

Q. 2 Make a précis of the following passage and suggest a suitable title.

(15+5=20)

I speak of peace because of the new face of war. Total war makes no sense in an age when great powers can maintain large and relatively invulnerable nuclear forces and refuse to surrender without resort to those forces. It makes no sense in an age when a single nuclear weapon contains almost ten times the explosive force delivered by all of the Allied air forces in the Second World War. It makes no sense in an age when the deadly poisons produced by a nuclear exchange would be carried by the wind and water and soil and seed to the far corners of the globe and to generations yet unborn. Today the expenditure of billions of dollars every year on weapons acquired for the purpose of making sure we never need to use them is essential to keeping the peace. But surely the acquisition of such idle stockpiles, which can only destroy and never create, is not the only, much less the most efficient, means of assuring peace. I speak of peace, therefore, as the necessary rational end of rational men. I realize that the pursuit of peace is not as dramatic as the pursuit of war, and frequently the words of the pursuer fall on deaf ears. But we have no more urgent task. Some say that it is useless to speak of world peace or world law or world disarmament, and that it will be useless until the leaders of those nations, perceived to be hostile by us, adopt a more enlightened attitude. I hope they do. I believe we can help them do it. But I also believe that we must re-examine our own attitude, as individuals and as a nation, for our attitude is as essential as theirs. And every graduate of this school, every thoughtful citizen who despairs of war and wishes to bring peace, should begin by looking inward, by examining his own attitude toward the possibilities of peace. First, let us examine our attitude toward peace itself. Too many of us think it is impossible. Too many think it unreal. But that is a dangerous, defeatist belief. It leads to the conclusion that war is inevitable, that mankind is doomed, that we are gripped by forces we cannot control. Our problems are man-made. So let us persevere. Peace need not be impracticable, and war need not be inevitable. By defining our goal more clearly, by making it seem more manageable and less remote, we can help all peoples to see it, to draw hope from it, and to move irresistibly toward it.

Nuclear World ; Peace vs War

Fine attempt

The current world dynamics left peace as the only option to choose over war, because of the nuclear world where the great powers possess ten times greater explosives than those used in second world war. Whereas, the annual acquisition cost spent on these weapons is in billions dollars, which certainly is not really helpful in peace restoration. Furthermore, the peace can be achieved more easily than the war if the leaders of these great powers adopt better attitude. Similarly, the attitude of the individuals of the nations also matters equally. For peace keeping purpose every citizen who has trust and wishes to bring peace to the world should start within and put equal efforts. Concluding the thought, war is man-made and imposed by some uncontrollable forces who made mankind suffer. In order to avoid war, peace should be practiced more by setting goals and have hope in it.

words 435
Pre ci 145

Q. 5. (a) Punctuate the following text, where necessary.

(05)

while taking a nap on the porch one hot summer day hodga dreamed that a stranger promised to give him ten pieces of gold the stranger placed them in hodgas hand one by one until he reached the tenth piece which he hesitated to give him come on what are you waiting for said hodga you promised me ten just then he woke up he immediately looked at his hand and saw that it was empty he quickly shut his eyes again stretched out his hand and said all right i ll settle for nine.

Punctuation

A quack was one day walking on country road, he was suddenly met by a highwayman pointing a pistol. The man exclaimed, "Your money or your life my friend!" said the quack, "I cannot deliver my money for I should be helping thee in avoiding; however, exchange is lawful and I will give thee my purse, for the pistol." The robber agreed on receiving the purse. The quack at once held the pistol at the robber's head and said, "Now friend, my purse back or the weapon may go off fire." said the robber, "There is no powder in the pistol." These

Q. 7. 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، کانٹے 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۔

Translation

The ~~old~~-man ^{told} tells that, the flower grows on the other side of forest, ^{across} its fragrance can heal the eyesight, But, the mountain is high. It has many feldspar, thorny bushes and big rocks which block the way to reach there. Many people tried to reach the mountain but no one could get close to the flower. This may be cause of world's grief and hardship. And Men ^{men} in search of light.

Translation should be idiomatic
Avoid word-to-word translation
Address minor language mistakes