

Name:Muhammad Zavyar khan

Id: 16121

QUESTION.1: Change the voice (Turn the Active sentences into Passive Voice and the Passive sentences into Active voice)(05)

1. The captive was bound to a tree.
Someone bounded the captive to a tree.
2. One may accomplish many things by a little effort.
Many things can be accomplished by one's little effort.
3. He will be greatly surprised if he is chosen.
If he is chosen he will be greatly surprised.
4. The legend tells us how the castle received its name.
How the castle received its name is told to us by the legend.
5. All desire wealth and some acquire it.
Wealth is desired by all, acquired by some.

QUESTION.2: Turn the following into Indirect Speech. (05)

1. They wrote, 'It is time we thought about setting this matter.'
They wrote that it was time they have thought about setting the matter.'
2. 'Do you write in a good hand?' he said.
He asked me if I wrote in a good hand.
3. When the sun got low, the king's son said 'Jack, since we have no money, where can we lodge this night?'
When the sun got low, the king son asked jack where they could lodge their night, since they had no money.
4. 'Hurry up' , he said to his servant, 'do not waste time.'
He ordered his servant not to waste time.
5. 'Call the first witness,' said the judge.
The judge ordered them to call the witness first.

QUESTION.3: Write a dialogue on a situation related to "The Disastrous Corona virus (COVID-19)" (25-30 Sentences long)(06)

The coronavirus pandemic has brought forth revealing, interesting and sometimes bizarre reactions from citizens in Pakistan.

Certain comments and reactions add to your knowledge, others make you laugh or make you angry. The extreme fear caused by the COVID-19 took time to register as the attitude toward it was rather indifferent initially. Even now, many Pakistanis, particularly those religiously inclined and the ones inhabiting rural areas continue to live and behave the way they did, oblivious to the danger posed by the deadly disease.

There have been reports of bridegrooms getting arrested on their wedding day for defying the government instructions not to host such gatherings. Police officers have been detaining shopkeepers for not keeping hand sanitisers in case they need to take thumb impressions of their customers. The media has also reported on the rush of customers doing panic buying and the quick and steep rise in prices of facemasks as the pandemic began spreading in Pakistan. This would

certainly be a lesson for them and for others who trivialise things without making an effort to understand the issue.

As someone rightly remarked, coronavirus reached and spread in Pakistan through three sets of people, all of whom are religiously motivated. First, were the zaireen (pilgrims) who were in coronavirus-hit Iran on a pilgrimage to visit holy in Mashhad and Qom and were returning to Pakistan. They brought the virus from Iran, weren't properly quarantined and treated and spread it to other people and places on the way home to Gilgit-Baltistan and the Kurram tribal district, etc. They became the biggest source of spreading the virus in Pakistan.

Two incidents highlighted the fact that tough measures by the government can work to make people abide by the law even if it concerns clerics and students of religion who are sometimes able to exploit religious sentiments to escape accountability.

QUESTION.4: Write a job application letter for the position of Physical Therapist, advertised in a daily Newspaper, stating age, education, experience, qualification, etc. (06)

April24,2020
Director,Dr Rehman
RMI Hospital
Hayatabad
Peshawer City.
Dear Sir,

I would like to express my strong interest in physical Therapist(PT) position at Health Hospital as advertised on your hospital website.I am an experienced, skilled physical therapist whose passion for helping people aligns with your hospital's mission to offer compassionate care. I know I would be an asset to your organization.

I recently earned my Doctor of Physical Therapist from IQRA NATIONAL UNIVERSITY ,where i gained experience as a physical therapist intern in a variety of settings. I have experience working with a wide spectrum of clients, including pediatric,adolescent,adult,and geriatric patients.These internships have honed my skills in various treatments,from muscles reduction to electrotherapy and hydrotheraphy. I am therefore well equipped to handle the variety of patients and conditions that a physical therapist at Health Hospital would be treating.

However,my skills go beyond clinical knowledge and technical ability. Both patients and advisors have praised my strong communication skills. I am able to effectively explain procedure to patients answer any questions they have,always speaking in a patient and kindly tone. Even when i am crying a particularly heavy caseload, I always take the time to speak with each patients, and make sure they feel comfortable and confident in their treatment plan.

