

SECTION-A: PROSE

All 10 Chapter Notes of First Year English **New Book (STBB)**

Notes of all 10 chapters available in
PDF

Prepared by Sir
Ameer Ali

Unit 1. "Democratic Citizenship"

Pre Reading.

1. What do you know about the Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah?

Ans. I know that Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah is the founder of Pakistan.

2. What was his main contribution?

Ans. His main contribution was the creation of new state for the Muslim community.

3. What was his vision for Pakistan?

Ans. My guiding principle will be justice and complete impartiality and I am sure that with your support and cooperation, I can look forward to Pakistan becoming one of the greatest nations of the world.

4. Share some famous quotes of the Quaid-e-Azam.

Ans. Some famous quotes of the Quaid-e-Azam are given below.

"I do not believe in taking the right decision, I take a decision and make it right."

"There are two powers in the world; one is the sword and the other is the pen."

"Think a hundred times before you take a decision, but once that decision is taken, stand by it as one man."

Unit 1.1. " Quaid on 11th August 1947."

Exercise 1

Work in pairs and deduce contextually the meaning of following words. After completing, share your work with your partner.

| No. | Word. | Meaning |
|-----|-------|---------|
|-----|-------|---------|

- | | |
|-------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. Unprecedented. | unmatched, never known or done before |
| 2. Sovereign. | supreme, absolute |
| 3. Monster. | a large and ugly creature |
| 4. Starvation. | Famine |
| 5. Colossal | huge, massive |
| 6. Nepotism. | favouritism (relatives) |
| 7. Onerous. | severe, heavy, hard |
| 8 Titanic. | exceptional strength, size or power |
| 9. Gravest. | serious, important |
| 10. Relentlessly. | continuously |

Exercise 2

Work in pairs, read the following phrases and idioms which have been taken from the text. Match the phrases and idioms in Column A with corresponding meanings in Column B and write answers in Column C. After you have completed, compare your answers with your partner. First one has been done as an example.

Idioms and Meanings

- | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Put down. | E. stop holding something |
| 2. Bring about. | D. to cause something to happen |
| 3. Go through. | J. read or examine thoroughly |
| 4. Conferred upon. | A. grant of something for |
| 5. Bound to. | B. be certain to |
| 6. with an iron hand. | H. with full force |
| 7. To tackle the monster. | F. to deal or face great problem |
| 8. Bring to bear. | G. have an effect of something |
| 9. To bury the hatchet. | C. to end fight to make peace. |
| 10. To lead someone to. | I. encourage to do an expected task |

Exercise 3.

Read the statements and encircle the right option.

- i. The Quaid-e-Azam was speaking to the Constituent Assembly at _____.
a. **national level** b. regional level. c. global level. d. provincial level

ii. The main function of the Constituent Assembly was to_____.

- a) make country as example
- b) honour assembly members
- c) [make constitution](#)
- d) practice constitution

iii. According to the Quaid-e-Azam, 'cyclonic revolution' meant a wave of - _____.

- b) [revolt](#)
- a) discrimination
- c) elections
- d) legislation

iii. The main task of the Govt. according to the Quaid-e-Azam is to_____.

- a. make constitution for provinces
- b) stop black marketing
- c) curb bribery
- d) [make law and order](#)

v. According to the Quaid-e-Azam, the poisonous thing is_____.

- a) corruption
- b) black-marketing
- c) nepotism
- d) [law and order situation](#)

vi. The colossal crime monster as stated in the text is_____.

- a) the law
- b) [black marketing](#)
- c) favouritism
- d) bribery

vii. On 11 August 1947, Quaid-e Azam was speaking to_____.

- a) already function assembly
- b) first legislative body
- c) [whole nation](#)
- d) embers of the provincial body.

viii) The first legislative body was bestowed with _____.

- a) [full powers](#)
- b) limited powers
- c) only make legislative powers
- d) only powers to curb bribery

ix) The thing that was already prevailing in the continent after partition was _____.

- a) bribery
- b) foodstuff
- c) [nepotism](#)
- d) starvation

x) The guided principles of the Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah are _____.

- a) support & cooperation
- b) [justice & fair play](#)
- c) prejudice & honour
- d) angularity of majority & minority

Post Reading

Exercise 4.

Read the text and answer the following questions

Q1. Why was the Quaid feeling honoured while addressing the First Constituent Assembly?

Ans: On 10th August 1947, the First Constituent Assembly was established in order to frame a constitution for Pakistan. The Quaid was made its first ever president. The newly born nation gave him right to deliver the inaugural speech. Thus he was feeling honoured while addressing the assembly.

Q2. Which is the greatest curses according to the Quaid-i-Azam?

Ans: According to the Quaid-i-Azam, Pakistan had inherited several curses i.e. black marketing, nepotism, jobbery etc. To him, one of the greatest curses was bribery and corruption.

Q3. What was the Quaid's vision about religious freedom?

Ans: The Quaid vision about the religious freedom was: "No power can hold another nation in subjection. Therefore, we must learn a lesson from this. You are free, you are free to go to your temples, you are free to go to your mosques or to any other places of worship in this State of Pakistan. You may belong to any religion or case or creed - that has nothing to do with the business of the State. We are starting in the days when there is no discrimination, no distinction between one community and another, no discrimination between one caste or creed and another. We are starting with this fundamental principle that we are all cities and equal citizens of one State."

Q4. According to the Quaid-i-Azam, what lesson should we learn?

Ans. According to the Quaid-i-Azam, we should learn the lesson of equality. There should not be supersession of one community to another. There should not be discrimination on the basis of religion, caste, creed or community. All citizens should try to give priority to the State rather religion or creed.

Q5. How for the key ideas of the Quaid's speech are applicable to the present scenario?

Ans. The key ideas of the Quaid's speech are:

Unification of all the residents of the State.

- Caste, creed and communities should be merged into one Nation.

All residents should think for the general welfare of the state but not for their particular religions.

-The curses of bribery, corruption, jobbery, nepotism and black marketing should be rooted out.

The all above key ideas are applicable in the present scenario of Pakistan. Our State needs to adopt the ideas for the general well being of our country.

Q6. How can we make Pakistan prosperous in the light of the Quaid's vision?

Ans. We can make Pakistan happy and prosperous by forgetting the past and working for the well being of the poor and needy people of the country. We should cooperate to one another. We should not help one another on the basis of religion or caste but on the basis of equal citizens of the country.

Q7. "I shall always be guided by the principles of justice and fair play without any political language, prejudice and Ill-will." Elaborate these words.

Ans. Here the Quaid wanted to say that he would follow the principles of justice and fair play while dealing the citizens of the country. He promised to keep personal enmities away while dealing the people for the sake of a prosperous and peaceful Pakistan. He would never think of ill about any community but he would try to treat everyone equally.

Exercise 5.

The text of the Quaid's speech has some statements of facts and some of opinions. Work in pairs and read the following statements and write fact or opinion in the answer column. First one has been done as an example. After you have completed, share your work with your partner.

1. The Quaid-e Azam was president of the First Constituent Assembly. (1. **Fact**)
2. Hope that with your support we will make this Constituent Assembly as an example. (2. **Opinion**)
3. The first duty of Government is to maintain law and order. (3. **Opinion**)
4. All kinds of inhabitants are living in the sub-continent. (4. **Fact**)
5. Nepotism and jobbery are social evils. (5. **Fact**)
6. The mighty revolution that has taken place is unprecedented. (6. **Opinion**)

Exercise 6.

Do you think some of the ideas in this historic speech are not included? Work individually and search out the missed points of above speech using various sources and share these with the class.

Ans. I think following ideas are missed.

1. Islamic Ideology is missed.
2. Future plan about Kashmiris and other Muslim states is missed.
3. Quaid's philosophy about the new Muslim State is missed.
4. Over all secular ideology is focused, while Islamic Ideology is missed

Unit 2.1. "Once More to The Lake"

Pre Reading

1. Look at the pictures and compare and contrast them.

Ans. The pictures are of two lakes in Maine (USA). In the one picture a lake exists in its natural form while in another picture the lake is polluted through artificiality i.e. man made buildings surround it. After replacing the lake into a residential area, it has lost its natural beauty and is not ready to survive more.

2. Guess the theme of the text you are going to study.

Ans. I guess that the theme of the text, we are going to read, is about the preservation of nature. One should not turn the natural beauty into polluted areas by building the residential or commercial areas around it. It should be just used for the purpose of picnic.

While Reading

Exercise 1.

Work in pairs and deduce the meaning of words given in column A and write their contextual meaning in column B.

| Words | Meanings |
|---------------|---|
| 1. Marred. | spoil, ruin |
| 2. Tarred. | covered with tar |
| 3. Grooves. | channels, trenches |
| 4. Sneak. | move or go in a furtive or stealthy way |
| 5. Illusion. | hallucination |
| 6. Creepy. | frightening |
| 7. Moss. | a very small, green or yellow plant |
| 8. Jollity. | lively and cheerful activity or celebration |
| 9. Sedative. | calming |
| 10. Petulant. | bad-tempered |

Exercise 2.

Read the statements and encircle the correct option.

1. The writer in the essay 'Once More to the Lake' is accompanied by his

_____.

- a. brother. b. [son](#). c. wife. d. pet
2. In the beginning of 'Once More to the Lake', the writer characterizes himself as _____.
- a. lake-water man. b. pond-water man. c. salt-water man. d. [ordinary man](#).
3. The writer has referred the word 'placidity' in the context of _____.
- a. peacefulness. b. [calmness](#). c. loneliness. d. idleness.
4. The _____ were/was tapping on the roof of the camp of writer.
- a. mosquitoes. b. swam. c. [squirrel](#). d. mouse.
5. The writer felt in the end of the essay _____.
- a. the fear of storm. b. the danger of life. c. happy. d. [the loneliness](#).
6. _____ caught two fish before lunch.
- a. son. b. father. c. [both a and b](#) d. spinner.
7. The writer revisited the lake with his son in _____ season.
- a. [summer](#). b. winter. c. autumn. d. spring.
8. The writer's son has been _____ while traveling by train.
- a. weeds. b. [Lily pads](#). c. sheltered bay. d. wet woods.
9. The writer used to visit lake _____.
- a. in New York. b. [in Maine](#). c. near his farm house. d. in his school.
10. For _____, the writer used to go to the lake.
- a. [fishing](#). b. seeing waves. c. enjoying cool water. d. enjoying swimming.

Exercise 3

The writer has described the things of the past which he saw on the lake. He has also presented the scenario of that lake after few years. Read the text individually. First, write the five things that writer observed and loved in the past. Then, write five changes that took place later on. After you have completed, share your work with your partner.

Past scene of Lake

1. [The sheltered bay and streams.](#)
2. [The hills that the sun set behind.](#)
3. [The camp and the path behind the camp.](#)
4. [The cool and motionless lake early in the morning.](#)
5. [The long shadows of the pines.](#)

Later scene

1. [The noisy sound of the motor.](#)

2. The worms and dragonfly on the boat while fishing.
3. Fishing scene.
4. The tarred or pitched road
5. A school of fish and its shadow in the water.

Exercise 4

In this text, the writer has used similes and metaphors at many places. Now, work in groups. Analyse the text and write five examples of similes, and five examples of metaphors in respective columns. After you have completed, share your work with other groups.

