

## **CONTENTS OF ENGLISH SYLLABUS**

### **PART – I**

- |     |                                 |                                 |
|-----|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1.  | The Dying Sun                   | by Sir James Jeans              |
| 2.  | Using the Scientific Method     | by Darrel Barnard & Lon Edwards |
| 3.  | Why Boys Fail in College        | by Herbet E. Hawkes             |
| 4.  | End of Term                     | by David Daiches                |
| 5.  | On Destroying Books             | by J.C. Squire                  |
| 6.  | The Man Who Was a Hospital      | by Jerome K. Jerome             |
| 7.  | My Financial Career             | by Stephen Leacock              |
| 8.  | China's Way to Progress         | by Galeazzo Santini             |
| 9.  | Hunger and Population Explosion | by Anna McKenzie                |
| 10. | The Jewel of the World          | by Philip K. Hitti              |

### **PART – II**

- |     |                                  |                             |
|-----|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 11. | First Year at Harrow             | by Sir Winston S. Churchill |
| 12. | Hitch – Hiking Across the Sahara | by G.F. Lamb                |
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| 15. | Mustafa Kamal                    | by Wilfrid F. Castle        |

### **NOVEL**

Goodbye Mr. Chips

## **RECOMMENDED REFERENCE BOOK**

Intermediate English Book 2 & Goodbye Mr Chips  
Punjab Textbook Board, Lahore



Federal Board HSSC-II Examination  
English Compulsory  
Model Question Paper

**FBISE**  
WE WORK FOR EXCELLENCE

Roll No:

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Answer Sheet No: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of Candidate: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of Invigilator: \_\_\_\_\_

**SECTION – A**

Time allowed: 20 minutes

Marks: 20

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Note: Section-A is compulsory and comprises pages 1-5. All parts of this section are to be answered on the question paper itself. It should be completed in the first 20 minutes and handed over to the Centre Superintendent. Deleting/overwriting is not allowed. Do not use lead pencil.

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**Q.1** Insert the correct option i.e. A/B/C/D in the empty box opposite each part. Each part carries one mark.

i. What was the thing that pressed heavily upon David Daiches' mind as a school boy?

- A. Waking up early in the morning
- B. Non-fulfillment of his childhood wishes
- C. The daily grind of school
- D. Mythical nature of summer holidays

ii. Why, according to JC Squire, are non-bookish people usually very reluctant to destroy books?

- A. They love reading books
- B. They cannot afford to buy new books
- C. They consider it against public interest
- D. They want to pretend themselves as voracious readers

**DO NOT WRITE ANYTHING HERE**

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- iii. Whose mindset, out of the following, does 'The Man Who Was a Hospital' describe in a light humorous vein?
- A. A teetotaller
  - B. A Hypochondriac
  - C. A Hypocrate
  - D. A Psychotherapist
- iv. Why did Churchill hold Mr. Weldon, the headmaster, in the highest esteem?
- A. He was a very efficient headmaster
  - B. He introduced revolutionary changes at Harrow
  - C. He had the capability of spotting hidden talent of students
  - D. He was a very strict disciplinarian
- v. What estimate did Mr. Chips form of the small boy Linford after their first meeting?
- A. 'Bright but mischievous'
  - B. Witty but shy
  - C. Clever and impudent
  - D. 'Nice boy who would do well'

- vi. On which occasion did Katherine Bridges use the phrase “Good-bye, Mr. Chips”?
- A. A few moments before her death
  - B. On the eve of her wedding-day
  - C. When Mr. Chips left for Germany for treatment of bronchitis
  - D. In her speech in the farewell dinner for Mr. Chips
- vii. “An icy hand wrapped itself around my quivering shoulders.” Which part of speech are the underlined words?
- A. Nouns
  - B. Objects
  - C. Adverbs
  - D. Adjectives
- viii. “We should have thanked him for the gift.” The underlined part of the sentence is a/an:
- A. Direct object
  - B. Adverb
  - C. Adverb prepositional phrase
  - D. Object complement
- ix. “Neither of the flight attendants was busy.” Which part of speech is the underlined word?
- A. Relative pronoun
  - B. Indefinite pronoun
  - C. Correlative conjunction
  - D. Sub-ordinate conjunction
- x. “The tree with red leaves is very old.” What is the underlined part of the sentence?
- A. Adjective phrase
  - B. Adverb phrase
  - C. Participial phrase
  - D. Appositive phrase

