



Roll No.

Answer Sheet No. \_\_\_\_\_

Sig. of Candidate. \_\_\_\_\_

Sig. of Invigilator. \_\_\_\_\_

**ENGLISH ADVANCE / ELECTIVE HSSC-II**  
**SECTION – A (Marks 20)**

**Time allowed: 25 Minutes**

**NOTE:** Section–A is compulsory and comprises pages 1-2. All parts of this section are to be answered on the question paper itself. It should be completed in the first 25 minutes and handed over to the Centre Superintendent. Deleting/overwriting is not allowed. Do not use lead pencil.

**Q. 1 Circle the correct option i.e. A / B / C / D. Each part carries one mark.**

- (i) What did Michael say to Susan at their first secret meeting?
- A. Can you forgive me?                      B. I don't drink  
C. Why did you come here?                D. Why did you leave me?
- (ii) Why did Lucetta leave Henchard?
- A. Because she did not love him            B. Because he owed her a large amount  
C. Because he had become bankrupt      D. Because he sold his wife at a fair
- (iii) After arriving at Casterbridge, where did Susan and Elizabeth Jane stay?
- A. At Michael's estate                        B. In a cottage  
C. At King's Hotel                              D. At Three Mariner's Inn
- (iv) Who is the speaker of this dialogue? "He and she are gone into their new home today."
- A. Farfrae                                        B. Elizabeth  
C. Jopp                                             D. Abel Whittle
- (v) In the letter from New Jersey, Lucetta requested Mr. Henchard to:
- A. Marry her                                     B. Return her love letters  
C. Send her some money                    D. Marry someone else
- (vi) What did Henchard do to the letter Lucetta wrote to him?
- A. He gave it to Elizabeth                  B. He read it aloud  
C. He threw it in fire                         D. He made fun of it
- (vii) Henchard's men said about women, "You cannot trust their senses", because:
- A. Women are nonsense                    B. Women sided with Farfrae  
C. Women are too clever                    D. Women are not intelligent
- (viii) The caskets of Portia's suitors are made of:
- A. Marble, Stone and Brick                B. Gold, Silver and Lead  
C. Teak, Mahogany and Pine              D. Bone, Porcelain and Clay
- (ix) Prince of Morocco fears that Portia will dislike him because:
- A. He is a great braggart                    B. He has dark complexion  
C. He proved to be a coward               D. He dressed gaudily
- (x) How did Lorenzo plan for Jessica to escape from her father's house?
- A. She should leave during the night  
B. She should fake her own death  
C. She should get herself lost in auction crowd  
D. She should disguise herself as Lorenzo's torch bearer
- (xi) What loophole in Shylock's bond allows Portia to stop him from taking a pound of Antonio's flesh?
- A. Shylock could not practice his trade on the Sabbath  
B. Shylock was entitled for only flesh and no blood  
C. Shylock had not signed the bond  
D. Antonio's ship did not sink for sure

DO NOT WRITE ANYTHING HERE

- (xii) What does Bassanio offer to the young law clerk who saved Antonio's life?  
A. His gloves B. Portia's Ring  
C. 200 ducats D. 300 ducats
- (xiii) When Portia is on her way to Belmont, Lorenzo orders:  
A. A welcome banquet B. A ring  
C. A flower D. Music
- (xiv) What news does Antonio receive at the end of the play?  
A. Some of Antonio's lost ships arrived at port  
B. Shylock committed suicide  
C. Antonio was found guilty of forfeiture  
D. Antonio's lost brother was found
- (xv) Students should be careful not to enervate themselves by using computers for long hours. The underlined word means:  
A. Instigate B. Arouse  
C. Fortify D. Incapacitate
- (xvi) Choose the correct spelling:  
A. Obdurate B. Obdurait  
C. Obdureat D. Obduraite
- (xvii) Many young people go to bed at crack of the dawn. Replace the underlined part of the sentence with a suitable idiom:  
A. Sit on the fence B. Hit the sack  
C. Miss the boat D. Off one's rocker
- (xviii) The only thing that comes to a sleeping man is dreams. The underlined part of the sentence is a/an:  
A. Gerund B. Adverb  
C. Complement D. Participle
- (xix) Personally I am always ready to learn \_\_\_\_\_. Provide the suitable subordinate clause:  
A. Although I do not always like being taught  
B. Therefore I do not always like being taught  
C. For I do not always like being taught  
D. Unless I do not always like being taught
- (xx) Whatever you learn today, will help you in your future. The underlined part is a/an:  
A. Noun clause B. Adverb clause  
C. Adjective clause D. Appositive clause