Similes

1. Motors whined about one's ears like mosquitoes.
2. It is strange how much you can remember about places like that once you allow your mind to return into the grooves which lead back.
3. None of us ever thought there was any place in the world like that lake in Maine.
4. It was the arrival of this fly that convinced me beyond any doubt that everything was as it always had been, that the years were mirage and there had been no mirage.
5. I seemed to be living like a dual existence.

Metaphors

1. The boat would leap ahead, charging full fashion at the dock.
2. My groin felt the chill of death.
3. I was my father.
4. The lake seemed an enchanted sea.
5. The lake is constant and trustworthy body of water.

Exercise 5

Read the text and answer the following questions

1. Why does writer take a vacation at this particular lake?

Ans. The writer takes a vacation at this particular lake in order to forget the hard realities of life. The calmness of the natural lake provides him comfort. He loves it too much, because it takes him to the distant past when he used to go there with his father. With the help of it he tries to escape the mortality.

2. Which key concerns the writer has expressed in the text?

Ans: The following key concerns the writer has expressed in the text.

1. Love to the past memories or nostalgia.
2. Power of memory.
3. Transistorizes of life.
4. Inevitability of mortality/death.
5. Father and son relationship.
6. Past and present.
7. Greatness of nature.
8. Old technology vs. new technology.

3. How has the lake changed since he was a boy?

Ans: The lake has changed in following three ways since he was a boy.

First, the road where horses drew the wagon/vehicle has been tarred/ pitched fully.

Second, the waitresses of the restaurant have learnt to wash their hair due to the effect of the movie.

Third, the motorboats produce irritable and awful sound now unlike before. New boats have noisier engines.

4. What contrast does the writer make between the sea and the lake?

Ans. The contrast writer make between the sea and the lake is the stirred water. The sea water easily can be stirred while the lake water can't be stirred. The lake is constant and trustworthy body of water.

5. Why does writer repeatedly call the lake as wild lake?

Ans. The writer repeatedly calls the lake as wild lake in order to emphasize the cottages surrounded it. He says that it is not at a place where men can not reside. Men not only enjoy the calmness nature of the lake but also settled there cottages to live in the peaceful atmosphere of the lake which is not wild.

6 Why is the arriving at the lake less exciting now than in the past?

Ans. It was less exciting for the poet to revisit the lake accompanied with his son. This time he was not as much enthuse as before due to the age difference. Next, the artificiality and noise pollution has also spoiled the natural beauty of the lake. It was no more as peaceful as it was before.

7. How are the boat motors different in the present situation?

Ans. In the present situation, the motorboats produce irritable and awful sound now unlike before. New boats have noisier engines. In the former days motors were also indoors, but now they were outdoors by the campers.

8 The writer calls the lake as a 'holy spot'. How does he further develop this idea?

Ans: The essayist describes the lake as a holy spot because it provides him solace or peace. He further develops it by explaining it more that it makes him forget the worldly worries and takes him to his beautiful past. It reminds him of his beautiful childhood. It helps him to forget his mortality.

9. What kind of sensation persisted and grew in the mind of the writer?

Ans. While spending time at the lake, the essayist feels dual existence of himself. Memories of the past haunt him. He finds himself in his son and himself as his father. He is at the same time his father in imagination and his son's father in reality. Such creepy sensation persisted and grew in the mind of the writer.

10. What is the central idea of the text?

Ans. The central idea of the text is that the writer wants to show the relationship between sight and insight, observation and speculation through reminiscences of his boyhood summer. Especially in this essay, the writer displays the power of memory and the utmost fear of mortality.

Exercise 6

Work individually and recollect your past impression of natural things of your city or village. Enlist these all and also write the changes that have taken place now. Share all these with the class.

Recollected Past Natural Scenes

1. The greenery of the field.
2. A beautiful lake surrounded by trees.
3. The most impressive scene was the play during rain in mud with little comrades.

Changing

1. The greenery of the field into deserted area due to the insufficient water.

2. Trees are replaced into the buildings.
3. Little comrades are no more

Unit 3. MANAGING CHANGE

Unit 3.1. The Necklace.

Pre Reading

1. What makes you a happy person?

Ans. When I help the others, I always feel happy. "To help the others" makes me a happy person.

2. Do you think money can make a person happy?

Ans. No, money can not make a person happy. It rather, becomes the cause of misery in our life.

3. Have you ever borrowed anything precious and lost?

Ans. Yes, I borrowed a watch from my friend and I lost it somewhere. I was worried about the watch, but when I told to my friend he didn't show any reaction to it.

While Reading.

Work in pairs and deduce the meaning of words given in column A and write their contextual meaning in column B. Share with your after you have completed.

NO. Column A.

Column B

- | | |
|-----------------|---|
| 1. Elite. | Aristocracy, a set group of people. |
| 2. Fancy. | Elaborate in structure or decoration. |
| 3. Thrilled. | Cause (someone) to have a sudden feeling of excitement and pleasure. |
| 4. Embarrassed. | Humiliated, awkward. |
| 5. Retrace. | Go back over (the same route that has just taken) |
| 6. horrified. | Extremely shocked, filled with horror. |
| 7. scrub. | Clean, rub to clean something. |
| 8. shabby. | In poor condition through long use or lack of care. |

9. strolling. **Walking in a leisurely way.**
10. Clasp. **Grasp tightly someone.**

Exercise 2.

Read the statements and encircle the correct option.

1. _____ was working in education.
a. Mathilde. **b. Loisel**
c. Mansion. d. Forester
2. Mathilde belonged to a/an _____ family.
a. rich. b. poor
c. middle class. d. elite
3. Loisel give Mathilde four hundred francs to _____.
a. buy outfits. b. go to theatre
c. buy jewellery. d. help her friend
4. Matilde seemed happiest when she _____.
a. received the invitation. **b. danced in the party.** c. bought a new dress.
d. borrowed the necklace.
5. The main theme of "The Necklace" is _____.
a. We suffer for our vanities. b. It is unwise to borrow things. c. Parties can lead to trouble.
d. Friends should be honest with each other.
6. When she borrowed necklace, Mme. Loisel spent whole evening in _____.
a. talking with her husband. **b. watching rich people.** c. wishing she had not come.
d. dancing with many men.
7. In order to pay the necklace, M. loisel does all of the following except _____.
a. contribute his entire inheritance.
b. make deals with loan swindlers.
c. borrowing money from the bank.
d. Paying his house loan.
8. Throughout the story, Mme. Loisel values _____.
a. love. **b. appearances.** c. knowledge. d. wisdom
9. When Mathilde had to return the Necklace, she was looking as _____.
a. rich. **b. proud.** c. peasant. d. miser.
10. Mathilde bought another Necklace for _____ francs.
a. sixty. b. fifty. **c. thirty six.** d. fifty six.

Exercise 3.

work individually. Read the text again and mark (✓) for true, and (X) for false against each statement given below.

No. Statement. Answer

1. At first Mathilde demanded a diamond necklace from her husband. (X)
2. Mathilde wept after returning from her friend's home. (X)
3. Poverty ruined Mathilde's life and looks. (✓)
4. The story of 'The Necklace' tells about greed and hope. (✓)
5. The idiom 'burst into tears' means weep intensely. (✓)
6. Sous and francs are the words that indicate currency. (✓)
7. After seven days, they decided to replace the diamond necklace. (✓)
8. In the end of story, the same diamond necklace was returned. (X)

Exercise 4

Read the text and answer following questions:

1. Why did M. Loisel expect his wife to be pleased to receive the invitation?

Ans. Mathilde was wife of Mr. Loisel. She belonged to a middle class family. She didn't have a good collection of dresses and jewellery. She always daydreamed about being rich. She was fond of attending the rich men's parties. So, when Mr. Loisel gave her the invitation of such a party, he expected his wife to be pleased to receive the invitation of a grand party, because she never had a chance to go at the party.

2. What was Mme. Loisel's reaction on reading the invitation?

Ans. Mme. Loisel became very sad after reading the invitation. She cried a lot and burst into tears, because she did not have a fancy dress to wear at the party.

3. How was the life of Mme. Loisel before the loss of the necklace?

Ans. Mme. Loisel lived a happy and contented life before the loss of the necklace. She was pretty, charming and seemed to be young and attractive. She was not rich, but she had enough money to live a happy life. She daydreamed about being rich but remained satisfied in her life.

4. What efforts were made to find Mme. Forestier's necklace?

Ans. As Mme. Forestier's necklace had been lost by Mme. Loisel. She, with her husband, searched everywhere in the apartment. Her husband also retraced their steps. They tried from 4 a.m to 7 a.m, but were failed in their attempts to find the lost necklace.

5. Describe in your own words how the Loisel's life changed after they had paid for the new necklace.

Ans. Mr. Loisel and his wife were contented with what they had. They didn't have enough saving amount. When they lost the necklace, they borrowed money and bought a new one in order to replace and return it to its owner. After that, they lived a life of poverty to repay the borrowed amount. They both lived in a cheap apartment. Mr. Loisel did double jobs. Mme. Loisel did household work and did not spend extra money. After ten years, they succeeded to repay the debts.

6. What was Mme. Forestier reaction when seeing Mme. Loisel before she figured out who she was?

Ans. Mme. Forestier did not recognize Mme. Loisel (Mathilde). So, she was surprised when she called her nickname. She cried out and asked her how she was changed and become old.

7. How did Mr. and Mme. Loisel replace the necklace?

Ans. They borrowed money and searched the same shaped necklace. They bought it in thirty six thousand francs and returned it to Mme. Forestier in the place of the borrowed one. She did not notice the replacement of the jewellery.

8 What was Mme. Forestier's reaction when the necklace was returned?

Ans. Mme. Forestier behaved rudely when the necklace was returned. She did not open the box to confirm the jewellery. She let Mme. Loisel to feel that she had to return the jewellery earlier.

9. How did Mr. Loisel contribute to the cost of the new necklace?

Ans. Mr. Loisel had eighteen thousand francs inherited from his father. He gave all the amount to Mathilde for purchasing the new one necklace. The price of the jewellery was thirty six thousand francs. He borrowed the rest amount from his friends, moneylenders and Money swindlers. Whatever money he had he sacrificed the all for the sake of his wife's mistake.

10. How had Mme. Loisel's sacrifices been in vain?

Ans. After purchasing the new necklace, Mme. Loisel had to live a life of poverty. She lived in a small apartment. She spent ten years in peasantry. At the end, when she met with Mme. Forestier who told her that the necklace she borrowed from her was fake and of five hundred francs. In such way, her ten hard working years had been in vain.

Exercise 5.

Work individually and describe the following characters in your own words in your notebook. Share your work with your partner after you have written

Mathilde Losiel Mme. Forestier

1. Mathilde

Mathilde is a main character of the story. She plays an important role. The whole story surrounds her personality. From beginning to the end, she proves to be a dominant character. She plays both protagonist and antagonist roles in the story. She is a good wife, a sincere friend and a sacrificing woman. Her major drawback is her greed. She is a greedy woman.

Her physical appearances.

Mathilde is an attractive, charming, pretty and beautiful lady. She is famous because of her beauty. Whosoever looks her, becomes an admirer of her attractive personality. But at the end, after bearing hardships, she losses her beauty and she becomes an old woman.

As an ordinary woman.

