

# 8 UNIT

## GLOBALISATION'S IMPACT ON CULTURE AND ECONOMY

ثقافت اور معیشت پر عالمگیریت کے اثرات

### Learning Outcomes:

**By the end of this unit students will:**

Ask and answer questions of personal relevance, information and a variety of communicative purposes.

- Construct sentences using the sentence patterns and structures learnt in earlier classes.
- Construct complex sentences and paragraphs using main and subordinate clauses with appropriate transitional devices and correct punctuation in varying degrees of complexity
- Develop precis writing skills. Write precis effectively.
- Write multiple paragraphs of free writing for fluency, creativity, brainstorming or pleasure. Proofread and edit texts for errors in sentence structure, subject/verb agreement, noun/pronoun agreement, reference words, connectives/transitional devices, punctuation and spelling.

Word	Urdu Meaning	Synonyms	Antonyms	Grammatical Status
Accelerated	تیز کرنا	Hastened, Quickened	Slowed, Delayed	Verb
Capital	سرمایہ	Funds, Money	Debt, Liability	Noun
Communication	مواصلات	Correspondence, Interaction	Silence, Miscommunication	Noun
Cultural	ثقافتی	Social, Ethnic	Uncultural, Nontraditional	Adjective
Demand	مطالبہ	Need, Requirement	Supply, Offer	Noun
Digital	ڈیجیٹل	Electronic, Online	Analog, Offline	Adjective
Direct	براہ راست	Unmediated, Straightforward	Indirect, Roundabout	Adjective
Empathy	ہمدردی	Compassion, Understanding	Apathy, Indifference	Noun
Exchange	تبادلہ	Swap, Trade	Retain, Keep	Noun
Export	برآمد	Ship, Send	Import, Receive	Verb
Export	برآمد	Shipment, Distribution	Import, Receipt	Noun
Expansion	پھیلاؤ	Growth, Enlargement	Contraction, Reduction	Noun
Impact	اثر	Influence, Effect	Cause, Source	Noun
Initiatives	اقدامات	Measures, Projects	Inaction, Passivity	Noun
Infrastructure	بنیادی ڈھانچہ	Framework, Construction	Destruction, Ruin	Noun
Integration	انضمام	Unification, Incorporation	Separation, Division	Noun

Interconnected	باہمی تعلقات	Linked, Connected	Disconnected, Isolated	Adjective
Interdependent	باہمی انحصار	Dependent, Mutual	Independent, Autonomous	Adjective
Investment	سرمایہ کاری	Funding, Capital	Withdrawal, Divestment	Noun
Labor	مخت	Workforce, Employees	Leisure, Unemployment	Noun
Skilled	ماہر	Proficient, Expert	Unskilled, Incompetent	Adjective
Technology	ٹیکنالوجی	Innovation, Machinery	Obsolescence, Outdated tools	Noun
Trade	تجارت	Commerce, Exchange	Barter, Non-exchange	Noun
Uncultural	غیر ثقافتی	Nontraditional, Uncivil	Cultural, Traditional	Adjective

**Pre-reading:**

- What do you understand by the term "globalisation"?
  - What is globalisation and how does it influence the culture and economy of a country?
  - Can you give examples of how globalisation might affect our daily lives?
1. Globalization is a term that we often hear, especially in discussions about how the world is becoming more interconnected. Globalisation is the process by which countries, economies, and cultures become interconnected and interdependent through increased communication, trade, and exchange of ideas. It involves the integration of markets, technologies, and policies, leading to a more connected and interlinked world. This means that events or trends in one part of the world can have significant impact elsewhere. It is hard to identify an exact time when globalisation began, but it can be traced back in history and sorted systematically to create a timeline. This is useful for understanding when nations started to foster relationships with one another. Advances in technology, transportation, and communication have accelerated this process, making it easier for people and goods to move across borders. Globalisation has opened up new markets for the Pakistani products. We export textiles, rice, and sports goods to countries all over the world. This has helped boost our economy and create jobs. Additionally, foreign companies have invested in Pakistan, bringing in capital and technology that have improved our industries.
- عالمگیریت ایک اصطلاح ہے جسے ہم اکثر سنتے ہیں، خاص طور پر اس بات کے بارے میں کہ دنیا کس طرح زیادہ باہم مربوط ہوتی جا رہی ہے۔ عالمگیریت ایک ایسا عمل ہے جس کے ذریعے ممالک، معیشتیں اور ثقافتیں بڑھتے ہوئے مواصلات، تجارت اور خیالات کے تبادلے کے ذریعے ایک دوسرے سے جڑے اور ایک دوسرے پر منحصر ہو جاتے ہیں۔ اس میں مارکیٹوں، ٹیکنالوجی اور منصوبہ بندیاں شامل ہیں، جس سے ایک زیادہ مربوط اور باہم جڑی ہوئی دنیا بنتی ہے۔ اس کا مطلب یہ ہے کہ دنیا کے کسی ایک حصے میں ہونے والے واقعات یا رجحانات دوسری جگہوں پر نمایاں اثر ڈال سکتے ہیں۔ عالمگیریت کب شروع ہوئی اس کے صحیح وقت کی نشاندہی کرنا مشکل ہے، لیکن اسے تاریخ میں تلاش کیا جاسکتا ہے اور انٹائم لائن بنانے کے لیے منظم طریقے سے ترتیب دیا جاسکتا ہے۔ یہ سمجھنے کے لیے مفید ہے جب قوموں نے ایک دوسرے کے ساتھ تعلقات کو فروغ دینا شروع کیا۔ ٹیکنالوجی، نقل و حمل اور مواصلات میں ترقی نے اس عمل کو تیز کر دیا ہے، جس سے لوگوں اور سامان کے لیے سرحدوں کے پار جانا آسان ہو گیا ہے۔ عالمگیریت نے پاکستانی مصنوعات کے لیے نئی منڈیاں کھول دی ہیں۔ ہم دنیا بھر کے ممالک کو ٹیکسٹائل، چاول، اور کھیلوں کا سامان برآمد کرتے ہیں۔ اس سے ہماری معیشت کو فروغ دینے اور روزگار کے مواقع پیدا کرنے میں مدد ملی ہے۔ مزید برآں، غیر ملکی کمپنیوں نے پاکستان میں سرمایہ کاری کی ہے، سرمایہ اور ٹیکنالوجی لائی ہے جس نے ہماری صنعتوں کو بہتر بنایا ہے۔
2. Globalisation impacts Pakistan's economy significantly through enhanced trade and investment. On the trade front, it opens up international markets for the Pakistani exports like textiles and agricultural products, while also providing access to a wide range of imported goods that benefit consumers and industries. On the investment side, foreign direct investment, especially through



initiatives like CPEC, brings crucial capital, technology, and job opportunities, contributing to infrastructure development and economic growth.

