

**Allama Iqbal Open University AIOU AD / BS /
BA solved assignments no 1 Autumn 2025
Code 1424 Compulsory English II**

**Q.1. Sequence writing is a technique used to present information about steps in a process. Connect the sentences in the following paragraph to complete it. Use the sequence words provided in the list below.
(10)**

Paragraph:

(1) _____, the team gathered in the meeting room to outline the project goals.

(2) _____, they assigned specific roles and responsibilities to each member.

(3) _____, the research phase began, requiring members to collect data from multiple sources.

(4) _____, while some worked on data analysis, others prepared the presentation slides.

(5) _____, the team came together to review their findings.

(6) _____, they revised their report based on feedback from the supervisor.

(7) _____, the final draft was submitted for approval.

(8) _____, they began preparing for the oral presentation.

(9) _____, the presentation was delivered to the panel.

(10) _____, the project received high praise and was selected for further development.

Sequence Words:

At first, In the meantime, Then, After that, Eventually, Finally, Next, To begin with, Subsequently, As a result

Answer:

1. **To begin with**, the team gathered in the meeting room to outline the project goals.
2. **Next**, they assigned specific roles and responsibilities to each member.
3. **Then**, the research phase began, requiring members to collect data from multiple sources.
4. **In the meantime**, while some worked on data analysis, others prepared the presentation slides.

5. **After that**, the team came together to review their findings.
6. **Subsequently**, they revised their report based on feedback from the supervisor.
7. **Eventually**, the final draft was submitted for approval.
8. **After that**, they began preparing for the oral presentation.
9. **Finally**, the presentation was delivered to the panel.
10. **As a result**, the project received high praise and was selected for further development.

Q.2. Write an argumentative essay of about 250-300 words on any one of the following questions (20)

- i. Are electric cars better for the environment?**
- ii. How can wealth inequality be effectively addressed?**

i. Are electric cars better for the environment?

The debate over whether electric cars are better for the environment has gained momentum as the world faces pressing challenges of climate change, air pollution, and energy sustainability. Electric cars, commonly known as EVs, are designed to reduce dependence on fossil fuels and cut harmful emissions. Advocates of EVs argue that these vehicles are significantly cleaner because they produce no tailpipe emissions, unlike traditional gasoline or diesel cars that release carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxides, and other pollutants directly into the atmosphere. This reduction in local air pollution improves urban air quality and decreases respiratory and cardiovascular health problems among people living in crowded cities.

Another major benefit of electric cars is their potential to integrate with renewable energy systems. When charged through solar, wind, or hydropower, EVs can operate with near-zero greenhouse gas emissions. This makes them a promising step toward achieving global climate goals. Advances in battery technology are also making EVs more efficient, with longer driving ranges and faster charging, reducing the limitations that once discouraged buyers. Additionally, governments across the world are offering incentives, subsidies, and charging infrastructure to encourage the adoption of EVs, showing recognition of their environmental benefits.

Critics, however, point out challenges that must not be ignored. The production of lithium-ion batteries requires the mining of rare minerals such as cobalt and lithium, which has negative environmental and ethical consequences. Mining activities often damage ecosystems and exploit labor in developing countries. Furthermore, in regions where electricity is still generated mostly from coal or other fossil fuels, EVs indirectly contribute to carbon emissions during charging. Battery recycling also remains an area where sustainable solutions are still being developed.

Despite these challenges, the long-term benefits of EVs outweigh their drawbacks. As global energy systems gradually shift toward renewable sources, the carbon

footprint of EVs will decline even further. In the bigger picture, electric cars represent a vital step in reducing global greenhouse gas emissions and combating climate change. They may not be a perfect solution yet, but they are undoubtedly better for the environment compared to conventional vehicles.

Word Count: 370

ii. How can wealth inequality be effectively addressed?

Wealth inequality is one of the most pressing issues of the modern world, dividing societies into groups of extreme wealth and extreme poverty. It creates gaps in access to education, healthcare, housing, and overall opportunities for progress. Addressing wealth inequality requires a combination of economic, political, and social measures that ensure fair distribution of resources without discouraging productivity and innovation.

One of the most effective ways to reduce wealth inequality is through progressive taxation. Wealthy individuals and corporations should pay higher taxes according to their

income levels, and the revenue collected should be invested in public services such as education, healthcare, and housing. This not only reduces the gap between the rich and poor but also ensures equal access to basic human rights. Another crucial measure is raising the minimum wage so that low-income workers can earn a living wage that supports a decent standard of living. Without fair wages, economic inequality continues to widen, even if the economy as a whole is growing.