Mathilde is a greedy woman. She values appearances. She is greedy of being rich. She is fond of fancy dresses and diamond jewellery. She always remains in day dreams. She wants to attend the grand parties. She wants to dance with the rich people. It is the part of her negative role in the story.

As a wife.

No doubt, she is greedy, but after the fall of her family, she proves to be a sincere wife. She works hard and sacrifices all her wishes. She lives in a small apartment. She cooks her own meal. She sweeps her own house. All in all, she spends ten years in peasantry.

As a friend.

Mathilde was a good friend. She respects her friends a lot. When she goes to Mme. Forestier, her fast friend, for a diamond necklace, she receives without denial. It proves that she is reliable among her friends. After losing the jewelry, she purchases another one and replaces it to her friend. In short, she is a trusted friend.

As a sacrificing woman.

Mathilde is a sacrificing lady. She sacrifices her ten years of life because of a minor mistake. She does not complain her life of poverty. She faces criticism silently.

2. Loisel.

Loisel belongs to a middle class family. He is a clerk in the education. He is inherited a small amount of money from his father. He plays supporting role in the story. He supports his wife in every condition of life. No doubt he plays also an important role.

As a loyal husband.

He is a loyal husband. He supports his wife in every situation of life. He can't see his wife in misery. He encourages his wife to go to the party. She does not have money to purchase a new party dress, he gives her the amount which he saves for purchasing a new rifle. He sacrifices his own wishes in order to fulfil his wife's wishes. After losing the necklace, he gives her all the inherited amount.

He also does double jobs to repay the debts. He stands with his wife and faces every hardship.

3. Mme. Forestier.

Mme. Forestier is a rich lady. She also plays a major role in the story. Because of her, Mathilde spends ten years in poverty. She offers Mme. Loisel the jewelry in order to prove a sincere friend but it becomes the climax in Mathilde's life. All in all, she plays an important role to strengthen the plot of the story.

As a friend.

She is a good friend. She does not deny to give her friend Mathilde any jewelry. She gives her everything but she also cheats her not to telling her that the Necklace is fake. When, Mme. Loisel comes to return her replaced necklace, she also shows rudeness. At the end, she informs about the fake necklace. All in all, she is a good but not a sincere friend.

Exercise 6

Work in groups and read the story, 'The Necklace'. Underline the key points and summarize it in your own words. After you have completed, share your work with other groups.

Summary

The story starts with the introduction of Mathilde, the heroine of the story. She was pretty, charming and beautiful girl. She belonged to a middle class family. She married to a clerk in education. She always daydreamed of being rich. She was fond of wearing fancy dresses and jewelry. One day, her husband received an invitation card of attending a grand party. She became worried having no new dress. Her husband gave him his saving for purchasing a new party dress. And she also borrowed a diamond necklace from her one rich friend. She attended the party, danced joyfully and enjoyed a lot. Because of her attractiveness, she became the centre of every eye. When she returned the home, she saw the necklace was missed. She, with her husband searched everywhere but could not found the jewelry. At last, they bought a new one necklace in the place of the lost one. They borrowed high amount for the replacing of the jewelry. Mathilde returned the necklace to her friend. After that, the next ten years, they lived a life in poverty. They sacrificed their wishes. Mr. And Mme. Loisel hired a cheap apartment. They lived there poorly.

He did the double jobs, while she kept doing all household chores. After ten years, they repaid the debts, but she became old now. When she was going for a walk, she saw Mme. Forestier, her friend who gave her a necklace. After greetings, she told that the Necklace was fake. Mathilde was shocked. The story also ends there.

Exercise 7

Work individually and imagine yourself in the same situation like that of the story. What strategies would you adopt to get out of it. Mention only two strategies. After completing, share your work with the class.

Ans. If I would be in the same situation of borrowing a precious thing and having missed it somewhere, I will follow the following strategies.

1. Revealing a truth.

First of all, I will reveal the truth to my friend. I will inform him/her about the incident of missing the precious thing. If, he/she readily forgives me, I will be thankful to him/her. If not, I will apply another strategy.

2. Working hard and quitting vanities.

I will purchase another precious thing or I will pay the amount of the lost one to its owner. I will try not to borrow the money. In case, if I borrow, I will reduce my expenses. I will quit all my vanities. I won't spend a lot of money to fulfil my wishes. I will adopt every step to save the money and pay my debts. After paying all the debts, I will start to live normally as I was living before. And I will never again borrow anything precious from any one.

Exercise 8

Work in pairs and analyze the story of 'The Necklace' according to the elements of story mentioned in the below diagram.

Ans. The Elements of a story and "The Necklace".

1. Exposition (Beginning of the story where characters and setting is introduced)

The story of "The Necklace" starts with the introduction of Mathilde, her physical appearances and intentions. Its setting starts from the house of Mr. Loisel, a clerk and husband of Mathilde. She is the main character of the story. It

goes to the rising action when her husband brought an invitation card of a grand party.

2. Rising Action (Where a main character faces a series of conflicts)

She didn't just receive the invitation card, along with she received a series of conflicts too. The story rises from here to the climax. She did not have a new dress and jewelry. She had to spend all the amount of her husband in order to purchase the costumes for attending the party. They faced all conflicts bravely. But the major problem arose when she lost the necklace which she borrowed from one of her rich friends.

3. Climax (The most exciting part of the story when we learn the outcome)

It was the climax of the story. The story reached to its climax when she lost the necklace. They both searched the lost jewelry but could not find. After then they were in height of tension. They borrowed money, they changed the house (from better to worse), at last, after one week, they purchased a new expensive diamond necklace in place of the lost one. From then, the scene goes to the falling Action.

4. Falling Action (Events leading to the end of the story)

Now the life of Mathilde is changed. She bears the brunt of the climax. She, with her husband, tried to repay the debts. Orderly, they lived a sacrificing lives. They tried to overcome the problems. At last, the story turns to the resolution.

5. Resolution (End of the story)

After ten years, Mathilde, with her husband succeeded to resolve the problems. They repaid all the debts. Their story also ends with the shocking news of the lost necklace which was fake and of five hundred francs. It was very shocking ending for the main character who spent her ten years in misery. The resolution is tragic.

Unit 4 TECHNOLOGY SMART & TECH-SAVVY

Unit 4.1. "Technology"

Pre-Reading.

1. What does this picture show? Think out a minute and write down the names of devices.

Ans. Modem, Webcam, Microphone, Smart Phone, Remote Control, Wireless Charger, Bluetooth Speaker, Wireless Mic, Selfie Stick, Mobile Cover, Mobile Stand, Mobile Box, Digital Watch.

2. How has technology evolved over the period of time?

Ans. Over the period of time, how we communicate has evolved immensely. Today, many of our inventions are focused on creating faster ways of communicating with each other, and in the process, we're creating more data than humans can comprehend. Now, a new tool, artificial intelligence, is emerging at the nexus of all this.

3. List down technologies recently discovered/invented.

Ans. 3D printing, VPN, Videoconferencing, Biometrics, 6g Cellular communication, etc.

While Reading.

Exercise 1.

Work in pairs and deduce the meaning of words given in column A and write their contextual meaning in column B. Share with your partner once you have completed.

| No. | Column A. | Column B. |
|-----|---------------|---|
| 1. | innovation. | a new method, idea, product, etc. |
| 2. | optimist. | hopeful and confident about the future. |
| 3. | manipulate. | operate, handle |
| 4. | heralded. | be a sign that (something) is about to happen |
| 5. | hazards. | a dangers or risks. |
| 6. | hurricanes. | a storm with a violent wind |
| 7. | proliferated. | increased rapidly in number; multiplied. |
| 8. | impending. | about to happen; forthcoming |
| 9. | calamities. | disasters |

10. lessen. **to diminish.**

Exercise 2.

Read the text carefully. There are certain words that related to word 'Tele' means 'far'. First, underline these words in the texts and then write description of these words. An example has been given for you.

Example:

1. Tele+phone: Telephone.

A device used for speaking to distant places by means of electrical signals.

2. Tele+pointers: Telepointers.

“An interaction style for presentation system interactive television, and other systems, where the user is positioned at a remote site from the display”

3. Tele+com: Telecom

Telecommunications, also known as telecom, is the exchange of information over significant distances by electronic means and refers to all types of voice, data and video transmission.

4. Tele+vision: Television

A device used to convert distant visual images by means of electrical signals.

5. Tele+school: Teleschool

Teleschool is a new way of teaching and learning through the means of internet technology.

6. Tele+medicine: Telemedicine.

Telemedicine is a technology used for the remote diagnosis and treatment of patients by means of telecommunications technology.

7. Tele+presence: Telepresence

The use of virtual reality technology, especially for remote control of machinery or for apparent participation in distant events.

8. Tele+work: Telework

The action or practice of working from home, making use of the internet, email, and the telephone.

9. Tele+marketing: Telemarketing

The marketing of goods or services by means of telephone calls, typically unsolicited, to potential customers.

Exercise 3.

Read the statements and encircle the correct option.

1. Digital revolution mainly depends on _____.
a. physical nature. b. improved life. c. hardware innovations. d. integrated circuit.
2. During World War-II, transmission of information was in _____ form:
a) material b) analogue c) electric d) catalogue
3. _____ is the technological option to work in dangerous situation.
a) Telephone b) Telecom c) Telepresence d) Television
4. It is technology that people get things better according to their _____.
a) market demand b) environment. c) needs d) work
5. E-learning can only be possible through _____.
a) portals b) internet c) smart adaptation d) innovative system
6. People get information through _____ to help them better understand a medical condition.
a) internet b) integrated apps c) telemedicine d) visual images
7. Bits used to record or transmit information in _____ form.
a) binary b) digital c) analogue d) logical

8. _____ is an example of hydrological disaster.
a) Earthquake b) hurricane. c) floods d) wildfire
9. _____ technology assesses environmental changes and disease predictions.
a) remote sensing b) satellite c) circuit d) visual images
10. A bulk of population at disaster risks may be located by _____.
a) telecom b) satellite images c) actuators d) smart phones

Exercise 4

Work individually. Read the text again and mark (V) for true, and (X) for false against each statement given below.

| No. | Statement | Answer |
|-----|---|--------|
| 1. | Use of technology can be harmful for our environment. | (X) |
| 2. | First use of technology was related to waves. | (✓) |
| 3. | During World War II, the use of technology was not familiar. | (✓) |
| 4. | All tele devices may function with traditional type. | (X) |
| 5. | An e-learning can only be possible without internet. | (X) |
| 6. | People can also purchase and sell things via internet. | (✓) |
| 7. | Renewable things are those which cannot be utilized again. | (X) |
| 8. | Telework and telepresence are the internet ways to work in hazardous situation. | (X) |

Post-reading

Exercise 5

Read the text and answer the following questions.

1. What do you mean by technological revolution?

Ans. A technological revolution is a period in which one or more technologies is replaced by another, novel technology in a short amount of time. It is an era of accelerated technological progress characterized by new innovations whose rapid application and diffusion typically cause an abrupt change in society.

2. Why did innovation information remain scarce at the time of World War-11?

Ans. Many innovation information remained scared at the time of World War 2. The reason was that the processing of information relied on "atoms" to record or transmit information in analog form rather than the "bits" (binary digits of '1s' for on and '0s' for off) used to record or transmit information in digital form.

