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STUDENT NAME	
PAPER CODE	106293
TIME ALLOWED	
Paper Date	



CLASS	10th
SUBJECT	English
TOTAL MARKS	
Paper Type	

Choose the correct answer.

1. "Sugar" is an example of _____.

- (A) Countable noun (B) Uncountable noun (C) Abstract noun (D) Collective noun

2. I couldn't tell him _____.

- (A) Where was I (B) Where I was (C) Where were I (D) None of these

3. "Honey" is an example of _____.

- (A) Countable noun (B) Uncountable noun (C) Abstract noun (D) Collective noun

4. I don't know _____.

- (A) How many children he has (B) How many children does he have (C) How many child he was (D) All of these

5. Jamal asked me _____.

- (A) Where was his wallet (B) Where his wallet was (C) Where were his wallet (D) All of these

6. The word that is opposite in meaning to affluent is _____.

- (A) Rich (B) Beautiful (C) Well-mannered (D) Poor

7. "Tables" is an example of _____.

- (A) Countable noun (B) Uncountable noun (C) Abstract noun (D) Collective noun

8. According to the text of the lesson Hazrat Muhammad (ﷺ) used to milk his goat, this shows that _____.

- (A) The Rasool ﷺ liked the milk of goats (B) The Rasool ﷺ did not like milking of goat by other people. (C) Humanity was essential part of the Rasool's ﷺ character (D) The Rasool ﷺ had no servants

9. "Success" is an example of _____.

- (A) Countable noun (B) Uncountable noun (C) Abstract noun (D) Material noun

10.

_____is not important.

- (A) How close we are (B) How close are we (C) Who close we were (D) None of these

11. The word closest in meaning to impoverished is_____.

- (A) Without money (B) Without good manner (C) having money (D) Having good health

12. "Bravery" is an example of_____.

- (A) Countable noun (B) Uncountable noun (C) Abstract noun (D) Material noun

13. _____was sad.

- (A) What did she say (B) What she said (C) What she say (D) All of these

14. According to the text Hazrat Muhammad (ﷺ) and Hazrat Fatima(رضی اللہ عنہا) greeted each other _____ way.

- (A) In the same (B) In the different (C) In a simple (D) In an affluent

15.

The mattress on which Hazrat Muhammad (ﷺ) slept was made of leather, stuffed with the fibre of date tree. This shows that he (ﷺ):_____.

- (A) Was poor (B) Led a simple life (C) _____
Could not purchase expensive mattress (D) Was prominent

16. Do you have _____ broom? I dropped _____piece of cake, and I need to clean it up.

- (A) a/a (B) no article/a (C) the/the (D) an/a

17. At the left, you can see Saad._____is my brother.

- (A) That (B) He (C) It (D) Him

18.

Gul's lean form and long reach made him better boxer. This statement means that Gul was a better boxer because_____.

- (A) He was short, big with long arms (B) He was tall, skinny with long arms (C) He was short, skinny with long arms (D) He was high, well-built with short arms

19. My name is Sonia._____love my family.

- (A) He (B) I (C) She (D) We

20. Birds flap_____wings.

- (A) It (B) His (C) Their (D) Those

21. They could not win the contest because_____.

- | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|
| (A)
They were not good boxers | (B)
They were afraid of each other | (C)
They realised that boxing is not a good sport | (D)
Friendship was greater than winning fight |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|

22. They could not win the contest because_____.

- | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|
| (A)
They were not good boxers | (B)
They were afraid of each other | (C)
They realised that boxing is not a good sport | (D)
Friendship was greater than winning fight |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|

23. Do you have_____dictionary? I don't have one, and I need to look up_____word.

- | | | | |
|-----------|----------|-----------|---------|
| (A) a/the | (B) an/a | (C) the/a | (D) a/a |
|-----------|----------|-----------|---------|

24. My mother is _____ doctor and my father is _____ author.

- | | | | |
|---------|----------|------------|------------------|
| (A) a/a | (B) a/an | (C) the/an | (D) a/no article |
|---------|----------|------------|------------------|

25. Palwasha watched the children carefully as_____crossed the road.

- | | | | |
|----------|--------|----------|--------|
| (A) Them | (B) He | (C) They | (D) It |
|----------|--------|----------|--------|

26. Hold the bag please while I put the shopping in_____.

- | | | | |
|---------|--------|---------|-------|
| (A) Him | (B) It | (C) She | (D) I |
|---------|--------|---------|-------|

- | | | | |
|------------|-----|-----|-------|
| 27.
(A) | (B) | (C) | (D) I |
|------------|-----|-----|-------|

28. I met Sonia yesterday._____made me laugh.

- | | | | |
|--------|---------|---------|----------|
| (A) It | (B) Her | (C) She | (D) They |
|--------|---------|---------|----------|

29. Lubna, Laila and Tahira were cross because_____had waited ages for the bus.

- | | | | |
|----------|--------|----------|--------|
| (A) Them | (B) He | (C) They | (D) It |
|----------|--------|----------|--------|

30. Do you have_____passport? You need_____passport to travel outside of _____country.

- | | | | |
|-------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|
| (A) a/a/the | (B) an/a/the | (C) the/the/a | (D) a/the/a |
|-------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|

31. Ali had restless and fitful sleep on the night before the fight because_____.

- | | | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|---|--|
| (A)
He had quarrelled with Gul Sher | (B)
He was Challenged by Gul Sher | (C)
He had fallen ill on that particular night | (D)
He was disturbed about the effects of the forthcoming fight on their friendship |
|--|--------------------------------------|---|--|

32. They both sensed that a wall was rising between them. This statement means:

- | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| (A)
They were climbing higher on the wall of fame | (B)
Communication gap was increasing between them | (C)
They were not happy about their fight | (D)
They were getting closer to each other. |
|--|--|--|--|

33.

