SYLLABUS (IIIC) ENGLISH For Class-XII

Book-II Punjab Textbook Board, Lahore

Part-I

Lesson No.	Topic	Selected Questions
1	They Dying Sun	Vocabulary (English to Urdu) Pack, Star, Planets, Space, Spare, Rare, Complex, Earth, Universe, Oceans, Seldom, Average Answer these questions: Q. No.1, 3, 4, 5
2	Using the Scientific Method	Vocabulary (English to Urdu) Communication, Maintenance, Transportation, Prevention, Sanitary, Drain, Garbage, Refuse, Delivered, Housewife, Pickling, Grading Answer these questions: Q. No.1, 4, 5
3	Why Boys Fail in College	Vocabulary (English to Urdu) Get through, mapped out, win out, application. Attitude, Health services, Substitute. Transfusion of blood, Professional, Bluffer Answer these questions: Q. No.1, 3, 6, 7
5	On Destroying Books	Q. No.1, 3, 4
6	The Man who was a Hospital	Vocabulary (English to Urdu) Ailment, Slight, Plod, Hamper, Grasping Symptoms, Virulent
8	China's Way to Progress	Q. No.1, 2 Write 5 lines on Chinese agriculture system
9	Hunger and Population Explosion	Vocabulary (English to Urdu) Pangs, Disaster, Avert, Cargo, Threat Gigantic, Population, Census, Fraction Massive, Power, Fluctuation, Abolish Answer these questions: Q. No.3, 4, 5, 8

Part-II

13	Sir Alexander Fleming	Vocabulary (English to Urdu) Theory, Infection, Abandon, Reveal, Hosts, Oculist, Optician, Profession, Prospects, Research, Vaccine, Regret, Therapy, Preserve,
		Lack, Protest, Air-conditioned, Provoke, Stimulate, Antiseptic, Method, Discovered

for

		Answer these Questions: Q. No.2, 3, 6, 10, 11
7	Mustafa Kamal	Vocabulary (English to Urdu) Democracy, Brand, Collaborate, Obstruct Disband, Supersede, Demur, Intercept, Vague Subtlety, Gloaming, Bobbing, Verdict Lenient, Elaborate, Veil Answer these Questions: Q. No. 2, 5, 6, 13

BOOK-IV

Mr. Chips

- Q.1 What were the comments of Dr. Menvale about the health of Mr. Chips?
- Q.2 How did Chips happen to meet with Katherine Bridges?
- Q.3 Write a brief note on "Katherine Bridge"?
- Q.4 Write a brief note on "Mr. Chips".

Instructions: The answers to the questions should be at least in 15 sentences.

Paragraphs/Translation

- 1. Translation of Simple Sentences into English
- 2. Translation of simple sentences into Urdu

Applied Grammar

- 1. Change into negative sentences
- 2. Change into interrogative
- 3. Change into simple past
- 4. Change into present perfect
- 5. Insert proper Articles
- 6. Insert suitable preposition
- 7. Change into passive voice

Passage for comprehension

Note: The passages are given to be comprehended by the deaf students, because unseen passages are not advisable.

Passage No.1

The famines are another danger to this world. Most of affected countries are in Africa-continent and Asia. China had ninety major famines in one country. Nine and a half million people perished in a single famine which swept North China in the last century. The Russian famine in 1921-22 killed several million people. Ten million died in the great famine of Bengal 1967-70.

As recently as 1942 in Bombay are one million starved to death, when the rice crop failed in India in 1964-65. There was the worst famine of the century.

- Q.1 In which continent, are located the most affected countries of famine?
- Q.2 How many major famines came to China?
- Q.3 How many people were killed in the famine came in Bengal?

In

Passage No.2

Alexander Flaming was born on August 6, 1881. He was the youngest child of his parents. His father died when he was seven years old. Alexander was then still going to the village school. At ten he went to Darvel School and stayed till he was twelve. Afterwards, he went to Kilmsnock Academy. At fourteen he went to London and for the next two years he studied at the Regent Street Poly teaching. He invented penicillin and became a reputed scientist.

- Q.1 When was Alexander Flaming born?
- Q.2 When did his father die?
- Q.3 When did he stay in London?
- Q.4 What is his invention?

Passage No.3

Tolerance means to bear pain or hardship with patience. It also means to bear things you do not like. For example, when you are angry and want to hit some one but do not do so, you are displaying tolerance. The greatest tolerance was practiced by our Holy Prophet (PBUH). He showed great tolerance all through his life. He prayed even for his enemies and those who tumbled him. The people threw stones on him at Taif. God spoke to the Holy Prophet (PBUH) that if he wished, God will destroy them. But Holy Prophet (PBUH) forgave and prayed for them. We must follow this example.

- Q.1 What does tolerance mean?
- Q.2 Who has practiced the greatest tolerance?
- Q.3 What did Prophet (PBUH) do when people threw stones on him?

