

EXAMINATION 1972

Up to a point the Second German War resembled the first. Each began with a German bid for power which almost succeeded in spite of the opposition of France and Great Britain. In each the United States came to the rescue after year of neutrality. Each ended with a German defeat. But the differences were easier to see than the resemblances. The powers were differently grouped: Italy and Japan were on the German side, Russia was neutral until the Germans attacked across what had been, to begin with, Poland and Baltic States. The second war lasted even longer than the other. It pressed harder on the civilian population. After a period of restraint, perhaps, intended to conciliate American opinion, both sides dropped bombs from the air, without respect for the nature of the targets, wherever the officers concerned expected to cause the greatest effect. In Great Britain 60,000 civilians were killed. Though the Island was not invaded, the population was more directly involved than it was in any former war. Children and others were evacuated from towns into the country. Food supplies ran so short that, at the worst, even potatoes were rationed. Of all the states opposed to Germany, Great Britain was the only one which fought throughout the war. The resources of the nation were concentrated in the war effort more completely than those of any other nation on either side. Labour for women as well as men, became compulsory. Nevertheless, once the war reached its full severity in the west, eight months after it was declared, there was less disunion between classes and interests than in any other five years within living memory. Fighting spread all over the world. The Pacific was as vital a theatre as Europe. Scientists, especially Physicists, made revolutionary discoveries during the war, not only in the fields of weapons and defence against them, but in supply, transport, and control in action. Strange to say the fight services suffered fewer casualties than in 1914-18: 300,000 of the armed forces and 35,000 of the navy were killed. There was nothing like the trench warfare of former war, though there was almost every other sort of warfare, from mechanized war of movement in the North African desert to hand to hand jungle fighting in Burma. Both sides experimented and built up stocks for gas warfare and biological warfare, but neither side used them. (George Clark: English History: a survey)

Title: Comparison of World Wars.

According to George Clark, WW II was very much like first one, started by Germans and ended with German defeat. But differences were more conspicuous in terms of alliance. WW II lasted longer and civilian population were heavily effected because of no concern towards target nature. 60,000 civilians of Great Britain were killed. The population was more directly involved than in any former war, children and others were evacuated. From all states fighting against Germany, Great Britain fought till end. At peak war this sentence is not clear classes as the fighting spread all over the world. Scientists and Physicists made revolutionary innovations in fields related to war. Frontline casualties were less as compared to WW I because of change in tactics of fighting war although both sides have ~~used~~ unused stocks of biological warfare and modern warfare.

word count is missing \
too much detail of the event
expression needs more clarity and precision
over all average 7/20

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

(10)

بزرگ نے بتایا کہ جنگل کے پار ایک پہاڑ ہے جہاں وہ پھول اگتا ہے جس کی خوشبو سے آنکھوں کی کھوئی ہوئی روشنی لوٹ آتی ہے، مگر پہاڑ بہت بلند ہے اور اس پر بے شمار چٹانیں ہیں، کاٹھے دار جھاڑیاں ہیں اور بڑے بڑے پتھر ہیں جو راستہ روک لیتے ہیں۔ اس پہاڑ پر جانے کے لیے کئی لوگ آئے اور چلے گئے مگر ایسا کوئی شخص نہیں آیا جو پھول تک پہنچا ہو۔ شاید اسی لیے دنیا میں دکھ اور تکلیف ہے اور انسان روشنی کی تلاش میں ہے۔

Old man said that, there is mountain across the forest where ^{such a} flower blooms whose fragrance can revive the eyesight. ^{revive the lost vision} but, mountain was very high and had many rocks, thorny bushes and huge stones which could block the passage. To go on this mountain, many people came and went but no one could reach the flower; probably because of this, trouble and sadness exists and man is seeking redemption from it.

