

Key to Success



AL-QADIR
JINNAH SCIENCE ACADEMY

پنجاب کے تمام بورڈ کے لیے

کامیابی کا تعویذ

صرف چند روز کے اندر بورڈ امتحان کی مکمل تیاری کریں

ENGLISH

For Inter Part -I

اب فیل ہونا بھول جائیں

☆ سپر Setter کے ذہن کو مد نظر رکھ کر تیار کیے گئے سوالات

☆ یاد رکھیں! اب وقت انتہائی کم رہ گیا ہے۔

☆ صرف چند روز کے اندر بورڈ امتحان کی مکمل تیاری کریں

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امتحان میں

A+ گریڈ کی

100% گارنٹی

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (ANNUAL 2022)

1	Where did Norma put the lamb chops?			
A	In the oven	B	In the broiler	C In the freezer D In the basket
2	There was a small man:			
A	In the porch	B	In the room	C At the door D In the hallway
3	Where was the key to the bell-unit dome?			
A	In the box	B	In the drawer	C In the sealed envelope D In the pocket
4	What was the reward for pushing the button?			
A	\$25,000	B	\$50,000	C \$5,000 D \$2,500
5	What was the question of Norma that made Mr. Steward embarrassed?			
A	Where do you live?	B	How do you do?	C What do you sell? D What do you represent?
6	What would have happened by pushing the button?			
A	Somewhere in the world a bird would die	B	Someone would die in the neighborhood	C Some songs would be heard D Somewhere in the world some unknown person would die
7	Why didn't Arthur agree to the offer of Mr. Steward for pushing the button?			
A	Be considered it a practical joke	B	He didn't on him	C He considered death of some unknown person a murder D He didn't believe him
8	Why was the offer of \$50,000 attractive for Norma?			
A	She had a plan to improve her life	B	She felt no harm in helping someone to conduct a psychological research	C She wanted to purchase a set of jewellery D She wanted to buy a new house
9	Who in Norma's opinion, was the researcher?			
A	A psychiatrist	B	A doctor	C An eccentric millionaire D A murderer
10	Why didn't Norma take the consent of her husband to comply with the instructions of Mr. Steward?			
A	Because he couldn't understand the idea	B	Because he would share the offer	C He considered it a murder D He considered it immoral to kill some unknown person for the sake of money
11	Mr. Steward was a _____ man:			
A	Bulky	B	Small	C Tall D Fat
12	Where was the package lying?			
A	Front door	B	Hall	C Road D None of these
13	Where was the key to the bell-dome unit?			
A	In the box	B	In the drawer	C In the pocket D In the sealed envelope
14	The organization is of _____ scope:			
A	National	B	International	C Global D Domestic
15	For how much dollars were Arthur's life insured by insurance?			
A	20000	B	25000	C 30000 D 35000
16	Norma locked the door and joined Arthur in the:			
A	Lift	B	Elevator	C Crane D Car
17	The old man wanted to show his son:			
A	His farm	B	His land	C Patch of clearing D River

18	The day was:						
A	Hot	B	Pleasant	C	Rainy	D	Humid
19	How many years ago did the doctor advise the old man to take rest?						
A	Ten	B	Twenty	C	Thirty	D	Forty
20	How many children had the old man?						
A	Three	B	Four	C	Five	D	Seven
21	What did the old man cut with his pocket knife?						
A	A sapling	B	A flower	C	A Clearing of alfalfa	D	A tomato
22	In how many years did the old man improve the land?						
A	Twenty	B	Thirty	C	Forty	D	Sixty
23	Why did the old man hunt for the squirrels?						
A	To sell	B	To kill	C	To cook for meal	D	To per
24	What type of special tree was found by the old man?						
A	Cherry	B	Apple	C	Orange	D	Coffee tree
25	The clearing on the top was not more than:						
A	Three acres	B	Four acres	C	Two acres	D	Three-fourth of an acre
26	The land was fenced by:						
A	The son	B	The mother	C	The old man	D	The brother of the old man
27	How many patches of bared soil were there?						
A	Seven	B	Eight	C	Nine	D	Ten
28	What did jess' father hunt?						
A	Deer	B	Goat	C	Sparrows	D	Squirrels
29	What crossed the path of jess and his father?						
A	A snake	B	A deer	C	A dog	D	A squirrel
30	What was the age of jess when his father made a plough for him?						
A	Five years	B	Six years	C	Seven years	D	Eight years
31	The man felt his hair flutter and the tissues of his body draw tight as if he was:						
A	Sick	B	Happy	C	Feeling sad	D	Standing the center of a vacuum
32	At any moment the Martian air might:						
A	Bring relief	B	Draw his soul from him	C	Kill him	D	Become pleasant
33	What did they see on Martian hills?						
A	The old cities	B	Flower beds	C	Stream of fresh water	D	A deep valley
34	What did they do after building a cottage?						
A	Decorated it	B	Furnished it	C	Ate good breakfasts	D	Arranged a feast
35	What was the news Laura told her parents?						
A	The war on Earth	B	The death of the people	C	The arrivals of a rocket	D	The fall of a rocket
36	Which one of the cities was attacked?						
A	Texas	B	Virginia	C	New York	D	New Jersey
37	What did they feel on the Mars after the attack on Earth?						
A	Drenched	B	Stranded	C	Secluded	D	Surrendered
38	What were the men doing in town on the shadowy step of the grocery store?						
A	Quarrelling	B	Conversing with great leisure and ease	C	Playing	D	Buying the grocery
39	How many dollars did he demand to sell the metal?						

A	Two hundred	B	Three hundred	C	Four hundred	D	Five hundred
40	In which season did Mr. Bittering stand very golden-eyed?						
A	Winter	B	Summer	C	Autumn	D	Spring
41	What was the name of Harry's wife?						
A	Aura	B	Dora	C	Laura	D	Cora
42	A radio flash just came, Atom bombs hi:						
A	London	B	Paris	C	Berlin	D	New York
43	What was the third unbidden partner that lay with Mr. and Mrs. Bittering at every midnight talk:						
A	Bear	B	Fear	C	Lora	D	Harry
44	What was the woman carrying?						
A	A rod	B	A bag	C	A hammer	D	A large purse
45	From where was she coming?						
A	Hotel	B	Beauty shop	C	Office	D	College
46	What had happened to her?						
A	A boy made a request for help	B	A boy tried to help her	C	A boy begged ten dollars	D	A boy tried to snatch her purse
47	The boy washed his face on the direction of:						
A	Police officer	B	His father	C	The woman	D	His uncle
48	The boy was in his:						
A	Teens	B	Twenties	C	Jeans	D	Thirties
49	What was the name of the woman?						
A	Luella	B	Bates	C	Washington jones	D	Luella Bates Washington Jones
50	The boy was dragged into a:						
A	Living room	B	Kitchenette-furnished room	C	Hall	D	Dining room
51	What did she suggest to the boy to look presentable?						
A	To wash his face	B	To dress properly	C	To polish the shoes	D	To comb his hair
52	The woman cooked the food and asked the boy:						
A	to serve	B	To help	C	To set the table	D	To eat
53	What did the boy want to say to the woman?						
A	Thank you, M'am	B	Thankful to you	C	Grateful to you	D	Something other than, "Thank you, M'am"
54	The rich people gathered at a big hall:						
A	To watch a show	B	For a discussion	C	To hear a lecture	D	For a great meal
55	What was the public statement made by the drummer?						
A	Loss of the black leather pocketbook containing money and business papers	B	Open invitation for dinner	C	To enjoy a concert	D	Sale of a building
56	Mr. Hubert was surprised and disturbed when the police officer asked him to accompany him to:						
A	The police station	B	The mayor's office	C	The court	D	The airport
57	"By my word of honor I never heard of it" means:						
A	That he never saw it	B	Being an honorable man he didn't pick up the lost object	C	An honorable person never thought of picking up a lost object	D	He never heard of the lost object
58	What did Hubert say in the most exasperating tone?						

A	He never stole the pocketbook	B	He picked up a piece of string	C	It is, nevertheless, truth of the good God, the sacred truth	D	"O, him! Yes! He saw me pick up this string here"
59	What were the feelings of Hubert when he was informed of the recovery of the lost object? He felt:						
A	Disgusted	B	Triumphed	C	Indifferent	D	Concerned
60	"But he only met with incredulity" means that he was believed:						
A	Telling the truth	B	Lying	C	Showing his faith	D	Gentleman
61	What did the people say behind his back?						
A	Those are lame excuses	B	He is innocent	C	He is unreliable	D	A man of loose character
62	What did Hubert feel?						
A	A grace of personality	B	Shame and disgrace to his self-esteem and character	C	Truthful	D	Trustworthy
63	What were the last words Hubert uttered before his death?						
A	"A piece of string! A piece of string!"	B	By my word of honor I did not lie	C	I picked up a pocketbook	D	I handed over the pocketbook to its owner
64	Who returned the pocket book to James?						
A	Hubert	B	Manana	C	George	D	Mayor
65	What was found on Hubert?						
A	A piece of string	B	Pocket book	C	Some money	D	Buch of keys
66	Mr. James was the:						
A	Mayor	B	Police officer	C	Caretaker	D	Advocate
67	How much money was there in the lost pocket book?						
A	500 shilling	B	400 shilling	C	300 shilling	D	200 shilling
68	What was found Mr. Manana?						
A	A carpenter	B	A fisherman	C	A harness man	D	A mason
69	Jorkens said that a man who wanted to succeed had to be:						
A	An athlete	B	A determined person	C	A lucky man	D	A hardworking person
70	The man who keeps on wins:						
A	The reward	B	The race	C	The shield	D	The trophy
71	He'd be skating champion if he really gave:						
A	Some money	B	His passion	C	All his time to it	D	His energies
72	He hit on a most extraordinary ambition, to be appointed:						
A	An inspector	B	A magistrate	C	A clerk	D	A court acrobat
73	At the age of sixteen he won the:						
A	High jump	B	The hurdles	C	The hundred yards race	D	High jump, the hurdles and the hundred yards
74	Gorgios probably wanted to:						
A	Make his country powerful	B	Prove his parents wrong	C	Wear a splendid uniform	D	Create a post of court acrobat
75	When Gorgios was inaugurated, the people applauded because he:						
A	Had achieved his ambition	B	Looked splendid in his uniform	C	Performed on the hurdles and swings	D	Defeated his enemies
76	The great throne room had been turned into a kind of:						
A	Swimming pool	B	Gymnasium	C	Stadium	D	Race track
77	Terbut:						

A	Asked Jorkens what his own ambition was	B	Believed Jorkens story	C	Disagreed with Jorkens	D	Improved Jorkens story
78	Gorgios achieved his ambition by:						
A	Building a skating rink	B	Going into politics	C	Getting an opportunity	D	Winning the hundred yards
79	At what age Gorgios came by his wild ideas?						
A	14	B	16	C	18	D	20
80	Who uttered a quiet sigh mourning over some lost ambition?						
A	Hubert	B	Gorgios	C	Terbut	D	Jorkens
81	Which place had been turned into a kind of gymnasium for the inauguration ceremony:						
A	Court	B	Great throne-room	C	Palace	D	Public hall
82	Who disagreed with Jorkens?						
A	Hubert	B	Terbut	C	John	D	Gorgios
83	What had Gorgios won at school:						
A	Prize	B	Competition	C	Race	D	High jump and hurdles
84	Who wanted to be appointed as court acrobat?						
A	Jorkens	B	Terbut	C	Gorgios	D	The writer
85	Who wanted to be appointed as court acrobat?						
A	Nice	B	Cheap	C	Tasty	D	Costly
86	Royal smiles were directed towards:						
A	Gorgios	B	Jorkens	C	People	D	Musicians
87	On what subject did Gorgios make speeches?						
A	Examination	B	Many subjects	C	War	D	Water
88	Who is "I" in the story?						
A	The father	B	The doctor	C	The mother	D	The sick child
89	The parents were nervous because:						
A	They did not want to tell the doctor anything	B	They did not know what to say	C	They wanted the doctor to tell them everything	D	The child did not tell anything
90	The doctor was impressed:						
A	By the beauty of the child	B	By the patience of the child	C	By the patience of the parents	D	By the picture of the child he had seen in Sunday's paper
91	The doctor took a 'trial shot of it' means:						
A	He made a wild guess to begin with	B	He gave her a shot	C	He took parents to task	D	He examined the girl carefully
92	The doctor feared that the child might be suffering from diphtheria:						
A	From the appearance of the child	B	The parents told him so	C	From the examination of the child	D	He guessed because there had been such cases in the local school
93	The child did not respond to the doctor's instructions because:						
A	She was afraid of the doctor	B	She was a stubborn child	C	Her parents had tried to open her mouth	D	She was angry
94	The doctor ground his teeth in anger because:						
A	The child did not respond	B	The mother told the girl, "He would not hurt you"	C	The parents did not let him handle the child	D	The child had knocked his glasses
95	The doctor had almost succeeded in opening the mouth of the girl but failed to see because:						
A	The child resisted strongly	B	The parental love made the father	C	The rough handling hurt the child	D	The mother stopped him

			release her at the last moment				
96	For how many days, the girl had been sick?						
A	2	B	3	C	4	D	5
97	The doctor suspected that the child was suffering from:						
A	Tuberculosis	B	Whooping cough	C	Plague	D	Diphtheria
98	The girl was thought to be suffering from:						
A	Fever	B	Malaria	C	Diphtheria	D	Typhoid
99	The first name of sick girl was:						
A	Norma	B	Mathilda	C	Cora	D	Marry
100	The sick girl looked as strong as_____.						
A	Cat	B	Heifer	C	Lamb	D	Mare
101	The slave had never experienced any:						
A	Pleasure	B	Calamity	C	Rule	D	War
102	The boat started tossing means that the boat:						
A	Remained peaceful	B	Started flying	C	Started shaking	D	Sank
103	The slave began to cry and tremble:						
A	In joy of getting a reward	B	In fear of being drowned	C	By seeing others crying	D	By the punishment inflicted by the king
104	The slave was thrown into water:						
A	To catch a fish	B	To drink water	C	To experience the true danger of life	D	To swim
105	Who was Nushirvan?						
A	A slave	B	A sergeant	C	An accountant	D	A king of Persia
106	The king was famous for his:						
A	Cruelty	B	Justice	C	Injustice	D	Wickedness
107	"The foundation of oppression was small in the world" means:						
A	The condition of being ruled unjustly was found in the world	B	The foundation of the building was small	C	The oppression was not deep rooted	D	There was little cruelty in the world
108	The king fell seriously ill and all hopes of his recovery:						
A	Enlightened	B	Went out of existence	C	Were expected	D	Faded
109	For what purpose did the parents give consent to kill their son?						
A	For reputation	B	For money	C	To get rid of the naughty boy	D	To escape the duty of bringing up the boy
110	On hearing the words of the boy the king could not control his:						
A	Army	B	People	C	Rule	D	Tears
111	The boy saved his life by praying to:						
A	Qazi	B	King	C	Parents	D	God Almighty
112	What hit the boat?						
A	A snake	B	A crocodile	C	A fish	D	A storm
113	The slave had never at:						
A	Work	B	Ocean	C	Sea	D	River
114	Nushirwan was a:						
A	Slave	B	Sergeant	C	King	D	Soldier
115	Where did the travelers stay?						
A	In an inn	B	In a jungle	C	In a haveli	D	Under a clump of trees
116	Why did the camel fall ill?						
A	By heat stroke	B	By infection	C	When a melon struck in its throat	D	By poison

117	What did a quack claim to cure?						
A	Fever	B	Goiter	C	Headache	D	Injury
118	What had happened to the throat of an old woman?						
A	Infectious	B	Swollen	C	Wounded	D	Paining
119	What punishment did the villagers propose on the death of the old woman?						
A	To pay the damages	B	To be persecuted	C	To dig her grave	D	To be imprisoned
120	How was the quack treated when he had dug the grave?						
A	Honored	B	Rewarded	C	Beaten well	D	Fined
121	What was the effect of punishment on the quack?						
A	Uninfluenced	B	Influenced	C	Left the profession	D	Returned disgusted
122	What was the condition the quack suggested before treating an old man?						
A	To lay the old man on the bed	B	Not to be compelled to dig the grave	C	Not to be made responsible for the death of the man	D	To have the fee first
123	Why did the quack return to the camel-men instead of continuing his profession?						
A	To befool them	B	To enquire the cause of death of an old woman	C	To blame them	D	To get his luggage
124	Who was proved stupid?						
A	The camel-men	B	Old woman	C	The quack	D	A villager
125	Why did the cook boy run?						
A	To kill the insects	B	To summon the laborers	C	To inform the landlady	D	To see the locusts
126	Why did the houseboy run off to the store?						
A	To shut the door	B	To cover the store	C	To collect any bit of metal	D	To burn fire
127	Why did they throw wet leaves on to the fire?						
A	To make the smoke acrid and black	B	To extinguish the fire	C	To burn the leaves	D	To burn the insects
128	“And they neither went bankrupt nor get very rich” means that they were:						
A	Hand to mouth	B	Just pulling on their lives	C	Enjoying a moderate living	D	Penniless
129	How did the locusts attack the crops?						
A	One by one	B	In groups	C	In swarms	D	In formation
130	Why did the people beat the tin cans?						
A	To let the insects enjoy music	B	To keep the insects away	C	To kill the insects	D	To fill the cans with insects
131	What did the farmers do at the time of attack?						
A	They ran away from the place	B	They took precautionary measures to keep the locusts away	C	They covered their crops	D	They shut themselves in their houses
132	Locusts attack in the area of:						
A	One mile	B	Ten miles	C	Fifty miles	D	Hundred miles
133	What made the boughs of trees weighted to the ground?						
A	Fruit	B	Locusts	C	Birds	D	Wind storm
134	How did the land look after the locusts had moved to the south?						
A	All green	B	Barren	C	Beautiful	D	A devastated landscape
135	“You have come here out of great trials and tribulations” means that you have come here after:						
A	Attending a fair	B	Facing great persecutions and grief	C	Great honor	D	Great travels