- xi. “After we eat our dinner, we will play at cards.” The underlined part of the sentence is a/an:
- A. Noun clause  
B. Adjective clause  
C. Adverb clause  
D. Adverb phrase
- xii. “What she does is not your concern.” The underlined portion of the sentence is a/an:
- A. Noun phrase  
B. Noun clause  
C. Adjective clause  
D. Participial phrase
- xiii. “Have you ever met Mr. Qureshi, Salma’s father?” What is the underlined part?
- A. Possessive adjective  
B. Direct object  
C. Appositive phrase  
D. Gerund phrase
- xiv. Which one of the following conditionals is correctly structured?
- A. If he stops smoking he would gain weight.  
B. If he had stopped smoking he will have gained weight.  
C. If he stopped smoking he would gain weight.  
D. He would have gained weight if he stopped smoking.
- xv. “My grandpa sent felicitations on my success in the final exams.” What does the underlined word exactly mean?
- A. Facilities  
B. Gifts  
C. Happiness  
D. Congratulations
- xvi. “No longer did he feel diffident about his own work and worth.” What does the underlined word exactly mean?
- A. Timid  
B. Worried  
C. Lacking self confidence  
D. Pessimistic

xvii. My younger brother is given to much talking. Which of the following words can exactly replace the underlined portion?

- A. Outspoken
- B. Dilly – Dallying
- C. Garrulous
- D. Reticent

xviii. “Some cheekier boy of Brookfield sent Linford to Mr. Chips.” What does the underlined word exactly mean?

- A. Sagacious
- B. Intelligent
- C. Senior
- D. Impudent

xix. “Many unfortunate Kashmiris are still suffering from the destructive effects of the October 8 Earthquake.” Which of the following words can exactly replace the underlined portion?

- A. Remnants
- B. Ravages
- C. Succour
- D. Galore

xx. Choose the correct spelling:

- A. Reminescence
- B. Remenescience
- C. Reminiscence
- D. Rameniscence

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For Examiner’s use only

Q. No.1: Total Marks:

Marks Obtained:



Federal Board HSSC-II Examination  
English Compulsory  
Model Question Paper

Time allowed: 2.40 hours

Total Marks: 80

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Note: Sections 'B' and 'C' comprise pages 1-4 and questions therein are to be answered on the separately provided answer book. Answer all the questions from section 'B' and section 'C'. Use supplementary answer sheet i.e., sheet B if required. Write your answers neatly and legibly.

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**SECTION – B**  
(40 marks)

Note: Attempt all the questions. Answer questions 2 – 8 in about 40 to 50 words each.

- Q.2 After going through the essay “Using the Scientific Method”, do you think that science has actually brought about broad-mindedness in our society? (4)
- Q.3 Why does Herbert E. Hawke in “Why Boys Fail in Colleges” recommend for college Dean to have the diagnostic ability like that of a physician? (4)
- Q.4 How would you compare David Daiches ideas about fulfillment of childhood wishes with those of your own? (4)

**(OR)**

After reading “On Destroying Books”, don't you think that J.C. Squire made a simple task of destroying his worthless books look awfully difficult and dangerous? Comment. (4)

- Q.5 “My Financial Career” is a fine example of humorous exaggeration. Write down at least two instances of humour that pleased you much. (4)

**(OR)**

It is said about Spanish gardens that they still retain some of their Moorish Character. Elaborate in the light of “The Jewel of the World”. (4)

Q.6 Do you think that the size of the population of a country has a direct bearing on the living standard of its people? Argue in favour or against keeping Anna McKenzie’s essay “Hunger and Population Explosion” in mind. (4)

Q.7 Examinations often fail to test the true ability of a person. Comment. (4)

Q.8 Robert Christopher showed tremendous spirit for adventure by deciding to cross the Sahara through Hitch-Hiking. Why does this spirit usually lack in most of us. (4)

**(OR)**

What role did educational reforms introduced by Mustafa Kamal play in the development of Modern Turkey? (4)

Q.9 Answer the following questions on “Good-Bye Mr. Chips” in about 60 to 75 words each:

i. Why has Katherine Bridges been called the “astonishing girl wife” of Mr. Chips? Explain briefly. (6)

**(OR)**

One of the essential traits of Mr. Chips’ character was his humbleness. Discuss with examples. (6)

ii. “Good-Bye Mr. Chips” has an antiwar theme. Explain by giving examples from the text. (6)

### **SECTION – C**

(Marks: 40)

Note: Attempt all the questions.