Amjad recommended _____ good dentist, but _____ dentist doesn't have any openings for two months.

- (A) a/no article (B) the/an (C) a/the (D) he/the

34. "Ali was dark, short and husky". In this sentence the phrase "short and husky" means:

- (A) Huge and muscular (B) Thick and strong (C) Small and well-built (D) A powerful and huge

35. My grandparents live in Karachi. _____ visit us.

- (A) Them (B) They (C) Their (D) He

36. Choose the sentence that has an intransitive verb.

- (A) The mother fed the baby. (B) The customer is buying pancakes. (C) They were crying all day long. (D) She helped me.

37. In the line "life is a broken-winged bird," the poet uses the technique of _____.

- (A) Metaphor (B) Personification (C) Simile (D) Repetition

38. Choose the sentence that does not have a transitive verb.

- (A) We showed her the flower vase. (B) The grocer is selling vegetables. (C) The birds are flying. (D) The coach advised me to practice daily.

39. According to "Dreams," what will happen if our dreams die?

- (A) Life will be easier to handle. (B) Life will appear as it is. (C) Life will continue as normal. (D) Life will be hopeless.

40. The phrase "hold fast to dreams" means:

- (A) Don't do anything just dream day and night (B) Day dreaming is good for health (C) Dreaming will make your holding power strong (D) Stick fast to your ambition in life

41. Choose the sentence that does not have an intransitive verb.

- (A) I jog. (B) The child gurgles. (C) I watched a movie. (D) She sobs.

42. Choose the sentence that does not have a transitive verb.

- (A) She cut the cake. (B) They climbed the hill. (C) Arman telephoned Tariq, (D) Asma shouted in the class.

43. According to the poet life without dreams is _____.

- (A) Hollow and bleak. (B) Lush and hopeful (C) Dynamic and productive (D) Passionate and optimistic

44. Choose the sentence that does not have an intransitive verb.

- (A) The student is answering questions. (B) Akbar is jogging at this moment. (C) She sleeps too much. (D) He complains frequently.

45. Choose the sentence that does not have a transitive verb.

- (A) He presented a bouquet. (B) He waved his arm. (C) She understood my question. (D) She laughed heartily.

46.

A huge quantity of pollutants are being let out in the air. In this sentence the phrase "let out" means_____.

- (A) Released (B) Produced (C) Absorbed (D) Bold

47.

Presently seven billion and six million people live in the world. The idea expressed in this sentence is based on_____.

- (A) Fact (B) Opinion (C) Inference (D) Comparison and contrast

48. According to the text, the term "the carrying capacity of earth" means_____.

- (A) The huge quantities of pollutants that are being let out on earth. (B) The maximum population size of the species that the environment can sustain . (C) The dominant influence of human and their activities on the environment. (D) The difference between the birth rate and the death rate

49. According to the text, the term "the carrying capacity of earth" means_____.

- (A) The huge quantities of pollutants that are being let out on earth. (B) The maximum population size of the species that the environment can sustain . (C) The dominant influence of human and their activities on the environment. (D) The difference between the birth rate and the death rate

50. The issue of population growth and environment is the issue of _____.

- (A) Poor and developing nations only. (B) Wealthy and advanced nations only. (C) Poor, developing and advanced nations (D) Neither poor nor advanced nations

51.

Experts in the field of population and environment worry that this unchecked population growth may result in environmental catastrophe. In this sentence the word "unchecked" means_____.

- (A) Enormous (B) Unnatural (C) Free (D) Limited

52. "The brave few fought the war." - Which type of adjective is the word in bold?

- (A) An adjective that modifies the pronoun (B) Indefinite adjective (C) Demonstrative adjective (D) Possessive adjective

53. We went for a two-week cruise on an _____ ocean liner.

- (A) Incredible, brand-new, huge, Italian (B) Incredible, huge, brand-new, Italian (C) Italian, incredible, brand-new, huge (D) Huge, brand-new, Italian, incredible

54.

After the fall of Muslims in Spain, the Masjid was converted into a cathedral. It shows that Muslims were overthrown by_____.

- (A) Hindus (B) Jews (C) Christians (D) Sikhs

55.

After careful reading of the text "The Great Masjid of Cordoba and Iqbal" it can be concluded that the theme of the lesson is_____.

- (A) The artistic beauty of the Masjid. (B) The glory of Muslim rule in Spain. (C) Contributions of Muslim to art and architecture. (D) Islam, present, past and future

56.

It was an era when the Iberian Peninsula was glittering with progress and advancement of the Muslim civilization. In this sentence the word "glittering" is used as_____.

- (A) Simile (B) Metaphor (C) Personification (D) Alliteration

57. We can achieve_____again if we enkindle in ourselves the master passion (Ishq).

- (A) The great Masjid of Cordoba. (B) Finest work of art. (C) Exalted state of moral and spiritual character. (D) Spain.

58.

The most consummate and accomplished structure of the Masjid is its prayer hall. By using contextual clues, the word that is closest in meaning to consummate is_____.

