

10th Class 2016

English (Compulsory)

(Subjective Type)

Time: 2.10 Hours

Group-I

Max. Marks: 56

(Section-I)

2. Answer any Five (5) of the following questions: (10)

(i) Why did the non-Muslims trust the Holy Prophet (ﷺ)?

Ans The Holy Prophet (ﷺ) always had fair and just dealings with all people. As a young trader, he was an honest and fair businessman. He decided all the cases on merit irrespective of colour, creed or race. Even the Jews brought their suits to him. He earned good reputation. That is why, the non-Muslims also trust the Holy Prophet (ﷺ).

(ii) When does the Chinese new year start?

Ans The New Chinese Year starts somewhere between January 21 and February 20.

(iii) Why is the poet repeating the sentence "Try Again"?

Ans The poet repeats again and again this sentence to make us aware of importance of trying again.

(iv) When do you need to see a doctor?

Ans We need to see a doctor if the wound is not healing or we notice any redness, increasing pain, drainage, warmth or swelling.

(v) What is meant by right profession?

Ans Right profession means a proper career which ensures respect, money and satisfaction of mind.

(vi) What kind of boy was Pip?

Ans Pip was a kind and gentle person. It is why, he gave food to a prisoner. Though Pip was orphan, he worked hard. He was self-made.

(vii) Why did the accusers forgive the villager?

Ans The accusers forgave the villager as it is a divine act. Islam has stressed upon it. The villager had kept his promise which also impressed them.

(viii) How does a book connect the reader and the writer?

Ans A book is acting like a bridge between the reader and the writer. A reader feels the emotions, feelings and thoughts of the writer through the books written by the writer. In this way, they are connected.

(Section-II)

3. Translate into Urdu. OR Re-write into simple English the following paragraph: (8)

Another popular custom is to hang up signs and posters on doors and windows with the Chinese word *fu* written on them, which means luck and happiness. Buying flowers for the home is also commonplace since they symbolize the coming of spring and a new beginning.

Ans

ترجمہ:

ایک دوسرا مقبول رواج دروازوں اور کھڑکیوں پر علامتیں اور اشتہارات لگانا ہے، جن پر چینی لفظ ”فو“ لکھا ہوتا ہے اور جس کے معنی قسمت اور خوشی کے ہیں۔ گھروں کے لیے

پھولوں کی خریداری بھی ایک عام معمول ہے کیوں کہ وہ بہار کی آمد اور نئے سال کے آغاز کی علامت کو ظاہر کرتے ہیں۔

Simple English:

There exists another custom among the Chinese. They hang up some posters with the word "Fu" written on them on the doors and windows. The word "Fu" means happiness and good fortune. Thus by hanging these posters, they wish happiness for all. They also buy some flowers for homes. Buying flowers indicates the start of the spring and the New Year.

4. Write down the summary of the poem "The Rain" by W.H. Davies. (5)

Ans

"The Rain"

The poet says that it is raining. He hears leaves of the trees as if they are drinking the water of the rain to satisfy their thirst. The upper leaves transfer the drops to the lower leaves drop by drop. The sight of falling rain on leaves presents a lovely scene.

When the rain stops, the sun comes out and shines brightly. Both the dark and round drops (High and low) filled with wonderful light give a fine look. The sun sends its rays on high and low equally. The poet hopes to see equality among the masses. He is of the view that the blessing of God will be shared equally by the masses in the days to come.

OR

Paraphrase the following lines into simple English with reference to the context:

'Tis a lesson you should heed --
If at first you don't succeed,
Then your courage should appear;

Ans Reference:

These lines have been taken from the poem "Try Again" written by William Edward Hickson.

Context:

In this poem, the poet says if at first you don't succeed, try again. Make at least three tries to be successful. Failure is a good lesson for you to learn how to succeed. Don't give up too easily, persistence pays in the long run.

Paraphrase:

The poet advises us to learn, understand and practise the rule of trying again. He says that if at first you don't succeed, try again. Failure is a good teacher. Instead of quitting after you fail, you should keep on trying. A person who perseveres and keeps on trying again and again becomes courageous. Allah helps him and he gets success. So, get rid of fear of failure or hurdles, keep on trying till you succeed.

5. Write an essay of 150-200 words on any ONE of the following topics: (15)

- (a) A Visit to a Hill Station (b) My House
(c) Boy Scouts
-

Ans (a) A Visit to a Hill Station

My love of adventure comes natural to me. The degree of love varies from person to person. My adventuresome spirit prompted me, and a friend of mine suggested to visit Naran in the Kaghan Valley. One July

morning, we left for Abbottabad by bus and reached there in the afternoon. The journey was tiring and we slept soundly for the night. Next morning, we left for Balakot. On the way, we passed by Jangal Mangal and Jabba, over 20 kilometers from Mansehra. Around Jabba, there was a thick forest and the beauty of the landscape was simply breath-taking. There were very sharp, hairpin turns on the road near Batrasi.

