|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Final term exam | June 30  2020 | |
| Name : Arshad iqbal cu id: 16995 semester:01 subject:basic english | | Bs(BBA) |

**Question no 01:** - **Q1. What is the difference between argumentative and descriptive writing?**

Answer :

## Descriptive writing:

*Descriptive writing focuses on communicating the details of a character, event, or place.*

Descriptive writing's main purpose is to describe. It is a style of writing that focuses on describing a character, an event, or a place in great detail. It can be poetic when the author takes the time to be very specific in his or her descriptions.

**Example:**

In good descriptive writing, the author will not just say: “The vampire killed his lover.”

He or she will change the sentence, focusing on more details and descriptions, like: “The bloody, red-eyed vampire, sunk his rust-colored teeth into the soft skin of his lover and ended her life."

**Key Points:**

* It is often poetic in nature
* It describes places, people, events, situations, or locations in a highly-detailed manner.
* The author visualizes what he or she sees, hears, tastes, smells, and feels.

**When You Would Use Descriptive Writing:**

* Poetry
* Journal or diary writing
* Nature writing
* Descriptive passages in fiction

**Example:**

The iPhone 6 is unexpectedly light. While size of its screen is bigger than those of the iPhones that came before, it is thinner, and its smooth, rounded body is made of aluminum, stainless steel, and glass. The casing comes in a whitish silver, gold, or a color the company calls “space gray,” the color of the lead of a pencil, with darker gray accents.

This is an example because it describes aspects of the phone. It includes details such as the size, weight, and material.

**argumentative  writing**:

* An **argumentative** essay is a type of essay that presents arguments about both sides of an issue. It could be that both sides are presented equally balanced, or it could be that one side is presented more forcefully than the other.
* **Argument** is usually considered material that attempts to persuade a reader
* Argumentative essay is the type of essay which with the support of evidence tries to prove a point. For example essay on traffic jam and climate change. Whereas, narrative essay tells a story which is fun reading. It helps in creating pictures in the mind of the reader through a plot, characters, and details.
* Argumentative essay is always related to real things o the other hand narrative essay can be real life or fictional. The narrative essay includes the chronological order of presenting a story by an introduction, plot, character, setting, and climax whereas, the argumentative essay focus on proving a point through powerful points.
* The narrative essay can be written in the form of a first and third person and argumentative essay can only be written in the third pers.

**Question no 02:** - **Find out ten modifiers in the given story /10**

The Kingdom of Glora was home to Princess Isabella, a friendly young lady who was loved by the whole kingdom. She had two elder sisters, Rose and Juliette, but she was nothing like them. Rose was quite charming, but she was no match to Juliette. Nevertheless, they were both mean to Isabella because they were considered conventionally beautiful. They teased Isabella for her plain appearance and simplicity, and always made fun of her for playing with her toys. They coaxed her to dress up more, but Isabella paid no heed to her sisters and continued to play with her toys. She loved her dolls as they never called her names, but she often felt lonely. King Paul, her father, was distressed at the sorrow of his youngest child, and although he tried to spend his free time with her, he was often called away for extended periods because of his royal duties.

On a bright summer morning, the prince of the Kingdom of Meadow-Hill, Geoffrey, arrived in the Kingdom of Glora, seeking a bride. He was a year younger than Juliette, a year older than Rose, and two years older than Isabella. All the sisters were eager to meet the handsome prince. Prince Geoffrey first spoke to Juliette, praising her beautiful tresses. Flattered, Juliette told him how lovingly she took care of her hair. Geoffrey soon got tired of the conversation and tried to strike a conversation with Rose. To impress the young prince, Rose began describing her father’s court and talking about all the famous personalities in it. When Prince Geoffrey could hear no more, he decided to meet Isabella. As soon as he met her, he was awestruck by her beauty. Juliette and Rose scoffed at Isabelle, berating her unkempt hair. When the prince said she had beautiful eyes, both Rose and Juliette declared that all the sisters had beautiful eyes. Prince Geoffrey said, “She is blessed with beautiful eyes indeed. But she plays with toys!” Juliette countered, trying to make young Isabella appear childish. “So what? Even I like playing with dolls.” Taking out a small doll from his pocket, he introduced it to everyone as Jane, his oldest friend. Isabella, delighted, offered to introduce him to her friends. When he agreed, she led him into the garden, leaving behind her mean sisters.

## Answer:

## young lady

## Rose was quite charming

1. youngest child
2. young prince
3. beautiful eyes
4. Juliette countered
5. oldest friend
6. simply city
7. handsome prince
8. beautiful tresses

**Question no 03:** **-** **. Write a ten lines argumentative paragraph on the following topic /15**

a. Technology is a distraction.

Or

b. Do you agree that honesty is the best policy?

Answer: **Technology is a distraction.**

* There are moments when technology serves as a great distraction from our daily troubles.
* We use our smart phones and tablets to record everything around us, memorize reality and record every meal, occasion, and moment of our lives.
* Those screens and images may distort the actual reality because we tend to present ourselves in a way we want the world to see us.
* From another point of view, the same technology takes us to places most of us never get to see, it helps us find out every piece of information we need, and it enables us to communicate with any person, regardless of their location.
* A [report](https://www.pewinternet.org/2015/04/01/us-smartphone-use-in-2015/) from a survey conducted by Pew Research Center showed that 62% of smart phone owners in the U.S. have used their devices to find information about health conditions; 57% relied on their phones to do online banking; and 30% of them have taken a class or accessed educational content via smart phone during 2015.
* Technology makes people faster and more efficient. We can order food in the middle of the night, we can schedule and access online business meetings and class discussions, and we reinvent the way our society functions thanks to our devices.
* Modern technologies provide fast, easy, and convenient access to solutions for the daily challenges we face
* In conclusion, we cannot even imagine living without our smart phones, tablets and laptops. We need these wonders of technology to communicate with the rest of the world and get instant, free access to any piece of information we need.
* Whether we allow ourselves to be entirely consumed by these devices or we stay resistant to the temptations they impose - that's something we should all decide for ourselves. It's in our nature to adapt everything to our interests. Thus, we take the devices that are available to us and we choose the way we use them. Technology can distract only those who do not plan to use it in the most beneficial way.
* For everyone else, it's a necessary aspect of the way we function, and it makes us more effective and knowledgeable than humans ever were.

**Question no: 04 -**

### Answer

Read the following text quickly and fill in the table. What do the numbers given in the table refer to?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1% | had engaged in role-play |
| 2% | had experienced field trips |
| 6% | felt competent at writing essays |
| 13% | felt A-level courses had prepared them very well for university |
| 16% | had used video/audio |
| 30% | had made significant use of primary sources |
| 3/4 | felt A-level courses had prepared them fairly well for university |
| 86% | reported that their teachers had been more influential in their development as historians than the students' own reading and thinking. |