



ENGLISH ADVANCE / ELECTIVE HSSC-I  
SECTION - A (Marks 20)

3

Time allowed: 25 Minutes

Version Number 3 0 2 1

Note: Section - A is compulsory. All parts of this section are to be answered on the separately provided OMR Answer Sheet which 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 Choose the correct answer A / B / C / D by filling the relevant bubble for each question on the OMR Answer Sheet according to the instructions given there. Each part carries one mark.

- 1) The poem "The Donkey" has been written by:  
A. Walter De la Mare  
B. John Milton  
C. Alfred Tennyson  
D. Gilbert Keith Chesterton
- 2) Alexander Pope was born in:  
A. 1698  
B. 1668  
C. 1688  
D. 1689
- 3) Which of the following poems is written by Emily Bronte?  
A. Prospice  
B. Because I could not stop for death  
C. Cargoes  
D. Last Lines
- 4) The line "He gives his harness bells a shake" in the poem "Stopping by woods on a snowy Evening" is an example of:  
A. Visual Imagery  
B. Simile  
C. Metaphor  
D. Auditory Imagery
- 5) What type of poem is Walter Savage Landor's "Rose Aylmer"?  
A. Blank Verse  
B. Sonnet  
C. Ballad  
D. Elegy
- 6) "We Passed the Setting Sun" in the poem "Because I could not stop for death" symbolizes:  
A. Childhood  
B. Old age  
C. Sickness  
D. Death
- 7) Flora in the poem "Ode to a Nightingale" means:  
A. Goddess of flowers  
B. Goddess of Forests  
C. Goddess of Fertility  
D. Goddess of birds
- 8) The poem "The lines from the Deserted Village" addresses the theme of:  
A. First World War  
B. Migration to cities  
C. Agricultural revolution  
D. Industrial advancement
- 9) The poem "Break, Break, Break" expresses the theme of:  
A. Immortality of human life  
B. Indifference of fate to man  
C. Interdependency of man and nature  
D. Prevalence of evil in the world
- 10) Matthew Arnold, in his famous poem 'Dover Beach' expresses:  
A. Agonies of religious doubt  
B. Torments of spiritual sterility  
C. Evils of growing industrialization  
D. Benefits of capitalism
- 11) What does the phrase "to tear one's hair out" mean?  
A. Be dispassionate  
B. Regret a wrong-doing  
C. To be in a mood of anger  
D. Be in a pensive mood
- 12) What does the phrase "Colossal Wreck" refer to, in "Ozymandias of Egypt"?  
A. Loss of life in ship wreck  
B. Shattered Statue of Ozymandias  
C. Famine in Egypt  
D. Moral Bankruptcy
- 13) Travelling is a/an \_\_\_\_\_ vice.  
A. Upsetting  
B. Setting  
C. Upset  
D. Besetting
- 14) Mr. Austin Freeman's caravan was \_\_\_\_\_ by a storm in Central Asia. (Refer to essay 'Spoon feeding')  
A. Overran  
B. Taken over  
C. Overtaken  
D. Taken down
- 15) Who was punished for his imperious act of trying to reach the heaven? (Refer to the Essay 'The Limits of Human Power')  
A. King Nemrud  
B. Pharaoh  
C. Nebuchadnezza  
D. Pleiades
- 16) Cellarette in the Pagoda is a \_\_\_\_\_ room: (Refer to the essay "My Fishpond")  
A. Small  
B. Roofless  
C. Empty  
D. Mysterious
- 17) Pastridge exclaimed the king's character role was the:  
A. Most doubtful  
B. Best  
C. Worst  
D. Lowest
- 18) The writer's guest Mr. Barbary Sheldon was extremely: (Refer to the essay "The Fire of London")  
A. Ill-mannered  
B. Odd-mannered  
C. Fine-mannered  
D. Out of sorts
- 19) The bull observes a small, dancing figure with pink yellow: (Refer to the essay "The Spanish Bullfight")  
A. Cap  
B. Tap  
C. Cape  
D. Rap
- 20) The essay "About Bathrooms" has been written by:  
A. G.B. Shaw  
B. Sir Allan Herbert  
C. Aldous Huxley  
D. Stephen Leacock



