

Exercise #16

1. Read the text given below and underline the prepositions.

On a very hot and sunny day, a thirsty crow was flying in search of water. Owing to the hot weather, most of the ponds had dried up. Suddenly, he saw a vessel on the ground. When he flew towards it, he saw there was very little water at the bottom of the vessel. While thinking about how he could drink that water, he saw little pebbles lying around. He started dropping them one by one into the vessel. After some time, the water level rose up. The thirsty crow quenched his thirst and flew away happily.

2. Choose the correct option according to the Grammar:

1. The teacher is -----the classroom.

- (A) in (B) into (C) onto (D) on

2. You must have pity-----the poor.

- (A) of (B) on (C) for (D) from

3. He was accused-----theft:

- (A) from (B) of (C) with (D) in

4. I was grieved-----his loss.

- (A) in (B) with (C) of (D) at

5. He does not care-----me.

- (A) of (B) for (C) about (D) from

6. Please listen -----me.

- (A) at (B) from (C) of (D) to

7. This book belongs-----her.

- (A) of (B) by (C) from (D) to

8. He is ashamed -----his action.

- (A) of (B) on (C) at (D) over

9. Ali was impressed-----Rehan's grades.

- (A) by (B) from (C) to (D) with

10. She was glad -----her success.

- (A) on (B) at (C) in (D) of

11. He was absent -----class.

- (A) by (B) with (C) at (D) from

12. They were angry-----me.
 (A) on (B) at (C) with (D) for
13. "From" is a -----preposition.
 (A) simple (B) compound (C) double (D) none of these
14. "Outside" is a -----preposition.
 (A) simple (B) compound (C) double (D) none of these
15. "Along with" is a -----preposition.
 (A) simple (B) compound (C) phrase (D) none of these
16. "Owing to" is a -----preposition.
 (A) double (B) compound (C) phrase (D) none of these
17. He was present during the whole day. The underlined word is preposition of -----.
 (A) place (B) time (C) direction (D) manner
18. The kites are flying in the sky. The underlined word is preposition of -----.
 (A) place (B) time (C) direction (D) manner
19. The procession moved towards the clock tower. The underlined word is preposition of -----.
 (A) place (B) time (C) direction (D) manner
20. She is wearing a dress like that of mine. The underlined word is preposition of -----.
 (A) place (B) time (C) direction (D) manner

3. Use the following Prepositions in your own sentences.

At, by, off, out, though, till, with, About, across, among, before, below, besides, between, Inside, within, without, Along with, in place of, in spite of, instead of, owing to, with reference to, in front of, out of, by way of, for the sake of, in accordance with etc.

Chapter 20

GRAMMAR BASED MIXED EXERCISES

REVIEW: From Chapter 1 to 19

Exercise #20

Choose the correct option according to the Grammar:

1. The man whom you were talking to at the meeting is my cousin. The underlined word is a/an pronoun.
(A) demonstrative (B) definite (C) relative (D) personal
2. Someone ate my cookies. The underlined word is a/an pronoun.
(A) personal (B) relative (C) indefinite (D) demonstrative
3. Our army is very brave. This underlined word is a/an.....
(A) abstract noun (B) material noun (C) collective noun (D) concrete noun
4. We felt the plane shaking in the storm. The underlined part of sentence is word is a/an.....
(A) gerund (B) infinitive (C) verb (D) participle
5. I shall invite you to tea. Which tense is it?
(A) present (B) past (C) future (D) past continuous
6. They had already lived in this house. Which tense is this?
(A) past indefinite (B) past perfect (C) past continuous (D) past perfect continuous
7. Whose book is this? The underlined word is a/an.....
(A) personal pronoun (B) relative pronoun (C) interrogative pronoun (D) reflexive pronoun
8. Salman enjoys playing tennis. The underlined part of sentence is a/an
(A) gerund (B) participle (C) verb (D) infinitive
9. I had left the house. It is a sentence.
(A) simple (B) compound (C) complex (D) negative
10. He decided their case with equity and justice. The underlined word is a/an
(A) concrete noun (B) collective noun (C) abstract noun (D) material noun

11. How long..... you been working in this garden?
(A)has (B) have (C) will (D)are
12. They invited us to their home yesterday, What type of tense is it?
(A) past indefinite (B)past perfect (C) past perfect Continuous (D)present perfect
13. A new computer was bought by them. The active voice is:
(A) They buy a new computer. (B) They bought a new computer.
(C) They have bought a new computer. (D)They had bought a new computer.
14. I am prepared to excel and make it much further in the years to come with my college education. The meanings of the underlined word are.....
(A)high (B)to do extremely well (C)exited (D) exalting
15. The room was full so I had no place to sit in. Is a..... sentence.
(A) simple (B) compound (C) complex (D) imperative
16. Will someone be here to open the door? The underlined part of sentence is a/an
(A) prepositional phrase (B)gerund phrase (C) infinitive (D) gerund
17. She will be having dinner by now. Which tense is this:
(A) present Continuous (B) past continuous (C) future Continuous (D) simple future
18. I know each and every corner of Lahore. It is asentence.
(A) simple (B) interrogative (C)compound (D) Complex
19. He speaks silently. The underlined word is.
(A) adverb of time (B) adverb of place (C)adverb of quality (D)adverb of manner
20. Always speak the truth. The underlined word is:
(A) concrete noun (B) compound noun (C) abstract noun (D) plural noun

Exercise #21

Choose the correct option according to the Grammar:

1. The watchman blew his whistle. The underlined word is a/an:
(A) intransitive verb (B) transitive verb (C) regular verb (D) irregular verb
2. Who is the man at the door? The underlined word is a/an.....Pronoun.
(A) indefinite (B) negative (C) interrogative (D) relative
3. A clever trick was played successfully by the cat. The underlined word is an adverb of....
(A) manner (B) place (C) time (D) condition

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4. He met me on the way yesterday. What tense is this:
(A) present Indefinite (B) past Indefinite (C) present Continuous (D) past Continuous
5. My family and I went to visit Murree last summer. Of all the summers I have had, I would say this was the..... summer ever.
(A) good (B) very good (C) best (D) better
6. He couldn't go home..... he had no place to go. Choose the appropriate conjunction:
(A) but (B) to (C) for (D) through
7. You..... find Lubna in the garden, but I doubt it:
(A) may (B) can (C) must (D) could
8. I saw myself in the mirror. The underlined pronoun is:
(A) possessive (B) subjective (C) objective (D) reflexive
9. The synonym of culprit is:
(A) innocent (B) offender (C) honest (D) happy
10. Ali was impressed... .. Sara's grades.
(A) with (B) by (C) from (D) to
11. All students compete..... prizes.
(A) of (B) for (C) at (D) by
12. Flying above the lake at this time of night seems a little dangerous. The underlined phrase is:
(A) infinitive phrase (B) gerund phrase (C) prepositional phrase (D) lexical phrase
13. Where did you learn to..... French? Choose the appropriate verb:
(A) speaking (B) spoke (C) speak (D) spoken
14. Our job is to keep the audience happy. The underlined word is a/an..... noun.
(A) collective (B) concrete (C) abstract (D) material
15. Didn't you see the sign you..... drive at more than 80 kms an hour.
(A) must not (B) should not (C) may not (D) would not
16. He lost his job he was often late. Choose the appropriate conjunction.
(A) while (B) when (C) ... (D) ...

17. This is my book. The underlined word is a/an..... pronoun.
 (A) Personal (B) possessive (C) reflexive (D) Indefinite
18. "Patience" is a/an..... noun.
 (A) collective (B) material (C) abstract (D) concrete
19. He did his work carefully. The underlined word is a/an.....
 (A) verb (B) auxiliary (C) infinitive (D) gerund
20. I soon returned home because I was upset. This is a.....sentence.
 (A) Simple (B) compound (C) complex (D) compound and complex

Exercise #22

Choose the correct option according to the Grammar:

1. The accident was due to his ruthlessness. The underlined word is a/an..... noun:
 (A) collective (B) concrete (C) abstract (D) common
2. I met the man whom I do not know. What kind of pronoun is the underlined word?
 (A) interrogative (B) relative (C) reflexive (D) reciprocal
3. Misbah hit the ball nicely. The underlined word is an.....
 (A) adverb of time (B) adverb of manner (C) adverb of place (D) adverb of result
4. Do not tell a lie. What kind of sentence is it?
 (A) assertive (B) imperative (C) optative (D) exclamatory
5. It rained heavily yesterday. What kind of sentence is it?
 (A) simple (B) compound (C) complex (D) compound-Complex
6. We postponed having the picnic. The underlined part of sentence is a /an:
 (A) gerund (B) participle (C) verb (D) infinitive
7. Have you seen the man who bought a book from the shop just now? The underlined word is a/an.....pronoun.
 (A) personal (B) relative (C) indefinite (D) reflexive
8. Saleem will pay back his loan. What tense is this?
 (A) future indefinite (B) future continuous (C) future perfect (D) future perfect continuous
9. The class has just had a Physics lesson. The underline word is a/an.....noun.
 (a) concrete (B) abstract (C) collective (d) material

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10. She does not always speak the truth. It is a sentence.
(A) imperative (B) compound (C) complex (D) negative
11. Everybody has..... own dreams and goals.
(A)its (B)their (C)his (D)our
12. He had all the money in the world..... he was sad.
(A)yet (B)if (C)but (D)still
13. The treatment is really great. It makes me feel so.....
(A)relaxed (B)relaxing (C) has relaxed (D) had relaxed
14. I am afraid I cannot afford to spend too much money. The underline part of the sentence is a/an.....
(A)gerund (B)participle (C)infinitive (D)none of these
15. Maria fell over the cat. The underline part of the sentence is a/an.....
(A)prepositional (B)gerund (C)adjective (D)adverb
16. The man complained that there was no bread. The underline part of the sentence is a/an.....clause.
(A)dependent (B)independent (C)relative (D)adverbial
17. Before putting too much effort into the project, you should ask for advice from your boss. The underline phrase is
(A)infinitive (B)gerund (C)adverb phrase
18. You may go home as soon as your work is done. It is a/an sentence.
(A) simple (B)compound (C)complex
19. She takes prideher work.
(A) on (B)from (C)with
20. Because he was late, he missed the class. The underline part of the sentence is a/an.....clause.
(A) dependent (B)independent (C)relative
21. After learning the parts of speech, the class started their lesson. The underline phrase is
(A)infinitive (B)gerund

Exercise #23

Choose the correct option according to the Grammar:

1. They rested at sunset. The underline group of words is a/an.....phrase.
 (A) infinitive (B) adverb (C) adjective (D) noun
2. We have to take the bus.....tomorrow morning.
 (A) early (B) earlier (C) most early (D) earliest
3. Pakistan is very dear.....us.
 (A) to (B) for (C) by (D) with
4. I feelthe poor.
 (A) of (B) for (C) in (D) from
5. What would you do if there were no more books?" This sentence isconditional.
 (A) first (B) second (C) third (D) none of these
6. Would that I were the principal. This sentence is.
 (A) assertive (B) compound (C) complex (D) optative
7. He will not parthis wealth.
 (A) to (B) from (C) on (D) with
8. This treatment is really great. It makes me feel so relaxed. The underline part of the sentence is a/an.....
 (A) present participle (B) past participle (C) perfect participle (D) none of these
9. If you invite, I shall come. What is the tense of the sentence?
 (A) compound (B) exclamatory (C) conditional (D) optative
10. He may go home when his work is finished. The underline clause is a/an.....
 (A) adjective (B) noun (C) adverb (D) preposition
11. This leader is as wise as an owl. The figure of speech used in the sentence is.....
 (A) metaphor (B) personification (C) alliteration (D) simile
12. which is your pen? The underline word is a/an.....pronoun.
 (A) relative (B) reflexive (C) personal (D) interrogative

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13. "Successfully" is an adverb of.....
(A) place (B) time (C) manner (D) frequency
14. Is there anything that I can do? The underlined word is a/an.....**pronoun**.
(A) indefinite (B) relative (C) reflexive (D) demonstrative
15. This plant flowers once every year. The underlined is a/an.....**phrase**.
(A) noun (B) adverb (C) adjective (D) gerund
16. I want to see what had happened. The underlined is a/an.....**clause**.
(A) noun (B) adjective (C) adverb (D) gerund
17. You disappointed me. The underlined is a/an.....
(A) phrase (B) independent clause (C) dependent clause (D) none of these
18. She wrote an article in the newspaper. It is a**sentence**.
(A) simple (B) compound (C) complex (D) none of these
19. I called him but he gave me no reply. It is a**sentence**.
(A) simple (B) compound (C) complex (D) conditional
20. WaitI return.
(A) before (B) unless (C) if (D) till

Exercise #24

Choose the correct option according to the Grammar:

1. If he works hard, he will win the competition. The sentence is of.....**conditional**.
(A) Type I (B) Type II (C) Type III (D) none of these
2. Tree branches were covered with a blanket of snow. In this sentence a/an
has been used.
(A) alliteration (B) personification (C) simile (D) metaphor
3. This house is like a fort. The underlined word is.....
(A) alliteration (B) personification (C) simile (D) metaphor
4.Indus is a big river.
(A) an (B) a (C) the (D) none of these
5. The child laughs loudly. The underlined word is.....**verb**.
(A) transitive (B) intransitive (C) irregular (D) none of these

6. This is a veryseminar.
 (A)information (B) informed (C) informingly (D) informative
7. The sun flowers nodded in the wind. The underlined word is.....
 (A)alliteration (B) personification (C) simile (D) metaphor
8. "Away from" is a/an example ofpreposition.
 (A)simple (B) phrase (C) compound (D) participle
9. "Value" is a/announ.
 (A)material (B) abstract (C) proper (D) collective
10. He is fond of cooking. The underlined word is.....
 (A)gerund (B) present participle (C) past participle (D) perfect participle
11. How cold the night is! This is a/an.....sentence.
 (A)assertive (B) interrogative (C) imperative (D) exclamatory
12. We watched him go. The underlined word is a/an.....
 (A) present participle(B) gerund (C) infinitive (D) none of these
13. We are studying.....English.
 (A) a (B) an (C) the (D) none of these
14. Which of the following is a phrase.
 (A) he is well (B) it is of no use (C) in an unwise manner (D) our there hangs the great dark bell
15. Some are born great. The underlined word is a/an.....pronoun.
 (A)relative (B) reflexive (C) personal (D) indefinite
16. Even though we played well, our team lost the game. The underlined words are ...
 (A)coordinating conjunction (B) subordinating conjunction
 (C) interjection (D) prepositional phrase
17. He wore a turban made of cotton. The underlined phrase is a/an.....
 (A)prepositional phrase (B) noun phrase (C) adjective phrase (D) adverb phrase
18. Smoking is injurious to health. The underlined word is a/an.....
 (A)gerund (B) infinitive (C) present participle (D) none of these

