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Part - II

(Q#2)

Precis:

The practice of begging has been going on for centuries which has led to a consistent increase in the number of ^{beggars} ~~poor~~, even in modern day India. Some people have made it their full time profession and even have their designated spots for begging, particularly around religious places. Their excessive presence has overshadowed the sanctity and aura of religious cities like Varanasi, which has ~~led~~ the outsiders to label our holy cities as the cities of beggars and ~~shame~~. This begging culture prevails today because of the Indian values like generosity and hospitality. On the top of that, many religious scriptures like Puranas and Shastras promote charity to ensure Moksha (Relief) in the Hereafter. People are always ready for a profitable deal of heaven in exchange

of a small portion of their wealth. Moreover, they do not want to get cursed by an apparently needy person. However, modern Indians today are deliberating and comparing the menace of begging vis-a-vis the West who have criminalized it and say, "Those who do not work, neither shall they eat". They have come to the conclusion that despite poverty, unemployment and population increase being the major factors contributing to begging, it is social consciousness that needs re-engineering. People need to ~~be~~ be aware ^{that there is} ~~of~~ no punya (Virtue) in giving charity to ~~the~~ undeserving individuals and the state too needs to play its part in curbing the increase of beggars by devising and implementing new laws.

Title:

The menace of begging in India

Q#3

(1)

Scarcity in future:

The author says that freedom from all the blinking machines, streaming videos and scrolling headlines is likely to become a scarcity for the children of tomorrow.

(2)

Lost ability "Touch with Yourself":

People has lost

the touch with themselves due to constant inflow of data. As the authors told us about Marshall McLuhan's warning, "when things come at you very fast, naturally you lose touch with yourself".

(3)

Less and Less to say:

The author says say,

because today, we have multiple modes of communication due to which our engagement and our work-load has increased; leaving us a short time to truly express ourselves. The paradox of machines is that it did not teach us how to make the best of it.

...need to balance their

(4)

Old age facts:

People are taking interest in old age facts in an attempt to balance their lives. People are trying to bring emotional and moral clarity in their lives through yoga, meditation or Tai Chi; the major aspect missing in their modern lives.

(5)

Unable to empathise:

People today are living fast lives, constantly consulting data which has made empathy and deep thought a rigorous task as they depend on neural processes that tend to be inherently slow.

(Q# 4)

- b) Salman took her driving test 5 times, but she didn't ^{give up}
- d) Sir Azhar Ali has been reading a novel for five days
- e) The price of onions has come down.
- f) He said that, "He was suffering from fever"
- g) Sir Ali Shohab left for Karachi last week.

(Q#5)

Punctuation:

The Hojja always wanted to learn something new, and one day he had a sudden inspiration to learn how to play the flute! He approached a music teacher, and asked him, "how much do you charge for private flute lesson?" Three silver pieces for the first month, after that one silver piece a month. Oh, "great" exclaimed Hojja. Then "I'll start with second month."

(B)

- ii-) He is addicted to smoking.
- iii-) He resigned in his job.
- iv-) I am waiting at the bus stop.
- vii-) I'd rather be single than in a bad relationship.
- viii-) We've put a lot of effort in this project.

(Q#6)

(iii)

Dual:

They won the dual category match.

Dual:

I challenged him to a duel and won.

(iv)

Imminent:

Sir Ali is an eminent professor of English

Imminent:

If global warming continues, climate change is imminent.

(v)

Famous:

Da-Vinci is famous for his paintings.

Nobonious:

The notorious criminal has been arrested by the police.

(vii)

Bow:

My bow has broken.

Bow:

Muslims bow only before Allah the Almighty.

(viii)

Shear:

The scissors could not shear the paper.

Sheer:

The forceful apprehension of the woman is sheer unlawful.

(B)

Maggie: Tom, how much money was given to you for the rabbits.

Tom: Five shillings and six pence.

Maggie: He thinks he had gotten more than that in his box upstairs. He'll ask his mother to give it to me.

Tom: What for? He did not want my money. He had gotten far more money.

Maggie: He wanted to buy some more rabbits.