

He was considered so because his views were different from others. He wept over killings and showed sympathy with even enemies. He also called bayonet practice as cruel way of killing.

57. How did Chips take his class during war/shelling? OR Describe the scene of shelling in Brookfield during world war. OR Did Chips leave his class during war? OR How did Chips encourage the students during war?

Mr. Chips took his Latin class as usual in the noise of shelling. There were explosions outside. He encouraged the boys by telling the joke of stink-merchant, a person who always thinks mischief.

58. What were the damages/destructions occurred during war? OR Describe the horror of the air raid at Brookfield.

There were explosions and noise of guns everywhere during war. The building of school was shaking. Many people were killed in the war. At least five bombs fell around Brookfield and killed nine persons.

59. What is the importance of November 11th, 1918? OR How did Brookfield celebrate the day of November 11th, 1918? OR When did First World War come to end?

First World War was ended on November 11, 1918. At the end of war there was whole holiday in Brookfield and function was arranged. The kitchen staff was directed nlp to prepare a great meal.

60. What do you mean by "Duration" over? OR How/Why was the word "Acting" finished from official stationery? OR When did Chips send his resign second time?

On 11th November, 1911 Chips resigned for the second time. He served for a long time. His resignation was an end of duration. He was honoured and his acting name was finished from official record.

61. Describe the air raid at Brookfield.

Ans.: On a moonlight night, air raid warning was given. Five bombs were fallen in and around the Brookfield. Nine persons died in this air raid.

62. What was the will of Mr. Chips? OR When did Chips make his will?

Chips made his will in 1930. Except for legacies to the mission and to Mrs. Wicket, he left all he had to found an open entrance scholarship to the school.

63. Describe the Linford meeting with Chips.

One day Chips was alone at Mrs. Wicket's house. In afternoon Linford wearing cap of Brookfield school came to meet Chips. Chips served and talked to him about school and school life.

64. Who was Linford? OR Who was last visitor of the Chips?

Linford was last visitor of Chips. He was a small boy wearing cap of Brookfield. He was sent by jokers to have a joke with Mr. Chips.

65. How was Chips deeply moved by Linford's words, "Good Bye Mr. Chips". OR What was the effect of greeting (Good Bye Mr. Chips) of Linford on Chips in his last meeting? OR Write the feelings of Chips when Linford had gone?

Linford uttered greeting words of, Good bye Mr. Chips, at the time of his departure. It strongly affected Chips. He remembered Katherine's greeting on the day before marriage. He became senseless after this.

66. What were the feelings of Chips before his unconsciousness? OR How were the feelings of defeat prevailed on Chips after meeting with Linford? OR What is the theme of novel?

Mr. Chips was representative of old traditions. Mr. Chips was fighting against the change occurring in the world. The jokers sent Linford to make joke of Chips. Mr. Chips could not cap the joke. He felt his defeat ultimately and became senseless. After this he met death. Old traditions came to an end.

67. Who was Cartwright?

Mr. Cartwright had been headmaster of Brookfield school since 1919. He was present at the time of death of Mr. Chips.

68. Describe the death scene of Chips.

He was not in complete sense. He remembered his students. He wanted their presence at his last time. By remembering them he met with death.

69. Q. When was Chips died?

Mr. Chips was died in 1933. His death was due to Bronchitis. His death was an end of the age.

70. How did Cartwright inform the death of Chips in Brookfield? OR How did Cartwright pay tribute to Chips on his death? OR Was Chips right in saying, Brookfield will never forget his lovableness?

After the death of Chips, Cartwright paid tribute to Chips in his speech as, "Brookfield will never forget his lovableness". He was wrong because it is against custom of the world where all the things are forgotten.

(IDIOMS)

Most Important Idioms

پنجاب بورڈز میں گزشتہ 17 سالوں میں مندرجہ ذیل Idioms آٹھ سے زیادہ بار پیپر میں پوچھے گئے ہیں۔

* Above board	* A narrow escape	* A wild goose chase
* Break the ice	* Bad blood	* Break into
* Break down	* Break out	* Carry Out
* Cut a sorry figure	* Cut down	* Die in harness
* Go up	* End in Smoke	* Few and far between
* Face the music	* Fall prey to	* Give up
* Give in	* In a fix	* Kith and kin
* Make both ends meet	* Nip in the bud	* Part and parcel
* Smell a rat	* Under a cloud	*

Very Important Idioms

پنجاب بورڈز میں گزشتہ 17 سالوں میں مندرجہ ذیل Idioms پانچ سے زیادہ بار پیپر میں پوچھے گئے ہیں۔

* A dark horse	* At the eleventh hour	* A gala day	* A fish out of water
* A French leave	* Add insult to injury	* At daggers drawn	* Bag and baggage
* By fits and starts	* By hook or by crook	* Beat about the bush	* Bed of roses
* Better half	* Bring up	* Bear out	* Carry the day
* Call names	* Cheek by jowl	* Drawn game/ match	* Fly in the ointment
* Find fault with	* Fair weather friend	* Fall out Go to dogs	* 'Hue and cry
* Hand and/in glove with	* Heart and soul	* Hold water	* In black and white
* In a nutshell	* Kick the bucket	* Leave in lurch	* Lion's share
* Lame excuse	* Lick the dust	* Look down upon	* Look after
* Look into	* Maiden speech	* Make up	* Null and Void
* Off and on	* Put up with	* Put down	* Pass away
* Put off	* Put out	* Rank and file	* red letter day
* Run down	* Sink and Span	* Storm in a tea cup	* Tooth and nail
* Through thick and thin	* Turn turtle	* Take after	* Turn down Take to
* Turn up	* Take down	* Up to the mark	* Work out

1.	A bad egg	گندہ انڈہ، بڑا انسان	Only bad eggs create disorder in the college.
2.	A bed of roses	آرام دہ، پھولوں کا بستہ	Life is not a bed of roses.
3.	A bed of thorns	کائٹوں کا بستہ	His life has become a bed of thorns after his marriage.
4.	A bee in ones bonnet	دماغ کا غلغلہ	Ali has a bee in his bonnet that he will be killed by a terrorist.
5.	A big shot/gun	بڑا آدمی	He has become a big shot/gun after winning the election

6.	A bird's eye view	سر سری جائزہ	We took a bird's eye view of the city from the Minar-e-Pakistan.
7.	A black sheep	بد کردار شخص	Some black sheep among us disclosed the secret.
8.	A blessing in disguise	زحمت کی شکل میں رحمت	Corona is a blessing in disguise as it taught us cleanliness.
9.	A blind alley	بند راستہ	We can not go further because it is a blind alley.
10.	A blue stocking	پڑھی لکھی ادبی خاتون	Parveen Shakar was a blue stocking who wrote wonderful poetry.
11.	A bolt from the blue	ناگہانی آفت	Sudden death of his uncle was a bolt from blue for him.
12.	A bone of contention	نساؤں کا جڑ، لڑائی کی وجہ	The issue of Kashmir is a bone of contention between Pakistan and India.
13.	A broken reed	نا قابل بھروسہ شخص	Don't depend on him because he is a broken reed.
14.	A burning question	اہم مسئلہ	The problem of terrorism is a burning question nowadays.
15.	A cat and dog life	لڑائی جھگڑے کی زندگی	Smith and his wife are leading a cat and dog life.
16.	A cat's paw	کراٹے کا قاتل	Every political leader has a cat's paw to carry out his evil deeds.
17.	A cock and bull story	من گھڑت کہانی	Pakistani movies are based on cock and bull stories.
18.	A close fist man	کتبوس آدمی	A close fist man never gives money to anyone.
19.	A dark horse	چھپا رہا	Ali proved a dark horse when he won first prize in the race.
20.	A dead letter	بے وقعت	Many old customs have become dead letters nowadays.
21.	A dog in the manger	رنگ میں بھنگ ڈالنے والا	He is a dog in the manger; he neither plays himself nor let us play.
22.	A drawn game	برابر کا کھیل	The test match between India and Pakistan was a drawn game.
23.	A fair weather friend	مطلبی دوست	Never trust a fair weather friend.
24.	A feather in one's cap	اعزاز کی بات	The success in B.A exams will prove a feather in my cap.
25.	A gala day	خوشی کا دن	Eid is a gala day for the Muslims.
26.	A gift of the gab	تقریر کا فن	He has the gift of the gab and can convince anybody.
27.	A hard nut to crack	انتہائی مشکل کام	The eradication of bribery from our society is a hard nut to crack.
28.	A laughing stock	ہنسی کا باعث	She has become a laughing stock of her class because of her funny behaviour.
29.	A maiden speech	پہلی تقریر	The President delivered a very impressive maiden speech.
30.	A man of letters	ادبی شخص	Allama Iqbal was a man of letter.
31.	A man of parts	کئی خوبیوں کا حامل شخص	Quaid-e-Azam was a man of parts.
32.	A man of straw	کھپتی، غیر اہم شخص	Don't depend on him, he is just a man of straw.
33.	A narrow escape/ shave A hair breadth's escape	بال بابت	He had a narrow escape/shave in the accident.
34.	A queer fish	عجیب شخص	Everyone calls him a queer fish because of his strange habits.
35.	A red letter day	خوشی کا دن	14 August is a red letter day for us.
36.	A rotten egg	بد کردار شخص	A rotten egg can defame the whole family.
37.	A royal road	آسان راستہ	There is no royal road to success.
38.	A sugar daddy	ٹھہر کی بابا، بد کردار بوڑھا	Young ladies must guard themselves against that old man who is a sugar daddy.
39.	A square deal	منصفانہ سلوک	You can expect a square deal from an honest man.
40.	A square meal	تلی بخش کھانا	He had a square meal at the party.

