

## THE CARBURATION SYSTEM

In an internal combustion engine there occurs rapid and complete combustion. Further complete combustion to take place inside the cylinder of internal combustion engine the fuel and air must be mixed thoroughly and there must be proper proportion for the proper functioning of engine at all condition. This process is accomplished by a means of device called a carburetor. In this carburetor stream of air mix intimately with spray of petrol drawn from the jet.

During the suction stroke of the piston the pressure difference is induced and this pressure difference is sufficient to draw petrol out of the jet and atomize it. The level of petrol is kept constant in the jet by float and needle valve. In the carburetor system there is a throttle valve operated by accelerated paddle which controls the amount of mixture to be admitted in the cylinder.

This simple form of single jet carburetor will not give correct mixture strength and encounters a problem that the amount of petrol taken up at the jet will not be at the proper proportion to the amount of air taken in at high speed. To compensate for this a second jet is provided. This jet is larger than the main jet and it can supply petrol at the quicker rate than main jet. As the speed increases more and more amount of petrol is drawn from the main jet. The compensator jet can only supply the amount of petrol that can pass through its small orifice.

Another problem to solve with the single jet carburetor is the reach amount of mixture required for starting which is overcome by the provision of idler jet in the wall of intake manifold near the throttle valve which works only when the throttle valve is nearly closed and when the throttle valve is opened for fast running the suction round the edge of throttle decreases and idler ceases to act.

## Civil Peace

- Chinua Achebe

In this text civil peace the writer Chinua Achebe has tried to reveal the condition of Nigeria after Nigerian civil war. Achebe has tried to highlight the fact that wars are only meant for destruction of life and property and how difficult is to reconstruct a nation after the war.

Jonathan Iwegbu, his wife and his three children out of four survived from the war. His bicycle and his house were saved too. His family found job like selling mangos or making breakfast to earn money. By the bicycle he went to villages and brought wine and mixed it with water and sold it to military soldiers. By this job he opened a bar and sold wine instead of going to miner. At that time most of his neighbors were so poor and had nothing to eat or nowhere to sleep. One day he earned 20 pound as an egg rasher. The other person who had that much money was killed by the thieves. He was so scared and felt insecure till reached home. At night heard different noises of knocking in the door. He and his family understood after sometime that there were thieves and they called police but no one came to help them and the thieves were their neighbors. They wanted his money and he and his family were so scared. At last after long argue he accepted to give them 20 pounds instead of 100 pounds they want and he was happy again because he could live safely without that money.

In this way Chinua Achebe has successfully described the after war condition of Nigeria through Jonathon Iwegbu.

## HOW MUCH LAND DOES A MAN NEED

-Leo Tolstoy

The story, "How Much Land Does a Man Need?" Consider of nine units contains separate ideas with full of mortal teaching. It has exploited author's religious experience. It deals with moral problems in the country life because of spiritual crisis created by human greed and temptation. It suggests us

that human desire has no limitation. Men desire to take possession of more than they need in benefits of themselves. Thus greed has no specific boundaries that ultimately leads life to deaths.

The protagonist of the story is a peasant named Pahom, who at the beginning can be heard complaining that he does not own enough land to satisfy him. He states that "if I had plenty of land, I shouldn't fear the Devil himself!" Unbeknownst to him, Satan is present sitting behind the stove and listening. A short amount of time later, a landlady in the village decides to sell her estate, and the peasant of the village buy as much of that land as they can. Pahom himself purchases some land, and by working off the extra land is able to repay his debts and live a more comfortable life. However, Pahom then becomes very passive of his land, and this causes arguments with his neighbours. "Threats to him his building began to be uttered." Later, he moves to a larger area of land at another Commune. Here, he can grow even more crops and a mass a small fortune, but he has to grow up the crops on rented land, which irritates him.

Finally, he is introduced to the Bashkirs, and is told that they are simple minded people who own a huge amount of land. Pahom goes to them to take as much of their land for as low a price as he can negotiate. Their offer is very unusual: for a sum of one thousand rubles, Pahom can walk around as large an area as he wants, starting at daybreak, marking his route with a spade along the way. If he reaches his starting point he will lose his money and receive no land. He is delighted as he believes that he can cover a great distance and has changed upon the bargain of a lifetimes. That night, Pahom experience a surreal dream in which he sees himself lying dead by the feet of the Devil, who is laughing. He says out as late as possible, making out land until just before the sun sets. Towards the end, he realizes he is far from the starting point and runs back as that as he can to the waiting Bashkirs. He finally arrives at the starting point just as the sun sets. The Bashkirs cheer his good fortune, but exhausted from the run, Pahom drops dead. His servant buries him in an ordinary grave only six feet long, thus ironically answering the question posed in the title of the story.

