

Q7. Translate the following into English by keeping in view figurative/idiomatic expressions.

بر دور اپنے ساتھ بہت سے ایسے معاملات بھی لے کر آتا ہے جو کسی کی پسند کے نہیں ہوتے مگر انہیں قبول کرنا ہی پڑتا ہے۔ بعض اوقات ایسا بھی ہوتا ہے کہ قدرت شاید ہمیں آزمانے کی خاطر ایسا بہت کچھ ہمارے سامنے رکھتی ہے جو ہمارے مطالب کا نہیں ہوتا بلکہ اس سے ہمارا کوئی تعلق ہی نہیں ہوتا مگر پھر بھی اسے زندگی کا حصہ بنانے ہوئے چلنا پڑتا ہے۔ آج بھی ایسا ہی چل رہا ہے۔ ہر صدی اپنے ساتھ ایسی تبدیلیاں لاتی رہی ہے جو گزشتہ صدیوں کے مقابلے میں بالکل نئی تھیں۔ فطری علوم و فنون کی ترقی نے انسان کو ایسا بہت کچھ دیا ہے جسے علمی و معاشی عمل کا کچرا قرار دیا جا سکتا ہے۔ قدرت ہمیں پھل دیتی ہے تو ساتھ ہی ساتھ اس بات کا بھی پابند کرتی ہے کہ اس کے چھلکوں کو ڈھنگ سے ٹھکانے لگائیں۔ اگر ایسا نہ کیا جائے تو ماحول کی غلاظت بڑھتی ہے

TRANSLATION - 2022

Every era brings ^{along} a lot of cases ^{such} along with it which are not pleasant to anyone but they have to be accepted anyway. Often does this happens that nature for the sake of testing us puts so many things in front which are not meant for us and we are not even linked to them yet we have to make them part of life. Today's scenario is not so different. Every century has been bringing new changes which are absolutely new as compared to previous centuries. The progress of art and entertainment has given human such things that could be considered as educational and economical garbage. ~~garbage~~. Nature gives us fruits and make sure to decompose its shell properly. If this is not done then the filth of environment will increase.

...acquire entirely for themselves. ... must be something more ... must also provide a mental and

3. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

The majority of people have always lived simply, and most of humanity still struggles on a daily basis to eke out a meager existence under dire circumstances. Only in affluent industrialized countries do people have the luxury of more goods and services than they need to survive. On the basis of material wealth, North Americans and Europeans should be the happiest people on earth, but according to the 2012 Happy Planet Index (HPI), they are not. Surprisingly, what had begun as an experimental lifestyle evolved into a quiet revolution that spread the word through books such as Duane Elgin's best-selling *Voluntary Simplicity: Toward a Way of Life that is Outwardly Simple Inwardly Rich* (1981), as well as numerous magazines, alternative communities of the like-minded, and Internet websites. Combined with a growing awareness of the environmental consequences of consumerism, the voluntary simplicity movement sought to reduce the consumption of goods and energy and to minimize one's personal impact on the environment. "Voluntary" denotes a free and conscious choice to make appropriate changes that will enrich life in a deeper, spiritual sense. "Simplicity" refers to the lack of clutter, that is, eliminating all those things, patterns, habits, and ideas that take control of our lives and distract us from our inner selves. However, this is not to be confused with poverty, which is involuntary, degrading and debilitating. Neither does it mean that people must live on a farm or reject progress or technology, or do without what is necessary for their comfort and care. To practice voluntary simplicity, one must differentiate between what one wants (psychological desires) and what one needs (basic requirements of life), and seek a healthy balance that is compatible with both. In a consumer society where advertising bombards us with the message that without this, that, and the other product, we are unsuccessful, undesirable, and unimportant, being clear on what you really need and resisting what you-

English (Precis & Composition)

don't can be an ongoing struggle. The beauty of voluntary simplicity is that it is a philosophy, and how one goes about it depends on individual character, cultural background and climate. For this the (Reduce, Recycle & Reuse) represent the best way to get a handle on rampant consumerism. In economic terms, by the quest for ever more, living with less is erroneously equated with poverty and social inferiority. By conserving energy, for instance, you are actually ensuring that more resources are available for future use. By making a budget and sticking to it you can eliminate unnecessary expenses. Recycling paper, metal, plastic, and reusing building materials and old clothing keep materials in the loop and out of Landfills. Pooling resources through barter networks not only saves money, but sharing with others establishes bonds and a sense of community. With the glut of cheap goods that are usually designed for obsolescence, quality products that last are becoming progressively harder to find. In the long run, a more expensive but durable and repairable item, even an older used item that is still in good condition is a better investment than a brand new piece of furniture that only break down and end up in the trash. Thus, at the heart of voluntary simplicity is the conscious realization that less is really more. Less consumption means more resources for nature generations. Less activity that brings satisfaction or reward is more time for yourself and your loved ones. Less stuff is more space to move around. Less stress means more relaxation and better health. Less worry provides more enjoyment and more fulfilled life.

Question:

(4 marks)

1. How important is happiness to most people, and what is the relationship between material wealth and happiness?



COMPREHENSION - 2023

Q.1: How important is happiness to most people, and what is the relationship b/w material wealth and happiness?

Ans: Majority of people do not care much about their happiness because they are too busy in fulfilling their basic life needs. There are very few people who have the luxury of living life with enough resources which are more than they needed. But having wealth will not guarantee you a happy life because according to "Happy Planet Index" Americans and Europeans who relatively have more materialistic stuff than others, ~~people~~ are not the happiest of people on earth. Material things surely ~~provide~~ ease but it will not always give you happiness.

ans is too long



Q:- 2:- How does the author characterize the concept of "Voluntary Simplicity" as a movement and as a philosophy?

ANS:- According to author the concept of voluntary simplicity as a movement refers to minimize the use of energy and other products by individuals to help reduce environmental hazards. The philosophical point of voluntary simplicity refers to conscious choices which allow oneself to improve spiritually. It also denotes to eliminate all those negative habits which stops us from being our true inner selves.

Q:: No. 3 :: What impact is feared by the growing consumerism of modern society?

ANS:: The most devastating impact feared by consumerism is reduction in resources. Because when people start using things they want, instead of what they need it will ultimately bring poverty and social inferiority. Reduction in resources will trouble future generations, so instead of consumerism, recycling and reuse of resources is suggested.

Q. No. 4: What influences make it difficult for people to reduce their consumption patterns?

ANS: In a consumer society where everyone is in sort of some competition to consume more and more goods, advertising makes it even more difficult for people to manage consumption patterns. Advertising companies portray their products in such a way that people feel incomplete without those products. The advertisement of unnecessary goods forces people to purchase them.

Q: No. 5:- What are the challenges and rewards of voluntary simplicity?

ANS:- Consumerism and advertisement of unnecessary goods are some of the major challenges to voluntary simplicity. These two challenges play key role in weakening people's desire to attain voluntary simplicity by forcing them to purchase unimportant products. When it comes to rewards, voluntary simplicity provides sole satisfaction and enough free time that can be spent with loved ones instead of wasting it in consumerism. Because when you are engage in less activity it allows peace of mind and more space to move around.

this ans is too long

satisfactory but reduce the length of answers

rest is fine
9/20