- (A) Faultless (B) Complete (C) Imperfect (D) Skillful

59.

"Dog collars will be given to those dogs that are trained." - Which type of adjective is the word in bold?

- (A) An adjective that modifies the pronoun (B) Indefinite adjective (C) Demonstrative adjective (D) Possessive adjective

60.

The store carries an assortment of _____ objects.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| (A) Interesting new, old and antique | (B) New, old, interesting and antique | (C) Interesting, old and new and antique | (D) Antique, interesting, old and new |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|

61. The store carries an assortment of _____ objects.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| (A) Interesting new, old and antique | (B) New, old, interesting and antique | (C) Interesting, old and new and antique | (D) Antique, interesting, old and new |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|

62. "Can you see that plane?" - Which type of adjective is the word in bold?

- | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| (A) An adjective that modifies the pronoun | (B) Indefinite adjective | (C) Demonstrative adjective | (D) Possessive adjective |
|--|--------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|

63. My grandmother lives in the _____ house on the corner.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| (A) Modern, huge, beautiful and white | (B) White, huge, beautiful and modern | (C) Huge, beautiful, modern and white | (D) White, huge, beautiful and modern |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|

64.

"He was asked to spot the car that crashed and he identified the red one." - Which type of adjective is the word in bold?

- | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| (A) An adjective that modifies the pronoun | (B) Indefinite adjective | (C) Demonstrative adjective | (D) Possessive adjective |
|--|--------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|

65.

"Did you see any person come on this road?" "No, I saw no one come here." Which type of adjectives are the words in bold?

- | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| (A) An adjective that modifies the pronoun | (B) Indefinite adjective | (C) Demonstrative adjective | (D) Possessive adjective |
|--|--------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|

66. I bought a pair of _____ rain boots.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| (A) New, nice, red | (B) Nice, new, red | (C) Red, nice, new | (D) New, red, nice |
|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|

67. According to Angela Morgan, despite death and destruction of war, life springs in the form of :

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| (A) Natural beauty | (B) Social beauty | (C) Cultural beauty | (D) Artistic beauty |
|--------------------|-------------------|---------------------|---------------------|

68. "When pansies lift their eyes to mine": in this line the poet has used the poetic device of :

- | | | | |
|------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------|
| (A) Simile | (B) Metaphor | (C) Personification | (D) Alliteration |
|------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------|

69. According to the poet Angela Morgan, life is the name of :

- (A) Sufferings and despair (B) Hate and wrath (C) Nightmare and shame (D) Ecstasy and elation

70. The tone of the poem is_____.

- (A) Optimistic (B) Pessimistic (C) Ecstatic (D) Gloomy

71. The words boom, roar, murmur, and whispering breath are the examples of :

- (A) Simile (B) Metaphor (C) Rhymes (D) Onomatopoeia

72. May I use your mobile phone?

- (A) To make a prediction (B) To express possibility (C) To make a semi-formal request (D) To express permission

73. The son decided to take her mother back to his hut because_____.

- (A) The mountain was not a proper place for living (B) She did not want to stay there (C) The governor abolished the law (D) He was greatly moved by the pains she took to guide him back his home.

74. Could you say it again more slowly?

- (A) To make a request (B) To give a suggestion (C) To show ability in the past (D) To identify a possibility

75. You mustn't walk on grass.

- (A) To make a command (B) For prohibition (C) To make a conjecture (D) For suggestions

76. You _____ leave work at 3:30 today. (Permission)

- (A) Can (B) Could (C) Should (D) Will

77. Shall I help you with your luggage?

- (A) For suggestions (B) For offering someone help (C) For asking what to do (D) To indicate a promise

78. Whose book is this? I am not sure. It _____ be Anam's. (Possibility)

- (A) Might (B) Must (C) Should (D) Would

79.

Shinano, the town where they lived, was governed by a despotic leader. In this sentence the word "despot" means that:_____.

- (A) The governor was a kind person. (B) The governor was an intelligent man (C) The governor was a cruel man (D) The governor was a wise fellow

80. The dog would bark every time the doorbell rang.

- (A) To request permission (B) For preferences (C) For requests (D) To show habitual activity

81. He should come to the meetings on time.

- (A) To convey the idea of an obligation. (B) To make a suggestion or advice (C) For prohibition. (D) To form polite questions

82. The weather will be hot enough to go to the beach this weekend.

- (A) To express intention (B) To make a prediction. (C) For habitual behavior (D) To show willingness or interest

83. The saying "with the crown of snow, there cometh wisdom" means that_____.

- (A) Whoever wears a silver crown is wise. (B) Wisdom come with the passage of time. (C) The snow always falls on the wise. (D) The king is always wise

84.

He lifted his helpless old mother to his back and set out on his painful journey up the mountain. The journey was painful because:_____.

- (A) The farmer had the burden of his mother (B) The mountain was steep (C) The mountain was steep and he was to abandon his mother (D) He could face the soldiers of the king on his way

85. You needn't take your umbrella. It isn't raining.

- (A) Expressing obligation (B) Expressing obligation (C) Expressing lack of necessity (D) Expressing ability

86.

His demand was that his subjects should present him with a rope of ashes. Using the contextual clue, the word "subjects" in this sentence means_____.

