

- Points to Remember
1. The interest of the people in seas is increasing and it is healthy and useful sign.
 2. Future generations are likely to draw more of their food from seas.
 3. Exploration of seas is a difficult job.
 4. The aim of all exploration is to know the world beneath the waves.
 5. Even the earliest mariners had interest in exploring the seas for the sake of knowledge.

Precis

The interest of the people in the exploration of the seas has been on the increase and it is a healthy sign. Future generations are to depend far more on the seas for their food. Man has been able to map the entire land, but seas offer difficult prospects. The aim of all adventure has always been to know about the world. Some knowledge thus gained may have practical utility, but most of it is for the sake of interest. Even the earliest mariners, though their primary interest was finding of the trade routes, had the curiosity to study the animals and plants that lived below the waves. This curiosity of course helped them in gaining knowledge.

(121 words)

Suggested Title

Man's interest in sea exploration.

EXERCISE 7

The test of a great book is whether we want to read it only once or more than once. Any really great book we want to read the second time even more than we wanted to read it the first time; and every additional time that we read it we find new meanings and new beauties in it. A book that a person of education and good taste does not care to read more than once is very probably not worth much. But we cannot consider the judgement of a single individual infallible. The opinion that makes a book great must be the opinion of many

For even the greatest critics are apt to have certain dullnesses, certain inappreciations.....A man must be many sided to utter a trust-worthy estimate of many books. We may doubt the judgement of the single critic at times. But there is no doubt possible in regard to the judgement of generations. Even if we cannot at once perceive anything good in a book which has been admired and praised for hundreds of years, we may be sure that by trying, by studying it carefully, we shall at last be able to feel the reason of this admiration and praise. The best of all libraries for a poor man would be a library entirely composed of such great works only, books which have passed the test of time. (About 232 words) (Clerks' Grade, 1970)

Aids to Vocabulary

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|--------------------------|--|
| 1. <i>Infallible</i> | —not capable of errors |
| 2. <i>Apt</i> | —fit, liable |
| 3. <i>Inappreciation</i> | —which cannot be appreciated or linked |
| 4. <i>Trustworthy</i> | —which can be relied upon |
| 5. <i>Perceive</i> | —see through, understand |

Points for Precise Writing

1. A really good book is the one which one cherishes to read time and again.
2. It should have stood the test of time.
3. If we fail to appreciate such a book on first reading, we must continue our efforts, as they are bound to bear fruit.
4. Even the library of a poor man should have such books.

Precis

A really good book is the one which we like to read

The Great Book

According to the author, the test of a good book is, whether people would read it once or more, also it gives different meaning and interpretation each time. A book will be of less worth, if it cannot get the glory of second time reading. However, one should not consider judgement of a single individual, because many opinions may adduced to make it 'the great book'; therefore, man should be virtuous even if he adduced by the admired books. He should read it carefully to find at least the reason behind his admiration. For a poor man, the best library should be of such books.

Precis = 94
original = 232

correct the following

1) In the accident one of my arms was broken and my legs bruised.

In the accident one of my arm was broken and my legs bruised.

2) The people who had been raising slogans against the government for many hours they wanted increase in their salaries.

The people who had been raising slogans against the government for many hours wanted an increase in their salaries.

3) You have been working very hard for the last two years isn't it?

You have been working very hard for the last two years ~~isn't it?~~ haven't you?

4) John could hardly do not better than to have caught a bass of such dimension.

John could hardly have done better than to have caught a bass of such dimension.

5) I who have no chance to meet him would rather go with you instead of sitting at home.

~~I~~ I, who have no chance to meet him would rather go with you instead of sitting at home.

6) He not only comes there for swimming but also for coaching new swimmers.
He comes there not only for swimming but also comes for coaching new swimmers.

7) When he visited the fair last time, he bought not less than twenty school bags.

When he visited the fair last time, he bought not fewer than twenty school bags.

8) Ten cattles were grazing in the field.

Ten cattle were grazing in the field.

Preposition.

