



Federal Board HSSC-I Examination
English Compulsory Model Question Paper
 (Curriculum 2022-23)

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.

ROLL NUMBER					
0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9	9	9

X			
0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9

Invigilator Sign. _____

Candidate Sign. _____

Q-1: Fill the relevant bubble against each question according to curriculum.

Ser	Question	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D
1.	'Gulrukh loves us like ___ mother and guides us like ___ able teacher.' Use appropriate articles from the given options to complete the sentence.	the, a	a, the	a, an	the, an	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
2.	Teachers are always known for their <u>passion</u> for work. The underlined word in the sentence is a/an:	common noun	proper noun	material noun	abstract noun	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
3.	He could manage it all by himself. Which type of pronoun the word 'himself' is?	Personal	Demonstrative	Emphatic	Reflexive	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
4.	There was <u>enough</u> space in the apartment. Identify the type of adjective for the underlined word:	Adjective of Quantity	Adjective of Quality	Numeric Adjective	Demonstrative Adjective	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
5.	<u>Why</u> have you done all this? The underlined word is a/an:	Interrogative Adjective	Interrogative Adverb	Interrogative Pronoun	Demonstrative Adjective	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
6.	Playing under such tough conditions was not easy. The word 'playing' here can grammatically be termed as:	a transitive verb	an intransitive verb	a verbal noun	a verbal adjective	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
7.	'I could not make out how to tackle that matter.' The given sentence is a:	simple sentence	compound sentence	complex sentence	compound complex sentence	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
8.	She hopes that she will travel around the world someday. The sentence illustrates the use of:	noun phrase	noun clause	adjective clause	adverbial clause	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
9.	We stayed in a house <u>near to the canal</u> . The underlined part of the sentence is a/an:	noun phrase	adjective phrase	adverb phrase	adjective clause	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Ser	Question	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D
10.	Laws were quickly passed <u>so that the child abuse could be checked.</u> The underlined part of the sentence is a/an:	Noun clause	Adjectival clause	Adverbial clause	Independent clause	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
11.	The resolution or the final outcome of the main dramatic complication in a literary work is called:	exposition	climax	anti climax	denouement	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
12.	I was so hungry; I could have eaten a horse. The given sentence exemplifies:	Metaphor	Oxymoron	Hyperbole	Synecdoche	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
13.	'The fair breeze blew, the white foam flew' this poetic verse illustrates the best use of:	alliteration	anaphora	refrain	allusion	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
14.	A repetition of the same word or phrase at the beginning of a line throughout the work is called:	oxymoron	alliteration	apostrophe	anaphora	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
15.	'The waves winked in the sunlight', illustrates the use of:	simile	metaphor	personification	consonance	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
16	Read the given sentence and identify the correct adjective phrase from the given options. "The cabin beside the lake was already occupied when we arrived."	was already occupied	the cabin beside	beside the lake	when we arrived	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
17	Pick the correct synonym for the word 'Retrospection'.	Memorization	Analysis	Contemplation	Correction	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
18	The word opposite in meaning to the word 'Tardiness' is:	laziness	idleness	punctuality	negligence	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
19	Choose the option with correct spelling:	Entreperneur	Entrepreneur	Entrepreneur	Entrepreneur	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
20	Identify the example of Complex sentence.	I think about what I am doing later in the day and I daydream.	I can't go back to school until I recover from flu.	In The Civil War in America was a turning point.	The dog is black, white and brown.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

ENGLISH COMPULSORY HSSC-I**Time allowed: 2:35 hours****Total Marks Section B and C: 80**

Note: Answer all the questions from sections 'B' and C on the separately provided answer book. Write your answers on specified spaces given in the E-sheet.

SECTION – B (Marks 40)

Q-2: Read the following passage carefully and answer any SIX questions including Question No.(i) appended to it. **[8+5x4=28]**

Note: Question (i) about summary writing is compulsory carrying 08 marks while rest of the questions carry 04 marks each.

Artificial intelligence (AI), sometimes called machine intelligence, is intelligence demonstrated by machines, in contrast to the natural intelligence displayed by humans and other animals. In computer science AI research is defined as the study of "intelligent agents": any device that **perceives** its environment and takes actions that maximize its chance of successfully achieving its goals. **Colloquially**, the term "artificial intelligence" is applied when a machine **mimics** "cognitive" functions that humans associate with other human minds, such as "learning" and "problem solving". The scope of AI is disputed: as machines become increasingly capable, tasks considered as requiring "intelligence" are often removed from the definition, a phenomenon known as the AI effect, leading to the quip, "AI is whatever hasn't been done yet." For instance, optical character **recognition** is frequently excluded from "artificial intelligence", having become a routine technology. Capabilities generally classified as AI as of 2017 include successfully understanding human speech, competing at the highest level in strategic game systems (such as chess and Go), autonomous cars, intelligent routing in content delivery network and military simulations.