Q.10 Suppose you work as a research officer with the Police department. In view of the growing incidents of car-lifting in the city during the last six months, the Senior Superintendent of Police (SSP) has asked you to investigate and write a report on it. Your report should cover the following aspects: (8)

- a. Number of such incidents during the period under review.
- b. Causes of rise in such incidents.
- c. Some measures to control such incidents.

**Note:** Candidates are required to write short, formal reports.



- Q.11 a. Correct the following paragraph for the kinds of errors listed in the bracket. There are six errors in all. Then rewrite the paragraph as you have revised it. (6)

(incorrect preposition, error in subject-verb agreement, incorrect noun, incorrect adverbs, error in verb, incorrect pronoun)

“Honey bees are called ‘Social Insects’ because they live all his lives on great colonies containing sometimes as many as 50,000 individuals. Each hive is like an independent, democratic state where all citizens do their duties with great sense of responsibility. The head of the hive’s is the Queen-bee. She works hard and long than any of her subjects. The entire community is dividing into three classes: the queen, the workers and the drones. Each class do its duty for the whole community.”

- b. Use any FOUR of the following phrasal verbs/idioms in sentences: (4)
- |                  |                   |
|------------------|-------------------|
| i. Jeer at       | ii. Blow over     |
| iii. Cry up      | iv. To hang boots |
| v. Cheek by Jowl | vi. A stag party  |
| vii. Get off     |                   |

- Q.12 Read the following passage and answer the questions appended to it:

“Reports on terrorist attacks seem to be an almost regular affair. The killing of innocent men and women, ordinary passengers and peace-loving residents of an area, for example, is testimony to barbarism that has taken bizarre forms today. An embassy is devastated by a car bomb, another car bomb obliterates a place of worship, different political and religious leaders are gunned down by assassins. Committing terrorism is equated with an achievement worthy of honour. And many are scrambling to be the most militant.

True, terrorism generates terror; but one wonders if it would serve a purpose. The terrorists do not want the restoration of normalcy or negotiations leading to a peaceful settlement of issues. Acts of terrorism make rapprochement impossible. Countries today have adopted counter-terrorist measures, but terrorism continues to plague countries. Terrorists find the acts to win their cause, whether it is religious or political, a low cost and high gain alternative. But the aim should not be to avenge terrorism but to stop. Force begets force and doing nothing is a sure way to invite more atrocities. What is required is for the nations to sink their differences and come to an agreement that no country will encourage terrorism in any part of the world and that all nations will together combat this international evil.

For this, the initiative should come from the United Nations. Perhaps the effective intervention of the United Nations and the strict implementation of the international laws in force will enable the world to see the end of international terrorism.”

**Questions:**

- i. Find a similar word from the passage that means the same as the phrases given below:
    - a. Remove all signs. (1)
    - b. Cause suffering or discomfort. (1)
  - ii. ‘Acts of terrorism make rapprochement impossible.’ Explain how? (2)
  - iii. Write a précis of the passage in about one-third of its length and also suggest a suitable title for it. (6)
- Q.13 Write an essay in about 250 – 300 words on one of the following topics: (12)
- i. Value of Determining/Setting Right Priorities in Life.  
Outline: What is meant by priorities? ◻ Value/importance of setting right priorities in life at individual and group level  
◻ Need for change/adjustment in priorities with age and circumstances  
◻ your priorities ◻ what happens if we don’t plan and set priorities in life? Is setting of priorities enough or it should be followed up with right kind of effort ◻ summing up.
  - ii. Strength of a Nation Lies in its Economy.  
Outline: Every nation wants to be strong ◻ Real strength of a nation lies in its economic power ◻ strong and viable economy results in higher standard of living and greater satisfaction and solidarity among its people ◻ weak economy results in serious socio-economic and political problems. ◻ World turned into a global village where only economically strong nations can survive honourably  
◻ summing up.
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## **CONTENTS OF ENGLISH ADVANCE/ELECTIVE SYLLABUS**

### **Section “A” Functional English**

1. An essay of relatively advanced nature
2. Precis writing of fairly advanced English passage followed by comprehension question

### **Section “B” Text**

3. Play: Merchant of Venice by William Shakespeare
4. Novel: Mayor of Caster Bridge by Thomas Hardy
5. Grammar: (Synthesis/Idioms)

## **RECOMMENDED REFERENCE BOOKS**

In contrast to the previous practice the examination will not be based on a single textbook, but will now be curriculum based to support the examination reforms. Therefore, the students and teachers are encouraged to widen their studies and teaching respectively to competitive textbooks and other available material.