136	"You have been the veterans of creative suffering" means that you have been the:				
A	Experienced soldiers of intellectual suffering	B	Assets of a nation	C	Vanguard of a country
D	Army personnel				
137	This nation will live out the true meaning of its creed:				
A	Negroes will leave the country	B	They will come up to the level of others	C	They will prove their worth
D	They will remain a minority				
138	What is the dream?				
A	Equality of high and low	B	Rule of the blacks	C	Negative of whites
D	The practice of brotherhood				
139	Which one is a desert state sweltering with the heat of injustice and oppression?				
A	Georgia	B	Mississippi	C	Alabama
D	Virginia				
140	What does the governor of Alabama do?				
A	Creates interferences	B	Makes interruptions	C	Uses sweet words
D	Helps the blacks				
141	What will be exalted?				
A	Hill	B	Mountain	C	Valley
D	River				
142	Every hill and mountain shall be made low means that:				
A	All high and low will become equal	B	Hills and mountains will be leveled	C	There will be no distinction of classes
D	The low classes will rise up				
143	The glory of whom shall be revealed?				
A	President	B	Governor	C	Lord
D	Mayor				
144	What is the beautiful symphony of brotherhood?				
A	A violin	B	A guitar	C	The beautiful song of brotherhood
D	Musical composition of brotherhood				
145	Where are situated the red hills?				
A	Carolina	B	Georgia	C	New York
D	Alabama				
146	Luther hope that his children would be judged by:				
A	Ancestors	B	Education	C	Wealth
D	Character				
147	James Dillingham Youngs had two valuable things:				
A	A house and a car	B	A necklace and a clock	C	TV and VCR
D	Jim's gold watch and Della's hair				
148	Della's hair was more beautiful than any:				
A	Painting	B	Palace	C	Queen's Jewels and gifts
D	Scene				
149	Della's hair reached below for:				
A	Neck	B	Back	C	Feet
D	Knees				
150	"Down fell the brown water fall" means:				
A	The stream flowed down	B	The brown waterfall fell down	C	Della's hair fell down
D	The brown water fell down				
151	What did she buy for Jim?				
A	A watch	B	A gold watch chain	C	A necktie
D	A shirt				
152	What was common in Jim and the watch chain?				
A	Simplicity	B	Quietness	C	Value
D	Quietness and value				
153	With her short hair, she looked wonderfully like a:				
A	Young girl	B	School boy	C	Dame
D	Woman				
154	What did Della pray?				
A	May he think her still pretty	B	May she live long	C	May she had long hair again
D	May she remain pretty				
155	No one can count Della's:				
A	Feelings	B	Love	C	Hair
D	Jewels				
156	Jim bought a gift of:				

A	A watch	B	Shoes	C	Clips	D	The combs
157	Della paid --- dollars for the gift.						
A	20	B	21	C	22	D	23
158	What did Della try to cover?						
A	The door	B	The chain	C	The watch	D	Sad marks
159	Mrs. Sofronie was a:						
A	Small woman	B	Kind woman	C	Rich woman	D	Large woman
160	Mashadi lungi originally came from:						
A	Egypt	B	Iran	C	Iraq	D	Syria
161	Why did Fatehdad reprimand Abul?						
A	For saying long prayers	B	For making mistakes in the prayers	C	For ignoring his prayers	D	For begging
162	What was Shamim Ahmad's relation with Maulvi Abul Barkat?						
A	Son	B	Son-in-law	C	Brother-in-law	D	Cousin
163	What did Abul's wife teach the girls of the village?						
A	Cooking	B	Sewing	C	The holy Quran	D	English
164	Chadhri Fatehdad used to present new ___ to Maulvi Abul once a year.						
A	Clothes	B	Crops	C	Shoes	D	Watch
165	What was the color of the overcoat of the young man?						
A	It was red	B	It was brown	C	It was green	D	It was black
166	What happened when the evening advanced?						
A	The weather became pleasant	B	The cold became more intense	C	The pleasant air began to blow	D	The sky was covered with clouds and it started raining
167	What was the condition of the overcoat, which the young man was wearing?						
A	It was old	B	It was new	C	It was ragged	D	It was full of dust
168	When the young man visited the music shop what did he find?						
A	There were musical instruments in the shop	B	There was nothing in the shop	C	He found many people in the shop	D	There were books in the shop
169	When the young man died in the hospital after the accident what amount of money was discovered on him?						
A	Rupees 200 only	B	Only six annas and a few pies	C	Nothing was found in his pocket	D	Only rupees 51
170	What were the names of two nurses who were on duty in the hospital?						
A	Nasreen and Jamila	B	Shehnaz and Gill	C	Zakia and Surraya	D	Zahida and Kausar
171	What was the owner of the shop wearing on his head?						
A	A cap	B	Silk turban	C	Wearing nothing	D	A handkerchief of green color
172	After accident when the driver sped away what were the words which were uttered by the passers-by:						
A	Catch him	B	Stop him	C	Kill him	D	Follow him
173	After the accident what was the state of the young man?						
A	He was in a very precarious state	B	He was in a stable state	C	He was in a normal state	D	He bled profusely
174	After the accident what was the first thing removed from the body of the young man?						
A	Overcoat	B	Shoes and socks	C	White silk scarf	D	An old cotton sweater
175	What was hanging on the wall which the young man examined with the air of a connoisseur.						
A	German piano	B	Spanish guitar	C	English gun	D	American drum
176	Who passed by the young man?						
A	A lady	B	An old hag	C	A man	D	A young couple

177	How did the young man of "Overcoat" look?						
A	Rough	B	Weak	C	Dandy	D	Poor
178	How much was the cost of the Persian carpet?						
A	0.1432	B	0.1332	C	0.1532	D	0.1632
179	How did the angel look?						
A	Fresh	B	Pleasant	C	Vexed	D	Weary
180	What did the author send to the rummage sale?						
A	Old furniture	B	Old shoes	C	Old books	D	Old clothes
181	The writer wanted to have a diary to take down his:						
A	Bad deeds	B	Domestic deeds	C	Good deeds	D	Memories
182	The bus was late due to:						
A	Rush	B	Storm	C	Accident	D	Change in schedule
183	The girl was coming from:						
A	The party	B	Tour	C	A hill station	D	A station
184	The girl was afraid of:						
A	The policeman	B	A friend	C	A killer	D	A person
185	She thought of reaching the house but:						
A	The car broke down	B	The brakes failed	C	The car ran out of gas	D	The road was blocked
186	She saw the man dragging out of his car:						
A	The corpse of a woman	B	A sack	C	A statue	D	A dog
187	Why did she circle round and round into the wood?						
A	To escape from the killer	B	To reach a safe place	C	To cheat a man	D	To save herself
188	"You couldn't think of something that might give them a lead" means:						
A	To find a culprit	B	To find a treasure	C	To persecute	D	To get a clue
189	She saw in the flash of lightning:						
A	A dog	B	A bus	C	A car	D	A man's face
190	The difference in the ages of the two men is:						
A	Ten years	B	Five years	C	Two years	D	One year
191	If people were smart they wouldn't be out:						
A	On a day like this	B	On a holiday	C	On a tour	D	On a night like this
192	The drab interior of a bus station along a deserted highway somewhere in the:						
A	West	B	Mid west	C	Middle east	D	North
193	The girl saw in the flash lightning:						
A	A dog	B	A bus	C	A man's face	D	Nothing
194	The bus was late due to:						
A	Rush	B	Storm	C	Accident	D	Change in schedule
195	What does the girl take from her car?						
A	Pistol	B	Knife	C	Rod	D	Flash light
196	The girl's life is saved by a _____ who had come there by chance:						
A	Police officer	B	Bus boy	C	Dog	D	Beggar
197	The dog saved the life of:						
A	First man	B	Second man	C	Girl	D	Killer
198	Who is Roger Spelding?						
A	A general	B	A soldier	C	A newscaster	D	A technician
199	John is a:						
A	Merchant	B	Farm owner	C	Pilot	D	Professor
200	Where did the spaceship land?						

A	On the roof of a building	B	In the fields	C	On a hill	D	In the rose garden of Mrs. Spelding
201	Ellen listened to the broadcast of her:						
A	Daddy	B	Fiancé	C	Mother	D	Kreton
202	The visitor was dressed in the fashion of:						
A	1960	B	1860	C	1900	D	1850
203	What is the impression of Kreton on seeing the inside of the house?						
A	Disgusted	B	Delightful	C	Callous	D	Sorrowful
204	"I do hope I don't sound patronizing" means that I am:						
A	Not praising	B	Encourage	C	Feeling proud	D	Not appreciating
205	How many years are required to tell the story of travel?						
A	One hundred	B	Two hundred	C	Five hundred	D	Seven hundred
206	The house of Spelding comes under the:						
A	Civil law	B	Criminal law	C	Company law	D	Martial law
207	General powers was thinking about:						
A	His promotion	B	Security of the country	C	Arrest of Kreton	D	Murder of the visitor
208	What is Spelding's wife doing?						
A	Taking	B	Knitting	C	Dancing	D	Making tea
209	What does John grow?						
A	English walnuts	B	Rice	C	Grains	D	Peas
210	After marriage, Ellen wants to live:						
A	In a village	B	In the city	C	On the farm	D	Abroad
211	Spelding was against Ellen's marriage with John because he had no:						
A	Get up and go	B	Interested in business	C	Land	D	Money
212	Ellen is a:						
A	Lively mother	B	Serious minded wife	C	Lively girl of twenty	D	Angry young lady
213	Kreton calls the human beings:						
A	Naughty children	B	Foolish children	C	Wicked fools	D	Wicked children
214	What does Mrs. Spelding say about John?						
A	Immature	B	A lazy boy	C	A nice boy	D	A rascal
215	John lacked:						
A	Education	B	Get up and go	C	Wisdom	D	Wealth
216	Rogar Spelding is a:						
A	Journalist	B	T.V broad caster	C	T.V technician	D	Politician
217	Harry's old-fashioned shop is crowded with stuff not usually found in:						
A	Modern shops	B	Old shops	C	Barber shops	D	Saloons
218	Who was the editor and publishers of the weekly paper "The O.K. By-the-Sea":						
A	Fenton Lockhart	B	Harry Van Dusen	C	Clay Larrabee	D	Wozzeck
219	What was Wozzeck's response when Clay got three hundred dollars for his oyster?						
A	Bewildered	B	Tired	C	Excited	D	Disappointed
220	What is the population of "O.K. by-the-Sea"?						
A	909	B	808	C	707	D	606
221	Gadget is like a:						
A	Blade	B	Safety razor	C	Knife	D	Comb
222	What is Miss McCutcheon?						
A	An air hostess	B	A doctor	C	A nurse	D	A teacher
223	Harry came to O.K. by-the-Sea.						

A	Twenty years ago	B	Twenty two years ago	C	Twenty three years ago	D	Twenty four years ago
224	What did Harry invent?						
A	A device	B	A gadget	C	A philosophy	D	A radio
225	What sort of hair cut does Miss McCutcheon want?						
A	Black	B	Blonde	C	Curly	D	Poodle
226	O.K by-the-Sea is the name of a:						
A	Rock	B	Shore	C	Town	D	River
227	I'd like you to meet our new:						
A	Neighbor	B	Barber	C	Teacher	D	Lawyer
228	Clark Larrabee gives Harry:						
A	10 Dollars	B	20 Dollars	C	30 Dollars	D	40 Dollars
229	Harry had bought the barber shop for:						
A	70 Dollars	B	75 Dollars	C	80 Dollars	D	85 Dollars
230	Who was drinking rain?						
A	A man	B	A bird	C	The leaves	D	A tree
231	What was making the noise sweet?						
A	A guitar	B	A singer	C	Drops of rain	D	Drops of rain falling on leaves
232	When did the sun come out?						
A	In the morning	B	In the noon	C	In the clouds	D	When the rain would stop
233	The round drops are brightened by:						
A	Sunshine	B	Color	C	Moonlight	D	Star light
234	Who was drinking rain?						
A	Leaves	B	Man	C	Cat	D	A tree
235	The Night Mail is:						
A	An express train	B	A passenger train	C	A train that carries mail	D	None of these
236	The Night Mail reaches:						
A	In time	B	On time	C	Before time	D	After time
237	On the arrival of Night Mail the birds:						
A	Are frightened	B	Are pleased	C	Turn their beaks	D	Pleasure
238	Why do the sheepdogs continue to sleep on the arrival of the train? Because they can't:						
A	Attack her	B	Bite her	C	Change her course	D	None of these
239	Cherry is the loveliest in:						
A	Winter	B	Spring	C	Summer	D	Autumn
240	Easter is a festival of:						
A	Christians	B	Muslims	C	Hindus	D	Sikhs
241	Cherry is dressed in:						
A	Pink	B	Red	C	Yellow	D	White
242	Three score and ten are:						
A	Forty years	B	Fifty years	C	Sixty years	D	Seventy years
243	How come years of poet's life would not come again?						
A	Ten	B	Twenty	C	Thirty	D	Forty
244	Cherry glorifies:						
A	Life	B	Mind and thought	C	The city	D	The environment
245	Which fruit has not been mentioned in the poem?						
A	Mango	B	Melon	C	Guava	D	Mandarin
246	The fruit resembled the ____:						

A	Vegetables	B	Cannon balls	C	Bullets	D	Biscuits
247	It was a _____ street.						
A	Dark	B	Bright	C	Airy	D	Blind
248	The children were _____:						
A	Pale	B	Dark	C	White	D	Yellow
249	In which light children enter to buy fruit?						
A	Lantern	B	Lamp	C	Moon	D	Bulb
250	The woman in the poem was passing through the _____:						
A	Market	B	Bazaar	C	Crowd	D	Street
251	She was carrying a _____ on her head.						
A	A bundle of sticks	B	A stone jar	C	A bundle of books	D	Nothing
252	Those who carry weight stand _____.						
A	Straight	B	Bend	C	Idle	D	Fall
253	Her walk was _____.						
A	Smooth	B	Difficult	C	Slow	D	Fast
254	The traveler saw a _____ in the desert.						
A	Snake	B	Statue	C	Camel	D	Water
255	The poet met a _____.						
A	Traveler	B	Sailor	C	Beggar	D	Captain
256	His name was written on the _____.						
A	Face	B	Body	C	Pedestal	D	Wood
257	The wreck of the statue was _____.						
A	Colossal	B	Small	C	Big	D	Little
258	From where has the traveler come?						
A	Village	B	Antique land	C	Farm	D	Factory
259	What was the mother sparrow holding in her beak?						
A	Wheat	B	Rice	C	Millet	D	Maize
260	The young ones are tiny and _____.						
A	Big	B	Small	C	White	D	Black
261	How many young ones are there in the nest?						
A	Three	B	Ten	C	Twelve	D	Nine
262	Name the bird that has come to feed her young ones.						
A	Crow	B	Pigeon	C	Sparrow	D	Parrot
263	The poet calls men _____.						
A	Hungry	B	Thirsty	C	Hollow	D	Cruel
264	This poem has been written by _____.						
A	Keats	B	T.S. Eliot	C	W.B. Yeats	D	Byron
265	The title of the poem is _____:						
A	The hollow men	B	The hollow man	C	The hollow woman	D	The hollow women
266	We convey _____.						
A	Nothing	B	Something	C	Anything	D	A few words

ANSWER KEY

1	(B)	2	(D)	3	(C)	4	(B)	5	(D)	6	(D)	7	(C)
8	(A)	9	(C)	10	(D)	11	(B)	12	(A)	13	(D)	14	(B)
15	(B)	16	(B)	17	(C)	18	(A)	19	(D)	20	(C)	21	(C)
22	(B)	23	(C)	24	(D)	25	(D)	26	(C)	27	(A)	28	(D)
29	(D)	30	(B)	31	(D)	32	(B)	33	(A)	34	(C)	35	(A)
36	(C)	37	(B)	38	(B)	39	(D)	40	(C)	41	(C)	42	(D)

