

UNIT 06

Drug Abuse

منشیات کا غلط استعمال

Pre-reading

- What do you think the word "drug abuse" means, and why might it be a problem in society?

Ans. It means the misuse of drugs in a harmful way. It is a serious problem because it damages a person's health, affects his family and creates problems in the society.

- Why do you think some young people might start using drugs even if they know it is harmful?

Ans. They might start using drugs owing to peer pressure, curiosity, stress or lack of guidance. They can be influenced by bad company and use them to escape problems.

- What role do you think families, schools, and the government can play in preventing drug abuse?

Ans. They can play an important role by spreading awareness, giving proper guidance and providing education about the harmful effects of drugs. They can also create a healthy and positive environment in this regard.

Vocabulary Table

Sr.	Words	Pronunciation	POS	Synonyms	Meanings
1	harmful	/ˈhɑːmfəl/	adj	dangerous, injurious	نقصان دہ
2	attention	/əˈtenʃən/	n	focus, heed	توجہ
3	painkillers	/ˈpeɪn,kɪlərz/	n	analgesics	درد کش دوائیں
4	addicted	/əˈdɪktɪd/	adj	dependent, hooked	عادی
5	awareness	/əˈweənəs/	n	knowledge, consciousness	آگاہی
6	substances	/ˈsʌbstənsɪz/	n	materials, drugs	مادے، نشہ آور اشیاء
7	unemployment	/ˌʌnɪmˈplɔɪmənt/	n	joblessness	بے روزگاری
8	escape	/ɪˈskeɪp/	n / v	fleeing, avoid	فرار، بچ نکلنا
9	suffer	/ˈsʌfə/	v	endure, bear	تکلیف سہنا
10	confusion	/kənˈfjuːʒən/	n	disorder, doubt	الجمن
11	violence	/ˈvaɪələns/	n	brutality, aggression	تشدد
12	insecurity	/ˌɪnsɪˈkjʊərɪti/	n	uncertainty, fear	عدم تحفظ
13	protect	/prəˈtekt/	v	guard, defend	حفاظت کرنا
14	campaigns	/kæmˈpeɪnz/	n	movements, drives	مہمات
15	counselling	/ˈkaʊnsəlɪŋ/	n	guidance, therapy	مشاورت
16	kindness	/ˈkaɪndnəs/	n	mercy, compassion	مہربانی
17	rehabilitation	/ˌriːhəbɪlɪˈteɪʃən/	n	recovery, treatment	بحالی
18	destroy	/dɪˈstrɔɪ/	v	ruin, damage	تباہ کرنا
19	deserve	/dɪˈzɜːv/	v	be worthy of, earn	حق دار ہونا

English Text with Urdu Translation

English Text	Urdu Translation
1. Drug abuse is a growing problem in many countries, including Pakistan. It affects not only individuals but also families, schools, and societies as a whole. Drug abuse means the harmful or wrong use of drugs that can damage a person's health, behaviour, and life. The number of people affected by drugs is increasing every year. This is a serious issue that needs attention from all	1۔ منشیات کا غلط استعمال کئی ممالک بشمول پاکستان میں ایک بڑھتا ہوا مسئلہ ہے۔ یہ نہ صرف افراد بلکہ خاندانوں، سکولوں اور معاشروں کو مجموعی طور پر متاثر کرتا ہے۔ منشیات کے غلط استعمال کا مطلب ہے کسی شخص کی صحت، رویے اور زندگی کو نقصان پہنچانے والا نشہ استعمال کرنا۔ منشیات سے متاثرہ افراد کی تعداد ہر سال بڑھ رہی ہے۔ یہ ایک سنجیدہ مسئلہ ہے جسے معاشرے کے تمام حصوں کی توجہ کی ضرورت ہے۔

