

Punjab University	B.A/B.Sc Part-I	Time Allowed: 3 hrs
English Language-I	Group-I	Max Marks: 100

Note: Attempt all questions from Section A and B.

Section A

Q1. Explain with reference to the context any THREE of the followings extracts. (20)

- A poor life this if, full of care,
We have no time to stand and stare.
- Lose something everyday. Accept the fluster
Of lost door key, the hour badly spent.
The art of losing isn't hard to master.
- Stay, then village for round you spin
On slow axis a world as vast
And meaningful as any poised
By great Plato's solitary mind.
- Well, there you are! Nicolai Mihailovitch is dead, well, it's
the will of God, and may his soul rest in peace. You've
mourned him and quite right. But you cannot go on weeping
and mourning for ever.
- Look here, Uncle James, do you really think that you can
resemble like a boy who's just left school? Do you think four
years at the front have made no difference at all?

Q2. Attempt any TWO of the following questions (150 words) (20)

- Draw a character-sketch of Ustand Mangu (The New Constitution)
- Discuss the relationship of The Duchess and the Jeweller. Why do they fall to moral decadence?
- Discuss the play "The Bear" as a farcical comedy.

Q3. Attempt any TWO of the following questions (150 words each) (20)

- Write a critical note on the poem Leisure by Davies.
- Discuss the poem "Patriot Into Traitor" as a dramatic monologue.
- What is the theme of the poem "The Vanishing Village"?

Section B

Q4. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given at the end. (25)

The Punjab University Library had a very modest beginning with the acquisition of about 2,000 volumes in 1873 at a cost of Rs.2500. These volumes belonged to Sir Donald Field Meleod, Lieutenant Governor of the Punjab (1865-70) and were purchased for the Punjab University College, which developed into a university under the Punjab University Act of 1882. One of the oldest library in Pakistan, not much attention seems to have been paid to the management of augmentation of this collection till 1903 when Mr. (later Dr.) A.C. Woolner, Registrar and Principal of the Oriental College, Lahore was appointed honorary librarian.

The present building at 1-Alberuni Road, Lahore, was designed by Bhai Ram Singh, Principal, Mayo School (now National College) of Arts, Lahore, and was built on a site acquired in 1910 in proximity to the Senate Hall. Its foundation stone was laid by the Chancellor, Sir Louis Dane, on February 27, 1911 and the two-storey structure was completed in February, 1912, at a cost of Rs.1,60,000.

A noticeable feature of the library, now having about 3,00,000 books (including more than 18,000 manuscripts), is that about one-fifth of its holdings consist of private collections of published books and/or manuscripts received by way of donations or purchased from the owners or their heirs. The Library contains a rich research collection of printed books, especially on the humanities and social sciences. It is particularly rich in old and rare editions.

Questions:

- How did the Punjab University Library come into being. (2)
- From whom were, these volumes purchased? (2)
- What is the contribution of Mr. (later Dr.) A.C Woolner to the growth of the library. (2)
- What designed the building of the Punjab University Library. (2)
- What are the more noticeable features of Library. (2)
- Write a precis of the above paragraph. (15)

Q5. Write a dialogue between two friends discussing how corruption in the country can be eradicated. (15)

OR Translate the following passage into English.

سائنس کو پاکستان میں پھیلانے کے لیے جن محنتوں کی اپنی اور اپنے ساتھیوں نے کام کیا ہے ان کو انہیں پر گناہا جاسکتا ہے۔ ضرورت اس بات کی ہے کہ اس سلسلے میں کام کرنے والوں کو جواہر دیا جائے اور ان کی حوصلہ افزائی کے لیے ہر وقت طریقوں کو تلاش کیا جائے۔ اخبارات اور ریڈیو اور ٹیلی ویژن پر جو لوگ اچھی کارکردگی کا مظاہرہ کریں ان کو انعامات دیئے جائے چاہئیں۔ ایسے تاجروں کو کارخانوں کے مالک ہیں ان کو بھی اس سلسلے میں آگے آنا چاہیے۔ ملک میں اگر سائنسی معاشرہ قائم ہوگا تو سائنس ترقی کرنے کی۔ سائنس کی ترقی سے ملک کی ترقی وابستہ ہے۔ اسلام میں علم کے حصول پر زور دیا گیا ہے۔ اس سے مسلمان ذہنیوں رو سکتا۔