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Answer Sheet No. _____

Sig. of Candidate. _____

Sig. of Invigilator. _____

ENGLISH ADVANCE / ELECTIVE HSSC-I

SECTION – A (Marks 20)

Time allowed: 25 Minutes

NOTE: Section–A is compulsory and comprises pages 1-2. 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) The poem, "All But Blind" is written by:
- | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| A. Alfred Tennyson | B. John Milton |
| C. William Blake | D. Walter De La Mare |
- (ii) John Keats was born in:
- | | |
|---------|---------|
| A. 1795 | B. 1796 |
| C. 1797 | D. 1798 |
- (iii) Which of the following poems is written by William Shakespeare?
- | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------|
| A. Blow, Blow, Thou Winter Wind | B. Dover Beach |
| C. It is a Beauteous Evening | D. Last Lines |
- (iv) 'Zephyr' is the god of the:
- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| A. North Wind | B. South Wind |
| C. East Wind | D. West Wind |
- (v) What type of poem is P.B. Shelley's 'Ozymandias of Egypt'?
- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| A. Ballad | B. Elegy |
| C. Ode | D. Sonnet |
- (vi) The poem, 'The Soldier', by Rupert Brooke was written in the 1st month of:
- | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| A. First World War | B. Second World War |
| C. Napoleonic Wars | D. French Revolution |
- (vii) In the poem, 'Prospice', Robert Browning bears all the sufferings of death because after all, he will meet:
- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| A. His beloved friend | B. His beloved wife |
| C. Great men of the past | D. Ancestors |
- (viii) 'Shall I Compare Thee To A Summer's day'? by William Shakespeare is addressed to:
- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| A. An unknown dark lady | B. Earl of Pembroke |
| C. Earl of Southampton | D. His identity is unknown |
- (ix) Who predicts the death of Proud Maisie in the poem, 'Proud Maisie is in the woods'?
- | | |
|----------------|-----------------------|
| A. Glow Worm | B. Grey headed Sexton |
| C. Sweet Robin | D. Owl |
- (x) 'And miles to go before I sleep' refers to:
- | | |
|---|------------------------------|
| A. Death | B. Long journey in the woods |
| C. His returning to the Obligations of Society before death | D. His reaching home |
- (xi) What are heroic couplets?
- | | |
|--|--|
| A. Unrhymed lines written in iambic pentameter | B. Rhyming lines written in iambic pentameter |
| C. Unrhymed lines written in iambic tetrameter | D. Rhyming lines that are written without any formal meter |

- (xii) The Phrase, 'To fall back on' means:
- A. Something to which one resorts B. To Descend
C. To Die D. To cease to be active
- (xiii) According to Bertrand Russell in 'The Limits of Human Power', Technocrats are interested solely in:
- A. Scientific knowledge B. Theoretical knowledge
C. Any kind of knowledge D. Scientific technique
- (xiv) According to Huxley, travellers go to the trouble and expense of travelling:
- A. To see things beautiful and strange B. Out of a kind of snobbery
C. For fun D. For much curiosity
- (xv) Henry Fielding started his literary career as:
- A. A writer of plays B. Novelist
C. Poet D. Essayist
- (xvi) The annual festivals of the bulls in most cities of Spain are in honour of:
- A. Spaniards B. Protecting saint
C. Chivalrous people D. Mary Magdalene
- (xvii) 'Landlords and Industrial Employers' is written by:
- A. Bertrand Russell B. Aldous Huxley
C. G.B. Shaw D. Stephen Leacock
- (xviii) A 'Non-Conformist' is:
- A. Non-Dissenter B. One who dissents from the Church of England
C. A Reformer D. A Proletariat
- (xix) Chris Chataway says in, 'Amateur Athletics' that improvement only comes through consistent:
- A. Struggle B. Effort
C. Training D. Labour
- (xx) Game Laws were passed to:
- A. Protect the Labourers B. Protect the animals and Birds
C. Protect Laws of games D. Help the Athletes

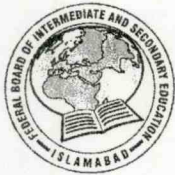
For Examiner's use only:

