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3	3	3	3	(3	3	3	3	3	3	3	Answer Sheet No
4	4	4	4	(4	4	4	4	4	4	4	
(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	
6	6	6	6	(6	6	6	6	6	6	6	Sign. of Candidate
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over t	o the	e Cei	ntre S	pulsory Superint	. A	ll pa lent.	SEC Tin rts of Dele	CTIOne all f this eting/	ON – A owed sect	A (Mail: 25) ion a writin	Minute to	be answered on this page and handed not allowed. Do not use lead pencil.
Q.1	Fil	l the						_		_		ries one mark.
	1.			re are mounto f	_					belie	ve in	superstitions. The correct relative
			A.	whic		111 (11)	c gap	WIII	DE.)	B. who
			C.	what	t						Ó	D. as
	2.		If th	e theme	of	a tex	t is I	TO	limi	ted to	a pa	articular culture but is relevant to all

times and places, it is said to have a/an: communal appeal B. emotional appeal A. C. national appeal D. universal appeal 3. you take a taxi, you will still miss your plane. The most appropriate transitional device to fill in the blank will be: Even if B. A. In case Only if D. C. May be 4. When **he** arrived, Zain noticed that the door was open. The underlined word is an example of: anaphoric reference A. B. cataphoric reference cross reference D. lexical reference 5. Unlike mammals, birds incubate their eggs outside their body. The underlined word means: A. break B. lay C. hatch D. inhibit A traditional story sometimes popularly regarded as historical but NOT 6. authenticated is termed as a/an: A. ballad B. parable C. legend D. epic

7.	Kiran comes home after her interview, runs to her bedroom, and slams the door. You can infer that											
	A.	her interview went well.				\bigcirc						
	В.											
	C.	she is tired.				$\tilde{\bigcirc}$						
	D.	she is excited.				Ŏ						
8.		ourists were <u>mesmerized</u> to se		•		for them						
		e their eyes off it. Deduce the	meanın	_								
	A.	thrilled	\bigcirc	В.	shocked	\bigcirc						
	C.	spellbound	\bigcirc	D.	excited	\bigcirc						
9.	to repl	imperious , he expected ever lace the underlined word will	-			ate word						
	A.	peremptory	\bigcirc	B.	s <mark>ho</mark> rt-tempered	\bigcirc						
	C.	wise	\bigcirc	D.	abnormal	\bigcirc						
10.		the teacher was delivering his lined expression can best be re			udents were <u>all ears</u> . T	The						
	A.	observing carefully		B.	involved whole hear	tedlv()						
	C.	taking notes	$\tilde{\bigcirc}$	D.	listening carefully							
1.1		G	1 6			1 '11						
11.	correc	llage is situated on the east battly fill in the blank?	ink of _			cle will						
	A.	a	\bigcirc	B.	an	\bigcirc						
	C.	the	\bigcirc	D.	No article	\bigcirc						
12.		, <u>the class clown</u> , made every lined part of the sentence is us			h his funny gestures. T	he						
	A.	Subject phrase		B.	Object phrase	\bigcirc						
	C.	Appositive phrase	$\tilde{\bigcirc}$	D.	Adjective phrase	$\tilde{\bigcirc}$						
10			\circ			C						
13.		nust always be aware of indefinite pronoun will be:		_ duties	. The correct possessiv	e form						
	A.	one's	\bigcirc	B.	his	\bigcirc						
	C.	hers	$\widetilde{\bigcirc}$	D.	theirs	$\widetilde{\bigcirc}$						
1.4			. 1			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
14.	You _ fill in	the blank if it is intended to b			following modal verbs vice?	will best						
	A.	could	\bigcirc	B.	may	\bigcirc						
	C.	had better	\bigcirc	D.	might	\bigcirc						
15.	They	played well and won the gam respectively.	e. The	underlin	ed verbs are and	d						
	A.	- ·	\bigcirc	B.	trancitiva intrancitiv	va (
	C.	finite, nonfinite regular, irregular	\bigcirc	D.	transitive, intransitiv							
	(regular irregular	()	1)	main, auxiliary	\bigcirc						
1		regular, megular	\circ	ъ.	,							
16.	After	he had finished the work on llowing will correctly replace		Ali wen	t out for a walk. Which	n one of						
16.	After	he had finished the work on	the und	Ali wen lerlined	t out for a walk. Which	\bigcirc						
16.	After the fol	he had finished the work on llowing will correctly replace Having been finished the wo	the und	Ali wen lerlined	t out for a walk. Which	\bigcirc						
16.	After the fol A. B.	he had finished the work on llowing will correctly replace Having been finished the wo Having finished the work tin	the und ork on to ne	Ali wen lerlined ime	t out for a walk. Which	\bigcirc						
16.	After the fol A.	he had finished the work on llowing will correctly replace Having been finished the wo	the und ork on to me k on tir	Ali wen lerlined ime	t out for a walk. Which	n one of						