English Text	Urdu Translation
parts of society.	
2. Drug abuse happens when a person uses illegal drugs. These drugs can include heroin, hashish, opium, ice, and even sleeping pills or painkillers taken without a doctor's advice. People who become addicted to these substances may find it hard to stop using them. Their bodies and minds become dependent on the drugs, which causes damage to their health and their relationships.	2- منشیات کا غلط استعمال تب ہوتا ہے جب کوئی شخص غیر قانونی منشیات استعمال کرتا ہے۔ ان منشیات میں ہیروئن، چرس، افیون، آنس اور حتیٰ کہ ڈاکٹر کے مشورے کے بغیر لی جانے والی نیند اور گولیاں یا درد کش ادویات شامل ہیں۔ جو لوگ ان مادوں کے عادی ہو جاتے ہیں انہیں ان کا استعمال ترک کرنا مشکل پاتے ہیں۔ ان کے جسم اور ذہن ان منشیات پر انحصار کرنے لگتے ہیں جو ان کی صحت اور ان کے تعلقات کو نقصان پہنچانے کا باعث بنتا ہے۔
3. There are many reasons why people start using drugs. One of the biggest reasons is lack of awareness. Many young people do not fully understand how dangerous drugs can be. They may try drugs out of curiosity or due to peer pressure from friends.	3- لوگوں کے منشیات کا استعمال شروع کرنے کی بہت سی وجوہات ہیں۔ سب سے بڑی وجوہات میں سے ایک آگاہی کی کمی ہے۔ بہت سے نوجوان لوگ پوری طرح نہیں سمجھتے کہ منشیات کتنی خطرناک ہو سکتی ہیں۔ وہ تجسس کی بنا پر یا دوستوں کے ہم عمروں کے دباؤ کی وجہ سے انہیں آزما رہے ہیں۔
4. Unemployment and stress are other common causes. When people feel hopeless about their future, they may turn to drugs to escape from their problems. Some people also start using drugs because of family problems, pressure at school, or emotional pain. Easy access to drugs also plays a role.	4- بے روزگاری اور تناؤ دوسری عام وجوہات ہیں۔ جب لوگ اپنے مستقبل کے بارے میں ناامیدی محسوس کرتے ہیں تو وہ اپنے مسائل سے فرار ہونے کے لیے منشیات کا سہارا لے سکتے ہیں۔ کچھ لوگ خاندانی مسائل، سکول کے دباؤ یا جذباتی تکلیف کی وجہ سے بھی منشیات کا استعمال شروع کر دیتے ہیں۔ منشیات تک آسان رسائی بھی اپنا کردار ادا کرتی ہے۔
5. Drug abuse has many harmful effects. First, it affects the health of the person taking drugs. It can damage the brain, heart, lungs, liver, and other parts of the body. Drug users often suffer from serious diseases and may even die from overdoses.	5- منشیات کے غلط استعمال کے بہت سے نقصان دہ اثرات ہوتے ہیں۔ اول، یہ منشیات لینے والے شخص کی صحت کو متاثر کرتا ہے۔ یہ دماغ، دل، پھیپھڑوں، جگر اور جسم کے دوسرے حصوں کو نقصان پہنچا سکتا ہے۔ منشیات استعمال کرنے والے اکثر شدید بیماریوں میں مبتلا ہو جاتے ہیں اور حتیٰ کہ زیادتی کی وجہ سے مر بھی سکتے ہیں۔
6. Second, drug abuse affects a person's behaviour. It can cause mood swings, depression, anger, and confusion. Many people who use drugs have trouble at school or work. They may lose interest in studying or earning a living.	6- دوم، منشیات کا غلط استعمال انسان کے رویے کو متاثر کرتا ہے۔ یہ مزاج میں اچانک تبدیلیوں، افسردگی، غصے اور الجھن کا سبب بن سکتا ہے۔ بہت سے لوگ جو منشیات استعمال کرتے ہیں وہ سکول یا کام میں پریشانی کا سامنا کرتے ہیں۔ وہ پڑھائی یا روزی کمانے میں دلچسپی کھو سکتے ہیں۔
7. Third, it affects both families and communities. When someone in a family becomes addicted to drugs, it causes stress and sadness for everyone else. Drug abuse also leads to crimes, accidents, and violence in the society. People may involve in the act of theft and robbery, or hurt others to get money for drugs. This creates fear and insecurity in communities.	7- سوم، یہ خاندانوں اور معاشروں دونوں کو متاثر کرتا ہے۔ جب خاندان میں کوئی عادی ہو جاتا ہے تو یہ باقی ہر ایک کے لیے تناؤ اور اداسی کا باعث بنتا ہے۔ منشیات کا غلط استعمال معاشرے میں جرائم، حادثات اور تشدد کی طرف بھی لے جاتا ہے۔ لوگ پیسے کے حصول کے خاطر چوری اور ڈاکے کے عمل میں ملوث ہو سکتے یا دوسروں کو نقصان پہنچا سکتے ہیں۔ یہ معاشروں میں خوف اور عدم تحفظ پیدا کرتا ہے۔
8. One of the most worrying things is that many drug users are young people. Teenagers and university students are especially at risk. Some students start using drugs at parties or with friends, thinking it is fun. But later, they become addicted and cannot stop.	8- تشویشناک ترین باتوں میں سے ایک یہ ہے کہ بہت سے منشیات استعمال کرنے والے لوگ نوجوان ہیں۔ نوعمر اور جامعہ کے طلباء خاص طور پر خطرے میں ہیں۔ کچھ طلباء دعوتوں یا دوستوں کے ساتھ سوچ کر منشیات کا استعمال شروع کر دیتے ہیں کہ یہ تفریح ہے۔ لیکن بعد میں وہ عادی ہو جاتے ہیں اور رک نہیں سکتے۔
9. This damages their education, health, and future. Schools and colleges are now becoming more aware of this issue. They are also starting awareness programs to protect students.	9- یہ ان کی تعلیم، صحت اور مستقبل کو نقصان پہنچاتا ہے۔ سکول اور کالج اب اس مسئلے کے بارے میں زیادہ آگاہ ہو رہے ہیں۔ وہ طلباء کی حفاظت کے لیے آگاہی کے منصوبے بھی شروع کر رہے ہیں۔
10. The government is taking steps to fight drug abuse. The Anti-Narcotics Force (ANF) works to stop the smuggling and sale of illegal drugs. The government also runs awareness campaigns in schools, colleges, and on TV to educate the people about the dangers of drugs.	10- حکومت منشیات کے غلط استعمال سے نمٹنے کے لیے اقدامات کر رہی ہے۔ انسداد منشیات فورس (اے این ایف) غیر قانونی منشیات کی سمگلنگ اور فروخت کو روکنے کے لیے کام کرتی ہے۔ حکومت لوگوں کو منشیات کے خطرات کے بارے میں تعلیم دینے کے لیے سکولوں و کالجوں میں اور ٹی وی پر آگاہی کی مہمات بھی چلاتی ہے۔