عالمگیریت پاکستان کی معیشت کو بہتر تجارت اور سرمایہ کاری کے ذریعے نمایاں طور پر متاثر کرتی ہے۔ تجارتی محاذ پر، یہ پاکستانی برآمدات جیسے ٹیکسٹائل اور زرعی مصنوعات کے لیے بین الاقوامی منڈیاں کھولتا ہے، جبکہ درآمدی سامان کے وسیع دائرہ تک رسائی بھی فراہم کرتا ہے جس سے صارفین اور صنعتوں کو فائدہ ہوتا ہے۔ سرمایہ کاری کی جانب، غیر ملکی براہ راست سرمایہ کاری، خاص طور پر سی پیک جیسے اقدامات کے ذریعے، اہم سرمایہ، ٹیکنالوجی، اور روزگار کے مواقع فراہم کرتے ہیں، جو بنیادی ڈھانچے کی ترقی اور اقتصادی ترقی میں کردار ادا کرتے ہیں۔

3. Globalization leads to the expansion of industries by providing access to larger markets. With globalization, many multinational companies have set up their operations in Pakistan. This has created new job opportunities, especially in the sectors like information technology, telecommunications, and manufacturing. These jobs often offer better pay and working conditions than local companies.

عالمگیریت بڑی منڈیوں تک رسائی فراہم کر کے صنعتوں کی توسیع کا باعث بنتی ہے۔ عالمگیریت کے ساتھ، بہت سی ملٹی نیشنل کمپنیوں نے پاکستان میں اپنا کام شروع کر دیا ہے۔ اس سے روزگار کے نئے مواقع پیدا ہوئے ہیں، خاص طور پر انفارمیشن ٹیکنالوجی، ٹیلی کمیونیکیشن اور کاری گری جیسے شعبوں میں۔ یہ ملازمتیں اکثر مقامی کمپنیوں کے مقابلے میں بہتر تنخواہ اور کام کے مواقع فراہم کرتی ہیں۔

4. Globalisation increases the demand for skilled labor to manage and operate advanced technologies and systems. This can lead to higher wages and better job prospects for skilled workers.

عالمگیریت جدید طریقہ کار کو منظم کرنے اور چلانے کے لیے ہنرمند مزدوروں کی طلب میں اضافہ کرتی ہے۔ یہ زیادہ اجرت اور ہنرمند کارکنوں کے لیے بہتر ملازمت کے امکانات کا باعث بن سکتا ہے۔

5. Digital globalisation has made it possible for people to access information from around the world instantly. It has significantly impacted cultural exchange especially for young learners. Students can learn about different cultures, traditions, and histories through websites, videos, and online articles. This access helps broaden their understanding of the world and promotes cultural awareness.

ڈیجیٹل عالمگیریت نے لوگوں کے لیے دنیا بھر سے معلومات تک فوری رسائی ممکن بنادی ہے۔ اس نے خاص طور پر نوجوان سیکھنے والوں کے لیے ثقافتی تبادلے کو نمایاں طور پر متاثر کیا ہے۔ طلباء ویب سائٹس، ویڈیوز اور آن لائن مضامین کے ذریعے مختلف ثقافتوں، روایات اور تاریخوں کے بارے میں جان سکتے ہیں۔ یہ رسائی دنیا کے بارے میں ان کی سمجھ کو وسعت دینے اور ثقافتی بیداری کو فروغ دینے میں مدد کرتی ہے۔

6. Social media platforms like Instagram, Facebook, Twitter, and TikTok allow people from different cultures to interact and share their daily lives. This interaction helps natives of a country see how people in other countries live, celebrate holidays, and face challenges, promoting empathy and understanding.

سوشل میڈیا جیسا کہ انسٹاگرام، فیس بک، ٹویٹر اور ٹک ٹاک مختلف ثقافتوں سے تعلق رکھنے والے لوگوں کو اپنی روزمرہ کی زندگیوں میں بات چیت اور اشتراک کرنے کی اجازت دیتے ہیں۔ یہ تعلق کسی ملک کے باشندوں کو یہ دیکھنے میں مدد کرتا ہے کہ دوسرے ممالک میں لوگ کیسے رہتے ہیں، چھٹیاں مناتے ہیں، اور ہمدردی اور افہام و تفہیم کو فروغ دیتے ہوئے مشکلات کا سامنا کرتے ہیں۔

7. Movies, TV shows, music, and video games from various countries are now easily accessible. For example, students can watch Japanese anime, listen to Korean K-pop, or play video games developed in Europe. This exposure helps them appreciate different artistic styles and cultural narratives.

7. مختلف ممالک سے فلمیں، ٹی وی پروگرام، موسیقی، اور ویڈیو گیمز تک اب آسانی سے رسائی حاصل ہے۔ مثال کے طور پر، طلباء جاپانی موبائل فون دیکھ سکتے ہیں، کورین K-pop سن سکتے ہیں، یا یورپ میں تیار کردہ ویڈیو گیمز کھیل سکتے ہیں۔ اس سے انہیں مختلف فنون اور ثقافتوں کو سمجھنے میں مدد ملتی ہے۔

8. Digital tools like language learning apps and online dictionaries make it easier for students to learn new languages. This skill not only helps in communicating with people from different cultures but also in understanding their literature, music, and other cultural aspects more deeply. Exposure to global fashion trends and international cuisines has diversified local tastes. People in

Pakistan now have access to a wide range of clothing styles and foods from different parts of the world.