19. A relative pronoun is a word that works as.....
 (A) conjunction (B) adjective (C) past participle (D) none of these
20. Which of the following is an appropriate sentence?
 (A) we are tired usually by the end of the day (B) we are' tired by usually the end of the day
 (C) we are usually tired by the end of the day (D) we are tired by the end of the day usually

Exercise # 25

Choose the correct option according to the Grammar:

1. The teacher is -----the classroom.
 (A) in (B) into (C) onto (D) on
2. You must have pity..... the poor.
 (A) of (B) on (C) for (D) from
3. He was accused.....theft:
 (A) from (B) of (C) with (D) in
4. I was grieved..... his loss.
 (A) in (B) with (C) of (D) at
5. He does not care..... me.
 (A) of (B) for (C) about (D) from
6. Please listenme.
 (A) at (B) from (C) of (D) to
7. This book belongs..... her.
 (A) of (B) by (C) from (D) to
8. He is ashamedhis action.
 (A) of (B) on (C) at (D) over
9. Ali was impressed----- Rehan's grades.
 (A) by (B) from (C) to (D) with
10. She was glad ----- her success.
 (A) on (B) at (C) in (D) of

11. He was absent -----class.

- (A) by (B) with (C) at (D) from

12. They were angry-----me.

- (A) on (B) at (C) with (D) for

13. He quarrels with me -----every thing.

- (A) on (B) at (C) over (D) for

14. He is jealous ----- me.

- (A) on (B) of (C) to (D) for

15. They carried -----the orders of their officers.

- (A) on (B) out (C) over (D) into

16. Covid has broken -----in the country.

- (A) at (B) out (C) through out (D) into

17. She burst ----- tears.

- (A) in (B) out (C) of (D) into

18. He has set -----a good shop.

- (A) in (B) out (C) up (D) at

19. She comes -----a noble family.

- (A) off (B) out (C) of (D) from

20. Wait for me -----the airport.

- (A) on (B) upon (C) besides (D) at

Chapter 22

REVIEW: TENSES AND CONDITIONALS

MIXED EXERCISES

Exercise #26

Put the appropriate choice of the verb in the following sentences:

1. He take the examination next year.
 (A) will (B) will has (C) will be (D) shall be
2. The teacher the lesson well.
 (A) has taught (B) teach (C) teaching (D) has teaching
3. He here yesterday.
 (A) has come (B) will come (C) came (D) come
4. She for London tomorrow.
 (A) leaves (B) is leaving (C) left (D) was leaving
5. She to school an hour-ago.
 (A) went (B) would go (C) has gone (D) had gone
6. I already..... the letter.
 (A) have posted (B) had posted (C) posted (D) post
7. She English now.
 (A) speaks (B) is speaking (C) spoke (D) was speaking
8. If you I shall be available.
 (A) come (B) have come (C) came (D) will come
9. Good students always hard.
 (A) worked (B) work (C) have work (D) working
10. They..... their meals before the guests arrived.
 (A) had taken (B) have taken (C) will have taken (D) took
11. I living in this house since 1990.
 (A) has been (B) have been (C) was (D) will be

SECTION 1: GRAMMATICAL ASPECTS

12. He to us tomorrow.

- (A) comes (B) will come (C) will came (D) shall come

13. She her work before the guests arrive.

- (A) finished (B) will have finished (C) finishes (D) have finished

14. They always back home late.

- (A) come (B) comes (C) were coming (D) had come

15. It at present.

- (A) rains (B) rained (C) is raining (D) was raining

16. I already two cups of tea.

- (A) had taken (B) took (C) has taken (D) have taken

17. The Quaid-e-Azam very hard.

- (A) work (B) worked (C) had worked (D) was working

18. She French at present.

- (A) learns (B) learn (C) is learning (D) was learning

19. It to rain an hour ago.

- (A) begins (B) began (C) begin (D) has begun

20. I a book when the bell rang.

- (A) read (B) will read (C) is reading (D) was reading

Exercise # 27

Put the appropriate choice of the verb in the following sentences:

1. I her in the plane.

- (A) meet (B) met (C) will met (D) have met

2. The sun in the west.

- (A) sets (B) set (C) will set (D) has set

3. He here since 1970.

- (A) has been coming (B) comes (C) had come (D) came

4. She in this office for seven years when he performed Umrah.

- (A) work (B) works (C) was working (D) had been working

5. She since morning.

- (A) is sleeping (B) was sleeping (C) will be sleeping (D) has been sleeping

6. The baby for milk now.
(A) is crying (B) was crying (C) has cried (D) cried
7. I you since Monday.
(A) did not see (B) has not seen (C) have not seen (D) will not see
8. I this motor bike only a month ago.
(A) will buy (B) bought (C) have bought (D) would buy
9. I here for two hours.
(A) was waiting (B) waited (C) have been waiting (D) am waiting
10. I him next Monday.
(A) see (B) shall see (C) saw (D) seen
11. She her cat very much.
(A) loved (B) loving (C) loves (D) love
12. The court its verdict on Thursday next.
(A) give (B) gave (C) given (D) will give
13. He in the sun for an hour.
(A) stands (B) stood (C) will stand (D) has been standing
14. Slow and steady the race.
(A) win (B) wins (C) will win (D) won
15. The birds and the fish swim.
(A) fly (B) are flying (C) has flown (D) flew
16. I this newspaper daily.
(A) buy (B) bought (C) has bought (D) will buy
17. The people of Pakistan the cause of Kashmir.
(A) Support (B) Supported (C) had supported (D) will Support
18. Animals on grass and water.
(A) live (B) lived (C) has been living (D) are living
19. Government new dams soon.
(A) construct (B) constructs (C) will be constructed (D) will construct
20. He his prayers five times a day.
(A) offer (B) offered (C) was offering (D) offers

Exercise #28

Put the appropriate choice of the verb in the following sentences:

1. I ----- my work from next week.
 (A) start (B) shall start (C) have started (D) will be starting
2. Liquid ----- its level.
 (A) keep (B) will keep (C) is keeping (D) keeps
3. They ----- about their problems in the previous meeting.
 (A) spoke (B) would speak (C) had spoken (D) speak
4. Allah Almighty ----- the universe.
 (A) creates (B) will create (C) created (D) had created
5. The old patient ----- of corona.
 (A) died (B) had died (C) will die (D) has died
6. I ----- to see my teachers off and on.
 (A) go (B) am going (C) will go (D) have gone
7. Shahid ----- to me for months.
 (A) do not write (B) does not write (C) did not write (D) had not written
8. We already----- the students to complete their work.
 (A) asked (B) were asked (C) had asked (D) had been asked
9. They----- their problems with the passage of time.
 (A) solved (B) are solving (C) had solved (D) solves
10. Do you----- stale vegetables?
 (A) ate (B) eat (C) eaten (D) none of these
11. The teacher----- them to come in time.
 (A) is advised (B) advised (C) had advised (D) was advised
12. The students----part in debate at this time tomorrow.
 (A) take (B) are taking (C) will be taking (D) have been taking
13. His father ----- retirement in 2022.
 (A) gets (B) has got (C) will get (D) got
14. Prof. Khalid ----- no doubt, a good teacher.
 (A) is (B) will (C) has (D) have

15. Please ----- us mangoes from Multan.
 (A) sent (B) will send (C) send (D) to send
16. This letter ----- soon.
 (A) dispatch (B) will dispatch (C) will be dispatched (D) has dispatched
17. The bell ----- a few minutes ago.
 (A) rings (B) rang (C) had rung (D) will have rung
18. The English ----- English.
 (A) will speak (B) are speaking (C) speak (D) has spoken
19. A knife ----- to cut with.
 (A) be (B) are (C) is (D) will
20. The moon ----- till after 10.
 (A) did not rise (B) will not rise (C) has not risen (D) is not being risen

Exercise #29

Put the appropriate choice of the verb in the following sentences:

1. She ----- food when I went there.
 (A) cooked (B) was cooking (C) will be cooking (D) was cooked
2. He speaks as if he ----- mad.
 (A) is (B) will be (C) were (D) was
3. We ----- our examination.
 (A) are taking (B) were taking (C) have been taking (D) are giving
4. Stop ----- and start working.
 (A) argue (B) to argue (C) arguing (D) argued
5. When he ----- all his fruit, he went home.
 (A) sold (B) would sell (C) had sold (D) was selling
6. This time next month we ----- in Madinah.
 (A) will live (B) shall be living (C) will have been living (D) have lived
7. Who ----- at the door?
 (A) is knocking (B) has knocked (C) does knock (D) had knocked
8. The old man ----- his hair now.
 (A) dye (B) is dyeing (C) had dyed (D) would have died
9. He ----- ill since Monday last.
 (A) was (B) had been (C) has been (D) would be

is ----- Madani Channel.

watch (B) should watch (C) watched (D) to watch

Ravi ----- near Lahore.

flows (B) is flowing (C) has been flowing (D) will be flowing

is ----- the Holy Quran by heart.

learns (B) is learning (C) has been learning (D) shall have learnt

Police ----- the culprit.

arrested (B) was arrested (C) had arrested (D) will be arrested

you ----- a good health now.

enjoy (B) are enjoying (C) has enjoyed (D) will be enjoying

----- the Mughal Empire.

found (B) had founded (C) founded (D) will found

be lest you ----- the train.

miss (B) will miss (C) should miss (D) may miss

can not help -----.

laugh (B) laughing (C) laughed (D) being laughed

examined ----- the scripts for a week.

examine (B) has examined (C) has been examining (D) had examined

----- and fell into sound sleep.

dozed (B) was dozing (C) had dozed (D) would doze

waited ----- for him for two hours.

wait (B) will wait (C) have been waiting (D) had waited

have seen ----- you since Eid.

have not seen (B) have not seen (C) have not been seeing (D) do not see

Exercise #30

Appropriate choice of the verb in the following sentences:

He ----- her work.

finished (B) had finished (C) has finished (D) would finish

----- out.

(B) went (C) has gone (D) had gone

----- hard, he will succeed.

works (B) will work (C) has worked (D) is working

4. If you ----- your brother, Allah will be pleased.
(A) helped (B) will help (C) help (D) are helping
5. If he speaks the truth, she ----- him.
(A) forgives (B) will forgive (C) has forgiven (D) is forgiving
6. If she wore a veil, no one ----- her.
(A) recognized (B) would recognize (C) would have recognized (D) would have been recognized
7. If he were rich, he ----- the poor.
(A) helped (B) had helped (C) would have helped (D) were helped
8. If they had told a lie, they ----- punished.
(A) were (B) would punished (C) would have been punished (D) would be punished
9. If my car ----- down, I would have reached in time.
(A) was not broken (B) did not break (C) had not broken (D) would not break
10. If you leave early, you ----- the train.
(A) catch (B) should catch (C) would catch (D) will catch
11. If a new book -----, it will be published soon.
(A) writes (B) is written (C) will be written (D) had been written
12. If they do not come, we ----- oblige them.
(A) do not (B) shall not (C) did not (D) would not
13. As soon as you went, I ----- to see you again.
(A) wanted (B) was wanting (C) had wanted (D) would want
14. When we arrived, the dinner -----
(A) did not begin (B) would not begin (C) had not begun (D) was not begun
15. They were afraid of ----- the truth.
(A) tell (B) to tell (C) telling (D) being told
16. Hard work never ----- waste.
(A) go (B) goes (C) will go (D) is going
17. The poor ----- on Eid days.
(A) feed (B) will be fed (C) will feed (D) are fed
18. He refused to admit that he ----- my books
(A) stole (B) has stolen (C) had stolen (D) would steal
19. What ----- doing for the whole day?
(A) are you (B) were you (C) have you been (D) will you be

Chapter 24

REVIEW: SPELLINGS BASED MIXED EXERCISES**Exercise #31**

Choose the correct spellings:

S/N	A	B	C	D
1.	Assaciation	Association	Asoceation	Asociation
2.	Excellence	Excclence	Exillance	Excllence
3.	Interceed	Intersede	Entercode	Intercede
4.	Whispar	Whisper	Wihesper	Whiesper
5.	Leunar	Leuner	Luner	Lunar
6.	Lesure	Leisear	Leisure	Leisur
7.	Ancestors	Ancstors	Anecestors	Ancestrs
8.	Adhesive	Adhasive	Adhisive	Adheseve
9.	Magnitude	Magniitude	Magnitud	Magnetude
10.	Dynemaic	Dymanic	Daynmic	Dynamic
11.	Prieortiy	Priority	Priorety	Prioretea
12.	Loathehe	Loathe	Loethe	Lothe
13.	Luxury	Luxary	Lexury	Luxuary
14.	Career	Crare	Carier	Crare
15.	Asipirations	Aspirations	Aspirashons	Aspiretions
16.	Rivenge	Ravage	Revange	Revenge
17.	Damise	Demice	Demise	Dimise
18.	Contest	Cantest	Kontest	Contast
19.	Defie	Defy	Dafy	Defay
20.	Noise	Noese	Noice	Naise

Exercise #32

Choose the correct spellings:

S/N	A	B	C	D
1.	Rince	Rinze	Rinse	Rense
2.	Aspectes	Espects	Aspeccts	Aspects
3.	Guidance	Guidence	Guidnce	Guidense
4.	Practice	Prectise	Prektis	Precktse
5.	Revilation	Revilation	Reveletion	Revelation
6.	Infection	Enfection	Anfection	Infaction
7.	Motivation	Motivotion	Motevotion	Motivashon
8.	Mioner	Moinar	Mionir	Minor
9.	Antebiotic	Antibiotic	Antebiotec	Antibayotic
10.	Disgrase	Dissgrace	Disgrace	Disgrrace
11.	Oentement	Ointment	Ointmant	Oyntment
12.	Proficent	Profcient	Proficint	Proficient
13.	Chivlary	Chivalry	Chevalry	Chvilary
14.	Convanient	Convenient	Cunvenient	Canvenient
15.	Discipline	Descipline	Desipline	Discepline
16.	Bigening	Begining	Beginning	Begenning
17.	Customary	Customery	Custumary	Custumery
18.	Truly	Trooly	Trully	Truely
19.	Axcel	Ecxcel	Excell	Excel
20.	Enfaction	Anfection	Infection	Infaction