# ENGLISH ADVANCE / ELECTIVE HSSC-I

4

Time allowed: 2:35 Hours

Total Marks Sections B and C: 80

**NOTE:** Section 'B' and 'C' comprise pages 1 – 2 and 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 46)

**Note:** Attempt All the questions.

**Q. 2 Answer the following parts in about 50 to 60 words each: (6x4=24)**

- (i) Who are the genuine amateurs? Explain with reference to the essay 'Amateur Athletes'.
- (ii) 'A man is neither impotent nor omnipotent' Elaborate in the light of the essay 'The Limits of Human power'.
- (iii) Describe the birth of Great Gun as given by A.G. Gardiner. What does he imply from it?
- (iv) Why did the employers stir up public feeling against the landed gentry in England? (Refer to the essay 'Landlords and Industrial Employers'.
- (v) Why do people want to travel? What are their reasons to do so?
- (vi) Why and how the past and past creations are losing their importance and honour. Explain with reference to the essay 'Does Culture Matter'.

-OR-

According to Spaniard, a bull fight is not a mere sport but a morality play. Comment.

**Q. 3 a. Answer any TWO of the following parts in about 70 to 75 words each: (2x6=12)**

- (i) Briefly discuss if the school master in the poem, 'The lines from the Deserted Village' was really as learned and clever as he seemed to his rustic admirers.
- (ii) Briefly describe the surroundings in which Tennyson mourn the death of his friend in his poem 'Break, Break, break'.
- (iii) Explain why poet does not turn aside to explore the woods in the poem "Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening"? He repeats his last lines, presumably to stress its significance. What do you consider its significance to be?

**b. With reference to the context, explain any TWO of the following stanzas: (2x5=10)**

- (i) And all must love the human form  
In heathen, Turk or Jew:  
Where Mercy, Love and Pity dwell,  
There God is dwelling too.
- (ii) Her sights and sounds; dreams  
happy as her day;  
And laughter, learnt of friends;  
and gentleness,  
In hearts at peace, under an English heaven.
- (iii) The world was all before them,  
Where to choose  
Their place of rest, and providence  
their guide:  
They hand in hand with wandering  
Steps and Slow,  
Through Eden took their  
Solitary way

**SECTION – C (Marks 34)**

**Note:** Attempt ALL the questions.

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

- (i) The Dignity of Labour
- (ii) The Social Role of a Writer

**Q. 5 Combine SEVEN of the following pairs of simple sentences to make one sentence each, using a conjunction or a relative pronoun or any other suitable connective: (7)**

- (i) Do not begin, I give the Signal.
- (ii) No one is certain, Henry will get the job.
- (iii) Do not talk. You are eating.
- (iv) She is the girl. I met her in Lahore.
- (v) This is the only thing. I can do it for you.
- (vi) She is a doctor. Her brother is an engineer.
- (vii) She looks. She were ill.
- (viii) He saved so much money. His sons should lead a prosperous life.

**Q. 6 Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions appended to it:**

The other day, we heard someone smilingly refer to poet as dreamers. Now, it is accurate to refer to poets as dreamers, but it is not discerning to infer, as this person did, that the dreams of poet have no practical value beyond the realm of literary diversion. The truth is that poets are just as practical as people who build bridges or look into microscopes; and just as close to reality and truths. Where they differ from the logicians and the scientists, is in temporal sense alone; they are ahead of their time, whereas logicians and scientists are abreast of their time. We must not be so superficial that we fail to discern the practicableness of dreams. Every forward step, man takes in any field of life, is first taken along the dreamy paths of imagination. Robert Fulton did not discover his steamboat with full steam up, straining at Hudson river dock. First he dreamed the steam boat, he and other dreamers and then scientific wisdom concerted a picture in mind into a reality of steel and wood. The automobile was not dug out of the ground like a nugget of gold; first men dreamed the automobile and afterwards, long afterwards, the practical minded engineers caught up with what had been created by winning fantasy. He, who looks deeply and with a seeing eye into the poetry of yesterday finds there, all the cold scientific magic of today and much which we shall not enjoy until some tomorrow. If the poet does not dream too clearly that blue prints of this vision can immediately be drawn and the practical conversions immediately effected, he must not for a reason be smiled upon, as merely the mental host for a sort of harmless madness, for the poet, like the engineer, is a specialist. His being turned to the life tomorrow cannot be turned simultaneously to the life of today. To the scientist he says.

“Here, I give you flash of the future”. The wise scientist thanks him and takes that flash of future and makes it over into a fibre of today.

**Questions:**

- (i) Are poets dreamers? In what sense? (02)
- (ii) Are dreams, according to the author, useful to the world? Why? (02)
- (iii) In what way is the poet a specialist? (02)
- (iv) Summarise the passage in about one-third of its length and give suitable title to it. (06)