



Roll No. _____

Answer Sheet No. _____ 3

Sig. of Candidate. _____

Sig. of Invigilator. _____

ENGLISH ADVANCE / ELECTIVE HSSC-II

SECTION – A (Marks 20)

Time allowed: 25 Minutes

NOTE: Section–A is compulsory and comprises pages 1-2. All parts of this section are to be answered on the question paper itself. It should be completed in the first 25 minutes and handed over to the Centre Superintendent. Deleting/overwriting is not allowed. Do not use lead pencil.

Q. 1 Circle the correct option i.e. A / B / C / D. Each part carries one mark.

- (i) "Fast bind, fast find": Who utters this proverb?
A. Portia B. Antonio
C. Shylock D. Salarino
- (ii) How many ducats were needed by Bassanio to leave for Belmont?
A. 1000 B. 2000
C. 3000 D. 4000
- (iii) Who signs the bond with Shylock?
A. Bassanio B. Antonio
C. Portia D. Gobbo
- (iv) By profession, Salanio is:
A. A physician B. A Lawyer
C. A fortune-teller D. A Merchant
- (v) What is not true about Portia?
A. Avaricious B. Witty
C. Elegant D. Charming
- (vi) Which casket does Bassanio choose?
A. Gold B. Silver
C. Diamond D. Lead
- (vii) Who is Gobbo?
A. Portia's Cousin B. Launcelot's father
C. The Prince of Morocco D. The Prince of Arragon
- (viii) For how many guineas is Susan sold?
A. Five B. Ten
C. Fifteen D. Twenty
- (ix) Who approves the marriage of Elizabeth and Farfrae?
A. Newson B. Susan
C. Jopp D. Town Council
- (x) Henchard takes oath to avoid liquor before:
A. Susan B. St. Canterbury
C. Countrymen D. God
- (xi) Lucetta's death occurs due to:
A. Malaria B. Road accident
C. Shock D. Hunger



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.

Q. 2 Explain with reference to the context any TWO of the following extracts from the play, 'The Merchant of Venice':

(2 x 5 = 10)

- (i) I once did lend my body for his wealth;
Which, but for him that had your husband's ring,
Had quite miscarried: I dare be bound again,
My soul upon the forfeit, that your lord
Will never more break faith advisedly.
- (ii) But love is blind, and lovers cannot see
The pretty follies that themselves commit;
For if they could, Cupid himself would blush
To see me thus transformed to a boy.
- (iii) The words expressly are "a pound of flesh":
Take then thy bond, take thou thy pound of flesh;
But, in the cutting it, if thou dost shed
One drop of Christian blood, thy lands and goods
Are, by the laws of Venice confiscate
Unto the state of Venice.

Q. 3 a. Answer any TWO of the following parts from the play, 'The Merchant of Venice' in about 65 – 75 words each:

(2 x 7 = 14)

- (i) Apart from heavenly beauty, Portia's Character is remarkable for her wit and practical wisdom too. Elucidate.
- (ii) Do you think that 'The Merchant of Venice' has a number of themes and ideas? Discuss.
- (iii) Discuss the Character of The Prince of Morocco.

b. Answer any THREE of the following parts from the novel, 'The Mayor of Casterbridge' in about 65 – 75 words each:

(3 x 7 = 21)

- (i) Should we feel sorry for Henchard's decline or does he deserve such tragic end?
- (ii) Farfrae alone stands as 'Darling of the Destiny'. Comment.
- (iii) Susan has been depicted as a simple-minded woman. Trace out the happenings that stamp her so.
- (iv) What is the significance of appearance of the old Firmity woman in Casterbridge? Also discuss its after-effects on Henchard's 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) Social Media: Its Weaknesses and Strengths
- (ii) Crises Test the True Mettle of Man

Q. 5 Use each of the following idioms to make sentences of your own: (05)

- (i) A nine days Wonder
- (ii) Laughing stock
- (iii) Wheels within wheels
- (iv) Tom, Dick and Harry
- (v) To read between the lines

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

Alternations of power between East and West have occurred throughout the last two thousand years and more. In the earliest history, the East predominated. It was both more civilized and more powerful than the West. The West, however, acquired the lead in civilization with the rise of Greece and, in power, with the conquests of Alexander. From that time until the fall of Rome, that is to say for some seven or eight centuries, the West was dominant both in power and in culture. It lost this position through the wars between Romans and Germans: the Germans succeeded in destroying Roman power, but not in acquiring a similar position for themselves. With the West thus enfeebled, leadership in power and culture passed to the East. Very large parts of what had been the Roman empire were conquered by Islam, which in the great days of the Caliphate, had an Empire considerably larger than that of Rome in its greatest days. The Chinese Empire during the early part of the 'Tang dynasty' was equally glorious and almost equally extensive. The supremacy of the East was not only military, but Science, Philosophy, Poetry and the Arts also flourished in China and the Muhammadan world at a time when Europe was sunk in barbarism. Europeans, with unpardonable insularity, call this period 'The Dark Ages'

Questions:

- (i) How did the West acquire power? (0)
- (ii) What was the main reason for the decline of the West? (0)
- (iii) What do the Europeans think about the Era of China and Islamic world? (0)
- (iv) Make a précis (summary) of the passage in about one-third of its length, and give a suitable title to it. (0)

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