

Unit # 13

Faithfulness

ایفائے عہد

Learning Outcomes

After completing this unit students will:

- Illustrate use of third conditional sentences
- Identify and differentiate between simple, compound and complex sentences
- Synthesize sentences
- Use quotation marks to enclose both parts of an interrupted quotation

Pre-Reading

- **What do you understand by 'faithfulness'?**

Ans. Faithfulness means to remain true to our words.

- **What is the importance of keeping up a promise in Islam?**

Ans. Islam gives a lot of importance to keep up promise. This is one feature of true Muslim.

For the Teacher

Use pre-reading activity to arouse students' interest in the text and to assess their knowledge about the topic.

(1) Once Hazrat Umar رضي الله عنه sitting in the Mosque of the Holy Prophet ﷺ was busy in the affairs of the state. Two young men, holding a strong and sturdy countryman, appeared before him. They complained to Hazrat Umar رضي الله عنه that

the person had murdered their old father. They demanded justice by punishing the murderer for his crime.

ایک بار حضرت عمر رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ، مسجد نبوی میں تشریف فرما، ریاست کے کاموں میں مصروف تھے۔ دو نوجوان ایک مضبوط اور تنومند دیہاتی کو پکڑ کر آپ رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ کی خدمت میں حاضر ہوئے۔ انہوں نے حضرت عمر رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ سے شکایت کی کہ اس شخص نے ان کے بوڑھے والد کو قتل کر دیا۔ انہوں نے مطالبہ کیا کہ قاتل کو اس کے جرم کی سزا دے کر انصاف کریں۔

(2) The Caliph looked at the young man and said, "You have heard the charge leveled against you. What have you to say in your defence?" The villager replied, "Commander of the Faithful, I plead guilty to the charge. I was leading my beloved camel. When I reached a garden and halted to rest, the camel nipped a few leaves off the hanging branch of a tree. The old man, on seeing this, hurled a stone at the camel with all his strength. The stone caught the camel on the side of the head. It reeled and fell down dead. The camel was very dear to me. I could not control my anger, so I took the same stone that had killed my dear camel and hurled, it at the old man with all my strength. The stone hit the old man on the head and subsequently killed him. At this, these two young men came to me and I surrendered myself to them".

خلیفہ نے غور سے نوجوان کی طرف دیکھا اور فرمایا، "آپ نے اپنے خلاف لگایا جانے والا الزام سن لیا ہے۔ آپ نے اپنے دفاع میں کچھ کہنا ہے؟" دیہاتی نے جواب دیا، "اے امیر المؤمنین، میں جرم کا اعتراف کرتا ہوں۔ میں اپنا

میرا اونٹ لے جا رہا تھا۔ جب میں ایک باغ میں پہنچا اور آرام کرنے کے لیے رکا تو اونٹ نے ایک درخت کی شاخ سے لٹکے ہوئے چند پتے توڑ لیے۔ بوڑھے نے یہ دیکھتے ہوئے اپنی پوری طاقت سے اونٹ کو ایک پتھر مارا۔ پتھر اونٹ کے سر کے ایک طرف لگا۔ یہ لڑکھڑایا اور نیچے گر کر مر گیا۔ یہ اونٹ مجھے بہت پیارا تھا۔ میں اپنے غصے پر قابو نہ پاسکا، اس لیے میں نے وہی پتھر لیا جس نے میرا اونٹ مار ڈالا تھا اور یہ پوری طاقت سے بوڑھے کو مارا۔ پتھر بوڑھے کے سر پر لگا اور اس کے بعد وہ مر گیا۔ اس پر یہ دونوں نوجوان میرے پاس آنے اور میں نے اپنے آپ کو ان کے حوالے کر دیا۔

Caliph: As you have confessed to your crime, there is no need of witnesses. You are, therefore, sentenced to death.

Villager: I accept this sentence but request you to delay the execution for three days.

Caliph: Why do you ask for delay in the execution of the sentence?

Villager: My father at his death left some gold for my younger brother who is too young to be told about the place where I hid it. I have buried the gold in the earth in a field and no one knows the place. If my brother, on account of my death, does not get his due share, I shall be called to account on the Day of Judgment for being dishonest. Be kind and grant me three days' time. After handing over the gold to a trustee, I will return to face death.