زبان سیکھنے کی اہلیں اور آن لائن لغات جیسے ڈیکشنری ٹولز طلباء کے لیے نئی زبانیں سیکھنا آسان بنادیتے ہیں۔ یہ مہارت نہ صرف مختلف ثقافتوں کے لوگوں کے ساتھ بات چیت کرنے میں مدد کرتی ہے بلکہ ان کے ادب، موسیقی اور دیگر ثقافتی پہلوؤں کو مزید گہرائی سے سمجھنے میں بھی مدد کرتی ہے۔ عالمی فیشن کے رجحانات اور بین الاقوامی کھانوں کی نمائش نے مقامی ذوق کو تبدیل کر دیا ہے۔ پاکستان میں لوگوں کو اب دنیا کے مختلف حصوں سے ملبوسات کی وسیع اقسام اور کھانے پینے کی اشیاء تک رسائی حاصل ہے۔

9. Through globalization, the Pakistanis are exposed to different cultures, ideas, and lifestyles. This cultural exchange can be enriching, helping us learn about and appreciate diversity.

عالمگیریت کے ذریعے پاکستانیوں کو مختلف ثقافتوں، نظریات اور طرز زندگی سے آگاہ کرایا جاتا ہے۔ یہ ثقافتی تبادلہ بہت مفید ہو سکتا ہے، کیونکہ اس سے ہمیں تنوع کو سمجھنے اور اس کی اہمیت کو جاننے میں مدد ملتی ہے۔

10. On the flip side, there is a concern that globalization might lead to the erosion of traditional Pakistani culture. As people adopt global trends, some fear that our unique cultural practices, languages, and heritage might be overshadowed. It's important to find a balance where we can embrace global influences while preserving our own cultural identity.

دوسری طرف جانب، یہ خطرہ ہے کہ عالمگیریت روایتی پاکستانی ثقافت کے خاتمے کا باعث بن سکتی ہے۔ جیسے جیسے لوگ عالمی رجحانات کو اپناتے ہیں، کچھ کو ڈر ہے کہ ہمارے منفرد ثقافتی طریقوں، زبانوں اور ورثے پر غلبہ آسکتا ہے۔ یہ بہت اہم ہے کہ ہم ایسا اعتدال پیدا کریں جس سے ہم عالمی اثرات کو اپناتے ہوئے اپنی ثقافتی شناخت کو بھی بچا سکیں۔

11. The internet and social media have played a major role in globalization. They have made it easier to connect with people worldwide, share our culture, and learn about others. Digital platforms like social media, messaging apps, and video conferencing tools enable instant communication across the globe. Digital tools facilitate international collaboration in education, business, science and the arts, allowing people from different cultures to work together and share ideas.

انٹرنیٹ اور سوشل میڈیا نے عالمگیریت میں بنیادی کردار ادا کیا ہے۔ انہوں نے دنیا بھر کے لوگوں سے جڑنا، ہماری ثقافت کا اشتراک کرنا، اور دوسروں کے بارے میں جاننا آسان بنا دیا ہے۔ سوشل میڈیا، پیغام رسانی کی اہلیں، اور ویڈیو گفتگو کے ذرائع جیسے ڈیکشنری پلیٹ فارم پوری دنیا میں فوری پیغام رسانی کو قابل بناتے ہیں ڈیکشنری ٹولز تعلیم، کاروبار، سائنس اور فنون میں بین الاقوامی تعاون کی سہولت مہیا کرتے ہیں، جس سے مختلف ثقافتوں کے لوگوں کو مل کر کام کرنے اور خیالات کا اشتراک کا موقع ملتا ہے۔

12. Digital platforms allow individuals and communities to create and share content that reflects their own cultures, traditions, and stories. This can help preserve and promote local cultures globally. Digital globalization has expanded access to education through online courses, webinars, and virtual classrooms. Students can learn about different cultures and subjects from international educators.

ڈیکشنری پلیٹ فارم افراد اور لوگوں کو ایسا مواد بنانے اور پہنچانے کی اجازت دیتے ہیں جو ان کی اپنی ثقافتوں، روایات اور کہانیوں کی عکاسی کرتا ہے۔ اس سے عالمی سطح پر مقامی ثقافتوں کے تحفظ اور ترقی میں مدد مل سکتی ہے۔ ڈیکشنری گلوبلائزیشن نے آن لائن کورسز، ویب سیمینارز اور وچوکل کلاس رومز کے ذریعے تعلیم تک رسائی کو بڑھا دیا ہے۔ طلباء بین الاقوامی ماہرین تعلیم سے مختلف ثقافتوں اور مضامین کے بارے میں جان سکتے ہیں۔

13. Digital globalisation has transformed media and communication, creating opportunities for enhanced cultural exchange and understanding while also posing challenges related to cultural homogenisation, misinformation, and inequality. By promoting digital literacy, supporting local content, ensuring ethical standards, and bridging the digital divide, we can harness the positive aspects of digital globalization while mitigating its negative effects.

ڈیکشنری عالمگیریت نے میڈیا اور ذرائع ابلاغ کو تبدیل کر دیا ہے، جس سے ثقافتی تبادلے اور واقفیت عامہ کے فروغ کے مواقع پیدا ہوئے ہیں جبکہ ثقافتی ہم آہنگی، غلط معلومات اور عدم مساوات سے متعلق مشکلات بھی سامنے آئی ہیں۔ ڈیکشنری خواندگی کو فروغ دے کر، مقامی مواد کو بہت کر کے، اخلاقی معیار کو یقینی بنا کر، اور ڈیکشنری تقسیم کو ختم کر کے، ہم ڈیکشنری عالمگیریت کے مثبت پہلوؤں کو بروئے کار لاتے ہوئے اس کے منفی اثرات کو کم کر سکتے ہیں۔

14. Globalization is a powerful force that has brought significant changes to Pakistan's economy and culture. While it has opened up new opportunities for trade, investment, and cultural exchange, it also presents challenges that need to be carefully managed. By finding a balance, Pakistan can benefit from



globalization while maintaining its unique cultural identity and ensuring economic stability.

