

# Allama Iqbal Open University AIOU Intermediate Solved Assignment Autumn 2024

## Code 386 Compulsory English-I

### Q.1

Formal and informal greetings have been discussed in Unit-2 Section A. Write down appropriate greetings to the given situations, indicating whether it's formal or informal. (10)

1. Meeting your teacher for the first time.
2. Seeing your best friend at school.
3. Reuniting with a close friend after a long time.
4. Meeting a neighbor for a friendly chat.
5. Greeting your younger sibling in the morning.

### Ans:

Here are appropriate greetings for the given situations, along with their classification as formal or informal:

1. Meeting your teacher for the first time (Formal):

- Greeting: "Good morning, sir/madam. It's a pleasure to meet you."

2. Seeing your best friend at school (Informal):

- Greeting: "Hey! What's up? How have you been?"

3. Reuniting with a close friend after a long time (Informal):

- Greeting: "Wow, it's been ages! I've missed you so much!"

4. Meeting a neighbor for a friendly chat (Informal):

- Greeting: "Hi, how's everything going? Long time no see!"

5. Greeting your younger sibling in the morning (Informal):

- Greeting: "Good morning! Ready for the day?"

## Q.2

In the columns below, categorize each type of reading material based on the primary reason for reading it. Take guidance from Unit-2 Section B. (20)

- Dictionary definitions
- Comics
- School textbooks
- News articles
- Mystery novels
- Research papers Cooking recipes
- Graphic novels

- Road Signs
- Adventure stories
- Biographies
- Travel guides
- Jokes and riddles
- User manuals
- Fantasy novels
- Encyclopedia entries
- How-to guides
- Fairy tales
- Science magazines

**Ans:**

Here is the categorization of each type of reading material based on the primary reason for reading it:

<b>Reading Material</b>	<b>Primary Reason for Reading</b>
<b>Dictionary definitions</b>	<b>To understand word meanings</b>
<b>Comics</b>	<b>For entertainment and relaxation</b>
<b>School textbooks</b>	<b>To gain knowledge for academic purposes</b>
<b>News articles</b>	<b>To stay informed about current events</b>
<b>Mystery novels</b>	<b>For entertainment and relaxation</b>

<b>Reading Material</b>	<b>Primary Reason for Reading</b>
<b>Research papers</b>	<b>For in-depth study and research purposes</b>
<b>Cooking recipes</b>	<b>To learn how to cook or find new recipes</b>
<b>Graphic novels</b>	<b>For entertainment, combining visual and text</b>
<b>Road Signs</b>	<b>To navigate and understand directions</b>
<b>Adventure stories</b>	<b>For entertainment and relaxation</b>
<b>Biographies</b>	<b>To learn about someone's life and experiences</b>
<b>Travel guides</b>	<b>To gather information for planning trips</b>
<b>Jokes and riddles</b>	<b>For entertainment and fun</b>
<b>User manuals</b>	<b>To learn how to use a product or device</b>
<b>Fantasy novels</b>	<b>For entertainment and relaxation</b>
<b>Encyclopedia entries</b>	<b>To gain general knowledge on various topics</b>
<b>How-to guides</b>	<b>To learn how to perform a task or solve a problem</b>
<b>Fairy tales</b>	<b>For entertainment, especially for children</b>
<b>Science magazines</b>	<b>To learn about scientific discoveries and topics</b>

This table categorizes the reading materials into types based on their primary purpose—whether it's for knowledge, entertainment, practical use, or learning a new skill.

### Q.3

Following are a few situations of giving permission to requests as you have learned in Unit-3 Section A. How would you seek permission in each particular situation? (10)

1. You are at a friend's house, and you want to use their laptop.
2. You are at a restaurant with your friends, and you need to order some food on their behalf.
3. You are at a friend's birthday party, and you want to take a piece of cake home.
4. You are at a movie theater with your family, and you want to change seats.
5. You are in a public park, and you want to have a picnic with your friends.

### Ans;

Here are ways to seek permission for each situation:

1. You are at a friend's house, and you want to use their laptop:  
- Request: "Hey, would it be okay if I use your laptop for a while?"

2. You are at a restaurant with your friends, and you need to order some food on their behalf:

- Request: "Is it alright if I order some food for you guys?"

