

AoA sir/madam:

It is requested that evaluate
the content and presentation of my
paper. I will be thankful for your
kindness.

December mock 1

PART-II

Q.2: Write a precis of the following passage and suggest a suitable title. (20)

At the dawn of the 21st century, humanity entered an age of unprecedented technological progress. Digital communication networks connected billions of people across the globe, allowing ideas, information, and cultures to flow freely beyond geographical boundaries. This digital revolution brought opportunities as well as challenges. On the one hand, it empowered individuals with knowledge, facilitated commerce, and fostered new forms of political and social mobilization. On the other hand, it gave rise to misinformation, cybercrime, and deep divisions between those with access to technology and those without.

One of the most pressing dilemmas of this age is the regulation of digital platforms. These platforms have become modern agoras, shaping political discourse and influencing public opinion. However, their lack of accountability has also enabled the spread of hate speech, fake news, and extremist ideologies. The question confronting policymakers worldwide is how to strike a balance between preserving freedom of expression and curbing harmful content.

Moreover, the digital era has raised ethical questions about privacy. With vast amounts of personal data collected daily by governments and corporations, concerns about surveillance and misuse of information have intensified. Citizens are increasingly aware that their online behavior is constantly monitored, creating a sense of vulnerability.

The future of democracy and social stability will depend largely on how societies manage these challenges. If technology is harnessed responsibly, it can deepen democratic participation and improve the quality of human life. If mismanaged, however, it risks undermining trust, fragmenting societies, and eroding democratic values.

Q.3: Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given at the end. (20)

Human history is inseparable from the natural environment, yet the modern industrial age has strained this relationship in ways never seen before. Climate change, driven largely by human activity, poses one of the gravest threats to global stability. Rising temperatures, melting glaciers, and extreme weather events have become defining features of our time. While scientists warn of irreversible damage, political leaders struggle to align short-term economic interests with long-term ecological sustainability.

The ethical dimension of climate change lies in the imbalance between responsibility and vulnerability. Developed nations, having historically emitted the largest share of greenhouse gases, possess the wealth and technology to adapt. Developing nations, by contrast, contribute far less to the problem but suffer disproportionately from its effects. Droughts, floods, and rising sea levels threaten food security, displace communities, and deepen poverty in regions least equipped to respond.

This asymmetry raises profound moral questions: Should wealthier nations bear greater responsibility in mitigating climate change? Can international cooperation overcome the nationalistic impulses that dominate global politics? These questions strike at the heart of global justice. While climate change is a scientific challenge, it is equally a political and ethical one.

If humanity fails to respond collectively, the consequences will be catastrophic. Yet, if nations choose cooperation over competition, climate change could serve as a catalyst for global solidarity, innovation, and a renewed sense of common destiny.

Questions:

- i. What is the central issue highlighted in the passage?
 - ii. How does the passage describe the imbalance between developed and developing nations?
 - iii. Why is climate change described as both a scientific and ethical challenge?
 - iv. What possible positive outcome does the passage suggest could emerge from addressing climate change?

Q.4: Correct the following sentences (ONLY FIVE). (10)

If humanity fails to respond collectively, the consequences will be catastrophic. Yet, if nations choose cooperation over competition, climate change could serve as a catalyst for global solidarity, innovation, and a renewed sense of common destiny.

Questions:

- i. What is the central issue highlighted in the passage?
- ii. How does the passage describe the imbalance between developed and developing nations?
- iii. Why is climate change described as both a scientific and ethical challenge?
- iv. What possible positive outcome does the passage suggest could emerge from addressing climate change?

Q.4: Correct the following sentences (ONLY FIVE). (10)

- i. He explained me the lesson in detail.
- ii. Neither the teacher nor the students was late.
- iii. Each of the boys have completed their homework.
- iv. She is senior than me in this office.
- v. The reason is because he failed to work hard.
- vi. No sooner he entered the hall, everyone stood up.
- vii. One of my friend is going abroad.

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- viii. The sceneries of Kashmir is very charming.
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Q.5 (a): Punctuate the following passage. (5)

knowledge is power but power without wisdom is dangerous history shows that those who misused their power ultimately faced destruction true greatness lies not in ruling over others but in serving humanity with humility and justice

Q.5 (b): Re-write the following sentences after filling in the blanks with appropriate Prepositions (ONLY FIVE). (5)

- i. She was accused _____ negligence in her duties.
- ii. The manager insisted _____ strict punctuality.
- iii. He is married _____ a doctor.
- iv. The book consists _____ eight chapters.
- v. The boy was fond _____ playing cricket.
- vi. They were charged _____ corruption.
- vii. We must abide _____ the rules.
- viii. He is proficient _____ French.