خلیفہ: چونکہ آپ نے اپنے جرم کا اعتراف کر لیا ہے، گو اہوں کی ضرورت نہیں ہے۔ اس لیے، آپ کو سزائے موت دی جاتی ہے۔

دیہاتی: میں یہ سزا قبول کرتا ہوں مگر آپ سے درخواست کرتا ہوں کہ تین دن کے لیے عمل درآمد مؤخر کر دیں۔

خلیفہ: آپ سزا پر عمل درآمد کے لیے تاخیر کا کیوں کہتے ہیں؟

دیہاتی: میرے والد اپنی وفات پر میرے چھوٹے بھائی کے لیے کچھ سونا چھوڑ گئے تھے جو کہ اتنا چھوٹا ہے کہ میں اسے بتا نہیں سکتا کہ میں نے اسے کہاں چھپایا۔ میں نے سونا کسی کھیت کی زمین میں دبایا ہے اور کسی کو بھی اس جگہ کا علم نہیں۔ اگر میرا بھائی، میری موت کی وجہ سے، اپنا واجب الادا حصہ نہیں حاصل کرتا تو بددیانت ہونے پر روز جزا کو مجھے جواب دہ ہونا پڑے گا۔ مہربانی فرمائیں اور مجھے تین دن کا وقت عنایت فرمادیں۔ کسی متولی (امین) کو سونا حوالے کرنے کے بعد میں موت کا سامنا کرنے کے لیے ضرور لوٹ آؤں گا۔

Caliph: Have you anyone who can stand as surety and who will be willing to suffer death if you fail to return?

Villager: (Looking at the people present in the court and pointing to Hazrat Abuzar Ghaffari رضی اللہ عنہ). This gentleman will stand as my surety.

Caliph: (Addressing Hazrat Abuzar Ghaffari) Do you agree to stand as surety?

Hazrat Abuzar Ghaffariؓ: I do.

خلیفہ: کیا آپ کے پاس کوئی ہے جو ضامن بنے اور اگر آپ واپس آنے میں ناکام رہی تو وہ موت کا سامنا کرنے کے لیے رضامند ہو؟

دیہاتی: عدالت (دربار) میں موجود لوگوں کی طرف غور سے دیکھتے ہوئے اور حضرت ابوذر غفاریؓ رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ کی طرف اشارہ کرتے ہوئے یہ معزز آدمی میرا ضامن بنیں گے۔

خلیفہ: (حضرت ابوذر غفاریؓ رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ سے مخاطب ہوتے ہوئے) کیا آپ ضامن بننے کے لیے تیار ہیں؟
حضرت ابوذر غفاریؓ رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ: جی ہاں! میں تیار ہوں۔

Hazrat Abuzar Ghaffariؓ suspected Sahabi. The Caliph accepted him as the surety. Both the accusers also agreed to it, and the criminal was allowed to leave.

The third day dawned. The accusers and the surety were present at the Mosque of The Holy Prophet ﷺ. They were waiting for the criminal. As time passed, "Sahabah felt anxious for the fate of Hazrat Abuzar Ghaffariؓ. When only an hour remained, both the accusers came forward and demanded Hazrat Abuzar Ghaffariؓ their man.

حضرت ابوذر غفاریؓ رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ نہایت معزز سے صحابی تھے۔ خلیفہ نے انہیں بطور ضامن تسلیم کر لیا۔ دونوں الزام عائد کرنے والے حضرات بھی اس بات پر متفق ہو گئے اور مجرم کو جانے کی اجازت دے دی گئی۔ تیسرا دن طلوع

ہوا۔ الزام عائد کرنے والے حضرات اور ضامن مسجد نبوی میں موجود تھے۔ وہ مجرم کا انتظار کر رہے تھے۔ وقت گزرنے کے ساتھ حضرت صحابہ حضرت ابوذر غفاری رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ کے لیے بے چین ہوتے گئے۔ جب صرف ایک گھنٹہ رہ گیا تو دونوں قیدی آگے بڑھے اور حضرت ابوذر غفاری رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ سے اپنا آدمی طلب کیا۔

Hazrat Abuzar Ghaffari رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ : Wait a little more. There is still, time, if he does not come, I will give my life in his stead to fulfill justice.

Caliph: in case the murderer does not return, the law will have its course.

Hearing this, the "Sahabah became more anxious for the safety of Hazrat Abuzar Ghaffari رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ and their eyes were filled with tears. Some requested the accusers to accept blood money. But they refused, saying, "Our demand is life for life."

حضرت ابوذر غفاری رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ: کچھ دیر اور انتظار کریں۔ ابھی وقت ہے، اگر وہ نہ آیا تو میں انصاف کی خاطر اس کی جگہ اپنی جان دے دوں گا۔

خلیفہ: اس صورت میں کہ قاتل واپس نہیں آتا، قانون پر عملدرآمد ہوگا۔ یہ سن کر صحابہ حضرت ابوذر غفاری رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ کے بارے میں فکر مند ہو گئے اور ان کی آنکھیں آنسوؤں سے بھر آئیں۔ کسی نے الزام لگانے والے حضرات سے درخواست کی کہ وہ خون کے بدلہ میں رقم (دیت) قبول کر لیں۔ مگر انہوں نے یہ کہتے ہوئے انکار کر دیا، "ہمارا مطالبہ جان کے بدلہ میں جان کا ہے۔"

(7) When the whole court was in a worried state of mind, the villager reached their perspiring from head to foot. As he entered, he saluted the Caliph and said, 'Allah be praised for His mercy I was able to make my uncle trustee of the gold. As you see I am right in time, do not delay the execution.'

