Cambridge International Examinations
Cambridge Ordinary Level

SECOND LANGUAGE URDU
3248/02
Paper 2 Language Usage, Summary and Comprehension
October/November 2017
1 hour 45 minutes

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.
No Additional Materials are required.

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your answers in the spaces provided on the question paper.
Write in dark blue or black pen.
Do not use staples, paper clips, glue or correction fluid.
DO NOT WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

Answer all questions.
Write your answers in Urdu.

The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.
PART 1: Language usage

Vocabulary

1. _____________________________________________
   _____________________________________________
   [1] ___________________________________________

2. _____________________________________________
   [1] ___________________________________________

3. _____________________________________________
   [1] ___________________________________________

4. _____________________________________________
   [1] ___________________________________________

5. _____________________________________________
   [1] ___________________________________________

[Total: 5]
Sentence transformation

Example: 
Dasher's wing tips were tipped with feathers.

- Dasher's wing tips were tipped with feathers.

6.

[1] 
Dasher's wing tips were tipped with feathers.

7.

[1] 
Sherry's nose is more than just a snout.

8.

[1] 
Two opposite views had to be reconciled.

9.

[1] 
Stéphane had a column and a newspaper column.

10.

[1] 

[Total: 5]
Cloze Passage

[Blank Line]

[Blank Line]

[Blank Line]

[Blank Line]

[Blank Line]

[Blank Line]

[Blank Line]

[Blank Line]

[Blank Line]

[Blank Line]

[Blank Line]

[Total: 5]
PART 2: Summary

The use of renewable energy sources has increased dramatically in recent years. The growth in renewable energy is due to various factors, including environmental concerns, technological advancements, and policy incentives. The primary sources of renewable energy include solar, wind, hydroelectric, and geothermal. Each of these sources has its own advantages and disadvantages, which need to be carefully considered when planning energy infrastructure.

Solar energy is a clean and abundant source of energy that can be harnessed through photovoltaic panels. Wind energy is generated by the movement of wind through turbines. Hydroelectric energy is produced by the force of water moving through a dam. Geothermal energy is tapped from the Earth's natural heat. Each of these sources has a unique impact on the environment and the economy, and the choice of which to use depends on local conditions and policies.

The future of renewable energy is promising, but there are also challenges to overcome. One of the biggest challenges is intermittency, as wind and solar energy production is dependent on weather conditions. Energy storage technologies are being developed to address this issue, and as these technologies improve, the reliability of renewable energy will increase.

In conclusion, renewable energy is a promising solution to our energy needs. With continued investment in research and development, we can expect to see significant growth in this sector, leading to a more sustainable future.
16. دو گرو ی عبارت کچھ کار اشارول کی بے چکر نقلی جہاز خاص رکھن کے میں دو انواع جہاں گہرے جدید

(a) تاریخی
(b) تاریخی اہمیت
(c) متن کے اثرات
(d) اثرات
(e) آلاودی

[Total: 10]
PART 3: Comprehension

Passage A

Dr. Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto is an example of how to do it right. He was a strong leader who believed in the concept of unity and national cohesion.

However, Dr. Bhutto's policies were challenged by several factors. One was the struggle for power and the desire for personal gain. Another was the growing gap between the haves and the have-nots. Despite these challenges, he managed to unite the nation and achieve some significant achievements.

Unfortunately, his rule was not without criticism. Some argued that he was too authoritarian and that his policies were not inclusive enough. There were also conflicts with other political leaders, which led to a series of events that ultimately led to his downfall.

In conclusion, Dr. Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto's legacy is a mix of achievements and controversies. His leadership style and policies continue to be debated today, but his role in shaping Pakistan's history cannot be ignored.

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اب نہیں دیکھیں گے سوالوں کے جواب بھی چھال کے میں موٹوں کا اندازہ لگایں۔

عمر اسی موٹی اور بنگ کتنی بیٹھیں جتنی دو فرق ہیں؟

[2]

موٹی بنے گے عمل کو جادوگار کی کہا جا سکتا ہے؟

[1]

موٹی کی تاریخ کے طریقے سے انسان قدرتی عمل کی کہ جیسے کہ لٹکا سکتا ہے؟

[1]

کونی کی خصوصیات موٹی کی تیاری کے لئے اثرات اور خاصوں کی بنیاد پر بیان کی جا سکتیں۔

[3]

زیورات کے علاوہ موٹیوں کا استعمال کہا جا سکتا ہے؟

[3]

تقریباً بھول بنی موٹیوں کی دلیل سے مثل میں فوٹکھور سے لے کیا خطرات تھے؟ تین بیٹھیں لکھیں۔

[3]

آئے گی موٹیوں کے حصول کے طریقے کا مرتبہ کی ہے؟

[2]

[Total: 15]
Passage B

In the application of this principle it has been found that the social system of the country has been built up on the basis of the distribution of wealth, which has been the driving force behind the economic development of the society. This principle has been applied widely in various countries to facilitate economic growth and development. However, its effects have been controversial, with some countries experiencing significant economic growth while others have struggled to implement it effectively.

In conclusion, the principle of distribution of wealth has played a crucial role in shaping the social and economic landscape of the country. Its impact has been both positive and negative, and it remains an important topic for policymakers and social scientists to address.
اب پہلے ضروری سوال کے بہبود کی جانب میں بہتی افادات سے نظر کیجیں۔

باجیس کی اسیدیات پر پہلا جملہ کے کون سے طریقہ راج تنہا دوبایاں تکھیس۔

24

[2]

عوارت کے مطالعہ میں کی اجبار کے عمل پر؟

25

[1]

کمیمیائی ماہاس کے تیارکی کی کیا ہی جوابات پھیس؟ دوبایاں تکھیس۔

26

[2]

گانگر کا جنوب والی ماہاس اور کمیمیائی ماہاس میں چیز کیا فرق تھا؟ دوبایاں تکھیس

27

[2]

باجیس میں سفیر فارس کا استعمال کی افتیات کی بنا پر قضاوت کا باعث تھا؟ دوبایاں تکھیس۔

28

[3]

سفیر فارس پر پانچ اچی کم اقدام کے نتیجے میں نافذ ہوگئی گئی؟ دوبایاں تکھیس

29

[2]

آئے کل استعمال ہوئے والی ماہاس میں چیز کیا فرق تھا؟ دوبایاں تکھیس

30

[3]

[Total: 15]