- (A) Man (B) Citizens (C) They (D) Issues

87. She _____ have stayed home yesterday because her little son was sick. (Necessity).

- (A) Could (B) Would (C) Must (D) Should

88. You don't look well. You _____ see a doctor. (Advice)

- (A) Are to (B) Could (C) Need to (D) Should

89. _____ take a message please? (Request)

(A) May you

(B) Could you

(C) Shall you

(D) Need to

90.

"It was Quaid-e-Azam who brought about social revolution in the emancipation and empowerment of women". In this sentence the word 'social revolution' means_____.

(A) Communal revolts

(B) Societal change

(C) Social disorders

(D) Economical change

91.

After reading the lesson, 'Women's Role in the Pakistan Movement', it can be concluded that the paragraphs are arranged in_____.

(A) Chronological order

(B) General to specific

(C) Specific to general

(D) Spatial order

92.

After reading the lesson, 'Women's Role in the Pakistan Movement', it is inferred that the role of women expanded because of_____.

(A) Bi-Amma speeches to khalifat gatherings

(B) Fatima Jinnah participation in all the activities of Quaid-e-Azam

(C) Quaid-e-Azam who stressed the importance of Women as equal partner of men in the struggle for a separate homeland

(D) Begum Fatima who invited Quaid-e-Azam to address the girl student of her college.

93.

"By the mid-40s, a galaxy of women had emerged in the leadership role of Muslim League". In this sentence the word 'galaxy' means_____.

(A) A group of impressive persons

(B) A systems of numerous stars

(C) A cluster of bright heavenly bodies.

(D) Community of people

94.

"Most of the Muslim women led secluded lives within their homes." By using contextual clues the word closest in meaning to 'secluded' is_____.

(A) Involve little in outside social activities.

(B) Involve too much in activities outside their homes.

(C) Banned to take part in social activities.

(D) Prohibited by law to take part in social activities

95. The words forks, shoes, laces are used as a_____.

(A) Imagery

(B) Alliteration

(C) Metaphor

(D) Simile

96. He goes _____ library every evening.

(A) To

(B) Across

(C) Down

(D) Towards

97. The mood of the poem "Equipment" is_____.

(A) Sad (B) Ecstatic (C) Pessimistic (D) Optimistic

98. The mood of the poem "Equipment" is_____.

(A) Sad (B) Ecstatic (C) Pessimistic (D) Optimistic

99. The poem 'Equipment' by Edgar Guest is in the form of _____ from father to son.

(A) Order (B) Request (C) Advice (D) Permission

100. Walk _____ the street and turn left.

(A) Around (B) Onto (C) Down (D) Across

101. We will next meet _____ the middle of next month.

(A) In (B) On (C) To (D) Of

102. We will next meet _____ the middle of next month.

(A) In (B) On (C) To (D) Of

103. Quick! Get the ball before it rolls _____ the hill.

(A) In (B) Down (C) Up (D) At

104. He was born_____ a farm.

(A) On (B) Between (C) At (D) To

105. Stay _____ the dog. It bites.

(A) Under (B) To (C) Onto (D) Away from

106. Stay _____ the dog. It bites.

(A) Under (B) To (C) Onto (D) Away from

107. You must walk _____ the bridge.

(A) Into (B) Across (C) Down (D) Along

108. Sana is talking _____ Mehwish.

(A) To (B) Off (C) Through (D) Up

109. The word equipment is used by the poet as_____.

(A) Simile (B) Metaphor (C) Personification (D) Alliteration

110. I haven't seen her _____ June.

(A) On (B) Since (C) In (D) For

111.
(A) (B) (C) (D)

112. What according to the poem "Equipment" is essential for someone to become a great person?

- | | | | |
|--|---|---|--|
| (A)
Arms, hands, legs and
brain | (B)
Food, common plate,
forks and knives | (C)
Money, power and
resources | (D)
Will, courage and self-
control |
|--|---|---|--|

113. That woman going _____ the supermarket is my mother.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|----------------|
| (A) Into | (B) Onto | (C) Across | (D) Off |
|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|----------------|

114. Her birthday is _____ the 6th June.

- | | | | |
|---------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| (A) At | (B) For | (C) On | (D) In |
|---------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|

115. Please get _____ the stage, the performance is about to start.

- | | | | |
|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| (A) Off | (B) On | (C) At | (D) Up |
|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|

116. What do you like to do _____ the weekend?

- | | | | |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| (A) Up | (B) In | (C) On | (D) To |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|

117.

Pakistan is a land where crystalline glacial water rolls down the mighty Himalaya and Karakorum peaks to the fertile land. In this sentence the phrase 'rolls down' is used as_____.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| (A) Simile | (B) Metaphor | (C) Personification | (D) Alliteration |
|-------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|

118.

Pakistan is a land where crystalline glacial water rolls down the mighty Himalaya and Karakorum peaks to the fertile land. In this sentence the phrase 'rolls down' is used as_____.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| (A) Simile | (B) Metaphor | (C) Personification | (D) Alliteration |
|-------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|

119.

Pakistan is a land where crystalline glacial water rolls down the mighty Himalaya and Karakorum peaks to the fertile land. In this sentence the phrase 'rolls down' is used as_____.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| (A) Simile | (B) Metaphor | (C) Personification | (D) Alliteration |
|-------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|

120.

Pakistan is a land where crystalline glacial water rolls down the mighty Himalaya and Karakorum peaks to the fertile land. In this sentence the phrase 'rolls down' is used as_____.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| (A) Simile | (B) Metaphor | (C) Personification | (D) Alliteration |
|-------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|

121.

