

Version No.			

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Answer Sheet No. _____

Sign. of Candidate _____

Sign. of Invigilator _____

ENGLISH COMPULSORY HSSC-II (2nd Set Solution)

SECTION – A (Marks 20)

Time allowed: 25 Minutes

Section – A is compulsory. All parts of this section are to be answered on this page and handed over to the Centre Superintendent. Deleting/overwriting is not allowed. **Do not use lead pencil.**

Q.1 Fill the relevant bubble for each part. Each part carries one mark.

- There are many _____ still believe in superstitions. The correct relative pronoun to fill in the gap will be:

A. which	<input type="radio"/>	B. who	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
C. what	<input type="radio"/>	D. as	<input type="radio"/>
- If the theme of a text is **NOT** limited to a particular culture but is relevant to all times and places, it is said to have a/an:

A. communal appeal	<input type="radio"/>	B. emotional appeal	<input type="radio"/>
C. national appeal	<input type="radio"/>	D. universal appeal	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
- _____ you take a taxi, you will still miss your plane. The most appropriate transitional device to fill in the blank will be:

A. Even if	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	B. In case	<input type="radio"/>
C. Only if	<input type="radio"/>	D. May be	<input type="radio"/>
- When he arrived, Zain noticed that the door was open. The underlined word is an example of:

A. anaphoric reference	<input type="radio"/>	B. cataphoric reference	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
C. cross reference	<input type="radio"/>	D. lexical reference	<input type="radio"/>
- Unlike mammals, birds incubate their eggs outside their body. The underlined word means:

A. break	<input type="radio"/>	B. lay	<input type="radio"/>
C. hatch	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	D. inhibit	<input type="radio"/>
- A traditional story sometimes popularly regarded as historical but **NOT** authenticated is termed as a/an:

A. ballad	<input type="radio"/>	B. parable	<input type="radio"/>
C. legend	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	D. epic	<input type="radio"/>

7. Kiran comes home after her interview, runs to her bedroom, and slams the door. You can infer that _____.
- A. her interview went well.
- B. her interview did not go well.
- C. she is tired.
- D. she is excited.
8. The tourists were **mesmerized** to see the beauty of K-2, and it was hard for them to take their eyes off it. Deduce the meaning of the underlined word:
- A. thrilled B. shocked
- C. spellbound D. excited
9. Being **imperious**, he expected everyone to obey him. The most appropriate word to replace the underlined word will be:
- A. peremptory B. short-tempered
- C. wise D. abnormal
10. When the teacher was delivering his lecture, the students were **all ears**. The underlined expression can best be replaced with:
- A. observing carefully B. involved whole heartedly
- C. taking notes D. listening carefully
11. My village is situated on the east bank of _____ Indus. Which article will correctly fill in the blank?
- A. a B. an
- C. the D. No article
12. Marty, **the class clown**, made every one laugh with his funny gestures. The underlined part of the sentence is used as a/an:
- A. Subject phrase B. Object phrase
- C. Appositive phrase D. Adjective phrase
13. One must always be aware of _____ duties. The correct possessive form of the indefinite pronoun will be:
- A. one's B. his
- C. hers D. theirs
14. You _____ see a doctor. Which one of the following modal verbs will best fill in the blank if it is intended to be a piece of advice?
- A. could B. may
- C. had better D. might
15. They **played** well and **won** the game. The underlined verbs are _____ and _____ respectively.
- A. finite, nonfinite B. transitive, intransitive
- C. regular, irregular D. main, auxiliary
16. **After he had finished the work on time**, Ali went out for a walk. Which one of the following will correctly replace the underlined part?
- A. Having been finished the work on time
- B. Having finished the work on time
- C. Have been finishing the work on time
- D. Had finished the work on time

17. I will be able to get in although I have no ticket. The underlined part of the sentence is a/an:
- A. noun clause B. adjective clause
C. adverb clause D. main clause
18. Identify the phrase exemplifying the most appropriate order of adjectives.
- A. An expensive, new, imported car.
B. A new, expensive, imported car.
C. An imported, expensive, new car.
D. An imported, new, expensive car.
19. Which one of the following sentences exemplifies future perfect continuous tense?
- A. I will be shopping at 3 pm.
B. I will be doing shopping at 3 pm.
C. I will have shopping since 3 pm.
D. I will have been shopping since 3 pm.
20. I moved to Lahore _____ the age of ten. The correct preposition to fill in the blank will be:
- A. on B. at
C. by D. above
-



Federal Board HSSC-II Examination English Compulsory Model Question Paper

Time allowed: 2.35 hours

Total Marks: 80

Note: Answer the questions in Sections 'B' and 'C' at the place specified for it therein on the separately provided E-Sheet. No supplementary answer sheet will be provided. Write your answers neatly and legibly.