Exercise #33

Choose the correct spellings:

S/N	A	B	C	D
1.	Prevail	Prevale	Preveil	Pervile
2.	Academic	Academic	Academic	Academic
3.	Attempt	Attampt	Atempt	Atempit
4.	Intercede	Interceede	Intersede	Interside
5.	Property	Praperty	Praparty	Prapurty
6.	Transcends	Trancends	Trancends	Transcinds
7.	Foe	Feo	Foee	Foo
8.	Traits	Treits	Traitce	Treitce
9.	Livelihood	Levelihood	Livilehood	Livlehood
10.	Circumstances	Circumstances	Circumstansiz	Cercumstances
11.	Impressive	Impresive	Imprassive	Empressive
12.	Relieve	Ralieve	Relieve	Releeve
13.	Media	Meedia	Media	Midia
14.	Environment	Environment	Anviornment	Anvironment
15.	Dormant	Dermant	Darment	Dormant
16.	Aptitude	Aptechude	Aptitude	Aptetud
17.	Enormity	Enormity	Inormity	Inarmity
18.	Village	Wallage	Village	Willage
19.	Spiritual	Spiretual	Spiritual	Speritual
20.	Miserable	Mesirable	Meserable	Miserable

Exercise #34

Choose the correct spellings:

S/N	A	B	C	D
1.	Venture	Ventur	Vanture	Vinture
2.	Devotion	Davotion	Devation	Divotion
3.	Antegral	Entegral	Integral	Intagral
4.	Parilous	Perilous	Pirilouse	Perilaouse
5.	Pagin	Pagan	Pagun	Pagen
6.	Gretetude	Gretitude	Gratitude	Gratitud
7.	Crutches	Cratches	Crotches	Critches
8.	Embodement	Embodiment	Imbodiment	Imbodement
9.	Solitud	Soletued	Solitude	Soletude
10.	Interiore	Interoire	Interior	Interiar
11.	Flake	Fleak	Flack	Fleik
12.	Pivoot	Pivote	Pevot	Pivot
13.	Commendable	Commendable	Comendable	Comendable
14.	Joucand	Jocand	Joucund	Jocund
15.	Embellish	Embillish	Embilish	Embelish
16.	Choas	Chaos	Chaus	Chous
17.	Eredicate	Eridicate	Eradicate	Eridecate
18.	Magezzine	Magazine	Maggazine	Magezine
19.	Dilamma	Dilemma	Dilumma	Dilimma
20.	Furious	Furous	Furias	Fureus

Exercise #35

Choose the correct spellings:

S/N	A	B	C	D
1.	Festival	Fastival	Fistival	Festeval
2.	Paverty	Povarty	Pavirty	Poverty
3.	Miracel	Merical	Meracle	Miracle
4.	Violently	Violantly	Voilently	Vialently
5.	Ambetion	Ambition	Ambeetion	Ambotion
6.	Litrature	Letrature	Literature	Litirature
7.	Jarney	Jurney	Journey	Journy
8.	Serious	Sarious	Searious	Sereous
9.	Situted	Situated	Setuated	Situaeted
10.	Emargence	Emergance	Emergence	Emargance
11.	Meditation	Medytation	Medetation	Maditation
12.	Rafuge	Refuje	Refuge	Rafuje
13.	Panorama	Penorama	Pinorama	Panoroma
14.	Thealogy	Thealogy	Theology	Theology
15.	Absolute	Absulote	Absolote	Absolute
16.	Twinkle	Twinkel	Twenkle	Twenkil
17.	Audience	Audiance	Audeince	Audeinse
18.	Newralogy	Newrology	Neurology	Niurology
19.	Neumerous	Neumarous	Numerous	Numarous
20.	Supreme	Sapreme	Sipreme	Sepreme

Chapter 26

REVIEW: VOCABULARY BASED EXERCISES**Exercise #36**

Choose the Correct Meanings of the Underlined Words:

1. The word "Excel" means:
 (A) high (B) do extremely well (C) exalted (D) low
2. The word "Vulnerable" means:
 (A) secure (B) flourishing (C) in danger (D) beneficial
3. The Synonym of lovely is -----
 (A) unattractive (B) beautiful (C) ugly (D) thin
4. The synonym of persevere is -----
 (A) persist (B) give up (C) surrender (D) intend
5. The word "Custom" means:
 (A) law (B) practice (C) rule (D) code
6. The synonym of current is -----
 (A) dated (B) old (C) out dated (D) up to date
7. The synonym of firm is:
 (A) expensive (B) powerful (C) persistent (D) base
8. The word "Distinct" means:
 (A) minor (B) perplexed (C) clear (D) Small
9. The word "Ancestors" means:
 (A) Forefathers (B) relatives (C) successors (D) predecessors
10. The man had been sent with other Convicts, to Australia. The underlined word means:
 (A) delegation (B) troupe (C) prisoners (D) groups
11. But the point here is that it is not that convenient. The underlined word means:
 (A) easy (B) good (C) difficult (D) complicated
12. The synonym of reward is-----
 (A) fine (B) good (C) prize (D) penalty

13. The word "Smashing" means.
 (A) flying (B) making (C) hitting and breaking (D) moving
14. The last couple of years have been a long bumpy ride for me as they have for every one of my age. The underlined phrase means:
 (A) easy time (B) hard and challenging time (C) Leisure time (D) good time
15. The word "critical" means.
 (A) unnecessary (B) crucial (C) needless (D) unwanted
16. The synonym of solace is.....
 (A) aggravation (B) frustration (C) comfort (D) ease
17. The word "Hurt" means.
 (A) injured (B) injury (C) heal (D) hide
18. The synonym of appear is:
 (A) vanish (B) disappear (C) seem (D) deem
19. The synonym of actually is.....
 (A) urgent (B) generally (C) in fact (D) clearly
20. Which word means to identify the nature of a problem especially an illness?
 (A) infection (B) diagnose (C) symptom (D) disease

Exercise #37

Choose the Correct Meanings of the Underlined Words:

1. The word "Scope" means.
 (A) short coming (B) importance (C) change of activities (D) strong feelings
2. The word "Laziness" means.
 (A) wilderness (B) kindness (C) idleness (D) tenderness
3. The word "Prior" means.
 (A) Preceding (B) subsequent (C) law (D) following
4. The word "Victim" means.
 (A) helper (B) sufferer (C) suppressor (D) rule
5. The word "Motivation" means.
 (A) movement (B) inspiration (C) invention (D) affection

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- 6. The word "Might" means:**
(A) strength (B) meek (C) minor (D) mild
- 7. The word "critical" means:**
(A) reduced (B) serious (C) improve (D) idle
- 8. The word "equitable" means:**
(A) equal (B) not equal (C) definite (D) fair
- 9. The word "foe" means:**
(A) relative (B) enemy (C) friend (D) companion
- 10. The word "destitute" means:**
(A) very poor (B) very rich (C) very able (D) very intelligent
- 11. The word "defy" means:**
(A) apply (B) difficult (C) object (D) disobey
- 12. The word "dislocate" means:**
(A) to put out of place (B) to reject (C) to bear (D) to approve
- 13. The word "dynamic" means:**
(A) scope (B) resulting (C) active and changing (D) to approve
- 14. The synonym of "merely" is:**
(A) Madly (B) Only (C) Clearly (D) mockingly
- 15. The word "Glorious" means:**
(A) Lustrous (B) Splendid (C) Fabulous (D) Colourless
- 16. The word "Recipient" means:**
(A) Receiver (B) Revengeful (C) Rejected (D) Recovered
- 17. The word "luxury" means:**
(A) trouble (B) delight (C) reading (D) help
- 18. The word "applauded" means:**
(A) forgave (B) astonished (C) paid (D) showed praise
- 19. The word "Massive" means:**
(A) some (B) many (C) low (D) huge
- 20. The word "Depleted" means:**
(A) Reduced (B) increased (C) huge (D) trick

Exercise #38

Choose the Correct Meanings of the Underlined Words:

1. The synonym of culprit is:
 (A) innocent (B) offender (C) honest (D) cunning
2. The word "Strict" means:
 (A) harsh (B) difficult (C) kind (D) skilled
3. The word "Halted" means:
 (A) started (B) began (C) feared (D) stopped
4. The word "Reinvigorate" means:
 (A) started (B) weaken (C) regulate (D) improving
5. The word "Reinvigorate" means:
 (A) started (B) weaken (C) regulate (D) improving
6. The word "Magnitude" means:
 (A) enemy (B) ugly (C) importance (D) fair
7. The word "Persevere" means:
 (A) flee (B) give up (C) persist (D) vanish
8. The word "plenty" means:
 (A) deficient (B) fairness (C) all (D) search
9. The word "Stillness" means:
 (A) punishment (B) noise (C) movement (D) silence
10. The word "Inspired" means:
 (A) motivated (B) boring (C) encouraged (D) unexciting
11. He was knocking at the door violently. The underlined word means:
 (A) politely (B) slowly (C) forcefully (D) angrily
12. The word "Apparently" means:
 (A) unclearly (B) darkly (C) as it appears (D) gladly
13. It was so a delicate situation. The underlined word means:
 (A) difficult (B) easy (C) sensitive (D) fragile
14. We are divided into bits and pieces on certain issues. The underlined phrase means:
 (A) piece of cloth (B) disunited (C) broken into pieces (D) pieces of bread
15. The word "Manifold" means:
 (A) an object (B) many layers (C) kinds (D) types

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16. The students are all geared up.
(A) ready (B) silent (C) motivated (D) keen
17. Media has become an integral part of life. The underlined phrase means:
(A) unimportant (B) very little (C) useless (D) necessary
18. The word "Quiver" means:
(A) to take interest (B) to shake slightly (C) to act amusingly (D) to demonstrate
19. The beauty of woods bewitches minds. The underlined phrase means:
(A) forest (B) barren land (C) desert (D) beach
20. I was excited to see the patients making quick recoveries from devastating accidents.
(A) shocking (B) pleasing (C) enjoying (D) coming

Exercise #39

Choose the Correct Meanings of the Underlined Words:

1. The word "Infuriate" means:
(A) help (B) make extremely angry (C) please (D) bear
2. The word "Piping" means:
(A) Twittering (B) Crying (C) Weeping (D) Yelling
3. The word "Taboos" means:
(A) forbidden (B) allowed (C) obedient (D) dismiss
4. We should face it bravely to save the honour of Pakistan and Islam.
(A) repair (B) cope with (C) correct (D) separate
5. Keep up your morale.
(A) wealth (B) Self-esteem (C) section (D) voice
6. Jocund means:
(A) happy (B) sad (C) lonely (D) boring
7. Do not be afraid of death.
(A) attended to (B) squared up (C) scared (D) prepared
8. She remained steadfast and did not reveal the secret.
(A) firm and resolute (B) patient (C) ready to face (D) prepared for the worst
9. Which of the following means the same as gradually.
(A) quickly (B) speedily (C) steadily (D) hurriedly

10. Vindictive means:

- (A) dedicate (B) revengeful (C) experiment (D) text

11. Devotion means:

- (A) loyalty (B) glamorous (C) easy to know (D) difficult to know

12. Situated in Istanbul, the largest city in Turkey.

- (A) smallest (B) greatest (C) populated (D) cultivated

13. Astonish means:

- (A) make (B) silent (C) surprise (D) mix

14. The floors are covered with carpet.

- (A) spread (B) exposed (C) hidden (D) enclosed

15. Violently means:

- (A) politely (B) slowly (C) forcefully (D) angrily

16. Absolute means:

- (A) victim (B) complete (C) tall (D) aware

17. The synonym of "venture" is:

- (A) clear (B) bear (C) crush (D) undertake

18. The synonym of "curative" is:

- (A) care (B) informative (C) healing (D) fearful

19. Resolute means:

- (A) weak (B) heavy (C) firm (D) minor

20. Identity means:

- (A) pleasure (B) recognition (C) strength (D) power

Exercise #40**Choose the Correct Meanings of the Underlined Words:****1. Quietly means:**

- (A) slowly (B) quickly (C) silently (D) hardly

2. Eloquence means:

- (A) weak (B) strong (C) healthy (D) hardly

3. Refuge means:

- (A) regular (B) place of safety (C) heavy (D) shower

4. Pensive means:

- (A) flying (B) thoughtful (C) shining (D) large

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5. Supreme means:

(A) highest (B) loyalty (C) worthless (D) quality

6. Immense means:

(A) small (B) short (C) huge (D) quality

7. Harness means:

(A) ugly (B) beautiful (C) control (D) attractive

8. Eradicate means:

(A) embellish (B) eliminate (C) complete (D) beautify

9. devastating means:

(A) pleasing (B) jocund (C) shocking (D) dutiful

10. Pagan means:

(A) honest (B) true (C) disbeliever (D) motivated

11. Miserable means:

(A) very happy (B) very unhappy (C) very beautiful (D) very fine

12. Commendable means:

(A) beautiful (B) admirable (C) lazy (D) strong

13. Perilous means:

(A) dangerous (B) easy (C) dangerless (D) safe

14. Queer means:

(A) common (B) edible (C) capable (D) admirable

15. Integral means:

(A) essential (B) fast (C) ready (D) easy

16. Source means:

(A) pill (B) pain (C) time (D) means

17. Quiver means:

(A) demonstrate (B) immediate help (C) to shake slightly (D) act amusingly

18. I made up my mind:

(A) resolved (B) thought (C) wrote (D) worked

19. Impressive means:

(A) remarkable (B) oppressive (C) cooperative (D) normal

20. Eliminate means:

(A) introduce (B) spread (C) breakout (D) root out

Exercise #41

Choose the Correct Antonym of the Underlined Words:

1. The antonym of "lovely" is:
 (A) bad (B) beautiful (C) ugly (D) comely
2. The antonym of "smashing" is:
 (A) constructing (B) spreading (C) breaking (D) destructing
3. The antonym of "Ample" is:
 (A) great (B) negative (C) insufficient (D) holy
4. The antonym of "suffering" is.....
 (A) distress (B) pleasure (C) huge (D) difficult
5. The antonym of abandon is -----
 (A) support (B) discord (C) desert (D) notion
6. The antonym of "win" is.....
 (A) lose (B) get (C) give (D) victory
7. The antonym of minor is
 (A) major (B) big (C) bright (D) vast
8. The antonym of "perfect" is:
 (A) complete (B) deficient (C) imperfect (D) incomplete
9. The antonym of "bright" is:
 (A) brilliant (B) clear (C) dull (D) dark
10. The antonym of "foe" is.....
 (A) relative (B) enemy (C) friend (D) companion
11. The antonym of consume is.....
 (A) save (B) use (C) utilize (D) apply
12. The antonym of fail is.
 (A) unsuccessful (B) flourish (C) succeed (D) slow
13. The antonym of mighty is.....
 (A) weak (B) grand (C) strong (D) stout
14. The antonym of rich is -----
 (A) wealthy (B) healthy (C) weak (D) poor
15. The antonym of "covered" is:
 (A) spread (B) exposed (C) stretchered (D) enclosed

CHANGE OF NARRATION:

The change of narration from direct to indirect narration is a skill. The following four changes are observed in the conversion of direct narration into indirect narration.