Following books are recommended for reference and supplementary reading:

1. Merchant of Venice by Shakespeare  
Publishers: Oxford University Press, Karachi
2. Mayor of Caster Bridge by Thomas Hardy  
Publishers: Hardy University Press, Karachi



Federal Board HSSC-II Examination  
English Advance/Elective  
Model Question Paper

**FBISE**  
WE WORK FOR EXCELLENCE

Roll No:

Answer Sheet No: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of Candidate: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of Invigilator: \_\_\_\_\_

**SECTION – A**

Time allowed: 20 minutes

Marks: 20

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Note: Section-A is compulsory and comprises pages 1-5. All parts of this section are to be answered on the question paper itself. It should be completed in the first 20 minutes and handed over to the Centre Superintendent. Deleting/overwriting is not allowed. Do not use lead pencil.

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**Q.1** Insert the correct option i.e. A/B/C/D in the empty box opposite each part. Each part carries one mark.

i. How much time had passed since the auction when Susan and Elizabeth-Jane returned to Weydon-Priors?

- A. Eighteen months
- B. Twenty one years
- C. Fifteen years
- D. Eighteen years

ii. How much money did Antonio ask Bassanio to borrow from shylock?

- A. Five thousand pounds
- B. Three thousand liras
- C. Two thousand ducats
- D. Three thousand ducats

**DO NOT WRITE ANYTHING HERE**

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- iii. Which casket did the Moroccan prince choose?
- A. Golden
  - B. Silver
  - C. Leaden
  - D. Iron
- iv. When and where did Michael want to meet Susan?
- A. At his home that afternoon
  - B. At the Ring that night
  - C. At the three Mariners in two days
  - D. At her cottage next week
- v. What was Farfrae's plan for releasing the lady in Jersey from her commitment?
- A. That Michael should write a letter telling her that his wife had returned
  - B. That Farfrae should write a letter telling her that Michael's wife had returned
  - C. That Farfrae should marry her to find a wife
  - D. That Michael should marry her and honour the commitment

- vi. What is the name of Shylock's servant who wishes to leave Shylock and work for Bassanio?
- A. Lorenzo
  - B. Tubal
  - C. Leonardo
  - D. Launcelot
- vii. How much money did Bassanio offer Shylock to repay his debt and release Antonio from the bond?
- A. Six thousand liras
  - B. Nine thousand ducats
  - C. Six thousand ducats
  - D. Eight thousand liras
- viii. What does Lucetta, the mysterious lady from Jersey, want from Michael?
- A. A share in his property
  - B. His hand in marriage
  - C. Her old love letters
  - D. Her old house
- ix. Where does the fashionable young woman meet Elizabeth-Jane?
- A. At her father's house
  - B. At her mother's grave
  - C. At the Ring
  - D. At the Mayor's house
- x. After the court's decision, what does Portia in the guise of the doctor of civil law ask Bassanio to give her?
- A. Nine thousand ducats
  - B. His gloves and wedding ring
  - C. His cap and wedding ring
  - D. His half property

- xi. Finally, how many ships of Antonio come to port loaded with merchandise?
- A. One
  - B. Two
  - C. Three
  - D. Four
- xii. Whom has Lucetta inherited her estate from?
- A. Her father, Monsieur Le Sueur
  - B. Michael Henchard
  - C. Donald Farfrae
  - D. Her aunt, miss Templeman
- xiii. The government should make strict laws to keep crime within limits. Replace the underlined part with a suitable idiom.
- A. At loggerheads
  - B. At bay
  - C. At a snail's pace
  - D. At sixes and sevens
- xiv. After its ouster from the world cup, the captain of the team must be ready to bear criticism. Replace the underlined part with a suitable idiom.
- A. Add insult to injury
  - B. Hit below the belt
  - C. Break the ice
  - D. Face the music
- xv. Confiscate means:
- A. Admit
  - B. Take away
  - C. Control
  - D. Confer

- xvi. There is no need to explain it orally; I need your explanation in the written form. Replace the underlined part with the right idiom.
- A. In the red  
B. In the pink  
C. In letter and spirit  
D. In black and white
- xvii. He speaks authoritatively. He thinks he is the boss. How can these two sentences can be combined to make a complex sentence?
- A. He speaks authoritatively although he is the boss.  
B. He speaks authoritatively as if he were the boss.  
C. He speaks authoritatively so that he were the boss.  
D. He speaks authoritatively as if he is the boss.
- xviii. Choose the subordinate clause for the one given below:  
“Unless tougher measures are taken.”
- A. Corruption will remain unchecked  
B. Corruption will be checked  
C. Nevertheless corruption will grow  
D. Whenever corruption is on the rise
- xix. Choose the correct spellings:
- A. Conscientous  
B. Concientious  
C. Conciencious  
D. Conscientious
- xx. This pen is expensive. I cannot buy it.  
Join the two sentences by using infinitive.
- A. This pen is so expensive that I cannot buy it.  
B. This pen is too expensive to buy it.  
C. This pen is too expensive for me to buy it.  
D. This pen is too expensive so that I cannot buy it.

