

# Step Academy official

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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.

- "Sugar" is an example of \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) Countable noun      (B) Uncountable noun      (C) Abstract noun      (D) Collective noun
- I couldn't tell him \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) Where was I      (B) Where I was      (C) Where were I      (D) None of these
- "Honey" is an example of \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) Countable noun      (B) Uncountable noun      (C) Abstract noun      (D) Collective noun
- 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
- Jamal asked me \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) Where was his wallet      (B) Where his wallet was      (C) Where were his wallet      (D) All of these
- The word that is opposite in meaning to affluent is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) Rich      (B) Beautiful      (C) Well-mannered      (D) Poor
- "Tables" is an example of \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) Countable noun      (B) Uncountable noun      (C) Abstract noun      (D) Collective noun
- 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
- "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 (رضي الله عنها) 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

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(C) They realised that boxing is not a good sport  
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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 \_\_\_\_\_.

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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 :

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(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 comes 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)

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

<b>(A)</b> Arms, hands, legs and brain	<b>(B)</b> Food, common plate, forks and knives	<b>(C)</b> Money, power and resources	<b>(D)</b> Will, courage and self- control
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113. That woman going \_\_\_\_\_ the supermarket is my mother.

<b>(A)</b> Into	<b>(B)</b> Onto	<b>(C)</b> Across	<b>(D)</b> Off
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114. Her birthday is \_\_\_\_\_ the 6th June.

<b>(A)</b> At	<b>(B)</b> For	<b>(C)</b> On	<b>(D)</b> In
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115. Please get \_\_\_\_\_ the stage, the performance is about to start.

<b>(A)</b> Off	<b>(B)</b> On	<b>(C)</b> At	<b>(D)</b> Up
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116. What do you like to do \_\_\_\_\_ the weekend?

<b>(A)</b> Up	<b>(B)</b> In	<b>(C)</b> On	<b>(D)</b> To
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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 \_\_\_\_\_.

<b>(A)</b> Simile	<b>(B)</b> Metaphor	<b>(C)</b> Personification	<b>(D)</b> Alliteration
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120.

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<b>(A)</b> Simile	<b>(B)</b> Metaphor	<b>(C)</b> Personification	<b>(D)</b> Alliteration
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121.

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<b>(A)</b> Simile	<b>(B)</b> Metaphor	<b>(C)</b> Personification	<b>(D)</b> Alliteration
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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 \_\_\_\_\_.

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 reduce its wastage.

(C) Switch over from conventional agriculture to conservative agriculture.

(D) Use water liberally but construct water reservoirs 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 \_\_\_\_\_.

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. A

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

127) After carefully reading the text 'Genetically Modified Organisms', it looks to be \_\_\_\_\_

120.

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 decades 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) (B) (C) (D) Criminal justice

Humanism and social Political vigilance and Fearlessness and welfare of disadvantaged bravery courage

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)	(D) The poor could not afford wheat The poor did not like wheat
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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
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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
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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
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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
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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
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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
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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
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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
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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
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149. The mood of the poem, "Opportunity" is \_\_\_\_\_.

150. To describe opportunity, the poet has employed the technique of \_\_\_\_\_.

**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.

Explain the following lines with reference to the context.

---

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 lights 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,

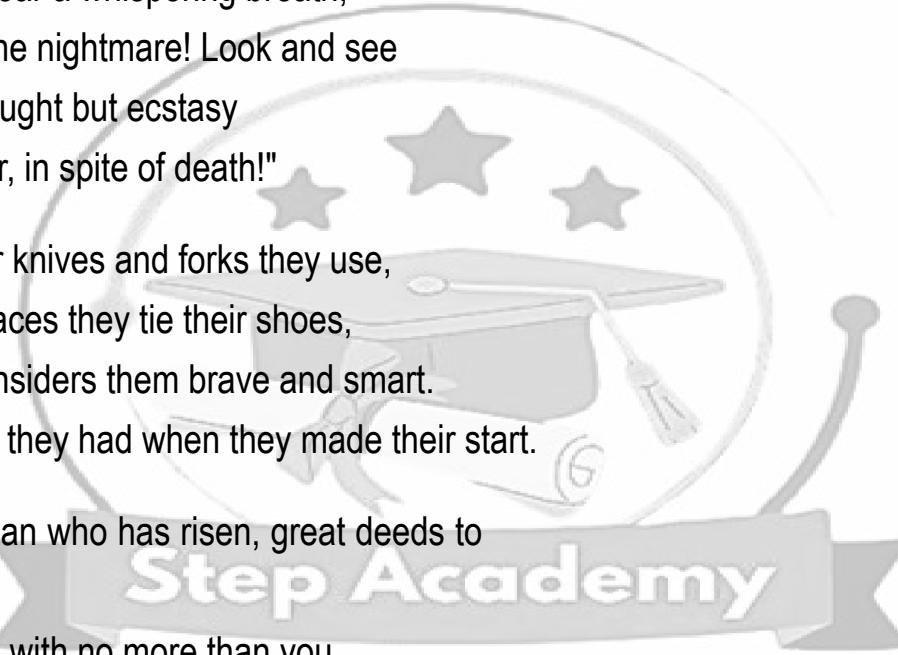
With similar laces they tie their shoes,

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



Step Academy

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 stag 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.

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

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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 underline in the passage.

**Write an application of the following topic.**

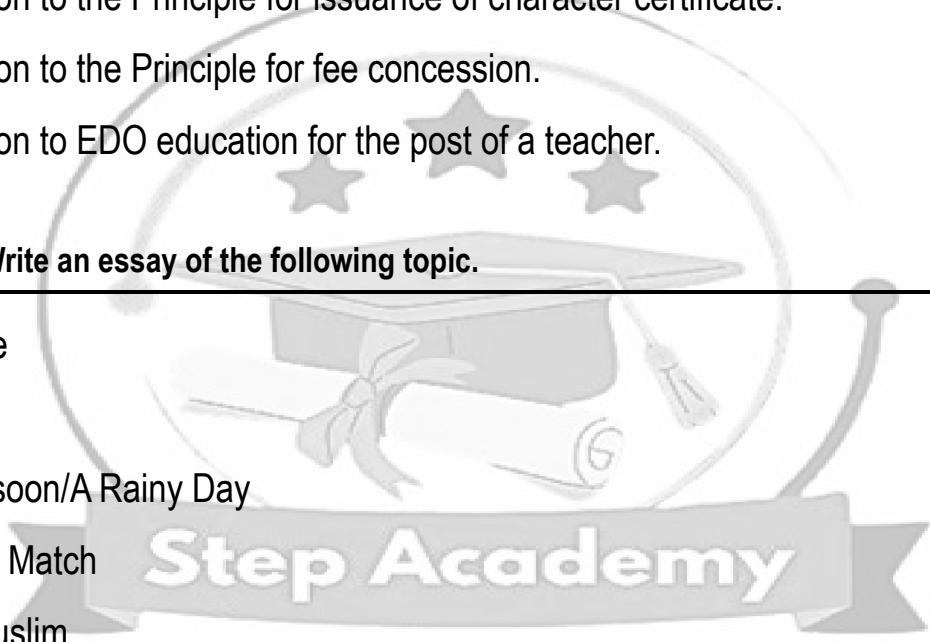
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- 1 . Application to the Principle for issuance of character certificate.
- 2 . Application to the Principle for fee concession.
- 3 . Application to EDO education for the post of a teacher.

**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.



**Step Academy**

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 (رضي الله عنه).

19. Hazrat Usman Ghani (رضي 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 forbade 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 )