عالمگیریت ایک طاقتور قوت ہے جس نے پاکستان کی معیشت اور ثقافت میں اہم تبدیلیاں لائی ہیں۔ اگرچہ اس نے تجارت، سرمایہ کاری اور ثقافتی تبادلے کے نئے مواقع فراہم کیے ہیں، لیکن یہ ایسی مشکلات بھی پیدا کرتا ہے جن کا احتیاط سے انتظام کرنے کی ضرورت ہے۔ اعتماد کی تلاش سے، پاکستان اپنی منفرد ثقافتی شناخت کو برقرار رکھتے ہوئے اور معاشی استحکام کو یقینی بناتے ہوئے عالمگیریت سے فائدہ اٹھا سکتا ہے۔

15. As young students, understanding the impact of globalization helps us appreciate the complexities of our world. It encourages us to think critically about how we can contribute to a global society while staying true to our roots.

نوجوان طلباء کے طور پر، عالمگیریت کے اثرات کو سمجھنا ہمیں دنیا کی پیچیدگیوں کو سمجھنے میں مدد دیتا ہے۔ یہ ہمیں تنقیدی انداز سے سوچنے کی حوصلہ افزائی کرتا ہے کہ ہم اپنی بنیادوں سے جڑے رہتے ہوئے عالمی معاشرے میں کس طرح اپنا کردار ادا کر سکتے ہیں۔

### Theme

Globalization has significantly reshaped Pakistan's economy by enhancing trade and creating job opportunities, yet it poses challenges for local businesses facing international competition. Culturally, it fosters a rich exchange of ideas and lifestyles, though it also risks overshadowing traditional practices. Balancing these influences is crucial for maintaining economic stability and cultural identity.

### Glossary:

Words	Meanings
globalisation	integration and interaction worldwide
economy	the wealth and resources
wages	a payment
tradition	a belief, a custom
empathy	understanding other's feelings
preserve	keep safe
interconnected	connection to or with similar things
Integration	combine into a whole
technology	mechanical arts and applied sciences
communication	imparting news
opportunities	Chances
crucial	Important
trade	buying and selling
homogenisation	the process of making things uniform and similar
harness	to control
appreciates	esteem highly; value
complexities	the complex/difficult
misinformation	wrong information or mislead
erosion	the gradual destruction of social values

### Reading and Critical Thinking

#### Comprehension Questions

**Q.1** What is globalisation and how does it promote economic growth?

**Ans:** Globalisation is when countries and people become connected through trade, communication, and sharing ideas. It helps the economy grow by opening new markets, increasing trade, and attracting investments from other countries.

**Q.2** How has globalisation impacted Pakistan's economy in terms of trade and investment?

**Ans:** Globalisation has helped Pakistan sell products like textiles and rice to other countries. It has also brought investments, especially through projects like CPEC, which provide money, technology, and jobs, helping the economy grow.

**Q.3** What are some of the new job opportunities created in Pakistan as a result of globalisation?

**Ans:** Globalisation has created new jobs in fields like information technology, telecommunications, and manufacturing. These jobs often pay better and offer better working conditions than local jobs.

**Q.4 What is cultural exchange, and how does it benefit people?**

**Ans:** Cultural exchange is when people share and learn about each other's cultures, traditions, and ideas. It helps people understand each other better, promotes awareness, and builds empathy between different communities.

**Q.5 What concerns are raised about the preservation of traditional Pakistani culture in the context of globalisation?**

**Ans:** Some people worry that globalisation may cause traditional Pakistani culture, languages, and customs to fade away. It's important to find a way to keep our culture strong while accepting global changes.

**Q.6 How has globalisation expanded access to information for students?**

**Ans:** Globalisation has made it easier for students to get information from all over the world using the internet. This helps them learn more and understand different cultures.

**Q.7 How does learning about diverse perspectives benefit students?**

**Ans:** Learning about different cultures and ideas helps students appreciate diversity. It makes them more open-minded and gives them a broader understanding of the world.

**Q.8 How can understanding globalisation help young Pakistani students contributing to their country's future?**

**Ans:** When young students understand globalisation, they can see how the world is connected. It helps them contribute positively to society while staying true to their own culture.

### Textual Questions

**Q.1 What does "Digital globalization" refer to, based on the introduction?**

**Ans:** Digital globalization refers to the way the internet and digital tools connect people globally, allowing instant access to information, communication, and cultural exchange. It has transformed how we share and receive knowledge worldwide.

**Q.2 How does globalization facilitate labor mobility?**

**Ans:** Globalization opens up new job opportunities in different countries and industries. It creates demand for skilled workers, allowing them to move across borders to find better-paying jobs and improve their careers.

**Q.3 How does globalization contribute to educational exchange?**

**Ans:** Globalization encourages the exchange of ideas and knowledge through international collaborations. It allows students and educators to connect, share educational content, and learn from different cultures, enhancing global understanding.

**Q.4 What are some educational opportunities created by digital globalization?**

**Ans:** Digital globalization provides access to online courses, webinars, and virtual classrooms. It helps students learn from international educators and gain exposure to various subjects and cultures from around the world.

**B. Choose the correct option.**

**1. What is globalisation primarily characterized by, based on the text?**

- a. Increased isolation of countries
- b. Enhanced connectivity and interdependence**
- c. Strict regulations of international trade
- d. Limited exchange of ideas and technologies

**2. How does globalisation primarily impact Pakistan's economy, according to the text?**

- a. By increasing barriers to international trade
- b. By reducing access to imported goods
- c. By opening up international markets for exports**
- d. By decreasing foreign direct investment



3. **How do digital tools primarily impact students, according to the text?**
  - a. By restricting access to language learning
  - b. By promoting cultural isolation
  - c. **By facilitating easier language learning**
  - d. By limiting exposure to global trends
4. **According to the text, what is a potential concern regarding globalisation's impact on Pakistani culture?**
  - a. Increased preservation of cultural practices
  - b. Enriching cultural exchange
  - c. **Erosion of traditional Pakistani culture**
  - d. Limited exposure to global influences
5. **How have digital platforms primarily contributed to globalisation, according to the text?**
  - a. By limiting international communication
  - b. By restricting access to education
  - c. **By enabling instant global communication**
  - d. By reducing cultural exchange
6. **What are the strategies to harness the positive aspects of digital globalisation while mitigating its negative effects?**
  - a. **Promoting digital literacy and supporting local content.**
  - b. Encouraging cultural homogenisation and spreading misinformation.
  - c. Ignoring ethical standards and widening the digital divide.
  - d. Limiting opportunities for cultural exchange and understanding.
7. **What is the key challenge for Pakistan in managing the effects of globalisation?**
  - a. Ignoring new opportunities for trade and investment.
  - b. **Finding a balance between benefiting from globalisation and maintaining its unique cultural identity and economic stability.**
  - c. Completely avoiding cultural exchange with other countries.
  - d. Focusing solely on cultural changes while neglecting economic opportunities.