41.	A turn coat	لوٹ، وفاداریاں بدلنے والا	Most of our political leaders are turncoats.
42.	A wet blanket	مزا خراب کرنے والا شخص	Nobody invites him to parties as he is a wet blanket.
43.	A white elephant	بے فائدہ اور خرچہ کروانے والی چیز	The new office block has become an expensive white elephant.
44.	A white lie	سفید جھوٹ	I don't believe you because you are telling a white lie.
45.	A wild goose chase	ناکام کوشش	His efforts to surmount Mount Everest proved a wild goose chase.
46.	Above board	بھیک سے بالاتر	All his dealings are above board.
47.	All and sundry	خاص و عام	All and sundry watched the match between India and Pakistan.
48.	All in all	مجموعی طور پر	All in all it was a great success.
49.	An apple of discord	نارا رنگی کی وجہ	The piece of land was an apple of discord between two brothers.
50.	An apple of one's eyes	آنکھوں کا تارا	He is an apple of his mother's eyes.
51.	An axe to grind	ذاتی فائدہ	I have no axe to grind behind my sympathy.
52.	An eye wash	فریب نظر، دکھاوا	All his sympathy is an eye wash because at heart he dislikes you.
53.	At a stretch	مسلل، لگاتار	It has been raining at a stretch for two hours.
54.	At a stone's throw	بہت قریب	My school is at a stone's throw from my house.
55.	At an arm's length	کچھ فاصلے پر، دوری پر	We should keep fair weather friends at an arm's length.
56.	At dagger drawn	جانی دشمن ہونا	Pakistan and India are at dagger drawn since 1947.
57.	At home in	ماہر	My mother is at home in cooking.
58.	At large	رہا، آزاد	The notorious criminal is at large nowadays.
59.	At one's finger tips	ذہنی یاد ہونا	I can solve the questions of Mathematics at my finger tips.
60.	At the eleventh hour	عین موقع پر	The police came at the eleventh hour and caught the thief.
61.	Add fuel to fire	جلتی پر تیل ڈالنا	America added fuel to fire in the war between Iran & Iraq.
62.	Bag and baggage	بوریا بستر	They went to the station bag and baggage.
63.	Become a byword	مشہور نام	Waqar Younis has become a byword for his swing bowling.
64.	Better half	بیوی	My better half is a well educated lady.
65.	Birds of a feather	ہم قماش، ایک جیسے	Birds of a feather flock together.
66.	Bosom friend	جگری دوست	I can do anything for him because he is my bosom friend.
67.	By and large	مجموعی طور پر	I accepted his proposal because by and large it was good.
68.	By dint of	کے بل بوتے پر	He passed the CSS exams by dint of hard work.
69.	By fits and starts	وقفے وقفے سے	It has been raining by fits and starts since morning.
70.	By hook or by crook	دھڑونا یا ہر طریقے سے	Many people earn money by hook or by crook.
71.	By leaps and bounds	دن دگنی رات بڑھتی	Pakistan is making progress by leaps and bounds.
72.	By virtue of	کی وجہ سے	You can win name and fame by virtue of hard work.
73.	Bad blood	نارا رنگی ہونا	There is no bad blood between the two brothers.
74.	Be at loggerheads	جھگڑا کرنا	The two neighbours are at loggerheads over a trifle.
75.	Break the ice	خاموشی توڑنا	Aslam broke the ice in the party by singing a romantic song.
76.	Break the news	خبر سنانا	The police broke the news of his father's death to him.
77.	Burn mid night oil	دن رات محنت کرنا	Good students burn midnight oil to secure high marks.
78.	By word of mouth	زبانی	He received the news by word of mouth.
79.	Beat about the bush	غیر متعلقہ باتیں کرنا	Don't beat about the bush; come to the point.

80.	Blow hot and cold	متضاد باتیں کرنا	The President looked confused and was blowing hot and cold.
81.	Bring to book	جواب طلبی کرنا	Criminals must be brought to book.
82.	Bring to light	منظر عام پر لانا	The reporter brought to light the crimes of the politicians.
83.	Burn one's own boats	واپسی کا راستہ ختم کرنا	We should burn our boats and start fighting against terrorism.
84.	Bury the hatchet	لڑائی ختم کرنا	India and Pakistan should bury the hatchet and live in peace.
85.	Catch red handed	رنگے ہاتھوں پکڑنا	The thief was caught red handed by the constable.
86.	Carry weight	وزن رکھنا	Your arguments do not carry weight.
87.	Cheek by jowl	سر نہہ ہاتھ	Both friends were sitting cheek by jowl in the class.
88.	Come to light	سامنے آنا	His drawbacks come to light after his imprisonment.
89.	Compare notes	مشورہ کرنا	Aslam and Akram were caught while comparing notes in the examination hall.
90.	Crocodile tears	مگرچھ کے آنسو	Don't believe her; she is shedding crocodile tears.
91.	Call in question	شک کرنا، انگلی اٹھانا	The honesty of Ali can not be called in question.
92.	Carry the day	جیت جانا	Babar carried the day in the battle of Panipat.
93.	Catch at a straw	تھکے کا سپہارا	A drowning man catches at a straw.
94.	Come down upon	ڈاٹنا	The teacher came down upon me for coming late.
95.	Come of age	بالغ ہونا	She will come of age after two years.
96.	Come to a standstill	منجمد ہونا، رک جانا	Life has come to a standstill after the heavy rainfall.
97.	Cry over spilt milk	کام کر کے پچھتانا	It is no use to cry over spilt milk.
98.	Curry the favour	حمایت حاصل کرنا	It is not a good habit to curry favour in order to grind one's own axe.
99.	Cut a sorry figure	افسردہ ہونا	He cut a sorry figure when he failed in the exams.
100.	Every inch	مکمل طور پر	He is every inch a gentle and honest man.
101.	Eat a humble pie	شرمندہ ہونا	You will eat a humble pie if you do not follow my plan.
102.	End in smoke	بے کار ثابت ہونا	All his efforts to go abroad ended in smoke for want of money.
103.	Few and far between	بہت کم اور کبھی کبھار	His visits to our house are few and far between.
104.	Fair play	انصاف	Islam teaches fair play in every field of life.
105.	For good	ہمیشہ کے لئے	He left Pakistan for good and settled in America.
106.	French leave	بغیر اجازت کے چھٹی	He was expelled from job as he was always on French leave.
107.	From hand to mouth	منہ سے گزر اوقات کرنا	The poor are living from hand to mouth in Pakistan.
108.	Face the music	خیمیاڑہ بھگتنا	You will have to face the music for your evil deeds.
109.	Fall back upon	سہارا لینا، مدد لینا	I have no one to fall back upon in the time of crises.
110.	Fall in with	اتفاق کرنا	He did not fall in with my suggestions.
111.	Feather one's nest	ذاتی مفاد حاصل کرنا	Every politician in Pakistan is selfish and tries to feather his own nest.
112.	Find fault with	عیب تلاش کرنا، نقص ڈھونڈنا	Critics have the habit of finding fault with others.
113.	Fishy deal	مشکوٰۃ سودے بازی	I think a fishy deal is going on between the two parties.
114.	Get rid of	جان چھڑانا	You should get rid of smoking.
115.	Get the better of	برتری لے جانا	He worked hard and got the better of his opponents.
116.	Give one the cold shoulder	بے مروتی دکھانا	My friend gave me a cold shoulder in the time of difficulty.
117.	Give vent to	اظہار کرنا	He gave vent to his feelings during the meeting.

