



2nd year English Essays

Written By: [Saif Ullah Zahid](#)

Published By: [Study Pak](#)

Distributed By: [Zahid Notes](#)

Version: 2020

Contents

1. My First Day at College	3
2. My Last Day at College	4
3. Visit to a Historical Place	6
4. Life in a Village	7
5. Life in a Big City (City Life)	8
6. Use and Abuses of Mobile Phones	10
7. College life Essay	11
8. Role of Women in Our Society	13
9. Co-Education	14
10. My Aim in Life (Ambition)	15
11. Patriotism (Why I Love Pakistan)	16
12. My Hero in History	17
13. Uses and abuses of Science	18
14. Courtesy	19
15. Free Career Guidance by Study Pak:	21

1. My First Day at College

My first day at college is a memorable day in my life. As soon as I took my last paper of Matriculation exams, I planned to visit various colleges for the admissions in Pre-classes. I began to visit various colleges along with my two other friends.

The pre-classes were offered free of fees by almost all the colleges we visited. The final admissions were to be made after the announcement of Secondary School Examination by the boards. Finally, we decided to join pre-classes sessions at Punjab College. They told us the exact date of the commencement of the classes. We were told to reach the college at 9:00 am on the given day.

On the first day, I got up early and after saying my Fajar Prayer, I spent most of the time getting myself ready before we set off for the college on a motorbike.

I had a strange feeling as if I had achieved some great target in my life. I was thinking about the thrill and excitement of college life. At the same time, I had a strange fear. I was afraid that how would I compete with other students of the college. There must be the boys who are more intelligent than me. I had the idea that I may not understand the concepts well and the syllabus will be tough and that is too in English medium. All this made me lose my confidence on the first day.

We reached college in time. After parking the motorbike we tried to enter the main gate. There was a boy who stopped us. He looked like a guard or a watchman of the college. He demanded 50 rupees as a bike parking fee. We were surprised. I could not think that a well-reputed college of the town would have fixed a parking fee for the students.

I told him that we were newcomers but he told us to pull out our bike from the parking stand and park it almost a half kilometer to the south of the college if we do not pay him the parking fee. Meanwhile, some other boys for the college came and they confirmed that the parking fee is mandatory. We paid him Rs 50 and went in. Later we discovered that they were seniors who fooled on us.

We asked a student who looked senior about the orientation class. He pointed to a big room and asked us to go there. We went there and found that it was a toilet block. We were again fooled by seniors.

Anyhow, We found a professor-looking man and we asked him about the orientation class. He told us to wait in the hall as the class was not yet ready. He told us that the class would start in a few minutes when some more students would reach.

We were waiting in the hall when a boy told us that the class had begun. We went in and there was a young gentleman on the dais addressing the students.

As we entered the room, he pointed us to go on the back to sit down. He asked another boy to collect 20 rupees each for handouts. All the students gave 20 rupees each. They had just collected the money when two professors entered the hall and the boys who were collecting money for handouts quickly slipped out of the hall. We were told that those were seniors fooling on us.

The teacher gave us an orientation of the course and norms and discipline of the college life. He told us about the various facilities the college offered. He explained various fields and scope of pre-medical, pre-engineering and ICS. The principle of the college addressed us and told us the difference between school life and college life. He inspired us to be critical and take new steps courageously. That day, I was proud of being a college student.

After the orientation class, we were allowed to explore the college. We went into the library. We also visited various departments. A boy asked us to come to the playground for a sports period. But we at once realized that he was a senior. No sports period was in process.

I decided to take biology as I found my interest in the medical field. We left for home as the formal classes were to commence two days later.

2. My Last Day at College

My Last day at college is a memorable day in my life. Whenever I remember this day, my eyes become wet. It is the day when I parted from my dear friends. The parting from friends was a hurting experience. That day has engrossed in my memory and I cannot forget it. My stay at college and the period I spent there is a valuable one in my life. This glorious period had to come to an end one day. And that day is April 27, 2019.

“Life is the name of the movement”

My last day at college is still present in the core of my memory. It was a day of excitement and emotions. We, the students of 2nd year were given a farewell party by our juniors, the students of 1st year. It was never so that I leave for college in time. But that day, I broke the record and reached the college on time. The teaching sessions were paused for that special day to say us goodbye.