Pakistan is a land where crystalline glacial water rolls down the mighty Himalaya and Karakorum peaks to the fertile land. In this sentence the phrase 'rolls down' is used as_____.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| (A) Simile | (B) Metaphor | (C) Personification | (D) Alliteration |
|-------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|

122.

Pakistan is a land where crystalline glacial water rolls down the mighty Himalaya and Karakorum peaks to the fertile land. In this sentence the phrase 'rolls down' is used as_____.

- (A) Simile (B) Metaphor (C) Personification (D) Alliteration

123. Which of the following sentences best describe the lesson "Water Scarcity" ?_____.

- | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| (A)
Conserve water and
reduce its wastage | (B)
Control on over pumping
of underground water and
its wastage. | (C)
Switch over from
conventional agriculture
to conservative
agriculture. | (D)
Use water liberally but
construct water reserboirs
first. |
|---|--|--|--|

124. After careful reading of the text, we can say that the central idea is _____.

- | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| (A)
Don't make nature cry,
keep your water clean | (B)
You never know the worth
of water until the well
runs dry | (C)
To a thirsty man, a drop
of water is worth more
than a sack of gold | (D)
Save water to secure
your future |
|--|--|--|--|

125.

Pakistan is a land gifted with lavish resources of water. By using contextual clues, the word opposite in meaning to "gifted with" is _____.

- (A) Blessed with (B) Deprived of (C) Bestowed with (D) Banned upon

126.

According to UNO Report, Pakistan is at _____ position in the list of countries which are facing water crisis.

- (A) Eleventh (B) Fifth (C) Sixteenth (D) Seventh

127. After carefully reading the text "Genetically Modified Organisms", it looks to be_____

- (A) Narrative (B) Expository (C) Transactional (D) Argumentative

128.

"Scientists first discovered in 1946 that DNA can be transferred between organisms". The idea expressed in this statement is based on_____.

- (A) Fact (B) Opinion (C) Textual inference (D) Textual argument

129.

"A few decades ago, manipulation of genes in people, plants, and animals was just science fiction". This sentence means_____.

- | | | | |
|--|--|---|---|
| (A)
A few decades ago genes
were multiplied and fixed
in science lab with
difficulty | (B)
A few deades ago the
movement of genes in
people, plants and
animals was not as fast
as it is today | (C)
A few decades ago
control of genes was
discussed in great detail
in stories based on
science | (D)
A few decades ago
control of genes in living
organisms seemed
imaginary and was not
possible in the real world |
|--|--|---|---|

130.

The information database of an organism is called_____.

- (A) Cell (B) Genetic (C) Genetic Engineering (D) Genes

131. "The gentle colloquy of bough and bough" In this line the poet uses the literary device _____.

- (A) Simile (B) Metaphor (C) Personification (D) Rhyme

132. "When its silver blind is down"

In this line the phrase 'silver blind' is used as _____.

- (A) Metaphor (B) Alliteration (C) Simile (D) Rhyme

133. The tone of the poem is _____.

- (A) Sorrowful (B) Cheerful (C) Wrathful (D) Aggressive

134. By using the contextual clue, the words closest in meaning to 'trodden' is _____

- (A) Trampled (B) Walked (C) Strolled (D) Marched

135.

And all day long the sun Plays hide and seek with the shadows In these lines the poet has used the literary device _____.

- (A) Simile (B) Metaphor (C) Personification (D) Alliteration

136.

"Hazrat Umar's (رضي الله عنه) standard of living was in no case higher than an ordinary man." This shows that as caliph his lifestyle was _____.

- (A) Apulent (B) Luxuriant (C) Austere (D) Lavish

137. Feeding the hungry children of the old woman is an excellent example of_____.

- (A) Humanism and social welfare of disadvantaged (B) Political vigilance and bravery (C) Fearlessness and courage (D) Criminal justice

138.

After reading the text of the lesson "Hazrat Umar Farooq (رضي الله عنه)", it can be concluded that the central point of Hazrat Umar's (رضي الله عنه) rule was_____.

- (A) Welfare of people (B) Expansion of his dominion (C) Amassing wealth in bait-ul-mal (D) Punishing the wrong-doers

139.

Hazrat Umar (رضي الله عنه) felt offended when the governor of Kufa proposed eating wheat instead of barley because _____.

- (A) He did not like wheat (B) Barely was his favourite food (C) The poor could not afford wheat (D) The poor did not like wheat

140. What according to the text was not the part of Hazrat Umar's (رضي الله عنه) personality?

- (A) Humbleness and simplicity (B) Luxury and display of wealth (C) Justicet and impartiality (D) Bravery and modesty

141. "His pictures were eagerly sought after". In the sentence the antonym of the word "eagerly" is_____.

- (A) Indifferently (B) Differently (C) Enthusiastically (D) Expectantly

142. In Oscar Wilde's "The Model Millionaire", Alan considered the model's face his fortune because_____.

- (A) He looked miserable (B) He was very poor (C) He looked happy (D) He looked serious

143. In Oscar Wilde's "The Model Millionaire", Baron Hausberg was interested in knowing about Hughie because_____.

- (A) Hughie was young and handsome (B) Hughie was jobless (C) Hughie was sympathetic (D) Hughie was arrogant

144. In "The Model Millionaire", what does Colonel Marton want from Hughie before he would allow him to marry his daughter?