118.	Go hand in hand	ساتھ ساتھ چلنا	Sorrow and joy go hand in hand.
119.	Grease the palms	رشوت دینا	He was forgiven immediately when he greased the palms of the police officer.
120.	Hand and glove	ہاتھ ساتھ ہونا	Maryam Nawaz and Bilawal are hand and glove nowadays.
121.	Hard and fast	سخت، طے شدہ	There are no hard and fast rules in free style wrestling.
122.	Have cold feet	حیرت زدہ ہونا	He had cold feet when he saw a lion.
123.	Heart and soul	تن دہی سے	Pakistan army fought heart and soul against the enemy.
124.	High and dry	بے سہارا، بیارومہ و دار	My friends left me high and dry in the time of adversity.
125.	Hue and cry	ڈور اور مل	The spectators raised hue & cry on the wrong decision of umpire.
126.	Hope against hope	ناامیدی میں امید	He is hoping against hope to win the first prize.
127.	In a fix	سکتہ میں	He was in a fix to hear the news of his father's death.
128.	In a mess	گندمی حالت میں	The room was in a mess after the party.
129.	In a nutshell	مختصر	He told the whole story in a nutshell.
130.	In black and white	تحریری طور پر	He divorced his wife in black and white and signed the papers.
131.	In cold blood	بے رحمی سے	He was murdered in cold blood.
132.	In full swing	پورے جوبن پر	The party was in full swing when I entered the room.
133.	In the long run	آخر کار	Hard work pays in the long run.
134.	In one's good books	اچھی رائے میں ہونا	He is in the good books of his boss.
135.	Kith and kin	رشتہ دار	We should help our poor kith and kin.
136.	Keep abreast of	واقفیت رکھنا	I read newspaper to keep abreast of current affairs.
137.	Keep an eye on	نظر رکھنا	We should keep an eye on our surrounding.
138.	Lead by the nose	اپنی مرضی کے مطابق کام کروانا	She leads her husband by the nose.
139.	Loaves and fishes	مادی فائدے	Modern man is running after loaves and fishes.
140.	Leave in the lurch	مشکل میں چھوڑنا	A true friend never leaves you in the lurch.
141.	Leave no stone unturned	کوئی کسر باقی نہ رکھنا	He left no stone unturned to raise the status of his company.
142.	Let down	مایوس کرنا	I have great expectation of my son but he let me down.
143.	Look down upon	حقارت سے دیکھنا	We should not look down upon the poor.
144.	Look forward to	اچھی امید کرنا	I am looking forward to my trip to Murree.
145.	Make both ends meet	گزارہ کرنا	It is very hard for the poor to make both ends meet.
146.	Make fun of	مذاق اڑانا	We should not make fun of the poor.
147.	Make good	تلافی کرنا، پورا کرنا	He is working hard to make good his past loss.
148.	Now and then	کبھی کبھار	He comes to meet me now and then.
149.	Null and void	کالعدم	The government has declared this law null and void.
150.	Nip in the bud	جڑ سے خاتمہ کرنا	We should nip the evil in the bud.
151.	Odds and ends	چھوٹی موٹی چیزیں	He sold his odds and ends and went abroad.
152.	Off and on	کبھی کبھار	The Chairman of our college comes to college off and on.
153.	Off hand	بغیر تیاری کے	He delivered an off hand speech in the meeting.
154.	On the eve of	کے موقع پر	The girls go to the market on the eve of Chand Raat.
155.	Out and out	مکمل طور پر، ہر طرح سے	He is out and out a gentleman.
156.	Part and parcel	لازمی جزو، ضروری حصہ	Sports are the part and parcel of a healthy life.

157.	Pay through the nose	بہت زیادہ قیمت ادا کرنا	You will have to pay through the nose for your misdeeds.
158.	Pros and cons	فائدے اور نقصان	You must consider the pros and cons of that business before starting it.
159.	Play one's trump card	بہترین چال چلانا	At last he played his trump card and won the game.
160.	Play truant	بچہ اسکول و کالج سے بھاگنا	The students who play truant do not get good marks.
161.	Rank and file	عام کارکن	The rank and file of this party are corrupt.
162.	Red tape	سرکاری رسومات	The government should do away with red tape in the offices.
163.	Safe and sound	بالکل محفوظ	My money is safe and sound in the bank.
164.	Set upon	حمیہ کرنا	As soon as he opened the door, the dog set upon him.
165.	A snake in the grass	دھوکے باز دوست	My best friend turned a snake in the grass and stole my motorbike.
166.	Spick and span	صاف ستھرا	He always wears spick and span dress.
167.	Show the white feather	بزدلی دکھانا	Only a coward shows a white feather in a fight.
168.	Smell a rat	خطرے کی بو آنا	The thief smelt a rat and ran away.
169.	Split hair	بال کی کھال اتارنا	Critics are generally in the habit of splitting hair.
170.	Stick to one's guns	اپنے ارادے پر قائم رہنا	Quaid-e-Azam stuck to his guns and achieved his aim.
171.	Through thick and thin	ایچھے برے حالات میں	He promised to stand by me through thick and thin.
172.	Tooth and nail	تن دہی سے، پوری توانائی سے	Our soldier fought tooth and nail and defeated the enemy.
173.	Taken in	دھوکا کھانا	He was taken in by the false promises of the political leader.
174.	Talk shop	کاروباری باتیں کرنا	Both the businessmen were talking shop and the other guests were bored.
175.	Turn a deaf ear to	بات پر دھیان نہ دینا	The obstinate son turned a deaf ear to the advice of his father.
176.	Turn over a new leaf	نیاباب شروع کرنا	He turned a new leaf of his life after his marriage.
177.	Turn turtle	الٹ جانا	The boat turned turtle during the storm.
178.	Turn the tables	پانسہ پلٹنا	He is so clever that he can easily turn the tables on his enemy.
179.	Ups and downs	اُتار چڑھاؤ	Old men know the ups and downs of life.
180.	Up to the mark	معیار کے مطابق	His performance was not up to the mark.
181.	With open arms	گر مجوشی سے	We welcomed our guests with open arms.
182.	Work wonders	حیران کن کام کرنا	He has worked wonders by securing 1 st division.

Important Paragraphs for Translation

(1)

قائد اعظم کو اپنی قوم کے طالب علم نوجوانوں پر فخر تھا۔ آپ چاہتے تھے کہ طلبہ نے قیام پاکستان کے لیے جس جذبے اور لگن سے کام کیا تھا اسی جذبے اور لگن کے ساتھ اس کی تعمیر و ترقی اور استحکام کے لیے کوشش کریں۔ طلبہ سے خطاب کرتے ہوئے انہوں نے ان کی توجہ حصول علم کی طرف دلائی۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ علم ایک قوت ہے۔ اگر ہم ترقی کرنا چاہتے ہیں تو ہمیں تعلیم پر مکمل توجہ دینی ہوگی۔

Quaid-e-Azam was proud of the young students of his nation. He wanted the students to work with same spirit and devotion as they had tried for its growth, progress and stability. While addressing the students, he always directed their attention towards acquiring knowledge. He said that knowledge is a great power. If we want to make progress, we will have to pay full attention to education.

(2)

اس وقت پاکستان بہت سے ملکی اور بین الاقوامی مسائل میں گھرا ہوا ہے۔ ہمارے دشمن دن رات ہمیں نقصان پہنچانے کے چکر میں ہیں۔ ہم سے بخوبی اس سے آگاہ ہیں۔ ملت اسلامیہ کا دشمن شاطر اور چالاک ہے۔ ان تمام مشکلات سے نکلنے کے لیے ہمیں ایک مخلص اور دیانت دار رہبر کی ضرورت ہے۔ جو ہمیں تباہی اور اذیت کے عالم سے نکال سکے۔ ہمیں اپنے شاندار ماضی سے سبق سیکھنے کی ضرورت ہے۔

Now a day, Pakistan is surrounded by many national and international problems. Our enemies are in pursuit of damaging us day and night. We all are well aware of it. The enemy of Islamic nation is very shrewd/cunning and clever. To come out of all these difficulties, we need a sincere and an honest leader who could save us from the plight of destruction and agony. We need to learn a lesson from our remarkable past.

(3)

کالجوں میں بد نظمی دن بدن بڑھ رہی ہے۔ طلباء اپنی پڑھائی پر توجہ نہیں دیتے۔ وہ اساتذہ کا احترام نہیں کرتے۔ وہ کالج باہر ناہنجاری سے انہیں جانتے۔ اگر وہ ہفتہ میں ایک یا دو بار کالج چلے بھی جائیں تو اپنا وقت فضول باتوں میں ضائع کر دیتے ہیں۔ وہ صحت مندانہ غیر نصابی سرگرمیوں میں حصہ نہیں لیتے۔ وہ سگریٹ نوشی اور بے ہوشی کے ہورہ فلوں کے دلداد ہیں۔ یہ صورتحال انتہائی افسوسناک ہے۔ اگر اساتذہ، والدین اور حکومت نے اپنی ذمہ داریاں پوری نہ کیں تو ہمارا سارا نظام تعلیم تباہ ہو جائے گا۔

Indiscipline in colleges is increasing day by day. The students do not pay attention to their studies. They do not respect the teachers. They do not go to the college regularly. If ever they attend the college once or twice a week, they waste time in useless activities. They do not participate in healthful extra-curricular activities. They are fond of smoking and obscene movies. This situation is highly sorrowful. If the teachers, parents and the government do not fulfill their responsibilities, our whole education system will be destroyed.

(4)

موجودہ حالات میں سب سے اہم ضرورت پیداوار بڑھانے اور قیمتوں کو کم کرنے کی ہے۔ عام آدمی معاشی طور پر بہت پریشان ہے۔ اس کی آمدنی اس کے روزمرہ کے اخراجات سے کم ہے۔ کم آمدنی کے پیش نظر روزمرہ استعمال کی چیزوں مثلاً آٹا، چینی، سبزیاں، کپڑے اور جوتوں کی قیمتیں کم ہونی چاہئیں۔ یہ اسی صورت ممکن ہے کہ زرعی اور صنعتی پیداوار میں زبردست اضافہ ہو اور لوگ دن رات محنت کریں۔

In the present conditions, the most important need is to increase production and reduce prices. Common man is worried financially. His income is less than his daily expenses. In view of low income, the prices of the things of daily use for example flour, sugar, vegetables, clothes and shoes should be reduced. It is possible only if there is a tremendous increase in agricultural and industrial production and people work day and night.

