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Answer Sheet No	
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## **ENGLISH ADVANCE / ELECTIVE HSSC-II**

## **SECTION - A (Marks 20)**

IOTE	the	questi	is compulsory and comprises page on paper itself. It should be comp perintendent. Deleting/overwriting is	leted in f	I parts of this section are to be answered on the first 25 minutes and handed over to the wed. Do not use lead pencil.			
Q. 1	Circle the correct option i.e. A / B / C / D. Each part carries one mark.							
	(i)	Wey	Weydon – Priors can be described as:					
		A.	Bustling city	B.	Most promising city			
		C.	A plain farm town	D.	A ghost town			
	(ii)	Miche	eal Henchard took an oath before God	an oath before God not to take strong liquors for the space of				
		years	s to come.					
		A.	20	B.	21			
		C.	22	D.	23			
	(iii)	Whe	re does Farfrae leave to after his fight?					
		A.	Mell Stock	B.	Budmouth			
		C.	Durnover Hill	D.	Weatherbury			
	(iv) When Micheal gets sick, who is there to nurse him to health?							
		A.	Abel Whittle	B.	Elizabeth			
		C.	Leucetta	D.	No one			
	(v)	Of the	e townfolk, who approves Elizabeth and	d Donald I	Farfrae's courtship?			
		A.	The men of the Three Mariners	B.	The lower class women			
		C.	The council men	D.	The upper class women			
	(vi)	ple?						
		A.	How to regain Farfrae's trust	В.	How to keep Elizabeth's love			
		C.	Committing suicide	D.	How to revenge the plotters of skimmity ride			
	(vii)	Who	loses the opportunity to marry Portia by	y choosing the Silver casket?				
		A.	Jew of Malta	B.	The duke of Earl			
		C.	The Viscount of Normandy	D.	The Prince of Arragon			
(viii) How many ducats did Jessica spend in one night?								
		A.	8	B.	80			
		C.	800	D.	8000			
	(ix)	Who	does Nerissa marry?					
		A.	Gratiano	В.	Launcelot			
		C.	Salarino	D.	Solanio			
	(x) Why is Antonio not worried about his wealth at the beginning of the play?							
		A.	He has more than enough money	B.	His wares are on more than one ship			

He cares not for money

D.

All his wares are ensured

## DO NOT WRITE ANYTHING HERE

		Marks Obtained:		
		Tota	l Marks:	20
's use	only:			
C.	Adjective clause	D.	Main clause	
Α.	Noun clause	В.	Adverb clause	
Pay a		y. The underline	•	ce is a / an:
C.	Irregular verb	D.	Gerund	•
A.	Participle	В.	Infinitive	
<u>Hunti</u>	ing rabbits is not allowed here. The	ne underlined wo	ord is a / an:	
C.	Hand in glove	D.	Let down	
A.	Fall out	В.	Fish out of water	
sente	ence with a suitable idiom/phrasa	l verb.		
He is	new here, and so feels <u>uncomfo</u>	rtable in a strang	ge place. Replace the	e underlined part of the
C.	Bad blood	D.	At loggerheads	
A.	At sixes and sevens	В.	At stake	
idiom	1.			
His b	ooks were <u>in confusion,</u> all in dis	order. Replace t	he underlined part of	the sentence with a suitab
C.	Fulfilled	D.	Confused	
A.	Deprived	В.	Strengtened	
Mada	am, you have <u>bereft</u> me of all wor	ds. What does ti	he underlined word m	nean?
C.	Equevalent	D.	Equevelent	
Α.	Equivalent	В.	Equivelent	
Choo	ose the CORRECT spelling:			
C.	Soldier	D.	Tailor	
A.	Governor	В.	Lawyer	•
	•			
C.		D.	Launcelot	
Α.	Bassanio		Gilrov	
			ni periest sondide	,,,,
				nn
		_	Weathered	
	•		i dirici	
			-	
	Boredom	В.	Poverty	
	A. C. Who A. C. Wha A. C. Mada A. C. His b idiom A. C. He is sente A. C. Hunt A. C. Pay a A. C.	C. Jewish Heritage In what state does Elizabeth find Hend A. Lifeless C. She never finds it Who is Shylock's daughter sad to see A. Bassanio C. Shylock What occupation does Portia's cousin A. Governor C. Soldier Choose the CORRECT spelling: A. Equivalent C. Equevalent Madam, you have bereft me of all wor A. Deprived C. Fulfilled His books were in confusion, all in discidiom. A. At sixes and sevens C. Bad blood He is new here, and so feels uncomfor sentence with a suitable idiom/phrasa A. Fall out C. Hand in glove Hunting rabbits is not allowed here. The A. Participle C. Irregular verb Pay attention to what I am going to sai A. Noun clause	C. Jewish Heritage D. In what state does Elizabeth find Henchard's gift?  A. Lifeless B. C. She never finds it D. Who is Shylock's daughter sad to see leave?  A. Bassanio B. C. Shylock D. What occupation does Portia's cousin hold?  A. Governor B. C. Soldier D. Choose the CORRECT spelling: A. Equivalent B. C. Equevalent D. Madam, you have bereft me of all words. What does the A. Deprived B. C. Fulfilled D. His books were in confusion, all in disorder. Replace to idiom.  A. At sixes and sevens B. C. Bad blood D. He is new here, and so feels uncomfortable in a strange sentence with a suitable idiom/phrasal verb.  A. Fall out B. C. Hand in glove D. Hunting rabbits is not allowed here. The underlined work. A. Participle B. C. Irregular verb D. Pay attention to what I am going to say. The underlined work. A. Noun clause B. C. Adjective clause D.  Tota	C. Jewish Heritage D. Father In what state does Elizabeth find Henchard's gift?  A. Lifeless B. Weathered C. She never finds it D. In perfect condition Who is Shylock's daughter sad to see leave? A. Bassanio B. Gilroy C. Shylock D. Launcelot Matta occupation does Portia's cousin hold? A. Governor B. Lawyer C. Soldier D. Tailor Choose the CORRECT spelling: A. Equivalent B. Equivelent C. Equevalent D. Equevelent Madam, you have bereft me of all words. What does the underlined word in A. Deprived B. Strengtened C. Fulfilled D. Confused His books were in confusion, all in disorder. Replace the underlined part of idiom. A. At sixes and sevens B. At stake C. Bad blood D. At loggerheads He is new here, and so feels uncomfortable in a strange place. Replace the sentence with a suitable idiom/phrasal verb. A. Fall out B. Fish out of water C. Hand in glove D. Let down Hunting rabbits is not allowed here. The underlined word is a / an: A. Participle B. Infinitive C. Irregular verb D. Gerund Pay attention to what I am going to say. The underlined part of the sentence C. Adjective clause D. Main clause  C. Adjective clause D. Main clause