Passage No.4

Our country is Pakistan. It is a beautiful country. Its people are strong and hard-working. Islamabad is the capital of Pakistan. There are other big cities like Karachi, Lahore, Peshawar and Quetta. There are many rivers, lakes and villages. Pakistan has rainfall in summer and in winter. Many kinds of fruit, vegetables and flowers grow here. We love our country.

- Q.1 What is the name of our country?
- Q.2 Name the capital of Pakistan.
- Q.3 Name three big cities of Pakistan.

Passage No.5

Alexander Graham Bell invented the telephone in 1876. He was born in 1847 in Scotland and later went to America where he invented the telephone. He died in 1922. A telephone has become very common and necessary these days. A telephone is a great facility indeed. It has reduced distances. It has given a great increase to business.

- Q.1 Who invented the telephone?
- Q.2 When did Graham Bell die?
- Q.3 Why has telephone become very common in these days?

Essay (80 to 100 words)

- 1. Knowledge is power
- 2. My Country
- My favourite Hero
- 4. Electricity Advantages
- 5. A Visit to Historical Place
- Wonders of Science

for

Grammar

English for 2nd year

بارہویں جماعت کے لئے

Translate into English

pr

۲۲۔ کیاتم پارٹی میں گئے تھے۔

۲۳ ا'س نے اپنا کام مکمل نہیں کیا۔

۲۴۔ وہڑین میں سوار ہو چکا ہے۔

۲۵۔ شدید بارش کی وجہ سے ان کا گھر گر گیا۔

۲۷_ مکان کی دیوارگرگئی۔

۲۷۔ وہ پکنگ پرجارے ہیں۔

۲۸_ میں دامن کوہ جارہا ہوں۔

۲۹ کیامیں آج کشمیرجار ہاہوں۔

·س۔ وہ جے کام میں مصروف ہے۔

ا۳۔ وہ دریہے جماعت میں آئی ہیں۔

rr۔ ہمنے چڑیا گھر کی سیر کی۔

۳۳_ ہاراامتحان دسمبر میں ہوگا۔

٣٣۔ پاکتان تق پذر ملک ہے۔

ra۔ کیاچاغی بلوچتان میں ہے؟

٣٦_ وهنمازير هتاب_

سے۔ اسلم کھانانہیں کھارہاہے۔

۳۸ لۈكيان كھيل رہى ہيں۔

۳۹۔ ہم اپناسبق یاد کررہے ہیں۔

۴۰۔ کراچی ایک صنعتی شہرے۔

اہم۔ ہفتہ میں سات دن ہوتے ہیں۔

۳۲۔ دیمبرسال کا آخری مہینہ ہے۔

۳۳۔ کیاوہ بیارہ؟

۴۴۷۔ مجھے بیب پیندہے۔

۳۵_ ہاتھی ایک برداجانور ہے۔

٣٧ - بس درية آئي-

۳۷۔ میری خالہ بیار ہے۔ ۳۸۔ میرا کالج بہت اچھاہے۔

میراپندیده مشغله کتاب بنی ہے۔ مجھے کتابوں سے لگاؤ ہے۔ کتاب میری اچھی دوست ہے۔ کتاب سے میں دنیا بھر کی معلومات حاصل کرتار کرتی ہوں۔ کتاب مجھے دنیا کی سیر کراتی ہے۔ کتاب مجھے اچھے اخلاق سکھاتی ہے۔ مجھے کتابوں سے بہت پیار ہے۔

۲۔ میرے ملک کانام پاکستان ہے۔
 پاکستان ایک اسلامی ملک ہے۔
 پاکستان ۱۳ اگست ۱۹۳۷ کوآزاد ہوا۔
 پاکستان قائد اعظم محمد علی جناح نے بنایا۔
 پاکستان کا پرچم سبز ہلالی ہے۔

اس کی قومی زبان اردوہے۔ کراچی اس کاسب سے برداشہرہے۔ پاکستانی قوم مہمان نواز ہیں۔

۳۔ پانی اللہ کی بڑی نعمت ہے۔ پانی ہماری زندگی کے لئے بہت ضروری ہے۔ دنیا کا تین چوتھا کی حصہ پانی ہے۔ پانی انسانوں کے علاوہ جانوروں، پرندوں اور پودوں کے لئے بھی بہت اہم ہے۔

ہم۔ سورج اللّٰہ کی بڑی نعت ہے۔ سورج ہے ہمیں توانا کی اورروشنی ناتی ہے۔ سورج کی گری ہے فصلیں بکتی ہیں۔ سورج انسانی صحت کے لئے فائدہ مند ہے۔ سورج کی دھوپ سے انسانوں کو وٹامن ڈی ماتا ہے۔

میلیم انسان کے لئے انتہائی ضروری ہے
 اسلام نے تعلیم کوانسان کے لئے لازمی قرار دیا۔
 تعلیم اچھے برے کی تمیز سکھاتی ہے۔
 تعلیم ہے انسان کی سوچنے اور سجھنے کی صلاحیت بڑھ جاتی ہے۔