

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

Time allowed: 25 Minutes

NOTE:- Section-A is compulsory. 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) Why did Henchard sell Susan?
A. In a fit of anger B. He was heavily drunk
C. He was too poor to afford a wife D. Newson loved Susan very much
- (ii) How much time period was fixed by Antonio for the return of the money?
A. One month B. Three months C. Six months D. Eight months
- (iii) Who was sent by Shylock to Genoa to get news about his daughter?
A. Solanio B. Launcelot C. Bassanio D. Tubal
- (iv) At which place did Farfrae sing songs?
A. Budmouth B. Weydon Priors C. Mixen Lane D. The Three Mariners
- (v) What did Henchard become after selling Susan and Elizabeth?
A. A saint B. A businessman C. A teetotaler D. A farmer
- (vi) Why did Jessica disguise as a torch bearer, in the masque?
A. To reform her father B. To elope with her lover
C. To pay back Antonio's money D. To seek knowledge about Christian values
- (vii) Which casket was chosen by the Prince of Arragon?
A. Golden B. Silver C. Leaden D. Bronze
- (viii) Why did Henchard grow jealous of Farfrae?
A. Farfrae was young and intelligent B. Susan had fallen in love with him
C. Farfrae's order was being obeyed D. Henchard was the Mayor of Casterbridge
- (ix) Which place did Lucetta offer Elizabeth to come and stay at?
A. Wessex B. High Place Hall C. Jersey D. Mixen Lane
- (x) Why did Launcelot want to leave Shylock?
A. Shylock had not returned his ducats B. Shylock wanted his money back immediately
C. He had found a better job with Bassanio D. He was starved in the company of the miserly Jew
- (xi) What punishment was pronounced by Portia for Shylock, in case of violating the deed?
A. He must leave the country forever B. He would surrender his lands and goods to Venice
C. He would be hanged D. He must accept 900 ducats
- (xii) Who is the waiting maid of Portia?
A. Tubal B. Nerissa C. Jessica D. None of these
- (xiii) 'He boasts about his success too much'. Replace the underlined part with a suitable idiom.
A. Breaks the ice B. Blows his own trumpet
C. Kicks up a fuss D. Leaves someone cold
- (xiv) 'If he had followed the advice of his elders, he would not have ruined his business.'
Replace the underlined part with a suitable idiom.
A. Pulled his punches B. Stopped at nothing
C. Played havoc with D. Ruled the roost
- (xv) What does "Endurance" mean?
A. Declaration B. Impertinence C. Enjoyment D. Tolerance
- (xvi) 'Everyone is free to give his opinion regarding this matter'. Replace the underlined part with the right idiom.
A. Have his business B. Have his say
C. Give it straight D. Achieve something
- (xvii) Who gifted a bird-cage to Elizabeth on her marriage?
A. Farfrae B. Henchard C. Susan D. Newson
- (xviii) Choose the correct subordinate clause for the following sentence "Unless it rains heavily".
A. Crops will grow in time B. Nevertheless crops will grow
C. Crops will fail to grow D. Whenever crops will grow
- (xix) Choose the correct spelling:
A. Homogenous B. Homogenous C. Homogeneous D. Homogenus
- (xx) 'He is ill. The doctor cannot cure him'. Join these two sentences by using infinitive.
A. He is too ill to be cured. B. He is so ill that the doctor cannot cure him.
C. He is too ill for the doctor to cure him. D. He is too ill so that the doctor cannot cure him.

For Examiner's use only:

Total Marks:

20

Marks Obtained:

ENGLISH ADVANCE / ELECTIVE HSSC-II

Time allowed: 2:35 Hours

Total Marks Sections B and C: 80

NOTE:- 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) ----- and he rails
(Even there where merchants most do congregate)
On me, my bargains, and my well-won thrift,
Which he calls interest.
- (ii) ----- but thou, thou meagre lead
Which rather threaten'st than dost promise aught,
Thy paleness moves me more than eloquence,
And here choose I, – joy be the consequence!
- (iii) And whilst thou layest in thy unhallowed dam,
Infus'd itself in thee : for thy desires
Are wolfish, bloody, starv'd and ravenous.

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) The disguise theme has a special appeal in the play. Prove, by giving examples from the text.
- (ii) Shylock and Antonio are at opposite ends in the play. Justify by giving examples from the text.
- (iii) What is the significance of the title of the play 'The Merchant of Venice'?

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) Hardy's concept of life is profoundly tragic. Illustrate from the novel, "The Mayor of Casterbridge".
- (ii) Give a brief analysis of the character of Farefrae.
- (iii) What moral qualities place Elizabeth-Jane above Lucetta?
- (iv) The common people of Wessex in the early 19th century have been aptly portrayed by Hardy in the novel. Comment briefly.

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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 :

- (i) Importance of English
- (ii) Patriotism

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

(05)

- (i) Keep tabs on
- (ii) Pull one's socks up
- (iii) To hold water
- (iv) Hit the jackpot
- (v) Work wonders

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

Travelling is the best means of acquiring sound knowledge. Knowledge thus gained is the result of first-hand experiences. A person who travels to various cities and towns from one end of Pakistan to the other and stays at different places for sometime gets a first-hand knowledge of the country, places and its people. He comes to know the geography, the fauna and flora of the various regions, the people and their way of life and their customs and manners. He enjoys the beauty of the countryside, the variety of scenes of the vast plains, the open valleys and the snow-capped peaks of the mountains. One great advantage of the knowledge so gained is that it has the warmth of personal experience and pulsates with life as opposed to the second-hand knowledge gained from books.

Travelling is the best means of imparting training in character. It engenders the quality of self-reliance. One has to make all sorts of arrangements for the journey, for the stay in hotels and has to plan ahead in everything. One has to look for the best food consistent with one's purse. One has to see that the luggage does not get mixed up with that of others or things are not pilfered by strangers. So, one gets an excellent training in managing everything without the help of others. Then, a person who undertakes a long journey learns how to behave with strangers. He cannot afford to show uncultured behaviour. He has to behave like a cultured person and show a spirit of toleration. Very often he has to put up with little inconveniences for the sake of others to keep them in good humour. A traveller becomes a shrewd judge of men and begins to understand them from talk and behaviour.

Questions:

- (i) What does the author mean by first-hand knowledge? 02
- (ii) How does travelling engender the quality of self reliance? 02
- (iii) How does a traveller become a shrewd judge of human behaviour? 02
- (iv) Make a precis (or summary of the passage in $\frac{1}{3}$ of its length) and give it a suitable title. 09