- (A) Patience (B) Financial stability (C) Faithfulness (D) Commitment

145. All of these traits may be used to describe Hughie Erskine from "The Model Millionaire" except_____.

- (A) Greedy (B) Personable (C) Handsome (D) Unlucky

146. The theme of the story, "The Model Millionaire" is_____.

- (A) Work is worship (B) Hard work never fails (C) Art is long but life is short (D) Kindness begets kindness

147. "Dost reel from righteous Retribution's blow?" In this line the poet has used the technique of_____.

- (A) Alliteration (B) Metaphor (C) personification (D) Simile

148. "And find the future's pages white as snow". In this line the word 'snow' is used as_____.

- (A) Simile (B) Metaphor (C) Repetition (D) Personification

149. The mood of the poem, "Opportunity" is_____.

- (A) Hopeful (B) Hopeless (C) Sorrowful (D) Cheerful

150. To describe opportunity, the poet has employed the technique of_____.

- (A) Alliteration (B) Simile (C) Personification (D) Metaphor

Fill the blanks of following.

- 1 . The river _____ (flow) under the bridge.
- 2 . I _____ (not go) out if it rains.
- 3 . I _____ (not go) out if it rains.
- 4 . Which is the _____ (dangerous) animal in the world?
- 5 . Your composition is the _____ (bad) of all.
- 6 . What _____ (be) you doing, when he knocked at your door?
- 7 . It _____ (rain) in winter every year.
- 8 . She _____ (gave) away all the money to the poor yesterday.
- 9 . I _____ (write) the letter before he arrived.
- 10 . He _____ (sleep) for five hours.
- 11 . Ali fell off the ladder when he _____ (mend) the roof.
- 12 . Don't disturb me, I _____ (do) my work.
- 13 . He _____ (go) to school every day.
- 14 . They _____ (drink) tea every morning.
- 15 . The earth _____ (revolve) around the sun.
- 16 . They _____ (not do) their work regularly.
- 17 . They always _____ (come) back home late.
- 18 . She _____ (speak) English quite well.
- 19 . They _____ (go) to sleep at ten.
- 20 . I already _____ (take) three cups of coffee.
- 21 . My brother _____ (not write) to me for ten years.
- 22 . The book _____ (lie) on the table for weeks.

- 23 . She _____ (sleep) since morning.
- 24 . He _____ (stand) in the sun for an hour.
- 25 . They _____ (not eat) anything since morning.
- 26 . I already _____ (post) the letter.
- 27 . Your _____ (rest) since morning.
- 28 . How long ago you _____ (come) here?
- 29 . He _____ (ride) a bike when he _____ (meet) an accident.
- 30 . I _____ (go) to airport when I _____ (see) her.
- 31 . She _____ (sing) a song when we _____ (enter) the room.
- 32 . I _____ (make) tea when the door bell _____ ring.
- 33 . I _____ (buy) this mother bike only a month ago.
- 34 . The farmer _____ (plough) the field when it _____ (start) ranining.
- 35 . After you _____ (leave) I went to sleep.
- 36 . I _____ (work) on an assignment for a month.
- 37 . She _____ (ask) why we wanted to leave early.
- 38 . The sun _____ (not rise) before we were ready to leave.
- 39 . Aslam _____ (swim) for three hours.
- 40 . You _____ (not understand) it.
- 41 . She _____ (work) hard for the competition.
- 42 . I _____ (not have) much money.
- 43 . They _____ (travel) all night?
- 44 . She _____ (learn) her lesson in French in the morning.
- 45 . They _____ (write) their exercise by the time the teacher arrives.
- 46 . The farmers _____ (reap) the harvest before the rain.
- 47 . I _____ (read) all the novels of Golding by the end of summer vacation.
- 48 . I hope it _____ (stop) raining by the evening.
- 49 . They _____ (complete) their work by tomorrow.
- 50 . The students _____ (learn) their lesson since next years.

1. Hold fast to
dreams
For when dreams go.

2. In spite of war, in spite of death
In spite of all man's sufferings
Something within me laughs and sings
And I must praise with all my breath.

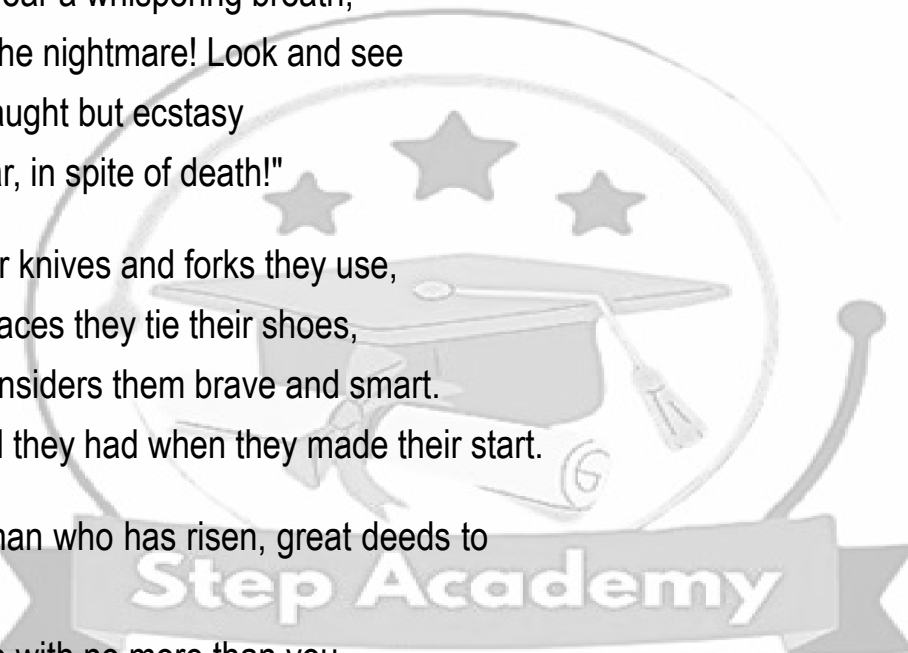
3. A glory liveth thorough despair.
Through guns may roar and cannon boom,
Roses are born and gardens bloom;
My spirit still may light its flame.