I reached the college and met my beloved friends who were now ready to be separated. I had a slight talk with each of them and then we took nice photos of various portions of our college. I took some photos of the library, my classroom, canteen and Computer lab. All these things and everything of my college fascinated me on that day. I had strange feelings on that day; it was neither joy nor sadness.

Now the stage was ready with a farewell ceremony in our honor. We all reached the venue and had our seats. A boy from our juniors recited the verses of the Holy Quran to give a noble start to the function. Sir Ahmad Ali was the host. He spoke so well on that day. He is known for his fluent accent and occasion-specific poetry. He is a good orator. That day, he surprised us by singing to us his own poems.

A sequence of performances from various participants came to an end and our principal, a great scholar, was invited to the stage to deliver last speech to us. We were anxious and were eagerly waiting for the principal to speak. He made a splendid speech which not only made us burst into tears but also filled us with motivation and spirit.

He thanked us for being part of that institution and told us how much good time he had with us. That day, I first time realized that our principal had a special attachment with all of us.

“It is never easy to uphold listening the words that soothes you soul and give you extreme comfort”. (Sober Sandy)

Our principal advised us to be optimistic in life. He asked us to work hard, to focus on our strengths, to take the initiatives with courage and the strong belief in Allah. He also gave many inspirational examples from daily life.

After the ceremony was over, we were served with Chicken Biryani, Chiken Qoura and Naans. We enjoyed the meal well. We were talking to each other while eating. Everyone was busy with someone. The dining hall was full of waves of laughter. I cannot forget the taste of that meal. I miss that day so much and the lunch session is a major factor behind this.

After the meal was over, we met our professors one by one. They all were friendly and helpful. They gave us tips and guidance for future life and career planning. They all gave us many important pieces of advice. We all thanked them. We also met our juniors and thanked them for the superb farewell.

It was 3:30 PM when I left for home with a heavy heart after embracing my best friends with the rain of tears. I was not feeling well while returning home. I could not sleep that night. The tears were falling from my eyes when I was trying to sleep amidst the painful fact that college period had finished.

3. Visit to a Historical Place

“A people without the knowledge of their past history, origin and culture is like a tree without roots.”

A visit to a historical place is a happy experience. It gives us a chance to glimpse into the past. Thousands of tourists from all parts of the world visit Pakistan to have a glimpse of its important historical places.

Last week, I and my friend Arshad made up our minds to pay a visit to the tomb of Jahangir. It is a place of historical interest. My friend had brought his scooter. We left for the historical place with joy. We reached there after half an hour.

The tomb of Jahangir was before us. We were happy to see it. First of all, we had a look at the tomb of Jahangir and were enchanted by its beauty. Jahangir's Tomb is at Near Shahdara in Lahore on the other side of the river Ravi. One can see the four tall minarets of the tomb from a distance.

We bought tickets and entered the main gate. The main gate is tall and strong. It is made of red sandstone. The grand building surrounded an area of about two acres. There are gardens all around. There are evergreen trees along the pathway that leads to the main building in the tomb.

We were much impressed by the artistic qualities of architects. The tomb was in front of us. It was built of white marbles Red sandstones were used here and there. Brown and blue marbles were also freely brought into use. It was indeed a beautiful piece of architecture in the world. Its workmanship is superb. It holds the visitors spellbound.

After walking a little, we reached the tomb itself. It is a low, large and magnificent edifice. Jahangir, the great Mughal Emperor, sleeps in an inner room. There is nothing to disturb him now. The tomb is built with coloured bricks and marble. On the walls of the tomb, there are beautiful coloured designs. We offered Fateha and blessed his soul. Then we climbed up one of the minarets. We could see the whole of the city of Lahore. It was a wonderful sight. It filled our hearts with pleasure. After sometime, we came down.

“When you see the world's glory, it is how the art has made it.”

It was 2 P.M. and we were extremely, tired. We were feeling hungry. We, therefore, sat down in a park under a shady tree. We took our dry lunch which we had brought with us. After that, we had tea from a nearby tea stall. After taking rest for a while, we visited each and every part of this superb piece of art. We were deeply impressed to see this work of profound and artistic skill.

It was now getting dark. We returned home, tired but happy. Our visit to Jahangir's Tomb was very rewarding. Seeing is believing. We enjoyed the visit very much. It was a memorable visit to the historical place. It will always remain fresh in our minds.

