

PART-II

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Q.2. Write a précis of the following passage and also suggest a suitable title:

(20)

Manto was a victim of some kind of social ambivalence that converged on self-righteousness, hypocrisy, and mental obtuseness. His detractors branded him as vulgar and obscene and implicated him into a long-drawn legal battle questioning the moral validity of his writings. Without being deterred by their negative tactics, he remained firm in his commitment to exploring the stark realities of life offensive to the conservative taste of some self-styled purists. In the line of Freud, he sought to unravel the mysteries of sex not in an abstract, non-earthly manner but in a palpable, fleshy permutation signifying his deep concern for the socially disabled and depressed classes of society, like petty wage-earners, pimps, and prostitutes.

For Manto, man is neither an angel nor a devil, but a mix of both. His middle and lower middle class characters think, feel and act like human beings. Without feigning virtuosity, he was able to strike a rapport with his readers on some of the most vital socio-moral issues concerning them. As a realist, he was fully conscious of the yawning gap between appearance and reality; in fact, nothing vexed him more than a demonstrable duality in human behaviour at different levels of the social hierarchy. He had an unjaundiced view of man's faults and follies. As a literary artist, he treated vulgarity discreetly --- without ever sounding vulgar in the process. Like Joyce, Lawrence, and Caldwell, in Manto's work too, men and women of the age find their own restlessness accurately mirrored. And like them, Manto was also 'raised above his own self by his sombre enthusiasm'.

the questions given at the end.

(20)

Indent the paragraph.

Precis Writing, 2020

Manto was always criticized by the Society because he was considered a misogynist in his writing. Without being offended, he continued his work explaining dark realities of society. ~~From the past,~~ he always ^{talked} talk about the rights of the most ^{suppressed} suppressed class of society. He thinks, man is ^{judged} judge by his character ^{where is it discussed in the passage?} and behaviour. ~~With out being superior,~~ his writing has ability to connect readers with most crucial moral issues. He was much concerned about the dual behaviour of human. Like other writers, he never sound rude in his process, one can potray itself in ~~the~~ ^M manto's work.

Title: Manto ^{Thoughts} thoughts about Society and humanity

Total words: 262

Precis contain: 95

Poor mistakes. Improvement needed.

(vi) Heard the Lion in his den (vii) ...
Q. 7. Translate the following Urdu paragraph into English by keeping in view figurative/ idiomatic expression. (10)

عام لوگوں کا خیال ہے کہ ملک کے قانون اور فرد کی آزادی ایک دوسرے کی ضد ہوتے ہیں۔ بظاہر یہ بات غلط معلوم نہیں ہوتی۔ ہر قانون شہریوں پر کوئی نہ کوئی پابندی عائد کرتا ہے۔ اگر ملک میں قوانین کی تعداد زیادہ ہو تو مجموعی پابندیاں بھی زیادہ ہوتی ہیں۔ زیادہ پابندیوں سے فرد کی آزادی ان کے بوجھ تلے دب کر رہ جاتی ہے۔ اس کے برعکس قوانین کی تعداد کم ہو تو شہریوں کی آزادی کا دائرہ وسیع ہوتا ہے۔

You are allowed to submit only one question in one pdf. The remaining questions may be submitted in separate pdfs.

Translate into urdu:- 2016

It is a common perception that laws of country and individual freedom are opposite to each other. Apparently, it does not seem wrong. Every law put some restrictions over its citizen. If there were more laws then there would be more restrictions. An individual sacrifices its freedom with more restrictions.

Contrary to that, if there were less laws then the scope of citizen freedom would be bigger.