3. How is the technology boon for students?

Ans. Technology is boon for the students. It has provided a huge platform for learners to explore their talents. It has also helped the students to overcome their fear, arrogance, reluctance and shyness. They can also learn from teleschool. All things are possible because of new technology.

4. What are the benefits of E-commerce in today's world?

Ans. Today, technological revolution is giving people a wide variety of choices, enabling them to get the kinds of products and services that fit their needs. Tele work and telemarketing have given people the chance to move beyond the limits. E-commerce lets people buy a vast array of goods and services that previously might have been difficult to find at local stores.

5. How does technology work in environmentally risk areas?

Ans. The remote sensing technology could monitor environmental changes and disease predictions. The satellite images, aerial photographs, and on-the-ground inspections, can be used to locate populations in dangerous or environmentally unstable places and determine how to respond after disaster strikes. Though technology cannot prevent the onset of the pandemics; however, it can help prevent the spread, educate, warn, and empower those on the ground to be aware of the situation, and noticeably lessen the impact.

6. How has technology greatly supported doctors & medical practitioners?

Ans. Technology has greatly supported doctors and medical practitioners to information and the treatment of any disease. It has helped improved medical care by making it easier for doctors to provide evidence-based medicine. People also get information through telemedicine to help them better understand a medical condition in order to take early care.

7. How does technology secure humans from calamities?

Ans. Epidemics, pandemics or other hazards have threatened the human mace time and again. The outbreaks of these calamities left enormous burdens on our lives, economies, and societies at large. In such a scenario, technologies enable secure access to data, enterprise applications, virtual meetings and cloud conferencing. Smart cities could be made and equipped with some sorts of devices which include sensors, processors, wearable, electronics, software, actuators, vehicles, cell phones and computers. The remote sensing technology could monitor environmental changes and disease predictions. The satellite images, aerial photographs, and on-the-ground inspections, can be used to locate populations in dangerous or environmentally unstable places and determine how to respond after disaster strikes. Though technology cannot prevent the onset of the pandemics;

8. Some people have opinion that youngsters are not safe in the technological era? Give reasons for your agreement or disagreement.

Ans. I don't agree to the idea that youngsters are not safe in the technological era. No doubt there are some negative impacts of the new technology. As the over use of the net causes the following effects.

- **Lower attention span...**
- **Increased risk and lack of privacy...**
- **Risk of depression...**
- **Obesity...**
- **Falling grades ...**
- **Bullying ...**
- **Social interaction issues...**

It is because of the misuse and excessive use of the technology. If the youngsters are prudent users they won't find the net harmful for them.

9. Which technology innovation has impacted you profoundly and how?

Ans. Almost all new technological innovations have impacted me profoundly. But the most of all is Printing Press. I am lover of reading more and more books. And I use to print out all materials which I get from the net. I am weak in to read out the books on the net. So that, firstly I take the print of the books, then I start to read and gain ample knowledge. It really changed my way of living.

10. How did technology contribute in keeping peoples' lives safe during the recent pandemic or disaster?

Ans. Though technology cannot prevent the onset of the pandemics; however, it can help prevent the spread, educate, warn, and empower those on the ground to be aware of the situation, and noticeably lessen the impact.

Exercise 6

Though use of technology has many advantages to ease living, it has some disadvantages too. Now, work in groups. First make outlines related to only disadvantages of technology, and then expand each outline in short paragraphs.

Disadvantages of technology.

1. Negative impact on the studies
2. Fraudulent companies cheating people.
3. Lack of quality communication.
4. Effects on Physical, mental and psychological disorders.
5. Help to increase the crime ratio.

1. Negative impact on the studies

The injudicious use of the technology often results in persistent incomplete school assignments, tardy work, and a poor academic performance. Moreover, when a lot of pending work gets piled up, students often resort to online websites and cut and paste options.

2. Fraudulent companies cheating people.

With regard to business, while the social media has facilitated online business and promotion of skills and talents, one may get cheated by fake virtual companies and organizations. Hence, despite innumerable benefits of online business, it may be misused by fraudulent companies. People may suffer financial loss by paying for goods that may be of poor quality and materialize.

3. Lack of quality communication.

Humans are social animals, and for strengthening social bonds, physical sharing of moments of joy and grief is important. Increased time on the social has limited face-to-face communication and compromised relationships. People are spending more and more time on the social media, which has caused a significant deterioration in the frequency and quality of close, one-to-one communication between both immediate and the extended family members, who occupy an important place in the Pakistani family structure. While social networks enable interaction with a large number of people, in a short span of time, these interactions are shallow and cannot adequately replace everyday face-to-face communication. This lack of quality communication can weaken relationships that may, in turn, have damaging consequences.

4. Effects on Physical, mental and psychological disorder.

Impact on physical health, mental and psychological disorder is another major area of concern. When the social media is used disproportionately, the users constantly remain deskbound or limited to the comfort of the couch or a bed. This excessive use causes obesity. It causes major health problems. It also leaves negative impacts on mentality and psychology of a man. A man becomes jealous of other people's success. A selfie trend also can affect the psychology of a people.

5. Help to increase the crime ratio.

It also helps to those who are criminal mind. They keep in contact while doing any crime

UNIT 5 CIVIC SENSE AND CIVIL ACTIVITIES

Unit 5.1. "My Bank Account"

Pre Reading

1. Look at the picture and quickly describe different activities.

Ans.

1. A boy is using ATM for the purpose transaction money.

2. Some customers are in two lines for the purpose of opening a bank account and withdrawing amount by using checks.

Exercise 1

Work in pairs and deduce the meaning of words given in column A and write their contextual meaning in column B. Share with your partner once you have completed.

No. Column A Column B

| | |
|----------------|---|
| 1. solemnly. | in a serious manner. |
| 2. terrible. | dreadful |
| 3. detective. | investigator |
| 4. mysterious. | difficult or impossible to understand, explain, or identify. |
| 5. whispered. | murmur, speak slowly |
| 6. painful. | hurt |
| 7. astonished. | Surprised, amazed. |
| 8. hallow. | without real significance or value, empty. |
| 9. temper. | a person's state of mind seen in terms of their being angry or calm. |
| 10. rival. | against. |

Exercise 2.

Work in pairs. Match the following bank-related words of column A with their meanings given in column B and write answers in Column C. After you have completed, share your work with your partner.

No. Column A Column B Column C

1. bank manager. **F. one who has control of all resources in the bank. (1_F)**
2. accountant. **E. one who maintains audits business accounts. (2_E)**
3. clerk. **A. one who maintain all written record. (3_A)**

4. cheque. **G. a written order directing a bank to pay money. (4_G)**
5. transactions. **C. dealings and exchanges. (5_C)**
6. deposits. **B. to put money in the account. (6_B)**
7. cheque book. **D. a small book having checks to draw money. (7_D)**

Exercise 3

Read the statements and encircle the right options.

1. The writer visited the bank
 - a. frequently
 - b. first time.**
 - c. in a month
 - d. yearly
2. The writer's salary was raised to _____ a month.
 - a. Sixty dollars
 - b. fifty dollars**
 - c. thirty dollars.
 - d. fifty-six dollars
3. _____ presumed the writer to be a detective.
 - a) clerk
 - b. manager.**
 - c. accountant.
 - d. rich man.
4. The writer first met the _____ in the bank.
 - a) accountant**
 - b. manager.
 - c. clerk.
 - d. security guard.
5. The writer had _____ dollars at the time of opening the account.
 - a. six.
 - b. fifty six.**
 - c. fifty.
 - d. sixty
6. Mr. Montgomery was a/an _____.
 - a. manager.
 - b. accountant.**
 - c. clerk.
 - d. detective
7. The _____ of the author made the manager think that he was a detective.
 - a. mysterious manner.**
 - b. simplicity.
 - c. harsh behaviour.
 - d. boldness.
8. The author wrote, fifty-six dollars instead of six dollars due to _____.
 - a. fear.**
 - b. haste.
 - c. anxiety.
 - d. madness.

9. The text 'My Bank Account' is an example of _____ tale.

a. detective. **b. humors** c. moral. d. fictitious.

10. After returning from the bank,
the writer put his savings in _____.

a. bank. b. pocket. c. silver box. **d. sock**

Exercise 4

Work in pairs. Read the text again carefully and write the sequence of events of the story. After completing, share your work with your partner.

Firstly, **the writer enters in the bank for opening an account.**

Secondly, **he meets the accountant and asks for the manager.**

After That, **he sees the manager alone and tells him that he wants to open an account.**

Then, **he meets again to the accountant who send him to the clerk.**

Later, **he gets a form, fills it and opens and withdraws his all amount.**

Finally, **he reopens the and leaves the bank.**

Post Reading

Exercise 5.

Read text and answer the following questions.

1. What is effect upon the author of entering the bank to do business?

Ans: According to the author, he has bank phobia. When he enters into the bank he gets a frightened. The clerks frighten him; the desks frighten him; the sight of the money frightens him; everything frightens him. The moment he passes through the door of the bank and attempts to do business there, he becomes an irresponsible fool.

2. Why did the author decide to open an account?

Ans: The author knew Very well about his bank phobia. But when his salary had been raised to fifty dollars a month, so he felt that the bank was the only place for it's savings. Thus the decided to open an account in a bank.

3. What was the manager's reaction when the author told him that he would like to see him alone?

Ans. When the author told the manager that he would like to see him alone, he became anxious and felt that he had a terrible secret to share. The manager also supposed him one of the Pinkerton's detectives.

4. Why did the manager look relieved when he knew the purpose of the author's visit?

Ans. The manager supposed the author a detective. But when the author told him that he went there to open an account, the manager looked relieved for knowing that the author did not come for any investigation.

5. What is the equivalent of fifty American dollars in Pakistani currency?

Ans. {26_09_2022} The one dollar is equal to 235 Pakistani rupees. So, the 50 dollars are equal to 11750 PKR.

6. What mistake did the author make when he wrote the cheque?

Ans. The author deposited 56 dollars in his new account. He wanted to withdraw 6 dollars for personal use. But in fear, he wrote 56 dollars instead of 6 dollars. In such way, he withdrew all his amount.

7. Explain the meaning of the clerk's question, "How will you have it?"

Ans. The clerk wanted to know in what way the author liked the denomination of the money; either in notes or in coins?

8. Why was there a roar of laughter when the author left the bank?

Ans : As the author left the bank, he heard a roar of laughter inside the bank. There was the roar of laughter because of the foolish act done by him while withdrawing his amount. He deposited 56 dollars in his account. After few minutes, he withdrew all his amount. It made a sense of humour among the bank Workers.

9. The author, Stephen Leacock, was a respected university teacher and a highly successful writer. Do you think this is a true story?

Ans: The author, Stephen Leacock was a respected university teacher and highly successful writer. He was a good humorist. He knew the art of creating humour.

In this story he criticized the bank and its artificial environment. It was the atmosphere of the bank which made him confused. This is a fictional story in order to amuse the readers and let them know how to deal in such type of artificial environment.

10. Why is it wiser to keep one's money in a bank than to hoard it in one's home?

Ans: It is Wiser to keep one's money in bank because it remains safe there. And, if the account is saving, the money will be also increased on monthly basis. While at home the money can be lost through the act of robbery or stealing.

Exercise 6.

Work in groups. Fill in the required information in the given application form. Once you have filled in, exchange it with other groups.

(Self Work)

Exercise 7.