بیانیہ کی تبدیلی میں مذکور درج ذیل چار طرح تبدیلیاں عمل میں لائی جاتی ہیں:

1: Change of Commas

2: Change of Pronouns

3: Adverbial Changes

4: Change of verbs

1. Change of Commas: (کوماز کی تبدیلیاں)

The inverted commas of direct narration will be changed as follows in the indirect narration as per kind of the respective sentence in reported speech.

بلاد واسطہ بیانیہ کو بالواسطہ بیانیہ میں تبدیل کرتے وقت اُلٹے کماز میں مختلف فقرہ کی اقسام کے حوالہ سے درج ذیل تبدیلی لائی جاتی ہیں:

Simple Sentence (سادہ فقرہ)

Commas are replaced by "that"

Direct	Indirect
He says, "I am working hard."	He says that he is working hard.
He says, "I do not go to college."	He says that he does not go to college.

Optative Sentence (دعاۓ فقرہ)

Commas are replaced by "that"

Direct	Indirect
My mother says, "May you live long!"	My mother prays that I may live long.

Exclamatory Sentence (فجائیہ فقرہ)

Commas are replaced by "that"

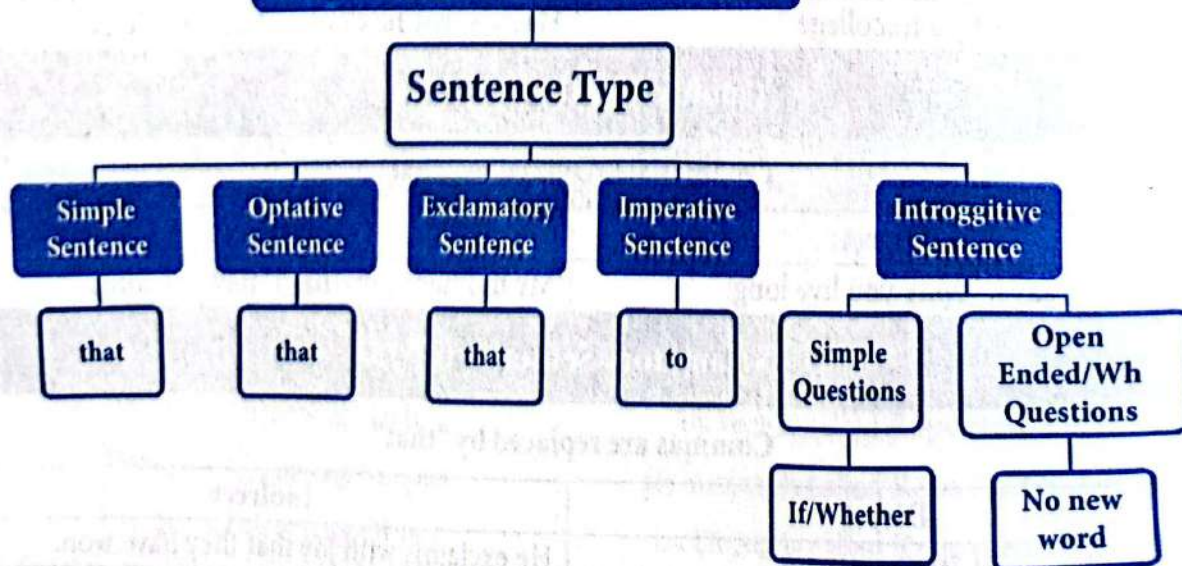
Direct	Indirect
He says, "Hurrah! We have won."	He exclaims with joy that they have won.

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He says, "Alas! I have lost my purse."	He exclaims with sorrow that he has lost his purse./He exclaims sorrowfully that he has lost his purse.
They say, "What a nice scene it is!"	They exclaim with wonder that it is a very nice scene.
Imperative Sentence (سادہ فقرہ حکم)	
Commas are replaced by "to"	
Direct	Indirect
She says, "Open your books."	She orders to open our books.
He says, "Do not tell a lie."	He advises not to tell a lie.
Interrogative Sentence (Simple) (سوالیہ سادہ فقرہ)	
Commas are replaced by "if /whether"	
Direct	Indirect
He says, "Will you come?"	He asks if I shall go.
Interrogative (Open-end/Wh-q) (سوالیہ یا استفہامیہ الفاظ کے ساتھ)	
Commas are removed.No new word is added.	
Direct	Indirect
She says, "When will you come?"	She asks when I shall go.

Change of Inverted Commas

(As per sentence type)



Chapter 30

REVIEW: CHANGE OF NARRATION EXERCISES**Exercise # 50****Change the following sentences into Indirect speech:**

1. I told her, "You have done well."
2. The stranger says, "I do not like to stay with you."
3. He said, "I liked your present."
4. I tell him, "I shall lend you my camera."
5. The boy said, "I was sick yesterday."
6. "How are you my friend?" said she.
7. I said to the postman, "Is there any letter for me?"
8. I said to the children, "Can't you stop quarrelling?"
9. "Come in and give me a cup of tea," said she to the host.
10. Fouzia said to her friends, "Let us play hide and seek."
11. The boy said to his friend, "I can hear you."
12. He said, "The king is coming now."
13. He said, "We came at dinner - time."
14. He said, "The man will come."
15. Ammara said to her sister, "Why do you make fun of me?"
16. The teacher said to the boys, "Have you done your homework?"
17. He said to me, "May you succeed!"
18. He said to me, "Will you help me?" I said, "Yes, gladly."
19. I said to Mansur, "Can you come tomorrow?" Mansur said, "No."
20. He said to them all, "Good-bye, my friends."

Exercise # 51**Change the following sentences into Indirect speech:**

1. He said, "I shall be there."
2. He said, "They were running when she saw them."

SECTION 1: GRAMMATICAL ASPECTS

3. On Monday he said, "My son is coming today."
4. "What is her name?" he asked.
5. "I'll do it tomorrow." I said.
6. They said, "We did it yesterday."
7. "Why did she not come?" he asked.
8. "Shall I take your book?" he asked.
9. He said, "Asghar looks terrible. Is he ill?"
10. "Will he come if it rains?" they wondered.
11. I said, "I shall wait for you at home."
12. He said, "I shall buy your ticket as well."
13. He said, "Pay your dues in time."
14. He said, "I do not need your help."
15. The teacher said, "Where does she live?"
16. He said, "Go and see what has happened?"
17. Ali said, "Hurrah! Pakistan has won the match."
18. He said, "Always trust in Allah."
19. He said, "What a lovely scene!"
20. He said, "I shall stand by you for ever."

Exercise # 52

Change the following sentences into Indirect speech:

1. He said, "Allah rules and governs all things."
2. He said, "What will happen if you do not turn up?"
3. He said, "May you live long!"
4. The officer said, "Everyone should follow rules and regulations?"
5. Latif asked the teacher, "Sir, may I go out?"
6. He reminded me, "Do not forget to help the needy."
7. The player said to the coach, "Are we playing a match tomorrow?"
8. The student said, "I cannot attend the class. I am not feeling well."
9. The porter asked, "Which train are you taking?"
10. My brother said, "Avoid bad company."

11. The salesman said, "Please pay at the counter."
12. He said "Get out of my way."
13. I said to her, "Did you watch Madani cartoons?"
14. I said to her, "Are you going to receive your mother at the station?"
15. He said to me, "Good morning!"
16. "I am going away tomorrow, mother", I said.
17. He said "Are you taking part in this contest?"
18. His mother said, "May you succeed in life!"
19. The detective said, "Who owns this bag?"
20. I said to him, "What is your next plan?"

Exercise # 53

Change the following sentences into Indirect speech:

1. He said, "I am telling you the truth."
2. She said, "I shall donate in Telethone."
3. The Principal said, "Tomorrow is a holiday."
4. The mother said, "Look after your younger brother."
5. He said to her, "What are you saying?"
6. I said to her, "Were you taking examination last year?"
7. He said to me, "Who told you that?"
8. She said. "What a lovely flower!"
9. He said, "I am sorry I cannot come."
10. The teacher said, "Boys, don't waste your time."
11. My mother said to me, "Do not poke your nose in others affairs."
12. The teacher said to Akbar, "Can you solve these sums?"
13. She said to him, "My grandmother has often told you this story."
14. He said to the farmer, "Are you coming with me to the village? ."
15. He said to the servant, "Prepare a cup of tea at once."
16. The serious patient said to the doctor, "Please examine me first of all."
17. The old man said to the young boys, "Slow and steady wins the race."
18. The boy said, "Hurrah! We shall have a holiday tomorrow."

19. They said, "Let us start the game."
20. The speaker said, "My speech is not long."

Exercise # 54

Change the following sentences into Indirect speech:

1. He said, "My marriage is an open secret."
2. He said to me, "You received me with open arms."
3. You said to her, "You did not turn up in time."
4. She told her friend, "Let us bury the hatchet and be friends again."
5. He said, "I was brought up by my uncle."
6. She said, "What a well decorated marriage hall!."
7. He said to his friend, "When did you plan to take the examination?"
8. He said to the shepherd, "Are your cattle grazing in the field?"
9. He said, "Will you help me in this case?"
10. You said to her, "I am sure your brother will make mark in the examination."
11. He said to me, "Land and Cattle represent wealth."
12. The stranger said, "Does this road lead to the station?"
13. I said to my friends, "Let us go to the fair."
14. He said to me, "I was going to buy a computer."
15. She said to me, "The rich should not rob the poor."
16. The teacher said, "The influence of science is increasing."
17. I said to my cousin, "When do you intend to come to Faisalabad? ."
18. The captain said, "Hurrah! We have won the match."
19. The student said, "Thank God! I have won a scholarship."
20. My friend said, "Congratulations."

5) Appropriateness of Meanings:

ایسے الفاظ کا جوڑا جو سیاق و سباق کے لحاظ سے فقرہ میں مناسب ترین صورت اور صحیح معنی میں استعمال کئے جاتے ہیں۔ مثلاً Invent اور Discover بطور Pair استعمال ہوتے ہیں۔ Invent کا معنی ہے ایجاد کرنا اور Discover کا معنی ہے دریافت کرنا۔ اسی طرح Sink اور Drown آپس میں Pair ہیں۔ پہلے کا معنی بے جان چیز کا ڈوبنا ہے اور دوسرے کا معنی جاندار کا ڈوبنا۔ اسی طرح Rob اور Steal آپس میں Pair ہیں۔ پہلے کا معنی لوٹنا ہے اور دوسرے کا معنی چوری کرنا ہے۔

ذیل میں Pair of Words کے دو سیٹ دیئے گئے ہیں اور سیاق و سباق کے حوالے سے ان میں آسان اور عام فہم فقرات میں استعمال کیا گیا ہے تاکہ طلباء و طالبات ان کے معانی اور استعمال کو اچھی طرح سمجھ سکیں۔

A. SET ONE (MOST IMPORTANT PAIR OF WORDS)

S/NO	Pair of Words	Meanings	Sentence Example
1.	Access	دستر	I have no access to the Nazam.
	Excess	ضرورت سے زائد	Excess of everything is bad.
2.	Accept	قبول کرنا	They accepted my proposal.
	Except	سوائے	Everyone except Aslam was present.
3.	Advice	نصیحت	He gave me a good piece of advice.
	Advise	نصیحت کرنا	The doctor advised me to take rest.
4.	Affect	اثر کرنا	Your presence will not affect my decision.
	Effect	اثر	My advice has positive effect on him.
5.	Altar	قربان گاہ	He took the cow to the altar for slaughtering.
	Alter	تبدیل کرنا	I shall not alter my plan.
6.	Angle	زاویہ	There are four angles in a square.
	Angel	فرشتہ	Hazrat Jibrail (A.S) is an angel of Allah.
7.	Altogether	بالکل	Altogether it was a nice food.
	All together	سب مل کر	We went to Swat all together
8.	Bail	ضمانت	He was released on bail.
	Bale	گانٹھ	Ali deals in bales of cotton.

9.	Bare	ننگا	Do not go out bare-headed.
	Bear	رچھ	I saw a bear in the forest.
10.	Berth	ٹرین کی برتھ	She got a berth reserved in Super Express.
	Birth	پیدائش	When will your next birthday come?
11.	Beside	نزدیک	There is a school beside my house.
	Besides	کے علاوہ	Besides cooking, I know driving.
12.	Born	پیدا کرنا	Quaid-e-Azam was born in Karachi.
	Borne	برداشت کرنا	He has borne many hardships.
13.	Brake	گاڑی کی بریک	The brakes of the car failed to work.
	Break	ٹوڑنا	This child does not break his toys.
14.	Bridal	عروسی	She looked beautiful in her bridal dress.
	Bridle	لگام	We bought a bridle for our horse.
15.	Ceiling	چھت کا اندرونی حصہ	My brother purchased a ceiling fan.
	Roof	چھت کا بیرونی حصہ	The roof of the room needs repair.
16.	Cell	کوٹھری	The murderer was sent to the death cell.
	Sell	بیچنا	This shopkeeper sells flowers.
17.	Check	پڑتال کرنا	Mr Ghulam Mustafa checks our accounts.
	Cheque	بینک کا چیک	I want to draw a cheque from the bank.
18.	Course	نصاب	These books have been included to the new course.
	Coarse	کھردرا/خراب	I always wear coarse cloth.
19.	Cool	خوشگوار ٹھنڈا	Search a cool place to take rest.
	Cold	سرد	This water is too cold to drink.
20.	Cloth	کپڑا	He deals in cloth.
	Clothe	کپڑے پہنانا	The mother clothed her children.
21.	Compare	مقابلہ/موازنہ	Compare these two articles.
	Contrast	تضاد	There is a great contrast between western and eastern culture.
22.	Custom	رواج	Old customs have their own charm.
	Habit	عادت	Smoking is a bad habit.

