

## Original.

“Unemployment arises from a variety of causes. One that is always recurring, and of the effects of which, we have had a recent example, is the disorganisation of industry resulting from a long war; this is a serious problem admitting of no easy solution at the best of times. Again, there is the unemployment which follows a marked diminution in the quantity of any raw product, such as cotton: fewer hands are required in the mills and factories. We may call this cause “bad harvests”. Similar, but more serious, is the effect of changes in industry due to the invention of machinery which does more work and requires fewer workers. And yet another serious cause is a strike or lock-out and this is the more to be deplored because such a stoppage is sometimes due to a very trivial matter -- perhaps the fact that men are working half-an-hour longer than the regulations of their union permit.”

there is no clarity in precis  
and its sentence structure is incorrect  
not satisfactory  
need improvement  
5/20  
precis doesn't justify the main passage

Title:

Ex:3

## Causes of unemployment

Unemployment is caused by three major reasons which leads to decrease in raw material production. These include damage to industrial structure due to war, installment of machinery which replaces human workers, and strikes against violation of union permit.

India is reported to have stepped up its efforts to woo a number of Muslim countries whose friendship with Pakistan it cannot, for obvious reasons, appreciate. In keeping with its traditional policy, India is out to gather external goodwill at the cost of Pakistan. Turkey has been approached with the claim that India shares its belief in secularism and that the Indian leaders entertain feelings of sympathy for the objectives of the Turkish Republic. Iran's goodwill is being solicited on the basis of ancient ties. Afghanistan is being reminded of the strange case of Abdul Ghaffar Khan. Attempts have also been made to repair the damage to India's relations with some of the Arab States. The burden of the new Indian agreement in almost every case is that India is ready to be friendly if the other party stops supporting Pakistan. There is nothing surprising in this campaign. India's desperate need to break out of her isolation from the civilised world, by fair means or foul, is all too evident. Nor is it surprising to know that she has been rebuffed by several Muslim countries. The amazing part of the campaign is New Delhi's naivety first in assuming that any of the countries approached is so gullible as to trust it despite everything it has done recently; and secondly, in choosing to ignore the basis of Pakistan's friendship with its Muslim brothers. How for instance will it be possible for the Arabs to forget that for years India has been hobnobbing with Israel, that an Israeli representative enjoys Indian hospitality in Bombay and that there have been exchanges of missions and agreements for arms-supply between the two countries? Or, can the Turks ever forget that when the Cyprus issue erupted, it was Archbishop Makarios and not they who received sympathy from New Delhi? As for the support Pakistan received from the Muslim States last year, it was a glorious triumph of

principles over expediency. Apart from the historical, religious, cultural and geographical bonds between this country and the other Muslim States, they stood by Pakistan in its hour of trial because it was the victim of aggression by a power-flushed neighbour and it was fighting for a just cause. Moreover all these countries cherish certain common ideals and are trying to co-operate with one another in mutual interest and in the interest of a free and just world-order. India should be very desperate indeed to hope that Turkey, Indonesia or Jordan would abandon its principles for the sake of a dubious friendship. Yet Pakistan cannot afford to be complacent. However transparent and ineffective Indian ruse may appear to be, the mischief should be effectively countered, the most rewarding means to achieve this will be a concerted endeavour to project Pakistan's true image before and foe alike and to extend the area of co-operation among the Muslim States.

(475 words).

*The Pakistan Times--Sunday, July 21, 1966*

~~Title:~~

## Indian Campaign: Countering World Isolation

India has approached several Muslim countries in an attempt to develop friendship with them. The reason for this policy is to gain international acceptance. However, all these advances include the other party to stop their support of Pakistan.

India has requested Turkey's support by claiming that they have share secular ideology. Iran's support is being acquired on the basis of

historical relations. All these attempts were ~~not~~ <sup>W</sup>successful because of two ~~main~~ reasons. Firstly, India's policies of supporting Israel ~~and~~ <sup>to</sup> the deals with them creates mistrust. Secondly, India has ignored the basis of Pakistan's relation to other ~~muslim~~ countries which is based on ~~the~~ the principles of religion, culture and history. ~~The~~ Muslim states supported Pakistan in difficult times because they knew that Pakistan has suffered ~~as~~ aggression due to Indian hunger for power. Pakistan still needs to take measures to counter Indian campaign despite the Muslim world not trusting India. Pakistan should ~~counter~~ reveal the true face of their enemy and work to strengthen their bond with Muslim states.

word count is missing

need improvement in basic grammar  
better than previous one 8/20

in a single file max 2 qs are checked  
resubmit

**EXAM 2. ENGLISH**  
*Make a precis of the following passage in about 150 words.*

England has won the Jules Rimet Trophy -- the symbol of world football supremacy -- after a thrilling final requiring extra time to decide the winner; it had not only the entire English and German roads deserted but also kept 400 million television viewers on tenterhooks. In these days of charged political atmosphere it is but natural for a country's victory to be tarnished by charges of favouritism, unfairplay and biased refereeing. England as the host faced most of these charges. England's victory over Argentina in the quarter-finals brought about a near revolt in the FIFA and irked the Latin American countries who felt that Europe had combined and loaded the dice against them. Perhaps never before were there so many shocks in a World cup as came this year. It started with the theft of the gold trophy and its strange recovery by a dog. No Englishman will steal it now for the cup is proudly and rightfully won. Again the short odd favourites such as Brazil, were literally booted out in the prequarter final stages as was another favoured football nation, Italy. The tiny North Koreans provided the greatest shock first by reaching the last eight and then by snatching an amazing three-goal lead from Portugal. The Koreans did prove that Asians, too, can play good football. Portugal produced 'black panther' Eusebio whose amazing score of goals rocked the world and knocked 'black pearl' Pele out of the "World's Best Forward" citadel. The matches also produced rough play and a very large number of players were sent off the field and later suspended for ungarnely play. England owed its success largely to good, efficient and combined efforts and a fine team spirit under the dictatorial guidance of the team manager, General Alf Ramsey who had predicted all along that England would win. The Victory has put England on top of the football world and it is perhaps only just, for it was England who gave the world this great and most popular game. And, in crisis-ridden England this is perhaps the happiest news for Prime Minister Harold Wilson who dashed back from Canada for the final. It may well prove to be a rallying point for the jittery pound.

— — — — — August 1 1966.

Title :

## FIFA: England's Victory

England became the champion of Football World Cup in the final against Germany. This victory came to England in the times of its unstable political atmosphere. Being the host of this championship, England faced backlash from other countries accusing it of an unfair victory. Disappearance and recovery of the trophy, disqualification of Brazil and Italy in the initial stages, Portugal's defeat by North Korea, and Eusebio becoming "World's Best Forward" are some thrilling highlights. The team work and winning spirit brought England victory under the management of General Alf Ramsey. Even the Prime Minister Harold Wilson flew back to the country to enjoy the game's final.