43	(B)	44	(D)	45	(B)	46	(D)	47	(C)	48	(A)	49	(D)
50	(B)	51	(D)	52	(D)	53	(D)	54	(D)	55	(A)	56	(B)
57	(B)	58	(C)	59	(B)	60	(B)	61	(A)	62	(B)	63	(A)
64	(C)	65	(B)	66	(C)	67	(A)	68	(C)	69	(B)	70	(B)
71	(C)	72	(D)	73	(D)	74	(A)	75	(A)	76	(B)	77	(C)
78	(B)	79	(B)	80	(D)	81	(B)	82	(B)	83	(C)	84	(C)
85	(B)	86	(A)	87	(B)	88	(B)	89	(C)	90	(A)	91	(A)
92	(D)	93	(A)	94	(B)	95	(A)	96	(B)	97	(D)	98	(C)
99	(B)	100	(B)	101	(B)	102	(C)	103	(B)	104	(C)	105	(D)
106	(B)	107	(D)	108	(B)	109	(B)	110	(D)	111	(D)	112	(D)
113	(B)	114	(C)	115	(D)	116	(C)	117	(B)	118	(B)	119	(C)
120	(C)	121	(A)	122	(B)	123	(B)	124	(C)	125	(B)	126	(C)
127	(A)	128	(C)	129	(C)	130	(B)	131	(B)	132	(C)	133	(B)
134	(D)	135	(B)	136	(A)	137	(C)	138	(D)	139	(B)	140	(B)
141	(C)	142	(A)	143	(C)	144	(C)	145	(B)	146	(D)	147	(D)
148	(C)	149	(D)	150	(C)	151	(B)	152	(D)	153	(B)	154	(A)
155	(B)	156	(D)	157	(B)	158	(D)	159	(D)	160	(B)	161	(B)
162	(B)	163	(C)	164	(A)	165	(B)	166	(B)	167	(A)	168	(A)
169	(B)	170	(B)	171	(B)	172	(B)	173	(A)	174	(C)	175	(B)
176	(D)	177	(C)	178	(A)	179	(D)	180	(D)	181	(C)	182	(B)
183	(A)	184	(C)	185	(C)	186	(A)	187	(A)	188	(D)	189	(D)
190	(B)	191	(D)	192	(B)	193	(C)	194	(B)	195	(D)	196	(C)
197	(C)	198	(C)	199	(B)	200	(D)	201	(A)	202	(B)	203	(B)
204	(C)	205	(C)	206	(D)	207	(A)	208	(B)	209	(A)	210	(C)
211	(A)	212	(C)	213	(C)	214	(C)	215	(B)	216	(B)	217	(C)
218	(D)	219	(D)	220	(A)	221	(A)	222	(D)	223	(D)	224	(C)
225	(D)	226	(C)	227	(C)	228	(C)	229	(C)	230	(C)	231	(D)
232	(D)	233	(A)	234	(A)	235	(C)	236	(B)	237	(C)	238	(C)
239	(B)	240	(A)	241	(D)	242	(D)	243	(B)	244	(B)	245	(A)
246	(B)	247	(A)	248	(B)	249	(A)	250	(B)	251	(B)	252	(A)
253	(A)	254	(B)	255	(A)	256	(C)	257	(A)	258	(B)	259	(C)
260	(B)	261	(B)	262	(C)	263	(C)	264	(B)	265	(A)	266	(A)

SYNONYMS

1	She <u>shudders</u> at her own thoughts:						
A	Shivers	B	Smiles	C	Relaxes	D	Laughs
2	Mr. Steward's tone had been <u>offensive</u> :						
A	Low	B	Impressive	C	Annoying	D	Humorous
3	Arthur looked <u>incredulous</u> :						
A	Authoritative	B	Definite	C	Doubtful	D	Sure
4	Who do you represent? <u>Demanded</u> Norma.						
A	Repeated	B	Defended	C	Asked	D	Reported
5	Mr. Steward looked <u>embarrassed</u> :						
A	Curious	B	Tired	C	Happy	D	Ashamed
6	Now truly she was <u>furious</u> :						
A	Angry	B	Shocked	C	Afraid	D	Humble
7	Norma remembered Arthur's life-insurance with double <u>indemnity</u> :						
A	Compensation	B	Fine	C	Reward	D	Installment
8	She locked the front and joined Arthur in the <u>elevator</u> :						
A	Stairs	B	Crane	C	Electric lift	D	Plane
9	There was all this <u>furor</u> over a meaningless button:						

A	Rage	B	Horror	C	Intrigue	D	Upset
10	She was sure now it was a <u>sales pitch</u> :						
A	Persuasive talk	B	Do business	C	Cunning	D	Allurement
11	"NO" she couldn't seem to breathe. She struggled to her feet and walked into the kitchen <u>numbly</u> .						
A	Gloomily	B	Senselessly	C	Sadly	D	Happily
12	<u>Impulsively</u> Norma picked up the card halves:						
A	Fortunately	B	Probably	C	Knowingly	D	Instinctively
13	This is the cleanest patch I've ever seen:						
A	Piece of land	B	Garden	C	Bazar	D	Hotel
14	My curiosity was <u>aroused</u> :						
A	Slept	B	Wept	C	Laughed	D	Stirred
15	The sun-light was coming out <u>distorted</u> :						
A	Tampered	B	Lovely	C	Shiny	D	Fierce
16	Jess saw dark <u>stalwart</u> plants of tomatoes:						
A	Dry	B	Feeble	C	Strong	D	Strange
17	He had <u>made up</u> his mind:						
A	Cleaned	B	Confirmed	C	Resolved	D	Retired
18	I have <u>cheated</u> death many times:						
A	Met	B	Deceived	C	Called	D	Faced
19	Jess saw many <u>species</u> of hard and soft wood trees.						
A	Branches	B	Kinds	C	Leaves	D	Trunks
20	Jess' father <u>interrupted</u> when jess was speaking.						
A	Appreciated	B	Broke in	C	Dozed off	D	Ploughed
21	They found a <u>flimsy</u> rocket frame rusting in an empty shop:						
A	Wet	B	Metal	C	Ugly	D	Colored
22	Bittering had some <u>blueprints</u> .						
A	Sketches	B	Utensils	C	Instruments	D	Medicines
23	Have you been <u>prowling</u> up in the ruins?						
A	Bathing	B	Creeping	C	Playing	D	Roaming
24	We are here to <u>rescue</u> you.						
A	Award	B	Punish	C	Save	D	Meet
25	But she bent down enough to permit him to <u>stoop</u> :						
A	Walk	B	Run	C	Slack	D	Bend
26	He did not want to be <u>mistrusted</u> :						
A	Called	B	Invited	C	Respected	D	Suspected
27	<u>Instead</u> , as they ate, she told him about her job:						
A	In place of	B	Despair	C	In-fact	D	In-spite of
28	Ma'am kicked the boy on his <u>sitter</u> .						
A	Battle axe	B	Foot	C	Head	D	Hip
29	Was I <u>bothering</u> you?						
A	Beating	B	Disturbing	C	Dragging	D	Pushing
30	She shook him until his teeth <u>rattled</u> .						
A	Broke	B	Clattered	C	Pained	D	Removed
31	The lady's kind behavior <u>embarrassed</u> the boy.						
A	Frightened	B	Pleased	C	Encouraged	D	Put to shamed
32	They all stood and <u>gazed</u> .						
A	Sang	B	Danced	C	Stared	D	Called
33	Mr. Hubert only met with <u>incredulity</u> :						
A	Disbelief	B	Insecurity	C	Inefficiency	D	Greed

34	Mr. James was the <u>caretaker</u> of public hall:						
A	Engineer	B	Designer	C	Builder	D	Keeper
35	The Mayor was a <u>stout</u> serious man.						
A	Ugly	B	Handsome	C	Heavy	D	Thin
36	The grave of Hubert with stood the <u>havocs</u> of the flood:						
A	Water	B	Destruction	C	Waves	D	Noise
37	Mr. Hubert <u>choked</u> with indignation:						
A	Pleased	B	Laughed	C	Annoyed	D	Excited
38	People called Mr. Hubert, old <u>Rascal</u> :						
A	Leader	B	Peasant	C	Rogue	D	Teacher
39	A flood in its <u>wrath</u> carried away the people:						
A	Misery	B	Joy	C	Sadness	D	Fury
40	I repeat it on my <u>salvation</u> :						
A	Insult	B	Grief	C	Benefit	D	The act of saving
41	He said in the most <u>exasperating</u> tone:						
A	Daring	B	irritating	C	Loving	D	Shocking
42	But, whatever his motive was, he hit on a most extraordinary <u>ambition</u> :						
A	Contest	B	Success	C	Desire	D	Wealth
43	He was in a very <u>precarious</u> state:						
A	Uncertain	B	Previous	C	Proud	D	Precious
44	It was <u>splendid</u> scene;						
A	Sufficient	B	Magnificent	C	Horrible	D	Suitable
45	Gorgios wore down opposing <u>arguments</u> .						
A	Animals	B	Chapters	C	Logic	D	Pages
46	It only remained then to <u>inaugurate</u> Gorgios.						
A	Decorate	B	Castigate	C	Initiate	D	Punish
47	She was a big <u>startled</u> looking woman:						
A	Nervous	B	Educated	C	Cultured	D	Stylished
48	They all were very <u>nervous</u> .						
A	Happy	B	Worried	C	Bad	D	Good
49	She had magnificent <u>blonde</u> hair:						
A	Long	B	Red	C	White	D	Golden
50	The girl was <u>scared</u> .						
A	Frightened	B	Calm	C	Happy	D	Satisfied
51	Oh, God I am <u>scared</u> .						
A	Contented	B	Happy	C	Sad	D	Terrified
52	The doctor <u>overpowered</u> the sick girl:						
A	Treated	B	Injected	C	Overestimated	D	Overcome
53	The doctor <u>coaxed</u> the sick girl:						
A	Flattered	B	Abused	C	Heat	D	Cursed
54	I ground my teeth is <u>disgust</u> :						
A	Pleasure	B	Anger	C	Hatred	D	Affection
55	Her hands clawed <u>instinctively</u> for my eyes:						
A	Naturally	B	Slowly	C	Brilliantly	D	Completely
56	So, you thick she can <u>stand</u> it, doctor! Said the mother:						
A	Match	B	Endure	C	Win	D	Smell
57	Her mother <u>admonished</u> her severely:						
A	Advised	B	Attacked	C	Struck	D	Rebuked
58	She clenched her teeth and fought <u>desperately</u> :						

A	Displayed	B	Touched	C	Shone	D	Closed tightly
59	She had fought <u>valiantly</u> .						
A	Courageously	B	Silently	C	Happily	D	Protestingly
60	The doctor forced the soon in the sick girl's throat till she <u>gaged</u> .						
A	Gazed	B	Coughed	C	Fought	D	Stifled
61	Sheikh sadi is <u>perpetually</u> modern:						
A	Perfectly	B	Forever	C	Basically	D	Universally
62	The others tried to <u>pacify</u> the slave:						
A	Displease	B	Calm down	C	Pull down	D	Motivate
63	The slave created <u>inconvenience</u> for others:						
A	Calm	B	Confirm	C	Gap	D	Trouble
64	the foundation of <u>oppression</u> was small in the world:						
A	Depression	B	Sadness	C	Cruelty	D	Will power
65	The slave had never been at sea, and experienced any <u>calamity</u> :						
A	Blessing	B	Travel	C	Misery	D	Opportunity
66	The king could not <u>comprehend</u> the wisdom.						
A	Accept	B	Understand	C	Increase	D	Decrease
67	All hopes of his recovery vanished:						
A	Came	B	Went	C	Disappeared	D	Ensured
68	I should think it would be <u>divine</u> :						
A	Divided	B	Developed	C	From God	D	Artificial
69	The Qazi issued a <u>decree</u> :						
A	Order	B	Degree	C	Letter	D	Magazine
70	To whom shall I complain against <u>brutality</u> :						
A	Corruption	B	Cruelty	C	Abuse	D	Bribery
71	The executioner was directed to <u>slaughter</u> the boy:						
A	Kill	B	Order	C	Save	D	Treat
72	The king <u>summoned</u> the father and the mother:						
A	Called	B	Coaxed	C	Awarded	D	Threaten
73	<u>Instantly</u> , the melon broke in the throat of the camel:						
A	At once	B	When	C	Later	D	Before
74	The quack struck the old woman with a <u>mallet</u> :						
A	Axe	B	Hammer	C	Speer	D	Whip
75	The old woman expired <u>instantly</u> .						
A	Inwardly	B	Immediately	C	Previously	D	Entirely
76	The camels are of <u>prodigious</u> size and strength.						
A	Heavy	B	High	C	Unusual	D	Enormous
77	Old Stephen <u>yelled</u> at the house boy:						
A	Called	B	Screamed	C	Talked	D	Amused
78	<u>Piles</u> of wood and grass had been prepared:						
A	Huts	B	Bridges	C	Beds	D	Heaps
79	All the trees were <u>queer</u> and still:						
A	Fresh	B	Strong	C	Strange	D	Clear
80	Can hardly <u>dwell</u> here or cross:						
A	Sling	B	Live	C	Enjoy	D	Sleep
81	The new <u>mealies</u> were just showing.						
A	Clouds	B	Colors	C	Maize	D	Stars
82	Locusts were going to be like bad weather, always <u>imminent</u> .						
A	Abundance	B	Bad	C	Impending	D	Dangerous

83	The countryside was devastated and <u>mingled</u> :						
A	Cultivated	B	Damaged	C	Ploughed	D	Thronged
84	The old man said <u>emphatically</u> :						
A	Sadly	B	Happily	C	Angrily	D	Forcefully
85	Luther said that unearned suffering was <u>redemptive</u> :						
A	Worrying	B	Disgusting	C	Pain-full	D	Purgative
86	Unearned suffering is <u>redemptive</u> :						
A	Hard	B	Harsh	C	Unjust	D	Saving
87	I am not <u>unmindful</u> :						
A	Attentive	B	Fear-full	C	Woeful	D	Negligent
88	I won't forget this <u>rudeness</u> :						
A	Insolence	B	Treatment	C	Manner	D	Dealing
89	I want to <u>quit</u> and go home to San Francisco:						
A	Write	B	Travel	C	Leave	D	Enjoy
90	Let us not <u>wallow</u> in the valley of despair:						
A	Delight	B	Work	C	Sad	D	Stumble
91	You have staggered by the police <u>brutality</u> :						
A	Investigation	B	Trial	C	Raid	D	Cruelty
92	The <u>crooked</u> places would be made straight						
A	Upright	B	Curved	C	Hilly	D	Watery
93	Let freedom ring from every <u>hamlet</u> .						
A	City	B	Classroom	C	Small village	D	Country
94	Luther asked them to return to their <u>slums</u> .						
A	Big cities	B	Posh areas	C	Poor dwelling	D	Shops
95	We will <u>hew out</u> of the mountain of despair, a stone of hope.						
A	Cut out	B	Find out	C	Work out	D	Search out
96	Mississippi will be transformed into an <u>oasis</u> .						
A	Converted	B	Known	C	Modelled	D	Welded
97	He had <u>slightly</u> bulging eyes.						
A	Blind	B	Brown	C	Black	D	Sticking out
98	Abul's children came in quick <u>succession</u> .						
A	Cycle	B	Knowledge	C	Negligence	D	Rejection
99	Shamin Ahmad <u>stumbled</u> over the words:						
A	Staggered	B	Resembled	C	Remembered	D	Discussed
100	Maulvi Abul carried a <u>scepter</u> with him:						
A	Stick	B	Yardstick	C	Rod	D	Gun
101	Maulvi Abul's voice was <u>resonant</u> .						
A	Echoing	B	Effective	C	Impressive	D	Loud
102	Chaudhry farehdad <u>reprimanded</u> him for a mistake.						
A	Promised	B	Advised	C	Caught	D	Scolded
103	Fatehdad's <u>censure</u> was purely <u>religious</u> :						
A	Criticism	B	Praise	C	Help	D	Lecture
104	<u>Oblivious</u> of his surroundings, Abul's mind was racing elsewhere:						
A	Aware	B	Unaware	C	Comfortable	D	Happy with
105	At night, he <u>consulted</u> his wife.						
A	Called	B	Asked counsel	C	Advised	D	Requested
106	Chaudhry Fateh Dad's <u>censure</u> was purely religious:						
A	Offering	B	Praise	C	Criticism	D	Kindness
107	Mehrun was put in <u>seclusion</u> till her marriage.						