(5)

افواج پاکستان فولاد کی طرح مضبوط اور مستحکم ہیں۔ مشکل کی ہر گھڑی میں یہ لوگوں کی مدد کرتی ہیں۔ انہوں نے بیرون ملک اقوام متحدہ کے کئی مشن مکمل کئے ہیں۔ ہماری افواج کو پوری دنیا میں عزت کی نگاہ سے دیکھا جاتا ہے۔ ان کی تربیت اور نظم و ضبط کا معیار نہایت اعلیٰ ہے۔ کاکول اکیڈمی دنیا کی بہترین تربیت گاہوں میں سے ایک ہے۔

The Pakistani armed forces are strong and stable like steel. They help the people in time of difficulty. They have completed many missions of the United Nations in foreign countries. Our armed forces are looked up to all over the world. Their standard of training and discipline is supreme. Kakool Academy is one of the best training centers of the world.

(6)

تندرستی ایک بڑی نعمت ہے لیکن آدمی جب تک تندرست رہتا ہے اس نعمت کی قدر نہیں کرتا۔ جب کوئی معمولی سی بیماری بھی آکر اسے گھیر لیتی ہے تو اسے اس کی قدر معلوم ہوتی ہے۔ اگر جسم کے کسی حصے میں کوئی تغیر ہو تو سارا جسم اثر قبول کرتا ہے۔ تندرستی ہو تو کھانے پینے، چلنے پھرنے اور کام کرنے میں جی لگتا ہے۔ صحت خراب ہو جائے تو کسی چیز میں مزہ نہیں آتا۔ جو لوگ اکثر بیمار رہتے ہیں ان کی زندگی خود ان کے لیے اور ان کے متعلقین کے لیے وبال بن جاتی ہے۔ بیماری سے تکلیف الگ ہوتی ہے اور دوا علاج پر خرچ الگ ہوتا ہے۔ بیمار آدمی زندہ درگور ہوتا ہے۔

Health is a great blessing. But when man is healthy, he does not value this blessing. When he suffers from even some minor disease, he realizes its value. If a part of body is in pain, the whole body is affected. If a man is in good health, he enjoys drinking, eating, wandering and working. Nothing is enjoyable in ill health. The life of those who often remain ill becomes a trouble not only for themselves but also for their relatives. Illness causes pain as well as great expense on medicine and treatment. An ill man is buried alive.

(7)

ہم پاکستان کے نوجوان ہیں۔ ہمیں چاہیے کہ محنت کریں اور دیانت داری سے کام کریں۔ وطن اور اہل وطن کی خدمت کے لیے تیار رہیں۔ عمر میں بڑوں کا احترام کریں۔ نمرینا چھوڑیں۔ بیمار کریں۔ امن کے دور میں محبت کا درس دیں۔ اگر ملک پر برا وقت آجائے تو اپنی زندگی قربان کرنے کی پروا نہ کریں۔ دشمن کے ناپاک ارادے خاک میں ملا دیں۔ اس طرح دنیا پر ثابت کر دیں کہ پاکستان کے باشندے ایک زندہ قوم ہیں۔ قائد اعظم کے پاکستان کی حفاظت ہمارا اولین فرض ہے۔ پاکستان کی بقا ہماری بقا ہے۔

We are the youngsters of Pakistan. We should exert ourselves and work honestly. We should be ready to serve the country and the countrymen. We should respect our elders and love our young ones. We should teach the lesson of love in the time of peace. If country faces a crises, we should not be afraid of sacrificing our lives. We should destroy the evil intention of our enemy and prove to the world that the people of Pakistan are an alive nation. Our foremost duty is to defend the Pakistan of Quaid-e-Azam. Survival of Pakistan is our survival.

(8)

52

قائد اعظم کو جمہوریت سے بے پناہ محبت تھی۔ وہ آمریت کی سبھی شکلوں سے نفرت کرتے تھے۔ وہ ہر آدمی کے بنیادی حقوق پر یقین رکھتے تھے۔ انہوں نے قوم سے کہا تھا کہ اگر حکومت کوئی غلطی کرتی ہے تو اس پر تنقید کرو۔ وہ سمجھتے تھے کہ جائز تنقید قوم کی بہتری کے لیے ضروری ہے۔ قائد اعظم نے اپنے ناقدوں کو کبھی گالی یاد ہمکنی نہیں دی تھی۔

Quaid-e-Azam loved democracy very much. He hated all forms of dictatorship. He believed in basic human rights. He asked the nation to criticize the government if it made a mistake. He considered fair criticism necessary for the betterment of a nation. Quaid-e-Azam never abused or threatened his critics.

(9)

پاکستان چین کا دوست ملک ہے۔ کچھ بڑے ملک، اتر، دوستی کو پسند نہیں کرتے۔ انہوں نے ہندوستان کے ساتھ ہار شاہ کی۔ پاکستان کے کچھ غدار اُن کے ساتھ مل گئے۔ مشرقی پاکستان میں گڑبڑ پیدا کی گئی۔ ہندوستانی تخریب کار مشرقی پاکستان میں داخل ہو گئے۔ کچھ وقت کے بعد ہندوستانی فوج نے حملہ کر دیا۔ ہم اپنے وطن کا دفاع کرنے میں ناکام رہے۔ سائنس اور جارحیت کامیاب ہو گئی۔ ہمیں نئی صورت حال قبول کرنا پڑی۔ ہم نے بنگلہ دیش کو تسلیم کر لیا۔

Pakistan is a friend of China. Some big countries do not like that friendship. They along with India prepared a conspiracy. Some traitors of Pakistan also joined them. Disturbance was created in East Pakistan. The Indian terrorists/disruptionists entered East Pakistan. After some time, the Indian army attacked. We failed to defend our homeland. Conspiracy and aggression won/succeeded. We had to accept the new situation. We recognized Bangladesh.

(10)

کتابیں بہت بڑی نعمت ہیں۔ وہ انسان کے صدیوں کے تجربات کا نچوڑ ہیں۔ وہ ایک ایسا بیش قیمت ورثہ ہیں جو تہذیب نے انسان کو بخشا ہے۔ یہ علم و قوت کا سرچشمہ ہیں۔ یہ ہر موضوع پر ہمیں معلومات مہیا کرتی ہیں اور ہمارے دماغ کو منور کرتی ہیں۔ یہ دولت سے زیادہ قیمتی ہیں۔ یہ ہماری بہترین دوست ہیں جو مصیبت میں ہمارا ساتھ نہیں چھوڑتیں بلکہ ہمارا حوصلہ بڑھاتی ہیں اور صبر و استقلال سے مشکلات پر غالب آنے کا سبق دیتی ہیں اور خوشی اور آسودگی کے وقت ہمیں متانت اور سنجیدگی کا سبق دیتی ہیں کتابوں کے انتخاب میں نہایت احتیاط سے کام لینا چاہیے۔ بعض کتابیں بچھوسے زیادہ خطرناک اور سانپ سے زیادہ زہریلی ہوتی ہیں۔ ان سے پرہیز کرنا لازمی ہے۔

Books are a great blessing. They are the essence of man's experiences of centuries. They are such a precious legacy as civilization has granted man. They are the fountain of knowledge and power. They provide us information about every subject and enlighten our mind. They are more precious than wealth. They are our best companions which never leave us in lurch rather encourage us and teaches us to overcome difficulties with patience and perseverance. They teach us the lesson of contentment and seriousness in the time of happiness and grief. One should be very careful in the selection of books. Some books are more dangerous than a scorpion and more poisonous than a snake. It is necessary to abstain from them.

(11)

اب پاکستان جیسے ملکوں کیلئے ضروری ہو گیا ہے کہ وہ جوہری توانائی کا آزادانہ وسیع طور پر استعمال کریں۔ جوہری توانائی کا پر امن مقاصد کیلئے استعمال ہر قوم کا حق ہے۔ فرانس، جرمنی اور جاپان جیسے ترقی یافتہ ممالک اس کے ذریعے بجلی پیدا کرتے ہیں اور اپنی ترقی کیلئے اس کا استعمال سمندر اور خلائی تحقیق، زیر زمین معدنیات کی تلاش اور بیماریوں کے علاج وغیرہ کیلئے کرتے ہیں۔ سائنسدانوں کو جوہری توانائی کے جدید استعمال کی پوری کوشش سے تحقیق کرنی چاہیے اور حکومت کو ان سائنسدانوں کی حوصلہ افزائی کرنی چاہیے۔

Now it has become necessary for the countries like Pakistan to use nuclear energy freely and extensively. It is the right of every nation to use nuclear energy for peaceful purposes. The developed countries like France, Germany and Japan generate electricity from it and use it for naval and space research, the exploration of underground minerals and the treatment of diseases etc. for their progress. The scientists should research the modern use of nuclear energy with great effort and the government should encourage these scientists.

(12)

یہ ایک عام عقیدہ ہے کہ سائنس ایک بلی علی امت ہے۔ اس کے نئے فوائد اور انصاف ہیں۔ اگرچہ اس کے فوائد اسکے نقصانات سے کہیں زیادہ ہیں۔ انسانی زندگی کے لیے یہ ایک مہلک خطرے کا سبب بنی ہے۔ یہ خطرہ ایٹمی جنگ ہے۔ تباہ کن ہتھیار سائنس کا نتیجہ ہیں۔ اگرچہ دبا منازہ مسائل کو پراسرار بنا دیتا ہے۔ ذریعے حل کرنے کی کوشش کر رہی ہے پھر بھی دنیا مکمل تباہی کے کنارے کھڑی ہے۔ کیونکہ تمام ممالک سماجی، اقتصادی یا مذہبی طور پر ایک دوسرے سے وابستہ ہیں کوئی بھی جنگ اب عالمی جنگ ہو سکتی ہے۔

It is a common belief that science is a mixed blessing. It has different advantages and disadvantages. Although its advantages are much more than its disadvantages but it has become a cause of fatal danger for the human life. This danger is atomic war. Destructive weapons are the result of science. Although the world is trying to solve the conflicting problems through peaceful dialogue but still the world is standing at the brink of complete destruction. Because all countries are attached to one another socially, economically or religiously. Any war can be a world war now.