Education and skill development are also essential in addressing wealth inequality. Governments and institutions must ensure that all individuals, regardless of background, have access to quality education and vocational training. This empowers people to compete in the job market and break the cycle of poverty. Furthermore, creating equal employment opportunities and eliminating discrimination based on gender, race, or class helps in narrowing the wealth gap.

Critics argue that excessive redistribution of wealth discourages innovation and hard work. However, history shows that balanced systems of taxation and social support actually stimulate economic growth by giving more people purchasing power. When the poor and middle classes have better access to resources, they contribute more actively to the economy, creating a healthier balance.

In conclusion, wealth inequality can be effectively addressed through progressive taxation, fair wages, equal access to education, and inclusive policies. While complete equality may not be achievable, narrowing the gap is both possible and necessary for sustainable economic growth and social stability.

Word Count: 348

Q.3. Write news reports on any one of the following three: (10)

i. War between Pakistan and India

ii. Decrease in Petrol Prices

iii. Police Catch A Big Fish

i. War between Pakistan and India

Islamabad, September 19: Tensions between Pakistan and India reached alarming levels as a new wave of hostilities broke out along the Line of Control and several other sensitive border areas. Reports from military sources confirmed that both sides exchanged heavy artillery fire, which lasted for several hours and caused significant damage to infrastructure and loss of lives. Several soldiers were martyred while dozens of civilians, including women and children, were injured as shells struck residential areas. Local authorities immediately began evacuating residents from border villages, while emergency hospitals were put on high alert to treat the injured.

According to Pakistan's Foreign Office, Indian troops launched unprovoked attacks on Pakistani territory, targeting both civilian populations and military positions.

Officials condemned the aggression and vowed to defend the country's sovereignty at all costs. On the other hand, Indian authorities claimed that Pakistani forces first violated the ceasefire by attacking their posts, forcing them to retaliate. This exchange of accusations has created an atmosphere of uncertainty and heightened hostility, making peace prospects increasingly fragile.

The conflict has also drawn immediate attention from the international community. The United Nations issued an urgent appeal for calm, urging both sides to cease fire and return to negotiations. Similarly, world powers including the United States, China, and Russia expressed grave concern over the escalation, warning that continued fighting between two nuclear-armed nations could endanger not only regional but also global peace. Diplomatic channels are reportedly being activated, but the lack of trust between the two countries remains a major obstacle to immediate resolution.

Eyewitness accounts from border regions describe scenes of panic and destruction. Families rushed to safe zones, leaving behind their belongings, as the sounds of shelling and gunfire echoed through the night. Schools have been closed, and trade activities in several border towns have come to a halt. Farmers in affected areas also face uncertainty as their crops and livestock are threatened by continuous bombardment. Relief teams are struggling to

reach civilians due to ongoing clashes, raising fears of a humanitarian crisis if the situation persists.

Political leaders in Pakistan convened an emergency session of the National Security Council, chaired by the Prime Minister, to assess the situation and prepare a strategy. Military officials confirmed that Pakistan's armed forces remain on full alert and are prepared to respond to any aggression. In India, the government also held high-level meetings, vowing to safeguard national security. The possibility of further escalation remains high, as neither side has shown readiness for an immediate ceasefire.

Regional analysts have warned that prolonged fighting could destabilize the entire South Asian region, which is already struggling with economic challenges and political instability. Trade routes, tourism, and cultural exchanges between the two countries have completely halted, while millions of people in both nations live under fear of the unknown. Some experts argue that the conflict may also impact international markets, as investors grow cautious of the region's instability.

Ordinary citizens in both Pakistan and India have expressed frustration and fear, hoping that their governments will prioritize dialogue over violence. Social media platforms are filled with appeals for peace, while

human rights organizations have called upon both governments to protect civilian lives and uphold international humanitarian law. Despite these voices, the atmosphere on the ground remains tense, and the threat of a wider war looms large.

