

POLICY GUIDELINES FOR ENGLISH PAPER

Paper Pattern and Distribution of Marks

English HSSC-II

The question paper is organized into following three sections, namely: "Section A, B & C": Questions posed may be text based or derived/unseen but in similar pretext and difficulty level as per the lessons taught in the course. Distribution of the questions with respect to cognitive domain within each section shall roughly be around 30 percent Knowledge (K), 50 percent Understanding (U) and 20 percent Application (A).

Division of Marks for Section-A:

Textbook:	Lessons	:	6 test items
	Poems	:	1 test item
	Figure of speech	:	1 test item
	Tales	:	2 test items

Grammar:	10 test items
	Phrases, clauses, infinitives, participles, gerund, type of sentences, kinds of sentences, complement, antecedent, kinds of objects and any other area except parts of speech.

SECTION — A

This section consists of question number one with 20 compulsory structured part questions - Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) of one mark each. These MCQs shall be designed in such a way that they should be able to check comprehension of lessons, vocabulary and grammar, with rough proportions of 30percent, 20 percent and 50percent of questions, respectively. Following topics shall be covered in grammar:

“Articles, Types of compliments/ object/mood, Types of phrases and Clauses, Conditionals,Types of sentences (By manner & by structure), Gerunds, Participles and Infinitives, Narration”

SECTION — B

This section consists of three compulsory questions of varied distribution of marks as detailed below:

Q.2	This question shall consist of two parts A & B. Part –A shall consist of six questions from Prose and the candidates are required to attempt five of these questions for four marks each. Part-B shall consist of three questions from the Poetry and the candidates are required to attempt two questions of 4 marks each. Note: Questions related to the theme, values, central ideas, subject matter and critical appreciation of the poems will be included.	20+ 8= 28 marks
Q.3	This question shall consist of three part questions from the Plays and the candidates are required to attempt two questions of six marks each.	12 marks

SECTION — C

Q.4	Candidates are required to compose and write a report on a unseen topic with the help of given points.	8 Marks
Q.5	This question shall consist of two parts A & B. In part A, the candidates are required to rewrite an unseen passage after removing the six grammatical errors and underline the same as well. In part-B, the candidates are required to use any four of the six idioms in the sentences.	6 + 4 = 10 Marks
Q.6	This question shall consist of a seen or an unseen passage. Candidates are required to answer the questions followed by it.	10 Marks
Q.7	Essay of about 250 -300 words	12 Marks

Annexure for Policy Guidelines for Question Papers

Definitions and Disclaimer

Policy guidelines for paper setting vide Notification No.6-8/FBISE/RES/CC/918 dated 27August 2019 have been conveyed for general information. Definitions of some terminologies and disclaimers are given in this annexure.

1. Definitions

I. Cognitive Domains

Cognitive domain refers to development of mental skill and acquisition of knowledge.

In the questions papers developed by Federal Board of Intermediate & Secondary Education, Islamabad from hereon will be intended to test the following cognitive domains of the candidates:

- Knowledge: Approximately 30% Question in each section
- Understanding: Approximately 50% Question in each section
- Application: Approximately 20% Question in each section

i. Knowledge (K)

Knowledge refers to the ability of the candidates to recall the learned or memorized information or data.

Examples

- A child reciting the alphabets of English
- Memorization and reproducing the dates and other facts etc.
e.g. Pakistan came into being on 27th Night of Ramadan-ul-Mubarak.

Related Verbs (Command Words)

Arrange, define, duplicate, label, list, memorize, name, order, recognize, relate, recall, repeat, reproduce, state etc.

ii. Understanding (U)

Understand (also called Comprehension) refers to ability of the candidates to comprehend (a set of) information and/or situation and provide his/her response to it accordingly.

Examples

- Performing analyses and illustrating the observations
- Comprehending the concepts of Social, Natural and Physical Sciences
e.g. Discuss different types of noise and their impact on human health briefly.

Related Verbs (Command Words)

Classify, describe, discuss, explain, express, identify, indicate, locate, recognize, report, restate, review, select, translate, rephrase, differentiate, compare etc.

iii. Application (A)

Application refers to the ability to use learned material in new and concrete situation to solve problems and/or to design a schedule or task.

Examples

- Performing analyses and illustrating the observations
- Comprehending the concepts of Social, Natural and Physical Sciences
e.g. Illustrate the similes and metaphors given in the poem Daffodils.

Related Verbs (Command Words)

Apply, choose, demonstrate, dramatize, employ, illustrate, interpret, operate, practice, schedule, sketch, solve, use, write etc.

II. Sections of Paper

There are three or four (03 or 04) sections in each question paper:

i. Section-A

Contains Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs). All questions are compulsory without any external or internal choice. Usually comprises of 20% of total marks of the (theory if applicable) paper.

ii. Section B

Contains Short Response Questions (SRQ). Candidates may have external choice up to 33%. In addition to that internal choice may also be offered based upon model, content and/or nature of the subject.