SECTION – B (Marks 40)

Q.2 Read the given passages and answer any **SIX** questions including **Question No.(i)** appended to it.

Note: Question No. (i) about summary writing is compulsory carrying 08 marks while the rest of the questions carry 04 marks each. **(8+5 × 4 = 28)**

Pakistan is a land of love and hospitality. A land of spiritual endowment, it's also the resting place of many spiritual saints from all religions, be it the Sufi mystics of Islam, the Hindu Tiraths dating back to 3,000BC, the disciples of Buddha attaining "nirvana" buried under the remains of Gandhara civilisation, or Baba Guru Nanak, the founder of the Sikh religion. Pakistan has always whole-heartedly worked to present its historical sites - whether it is a church, Gurdwara, temple, mosque, museum, tomb, fort or shrine.

Born in the foothills of the Himalayas, Buddhism found avid followers, supporters and **patrons** in Gandhara, the Land of Fragrance. Pakistan became the **custodian** of rich collections of sacred relics and superb specimens of art and architecture from Buddhist civilisation. For example, the Buddhist ruins of Taxila are priceless treasures of immense interest to Buddhists and researchers around the world. Taxila became a Centre of excellence which the first ever university was founded there in the 10th century BC.

Since Punjab was the center of activities for Sikh Gurus, and later the political power base of the Sikhs, there are numerous sites in Pakistan that are sacred to the Sikh community. Among the sacred shrines is Gurdwara Darbar Sahib Kartarpur, near Lahore. Thousands of pilgrims visit these places from all over the globe. Pakistan opened the Kartarpur Corridor to provide Indian Sikh pilgrims a visa-free access. Kartarpur Corridor was **renovated** and expanded as a symbol of goodwill of the people of Pakistan for the Sikh community and to pave way for interfaith harmony. All Gurdwaras and Sikh shrines in Pakistan have been declared sacred places and are **meticulously** maintained by the government.

Pakistan is also a land of Saints and Saints who preached amity, peace and universal love. Their teachings promoted religious co-existence, communal harmony and tolerance in society. Perhaps that is why there has always been communal harmony in Pakistan. The shrines of Data Ganj Bakhsh Hajvery, Hazrat Abdullah Shah Ghazi, Hazrat Lal Shahbaz Qalandar, Sachal Sarmast and Hazrat Bahauddin Zakaria are worth a visit for spiritual solace and eternal satisfaction.

QUESTIONS:

i. Write down summary of the passage and suggest a suitable title. (7+1=8)

Ans. Title: Pakistan and the religious harmony.

Pakistan is a land of love and spiritual bliss. It has also been the centre of different civilizations and saints of almost every religion. It has always been a priority in this country to preserve the historical sites of every faith and culture. The religion of Buddhism and its Gandhara Shrine flourished in this land with the museum of Taxila being a superb monument of the specimens of art and architecture of this ancient era. Similarly, there are quite a few sacred places of the Sikh community like Darbar Sahib being looked after most appropriately. The renovation and reopening of Kartarpur corridor has been a wonderful step to extend a goodwill gesture to Sikh community.

Moreover, the teachings of Sufi saints have gone a long way to promote peace and religious harmony in the subcontinent.

ii. What role did saints play in promoting a culture of tolerance?

Ans. The saints played a pivotal role in promoting a culture of peace and tolerance in society by displaying an attitude of love, affection and fortitude to all the people irrespective of their colour, creed or religion. This is one of the main reasons that millions of people embraced Islam owing to this approach of these truly blessed souls.

iii. Mention at least two examples which the writer has used to prove his claim that Pakistan is a land of spiritual endowment.

Ans. Pakistan has always been a land of religious harmony and spiritual consolation for all the people no matter what creed or religion they came from. In this regard the examples of Buddhism and the Sikh religion can be cited which flourished here in the ancient time with its shrines and relics preserved most meticulously till today. The Taxila museum being maintained so well and the opening of Kartarpur corridor are a testimony in this regard.

iv. How is Pakistan a unique spectrum of cultural harmony?

Ans. Pakistan has a history of being a cradle of various civilizations, cultures and religions which coexisted here in the ancient times in the most peaceful manner. Its shrines, monuments and relics being preserved till today with utmost care and sanctity. Hundreds of Sikh 'yatris' who come every year get the most cordial reception and they always leave with superb memories of their experience.

v. Mention any two factors that went into the rise of Gandhara Civilization?