(13)

اب مسئلہ کشمیر دنیا کے اہم ترین مسائل میں سے ایک بن چکا ہے۔ حکومت پاکستان کو اس صورت حال سے فائدہ اٹھانا چاہیے۔ اسے دوسرے ممالک میں اپنے وفود بھیج کر اس مسئلے کو اُجاگر کرنا چاہیے۔ مقبوضہ کشمیر میں انسانی حقوق کی خلاف ورزی سے دنیا کو آگاہ کرنا چاہیے۔ ہر بین الاقوامی فورم پر ٹھوس دلائل کی بنیاد پر اس مسئلے کو زیر بحث لانا چاہیے۔ انسانی حقوق کی تنظیموں سے کہا جائے کہ وہ خود صورت حال کا مشاہدہ کریں۔ مجھے یقین ہے کہ اگر ہم سنجیدہ اور مخلص ہیں تو یہ مسئلہ مستقبل قریب میں حل ہو جائے گا۔

Now, the problem of Kashmir has become one of the most important problems of the world. The Government of Pakistan should take advantage of this situation. It should send its delegates to other countries in order to highlight this issue. It should acquaint the

world about the violation of human rights in the occupied Kashmir. It should bring this problem under discussion at every forum on the bases of sound arguments. The human rights organizations must be asked to observe the situation by themselves. I believe if we are serious and sincere, this problem will be solved in the near future.

(14)

قائد اعظم کی کامیابی پانچویں کا نتیجہ تھی۔ مضبوط کردار، ہمت، سخت محنت اور سچائی۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ انسان کی شخصیت کا محل ان چار ستونوں پر قائم ہو سکتا ہے۔ قائد اعظم نے کہا کہ وہ ناکامی کے لفظ سے نا آشنا ہیں اور ایمان داری اور سچائی کو کامیابی کا سرشمہ خیال کرتے ہیں۔ قائد اعظم نے بطور سیاستدان کبھی جھوٹ سے کام نہیں لیا۔ آپ سیاست میں بھی حضور ﷺ کے نقش قدم پر گامزن رہے۔ سچائی سے محبت قائد اعظم کی عظمت کا اصل راز ہے۔

The success of Quaid-e Azam was the result of four qualities; strong character, courage, hard work and truthfulness. He said that the palace of a man's personality could be built on these four pillars. Quaid-e-Azam said that he was unfamiliar with the word of failure and considered honesty and truthfulness the foundation of success. Quaid-e-Azam never resorted to falsehood as a politician. He followed the footsteps of the Holy Prophet ﷺ in politics. The love with truthfulness is the real secret of Quaid-e-Azam's greatness.

(15)

موبائل فون موجودہ دور کی ایجاد ہے۔ اس کے بے شمار فائدے ہیں۔ یہ رابطے کا سب سے موثر اور سستا ذریعہ ہے۔ لیکن اس کے نقصانات بھی ہیں۔ ہمیں اس کے غلط استعمال کی حوصلہ شکنی کرنی چاہیے۔ موبائل فون پر دوسروں کو تنگ کرنا، بہت ناپسندیدہ بات ہے۔ ہم سب کو اس کے غلط استعمال کو ترک کر دینا چاہیے۔ جو لوگ دوسروں کو تنگ کرتے ہیں وہ خود بھی خوش نہیں رہ سکتے۔

Mobile phone is the invention of modern times. It has numberless advantages. It is the most effective and the cheapest source of communication. But it also has disadvantages. We should discourage its misuse. It is displeasing to tease others on mobile phone. All of us should give up its misuse. The people who tease others can never be happy.

(16)

حقوق و فرائض کا چوٹی دامن کا ساتھ ہے۔ جب ایک فرد اپنے فرائض ادا نہیں کرتا، دوسرے کے حقوق پامال ہوتے ہیں۔ حقوق و فرائض کی حدود متعین کر دی ہیں۔ مگر حقوق عموماً پامال ہوتے رہتے ہیں۔ سرکاری افسران آرام طلب ہو چکے ہیں۔ وہ عوام کی فلاح کی طرف کوئی توجہ نہیں دیتے۔ لہذا عوام کے مسائل حل ہونے کی بجائے آئے روز بڑھتے جاتے ہیں۔

Rights and duties go hand in hand. When a person does not fulfill his duties, the rights of others are violated. Islam has determined the limits of rights and duties. But rights usually are violated. The government officers have become comfortable. They do not pay any attention to the welfare of people. Therefore, the problems of people are increasing day by day instead of getting resolved.

Most Imp. Essays

EXAMINATION

EDUCATION SYSTEM IN PAKISTAN

Examination means a test of capacity and knowledge. Examinations are an important feature of our educational system. Periodic tests are held to test how far the students have succeeded in learning their lessons and grasping (گرت کر) the lectures delivered by their teachers. These tests are useful in determining the effectiveness of teaching. They are also held to determine the standing of the candidates of different jobs.

The standard of education is declining in Pakistan. Our educational institutions are producing not men of letters but man of money. The purpose of getting education is not to prepare them for life. So they seek short cuts to pass their educations so that they may achieve their goal as soon as possible and with as less labour as they can. Unfortunately our examination system is so out dated and misplanned that it helps them achieve this aim. Great progress has been made in every field of study but the method of testing a person's knowledge is still old. Now people argue that it is only a good means of testing a student's memory. But it can tell us nothing about his real ability.

Examinations provide a great incentive to work. Most of the students would not work hard without the fear of examination. A vast majority of students are not regular workers. It is only with the approach of the examination that they become serious about their studies. Examination brings out the best that is in them. There by they learn application and devotion to work. But examinations are not an unmixed blessing. They are open to serious objections. Our examination system encourages memorization. We mug up important questions that may occur in the examination paper and then vomit them out in the examination. Thus examination does not motivate a student to read widely. It is often seen that the most successful students are those who are best trained in examination techniques and not those who are best educated.

Our present system of examinations is defective. Some candidates resort to copying and try to use different unfair means, In order to prevent the use of unfair means, the examination centers should be declared prohibited areas where trespassers should not be allowed to enter under any circumstances. Honest persons should be appointed as invigilators on the recommendation of the principals and headmasters. Examinations have become a profitable business for the institutions that run them. They collect huge fees from the students each year and then spend them lavishly on the maintenance of their offices and cars. This system requires a drastic change. Syllabus should be revised. They should be in harmony with the mental level of the students and the requirements of the country. **(words 450)**

MY AIM/ AMBITION IN LIFE

A VISIT TO A HISTORICAL PLACE

“The Earth is full of God’s Goodness.”

Events happening to us imprint lifelong memories of our minds. Naturally, two types of situations occur to us; cheerfulness and melancholy. Humans tend to seek happiness in all their acts. One such act is known as recreational activity. We plan such visits not only to raise the literacy but also to refurbish the aesthetics within us. Surely, it would be an icing on the cake if this enchanting spirit is mixed with the love for history.

“History is a cyclic poem written by Time upon the memories of man.”

If you want to understand today, you have to search the yesterday. I think no matter where you go, you will be happy as long as you know why you are there. There are places we fear, places we dream of, places whose exile we became and never learned it until, sometimes, too late. But I remember the place with fondness and would never forget one such visit to the Badshahi Mosque Lahore. Places like people are complex, and loving them is not simple. Even places you know well can take on a touch of the unknown when you arrive there from a different direction.

“Your imagination will take you to places.”

From British in a Pakistani family, I had always a sweet hearing of the historical places of Pakistan. I had an intuitive love in my DNA for my ancestral country. In September 2014, I visited Lahore for the first time. For the people here, the weather was cooler than the summer, but for me, newly arrived from England, it was hot. After meeting all my kith and kin and distant acquaintances, I went to my favorite place The Badshahi Mosque the day after my arrival. No words can depict my feelings while standing in between the doors of Badshahi Mosque and Royal Fort. My cousin made me feel the grandeur of the Mughal Empire by

narrating to me the chronology of the site. This mosque was built by Emperor Aurangzeb in 1674. The facade is similar to the Jama Masjid Delhi.

"The more you read, the more you know. The more you learn, the more places you will go".

My cousin urged me take a picture of the four minarets of the grand Badshahi Mosque with Minar-e-Pakistan in the background. Each minaret is 200 feet tall. My cousin informed me that in respect and honor of these minarets, the height of Minar-e-Pakistan was settled at 195 feet. We offered Asar prayer there and on our return paid our homage to the Poet of the East Allama Muhammad Iqbal. As Pearl Buck said, 'We are the prisoners of history', so was I (a prisoner) after this treasured visit. We returned home and after one week stay in Pakistan I left for Britain.

**'I visited many places,
Some of them quite exotic and far away,
But I always returned to myself chockfull with memories.'**

IS SCIENCE A CURSE?

"Science is a key which unlocks for mankind a store of nature."

