

PASSAGE 4

Teaching is the noblest of professions. A teacher has a sacred duty to perform. It is he on whom rests the responsibility of moulding the character of young children. Apart from developing their intellect, he can inculcate in them qualities of good citizenship, remaining neat and clean, talking decently and sitting properly. These virtues are not easy to be imbibed. Only he who himself leads a life of simplicity, purity and rigid discipline can successfully cultivate these habits in his pupils. Besides, a teacher always remains young. He may grow old in age, but not in spirit. Perpetual contact with budding youths keeps him happy and cheerful. There are moments when domestic worries weigh heavily on his mind, but the delightful company of innocent children makes him overcome his transient moods of despair. (130 words)

Passage 4

Precise passage practise Duties of teacher

Teaching is honorable profession with many sacred duties. Firstly, teacher shape student's character, intellect, and develop good qualities. Secondly, teaching these virtues is challenging. Teacher should serve as role models for their students through his behavior. Finally, teacher should have youthful spirit, children uplift teachers and ease worries.

precise word count - 50

PASSAGE 3

The next ingredient is very important: Good Temper. "Love is not easily provoked." Nothing could be more striking than to find this here. We are inclined to look upon bad temper as a very harmless weakness. We speak of it as a mere infirmity of nature, a family failing, a matter of temperament; not a thing to take into serious account in estimating a man's character. And yet here, right in the heart of this analysis of love, it finds a place; and the Bible again and again returns to condemn it as one of the most destructive elements in human nature. The peculiarity of ill temper is that it is the vice of the virtuous. It is often a blot on an otherwise noble character. You know men who are all but perfect, and women who will be entirely perfect, but for an easily ruffled quick-tempered or 'touchy' disposition. This compatibility of ill temper and high moral character is one of the strangest and saddest problems of ethics. The truth is that there are two great classes of sins - sins of the body and the sins of disposition. The Prodigal son may be taken as a type of the first, the Elder Brother of the second. Now the society has no doubt whatever as to which of these is the worse. Its brand falls without a challenge, upon the Prodigal. But are we right? We have no balance to weigh one another's sins, and a courser or finer are but human words; but faults in the higher nature may be less venial than those on the lower, and to the eye of Him who is love, a sin against love may seem a hundred times more base. No form of vice, not worldliness, not greed of gold, not drunkenness does more harm to an unchristianized society than evil temper. For embittering life, for breaking up communities, for destroying the most sacred relationships, for devastating homes, for withering up men and women, for taking the bloom off childhood; in short for sheer gratuitous misery-producing power, this influence stands alone. Jealousy, anger, pride, uncharity, cruelty, self-righteousness, touchiness, doggedness, sullenness—in various proportions - are the ingredients of all ill temper. Judge if such sins of the disposition

are not worse to live in, and for others to live with, than sins of the body. There is really no place in heaven for a disposition like this. A man with such a mood could only make heaven miserable for all the people in it.

Questions

1. What is the popular notion about "bad temper"? (4)
2. How is bad temper "the vice of the virtuous"? (4)
3. Which class of sins is worse, and why: sins of body or sins of the disposition? (4)
4. Mention some evils of bad temper. (4)
5. Why, according to the author, will there be no place in Heaven for bad-tempered folk? (4)

Comprehension passage

QNo 1.

Popular notion about bad temper that it is not harmful to human. bad temper is not taking serious as counted to be a minor human weakness.

QNo 2-

Bad temper is the voice of virtuous as it is the strange habit of ill tempered person. Men and women have good character also have bad temper.

QNo 3-

Sins of disposition is worse than of body. God promote love and anything against love is hundred times bad. Bad temper is inhuman than every other sins.

QNo 4-

Bad temper is like poison, destroy relationship and societies. Bad temper is based on many evils that like Jealousy, anger, pride, cruelty, selfishness etc.

QNo 5

According to the author, there is no place in heaven for ill tempered person because such person can make others life hell by their annoying behavior.

ہر دور اپنے ساتھ بہت سے ایسے معاملات بھی لے کر آتا ہے جو کسی کی پسند کے نہیں ہوتے مگر انہیں قبول کرنا ہی پڑتا ہے۔ بعض اوقات ایسا بھی ہوتا ہے کہ قدرت شاید ہمیں آزمانے کی خاطر ایسا بہت کچھ ہمارے سامنے رکھتی ہے جو ہمارے مطلب کا نہیں ہوتا بلکہ اس سے ہمارا کوئی تعلق ہی نہیں ہوتا مگر پھر بھی اسے زندگی کا حصہ بناتے ہوئے چلنا پڑتا ہے۔ آج بھی ایسا ہی چل رہا ہے۔ ہر صدی اپنے ساتھ ایسی تبدیلیاں لاتی رہی ہے جو گزشتہ صدیوں کے مقابلے میں بالکل نئی تھیں۔ فطری علوم کی ترقی نے انسان کو ایسا بہت کچھ دیا ہے جسے علمی و معاشی عمل کا کچرا قرار دیا جاسکتا ہے۔ قدرت ہمیں پھل دیتی ہے تو ساتھ ہی ساتھ اس بات کا بھی پابند کرتی ہے کہ اس کے چھلکوں کو ڈھنگ سے ٹھکانے لگائیں۔ اگر ایسا نہ کیا جائے تو ماحول کی غلامت بڑھتی ہے۔

Translation paragraph

Every era brings that matters with them who nobody likes but has to accept. Some times, that happens nature tests as by bringing something in front of us which are not meant to us. but we have to make that part of life. Today is happening the same. Every era brings new changes in them. The development of natural science has also give human scientific and economic process that can be termed as garbage. If nature give us fruit them also assure us to throw their peels properly. If that not done, then it will increase pollution in environment.