Q.6: Use only FIVE pairs of words in sentences clearly illustrating their meanings. (10)

- i. Allude / Elude
- ii. Eminent / Imminent
- iii. Discreet / Discrete
- iv. Compliment / Complement
- v. Principle / Principal
- vi. Affect / Effect
- vii. Council / Counsel
- viii. Tortuous / Torturous

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

پاکستان کی ترقی اس وقت تک ممکن نہیں جب تک ہم تعلیم کو اپنی اولین ترجیح نہ بنائیں۔ یہ تعلیم بے جو قوموں کو انہیروں سے نکال کر روشنی کی طرف لے جاتی ہے۔ جب ایک معاشرہ علم کو بنیاد بناتا ہے تو وہاں انصاف، برداشت اور خوشحالی پر وہاں چڑھتی ہے۔ بہیں یہ سمجھنا ہوگا کہ صرف معاشی مصوبے کافی نہیں بلکہ فکری اور اخلاقی ترقی بھی ضروری ہے۔ اگر اج ہم نے تعلیم میں سرمایہ کاری نہ کی تو اُنے والی نسلیں بہیں معاف نہیں کریں گی۔

Part - I

MCQs

Q. No.(1)

(a)

- 1. a X
- 2. b ✓
- 3. c X
- 4. d X
- 5. c ✓
- 6. b ✓
- 7. a X
- 8. d X
- 9. c X
- 10. b X

7/20

(b)

- | | |
|--------|---------|
| 1. a X | 7. a ✓ |
| 2. b ✓ | 8. d X |
| 3. c X | 9. c X |
| 4. d X | 10. b ✓ |
| 5. c X | |
| 6. b ✓ | |

Part = II

Q. NO. 2

Precise

Digitalization as a Double Edge Sword

Technological growth has resulted in connectivity across the globe. It provides chances such as knowledge and e-commerce activities. Technology also poses threats of misinformation and privacy ²⁸ risks. In this digital era, authorities have been regulating technological platforms to shape public opinion in their favour. However, platforms have also become the tools of spreading propaganda and hate. Thus, if digital platforms maintain positively, they will enhance democratic values otherwise the side effects of digital tools may destroy norm of democracy.

Total words in passage = 190

Summarized in = 79

Q. NO. 3

Passage

(i)

The central issue highlighted in the passage is climate injustice. According to this passage, developed nations emit much more green house gases than developing ones. Although, ~~at~~ underdeveloped countries pay the prices of largest emissions in the forms of heatwaves, floods and droughts. Therefore, the main issue described in the passage is variation between developed and developing countries in the context of emission.

(ii)

Exactly, the passage describes imbalance between

developed and developing nations.

There exists profound imbalance between developed and developing countries in the context of responsibility and vulnerability. This imbalance raises great questions about the responsibilities of developed countries as they ignore the consequences of their emissions. Thus, the entire passage is based on the imbalance between developed and developing nations.

(iii)

Climate change described as both a scientific and ethical challenge due to the commitments of developed nations.

Climate change is a scientific challenge because underdeveloped nations lack the capability to scientifically overcome the issue. Similarly, it is an ethical challenge due to lack of cooperation and commitment of developed nations to carry the cross. In short, climate change has become both scientific and ethical challenge for nations.

(iv)

The passage suggests several possible positive outcomes. The passage describes that if countries do cooperation rather than competition, they will experience innovation and global unity. Both global unity and scientific innovation can make the nations able to change their fates. Thus, cooperation is the outcome that can change the destinies of nations.

Q. No. 4

Correction of
Sentences

(ii)

Neither the teacher nor the students were late.

(iv)

She is senior to me in this office.

(vii)

One of my friends is going abroad.

(viii)

The scenery of Kashmir is very charming.

(i)

He explained me the lesson.

Q. No. 5

(a)

Punctuation

Knowledge is power but power without
wisdom is dangerous. History

those who misused their power ultimately faced destruction, true greatness lies not in ruling over others but in serving humanity with humility and justice.

(b)

Prepositions

(iii)

He married to a doctor.

(v)

The boy was fond of playing cricket.

(vii)

He is proficient in French.

(i)

She was accused of negligence in her duties.

(ii)

The manager insisted on strict punctuality.

Q. NO. 6

Pairs of words

(iii)

Eminent / Imminent

- Maywan Bashra is an eminent journalist.
- The ... strom is imminent so, we should take shelter.

(iv)

Compliment / complement

- Pay my best compliment to all friends.
- Warm weather complements flowers in a garden.

(V.)

Principle / Principal

- Muslims should follow the basic principles of Islam.
- Omina is a principal of public school.

(Vii)

Council / Counsel

- The United Nations Security Council (UNSC) is one of the most powerful organs of UNO.
- She counselled me to study six hours a day.

(Vi)

Affect / Effect

- The holy Prophet's (PBUH) teachings even affected non-muslims.
- Drinking wine has side effects.

Q. NO. 7

Transition

Pakistan's progress is impossible until we do no prioritise education. It is the education that brings nations out of darkness and shows lightness. When any society makes education the first priority—justice, tolerance and prosperity become the part of that society. We have to understand that only economic plannings are not enough but spiritual and moral developments are also essential. If today we do not invest in education so, the future generations will not forgive us.