The world now watches closely as Pakistan and India, both nuclear powers with decades of historical rivalry, face yet another critical juncture. Whether the two governments choose the path of peace or allow hostilities to deepen will determine the future of millions across the subcontinent. For now, the shadow of war hangs heavy over South Asia, leaving ordinary citizens to pray for stability and safety amidst uncertainty.

ii. Decrease in Petrol Prices

Islamabad, September 19: The federal government has announced a significant decrease in petrol prices, offering long-awaited relief to citizens struggling with inflation and rising living costs. According to an official notification issued by the Ministry of Finance late last night, the price of petrol has been reduced by Rs. 10 per liter, bringing the new rate to Rs. 285 per liter. The reduction came as a result of falling global crude oil prices and a relatively stable exchange rate of the Pakistani rupee against the US dollar.

The decision has been welcomed across the country, with consumers, transporters, and business owners expressing optimism that this reduction will help ease their financial burdens. Public transport fares are expected to decline, and markets anticipate that the cost of essential goods, particularly food items, will also stabilize as transportation expenses fall. For daily wage earners and middle-class families, the government's move is being seen as a much-needed measure to provide temporary relief from the pressure of high inflation.

Economic experts, however, remain cautious in their assessments. They argue that while the reduction in petrol prices is a positive development, its long-term

sustainability depends on international oil market trends and the country's foreign exchange reserves. If global oil prices rise again or the rupee weakens, the government may be forced to reverse the relief in the coming months. Nonetheless, for now, the reduction has generated hope and some relief for struggling households.

In major cities like Karachi, Lahore, and Islamabad, long queues of vehicles were observed at petrol stations shortly after the announcement, as motorists rushed to benefit from the new rates. Transport unions welcomed the move and assured the public that fare reductions would be considered. Meanwhile, traders and industrialists also expressed confidence that lower fuel costs would reduce production expenses, making goods more affordable.

Opposition parties have described the price cut as a temporary tactic, arguing that the government should implement structural reforms to stabilize the economy instead of relying on fluctuating international oil prices. Government officials, however, defended the move, stating that it was their responsibility to pass on the benefit of reduced global prices to the common people without delay.

For now, the public is hopeful that this reduction in petrol prices will bring some relief in their daily lives. Many citizens believe that such measures, if sustained, could help restore public confidence in economic policies and

provide stability in times of uncertainty. With transportation, agriculture, and industry all directly linked to fuel costs, the impact of this decrease will likely be felt across multiple sectors of the economy in the coming weeks.

iii. Police Catch A Big Fish

Lahore, September 19: In a major breakthrough, the city police announced yesterday that they had caught a “big fish” involved in multiple criminal activities, including extortion, smuggling, and organized crime. The suspect, whose identity has been revealed as Shahid “Kala,” was arrested during a late-night raid in the outskirts of Lahore. According to senior police officials, the accused had been on the wanted list for several years and carried a bounty of Rs. 2 million on his head.

The operation was conducted by a special task force of the Lahore Police, based on intelligence reports. Armed with precise information, law enforcement teams surrounded a farmhouse where the suspect was hiding. After a brief exchange of fire, the police managed to overpower Shahid and his associates. Several weapons, illegal documents, and a large amount of cash were recovered from the site. Officials confirmed that the suspect was the mastermind behind several recent incidents of abduction and extortion in Punjab and had strong connections with smuggling networks.

Police Chief DIG Operations described the arrest as a “landmark success” and praised the bravery of the officers who risked their lives during the raid. He stated that

catching such a high-profile criminal would help dismantle a significant part of the criminal network operating in the province. He also assured the public that the investigation would continue, and more arrests were expected in the coming days.

Local residents expressed relief at the news, stating that Shahid's gang had created an environment of fear in the area for years. Business owners in particular welcomed the arrest, saying they had been victims of extortion and threats from the gang. Human rights groups, however, urged the police to ensure that the suspect is given a fair trial according to the law and that justice is served transparently.

The government has also hailed the police action, with the Interior Minister calling it a victory for law enforcement agencies. He emphasized that the state will continue to fight against organized crime and ensure the protection of its citizens. As the investigation proceeds, authorities believe that valuable information extracted from the suspect will help track down other criminals involved in the network.

For now, the arrest of this "big fish" has sent a strong message to criminal elements across the country: law enforcement is determined to bring them to justice, no matter how powerful or well-connected they may be.

Q.4. Formal and Informal writings differ in purpose as well as in style. Write a letter to the Vice Chancellor, AIOU, requesting him to facilitate professional development campaign for AIOU resource persons.