For Examiner's use only:

Total Marks:

20

Marks Obtained:

— 2HA 1702 —



# ENGLISH ADVANCE / ELECTIVE HSSC-II

Time allowed: 2:35 Hours

Total Marks Sections B and C: 80

**NOTE:** Sections B and C comprise pages 1-2. Answer all the questions from Section 'B' and Section 'C' on the separately provided answer book. Use supplementary answer sheet i.e. Sheet-B if required. Write your answers neatly and legibly.

## SECTION – B (Marks 45)

**Note:** Attempt ALL the questions.

**Q. 2** Explain with reference to the context any TWO of the following extracts from the play,

**'The Merchant of Venice':**

( 2 x 5 = 10 )

(i) The man that hath no music in himself  
Nor is not moved with concord of sweet sounds  
Is fit for treasons, stratagems and spoils  
The motions of his spirit are as dull as night,  
And his affections dark as Erebus:  
Let no such man be trusted.

(ii) I stand for sacrifice  
The rest aloof are the Dardanian wives  
With bleared visages come forth to view,  
The issue of the exploit: go Hercules!  
Live thou I live.

(iii) I am a tainted wether of the flock  
Meetest for death. \_\_\_ the weakest kind of fruit  
Drops earliest to the ground, and so let me.  
You cannot better be employed Bassanio  
Than to live still and write mine epitaph.

**Q. 3** a. Answer any TWO of the following parts from the play, 'The Merchant of Venice'

in about 65 – 75 words each:

( 2 x 7 = 14 )

- (i) There are improbabilities and absurdities in the play which make it far removed from the world of reality. Discuss.
- (ii) How far do you agree with Portia's interpretation of the bond and administration of justice?
- (iii) Critically analyse the dramatic significance of the Rings story in the play.

b. Answer any THREE of the following parts from the novel, 'The Mayor of Casterbridge'

in about 65 – 75 words each:

( 3 x 7 = 21 )

- (i) Discuss the causes which brought the downfall of Henchard.
- (ii) How does the first meeting between Henchard and Farfrae affect the development of Novel in chapter VII?
- (iii) What is Hardy's conception of tragedy as illustrated in the novel? Compare the same with that of Shakespeare.
- (iv) Compare and contrast Lucetta and Elizabeth Jane.

**SECTION – C (Marks 35)**

**Note:** Attempt ALL the questions.

**Q. 4 Write an essay of about 300 – 350 words on any ONE of the following topics: (15)**

- (i) My Idea of a Progressive Pakistan
- (ii) The Significance of Peace

**Q. 5 Use each of the following idioms to make sentences of your own: (05)**

- (i) Yeoman's service
- (ii) Die in harness
- (iii) Die hard
- (iv) Once in a blue moon
- (v) A square peg in a round hole

**Q. 6 Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions appended at the end:**

Trees give shade for the benefit of others; and while they themselves stand in the sun and endure the scorching heat, they produce the fruit, of which others profit. The character of good men is like that of trees. What is the use of this perishable body if no use is made of it for the benefit of mankind? Sandalwood, the more it is rubbed, the more scent does it yield. Sugarcane, the more it is peeled and cut up into pieces, the more juice does it produce. The men who are noble at heart do not lose their qualities even in losing their lives. What matters whether men praise them or not. What difference does it make whether they die at this moment or whether their lives are prolonged? Happen what may, those who tread in the right path will not set foot in any other. Life itself is unprofitable to a man who does not live for others. To live for the mere sake of living one's life, is to live the life of crows and dogs. Those who lay down their lives for the sake of others will assuredly dwell forever in the world of bliss.

**Questions:**

- (i) What similarity is there in the character of trees and good men? (02)
- (ii) What are the qualities of noble men? (02)
- (iii) What kind of life is 'unprofitable'? (02)
- (iv) Make a précis of the paragraph and give a suitable title to it. (09)