Q. 1 Circle the correct option i.e. A / B / C / D. Each part carries one mark.

(i) What was Michael Henchard by profession?
A. Turnip - hoer
B. Haytrusser
C. Auctioneer
D. Staylace vendor

(ii) What is the theme of the novel "The Mayor of Casterbridge"?
A. Political rivalries
B. Simplicity of village life
C. Social injustice
D. Consequences of early imprudent marriages

(iii) For how long did Henchard take an oath to avoid liquor?
A. Nine years
B. Twenty years
C. Eighteen years
D. Twenty one years

(iv) Where is the town of Casterbridge situated?
A. In a far distant part of Wessex
B. To the north of Manchester
C. In Upper Bockhampton
D. In Scotland

(v) How much time had passed since the auction when Susan and Elizabeth-Jane returned to Weydon-Priors?
A. Thirty years
B. Eighteen years
C. Fifteen years
D. Twenty five years

(vi) Where was Farfrae headed to after passing through Casterbridge?
A. Scotland
B. England
C. France
D. America

(vii) How tall was Donald Farfrae?
A. Five foot nine
B. Six foot one
C. Seven foot
D. Six foot eight

(viii) The plot of "The Merchant of Venice" draws on
A. A Greek love story
B. A Christian Fable
C. Italian tales
D. French Revolution

(ix) Whom of the suitors does Portia call "weeping philosopher"?
A. Neapolitan prince
B. County Palatine
C. Monsieur Le Bon
D. Falconbridge

(x) How much money does Bassanio borrow, on Antonio's guarantee, from Shylock?
A. Two thousand pounds
B. Five hundred ducats
C. Three thousand ducats
D. Six thousand franks

(xi) For whom does Jessica send a love-letter through Launcelot?
A. Leonardo
B. Lorenzo
C. Gratiano
D. Scialno
(xii) What does Shylock dream of?
A. Money-bags  
B. Jessica’s elopement  
C. Revenge upon Bassanio  
D. Antonio’s disgrace

(xii) Where does Portia live?
A. Belfast  
B. Belmont  
C. Venice  
D. Arragon

(xiv) “Their eyes became riveted upon the faces of the chief actors”. What does the underlined word mean?
A. Encircled  
B. Moved  
C. Stumbled  
D. Fixed intently

(xv) Choose the correct spelling.
A. Amelioration  
B. Amelioration  
C. Emelioration  
D. Amelioration

(xvi) At what age did Henchard marry Susan?
A. Eighteen  
B. Twenty five  
C. Nineteen  
D. Twenty eight

(xvii) By and by he got over all his troubles. Replace the underlined part with a suitable idiom.
A. Came round  
B. Get rid of  
C. Resolved  
D. Oct the better of

(xviii) Many subordinates try to unduly please their officers. Replace the underlined part with a suitable idiom.
A. Cut a sorry figure  
B. Curry favour with  
C. Create bad blood  
D. In good books

(xix) Choose the correct subordinate clause for the following sentence: “He did not think so deeply of her”.
A. As she did of him  
B. For she had done for him  
C. Even if he will wish to  
D. But she did not mind

(xx) Naveed was watching TV. He went to sleep. Join the two sentences by using a Participle Phrase.
A. Naveed went to sleep when he was watching TV.  
B. Naveed was watching TV before he slept.  
C. While watching TV, Naveed went to sleep.  
D. During watching TV Naveed dozed.

For Examiner’s use only:

Total Marks: 20

Marks Obtained:

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Q. 2

Explain with reference to the context any TWO of the following extracts from the play, "The Merchant of Venice":

(i) The devil can cite Scripture for his purpose,—
An evil soul producing holy witness
Is like a villain with a smiling cheek,
A goodly apple rotten at the heart.
O what a goodly outside falsehood hath!

(ii) So (brilce-fair lady) stand I even so,
As doubtful whether what I see be true,
Until confirm'd, sign'd ratifyed by you.

(iii) I am sorry for thee,— thou art come to answer
A stony adversary, an inhuman wretch,
Uncapable of pity, void, and empty
From any dram of mercy.

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) Shylock is a complex character, and his plight of marginalisation in a Christian society is treated with sympathy in the play. Prove or disprove by giving examples from the text.

(ii) Antonio neither lent nor borrowed money on interest. Then, what made him borrow money from Shylock against his own custom?

(iii) What does Portia do to help Bassanio rescue his friend, Antonio?

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) Why did Henchard and Farfrae decide to dispense with each other?

(ii) Do you agree with Lucetta's opinion that Farfrae would have met the same success if there had been no Henchard in the world?

(iii) What changes did occur in Elizabeth-Jane's life and thought after her mother's reunion with her husband?

(iv) Compare and contrast Elizabeth-Jane and Lucetta.
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: (15)
   (i) Effects of Price-hike on the Poor
   (ii) Modern Era is an Era of Declining Moral Values

Q. 5 Use each of the following idioms to make sentences of your own: (05)
   (i) Sail under false colours
   (ii) Give oneself airs
   (iii) Smell a rat
   (iv) Chicken-hearted
   (v) Break the ground

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

   Academic plagiarism is on the rise in Pakistan. It is rampant not only among students but also teachers and other professionals, as exemplified by the recent case of five faculty members at Punjab University who escaped severe penalties on account of the absence of legislation in this regard. Fortunately, the Higher Education Commission is set to come out with a policy shortly, that would recommend stringent punishment for the plagiarists. While those who copy others’ academic work and present it as their own deserve no less. The issue of academic plagiarism must be viewed in its entirety. The seeds of this scourge are sown much before the stage of higher education is reached. In an intellectually impoverished society such as ours, access to the Internet has provided students and teachers alike with a ready means to copy ideas and essays of others and present them as their own. The ability to think for oneself, to question and to form logical conclusions is thus lost.

   Educational authorities must realise this and work towards inculcating sound values from the early stages. Admittedly, it would be difficult – and impractical in the age of globalization – to discourage the use of Internet. But the students and teachers must be made to see this as a tool of acquiring knowledge, rather than as a means of plagiarism. To this must be added efforts to root out cheating and other academic irregularities, which are widespread. Tackling academic deceit at the lower level would mean fewer cases of plagiarism later on. It would also lead to academic honesty among teachers particularly who, after all, have a crucial role to play in the educational upbringing of their students.

   Questions:
   (i) What is ‘academic plagiarism’ and how does it harm or inhibit one’s intellectual ability? (02)
   (ii) Why has plagiarism become widespread in the age of globalisation? (02)
   (iii) According to the writer what should be done to overcome this menace? (02)
   (iv) Make a précis (or summary of the passage in about 1/3 of its length) and give it a suitable title. (09)