SECTION II: COMPOSITION SKILLS

23.	Dairy	ڈیری فارم	I like dairy products.
	Diary	ڈائری	We write our diary daily.
24.	Deny	حقیقت سے انکار	He denied to be a thief.
	Refuse	کام سے انکار	He refused to obey me.
25.	Device	مشین/آلہ	Keyboard is an input device of a computer.
	Devise	تدبیر سوچنا	He devised unfair means in the examination.
26.	Dew	شبنم	Dew drops look like pearls.
	Due	واجب الادا	I have some money due on him.
27.	Die	مرنا	He died of heart attack.
	Dye	رنگنا	The dyer dyed her shirt green.
28.	Discover	دریافت کرنا	Columbus discovered America
	Invent	ایجاد کرنا	Bell invented telephone.
29.	Dose	دوا کی خوراک	The patient took a dose of medicine.
	Doze	اوجھنا	The watchman was dozing.
30.	Drop	قطرہ/کرنا	There were drops of sweat on his face.
	Droop	جھکا ہوا	The old man was standing in a drooping position.
31.	Drown	جاندار کا ڈوبنا	Many people drowned in the flood.
	Sink	بے جان کا ڈوبنا	The boat sank in the river.
32.	Elder	خاندان میں بڑا	My elder brother is a doctor.
	Older	پرانا یا عمر میں بڑا	His car is older than yours.
33.	Eligible	اہل	This Candidate is not eligible for this post.
	Illegible	نہ پڑھا جانے والا	Her handwriting is illegible.
34.	Expect	توقع کرنا	I expect a big profit from this business
	hope	امید رکھنا	Let us hope for the best .
35.	Fair	جائز	His dealing is very fair.
	Fare	کرایہ	Asif paid the fare in time.
36.	Famous	مشہور	Mr. Habib is a famous speaker.
	Notorious	بدنام	Juga is a notorious dacoit.

37.	Feet	پاؤں	The child stands on his feet.
	Feat	کرتب	The Joker performed his feats.
38.	Float	ہے جان چیز کا تیرنا	Wood floats on water.
	Swim	جاندار کا تیرنا	We know how to swim.
39.	Floor	فرش	The floor is made of tiles.
	Flour	آنا	Please buy a bag of flour.
40.	Foul	غلط	You are playing a foul game.
	Fowl	پالتو پرندہ	They put the fowls in the cage.
41.	Gate	دروازہ	Who is at the gate?
	Gait	چال	Her gait is very charming.
42.	Goal	منزل مقصود	I shall achieve my goal.
	Gaol	جیل	The culprit was sent to goal.
43.	Hail	اولے پڑنا	It hailed yesterday.
	Hale	صحتمند	My brother is hale and hearty now.
44.	Heal	زخم کا بھرنا	Her wound will heal soon.
	Heel	ایڑی	She wears high heel shoes.
45.	Healthy	تندرست	The patient is healthy now.
	Healthful	صحت بخش	This diet is healthful.
46.	Idol	بت	The Hindus worship idols.
	Idle	بیکار	Do not sit idle.
47.	Ice	برف	He put the ice in the water.
	Snow	قدرتی برف	Snow is falling on the mountains.
48.	Industrial	صنعتی	Faisalabad is an Industrial city.
	Industrious	مختی	Industrious students always make their mark.
49.	Letter	خط	He wrote me a letter.
	Latter	بعد الذکر	Of Jawad and Shahid, the latter is my brother.
50.	Liar	جھوٹا	This man is a liar.
	Lawyer	وکیل	Mr. Hamid is a famous lawyer.

SECTION II: COMPOSITION SKILLS

51.	Lose	کھودینا	India lost her match in the final.
	Loose	ڈھيلا	We like to wear loose dress.
52.	Learn	سیکھنا	I shall learn these rules.
	Teach	سکھانا	The teacher will teach us.
53.	Lesson	سبق	We have studied our lesson.
	Lessen	کم کرنا	This medicine will lessen your pain.
54.	Maize	مکی	We like maize products.
	Maze	بھول بھلیاں	The child lost his way in the maze.
55.	Male	مرد	This room is only for male teachers.
	Mail	ڈاک	He dropped the letter in the mail box.
56.	Marry	شادی کرنا	He will marry next year.
	Merry	خوشی	I feel merry in this company.
57.	Meat	گوشت	My brother does not eat meat.
	Meet	ملنا	They will meet me tomorrow.
58.	Medal	تمغہ	Pakistan won a gold Medal in the World Cup.
	Meddle	بے جا مداخلت کرنا	They never meddle in my affairs.
59.	Metal	دھات	Gold is a precious metal.
	Mettle	حوصلہ	Be brave, this is a test of your mettle.
60.	Miner	کان کنہ	A miner was lost in the mine.
	Minor	نابالغ	A minor cannot get his ID card.
61.	Naughty	شرارتی	Awais is a naughty boy.
	Knotty	الکھے ہوئے	It is a knotty problem.
62.	Necessity	ضرورت	Water is our necessity.
	Necessary	لازمی	Education is necessary for every one.
63.	Observation	مشاہدہ	They have keen sense of observation.
	Observance	تعمیل	Observance of law is obligatory.
64.	Pail	پالئی	She got a pail of water from the tap.
	Pale	پہلا	She became pale on seeing a snake.

65.	Pair	جوڑا	Please work in pairs.
	Pear	ناشپاتی	There is a big pear tree in my orchard.
	Pare	چھیلانا	She pared her nails.
66.	Patrol	گشت	Police is patrolling in the area.
	Petrol	ایندھن، پٹرول	Petrol price has gone up.
67.	Peace	امن	We want to live in peace.
	Piece	ٹکڑا	Please give me a piece of bread.
68.	People	لوگ	People of Pakistan are hospitable.
	Peoples	اقوام	The peoples of Asia are hard working.
69.	Popular	مشہور	Mr. Shoaib is a popular artist.
	Populous	گنجان آباد	Karachi is a populous city.
70.	Pore	سام، سوراخ	There are countless pores in our skin.
	Pour	انڈیلنا	Please pour some tea into my cup.
71.	Pray	دعا مانگنا	I always pray for your success.
	Prey	شکار	The lion pounced upon its prey.
72.	Principal	پرنسپل، ہیڈ ماسٹر	The principal of our college is very gentle.
	Principle	اصول	You must follow the principles of good life.
73.	Profit	منافع	They earned a huge profit this year.
	Prophet	پیغمبر	Allah sent prophets to guide the people.
74.	Quiet	خاموش	Be quiet, please.
	Quite	بالکل	I am quite well now.
75.	Rain	بارش	It is about to rain.
	Rein	لگام	He pulled the reins of his horse.
76.	Respectable	قابل احترام	our parents are respectable for us.
	Respectful	مؤدب	He is a respectful student.
77.	Rite	رسم	We follow our customs and rites.
	Write	لکھنا	He writes stories for kids.

SECTION II: COMPOSITION SKILLS

78.	Role	کردار	She played the key role in the play.
	Roll	فہرست / اجاڑی	The teacher called the roll.
79.	Root	جڑ	The roots of this tree are very deep.
	Route	راستہ	He adopted a short route to Jamia.
80.	Sail	سمندری سفر شروع کرنا	The boat was sailing in the sea.
	Sale	فروخت	I bought this dress from the sale.
81.	Scene	نظارہ، منظر	This scene is worth praising.
	Seen	دیکھ لینا	I have never seen him before.
82.	Sea	سمندر	The ship was in the sea.
	See	دیکھنا	I go to see my grandparents daily.
83.	Site	جگہ	The Principal visited the new site for the college.
	Sight	نظر	My eyesight is weak.
	Cite	حوالہ دینا	The lawyer cited many cases to prove his case.
84.	Sole	تکوا	The sole of my shoe is very soft.
	Soul	روح	Life is the name of soul and body.
85.	Son	بیٹا	His son is a doctor.
	Sun	سورج	The sun is shining.
86.	Sore	دکھتا ہوا	His eyes were sore.
	Sour	ترش / اکھٹا	I don't like sour fruit.
	Soar	اونچا اڑنا	The birds are soaring in the air.
87.	Stationary	ساکن	The Sun is stationary.
	Stationery	سٹیشنری	We bought some stationery for our office.
88.	Steal	چرانا	Good boys do not steal anything.
	Steel	فولاد	I bought a steel chair for my office.
89.	Story	کہانی	He told me a long story.
	Storey	منزل	This house has two storeys.
90.	Sweat	پسینہ	Sweat was falling from his face.
	Sweet	میٹھا	I bought some sweets for my friends.

91.	Tale	کہانی	He told me an interesting tale.
	Tail	ڈم	My dog has a short tail.
92.	Team	ٹیم	Our team will win the match.
	Teem	بھرا ہوا	The river was teemed with fish.
93.	Urban	شہری	Urban life has more facilities than rural life.
	Urbane	مہذب	All Madanis are nice and urbane.
94.	Vain	بے کار	Our efforts to convince his brother were in vain.
	Vein	رگ	Veins carry our blood back to heart.
95.	Vale	وادی	I want to visit every vale of Pakistan.
	Veil	نقاب	All muslim women take veil.
96.	Vocation	پیشہ	He is a teacher by vocation.
	Vacation	تعطیلات	He went to Karachi in the winter vacation.
97.	Waist	کر	He always wears a waist coat.
	Waste	ضائع کرنا	Never waste your time.
98.	Waive	ختم کرنا	The condition of age had been waived for this job.
	Wave	لہر	A gentle wind made waves on water surface.
99.	Weak	کمزور	Her eye sight is weak.
	Week	ہفتہ	We shall meet next week now.
100.	Weigh (V)	وزن کرنا	This bag weighs ten kilograms.
	Way	راستہ	Hard work is a way to success.
101.	Weight (N)	وزن	My weight is 25 kg.
	Wait	انتظار کرنا	Time waits for nobody.
102.	Wine	شراب	Wine is prohibited in Islam.
	Vine	انگور کی پیل	The vine is full of grapes.

B. IMPORTANT ESSAYS

MY LAST DAY AT SCHOOL

School is a sacred place. It educates our youth and builds up a nation. It is natural for humans to love the place where they live. Children love their schools like their homes. They recall and share their memories.

Like all school boys, I remember my last day at school. Though it was a pleasant yet it was a gloomy day for all of us. We thought that the familiar faces of fellows and teachers will go forever.

The junior class had arranged a function in our honour. All the teachers and students gathered in the school hall. The junior students appreciated us. The teachers provided us guidelines for the years to come. The Principal advised us to work hard and bring credit to our parents.

A lunch was served after the function. Afterwards we had a round of the school and made maps with our friends and teachers. We embraced each other for the last time and came back to home. The memories of the last day at school are still fresh in my mind.

2. SPORTS AND GAMES

Sports and games have gained much importance in this age. People play games to learn physical skills. Sometimes, they play games as a hobby. Games make people active and powerful. Outdoor games as football, cricket and hockey are very popular now-a-days. The youth of today want to show their physical skills. Games and sports provide them with these opportunities.

Games make people disciplined. They learn sportsman spirit. They show patience in their doings. Games keep them united. They play for a common cause. They learn how to cooperate.

Games may cause some harms when the players ignore the rules of honesty for their own glory. They aim to win the game by hook or by crook. Second, too much interest in games may spoil the career of some students.

Sports and games make the youth healthy. A healthy body has a healthy mind. They refresh the students and make them work hard in their studies. Thus the sports and games are essential for the people of all ages.

3. A TRUE MUSLIM

The last Prophet (ﷺ) of ALLAH said: "A true Muslim is the one from whose hand and tongue the others are safe."

Islam is a complete code of life. The followers of Islam are called the Muslims. A true Muslim must possess the following qualities.

A muslim must have a firm faith in ALLAH, His angels, books, prophets and the Day of Judgement. He performs the prayers five times a day. He pays "Zakat" and performs "Hajj". He fasts during the whole month of Ramadan.

The life of a muslim reflects the true spirit of Islam. He shows his faith in his doings. A true Muslim has fair dealings with the people. He holds high standard of morality and courtesy. He helps the needy and the poor. He is always thankful to ALLAH and shows patience in difficulties. A true muslim learns from the lap of his mother to his grave.

In short, a true muslim possesses all the good qualities. He never ignores the true spirit of Islam in his doings.

4. MY FAVORITE PERSONALITY

Great men change the course of history and bring their nations to the heights of glory. Muslim history is full of great leaders. The Quaid-e-Azam is a bright star of this galaxy. He is my favorite personality.

The Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah was born in Karachi. He got his early education there. Then he went to England for higher education. As a student he worked very hard. His motto was 'Work, work and more work. His dedication to work made me his fan.

He was a great lawyer and statesman. He took part in politics. He was in favour of the Hindu-Muslim unity. He worked for the freedom of India. But soon, he came to know the cunning of the Hindus. So, he joined the Muslim League. He worked for a separate state for the Muslims of India. He devoted his life for his cause and nation. At last he got Pakistan in 1947. He became the first Governor General of Pakistan. Overwork made him ill.

The Quaid-e-Azam passed away in 1948. He lives in the hearts of millions of people. He is my favorite personality though I have never met him. I follow his motto.

5. MY AMBITION (MY AIM IN LIFE)

Ambition means desire for one's future. It helps us to focus on our target. It motivates us. Everyone has an aim in life. My ambition is to be a Master of Information Technology. It is an emerging technology. It has brought about a revolution. The world has been changed into a global village. I intend to be a part of this world, for the following reasons

First of all, Information Technology is the need of the hour. It has become the essential part of every field. Secondly, the scope of IT includes all aspects of managing and processing information. It also covers networking, security and storage of technologies.

Thirdly, IT has revolutionized the way we live and work it has made communication faster, easier and more convenient. Fourth, it has made business faster.

As our reliance on technology grows, so does the need for a qualified IT experts. Thus, these are the reasons I have an ambition to become IT professional. I work day and night to achieve my goal. I have special aptitude and talent for this field. I am sure that I would achieve my aim easily.

