

## PART-II

**Q. 2. Write a précis of the following passage and also suggest a suitable title:**

**(20)**

I think modern educational theorists are inclined to attach too much importance to the negative virtue of not interfering with children, and too little to the positive merit of enjoying their company. If you have the sort of liking for children that many people have for horses or dogs, they will be apt to respond to your suggestions, and to accept prohibitions, perhaps with some good-humoured grumbling, but without resentment. It is no use to have the sort of liking that consists in regarding them as a field for valuable social endeavour, or what amounts to the same thing as an outlet for power-impulses. No child will be grateful for an interest in him that springs from the thought that he will have a vote to be secured for your party or a body to be sacrificed to king and country. The desirable sort of interest is that which consists in spontaneous pleasure in the presence of children, without any ulterior purpose. Teachers who have this quality will seldom need to interfere with children's freedom, but will be able to do so, when necessary, without causing psychological damage.

Unfortunately, it is utterly impossible for over-worked teachers to preserve an instinctive liking for children; they are bound to come to feel towards them as the proverbial confectioner's apprentice does towards macaroons. I do not think that education ought to be anyone's whole profession: it should be undertaken for at most two hours a day by people whose remaining hours are spent away from children. The society of the young is fatiguing, especially when strict discipline is avoided. Fatigue, in the end, produces irritation, which is likely to express itself somehow, whatever theories the harassed teacher may have taught himself or herself to believe. The necessary friendliness cannot be preserved by self-control alone. But where it exists, it should be unnecessary to have rules in advance as to how "naughty" children are to be treated, since impulse is likely to lead to the right decision, and almost any decision will be right if the child feels that you like him. No rules, however wise, are a substitute for affection and tact.

Q. 2. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:

**(20)**



## Revival Of Educational Discipline

Today, Modern educationist have started not to interfere with children which kills the joy of their company. If one likes the children the same way the other like pets, they will agree to be affable to them. Treating the children as merely of purpose and setting unreal expectations from them; no child will be grateful for this kind of interest. The utmost pleasure is to love them without any secondary purposes. Teachers with these qualities can benefit. However, it is impractical for the overburdened and underpaid teachers to have such qualities. Handling children without strict discipline become tiresome. More self-control is necessary for firmness with flexible rules to adhere to. The need is to lead them toward the correct direction by making them feel appreciated.

Prais = 359  
words of praise = 123



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

دنیا کی ہر قوم کا نظام تعلیم اپنی قوم کے مزاج سے ہم آہنگ ہوتا ہے جو قومی اور ملی مقاصد کی تشکیل و تکمیل کرتا ہے۔ اور قوم مطلوبہ مقاصد کے لیے سرگرم عمل رہتی ہے۔ چنانچہ کسی قوم کا نظام تعلیم وہ ہمہ گیر نظام تربیت ہے جس کے تحت قوم کے افراد کی ذہنی صلاحیتوں کو پروان چڑھانے اور ان کی سیرت و کردار کی تعمیر میں مدد ملتی ہے۔ نظام تعلیم افراد کی تربیت اس انداز سے کرتا ہے کہ افراد قوم کی تقدیر بدل دیتے ہیں۔

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Translation (2020)

DATE

The education system of every nation of the world is compatible with the temperament of its nation which constitutes and completes its national and domestic objective. Therefore, education system of a nation is that Universal system that of training which helps nurture mental capabilities of people and build their character. Educational system trains the individual in a way that they transform the destiny of a nation.