**Vocabulary****Anagram**

An 'anagram' is a word or a phrase that is formed by rearranging the letters of another word or phrase. Example: cat = act, arc = car, silent = listen.

- A. **Use the glossary words in sentences of your own.**

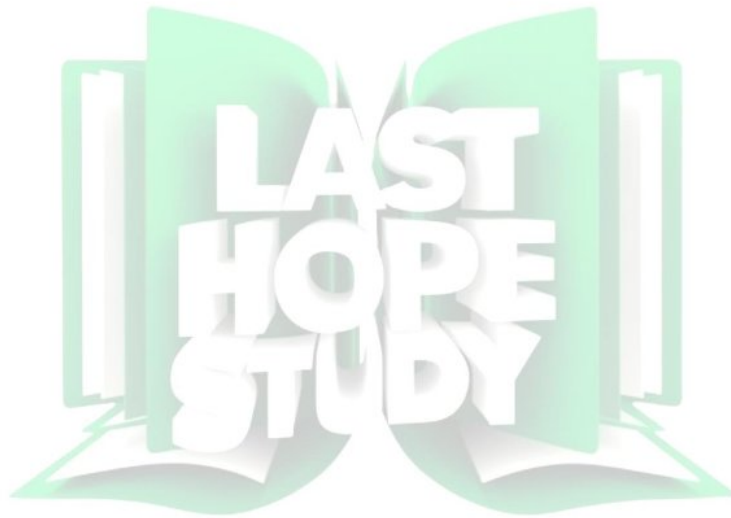
Ans:

1. **Globalisation:** Globalisation helps people connect with others from all over the world.
  2. **Economy:** A strong economy creates jobs and improves living standard.
  3. **Wages:** Many workers want appropriate wages to meet their needs.
  4. **Tradition:** It is important to keep our local traditions during holidays.
  5. **Empathy:** Showing empathy helps us understand the other's feelings.
  6. **Preserve:** We must preserve nature to protect it for future generations.
  7. **Interconnected:** The world is more interconnected now because of technology.
  8. **Integration:** The integration of new software helped the company work more effectively.
  9. **Technology:** Technology is changing our ways of life.
  10. **Communication:** Good communication helps us understand the problems.
  11. **Opportunities:** Education gives us more opportunities for better life.
  12. **Crucial:** Eating healthy food is crucial for staying strong.
  13. **Trade:** Countries depend on trade to share goods and services.
  14. **Homogenisation:** Homogenisation of cultures can make us lose special traditions.
  15. **Harness:** We can harness the power of the wind to produce energy.
  16. **Appreciates:** The teacher appreciates his students on doing homework.
  17. **Complexities:** The complexities of modern life need careful thinking.
  18. **Misinformation:** Misinformation spreads quickly on social media.
  19. **Erosion:** Coastal erosion is a problem because of rising sea levels.
- B. **Make words as many as possible by using the letters of the following words:**  
globalisation, integration, information

Ans:

1. **Globalisation:** Globalisation makes it easier for people to connect and share their ideas.

2. **Integration:** The integration of new system has made the work easier.
3. **Information:** Sometimes media spreads false news and information.





**Grammar****Sentence Structure****Sentence**

A sentence is a group of words that expresses a complete thought. It typically contains a subject (who or what the sentence is about) and a predicate (what is said about the subject). Sentence must start with a capital letter and end with a punctuation mark such as a period (.), question mark (?), or exclamation mark (!).

**Example**

1. The cat slept on the couch.
2. Flowers bloom in spring.
3. The sun is shining, so we have decided to go for a picnic.
4. The cat, which was very old, slept peacefully on the couch.

**Structure of a Simple Sentence**

A simple sentence structure contains a subject, and a verb and it may also have an object.

**Examples**

The cat (subject) chased (verb) the mouse (object).

She (subject) reads (verb) a book (object).

The teacher (subject) explains (verb) the lesson (object).

- A. **Read the given paragraph carefully and identify the subject, verb, and object in each sentence. Underline the subject once, the verb twice, and circle the object.**

Yesterday, Sarah and her friends visited the new museum in town. They explored various exhibits and learned about ancient civilizations. The tour guide explained the history of each artifact in great detail. Afterward, Sarah bought a souvenir from the gift shop. Her friends admired the beautiful paintings and sculptures on display. Everyone enjoyed the visit and promised to return soon.

Ans:

1. **Yesterday, Sarah and her friends visited the new museum in town.**
  - Subject: Sarah
  - Verb: visited
  - Object: the new museum
2. **They explored various exhibits and learned about ancient civilizations.**
  - Subject: They
  - Verb: explored
  - Object: various exhibits
3. **The tour guide explained the history of each artifact in great detail.**
  - Subject: The tour guide
  - Verb: explained
  - Object: the history of each artifact
4. **Afterward, Sarah bought a souvenir from the gift shop.**
  - Subject: Sarah
  - Verb: bought
  - Object: a souvenir
5. **Her friends admired the beautiful paintings and sculptures on display.**
  - Subject: Her friends
  - Verb: admired
  - Object: the beautiful paintings and sculptures
6. **Everyone enjoyed the visit and promised to return soon.**
  - Subject: Everyone
  - Verb: enjoyed and promised

- Object: the visit

**Complex sentences**

A complex sentence is a sentence that contains one independent clause and at least one dependent (or subordinate) clause. The independent clause can stand alone as a complete sentence, while the dependent clause cannot. Dependent clauses are introduced by subordinating conjunctions such as because, although, since, if, when, while, and so on.