We saw the conjunction point where the river Kunhar meets two other streams near Garhi Habibullah. The hills around looked beautiful with clouds clung round their tops. There was a rope bridge over the Kunhar near Shohan.

It was a strange experience to hear the noise of the rushing river water at Balakot. The noise was all around. Everywhere, inside shops, houses, mosque and out on the roads, open spaces and slopes, the noise dominated. At night when I woke up, I could hear this noise in the hotel room also. In the evening, we visited Shah Ismail Shaheed's grave in the outskirts of Balakot. Balakot was devastated by the severe earthquake on October 8, 2005. The new site-plan will give a new look to Balakot.

The road to Kaghan was in a bad shape. It was high in upper half of the high mountain slope and the river Kunhar looked like a ribbon far below. There were many dangerous turns. Our jeep crossed about eight glaciers from Kaghan to Naran. The sight is really breath-taking.

All around there were summits and slopes and the noise of the rushing stream. The Saiful-Maluk Lake is 10,537 feet above sea-level and over 12 km from Naran. There was a huge glacier on the way up from Naran. It

was an extremely enjoyable and unforgettable trip. We were thoroughly refreshed when we came back from Naran.

(b) My House

Everyone needs a place to live in. It is his shelter against hard weathers. Such places to live in for mankind are called houses. They have a very old history. It is as old as the man is. The house is built according to the climate of the area. I live in a city. I have a beautiful house to live in. It has many rooms. They are airy and ventilated. The house is electrified. It has all the facilities of the modern age. It has a well-decorated drawing room where we attend to our guests and friends. I have a separate room for study. One big room is for guests. It has three bedrooms. We take rest in the bedrooms. My parents have a separate bedroom. All rooms are whitewashed. Our house is neat and clean. For this purpose, we have engaged a maid-servant who sweeps it clean daily. Our kitchen is one of the cleanest spots in the house. All the members cooperate with one another to run the house properly. It is why I love my house.

(c) Boy Scouts

The Scouts Association was founded by Baden Powell, a British, in 1910. The movement spread very fast because its objectives were simple and noble.

A boy, wishing to become a scout, is required to take an oath. He holds fast to his noble promise under all circumstances. He fulfils his duty to Allah Almighty, to his country and to the people in distress. Besides, he has a keen sense of loyalty to human and moral values. A boy scout is expected to be a well-balanced person. His

morals are without a blemish. He enjoys a very sound physical and mental health. He is eager to help the injured, the needy and the handicapped. He refrains from hurting the feelings of others.

Moreover, a boy scout has the qualities of leadership. He is firm and noble in command. He is humble and willing in obedience. He learns useful crafts and skills. He is efficient in using a knife and an axe, in trying to tie up various knots, in cooking food and in pitching a tent. In peace and emergencies, a boy scout shows courage, responsibility and self-confidence.

OR

Write a paragraph of 100-150 words on any ONE of the following topics:

- (a) A Visit To A Museum (b) A Street Quarrel
(c) A Dream
-

Ans

(a) A Visit To A Museum

The Lahore Museum is an important place where works of art, and other objects of historical value are kept and displayed. It is an old imposing building with a high ceiling. The Incharge of the museum is called the curator. Our well-informed teacher took us round different sections of the beautiful museum. There were neatly arranged glass-cases which displayed ancient swords, daggers, garments, ornaments, coins, bows and arrows. There were tags with brief descriptions on most of the items on display. There were paintings, pictures and clay models of ancient craftsmanship. The huge statue of Queen Victoria lay in one room of the museum. There were old manuscripts of the Holy Quran in another room. Full-size doors and frames with primitive fittings were specimens of

rare woodwork craftsmanship. The impressive display in the museum gave us a wealth of information and insight into our past. It was a rewarding visit indeed.

(b) A Street Quarrel

When men live together, they are sure to quarrel or fight anytime. The quarrel arises when something is done or spoken against one's temperament, or interest. The matter becomes unbearable for one party. It develops into a quarrel or fighting. An incident of a quarrel is related below.

One day I was enjoying my super. All of a sudden, I heard a terrible noise. I looked out of the window. I saw dozen of men and women gathered in the street. Some of them were exchanging heavy blows. A strong person injured two persons badly with his dagger. There was pool of blood on the floor. The people had gathered around the injured. They were rushed to the hospital. Some children and women were weeping. They were condemning the rivals for their cruelty. The cause of the quarrel was an old enmity. It was a sad sight. After this, the people began to disperse. No gentleman likes quarrelling. Quarrelling has evil results. We should avoid it to enjoy a peaceful life. Quarrelling causes strife and contempt.

