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English Precis and Composition

Q. Write a precis of the following passage and also suggest a suitable title.

Title: Dealing with Children ~~CSS-2019~~

The author ^{said} that modern educationalist, wrongly prefer not ^{to} interfere ^{with} children, where as they should enjoy their company. If one likes children ones pets, they will be more responsive without complaining much. If one complaining much. If one tries to create in them a social sense and his mind some future expectation of them; they will feel thankful. One's in children should spring from an instinctive pressure in the company of children without any ulterior motive. Unfortunately, over-worked teachers can not maintain a natural liking for children. Teacher's contact with children should not exceed two hours a day. Dealing with children, without strict discipline is tiresome. This causes obvious irritation despite the teacher's theories more self-control cannot produce. The feelings of friendliness which is above rules. The impulse provide guidance, therefore the rules cannot replace with

unclear sentence and it makes no sense read the main passage carefully

what are you trying to say?????

precis is written in a single passage!!!

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Q. Translate the following Urdu Paragraph into English by keeping in view figurative or idiomatic expression.

لاہور شہر سیاست سے نہیں ثقافت کا بھی قدیم مرکز ہے۔ مغلوں کی ثقافت نے عروج کا زمانہ اس شہر میں دیکھا۔ ساتھ ساتھ ثقافت کا بھی یہی مرکز تھا۔ علم و ادب کی ثقافت بھی اس شہر کے حصہ میں آئی۔ اہل تصوف کا بھی یہی مرکز تھا۔ تصوف کی مشہور کتاب کشف المحجوب کے مصنف حضرت علی ہجویری المشہور حضرت داتا گنج بخش بھی اس/اسی شہر میں مدفون 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۔

Translation:

Lahore City is an ancient center of not only politics but also culture. Mughal culture flourished in this city, so ~~did~~ the culture of Sikhs. The city also got the honour of the culture of knowledge and literature. It was a prominent centre for Sufi and saints and the scholars. The famous Sufi book "Kashaf ul-Majab" was authored by Hazrat Ali Hujwari, famously known as Datta Gharj Buksh, who is also buried in this city. Even during British Era, Lahore's fashion was dominant throughout the subcontinent. Even after the creation of Pakistan, the importance of this city did not diminish.