جب عدالت میں موجود تمام افراد ذہنی طور پر پریشان تھے تو وہ دیہاتی وہاں پہنچ گیا جب کہ وہ سر سے لے کر پاؤں تک پسینے میں شرابور تھا۔ جب وہ اندر داخل ہوا، اس نے خلیفہ کو سلام پیش کیا اور کہا، اللہ تعالیٰ کے فضل و کرم سے میں نے اپنے چچا کو سونے کا متولی بنا دیا۔ جیسا کہ آپ دیکھتے ہیں میں عین وقت پر پہنچ گیا ہوں، سزا پر عمل درآمد میں تاخیر نہ فرمائیں۔

(8) All the people present there were astonished at the honesty and faithfulness of the criminal.

عدالت میں موجود تمام افراد مجرم کی دیانتداری اور وفاداری (ایضائے عہد، عہد کی پاسداری) پر حیران تھے۔

(9) Hazrat Abuzar Ghaffari رضی اللہ عنہ Commander of the Faithful, the man was totally a stranger to me. I had never known or seen him before. But when out of all the bystanders, he selected me as his surety I could not but agree. If he had not returned, I would have gladly laid down my life for him.

Villager: Sir, when you agreed to stand as a surety for a stranger, it would be against all rules of manliness and chivalry to endanger your life to save mine.

Accusers: (of one accord) Commander of the Faithful! We forgive him. Let him live.

حضرت ابوذر غفاری رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ: اے امیر المؤمنین! یہ آدمی میرے لئے بالکل اجنبی تھا۔ میں اس کا واقف نہیں تھا اور پہلے کبھی بھی اسے نہیں دیکھا تھا۔ مگر جب اس نے تمام حاضرین میں سے مجھے بطور ضامن منتخب کیا تو میں اتفاق کیے بنا نہ رہ سکا۔ اگر وہ واپس نہ آتا تو میں خوشی سے اس کے لئے اپنی جان دے دیتا۔

دیہاتی: جناب، جب آپ اجنبی کیلئے ضامن بننے کے لیے رضامند ہو گئے تھے تو مجھے اپنی زندگی بچانے کے لئے آپ کی زندگی کو خطرے میں ڈالنا مردانگی اور شجاعت کے تمام اصولوں کے خلاف ہوتا۔

الزام عائد کرنے والے: (باہمی رضامندی سے) اے امیر المؤمنین! اسے معاف فرمادیں۔ اسے زندہ چھوڑ دے

دیں۔

(10) On hearing these words, the Court gave cries of joy and applause and the face of the Caliph beamed with pleasure as he said, "Young men, the blood money will be paid to you from the Peoples' Treasury, and Allah will reward you for this goodness on the Day of Judgment."

یہ الفاظ سنتے ہی عدالت خوشی کے نعروں اور تالیوں سے گونج اٹھی اور خلیفہ کا چہرہ خوشی سے چمک اٹھا اور انہوں نے فرمایا، نوجوانو! کے خون کے بدلے میں رقم (دیت) آپ کو بیت المال سے ادا کی جائے گی اور اللہ تعالیٰ اس نیکی پر تمہیں روز جزا کو جزا عطا فرمائیں گے۔

(11) Accusers: Commander of the Faithful, we forgive him as forgiveness is divine and, therefore, we respectfully refuse to accept any blood money.

الزام عائد کرنے والے: اے امیر المؤمنین، ہم اسے معاف کرتے ہیں کیونکہ معاف کرنا نیکی کا کام ہے اور اس لئے ہم نہایت ادب کے ساتھ خون کے بدلے میں رقم لینے سے انکار کرتے ہیں۔

Glossary:

Applauded	showed praise
Chivalry	the qualities of being polite and honest
Confessed	to admit a wrongdoing, crime, or error openly
Execution	the killing of somebody as part of a legal process
Might	strength
Reeled	moved backward quickly
Sentence	punishment by judge

Sturdy having a well-developed strong-looking body and limbs

Surety someone responsible for another person's behavior

Vocabulary

Words	Sentences
Execution	The killing of somebody as part of a legal process.
Might	Strength.
Reeled	Moved backward quickly.
Sentence	Punishment by judge.
Sturdy	Having a well-developed strong-looking body and limbs
Surety	Someone responsible for another person's behavior