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For Examiner’s use only

Q. No.1: Total Marks:

Marks Obtained:





**FBISE**  
WE WORK FOR EXCELLENCE

Federal Board HSSC-II Examination  
English Advance/Elective  
Model Question Paper

Time allowed: 2.40 hours

Total Marks: 80

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Note: Sections 'B' and 'C' comprise pages 1-3 and questions therein are to be answered on the separately provided answer book. Answer all the questions from section 'B' and section 'C'. Use supplementary answer sheet i.e., sheet B if required. Write your answers neatly and legibly.

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**SECTION – B**  
(45 marks)

Note: Attempt **ALL** the questions.

- Q.2 Explain any two of the following extracts from the play, "The Merchant of Venice" with reference to the context: (2 × 5 = 10)
- i. He seeks my life. His reason well I know:  
I oft delivered from his forfeitures  
Many that have at times made moan to me;  
Therefore he hates me.
  - ii. You must take your chance,  
And either not attempt to choose at all,  
Or swear before you choose, if you choose wrong,  
Never to speak to a lady afterward  
In way of marriage.
  - iii. Good cheer, Antonio! What, man, courage yet!  
The Jew shall have my flesh, blood, bones, and all  
Ere thou shalt lose for me one drop of blood.
- Q.3 a. Answer any TWO of the following parts from the play, "The Merchant of Venice" in about 65-75 words each. (2 × 7 = 14)
- i. Is Shylock justified in his hatred for Antonio?
  - ii. What superior values does mercy have over justice?
  - iii. What is Portia's role in the play?

- b. Answer any THREE of the following parts from the novel, “The Mayor of Casterbridge” in 65-75 words each: (3 × 7 = 21)
- i. Give Hardy’s philosophy of life as reflected in *The Mayor of Casterbridge*.
  - ii. Explain how Hardy uses contrast in developing his characters in *The Mayor of Casterbridge*.
  - iii. In the novels of Hardy chance, accident, and coincidence play a very important part. Illustrate this in the context of *The Mayor of Casterbridge*.
  - iv. To what extent is Character and to what extent is Fate responsible for the tragedy in *The Mayor of Casterbridge*?

**SECTION – C**  
(35 marks)

Note: Attempt **ALL** the questions.

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

- i. Favouritism
- ii. Inter-faith Harmony

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

- |                    |                  |
|--------------------|------------------|
| i. Bear the palm   | ii. Better half  |
| iii. Blow the gaff | iv. Curry favour |
| v. Face the music  |                  |

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

“The need for money originates from the fact that different people in society produce different things. This means that people depend on each other for goods and services. Let us take the case of a farmer who produces more food than he requires and a carpenter who lives by selling the tables and chairs that he has made. It will be obvious that unless some means of exchange is found the farmer will not be able to get rid of his surplus food and the carpenter will starve! Clearly the simple means of exchange will be for them to use the barter – in other words to exchange a certain amount of one kind of goods (let’s say flour) for a certain amount of another (table, or chairs in this case). Obviously, barter can work in a very simple society.

In an advanced society one cannot go around carrying things in the hope that we can exchange them for the things we need. So, we need something that will stand for the goods and services, which we want to exchange. Hence the origin of money. It follows that anything can act as money or currency, provided that all the people using it agree on its value. We are not surprised to find therefore, the use of very many different kinds of money at one time or another. Examples of 'currencies' that have been used in the past are cowrie shells, coconuts, whales' teeth, and salt. As one might expect, things used as money have certain qualities, namely that they should be firstly convenient, secondly, durable and lastly of some rarity value. Thus we would not expect large stones to be used as money (because they are too inconvenient), fruit or plants (because they go bad eventually), nor pebbles (because they are too common).

**Questions:**

- i. How would you explain barter? (2)
  - ii. Why is barter impracticable in an advanced society? (2)
  - iii. How did 'currency' come into practice? (2)
  - iv. Make a précis (or summary of the passage in 1/3 of its length) and give it a suitable title. (9)
-