English Text	Urdu Translation
11. There are also rehabilitation centers where people can go to get help against drug addiction. These centers provide medical care and counseling to help the people recover.	11۔ مراکز بحالی بھی ہیں جہاں لوگ منشیات کی لت کے خلاف مدد حاصل کرنے کے لیے جا سکتے ہیں۔ یہ مراکز لوگوں کو بحال ہونے میں مدد دینے کے لیے طبی دیکھ بھال اور مشاورت فراہم کرتے ہیں۔
12. The fight against drug abuse cannot be won by the government alone. Families, teachers, and communities all have an important role to play. Parents should talk openly with their children about the dangers of drugs. They should create a safe and loving environment at home where children feel heard and supported. Teachers should keep an eye on signs of drug use in students and guide them with care and kindness. Religious leaders, social workers, and the youth groups should also play their role in spreading awareness and support those who are recovering from addiction.	12۔ منشیات کے غلط استعمال کے خلاف جنگ حکومت اکیلی نہیں جیت سکتی۔ خاندانوں، اساتذہ اور سب کے پاس ادا کرنے کے لیے ایک اہم کردار ہے۔ والدین کو اپنے بچوں سے منشیات کے خطرات کے بارے میں کھل کر بات کرنی چاہیے۔ انہیں گھر میں ایک محفوظ اور پیار بھرا ماحول پیدا کرنا چاہیے جہاں بچے سنا اور حمایت یافتہ محسوس کریں۔ اساتذہ کو طلباء میں منشیات کے استعمال کی علامات پر نظر رکھنی اور دیکھ بھال و شفقت کے ساتھ ان کی رہنمائی کرنی چاہیے۔ مذہبی رہنماؤں، سماجی کارکنوں اور نوجوانوں کے گروہوں کو بھی آگاہی پھیلانے اور اپنا کردار ادا کرنا چاہیے اور ان کی حمایت کرنی چاہیے جو لت سے بحال ہو رہے ہوں۔
13. There are many things we can do to reduce drug abuse: a. Awareness programs should be held in schools, colleges, and communities to teach the young people about the risks of drug abuse. b. More treatment and rehabilitation centers should be opened across the country so that people struggling with addiction can get rid of these social evils.	13۔ منشیات کے غلط استعمال کو کم کرنے کے لیے ہم بہت سی چیزیں کر سکتے ہیں: الف۔ نوجوان لوگوں کو منشیات کے غلط استعمال کے خطرات کے بارے میں تعلیم دینے کے لیے سکولوں، کالجوں اور معاشروں میں آگاہی پروگرام منعقد کیے جائیں۔ ب۔ سارے ملک میں علاج و بحالی کے مزید مراکز کھولے جانے چاہئیں تاکہ لت کے خلاف آزمالوگ ان سماجی برائیوں سے چھٹکارا حاصل کر سکیں۔
c. Those who use drugs should be treated with care, not hate. They need support, counseling, and understanding to recover. d. The government should continue to take strong action against drug traffickers and sellers. e. Sports, arts, and hobbies should be promoted among the youth to keep them busy and away from these harmful habits.	ج۔ جو منشیات استعمال کرتے ہیں ان کے ساتھ نفرت نہ کر کے دیکھ بھال سے پیش آنا چاہیے۔ انہیں بحال ہونے کے لیے حمایت، مشاورت اور سمجھے جانے کی ضرورت ہے۔ د۔ حکومت کو منشیات کے سمگلروں اور بیچنے والوں کے خلاف سخت اقدام کرنا چاہیے۔ ر۔ مصروف اور ان نقصان دہ عادات سے دور رکھنے کے لیے کھیلوں، فنون اور مشاغل کو نوجوانوں میں فروغ دینا چاہیے۔
14. Drug abuse is a serious challenge in Pakistan, especially for the youth. It destroys health, education, families, and society. But this problem can be solved if we work together. The government, schools, families, and media must unite to raise awareness and offer support to those who are affected. Everyone deserves a chance to live a healthy and happy life. By helping people stay away from drugs and supporting those who are trying to recover, we can build a better and safer Pakistan for the future.	14۔ منشیات کا غلط استعمال پاکستان میں خاص طور پر نوجوانوں کے لیے ایک شدید خطرہ ہے۔ یہ صحت، تعلیم، خاندانوں اور معاشرے کو تباہ کر دیتا ہے۔ لیکن اگر ہم مل کر کام کریں تو یہ مسئلہ حل ہو سکتا ہے۔ متاثر ہوئے انہیں مدد فراہم کرنے کے لیے حکومت، سکولوں، خاندانوں اور میڈیا کو آگاہی پیدا کرنے اور ہر کوئی صحت مند اور خوشگوار زندگی گزارنے کے موقع کا مستحق ہے۔ لوگوں کی منشیات سے دور رہنے میں مدد کر کے اور جو بحال ہونے کی کوشش کر رہے ہیں ان کی حمایت کر کے ہم اپنے مستقبل کے لیے ایک بہتر اور محفوظ تر پاکستان تعمیر کر سکتے ہیں۔