There are many advantages of using Bank. Work in groups, first collect some points on the topic: Advantages of Using Bank. Then, present these opinions front of the class.

Ans.

1. To save the money from robbery or stealing.
2. To increase it on monthly basis.
3. To withdraw it during the required time

UNIT 6 RESPECTING SELF AND OTHERS

Unit 6.1. Self-Reliance.

Pre-reading

1. Think of an event occurred in your life that has positively impacted you and share it with the class.

Ans. When I was a child, I used to go to my maternal uncle's house in Karachi in summer vacations. An educated family was neighbor to my Uncle's house. They used to speak English. Once, they were speaking English in my presence. It impressed me a lot. I made my mind to learn English. It changed my life.

2. According to you, what is required to succeed in the life?

Ans. I think self confidence is much more required to succeed in life.

While-reading

Exercise 1.

Work in pairs. Find at least ten new words from the text and write their meaning contextually. After you have completed, share your work with your partner.

| No. | Word | Contextual meaning |
|-----|-------------|--|
| 1. | Genius. | exceptional intellectual or creative power or other natural ability. |
| 2. | Latent. | conceal |
| 3. | conviction. | Judgement, opinion. |
| 4. | Alienated. | Experiencing feelings of isolation or estrangement |
| 5. | Detect. | Discover or identify the presence or existence of. |
| 6. | Ignorance. | lack of knowledge or information. |
| 7. | Continual. | repeated |
| 8. | Unique. | being the only one of its kind; individual; distinctive |
| 9. | Solstice. | position of the sun |
| 10. | Imitate. | to copy, follow |

Exercise 2

Work individually and write the antonyms of the following words. After completing, share your work with your class fellows.

| No. | Word | Antonym |
|-----|-------------|------------------------------|
| 1. | arduous. | Easy, effortless |
| 2. | Barbarous. | civilized |
| 3. | betray. | conceal, be loyal to. |
| 4. | solitude. | company |
| 5. | noble. | Ignoble |
| 6. | Aboriginal. | adopted. alien |
| 7. | civilized. | uncivilized, barbaric |
| 8. | Temporary. | Permanent |
| 9. | Ignorance. | knowledge |
| 10. | Recedes. | advance |

Exercise 3

Read the statements and encircle the correct option.

1. In every work of genius, we recognize our own rejected _____.
a) ideas b) thoughts c) concepts d) motives
2. According to the author, envy is _____.
a) bliss b) evil. c) suicide. d) ignorance
3. Insist on yourself; never _____.
a) imitate b) indicate c) initiate d) imply

4. According to the author, it is _____ in the world to live after the world's opinion.
a) important b) unimportant. c) easy d) difficult
5. Society undergoes _____ changes.
a) continuous b) continual c) collective d) creative
6. Every great man is _____.
a) simple b) unique c) rare d) common
7. Society acquires new arts, and loses old _____.
a) ways b) methods c) instincts d) approaches
8. Civilized man has lost his _____ strength.
a) aboriginal b) original c) real d) physical
9. The civilized man has lost the use of his feet because he has built _____.
a) car b) coach. c) crutches d) castle
10. A solstice is a _____.
a) position of moon b) position of sun c) time of the day. d) period of year

Exercise 4

Work individually. Read the text again and mark (v) for true, and (X) for false against each statement given below.

| No. | Statement | Answer |
|-----|-----------|--------|
|-----|-----------|--------|

- | | | |
|----|--|-----------------|
| 1. | In Self-Reliance, he urges people to trust themselves. | (✓) |
| 2. | According to the author, the greatest obstacle to trust yourself is society. | (✓) |
| 3. | The author exhorts human beings to strive for absolute consistency. | (X) |
| 4. | We should abide by our own thoughts and opinions. | (✓) confirm plz |

5. Great man always remains in solitude for perfection. (X)
6. Society always undergoes constant changes from better to worse and vice versa. (✓)
7. Every man is responsible to make for himself and his own. (✓) check plz

Exercise 5

In 'Self-Reliance' Ralph Waldo Emerson distinguishes between internal and external causes of behaviour. Work in groups. Read the text again and re-write the two internal causes and two external causes of behaviour and note these behaviours in your notebook. Compare the written responses with another group.

Post-reading

Exercise 6

Read the text and answer the following questions.

1. What makes a man great according to the author?

Ans. According to the author, self reliance makes a man great. The power is within the man. One should peep into one's insight in order to know the power of one's life.

2. Why is self-reliance important for one's development?

Ans. Self-Reliance is important for one's development. Learning to be self-reliant is important to be taught is at a young age so it can develop, as they grow older. Being self-reliant is presented to be the ability to take control over your life, being motivated from within, and being able to take care of yourself.

3. What is mark of genius according to the author?

Ans. According to the author, "to believe your own thought, to believe that what is true for you in your private heart is true for all men—that is mark of genius."

4. What happens when a person doesn't value one's own qualities?

Ans. When a person does not value his own qualities, he will not live a satisfying or gratifying life. Tomorrow a stranger will say masterly good sense precisely what he has thought and felt all the time, and he shall be forced to take with shame his own opinions from another.

5. Why does the author emphasize on developing one's own individuality?

Ans. Emerson begins the essay by explaining the importance of being confident and expressing ideas and opinions without concern for how they will be perceived by others. If a person refuses to be true to their own individual beliefs, then they will not live a satisfying or gratifying life. Emerson believes that each person has a true purpose and that it is the individual's job to resolutely fulfill that purpose without fear.

6. How can a person be happy according to the author?

Ans. According to the author, a person can be happy when he puts his heart into his work and done his best.

7. "What I must do is all that concerns me, not what the people think." Do you agree to this statement? Give reasons for your agreement or disagreement.

Ans. I agree to this statement, "What I must do is all that concerns me, not what the people think." This rule, equally arduous in actual and in intellectual life, may serve for the whole distinction between greatness and meanness. It is the harder, because you will always find those who think they know what is your duty better than you know it. It is easy in the world to live after the world's opinion; it is easy in solitude to live after our own; but the great man is he who in the midst of the crowd keeps with perfect sweetness the independence of solitude.

8. What kind of changes does a society undergo according to the author?

Ans. Society never advances. It undergoes continual changes; it is barbarous, it is civilized, it is religious, it is rich, it is scientific; but this change is not for better. It acquires one thing, while lost the old thing. It makes people civilized while it keeps away the man from crude nature.

9. How do you relate the message of essay to your life?

Ans. "Self-Reliance" is Ralph Waldo Emerson's treatise on individualism. In it Emerson explains that people must believe in their own intuition and reject the opinions of others in order to transcend the bounds of the physical world. The above message teaches a lot to me. It is related to my life. Because, whenever, I listen to others except self, I face the problems in my life. I also loss confidence of doing what is in my heart. I have learnt the lesson that whatever I do I will follow myself. I will not blame on anyone.

10. Write a brief summary of the arguments presented in the text?

Ans. "Self-Reliance" is an essay by Ralph Waldo Emerson which explores the values of transcendentalism. Emerson explains to the reader that true direct knowledge can only come from within. Any knowledge that a person learns from another person or a book is not true knowledge. The more people use their intuition and believe in themselves, the better society will be.

Exercise 7

Work in groups. Read the whole text and pick any five ideas that you like the most. Share your work with other groups and check each other's work.

1. **Speak your latent conviction; and it shall be the universal sense; for always the inmost becomes the outmost.**
2. **What I must do is all that concerns me, not what the people think.**
3. **Trust thyself; every man vibrates to that iron string.**
4. **Insist on yourself; never imitate.**
5. **The civilized man has built a coach, but has lost the use of his feet**

UNIT 7 SELF GROOMING

Unit 7.1 "Struggle for an Education"

Pre-reading

1. Why do you attend school, college or institution?

Ans. I attend college to gain the education.

2. Why is it essential to receive an education?

Ans. Receive an education is essential because it teaches us how to behave...

3. How can you shortly describe an illiterate?

Ans. An illiterate is person who does not know how to survive in a society.

4. Do you know why he/ she did not receive an education?

Ans. Our many relatives did not receive education in order to lack of awareness.

5. What are the issues that may prevent a child from receiving an education?

Ans. The following are the issues that may prevent a child from receiving an education.

1. Financial Issues.

2. Lack of motivation.

3. Lack of awareness.

6. Guess which text you are going to read?

Ans. I think I am going to read the text about the importance of education.

While-reading

Exercise 1

Work in pairs and deduce the meaning of words given in column A and write their contextual meaning in column B. Share your work with your partner once you have done the exercise.

No. Column A. **Column B**

1. pretentious. **Affected**

2. furnace. **An enclosed structure in which heat is produced**

3. frankness. **The quality of being open, honest, and direct in speech or writing.**
4. slipshod. **Characterized by a lack of care, thought, or organization.**
5. exhaustion. **A state of extreme physical or mental tiredness.**
6. elevated. **raised**
7. satchel. **a bag carried on the shoulder by a long strap and closed by a flap, used especially for school books.**
8. tramp. **a person who travels from place to place on foot in search of work or as a vagrant or beggar.**
9. linger. **stay in a place longer than necessary because of a reluctance to leave.**
10. Yankee. **an American.**

Exercise 2

Read the statements and encircle the correct options.

1. _____ were discussing about school during work.
a) Coloured people b) **Miners**. c) Brooker. d) Lewis
2. The school was providing _____.
a) proper education b. **education and skills** c) physical training d) costs
3. _____ type of students were studying in the school of Virginia.
a) Poor. b) Wealthy c) **Workers** d) All types of students
4. At _____ salary did the writer work at the house of General Lewis Ruffner.
a) one dollar per day. b) **5 dollar** per month c) fifty dollar per month. d) fifty cent per month
5. _____ city was eighty-two miles away from Hampton.

a) Maldon b) [Richmond](#) c) Washington d) Virginia

6. The writer spent first night of travel of Hampton at _____.

a) large city b) step-father's house c) [sidewalk near the port](#) d) in the school

7. Writer _____ to get money for breakfast.

a) swept the room b) [loaded the vessels](#) c) made the pillow. d) worked in industry

8. _____ helped the writer in getting reception.

a) Lewis b) Step father. c) [Captain](#) d) Head teacher

9. _____ was the Head teacher's impression of writer after cleaning the room.

a) Good b) Bad c) Lazy d) [Unusual](#)

10. The writer accepted the cleaning of recitation room because he wanted to _____.

a) took it as challenge. b) [impress the Head.](#) c) get admission. d) get proper food.

