

**Make a Précis of the following passage about one third of its length and suggest a suitable title**

To have faith in the dignity and worth of the individual man as an end in himself, to believe that it is better to be governed by persuasion than by coercion, to believe that fraternal goodwill is more worthy than a selfish and contentious spirit, to believe that in the long run all values are inseparable from the love of truth and the disinterested search for it, to believe that knowledge and the power it confers should be used to promote the welfare and happiness of all men, rather than to serve the interests of those individual and classes whom fortune and intelligence endow with temporary advantage – these are the values which are affirmed by the traditional democratic ideology. The case of democracy is that it accepts the rational and humane values as ends and proposes as the means of realizing them the minimum of coercion and the maximum of voluntary assent. We may well abandon the cosmological temple in which the democratic ideology originally enshrined these values, without renouncing the faith it was designed to celebrate. The essence of that faith is belief in the capacity of man, as a rational and humane creature to achieve the good life by rational and humane means. The chief virtue of democracy and the sole reason for cherishing it is that with all its faults it still provides the most favorable conditions for achieving that end by those means.

title is too long

# ~~Title:~~ Democracy : Accepting the Rational and Human Values

Traditional democratic ideology affirms having faith in dignity and worth of individuals. It also asserts that governance by persuasion and benevolence is better than by force and malevolence. Further, it should disregard transient advantage and focus on welfare and prosperity of all men. Thereby, the essence of democratic ideology is faith lies in achieving good life via practical and human means.

Words in passage = 160

~~Target words = 54~~

Words in precis = 60

main idea is picked and discussed over all content is fine but use simple expression in the precis dont use difficult vocab in the precis need improvement 7/20

**Q.No.9** Translate the following passage into English.

**(15 Marks)**

اگر دنیا آپ کو اپنی طرف نہیں کھینچتی ، اگر اللہ کے خوف سے آپکی آنکھوں میں آنسو آ جاتے ہیں، اگر دوزخ کا تصور آپ میں خوف خدا پیدا کرتا ہے ، اگر آپ اللہ کی عبادت اسطرح کرتے ہیں جس طرح کرنی چاہیے ، اگر نیکی آپ کو اپنی طرف راغب کرتی ہے اور آپ کے پاؤں برائی کے راستے پر جانے سے رک جاتے ہیں تو پھر آپ صالح ہیں۔ کچھ صالح ہوتے ہیں، کچھ صالح بننے میں۔ صالح ہونا خوش قسمتی کی بات ہے۔ صالح بننا مسلسل تذکیہ اور مجاہدے کا عمل ہے۔ اس میں وقت لگتا ہے اور تکلیفیں بھی سہنا پڑتی ہیں۔

# Translation

You are ~~an~~ <sup>righteous</sup> upright person if you are not attracted toward this world; if your eyes are filled with <sup>the</sup> fear of Allah; if imagination of fervor creates fright in yourself; if you worship Allah in such a way that it should be done; if virtue inclines you toward itself and if your inner self restricts you from the wrong path. Some are forthright; some becomes forthright. It is a matter of luck to be a righteous. Becoming virtuous is an act of continuous spiritual purification and struggle. It takes time and it requires one to have to face difficulties too.

satisfactory

6/10

After a situation has been carefully analysed and the possible outcomes have been evaluated as accurately as possible, a decision can be made. This decision may include the alternative of not making a decision on the alternatives presented. After all the data that can be brought to bear on a situation has been considered, some areas of uncertainty may be expected to remain. If a decision is to be made, these areas of uncertainty must be bridged by the consideration and evaluation of intangibles. Some call the type of evaluation involved in the consideration of intangibles, intuition, others call it hunch or judgement, whatever it be called, it is inescapable that this type of thinking must always be the final part in arriving at a decision about the future. There is no other way if action is to be taken. There appears to be a marked difference in people's abilities to come to sound conclusions, when some facts relative to a situation are missing, those who possess sound judgement, are richly rewarded. But as effective as intuition, hunch or judgement may sometimes be, this type of thinking should be reserved for those areas where facts on which to base a decision, are missing.

- a) How is it possible to come to a sound decision when facts are missing?
- b) What part in your opinion, does decision making play in the efficient functioning of an organisation.

OR

# COMPREHENSION year 1982

Q1 Answer

When facts are missing it is <sup>in</sup> possible to come to a sound decision by sound judgemental capability. It is also possible ~~by~~ ~~to~~ ~~over~~ ~~analyzing~~ the tangible task ~~by~~ ~~critical~~ ~~evaluation~~ to analyze the tangible situation by critical thinking as critical evaluation makes <sup>it</sup> possible to come to a sound decision.

Q2 Answer

The opinion which plays role in decision making in the efficient functioning of an organization is intuition. It is the power of instinct knowledge and cognitive functioning that help in making decision, when facts are not available to the relevant situation.

satisfactory