- This section may contain almost 50% of total marks in some subjects of the (theory if applicable) paper.

iii. Section C

This section usually contains Extended Response Questions (ERQ). Candidates may have external choice in the questions. In addition to that internal choice may also be offered based upon model, content and/or nature of the subject. For ERQs it should contain around 30% of total marks in some subjects of the (theory if applicable) paper.

III. Choice

Sometimes the candidates are required to attempt a certain number of questions from a given pool or group of questions, it is commonly known as choice in questions.

There are two types of choices

i. External Choice

Whenever the candidates are required to solve (respond to) a certain number of questions from a given pool it is called external choice. This choice may be around 33% in a section.

- e.g.
1. Answer any six parts in about 30-40 words each.
(Out of eight questions)
 2. Attempt any eight questions from the following.
(Out of eleven questions)

ii. Internal Choice

Whenever the candidates have to solve (respond to) a question mandatorily but they have an option within the question it is called internal choice.

- e.g.
1. Paraphrase any ONE of the following stanzas.
 - a. Stanza 1
 - b. Stanza 2
 2. Translate the following: (Some sentences for translation are given)

OR

Write a Dialogue between a beggar and a citizen

2. Disclaimers

- I. The cognitive levels and categories written in sample model paper are for explanation purpose only. In the actual question papers administered during examination shall not contain description of these cognitive domains.
- II. Association of the cognitive domains is solely based on subject expert's judgment and may be subject to errors and/or omissions.
- III. In the class rooms and during teaching the candidates (students) need to be taught about the time management in accordance with allocation of marks to the questions.



Federal Board HSSC-II Examination
English Compulsory Model Question Paper
(Curriculum 2006 – KPKTB)

Version Number

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SECTION – A

Time allowed: 25 minutes

Marks: 20

Note: Section-A is compulsory. All parts of this section are to be answered on the separately provided OMR Answer Sheet which should be completed in the first 25 minutes and handed over to the Centre Superintendent. Do not use lead pencil.

Q.1 Choose the correct answer i.e. A / B / C / D by filling the relevant bubble for each question on the OMR Answer Sheet according to the instructions given there. Each part carries one mark.

1. According to Muhammad Ali Jinnah, **In Jinnah’s Vision of Pakistan**, which bad legacy has been passed down to us?
A. Bribery and corruption
B. Nepotism and jobbery
C. Division of society in sections
D. Economic instability
2. According to the Lesson, **I Have A Dream**, what were the Negroes of America deprived of?
A. Right to vote
B. Right to go to church
C. Their citizenship rights
D. Brotherhood
3. As a result of Nelson Mandela’s peaceful movement against the apartheid system?
A. He was sent to jail
B. The apartheid system was dismantled
C. He was given Nobel Prize
D. He became President
4. Which lesson did the Muslims learn from **The Battle of Uhud**?
A. Not to disobey The Prophet (ﷺ)
B. Not to be demoralized
C. Be united
D. Keep their weapons ready
5. In which valley did the Holy Prophet (ﷺ) deliver **The Farewell Sermon**?
A. Mina
B. Arafat
C. Uranah
D. Khyber
6. Who were the entrepreneurs of fourteenth century w.r.t. lesson “The Renaissance”?
A. Kings and princes
B. Nobles and their families
C. Knights
D. Merchants and traders
7. The poem, **I Dream a World** is about:
A. A dystopian world
B. A utopian world
C. Socialism
D. Communism

8. The news was a dagger to his heart. This sentence contains a:
 A. Simile B. Hyperbole
 C. Metaphor D. Personification
9. Why did Bassanio, in the play, ask Antonio to lend him three thousand ducats?
(The Merchant of Venice)
 A. Because he had to return his debt B. He wanted to buy goods
 C. He wanted to marry a rich lady D. He wanted to test his loyalty
10. Portia, in the tale **The Merchant of Venice**, disguised herself by putting on the dress of a----in the court of Duke and Senators of Venice. Choose the correct word for the blank.
 A. Lawyer B. Doctor
 C. Counselor D. Judge
11. The Indus that originates from the mountains, irrigates a vast land. The underlined part of the sentence is:
 A. Noun Clause B. Adjective clause
 C. Adverb clause D. Independent clause
12. Gardens with cool shady trees surround the village: The underlined part of the sentence is:
 A. Noun phrase B. Adjective Phrase
 C. Adverb phrase D. Appositive phrase
13. The old man was tired of walking. The underlined word is:
 A. Present Participle B. Gerund
 C. Past Participle D. Infinitive
14. When Michel woke up this morning, she felt sick. The underlined word is a/an:
 A. Object complement B. Direct object
 C. Indirect object D. Subject complement
15. Which one of the following sentences is correctly structured?
 A. He promised that he can come.
 B. He promised that he will come.
 C. He promised that he will have come.
 D. He promised that he would come.
16. When we landed Portland, the grey sky was filled with clouds. This is a:
 A. Simple sentence B. Compound sentence
 C. Complex sentence D. Compound complex sentence
17. The pet dog followed him wherever he went. The underlined part of sentence is:
 A. Adverb phrase B. Adverb clause
 C. Adjective phrase D. Adjective clause
18. The nation appointed him president. The underlined part of the sentence is a/an:
 A. Subject complement B. Predicate
 C. Antecedent D. Object complement