A	Throne	B	Passion	C	Love	D	Privacy
108	Mehrunnisa was put in <u>seclusion</u> in a separate room.						
A	Loneliness	B	Alone	C	Separation	D	Captivity
109	He <u>apologized</u> for the delay:						
A	Begged pardon	B	Ordered	C	Admonished	D	Laughed
110	Two <u>sturdy</u> villagers carried it away.						
A	Stout	B	Lean	C	Lazy	D	Educated
111	The pavement thronged with <u>pedestrians</u> :						
A	Shop	B	Hotel	C	Ground	D	Footpath
112	The <u>pavement</u> thronged with pedestrians:						
A	Walkers	B	Animals	C	Birds	D	Articles
113	He looked at the guitar with an air of <u>connoisseur</u> :						
A	Eagle	B	Sparrow	C	Critic	D	Ignorance
114	Without <u>hesitation</u> , he went in:						
A	Instantly	B	Delay	C	Charm	D	Interest
115	He looked such a <u>dandy</u> :						
A	Fashionable	B	Poor	C	Proud	D	Dreadful
116	The young man was in a very <u>precarious</u> state:						
A	Definite	B	Safe	C	Dangerous	D	Delightful
117	"All tugged up for Saturday night, poor chap."						
A	Made	B	Ready	C	Dressed finely	D	Dressed badly
118	When the curtain rises the stage is <u>bare</u> :						
A	Beautiful	B	Empty	C	Dim	D	Crowded
119	It was a <u>drab</u> interior of a bus station:						
A	Dark	B	Shining	C	Meat	D	Cheerless
120	One bench stage faces the <u>rear</u> wall:						
A	Front	B	Upper	C	Back	D	Long
121	He picks up a <u>discarded</u> newspaper:						
A	Abandoned	B	Distributed	C	Fresh	D	Latest
122	The girl looked <u>stunned</u> :						
A	Beautiful	B	Dangerous	C	Confused	D	Delighted
123	The girl was <u>sobbing</u> :						
A	Laughing	B	Smiling	C	Weeping	D	Singing
124	You are <u>deliberately</u> trying to confuse me:						
A	Badly	B	Carefully	C	Definitely	D	Knowingly
125	The door rattles <u>viciously</u> :						
A	Violently	B	Forcibly	C	Mildly	D	Carefully
126	Her hair is <u>disheveled</u> :						
A	Thin	B	Thick	C	Untidy	D	Discolored
127	The girl's hair is <u>disheveled</u> :						
A	Disordered	B	Black	C	Grey	D	Moving
128	I saw the rear light <u>burning</u> :						
A	Middle	B	Dim	C	Miner	D	Back
129	Her hair was <u>dragged</u> in mud:						
A	Fell	B	Pushed	C	Pulled	D	Put
130	He <u>strolls up</u> toward the center door:						
A	Walks leisurely	B	Runs	C	Moves quickly	D	Stays
131	You are in a <u>terrible</u> state:						
A	Good	B	Dreadful	C	Charming	D	Fascinating

132	She <u>shuddered</u> "All right, take it easy: she said:						
A	Cried	B	Laughed	C	Trembled	D	Wept
133	Say, you look pretty <u>nervous</u> about something:						
A	Sharp	B	Calm	C	Puzzled	D	Angry
134	Say, you look <u>pretty</u> nervous about something:						
A	Beautiful	B	Very	C	Slightly	D	A little
135	The man <u>peers out</u> the glass:						
A	Gazes	B	Breaks	C	Lifts	D	Throws
136	For <u>instance</u> , the girl could identify:						
A	Benefit	B	For example	C	Reality	D	Common sense
137	A large bus <u>schedule</u> is on the wall:						
A	Picture	B	Program	C	Model	D	Fare
138	The girl's clothes are wet and <u>muddy</u> .						
A	Colorful	B	Dirty	C	Precious	D	Pretty
139	The man asked the girl to <u>fix her up</u> .						
A	Go out	B	Arrange	C	Sleep	D	Take
140	I <u>noticed</u> a car pulled off into a lane:						
A	Called	B	Observed	C	Drove	D	Threw
141	The man was <u>dragging</u> the corpse in the mud.						
A	Pulling	B	Dropping	C	Covering	D	Smearing
142	Good heavens! You are in a <u>terrible</u> state.						
A	Awful	B	Great	C	Extreme	D	Incorrigible
143	I could hear the weather <u>splashing</u> under his feet, as he ran.						
A	Sound of water	B	Hissing of leaves	C	Chirping of birds	D	Sound of wind
144	Spelding: this is Roger Spelding, saying good night to mother and father America from my old <u>homestead</u> in silver glen.						
A	Garden	B	Farmhouse	C	Dairy farm	D	Fish farm
145	Slowly a <u>luminous</u> object arcs into view.						
A	Radiant	B	Dim	C	Murky	D	Dark
146	The horror of it has always <u>eluded</u> me:						
A	Affected	B	Evaded	C	Appealed	D	Fascinated
147	Spelding nods <u>wearily</u> :						
A	Happily	B	Heartily	C	Excitedly	D	Tiredly
148	Mr. Spelding looks <u>unctuous</u> :						
A	Flattering	B	Proud	C	Brave	D	Rude
149	His wife, bored in <u>vague</u> , knits passively:						
A	Pretty	B	Cleat	C	Absent minded	D	Clever
150	The flying object has given rise to so much, irresponsible <u>conjecture</u> :						
A	Response	B	Action	C	Conflict	D	Guess
151	Kreton says that his visit is <u>impromptu</u> :						
A	Important	B	Impossible	C	Unprepared	D	Decided
152	Kreton were a <u>trifle</u> old fashioned dress.						
A	Large	B	Ordinary	C	Hot	D	Only
153	This is all some kind of publicity <u>stunt</u> :						
A	Fashion	B	Trick	C	Tradition	D	Campaign
154	Miss America, I <u>presume</u> :						
A	Guess	B	Call	C	Dream	D	Wish
155	I don't suppose you'd <u>consent</u> to my interviewing you on TV.						
A	Convince	B	Agree	C	Respond	D	Like

156	It's going to <u>hit</u> the house.						
A	Collide	B	Pass	C	Smooth	D	Revolve
157	Everyone felt Kreton was some <u>imposter</u> :						
A	Thief	B	Gentleman	C	Fraud	D	Magician
158	Kreton asked powers not to <u>wreck</u> his ship.						
A	Decorate	B	Destroy	C	Furnish	D	Occupy
159	I stand by the <u>sentiment</u> .						
A	Pleasure	B	Development	C	Madness	D	Feelings
160	You are a spy or <u>hostile</u> alien.						
A	Friend	B	Guest	C	Detective	D	Scholar
161	It's not very <u>flattering</u> when one's own daughter won't listen.						
A	Commenting	B	Pleasing	C	Admiring	D	Interesting
162	Some kind of wall around it, an <u>invisible</u> wall.						
A	Easy to climb	B	Difficult to climb	C	That can be seen	D	That can not be seen
163	I <u>hunted</u> all over town to find it:						
A	Looked for	B	Requested	C	Begged	D	Yelled
164	The barber shop is <u>crowded</u> with stuff.						
A	Void	B	Heavy	C	Packed	D	Upset
165	There is an <u>eligible</u> bachelor in the town.						
A	Skillful	B	Suitable	C	Tall	D	Handsome
166	The school children are <u>unruly</u> .						
A	Good	B	Wild	C	Hard working	D	Sensible
167	Your fishing <u>tackle</u> is in the closet safe and sound.						
A	Dress	B	Tactics	C	Letters	D	Equipment
168	I am to give up in <u>despair</u> and go home.						
A	Happiness	B	Bliss	C	Misery	D	Gravity
169	Is my <u>accent</u> very bad?						
A	Wealth	B	Fame	C	Pronunciation	D	Color
170	Miss McCutcheon closed a colorful <u>parasol</u> .						
A	Door	B	Purse	C	Umbrella	D	Window
171	I want to <u>quit</u> and go home.						
A	Complete	B	Leave	C	Start	D	Eat
172	Very few people are <u>well-off</u> .						
A	Rich	B	Educated	C	Ugly	D	Ignorant
173	I found <u>exactly</u> what is was looking for.						
A	Really	B	Evidently	C	Accurately	D	Eventually
174	"The Oyster and the Pearl" is a <u>sentimental</u> comedy.						
A	Serious	B	Emotional	C	Sensitive	D	Sceptic
175	I am <u>determined</u> to teacher here/						
A	Bound	B	Inclined	C	Resolved	D	Renowned
176	Harry <u>lathers</u> his face.						
A	Shaves	B	Turns	C	Covers with foam	D	Cleans
177	It's <u>imitation</u> stuff mainly.						
A	Real	B	Copy	C	Vast	D	Great
178	It will be a lovely <u>sight</u> .						
A	Matter	B	Spectral	C	Issue	D	Situation
179	We have no time to stand beneath the <u>boughs</u> :						
A	Leaves	B	Shades	C	Branches	D	Tents
180	This is the Night Mail crossing the <u>border</u> :						

A	Boundary	B	Bound	C	Limits	D	March
181	Stare from bushes at her <u>blank-faced</u> coaches:						
A	Attractive	B	Passionless	C	Ugly	D	Broken
182	<u>Shoveling</u> white steam over her:						
A	Lifting	B	Shifting	C	Showing	D	Throwing
183	And since to look at things in bloom.						
A	Beauty	B	In full swing	C	In fascination	D	In sadness
184	The cherry is hung with <u>bloom</u> .						
A	Blossoms	B	Beds	C	Snow	D	Rain
185	Is hung with bloom the <u>bough</u> :						
A	Road	B	Branch	C	Sticks	D	Leaves
186	The poet has lived a <u>score</u> of springs.						
A	Ten	B	Twenty	C	Forty	D	Fifty
187	That Valley is <u>fatal</u> when furnaces burn.						
A	Disastrous	B	Beautiful	C	Green	D	Fertile
188	That Valley is <u>fatal</u> when furnaces burn.						
A	Far away	B	Fantastic	C	Deadly	D	Immortal
189	There are shrieks in <u>stock</u> .						
A	Awaiting	B	Consumed	C	Decreased	D	In store
190	Yonder's then <u>midden</u> whose odours will madden.						
A	Filth	B	Flower	C	Plant	D	Shrub
191	<u>Fissuring</u> the atom.						
A	Joining	B	Uniting	C	Splitting	D	Bringing
192	<u>Conjoining</u> beak with beak.						
A	Covering	B	Wrapping	C	Uniting	D	Making
193	<u>Conjoining</u> beak with break.						
A	Covering	B	Wrapping	C	Combining	D	Making
194	None to lessen their <u>groans</u> :						
A	Songs	B	Growth	C	Pains	D	Great
195	They can really <u>create</u> the great.						
A	Encourage	B	Discourage	C	Produce	D	Praise
196	The flowers, flavors all <u>smashed</u> .						
A	Rejected	B	Ignored	C	Crushed	D	Liked
197	None to <u>lessen</u> their groans.						
A	Abdicate	B	Increase	C	Reduce	D	Scare
198	To pour a <u>cascade</u> of love.						
A	Heaven	B	Treasure	C	Fountain	D	Valley
199	You may be afraid to <u>plot</u> an evil.						
A	Make	B	Introduce	C	Plan	D	Follow
200	He poured a <u>cascade</u> of love.						
A	Covered	B	Flowed	C	Prevented	D	Filled

ANSWER KEY

1	(A)	2	(C)	3	(C)	4	(C)	5	(D)	6	(A)	7	(A)	8	(B)
9	(A)	10	(D)	11	(B)	12	(D)	13	(A)	14	(D)	15	(A)	16	(C)
17	(C)	18	(B)	19	(B)	20	(B)	21	(C)	22	(A)	23	(D)	24	(C)
25	(D)	26	(D)	27	(A)	28	(D)	29	(B)	30	(B)	31	(A)	32	(C)
33	(A)	34	(D)	35	(C)	36	(B)	37	(C)	38	(C)	39	(D)	40	(C)
41	(B)	42	(C)	43	(A)	44	(B)	45	(C)	46	(C)	47	(A)	48	(B)
49	(D)	50	(A)	51	(D)	52	(D)	53	(A)	54	(B)	55	(A)	56	(B)

57	(D)	58	(D)	59	(A)	60	(D)	61	(B)	62	(B)	63	(D)	64	(C)
65	(C)	66	(B)	67	(C)	68	(C)	69	(A)	70	(B)	71	(A)	72	(A)
73	(A)	74	(B)	75	(B)	76	(C)	77	(B)	78	(D)	79	(C)	80	(B)
81	(C)	82	(C)	83	(B)	84	(D)	85	(D)	86	(B)	87	(D)	88	(A)
89	(C)	90	(D)	91	(D)	92	(B)	93	(C)	94	(C)	95	(A)	96	(A)
97	(D)	98	(A)	99	(A)	100	(A)	101	(A)	102	(D)	103	(A)	104	(B)
105	(B)	106	(C)	107	(D)	108	(A)	109	(A)	110	(A)	111	(D)	112	(A)
113	(C)	114	(B)	115	(A)	116	(C)	117	(A)	118	(B)	119	(A)	120	(C)
121	(A)	122	(C)	123	(C)	124	(D)	125	(A)	126	(C)	127	(A)	128	(D)
129	(C)	130	(A)	131	(B)	132	(C)	133	(C)	134	(A)	135	(A)	136	(B)
137	(A)	138	(B)	139	(B)	140	(B)	141	(A)	142	(A)	143	(A)	144	(B)
145	(A)	146	(B)	147	(D)	148	(A)	149	(C)	150	(D)	151	(C)	152	(B)
153	(D)	154	(A)	155	(B)	156	(A)	157	(C)	158	(B)	159	(D)	160	(C)
161	(B)	162	(D)	163	(A)	164	(C)	165	(B)	166	(B)	167	(D)	168	(C)
169	(C)	170	(C)	171	(B)	172	(A)	173	(C)	174	(B)	175	(C)	176	(C)
177	(B)	178	(D)	179	(C)	180	(A)	181	(B)	182	(D)	183	(B)	184	(A)
185	(B)	186	(B)	187	(A)	188	(C)	189	(D)	190	(A)	191	(C)	192	(C)
193	(C)	194	(C)	195	(C)	196	(C)	197	(C)	198	(C)	199	(C)	200	(B)

1	The sun _____ in the east.						
A	Rise	B	Rises	C	Has rise	D	Is rise
2	The picture is _____ by the boy.						
A	Make	B	Makes	C	Made	D	Making
3	She _____ her cat very much.						
A	Love	B	Loved	C	Will love	D	Loves
4	Good students always _____ hard.						
A	Have worked	B	Work	C	Works	D	Working
5	All parents _____ their children.						
A	Love	B	Are loving	C	Loved	D	Have loved
6	Sumera _____ absent because she is ill.						
A	Were	B	Will	C	would	D	Is
7	He _____ to school daily.						
A	Go	B	Goes	C	Going	D	Went
8	She _____ the door softly.						
A	Shut	B	Shuts	C	Going	D	Went
9	He _____ to school every day.						
A	Will go	B	Goes	C	Go	D	Went
10	I do not _____ my meals at night.						
A	Takes	B	Took	C	Take	D	Are taking
11	Patriots _____ their lives for country.						
A	Lay	B	Laid	C	Layed	D	Has lay
12	They _____ tea every morning.						
A	Take	B	Took	C	Takes	D	Are taking
13	They _____ tea every morning.						
A	Drink	B	Drinks	C	Drinking	D	Drunk
14	He always _____ a lie.						
A	Tells	B	Tell	C	Told	D	Is telling
15	They are not _____ help (passive voice)						
A	Give	B	Gave	C	Given	D	Has given
16	The earth _____ around the sun.						

A	Revolve	B	Revolves	C	Revolved	D	Revolving
17	The sun _____ in the west.						
A	Sets	B	Set	C	Setting	D	Have set
18	Arshad always _____ back home late.						
A	Come	B	Comes	C	Has come	D	Had come
19	She _____ apples.						
A	Is liked	B	Is liking	C	Like	D	Likes
20	She _____ apples quite well.						
A	Speaks	B	Speaking	C	Spoke	D	Has been speaking
21	Charity _____ at home.						
A	Begging's	B	Bagan	C	Would begin	D	Begin
22	He _____ us English daily.						
A	Teach	B	Teaches	C	Had taught	D	Will teach
23	They _____ to sleep at ten.						
A	Went	B	Go	C	Goes	D	Are going
24	He _____ the truth.						
A	Loved	B	Loving	C	Loves	D	Love
25	She _____ her cat very much.						
A	Loved	B	Loving	C	Loves	D	Love
26	It _____ in winter.						
A	Rain	B	Rained	C	Rains	D	Is raining
27	Let the window _____.						
A	Open	B	Be opened	C	Opened	D	Opens
28	He _____ newspapers for living.						
A	Sell	B	Selling	C	Sells	D	Will sold
29	He tells a story that _____ untrue.						
A	Sound	B	Go	C	Sounds	D	Sounding
30	It _____ at present.						
A	Is raining	B	Rain	C	Rains	D	Was raining
31	It _____ now.						
A	Is raining	B	Will rain	C	Has been raining	D	Was raining
32	Rickshaw is not _____ this way.						
A	Come	B	Comes	C	Coming	D	Has come
33	The baby _____ for milk now.						
A	Cries	B	Is crying	C	Cried	D	Was crying
34	Are they _____ idle?						
A	Sit	B	Sits	C	Sitting	D	Sat
35	I am _____ for you.						
A	Being waiting	B	Waited	C	Waits	D	Waiting
36	She _____ English now.						
A	Was speaking	B	Speak	C	Is speaking	D	Spoke
37	He _____ to us next week.						
A	Comes	B	Came	C	Is come	D	Is coming
38	The boys are _____ their home work.						
A	Doing	B	Did	C	Done	D	Does
39	Now the students _____ a noise in the class room.						
A	Make	B	Had made	C	Have been making	D	Are making
40	The hen _____ eggs.						
A	Lay	B	Is laying	C	Has been laying	D	Had been laying

41	She _____ English at present.						
A	Learnt	B	Is learning	C	Will learn	D	Has been learning
42	He is along with his friends						
A	Come	B	Comes	C	Coming	D	Came
43	I am _____ for you.						
A	Waiting	B	Wait	C	Waited	D	Shall wait
44	I already _____ three cups of coffee.						
A	Took	B	Take	C	Has taken	D	Had taken
45	The girl has _____ the story,						
A	Wrote	B	Write	C	Written	D	Writes
46	We have _____ the football match.						
A	Win	B	Been won	C	Won	D	Had won
47	I _____ you since Monday.						
A	Do not see	B	Not saw	C	See	D	Have not seen
48	They have _____ in this house.						
A	Lived	B	Living	C	Are living	D	Were living
49	She has _____ him back.						
A	Send	B	Is sending	C	Sent	D	Will send
50	The summer season has _____ to an end.						
A	Coming	B	Comes	C	Came	D	Come
51	The already _____ their home task.						
A	Did	B	Have done	C	Do	D	Were doing
52	You have been _____ since morning.						
A	Rested	B	Rest	C	Rests	D	Resting
53	She _____ since morning.						
A	Sleep	B	Sleeping	C	Has been sleeping	D	Have been sleeping
54	She _____ since morning.						
A	Playing	B	Played	C	Has played	D	Has been playing
55	I _____ for three hours.						
A	Am studding	B	Study	C	Will study	D	Have been studying
56	The _____ taking exercise since morning.						
A	Are	B	Have been	C	Has been	D	Were
57	They _____ exercise since morning.						
A	Take	B	Have been taking	C	Took	D	Have taken
58	How long _____ you been learning English?						
A	Has	B	Are	C	Have	D	Am
59	We _____ cricket for an hour.						
A	Are playing	B	Will be playing	C	Have been playing	D	Were playing
60	The patient _____ with pain when the doctor arrived.						
A	Cried	B	Having been crying	C	Has been crying	D	Crieses
61	I _____ living in this house since 1970.						
A	Has been	B	Have been	C	Was	D	Will be
62	She _____ here since 1960.						
A	Has living	B	Had living	C	Had been living	D	Has been living
63	She _____ in this office for seven years.						
A	Is working	B	Has not seen	C	Have not seen	D	Will not seen
64	I _____ you since Monday.						
A	Did not use	B	Has not seen	C	Have not seen	D	Will not seen
65	I am tired, because I have been _____.						