B. Give meaning of the following phrasal verbs and use these phrasal verbs in sentences.

Phrasal verbs	Meaning	Sentences

With all my strength	اپنی پوری طاقت کے ساتھ	I hit the dog with all my strength.
to call to account	جواب طلبی کرنا	Ali was called to account for his absence.
to hand over	حوالے کرنا	He handed over a book to me.
as usual	معمول کے طور پر	Everything is going on a usual.
no sign of	کوئی آثار نہ ہونا	His face shows no sign of anger.
to have its course	اپنے فطری راستے طے کرنا	The law will have its course

C. Use the following in sentences as verbs and nouns.

Verb	Sentences
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Fall	We fall a mango tree.
Lead	Great leaders can hold the nation.
Control	Government should control the prices.
Grant	Government is not granting licenses.
Stand	He is standing on board.
Mind	I think he would not mind my joke.
Demand	People demand justice.

Sentences as Nouns.

Nouns	Sentences
Fall	His fall causes him injury.
Lead	India took lead in the match.
Control	Our army controls the situation after blast.
Grant	PM give a huge grant for this road.
Stand	The roads lead to Rawalpindi.
Mind	His mind was upset.
Demand	Food demand is rising.

D. Translate paragraph 5 into Urdu.

Ans.

حضرت ابوذر غفاری رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ نہایت معزز سے صحابی تھے۔ خلیفہ نے انہیں بطور ضامن تسلیم کر لیا۔ دونوں الزام عائد کرنے والے حضرات بھی اس بات پر متفق ہو گئے اور مجرم کو جانے کی اجازت دے دی گئی۔ تیسرا دن طلوع ہوا۔ الزام عائد کرنے والے حضرات اور ضامن مسجد نبوی میں موجود تھے۔ وہ مجرم کا انتظار کر رہے تھے۔ وقت گزرنے کے ساتھ حضرت صحابہ حضرت ابوذر غفاری رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ کے لیے بے چین ہوتے گئے۔ جب صرف ایک گھنٹہ رہ گیا تو دونوں قیدی آگے بڑھے اور حضرت ابوذر غفاری رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ سے اپنا آدمی طلب کیا۔

Reading Comprehension

Answer the following questions.

1. What case did the young men bring to Hazrat Umar Farooq رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ؟

Ans. Young men bring complained to Hazrat Umar رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ that the person had murdered their old father. They demanded justice by punishing the murderer for his crime.

2. Why did the old man hurl a stone at the camel?

Ans. The camel nipped a few leaves off the hanging branch of a tree. The old man, on seeing this, hurled a stone at the camel with all his might.

3. Why did the villager ask Hazrat Umar Farooq رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ to delay the execution?

Ans. The villager asks Hazrat Umar Farooq رضي الله تعالى عنه to delay the execution because his father at his death left some gold for my younger brother who is too young to be told about the place where he hid it. He has buried the gold in the earth in a field and no one knows the place. If his brother, on account of his death, does not get his due share, He shall be called to account on the Day of Judgment for being dishonest. That is why be kind and grant him three days' time. After handing over the gold to a trustee, He will return to face death.

4. On what condition was the criminal allowed to leave?

Ans. The condition was anyone who can stand as surety and who will be willing to suffer death if the man fail to return.

5. Why were Sahabas رضي الله تعالى عنهم worried?

Ans. Sahabah رضي الله تعالى عنهم felt anxious for the fate of Hazrat Abuzar Ghaffari رضي الله تعالى عنه.

6. Why did the accusers forgive the villager?

Ans. At the honesty and faithfulness of the criminal, the accusers forgive the villager.

Grammar

The Third Conditional

The **third conditional** sentences refer to the past. We speculate about situations that happened or did not happen in the past.

Example:

If he had not returned, I would have gladly laid down my life for him.

Form

if clause **main clause**

would + have + past participle

or

Post Perfect could + have + past participle

or

might + have + past participle

A. Put in the correct verbs to make third conditional sentences.

1. If you had not been (not / be, late, we would not have missed (not / miss) the bus.
2. If we had arrived (arrive) earlier, we would have seen (see) our aunt.
3. If she had gone (go) to art school, she would have become (become) a painter.
4. If I had been (be) born in a different country, I would have learnt (learn) to speak a different language.
5. They would have (be) late if they had not (not / take) a taxi.
6. We would have come (come) if we had been (be) invited.

Compound Sentences

A compound sentence is made up of two or more main clauses joined together by a coordinating conjunction e.g. and, but, or, yet, for, so, nor. Each clause is called independent **(IC)** because each could stand by itself as a complete sentence.

Example: I got to ball practice late, **so** I forgot to set my alarm.