4. Life in a Village

“God made the country, and man made the town”. (William Cowper)

Writers especially the poets, have always tended to glorify the life of nature. The contrast between life in a village and in a city is clear enough to understand the merits and demerits of all. Let cover all the parts of village life one by one.

A village has usually unpaved roads. The roads are narrow and two ways. There is no heavy rush of traffic on the roads. but now a days the villages have carpeted roads too. The supply of electricity is available in all the villages now except those who are situated in extremely far off remote areas especially on the borderline. Supply of gas is not available in most of the villages except those who are situated close to big town or cities.

Sewerage and sanitation conditions in villages are poor. There is no proper sewerage system. The drains are sometimes blocked and dirty water spreads in the streets. This condition is also not true for all the villages.

The people of the villages are hospitable, social and hardworking. They have no hypocrisy, no greed, and lusts. They lead a simple life. They are healthy, strong and fresh. There is no speedy life in the villages. People live in big broad houses with joint family system. They follow their traditions and culture in full abundance. The people usually work in the farms and fields. Most of the villagers are farmers or they work their own private business. Women also work in the field with their male member of the family. The life of a woman in the village is as busy as that of a man. The people are not hasty and they enjoy the life full of taste.

“Life is a journey, NOT a race.”

The health and education facilities are not available in all the villages. Although there is a govt. a primary school in more than 70% of the village yet there is no quality education institution at the village level. A large number of students go to nearby cities and town for education daily. The literacy rate is lower in villages as compared to cities.

There is not a health center at village levels. There are basic health facilities available in rural areas at Union Council level. The villagers have to take a serious patient to a nearby city to get the treatment. Health opportunities are even more in village areas. There are fresh and healthful fruits and vegetables available in the villages. The people get fewer disease chances when they eat fresh and healthy food. These foods are many times healthy when compared to fast-food in the cities.

The environment of the villages is peaceful, clean and pollution free. Due to more trees and plants, the pollution is in control in rural areas. There are vast green fields which soothe the eyes. The chirping of birds, the fresh cool breeze in the morning, the colorful fields are really wonderful things to see in rural areas. The climate is not hard in the rural areas. Anyhow the ponds of wastewater and the heaps of household garbage provide safe heavens for the nourishment and reproduction of mosquito reproduction which further causes diseases.

“There is music for everything going on in the village”

Final words: A village life has merits and demerits. There is a lack of facilities like education, health, gas, and utilities, roads etc. But there is a pollution free, simple, healthful and peaceful environment in a village. If villages are provided with better infrastructure, health and education facilities, utilities and employment opportunities, no one would like to live in cities.

5. Life in a Big City (City Life)

There is a saying, "*God made the country and man made the town.*"

The saying brings out the difference between country life and city life. Life in a village is simple and close to nature. Life in a big city is different from the life of a village. In the city, life is fast and artificial. Life in a big city is active and inspiring. It is full of activities and interests as well as full of difficulties and problems.

People have no time at all. They are always busy with their own work. They are in a hurry and have no time for others. They work from morning till evening and earn their living by

the sweat of their brow. They have no time to rest. They are strictly tied to their daily routine. Thus, life in a big city has advantages as well as disadvantages.

City is a place where you find everything except the love of nature -zahid

In a big city, one has excellent service for shops and markets. The shops are well stocked and look very attractive. In a big city, a man can purchase everything necessary for life if he has the money for it. There are fine schools and colleges for boys and girls. In big cities, there are Technical Colleges, Engineering Colleges and Medical Colleges. Very big cities have Universities also. There are also many avenues for employment. People with every kind of qualification can easily find jobs to suit them. In a big city, there are a number of cinema houses and theatres, where we can enjoy the best of pictures and dramatic performance. Even the poorest can take part in the entertainments which a big city offers.

There are also a number of restaurants and hotels, where we can get food, tea, etc. of the finest quality. There are also many parks and gardens where we can enjoy natural beauty at its best. A walk in the evening will show that a big city keeps its citizens amused. A big city has many other facilities. In a big city, the roads are broad and metalled. The modes of transport are easy and swift. A big city has a big police force to maintain law and order.