A	Running	B	Run	C	Runs	D	Ran
66	I was _____ to see the match.						
A	Delighted	B	Delighting	C	Delight	D	Had been delighted
67	He _____ twenty minutes ago.						
A	Leave	B	Left	C	Leaves	D	Leaving
68	He _____ here yesterday.						
A	Came	B	Has come	C	Will you	D	Comes
69	Quaid-e-Azam _____ to protect the values, culture and traditions of Muslims.						
A	Wants	B	Wanted	C	Will want	D	Have wanted
70	They _____ hard all day.						
A	Worked	B	Working	C	Work	D	Are working
71	Arabs started to _____ pressure.						
A	Mounts	B	Mounted	C	Mounting	D	Mount
72	Quaid-e-Azam _____ very hard.						
A	Work	B	Working	C	Worked	D	Will working
73	The fire _____ at night.						
A	Is burn	B	Burning	C	Burnt	D	Was burn
74	Why did she _____ such a letter?						
A	Wrote	B	Write	C	Has written	D	Writing
75	I _____ him in the place yesterday.						
A	Am meeting	B	Was met	C	Met	D	Meat
76	Shahida _____ a sad song today.						
A	Sing	B	Sings	C	Sang	D	Is singing
77	Posts were _____ by Najma.						
A	Break	B	Broke	C	Broken	D	Breaks
78	I _____ this bike a month ago.						
A	Buy	B	Bought	C	Will buy	D	Buys
79	He _____ from Lahore yesterday.						
A	Came	B	Comes	C	Will come	D	Have come
80	Quaid-e-Azam _____ very hard.						
A	Had been work	B	Works	C	Work	D	Worked
81	It _____ to rain an hour ago.						
A	Beings	B	Had begun	C	Began	D	Is beging
82	She _____ to school an hour ago.						
A	Is going	B	Gone	C	Went	D	Will go
83	I heard a noise _____ from behind the room.						
A	Came	B	Coming	C	Come	D	Will come
84	We _____ a match today.						
A	Played	B	Had played	C	Will played	D	Play
85	They _____ hockey at that time.						
A	Will be playing	B	Have played	C	Play	D	Played
86	I _____ her in the plane.						
A	Meet	B	Am meeting	C	Met	D	Have meeting
87	He _____ a prize last year.						
A	Win	B	Won	C	Winning	D	Will win
88	He _____ in the run for an hour.						
A	Stand	B	Stood	C	Will stand	D	Has been standing
89	I already _____ the letter.						
A	Post	B	Posted	C	Posting	D	Was posting

90	He did not _____ to my letter.						
A	Reply	B	Replied	C	Replying	D	Replies
91	He _____ the office an hour ago.						
A	Left	B	Has left	C	Will have left	D	Leaves
92	It _____ to rain an hour ago.						
A	Began	B	Begins	C	Begin	D	Begun
93	He decided to _____ examination.						
A	Take	B	Taking	C	Took	D	Taken
94	I _____ this motor bike only a month ago.						
A	Will buy	B	Brought	C	Have bought	D	Buys
95	Sumera _____ her lunch yesterday.						
A	Eat	B	Eats	C	Ate	D	Eating
96	How long ago you _____ here.						
A	Come	B	Came	C	Have come	D	Will come
97	She _____ a song when I entered the room.						
A	Sing	B	Sang	C	Will sing	D	Was singing
98	I _____ a book when the bell rang.						
A	Read	B	Reads	C	Was reading	D	Will read
99	It was _____ in the morning.						
A	Rain	B	Rained	C	Rains	D	Raining
100	They _____ to school when the storm broke.						
A	Are going	B	Went	C	Gone	D	We're going
101	He was riding a bike when he _____ an accident.						
A	Meet	B	Meets	C	Met	D	Meeting
102	I _____ the book when the bell rang.						
A	Read	B	Reads	C	Reading	D	Was reading
103	Girls were _____.						
A	Sing	B	Sings	C	Sung	D	Singing
104	She was _____ the students.						
A	Teaches	B	Teach	C	Taught	D	Teaching
105	After you _____ I want to sleep.						
A	Had left	B	Left	C	Leave	D	Was leaving
106	He went home after he _____ his work.						
A	Finished	B	Will finish	C	Have finished	D	Had finished
107	They _____ their meal before the guests arrived.						
A	Take	B	Took	C	Takes	D	Had taken
108	She had been _____ since morning.						
A	Sleep	B	Sleeps	C	Slept	D	Sleeping
109	She _____ since morning.						
A	In sleeping	B	Sleeps	C	Slept	D	Has been sleeping
110	The match started after I _____ the playground.						
A	Has left	B	Have left	C	Left	D	Had left
111	I had _____ the house before it started raining.						
A	Leave	B	Leaving	C	Left	D	Leaves
112	I _____ the house before it started raining.						
A	Leave	B	Leaves	C	Had left	D	Has left
113	I _____ the house before it started raining.						
A	Leave	B	Have left	C	Had left	D	Will leave
114	She _____ before the party begun.						

A	Is leaving	B	Has left	C	Has been leaving	D	Had left
115	He had already _____ the letter.						
A	Posts	B	Posted	C	Posting	D	Is posting
116	We had not _____ him before he came here.						
A	See	B	Sees	C	Saw	D	Seen
117	It had been _____ since last night.						
A	Rain	B	Raining	C	Rained	D	Was raining
118	He had been _____ here since 1970.						
A	Come	B	Coming	C	Comes	D	Came
119	The book _____ on the table for weeks.						
A	Lie	B	Lies	C	Was lying	D	Had been lying
120	She _____ in this office for seven years.						
A	Work	B	Works	C	Was working	D	Has been working
121	I _____ him next Monday.						
A	Shall see	B	Saw	C	Has seen	D	Seen
122	She _____ her work before the guest arrives.						
A	Finish	B	Finished	C	Finishing	D	Will finish
123	Will you _____ me, if you are going to be late?						
A	Inform	B	Informed	C	Informing	D	Inform
124	He _____ take the examination next year.						
A	Will have	B	Will	C	Will be	D	Shall be
125	They _____ from London tomorrow.						
A	Leave	B	Shall leave	C	Will leave	D	Left
126	I will _____ you next week.						
A	Visit	B	Visited	C	Have visited	D	Has visited
127	I shall _____ him next Monday.						
A	Sees	B	See	C	Saw	D	Seen
128	I _____ this exercise in an hour's time.						
A	Finish	B	Shall finish	C	Have finished	D	Had finished
129	They _____ their work by tomorrow.						
A	Will complete	B	Completed	C	Had completed	D	Will have completed
130	I will _____ you with your homework if I can.						
A	Helped	B	Help	C	Helps	D	Has helped
131	Zahid _____ to Lahore tomorrow.						
A	Will go	B	Went	C	Going	D	Gone
132	He _____ in the sun for an hour.						
A	Stands	B	Has stand	C	Has been standing	D	Will stand
133	I _____ you tomorrow.						
A	Shall meet	B	Meet	C	Meets	D	Would meet
134	They _____ to dinner on Sunday.						
A	Will come	B	Came	C	Are coming	D	Come
135	He _____ to us tomorrow.						
A	Comes	B	Will come	C	Came	D	Had come
136	I _____ this examination by August 2014.						
A	Will pass	B	Shall pass	C	Have passed	D	Shall have
137	He _____ take the examination next year.						
A	Will have	B	Will	C	Will be	D	Shall
138	The court _____ its verdict on Thursday next.						
A	Give	B	Gave	C	Given	D	Will give

139	She _____ taking this medicine by March next.						
A	Will stop	B	Will have stopped	C	Stopped	D	Would stop
140	I hope it will _____ raining by the evening.						
A	Stop	B	Stopped	C	Stopping	D	Stops
141	He will be _____ his lesson.						
A	Learn	B	Learning	C	Learns	D	Learnt
142	She _____ her lesson in music in the morning.						
A	Will be taking	B	Has been taking	C	Would be taking	D	Taking
143	I _____ the paper than.						
A	Read	B	Shall be reading	C	Am reading	D	Reads
144	Mangoes _____ the market by April.						
A	Reached	B	will have reached	C	Reach	D	Are reaching
145	He _____ his work before the guests arrive.						
A	Finish	B	Will have finished	C	Finishing	D	Has finished
146	We shall have _____ the snake.						
A	Bill	B	Billing	C	Killed	D	Kills
147	If you had studied hard, you _____ succeeded.						
A	Would	B	Will	C	Will have	D	Would have
148	If she had seen me, she _____ greeted me.						
A	Will have	B	Would have	C	Would	D	Would has
149	Although Ali was ill, he _____ to work.						
A	Will go	B	Go	C	Goes	D	Went
150	I _____ writing this letter by June next year.						
A	Finish	B	Finishing	C	Finished	D	Shall have finished

ANSWER KEY

1	(B)	2	(C)	3	(D)	4	(B)	5	(A)	6	(D)	7	(B)	8	(B)
9	(B)	10	(C)	11	(A)	12	(A)	13	(A)	14	(A)	15	(C)	16	(B)
17	(A)	18	(B)	19	(D)	20	(A)	21	(A)	22	(B)	23	(B)	24	(B)
25	(C)	26	(C)	27	(B)	28	(C)	29	(C)	30	(A)	31	(A)	32	(C)
33	(B)	34	(C)	35	(D)	36	(C)	37	(D)	38	(A)	39	(D)	40	(B)
41	(B)	42	(C)	43	(A)	44	(D)	45	(C)	46	(C)	47	(D)	48	(A)
49	(C)	50	(D)	51	(B)	52	(D)	53	(C)	54	(D)	55	(D)	56	(B)
57	(B)	58	(C)	59	(C)	60	(C)	61	(B)	62	(D)	63	(B)	64	(C)
65	(A)	66	(A)	67	(B)	68	(A)	69	(B)	70	(C)	71	(D)	72	(C)
73	(C)	74	(B)	75	(C)	76	(C)	77	(C)	78	(B)	79	(A)	80	(D)
81	(C)	82	(C)	83	(B)	84	(A)	85	(D)	86	(C)	87	(B)	88	(B)
89	(B)	90	(A)	91	(A)	92	(A)	93	(A)	94	(B)	95	(C)	96	(B)
97	(D)	98	(C)	99	(D)	100	(D)	101	(C)	102	(C)	103	(D)	104	(D)
105	(A)	106	(D)	107	(D)	108	(D)	109	(D)	110	(D)	111	(C)	112	(C)
113	(C)	114	(D)	115	(B)	116	(D)	117	(B)	118	(B)	119	(D)	120	(D)
121	(A)	122	(D)	123	(D)	124	(B)	125	(C)	126	(A)	127	(B)	128	(B)
129	(A)	130	(B)	131	(A)	132	(D)	133	(A)	134	(A)	135	(B)	136	(B)
137	(B)	138	(D)	139	(A)	140	(A)	141	(B)	142	(A)	143	(B)	144	(B)
145	(A)	146	(C)	147	(D)	148	(B)	149	(D)	150	(D)				

Book I-Short Stories

گزشتہ 14 سال میں Book-I کے مندرجہ ذیل اسباق میں سے پنجاب بورڈ ترجمہ پوچھا گیا ہے۔

Sheikh Sadi	(ترجمہ آنے کا زیادہ چانس)
I have a Dream	(ترجمہ آنے کا زیادہ چانس)
Thank You M,am	
Clearing in the Sky	(ترجمہ آنے کا زیادہ چانس)
Button Button	
A Mild Attack of Locusts	
The Use of Force	(ترجمہ آنے کا زیادہ چانس)
God be Praised	

Imp- Paragraphs for Translation

1. While she was stacking dishes, she turned abruptly, dried her hands, and took the package from the bottom cabinet-opening it, she set the button unit on the table. She stared at it for a long time before taking the key from its envelope and removing the glass domed. She stared at the button. How ridiculous, she thought all this furor over a meaningless button.
2. Abruptly, she began to smash it on the sink edge, pounding it harder and harder, until the wood split. She pulled the sider apart, cutting her fingers without noticing. There were no transistors in the box, no wires or tubes. The box was empty.
3. When he'd gone to work. Norma remained at the table, staring into her coffee. I'm going to be late, she thought. She shrugged, what difference did? While she was stacking dishes, she turned abruptly, dried her hands, and took the package from the bottom cabinet-opening it, she set the button unit on the table. She stared at it for a long time before taking the key from its envelope and removing the glass domed. She stared at the button. How ridiculous, she thought all this furor over a meaningless button.
4. I didn't want to go with him. I had just finished walking a half mile uphill from my home to his. I had carried a basket of dishes to Mom. There were two slips in the road and I couldn't drive my car. And I knew how hot it was. It was 97 in the shade. I knew that from January until April my father had gone to eight different doctors. One of the doctors had told him not to walk the length of a city block. He told my father to get a taxi to take him home.
5. "Oh, yes" he said. "Early last spring, I couldn't climb straight up the steep path. That was when the doctor didn't give me a week to live. I made a longer easier path so I wouldn't have to do so much climbing. Then, as I got better," he explained, "I made another path that was little steeper. And as I continued to get better, I made steeper paths. That was one way of knowing I was getting better all the times!"
6. "When I bought this little farm everybody around here said I'd end up with my family at the country poor farm if I tried to make a living here," he bragged again. "It took me thirty years to improve these old worn-out acres to make them do this!" "I like these woods Jess," my father said, "Remember when we used to come here to hunt for squirrels? Remember when we sat beneath these hickories and the squirrels threw green hickory shells down at us?"
7. Summer burned the canals dry. Summer moved like flame upon the meadows. In the empty earth settlement, the painted houses flake and peeled. Tuber tires upon which children had swung in back yards hung suspended like stopped clock pendulums in the blazing air.
8. The wind blew as if to flake away their identities. At any moment the Martian air might draw his soul from him, as marrow comes from a white bone. He felt submerged in a chemical that could dissolve his intellect and