IC

IC

B. Combine the following sets of simple sentences to make compound sentences.

1. it rained for three days. The streets in my neighborhood flooded.
2. Kareem completed his homework. He put it in his binder.
3. Han's mowed the lawn. He earned hundred rupees.
4. Neelum does not like seafood. She doesn't like cabbage.
5. My pencil was broken. I borrowed one from Bushra.
6. I like apples. I like pears more.
7. Eight people got into the elevator. It was crowded. Three people got off.
8. Sara gathered the pictures. She could arrange them in a special album for her family.

Answers:

1. It rained for three days so the streets in my neighborhood flooded.
2. Kareem completed his homework and he put it in his binder.
3. Haris mowed the lawn and he earned hundred rupees.
4. Neelum does not like seafood and she doesn't like cabbage.
5. My pencil was broken so I borrowed one from Bushra.

6. I like apples but I like pears more.
7. Eight people got into the elevator so it was crowded. Three people got off.
8. Sara gathered the pictures so she could arrange them in a special album for her family.

For the Teacher

Grammar B: Recall students' previous knowledge about coordinating conjunctions.

Complex Sentences

A complex sentence is made up of a main clause and one or more subordinating clauses joined together by a subordinating conjunction, e.g. after, when, until, soon, before, once, while, as, if, Whether or not, provided, in case, because, as, since, in order that, now, though, although, while.

Example: You may go home as soon as your work is done.

C. Combine the following sets of simple sentences to make complex sentences.

1. I did not go to the meeting. I was sick.
2. You may be wrong. I cannot say.
3. He worked hard day and night. He did not wish to fail.
4. The examination ended. The students went home.
5. Their progress was slow. They were tired.

6. You should overlook his fault. It would be an act of generosity on your part.
7. We found him in the house. He had formerly lived in that house.
8. The boy gave an explanation of his misconduct. The explanation was not accepted by the headmaster.

Answers:

1. I did not go to the meeting because I was sick.
2. You may be wrong but I cannot say.
3. He worked hard day and night because he did not wish to fail.
4. The examination ended the students went home.
5. Their progress was slow as they were tired.
6. You should overlook his fault and it would be an act of generosity on your part.
7. We found him in the house and he had formerly lived in that house.
8. The boy gave an explanation of his misconduct but the explanation was not accepted by the headmaster.

Use of Comma

When a dependent clause precedes the independent clause, separate the clauses with a comma.

Example: Before we can make a decision, we need to review all the prior records.

dependent clause

independent clause

D. Read the following sentences. Circle subordinating conjunctions, underline independent clauses and put commas after dependent clauses.

Example: (Although) hate tea parties, I went to please my mother.

1. While I am attending school, I can work part-time so that I can save money.
2. So that I could go to college my parents worked hard and saved money.
3. If the motor will not start, we will have to find a mechanic as soon as possible.
4. Although the blue jacket was on sale, I did not buy it.
5. When the school bell rang the children left the classroom.
6. Since he had no luggage with him it seemed odd for him to be on the road.
7. Even after the fire was out there was a great deal of cleanup to do.

For the Teacher

Grammar D: Explain to students if a dependent clause comes before an independent clause, we use a comma to separate these clauses.

E. Change from the direct into the indirect speech.

"I was leading my beloved camel and I surrendered myself to them."

Interrupted Quotations

If the quotation of a complete sentence is interrupted in the middle and then continues after the interruption, do not capitalize the second part of the quotation. Use commas to set off the explanatory words.

F. Rewrite each sentence. Put quotation marks at appropriate places.

Example: Spring, Sohail said, is my favorite time of year.

“Spring,” Sohail said, “is my favorite time of year.”

1. Do you think it's okay, asked Ali, if I wear this dress to school tomorrow?
2. If you had to guess, said Mr. Tariq, who would you say is my favourite author?
3. I will call you after I get home, Irum said, and we can discuss our science experiment together.
4. We'll be eating supper in about an hour, said mother, so don't eat any more snacks.
5. We need to fertilize the lawn today, said father, since it's supposed to rain tomorrow.

Answers:

1. Do you think it's okay, “asked Ali, “if I wear this dress to school tomorrow?”
2. If you had to guess, “said Mr. Tariq, “who would you say is my favourite author?”
3. “I will call you after I get home, “Irum said, “and we can discuss our science experiment together.”
4. “We'll be eating supper in about an hour, “said mother, “so don't eat any more snacks.”

- 5. "We need to fertilize the lawn today," said father, "since it's supposed to rain tomorrow."

Oral Communication Skills:

A. Make pairs. Role-play the following dialogue.

A: You play really well!

How often do you play tennis?

B: About once a week. What about you?

A: Me? Just three or four times a year.