1/.	sentence is a/an:													
	A.	noun clause	\bigcirc	B.	adjective clause	\bigcirc								
	C.	adverb clause	\bigcirc	D.	main clause	0								
18.	Identi	fy the phrase exemplifyin	g the most a	appropr	iate order of adjective	es.								
	A.	An expensive, new, imp	orted car.			\bigcirc								
	B.	A new, expensive, impo	rted car.			\bigcirc								
	C.	An imported, expensive	, new car.			\bigcirc								
	D.	An imported, new, expe	nsive car.			\bigcirc								
19.	Which tense?	n one of the following sen	tences exen	nplifies	future perfect contin	uous								
	A.	I will be shopping at 3 p	m.			\bigcirc								
	B.	I will be doing shopping	g at 3 pm.			$\overline{\bigcirc}$								
	C.	I will have shopping sin	ce 3 pm.			\bigcirc								
	D.	I will have been shopping	ng since 3 pa	m.		\bigcirc								
20.		ed to Lahoreank will be:	the age of t	ten. The	e correct preposition	to fill in								
	A.	on		B.	at	\bigcirc								
	C.	by		D.	above	\sim								
	C .			υ.	40010	\cup								



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 following passages carefully and answer all the questions appended to it.

Note: Question No. (i) about summary writing carries 08 marks while the rest of the questions carry 04 marks each. $(8 + 5 \times 4 = 28)$

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.

OUESTIONS:

- i. Write down summary of the passage and suggest a suitable title. (7+1=8)
- ii. What role did saints play in promoting a culture of tolerance? **OR**Mention at least two examples which the writer has used to prove his claim that Pakistan is a land of spiritual endowment.
- iii. How is Pakistan a unique spectrum of cultural harmony?
- What does the writer mean by 'interfaith harmony'? How can it be further promoted?
- v. Use the words that are bold and underlined (in the given text) in sentences of your own.

- Have you visited any tourist resort in Pakistan? If yes, how was your experience? vi. If no, which place will you like to visit first and why? **OR** Suggest two places of Pakistan to the tourists and give reasons.
- Read the following poetic extract carefully and answer the questions appended to **Q.3** a. (2+2+2=6)it:

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.

OUESTIONS:

- What message do you extract from the given lines?
- What according to the poet should one do when people try to scare ii. one from the dangers ahead?
- iii. Point out the use of personification in the given lines.

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.

OUESTIONS:

- 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?
- 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.
- Point out the use of alliteration in the lines.
- b. Answer any **ONE** of the following parts of the question:

(6)

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

SECTION – C (Marks 40)

Note: Attempt all questions.

0.4 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. 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 restore women to a respectable status...Future prospects.

- Q.5 There are **FIVE** errors of sentence structure, spelling, article, adverb and a. pronoun in the given paragraph. Rewrite the paragraph after correcting the errors. Underline the corrected words. "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. h. Use the following idiomatic expressions in the blanks to complete the sense of the passage. **(5)** i. cold shoulder ii. eye to eye iv. iii. all ears second to none apple of everyone's eyes v. Sara loved school and always did her best in each class. Her work was____ 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. Change the following conversation into **direct** form of narration: c. **(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.
- 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
- Q.7 Change the following passage into future tense:

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.

