



Writing Skills Test

Q.1 Write an essay of approximately 350 words on any one of the following topics:

- (i) Pakistan – a land of opportunities
- (ii) What if there were no smart phones and internet
- (iii) The need for education reforms in Pakistan
- (iv) When there is a will there is a way

(Note: word count carries marks)

Your essay will be assessed on the following criteria:

- Introduction and conclusion
- Quality of text, use of idioms and phrases
- Language, vocabulary, organization and logical presentation of ideas

(15)

Q.2 Write a précis of 130-140 words of the following passage. *(Word count carries marks)*

A brief history of Pakistan Movement

The Indo-Pak sub-continent remained a British colony from 1849–1947. The sub-continent's inhabitants did not approve of the British rule in united India. An uprising that occurred in 1857 eventually turned into a freedom movement, which exemplifies the efforts of the people of British India in gaining their independence.

Muslims ruled the sub-continent before the British incursion and suffered due to the 1857 uprising against the British East India Company. Leaders such as Sir Syed Ahmed Khan and Syed Ameer Ali worked diligently for political advancement of the Muslims.

The Indian National Congress was formed in 1885, which later on became British India's largest political party. Major Muslim political leaders, including Mr. Muhammad Ali Jinnah, were members of the Indian National Congress and worked towards Hindu-Muslim unity and India's independence.

However, strong Hindu nationalism gave birth to the Two Nations Theory, an ideology that is accredited as being the basis for Pakistan's creation. The All India Muslim League was founded on December 30, 1906. There was growing demand for an independent Muslim state in India. In 1930 Dr. Muhammad Iqbal presented the idea of a separate Muslim state that would geographically consist of the Muslim majority areas in the sub-continent. The word Pakistan was first coined by Choudhary Rahmat Ali in 1933 in his pamphlet 'Now or Never'. In 1940 the Pakistan Resolution was passed in Lahore demanding greater Muslim autonomy in British India.

The 1945-46 elections were, by far, the most critical at all levels in the annals of the history of the sub-continent. Elections for the Central Legislature were held in December 1945. The Muslim League announced that it would contest the elections on two clear-cut issues: (i) Pakistan is the unanimous demand of the Muslims of India and (ii) the Muslim League is their sole representative organisation. In the election, Muslim League managed to win all the 30 seats reserved for the Muslims. In Provincial elections which were held in January 1946, the Muslim League captured approximately 95% of the Muslim seats. Indeed, the massive electoral verdict in Pakistan's favour during 1945-46 was the most important development between the adoption of Lahore Resolution and the emergence of Pakistan. By all standards, this verdict represented the most critical step in the establishment of Pakistan. Finally, Pakistan gained independence from the British rule on 14 August 1947.

(Total word count = 394) (10)

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Q.3 Kamran Khan has been appointed recently as Quality Control Engineer of Zohran Housing Limited (ZHL). During his visit to an on-going project of 300 bungalows, he observed inconsistency in mixing ratio of construction material. He also found that non-approved brands were being used along with approved brands in the installation of concealed electric, water and sewerage fittings. Moreover, the site supervisor was least interested in compliance with the health and safety procedures for labourers and most of the procedures were not being followed.

On behalf of Kamran, write a short report for the management of ZHL highlighting the adverse impact of the situation prevailing at the site.

(15)

(THE END)