

PART-II

Q. 2. Write a précis of the following and suggest a suitable title:

(20)

Nizar Hassan was born in 1960 and raised in the village of Mashhad, near Nazareth, where he has lived with his family. He studied anthropology at Haifa University and after graduating worked in TV. Starting in 1990, he turned to cinema. In 1994, he produced *Independence*, in which he pokes his Palestinian interlocutors about what they think of the bizarre Israeli notion of their “independence”. They have stolen another people’s homeland and call the act “independence”! Hassan dwells on that absurdity.

As the world’s attention was captured by the news of Israel planning to “annex” yet a bit more of Palestine and add it to what they have already stolen, I received an email from Nizar Hassan, the pre-eminent Palestinian documentary filmmaker. He wrote to me about his latest film, *My Grandfather’s Path*, and included a link to the director’s cut. It was a blessing. They say choose your enemies carefully for you would end up like them. The same goes for those opposing Zionist settler colonialists. If you are too incensed and angered by their daily dose of claptrap, the vulgarity of their armed robbery of Palestine, you would soon become like them and forget yourself and what beautiful ideas, ideals, and aspirations once animated your highest dreams. Never fall into that trap. For decades, aspects of Palestinian and world cinema, art, poetry, fiction, and drama have done for me precisely that: saved me from that trap. They have constantly reminded me what all our politics are about – a moment of poetic salvation from it all.

Nizar Hassan’s new documentary is one such work – in a moment of dejection over Israel’s encroachment on Palestinian rights and the world’s complicity, it has put Palestine in perspective. The film is mercifully long, beautifully paced and patient, a masterfully crafted work of art – a Palestinian’s epic ode to his homeland. A shorter version of *My Grandfather’s Path* has been broadcast on Al Jazeera Arabic in three parts, but it must be seen in its entirety, in one go. It is a pilgrimage that must not be interrupted.

~~2019~~

2021

Nizar Hassan: A voice of Palestine

Nizar Hassan was born and raised in the Mashhad, graduated from Haila University. After joining the cinema, he produced "Independence" ^{A FILM} which showed the view points of Palestinians of Israelis ^{what?}

The author received snippets of the new production of Nizar Hassan named "My Grandfather's Path"

The crux ~~was~~ is choosing the right enemy; either ^{carefully} you will face their mistreatment or become one of them.

It is a trap of politics and Art, cinema saved him from that. The film is masterfully crafted, showed the love towards Palestine despite the hardships from Israel's encroachment.

A long movie, the shorter version aired on Al-Jazeera, must be watched in one go.

THERE IS NO COHERENCE IN PRECIS

INCORRECT EXPRESSION AND INCORRECT INTERPRETATION
OF MAIN PASSAGE 5/20

Word count: 106 words-

(10)

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

استعماریت پسند انگریزی اقدار کے سامنے خوش آمدانہ اور فرمانبردارانہ طرز عمل کے برخلاف، جسے برطانوی حکمرانوں نے فروغ دیا تھا اور جسے اہل ہند نے اُس دور میں اختیار کر رکھا تھا۔ سید احمد خاں اور اُن کے اعلیٰ مرتبت اور روشن دماغ فرزند سید محمود دونوں نے ایسا رویہ اختیار کرنے کی کوشش کی گویا وہ انگریزوں کے مساوی اور ہم مرتبہ ہوں۔ سن ۱۸۶۷ء کے آگرہ دربار کا واقعہ نہ صرف مسلمانوں کو بلکہ پوری ہندوستانی قوم کو بخوبی معلوم تھا۔ سید احمد خاں نے اس دربار سے اس لیے علیحدگی اختیار کی تھی کہ وہاں ہندوستانیوں کو انگریزوں کے مقابلے میں کم تر درجے کی نشست فراہم کی گئی تھی۔ اس دربار میں سید احمد خاں کو ایک تمغہ عطا کیا جانے والا تھا۔ بعد میں میرٹھ کے کمشنر ویلیمس کو یہ خدمت تفویض کی گئی کہ وہ علی گڑھ ریلوے اسٹیشن جا کر سید احمد خاں کو تمغہ پیش کریں۔

Translation

In contrast to the submissive and obedient behavior of the people of subcontinent towards the colonial English which was rejected by the Britishers themselves - Sir Syed Ahmad Khan and his esteemed and bright-minded son Syed Mahmood adopted such an attitude that they are equal to the Britishers. The Agra incident of year 1867 was not only well known to Muslims but the whole nation was aware - He left the court because Indians were given only the lower seats than the British. In this court he was to be presented with a medal - Later on the Commissioner of Meerut was given the honor to present the medal to Sir Syed Ahmad Khan at the Aligarh Railway Station.