B. Expressions for answering 'How often':

Once never twice

a day three times a week

four times a month a couple of times

a year rarely everyday

C. Make pairs. Ask each other how often do you do these activities,

check your e-mail _____ go out for dinner

watch TV _____ work out

take a trip _____ break your promise

go shopping

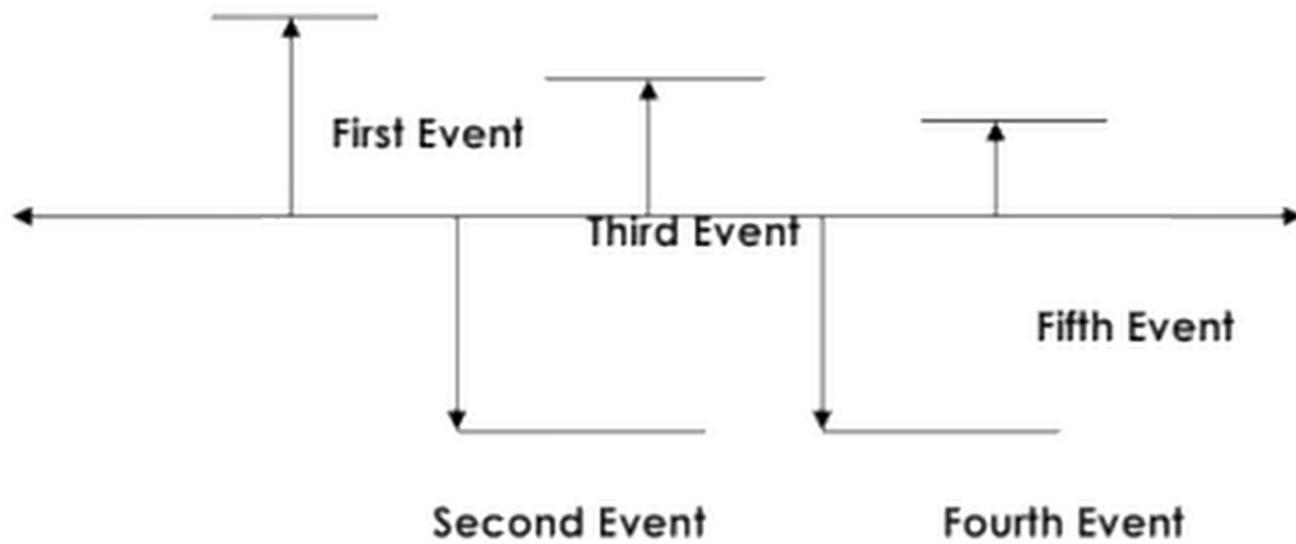
clean your room

Writing Skills

A. Write the character sketch of the villager.

Ans. The villager was a young and stout man. He loved his camel very much. He killed the old man for his camel. He was a responsible man. He wanted to handover gold left by his father for his younger brother to some trustee who could deliver it to his younger brother in future. The villager was true to his words. He fulfilled his promise and came back before the time of his execution. For his honesty, the complainant forgave him.

B. Summarize the story with the help of mind map given below.



Ans.

Once a case was presented before Hazrat Umar (RA), when he was sitting in the mosque of Holy Prophet (PBUH). Two men complained that the villager, the villager they were holding, was the murderer of their old-father. The villager replied that the old man killed his beloved camel by hitting it with a stone for nipping some leaves of a tree in his garden. In rage he hit the old man with the same stone which killed him.

Caliph sentenced him death penalty. Villager asked for three days' time. I hand over gold which belonged to his younger brother to a trustee. Hazrat Abuzar Ghaffari stood surety for him. If the villager had not come back, in his place, Hazrat Abuzar Ghaffari (RA) would have been killed in his place.

On third day, there was no sign of the villager. People were worried about the life of Hazrat Abuzar Ghaffari (RA). Just few moments before the time ended villager returned.

Impressed by the villager's honesty and faithfulness the sons of deceased forgave him and refused to accept the blood money. All the people in the court cried joyfully.

Review 3

- A. Choose the correct option i.e. a/ b/ c.**
- 1. 'The scope of any field in terms of market demand should also be considered very seriously.' The underlined word means:**
- (a)** shortcoming
 - (b)** range of activities
 - (c)** strong feelings

2. **The man had been sent with other convicts to Australia.'** The underlined word means:

- (a) prisoners (b) delegation (c) troupe

3. **'The most vulnerable will be population in developing countries.'** The underlined word means:

- (a) secure (b) flourishing (c) in danger

4. **'Maintaining a sound and productive environment all over is essential.'** The underlined word means:

- (a) unnecessary (b) crucial (c) needless

5. **The comforts of books defy time, and break borders.** The underlined word means:

- (a) consider as same
(b) be problem for somebody
(c) openly resist something

6. **Which word means "to identify the nature of a problem especially an illness"?**