- 1) I cannot buy this car for this price.
a) for ✓ b) in c) at d) on
- 2) Send these books on my home address.
a) on b) at c) in d) to
- 3) Monkeys live in trees.
a) in b) at c) upon d) on
- 4) I said it on his face.
a) at b) on c) to d) upon
- 5) The manager acknowledged the receipt of my letter promptly.
a) accepted b) realized c) recognized d) acknowledged
- 6) Most foreign students don't like American coffee and neither do I.
a) I don't too b) either don't c) neith don't I
d) ✓ neither do I
- 7) We would take care of our parents when they are old.
a) could b) would c) might d) ought to
- 8) Yousaq was digging the garden the whole of yesterday.
a) has dug b) was digging c) dug d) had dug



(v) ACROBAT : AGILE

(viii) LECHER : LUST

- (a) Pith : Herb
- (b) Glutton : Greed
- (c) Business : Profit
- (d) Showbiz : Fame

(b) Punctuate the following text, where necessary.

a quaker was one day walking on a country road he was suddenly met by a highwayman pointing a pistol the robber exclaimed your money or your life my friend said the quaker i cannot deliver my money for i should be helping thee in evildoing however exchange is lawful and i will give thee my purse for the pistol the robber agreed on receiving the purse the quaker at once held the pistol at the robbers head and said now friend give me back my purse back or the weapon may go off fire said the robber there is no powder in the pistol

Q.6 (a) Explain the difference between the following word pairs (Any FIVE) by using each word in your own sentences:

- (i) Wrath, Worth
- (ii) Veracity, Voracity
- (iii) Subtler, Sutler
- (iv) Retinue, Retinue
- (v) Minute, Minuet
- (vi) Furor, Furore
- (vii) Dinghy, Dingy
- (viii) Bony, Bonny

(b) Use ONLY FIVE of the following in sentences which illustrate their meaning:

- (i) Spirit away



Punctuate the following

A Quaker was one day walking on a country road. He was suddenly met by a highwayman pointing a pistol. The robber exclaimed, "your money or your life." My friend, said the Quaker, "I cannot ^{deliver} my money, for I should be helping ~~thee~~ you in evil-doing. However, exchange is lawful, and I will give ~~thee~~ my purse for the ^{give} pistol." The robber agreed on receiving the purse. The Quaker at once held the pistol at the robbers head and said, "now friend give me back my purse, or the weapon may go off ~~thee~~ fire." Said the Quaker, "There is no powder in the pistol."

اپنے ہر مشورہ عیبوں کو معلوم کرنے کے لئے ہر دیکھنا ضروری ہے کہ ہمارے دشمن ہم کو کیا کہتے ہیں۔ ہمارے دوست اکثر ہمارے دل کے موافق ہماری تعریف کرتے ہیں۔ اول ہمارے عیب ان کو عیب ہی نہیں لگتے یا پھر ہماری خاطر تو ایسا کھنیز زہرینے ہیں کہ اس کو دیکھنا نہ کرنے کے خیال سے ان کو جھمکاتے ہیں۔ یا پھر ان سے چشم پوشی کرتے ہیں۔ پر خلاف اس کے ہمارا دشمن ہم کو خوب ٹھوکتا ہے۔ تو دشمن سے چھوٹی بات کو بڑا بنا دیتا ہے۔ دوست ہمیشہ اپنے دوست کی نیکیوں کو بڑھا دیتا ہے اور دشمن عیبوں کو۔ اس لیے ہمیں اپنے دشمن کا زیادہ احسان مند ہونا چاہیے کہ وہ ہمیں ہمارے عیبوں سے مطلع کرتا ہے اس تناظر میں دیکھا جائے تو دشمن دوست سے بہتر ثابت ہوتا ہے۔

In order to find one's hidden flaws, it is important to consider his enemy's opinion about him. Sometimes, our friend praise us just for our sake. Foremost, they do not consider our shortcomings as flaws, or they do not blab it to our face according to our sentiments, or maybe they try to eschew them. Contrary to it, our enemy try tries hard to find out flaws. Although, he exaggerate a mere matter. A friend always highlight the virtues, whereas enemy highlights the flaws. Considering this facts we should be more grateful to our enemy as he acquaint us to our flaws. In this context, enemy proves better than a friend.