Ans. Gandhara civilization with its religion of Buddhism flourished here in this land of subcontinent owing to the fact that it found so many devoted followers and patrons who not only embraced this religion but also created the most congenial environment for its culture to be promoted and preserved for centuries to come. This happened simply for the reason that the people of this region were inclined towards the socio-cultural and moral values being preached and promoted by this religion.

vi. What does the writer mean by 'interfaith harmony'? How can it be further promoted?

Ans. The writer has illustrated in this narrative, the philosophy of inter-faith harmony which is based on the principles of peace, affection and tolerance for all the human beings irrespective of their colour, creed or religion. A culture of religious harmony based on these values can be promoted further by educating the people in general and the youth in particular about the life and teachings of the Sufi's and the saints of all religions.

vii. Use the words that are bold and underlined (in the given text) in sentences of your own.

Ans. **Patrons:** Islam spread in the subcontinent as it found great patrons in the form of Sufi saints.

Custodian: Being a custodian of the art gallery, it is obligatory upon him to promote a culture of painting exhibitions.

Renovated: The old building was renovated last year.

Meticulously: In Pakistan all the holy places of different religions are meticulously maintained.

viii. Have you visited any tourist resort in Pakistan? If yes, how was your experience? If no, which place will you like to visit first and why?

Ans. I have visited a number of tourist resorts in Pakistan including the Shahi Fort, Badshahi mosque and the Tomb of Jahangir etc. but I was fascinated by the remains of Gandhara civilization and the relics preserved in the Taxila museum. It seemed that I was transported back to the ancient era and standing amidst those people and the civilization which existed centuries ago.

Q.3 a. Read the following poetic extract carefully and answer the questions appended to it: (2+2+2= 6)

There are thousands to tell you it cannot be done,
There are thousands to prophesy failure,
There are thousands to point out to you one by one,
The dangers that wait to assail you.

But just buckle in with a bit of a grin,
Just take off your coat and go to it;
Just start in to sing as you tackle the thing
That "cannot be done," and you'll do it.

QUESTIONS:

i. What message do you extract from the given lines?

Ans. In these lines, the poet has emphasized upon the fact that we should focus our attention on the main objective and never get disheartened by the remarks of those who always tend to discourage us.

ii. What according to the poet should one do when people try to scare one from the dangers ahead?

Ans. Instead of being bogged down by those remarks of others to scare us we should take courage from it and pursue our objective with more conviction and resolve.

iii. Point out the use of personification in the given lines.

Ans. The poet has used the literary technique of personification by depicting 'dangers' as a living source or creature which awaits to overpower us during our journey towards our destination.

OR

There was a time indeed
they used to shake hands with their hearts:
but that's gone, son.
Now they shake hands without hearts
while their left hands search
my empty pockets.

QUESTIONS:

- i. What according to the poet is the difference between the way people welcomed each other in the past and the way they do these days?

Ans. The basic difference lies in the sad reality that in the past people used to greet each other and shake hands with all the warmth, cordiality and sincerity. Whereas now it is almost the opposite, owing to the selfishness and materialistic approach of the people today.

- ii. Do you agree with the poet that modern man is more concerned with his gains rather than having any goodwill for others? Justify your answer.

Ans. This attitude of selfishness cannot be attributed to all the people of today but the vast majority of them are indulged in this evil practice which has shaken the trust in human relations to the core.

- iii. Point out the use of alliteration in the lines.

Ans. The poet has made use of the literary device of alliteration in the second and fourth lines by repeating the sounds of 'h' in hands and hearts.

- b.** Answer any **ONE** of the following parts of the question: **(6)**

- i. Discuss the setting of one of the work of fiction you have read. Also point out its connection with the main action of the fiction.

Ans. In this regard the setting and sequence of Damon and Pythias comes to my mind. In this short play the writer laid an artistic foundation of the plot in the setting of the play while he depicts the cruel nature of the king and lawlessness prevailing in that society.

He also points out the culture of suppression and the network of spies of the king who reported any word spoken against him. This setting goes a long way having a decisive impact on the plot of the play where Damon is arrested on this account and then the life of one friend is put at stake owing to no fault of his but those cruel laws which were in place there.

- ii. A narrative work of literature depicts the desires and struggle of the characters. How does a writer bring home his message through his characters?

Ans. In a work of literature, characters always are the mouthpiece of the writer and through these characters he promotes his ideas and approach towards life. The same has been done by Shakespeare in Merchant of Venice where Shylock, the Jew is portrayed as a symbol of greed and selfishness to be disgraced in the end while Antonio comes before us as a symbol of generosity and selflessness who is ultimately rewarded for his staunch faith in basic human values.