Exercise 3

Below are given some places where the boy went or worked. Work in pairs. Think of the main event that took place there and write them in the order given in the story. Share your work with your partner after you have completed.

| Name of Place | Main event | Order in the story |
|---------------|------------|--------------------|
|---------------|------------|--------------------|

| | | |
|----------|---|------|
| Hampton. | A city in America, where the writer wanted to go. | (02) |
|----------|---|------|

| | | |
|---------------|--|--|
| General Lewis | | |
|---------------|--|--|

| | | |
|------------------|--|------|
| Ruffner's house. | The salt-furnace and coal mine's owner where the writer got the job. | (03) |
|------------------|--|------|

| | | |
|------------|---|------|
| Coal mine. | The writer was listening the two coal miners who were discussing about the red coloured school. | (01) |
|------------|---|------|

City of Richmond. **The city where the writer took a short pause of rest. (05)**

Malden. **The city the writer saw way to Hampton. (04)**

Exercise 4

Work individually and match the statements of Column A with Column B and write the answers in Column C. After you have done share your work with your class fellows.

| No | Column A. | No. | Column B. | Column C |
|----|--|-----|---|----------|
| 1. | The writer first worked. | | D. in coal mine as worker. | |
| 2. | The school where he first studied. | | F. was also teaching some trade or industry | |
| 3. | Mother applied for vacant position which. | | A. she heard during the work | |
| 4. | First, Mr. Lewis Ruffner wanted things promptly. | | H. at the bottom absolutely honesty and frankness. | |
| 5. | No passer-by could be seen. | | G. before I could took it before | |
| 6. | When I appeared for assignment the Head teacher. | | C. said recitation room need cleanliness | |
| 7. | She neither admitted nor. | | E. refused to enter the institution | |
| 8. | I took best breakfast. | | B. and slept all night smoothly. | |

Post-reading

Exercise 5

Below are some of the action statements of the story 'Struggle Education'. Work in groups, write the cause or reason before action statement. After completing, share your work with other groups.

No. Action statement Reason/ cause

1. Coal miners were taking one of the school as great because they had not such a fine school before.
2. The writer came out from anxiety to go Hampton because he was hired at salary of 5 dollar per month.
3. The writer had few clothes and expense because he was from red coloured race. He was poor.
4. The Writer begged in wagons and cars because he did not have money to Hampton.
5. The writer spent night at the side walk because he was new in the city and he did not have money to live in any hotel.
6. The Captain desired for working continuously because he felt sympathy with the writer who was hardworking and did not have any amount of money.
7. The impression of boy to head teacher was not suitable because he had been so long without proper food, a bath and change of clothing.
8. The Head teacher rubbed the woodwork because she tried to know if the author had made any mistake during the work of cleanliness.
9. The boy took hard work in the vessels because he had no money to eat breakfast.
10. The Head teacher guessed that the boy would enter the institution because he showed honesty, frankness, and hard working.

Exercise 6

Read the text and answer the following questions.

1. Why was the boy inspired to go to Hampton?

Ans. The boy was inspired to go to Hampton in order to join the school there after overhearing the beautiful description of the school by the two miners. It appeared to him more pretentious than the little coloured school in their town.

2. What did he learn during work?

Ans. During work, he (author) learnt the importance of discipline and system. The Head teacher taught him honesty and frankness. He also learnt the importance of cleanliness.

3. What happened to the money he had earned at Mrs. Ruffner's house?

Ans. The small amount he had at Mrs. Ruffner's house, had been consumed by his stepfather and the remainder of the family, with the exception of a very few dollars, and so he had very little with which to buy clothes and pay his traveling expenses.

4. What did he do in Richmond in order to reach to Hampton city?

Ans. When he reached Richmond he was completely out of money. He has not a single acquaintance in the place. He started to work of unloading the goods from the vessels near the port in order to reach Hampton. He used to sleep in the street under the broad sidewalk.

5. Why did the boy thank the captain of the ship?

Ans. When the boy was hungry he had nothing to buy breakfast to eat. So he went to the captain for work. He settled him at the work of unloading. He supported him a lot. When the next time, he needed the work, the captain of the ship again gave him work. So that he thanked him for his kindness.

6. Why did the writer not make a favourable impression on the head teacher?

Ans. When the writer presented himself before the head teacher for assignment to a class, he had been so long without proper food, a bath and change of clothing. So that he could not make a favourable impression on the head teacher.

7. What did he have to go through in order to get admission at the Hampton Institute?

Ans. Washington was an African coloured man. He was working in a coal mine. He had no money with him. Whatever he earned, was taken by his step father and the rest of the amount consumed in family affairs. When he heard from the two miners about the institute for coloured people, he determined to go there. He had to travel on foot or in wagon and cars when he requested the drivers there. He reached Richmond any how. At that time he was hungry, tired and without money. He had to sleep empty stomach because the food sellers demanded money. He went to the captain of a ship and requested him to help him to unload the ship so that he could earn enough money for his food. The captain was very happy with his hard labour. He allowed him to work there continuously. He worked on the ship during the day and at night and he slept under the side-walk. After saving enough money he reached Virginia. There at the institute the head teacher asked him to sweep the recitation room. Washington was looking for an opportunity so that he could make a good impression on the teacher. It was his best test he had ever passed. He cleaned the room four times. He dusted the furniture around the wall and left no particle of dust. The head teacher inspected his work. She told him that he could do the good in the institute.

8. Write down the central theme of the above read text in your own Sentences?

Ans. The central theme of the above text is "the power of sheer determination and courage. If we are determined enough to reach our goal, then no obstacle can hinder our path. Hardships and struggle are a part of life. Instead of losing hope in the difficult time, one should be courageous."

Exercise 7

Work individually. Write a short journey of your education to reach your institution in your own words and read out before the class the next day.

Ans. I belonged to a poor family. My father was a poor farmer. My mother used to sew the clothes. I used to graze buffaloes. I was interested in education. I worked hard during my early years. I used to take the notes while I went to field with my buffaloes. I passed the matric after hard working. After that I started to do work of taking mud for making the buildings. I collected some amount, and paid the fees of the university. I sacrificed my all wishes of wearing fancy

clothes, shoes and some other costumes. I spent four hard and difficult years. I passed the university life. Now I am happy.

Exercise 8

Your school/ college is going to organize a speech competition on the topic 'To empower women with education is to empower the Nation' to commemorate world-woman-education day. Work individually prepare a speech on the above topic and deliver before the class.

"Women Empowerment Speech"

Hello everyone, I am here to present women empowerment speech. Indian culture gives women the utmost respect. Many of our gods are female and they have been worshipped as a deity by many faithful people. The goddess of wealth is Laxmi, the goddess of power and strength is Durga and the goddess of wisdom is Saraswati. Women are the epitome of wealth and power. Women play an important role in society and the whole family is dependent on women for its daily activities. They play the role of mother, wife, homemaker, cook, teacher, friend, Nurse all at the same time while catering to every body's needs.

The women who are in a job have to also fulfill the job responsibilities while managing home & family. The life of women is very hard, but she gets little or no appreciation. There are a lot of women who are extremely talented & multitasker but have no recognition in society.

Gender Inequality

One of the major hindrances in the growth and advancement of women is gender inequality. This means that we treat males and females unequally even for the same task. This is generally in the case of rural societies. A male child is always encouraged by family to go to school, while the female child is told to learn household works.

Domestic Violence

As divorce is still a taboo in Indian society many women are suffering from abusive marriages. As they are not empowered, they fear to stand up for their right. If we want to empower women then domestic violence has to be stopped at any cost.

Economic Independence

As females were given poor education or no education they are not able to get good jobs. Thus either they have to stay at home or do lesser paid jobs. Thus the male always remains the bread earner of the family. So the women hardly get economic independence.

If we wish to see a nation that develops economically on the global front, then it's very important to have "Women empowerment". The actual women empowerment will come by making the women economically independent.

Women and Education

Quality Education is the key to women's empowerment. Slowly with the increase in literacy level and awareness, society has started giving importance to education. Many parents today want to educate their daughters equally as their son. Many women today are scientists, lecturers, collectors, etc.

Women and Decision Making

The women empowerment also means when the society will also accept women as decision-makers for the economic and financial decisions of the family. We shall encourage women from all the sections of society to make their own decisions. They need not take permission from men.

Conclusion

The government and several NGOs are making efforts to empower women by creating awareness. The government is running a large no. of projects for education and skill development of women so that can get economic independence.

Thinking of society is also changing slowly. More and more no. of women are getting a quality education. But the true meaning of women empowerment will be achieved when gender inequality will be eliminated. We need to give equal opportunities to women for equal pay, equal respect as equal to men. We look forward to such a nation. (Copied from net)

Unit 8. Places of Historical/Cultural Importance.

Pre Reading.

1. Which country you would like to visit and why?

Ans. I would like to visit New Zealand in order to see the Kiwis and the beautiful scenery of the Pacific Ocean.

2. Have you ever heard about the 'City of Lions?'

Ans. I have never ever heard about the 'City of Lions.' I read it in this chapter.

Unit 8.1 A Voyage to the City of Lions.

While-reading

Exercise 1

Work in pairs and deduce the meaning of words given in column A and write their contextual meaning in column B. Share with your partner once you have completed.

No. Column A **Column B**

1. shimmering. **shining with a soft, slightly wavering light.**

2. anchored. **moor (a ship) to the sea bottom with an anchor.**

3. moth. **an insect with wings that is similar to a butterfly, usually flies at night, and is attracted to light.**

4. haggle. **dispute or bargain persistently, especially over the cost of something.**

5. hail. **Pellets of frozen rain. root (for), support.**

6. causeway. **a raised road or track across low or wet ground.**

7. incessantly. **without interruption; constantly.**

8. transgressions. **an act that goes against a law, rule, or code of conduct; an offence.**

9. serene. **calm, peaceful, and untroubled; tranquil.**

10. vessel. **a ship or large boat.**

11. docked. **brought (a ship or boat) into a dock.**

12. crew. **a group of people who work on and operate a ship, aircraft, etc**

Exercise 2

Work in groups. Read the text and find out the following information mentioned in the text and note down.

Name of Cities.

1. **Singapore City.**
2. **Karachi.**
3. **Kiamari.**
4. **Johor (Malaysia)**
5. **Hong Kong City**

Name of Communities

1. **Muslims**
2. **Buddhists**
3. **Hindus**
4. **Christians.**
5. **Sikhs.**

Products.

1. **Fuel**
2. **Agricultural products**
3. **Minerals**
4. **Food products**
5. **Raw materials**

Transport Resources.

1. [Motorboats.](#)
2. [Trucks](#)
3. [Barges](#)
4. [Ships](#)
5. [Buses](#)
6. [Trains](#)
7. [Cars](#)

Educational Activities.

1. [Debates](#)
2. [Speeches](#)
3. [Sports.](#)

Famous Places.

1. [Port Klang](#)
3. [Change Alley](#)
4. [Raffles Pulse](#)
5. [Arab Street](#)
6. [Island of Manora](#)
7. [Masjid Sultan](#)
8. [Changi Village](#)

Exercise 3

Read the statements and encircle the correct option.

1. Singapore is located in _____.

- a) [South Asia](#)
- b) Africa
- c) Central Asia
- d) Europe

2. _____ is not a national language of Singapore.

- a) English
- b) [French](#)
- c) Chinese

d) Malay

3. _____ the population of Singapore is living far away from the port.

- a) [20%](#)
- b) 30%
- c) 50%
- d) 80%

4. One of the largest markets in Singapore is _____.

- a) Change alley
- b) Changi
- c) [Raffles pulse](#)
- d) Barges

5. Singapore is called Mr. Clean because of _____.

- a) rows of flowers
- b) greenery
- c) [cleanliness](#)
- d) seeing sights

6. _____ street of Singapore is reasonable for purchase.

- a) [Arab](#)
- b) Club
- c) Amoy
- d) Bugis

7. _____ city is one mile away from Singapore.

