

## Sentence Correction

1. They only work when they have no money.  
They work only when they have no money.
2. They left the hotel here they had been staying in a motor car.  
They left<sup>th</sup> hotel. They ~~had~~ been staying here in a motor car.
3. I cannot by no means allow you to do so.  
I cannot by any mean allow you to do so.
4. My friend said he never remembered having read a more enjoyable book.  
My friend ~~that~~ said that he remembered never having read a more enjoyable book.
5. Going up the hill, an old temple was seen.  
While going up the hill, ~~they saw an old temple~~.
6. One day the bird did not perform certain tricks which had thought it to his satisfaction.  
One day the bird did not perform certain tricks which he had taught it to his satisfaction.
7. I was rather impressed by the manner of the orator than by his matter.  
I was impressed by the manner of the orator rather than by his matter.
8. What an awful weather!  
Such an awful weather.

## Punctuation

1. There is a slavery that no legislation can abolish - the slavery of caste.
2. All that I am, all that I hope to be, I owe to

my angel mother.

3. "Take away that ~~bubble~~ bawble", said Cromwell, pointing to the mace which lay upon the table,
4. There is only one cure for the evils which newly acquired freedom produces, and that cure is freedom.
5. History, it has been said, is the essence of innumerable biographies.

## Preposition

You are allowed to submit only one question in one pdf. The remaining questions may be submitted in separate pdfs.

1. Besides a Ford he has a flat car.
2. I saw him felling a big tree with a hatchet.
3. I must start at dawn to reach the station in time.
4. I have known him since a long time.
5. Will you walk into my parlour?
6. The public are cautioned against pickpockets.

(v) Show and tell

(v) Het up

(vi) The whole ball of wax

(vi) The whole ball of wax

(vii) It's about time

(vii) It's about time

(viii) Punch-up

(viii) Punch-up

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

لابور شہر سیاست ہی نہیں ثقافت کا بھی قدیم مرکز ہے۔ مغلوں کی ثقافت نے عروج کا زمانہ اس شہر میں دیکھا۔ سکھی ثقافت کا بھی یہی مرکز تھا۔ علم و ادب کی ثقافت بھی اسی شہر کے حصہ میں آئی۔ ابل تصوف کا بھی یہی مرکز تھا۔ تصوف کی مشہور کتاب کشف المجبوب کے مصنف حضرت علی بجویری المشہور حضرت داتا گنج بخش بھی اسی شہر میں مدفون ہیں۔ انگریزوں کے دور میں بھی لابور کا فیشن پورے بندوستان میں رانچ ہوتا تھا۔ قیام پاکستان کے بعد بھی اس شہر کی اہمیت کم نہیں ہوئی۔

- + have known him since a long time.
5. Will you walk into my parlour?
  6. The public are cautioned against pickpockets.

## Translation

Lahore is not only an ancient center of politics but also of culture. It <sup>was</sup> in this city that the Mughal culture reached its epitome. It was also the center of Sikh culture. The city also enjoyed the culture of knowledge and literature and was also the center of philosophers. Author of "Kashaf-al-Majub", a famous philosophical book → Hazrat Ali Hajveri, also known as Hazrat Data Ganj Bukhsh is also buried here. Even during the British rule, the norms of Lahore were adopted across the whole India. The city's importance remained intact even after the creation of Pakistan.