SECTION – C (Marks 40)

Note: Attempt all questions.

- Q.4** Write an essay in about 250-300 words on any **ONE** of the following topics: **(12)**

Rural vs Urban Life

Outline: Introduction . . . comparison of lifestyle... difference of living standards... economic life... attractions of rural life... why people move to cities... conclusion.

Rural vs Urban Life

City life has its pleasures and pains, comforts and discomforts and charms and horrors. To those who live in villages and towns, city life has a special appeal, and they desire to visit a city repeatedly. And, likewise city dwellers want to enjoy the simple pleasures of a village, away from the maddening complexities of city life.

For those who live in the rural areas and small towns, life in a big city is surely very attractive. They are happily surprised, and sometimes stupefied, to find high-rise, multi-storied buildings on the two sides of broad and busy roads.

A typical modern big city, with lots of mighty shopping centres and plaza, first of all, is known for the rush and pressure of shopping. All manner of young and old people with their families fill the main markets, narrow streets and open spaces with ordinary make-shift shops or stalls to buy all sorts of articles of daily use, luxury item, machines and production units, locally produced or imported or even smuggled. Besides there is a recently developed culture of food-streets in big cities like Lahore and Karachi. The families are seen their relishing with a variety of food and delicious items.

The evening and night hours in a big city have their multifarious activities and enjoyments for city people and visitors. In the bright, dazzling light of electric bulbs we can see continuous streams of cars, buses, rickshaws and motorcycles moving on the roads causing noise and atmospheric pollution.

Life in a big city is more pleasant and more purposeful than in towns and villages mainly on account of its educational, medical, commercial, industrial, administrative and legal facilities. The city brings us close to this world as much as the village takes us to the boundaries of the other world.

OR

Women Empowerment

Outline: What is empowerment... Current conditions of women... Areas where women are struggling- education, financial independents, health and politics... Measures required to rest ore women to a respectable status...Future prospects.

Women Empowerment

Women constitute half of the world's population and there are as many women, if not much on this globe as men. Of course, they deserve equal rights. But this is not the case.

Pakistan is an Islamic country and Islam stresses upon sanctity of women. Woman as a mother is highly placed. The Holy Prophet (S.A.W) himself has said "The paradise is beneath the feet of a mother". A Muslim cannot even think of getting God's favours if his mother is angry with him. Relations of a sister and a daughter are also very sacred in the circle of Islam. But in spite of being a Muslim country, in Pakistan women are still treated as low creatures. They are not considered human at all and are suppressed as they were slaves of ancient times.

However, in cities the situation is becoming increasingly brighter. Women are getting education and are serving the nation doctors, engineers, lawyers, nurses and many other professionals. They are aware about their duties as well as rights.

It is often said that the women are weak. This assumption is not necessarily true. Strength and courage are the qualities that have much to do with mind not with body. Women have proved time and again that they possess these qualities in abundance. Even in field of technology they are going head to head with men.

In this modern age materialism man is working like machine to meet expenses. There is pleasure and refreshment in his life. So is the case for woman. She works tirelessly from morning till night. In such hectic life she must be given opportunity of freedom to spend some relaxing time. This will surely provide her every chance to become an integral part of the society.

- Q.5** a. There are **FIVE** errors of sentence structure, spelling, article, adverb and pronoun in the given paragraph. Rewrite the paragraph after correcting the errors. Underline the corrected words. (5)

“How anyone can forget the contribution of students in the struggle for Pakistan. The Quaid himself appreciated their role greatly. But once the separate homeland for Muslims of the Sub-continent became a reality, he advised them to focus full on their studies. He know that the nations that had made education their priority they had touched the heights of success.

Ans. “How can anyone forget the contribution of students in the struggle for Pakistan. The Quaid himself appreciated their role greatly. But once the separate homeland for the Muslims of the Sub-continent became a reality, he advised them to focus fully on their studies. He knew that the nations that had made education their priority they had touched the heights of success.

- b. Use the following idiomatic expressions in the blanks to complete the sense of the passage. (5)

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| i. cold shoulder | ii. eye to eye |
| iii. all ears | iv. second to none |
| v. apple of everyone’s eyes | |

Sara loved school and always did her best in each class. Her work was _____. When the teacher was talking, she was _____. She was the _____. Everyone liked her because she was a good friend as well. She never gave another child the _____, even if they didn’t see _____ with her on every matter.

Ans. Sara loved school and always did her best in each class. Her work was **second to none**. When the teacher was talking, she was **all ears**. She was **the apple of everyone’s eyes**. Everyone liked her because she was a good friend as well. She never gave another child the **cold shoulder**, even if they didn’t see **eye to eye** with her on every matter.