- burn away his past. They looked at the Martian hills that time had worn with a crushing pressure of years. They saw the old cities, lost in their meadows, lying like children's delicate bones among the blowing lakes of grass.
9. The rocket metal cooled the meadow winds. Its lid gave a bulging pop. From its clock interior stepped a man, a woman, and three children. The other passengers whirled away across the Marian meadow. Leaving the man alone among his family. The man felt his hair flutter and the tissues of his body draw tight as if he were standing at the center of a vacuum. His wife, before him, seemed almost to whirled away in smoke. The children, small seeds, might at any instant be sown to all the Martian climes. The children looked up at him, as people look to the sun to tell what time of their life it is. His face was cold.
10. She was a large woman with a large purse that had everything in it but a hammer and nails. It had a long strap, and she carried it slung across her shoulder. It was about eleven o'clock at night, dark, and she was walking alone, when a boy ran up behind her and tried to snatch her purse. The strap broke with a sudden single tug the boy gave it from behind. But the boy's weight and the weight of the purse combined caused him to lose his balance.
11. In another corner of the room behind a screen was a gas plate and an icebox. Mrs. Jones got up and went behind the screen. The woman did not watch the boy to see if he was going to run, now, nor did she watch her purse, which she had left behind her on the daybed. But the boy took care to sit on the fat side of the room, away from the purse, where her thought she could easily see him out of the corner of her eye if she wanted to. He did not trust the woman not to trust him. And he did not want to be mistrusted now.
12. Sweat popped out on the boy's face and he began to struggle. Mrs. Jones stopped, jerked him around in front of her, put a half nelson about his neck, and continued to drag him up the street. When she got to her door. She dragged the boy inside, down a hall, and into a large kitchenette – furnished room at the rear of the house. She switched on the light and left the door open. The boy could hear other roomers laughing and talking in the large house. Some of their doors were open, too, so he knew he and the women were not alone.
13. The diners discussed the crops and the weather which was favorable for the green things but not for wheat. Suddenly, at the sound of drum beat in the court everybody rose from the seats except a few ones who still had the food in their hands. After the drumbeat had ceased, the drumbeater called out to the people who were now attentive and impatiently waiting for him to call out the public announcement.
14. After the meal had concluded the Chief of the police appeared on the scene. He inquired, "Is Mr. Hubert here?" Mr. Hubert seated at another end of the table replied, "Here I am." The accompany me to the Mayor's office, the Mayor would like to talk to you. "Mr. Hubert surprised and disturbed, followed the Police officer. The Mayor, a stout serious man, was waiting for Hubert.
15. There was no use of Mr. Hubert's protesting, for nobody believed him. Mr. Manana repeatedly maintained that Hubert has picked up the pocket book. For an hour both men abused each other. Then at his own request, Mr. Hubert was searched. Nothing was found on him. Finally, the Mayor discharged Hubert with warning that he would consult the public prosecutor and ask for further orders.
16. People stated to tell the story of the string to amuse them and told it in a manner of soldier who had been on a campaign and told about his battles. Hubert's mind touched to the depth began to weaken day by day towards the end of the month he took to his bed. He died in the first week of the following month. In the delirium of his struggle he kept claiming his innocence.
17. There was young fellow, 'said Jorkens,' to whom his parents probably used to say the very things that we have been saying now; and very likely he, as many young fellows do. May have wanted to prove them wrong. I don't know: it was a long time ago. But, whatever his motive was, he hit on a most extraordinary ambition, and stuck to it. It was nothing less than to be appointed Court acrobat.
18. One he raised to touch the lowest of the swings that no was hung from the ceiling. But again, the applause broke out, assuring him that no actual activity was expected of him. And so; having made his bows, he was led to a seat, his life's ambition achieved. It must have taken him more than sixty years to do it, since first he came by that strange ambition of his. But he did it. Not many stick to a thing for so long.
19. I will not describe it to you, because everything there, the uniforms and the ladies' brilliant dresses, was utterly put in the shade the moment when the doors opened with a flood of golden light, and the old man in his brilliant uniform appeared between them for the crowning of his life's work. His white hair and the red uniform

of the Court acrobat showed each other off the perfection, and his thin figure worn with age was made all the more melancholier by the tight-fitting uniform.

20. The I grasped the child's head with my left hand tried to get the wooden tongue depressor between her teeth. She fought with clenched teeth, desperately! But now I also had grown furious at a child. I tried to hold myself down but I couldn't. I know how to expose a throat for inspection. And I did my best. When finally, I got the wooden spatula behind the last teeth and just the point of it into the mouth cavity, she opened up for an instant.

21. The child was fairly eating me up with her cold, steady eyes, and no expression to her face whatever, she did not move and seemed, inwardly, quiet, and unusually attractive little thing, and as strong as a heifer in appearance. But her face was flushed, she was breathing rapidly, and I realized that she had a high fever. She had magnificent blonde hair, in profusion. One of those picture children often reproduced in advertising leaflets and the photogravure sections of the Sunday papers.

22. In the final unreasoning assault, I overpowered the child's neck and jaws. I forced the heavy silver spoon back of her teeth tonsils covered with membrane. She had fought valiantly to keep me from knowing her secret. She had been hiding that sore throat for three days at least and lying to her parents in order to escape just such an outcome as this.

23. "The foundation of oppression was small in the world", said the king. "whoever enlarged it, so that it reached its present magnitude, is at fault. If the king eats one apple from the garden of a subject, his slaves will pull down the whole tree. For five eggs, which the king allows to be taken by force, the people belonging to his army will put a thousand fowls on the spit. A tyrant does not remain in the world, but the curse on him abides forever!

24. A son of a farmer was discovered to possess the qualities mentioned by doctors. The king summoned the father and mother of the boy, whose consent he got by giving them a huge amount of wealth. The Qazi issued a decree to shed the blood of a person for the health of the king. The boy was brought to the altar and the executioner was directed to slaughter the boy. When all was ready the boy looked toward the sky and smiled.

25. If they fail, they are expected to bring the case before the Qazi to seek justice. But in the present case, the parents have agreed to get my blood shed for the trash of this world. The Qazi has issued a decree to kill me. The king thinks he will recover his health only through my slaying and I see no other refuge besides God almighty. To whom shall I complain against your brutality, if I am to seek justice from your hand?

26. But in the present case, the parents have agreed to get my blood shed for the trash of this world. The Qazi has issued a decree to kill me. The king thinks he will recover his health only through my slaying and I see no other refuge besides God almighty. To whom shall I complain against your brutality. If I am to seek justice from your hand?

27. A king fell seriously ill and all hopes of his recovery vanished. The more the disease was cured the more it became painful. At last the physicians agreed that this disease cannot be cured except by means of bile of a person endued with certain qualities. Orders were issued to search for an individual of this kind. A son of a farmer was discovered to possess the qualities mentioned by doctors. The king summoned the father and mother of the boy, whose consent he got by giving them a huge amount of wealth. The Qazi issued a decree to shed the blood of a person for the health of the king. The boy was brought to the altar and the executioner was directed to slaughter the boy. When all was ready the boy looked toward the sky and smiled.

28. An old woman, whose throat was swollen to a frightful size, exclaimed: "o my son, if you would only cure my goiter, I would bless you for evermore!" "Certainly," answered the man; "here, bring me a blanket and a good-sized mallet."

29. As soon as they were brought, he tied up the woman's throat, and struck the swollen part with so much force that the poor old creature instantly expired.

30. When he had overtaken them, her cried: "what foolish men you must be! I met an old woman who suffered from goiter just like your camel; and I tied a blanket round her neck and struck her with a mallet, but, instead of recovering like your camel, she died and instead of getting a fee I was compelled to dig her grave!"

31. "It is not we who are stupid," answered the camel-men, "but you. We are not stupid at all. These animals are camels of prodigious size and strength. How was a feeble old woman to stand the blow of a mallet?"

32. At once Richard shouted at the cook-boy. Old Stephen yelled at the house-boy. The cook-boy ran to beat the old ploughshare hanging from a tree branch, which was used to summon store to collect tin cans, any old bit of metal. The farm was ringing with the clamor of the gong; and they could see the laborers comes pouring out of the compound, pointing at the hills and shouting excitedly.

33. Margaret was wondering what she could do to help. She did not know. Then up came old Stephen from the lands. "We're finished, Margaret, finished! Those beggars can eat every leaf and blade off the farm in half an hour! And it is only early afternoon if we can make enough smoke, make enough noise till the sun goes down.

34. "For the Lord's sake," said Margaret angrily, still half-crying, "what's here is bad enough, isn't it?" For although the evening air was no longer black and thick, but a clear blue, with a pattern of insects whizzing this way and what across it, everything else – trees, building, bushes, earth – was gone under the moving brown masses.

35. I am not unmindful that some of you have come here out of great trial and tribulations. Some of you have come fresh from narrow jail cells. Some of you have come from the areas where your quest for freedom left your battered by the storms of persecution and staggered by the winds of police brutality. You have been the veterans of creative suffering. Continue to work with the faith that unearned suffering is redemptive.

36. With this faith we will be hew out of the mountain of despair, a stone of hope. With this faith we will be able to transform the jangling discords of our nation into a beautiful symphony of brotherhood. With this faith we will be able to work together, to pray together, to struggle together, to go to jail together, to stand up for freedom together, knowing that we will be free one day.

37. I have a dream that one day every valley shall be exalted, every hill and mountain shall be made low, the rough placed will be made plains, and the crooked places will be made straight, and the glory of the Lord shall be revealed, and all flesh shall see it together. This is our hope. This is the faith with which I return to the South. With this faith we will be able to hew out of the mountain of despite, a stone of hope. With this faith we will be able to transform the jangling discords of our nation into a beautiful symphony of brotherhood.

38. This is our hope. This the faith with which I return to the South. With this faith we will be able to hew out of the mountain of despair a stone of hope. With this faith we will be hew out of the mountain of despair, a stone of hope. With this faith we will be able to transform the jangling discords of our nation into a beautiful symphony of brotherhood. With this faith we will be able to work together, to pray together, to struggle together, to go to jail together, to stand up for freedom together, knowing that we will be free one day.

39. The door opened and Jim stepped in. He looked very thin and her was not smiling. Poor fellow, he was only twenty-two and with a family to take care of! He needed a new coat and he had nothing to cover his cold hands.

40. Jim stopped inside the door. He was as quiet as a hunting dog when it is neat a bird. His eyes looked strangely at Della, and understand. It filled her with fear. It was not anger, nor surprise, nor anything she had been ready for. He simply looked at her with the strange expression on his face.

41. The Magi, as you know, were wise men – wonderfully wise men – who brought gifts to the newborn Christ-child. They were the first to give Christmas gifts. Being wise, their gifts were doubtlessly wise ones. And here I have told you the story of two children who were not wise. Each sold the most valuable thing he owned in order to buy a gift.

42. Before his marriage, Maulvi Abul Barkat, alias Abul used to live in comfort, even pomp. On his head, he wore a light brown turban known as Mashadi lungi, because it originally came from Mashad in Iran. The glided tip of his cap used to shine brightly above the turban. He always carried a walking stick, a sort of scepter with decorative bands of brass and gilt. For his hair, he used fragrant oil. Its sweet pungent smell lingered in the village lanes whenever he walked through them,

43. After the ceremonies were over, Mehrun was made to sit in a palanquin: Beautifully decorated, it was covered with a large silken cloth so that the bride could go to the bridegroom's house in strick purdah. As two sturdy villagers carried it away, Maulvi Abul walked a few steps with it. He must have cried silently for his eyes and nose were red and he looked pale. At the same time he looked at peace.

44. He was the only son of a Haafiz. After the death of his father, Khudayar, tried to follow his father's footsteps. When he was about 16, he went away to the city, leaving his old mother behind. Later they learnt that he had worked in the house of a head clerk, after which he had managed to open a small shop on a

footpath where he began selling cut pieces. After saving some money and gaining experience in the business, he returned to the village.

45. When the couple had walked some hundred yards ahead of him, he hurriedly started after them. Hardly had he reached half way across the road when a truck full of bricks came from behind like a gust of wind and crushing him down speeded off towards McLeod Road. The driver of the truck had heard a shriek and had actually for a moment slowed down, but realizing that something serious had happened, had taken advantage of the darkness and had sped away into the night,

46. The young man seated on the cement bench was watching with interest the people passing on the pavement before him. Most of them were wearing overcoats which were of every kind from the astrakhan to the rough military khaki such as are found in large bundles at the secondhand clothes shops.

47. The shoes and the socks now came off. The shoes were old but brightly polished. As to the socks, in color and pattern the one was quite different from the other. There were holes at the heels and where the flesh showed through the holes it was grimed with dirt. He was by now dead and his life-less body lay on the white marble slab.

48. "It is the first Christmas number that starts me off," I told him; "Those beautiful pictures – the sweet child looking so pretty in her furs, giving Bovril with her own dear little hands to the shivering street arab; the good old red-faced squire shoveling out plum pudding to the crowd of grateful villagers. It makes me yearn to borrow a collecting box and go round doing good myself."

49. It was more for the sake of talking of him than anything else that I kept up with him. I did not really doubt his care and conscientiousness, but it is always pleasant to chat about one's self. "My five shillings subscription to the Daily Telegraph's Sixpenny Fund for the unemployed – got that down all right?" I asked him. "Yes".

50. I also reminded him of the four balcony seats I had taken for the monster show at his majesty's in aid of the fund for the Destitute British in Johannesburg. Not all the celebrated actors and actresses announced on the posters had appeared, but all had sent letters full of kindly wishes and the others – all the celebrities one had never heard of – had turned up to a man.

گزشتہ 14 سال میں **Book-I** کے مندرجہ ذیل اسباق

میں سے **Punctuation** والا سوال پنجاب بورڈ میں زیادہ بار

پوچھا گیا ہے۔

Clearing in the sky زیادہ پاس	Button Button زیادہ پاس
Dark they were and golden eye	The Piece of String زیادہ پاس
Thank You M,am	The Reward زیادہ پاس
The Use of Force زیادہ پاس	The Foolish Quack

PUNCTUATION

1. mr steward looked embarrassed i m afraid i m not at liberty to tell you that he said however i assure you the organization is of international scope

Ans. Mr. Steward looked embarrassed. "I'm afraid I'm not at liberty to tell you that.", he said. However, I assure you, the organization is of international scope".

2. now youre coming to something son he said as he pushed down the top wire so that he could cross the fence this is something i want you to see

Ans. "Now, you're coming to something, son," he said as he pushed down the top wire so he could cross the fence. "This is something I want you to see!"

3. the towns empty but we found native life in the hills sir dark people yellow eyes martins very friendly we talked a bit not much they learn english fast

Ans. "The town's empty, but we found the native life in the hills, sir. Dark people. Yellow eyes. The Martians. Very friendly. We talked a bit, not much. They learn English fast.

4. well you didnt have to snatch my pocketbook to get some suede shoes said mrs luella bates washington jones you could have asked me

Ans. "Well, you didn't have to snatch my pocketbook to get some suede shoes", said Mrs. Luella Bates Washington Jones. "You could have asked me".

5. i was seen with the pocketbook who saw me mr manana the harness man saw you pick up the pocketbook

Ans. "I was seen with the pocketbook? Who saw me?". "Mr. Manana, the harness man saw you pick up the pocketbook".

6. life is like a race jorkens went on in which they tire after a while and sit down or get interested in something else instead the man who keeps on wins the race

Ans. 'Life is like a race.' Jorkens went on, 'in which they tire after a while and sit down, or get interested in something else instead. The man who keeps on wins the race.'

7. does your throat hurt you added the mother to the child but the little girls expression didnt change nor did she move her eyes from my face

Ans. "Does your throat hurt you?" added the mother to the child. But the little girl's expression didn't change nor did she move her eyes from my face.

8. if they fail they are expected to bring the case before the qazi to seek justice but in the present case the parents have agreed to get my bloodshed for the trash of this world

Ans. "If they fail, they are expected to bring the case before the Qazi to seek justice. But in the present case, the parents have agreed to get my blood shed for the trash of this world".

9. do you not perceive answered the camel man i wished to show you that what is good for camels in not therefore good for poor old men and women

Ans. 'Do you not perceive?' answered the camel-man. 'I wished to show you that what is good for camels is not good for poor old men and women.'

10. all the crops finished nothing left he said but the gongs were still beating the men still shouting and margaret asked why do you go on with it then

Ans. "All the crops finished. Nothing left," he said.

But the gongs were still beating, the men still shouting, and Margaret asked: "Why do you go on with it, then?"

11. i have a dream that one day this nation will rise up and live out the true meaning of its creed we hold these truths to be self evident that all men are created equal

Ans. I have a dream that one day this nation will rise up and live out the true meaning of its creed: "We hold these truths to be self-evident; that all men are created equal."

12. i want you to understand me Dell he said nothing like a haircut could make me careless for you but if you ll open that you may know what i felt when i came in

Ans. "I want you to understand me, Dell," he said. "Nothing like a haircut could make me careless for you. But if you'll open that, you may know what I felt when I came in."