- (a) infection (b) diagnose (c) symptom

7. **The synonym of "current" is _____**

(a) dated (b) old (c) up-to-date

8. The synonym of "solace" is _____

(a) aggravation (b) frustration (c) comfort

9. The antonym of "suffering" is _____

(a) distress (b) pleasure (c) anguish

10. The antonym of "consume" is _____

(a) utilize (b) save (c) use

11. How long you been working in the garden?

(a) has (b) have (c) will

12. If he _____ more carefully he would not cause an accident.

(a) drove (b) drive (c) driven

13. I would have been glad if he _____ me in the hospital.

(a) visit (b) visited (c) had visited

14. He had all the money in the world _____ he was sad.

(a) but (b) yet (c) still

15. 'The man complained that there was no bread.' The underlined part of the sentence is a/an _____

- (a) dependent clause
- (b) independent clause
- (c) relative clause

16. 'Because he was late, he missed the first period.' The underlined part of the sentence is a/an _____

- (a) dependent clause
- (b) independent clause
- (c) relative clause

17. 'The room was full, so I had no place to sit.' It is a _____ sentence.

- (a) simple
- (b) compound
- (c) complex

18. Sara sang my favourite song _____ Farah played the guitar for it.'
Choose correct compound sentence.

- (a) Sara sang my favourite song and Farah played the guitar for it.
- (b) Sara sang my favourite song but Farah played the guitar for it.
- (c) Sara sang my favourite song or Farah played the guitar for it.

19. 'My friend gave me the book _____ choose the correct passive voice.

- (a) I have been given the book by my friend.
- (b) I am given the book by my friend.

(c) I was given the book by my friend.

20. Kashif said to me, "Is the movie interesting or boring?"

Choose the correct indirect speech.

(a) Kashif asked me whether the movie. was interesting or boring.

(b) Kashif said to me whether the movie was interesting or boring

(c) Kashif told me whether the movie was interesting or boring.

Answers:

1	(b)	2	(a)	3	(c)	4	(b)	5	(c)
6	(b)	7	(c)	8	(c)	9	(b)	10	(b)
11	(b)	12	(a)	13	(c)	14	(c)	15	(a)
16	(a)	17	(b)	18	(a)	19	(c)	20	(a)

B. Answer the following questions.

1. Choosing a career is one of the most important decisions in life. What are the factors that will influence your choice?

Ans. Choosing a career is an involved process that is based, on a number of things, including interests, skills, work-related values, and personality.

2. Reading provides a world where we can experience things, which we may never in real life. Explain.

Ans. Reading provides a world where we can experience things, which we may never in real life; Books make us travel at large. During our journey, we are connected with humanity. We identify ourselves with the characters we

meet and learn whether we love, loathe, fear or flatter. They help us comprehend our faults and aspirations. They tell us who could we become if we are not careful. Reading provides the deepest connection to the morals that make us human, and part of a larger society.

3. What is the effect of population growth on world food supplies?

Ans. We are, now faced with the issue of over population. With the population so high, resources are running low. If things continue like this, we are going to encounter major problems in the future

4. 'Faithfulness' is a characteristic much needed in today's world. Give reasons.

Ans. A faithful person is trustworthy and reliable. Today man is losing trust on one another. Deceiving and cheating is order of the day. This has created restlessness and situation of chaos that is why 'Faithfulness' is a characteristic much needed in today's world.

C. Read the passages given below.

1. Give suitable title to each of these passages.

Passage 1

Student Failure

A lot of students have been failing classes. These students wouldn't be failing classes if they studied more, asked questions, tried harder, and came in for extra help. Even though a lot of students fail classes, they have many options if they want to pass.

Passage 2

Title: Tim cause of failure

When Tim woke up, he didn't want to go to school. His mom took him anyway. So, he went to school, but he didn't do any work. The days passed, and Tim still didn't do any work. Mr. Morfon called Tim house, but Tim still wouldn't do any work. Finally, the report cards came out, and Tim failed his classes. Tim was sad.

Passage 3

Title People moving to cities

In recent decades, cities have grown so large that now about 50% of the Earth's population lives in urban areas. There are several reasons for this occurrence. First, the increasing industrialization of the nineteenth century resulted in the creation of many factory tended to be located in cities. These jobs, with their promise of a better material life, attracted many people from rural areas. Second, there were many schools established to educate the children of the new factory laborers. The promise of a better education persuaded many families to leave farming communities and move to the cities. Finally, as the cities grew, people established places of leisure, entertainment, and culture, such as sports stadiums, theaters, and museums. For many people, these facilities made city life appear more interesting than life on the farm, and therefore drew them away from rural communities.