- c. Change the following conversation into **direct** form of narration: (5)

Mr. Ahmed asked Mr. Asif why he had not come the day before yesterday. Mr. Asif replied that he had been down with cough, sore throat and fever. Mr. Ahmed asked him if he had visited a doctor. He respectfully replied that he had not visited the doctor. He added that instead he took some home-made remedies.

Ans. Mr. Ahmad said to Mr. Asif, “Why did you not come the day before yesterday?” Mr. Asif said, “I was down with cough, sore throat and fever. Mr. Ahmad said to him, “Did you visit a doctor?” He replied, “No sir, I did not visit a doctor. Instead, I took some homemade remedies.”

- Q.6** Suppose you are a member of the literary society of your college. The Principal has asked you to prepare a report on the condition of the college library. Your report should include the following: (8)

- i. The condition of the library building, reading hall and seating capacity
- ii. Number of books and magazines available for borrowing
- iii. State of the reference section
- iv. Recommendations for the purchase of new books and other improvements

Ans.

Date: March 4, 2022

To: The Principal,
FG College A.B.C (City)
From,
X.Y.Z,
Member Literary Society
Subject: Condition of the College Library

Introduction:

Library is an integral part of any educational institution. Without good reading habits, students cannot develop into good learners. A good library attracts the knowledge seekers and plays a role in motivating urge for learning and developing a love for knowledge. Our college also has a library, and in response to your direction, I have prepared a report on its condition.

Report:

Our library is situated on the 2nd floor of the administration section of our college building. It consists of a reading hall, office of the librarian and more than fifty average-size racks and cupboards for keeping books. There are long tables around which chairs are set. There are five reading stands for newspapers. The state of cleanliness in the reading hall is quite satisfactory. The hall is quite spacious. However, being on the second floor it gets quite hot and stuffy in summers.

The most important part of the library is the books. There are some five thousand books in various sections of the library. One of the cupboards consists of the textbooks. Reference section consists of a sizable number of Encyclopedias, dictionaries, record books including Guinness Book of World Records, Atlas and maps etc. A collection of great works, namely Great Books Series is also a part of the reference section. However, the latest version of Encyclopedia Britannica has not yet replaced the older version.

The classified sections include books on Education, Islamic Theology, Tafseer and Hadith, Islamic Jurisprudence, Islamic history, Science, Philosophy, Economics, Mathematics, World History, War, Literature, Psychology, Political Science and Mass Communication. There is a section labeled miscellaneous. It contains sociology books and some other areas not covered by any of the classified section. The books contained in all these sections are quite authentic ones.

However, as the world is changing rapidly, many new books are being published containing new knowledge and improvement upon the previous one. For the last ten years, very few new books have been purchased. There is no research section; so, the students cannot view research papers or thesis although magazines related to current affairs and science and technology are useful sources of some help. Although internet is available, not enough PCs are available, and students are not allowed to use their cell phones, it is not of much use.

Conclusion:

All in all, the library is in good shape but surely there is room for improvement. Following suggestions are made to further upgrade the library and make it more useful for the students and teachers.

Suggestions and Recommendations:

Although some measures have recently been taken, some more are suggested so that this important aspect of college endeavours may become more beneficial and aligned with the needs of today's learners and knowledge seekers.

- i. New books may be purchased to enrich the resource and to make it up to date.
- ii. The magazines and newspapers may be reviewed to exclude some which have lost their relevance and include others which have quality stuff.
- iii. The E-library section needs special attention. A separate hall may be specified for research and internet facility. The e-libraries of different universities across the globe may be connected to the college e-library.

iv. The condition of the main reading hall may be improved by enhanced ventilation or, if possible, air conditioning. The quality and the number of lights installed should also be enhanced to make reading really a pleasure.

Signed:
X.Y.Z.

Q.7 Change the following passage into future tense: **(5)**

I was sauntering along the path, around the back of the school, when I noticed a police car. It was zooming along the road, with its lights flashing. The police constables leapt out the panda car, then started banging on my neighbour's front door. She opened the door, but looked surprised to see them. She asked them what they wanted. They apologized profusely and confessed that they had the wrong house.

Ans.

I will be sauntering along the path, around the back of the school, when I will notice a police car. It will be zooming along the road, with its lights flashing. The police constables will leap out the panda car, then will start banging on my neighbour's front door. She will open the door but will look surprised to see them. She will ask them what they want. They will apologize profusely and will confess that they have the wrong house.

* * * * *