(5)

* * * * *

ENGLISH (COMPULSORY) HSSC-II

Student Learning Outcomes Alignment Chart Curriculum 2006

C	O No						
S #	Q No.				50	Cognitive Level **	Allocated Marks in Paper
π		No		Š	l di	vel	r k
		cy.	No.	¥	Sar.	Le	X X
		Competency No.	[p.	Bench Mark No.	Student Learning Outcomes	ve	[p a
		pet	Standard	h	Student L. Dutcomes	ı iti	r r
		omo	an	Suc	udo	l go	Alloca Paper
		_					
1.	Q-1 (1)	1	1	I	Identify and recognize the functions of Pronoun –	K	1
					antecedent relationship.		
2.	Q-1 (2)	1	2	I	Identify universal themes present in literature across	K	1
	0.1 (0)		_	_	all cultures	**	4
3.	Q-1 (3)	4	2	I	Examine and interpret transitional devices that show	U	1
					comparison, contrast, reason, concession, condition,		
	0.1.(1)		4	_	emphasis.	**	4
4.	Q-1 (4)	1	1	I	Identify and recognize the functions of	K	1
	0.1.(5)	1	2		anaphoric and cataphoric references.	TZ	1
5.	Q-1 (5)	1	2	I	Apply critical thinking to interact with text, use	K	1
					intensive reading strategies (while-reading) to		
	0.1 (6)	1	_	т	• deduce meaning of difficult words from context.	17	1
6.	Q-1 (6)	1	2	I	Recognize genres of literature e.g., fiction, nonfiction,	K	1
7	0.1 (7)	1	1	TT	poetry, legend, one act play, etc.	T T	1
7.	Q-1 (7)	1	1	II	Apply critical thinking to interact with text, use	U	1
					intensive reading strategies (while-reading) to		
					make simple inferences using context of the text and		
0	0.1 (0)	1	1	TT	prior knowledge.	T T	1
8.	Q-1 (8)	1	1	II	Apply critical thinking to interact with text, use	U	1
					intensive reading strategies (while-reading) to		
9.	0.1 (0)	1	2	т	deduce meaning of difficult words from context.	TT	1
9.	Q-1 (9)	1	2	I	Apply critical thinking to interact with text, use	U	1
					intensive reading strategies (while-reading) to deduce meaning of difficult words from context.		
10.	0.1(10)	1	1	2		U	1
10.	Q-1(10)	1	1	2	Use appropriate vocabulary and correct spelling in their own writing:	U	1
					• Deduce the meaning of unfamiliar words from		
					the context using contextual clues.		
					Understand and use colloquial and idiomatic		
					expressions given in the text / glossary.		
11.	Q-1 (11)	4	3	I	Apply rules for the use of 'a', 'an' and 'the',	U	1
***	~ 1 (11)		5		wherever applicable in speech and writing		1
12.	Q-1 (12)	4	3	I	Demonstrate use of nouns, noun phrases and clauses	K	1
	~ 1 (12)				in apposition.		1
13.	Q-1 (13)	4	3	I	Recognize rules for using indefinite pronouns.	K	1
14.	Q-1 (14)	4	3	Ī	Illustrate the use and all functions of modal verbs.	U	1
15.	Q-1 (15)	4	3	Ī	Illustrate use of regular and irregular verbs.	K	1
16.	Q-1 (16)	4	3	Ī	Identify, recognize the function and use of perfect	U	1
- 0.	¥ - (10)			-	participles.		_
17.	Q-1 (17)	4	3	I	Identify and use adverbial phrases and clauses.	K	1
18.	Q-1 (18)	4	3	Ī	Follow order of adjectives in sentences.	K	1
10.	× 1 (10)				1 ono ii oraci or aujoon too in bontonoos.	1.2	1 *