Total Marks:

20

Marks Obtained:

-----1HA 1602 -----



ENGLISH ADVANCE / ELECTIVE HSSC-I

8

Time allowed: 2:35 Hours

Total Marks Sections B and C: 80

NOTE: Sections "B" and "C" comprise pages 1-2 and questions therein are to be answered on the separately provided answer book. Answer all the questions from Section "B" and Section "C". 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) What according to W.R Inge in 'Spoon Feeding', civilisation is doing to us?
- (ii) For a Spaniard, a bullfight is not a mere sport but a morality play. Comment.
- (iii) Do you agree with E.M. Forster that the power to enjoy and understand cultural stuff is acquired through tradition?
- (iv) How would you compare the matter of fact life of Colliers with the materialism of their wives?
- (v) Who are genuine Amateurs?
- (vi) What is 'Stream of consciousness Novel'? Answer with reference to 'An Extract from: To the Lighthouse'

-OR-

'It is the idea of the thing that Counts not the reality.' Explain with reference to 'My Fishpond.' By Stephen Leacock.

Q. 3 a. Answer any TWO of the following parts in about 70 to 75 words each: (2x6=12)

- (i) In 'On His Blindness', Milton is struggling to understand what God expects of him now that he is losing his sight?
- (ii) Wordsworth sees God in nature in the poem, 'It Is a Beauteous Evening.' Discuss.
- (iii) 'True ease in writing comes from art, not chance' Explain with reference to lines from 'An Essay In Criticism'.

b. Keeping in mind their context explain any TWO of the following stanzas: (2x5=10)

- (i) Freeze, freeze, thou bitter sky,
That dost not bite so nigh
As benefits forgot:
Though thou the waters warp,
Thy sting is not so sharp
As friend remember'd not.
- (ii) The woods are lovely, dark and deep,
But I have promises to keep,
And miles to go before I sleep,
And miles to go before I sleep.
- (iii) The World was all before them, where to choose
Their place of rest, and Providence their guide:
They hand in hand with wandering steps and slow,
Through Eden took their solitary way.

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) A Thing of Beauty is a Joy Forever
- (ii) A Pakistani Citizen – His Rights and Responsibilities

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) The moon rose. Their journey was not ended.
- (ii) He wanted to educate his son. He sent him to Europe.
- (iii) I have some duties. I must perform them.
- (iv) He is a fool. He is a Knave.
- (v) I cannot see. It is very dark.
- (vi) It is raining heavily. I will take an umbrella with me.
- (vii) Come in. Go out.
- (viii) He was obstinate. He was punished.

Q. 6 Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions appended to it:

Unquestionably a literary life is for the most part an unhappy life; because, if you have genius, you must suffer the penalty of genius; and if you have only talent, there are so many cares and worries incidental to the circumstances of men of letters, as to make life exceedingly miserable. Besides, the pangs of composition, and the continuous disappointment which a true artist feels at his inability to reveal himself, there is the ever recurring difficulty of gaining the public ear. Young writers are buoyed up by the hope and the belief that they have only to throw that poem at the world's feet to get back in return the Laurel's crown; that they have only to push that novel into print to be acknowledged at once as a new light in literature. You can never convince a young writer that the editors of magazines and the publishers of books are a practical body of men, who are by no means frantically anxious about placing the best literature before the public. Nay, that for the most part they are brokers, who conduct their business on the hardest lines of profit and loss account. But supposing your book fairly launches, its perils are only beginning. You have to run the gauntlet of the critics. A time comes in the life of every author when he regards critics as comical rather than formidable, and goes his way unheeding. But there are sensitive souls that yield under the chastisement. But no doubt there are hundreds who suffer hostile criticism, and who have to bear it in silence. Silence is the only safeguard, as it is the only dignified protest against insult and offence.

Questions:

- (i) Why is the literary life mostly an unhappy one? (2)
- (ii) What are the ambitions of a young author? (2)
- (iii) Are editors and publishers sympathetic to young authors? (2)
- (iv) Summarise the passage in about one-third of its length and give a suitable title to it. (6)