Glossary

Sr.	Words	Synonyms
1	addicted	dependent, hooked
2	attention	concentration, notice
3	awareness	consciousness, knowledge
4	confusion	chaos, bewilderment
5	deserves	merits, earns
6	destroys	ruins, demolishes
7	escape	flee, evade
8	harmful	damaging, injurious
9	kindness	compassion, generosity

Sr.	Words	Synonyms
10	protect	guard, defend
11	rehabilitation	recovery, restoration
12	suffer	endure, agonize
13	violence	aggression, brutality

Reading and Critical Thinking

A. Answer the following questions:

Question	Answer
1. What is drug abuse, and how does it affect individuals and society?	Ans. Drug Abuse: Drug abuse is the harmful or wrong use of illegal drugs or medicines without a doctor's advice. Effect: It damages an individual's health, brain and behaviour. It also increases crimes, violence and accidents, creating fear and insecurity in the society.
2. What are the common causes of drug abuse in Pakistan?	Ans. The common causes of drug abuse in Pakistan are: i. Lack of awareness about the dangers of drugs. ii. Peer pressure from friends. iii. Unemployment and stress, causing people to seek escape.
3. How does drug abuse negatively impact a person's health and behaviour?	Ans. Negative Impact of Drug Abuse: Physically, it damages the brain, heart, lungs and liver, causing serious diseases or death. Behaviorally, it causes mood swings, depression, anger, confusion, and loss of interest in education or work.
4. Why is drug abuse considered dangerous especially among the youth?	Ans. Dangerous Drug Abuse: It is considered dangerous especially among the youth because they are the future of a nation. Addiction at a young age can destroy their education, health and future prospects, turning potentially productive citizens into dependent individuals.
5. What role can the government play in controlling drug abuse?	Ans. The Govt. Controlling Drug Abuse: The government can fight drug abuse through the Anti-Narcotics Force to stop the smuggling and sale of illegal drugs. It can also run awareness campaigns in the educational institutes and on media, and can establish more rehabilitation centers.
6. What role can families and schools play in preventing drug abuse?	Ans. Families and Schools Preventing Drug Abuse: Families and schools have the primary support systems. Parents can create a safe environment at home and talk openly, while the teachers can identify early signs of drug use and guide the students, preventing them from falling into addiction.
7. What are some of the harmful effects of drug abuse?	Ans. Harmful Effects of Drug Abuse: Drug abuse causes stress, depression and financial burden for families. In communities, it leads to higher crime rates like stealing for drug money, violence and a general sense of insecurity.
8. What are rehabilitation centers, and how do they help the person recover from drug addiction?	Ans. Rehabilitation Centers: Rehabilitation centers are the medical facilities dedicated to helping people recover from drug addiction. Their Help: They offer counselling for the psychological aspect of addiction, medical help for withdrawal