When a city offers everything quick, it offers the death quick too - Sue Grey

In a big city, we can have prompt medical aid. There are hospitals with the latest medicines and equipment. A big city has also a large number of private doctors. Big cities have many disadvantages also. Big cities are surrounded by a large number of factories. The smoke and industrial waste have made the atmosphere polluted. The air and water, contain many harmful diseases. Besides this, we cannot get pure milk and ghee. Life is very costly. Rates are high and new-comers have to put up with a lot of hardships.

City life is millions of people being lonesome together. - Henry David

Life in a big city is not a happy experience nowadays. A rapid increase in population has created many problems. People are forced to live in small houses with their families. People living in big cities do not have much sympathy for others. Even next-door neighbours do not know each other. There is no fellow feeling. Life in a big city is full of noise. There is no peace of mind at all. It is a pleasant dream for only those who have resources to live there. Such is the life in a big city.

The city is not a concrete jungle, it is a human zoo.- Desmond Moriss

In spite of the disadvantages of city life, people are attracted to cities. The government should improve the condition of the villages in order to stop the rush in big cities.

6. Use and Abuses of Mobile Phones

Technology is a gift of God. After the gift of life, it is perhaps the greatest of God's gifts. It is the mother of civilization, of arts and science. (Freeman Dyson)

John Milton was of the view the attitude of someone made a thing good or bad. The thing in itself is not either good or bad. Ever since the dawn of the era of scientific invention, the scientific invention, the scientific gadgets have been under debate whether they are good or bad. Cellular phones are being discussed by various sections of society.

Mobile phones are just one piece of evidence that the world is, in fact, a global village. Unlike landlines, the mobile phone does not put restrictions on users to stay at home or in the office etc. Business executives also want to stay in contact with their customer. In order to enjoy the confidence of the clients or customers, business executives would like to have the assistance of cellular phone.

"This is simply magical!"

Mobile phones are very useful in emergencies situations. Excellent public administration or maintains of law and order require a consistent watch. If there is any danger of law and order being disrupted, mobile phones can convey timely information to public administration and help avert tragedies. Today, mobile phones are not merely communication devices, they are used as laptops also. This is because of the technological advancement of Business administration, engineers and other experts use mobile sets for data management.

Mobile phones have now taken the name of smartphones. It means they are smart enough to do many things for you. If you are bored, pick up your mobile phone and listen to a song, watch a funny clip or chat with your friends. Mobile phones are widely used to surf the internet, chatting with friends and family, watch movies, take photographs, play games and manage daily affairs like classrooms, finance, and shopping. There are hundreds and thousands of apps for a business and or activity. You can take help from mobile phones in every field of life.

On the other hand, a mobile phone has some abuses also as we know:

"Excess of everything is bad."

Students make the big misuse of mobile phones. They spoil themselves by indulging in the pleasures of mobile phones. They are fond of playing games and video clips etc. Certainly, this is neither appreciable nor desirable. Besides chatting, music, and videos, there are so many apps which are just a waste of time. Students are attracted to these catchy apps and spoil their time.

Terrorists can use mobile phones for exploding the planted bombs. This has proved to be a big abuse of mobile phone. Instead of communication of information, a mobile phone set becomes a sophisticated weapon in the hands of terrorists. Many precious lives have been ruined by them. Criminals also use mobile phones to communicate and plan a crime. They keep in touch with each other all the time and do successful criminal activities because of mobile phones.

Many youngsters watch porn videos online and offline in s smartphones. They are too absorbed in fantasy things that they do not care for their health and education. They will give more time to smartphones.

Technology is a useful servant but a dangerous master. (Christian Lous Lange)

Love affairs and likewise deceptions are also due to mobile phones. There is a certain type of playful guys and girls of social media who hurt the feelings of others. That is why depression, aggression, and stress are also associated with the use of mobile phones.

Mobile phones have created distances among the people. The people now do not bother to personally go to see a relative and friend. They just make a phone call and that is all. The people have no less one-to-one physical interaction. It has significantly changed the attitude of the people.

We should use mobile phones only when it is needed. We should use mobile phones only for creative and positive activities. The parents can keep a watch on their children's phones and activities. Mobile phones can be a real blessing if we are able to prevent their abuses.

