

## Practice Exercise

There are hundreds of superstitions which survive in various parts of the country, and the study of them is rather amusing. We are told, for example, that it is unlucky to point to the new moon or to look at it through glass, but if we howl nine times to it we shall have a lucky month. Now suppose you tell a scientist that you believe in a certain superstition - let us say that the howling of a dog is a sign of death. The scientist will immediately require evidence before he can accept your belief. He will want figures to prove it. It will be useless to quote two or three cases; he will want hundreds. He will want also to know (a) if it ever happens that the howling of dogs is not followed by a death, (b) if ever a person's death is predicted by the howling of dogs. The answer to the former question is in the affirmative, and to the latter in the negative. Your superstition will not bear investigation. It may impress an ignorant person; but it cannot face the light of facts. Apart from this process of testing by results, any intelligent man will want to know the "reason why". What connection can there be between a howling dog and an approaching death? Can it be cause and effect? Can it be that the dog has a gift of foreseeing such events? Or is the dog the instrument employed by some uncanny power that moves invisibly in our midst?

## Practice Exercise

... great blessing, but it can also be a great curse, for while it helps us ... known to our fellows, it can also, if we use it ... a slip of the tongue, the

## Title:- Science Against Superstitions

Many superstition exists in different part of the country. People believe ~~bring~~ certain things bring good or bad luck. However, scientist do not believe such things without proper evidence. They require strong proof and logical reasoning before accepting any idea. Superstitions cannot stand scientific testing, and only impresses an uneducated people. An intelligent person wants reason and cause rather than believing on such things.

Total words = 226.

words required = 75.

# Key ~~to~~ focus for English:-

## Simple Present Habbits.

### Correction of Sentences:-

- ① He went to work despite of his illness.  
Despite of illness, he went to work.
- ② Ahmad, who he is my best friend, is a writer.  
Ahmad, who is my best friend and a writer.
- ③ No matter what that i do, i can't make her happy.  
No matter what i do, i cannot make her happy.
- ④ She is busy at the work and will not be home before 10:30.  
She is busy at the work and she will not be home before 10:30.
- ⑤ I have decided to quit my job a week before.  
I have decided to quit my job before a week.
- ⑥ You should complain if you are not happy with the service you receive.  
You should complain of it, if you are not happy with the service you receive.
- ⑦ You had better not to wake him up when get home.  
You had not wake him up when you get home.
- ⑧ You should tell to me exactly what happened there.  
Exactly, You should tell to me what happened there.
- ⑨ He is clever but he lacks of experience.

## Key ~~to focus for~~ English:-

### Simple Present: Habits.

→ Used for simple routines, general life, truths, specific timetables. He goes to school every day.

- He is clever but he lacks of experiences.  
She does not resemble to either of her parents.
- ⑩ She does not resemble to her parents.  
I don't speak of either French or German.
  - ⑪ Either French or German I don't speak.

### English Translation:

حالانکہ ہمارے ملک میں تعلیم کو ترقی دینے کے لئے کئی منصوبے بنائے گئے ہیں، لیکن ان پر عمل درآمد ہمیشہ کمتر درجہ پر رہا ہے۔

Although many plans have been made / formulated to promote the education <sup>in our country</sup> but their implementation has always remained weak.

کیونکہ حکومت نے تعلیمی شعبے کو کوئی اولیت نہیں دی، اس لئے شرح خواندگی میں افاقہ بہت سست ہے۔

Since, Government has never given the education sector top priority, that's why the literacy rate has increased very slowly.

اگرچہ شہروں میں کچھ بہتری دکھائی دیتی ہے، لیکن دیہات اب تک لکھنا نہ سیکھنے کا شکار ہیں۔

Although some improvement is seen in urban cities, rural region are still suffering from backwardness.

جس کے والدین اور اساتذہ اپنی ذمہ داریاں سنبھالنے سے ادرا نہیں کریں گے، تب تک تعلیمی معیار بلند نہیں ہو سکتا۔

Untill the parents and teachers will fulfill their responsibilities seriously, the education's standard cannot be raised.

حقیقت یہ ہے کہ کسی بھی قوم کی ترقی تعلیم کے بغیر اسی صورت میں ہے۔

In reality the development of any nation is impossible without education.

English Essay.

By Sir Muneed Javed

(24 March - 4 lecture of CSP Academy)

## Brain drain in Pakistan.

As Pakistan is a developing country. The loss of human <sup>capital</sup> ~~loss~~ and youth energy is consistently challenged for Pakistan. Over 727,381 individual registered in an abroad according to business report. Even, mostly talented people who has intellectual mindsets left the Pakistan due to many factors. The main causes of brain drain in youth is unemployment, high inflation, low-paying jobs, political instability, and economic crisis. In Pakistan, research facility is not available for talented professionals. The youth is moving to abroad for the political stability, better income, personal safety, and security. Brain drain can be improved <sup>reduced</sup> by economic stability, proper rule of law, provide jobs opportunities with good, upgrading infrastructure and through good governance. By doing all this

## Precis Title:- Role of Games.

Some people still support games in school and consider it sacred. However, alone games cannot produce sportmen, and cannot change the character of selfish man who only play for to win. On the other hand, it develop bravery, disciplines, team-spirits/teamspirits and <sup>some</sup> play for all the team. An opportunity requires for games, and we should support them. with the help of it, we cannot transform bad individual into good ones, supporting games in school is a wise decision.

Total words = 163

Precis words = 68

# Competitive English Précis & Composition



throw away. If we find anything good in other countries, we should certainly take it. (2147)

## Practice Exercise

There are still those devotees of sport who support the emphasis laid on school games and for whom sport is a kind of religion. To them the sporting spirit is the finest attitude with which to face life since its possessor is very conscious of his obligations to the community. Yet the truth about the religion of sport is that it does not deliver the goods; it fails to produce sportsmen. In actual fact, games have practically no effect on character; for a selfish man will play his games selfishly in spite of all that has been talked about the team-spirit while a chivalrous man will be chivalrous in his games. Games afford an opportunity for showing spirit within; they are a vehicle for virtue or for vice and it is for this that we should value them; not as some miraculous process for making a bad man good or a crooked man straight. if we support the system of compulsory games, let it be for the right reasons. 160

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