- a) Kiamari
- b) [Johor](#)
- c) Jatty
- d) Raffles pulse

8. The land of Singapore consist of _____.

- a) [225 square miles](#)
- b) 2025 square miles
- c) 200 square miles
- d) 2005 square miles

9. In Singapore, we can find every currency of the world in _____.

- a) [Change Valley](#)
- b) Raffle Pulse
- c) Mr. Clean
- d) Arab Street

10. Which one is common in Singapore markets?

- a) fixed prices
- b) [bargaining](#)
- c) free discounts
- d) Govt. subsidy

Post-reading

Exercise 4

Read the text and answer the following questions.

1. What is the geographical location of Singapore city?

Ans. From a geographical perspective, Singapore is located at a maritime crossroads where almost every ship sailing to or from the Pacific to the Indian Ocean or South China sea anchors here. It's a free port as well as a major centre of fuels for ships.

2. What are barges and how are these operated?

Ans. Barges are small type of boats, having no engines, carry the cargo from the buses to the ships. In Singapore, as the Cargo was loaded into trucks, which arrived at the river, from where it was sent to ships through barges. These barges did not have any engines. When four to five barges were loaded, a large motorboat pulled them to ships. From afar, they looked like camel caravans.

3. How is Singapore connected to Malaysia?

Ans. The island of Singapore is not far from Malaysia. It has the same relation as the Island of Monora has with Karachi. As we have Kiamari, so is the Malaysian city of Johor, which lies just a quarter of a mile away from Singapore. There is a bridge that connects Johor with Singapore. Just cross the bridge, and you can

jump from one country to another. There is a causeway as well as a railway track along the bridge

4. Describe briefly the significance of Singapore port?

Ans. Singapore port is a free port as well as a major centre of fuel for ships. It seemed like an earthen lamp, surrounded by moths. The most population in Singapore live around the port. The port is centre of attention for the tourists and traders. It remains always busy due to the tourists; importing and exporting the goods.

5. What are reasons for prosperity of Singapore in spite of very little area?

Ans. Singapore is known in the world as one of the prosperous and wealthiest countries in the area. The reasons of it's prosperity are given below.

Singapore is a small island, which is just like a dot on the world map. Like Japan, she imports every raw material and most of the food products. However, like Japan, she is wise in matters of money and wealth. Much of her income depends on the arrival of tourists, trade, and ships from overseas. Tourists and traders from all over the world come here for business, shopping, and leisure.

6. How is Singapore one of the attractive areas for tourists?

Ans. Singapore is one of the attractive areas for the tourists. Its markets, delicious foods and cosy transport system attract the tourists more. Singapore is a shoppers' paradise where one can buy almost everything at cheaper rates than even the country of its origin. Tourists stay in big hotels but eat meals in small restaurants to enjoy the cuisine of the East and the West. Most of Singaporean workforce depends on the outsiders in different ways. Comfortable and spacious public buses ply on roads to ease traffic on the roads. Even, wealthy people and high officials often travel in these buses instead of their own cars. Many of these buses are air-conditioned, but the fare is quite low.

7. How does Singapore keep itself clean?

Ans. Although the rain falls almost incessantly, Singapore is very clean. One can see the cleanliness, greenery, and rows of flowers to each house. Singapore is recognized as the 'Mr. Clean' of the world. The spirit of cleanliness is present in everyone, from children to elders. The Japanese saying that 'keep your house and the front of the street clean so you see the whole city clean' is practiced

here in letter and spirit by the people. Besides, the government is also strict in the matter of cleanliness. Large fines are imposed on small transgressions: fifty dollars on spitting, and huge penalties or even jail terms for littering on roads. Garbage bins are placed in every nook and corner.

8. Describe any four interesting aspects of Singapore.

Ans.

1. Singapore is called "The City of Lions" as the statues of lions are everywhere in the city.

2. It is called as "Mr. Clean" because of its cleanliness.

3. It is a Shoppers' paradise where one can purchase the cheapest things of the world.

4. It is called the fusion of East and West.

9. Why is Singapore called the fusion of the East and the West?

Ans. Singapore is called the fusion of the East and the West because one finds modern buildings and lifestyles coexisting with the traditional way of life. Tourists stay in big hotels but eat meals in small restaurants to enjoy the cuisine of the East and West.

10. Describe briefly the education in Singapore.

Ans. Government spends twenty-five percent of its income on education. Citizens are encouraged to get education, and there is enough provision in schools to accommodate every child of the country. Besides providing them quality education, students are encouraged to participate in debates, speeches, and sports. We visited one such speech competition, and we were quite impressed with the students' talent and confidence.

Exercise 5

Work individually and read the given idioms and phrasal expressions in the text. Write their meanings and use them in your own sentences. After you have completed, share your work with your class fellows.

| No. | Idiom/Phrasal Expression | Meaning | Sentence |
|-----|--------------------------|---------|----------|
|-----|--------------------------|---------|----------|

| | | | |
|----|------------------|-------------------|--|
| 1. | narrow and dark. | (Congested place) | |
|----|------------------|-------------------|--|

The Change Alley is a narrow and congest market of exchanging currencies.

2. every nook and corner. (Somewhere, nowhere, everywhere)
The police searched for the thief in every nook and corner of the town but found him nowhere.
3. hustle and bustles. (A large amount of activity and work)
Come and enjoy the hustle and bustle on the first Saturday of every month
4. fusion of the East and the West. (Having both eastern and western qualities)
The traditional meal of Singapore has the cuisine of the East and the West.
5. dot on the map. (Very small country on the map (area wise)
Area wise, Singapore is dot on the map.
6. earthen lamp surrounded by moths. (The place of lights)
The port of Singapore seems like an earthen lamp, surrounded by moths.
7. in letter and spirit. (To obey)
This will allow us to comply with the letter and spirit of the law.
8. shopper's paradise. (A market where every kinds of shops is available)
Singapore is a Shoppers' paradise where every kind of good can be purchased in the cheapest rate of the world.

Exercise 6

Work in pairs and read the text again. Write the names of places that the writer has mentioned and what did he see there? After you have completed, share your work with your partner.

Ans.

1. Singapore Jetty. It was a place seen by the traveller. It was used to exchange the goods.
2. Masjid Sultan. He saw the most beautiful and biggest mosque of Singapore.

3. Change Alley. The traveller sees the place where people can exchange the currency.
4. Raffles Pulse. He saw the largest market Raffles Pulse which was full of shops.
5. Arab Street. He saw Arab Street known throughout Singapore for reasonable prices.
6. Changi Village. A village at the end of Island, full of natural beauty.
7. 'Statues of the Lions'. The visitor saw many statue of Lions everywhere in the country

Unit 9. Choosing Career.

Unit 9.1. Choosing Career.

Pre Reading

1. What comes to your mind after seeing the above pictures?

Ans. Different professions come to my mind after seeing the above picture.

2. List down the occupations according to the above picture.

Ans.

1. Carpenter.
2. Teacher.
3. Air hostess.
4. Sweeper.
5. Doctor of animals.
6. Wood cutter.
7. Judge.
8. Chef.
7. Gardner.
8. Engineer.
9. Nurse.
10. Lawyer.
11. Waiter.
12. Doctor.

13. Plumber.

14. Singer.

3. Which of these professions you would like to have for your career?

Ans. I would like to have singer for my career.

While-reading

Exercise 1

Work in pairs and deduce the meaning of words given in column A and write their contextual meaning in column B. Share with your partner once you have completed.

| No. | Column A | Column B |
|-----|------------------|---|
| 1. | speculative. | Risky, hazardous |
| 2. | peers. | Appears |
| 3. | interchangeable. | Alike, similar |
| 4. | embarking. | Commencing |
| 5. | prevailing. | current, existing in a particular time. |
| 6. | extroverted. | an outgoing, socially confident person. |
| 7. | introverted. | A shy, reticent person. |
| 8. | aptitude. | Natural ability to do some thing. |
| 9. | veteran. | Experienced and familiar person |
| 10. | retrospection. | Reviewing past |

Exercise 2

Read the statements and encircle the right option.

1. Job is a _____ term strategy.

- a) long
- b) short
- c) medium
- d) none of these

2. Many students choose a particular field because of _____.

- a) prevailing social trends
- b) insistence of family
- c) peer pressure
- d) all of these

3. An introverted person requires _____ interaction.

- a) much
- b) less
- c) no
- d) constant

4. Engineering may be a good field for someone who likes to do _____ work.

- a) practical
- b) theoretical
- c) analytical
- d) creative

5. Study of computer science requires _____ skills.

- a) accounting
- b) chemistry
- c) logical
- d) imagination

6. Choosing career requires_____.

- a) interest
- b) personality
- c) skills
- d) [all of these](#)

7. Professional career counsellor may_____.

- a) give you a job
- b) decide your career
- c) [guide you](#)
- d) give you scholarship

8. SAT stands for_____.

- a) [Scholastic Assessment Test](#)
- b) School Aptitude Test
- c) Scholarship Achievement Test
- d) Selection & Admission Test

9. To get information about admission one should _____.

- a) ask other students
- b) [visit university websites](#)
- c) read books
- d) consult parents

10. If you don't succeed you should _____.

- a) give up
- b) try with same method
- c) [rethink strategy](#)
- d) sit idle

Post-reading

Exercise 3

Here are some exciting careers. Work in pairs and match the profession with the description. After you completed, share your work with your partner.

No. Column A: Profession. Column C: Answer

1. Actuary **e. calculates insurance risks and premiums (1_e)**
2. Astronaut **j. travels in a spacecraft. (2_j)**
3. Veterinarian **a. cures sick animals. (3_a)**
4. Chef **i. cooks food. (4_i)**
5. Ecologist **b. studies environment. (5_b)**
6. Ornithologist **h. studies birds. (6_h)**
7. Programmer **c. makes computer software. (7_c)**
8. Editor **d. corrects texts of films. (8_d)**
9. Palaeontologist **f. studies fossils. (9_f)**
10. Pharmacist. **g. makes medicines. (10_g)**

Exercise 4

Read the text and answer following questions.

1. What are the differences between a job and a career?

Before embarking on a journey to choose a career, it is essential to understand the difference between a job and a career. Though jobs and careers are considered synonymous and interchangeable, there is a subtle difference

between the two. A career is not merely a job; there is much more to it. A job is the work one does to earn money. It may be full-time to make a living or part-time to support a student during the academic term. It is a short-term strategy and does not necessarily require a professional degree or future planning. On the other hand, a career is a long-term journey based on one's passions, future growth, and personal advancement. For a career, one needs a certain level of education, a professional degree, or, at least, a definite skill set.

2. Why should you choose a career that interests you?

Ans. The first thing you should do while choosing a career is to make sure it interests you- something which brings you satisfaction and happiness. You will be more successful, fulfilled, and productive if you are enthusiastic about your chosen path. Every field offers potential growth, success, and satisfaction if you excel in it by putting your heart and soul into it.

3. What causes de-motivation in career?

Ans. Many students choose a particular field based on prevailing social trends, the insistence of family, peer pressure, or lack of information about other choices, not because of their genuine interest in that field. Ultimately, after some time, they find no motivation to continue. In the long run, this lack of motivation leads to dissatisfaction and negative emotional experience. Every field offers potential growth, success, and satisfaction if you excel in it by putting your heart and soul into it.

4. What are the examples of personal values given in the text?

Ans. Some following examples of personal values are given in the text.

1. Some like Independence.
2. Some like Recognition or Leadership.
3. Some wishes to help humanity.
4. Some desire intellectual, scientific, or artistic achievements.