7.College life Essay

The college life is a master blend of happiness, enjoyment greater sense of responsibility and hard work. Pleasure and work go hand in hand. We attend lectures; we work in labs, we take tuition and prepare for tests. During a class, a teacher keeps us busy in the lesson but he has the tricks of creating some humor. He does so to relieve us of stress and

pressure. Sometimes, we learn that there would be a musical concert right after the exams. That is exciting!

College life has its own colours. There is youth, spirit, and desires all together.

There is a great difference between college and school life. A schoolboy has to lead a life full of restrictions. He gets up at regular hours goes to school daily, does the homework on the same day. Whereas, a college student is the master of his own will. He may not attend a lecture but no one is there to admonish him. He may do some blunders but no one takes notice of it. There is no check on the freedom of the life of a college. This kind of freedom after the hard lead life of school gives a student joy and a sense of responsibility too. College life gives freedom of expression.

Every student has the right to express himself, both orally and in form of writing. He listens to his teachers and discusses it with classmates and forms his own opinion about a certain topic. He expresses his opinion in writing also. Closely related, to this, is the freedom of choice. You have the choice of coming and going studying and bunking teaming or writing or wasting time and money. Some boys destroy themselves when they are given such a lenient atmosphere. Although, they repent there is no use to cry over spilled milk.

“The college life for those who are not serious is just a fantasy dream.”

Among all the freedom and soft rules, brilliant students do not waste their time. They focus on their studies. They take this freedom a positive point. They take it as an opportunity to take the life the way they want. They take parts in sports as part of health and refreshment. They attend lectures regularly in order to expand their knowledge. They make sure they benefit all the facilities and educational activities which the college provides. At the school level, a student is unaware of the prose of conceptual learning. He just crams the lessons and produces it in the paper. He is unable to build his own opinion and to incorporate a new idea. However, at college level textbooks are not the only source of knowledge but students read other books to expand their horizon. This thing brings about new approaches and ideas in their field.

Mischief, disobedience, and indiscipline are some salient features of college life. Although there is a fair number of a decent student, sometimes mischievous ones outnumber them very easily. Therefore, the general concept of a college student in the past was of an insolent arid unruly one. Nowadays, the situation is not as hard as it had been. Speech declamations, quiz competitions, debates, and sports are also a remarkable feature of college life: It can be rightly said about the competitive environment at development.

“What I like the most about college is not its freedom, it is its sensation.”

The students learn a sense of freedom, the teamwork, tolerance, cooperation and the spirit of leadership throughout the college life. If they win, they learn how to celebrate it. If they lose, they learn to embrace the defeat with courage and tolerance. They learn from both victory and defeat.

In the end, we can say that students learn the principle of golden life through trial and error, reading, testing, competitions, social interaction, and various sports. The college life is an opportunity for everyone and he should get the maximum out of it. The charms of cottage life are enjoyable but they can be traps for those who are irresponsible and immature. However, college life is an unforgettable experience and the one who misses it cannot find an alternative for the rest of life.

8. Role of Women in Our Society

In the past, the role of women was limited to the four walls of the house. The sphere of activities was very narrow. They were not allowed to participate in political, cultural, social and literary activities.

They could not play any for a constructive role outside the house. They were considered physically and spiritually dubious.

The picture of women in pre-Islamic Arab society was shocking parents were ashamed of having female children. The girls were buried alive. Women were treated as means of carnal pleasure. Among the great religions of the world, Islam is the only one which restored the grace and dignity of women.

Holy Prophet (P.B.U.FI) said:

“Paradise is under the feet of the mother.”

In the changing world of today, women are playing a very significant role in the development of society. They are proving their worth and value in every sphere of life such as trade, industry, politics, administration. scientific research. literary and artistic activities. Now, they are considered suitable for every job.

Even in Pakistan, women are doing positive activities towards the welfare of society. In various departments, they are working as nurses. air hostesses, clerks, stenotypists, sale

girls, police' and military officers. If we wish to see our country progressing by leaps and bounds women should be allowed to work shoulder to shoulder with men in every field of life. We should get rid of conservative thinking and accept the reality that women are an integral part of civil society.

No doubt, the greatest and the most prestigious role of a woman is a mother. The working woman will have to prove that she can be a good mother as well as a good worker.

"Men are what their mother made them". (Emerson)

The present picture of the west is morally disregarding. In the name of emancipation and feminism, immoral activities are being justified. It is wrong that everything fair or foul is acceptable in the name of modernism. Women are actually the most important and virtual part of society.

