

## **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.



# Affection in Education

The merits of enjoying children's company outweigh its demerits. If one has pet-like affection towards children, it makes them open to cooperation without resentment. Children do not like power plays or being manipulated. Hence teachers who find spontaneous pleasure among children can mould their behaviour without any damage. However, exhausted teachers may find it difficult to preserve their affectionate instincts, and hence should teach for only two-hours a day only. Children without discipline may turn teachers' exhaustion into imitation deviating them from the learned theories. Self-control cannot teach affection which discards the necessity of rules. Affectionate impulses lead to right decisions by winning the confidence of children, and are irreplaceable.

109 words

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

پاکستان، افغانستان میں امن کے لیے پُر عزم ہے کیونکہ افغانستان میں امن، پاکستان کے لیے انتہائی اہم ہے۔ تاریخی تناظر میں دیکھا جائے تو پاکستان اور افغانستان پڑوسی برادر اسلامی ملک ہونے کے ناتے تاریخی، ثقافتی، لسانی رشتوں میں جڑے ہوئے ہیں۔ یہ رشتے ٹوٹ ہیں، دونوں کا انحصار ایک دوسرے پر ہے اور دونوں الگ الگ رہ بھی نہیں سکتے۔ پاکستان کا موقف روز اول سے یہی رہا ہے کہ افغان مسئلے کا سیاسی حل نکالا جائے۔ اس موقف کی حمایت چین بھی کرتا ہے۔ اس ضمن میں چین نے کہا ہے کہ افغان تنازع کا افغان قیادت میں ہونے والے امن مذاکرات سے ہی حل ممکن ہے۔ پاکستان اور چین اسٹریجک شراکت

داری کے لیے افغان تنازع کو مذاکرات کے ذریعے حل کرنے میں اپنا کردار ادا کریں گے۔

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## Translation.

Pakistan is determined for peace in Afghanistan, as it is of paramount significance for the former. In historical contexts, being neighbor religious countries, both the countries are interwoven into the bonds of history, culture, and language. While these bonds are unbreakable, with these unbreakable bonds, both countries depend on each other and cannot be isolated from each other. Pakistan has been a strong advocate of <sup>Political</sup> diplomatic resolution of Afghan problems since day one, and China backs this stance. In this context, China has stated that the Afghan conflict can be resolved only through peaceful diplomatic talks under the Afghan leadership. Pakistan and China will play their part to resolve the Afghan conflict through strategic partnership.