6. MY HOBBY

The hobby I like the most is reading and it might be a storybook, newspaper, news or magazine etc. I feel a great pleasure in reading when I have free time. At the first time, my father noticed my reading habit and encouraged me a lot saying that "it's a very good habit, my son". He also advised me not to give up this habit. I have developed it a lot. I spend my pocket money on buying books. Now, I have become a member of city library. It has a good collection on a variety of topics. Now, I'm 16 years old and study in class 10. At present, as a mature boy, I understand the benefits of reading. Actually, reading a book helps me to achieve all kinds of knowledge. It helps me to know the unknown, to see the unseen and to discover the undiscovered. I even learn about history, culture, animals, space, human achievements, and other fascinating things about the world. I share my knowledge with my school fellows in tutorials. They show me respect for my knowledge.

7. MY BEST FRIEND

Friends are an invaluable asset. They share our happiness and sorrows. They grow with us and become a part of our life. I myself testify it. My friend, Ali and I are intimated to each other. He is my best friend. He is my class fellow and of age. We usually study and play together. He is a talented, cooperative and decent fellow.

SECTION II: COMPOSITION SKILLS

Ali has a balanced personality. He enjoys good health. We take exercise regularly *in the* evening. It makes us active and energetic. In short, he is a live wire. He is a polite and *well-*mannered boy. He has loving heart and pleasing nature.

Ali is also a good social worker. We are members of Scouting Club and Red Crescent. *He* is very active here to take part in social activities. He helps the needy and the poor. The *other* students of the school and teachers like him for his humane nature. His sound *general* knowledge has made him a respectable boy.

Ali is worthy of friendship. All people love him for his loving nature and warm feelings. Being his friend makes me feel proud.

8. COURTESY

Courtesy is a great virtue. It has been the foundation stone of all social, cultural and political movements. Therefore, the most sacred duty of human beings is to practise and teach courtesy.

Everyone should be courteous to others. It could also be spread by showing good manners and doings. All the prophets used courtesy in their speeches and deeds. Their manners were so pleasing that people were attracted to them. So, courtesy and kindness are universal qualities.

Courtesy turns the enemies into friends. Our Holy Prophet said, "The best amongst ye is the one whose manners are the best." Therefore, courtesy is the most leading trait of a true Muslim.

There are many benefits of courtesy. First, it brings us mutual respect. Second, courteous people become popular with others. Third, they can spread their ideas easily. Therefore, we should promote courtesy in our society.

We should ensure the words and phrases which are the foundation of courtesy. The social norms as "Please", "Thank you", "You're welcome", "Pardon me", "Excuse me", "I'm sorry", "May I help You?", "I would like..." / "May I please have...?" are the catch words of social manners.

9. A VISIT TO A HISTORICAL PLACE

Historical Places are worth visiting. A visit to them has its academic value. Students visit these places relishly. Last month my class mates made a plan to visit a historical place, Jahangir's tomb. The tomb is situated near the bank of the Ravi at Shahdara town. We hired a bus and reached the tomb. The great Mughal king Jahangir was buried here. It is an art of Mughal architecture. Its grandeur fascinates the visitors.

The mausoleum is situated in the park. There was sweet fragrance of flowers everywhere. Tall groves of mango trees were adding to its beauty. There was also a lively fountain in front of the main building. When we reached the tomb, many visitors had already reached there. There was a great hustle and bustle.

On the walls, coloured designs have been made. A short life history of the great Mughal Emperor has been carved on a wall. We paid great homage to the late king. We arranged some sports in the open ground. We took notes and made videos. We spent about four hours and had a great time. It was a memorable visit for us.

10. PAKISTANI WOMEN

Pakistani women are very respectable. They are educated with great care. They have great potential. They are working in almost all spheres of life in our country. Though the scope for the women in Pakistan was limited previously yet they are now working in every walk of life satisfactorily. Previously teaching and nursing professions were deemed suitable for them but many new professions are now open for women as well. The services of a woman, now are not limited to her home. The village women give a helping hand to their family.

Pakistani women, now-a-days, are working in banks, offices, private firms, hotels too. They are working in departmental stores, hospitals, schools, colleges, universities, and government offices, etc. They have joined the Armed Forces as well and are even flying aircrafts. Indeed, road to success of a country is incomplete without participation of women.

A Pakistani woman never ignores her basic and vital duties at home. Therefore, she is a good house keeper, a loving wife and an ideal mother.

11. A ROAD ACCIDENT

Last Thursday, I was coming back home from my school. I was walking safely along the busy one-way road. Suddenly, I saw a motorcyclist who was driving very fast. In the meanwhile, a car appeared from the opposite side of the same road. Its driver was also driving the car rashly. The motorcyclist was overtaking the vehicles with dangerous twists and turns. All of a sudden, both the car driver and the motorcycle driver came on one lane. Both applied the brakes but in vain. The bike collided with the car and it threw the motorcyclist several feet away. He was seriously injured and fainted on the spot. A crowd gathered there. The car driver remained safe. He came out of the car at once and put him in his car and rushed to the nearby hospital. The accident occurred as a result of the negligence of both the drivers. After some time, the police came and took the statements of the witnesses and went away. Next day, many newspapers broke the news of that accident.

Exercise #59

Write an essay with the help of given outline on the following topics:

1. A Picnic Party

A cool and pleasant day of March to go I readily We started We carried it took As we entered the gardengrassy lawns Fountains..... fruit trees..... welcome sight.
We chose Jokesate..... played..... plays down.....songs.....tea.
We packed.....back home.....enjoyed.

2. An Interesting Match

Cricket has become very popular I am also a great fan watched a lot last month a tape ball.....betweenwon the tossopened the match.....scored.....fast bowlers tried..... Two or three boundariesslow bowlers..... to some extent.....an all-roundersuccessful.....scored 170 runs..... In fixed 20 overs.....team.....pressure.....quick wickets.....a 50.

The middle order.....last.....overs.....a great sensation.....won bywhen only.....

B. PASSAGES FOR WRITING PRACTICE (Selected From The Past Board Papers)

Exercise #98

Translate the following passages into English.

1. میرے گھر کے سامنے ایک پارک ہے۔ اس میں بہت سے پودے اور درخت ہیں۔ پھولوں کی کیاریوں¹ میں رنگارنگ کے پھول کھلتے ہیں۔ ان کی خوشبو⁴ ارد گرد پھیل جاتی ہے۔ شام کو ہر عمر کے لوگ پارک میں سیر کرنے کے لئے آتے ہیں، وہ ادھر ادھر گھومتے پھرتے ہیں اور لطف اٹھاتے⁶ ہیں۔ بچے پارک میں ہر طرف دوڑتے ہیں۔ ہر شام میں بھی پارک میں سیر کے لئے جاتا ہوں۔ بہت سے مالی پارک کی دیکھ بھال⁷ کرتے ہیں۔

Vocabulary:

1.Beds 2. of various colours 3.bloom 4.fragrance 5.here and there/ about 6.enjoy 7.look after

2. زندگی کے نشیب و فراز¹ میں ایسے لمحات² بھی آتے ہیں جب انسان بالکل ناامید³ ہو جاتا ہے۔ اسے ہر طرف اندھیرا ہی اندھیرا نظر آتا ہے اور اس کے مقابلے⁴ کی سکت⁵ ختم ہو جاتی ہے۔ یہ بات انسان کی عظمت⁶ کے خلاف ہے۔ دنیا میں جتنی بھی ترقی ہوئی ہے وہ اس عزم⁷ و ہمت⁸ کا نتیجہ ہے جو کہ اللہ تعالیٰ نے انسان کو عطا فرمائی ہے۔ انسان کو چاہئے کہ کبھی ہمت نہ ہارے⁹ بلکہ مردانہ وار¹⁰ ناکامیوں¹¹ کا مقابلہ کرے۔ اللہ تعالیٰ ایک دن ضرور کامیابی عطا¹² کرے گا۔

Vocabulary:

1.up and down 2. moments 3.to lose hope 4.to face 5.power 6.dignity 7.determination 8.perseverance 9.to lose heart 10.manly 11.failures 12.bless with

3. ہو سکتا ہے¹ کہ چند سال بعد دنیا کا تیل ختم² ہو جائے گا۔ ہر ملک یہ کوشش کر رہا ہے کہ تیل کے مزید ذخیرے³ دریافت⁴ کرے۔ معلوم نہیں کہ یہ کوشش کس حد تک کامیاب ہوگی۔ ضرورت اس بات کی ہے کہ ہم اپنی تیل کی ضروریات کو کم⁵ کریں۔ صنعت⁸ و زراعت میں تیل کی کھپت⁹ کو کم نہیں کیا جاسکتا۔ البتہ¹⁰ نجی ضرورتوں¹¹ میں اس کا استعمال کم کیا جاسکتا ہے۔ ہمیں چاہیے کہ باہر سے کاروں کی جگہ¹² بسیں درآمد¹³ کریں۔ تاکہ طالب علموں کے لیے بسوں کی سہولت¹⁴ کو بہتر¹⁵ بنایا جاسکے۔

Vocabulary:

1.it is probable 2. to run out 3.reserves 4.to discover 5.how far 6.the need of the hour 7.to reduce 8.industry 9.consumption 10.however 11.personal needs 12.instead of 13.to import 14.facility 15.to improve

4. میں دسویں جماعت میں پڑھتا ہوں۔ جس جامعہ میں، میں پڑھتا ہوں وہ شہر کا ایک مشہور¹ جامعہ ہے۔ میری جماعت کو آٹھ اساتذہ پڑھاتے ہیں۔ وہ سب کے سب بہت ذہین² ہیں۔ لیکن مجھے سب سے زیادہ³ حافظ فاروق صاحب پسند ہیں۔ وہ ہمیں فقہ⁴ اور نحو⁵ پڑھاتے ہیں۔ انکے پڑھانے کا طریقہ⁶ اتنا اچھا⁷ ہے کہ جو کچھ وہ پڑھاتے ہیں فوراً یاد⁸ ہو جاتا ہے۔ اسی لیے ان کی جماعت کا نتیجہ سو فی صد ہوتا ہے۔

Vocabulary:

1.renowned 2.intelligent 3.most of all 4.Islamic Jurisprudence 5.Arabic syntax 6.method of teaching 7.excellent 8.to be committed to memory

5. اندرکلی لاہور کا مصروف ترین¹ بازار ہے۔ یہ ہمیشہ لوگوں سے بھرا رہتا ہے۔ دکانیں رات گئے تک³ کھلی⁴ رہتی ہیں۔ آپ یہاں تقریباً ہر قسم کی چیزیں خرید سکتے ہیں۔ کچھ لوگ یہاں سے اشیاء خریدنے آتے ہیں لیکن بہت سے لوگ صرف سیر و تفریح⁵ کے لیے آتے ہیں۔ اندرکلی میں بہت سے پھیری والے⁶ بھی ہوتے ہیں۔ وہ بٹن، فیتے⁷، سوئیاں⁸، کلپ اور اس قسم کی دوسری اشیاء بیچتے ہیں۔ یہاں ایک فوڈ سٹریٹ قائم⁹ کی گئی ہے اس میں پاکستان کے روایتی¹⁰ کھانے¹¹ پیش¹² کئے جاتے ہیں۔ مقامی لوگ اور سیاح¹³ ان سے لطف اندوز ہوتے ہیں۔ علاوہ ازیں¹⁴ اس سے متصل¹⁵ نئی اندرکلی ایک مشہور کاروباری مرکز¹⁶ ہے۔

Vocabulary:

1.busiest 2.to be crowded 3.till late at night 4.to remain open 5.recreation 6.hawkers 7.laces 8.hair pins 9.to be established 10.traditional 11.dishes 12.served 13.tourists 14.besides 15.adjusted 16centre

6. والدین کی عزت¹ کرنا ہمارا اخلاقی² فرض³ ہے۔ وہ ہمارا بہت خیال⁴ رکھتے ہیں۔ وہ ہمیں خوراک اور لباس دیتے⁵ ہیں۔ وہ ہمیں تمام ضروریات زندگی⁶ کی اشیاء مہیا کرتے ہیں۔ وہ ہمیں سکول بھیجتے ہیں تاکہ ہم تعلیم حاصل کرنے کے بعد ان کی اور ملک کی خدمت⁸ کریں۔ ہم عہد کرتے ہیں کہ ہم اپنے والدین کی توقعات⁹ پر پورے اتریں¹⁰ گے۔

Vocabulary:

1.show respect 2.moral 3.obligation 4.to take care 5.to provide 6.necessities of life 7.to provide 8.to serve 9.expectations 10.come up to

7. ایک دفعہ دو دوست سفر¹ پر روانہ² ہوئے۔ انہوں نے ایک دوسرے سے وعدہ کیا³ کہ وہ ایک دوسرے کی مصیبت میں مدد کریں گے۔ وہ ایک جنگل میں پہنچے۔ انہوں نے ایک ریچھ کو اپنی طرف⁴ آتے⁵ دیکھا۔ ان میں سے ایک بھاگا اور درخت پر چڑھ گیا⁶۔ اس کا دوست درخت پر نہ چڑھ سکا۔ وہ لیٹ گیا⁷ اور دم سادھ⁸ لیا۔

Vocabulary:

1.journey 2. to set off 3.to promise 4.towards 5.coming 6.to climb 7.to lie 8.to hold one's breath

8. شہر آنے سے پہلے ہم گاؤں میں رہتے تھے۔ گاؤں میں ہم بہت خوش¹ تھے۔ ہم صبح سویرے اٹھتے² تھے۔ منہ ہاتھ دھو کر نماز پڑھتے³ پھر سر ہزکھیتوں⁴ میں سیر کے لیے جاتے۔ دوپہر کو درختوں کی چھاؤں⁵ میں سوتے تھے۔ گاؤں کے پاس ایک ندی⁶ بہتی⁷ تھی۔ اس کا پانی صاف⁷ اور ٹھنڈا تھا۔

Vocabulary:

1.happy 2. to get up 3.to offer prayer 4.fields 5.shade 6.stream 7.to flow 8.clear

9. ایک دفعہ ایک کوآپیا سا¹ تھا۔ وہ ایک جگہ سے دوسری جگہ² اڑا لیکن اس کو پانی نہ ملا۔ بالآخر³ وہ ایک باغ میں پہنچا⁴۔ وہاں اس نے پانی کا ایک گھڑا⁵ دیکھا۔ وہ بہت خوش ہوا۔ اس نے گھڑے میں دیکھا، پانی اتنا نیچے⁶ تھا کہ اس کی چونچ⁷ پانی تک نہ پہنچ سکی۔ کوآپیا نا⁸ تھا۔ اسے ایک ترکیب⁹ سوچی¹⁰۔ اس نے قریب پڑی کنکریاں¹¹ گھڑے میں ڈالیں¹²۔ پانی اوپر¹³ آگیا۔ اس نے اپنی پیاس¹⁴ بجھائی¹⁵ اور باقی کووں کو پانی پینے کی دعوت دی۔