9. Co-Education

Co-education refers to a situation where we are "teaching the boys and girls together OR we involve students of both the sexes in the learning process at a single place or classroom". Though co-education is common in European countries, it is not so in Pakistan. In Pakistan, there is co-education in some colleges and schools, but most of the colleges and schools have separate education for boys and girls.

Co-education has remained a controversial issue in our country. Some people are in favour of this system and want to introduce it at all schools and colleges. They give many arguments in its favour. Their main argument is that in a poor and backward country like Pakistan it is impossible to maintain separate institutions. Therefore, co-education should be opened to girls also. It would be good for the progress of the country, raise the standard of education and it will promote competition among boys and girls.

The other group gave the reason against these arguments: that in tropical countries sex-consciousness develops at an early age. It is, therefore, not advisable to offer opportunities to the boys to mix with the girls freely.

It has been observed that the real reason why some people support co-education is that they like western culture. They want to be more English because the west has co-education so they must have it. But we have to see whether our religion, culture, and social system allow us to adopt co-education. We can say that they certainly not allow us to adopt such a system.

I am, however, of the view that if co-education is inevitable one would agree to it. But it is not a necessary evil. If it is to be adopted at all, we should adopt it only at the primary or elementary level. At the secondary level and higher secondary level, we should adopt a separate system of education. By adopting this system at secondary and higher secondary levels, we will only be able to promote vulgarness in our society. This type of co-education, if adopted, will do more harm than good to our country.

10. My Aim in Life (Ambition)

A man without any ambition cannot progress in this world. He achieves nothing in life. He has no goal or destination. He does not have any desire to make a start. He tosses about like a straw in the wind. So, every young person should have an ambition for his career.

It is a fact that progress, peace, and prosperity are the result of human ambitions. It is the ambition that urges us forward. But simply having an ambition is not enough. Ambition must be backed up by continuous efforts to achieve it. If a man sets an ambition before him but does nothing to achieve it, will never achieve anything. His ambition is no more than an unreal dream.

There are as many aims as men. The nature of ambition is different from man to man. It depends upon his family background, upbringing, economic position, and social status. Some people want to be doctors, other to be engineers or civil and military officers. The ambition of some other persons is to earn wealth and fame that even after their death their names live on. Thus we find people striving to become up sportsmen, poets, novelists, artists, educationists, film stars etc.

As for myself, the sole object of my life is to lead a life of simplicity and goodness. therefore my ambition in life is to become a teacher. I have my own reasons for this. First, about fifty percent of the people in my country are illiterate. They are all in ignorance. By becoming a teacher, I will be able to remove illiteracy and ignorance. Secondly, though teaching is not paying profession, yet it is one of the noblest profession. The best people in the world are those who learn to teach others. This profession will enable me to translate into my life the principles of simple living and high thinking. I hope to perform this stupendous task. Thirdly this profession calls for a sense of dedication and missionary zeal. I possess both the qualities beyond measure. Fourthly, I will serve my country by producing better citizens. The students of today are citizens of tomorrow. By being a teacher, I will be able to make my humble contribution to the building of my nation. I will also be able to inculcate a sense of patriotism, nationalism, and responsibility in my students.

In the light of above-mentioned reasons, I am convinced that my decision is right. I will, therefore, leave no stone unturned to achieve this ambition of my life.

11. Patriotism (Why I Love Pakistan)

Such is the patriot's boast, wherever we roam, His first, best country ever is at home.

Patriotism means love and loyalty to one's country. A true patriot would willingly die for the honour of his country if there is a danger to her freedom. As it said:

Lovely and honourable! It is to die for one's country.

It is the one of the most exalted and inspiring experience. Many a time, even the weaker nations fought so bravely against the aggressors that the whole world was surprised. The Greek conqueror was so much impressed by his valour and boldness that he freed him along with titles and his country.

We cannot forget or underestimate the patriotism and determination of Tipu Sultan who fought against the armies of the English and the Marathas. He was a man who was intoxicated with the love of his country and stirred to action by his deep concern for the freedom of the Indians against the rule of the East India company.

Being a great patriot, he fought against the selfish people and the foreign power and modernized Turkey to make it fit for the respectable people to live in. The patriotism of a nation shows how much life and honour it has got. Weaker nation always come to see bad times when they lose love for their country.