3. You are at a friend's birthday party, and you want to take a piece of cake home:

- Request: "Would it be alright if I take a piece of cake home with me?"

4. You are at a movie theater with your family, and you want to change seats:

- Request: "Is it okay if I move to another seat?"

5. You are in a public park, and you want to have a picnic with your friends:

- Request: "Do you think it's alright if we set up a picnic here?"

#### **Q.4**

What appropriate expressions would you use in the following situations to refuse permission. (10)

1. Your colleague asks if they can use your office computer, but it contains sensitive work files.
2. Your neighbor asks if they can park in your driveway
3. Your younger sibling wants to borrow your favorite book.

4. A friend requests to borrow your brand-new smartphone for the day.
5. Your classmate wants to borrow your pen during an exam

**Ans:**

Here are appropriate expressions to refuse permission in each situation:

1. Your colleague asks if they can use your office computer, but it contains sensitive work files:

- Response: "I'm sorry, but I can't let you use my computer right now since it contains sensitive work files."

2. Your neighbor asks if they can park in your driveway:

- Response: "I'm sorry, but I need my driveway for my own car. I can't allow parking there."

3. Your younger sibling wants to borrow your favorite book:

- Response: "I'm afraid I can't let you borrow my favorite book. I really want to keep it in good condition."

4. A friend requests to borrow your brand-new smartphone for the day:

- Response: "I'm sorry, but I can't lend you my new smartphone. I'm a bit protective of it."

5. Your classmate wants to borrow your pen during an exam:

- Response: "I'm sorry, but I can't lend you my pen during the exam. It's my only one, and I need it for the test."

### Q.5

Provide meanings for the highlighted words based on the following paragraph. (10)

Lahore, a bustling city in Pakistan, is known for its vibrancy and resplendent culture. The streets are adorned with ornate buildings, and the river Ravi meanders through the city. Lahore is an eclectic mix of traditions and modernity, making it one of the cultural hubs of the country. It has been a gathering place for intellectuals and artists for centuries. The city's museums and galleries are full of historical artifacts. Lahore is renowned for its warm hospitality.

### Ans:

Here are the meanings for the highlighted words from the paragraph:

1. Bustling: Full of energy and activity; busy.
2. Vibrancy: The quality of being full of life and energy; lively and dynamic.



3. Resplendent: Attractive and impressive through being richly colorful or sumptuous; shining brilliantly.

4. Adorned: Decorated or made more attractive by adding details or features.

5. Ornate: Elaborately decorated, often in a very detailed or intricate way.

6. Meanders: To move or wander aimlessly, often in a winding or curving way.

7. Eclectic: A mixture of different styles, ideas, or cultures; diverse in nature.

8. Intellectuals: People who engage in critical thinking, research, or study; often concerned with higher education and ideas.

9. Artifacts: Objects made by humans, typically of historical or cultural interest.

10. Renowned: Famous or well-known, especially for a particular quality or skill.

## Q.6

Below are the names of three well-known public figures in Pakistan. Write a five-sentence description of each individual's character, using the concepts that you have learned in Unit 4.  
Section A. (15)

1. Jahangir Khan (Former squash player)
2. Abdul Sattar Edhi (Philanthropist)
3. Benazir Bhutto (Former Prime Minister of Pakistan)

**Ans:**

Here are five-sentence descriptions of the characters of the mentioned public figures:

### **### 1. Jahangir Khan (Former Squash Player)**

Jahangir Khan is renowned for his exceptional dedication, discipline, and determination in the sport of squash. His hardworking nature and relentless pursuit of excellence made him one of the greatest squash players of all time. Jahangir displayed humility and sportsmanship throughout his career, gaining respect from both peers and fans alike. His focus and mental strength were key factors in his unprecedented 555-match winning streak. Beyond his sporting achievements, Jahangir Khan is also admired for his contributions to the development of squash in Pakistan.

### **### 2. Abdul Sattar Edhi (Philanthropist)**

Abdul Sattar Edhi is widely regarded for his selflessness, compassion, and dedication to serving humanity. He spent his entire life working towards helping the underprivileged, sick, and needy, establishing

the largest network of social welfare in Pakistan. Edhi's humility and simplicity are reflected in his modest lifestyle, despite his great achievements. His generosity and sense of responsibility toward society earned him worldwide admiration and respect. Edhi's life was a testament to the power of kindness, and he continues to inspire people with his legacy of service.