Question	Answer
	symptoms, and support to reintegrate into society.

Exercise MCQs

B. Choose the correct option.

Sr .	Statements	A	B	C	D
1	What is drug abuse?	unsafe medicine	unhealthy habit	harmful use of drugs ✓	unnatural cure
2	Which age group is most affected by drug abuse in Pakistan?	adults ✓	infants	old citizens	small kids
3	What is a major cause of drug addiction among the youth?	parental carelessness	social media	peer pressure ✓	bad company
4	What harmful effect does drug abuse have on health?	weight gain	brain damage ✓	muscle amputation	numbness
5	What is a place where drug addicts are treated?	police station	hospital	rehabilitation center ✓	bus station

Vocabulary and Grammar

1. Conjunctions: Words like and, but, or, so, because, although, while, etc. that connect words, phrases or clauses are called conjunctions.
2. Transitional Devices: Words or phrases like therefore, however, in addition, for instance, as a result, in contrast, on the other hand, etc. that connect paragraphs or sections smoothly are called transitional devices or sentence connectors.
3. Subordinating Conjunctions: Words or phrases like because, although, since, when, if, even though, while, as, unless, before, after, so that, etc. that connect a dependent clause to an independent clause are called subordinating conjunctions.

A. How do the writer's use of conjunctions and transitional devices contribute to the clarity and persuasiveness of the essay's message on drug prevention? Explain it with at least one example for each.

Ans. (i) Conjunction: The writer uses "because" to clearly link the cause to the effect, e.g. some people also start using drugs because of family problems. This makes the reasoning clear.

(ii) Transitional Device: The writer uses "First", "Second", and "Third" to organize the harmful effects. This structure acts like a roadmap, guiding the reader through the arguments logically and making the essay persuasive and easy to memorize.

Oral Communication Skills

A Dialogue on 'The Future is Ours: A Conversation on SDGs'

A. Take two volunteers from the class, and they will prepare a dialogue on prevention of drug and perform it before the class. The class will be involved through questioning.

Ans. Two students come forward to present a dialogue on drug prevention. One plays a student tempted to try drugs, while the other plays a friend who explains their harmful effects and encourages healthy choices.

Asad: I've been offered drugs; I'm confused.

Sara: Don't try them—they harm health and ruin the future. Stay strong and say no.

Asad: What if friends pressure me?

Sara: Choose good friends and seek help from teachers or family.

Class: Why do people start drugs?

Sara: Curiosity or stress, but awareness helps prevention.

Class: How can we stay safe?

Asad: Stay informed, avoid bad company, and focus on healthy activities.

Writing Skills

Write Informative / Explanatory Texts: It means to:-

- Examine and explain complex ideas, events or concepts.
- Present factual information clearly and logically.
- Use appropriate structure, language and transitions.
- Organize content in a way that is easy to follow and supports understanding.

Moreover, effective informative writing:-

- Avoids bias or emotional language.
- Focuses on clarity, accuracy and logical flow.
- Uses headings, paragraphs and transitions to guide the reader.
- Often includes definitions, explanations, examples, and analysis.

A. In what ways does the structure and content of the essay help convey complex ideas about drug abuse prevention clearly and effectively to the reader?

Ans. The essay uses a structured approach. It begins by defining the concept (Drug Abuse) to ensure the reader understands the topic. Then, it logically moves to causes (lack of awareness, stress) and consequences (health, social). Finally, it breaks down solutions into specific actionable points (awareness, rehabilitation). This clear segmentation allows the reader to digest complex social issues step by step.