(Samuel Johnson) Some people hold the opinion that science is a curse but I tend to think that it is not. It is the thinking or the use of something that makes something a curse or a blessing. Science is the product of brilliant minds but it is the evil genius that turns a beneficial thing into a harmful thing. Science helps people to do things for the welfare of humanity. Blessings of science can transform this world of ours into an earthly paradise. There are a number of miracles of science that we can see in various fields of life.

"Men love to wonder and that is the seed of science."

One great discovery is electricity. Electric machines have largely reduced manual labour. Electricity has made things easier for us. Without it our whole industry will come to a standstill position. If there were no electricity, the entire world would be in darkness. Life is not a bed of thorns now because of scientific inventions. Science has brightened and broadened our horizon and acumen.

Science has played an important role in the production of food. There is significant increase in the production of crops due to fertilizers and modern equipment. Engineers have built dams on rivers to provide water for canals to irrigate the fields. So, man has almost solved the problem of food shortage.

"A man of science is just a student of nature and derives his inspiration from science."

Monsters of the past have been conquered. Medical science has controlled epidemics. It is now possible to operate upon heart and even replace it. Operations of eye, ear and nose are very common. There are useful injections which quickly relieve us from pain and illness. Vaccination has made small-pox a thing of the past. Many other diseases like cholera, plague and T.B. have been fully controlled. Quinine has eradicated malaria.

In the field of surgery, science is touching the zenith of progress. Science has added to our physical comforts as well as our mental and intellectual development. There is a goodly number of sources of communication like newspapers, magazines, radio, television, and the internet that update people about the current affairs.

They help people to know about what is going on in the world. There is more awareness today than it was in the past.

"Science is more stimulating to the imagination than are the classics."

No doubt, science is a good servant to humanity, but it is a bad master also. Indeed, it has helped man to solve many problems but the modern scientific progress has also created many new problems. Aeroplanes drop bombs and kill men in thousands. Poisonous gasses, and other instruments of war are all terribly destructive. However, the 21st century may be called the age of tremendous scientific progress. We are indebted to science for modern comforts of life. It has given power and confidence to man. It is a good servant to mankind. In the final analysis of the given proposition, I tend to think that science has its own thorns and bouquets. If used wisely, it can bring the blossom of betterment, and if used unwisely, it can play havoc and cause a mess on a massive scale.

Every great advance in science has issued from a new audacity of imagination.
(588 Words)

WHY I LOVE PAKISTAN (My country)

My dear, my native soil!

From whom my warmest wish to heaven's sent,

Long may thy hardy sons of rustic toil,

Be blest with health, and peace, and sweet content!

It is quite natural to love one's country. The Eskimo loves their country in spite of its cold weather. The African, living in the midst of a burning desert, is attached to their homeland. I also love Pakistan because it is my country. There are some people who love their own province. There are others who love the town or the village in which they were born. I am not so narrow in my outlook. I love all provinces. I love Pakistan above all provinces. I do not like to be called a Punjabi, a Sindhi or a Balochi. This is against my spirit of nationalism. I love Pakistan because it is my fatherland. My ancestors were born here; they lived and died here. They tilled its soil and tasted its fruits. Thus, I am the continuation of the dreams and aspirations of my forefathers. I am proud of my rich heritage and I am determined to add to the golden traditions of our past. I am nothing without my past and without my country. Pakistan is my pride, my identity and my everything.

" Our country is that spot to which our heart is bound"

Pakistan is the home of great warriors, poets, statesmen and artists. Iqbal, the great poet of Islam; Quaid-i-Azam, who gave us our homeland; Dr. Abdul Qadeer Khan, who made Pakistan an atomic power; Major Aziz Bhatti and many others who sacrificed their lives for Pakistan; Imran Khan who won Pakistan the World Cup; these are the men of great inspiration for me. The people of Pakistan are superior to the people of any other nation in the world. They have a courage and faith which few people have. They are ready to make the greatest sacrifice when a call comes for it. The sacrifices which they made in 1947 for their homeland are perhaps unique in the world history. No other country has suffered so much for an idea.

I love Pakistan for its natural resources. It has rich soil which yields crops throughout the year. Its fruits are sweet and unique in taste. The rivers that flow in Pakistan have given us a fine network of canals that irrigate our fields. Above all, I love Pakistan for the bright future that is sure to come.

To conclude, I must say that I do not love my country if I do nothing for it. If I weaken my country in one way or the other, then I actually hate my country. So, I must make my country strong politically, technologically and economically in order to prove my claim of love for Pakistan. I shall do my best to serve my country when I complete my education. I know that if I do wrong to my country, I shall do wrong to myself. I shall, therefore, live for Pakistan and die for Pakistan.

Oh, God! it is the goodly sight to see what heaven hath done for this delicious land.

MOBILE PHONES

The invention of mobile phones is one of the most significant technological advancements in recent era. Their extensive use has had a remarkable impact on physical, social, economic and health aspects of our life. Some of the impacts have contributed positively to our lives, but there are some aspects that have influenced our lives negatively. In both the developed and the developing countries, mobile phones are the main communication tools in all the sectors of life. All business and social messages are communicated through mobile phones. The first considerable impact of using mobile phones is the ease of communication among the people. This magical gadget has become an integral part of our life. Unlike the landlines, mobile phones are portable, and one can use them in whichever location one is.

Today, most people prefer mobile phones to landlines owing to their convenience and their abilities to send a short message services (SMS). Cell phones help business people do their work by maintaining links with customers, suppliers, business partners and financial institutions. These portable machines have also removed all the geographical barriers and distances to make the families maintain kinship ties with their loved ones.

"There is no wall, no barrier, if we wish to talk to those we love. Hearts send the messages and the very next moment they are received on the screens."

Mobile phones have made a significant impact on the social life of people. Apart from voice and text services, most mobile phones have cameras, alarm clock, and radio and allow access to the internet. Smart mobile phones are another *big-bangv in the modern world of information technology. The youth of our country takes advantage of some of these features in a positive manner to organize and maintain social contacts with friends and relatives. They also heavily utilize social networks such as Facebook, Twitter and Skype for entertainment. In the recent years, mobile phones carry out mobile money transactions also. Banks have also made it easier for their customers to enjoy all services on the mobile phone screen.

However, mobile phones have come with negative effects to people's lives. These phones have influenced interpersonal relationships and social interactions negatively. Cell phones have increased multitasking, a trend responsible for accidents on our roads. Mobile phones have led to social evils such as immoral and unethical relationships among the young boys and girls. Most teenagers consider mobile phones more important than their parents and families. They would rather read Facebook than novel and poetry in their leisure time. It is really quite disturbing when they use mobile phones in the class rooms. Mobile phones have helped these terrorists and other criminals execute their dreadful criminal activities. Personal lives of people have also been disturbed because of the presence of these machines in their lives. As a modern scholar writes:

"We have been deprived of those moments when we want to be lost and not to be found"

Despite the few drawbacks observed, man has made incredible advancement since the arrival of mobile phones. Mobile phone can be termed as one of the most important creations of mankind which has definitely brought the world together. Proper management, planning and training will enhance the positive impact of mobile phones in our lives.

MY FAVOURITE HOBBY

"A hobby a day keeps the do/drums away."

Today, man lives in a world where struggle and effort is necessary for survival. He has to toil from dawn to dusk. Physical and mental exertions leave him utterly exhausted and enervated after the whole day's work. The daily routine life rusts his talent and efficiency.

Hobby is an activity that a person does for pleasure in his leisure time. Time hangs heavy on our shoulders when we do not have anything special to do in our spare time. So, different people have different pastimes. The activity that I do regularly for enjoyment in my spare time is gardening and I love my hobby. Life without hobby is like food without salt.

I love and like beauty in all forms and flowers symbolize both love and beauty. I have grown different kinds of flowers. These flowers give a fragrant welcome to my guests who have a

feeling of freshness as they enter my house. These flowers keep me close to nature. They keep me from the impurities of heart and soul. They enrich my inner self. My hobby saves me from the tedium of life and serves as an oasis in the vast wilderness of life.

It's the safety valve of middle life, and the solace of age.

These flowers that I have grown in my lawn are a source of catharsis for me as well. Whenever, I am cast down, I come to my "living" friends and share my sorrows and sufferings. They listen to me patiently and quietly and keep my secrets to themselves. This is a fact that these living organisms listen and respond but we cannot match their frequency. So, in their company, I do not feel communication gap.

My hobby is a healthy activity. In this polluted age of ours, we are suffocating to death. My hobby, gardening, gives me a feeling of pleasure and freshness. I spend a few rupees on the seeds and saplings and give them rich soil and plenty of water. I do my best to keep them protected, and my whole house becomes fragrant with their sweet smell. I look after my flowers as parents take care of their young kids.

Plants and flowers also have some relevance with human life. These flowers tell us that beauty is short-lived, and so is human life. I have come to know that it costs us nothing to beautify the place where we live. If we spend a little money and time to grow plants and flowers, we can make our towns and cities beautiful. We can wipe away ugliness and pollution from our country.

Last but not the least, it is worth pointing out that we should never ride a hobby too hard. We should not make a toil of pleasure. In other words, we should not indulge in a hobby to such an extent as to convert it into a dull and cheerless task. A hobby should be regarded just as a mental recreation.

**"Beauty is truth, truth beauty— that's all.
Ye know on earth, and all ye need to know."**

MY LAST DAY AT COLLEGE

"The quality of a college is measured more by the kind of student it turns out than the kind it takes in."

