have a fair hope of over-coming, calls into active operation all our powers. In like manner, while intense cold numbs human energies, and a hot climate affords little motive for exertion, moderate cold seems to have a bracing effect on the human race. In a moderately cold climate man is engaged in an arduous, but not hopeless struggle and with the inclemency of the weather. He has to build strong houses and procure thick clothes to keep himself warm. To supply fuel for his fires, he must hew down trees and dig coal out of the earth. In the open air, unless he moves quickly, he will suffer pain from the biting wind. Finally, in order to replenish the expenditure of bodily tissue caused by his necessary exertions, he has to procure for himself plenty of nourishing food.

Quite different is the lot of man in the tropics. In the neighbourhood of the equator there is little need of clothes or fire, and it is possible with perfect comfort and no danger to health, to pass the livelong day stretched out on the bare ground beneath the shade of a tree. A very little fruit or vegetable food is required to sustain life under such circumstances, and that little can be obtained without much exertion from the bounteous earth.

We may recognize must the same difference between ourselves at different seasons of the year, as there is between human nature in the tropics and in temperate climes. In hot weather we are generally languid and inclined to take life easily; but when the cold season comes, we find that we are more inclined to vigorous exertion of our minds and bodies.

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

(20)

The third great defect of our civilization is that it does not know what to do with its knowledge. Science has given us powers fit for the gods, yet we use them like small children. For example, we do not know how to manage our machines. Machines were made to be man's servants; yet he has grown so dependent on them that they are in a fair way to become his master. Already most men spend most of their lives looking after and waiting upon machines. And the machines are very stern masters. They must be fed with coal, and given petrol to drink, and oil to wash with, and they must be kept at the right temperature. And if they do not get their meals when they expect them, they grow sulky and refuse to work, or burst with rage, and blow up, and spread ruin and destruction all around them. So we have to wait upon them very attentively and do all that we can to keep them in a good temper. Already we find it difficult either to work or play without the machines, and a time may come when they will rule us altogether, just as we rule the animals.

And this brings me to the point at which I asked, "What do we do with all the time which the machines have saved for us, and the new energy they have given us?" On the whole, it must be admitted, we do very little. For the most part we use our time and energy to make more and better machines; but more and better machines will only give us still more time and still more energy, and what are we to do with them? The answer, I think, is that we should try to become more civilized. For the machines themselves, and the power which the machines have given us, are not civilization but aids to civilization. But you will remember that we agreed at the beginning that being civilized meant making and linking beautiful things. Thinking freely, and living rightly and maintaining justice equally between man and man. Man has a better chance today to do these things than he ever had before; he has more time, more energy, less to fear and less to fight against. If he will give his time and energy which his machines have won for him to making more beautiful things, to finding out more and more about the universe, to removing the causes of quarrels between nations, to discovering how to prevent poverty, then I think our civilization would undoubtedly be the greater, as it would be the most lasting that there has ever been.

- Questions:**
1. Instead of making machines our servants the author says they have become our masters. In what sense has this come about? **(4)**
 2. The use of machines has brought us more leisure and more energy. But the author says that this has been a curse rather than a blessing. Why? **(4)**
 3. What exactly is the meaning of 'civilization'? Do you agree with the author's views? **(4)**
 4. 'Making more beautiful things' – what does this expression mean? Make a list of the beautiful things that you would like to make and how you would make them. **(4)**
 5. Mention some plans you may have to prevent poverty in the world. Who would receive your most particular attention, and why? **(4)**

Q. 7. Translate the following Urdu paragraph into English by keeping in view figurative/idiomatic expressions. (10)

لاہور شہر سیاست ہی نہیں ثقافت کا بھی قدیم مرکز ہے۔ مغلوں کی ثقافت نے عروج کا زمانہ اس شہر میں دیکھا۔ سکھ ثقافت کا بھی یہی مرکز تھا۔ علم و ادب کی ثقافت بھی اسی شہر کے حصہ میں آئی۔ اہل تصوف کا بھی یہی مرکز تھا۔ تصوف کی مشہور کتاب کشف المجوب کے مصنف حضرت علی بجویری المشہور حضرت داتا گنج بخش بھی اسی شہر میں مدفون ہیں۔ انگریزوں کے دور میں بھی لاہور کا فیشن پورے ہندوستان میں رائج ہوتا تھا۔ قیام پاکستان کے بعد بھی اس شہر کی اہمیت کم نہیں ہوئی۔

PRECIS

Title: "Effect of climate change"

The positive effect of cold are more clear in the temperate countries of the northern Europe. But, when a cold weather comes, it also bring some kind of difficulties along himself. A cold weather slow down the human capacity to do work by create empty room for exercise and training. On the other hand, if a man prepare himself to fight against the obstacle, these challenges turn into a hope. In the like manner, a cold and hot weather effects a human behaviour. The moderate cold climate have good effect on human health. A man is engaged in difficulties, that how to face these challenges. To combat with the challenges of weather, he has to made houses, thick clothes and so on. Another ch^l obstacle, he faced during winter about breathing. He has to face combat these type of

obstacle by taking a good amount of food. But the effect of weather is quite different in the equator. There is a little amount of food and clothes is required to combat the weather. In a nutshell, the behaviour of human nature is quite different in different season and climate throughout the year.

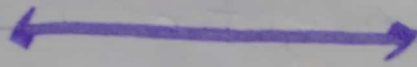
Precis words = 190

Comprehension:

(1)

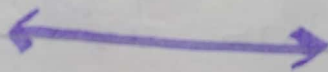
Instead of making machines our servants the author says they have become our masters. The idea of the author has that we are totally dependent on machines. We treated them like a small children. We have feed the machine by providing coal to them like as a meal. We if we are not provide them, the machines refused to work. In a nutshell, we are not able to make

Machines our servant. Machines
are successfully work to make
us their servants.



(2)

The use of machines has brought us more leisure and more energy. But the author says that this has been a curse rather than a blessing. Because, we cannot utilized the leisure time in a productive manner. For example, The more leisure and energy are used to make more beautiful things. He ^{has} used this time to remove the disputes among nations. He has used his time to think freely, do justice and many more beautiful things.



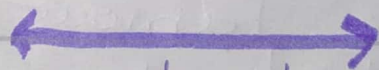
(3)

Civilization is the meaning to become a good person. Yes, I agree with the author's views. I think that it is a fact that machines gives us more time and energy. And, we used

this time to become more civilized.
The civilized meant to make more beautiful things such as think freely, less to fears and less to fight.



(4)
The expression of "making more beautiful things" means that man use his leisure time and energy to create beautiful things. He uses his time to think freely, to remove the disputes among nations and many more. The beautiful things that I would like to make paintings, to know the abstract nature of relationship and love to know that how to balance the professional and personal life in a best possible manner.



I have plan to prevent poverty in the world. I ^{have} suggested that the head of the states of government work together in the international system to remove the poverty. I also have plan that social welfare program provided to the poor level at national level. These plans about how to prevent poverty are

more applicable to least development countries. Because, these countries does not contain much resources to combat with the poverty.

QUESTION NO 3

Translation:

Lahore is not a city of politics but it is the ancient centre of culture. The culture of Mughals saw their uprising in that city. The centre core of Sikh culture was that city. The culture of knowledge and manner was also a part of that city. The centre of Sufism was also that city. [The famous book] The writer of the famous book Kashf-al-Mahjub by Hazzat Ali was also buried in that city. The Fashion of Lahore was implement in the reign of British in the sub-continent. The importance of Lahore was not decreased after the independence of Pakistan.