5. What is the difference between an extroverted person and an introverted person?

Ans. An extroverted person finds a social, customer-oriented workplace more appealing. In contrast, an introverted person may be more at ease in career that requires less social interaction and more independent analytical tasks.

6. What are the core skills required for a chartered accountant and a visual artist?

Ans. The core skills required for a chartered accountant is good knowledge of accounting. Likewise, if you are interested in the visual arts, you should be creative and artistic -attributes that can e displayed through your work.

7. What is an aptitude test? How does it help in choosing a career?

Ans. An aptitude test is a way for employers to assess a candidate's abilities through a variety of different testing formats. Aptitude tests will test your ability to perform tasks and react to situations at work. This includes problem-solving, prioritization and numerical skills, amongst other things. It will help you to reach a suitable decision. So one should make sure that one's abilities and interests are compatible with your intended career path.

8. Why is it necessary to consult a veteran of the field before choosing a career?

Ans. Sometimes, we have a very idealistic and unattainable perception of our dream career. Therefore, it is always helpful to talk to someone who has experience in the career you want to pursue. By consulting a veteran of the field, you may gain valuable insight into the particular field's expectations, procedures, difficulties, and rewards. For instance, if you are interested in pursuing a career in academia, then it would be appropriate to approach your teacher to guide you towards your intended path. He or she may be able to tell you about the institutions, processes, and some helpful tips to achieve your goal.

9. How can a professional career counsellor help you?

Ans. An aspirant of any career should attend career counselling seminars or seek the help of a professional career counsellor. He or she may not only be able to help you to choose your career but may also guide you through the admission process with suggestions for suitable institutions, methods to obtain scholarships or inform you of the eligibility criteria of financial aid if need be.

10. Why is it wiser to have a backup plan?

Ans. However, sometimes, despite our genuine efforts, we are unable to achieve our goals. It is also necessary to remain realistic about other potential opportunities and have a backup plan. This does not mean giving up on your

dreams. Instead, it simply means to have a serious retrospection, and if required, redesign your goals.

Exercise 5

Work individually and match the personality type with their corresponding description. After you have completed, share your work with your class fellows.

| No. | Personality type. | Description |
|-----|-------------------|---|
| 1. | Realistic. | likes to work with their bodies and do practical. |
| 2. | Investigative. | likes to organize things and check details. |
| 3. | Artistic. | likes to create new things and express their ideas. |
| 4. | Social. | likes to work with and help other people. |
| 5. | Enterprising. | likes to lead and influence other people |
| 6. | Conventional. | likes to work with ideas and problems. |

Exercise 6

The following steps shall help you to identify the best career for you. Work individually on the following steps and choose a career for yourself. After you have completed, share your work with your class fellows.

a. Make a list of your career-related interests and values.

Career Related Interests

I want to teach practically.

Except teaching I try to make my students engage in debate, speech or any other competitive work.

I like to play cricket and to read the historical books at my free time.

Career Related Values

Adventure: I want a career with high levels of excitement and risk-taking.

Enjoyment: I want a high level of personal satisfaction.

Expertise: I want to become a subject-level expert in my field.

Location: The geographic location of my work is important to me.

Entrepreneurship: I want to develop my own projects and ideas.

Structure: I want to work with clearly defined policies and procedures.

Family/personal life: A balance between personal and work is important.

Challenge: I want to solve difficult but interesting problems.

Social service: It is important that my work benefits society.

Recognition: It is important that my accomplishments are acknowledged.

Variety: I prefer to work on many different things all the time.

Wealth from income: Income from my job is very important.

Creativity: Creating new ideas, objects, or programs is important.

Job stability: I want a reasonable assurance of long-term employment.

People contact: I want to work directly with a large number of people.

Independence: I work best on my own by doing things my own way.

Pace: A fast-paced, high-pressure environment is where I work best.

Authority: I want to make decisions, set policies, and guide others' work.

Ethics & values: My work must match my personal values and beliefs.

Advancement: I value the chance to advance rapidly in my field.

Knowledge: In my job I want to learn more and expand my skills.

Aesthetics: I need to be involved in an aesthetic environment.

b. Write down your natural skills and abilities.

Ans.

Research mind.

Problem solving.

Project management.

Communicating complex ideas.

c. Consider your personality type and career-related values.

Ans. I am a teacher. I have to maintain the personality which suits to me. I will follow the follow career Related Values.

Knowledge: In my job I want to learn more and expand my skills.

Ethics & values: My work must match my personal values and beliefs.

People contact: I want to work directly with a large number of people.

Creativity: Creating new ideas, objects, or programs is important for my personality.

UNIT 10 PRACTICE POSITIVE WORKS ETHICS

Unit 10.1 "Pearls of Wisdom (Sheikh Saadi)"

Pre Reading

1. What comes in your mind after reading following quotations given in the bubbles?

Ans. After reading following quotations it comes in my mind that something useful material I am going to read. The text I am going to read will be full of morals for the readers.

While-reading

Exercise 1

Work in pairs and find out the words from the text and match with their corresponding descriptions. After you have completed, share your work with your partner.

| No. | Description | Words |
|-----|--|-------------|
| 1. | extremely poor and lacking the means to provide for oneself. | (destitute) |
| 2. | shaking slightly in a way that once cannot control. | (Tremble) |
| 3. | bringing or restoring to a state of peace or tranquillity. | (Pacify) |
| 4. | happening especially as if by fate. | (befallen) |
| 5. | stimulating drug that can cause illusions. | (Ecstasy) |
| 6. | decorated or beautified, as by ornaments. | (adorned) |

7. the quality of having or showing good powers of judgement. (**Wisdom**)
8. becoming involved with or take part in something. (**Partake**)
9. skill or expertise in a particular activity or field. (**Profession**)
10. repository for grain, especially after it has been threshed. (**granary**)

Exercise 2

Work individually. Read each text and suggest the appropriate title by writing before each text number. After you have completed, share your work with your class fellows.

NO. Text No. Suggested title

1. Text-1. **Freedom is a great blessing.**
2. Text-II. **Self done is well done**
3. Text-III. **Live for need not for desire.**
4. Text-IV. **Profession is wealth**
5. Text-V. **To interrupt is a fool man's act.**

Exercise 3

Read the statements and encircle the correct option..

1. The second brother was living by
 - a) serving sultan
 - b) doing Govt. service
 - c) doing labour**
 - d) selling belts

2. _____ said that it is better to eat barley than to gird with golden belts.

- a) elder brother
- b) sultan
- c) wise man**
- d) servant

3. "To gird with golden belts", this phrase indicates to live _____.

- a) hard life
- b) healthy life
- c) wealthy life
- d) slavery life**

4. The _____ was fearful during travel in the vessel.

- a) king
- b) sultan
- c) slave**
- d) Wiseman

5. The slave was thrown in the sea to _____.

- a) catch fish
- c) go drowning
- b) gain experience**
- d) save boat

6. The Arab became happy after _____.

- a) finding bag**
- b) gaining grain
- c) finding water
- d) seeing pearls

7. The sage gave advice to his student that _____.

- a) property can be made
- b) silver and gold are necessary
- c) riches can be relied
- d) profession is wealth

8. "Little drops make an ocean." This proverb is appropriately depicted in _____.

- a) Text-1
- b) Text-III
- c) Maxim-V
- d) Maxim-III

9. A group of people travelling together is called as _____.

- a) sages
- b) caravan
- c) crew
- d) shrewd men

10. _____ may be the suitable message of text-II.

- a) 'Self-done is well done,'
- b) 'Brave deeds need no show,'
- c) 'Small wit great boast,'
- d) 'Silent water run deep,'

Post-reading

Exercise 4

Read the texts and answers the following questions.

1. What did the wealthy man ask the poor brother and what was his reply?

Ans. The wealthy man in the service of sultan while the poor brother liked to work with his own arm. Once, the wealthy brother asked his poor brother why he did not serve the sultan in order to be delivered from the hardship of

labouring. The poor man replied that he wanted to live independently rather to live the life in slavery.

2. Why could the slave not be pacified even though he was in the same boat with the king?

Ans. The slave had never been at sea and experienced the inconvenience of a vessel. So, he started to tremble and could not be pacified even though he was in the same boat with the king.

3. What did the wise man do to make the slave realize about the security of boat?

Ans. The Wise man ordered the slave to be thrown into the water so that he swallowed some of it, whereon he was caught and pulled by his hair to the boat, to the stern of which he clung with both his hands. In such way, the slave realized the security of boat and sat down silently in a corner.

4. What kind of virtue the sage wanted to teach to his students?

Ans. A sage wanted to teach the virtue of professionalism to his students. A skilful or professional person can never die because of hunger.

5. How does the professional man earn respect according to the sage?

Ans. The professional man has skill through which he can earn money in any time. Property and precious materials are not permanent. These can be stolen or vanished away. But a profession which is a skill can never be stolen. A man can earn his respect by using his talent and skills in any time.

6. Who is lucky and unlucky according to the maxim?

Ans: According to the maxim, 'he is lucky who has eaten and sowed but he is unlucky who has died and not enjoyed.' It means the life is to enjoy. One should be generous and take the benefits from the blessings of nature. A sting and miser person misses to enjoy the benedictions blessed to him. He ruined his life.

7. Confide not to a friend every secret thou possess. How know you that he will not some time become thy foe? How far do you agree and why?

Ans. I am totally agree to the maxim. In this maxim, Sheik Saadi forbids to tell secret to any one. A man should not reveals his secret to his friends or any other trusting person. Because, it is not confirm that the person whom you reveal

secret, will ever remain your friend. He might be your enemy one day and he may harm you in any way.

8. Identify the maxim which reflects the value of real thing never fades or shatters.

Ans. The maxim 4 reflects the value of real things never fades or shatters. If the jewel will be thrown in the mud it will not loss it's preciousness. It will remain same in every condition.

9. What kind of suggestion did Imam Ghazali give to the people?

Ans. Imam Ghazali gave the suggestion to the people that never feel ashamed while asking any things about whom you are unaware.

10. Which tale from the above texts do you like the most? And why?

Ans. I like the tale of two brothers most. It teaches us the lesson of freedom. Free life is thousand times better than life of slavery. Poverty or richness do not matter. The matter is of slavery and liberty. A poor free man is happier than a rich slave man.

Exercise 5

Work in pairs and write the concise central theme against each text. After you have completed, share your work with your partner.

| No. | Text | Central Theme |
|-----|------|---------------|
|-----|------|---------------|

| | | |
|----|---------|--|
| 1. | Text-I. | Freedom is the central theme of this text. A poor free man is better than a rich slave man. |
|----|---------|--|

| | | |
|----|----------|---|
| 2. | Text-II. | Self experience is the central theme of the text. One can not learn until he/she do not bear the burnt of the situation. |
|----|----------|---|

| | | |
|----|-----------|---|
| 3. | Text-III. | Try to get basic needs is the central theme of |
|----|-----------|---|

| | | |
|----|----------|---|
| 4. | Text-IV. | Art or profession and it's importance is the central theme of this text. A skillful person will never be hungry in his/her life. |
|----|----------|---|

5. Text-V. **Interruption is a bad habit is the central theme of the text. A man should not interrupt while two persons are speaking. It is a foolish act**

SIR AMEER ALI