4. And in my ear a whispering breath,
"Wake from the nightmare! Look and see
That life is naught but ecstasy
In spite of war, in spite of death!"

5. And similar knives and forks they use,
With similar laces they tie their shoes,
The world considers them brave and smart.
But you've all they had when they made their start.

6. And the man who has risen, great deeds to
do
Began his life with no more than you.
You are the handicap you must face,
You are the one who must choose your place,

7. And the man who has risen, great deeds to
do
Began his life with no more than you.
You are the handicap you must face,
You are the one who must choose your place,



8. Courage must come from the soul within,
The man must furnish the will to win,
So figure it out for yourself, my lad,
You were born with all that the great have had,

9. They have cut down the pines where they
stood;
The wind will miss them ----- the rain,,
When its silver blind is down.
They have stripped the bark from the wood ---

10. And all day long the sun
Plays hide and seek with shadows
Till the multiplying shadows turn to one
And night is here.

Write a letter of the following topic.

- 1 . Write a letter to the editor about the traffic problems in your locality.
- 2 .
Write a letter to Inspector General Punjab Police regarding security problem / drugs addiction in your area.
- 3 . Write a letter to the editor about encouraging youth for reading newspaper.

Read the following passage carefully and answers the questions at the end.

1. Note: Question (i) about summary writing is compulsory carrying 06 marks while rest of the questions carry 03 marks each.

One day a wolf felt very **hungry**. He wandered here and there in search of food but he could not **find** any thing to eat. At last, he saw a flock of sheep in a **pasture**. He wanted to eat one but they were guarded by a hound. The shepherd's son was also tending the **flock** vigilantly. The wolf found himself **helpless**. At last he hit upon a **plan**. He hid himself in the skin of a sheep and **safely** went into the flock. The hound could not find out the woof in disguise. He killed a sheep and ate it without being **caught**. In this way he ate up many sheep and their number began to **fall** everyday. The shepherd was greatly **worried** but could not find out the thief.

QUESTIONS

1. Summarize the given passage. Also suggest a suitable title to it.
2. Why did the wolf wander about?
3. Did he find any thing to eat?
4. Why was the wolf helpless?
5. How did he get into the flock?
6. Why was the shepherd worried?
7. Did he find out the thief?
8. Give the SYNONYMS of the words that are underline in the passage.

2. Note: Question (i) about summary writing is compulsory carrying 06 marks while rest of the questions carry 03 marks each.

Once a stage was drinking at a stream. He happened to see his reflection in the water. He was pleased to see his beautiful horns, but when he saw his thin legs he felt sad as he thought they were ugly. Suddenly he saw a pack of hounds at a distance. He ran as fast as his legs could help him. Soon he left the hounds far he behind. He had to pass through a thick forest of bushes. His horns were caught up in a bush. He tried hard to pull his horns out of it but all in vain. By now the hounds had come up. They fell upon him and tore him to pieces.

QUESTIONS

1. Summarize the given passage. Also suggest a suitable title to it.
2. What was the stag doing?
3. What did he see in the water?
4. Why was he pleased?
5. What made him sad?
6. Why did he run?
7. How did his legs help him?
8. Give the SYNONYMS of the words that are underline in the passage.

3. Note: Question (i) about summary writing is compulsory carrying 06 marks while rest of the questions carry 03 marks each.

For three years, the master and all his relatives lived in this valley. Many of the Muslims too joined them. All supplies to the valley were cut off. The Makkans saw to it that no food or drink reached Banu Hashim. The poor Banu Hashim had to live on the leaves and roots of trees and bushes. The condition of children was particularly pitiable. At last some kind-hearted Makkans took pity on Banu Hashim. They tore to pieces the agreement hanging in the Kaaba. The hunger stricken Banu Hashim were thus able to come

back to their homes.

QUESTIONS

1. Summarize the given passage. Also suggest a suitable title to it.
2. Who lived for three years in the valley?
3. Who joined the master and his relatives?
4. What did the Makkans do?
5. How did the Banu Hashim live?
6. What was the condition of the children?
7. Who took pity on Banu Hashim?
8. Give the SYNONYMS of the words that are underline in the passage.

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QUESTIONS

1. Summarize the given passage. Also suggest a suitable title to it.
2. Who lived for three years in the valley?
3. Who joined the master and his relatives?
4. What did the Makkans do?
5. How did the Banu Hashim live?
6. What was the condition of the children?
7. Who took pity on Banu Hashim?
8. Give the SYNONYMS of the words that are underline in the passage.

5. Note: Question (i) about summary writing is compulsory carrying 06 marks while rest of the questions carry 03 marks each.