I have enclosed my resume for your review. I will contact you next week to see if we can speak in person about the ways in which I could benefit your hospital.Thank you so much for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,
Muhammad Zavyar Khan.

QUESTION.5: Write a formal report on any topic of your choice.

(Note: Do not attempt this question. You will be awarded marks for it on the basis of your "Report Writing Assignment")(08)

WHY NATIONS FAIL

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INTRODUCTION

Why Nations Fail is an important book because it does what few academics are willing to do: offer an analysis on a grand scale, covering a huge expanse of history. Moreover, their analysis is underpinned by authors' peer-reviewed articles in prestigious journals written over a period of fifteen years.

Despite their backgrounds as quantitative researchers, the book is largely free of jargon. Nor are there any esoteric data analyses or even a data table in the text. Chapter subheadings show the breadth of the historical examples used to illustrate their analysis: 'why the politically powerful in many nations opposed the industrial revolution', 'how European colonialism improvised large parts of the world', and 'how some parts of the world took different paths to prosperity from that of Britain'.

SUMMARY

The argument

Their first contention is that inequality between countries is due to the differences in political and economic institutions rather than to differences in geography, culture, or access to knowledge and skills. By institutions, they mean the rules affecting how the economy works and the incentives that motivate people.

Next, they argue that institutions act in an inclusive or exclusive way to encourage or discourage people taking part in economic and political activities. To be inclusive, economic institutions need to have rules which secure private property, have an unbiased system of justice and provide public services to enable citizens to participate in the economy. Inclusive economic institutions pave the way for the workforce to access education and skills, competencies, and know-how which underpin technological innovation.

Poverty of opportunity is caused by exclusive institutions that fail to provide equitable access to public services such as education:

The low education level of poor countries is caused by economic institutions that fail to create incentives for parents to educate their children and by political institutions that fail to induce the government to build, finance, and support schools and the wishes of parents and children (p 78). Exclusive or extractive economic institutions are controlled by political elites who ensure that the benefits of any economic growth that does occur are captured by them.

The third prong is to argue that economic growth achieved under extractive institutions cannot be sustained for two reasons. Political elites in charge of extractive institutions resist the creative destruction required for innovation to emerge because they fear they cannot control its effects. In time, this tight political control to limit the spread of benefits leads to instability. China is offered as the key contemporary illustration of this contention.

Finally, how can countries break out of the vicious cycle of extractive economic and political institutions reinforcing each other? Acemoglu and Robinson argue that countries can do so, but they do not offer any simple recipes for doing so and are highly critical of those who do. They also argue that any change to institutions also depends on 'critical junctures'. These are major events that upset the existing political and economic balance in the society.

Criticism

Jared Diamond, in his over 4,000 word review entitled 'what makes countries rich or poor', has offered some strong criticisms of their single-minded analysis. He argues that their dismissal of geographical factors in general and the impact of agriculture systems in particular is too peremptory. The legacy of how societies developed and where they are located shapes their chances of surviving and prospering.

The World Bank's draft Note on Pacific Futures argues that the small size of the economies of most Pacific island countries and long distances to major markets have a determining impact on their prospects for economic development. Small size in itself is not necessarily a hindrance to development, as the examples of Singapore, Finland and Ireland show. Distance from major markets and the main transport nodes are much more difficult obstacles to overcome.

The culture and institutions of societies with few resources are often shaped by a sharing ethos based on the need to distribute scarce goods to survive. These rules requiring people to share what assets they have act as an informal security net to avoid extreme poverty. Some people in these societies appear to benefit more than others from their place in the kinship network. However, it may be going too far to claim a priori that these leaders are always acting in a narrow self-interested way.

Nevertheless, supportive institutions are important as the recent analysis of *Some Small Countries Do It Better* (World Bank 2012) makes clear in the chapter on governance and growth. So what are the implications of Acemoglu and Robinson's analysis for the Pacific and Timor-Leste?