Vocabulary:

1.thirsty 2. from one place to the other 3.at last 4.to reach 5.pitcher 6.low 7.beak 8.clever 9.plan 10.hit upon 11.pebbles 12.put into 13.to rise up 14.thirst 15.to quench

10. کراچی ایک خوبصورت اور اہم شہر ہے۔ کراچی پاکستان کا سب سے بڑا شہر ہے۔ یہ بحیرہ عرب¹ کے ساحل² پر واقع ہے۔ یہاں کی آب و ہوا³ معتدل⁴ ہے۔ یہاں نسیم بری⁵ اور نسیم بحری⁶ چلتی⁷ رہتی ہیں۔ کراچی پاکستان کا پہلا دار الحکومت⁸ تھا۔ یہ ایک بندرگاہ⁹ ہے۔ دوسرے ملکوں سے ہماری تجارت اسی بندرگاہ کے ذریعے¹⁰ ہوتی ہے۔ ہمارے محبوب¹¹ رہنما قائد اعظم کراچی میں پیدا ہوئے تھے۔ ان کا مزار¹² بھی اسی شہر میں ہے۔ جو لوگ بھی کراچی جاتے ہیں، قائد اعظم کے مزار پر فاتحہ¹³ پڑھتے ہیں۔

Vocabulary:

1.Indian Ocean 2. coast 3.climate 4.temperate 5.land breeze 6.sea breeze need 7.to blow 8.capital 9.sea port 10.through 11.beloved 12.tomb 13.to offer Fateha

11. جوہری¹ توانائی کو انسان کے فائدے² کے لیے استعمال کیا جا سکتا ہے۔ اسے دنیا کو تباہ کرنے کے لئے بھی استعمال کیا جا سکتا ہے۔ لیکن ہمیں چاہیے کہ جوہری توانائی کو صرف پر امن⁴ مقاصد⁵ کے لئے استعمال کریں۔ آج کل جوہری توانائی

SECTION III: TRANSLATION SKILLS

ہمارے لئے بجلی پیدا کرنے⁶ اور بیماریوں⁷ کا علاج⁸ کرنے اور دیگر مفید کاموں⁹ کے لئے استعمال کی جارہی ہے۔ یہ توانائی حاصل کرنے کا سستا ذریعہ¹⁰ ہے۔ ہمیں اسے استعمال کر کے ملک سے توانائی کے بحران¹¹ پر قابو¹² پانا چاہیے۔

Vocabulary:

1.atomic energy 2. benefit 3.to destroy 4.peaceful 5.purposes 6.to generate 7.diseases 8.to cure 9.useful purposes 10.cheap resource 11.crisis 12.to overcome

12. علی میر اسب سے بہترین¹ دوست ہے۔ اس کے والد شعبہ² تعلیم سے وابستہ³ ہیں۔ وہ اعلیٰ تعلیم یافتہ⁴ اور تجربہ کار⁵ استاد ہیں۔ علی ہمارے گھر کے قریب⁶ رہتا ہے۔ ہم اکٹھے⁷ سکول جاتے ہیں۔ شام کو ہم مل کر پڑھائی کرتے ہیں اور ایک دوسرے کی مدد کرتے ہیں۔ یہی وجہ⁸ ہے کہ ہم ہر امتحان میں نمایاں⁹ پوزیشن حاصل کرتے ہیں۔ ہم دونوں اپنی دوستی پر فخر کرتے ہیں۔ ہم سوشل میڈیا پر اپنا وقت ضائع نہیں کرتے۔ ہمارے والدین ہماری کامیابی کے لئے دعا گو¹⁰ ہیں۔

Vocabulary:

1.best 2. department 3.to serve 4.highly qualified 5.experienced 6.near by 7.together 8.that's why 9.distinguished 10.to pray

13. دودھ ایک مکمل غذا ہے۔ یہ میٹھا اور لذیذ¹ ہوتا ہے۔ اس کا رنگ سفید ہوتا ہے۔ ہم زیادہ تر دودھ گائے اور بھینس² سے حاصل کرتے ہیں۔ دودھ ہمیں صحت مند³ اور طاقتور⁴ بناتا ہے۔ ہم اس سے دہی⁵، مکھن⁶ اور پنیر⁷ بھی بناتے ہیں۔ بچوں اور مریضوں کے لئے دودھ بیش قیمت غذا⁸ ہے۔ دودھ کو ابال کر استعمال کرنا چاہیے۔

Vocabulary:

1.delicious 2. buffalo 3.healthy 4.strong 5.curd 6.butter 7.cheese 8.valuable diet 9.after boiling

14. لاہور ایک قدیم¹ اور تاریخی² شہر ہے۔ یہ دریائے راوی کے کنارے³ پر واقع ہے۔ یہ صوبہ پنجاب کا دارالحکومت⁴ ہے۔ اس شہر میں بہت سی تاریخی عمارتیں⁵ ہیں۔ اسے باغوں اور تعلیمی اداروں کا شہر کہتے ہیں۔ لاہور کی بادشاہی مسجد دنیا کی عظیم مسجدوں میں سے ایک ہے۔ شاہی مسجد کے پاس ہی ڈاکٹر اقبال کا مزار⁶ ہے۔ ڈاکٹر اقبال نے ہی پاکستان کا تصور⁷ دیا تھا۔ قرارداد⁸ پاکستان لاہور ہی میں 1940ء کو منظور کی گئی تھی۔ مینار پاکستان اسی قرارداد کی یاد¹⁰ میں اقبال پارک میں تعمیر¹¹ کیا گیا ہے۔

Vocabulary:

1.ancient 2. historical 3.at the bank of 4.head quarter 5.buildings 6.tomb 7.idea 8.resolution 9.approved 10.in the memory of 11.to be built

15. چڑیا گھر¹ میں ہم نے بہت سے جانور دیکھے۔ یہ جانور ہم نے پہلے کبھی نہیں² دیکھے تھے۔ ہم سب بہت خوش ہوئے۔ میرا چھوٹا بھائی خاص³ طور پر بہت خوش ہوا۔ جب اس نے مور اور بندر دیکھے تو خوشی سے اچھلنے لگا⁴۔ تقریباً تمام جانور اپنے اپنے پنجروں⁵ میں بند⁶ تھے ہم نے محافظوں⁷ کی اجازت⁸ سے جانوروں کو کھانا دیا۔ اور پنجروں کے پاس کھڑے ہو کر تصویریں بنائیں⁹۔ ہم ہاتھی کی سواری¹⁰ کرنا چاہتے تھے مگر ہاتھی بیمار تھا۔ ہم نے تین گھنٹے وہاں بسر¹¹ کئے۔

Vocabulary:

1. zoo 2. never 3. especially 4. started jumping 5. cages 6. locked up 7. guards 8. permission 9. made pics 10. to ride 11. to spend

16. میرے والدین مجھ سے بہت محبت کرتے ہیں۔ وہ میری صحت کا ہمیشہ خیال رکھتے¹ ہیں۔ لیکن مجھے صحت بخش² غذا کھانے کی ترغیب³ دیتے ہیں۔ وہ مجھے صاف ستھرے کپڑے پہننے اور ساتھی طلباء کے ساتھ اتفاق⁴ کے ساتھ رہنے کی تلقین⁵ کرتے ہیں۔ میں اپنے والدین کے احکامات⁶ کی مکمل پاسداری⁷ کرتا ہوں۔ اپنے جیب خرچ⁸ سے دیگر ساتھیوں کی مدد کرتا ہوں اور کچھ پیسے بچا کر عطیات⁹ بکس میں ڈالتا ہوں۔ میں اپنے والدین کی تعلیم و تربیت¹⁰ کے مطابق پانچ وقت مسجد میں باجماعت¹¹ نماز ادا¹² کرتا ہوں۔ میرے والدین میری کامیابی کے لئے ہمیشہ دعا کرتے ہیں۔

Vocabulary:

1. to take care of 2. healthful 3. motivate 4. in unity 5. to advise 6. instructions 7. to follow 8. pocket money 9. donation 10. teachings 11. congregational prayer 12. to offer

17. حضرت محمد (خاتم النبیین ﷺ) مکہ میں پیدا ہوئے۔ آپ ﷺ کے والد کا نام عبد اللہ تھا۔ آپ ﷺ کے والد کی وفات کے بعد آپ ﷺ کے دادا اور چچا نے آپ ﷺ کو صالح بن علیؓ کے والد کے پاس لے جایا۔ جب آپ ﷺ کی پرورش¹ کی۔ جب آپ جوان² ہوئے تو تجارت کا پیشہ اختیار³ کیا۔ لوگ آپ کو صادق اور امین⁴ کے لقب⁵ سے پکارتے⁶ تھے۔ جب آپ ﷺ چالیس برس کے ہوئے تو آپ نے اعلان نبوت⁷ فرمایا اور اعلان⁸ کیا کہ اے لوگو! میری بات غور⁹ سے سنو۔ ہمارا خدا اللہ عزوجل ہے اسی کی عبادت کیا¹⁰ کرو۔ رفتہ رفتہ¹¹ آپ کے پیروکاروں کی تعداد بڑھنے لگی۔

Vocabulary:

1. to be brought up 2. to grow up 3. to adopt 4. truthful and trust worthy 5. with the title 6. to call/give 7. prophethood 8. proclaim 9. attentively 10. to worship 11. with the passage of time 12. increase/grow

18. حضرت عائشہ رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہا حضرت ابو بکر صدیق رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ کی بیٹی تھیں جو کہ رسول اللہ (ﷺ) کے اصحاب و صحابہ کے گھر سے دوست تھے۔ آپ رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہا رسول اللہ (ﷺ) کے اصحاب و صحابہ کے گھر میں آپ رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ کے ساتھ رہتی تھیں۔ آپ رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہا کی زندگی بہت سادہ تھی۔ حضرت عائشہ رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہا گھر کا کام خود کرتی تھیں۔ آپ رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہا کو رسول اللہ (ﷺ) کے اصحاب و صحابہ سے بڑی محبت تھی۔ آپ رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہا بہت ذہین تھیں اور آپ نے علمی طور پر دین کی بے حد خدمت کی۔ آپ رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ کی زندگی کے آخری ایام آپ رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہا کے حجرہ میں بسر ہوئے۔

Vocabulary:

1.fast 2. herself 3.intelligent 4. scholastically 5.a lot 6.room 7.to be spent

19. ایک دفعہ کا ذکر ہے کہ ایک کوئے کو گوشت کا ٹکڑا ملا۔ وہ درخت کی شاخ پر بیٹھ گیا۔ اتنے میں ایک لومڑی آدھر آ پہنچی۔ لومڑی نے دل میں کہا، "یہ ٹکڑا مجھے اس کوئے سے حاصل کرنا چاہیے۔" اس نے قریب جا کر کوئے سے کہا، "میں نے سنا ہے کہ تم اچھا گانے ہو تمہاری آواز بڑی میٹھی ہے۔ کیا تم مہربانی کر کے گانا سناؤ گے؟" اس پر کو خوش ہو گیا۔ جیسے ہی کوئے نے گانے کے لئے چوچ کھولی اس کا گوشت کا ٹکڑا نیچے گر پڑا۔ لومڑی نے وہ ٹکڑا جلدی سے کھالیا۔ اور یہ وقفہ اس کی چالاکی اور خوشامد کا شکار بن گیا۔

Vocabulary:

1.shoot/branch 2. vixen 3.herself 4.sweet/melodious 5.as soon as 6.at once 7.foolish 8.cleverness 9.flattery 10.to become a victim of

20. یہ تصویر ہمارے گاؤں کی ہے۔ گاؤں کے باہر مختلف فصلوں کے ہرے بھرے اکھیت ہیں۔ کھیتوں میں بڑی چہل پہل ہے۔ گاؤں کے لوگ مل کر کام کر رہے ہیں۔ اب گرمی کا موسم ہے۔ سورج خوب چمک رہا ہے۔ وہ سامنے سنہری رنگ کے گندم کے اکھیت ہیں۔ گندم کی فصل پکی ہوئی ہے۔ دیہاتی اب کٹائی کر کے اور گندم کے دانے منڈی میں فروخت کریں گے۔ ہمارے گاؤں میں تازہ پھل اور سبزیاں ملتی ہیں۔ گاؤں کی آب و ہوا بھی صاف ستھری ہے۔ ہم گاؤں میں بہت خوش ہیں۔

Vocabulary:

1.lush green 2. hustle and bustle 3.to blaze 4.of golded hue 5.to ripe 6.the villagers 7.to harvest 8.grains 9.market 10.climate

21. ہر آدمی کو اپنی محنت کا پھل ضرور ملتا ہے۔ اسے چاہئے کہ محنت کرے اور لگن¹ سے کام کرے تاکہ وہ اپنی زندگی میں کامیاب ہو سکے۔
 محنت اس دنیا کی سب سے بڑی حقیقت² ہے جس کو جھٹلایا³ نہیں جاسکتا۔ اگر ہم کامیاب لوگوں کی زندگیوں کا مطالعہ کریں تو معلوم ہوگا کہ
 جتنے بھی عظیم⁴ آدمی گزرے ہیں سب نے محنت اور ہمت⁵ سے کام لیا⁶ اور اپنی قسمت⁷ سنواری⁸۔ ہمیں بھی چاہیے کہ ہم دل⁹ لگا کر محنت
 کریں اور اپنے والدین و ملک کا نام روشن¹⁰ کریں۔

Vocabulary:

1.devotedly 2. reality 3.reserves 4.to refute 5.zeal and zest 6.to struggle 7.fortune 8.to make/adorn 9.whole heartedly 10.to bring credit to