19. Fond of brushing her hair, Kelly has always smooth and silky locks. The underlined part of the sentence is:
- | | | | |
|----|-------------------|----|-------------------|
| A. | Infinitive phrase | B. | Participle phrase |
| C. | Noun phrase | D. | Gerund phrase |
20. Which one of the following words has correct spelling?
- | | | | |
|----|----------------|----|----------------|
| A. | Archeaological | B. | Archiaological |
| C. | Archaeological | D. | Archaiological |
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Federal Board HSSC-II Examination
English Compulsory Model Question Paper

Time allowed: 2.35 hours

Total Marks: 80

Note: Sections 'B' and 'C' comprise pages 1-3 and questions therein are to be answered 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 40)

Q.2 (A) Prose:

Answer any FIVE of the following parts of the question in about 40 to 50 words each in the light of the textbook. (5 × 4 = 20)

- i. What did the Holy Prophet (ﷺ) say about the sanctity of the life and property of Muslim Brethren? State in your own words.
- ii. What is Dr. King's advice to the black people while marching on the road to freedom?
- iii. In your opinion what did Nelson Mandela mean by South Africa being once "The skunk of the world"?
- iv. How was the battle of Uhud a learning pad for the companions of the Holy Prophet (ﷺ)?
- v. Why did John Roebling ignore when other engineers said that construction of the bridge was an impossible idea?
- vi. How did humanism begin in Europe and what was its impact on art and architecture?
- vii. How have modern science and technology revolutionized the lives of human beings?

(B) Poetry:

Answer any TWO of the following parts of the question in the light of the textbook. (2 × 4 = 8)

- i. What is the central idea of the poem *I Dream a World*?
- ii. What kind of difference do you imagine between the world you live in and the world you dream of?
- iii. How does the poem *Once Upon a Time* express the attitude of people?

Q.3 Plays:

Answer any TWO of the following parts of the question in 60-70 words in context of 'Tales from Shakespeare'. (2 × 6 = 12)

- i. How does Portia save life of Antonio from the cruelty of Shylock?
- ii. Is Shylock a victim, a villain or combination of both?
- iii. "Greed is the root of all evils", does this maxim apply to Goneril and Regan?

SECTION – C (Marks 40)

NOTE: Attempt all questions.

Q.4 Suppose you are working as a price control officer. In view of the growing rates of the daily consumer items, the authorities ask you to investigate and write a report on it. Your report should cover the following points: (8)

- i. Surprise visit to the markets
- ii. Causes of the price hike
- iii. Suggestions as to how to control it

Q.5 A. There are six errors of verbs, article, adjective, noun and pronoun in the given paragraph. Rewrite the paragraph after correcting the errors. Underline the corrected words. (6)

“A good citizen is aware of the fact he is indebted to his society in many ways. He knows that the labor and work of countless persons have enriched his life. His life, to a great extent, depend on others. He has received much in materially and spiritual benefits from others. It is only just right that he should pay his debts. How does good citizen pay his debts to the society by using a useful and fruitful life? He lives not for himself alone. He lives for others. He pays his taxes. He takes keen interest in the affairs of his state. He does not live in isolation. One is not selfish. He is tolerant, kind and virtuous.”

B. Use any FOUR of the following idioms in sentences. (4)

- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| i. A cuckoo in the nest | ii. A bird's eye view |
| iii. A dead letter | iv. At the drop of the hat |
| v. A blue stocking | vi. At a sea |

Q.6 Read the following passage and answer the given questions: (10)

The individual is as much a product of society as society is a product of the individual; a vast network of customs, manners, conventions, language and image of the people among whom it has appeared. In general the role of the instinct has been exaggerated and that of early training underrated; the most powerful instincts, such as sex and pugnacity, have been considerably modified and controlled by social training. We must unlearn our ideas about an unchangeable human nature and an all important environment.

Questions:

- (i) Find words in the passage that mean the same as given below: (2)
(a) An innate quality (b) A natural disposition to be aggressive
- (ii) Which factors mould the child into the image of the people? (2)
- (iii) Write precise of the passage and suggest suitable title. (5+1)

Q.7 Write an essay in about 250-300 words on any one of the following topics. (12)

i. Corruption

Outline: Definition . . . dishonest practice . . . deeply rooted evil of society . . . mother of all evils . . . misuse of public money . . . use of unfair means . . . precautions in the light of Islam . . . strict rules . . . need for reforms— conclusion.

ii. The Habit of Reading

Outline: an important activity . . . increases knowledge . . . utilization of time positively . . . broadens vision . . . variety of subjects . . . computer a new way of reading . . . role of libraries . . . books are the best companion . . . conclusion

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