



Roll No. _____

Answer Sheet No. _____

Sig. of Candidate. _____

Sig. of Invigilator. _____

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

Time allowed: 25 Minutes

NOTE: 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) The poem, "The Soldier" is written by:
A. Alfred Tennyson B. John Milton
C. Rupert Brooke D. John Keats
- (ii) John Keats was born in:
A. 1795 AD B. 1796 AD C. 1797 AD D. 1798 AD
- (iii) Which of the following poems is written by Emily Dickinson?
A. It is Beauteous Evening B. On His Blindness
C. Blow, Blow, Thou Winter Wind D. Because I could not Stop for Death
- (iv) Ozymandias was king of:
A. Italy B. Egypt C. Scotland D. England
- (v) What type of poem is "Break, Break, Break?"
A. Ballad B. Heroic couplet
C. Elegy D. Sonnet
- (vi) In the poem "Prospice," Robert Browning bears all the sufferings of death because after all, he will meet:
A. His beloved friend B. His beloved wife
C. Great men of past D. Ancestors
- (vii) "On His Blindness" by John Milton addresses the theme of:
A. Life B. War C. Love D. Death
- (viii) The poem "Rose Aylmer" was written by:
A. Robert Frost B. Walter Savage Landor
C. Matthew Arnold D. Rose Aylmer
- (ix) Dryad in the poem "Ode to a Nightingale" means:
A. Happiness spirit B. A spirit of April
C. Tree spirit in Greek D. Bad omen mythology
- (x) What are heroic cuplets?
A. Unrhymed lines written in Iambic pentameter
B. Rhyming lines written in Iambic pentameter
C. Unrhymed lines written in Iambic tetrameter
D. Rhyming lines without any formal meter
- (xi) Who predicts the death of Proud Maisie in the poem, "Proud Maisie is in the Wood"?
A. Glow Worm B. Grey Headed Sexton
C. Sweet Robin D. Owl

- (xii) The idiom "to have cold feet" means:
A. To get fever B. To be nervous
C. To be bare-foot D. To be angry
- (xiii) A non-conformist is:
A. Non-dissenter B. One who dissents from the church of England
C. A reformer D. Proletariat
- (xiv) W.R.Inge is called "A gloomy Dean" for his:
A. Optimism B. Pessimism C. Patriotism D. Sentimentalism
- (xv) The tower of Babel is situated in:
A. Lebanon B. Syria C. Iraq D. Egypt
- (xvi) The message of the lesson "The Great God Gun" by A.G. Gardiner is a scorn for:
A. War B. Destruction C. Anger D. Greed
- (xvii) Aldous Huxley, in his essay, "Why Not Stay at Home" expected the students of Emerson and Matthew Arnold to behave:
A. Non seriously B. Seriously C. Madly D. Hilariously
- (xviii) The athletes were expected not to practice in their _____ period.
A. lying down B. Downy C. Lay off D. Laying
- (xix) To enforce game laws, working men were ruthlessly persecuted along with the worst: (Landlords and Industrial Employers)
A. Talons B. Felons C. Transporters D. Persecutors
- (xx) "My Early Home" is written by:
A. Bertrand Russell B. Aldous Huxley
C. G. B. Shaw D. D.H Lawrence

For Examiner's use only:

Total Marks:

20

Marks Obtained:

-----1HA 1702 -----



ENGLISH ADVANCE / ELECTIVE HSSC-I

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) "Nature takes away any faculty that is not used." Elaborate the statement in the light of the essay "Spoon Feeding" by W.R. Inge.
- (ii) What are the limits of human power according to Bertrand Russell?
- (iii) What reasons does the writer give to stay at home than travelling to new places?
- (iv) What is 'stream of consciousness'? Answer with reference to An Extract from "To the Lighthouse".
- (v) According to Spaniard, a bull fight is not a mere sport but a morality play. Comment.
- (vi) Why is the writer quite better off without a phone? Elaborate with reference to the essay "On Not Answering the Telephone?"

-OR-

What remarks were made by Partridge in the essay, "A visit to the Theatre" regarding fineness of the dresses?

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

- (i) Briefly explain what idea the poem "All But Blind" expresses and also give your views on the truth of idea.
- (ii) Most sonnets are characterized by change in the treatment of the subject when the poet moves from the octave to the sestet. Where does a change of treatment occur in the sonnet? "On His Blindness"
- (iii) How does the poem "Blow, Blow, Thou Winter Wind" justify the cheerful acceptance of the rigours of winter in the forest?

b. Keeping in mind their context explain any TWO of the following stanzas: (2x5=10)

- (i) There is not room for Death,
Nor atom that his might could render void:
Thou – thou are Being and Breath.
And what Thou art may never be destroyed.
- (ii) He gives his harness bells a shake
To ask if there is some mistake.
The only other sound's the sweep
Of easy wind and downy flake.
- (iii) We passed the school, where Children strove
At Recess – in the Ring –
We passed the Field of Gazing Grain –
We passed the Setting Sun –

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) My Favourite Poet (ii) The Problem of Unemployment in Pakistan

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) I worked hard. I could not pass the test.
(ii) She was not feeling well. She did not join the party.
(iii) We felt exhausted. We sat down to rest.
(iv) You behave yourself. You leave the room.
(v) The rain came. The rugby match went on.
(vi) Listen for the ringing tone. Then dial the required number.
(vii) He is the young man. He saved my life.
(viii) You can pick out more details. You study the picture carefully.

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

One common mistake that many people have made is this: they have thought that it would be a very good thing if everybody had exactly the same amount of money, no matter whether they worked hard or lived quite idly. They have imagined that if all the money in the country were equally divided, everybody would be rich. Now that is a great mistake, because there simply is not enough money to make everybody rich. If it were shared equally all around every one, then would, on the basis of the calculations made in 1935, receive only about Rs. 65 a year. Today with a rise in the price level, it might be Rs. 150 a year. That may be more than you receive now or it may be less, but would certainly not make you really rich. It is quite true that there is in this country, a small number of very rich people; but they are so few in comparison with the whole population that even if they were to share out all their wealth among the rest, it would make very little difference. There is another mistake that I should warn you against. Don't ever imagine that there is anything to be ashamed of, or anything indignified, to grumble about in having to work hard for your living. Even if the work is not exactly the kind that you would choose, you must try to remember that you are helping to produce the things that other people need; you are "doing your bit" and playing your part in the work of the world. You are like a wheel, even if it is only a very tiny wheel, in the great world machinery of trade and industry that is always busily at work providing for the wants of hundreds of millions of people and you must "put your back into it" and see to it that your particular task is always done as well as you can possibly do it.

Questions:

- (i) Why is it really necessary to work? (2)
(ii) If all the money in the world were equally divided, everybody would be very happy. Do you agree? (2)
(iii) Write down the meanings of:
a. Put your back into it b. Doing your bit (2)
(iv) Summarise the passage in about one-third of its length and give it a suitable title (6)