I only regret that I have but only one life to lose for my country.

Patriotism has been called infectious because it usually inspires good and noble deeds.' A man who has so much regard for the other, people's interests as for his own, will never stoop to evil acts. The Greeks were ideal patriots. Each of them become a soldier when the country was in danger from this flowed their respect of the freedom of other peoples. When the political and social conditions become bad in the country, patriotism inspires certain noble souls to reform the country: They are snubbed from all sides, but they have the will and determination to reform. Quid-e-Azam laid great stress upon such a patriotic spirit. Once, addressing to student, he said: .

It was the duty of all patriotic Pakistanis to uproot all evil things. And that over country could become respectable and prosperous only if educated people should have a will to reform things.

It is the responsibility of all educated and sensible people to cultivate and develop a true patriotic spirit which means the readiness to serve one's country in war and peace. One should not think that

Patriotism means fighting against other nation. The stress is upon doing good to our own country and harm to none.

Swim or sink, live or die, survive or perish with my country was my unalterable determination.

12. My Hero in History

A hero is a man of graceful personality. He has an exemplary character with distinctive deeds. He is the man who introduces ingenious ideas to make history. He must be a man of exceptional qualities of heart and mind, unparalleled vigor and unique talent. Muslim history is replete with great leaders. M.A. Jinnah is the bright star of his galaxy.

I would always remember Quaid-e-Azam" who has served as a role model for the generations to come. He is like a guiding star providing direction to the people of Pakistan.

Quaid-e-Azam was born in Karachi on December 25, 1876. He was a very intelligent student. On passing the Matriculation examination, he went to England to study law. After four years, he as a barrister and started his practice in law in Karachi. Later, he shifted to Bombay and became one of the leading lawyers.

Quaid-e-Azam" was a great- freedom fighter. In those days, the Indian national congress was striving for freedom from British rule in India. Mr. Jinnah became its member and started working for the freedom of the country. In 1906, All Indian Muslim League was formed to safeguard the rights of the Muslims. Mr. Jinnah also fought for the rights of the Muslims.

Quality, not quantity. should be the measure of one's character. (Douglas Jerrold).

He believed in the co-operation and teamwork. The Muslim League and the Congress fought for a common purpose against the British. It was mainly due to his efforts that Lucknow pact was signed by both the parties. This pact recognized the Muslim's claim for a separate electorate but the congress was becoming entirely a Hindu lobby. So, Quaid-e-

Azam” left the congress when he came to know about its anti-Muslim agendas. Quaid-e-Azam” was a dynamic leader. He devoted himself fully to the affairs of the Muslim League. He presented the demands of the Muslims in his famous fourteen points at the round table conference in London.

Personality is to man what perfume is to flower. (Charles Lamb)

By 1940, Quaid-e-Azam” was convinced that the Muslims could not hope for justice under the Hindu majority. Therefore, in March 1940, the Muslim League, under his presidentship, passed a resolution which demanded the division of India. It demanded an independent Muslim state comprising Muslim majority provinces. His sincere efforts bore fruit and Pakistan appeared on the world map on 14th August 1947.

Quaid E Azam became the 1st Governor-general of Pakistan. He worked hard day and night for the progress of the young nation. He did not listen to the advice of the doctors to take rest and died on 11th September 1948. Quaid E Azam will always live in the hearts of Pakistanis as the father of the nation. His words ‘Faith, unity and discipline” will always inspire the people in their struggle for nation-building.

A man of courage is also full of faith. (Cicero)

13. Uses and abuses of Science

Science has dominated our lives. We cannot think of reversing our lives back to the technology-free era.

Science being a mother of invention has created a new world with its bloodless revolution.

Man

has invented machines in countless number for the benefits and comforts of a human being. Science has brought a marvelous revolution in the modern world. All progress of a country depends upon the progress in science.

“Science is the systematic classification of experience.”

Science has both merits and demerits. Its services are as many as its disservices. It has dominated time and space. It needs only a few hours to reach the furthest corner of the world. Fast moving trains, buses, airplane, and steamships enable man to travel long distance without any difficulty. Today man flies like birds in the air, We can now see and

hear an eminent scholar, speaking in America. England and China. So, it appears that the world has shrunk.

