



ENGLISH ADVANCE / ELECTIVE HSSC-I

8

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)