19.	Q-1 (19)	4	3	III	Identify form and use Future Continuous, Future Perfect and Future Perfect Continuous Tenses.	K	1
20.	Q-1(20)	1	2	I	Illustrate use of prepositions of position, time and movement and direction	U	1
21.	Q-2 (i)	1	1	II	Use summary skills to extract salient points and develop a mind map to summarize a text.	U	8
22.	Q-2 (ii)	1	1	II	Use intensive reading strategies (while-reading) to • scan to answer short questions. • make simple inferences using context of the text and prior knowledge.	K	4
23.	Q-2 (iii)	1	1	II	Apply critical thinking to interact with text, use intensive reading strategies (while-reading) to scan to answer short questions. make simple inferences using context of the text and prior knowledge.	U	4
24.	Q-2 (iv)	1	1	II	critical thinking to interact with text, use intensive reading strategies (while-reading) to scan to answer short questions. make simple inferences using context of the text and prior knowledge. e examples to support an opinion e.g., appeal to emotions, appeal to logic or ethical belief, etc. pre viewpoints/ ideas and issues.	K	4
25.	Q-2 (v)	1	1	II	Apply critical thinking to interact with text, use intensive reading strategies (while-reading) to comprehend/interpret text by applying critical thinking.	U	4
26.	Q-2 (vi)	1	1	II	Use critical thinking to respond orally and in writing to the text (post-reading) to • give a personal opinion and justify stance related to viewpoints/ ideas and issues in the text read. relate what is read to his or her own feelings and experiences.	A	4
27.	Q-3 a (i)	1	2	I	Read a given poem and give orally and in writing: Theme and its development.	U	2
28.	Q-3 a (ii)				Read a given poem and give orally and in writing: • Theme and its development.	U	2
29.	Q-3 a (iii)				Recognize literary techniques such as personification and alliteration.	U	2
30.	Q-3 b.	1	2	1	Analyze story elements: characters, events, setting, plot, theme, tone, point of view.	U	6
31.	Q-4	2	1	II	 Write an essay on a general subject: Write an introductory paragraph with a clear central thought. Provide key ideas which prove, explain or support the central thought. Use a separate paragraph for each key idea. Incorporate evidence (facts, quotations, etc) examples (analogies, anecdotes, etc.), or different points of view (elaborating an idea/opinion) to support each key idea. Use appropriate transitional devices to connect ideas within and between paragraphs. Add a closing or summary paragraph with a synthesis of central idea, synthesis of each supporting idea, a general concluding statement. 	A	12

		1	1		T **		
					• Use correct conventions of grammar and		
					punctuation.		
					Use appropriate vocabulary.		
32.	Q-5 a.	2	1	IV	Proofread and edit their own, peers', and given	U	5
					texts for errors of usage and style.		
					Faulty sentence structure.		
					Confusion of adjectives and adverbs.		
					Redundancy.		
					Errors of punctuation and spelling		
		4	3	I	Illustrate use of pronouns.		
					 Apply rules for the use of a, an and the, 		
					wherever applicable in speech and writing.		
					Illustrate use of adverbs.		
33.	Q-5 b.	4	2	I	 Use appropriate vocabulary and correct 	K	5
					spelling in their own writing:		
					• Understand and use colloquial and idiomatic		
					expressions given in the text / glossary.		
34.	Q-5 c.	4	3	III	Use direct and indirect speech appropriately in speech	U	5
					and writing according to the required communicative		
					function.		
35.	Q-6	2	1	II	Write a research report:	K	4+4
					• List thoughts on the topic.	+	
					• List gathered information.	Α	
					• Select the information to be used.		
					• Organize facts into an outline.		
					• Write an effective introduction and conclusion.		
					• Revise for clarity, organization, and appropriate		
					vocabulary, conventions of research report,		
					punctuation and grammar.		
36.	Q-7	4	3	III	Illustrate use of tenses.	A	5

^{**} K= Knowledge, U= Understanding & A= Application

ENGLISH COMPULSORY HSSC-II

Table of Specifications

Assessment Objectives	Competency-1 Reading and Thinking Skills	Competency-2 Writing Skill	Competency-4 Formal and Lexical Aspects of Language	Marks	Percentage
Knowledge Based	1-1(1), 1-2(1), 1-4(1),1-5(1), 1-6(1), 2-ii (4), 2-iv (4),	6-(4)	1-12(1),1-13(1),1-15(1),1-17(1), 1-18(1), 1-19(1), 5-b (5)	32	28.1 %
Understanding Based	1-7(1), 1-8(1), 1-9(1), 1-10(1), 1-20(1), 2-i (8), 2-iii (4),2-v (4), 2-vi (4),3-a-(I &II)- i(2), 3-a-(I &II)-ii (2), 3-a-(I &II)-iii(2), 3-b-i(6), 3-b-ii(6)	5-a (5)	1-3(1),1-11(1),1-14(1), 1-16(1), 5-c (5)	57	50%
Application Based	2-viii (4)	6-(4), 4-(12)	7-(5)	25	21.9%
Total Marks	64	25	25	114	100%

Key:

1-4(1)

Q. No.- Part No.(Allocated marks)

Note: (i) The policy of FBISE for knowledge based questions, understanding based questions and application based questions is approximately as follows:

- a) 30% knowledge based.
- b) 50% understanding based.
- c) 20% application based.
- (ii) The total marks specified for each unit/content in the table of specification is only related to this model question paper.
- (iii) The level of difficulty of the paper is approximately as follows:
 - a) 40% easy
 - b) 40% moderate
 - c) 20% difficult