

13 morality different  
according to some people

**PMS 2012**

I know that some people say the idea of Law of Nature or decent behavior known to all men is unsound because different civilizations and different ages have had quite different moralities. But they haven't. They have only had slightly different moralities. Just think what a quite different morality would mean. Think of a

Yuh, uh  
different



## instances of non difference in morality

country where people were admired for running away in a battle, or where a man felt proud for double crossing all the people who had been kindest to him. You might as well try to imagine a country where two and two made five. Men have differed as regards what people you ought to be unselfish to - whether it was your own family, or your fellow countrymen, or everymen. But they have always agreed that you ought not to put yourself first. Selfishness has never been admired. We believe in the Law of Nature. If we do not believe in the Law of Nature, why should we be so anxious to make excuses for not having behaved decently? The truth is, we believe in decency so much - we feel the Rule of Law pressing so us so much - that we can't bear to face the fact that we are breaking it, and consequently we try to shift the responsibility. For you notice that it is only for our bad behavior that we find all these explanations. We put our bad temper down to being tired or worries or hungry; we put our good temper to ourselves. (250 words)

Being selfish is not admired  
rule of law pressing  
we shift the blame to God



# " Universality of Core Moral Values "

Some people say that sense of morality differs in different areas. But the truth is <sup>that</sup> core moral values remains same universally. Definitely we cannot think of being selfish as good. Because such are the core values ~~which~~ <sup>that reflect</sup> law of nature. People <sup>try</sup> tries to manifest law of nature so much that they justify their immoral acts on blame it <sup>on</sup> ~~to~~ others. ~~while~~ if people do something good, they take it on themselves proudly. So, core morality is universal and people <sup>try</sup> tries to manifest it.

(words: 84)

Structural mistakes identified.

Q. 7. Translate the following Urdu paragraph into English by keeping in view figurative/idiomatic expressions. (10)

لاہور شہر سیاست ہی نہیں ثقافت کا بھی قدیم مرکز ہے۔ مقلوں کی ثقافت نے عروج کا زمانہ اس شہر میں دیکھا۔ سیکھ ثقافت کا بھی یہی مرکز تھا۔ علم و ادب کی ثقافت بھی اسی شہر کے حصہ میں آئی۔ اہل تصوف کا بھی یہی مرکز تھا۔ تصوف کی مشہور کتاب کشف المحجوب کے مصنف حضرت علی بچویری المشہور حضرت داتا گنج بخش بھی اسی شہر میں منقون ہیں۔ انگریزوں کے دور میں بھی لاہور کا فیشن پورے ہندوستان میں رائج ہوتا تھا۔ قیام پاکستان کے بعد بھی اس شہر کی اہمیت کم نہیں ہوئی۔



CSS-2017

## TRANSLATION

Lahore is not only political but cultural hub as well.

Mughals' culture reached its peak in this city. It was

also the centre of Sikh culture. The very city also witnessed the education and literacy tradition here. Mystics

also centered here. The writer

of mystic's famous book, "~~Kashaf~~" "Kashaf-ul-Mahbub", Hazrat

All Hazrat - also famously known as Hazrat Dara Gharj Bakhsh - is also enshrined here.

~~Even~~ In British era, the Lahore's fashion was famous throughout subcontinent. Even after the creation of Pakistan, the importance of Lahore is still intact.

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

**Translate the following into English by keeping in view figurative/idiomatic expression. (10)**

اپنے پوشیدہ عیبوں کو معلوم کرنے کے لیے یہ 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 کو ایسا عزیز رکھتے ہیں کہ اس کو رنجیدہ نہ کرنے کے خیال سے ان کو چھپاتے ہیں۔ یا پھر ان سے چشم پوشی کرتے ہیں۔ ہر خلاف اس کے ہمارا دشمن ہم کو خوب ٹھولتا ہے اور کونے کونے سے ڈھونڈ کر ہمارے عیب نکالتا ہے، گو وہ دشمنی سے چھوٹی بات کو بڑا بنا دیتا ہے۔ مگر اس میں کچھ نہ کچھ اصلیت ہوتی ہے دوست ہمیشہ اپنے دوست کی نیکیوں کو بڑھاتا 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۔

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CSS-2018

## Translation

In order to find your hidden flaws, we should consider what our enemies think about us. Our friends will usually say those things, which we like to hear. They either do not consider our flaws as flaws or even if they do, so they hide ~~it~~ it from us to not hurt us. Or they ignore it. On the contrary, our enemy tries to find every our every possible flaw through every possible way. ~~and~~ Although, because of the enmity he tries to exaggerate everything but there is always some reality in it as well.

A friend always counts good things about his friend, while enemy always counts bad things on flaws of his enemy. So, we should always be thankful of our enemy because he tells us about our flaws. In this context, we can say that enemy is better than friend.