Artificial intelligence was founded as an academic discipline in 1956, and in the years since has experienced several waves of **optimism**, followed by disappointment and the loss of funding (known as an "AI winter"), followed by new approaches, success and renewed funding. For most of its history, AI research has been divided into subfields that often fail to communicate with each other. These sub-fields are based on technical considerations, such as particular goals (e.g. "robotics" or "machine learning"), the use of particular tools ("logic" or artificial neural networks), or deep philosophical differences. Subfields have also been based on social factors (particular institutions or the work of particular researchers).

The traditional problems (or goals) of AI research include reasoning, knowledge representation, planning, learning, natural language processing, perception and the ability to move and manipulate objects. General intelligence is among the field's long-term goals. Approaches include statistical methods, computational intelligence, and traditional symbolic AI. Many tools are used in AI, including versions of search and mathematical optimization, artificial neural networks, and methods based on statistics, probability and economics. The AI field draws upon computer science, mathematics, psychology, linguistics, philosophy and many others.

Questions:**(7+1=8)**

- i. Write down the summary of the passage. Also, suggest a suitable title.
- ii. What are some of the factors which create standstill situation in AI winter?

OR

How do the subfields become a source of creating AI winter?

- iii. Why do we exclude the optical character recognition from the domain of AI?

OR

What are some of the traditional problems and goals of AI research?

- iv. What do you know about different tools used in AI as illustrated in the passage?
- v. Do you agree with the writer's point of view about individual privacy to be a considered a priority?

OR

Give the contextual meanings of any four of the words highlighted/underlined in the passage.

- vi. Can AI be programmed to have morals and values, or do you think these are exclusively human traits?

Q3 a(i) Read the following poetic extract carefully and answer the questions appended to it: (2+2+2=6)

I saw you toss the kites on high
And blow the birds about the sky;
And all around I heard you pass,
Like ladies' skirts across the grass—
O wind, a-blowing all day long,
O wind, that sings so loud a song!

QUESTIONS:

- i. In what context does the poet use the expression "I saw you toss the kites on high"?
- ii. How has the poet compared the grass and the skirt of a lady?
- iii. Illustrate with an example a poetic device used in the given stanza.

OR

- (ii)
- I tire so of hearing people say,
Let things take their course.
Tomorrow is another day.
I do not need my freedom when I'm dead.
I cannot live on tomorrow's bread.

QUESTIONS:

- i. Why is the poet tired of hearing 'Let things take their course'?
- ii. What kind of freedom is not liked by the poet?
- iii. What does the phrase 'tomorrow's bread' signify about the main theme of the stanza?

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

- i. How is conflict the most important element of a play to make it an interesting piece of writing for the reader? Elaborate.
- ii. What are the main elements of a story to make it interesting for the reader? Explain briefly.

SECTION – C (Marks 40)

Q4: Write a job application for the post of an English teacher. (8)

Q5 (a) Choose the correct meanings of ANY SIX of the following idioms used in the sentences. (6)

- i. She's really **burning the midnight oil** to finish her project. (working till late night / working after midnight)
- ii. You should **bite the bullet** and tell him the truth. (to shoot someone /to face a difficult situation with courage)
- iii. He **kicked the bucket** last night. (passed over /passed away)
- iv. He always **beats around the bush** instead of getting to the point. (to talk irrelevantly / hiding behind the bush)
- v. When I told her about the surprise party, she was **over the moon**. (landed on the moon / extremely happy)
- vi. He's not feeling well today, so he's decided to **call it a day**. (to stop working / to select a day)
- vii. I'm really **in the dark** about their plans for the weekend. (upset / unaware)
- viii. It was a difficult situation, but she managed to **weather the storm**. (to survive a difficult situation / to travel in stormy weather)

(b) Change the narration of the following passage.

(6)

"Excuse me, I'm in trouble. Could you help me out?" said the traveller to Saleem. "I'm trying to get to the railway station. However, I've been walking around for an hour and can't seem to find it. If I don't get there soon, I'll miss the train and have to stay overnight. Do you know the way?"

(c) Punctuate the following lines/paragraph.

(4)

Modern ideas of Government date back to the 1960s when for the first time people began to question a king's right to rule once thought to be god given.

Q6. Suppose you are a member of the disciplinary committee of your college. Write a report to be submitted to your Principal, regarding frequent disciplinary issues being observed in your institution. The report must cover the following points: (8)

- a. Nature of the disciplinary issues
- b. Causes of indiscipline
- c. Impact on the learning environment
- d. Remedial measures and conclusion

Q7. Write a paragraph of about 100 to 120 words on **ANY ONE** of the following topics. (8)

- i. A Walk in the Woods
- ii. The Person I Admire the Most

FBISE PAST PAPERS