

The history of media in Pakistan shows that Pakistani print media came into existence with the mission to promulgate the ideology of Pakistan, which was seen as the best option for the Muslim minority in British India and as a form of self-defence against suppression from the Hindu majority. However, over the last decade, Pakistan's media has developed into harsh terrain which has certainly helped shape Pakistan's view towards domestic and foreign policy for better or for worse. Society and institutions in Pakistan tend to be rule-oriented. Social media has changed the dynamics of the Pakistani society with strong influence. Social media has become a driving force to mobilize people for collective action, social movements and even protests. When there is any injustice or incident that demands public demonstration, social media plays a key role in pushing them forward. Today one can easily engage people from diverse background simultaneously for a common agenda as it ties them up even if they are far across. As elsewhere, social media has become an important factor in Pakistan's domestic politics. Some believe that social media networking technologies, which offer an alternative to Pakistan's corrupt and state-controlled media, have the potential to transform Pakistani politics. In recent years, a growing number of Pakistanis have come to believe in the revolutionary potential of new technologies, particularly in the political context.

(225 words)

Solution

Initially, the goal of Pakistani print media was the spread of Ideology of Pakistan. Over the last 10 years, Pakistan's media changed its orientation and has become a leading force for all movements and actions. It plays a key role in highlighting injustice. It can gather people at one platform for a specific task and helpful in domestic affairs of Pakistan. Some have belief that new technologies can transform Pakistani political context.

(Total words = 225)
(Precis words = 73)

Title :-

Social Media: a key factors
in Pakistan's development

CSS-2009

It is in the very nature of the helicopter that its great versatility is found. To begin with, the helicopter is the fulfillment of one of man's earliest and most fantastic dreams. The dream of flying; not just like a bird, but of flying as nothing else flies, or has ever flown. To be able to fly straight up and straight down – to fly forward or back or sidewise, or to hover over and spot till the fuel supply is exhausted.

To see how the helicopter can do things that are not possible for the conventional fixed-wing plane, let us first examine how a conventional plane works. It works by its shape – by the shape of its wing, which deflects air when the plane is in motion. That is possible because air has density and resistance. It reacts to force. The wing is curved and set at an angle to catch the air and push it down; the air, resisting, pushes against the under surface of the wing, giving it some of its lift. At the same time the curved upper surface of the wing exerts suction, tending to create a lack of air at the top of the wing. The air, again resisting, sucks back, and this gives the wing about twice as much lift as the air pressure below the wing. This is what takes place when the wing is pulled forward by propellers or pushed forward by jet blasts. Without the motion the wing has no lift.

Questions

1. Where is the great versatility of the helicopter found? (4)
2. What was the dream of flying? (4)
3. What does the wing of the conventional aircraft do? (4)
4. What does the curved upper surface of the wing do? (4)
5. What gives the wing twice as much lift? (4)

(1)

Great versatility

The great versatility is found in the nature of helicopter. It is considered among the most initial and superb dreams of a human being.

(2)

Dream of flying

The dream of flying was to fly in every direction in that way with which no one has flown. Also the dream was to fly till fuel supply was over.

(3)

Wing

The conventional plane run by the shape of its wing. The wing deflects the air when it is moving. It reacts to force and it is curved to catch and push air.

(A)

(4)

Upper surface of wing

The upper curved surface of wing sucks air and creates air deficiency at its top. by creating air vacuum there.

(5)

When the wing is pulled forward or pushed forward, the wing ^{is} given twice as much lift by the air pressure below the wing. Wing has no lift without the motion.