

(b) Rewrite the following dialogue, written in direct speech, in a paragraph form. (5)

Jack: Hello, Swarup! Swatting away as usual. Come out, man; shut up your old books, and come and have a game of tennis.

Swarup: I am sorry I cannot do that, Jack. The examination is drawing near, and I want every hour I can get for study.

Jack: Oh! Hang all examinations! I do not worry about mine. What is the use of them, any way?

Swarup: Well, you can't get a degree if you don't pass the examination; and I have set my heart on being a graduate.

Jack: And pray what good will graduation do you? You may get a clerkship in a government office; but that's all, and there are hundreds of fellows who have got their degrees, and are no nearer getting jobs of any sort.

Swarup: That may be so; but I am not studying so much to pass my examination and obtain my degree, as to store my mind with knowledge and develop my intellectual faculties.

Q. 6. (a) Explain the difference between the following word pairs (Any FIVE) by using each word in your own sentences: (5)

- (i) Callous, Callus (ii) Born, Borne (iii) Faint, Feint (iv) Dinghy, Dingy
(v) Lose, Loose (vi) Waiver, Waver (vii) Shear, Sheer (viii) Resister, Resistor

(b) Use ONLY FIVE of the following in sentences which illustrate their meaning: (5)

- (i) Show and tell (ii) Helter-skelter (iii) To the death (iv) Tilt at windmills
(v) Het up (vi) The whole ball of wax (vii) It's about time (viii) Punch-up

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

لاہور شہر سیاست ہی نہیں ثقافت کا بھی قدیم مرکز ہے۔ مغلوں کی ثقافت نے عروج کا زمانہ اس شہر میں دیکھا۔ سکھ ثقافت کا بھی یہی مرکز تھا۔ علم و ادب کی ثقافت بھی اسی 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 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۔

Q.5.(b) Jack greeted Swarup who was swatting away as usual. Jack asked him to shut up his old book and have a game of tennis. Swarup apologised that he could not ~~do~~ do ^{so} that ^{as} his examination was drawing near, and he wanted every hour he could get for study. Jack told him to hang all examination. Jack did not worry about his examination. He inquired him the use of them, any way. Swarup told him that he could not get a degree if he did not pass the examination; and Swarup had set his heart on being a graduate. Jack inquired ironically that what good would graduation do ~~for~~ him. He might get a clerkship in a government office; but that was all,

and there were hundreds of fellows who had got their degrees, and were no nearer getting jobs of any sort. Swarup agreed to him but he told Jack that he was not studying so much to pass his examination and obtain his degree, as to store his mind with knowledge and develop his intellectual faculties.

Q7: Translation:

Lahore city is not only the old centre of politics but also culture. Culture of Mughals peaked in this city. This city also witnessed the culture of knowledge and literature. This was the centre to all sufis.

Hazrat Ali Hajveri also known as Hazrat Data Ganj Bakhsh, writer of famous sufi book "Kashaf al-Mehboob", is buried in this city. The fashion of Lahore used to be famous/exercised in whole Hindustan, in the era of English people. Even after the independence of Pakistan, the importance of this city did not decrease.