

M. o w a i s k h a n

English Preus Paper:

Q1)
(a)

Synonyms

(1) (a)

(2) (d)

(3) (a)

(4) (b)

(5) (c)

(6) (b)

(7) (b)

(8) (d)

(9) (b)

(10) (a)

Q21

(b) Antonyms

(1) (d)

(2) (c)

(3) (b)

(4) (b)

(5) (a)

(6) (d)

(7) (a)

(8) (b)

(9) (b)

(10) (b)

Q31 Comprehension:

1
Ans

Sportmanship can be conceptualized as a stabilize and endure characteristics that must be possess by the sportman during ^{the} sports. Sportmanship must possesses the virtues, such as fairness, courage, consistency, self-control, and treat others in a fairly ^{and respectable} manner. It definitely has the characteristics of respecting the authority and opponents. It is the way through which sportman looks or reacts towards the game, sports, or players. Hence, sportsman ship is a stabilize characteristics of a sportsman, and possesses qualities like fairness, courage and persistency.

2
Ans

The four elements of sportsmanship are being in good form (medically or physically fit), the will to win, equity, and fairness. Moreover, the balance ^{among} between these four elements are essential to win and avoid conflict among the players or teams. If sportman has will to win, but ^{does not} follows fairness and rule of law, creating conflict and clash between the players. So, the four elements of sportsmanship — good form, will to win, equity, and fairness are essential for the sportsmen, along with balance among them to avoid clashes and conflicts.

3
Ans

The desire to win sometimes creates conflict with the elements of equity and fairness in sportsmanship because the sportsman ignore the norms and rules of the sports. Sportsman becomes too self-centered, and ignores the basic tenets of the game. He considers himself a good sportsman, undermining the idea and purpose of sportsmanship. Therefore, the desire to win causes conflict with basic elements of the sportsmanship, and creates conflicts and undermines the basic tenets of sportsmanship.

4
Ans

A competitor who shows poor sportsmanship after losing a game, called "sore loser". These sore losers blame others for their loss, and do not accept ^{personal} responsibility of defects. They react on their loss in an inappropriate manners, making irresponsible excuses, and showing petty reasons for the defeats. Contrarily, a sportsman who manifests poor sportsmanship after winning a sport is called bad winner. They show arrogance and taunt in the face of the opponents. They reduce opponent's self-esteem by undermining their performance, degrading ^{and demoralizing} their opponents after winning the game. These behaviours badly affect the spirit of sportsmanship by demoralizing the loser, and creates proud and arrogance in the winner, harming the spirit of sportsmanship.

Q21 Ques → Title → Decline of ^{the importance of} English Oratory:

The English word "orator" has lost its importance in the modern days. The ancient orators knew the importance of this work, and presented the worth-while and time-tested work. Unlike the ancient times, today the people has lost the art of public speaking. Their words do not have pain and truly representation of their thoughts and ideas. The invention of the printing press and broad-casting technology have further declined the importance and growth of the polished oratory. Among ^{the many names}

in the English oratory - the Churchill possessed important position. He expressed his feelings and thoughts through systematic and effective manner. His speeches echoed overwhelmingly in the national and International arenas. However, some of his speeches created the global history.

Words
Counts

135/423

Q7/ Translation:

The tragedy of our society is that everyone talks about the change, but when the time of personal action come they cleverly escape.

The slogans of revolutions raise in the public gatherings, and flows rivers of reforms in the writings. However, in daily life, they do not take time in compromising even in the minor principles. Resultently, society has become a dual mirrors; one side has castles in the air; while, another side has a bitter side of reality. We all want others accountability, ~~but~~^{feel} from self-accountability.

Everybody has the live evidence of the darkness under the lamp. Nations do not make from the slogans, but ^{form} through character. And character only makes, when every individual follows honest principles in his own sphere. Otherwise, collective development just becomes a day dream.

Q4
(A)

Sentence Correction:

- (iv) This is the perfect solution to the problem.
- (v) A large number of books were devoted to the library.
- (vi) They suggested that we join the club.
- (vii) She does not have enough time to finish the project.
- (viii) It is Sara and Maria's house.

Q5

(A)

- (i) The basketball was cancelled due to the heavy rain.
- (ii) All the neighbours were there except the new one.
- (iv) The principal was asking question about her behaviour.
- (vi) we don't have a coffee maker at work.
- (viii) we walked up the hill to see the view.

Q5
(B)

If you look about, and consider the lives of others, as well as your own. If you think, how few are born with honor; and how many die without name or children; How little beauty we see; and how few friends we hear of; How many diseases; and how much poverty there is in the world, you will fall down upon knees, and instead of repining at one affliction will admire so many blessings, which you have received from the hand of God.

Q6 Pair of words:

(i) Amiable:

friendly and pleasant in nature.

She is an amiable person who is loved by everyone.

Amicable: Peaceful and friendly b/w people

The dispute was settled in an amicable manner.

(ii) Adverse: Unfavourable and harmful.

The team played well despite adverse weather condition.

Averse: Having strong dislike or opposition.

He is averse to taking unnecessary risks.

(iii) object:

To express disapproval.

I strongly object to his rude behaviour.

Abject: Extremely bad, hopelessness.

The refugees were living in abject poverty after the disaster.

(iv) Enmity: A state of hatred or hostility.

There was deep enmity between the two families.

Amity: Friendly relations or harmony.

The agreement helped restore amity b/w the two countries.

(v) Contemptuous: Showing disrespect.

She gave him a contemptuous look.

Contemptible: Deserve hatred or disgrace.

Cheating in exams is a contemptible act.