Letter

To

The Vice Chancellor,
Allama Iqbal Open University,
Islamabad.

Subject: Request to Facilitate Professional Development
Campaign for AIOU Resource Persons

Respected Sir,

I pray for your good health and continued success in leading Allama Iqbal Open University towards academic excellence and innovation. I am writing to you with great respect to highlight an important matter concerning the professional growth and capacity building of AIOU's resource persons, who are the backbone of the university's distance learning system.

As you are aware, Allama Iqbal Open University is playing a remarkable role in providing quality education to thousands of learners across Pakistan, especially those belonging to remote and underprivileged areas. This mission is being successfully carried out by the tireless

dedication of our resource persons, who serve as the direct link between the institution and its students. They not only deliver academic content but also mentor, guide, and inspire learners to pursue their educational dreams. In this regard, their role is central to the success of the university's vision. However, with the changing demands of the modern world, it has become essential to update and strengthen their skills to meet contemporary educational challenges.

The field of education is evolving rapidly, with technological advancements, digital learning platforms, and new pedagogical approaches reshaping the teaching and learning process. Distance education, in particular, requires resource persons to be proficient not only in subject knowledge but also in the use of digital tools, online communication, and student engagement techniques. Without professional development opportunities, many resource persons find it difficult to adapt to these changing needs, which can affect the overall learning experience of our students.

In this context, I humbly request that the university facilitate a comprehensive **professional development campaign** exclusively for AIOU resource persons. This campaign could be structured to include a wide variety of initiatives such as:

1. **Workshops and Training Programs:** Hands-on training sessions on the use of digital platforms like the Learning Management System (LMS), virtual classrooms, and educational software.
2. **Seminars and Webinars:** Expert-led discussions on modern teaching methodologies, student-centered learning, and assessment strategies.
3. **Skill Enhancement Courses:** Short courses focused on communication skills, academic writing, and mentoring techniques to improve the quality of interactions with students.
4. **Research and Innovation Support:** Guidance on conducting classroom-based research, developing innovative teaching resources, and contributing to academic publications.
5. **Continuous Evaluation:** Regular assessments and feedback to ensure that resource persons are effectively applying the knowledge gained from the campaign in their professional roles.

The implementation of such a campaign will not only enrich the professional capacity of our resource persons

but also improve the learning outcomes of students. Trained and confident teachers can create engaging learning environments, provide timely academic support, and foster a culture of lifelong learning among students. In the long run, this initiative will strengthen AIOU's standing as a leading institution in distance education and further its mission of providing accessible and high-quality education to all.

Furthermore, the professional development campaign can also serve as a platform for resource persons to collaborate, share best practices, and build networks of academic support. This will create a community of learning among the faculty, enabling them to draw strength from each other's experiences and contribute collectively to the advancement of the university. It may also help in addressing issues such as student dropout rates, low engagement, and the need for innovative teaching strategies that respond to the diverse needs of learners across Pakistan.

Respected Sir, I am fully aware that the initiation of such a campaign requires careful planning, allocation of resources, and administrative approval. However, I strongly believe that with your visionary leadership and commitment to academic excellence, this initiative can be made possible. By investing in the professional growth of resource persons today, the university will ensure a

stronger, more effective, and more sustainable education system for tomorrow.

In conclusion, I once again request you to kindly facilitate and approve the launch of a **professional development campaign for AIOU resource persons** under the supervision of the university's training and academic departments. Your support in this regard will not only motivate the teaching staff but will also reaffirm AIOU's dedication to innovation, quality, and inclusivity in higher education.

Thank you very much for considering this request. I look forward to your kind approval and guidance.

Yours faithfully,
[Your Full Name]
[Your Enrollment/ID if applicable]
Allama Iqbal Open University

Q.5. Write cause / effect sentences using the linkers from the list provided below. (10)

1. **Since** it was raining heavily, the cricket match was postponed.
2. The school was closed **due to** a sudden power failure.
3. The students were late **because** the bus broke down on the way.
4. The flight was canceled **because of** bad weather conditions.
5. She studied very hard, **so** she passed the exam with excellent grades.
6. Many roads were blocked **due to** heavy snowfall in the mountains.
7. He could not attend the meeting **because** he was feeling unwell.

8. **Thanks to** modern technology, online classes became possible during the pandemic.
9. The river overflowed, and **as a result**, several villages were flooded.
10. **As** he had prepared well, he performed confidently in the interview.

