

Q2/ The honours of war and danger of weapons remains the countries from war. war is useless and fool attempt in an era where weapons are highly explosive and poison can be spread in atmosphere by nuclear exchange. Countries spend huge ^{amounts} to buy weapons which are just to put in showcase and a source of self satisfaction which remains countries from war. No matter what, these piles of weapons are just to destroy and ^{avoid cutting} not to create, so these are not enough. 34. To stop war. Leaders approach and attitude needs to be changed. The world leaders have hostile behaviour for each other. It is not only their behaviour but our behaviour also needs change. For us, peace is impossible to achieve, many think it as impracticable impracticable or unrealistic to achieve, we should set so realistic goals, to make peace possible and war unattainable.

Don't use First Person "I, we, our, us" in precis
It is blunder in precis 0/20

Original words: 430

General Instructions

Precis: 148

Precis should be one 3rd of original passage

Your passage reflect the original idea

Don't take direct sentences from the passage

It is not the narration do precis

Title should be self-defining and self-explanatory to the passage

In comprehension answer each question comprehensively

Do not be irrelevant in your answer

09/20

Please enhance length of each answer

Read the passage carefully

Work on Sentence Structure

Avoid cutting

1) Drought is a period of no rain which may prolong for weeks. This undesirable phenomenon brings with it many adversities like streams and rivers dried up drying up, cattle dying because of water non availability and crops damage. Therefore, drought and its consequences are unwanted and unpardonable for people suffering.

2) The writer has discussed regarding Red sky's saying popular saying about Red sky. The writer mentions that there are many sayings about weather which we hear even today as well, like the one about Red sky which says "A red sky at night is the shepherd's delight. A red sky in the morning is shepherd's warning". But the writer do not endorses these sayings because he believes that sometimes these sayings are wrong and right but mostly they are wrong. Therefore, the shepherd do not endorses the popular sayings about red sky.

Work on sentence structure
grammar

3) Yes, weather forecasting is a science, which is called as "Meteorology". We can weather forecasting as science because it involves study of various variables that affects weather. Moreover, the use of scientific instruments like thermometer, barometer etc, also proves weather forecasting as a scientific procedure. Hence, we can conclude that weather forecasting or "Meteorology" is a science.

4) It is not easy to forecast the weather. There are numerous factors that impact weather and hence all those factors need to be carefully studied. Phenomena such as drought, storm and all such factors are also imperative in weather forecast. Hence, it is difficult to make a weather forecast.

5) In old times, there was no scientific approach to weather forecasting and so, people used to certain signs for weather forecasting. People used to observe the flight of birds on the way smoke rose from fire. People also used to think that moon controls weather. If the moon ^{was} ~~is~~ crescent sickle shaped then it ~~is~~ ^{was} holding water and so, rain ~~is~~ ^{was} about to fall. In this way, moon helped people in ancient times for weather forecasting.

25 Punctuate the passage

A Jly sat on one of the steps of a chair and said to the Mule, "who was pulling it?; How slow you are! Do mend your pace or I shall have to use my sling as a goad". The Mule was not in the least disturbed. Behind me in the cart, said "he sits my master, he holds the reins and flicks me with his whip, and him I obey, but I don't want any of your impudence. I know when I may dawdle and when I may not."

25 along
B(ii)

- 1) He walked ~~at~~ at the beach for several last night.
- 2) John called his brother in hopes of finding somebody to watch his children.
- 3) Sam is going to the meeting in

place of his brother, who has to work.
 4) we were walking in the woods when, all
 of a sudden we heard a strange sound.
 5) Prop this cycle on the wall.
of us

03/05

Q6(A) Use in sentences.

1) Elicit, illicit Both should be "correct" to get marks

~~Elicit~~ Elicit: The frog elicit its tongue to
 capture the butterfly.

Illicit: She got went to Australia through illicit
 means.

2) Palate, ~~Patte~~ Palette

Palate: Her colour palate was filled with
 shades of pink only.

Palette: Tongue touches the palette while speaking.

3) Taut, Taught

Taut: She taut the fabric with full strenght
 that it got teared up.

Taught: She taught her little brother all the
 manners that he lacked

4)

Pearl, peel

Pearl: The doorbell of their house pearls
very slowly

Peel: we should not throw the banana
peel on the floor.

5)

Feint, Fair

used a quick feint

Deceive

Feint: The boxer feinted his moves to
deceive the opponent

Faint: His blood pressure was low enough
that she fainted.

Q7

controversy

Recently, a book fair in Lahore faced ~~unusual~~ ~~undebatable~~ event because people, rather than focusing on reading and literary activities, focused on food stalls and other stalls selling non literary things. This detracted the real purpose of book fair. People went in despair and felt that book fair seem more like food stall in which there is less space for books and literature. Due to more stress given on food stalls, people's attention got diverted from book reading and book selling. and a debate started that whether the book fair ~~was~~ fulfilling its purpose or just promoting the business.

whether the event was truly fulfilling its literary objectives or merely prioritizing commercial interests.