**Examples**

1. Because it was raining, we stayed indoors.
- A. **Dependent Clause: Because it was raining**
- B. Independent Clause: we stayed indoors
2. When the bell rang, the students left the classroom.
- Dependent Clause: When the bell rang**
- Independent Clause: the students left the classroom**
- B. **Identify the complex sentences within the paragraph and underline the subordinate clauses.**  
 I woke up early this morning because the sunlight was streaming through my window. After rubbing the sleep from my eyes, I decided to go for a jogging in the park nearby. Despite the chilly breeze, I enjoyed the fresh air and the sound of birds chirping in the trees. While running, I saw my friend Sarah, who waved and joined me for a few laps around the park. Because we both love exercising outdoors, we often meet up for morning runs. After our jog, we sat on a bench and talked about our plans for the weekend. Although it was still early, the park was bustling with people walking their dogs and children playing on the playground equipment. Finally, we said goodbye. I promised to meet her again soon.

Ans:

1. **I woke up early this morning because the sunlight was streaming through my window.**  
**Subordinate clause:** because the sunlight was streaming through my window.
2. **Despite the chilly breeze, I enjoyed the fresh air and the sound of birds chirping in the trees.**  
 Simple sentence with a phrase.
3. **While running, I saw my friend Sarah, who waved and joined me for a few laps around the park.**  
**Subordinate clause:** While running and who waved and joined me for a few laps around the park.
4. **Because we both love exercising outdoors, we often meet up for morning runs.**  
**Subordinate clause:** Because we both love exercising outdoors.
5. **After our jog, we sat on a bench and talked about our plans for the weekend.**  
**Compound sentence:**
6. **Although it was still early, the park was bustling with people walking their dogs and children playing on the playground equipment.**  
**Subordinate clause:** Although it was still early.
7. **Finally, we said goodbye. I promised to meet her again soon.**  
 Simple sentences
- C. **Write at least five examples of complex sentences in your notebook, underline the independent clauses and circle the dependent clauses (subordinate clauses).**

Ans:

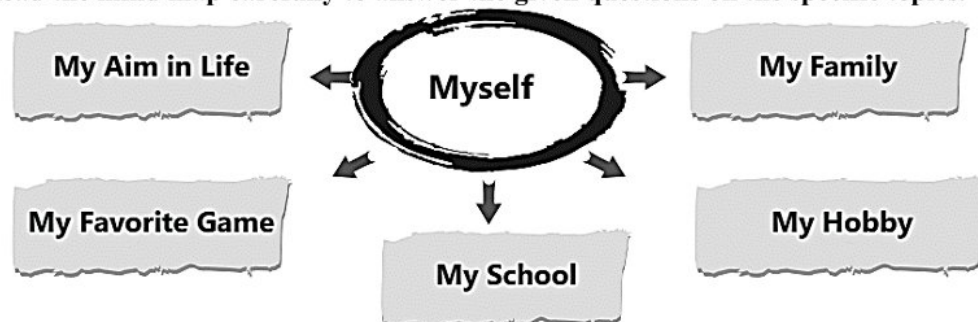
- i. **Although the storm was severe, we decided to continue our journey.**  
 Independent Clause: we decided to continue our journey.  
 Dependent Clause: Although the storm was severe
- ii. **When she completed her project, she went out to celebrate with friends.**  
 Independent Clause: she went out to celebrate with friends.  
 Dependent Clause: When she completed her project
- iii. **I will go to the park if the sun comes out later.**



- Independent Clause: I will go to the park  
 Dependent Clause: if the sun comes out later
- iv. **He missed his train because he woke up late.**  
 Independent Clause: He missed his train  
 Dependent Clause: because he woke up late
- v. **Since we started exercising regularly, our energy levels have increased significantly.**  
 Independent Clause: our energy levels have increased significantly.  
 Dependent Clause: Since we started exercising regularly

### Oral Communication Skills

- A. Read the mind map carefully to answer the given questions on the specific topics.



### Answer the questions orally

**Student 1** = **What is your favourite hobby? Why?**

**Student 2** = *Answer orally*

**Student 1** = **Is it good to have a hobby?**

**Student 2** = *Answer orally*

**Student 1** = **How many members of the family do you have?**

**Student 2** = *Answer orally*

**Student 1** = **How do you celebrate special occasions in your family?**

**Student 2** = *Answer orally*

**Student 1** = **What is the name of your school?**

**Student 2** = *Answer orally*

**Student 1** = **Who is your favourite teacher? Why?**

**Student 2** = *Answer orally*

### For the Teacher:

Divide students into pairs and make them converse with one another following the above given answers questions orally based on the given mind map.

Help students to role-play the dialogue and practise the polite expression in their speech.

**Student 1** = **What is your favourite game? Why?**

**Student 2** = *Answer orally*

**Student 1** = **Do you play games with your friends and siblings?**

**Student 2** = *Answer orally*

**Student 1** = **What is your aim in life? Why?**

**Student 2** = *Answer orally*

### B. Oral Activity

Ask each student to write a short reflection on how digital globalisation has personally affected their understanding of other cultures and share

### Writing Skills

#### Precis:

A precis is a concise summary or an abstract of a longer passage or a text. Its primary purpose is to capture the essence and main points of the original work in a condensed form. Precis writing

requires careful attention to detail, clarity, and precision in language. It serves as a valuable skill for understanding, analyzing, and communicating complex ideas effectively.