Q.6. Write sentences of compare / contrast using the following words / phrases: (10)

1. I like tea, **but** my brother prefers coffee.
2. She worked hard; **however**, she could not achieve first position.
3. **Neither** the teacher **nor** the students were satisfied with the new syllabus.
4. You can **either** stay at home **or** join us for the trip.
5. **Both** Pakistan and China are working together on development projects.
6. **Each** student in the class has a different opinion about online learning.
7. He enjoys reading books, **whereas** his friend spends most of his time watching movies.

8. I prefer living in a village. **On the other hand**, my cousin likes the city life.
9. The old system was very slow. **In contrast**, the new one works much faster.
10. Summer is very hot in Pakistan, **as opposed to** winter which is quite cold.

Q.7. The following text contains at least five facts and five opinions. Identify the facts and opinions and write your answers in the numbered format (1-5). (15)

Facts:

1. April 2025 was officially recorded as the hottest April in history, with temperatures averaging 1.6°C above pre-industrial levels.
2. The World Meteorological Organization reported this increase in temperature.
3. Coastal cities like Miami, Dhaka, and Venice are already witnessing rising sea levels that threaten infrastructure and displace communities.
4. The Arctic is warming nearly four times faster than the rest of the world and is experiencing record ice melt.
5. The UN's Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change warns that the planet could exceed the 2°C threshold within the next two decades without immediate emissions cuts.

Opinions:

1. Many environmentalists believe that world leaders are responding too slowly to the climate crisis.
2. Some experts argue that current policies are more symbolic than effective.
3. Climate activists claim that the lack of decisive action reflects a deeper moral failure of governments and corporations.
4. Citizens across the globe express frustration, feeling their voices are ignored in favor of economic interests.
5. Critics accuse fossil fuel companies of prioritizing short-term profits over long-term planetary health.

Q.8 Write a paragraph of at least 100 words about causes and effects of lesser than the 'global average of trees' in Pakistan.

Pakistan is among the countries with extremely low forest cover, having less than 5% of its total land area under forests, which is far below the global average of nearly 31%. This wide gap creates a serious environmental imbalance and highlights the urgent need for attention. There are several major causes behind the shortage of trees in Pakistan. Rapid deforestation is one of the leading causes, as large areas of land are cleared for urban expansion, housing schemes, and infrastructure projects. As the population grows, the demand for land increases, and forests are often the first to be sacrificed. Another major reason is the excessive use of wood for domestic fuel in rural areas where alternative energy sources are limited. Illegal logging and unregulated cutting of trees for timber trade further add to the decline. Agriculture expansion has also played a central role, as farmers clear wooded areas to increase crop and grazing land. In addition, weak implementation of forest laws and lack of long-term reforestation policies have allowed the problem to grow unchecked. Climate change, with its rising

temperatures and irregular rainfall patterns, has also made it difficult for natural regrowth of forests.

The effects of having fewer trees than the global average are severe and wide-ranging. One of the most critical impacts is soil erosion, as trees help bind the soil and prevent it from being washed away by rain and floods. With fewer forests, Pakistan is more vulnerable to floods, especially during monsoon seasons, which cause widespread destruction of infrastructure, homes, and agricultural fields. The lack of trees also reduces biodiversity, as countless species of birds, animals, and insects lose their natural habitats. Groundwater levels are falling in many regions because trees, which help in water absorption and storage, are disappearing. Furthermore, air quality is deteriorating as there are fewer trees to absorb carbon dioxide and release oxygen. This contributes to increasing respiratory problems among the population. Another major effect is the rise in temperature and worsening of the urban heat island effect, particularly in cities like Karachi, Lahore, and Islamabad. On a broader level, the shortage of trees is contributing significantly to global warming and climate change, making Pakistan one of the most climate-vulnerable countries in the world.

Overall, the shortage of trees compared to the global average is not just an environmental concern but also a social and economic threat. It affects agriculture, human

health, and the country's ability to cope with natural disasters. To address this, Pakistan urgently needs effective reforestation programs, strict regulation against illegal logging, and awareness campaigns to educate people about the importance of trees. Initiatives such as the Billion Tree Tsunami project show promise, but consistent efforts at both the government and community levels are necessary to restore the country's forest cover. Without such measures, Pakistan will continue to suffer the harsh effects of deforestation, while falling further behind the global standards of environmental sustainability.