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Q. 2

# **ENGLISH ADVANCE / ELECTIVE HSSC-II**

Time allowed: 2:35 Hours Total Marks Sections B and C: 80

NOTE: Sections B and C comprise pages 1-2. Answer all the questions from Section 'B' and Section 'C' on the separately provided answer book. Use supplementary answer sheet i.e. Sheet—B if required. Write your answers neatly and legibly.

#### SECTION - B (Marks 45)

Note: Attempt ALL the questions.

Explain with reference to the context any TWO of the following extracts from the play,

#### 'The Merchant of Venice':

 $(2 \times 5 = 10)$ 

- (i) I am bid forth to supper, Jessica:
  - There are my keys. But wherefore should I go?

I am not bid for love. They flatter me.

But yet I'll go in hate, to feed upon

The prodigal Christian.

- (ii) So may the outward shows be least themselves,
  - The world is still deceived with ornament.

In law, what plea so tainted and corrupt

But, being seasoned with a gracious voice,

Obscures the show of evil?

- (iii) Thou Know'st that all my fortunes are at sea;
  - Neither have I money nor commodity

To raise a present sum. Therefore go forth -

Try what my credit can in Venice do;

- Q. 3 a. Answer any TWO of the following parts from the play, 'The Merchant of Venice' in about 65 75 words each:  $(2 \times 7 = 14)$ 
  - (i) What does the choice of caskets made by the Prince of Arragon and Morocco show about their fitness to marry Portia?
  - (ii) Why has the character of Shylock been interpreted in so many differing ways by so many different critics? Why is this dramatic character more puzzling and stimulating than any of Shakespeares other Romantic comedies?
  - (iii) Many critics feel that the images of the sea in Act I. Sc.I strike the keynote of the play, that they suggest the bond story as the central theme. Do you agree?
  - b. Answer any THREE of the following parts from the novel, 'The Mayor of Casterbridge' in about 65 75 words each: ( $3 \times 7 = 21$ )
    - (i) Hardy described himself as a determinist in other words, he believed that the course of human life was shaped by forces, internal or external beyond human control. Does this philosophy hold true in the play? What forces are responsible for shaping Henchard's life?
    - (ii) Discuss the role of peasants of Casterbridge, such as Christopher Coney, Solomon Longways, Nance Mockridge and Mother Cuxson.
    - (iii) Analyse the sale of Susan and Elizabeth Jane and measure its centrality to the plot.
    - (iv) Who do you think is the 'Anti-hero' of the novel? How do human failings or strengths contribute in thwarting or making ones life?



#### SECTION - C (Marks 35)

Note: Attempt ALL the questions.

Q. 4 Write an essay of about 300 – 350 words on any ONE of the following topics: (15)

- (i) Do We Live Better Lives than Our Forefathers?
- (ii) An Ideal Student

Q. 5 Use each of the following idioms to make sentences of your own:

(05)

(02)

- (i) Close fisted friend
- (ii) At ones beck and call
- (iii) Above board

- (iv) Time and tide
- (v) Lion's share

### Q. 6 Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions appended at the end:

Frost writes of rural subjects and the American reader of our time has an affection for rural subjects which is partly the product of the Romantic Sentimentalization of "nature" but which is partly also a nostalgic looking back to the rural life which predominated in this nation a generation or two ago; the rural life is somehow regarded as truly American life. Similarly they like a natural style in writing and literature. Robert Frost tries to cater to his readers by writing on rural subjects.

Frost early began his endeavour to make his style approximately as close as possible to the styles of conversation and this endeavour has added to his reputation; it has helped to make him seem natural. But poetry is not conversation. Conversation is the most careless and formless of human utterance whereas poetry is the most difficult form of human utterance. We revise poems carefully in order to make them more nearly perfect. The two forms of expression are extremes; they are not close to each other. We do not praise a violinist for playing as if he were improvising; we praise him for playing well. And when a man plays well or writes well, his audience must have intelligence, training and patience in order to appreciate him. We do not understand difficult matters naturally.

### **Questions:**

- (i) Give two reasons, why Robert Frost writes on rural subjects. (02)
- (ii) Do you agree with the writer that conversation shouldn't be the style of poetry and why?
- (iii) What does the writer think, is needed to appreciate art? (02)
- (iv) Make a précis (summary) of the passage in about one third of its length and give a suitable tittle to it. (09)

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Page 2 of 2 (Eng. Adv / Elect)