There is hardly any living being who has not gone through ups and downs of life. Actually, life is full of bad as well as good incidents. Some of them may be forgotten, whereas others leave an ever-lasting imprint on the mind.

Write the bad things that are done to you in sand, but good things that happen to you on a piece of marble

Helen Keller, the dumb and deaf American authoress, holds that we do not value the things until we lose them. Her words echoed in my mind on my last day at college. It was only then I realized how much I cherished the college I was going to leave. It seemed to me as if somebody were drawing my soul out from my body. I must acknowledge that I had spent the most valuable time of my life at college and rightly call it the asset of my life.

On my last day at college, I reached college at 9:00 a.m. to attend the farewell party which our juniors had arranged for us. I went to the auditorium where all my friends and fellow students had gathered. It was for the first time that students were not in their uniforms. I was happy that I had availed myself of college opportunity successfully, but I was also sad because I was going to leave the place I valued highly.

As the principal entered the auditorium, all the students and teachers rose from their chairs to welcome him. The ceremony started with the verses from the Holy Quran. Then one of our juniors made the farewell speech. The speech represented the feelings of our dear juniors for us. It appreciated the guidance we had given to our juniors. The speaker ended his speech with the best wishes for our prosperous and bright future.

Then it came to the entertainment performances by our juniors. They also sang some beautiful songs. I remembered the time when we, the seniors, used to occupy the stage, but that day we were guests and our juniors were our hosts. They were going to replace us and we were departing with fine impressions.

I, the representative of the seniors, was then called to the stage to express my feelings. I recited a poem that I had written for this occasion. In the poem I paid tribute to the worthy professors who had enlightened us and infused in us a thirst for knowledge. I also thanked the principal and our juniors for all they had said about us.

Then the principal made his goodbye speech. He gave some valuable pieces of advice and wished a continued success for our future. He advised us that "purpose of life is to live a life of purpose. As long as you live, keep learning how to live." At the end of the ceremony, we enjoyed high tea with the principal, professors and the juniors.

"The object of education is to prepare the young to educate themselves throughout their lives."

We had video cameras with us and we were capturing these precious moments not only in our cameras but also in our hearts. We also took autographs from the principal and our dear teachers. Some of the students took the autographs on their shirts. These were the token of love and remembrance. Then came the time to leave forever. Our hearts were heavy with mixed feelings.

**"Farewell my friends, farewell my foes,
My love with these, my care for those."**

A PICNIC PARTY

I suppose I would still prefer to sit under a tree with a picnic basket rather than under a gas pump, but signs and comic strips are interesting as a subject matter.

No picnic cycle of life is taking its course and making our lives dull and drab. Picnic is an outing occasion that helps us to get rid of the monotonous life. People all over the world spend a lot of money to have a break from their mundane life. They enjoy themselves by going to different resorts. The time they spend away from their home and offices makes them relaxed and refreshed. They come back to their homes and work place after the pleasure trip with greater energy and vigour. David Daiches says that breaks in routine are blessed ones. The other weekend I suggested to my friends to go somewhere for outing. We discussed and decided to go to a farmhouse at Head Balloki. It is some forty kilometers away from Lahore. According to the schedule we were supposed to depart from the college campus at 9:00 a.m. We had our breakfast and then our bus left for the destination. Our journey started with a prayer and then began the nonstop fun. We were told that the sound system of the bus was out of order. It was a great disappointment for us, but soon we realized that it was a blessing in disguise. We decided to enjoy ourselves by singing songs. One of us was a very good singer and he amused us with his melodious voice. After an hour we reached our destination. We had heard about the beauty of the place, but we were convinced that seeing is believing.

"Heard melodies are sweet, but those unheard are sweeter."

The pure and cool breeze over there gave us a soothing welcome and we feasted our eyes on the scenic beauty. We sat there for some time and enjoyed the beautiful place. The lake was the first one to attract the visitors. The boats in the lake invited us to have pleasure in water. We enjoyed a good rowing there. We splashed one another with water and soon all our clothes were wet. It was great fun and excitement for us all.

We caught sight of a tube well. Although it was a bit cold, one of us jumped into the pond and we followed the suit. A few of us stayed away from the cold water, but we pushed them also into the pond. We enjoyed ourselves for some time there and then we felt hungry.

We had ordered fresh fish which was the special food of that place. We had a hearty meal which we would remember for a long time. Then we had cold drinks and ate fruit. We also went for the pig-prey. We chased some pigs but we could not kill them because we had no guns or anything to kill them with. We, however, captured these thrilling moments in our video cameras. It was about 5 p.m. and the sun was descending. We decided to leave for Lahore. The journey back to Lahore was a memorable one. We sang songs and cut jokes. At seven, we reached Lahore and got back to our homes after a very beautiful trip.

To sum up, I must say that the excursions and outings play a very important role in the overall development of our personality. These excursions give us a chance to enjoy some

moments away from our hectic routine of life. These outings make us prepare to face the challenges of life in a better way. These excursions and outings help us to understand our fellow beings. They also educate us informally. Someone has rightly said

“When I go to travel, I go to school.”

POLLUTION

Pollution is the addition of any substance or form of energy to the environment at a rate faster than the environment can accommodate it by dispersion, decomposition, recycling, or storage in some harmless form. It also means to contaminate. It is the bitter fruit of over industrialization which is adding poisonous and lethal elements to environment into our atmosphere. We are adding certain things into our atmosphere which are causing harm to our environment. We boast of having made astonishing growth in different fields of life but we have had to pay a heavy price for it. The speed at which we are mixing these pollutants is alarmingly fast. Pollution spares no one. It ruins everything: human beings, birds, beasts, marine life, soil, air and plants. It can pose a threat to the future of mankind as well.

“You wouldn't think you could kill an ocean, would you? But we'll do it one day. That shows how negligent we are.”

There are a number of things which are causing pollution. The chief contributors to pollution are: Industry which is adding poisonous chemicals and gases into our atmosphere. Soil and air, both are badly affected by these harmful chemicals. Pollution continues to increase as a result of the increasing number of motor vehicles on the roads. Exhaust fumes from the engines of automobiles contain a number of polluting substances. Most of the substances that are harmful are: carbon monoxide and a variety of complex hydrocarbons and nitrogen oxides. When exposed to sunlight, these substances undergo a change in their composition. Other wastes also play their role in causing pollution like atomic waste, the use of pesticides, and smoke from the brick kilns, fertilizers, polythene, stinking smells and obnoxious fumes. All these are polluting the soil badly. Soil is the natural body made of mineral and organic constituents. It is produced by solid material recycling and complex processes of solid crust modifications. Soil offers shelter, habitat for numerous organisms and is the living medium for plants. Soil is the basis for agriculture. All vegetation for human food and animal feed depend upon soil. Enormous quantities of waste from man-made products are being released into the soil and are causing soil pollution. Polluted water also causes soil pollution. Soil pollution is caused due to unhygienic habits, agricultural practices and inappropriate methods of disposal of solid and liquid wastes. Soil pollution is also caused as a result of atmospheric pollution.

Air pollution is a problem that everyone should be concerned about. With the growing number of automobiles, and the greenhouse effect problem is becoming more and more of a threat, air pollution is something to be concerned with. Air pollution involves the release of gases, finely dissolved solids, or liquid aerosols into the atmosphere at rates that exceed the capacity of the atmosphere to dissipate them or to dispose of them through incorporation into solid or liquid layers of the biosphere. Dust storms in deserts and smoke from forest and grass fires contribute to air pollution.

We pollute almost everything useful in nature. Water pollution is the contamination of any body of water lakes, groundwater, oceans, and even underground water is being polluted by raw sewage running into lakes or streams, Industrial waste spills contaminating groundwater and radiation spills or nuclear accidents. The noise pollution is loud sounds that are either harmful to humans and animals. Airplanes, helicopters, and motor vehicles cause noise. Noise pollution can be disruptive to humans' stress levels, may be harmful to unborn people, and drives animals away by causing nervousness and decreasing their ability to hear prey or predators. Human sight is also a victim of pollution. Smoke and smog both are causing it. The world in general and the developing countries like Pakistan need a whole-hearted effort to fight against pollution. Public should be educated about the ravages of pollution and how it can be avoided. Efforts should be made to find alternative ways and means of energy like

solar energy and other harmless sources of energy. It is a duty lying on our shoulders to leave a better world for our coming generations.

"Becoming vigilant is the most important and direct change we can immediately make to save the planet and its species."

MY FAVOURITE POET **(ALLAMA IQBAL)**

"Lives of great men all remind us we can make our lives sublime, and departing leave behind us foot-prints on the sands of time."

The architect of the ideology of Pakistan Doctor Allama Muhammad Iqbal is, undoubtedly, the great Islamic thinker of the modern times and one of the greatest men of all times. He is a great poet, philosopher, educationist and reformer. He has made a lasting contribution to human thought. His poetic works have made him immortal.

"The Poet's scrolls will outlive the monuments of stone. Genius survives; all else is claimed by death."

The poet of Islam was born into a middle class family at Sialkot. It was under the spiritual guidance of his father that the initial upbringing of Iqbal's mind took place. From the very beginning. Iqbal was a unique child, he started writing verses even during his school days and sent some of his poems to the Urdu poet, Dagh. for correction. Dagh wrote back to Iqbal that his verses needed no correction at all.

"The child's vision leads him to the path he has to follow."