Science has done a wonderful job by controlling human sufferings. Most of the diseases are being cured with newly discovered drugs. Millions of lives have been snatch off from the clutches of death. rather some. of its performances are not less than a miracle. In the past. such achievement was only possible for gods.

“Science is nothing but an image of truth”

All the present requirements have been increased tremendously bur science does not give up hope of feed the ever growing population. The mighty forces of water have been controlled by science. Science has devised ways and methods to harness water for the sciences of humanity. However, all these benefits are of no importance before the evils and horrors of science. Science has destroyed countless lives by fatal weapons. The hundred-year war cannot at all be compared with six-year war that was fought from 1939-1945. It is shouldering to think of the atrocity of the atomic bomb.

Generally, it is thought that it is really science which is to be blamed for all these calamities. Man has now heaps of destructive scientific weapons.

“All war is the symptom of man's failure as a think animal.”

On the other hand, seienee has bent the forces of natures and put them at the command of man.

Now, it is up to him whether he uses them for the betterment of man or for his destruction. There is nothing like absolute good in the world. Everything has bright as well as dark aspect. Science is capable of both good and evil. Now, it is a man who has to decide whether he should devote himself God or Satan.

He may mould this world into a paradise. But all depends upon his free will. We should be optimistic and hope that this world will emerge as the above new world.

“The future belongs to science and those who make friends with science.”

14. Courtesy

“A man without a sense of courtesy is an animal with the human form” - Francis Bacon

Courtesy may be defined as the practice of ideal moral and social behaviour with others. It simply means to exhibit decent manners and polite attitude towards others. Courtesy is an

act of civility and decent behaviour. A courteous man is modest and tasteful in his words and acts.

Courtesy is of huge importance in our lives. We cannot live a smooth, peaceful and social life without being courteous. Courtesy adorns our character and outshines our personality. Courteous behavior not only keeps us united in the family but also build durable and long-lasting relations.

“The small courtesies sweeten life; the greater ennoble it” - Christian Nestell Bovee

We have to show courtesy in every walk of life. We must be courteous to our elders, our youngsters, our seniors, our juniors, our neighbours and friends. It is the law of nature that "as you sow, so shall you reap". Being courteous, you can expect the same behaviour from others. Do respect, have respect. Courtesy is a two-way behaviour. It may not be possible that one is rude and harsh and others will be courteous and soft.

Being a Muslim, if we look at the life of Our Prophet (PBUH), we find that he was even courteous with his enemies. He never spoke harshly with anyone. That is why he became the most popular and most prestigious leader in the world's history. We can also try to follow his footsteps.

There are various occasions where we can show courtesy to others. This is very simple and easy. We can frequently use courteous words like 'sorry', 'thank you' or 'excuse me', 'please' it's ok etc. It does not take our time, force and money to use these words frequently.

“When restraint and courtesy are added to strength, the latter becomes irresistible” - Mahatma Gandhi

When we can offer our seat to an old fellow while traveling on the public bus. We can give our turn to a woman or an old person while standing in the queue. We can say 'ladies first' giving respect to women. Similarly, we can guide a stranger in the way. We can help the patients find their doctors in the hospitals; we can offer our lunch to our fellow workers. We can even do our own work. This is also courtesy.

“The best amongst you is the one whose manners are the best” - Hazrat Muhammad (PBUH)

Other forms of courtesy are forgiving the people for their mistakes. We should not get hyper on minor mistakes of others or the minor damage which others do to us accidentally. Calling others by their right full names, admiring others, showing respect to others,

preferring others, sacrificing for others, giving others warm hugs and warm welcomes are also courtesy.

Courtesy make society worth living. Many social evils, deteriorating relationships, individuality, fights and quarrels, enmities, and hatred are outcomes of the lack of courtesy in society. Courtesy brings about smiles everywhere. It brings people closer to each other.

15. Free Career Guidance by Study Pak:

- [Fields after Matric with science and Arts](#)
- [Study Options after Matric in Pakistan](#)
- [Fields after ICS in Pakistan](#)
- [Other options if NOT SELECTED in MBBS](#)
- [List of Diploma Courses after Matric](#)
- [List of Medical Courses after Matric](#)
- [Should you do Simple FA or FSC?](#)
- [Simple FA arts subjects list](#)

Visit [Study Pak](#) for more career and study tips