گزشتہ 14 سال میں مندرجہ ذیل 49 پیر آف ورڈز پنجاب بورڈ میں 8 سے زیادہ بار آچکے ہیں انہیں اچھی طرح سے یاد کر کے 5 نمبر پکے کریں۔

PAIR OF WORDS

Accede Exceed, Concede, Accept, Except, Alter, Altar, Aural, Oral, Access, Excess, Adapt, Adopt, Adept, Allusion, Illusion, Baron, Barren, Ballet, Ballot, Born, Borne, Bail, Bale, Bridal, Bridle, Cast, Caste, Cost, Complement, Compliment, Cue, Queue, Cannon, Canon, Cite, Sight, Site, Dual, Duel, Dose, Doze, Fowl, Foul, Fare, Fear, Further, Farther, Feet, Feat, Fit, Gate, Gait, Gaol, Goal, Hail, Hale, Human, Humane, Hew, Hue, Idol, Idle, Lose, Loss, Loose, Lesson, Lessen, Miner, Minor, Moral, Morale, Marry, Merry, Principal, Principle, Popular, Populous, Pray, Prey, Pour, Pore, Rain, Rein, Reign, Root, Rout, Route, Right, Rite, Raise, Raze, Sore, Soar, Sour, Steel, Steal, Urban, Urbane, Vale, Veil, Vocation, vacation, Avocation, Yoke, Yolk

گزشتہ 14 سال میں مندرجہ ذیل 49 پیر آف ورڈز پنجاب بورڈ میں 5 سے زیادہ بار آچکے ہیں انہیں اچھی طرح سے یاد کر کے 5 نمبر پکے کریں۔

Advice, Advise, Angel, Angle, Affect, Effect, Audible, Edible, Berth, Birth, Casual Causal, Canvas, Canvass, Cattle, Kettle, Council, Counsel, Corps, Corpse, Device, Devise, Die, Dye, Diary, Dairy, Drop, Droop, Deceased, Diseased, Dew, Due, Differ, Defer, Empire, Umpire, Eligible, Illegible, Floor, Flour, Hare, Hear, Hair, Heir, Heal, Heel, Hoard, Horde, Ice, Snow, Judicial, Judicious, Liar, Lawyer, Male, Mail, Main, Mane, Oar, Ore, Prescribe, Proscribe, Plane, Plain, Plan, Pail, Pale, Peace, Piece, Profit, Prophet, Quiet, Quite, Rode, Road, Ring, Wring, Stationary, Stationery, Sail, Sale, Soul, Sole, Sol, Seem, Seam, Tale, Tail, Teem, Team, Temporal, Temporary, Tenor, Tenure, Temper, Tamper, Vine, Wine, Vain, Vane, Way, Weigh, Waive, Wave

SHORT STORIES QUESTIONS

پچھلے 14 سال میں سب سے زیادہ بار بک ون کے مندرجہ ذیل اسباق میں سے سوالات امتحانات میں پوچھے گئے ہیں۔

- (1) The Reward
- (2) Button Button
- (3) I have a dream
- (4) Clearing in the Sky
- (5) Thank You Ma,m

پچھلے 14 سال میں سب سے کم بار بک ون کے مندرجہ ذیل اسباق میں سے سوالات امتحانات میں پوچھے گئے ہیں۔

- (1) The angel and the Autherand Others
- (2) Overcoat
- (3) The Foolish Quack
- (4) A Mild Attack of Locusts

(5) The Gift of Magi & God be praised**Questions –Answers****Q.1: Why did Norma consider the tone and attitude of Mr. Steward Offensive?****Ans:** Norma posed to be busy. He was hurt by her cold attitude. So, his tone became a bit offensive which Norma felt.**Q.2: Why did Arthur disagree with his wife?****Ans:** Arthur considered it immoral. He considered it a murder. So he disagreed with her.**Q.3: Why did Norma persuade her husband to agree with her?****Ans:** Norma wanted to get money to fulfill her wishes.**Q.4: What were the reason Norma gave to her husband to accept the offer.****Ans:** They would make a trip to Europe and build a little cottage on this island. They would have a nicer apartment, nicer furniture, nicer clothes and a car.**Q.5: What was the message Norma received on pushing the button?****Ans:** Someone told her that Arthur was pushed in front of the train.**Q.6: Why did the old man not follow the advice of the doctor?****Ans:** He wanted to work, to smell the rich loam, to dig it and to sift it. He wanted to taste yams, tomatoes and potatoes grown in a fresh land.**Q.7: What had the doctors told the old man?****Ans:** The doctors had asked him to live with his family as long as he could. They told him not to do anything.**Q.8: Why did the old man take the steep path?****Ans:** He took the steep path up the hill. He wanted to show his son that he was still energetic and healthy.**Q.9: Why had the old man planted his secret garden?****Ans:** He just wanted to refresh his old memories. Moreover, he believed that things grown in a new land had better flavor.**Q.10: Why did Harry want to go back to Earth?****Ans:** Harry thought that they would change into Martians if they lived there. Moreover, he loved the Earth and all its things.**Q.11: What was the condition of the Bittering family on hearing the news of war on Earth?****Ans:** They were extremely shocked and confused. Laura began to weep.**Q.12: How much dangerous can a Martain virus be?****Ans:** It can be very dangerous. It can make them thin and slender. It can change even their mind.**Q.13: What happened to the boy when he tried to snatch the purse?****Ans:** The boy lost his balance. He fell on his back on the sidewalk. His legs flew up.**Q.14: What was the reaction of the woman?****Ans:** She simply turned round and kicked the boy. The she picked him up by the front of his shirt and shook him until his teeth rattled.**Q.15: Why did the woman ask the boy to wash his face?****Ans:** The face of the boy was dirty.**Q.16: What was the nature of the woman's job?****Ans:** She worked in a hotel beauty shop.**Q.1: Why did Manana accused the old Hubert of picking the lost pocket-book?****Ans:** Manana accused the old man because he had seen him picking something from the ground.**Q.17: What made Hubert shameful?****Ans:** People considered the old man to be a liar. This made him shameful.**Q.18: Why did the people make fun of his innocence?****Ans:** People neither respected him nor believed him to be innocent. They rather began to make fun of his innocence to amuse them.**Q.19: What was the subject discussed at the club?****Ans:** The discussion was about opportunity and determination.

Q.20: What did Terbut think of Jorken's argument?

Ans: Jorkens said that only determination was needed for success. Terbut did not agree with him. He said that opportunity was more important than determination for success.

Q.21: How did George persuade his people to make his country strong?

Ans: He asked them to create a post of court acrobat. It would raise the glory of their country and its throne. It would strengthen their soldiers. They would win the rights of the nation.

Q.22: What was the viewpoint of the parents of Gorgios?

Ans: They thought that only determination could do nothing. One should also have an opportunity for success.

Q.23: What was the condition of the parents on the arrival of the doctor?

Ans: They looked nervous. They looked at the doctor distrustfully.

Q.24: What was the behavior of the child with the doctor?

Ans: She looked at him with her cold steady eyes. She behaved rudely with him. Even she fought with him to stop him from seeing her throat.

Q.25: Why did the doctor call the sick girl by her first name?

Ans: The doctor called the girl by her first name as a bit of gentle coaxing. In this way, he wanted to show his kindness and friendliness.

Q.26: What was the remedy suggested by the physicians for the disease of the king?

Ans: They suggested that the disease of the king could be cured by means of bile of a person having certain qualities.

Q.27: Why did the boy look to the sky and smile?

Ans: The boy said that a boy look to the love of his parents and the justice from the Qazi. But in his case both had agreed to his murder. Therefore, he looked to God to seek justice.

Q.28: What should be the role of a Qazi?

Ans: He should be just and honest in his decisions.

Q.29: What is a clump of trees?

Ans: A clump of trees is a group of trees growing very close together. It may mean an oasis.

Q.30: What did the quack do in the next village?

Ans: He tied a blanket round her throat and hit it hard with a mallet.

Q.31: What was the punishment inflicted upon the quack by the villagers?

Ans: They punished him by forcing him to dig the grave of the woman. After this, they beat him hard and let him go.

Q.32: Why did the quack come back to the camel-men?

Ans: The quack came back to the camel-men to learn the right way to cure goitre.

Q.2: Why did the farmers throw wet leaves on fire?

Ans: The farmers were throwing wet leaves onto the fires to make the smoke acrid and black.

Q.33: What was the desire of every farmer?

Ans: Every farmer desired that the locusts should overlook his farm and go on the next.

Q.34: Why are the locusts compared with bad weather?

Ans: Margaret thought that the locusts would be like a bad weather, always coming up. As weather can appear at any moment, the locusts can turn up at any moment.

Q.35: What was the cause of Negroes' discontentment?

Ans: The Negroes were considered to be inferior to the white man. They were made slaves. They did not have equal rights. These things created discontentment in them.

Q.36: What are the qualities of the veterans of creative suffering?

Ans: They are brave men. They think that the unearned suffering is redemptive. They fight for their rights and do not bow down before cruelty.

Q.37: What is the dream of Martin Luther King Jr.?

Ans: They would live like brothers. They would judge a man by his qualities and not by his colour.

Q.38: What should be the criterion of judgment for a person?

Ans: A man should be judged by the qualities of his character and not by the colour of his skin.

Q.39: Why did Jim sell the gold watch?

Ans: He sold his gold watch to get money to buy a gift for his wife at Christmas.

Q.40: Why did she feel sad about losing her hair?

Ans: She was sad about losing them. She feared that her Jim might hate her without her hair.

Q.41: What was the wisdom in selling the most valuable things?

Ans: They wisely sold their valuable things to buy gifts for each other.

Q.42: What was his turban known as and where from did it originally come?

Ans: His turban was known as 'Mashadi Lungi'. Originally, it came from Mashad in Iran.

Q.43: Describe Maulvi's appearance?

Ans: Maulvi wore a turban on his head. He wore silver rings on his fingers. He always carried a stick with him. He had bulging eyes. He used fragrant oil for hair.

Q.44: How much did the Maulvi collect on every Eid?

Ans: He collected 150 to 200 rupees at every Eid.

Q.45: What was his appearance?

Ans: He had sleek shining hair, side-burns and thin moustaches. He had a half opened rose in the button hole of his overcoat, a silk scarf around his neck, a flat hat on his head and a stick in his hand.

Q.46: What were the people wearing who came on the Mall?

Ans: Most of the people were wearing overcoats. The coats were of many kinds from astrakhan to the rough military khaki colour.

Q.47: Why did the driver of the truck speed away after the accident?

Ans: The driver heard the shriek. He slowed down for a moment. But realizing that something serious had happened, he sped away into the night.

Q.48: At which point of journey in his dream did the author hear the troubling sound of wings.

Ans: He heard the troubling sound of his wings when he could see nothing on the Earth.

Q.49: What does the author like about Christmas?

Ans: The writer likes Christmas as it makes people good, generous and virtuous. They do a lot of good deeds during the period.

Q.50: Why noble deeds are always great joy for the author?

Ans: The noble deeds give spiritual happiness. They inspire others to do good deeds. They benefit human. They please God and bring satisfaction to human soul. Therefore the writer enjoys doing such deeds.

14 سال میں سب سے زیادہ بار سوالات مندرجہ ذیل نظموں میں سے دیئے گئے ہیں۔

- (1) Sindhi Woman زیادہ چانس
- (2) My Neighbour Friend زیادہ چانس
- (3) Loveliest of the Tree زیادہ چانس
- (4) Leisure زیادہ چانس
- (5) God's Attributes زیادہ چانس
- (6) The Hollow Men
- (7) A Man of Words and not of Deeds
- (8) Ozymandias زیادہ چانس
- (9) In the Street of Fruit Stalls زیادہ چانس
- (10) Where are You Going? زیادہ چانس

IMP. QUESTIONS “POEMS”

Q.1: How a rainy day can be enjoyed?

Ans: Rainy day is a lovely event of nature. Man can enjoy the falling rain. In summer, he can enjoy the cool rain drops. After the rain, he can enjoy the fresh atmosphere. He can go on a picnic either with his family or friends. He can enjoy playing or watching a match.

Q.2: Which fruit is mentioned in the poem?

Ans: The fruit mentioned in the poem is “Cherry”.

Q.3: What kind of feelings does the poet create in the minds of the readers?

Ans: The poet gives us the lesson of courage and valor. He urges us to be ready to have any adventure. We should not be afraid of the troubles of the world. The fears are for the cowards only.

Q.4: What are the feelings of the poet standing in the dark?

Ans: The poet is sad and gloomy. He is standing in the dark street. He is pondering over the hard realities of life.

Q.5: Why has the poet used ‘cannonballs’ to describe the fruits?

Ans: He takes no interest in the charms of life. Even the glowing fruits look like ‘cannon balls’ to him.

Q.6: What kind of a picture of the Karachi slums do we get after the reading poem?

Ans: The heaps of garbage are lying here and there. The pieces of broken glasses are lying there.

Q.7: What kind of feelings does the poem create in the reader’s mind?

Ans: The poem teaches that nothing is immortal. Everything vanishes in the crushing pressure of time. It teaches that we should not be proud of our heroic deeds.

Q.8: What did the traveler see in the desert?

Ans: The poet saw a statue. Its vast legs were standing in the desert.

Q.9: What does the sparrow hold in her beak?

Ans: She holds a grain of millet.

Q.10: Which parts of children’s body were involved while eating fruit?

Ans: Their mouths, fingers, cheeks, nose and chin were involved while eating fruit.

Q.11: How many young ones are to be fed?

Ans: Ten young ones are to be fed.

Q.13: Why has the poet given his poem the title “Leisure”? OR Justify the title of the poem, “Leisure”.

Ans: Life is full of cares. Man should have spare time to see the beauty spreading around. Leisure can make our life enjoyable. That is why the poet has given his poem the title.

Q.14: Who was Abraham?

Ans: He was prophet of Allah. He was thrown into fire for preaching the message of Allah. But Allah saved him there.

Q.15: What is worse than slavery?

Ans: To have no faith is worse than slavery.

Q.16: Who cannot compete with the civilization of Makkah?

Ans: As the people of Europe do not have any Makkah, they cannot be united. Therefore, they cannot compete with the civilization of Makkah.

Q.17: What has made the efforts of the Muslims fruitless?

Ans: The Muslims do not love God. They do not follow Allah’s orders. They have lost their warm and spiritual feelings. Therefore, their efforts remain fruitless.

Q.18: Why did the people of Japan look powerless and helpless?

Ans: Atom bombs were dropped on the people of Japan. Everything was destroyed. All the beautiful things and eatables were smashed. Thousands of men died in no time. Those who survived were left to cry and wail. They were wounded, burnt, afraid, powerless and helpless. None could share their moans and lessen their groans.

Q.19: Under what circumstances the victims of atom bombs have to pass through?

Ans: Atom bombs hit Japan. The people were in terrible condition. They could do nothing but weep and wail. They were wounded, burnt, afraid, powerless and helpless. There was none to help them.

Q.20: What is the moral lesson of the poem?

Ans: The poem teaches that human rights should not be violated. No nation has got right to crush others to satisfy its wild and savage passions.

Q.21: When does a person remember God?

Ans: Usually, man remembers God in a crisis. He remembers Him when he sees someone dying. He requests Him to help him when he is helpless.

Q.22: What is the effect of the death scene?

Ans: Usually a death scene is pathetic. It arouses the feelings of grief.

Q.23: Why does a person feel helpless on the death of a friend?

Ans: Death is a hard fact. This is the final end of life. When a person sees a dear one dying he feels sad and helpless.

Q.24: Why did Mansur mount the gallows?

Ans: Allah blessed Mansoor with His Love. His heart began to glow with Divine Light. He forgot himself. He easily mounted the gallows to please Allah.

Q.25: How many attributes of God are mentioned in the poem?

Ans: Three attributes of God are mentioned in the poem. They are that God is the "Knowing" the "Seeing" and the "Hearing".

Q.26: What makes on scare of sinning?

Ans: God is all 'Seeing. He sees everyone all the time. This stops everyone from sinning.

Q.27: What are the effects of the attributes of God?

Ans: God attributes urge us to do good deeds or stop us from evil deeds.

Q.28: Mention three more attributes of God.

Ans: The Gracious, the Merciful, the Forgiver.

Q.29: How do these attributes help in refining the character of a person?

Ans: God's attributes urge us to do good deeds or stop us from evil deeds.

Q.30: What do you understand when the poet says, "I am the shadow that follows a child?"

Ans: A child is usually free, playful and lively. He behaves like a king. He does not feel any worry. He always enjoys pure pleasure. The shadow here stands for an image. The line suggests the poet's pleasure.

Q.31: How can the crust of the snow glitter?

Ans: The beams of light fall upon the crust of snow. They reflect and the snow begins to glitter. The glittering rays of sunshine on the white surface of snow look very lovely and gorgeous.

Q.32: What is the dream of the poet?

Ans: When the poet says that he is the dream of all beautiful things, he presents himself to be a lover of all lovely and charming things of nature.

Q.33: What is the effect of man's good relation with the earth and the lords?

Ans: By having good relation with the earth and the lords of the earth, man becomes happy and delighted. His life becomes beautiful and fruitful.

Q.34: What are the things that keep a person alive?

Ans: A person's good relation with the earth, its lords and its beautiful and fruitful things keep him alive and happy.

Q.35: Why does W. H. Davis hope to have a lovely sight after rain?

Ans: The sun comes out and the rain stops. The sunlight fills everything with brightness. The sight after the rain is very lovely. He will welcome the sunlight with full joy.

Q.36: What do sheep-dogs do at the arrival of the night mail?

Ans: The sheep-dogs do nothing at the arrival of the train. They continue to take rest on their paws

Q.36: Why does poet wish for a longer life?

Ans: The poet wishes to have long life so that he may be able to enjoy more springs in his life.

Q.37: What do you feel after reading the poem ``O Where are you Going``?

Ans: we feel excited and thrilled. We get ready to accept any challenge with courage. We become courageous and brave.

Q.38: Explain the title significance of the poem ``o where are you going``?

Ans: The title of the poem signifies a hidden warning. Some person wants to achieve some goal and someone is trying to stop us.

Q.39: Which quality of the Sindhi woman appeals (impress) to the poet?

Ans: She is walking gracefully. There is no ripple in her walk. She is walking with her head erect.

Q.40: What is the moral of the poem ``Times``? OR What importance of time has been pointed out by the poet in ``Time``?

Ans: In this poem, the poet says that every thing should be done in time. We are born and die at a fixed time. The crops are grown and cut at the proper time. God has created this universe in a great order.

Q.41: What is the theme/moral/message of the poem ``Ozymandias``?