In 1895, after completing his early education. Iqbal migrated to Lahore. Here, Sir Thomas Arnold introduced him to all that was best in the Western thought. Iqbal did his M.A. in philosophy in 1898. and joined the faculty of Government College. In 1905, Iqbal went to Europe for higher studies. He passed the Bar examination in 1908 and was conferred upon the degree of Ph.D. by the University of Munich. On his return, he started his practice in law in Lahore. Iqbal's stay in Europe enabled him to study the Western civilization. He could see all its nakedness and shallowness. Instead of admiring the glamour, he became a critic of the Western civilization.

"To recognize the best, you have to see the worst."

Iqbal described in his poetry the pitiable plight of the Indian Muslims, he composed his epoch making poems "Shikwa" and "Jawab-e-Shikwa". Some of his books are 'Bang-e-Dara. Baal-e Jibril. Zarb-e-Kaleem, Zaboore-e-Ajam and Javed Nama.

Iqbal's poetry gives a message of universal brotherhood, individual freedom, hope and self-esteem. He believed in the fundamental rights of human beings. His poetry has been translated into many other languages of the world. We shall always pay tribute to Allama Iqbal for his unforgettable contribution towards the creation of a new homeland for us.

THE PLACE OF WOMEN IN OUR SOCIETY

If a woman has to choose between catching a fly ball and saving an infant's life, she will

choose to save the Infant's life without even considering if there are men on base.

Women never enjoyed the status and respect that they enjoy today. They are playing their due role in all walks of life. Men have only gradually acknowledged their contribution towards society. The concept of a male-dominant society is on the decline now. Women have proved that they are inferior to none. Women had no respectable place in society before Islam came to their rescue. They were ill treated and had no rights to education, economic independence and inheritance. They were considered the product of the devil. The new-born girls were buried alive. They were also burnt alive with their dead husbands. Islam gave women respect and basic human rights. Women are playing their role today in different capacities. They enjoy better status now as a daughter, sister, wife and mother. They have social, financial and matrimonial independence.

They are no more confined to the four walls of their houses. They now fully participate in the social, political and economic development of the country. The main responsibility of a woman is to preserve the human race. For this, she has to bear many hardships. She gives birth to children, feeds them and helps them to grow up. It is quite true that great men have great mothers. The progress of a nation depends upon the way mothers bring up their children. If the women are educated, the society is bound to progress and prosper.

"Once made equal to man, woman becomes his superior."

Women have always played an important role in the development of a nation. In the early days of Islam, women worked side by side with men. The history of the Muslims is full of the names of women who were eminent scholars, poets and Sufis, such as Zainab, Sakinah and Rabiah. They are also entitled to freedom of expression and to put forward their opinions on public, legislative and religious matters. In the battlefield, they nursed the injured, kept up the supplies and in certain cases, even fought bravely.

Some women, of course, would like to choose some profession as a career and earn for themselves. There are certain jobs which women can do more easily and more efficiently than men. They can be very useful and successful teachers, doctors and nurses. By nature, they are polite and sympathetic and can do well in teaching and medical professions.

"A science career for woman is now almost as acceptable as being cheer leader."

The main duty of a woman is to be a good wife and good mother. She is to look after the home and manage it to the best of her ability. She should not neglect her duties as a wife or mother. If she does not do so, the society will go the dogs. Islam and the constitution of Pakistan have conferred upon women an enviable place. They should not misunderstand and misuse the rights and powers given to them. They should participate very wisely in the main flow of life and contribute to the peace progress and prosperity of the country. They should remain peaceful with themselves and with the forces of nature around them.

" Nature has given women so much power that the law has very wisely given them little. "

Smog

Smog is a type of air pollution which is a mixture of smoke and fog. Scientifically, smog is a mixture of different pollutants, including oxides of nitrogen (NO_x), oxides of sulphur (SO_x), carbon monoxide (CO), particulate matter (PM), volatile organic compounds (VOC), and the ozone. The main pollutant responsible for smog built up is NO_x. This describes atmospheric condition of a particular area. In its worst form it blocks out the winter sunshine, causes closure of motorways after dusk, and prevents flights from landing at the international airports at night. Residents of that particular area face a dense blanket of smog that reduces visibility for commuters and is responsible for several respiratory and mental ailments.

Historically, the most lethal smog was the London's Great Smog in 1952. Owing to that hellacious smog, more than 12,000 people died from either traffic accidents or respiratory ailments. In 2012, Beijing faced deadly smog which resulted in a large number of casualties. Over a couple of years, Pakistan and India have been badly hit by smog. In winter, with delayed rainfall, the cold and continuously dry conditions retain all the pollutants in the lower levels of the atmosphere, causing the smog to spread in both the countries.

In Pakistan, particularly in Lahore, the problem of smog has been growing worse and worse over the last five years. This problem occurs due to the high level of air pollution. Emission of smoke by the vehicles and industries, combustion of coal-based power plants and agriculture waste are the main reasons of smog among too many to mention.

In Lahore, smog enters through the bordering state of the Indian Punjab and Jalandhar, mainly due to setting the paddy fields on fire. According to The New York Times, farmers in

these areas burn the leftover straws of the rice fields. Leftover straws can be as many as thirty-two million. For a couple of years, Lahore has been reported as the most polluted city of Asia. Air pollution needs to be redressed on immediate basis. There is a need of an action plan to address this alarming situation of air pollution. Following measures can prove helpful in reducing smog.

- **The government should keep monitoring the air quality index on regular basis.**
- **Specific mitigation measures should be adopted by the government and the policy makers to control the growing air pollution.**
- **Planting of more trees can mitigate the hex of these chemical gases.**
- **Citizens should avoid using such products that can release high levels of oxides of sulfur and carbon mono oxides.**

GENERAL ESSAY 50 IN ONE

★ Social problems in our society	★ Sectarianism.	★ Indiscipline.
★ Corruption.	★ Social and economic problems of Pakistan.	★ Hoarding.
★ Social evils.	★ Economic crises.	★ Hypocrisy.
★ Nepotism.	★ Mass illiteracy.	★ Injustice.
★ Smuggling.	★ Beggary.	★ Road side robbery.
★ Over population.	★ Drug addiction.	★ Provincialism.
★ Population and poverty.	★ Bribery.	★ Religious violence.
★ Inflation.	★ Dowry.	★ Ethic violence.
★ Dearness.	★ Violence.	★ Lack of tolerance.
★ Drug.	★ Despair.	★ Dis unity.
★ Lawlessness.	★ Depression.	★ Black biting.
★ Violation of fundamental rights.	★ Black marketing.	★ Un employment.
★ Feudalism or Feudal Repute.	★ Social and economic crises.	★ Terrorism.
★ Capitalism.	★ In sufficient Medical facilities.	★ Freedom of press.
★ Flattery.	★ Crushing border of foreign debt.	★ Tax exclusion
★ Health problems.	★ The devastation of currency.	★ Freedom of press.

Mankind is not likely to salvage civilization unless he can evolve a system of good and evil which is independent of heaven and hell. ...George Orwell

Man is the unique creation of God. He has been blessed with goodness as well as evil. His conscience differentiates between these two faculties. Though man is the supreme creation of God, yet he is blend of evil and goodness. His wisdom and thoughts can change the outlook of this world.

_____ is a major problem in most backward and developing countries. It indicates our moral, social and religious downfall. It is a matter of great shame that in spite of becoming a nuclear power, we are far behind other nations in the way of character and faith. There are many factors which are responsible for _____. Illiteracy, poverty and false ideas of society are the major causes of this social evil. However, a close analysis reveals that craze for wealth and power is the base of all kind of _____. People have become greedy and selfish. They do not know the virtues of love, sympathy and sacrifice. _____ has become one of the most important problem of all the world especially of the third world countries like Pakistan. It is full of danger of evil impacts. It destabilizes and demoralizes nations and gives birth to depression and frustration in the society and state. It creates and spreads the feelings of uncertainty, instability and insecurity among the masses. If it creeps in a society, it eats into its

vitals and soon roots out its inner strength. It destroys its outer splendor, economic prosperity, social peace and national unity. Consequently, a nation's good image is spoiled in all over the world.

Lawlessness becomes order of the day due to poverty, corruption, violence, indiscipline and mass illiteracy. If it is not effectively, properly and promptly checked, the entire judicial, moral and economic fabric of a nation will be collapsed.

_____ is highly dangerous and devastating for a country like Pakistan that has a weak economy and political instability. If the evil of _____ is not nipped in the bud, it may spread like a bush fire and engulf the whole nation or region like an epidemic. _____ badly shatters people's faith in institution and supremacy of the constitution. It deprives masses from mental, physical, spiritual, moral and economic health. It also paves way for bloody revolutions and military take-overs.

The main causes of _____ are illiteracy, poverty, economic policies of government and man's burning desire to become rich and bigwig over night. _____ creates economic pressure, social and economic injustice. Feudalism, capitalism and uneven distribution of wealth and opportunities, non-availability of basic necessities and fundamental rights also spread _____. Non-availability of education, health care and jobs also paves the way to spread _____. External factors like agencies of neighbouring states like India also play a vital role in spreading _____ in Pakistan in order to destabilize it.

In the end we can say that our officers as well as the scholars, educationists, political parties, NGOs and national mass media should take necessary steps to eradicate this wicked problem for the best national and human interest. Only then we can raise our heads as a free and dignified nation.

Only a life lived for others is a life worthwhile.