

Exercise 2

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

Friendship is above reason, for though you find virtues in a friend, he was your friend before you found them. It is a gift that we offer because we must, to give it as the reward of virtue would be to set a price upon it and those who do it have no friendship to give. If you choose your friends on the ground that you are virtuous and want virtuous company, you are no nearer to true friendship than if you choose them for commercial reasons. Besides, who are you that you should be setting a price upon friendship? It is enough for any man that he has the divine power of making friends, and he must leave it to that power to determine who his friends shall be. For though you may choose the virtuous to be your friends, they may not choose you, indeed friendship cannot grow where there is any calculated choice. It comes like sleep, and you should be grateful, without any misgiving, when it comes."

—A. Clutton Brock

(170 words)

Exercise

10 Friendship lies above any reason. 20

Precis:

Friendship is just like a gift of God in which we get virtue as a return gift of our loyalty. If we want to choose a loyal person for some reason, then we find none. Because friendship is not existed where you have a rationale choice. As, it comes suddenly and then it exists forever.

Total words:

170

precis words:

55.

Exercise 4

زندگی کی سب سے بڑی اور عظیم جدوجہد روح کی جدوجہد ہے۔ سخت مخالفت کے باوجود اپنے اعتقاد پر قائم رہنا ایک شاندار، لیکن نادر کارنامہ ہے۔ دنیا ان عظیم انسانوں کی مقروض ہے، جو عظیم مقاصد کے لیے زندہ رہے اور مرے ہیں۔ انہوں نے اپنی بہادرانہ مثالوں سے فکری آزادی کی مشعل کو روشن رکھا ہے۔ جو آدمی فکری طور پر غلام نہیں ہے وہ واقعی ایک عظیم آدمی ہے، چاہے وہ جسمانی طور پر کتنا ہی کمزور کیوں نہ ہو۔

Exercise 5

Exercise 4

Translation:

The greatest and biggest struggle of life is the struggle of soul. In spite of strong opposition, to stand on one's beliefs is a glorious but rare achievement. The world owes to those people who lived and died for great ambitions. They brighten the light of intellectual independence by their examples of bravery. The man who is not intellectually slave, is really a great man, no matter how weak he may be physically.

v Write an outline of a sermon titled "The Importance of the Means of Communication in the Present Century."

Exercise 6

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given at the end.

In its response to 9/11, America has shown itself to be not only a hyperpower but increasingly assertive and ready to use its dominance as a hyperpower. After declaring a War on Terrorism, America has led two conventional wars in Afghanistan and Iraq, demonstrating its overwhelmingly awesome military might. But these campaigns reveal something more: America's willingness to have recourse to arms as appropriate and legitimate means to secure its interests and bolster its security. It has set forth a new doctrine: the right of pre-emptive security when it considers its security, and therefore its national interests, to be at risk. The essence of this doctrine is the real meaning of hyperpower.

Prime Minister Tony Blair has consistently argued that the only option in the face of hyperpower is to offer wise counsel. But increasingly this is a counsel that governments and people across the world have refused. The mobilisation for war against Iraq split the United Nations and provoked the largest anti-war demonstrations the world has ever seen. And through it all, America maintained its determination to wage war alone if necessary and not to be counselled by the concerns of supposedly allied governments when they faithfully represented the wishes of their electorates. Rather than engaging in debate, the American government expressed its exasperation. The influential new breed of neoconservative radio and television hosts went much further. They attacked ringmasters for outpourings of public scorn that saw French fries referred to as 'freedom fries' and moves to boycott French and German produce attacked as 'America. If one sound-bite can capture a mood, then perhaps it would be the one used by News' Bill O'Reilly. At the height of the tension over a second Security Council

resolution to legitimate war in Iraq, Mr O'Reilly told his viewers that the bottom line was security, the security of his family, and in that matter 'There's no moral equivalence between the US and Belgium'. It is, in effect, the ethos of hyperpower articulated and made manifest in the public domain of 24-hour talk. And America's willingness to prosecute war has raised innumerable questions about how it engages with other countries. Afghanistan has seen the removal of the Taliban. But there are no official statistics on the number of innocent civilians dead and injured to achieve that security objective. The people of Afghanistan have witnessed a descent into the chaos that preceded the arrival of the Taliban, a country administered not by a new era of democracy under the tutelage of the hyperpower, but merely by the return of the warlords. Beyond Kabul, much of the country remains too insecure for any meaningful efforts at reconstruction and there is enormous difficulty in bringing relief aid to the rural population.

(CSS 2021)

Exercise 7

... .. questions given at the end:

enormous difficulty in bringing relief aid to the relief people

Questions:

1. Why does the doctrine of power set by neo-imperial America deny space to counselling?
2. What is the essence of 'moral equivalence' whereas War has no moral justification?
3. Why do countries occupied and under the tutelage of hyperpower have no peace?

4. Arguably Europe and hyperpower US are at cross purposes over the concept of war. Are they? Why?
5. What Tony Blair's meant by 'wise counsel', and did it prevail?

Answers:

Comprehension CSS-2021

Question - 1

The doctrine of power is set by neo-imperial America refers to their national interests. Whenever the strategic interest of America is at risk, they always deny any counselling because of hyperpower. by means to wage war lonely.

Question 3

Countries occupied and under the tutelage ~~have~~ by powerful countries. have no peace. Let's take the example of Afghanistan. There was no peace in Afghanistan under the dominance of US-led forces.

Question 4

Europe and hyperpower US are at cross purposes over the concept of war which was seen at the time of US intervention in Iraq. Many European countries opposed war of the US in Iraq.

Question 5

Tony Blair, as Prime Minister, expressed

the need of wise counsel. But his policy didn't work and opposed by people as well as by government.

Question 2)

The essence of 'moral equivalence' refers to the equality of ~~to~~ ^{to} wage the war from both sides. But in reality war has no moral justification. So, there is no moral equivalence existed at the time of a war.