

**Q. 3. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given at the end.**

**(20)**

Civil society refers to all of the places where individuals gather together to have conversations, pursue common interests and, occasionally, try to influence public opinion or public policy. In many respects, civil society is where people spend their time when they are not at work or at home. For example, a group of people gather at a local park every Thursday afternoon for a game of football. Most of them arrive well before the game begins and stay for some time after it ends. Some of them go out for dinner or a drink after the game. In the course of their meetings they talk about a wide range of topics, including football but also extending to include issues such as work, family, relationships, community events, racial issues and politics. This kind of solidarity can be found in a variety of other places in civil society – such as sports clubs, bowling leagues, reading groups and social movements – where individuals get together to associate on the basis of some shared interest fostering more effective forms of citizenship. Even though people may come together on the basis of an interest they all share in common, they eventually have to develop productive strategies for dealing with conflicts and differences that emerge within the association. Team mates in a bowling league discover, on certain issues, significant differences of opinion. And yet, because they value the association and look forward to participating in its activities, they do not respond to these differences by exiting the scene. Instead, they search for the ways of interacting that will not threaten the solidarity of the group. In the process, they learn to appreciate and to tolerate social differences, a valuable skill to have in an increasingly multicultural nation. They also develop a general sense of social trust and mutual obligation, which makes society function more efficiently (this is what political scientists and sociologists are talking about when they refer to the importance of social capital). Gathering together in an association, people begin to think about their shared private interest as a collective public interest, and they try to make sure that this public interest is safe and secured. For example, the group that gets together for a weekly football game begins to talk about the park as an important community resource; if feel that the park is being mistreated or mismanaged, will organize a ‘save the park’ campaign to try to influence their local politicians and the other residents of the community. Recently, there has been growing concern that civil society is weaker than it used to be, because people are losing interest in joining associations. As citizens become increasingly disconnected from voluntary associations, they will experience less trust and less social connection, and as a result political institutions will function less efficiently. However, some scholars opine that many people are simply choosing to participate in different kinds of associations with fewer face-to-face meetings but supplemented with ‘virtual’ interactions facilitated by resources.



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### **ENGLISH (PRECIS & COMPOSITION)**

#### **Questions:**

**(4 marks each)**

1. How does the author characterize the concept of civil society?
2. Why does civil society strive towards better socialization driven by tolerance?
3. What do you understand by the term 'Social Capital' used in this passage?
4. Why does a civil society assume the role of a public stake holder?
5. What impact is feared by the weakening state of civil society?



(viii) She packed her bags, carried downstairs and put the back seat of her car.

**Q. 5. (a) Punctuate the following text, where necessary. (05)**

unfortunately we often miss a basic school lesson every big task consists of several small ones done precisely and perfectly as a nation we acutely need to learn the art of breaking down our moonlit goals into small accomplishable tasks it will reduce frustration anxiety depression in society and embarrassment for the government machinery too as they dont have to defend their unkept promises.

**(b) Re-write the following sentences (ONLY FIVE) after filling in the blanks with appropriate Prepositions. (05)**

- (i) Despite regular practice he never seems to win ----- tennis.
- (ii) ----- luck, we should be in Islamabad by 5 p.m.
- (iii) He went ----- his own accord: nobody forced him to go.
- (iv) My husband brought me some flowers today. He must be ----- something!
- (v) My younger son tripped ----- the cat and fell downstairs.
- (vi) You look really ----- the weather. Are you ill?
- (vii) The car went ----- the brow of the hill and was soon out of sight.
- (viii) He told that his career was ----- ruins because of pandemic.

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

(i) Annalist, Analyst

(ii) Gest, Jest



2022

Date 9/9/2015

Q3 Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given at the end.

1) How does the author characterize the concept of Civil Society?

Ans According to the author, Civil society refers to all places where individuals gather together to have conversations, pursue common interests and, occasionally, try to influence public opinion or public policy. Furthermore, Civil society is where people spend their time when they are not at work or at home. For example, a group of people gather at a local park every Thursday afternoon for a game of football.

2) Why does Civil Society strive towards better socialization driven by tolerance?

Ans Team mates, during league, discovered different certain issues with significant differences of opinion. They do not respond to these issues by existing the scene. Instead, they search for the ways of interacting ~~with them~~ that will not threaten the solidarity of the group. In the process, they learn to appreciate and to tolerate social differences, a valuable skill to have in an increasingly multi-cultural nation. This shows civil society strive towards better socialization driven by tolerance.



3) What do you understand by the term "Social Capital" used in this passage?

Ans The term "Social Capital" used in this passage means "We should set aside our differences and maintain solidarity to perform efficiently."

4) Why does a civil society assume the role of a public stake holder?

Ans A Civil Society assume the role of a public stake holder because they get together on the basis of common interest.

5) What Impact is feared by the weakening State of a Civil Society?

Ans Social differences would impact the civil society. The reason behind this is that, when they would participate in events with social differences then the element of solidarity would be undermined and they would not be able to achieve ~~best~~ goal.



Q 5(a) \_\_\_\_\_?

Ans Unfortunately, we often miss a basic school lesson, every big task consists of several small ones precisely and perfectly. As a nation, we ~~acutely~~ need to learn the art of breaking down our moonlit goals into small accomplishable tasks, it will reduce frustration anxiety depression in society and embarrassment for the government machinery too, as they do not have to defend their unkept promises.

b) \_\_\_\_\_?

iii) He went to his own accord: nobody forced him to go.

ii) Good luck, we should be in Islamabad by 5 p.m.

i) Despite regular practice he never seems to win the tennis.

vii) The car went into the brow of the hills and was soon out of sight.

v) My younger son tripped by the cat and fell down stairs.