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Fabiha Zahid

Question No. 07:

Use only five pairs of words in sentences clearly illustrating their meanings.

Blurt / Blect:

- i) she couldn't help but blurt out the answers during teacher's pause
- ii) In Northern dialects, a blect is someone who cries or complains easily - 'Don't be such a blect', he teased.

Seze / sees:

- i) The landscape was **seze** and cracked after months without rain
- ii) The **sees** predicted the fall of the empire with chilling accuracy.

Apathy / Antipathy:

- i) The students' **apathy** toward the election was evident in the low turnout.
- ii) Her **antipathy** to injustice drove her to become a human rights lawyer.

Vallum / vellum.

- i) The Roman soldiers constructed a **vallum** to fortify their camp.

- ii) The ancient manuscript was written on fine vellum, still smooth after centuries.
- uxoricide / uxorious
- i) The detective investigated the chilling cause of uxoricide in the quiet suburb.
- ii) He was so uxorious that he never made a decision without consulting his wife.

Re-write the following sentences (only - five) after filling in the blanks with appropriate

- 1) The manager acted strictly according to the terms of the contract.
- 2) His theory is not consistent with the available evidence.
- 3) She was quick to jump to conclusions without verifying facts.
- 4) He was engrossed in his research & barely noticed the time.
- 5) The lawyer argued the case on the precedent set by the supreme court.

Correct any five of the following sentences:

- 1- Hardly had he left the room when the phone rang.

- 2- Neither the teachers nor the students know the answer.
- 3- She suggested that I take a break
- 4- As she was a doctor, she diagnosed the illness quickly
- 5- If I had seen him, I would have told him the truth.

Punctuate the following passage:

As the rain poured outside, the detective turned to the suspect and said, "I know you're hiding something." The suspect looked away, then muttered, "What makes you think that?" "Your silence, for one," replied the detective. Besides, you were seen near the warehouse that night." "That's impossible!" he snapped. "I was out of town." "Really?" The detective leaned forward and placed a photo on the table, case to explain this, then? The suspect stared at the image, his eyes narrowing. "Where did you get that?" he whispered. "That doesn't matter," said the detective what matters is the truth.

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Translate the following into English keeping in view the idiomatic/figurative expression.

Ramanujan was a British-Indian mathematician whose work is still used in space technology today. In his childhood, due to unfavourable circumstances and a lack of interest in subjects other than mathematics, he was unable to gain admission to college. Eventually, a British professor named Hardy took him to Cambridge, where he was honoured with a Bachelor's degree. The number 2520 was one of his discoveries, a remarkable number that is divisible by all numbers from 1 to 10. Ramanujan was a vegetarian, and due to the lack of suitable food in Britain, his health deteriorated. He passed away at the young age of 32, in 1920. A feature film has also been made about his life in India.

Read the following Passage carefully and answer the question that follow.

Why did Bashir's family continue collecting charity even after becoming financially stable?

Bashir's family continued collecting charity because they had become accustomed to the additional income and benefit it provided. Despite their improved financial status, they saw charity as an easy source of gain and justified it by adopting the mindset that "no business is bad."

What can we infer about the effectiveness of charity distribution in Karachi?

The passage suggests that charity distribution in Karachi is often ineffective and mismanaged. Many donors give without verifying the recipients' financial status, resulting in resources being wasted on those who are no longer in need, while truly needy people may be overlooked.

3rd Question

This phrase reflects a cynical attitude where people prioritize financial gain over ethical or religious values. The writer uses it to highlight how some individuals exploit religious and charity for personal benefit, treating it like a business rather than an act of need or faith.

4th Question:

They may hesitate because collecting charity has become a habitual source of income. The ease and reliability of receiving donations might make it hard for them to give up, even though they no longer need the support.

5th Question:

The passage warns that unchecked charity practices can lead to dependency, dishonesty, and misuse of resources. It may discourage self-reliance and harm the integrity of welfare systems by diverting help away from those who genuinely need it.

Make precise of the following
Passage and suggest a suitable
Title:

Psychological Legacy of colonialism

The psychological effects of Imperial Rule deeply impacted both colonizers and the colonized, embedding a hierarchy that persists in postcolonial thought. Colonial powers like Britain and France justified domination by framing it as civilizational progress, often portraying the colonized as willing participants or beneficiaries. This narrative made resistance appear irrational. However, the colonized were not passive; they internalized and negotiated imperial norms, leading to complex, often ambivalent attitudes toward colonial rule. In parts of Africa, memories of colonialism evoke both trauma and nostalgia. For colonizers, decolonization signified not just territorial loss but a moral and civilizational rupture. As a result, post-imperial

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Societies remain psychologically divided, interpreting colonial history through conflicting emotional and ideological perspectives.