Introduce a Topic and Organize Complex Ideas for Clarity:

It means that when presenting complex ideas or information, a writer should:

- Clearly introduce the main topic or issue.
- Logically organize ideas so that each new point builds on the previous one.
- Ensure the entire piece is a unified whole, not a collection of disconnected points.
- Use formatting tools like headings, subheadings, and visual aids like charts, tables or videos, when appropriate to make the information easier to understand.

B. How does the organization of ideas in the essay on drug abuse prevention help the reader understand the complexity of the issue, and how could formatting or visuals enhance this understanding further?

Ans. The organization of ideas helps by first establishing the what (definition) and why (causes) before discussing the impact (effects) and solutions. This prepares the reader to appreciate the how (solutions). To enhance this, using bullet

points for the causes or a diagram showing the cycle of addiction would make the information faster to read. A chart comparing drug statistics over the years would also provide immediate visual context.

C. In what ways does the writer use relevant facts, examples, and explanations to develop the topic of drug abuse prevention, and how does this support the needs of the intended audience?

Ans. The writer develops the topic by listing specific drugs (heroin, hashish) and specific health risks (liver damage), rather than just saying "it is bad". By mentioning specific entities like the "Anti-Narcotics Force", he provides concrete evidence of the governmental action. This supports the audience (students / general public) by making abstract concepts concrete and relatable, urging them to take specific actions like "talk openly with their children".

Objective Type

Spelling MCQs

(I) Choose the words with correct spellings.

Sr.	A	B	C	D
1	addictedd	addectid	adicted	addicted ✓
2	attension	attation	attention ✓	attenshun
3	awereness	awareness ✓	awarenesss	awarenes
4	confusion ✓	confussion	confusionn	confusoin
5	deservs	deserves	deservess	deserves ✓
6	destroys ✓	destroyss	destroies	destroysd
7	escap	escappe	escape ✓	escaape
8	harmfull	harmfole	harmfl	harmful ✓
9	kindness ✓	kindnes	kindniss	kindnesse
10	protact	protectt	protect ✓	protext
11	rehabilation	rehabilitation ✓	rehabilitasion	rehabilitaion
12	suffar	sufer	sufferr	suffer ✓
13	vialence	violence ✓	violance	violenze

Meaning MCQs

(II) Choose the correct meanings of the underlined words.

Sr.	Statements	A	B	C	D
1	Drug abuse means the harmful or wrong use of drugs.	safe	injurious ✓	good	healthy
2	This is a serious issue that needs attention.	sleep	hunger	heed ✓	anger
3	People who become addicted to these substances may find it hard to stop using them.	dependent ✓	unintereste d	free	talented
4	The synonym of awareness is:	ignorance	consciousne ss ✓	sleep	darkness
5	The word escape means:	stay	catch	flee ✓	lock
6	The word suffer means:	enjoy	endure ✓	celebrate	ignore
7	It can cause confusion.	certainty	understandi ng	clarity	disorder ✓
8	Drug abuse also leads to violence in the society.	peace	aggression ✓	sadness	kindness
9	The word protect means:	guard ✓	harm	attack	select
10	Guide them with care and kindness.	harshness	selfishness	cruelty	compassion ✓

Sr.	Statements	A	B	C	D
11	More treatment and rehabilitation centers should be opened.	recovery ✓	punishment	neglect	destruction
12	The synonym of destroys is:	builds	saves	creates	ruins ✓
13	Everyone deserves a chance to live a healthy and happy life.	waits	avoids	be worthy of ✓	ignores

Grammar MCQs

(III) Choose the correct option according to grammar.

Sr.	Statements	A	B	C	D
1	"First, Second, Third." These are examples of:	nouns	transitional devices ✓	verbs	adjectives
2	This damages their education. The underlined word is a/an:	verb ✓	modal verb	adjective	adverb
3	Drug abuse affects health. The word "health" is a/an:	adjective	verb	noun ✓	preposition
4	He could not attend because he was sick. The word "because" is a/an:	noun	subordinating conjunction ✓	adjective	verb
5	Both Ali and Sara are students. The underlined word is a/an:	correlative conjunction ✓	preposition	article	adverb
6	If we work together, we can solve it. The word "if" introduces a:	request	question	command	condition ✓
7	Both awareness campaigns ____ school programs play a role in prevention.	and ✓	therefore	or	but
8	Some people quit drugs ____ others continue.	then	because	while ✓	unless