**Following are some rules for precis-writing:**

1. Read and comprehend the original passage thoroughly to grasp its main ideas and arguments.
2. Identify the main points, arguments, and supporting details of the passage. Highlight important information that contributes to the overall meaning.
3. Summarise the main thesis or central idea of the passage in one or two sentences.
4. Use your own words to condense the passage. Remove unnecessary details, examples, repetitions, and elaborations while retaining the core meanings.
3. Summarise the main thesis or central idea of the passage in one or two sentences.
4. Use your own words to condense the passage. Remove unnecessary details, examples, repetitions, and elaborations while retaining the core meanings.
5. Ensure that the precis is clear, coherent, and logically structured. Use straightforward language and maintain the original sequence of ideas.
6. A precis should be objective and focused summarising the content of the original passage. Avoid including personal opinions or interpretations.
7. Write the precis mostly in the third person unless the original passage is written in the first person.
8. Ensure that the precis accurately reflects the main ideas and arguments of the original passage. Verify details and facts as and when needed.
9. After writing the precis, revise it for clarity, conciseness, and accuracy. Make necessary adjustments to improve the precis.

**Precis Sample**

Science plays a pivotal role in our daily lives, providing numerous benefits that enhance our quality of life. Through scientific discoveries and advancements, we have developed the technologies that improve healthcare, such as vaccines and medical imaging, leading to longer and healthier lives. Science also drives innovation in industries like agriculture, where genetically modified crops yield more food and resist pests, helping to combat hunger. Additionally, scientific research contributes to environmental conservation efforts by developing sustainable energy sources and pollution control methods. Education and communication have been revolutionized by scientific progress, with the internet and digital devices making information accessible to billions of people worldwide. Overall, science fosters critical thinking and problem-solving skills, equipping individuals and societies to tackle current and future challenges effectively.

**Solution**

Science significantly enhances our lives by advancing healthcare, boosting agricultural productivity, and aiding environmental conservation. It also revolutionizes education and communication through digital technologies, fostering critical thinking and problem-solving skills essential for addressing global challenges.

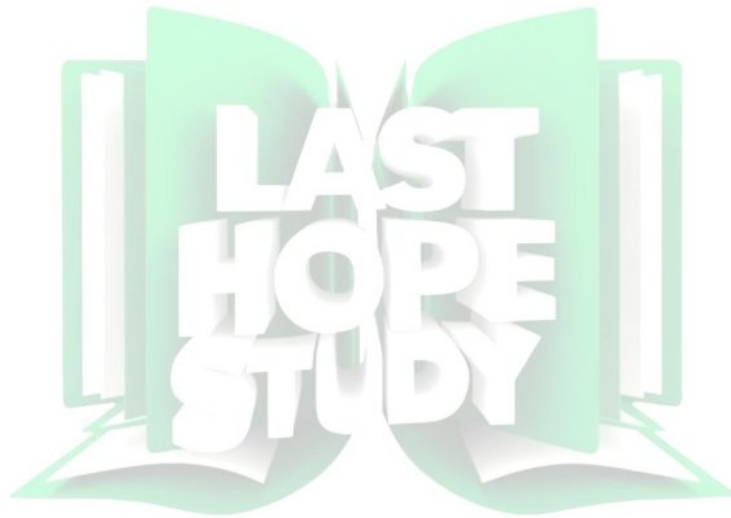
**Title: Benefits of Science**

- A. **Read the passages carefully and write a precis, reducing it to one third with suitable titles.**
1. Renewable energy sources such as solar, wind, and hydroelectric power are becoming increasingly important in the fight against climate change. These energy sources are sustainable and have a lower environmental impact compared to fossil fuels. Governments and companies are investing heavily in renewable energy technologies to reduce carbon emissions and promote a cleaner, greener future. Despite these advancements, the transition to renewable energy faces challenges, including high initial costs and the need for improved energy storage solutions to ensure a reliable power supply.

**Ans: Precis:**



Renewable energy, like solar, wind, and water power, helps fight climate change and is better for the environment than fossil fuels. Governments and companies are spending money on these energy sources to reduce pollution. However, challenges like high costs and better energy storage need to be addressed.



**Titles:**

1. **The importance of Renewable Energy in fighting climate change**
  2. **Good and Bad Sides of Renewable Energy**
  3. **Spending on a Cleaner, Greener Future**
2. Nature is a magnificent and essential part of our lives, offering beauty, inspiration, and resources that sustain us. The lush greenery of forests, the serene flow of rivers, the vast expanse of oceans, and the majestic heights of mountains all showcase the diversity and splendor of the natural world. Nature provides us with clean air, fresh water, and fertile soil, which are crucial for our survival. The changing seasons bring new life and vibrant colors, each with its own unique charm and significance. Spending time in nature can also have a calming and rejuvenating effect on our minds, reducing stress and promoting overall well-being. However, it is vital that we respect and protect nature to preserve its beauty and resources for future generations. This means reducing pollution, conserving habitats, and promoting sustainable practices to ensure that the wonders of nature remain for everyone to enjoy.

**Ans: Precis:**

Nature gives us beauty, resources, and inspiration. It provides clean air, water, and soil, and spending time in nature helps reduce stress. We must protect nature by reducing pollution and using resources wisely to keep it safe for the future.

**Titles:**

1. **The Importance of Nature and its Protection**
  2. **The Beauty and importance of Nature**
  3. **Caring for Nature to keep it Safe for the Future**
3. Education is a cornerstone of societal development and progress. It equips individuals with the knowledge, skills, and critical thinking abilities necessary to navigate and contribute to the world. Through education, people gain the qualifications needed for employment, fostering economic growth and reducing poverty. Additionally, education promotes social cohesion by teaching values of tolerance, empathy, and cooperation, helping to build more inclusive and harmonious communities. Access to quality education empowers individuals to make informed decisions, pursue their goals, and improve their lives, ultimately driving innovation and cultural enrichment in society.

**Ans: Precis:**

Education is important for society, giving people knowledge, skills, and the ability to think critically. It helps individuals get jobs, which boosts the economy and reduces poverty. Education also teaches values like tolerance and empathy, helping people improve their lives and contribute to their communities.