"The Holy prophet (PBUH) united the Muslims into a wonderful brotherhood. They were sincerely devoted to one another and made every sacrifice for other Muslims whoever and wherever they might be. They laid down their lives for their Muslims brethren. Abu Jahan bin Huzefa tells us a wonderful story. It is

really a true story which shows their great love and their sense of sacrifice for one another. "In a battle I found my cousin lying seriously injured. I asked him if he wanted water. My cousin nodded. I offered him a cup of water. Just then there came a cry for water. My cousin motioned to me to give him water. When I came there, another cry was heard. The wounded mujahid asked me to take the water to him. I went to the third one but he breathed his last before he could drink water. I hurried back to the other mujahid. He had also died. Then I rushed back to my cousin but he too had left for his heavenly home",

Questions:

1. Summarize the given passage. Also suggest a suitable title to it.
2. Who united the Muslims?
3. Why did the three Muslims not drink water and die thirsty?
4. Write down the meaning of the underlined words.
5. Give the SYNONYMS of the words that are underlined in the passage.

Write an application of the following topic.

- 1 . Application to the Principle for issuance of character certificate.
- 2 . Application to the Principle for fee concession.
- 3 . Application to EDO education for the post of a teacher.

Write an essay of the following topic.

1. My House
2. Libraries
3. The Monsoon/A Rainy Day
4. A Hockey Match
5. A True Muslim
6. Village Life
7. My Hobby
8. My Best Friend
9. Effects of Smoking
10. Internet Addiction - It is increasing day by day
11. Ways to Get Rid of Internet Addiction.

12. My Family
13. Benefits of Going to the GYM
14. The Future of Education in Pakistan
15. Teaching Profession for Students
16. Leadership for Students
17. My Mother
18. Hazrat Umar Farooq (رضى الله عنه).
19. Hazrat Usman Ghani (رضى الله عنه)-
20. Online Education in Pakistan in COVID-19 ERA

Change the following sentences into indirect form.

1. She says, "We have shifted to another house".
2. He says, "She has written me a very encouraging letter".
3. She has said, "She is ready to accompany us to Karachi".
4. The doctor says, "The patient is still in a state of coma".
5. She will say, "He did not come up to my expectations".
6. You will say, "She is cranky".
7. She said, "What a pity you missed that function!"
8. She said to her father, "May you live long!".
9. The mother said to her son, "May you return successful!".
10. He said, "How well she sings!".
11. She said to me, "Tell the truth".
12. She said, "The patient died in the hospital".
13. Rehana said, "Will you stop interfering in my work?"
14. Adnan said, "Had you left Karachi before writing this letter?"
15. He said, "What do you want me to do?"
16. Raza said, "Where are you going?"
17. The pupil said, "Where have I eased?"
18. The referee said, "Quiet, please".

19. He said, "Hurrah! We have won the match".
20. He said, "I am unwell".
21. They said, "Our teacher is on leave".
22. She said, "I am helping my mother in the kitchen".
23. Afshan said, "I am sewing mother's shirt".
24. He said to me, "You are not running very fast".
25. She said, "They have not eaten their meals".
26. The teacher said, "I have often told you not to play with fire".
27. He said, "I completed my drawing half an hour ago".
28. He said, "The boys did not put up a good show last night".
29. Afshan said, "They will wait for us for one hour only".
30. He said, "I shall explain this to you only if you listen to me with patience".

Change the voice of the following.

1. The Jackals howl in the evening. (Change into interrogative Sentence)
2. There was complete silence in the room. (Change into Interrogative Sentence)
3. They should come in time. (Change into Interrogative Sentence)
4. He comes in time daily. (Change into Interrogative Sentence)
5. They like clouds in the sky. (Change into Interrogative Sentence)
6. He rang me up at twelve midnight. (Change into Interrogative Sentence)
7. They perform Namaz daily. (Change into Negative Sentence)
8. We are coming today. (Change into Negative Sentence)
9. I completed my drawing. (Change into Negative Sentence)
10. I have share in this business. (Change into Negative Sentence)
11. Roshan proposed that they should finish their work, first. (Change into Imperative)
12. Farhan requested his uncle to help him in getting some job. (Change into Imperative)
13. He forbed him to sit there. (Change into Imperative)
14. Every morning he has to go for a walk. (Change into interrogative sentence)
15. "Please sit down", said the headmaster. (Change into indirect speech)

16. I saw an old beggar. He was sitting under a tree. (Change into a simple sentence)
17. Nobody was absent. (Change into affirmative sentence)
18. It is a horrible night. (Change into exclamatory sentence)
19. She said to her friends, "Please have dinner with me tomorrow at eight". (Change into Imperative sentence)
20. Farhan said to his uncle, "Please help me in getting some job". (Change into Imperative sentence)
21. One who works hard, gets its reward. (Change into Negative Sentence)
22. This shopkeeper sells sub-standard goods. (Change into Negative Sentence)
23. Persian wheel is working. (Change into Negative Sentence)
24. Nasima has passed the examination. (Change into Negative Sentence)
25. You have never come across such an unusual piece of art. (Change into interrogative sentence)
26. The latter half of the film is more interesting than the former. (Change into negative sentence)
27. The girl closed the door quickly. (Change into imperative sentence)
28. Did the plane arrive at 3:30. (Change into affirmative sentence)
29. The headmaster wants to speak to you. (Change into negative sentence)
30. You go into the room. (Change into imperative sentence)