(c) A Dream

Once I had a terrible dream. I was sleeping soundly in the upper story. I saw three thieves running in masks. They had guns with them. They broke into our house. They began to remove the precious articles and ornaments out of the house. This awakened my elder brother, father and mother. They began to fight out the

thieves. The thieves murdered my elder brother and father with their pistols. My mother was trying to raise hue and cry. At this, one of thieves fired at my mother with his gun. The noise of the gun awakened me. I was crying loudly at the loss. I ran downstairs to inquire about the safety of my parents and brother. I knocked at the door and found them safe and sound by the grace of Allah. When I came to my senses I knew that a cow tied behind the house was knocking the window with its head. I thanked Allah who saved me from the loss of dream. Some dreams are dreadful like this one. They are the outcome of our sick mind and stomach. May Allah save us from this kind of dreams!

6. Change any FIVE of the following sentences into indirect form: (5)

Ans

- (i) She said, "I am working hard."
She told that she was working hard.
- (ii) She said, "I do not agree with you."
She told that she did not agree with me.
- (iii) He said, "I am watering the plants in the garden."
He told that he was watering the plants in the garden.
- (iv) He said, "I hope you will not repeat this mistake."
He said that he hoped I would not repeat that mistake.
- (v) She said, "Where do you live?"
She asked (enquired) where I lived.
- (vi) She said to me, "Please lend me your camera for a day."
She requested me to please lend her my camera for a day.
- (vii) He said, "May God help me do my duty!"

He prayed that God might help him do his duty.

(viii) The mother said to her son, "May you return successful!"

The mother prayed her son that he might return successful.

7. Use any FIVE of the following pairs of words in your own sentences: (5)

(i) Bale, Bail

(ii) Diary, Dairy

(iii) Except, Accept

(iv) Fair, Fare

(v) Liar, Lawyer

(vi) Meet, Meat

(vii) Sail, Sale

(viii) Team, Teem

Ans →

(i) **Bale:** I bought two *bales* of cotton.

Bail: He applied for *bail*.

(ii) **Diary:** I lost my *diary* yesterday.

Dairy: There are many *dairy* farms around Okara.

(iii) **Except:** All were present *except* Ali.

Accept: I do not *accept* your excuse.

(iv) **Fair:** Her complexion is *fair*. OR

We must play *fair*.

Fare: Sometimes passengers do not pay *fare* to the conductor.

(v) **Liar:** Akbar is a *liar*.

Lawyer: I want to become a *lawyer*.

(vi) **Meet:** Did you *meet* me there?

Meat: I like *meat* very much.

(vii) **Sail:** They opened the *sails* of the boat.

- Sale:** This car is for *sale*.
(viii) **Team:** Our *team* is not so weak.
Teem: This canal is *teemed* with fish.

8. Translate the following paragraph into English: (8)

میری والدہ مجھ سے بہت محبت کرتی ہے۔ وہ میری صحت کا ہمیشہ خیال رکھتی ہے۔ ایسی
خوراک پکاتی ہے جو میں پسند کرتا ہوں۔ لیکن مجھے زیادہ کھانے سے روکتی ہے۔ مجھے اچھے اچھے
کپڑے دیتی ہے۔ زیادہ قیمتی کپڑوں کے خلاف ہے۔ مجھے باقاعدہ کتابیں پڑھاتی ہے۔ مجھے روزانہ
پڑھنے کی تاکید کرتی ہے۔

Ans Translation:

My mother loves me very much. She always takes care of my health, cooks food that I like, but she warns me against over-eating. She gives me good clothes. She is against the costly clothes. She teaches me books regularly. She reminds me to study daily.

Exclusively for candidates whose Medium of Examination is English. (Question-8 Alternative to Urdu Translation)

8. Write Ten sentences about "Pakistani Women".

Ans **Pakistani Women**

Our women are now taking active part in every walk of life. The job opportunities for them are ample. They can take up different professions. They work as lady doctors, teachers, nurses, health visitors, income tax officers, lawyers, telephone operator, bankers, managers, care-takers, hostesses, pilots, magistrates, writers and journalists.

They compete in C.S.S examinations to hold administrative posts. They run business and hold responsible positions in administration. They take part in politics. Some of them are MNAs and MPAs. In short, the spheres for Pakistani women are now greater than ever before. They have been widening day by day. The importance of our women in our progress has been keenly felt. They perform diverse duties successfully nowadays. But their noblest duty is to look after the household affairs and to bring up the new generation properly. Neither men nor women can discharge one another's duties equally. Their education is binding on the country to produce and prepare such women as can shoulder their responsibilities to perform their hard task with success.