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 و فنون کی ترقی نے انسان کو ایسا بہت کچھ دیا ہے جسے علمی و معاشی عمل کا پھر اقرار 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

dont chane the urdu context

along such matters

Every era brings with ~~itself~~ matters which are unfavourable for anyone but ~~one~~ ^{one has to accept them} must accept them. Sometimes, it happens that nature probably test us by putting unwanted conditions in front of us rather it has nothing to do with us. Still we have to live with that. ~~those changes which~~ ^{even when it doesnt have to do anything with us} This phenomenon is still going on. Every century brought with it changes that were totally new from previous ones. Advancement of natural science and arts have give ~~man a lot~~ which can be termed as residue of scientific practice and economic practice. Nature, alongwith giving fruit makes us responsible to dispose off their ~~peels~~ ^{peels} properly. failing in doing so, will make the environment more polluted.

translate word to word

5/10

Précis 01

hypothetical *the parrot and Ismail Dervish.*

There was once a grocer who owned a handsome green parrot who sang sublimely and spoke most eloquently. The parrot was not only an ideal companion but also the perfect guard for the grocer's shop. He kept watch all hours of the day and spoke amiably with the customers, entertaining them and thus increasing the grocer's sales. One day when the grocer left the shop in the parrot's care, having gone home for lunch, a cat suddenly ran into the shop chasing a mouse, frightening the bird. As the parrot flew about in his effort to save himself, he knocked a few bottles of almond oil off the shelves, breaking them and covering himself and the shop floor in oil. Not long afterward, the grocer returned and found the place in disarray, the floor slippery with oil and the parrot perching guiltily in a corner. In the wink of an eye, the grocer lost his temper and hit the bird on the head with all his might. The poor bird, who was already feeling guilty and downtrodden about his clumsiness, could not bear the shame, not to mention the pain from the blow, and he instantly shed all the feathers on his head. Soon after the almond oil incident, the parrot completely stopped speaking and singing. The grocer realized how grave his mistake had been in striking the bird; not only had he lost his jolly companion but he had also curtailed his thriving business. Having no one but himself to blame, he now felt dumb-founded that he had singlehandedly threatened his very livelihood. *exclaimed* "I wish I'd broken my hand!" he lamented. "How could I have struck my sweet-voiced bird like that? How could I have behaved so monstrously?" The grocer began to give alms to each and every poor dervish who passed by his shop, hoping that by doing good deeds he might be forgiven, and his bird might again start to exercise his mesmerizing voice. After three days and nights of remorse and suffering the parrot's silence, the grocer came into luck. A bald dervish walked into the shop, and instantly the parrot began to speak: "Did you spill bottles of almond oil, too?" The handful of customers in the shop were amused and smiled at the parrot, who had innocently thought that the bald man had suffered the same fate as himself! "Darling little parrot," said one of the customers compassionately, "never equate one action with another. One must never compare oneself to others, even though they may appear to be the same on the surface; truly nothing is as it seems." (RUMI) *advised, suggestion, prayed.*

don't pick phrases and sentences from the main passage write your own

Once a grocer had a handsome green parrot who spoke and sang beautifully; a good companion and a guard. One day, when grocer left the shop, a cat entered chasing a mouse; frightened parrot flew and ~~hit~~ the bottles of almond oil, causing the oil to spill on floor and covering parrot with oil. When the grocer returned, he became furious on seeing chaos and ~~hit~~ the bird on his head, causing the bird to become bald and resultantly parrot stopped singing and talking. Resultantly, the grocer's business was affected; realizing his mistake, he regreted his action. The grocer started giving alms to every passing dervish, hoping that this would redeem his mistake. After three days, a bald dervish entered his shop, causing the parrot to ask whether he had also spilled the bottles of almond oil, amusing the customers, one of them advised him to not compare two actions despite their similarity.

main idea is picked and discussed over all there is a lot of detail in the precise and word count is also missing
 need 7/20
 be precise and to the point

Titles Appearances are deceptive

title is written at the top not the end
 word count is written at the end and suggested titles at the end