Passage 4

Title: Matter

All matter, all things can be changed in two ways: chemically and physically. Both chemical and physical changes affect the state of matter. Physical changes are those that do not change the make-up or identity of the matter. For example, clay will bend or flatten if squeezed,

but it will still be clay. Changing the shape of clay is a physical change, and does not change the matter's identity. Chemical changes turn the matter into a new kind of matter with different properties. For example, when paper is burnt, it becomes ash and will never be paper again. The difference between them is that physical changes are temporary or only last for a little while, and chemical changes are permanent, which means they last forever. Physical and chemical changes both affect the state of matter.

D. Write a letter to the editor on cell phone addiction among teenagers.

Ans.

The Editor,

The News,

Islamabad.

Subject: Cell Phone Addiction among Teenagers

Respected Sir,

I want a public attention to a grave problem of your problem today. It is observed that our teenagers are involved in the misuse of mobile phone in different

ways. Firstly, some people do not keep one as a need, but as a fashion, use of mobile phones by students and young people is not always positive. Most of the youngsters are seen busy with mobiles and waste time. They do not concentrate properly on their studies. Some are also seen involved in immoral activities like friendships etc.

restaurants, etc. We should not restrict them by our behaviors for example by smoking in such public places.

Unfortunately, the numbers of smokers are increasing widely. These people have addicted to it, so they will need to smoke cigarette even they will be in a public place. If we want to solve this problem, we should build some places for smokers so they can go there and smoke cigarette without annoying others.

In conclusion, I believe and would maintain that not only should governments advert about harmfulness of inhaling cigarette smoke and banned smoking in all public places, but also, they should build some places for smokers in these areas.

Sample Rubric for marking essays at Grade X level as prescribed in National Curriculum for English 2006

Content: Convincing, pertinent, specific, perfective	5	2.5
Point of View: Clear, consistent, approach	3	1.5
Essay Organization: Logical, coherent, unified, suitable to purpose, orderly development to an effect or conclusion.	5	2.5
Language use and style: Sentence Structure patterns (such as contrast, balance, repetition, and exclamation).	2	2.5

Diction: Vocabulary appropriate for grade level, vivid, precise. Style: Interesting, original, expression suited to content, flow		
Machine: Correctness in punctuation, spelling and grammar	2	1
Total	20	10

Sample rubric for marking letters at grade X level

Format	03
Contents: clear, specific, appropriate in approach	05
Mechanics: punctuation, spelling, and grammar	02
Total	10

Sample rubric of assessment of students' oral presentations as prescribed In National Curriculum for English 2006

Put a (✓) in the column when students demonstrate the skills		Good	Very Good	Excellent
1.	Introduction was short, clear and interesting			
2.	Topic was clearly explained			
3.	Used relevant information			

4.	Use 1 facts and examples to support claims			
5.	Spoke clearly and distinctly			
6.	Was confident throughout the presentation			
7.	Maintained eye contact with the Audience			
8.	Used visual aids (charts, pictures, slides etc.) effectively			
9.	Handled questions and comments properly			

ways. Firstly, some people do not keep one as a need, but as a fashion, use of mobile phones by students and young people is not always positive. Most of the youngsters are seen busy with mobiles and waste time. They do not concentrate properly on their studies. Some are also seen involved in immoral activities like friendships etc.

Awareness derived from media regarding the harmful effects of the use of mobile phones by children should be launched. So that the future generation may be protected from its harmful effects.

Yours Sincerely,

(x.y.z)

E. Write an argumentative essay on "Smoking should be banned in Public Places".

Ans. Smoking should be banned in Public Places

All mankind has created free but they are social creations. They are free to do everything when they are alone, but not in a public place. They cannot do everything they want. They have to respect for the laws and others' privacy. People have the right to inhale fresh and clean air especially in public places. Some people like to smoke cigarette. In some countries, smoking has banned by governments in all public places. I shall argue that why this should be banned.

Firstly, people struggle hard for their live and health. Health issue is a major topic for all people especially for those who have breath disease. Cigarette smoke is one of those matters, which are harmful for both smokers and second-handed. smokers.

Secondly, adolescences have more affected by society than by parents or families. When we let people do some bad habits, such as smoking, in a public place, they see them and will think that why we should not try it?" They have curious temperament. They will tell themselves "its use will not be harmful

for one time." But unfortunately, cigarette has Nicotine and it cause to feel more relax, so it will persuade them to smoke more and more cigarettes.

In addition, when person live in a society, they have some social rights, for example they have the right to use from public places such as buses, subways, restaurants, etc. We should not restrict them by our behaviors for example by smoking in such public places.

Unfortunately, the numbers of smokers are increasing widely. These people have addicted to it, so they will need to smoke cigarette even they will be in a public place. If we want to solve this problem, we should build some places for smokers so they can go there and smoke cigarette without annoying others.

In conclusion, I believe and would maintain that not only should governments advert about harmfulness of inhaling cigarette smoke and banned smoking in all public places, but also, they should build some places for smokers in these areas.