## Mother of traitor

- Maxim Gorkhy

In this story "*mother of traitor*" Maxim Gorkhy has tried to highlight the fact that the love of mother to her child and a citizen to mother land cannot be judged or estimated. The story starts with a city surrounded in tight ring of steel. Flames of light from night, fires of enemies were visible thorough dark night. Neighing of well-fed horse was heard. Clanging of weapons loud laughter of signing of enemies had thrown corpses to the stream that supply water to the city, bummed the vineyard, trampled the crop fields, cut down orchards. Everyday canon muskets of enemies showered the city with lead and iron.

Monna Marinna was the mother of traitor who deceived his own motherland in lust of power and glory. Due to this reason city inhabitants disliked Monna and called her as mother of traitor .once when she was dwelling in the city she found a woman was weeping. The reason of weeping was her son was dead fighting against the enemy so did her husband 13 days ago. She also cursed the womb of Monna as she had given birth to a traitor.by seeking the harsh life of city inhabitants and blood of her countryman she decided to meet her son. The boy was in silk and velvet clothes and his weapons were full of precious stones. Though she tried to convince him saying that the hero is that who save people's life but the boy denied saying that destroyer is as glorious as builder of the city. He said no one knows who built the city of Rome -Aeneas or Romulus but it was Alaric who destroyed the city.

As a faithful citizen she realized if that her son is alive the citizens would all be dead so she stabbed the knife to her son's chest and killed him.as a mother she wasn't able to withstand the death of her son so she pierced the knife into her breast and killed herself too.

## Of studies

- Francis Bacon

In this essay "*of studies*" written by Francis Bacon, the writer has tried to highlight on value and usefulness of reading and learning. Study is done for delight (pleasure), for ornament and for ability (judgement and disposition of business). Though to spend much time in study is full of laziness, benefits of studying is countless. Crafty man disapproves study, simple man admire them while wise man use them. Bacon tells that studying alone is insufficient; learning must be accompanied by real life experience. Reading makes us full, confidence makes us ready man, and writing makes us exact. So reading, writing and learning must go together. University scholars read and learn variety of books which provide them multiple careers. Reading histories makes wise, poets wetly, mathematics subtle, natural philosophy deep, moral grave, logic and rhetoric argumentative, etc. Bacon suggest three kinds of books: some to be tested, others to be swallowed and few to be chewed and digested. Thus reading alone is insufficient it must be followed by learning just as two sides of a coin to place the value of perfect study.

## WHAT EINSTEIN DID

This text gives the general survey on great deeds of popular scientist Albert Einstein. It presents Einstein as both scientist and the peacemaker.

In first paper, Einstein explained 'Brownian motion'. Biologist Robert Brown noticed that if you look at pollen grains in water through microscope, the pollen grains jiggle about but couldn't explain the reason. Einstein explained that jiggling was due to molecules of water hitting pollen grains.

In second paper, Einstein proposed that light is composed of photons that sometimes exhibit particle and sometime wave nature.

Theory of relativity are the most distinguished contribution proposed by Einstein in third and fourth papers. His third paper which he called 'special theory of relativity' was more revolutionary because it was applied in different fields. Some of its consequences are;

- Relativity of simultaneity

- Time dilation
- Length contraction

Among the papers proposed by Einstein, the fourth paper which he called 'General relativity theory' is the most important because it suggests that inertia of body depends upon its energy content. Such equivalence is expressed in formula  $E=MC^2$ . Thus in tiny amount of matter huge amount of energy is embedded. It also has several consequences. For this he got Nobel prize for physics in 1921.

When Hitler took over Germany, Einstein went to US. He realized that war in itself was not only dangerous but the lunatics who used it. He had belief that use of science should be to make the life of people easier but not to invite wars and destruction. He died in 1955. He led mankind to understand more of science than any scientist since Newton.