22. مدینہ منورہ عرب کا ایک مقدس¹ شہر ہے۔ یہ مکہ سے تقریباً 500 کلومیٹر کے فاصلے² پر ہے۔ مدینہ منورہ پیغمبر
 اسلام (خَاتَمُ النَّبِيِّینَ صَلَّی اللہُ عَلَیْہِ وَاٰلِہٖ وَسَلَّم) کا شہر ہے۔ نبی کریم صَلَّی اللہُ تَعَالٰی عَلَیْہِ وَاٰلِہٖ وَسَلَّم نے مکہ سے یہاں ہجرت³ فرمائی۔ نبی
 کریم صَلَّی اللہُ تَعَالٰی عَلَیْہِ وَاٰلِہٖ وَسَلَّم کی مسجد کو مسجد نبوی کہتے ہیں یہاں ایک لاکھ سے زائد مسلمان بیک وقت⁴ نماز پڑھ سکتے ہیں۔
 اس مسجد میں رسول اکرم صَلَّی اللہُ تَعَالٰی عَلَیْہِ وَاٰلِہٖ وَسَلَّم کا روضہ مبارک⁵ ہے۔ ہر مسلمان کی دلی خواہش⁶ ہے کہ وہ روضہ نبی
 صَلَّی اللہُ تَعَالٰی عَلَیْہِ وَاٰلِہٖ وَسَلَّم پر بار بار⁷ حاضری دے⁸۔

Vocabulary:

1.sacred/holy 2. distance 3.to migrate 4.at a time 5.holy shrine 6.intend of the heart 7.to reduce 8.again and again 9. pay a visit

23. میں نے شیر کو دور سے دیکھا۔ وہ جھاڑیوں¹ میں بیٹھا تھا۔ میں نے اپنے ساتھی سے کہا تم یہیں خاموش بیٹھے² رہو میں شیر کے قریب³
 جاتا ہوں۔ اس کے بعد میں نے آہستہ آہستہ⁴ شیر کی طرف بڑھنا شروع کر دیا۔ اگر میں ذرا سا⁵ شور کرتا تو وہ بھاگ جاتا یا مجھ پر حملہ⁶ کر دیتا۔
 آخر میں اس کے قریب پہنچ گیا۔ وہ مجھے پتوں⁷ میں صاف دکھائی⁸ دے رہا تھا۔ اس نے ابھی تک⁹ مجھے نہیں دیکھا تھا۔ میں نے اس کی
 متعدد¹⁰ تصویریں بنائیں¹¹ اور واپس آگیا۔

Vocabulary:

1.bushes 2. to keep on sitting 3.approach/go near 4.slowly 5.to advance 6.a little 7.to attack 8.in the leaves 9.visible clearly 10.till now 11.many 12.to take pics

24. اسلم کا دوست ایوب بڑی مدت¹ کے بعد اسے ملنے آیا اس نے محسوس² کیا کہ اسلم غمگین³ معلوم⁴ ہوتا ہے۔ اس نے پوچھا اسلم بھائی کیا بات ہے؟⁵ آپ ادا اس⁶ کیوں ہیں؟ اسلم نے جواب دیا کوئی خاص بات⁷ نہیں۔ ایوب نے کہا خاص نہیں تو عام ہی سہی⁸۔ آپ بے چین⁹ کیوں ہیں؟ اسلم نے کہا کہ دنیا میں چین کے حاصل ہے؟۔ ایوب نے کہا ضروری¹⁰ نہیں دنیا آپ سے متفق¹¹ ہو۔ صرف کم ہمت¹² انسان ہی مایوس¹³ ہوتے ہیں۔

Vocabulary:

1. after a long time 2. to feel 3. gloomy/grieved 4. appears to be 5. what is wrong? 6. sad 7. nothing special 8. let it be something general 9. uneasy/restless 10. essential/necessary 11. to agree 12. to lack courage 13. to be disappointed

25. اب میٹرک تک تعلیم مفت¹ ہو گئی ہے۔ اب غریبوں کے بچے بھی تعلیم حاصل کر سکیں گے۔ حکومت نے میٹرک تک تمام اداروں میں یکساں نصاب² نافذ³ کر دیا ہے۔ تمام ادارے یہی⁴ نصاب پڑھائیں گے۔ اس سے معیار تعلیم⁵ بلند ہو گا اور تمام طلباء طالبات بلا تفریق⁶ اپنی تعلیم جاری رکھ سکیں گے۔ اس سے ہمارا تعلیمی نظام⁸ مضبوط⁹ ہو جائے گا۔ اور ہمارے طلباء طالبات ملکی ترقی میں یکسانیت¹⁰ کے ساتھ زیادہ فعال¹¹ کردار ادا¹² کریں گے۔

Vocabulary:

1. free of cost 2. same curriculum 3. to impose 4. the same 5. standard of education 6. without any discrimination 7. to continue 8. educational system 9. to be strengthened 10. equally 11. active 12. to perform

26. کچھ لوگ پیشہ ور¹ اگدا گر² اسلئے بن جاتے ہیں کہ وہ سمجھتے ہیں کہ روزی کمانے کا یہ ایک آسان ذریعہ⁴ ہے۔ ہماری گلیاں و بازار ان فقیروں سے بھرے پڑے⁵ ہیں۔ ہمارا مذہب بھیک مانگنے⁶ سے منع⁷ کرتا ہے۔ ہمیں خیرات⁸ صرف ان ہی لوگوں کو دینی چاہیے جو ہمارے خیال میں اس کے مستحق⁹ ہوں۔ پیشہ ور اگدا گروں کی حوصلہ شکنی¹⁰ ہونی چاہیے۔ زیادہ بہتر ہے¹¹ کہ اپنی زکوٰۃ و خیرات دینی تعلیم کے مدارس میں جمع کروائیں¹²۔

Vocabulary:

1. professional 2. beggars 3. to earn livelihood 4. easy way 5. to swarm with 6. to beg 7. to prohibit from 8. alms 9. deserving 10. to discourage 11. better 12. deposit/donate

27. اگر ہم چاہتے ہیں کہ ہمارے ملک میں جمہوریت ہو تو اس کے لئے انتخابات ضروری نہیں۔ پاکستان میں ہر چار سال کے بعد انتخابات منعقد ہوتے ہیں۔ لوگ اپنے نمائندے⁴ چن لیتے ہیں۔ عوام کے یہی نمائندے ملکی معاملات کی نگرانی کرتے ہیں۔ پاکستان کے اندر برآمدیات سے زیادہ عمر کے شہری مرکزی اور صوبائی الیکشن میں ایک ایک ووٹ ڈال سکتے ہیں۔ الیکشن کمیشن مختلف⁸ اور منصفانہ⁹ الیکشن کروانے کا ذمہ دار¹⁰ ہے۔

Vocabulary:

1. elections 2. essential 3. to be held 4. representatives 5. to elect 6. to supervise 7. to cast a vote 8. transparent 9. fair 10. responsible

28. زندگی مسلسل جدوجہد کا نام ہے یہ خواب³ نہیں بلکہ حقیقت⁴ ہے اس کے لئے ہمیں سخت مشقت⁵ کرنی ہے۔ اگر ہم جدوجہد نہیں کریں گے تو زندگی کی دوزخ⁶ میں پیچھے رہ جائیں گے۔ ہمیں یہ بھی نہیں بھولنا⁸ چاہیے کہ کسی منزل پر پہنچنے کے لیے مناسب وقت دینا بھی اہم ہے اور ہمیں اپنے مقصد کو حاصل کرنے کے لئے اپنی جدوجہد جاری رکھنی چاہیے۔ ہمیں کسی وقت بھی مایوس¹⁰ نہیں ہونا چاہیے۔

Vocabulary:

1. continuous 2. struggle 3. dream 4. reality 5. tireless work 6. race 7. to lag behind 8. to forget 9. destination 10. to be disappointed

29. کسی قوم کو عظیم¹ بنانے کے لئے اسکے افراد کے کردار کی تعمیر کرنے کی ضرورت ہوتی ہے۔ اچھا کردار چند خوبیوں کا مجموعہ³ ہے۔ مسلمانوں کے لئے کردار کی تعمیر مشکل نہیں کیونکہ ان کے سامنے انسانی کردار کا اعلیٰ ترین⁴ نمونہ⁵ موجود ہے۔ دنیا میں حضرت محمد (ﷺ) صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم (صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم) سے بڑا اور بہتر انسان کوئی نہیں ہے۔ ہم آپ صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم کے کردار سے ہر طرح کی راہنمائی حاصل کر سکتے ہیں۔

Vocabulary:

1. great 2. to character building 3. combination 4. the finest 5. model

30. نبی کریم (ﷺ) صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم (صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم) کی زندگی ہمارے لئے بہترین نمونہ⁵ ہے۔ حضور صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم نہایت سادہ اور پاکیزہ زندگی بسر کرتے تھے۔ اور آپ سادہ کپڑے پہنتے اور سادہ غذا کھاتے تھے۔ آپ ہمیشہ صفائی پر اصرار² کرتے تھے۔ حضور صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم کو بہت سویرے اٹھنے کی عادت³ تھی۔ سب سے پہلے مسواک کرتے۔ نماز کے بعد آپ زندگی کے دوسرے

ضروری فریضوں⁴ کو ادا کرتے۔ آپ فرمایا کرتے تھے کہ خدا ان لوگوں کو پسند کرتا ہے جو محنت اور دیانتداری سے روٹی کماتے ہیں اور اپنا کام خود⁵ کرتے ہیں۔

Vocabulary:

1. virtuous 2. to stress upon 3. habit of 4. obligations 5. by themselves

31. پابندی وقت¹ بہت بڑی نعمت² ہے۔ وقت کی پابندی زندگی کے کاروبار³ کو باقاعدہ⁴ بنانے کے لیے نہایت ہی ضروری ہے۔ بد قسمتی⁵ سے ہمارے معاشرے میں پابندی وقت کو زیادہ اہمیت⁶ نہیں دی جاتی۔ وقت ضائع کرنے سے ہمیں ناقابل تلافی⁷ نقصان⁸ اٹھانا پڑتا⁹ ہے۔ ہماری ہر میننگ اور کام مقررہ¹⁰ وقت کے بعد شروع ہوتا ہے۔ افسوس¹¹ یہ ہے کہ ہم اس پر کسی قسم کی پریشانی¹² کا اظہار¹³ نہیں کرتے۔

Vocabulary:

1. punctuality 2. blessing 3. business/routine 4. regular 5. unluckily/unfourtunately 6. importance 7. irreparable 8. loss 9. bear 10. appointed 11. it is a pity 12. concern 13. show

32. ہمارے ملک کا نام پاکستان ہے۔ ہم سب پاکستان کے شہری¹ ہیں۔ ہم نے یہ ملک بڑی قربانیاں² دے کر حاصل کیا ہے۔ ہم نے اسے اسلام کے نام پر حاصل کیا ہے۔ اس لئے ہمیں چاہیے کہ ہم ہر قسم کے تعصب³ سے بالاتر⁴ ہو کر اس کی خدمت کریں۔ اس کی ترقی⁵ کے لئے دن رات محنت کریں۔ ہر پاکستانی کا فرض ہے کہ وہ پوری لگن⁶ اور دیانت داری⁷ سے اپنے فرائض⁸ انجام دے۔ قومی مفاد⁹ کو ذاتی مفاد¹¹ پر ترجیح¹² دے۔ ہم عہد¹³ کرتے ہیں کہ پاکستان کی ترقی کے لئے ہم شب و روز محنت کریں گے۔

Vocabulary:

1. punctuality 2. blessing 3. business/routine 4. regular 5. unluckily/unfourtunately 6. importance 7. irreparable 8. loss 9. bear 10. appointed 11. it is a pity 12. concern 13. show

33. جسمانی ورزش بھی ہمارے لئے اتنی ہی ضروری¹ ہے جتنی کہ خوراک۔ خوراک سے جسم توانائی² حاصل کرتا ہے۔ جبکہ ورزش سے جسم صحت مند رہتا ہے اور بدنما³ یا بھدا⁴ نہیں ہوتا۔ ورزش سے مراد یہ ہے کہ صبح اور شام کے وقت سیر کرنا یا کسی ایسے کھیل میں حصہ لینا⁵ جس سے جسم کو حرکت ملتی⁶ رہے۔ یہ انسان کو چست⁷ بناتی ہے۔ اس سے نظام ہضم⁸ درست رہتا ہے اور طبیعت⁹ میں برداشت¹⁰ اور شگفتگی¹¹ پیدا¹² ہوتی ہے۔

Vocabulary:

1. essential 2. energy 3. ugly 4. clumsy 5. take part 6. to keep the body moving 7. active 8. digestive system 9. temper 10. patience 11. pleasantness 12. to be developed

34. بچت¹ ایک اچھی عادت ہے۔ آڑے وقت² کے لئے کچھ بچاتے³ رہنا دانشمندانہ کام⁴ ہے۔ جو آدمی ایسا نہیں کرتا وہ جلد یا بدیر⁵ اپنے آپ کو تکلیف⁶ میں پاتا ہے۔ بچت ہمیں مالی مشکلات⁷ سے تحفظ⁸ دیتی ہے۔ بچت کرنے کے لئے ضروری نہیں کہ ہم امیر ہوں۔ بچت عادت کا معاملہ⁹ ہے اور اس کے لئے ہمیں اپنے خواہشات پر¹⁰ قابو¹¹ پانا سیکھنا چاہیے۔ ضرورت کی کوئی حد¹² نہیں ہوتی۔ ہمیں نہ صرف اپنے وسائل¹³ کے اندر گزارہ کرنا چاہیے بلکہ لازمی¹⁴ بچت کے اصولوں کو اپنانا¹⁵ چاہیے۔

Vocabulary:

1. savings 2. hard time 3. go on saving 4. a wise act 5. sooner or later 6. in hot water 7. financial difficulties/hardships 8. to protect against 9. matter 10. desires 11. control 13. resources 14. compulsory 15. to follow

35. گفتگو¹ ایک فن ہے۔ بولنے کے کچھ آداب² ہوتے ہیں۔ ایک وقت³ میں صرف ایک شخص کو ہی بولنا چاہیے۔ باقی لوگوں کو چاہیے کہ اس کی بات غور سے سنیں⁴۔ جب ایک آدمی اپنی بات ختم کر لے تو دوسرا بولے۔ کسی کی بات کاٹنا⁵ اچھی عادت نہیں۔ بات کرتے وقت زور زور سے بولنا⁶ مناسب⁷ نہیں۔ چیخ چیخ کر⁸ بات کرنا اور بھی برا⁹ ہے۔

Vocabulary:

1. conversation 2. manners 3. at one time 4. listen carefully 5. breaking in on 6. talking aloud 7. not proper 8. crying out while talking 9. worse