**Titles:**

1. **The Power of Education in Society**
  2. **The importance of Education for Society**
  3. **Education: Key to Success and Strong Communities**
4. Healthy eating is crucial for maintaining overall well-being and preventing chronic diseases. A balanced diet, rich in fruits, vegetables, whole grains, and lean proteins, provides essential nutrients that support functions of the body and energy levels. Consuming a variety of foods ensures that the body gets vitamins, minerals, and antioxidants necessary for a strong immune system and healthy metabolism. Poor dietary choices, such as consuming excessive sugar, salt, and unhealthy fats, can lead to obesity, diabetes, heart disease, and other health issues. Therefore, adopting healthy eating habits not only enhances physical health but also contributes to mental and emotional stability, promoting a better quality of life.

**Ans: Precis**

Healthy eating is key to overall well-being and preventing diseases. A balanced diet with fruits, vegetables, and proteins provides essential nutrients for the body. It not only boosts physical health but also supports mental and emotional well-being, improving quality of life.



## Titles:

1. The Significance of Healthy Eating
2. The Advantages of Eating Well

## Additional questions

**Q.1 What is the role of globalization in Pakistan's economy?**

**Ans:** Globalization boosts Pakistan's economy by opening international markets for exports and attracting foreign investment, enhancing trade and industrial growth.

**Q.2 How has digital globalization impacted cultural exchange?**

**Ans:** Digital globalization allows students to access information about different cultures, traditions, and histories, broadening their understanding and promoting cultural awareness.

**Q.3 What concern arises from the impact of globalization on Pakistani culture?**

**Ans:** There is concern that globalization may erode traditional Pakistani culture and practices, overshadowing unique cultural identities.

**Q.4 How have digital platforms contributed to cultural exchange?**

**Ans:** Digital platforms like social media enable global interaction, allowing people to share cultural experiences, ideas, and stories.

## Additional MCQs

**Q.1 What is globalization?**

- a) The process of becoming isolated
- b) The process of countries and cultures becoming interconnected**
- c) The process of creating barriers between countries
- d) The process of decreasing international trade

**Q.2 Which industry in Pakistan has benefited from globalization?**

- a) Agriculture
- b) Textiles**
- c) Tourism
- d) Mining

**Q.3 What type of sentence is: "Globalisation has opened up new markets for the Pakistani products"?**

- a) Imperative
- c) Declarative**
- b) Exclamatory
- d) Interrogative

**Q.4 What is the main advantage of digital globalization?**

- a) Making travel easier
- b) Making communication slower
- c) Allowing instant access to global information**
- d) Limiting access to global media

**Q.5 Which sentence uses the word 'integration' correctly?**

- a) The integration of markets has made it easier for products to cross borders.**
- b) Integration of products was not achieved in the market.
- c) The integration was not relevant to global markets.
- d) He was integrating the market with global products.

**Q.6 Which tense is used in: "Globalisation opens up new markets for the Pakistani products"?**

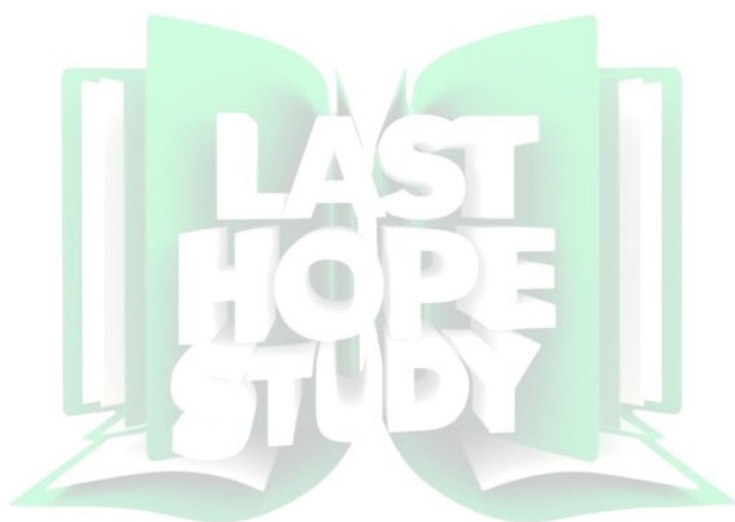
- a) Present simple**
- b) Present continuous
- c) Past simple
- d) Future simple

**Q.7 What part of speech is the word "capital" in: "Foreign direct investment brings crucial capital"?**

- a) Verb
- b) Noun**
- c) Adjective
- d) Adverb

**Q.8 Which of the following is an example of a compound sentence?**

- a) "Globalisation is a process, and it impacts trade."**
- b) "Globalisation impacts trade."
- c) "Pakistan benefits from trade."
- d) "The economy has grown due to globalisation."





- Q.9** What does the phrase "enhanced trade and investment" mean in the context?  
a) Increased barriers in trade  
**b) Improved opportunities for trading and investment**  
c) Decreased access to trade  
d) Increased taxes on goods
- Q.10** What part of speech is the word "opportunities" in: "This has created new job opportunities"?  
a) Verb  
b) Noun  
c) Adjective  
d) Adverb
- Q.11** What type of sentence is: "Digital globalization has transformed media and communication"?  
a) Exclamatory  
b) Interrogative  
c) Declarative  
d) Imperative
- Q.12** What does the word "erosion" mean in: "Globalization might lead to the erosion of traditional Pakistani culture"?  
a) Increase  
b) Destruction or gradual weakening  
c) Preservation  
d) Protection
- Q.13** Which of the following is a potential drawback of globalization?  
a) It leads to more cultural exchange.  
b) It can erode traditional cultures.  
c) It increases local industry growth.  
d) It encourages diversity and understanding.
- Q.14** What tense is used in: "The internet and social media have played a major role in globalization"?  
a) Present simple  
b) Past simple  
c) Present perfect  
d) Future simple
- Q.15** Which part of speech is "enhanced" in: "Globalization enhances trade and investment"?  
a) Verb  
b) Noun  
c) Adjective  
d) Adverb

**Words Sentences**

- 1. Interconnected**  
The world is becoming more interconnected with the rise of the internet.
- 2. Capital**  
The new factory was built with capital brought in by foreign investors.
- 3. Erosion**  
The erosion of traditional values can sometimes be caused by rapid modernization.
- 4. Homogenisation**  
The homogenisation of culture can lead to a loss of unique traditions.
- 5. Empathy**  
Social media helps people develop empathy by allowing them to understand others' feelings and experiences.