### **### 3. Benazir Bhutto (Former Prime Minister of Pakistan)**

Benazir Bhutto was a courageous and determined leader who broke societal norms by becoming the first woman to lead Pakistan as Prime Minister. Her vision for a progressive Pakistan focused on economic development, education, and empowerment of women. Benazir displayed a combination of intelligence, resilience, and empathy in her leadership, always striving for justice and equality. Despite facing many challenges, including political opposition and personal loss, she remained committed to her mission of a better future for Pakistan. Her leadership left an enduring impact on the political landscape of the country, especially in advancing the role of women in politics.

#### **Q.7**

Some words have multiple meanings they are called homonyms as you have been told in your textbook page no.88. Differentiate the meanings of the homonyms used in each sentence. (15)

1. The bear went berry picking in the forest.
2. I can't bear to see you sad.
3. She wore a bow in her hair.
4. The ship set sail with a new bow.

5. They heard a loud crash in the kitchen.
6. I need to crash at your place for the night.
7. The monkey went near the bank of a river.
8. I need to deposit my money at the bank.
9. He caught a cold after standing in the cold wind.
10. She couldn't stand his rude behavior.
11. The room had a bright light on the ceiling.
12. Light a candle to brighten the dark room.
13. The plane is ready for takeoff.
14. Please take off your shoes before entering.
15. He likes to dress up for special occasions.

**Ans:**

Here's how the homonyms are differentiated based on their meanings in each sentence:

1. The bear went berry picking in the forest.
  - Bear: A large mammal.
  - Berry: A small fruit, typically round and juicy.
  
2. I can't bear to see you sad.
  - Bear: To tolerate or endure something.

3. She wore a bow in her hair.

- Bow: A decorative knot of ribbon or fabric.

4. The ship set sail with a new bow.

- Bow: The front part of a ship.

5. They heard a loud crash in the kitchen.

- Crash: A loud, sudden noise caused by impact or destruction.

6. I need to crash at your place for the night.

- Crash: To sleep, usually temporarily or at someone else's place.

7. The monkey went near the bank of a river.

- Bank: The side of a river or stream.

8. I need to deposit my money at the bank.

- Bank: A financial institution where money is kept and managed.

9. He caught a cold after standing in the cold wind.

- Cold: An illness caused by a virus.

- Cold: Low temperature, or chilly.

10. She couldn't stand his rude behavior.

- Stand: To tolerate or endure something.

11. The room had a bright light on the ceiling.

- Light: A source of illumination.

12. Light a candle to brighten the dark room.

- Light: To ignite or start a flame.

13. The plane is ready for takeoff.

- Takeoff: The action of an aircraft leaving the ground.

14. Please take off your shoes before entering.

- Take off: To remove something, such as shoes.

15. He likes to dress up for special occasions.

- Dress up: To wear formal or fancy clothes.

### Q.8

In Unit 5 you learned the concept of Run-on sentences. Green below are some run-on sentences, Rewrite Each sentence using a period (.), semicolon (;), or conjunction. (10)

1. I love ice cream I eat it every day

2. She wanted to go to the park she forgot her umbrella

3. He is a great athlete he won several medals

4. I need to buy groceries I also need to pick up the kids from school
5. They went to the beach it was a beautiful day
6. She loves to read she can finish a book in one day
7. The sun was shining brightly the birds were singing the flowers were in full bloom.
8. The weather was cold we decided to stay indoors.
9. I'm going to the store do you need anything?
10. After finishing my homework I'll go for a run after that I'll take a shower.

**Ans:**

Here are the rewritten sentences using a period (.), semicolon (;), or conjunction:

1. I love ice cream; I eat it every day.
2. She wanted to go to the park, but she forgot her umbrella.
3. He is a great athlete; he won several medals.
4. I need to buy groceries, and I also need to pick up the kids from school.
5. They went to the beach. It was a beautiful day.
6. She loves to read, and she can finish a book in one day.
7. The sun was shining brightly, the birds were singing, and the flowers were in full bloom.

8. The weather was cold, so we decided to stay indoors.

9. I'm going to the store. Do you need anything?

10. After finishing my homework, I'll go for a run. After that, I'll take a shower.

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