
Original Passage: From the moment we are born, we cannot be alone; We stand in constant need of support from all around us, body and soul and spirit; We need clothes that other men make; Houses, which other men build, food, which other men produce; We earn our living by working for others, others earn their living by working for us.

As children we need our parents to be our comforters and take care of others: we cannot live a day without our peers; We need teachers to educate: books and masters to teach us trades; And when we learn it and settle ourselves in life, we need laws made by other men who died hundreds of years before we were born, to secure for us our rights and property, to secure our comfort in our station; And we need friends to comfort us in our sorrows and share our joys.

(161 words)

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"Precis"

Title:

"Humans are dependant on each other"

Title should preferably be a phrase, not a sentence.

Indent the paragraph.

From the moment a person comes into the world, he ^{needs} support of others. Humans are dependent on each other for survival. They need essential elements of life, and an educator for learning. ^{with} Although all humans need people in their life to whom they can share their thoughts. (148).

Idea is ok. Mistakes identified.

EXERCISE 147

Read each of the passages carefully and answer the questions given below it:—

—1—

Liaquat Ali Khan was the first prime minister of Pakistan (1947–51). Born the son of a landowner, he was educated at Aligarh, Allahabad and Exeter College, Oxford. A barrister by profession, like his leader, Quaid-e-Azam Mohammed Ali Jinnah, he entered politics in 1923, being elected first to the provincial legislature of the United Provinces and then to the central legislative assembly. He joined the Muslim League and soon became closely associated with Jinnah. By degrees he won first the respect and then the admiration of the Muslim community for his share in the struggle for Pakistan; when independence was won in 1947 and Jinnah became the first governor-general, Liaquat Ali Khan was the obvious choice as prime minister. In this post his achievements were outstanding. If Jinnah founded Pakistan, Liaquat established it, laying down the main lines of policy, domestic and foreign, that afterward guided the country. After Jinnah's death, Liaquat was acclaimed as *Quaid-e-Millat* ("leader of the country"). Liaquat Ali Khan was assassinated in Rawalpindi in 1951 by a fanatic who resented his steady refusal to contemplate war with India.



QUESTIONS

1. About whom is the passage written, who was he?
2. Name places he received his education from.
3. Who was his leader?
4. What did he established and how?
5. What was he acclaimed as?
6. How and when he died?



"Comprehension"

Answer #01:

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

The passage has been written about Liaqat Ali Khan. Liaqat Ali Khan was the first Prime Minister of Pakistan from 1947 to 1951.

Answer #02:

Liaqat Ali Khan was an educated person; he got many professional degrees. Liaqat Ali Khan completed his early education from Exeter College ^{London} and then moved to Aligarh Allahabad University for further studies.

Answer #03:

By profession, Liaqat Ali Khan was a lawyer. He chooses the profession like his leader Quaid-E-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah. This proves he was a true follower of Quaid-E-Azam.

Answer #04:

Liaqat Ali Khan was a most capable person, and intelligent person. When he entered in politics and joined Mr. Jinnah. He was the obvious choice as PM, in this post his achievements were outstanding. We can say that if Jinnah founded Pakistan, no doubt Liaqat Ali Khan established it. He established main policies, domestic and foreign affairs that was too much beneficial for the country.

Answer #05:

When Quaid-E-Azam was died Liaqat Ali Khan was acclaimed as Quaid-e-Millat (Leader of the Country). He got the title because he was a true and sensible leader of the country.

Answer #06

In the year 1951 Pakistan lost this great personality. When a

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fanatic assassinated Liaqat Ali
Khan in Rawalpindi.