Ans: The poet suggests that death is a great leveler. It puts an end to all type of honour, glory and pride. All feelings of superiority in man are only an illusion. Man should live in humble manner. He should become a humble servant of Allah.

Q.42: What is the problem of the mother sparrow?

Ans: The mother sparrow has only one grain of food. All her young ones are hungry. She could not decide whom she should feed and whom she should solace.

Q.43: Why does the poet call modern men as hollow men?

Ans: Modern men are hollow men. They lack true knowledge and wisdom. They follow each other blindly. They do not have proper purposes and plans.

Q.44: What is the main/ central idea/theme of the poem 'Leisure'?

Ans: The main idea of the poem is that modern civilization has deprived man of two things. First, it has deprived him of freedom and secondly it has made him greedy. He has no time to enjoy the beauty of nature.

Q.46: Point out the two factors which according to Allama Iqbal are causes of downfalls of the Muslims?

Ans: First the Muslims are not united. They have fallen prey to conflicts. Second, they have lost the mental peace and spiritual passion. Their feelings are skin-deep.

Q.47: What are the effects of the attributes/qualities of God?

Ans: The effects of God's attributes or qualities are very positive. They make us a according to the meaning of these qualities. Then we do good deeds. We try to live nobly.

Q.48: What are the things that keep a person alive?

Ans: Everything that is beautiful and fruitful keeps man alive.

Q.49: How is a man of words and not of deeds like?

Ans: In this poem, the poet highlights the value of life of action. He says that an active life gives us joy and happiness. It is rewarding. An inactive life is a worthless and useless life. It is like the garden which is full of weeds and snow.

Q.50: What is the moral lesson of the poem?

Ans: The moral lesson is that we should not accept any view about life without any proof. We should be ready to change our ideas about life. Our ideas should be flexible.

گزشتہ 14 سال میں Book-iii کے مندرجہ ذیل Plays میں سے پنجاب بورڈ میں

سوالات پوچھے گئے ہیں

(1) Visit to a Small Planet	(Most important زیادہ بار)
(2) Heat lightning	(Very important)
(3) The Oyster & the Pearl	(Important)

QUESTIONS - ONE-ACT PLAYS

Qno 1: Why couldn't the girl describe the killer?

Ans; She could not describe the killer because in dark she had not seen his face clearly.

Qno 2: What were the circumstances that forced her to leave her car?

Ans: She left the car because it had run out of the gas.

Qno 3: What was the condition of the weather?

Ans: It was stormy weather with thunder and lightning at the sky.

Qno 6: What is the impression of her about the second man?

Ans: She thought that the second man was the real killer. Therefore, she kept herself away from the second man.

Qno 7: Why didn't she accompany the second man?

Ans: She did not accompany him because she thought that the second man was the killer.

Qno 9: What are the factors that played their role in saving the girl?

Ans: Flashlight, woods, second man and the dog are the main factors that played their role in saving the girl.

Qno 1: How does Kreton prove his extraordinary powers?

Ans: He has magical powers that do not allow someone to touch him or his ship. He can read people's mind. His ship has no instrument and he says that he is immortal.

Qno 2: What is the purpose of the visit of Kreton?

Ans: Earth is Kreton's subject of interest. He has all the information about it and he wants to take hold of the planet.

Qno 8: What is the role of General Powers in the play?

Ans: He is the member of National Guard. He is fearful from Kreton and considers him a threat for his country. But Kreton and other people do not like his rude behavior.

Qno 9: What is the theme of the study of Kreton?

Ans: Knowing about the people of earth and their civilization is the theme of the study of Kreton.

Qno 10: How does Kreton impress General Powers?

Ans: Kreton reads his mind and tells him that he is thinking about his promotion. And when General's troops go to destroy the ship he draws an invisible wall around his ship. These tricks impressed Power well.

Qno 5: How much damaging is violence in life?

Ans: Violence destroys the bond of love and life. It brings dejection and sorrows in the society. It makes people fearful and stops them from enjoying the happy moments of their life.

Qno 6: What type of life do you foresee in the year 5000?

Ans: If the scientific progress continues with the current pace we would be more advanced as that of Kreton's people. We would read minds and control the space.

Qno 7: How much impressive was the morals of Kreton?

Ans: He was not emotional and took every decision with patience. He was tolerant, loving and courteous.

Qno 4: What is Harry's philosophy?

Ans: His philosophy is "the take-it-easy way".

Qno 7: How much does Harry charge for haircut?

Ans: He charges one dollar for haircut but he often takes half or a quarter.

Qno 10: What has happened to Clay's father?

Ans: Clay's father is a poor man and he cannot fulfill the basic needs of his children. His wife always quarrels with him for this reason. Therefore he has left the house and has gone to Salinas to earn money.

Qno 11: What has Clay put in the local paper?

Ans: In his ad Clay requests his father to return home. His family is missing him a lot.

Qno 19: What does Clark give Harry? For what purpose?

Ans : Clark gives Harry thirty dollars to give them to Clay so that Clay could give the money to his mother.

Qno 23: What does Clay believe in the oyster? How much is it worth?

Ans : Clay believes that there is a pearl in the oyster worth of two to three hundred dollars.

Qno 26: What kind of judge is Judge Applegarth?

Ans : He is not judge of any court. Once he judged the dogs at county fair that gave him the name of judge Applegarth.

Qno 31; How does Gharry describe the inhabitants of O.K.-by-the-sea?

Ans : Harry says that poor families live in the town. Every family has garden and children. They do not have jobs and earn their living mostly by selling vegetables and eggs. Those who get job can work only two months. A few get pension.

Qno 35: What kind of gadget does the writer describe?

Ans : He describes about the gadget that is found in New York. He says that it is like a safety razor and with its help Anyone can have his haircut.

Qno 36: Who buys the oyster? How much does he pay?

Ans : The writer buys the oyster for three hundred dollars.

Qno 37: Does the writer open the oyster? Why not?

Ans : He does not open the oyster. He believes that the pearl is growing. But the fact is this that he buys the oyster only to help the poor family. He knows that there is no pearl in the oyster but the whole story is itself a pearl.

(Poems)

پچھلے 14 سال میں مندرجہ ذیل نظموں میں سے
تشریح مانگی گئی۔

(1)	<i>Loveliest of the Tree, Cherry Now</i> (زیادہ اہم)
(2)	<i>The feed</i> (زیادہ اہم)
(3)	<i>Night Mail</i> (زیادہ اہم)
(4)	<i>Times</i> (زیادہ اہم)
(5)	<i>The Hollow Men</i> (زیادہ اہم)
(6)	<i>In the Street of Fruit Stall</i>
(7)	<i>Sindhi Women</i>
(8)	<i>Rubba,iyat</i>

(9) *My Neighbour Friend Breathing His last!*(10) *Leisure*

HOW TO SOLVE REFERENCE TO CONTEXT QUESTION

This question consists of following headings:

Reference:

These lines have been taken from the poem شاعر کا نام لکھیں by نظم کا نام لکھیں

Context:

Write down the context here.

Explanation:

شاعر کا نام لکھیں is a great poet of English language. This poem is a master piece of his poetic work in this poem poet tells us his personal experience.

یہاں تین سے چار لائنیں تشریح کے حوالے سے لکھ دیں

It is an excellent poem. It is full of meanings. The language is simple and charming. This poem is excellent blend of human emotions and feelings. The main idea of the poem is _____.

REFERENCES TO CONTEXTS

1-The Rain (W.H.Davies)

This poem describes the beauty of rainfall. The rain brings freshness and joy to nature. It makes us happy together with the trees. It gives us hopes of a bright sunshine and a glorious future.

2-Night Mail (W.H.Auden)

The theme is the beautiful movement of the night mail and the service it does to all kinds of people. It brings different types of mails. It delivers letter to everyone whether rich or poor. It travels through different lands. It is very punctual. It creates great noise but does not disturb the life of animals and human beings.

3-Loveliest of Trees, the Cherry Now (A.E.Housman)

This poem reflects poet's deep love and concern for the cherry tree. The cherry is covered with snow, and its branches are loaded with flowers. The poet appreciates the beauty of cherry tree and wants to spend time with its pleasant company.

4-O Where are You Going? (W.H.Auden)

It is a story of courage. We should struggle for success. We should not be afraid of failure or death. The brave and courageous people are not afraid of anything. The rider in the poem rejects the reader's philosophy of failure.

5-In The Street of the Fruit Stalls (Jan Stallworthy)

The poet tells us that the world is full of troubles. It is threatened with war, misery and poverty. But all these have failed to crush man's love for pleasure. Poor people and their children enjoy life in their own ways. Children enjoy the sweet taste of fruit being unaware of the dark picture of the world.

6-A Sindhi Woman (Jan Stallworthy)

The poem shows the dignity of labour. It tells us that those who work hard physically keep healthy and smart like the Sindhi Woman and they work well. The Sindhi Woman walks erectly. The poet's body is bending forward because he is mostly inactive. Those who are hardworking are respected everywhere.

7-Times (Ecclesiastes, 3, 1-12)

The poem presents the importance of time. The poet says that there is a suitable time for every activity in the world. The poet says that we should follow God's laws and do everything when it is time to do it.

8-Ozymandias (Percy Bysshe Shelley)

The theme of the poem is the morality of humans. Worldly power and glory are short lived. Everything ends with the passage of time. Even the memories do not live long.

9-The Feed (Ahmed Nadeem Qasmi)

This poem is symbolic. The grain stands for resources. The young ones of the sparrow stand for the hungry. It teaches us that we should not produce weapons. We should produce food instead of weapons.

10-The Hollow Men (T.S. Eliot)

The poet laments the idleness of modern man. He says that modern man lacks spirit and zeal. They have become materialistic. They have become dull immoral and soulless. They are without proper plans and their movements and actions are without meaning. Eliot wants to say that it is better to do evil than to do nothing.

11- Leisure (William Henry Davies)

The poet says that the modern man is leading a busy life. His greatest curse is that he has no time to enjoy natural scenes or human beauty or art. Man cannot enjoy these because he spends most of his time on worldly problems.

12- Ruba'iyat (Allama Muhammad Iqbal)

The poet says that the Muslims must have firm faith in Allah. They should be united. But they have lost their sincerity. Their love for Allah is skin-deep.

13- A Tale of Two Cities (John Peter)

The poem is about the event when atom bombs hit Japan. Everything was destroyed completely. But the Japanese bore the pains of tragedy with courage. They become a world economic power.

14- My Neighbour Friend Breathing His Last! (Bullah Shah) (A.R. Luther)

The death of the poet's spiritual guide saddens him and he did not want to live. God's love and mercy gave him hope and desire to live.

15- He Came to Know Himself (Sachal Sarmast)

Anyone who wants to live the highest kind of life should understand himself first. He should know what he is, what God wants him to be and then what he can do. He should lose himself in the love of God. Mansur understood himself through the love of God.

16- God's Attributes (Jalaluddin Rumi) (Dr. Nicholson)

God Almighty's names are His qualities. These qualities have very useful purposes. They show what God can do, and so what human beings should do. The need is to understand the meanings of God's names and to act according to them.

17- The Delight Song (N. Scott Momaday)

The theme is what it is that gives the poet and people like him the desire and power to enjoy life. It is nature and good social relations that make him hopeful, happy and lively.

18-Love-an Essence of All Religions (Jalaluddin Rumi) (Dr. Nicholson)

The poem is about love that is the most important quality of all religions. It is the love of God and love of all living beings that is the life force of religion. Love changes our problems into pleasures.

19- A Man of Words and Not of Deeds (Charles Perrault) (Robert Samber)

A man who speaks too much and does not act well is useless and troublesome. His words are like useless plants in a garden. If this man is not stopped from talking uselessly, he starts spoiling the situation where he is. Man should not be talkative only. He should be doer.

20- In Broken Images (Robert Graves)

We can understand life and its problems better in irregular ideas or broken images of it. It is so because broken images are the true pictures of society. Life is irregular and confusing, so clear images or pictures of life cannot be true to life.

MORAL STORIES

Note: اگر آپ کہانی کی Length میں اضافہ کرنا چاہتے ہیں تو مندرجہ ذیل پیرا گراف کو کہانی کے شروع اور آخر میں لکھیں

Before the story write this paragraph.

The most hated word in this world is morality. The person who teaches morality is also hated and despised. It may be a pessimistic point of present situation. We do not like to learn good morals and manners when they are taught in dull and dry manners. Perhaps it was because of this, that centuries ago Mr. Aesop concocted some moral stories. These stories have been written in a very lively and interesting style. We read these stories and learn some moral lesson from them. But we do not have any impression of being moralized. The following story is also a similar one.

At the end of the story write this paragraph.

Morals are like universal truths. Every person irrespective of his caste, creed, colour or country has a firm belief in them. Those who try to follow them in their lives avert many perils and problems. The above mentioned story also teaches us such a moral lesson that can help us avoid many unpleasant and bitter situations.

An Angel and the woodcutter

Once, a poor woodcutter was cutting wood near the bank of a river. By chance, his axe fell into the river. He began to weep over his loss. Suddenly an angel appeared there and asked what the matter was. The wood cutter said, "My axe fell into the river. I do not know how I will earn my bread without an axe." The angel took pity on the poor man. He jumped into the river and dived into deep water. After a while he brought out a golden axe. The woodcutter refused to take/accept it. The angel dived

again, and brought out a silver axe. The woodcutter was not ready to accept it also. The angel dived for the third time and brought out an iron axe. Seeing the axe the woodcutter cried with joy and said, "This is my axe." The angel was very pleased with the woodcutter at his honesty. He gave him the other two axes also as a reward for his honesty.

Moral: 1- Honesty is the best policy.

2- Honesty never goes unrewarded. 3- Truth is always Triumphant.

The Foolish /Vain Stag

Once, a stag was drinking water at a pool. The water was very clear. The stag saw his reflection in the water. He was pleased to see his beautiful horns and admired them. He also saw his lean and thin legs and badly hated them. All of a sudden, the stag heard the hunter's horse and howls of hounds. A pack of hounds was coming towards him. The stag was filled with fear. He ran as fast as he could to save his life. His thin and ugly legs helped him and they carried him away from the hunter and the hounds. While he was running, he passed through bushes. Unfortunately his long horns were caught up in a bush. He tried to get free but all in vain. Soon, he was overtaken by the hounds. His beautiful horns of which he was so proud brought about his death. The hounds fell upon him and tore him into pieces.

Moral: 1- All that glitters is not gold.

2 – Appearances are often deceptive. 3- Pride hath a fall.

A Thirsty Crow

Once a crow was very thirsty. He flew here and there in search of water but he could not find any water. At last he reached a garden. There he saw a pitcher of water. The crow flew up to it and found that it was half full of water. He tried to drink water but could not succeed because the water was bit low for him. He was disappointed because he did not know how to quench his thirst. However, the crow did not lose heart, and thought of a plan. He flew to the nearest mound and returned with a small pebble in his beak. He dropped it into the pitcher and flew away to bring another. In this way, he dropped many pebbles into the pitcher.

Slowly the water rose up. After a while it rose to the mouth of the pitcher. The crow quenched his thirst and flew away happily.

Moral: 1- Where there is a will, there is a way.

2- God helps those who help themselves.

3- Try, try again.

4- He who seeks finds.

5- Necessity is the mother of invention.

The King and The Spider

Robert Bruce was the king of Scotland. He was very brave. He fought many battles but every time he was defeated. Once he had to run for his life. His enemies followed him. He hid himself in a cave. He decided not to struggle any more. Suddenly, he saw a spider. It had fallen from its cobweb. It tried to reach its web, but slipped and fell down. The spider did not lose heart, and tried again, but fell down. The spider tried to climb up nine times, but every time it failed. The king thought that the spider would try no more. But he was surprised to see that the spider was ready to attempt for the tenth time. This time it succeeded. It gave the king a new hope. He said to himself, "If a small spider can succeed by trying again and again, why should I not? He came out and gathered his forces. He attacked the English and this time he was able to defeat them. Thus he gained freedom for himself and his country.

Moral: 1- Try, try again.

2- No pains, no gains.

3- God helps those who help themselves.

The Fox and The Goat

Once, a fox fell into a well. He did not know how to come out. When he was thinking of some means to get out, a goat passed that way. By chance the goat peeped into the well. He said to the fox, "Hello uncle what are you doing here? The fox replied, "Dear nephew, the water of this well is very cool. I am sure, you will enjoy it every much. So come down and have a drink." The goat was very foolish. He did not stop to think and jumped into the well at once. The fox at once got over the back of the goat and jumped out of the well. Now the goat realized his folly. He requested the fox to help him out. "The fox said" you should not have jumped into the well without thinking. Now enjoy the sweet water of the well. Goodbye! Saying this, the fox ran away into the jungle and the goat was left in trouble.

Moral: 1- Look before you leap. 2- Haste makes waste.

11) A Stitch in Time saves nine

APPLICATION

1. Write an application to the principal of your college for the issuance of Character certificate.
2. Write an Application to the principal for full fee concession.
3. Write an application to the principal of your college for re-admission/remission of fine.
4. Write an application to the principal of your college to grant you scholarship.
5. Write an application to the principal for the refund of library security.

OR

LETTERS

A Multi-Topic Letter

Examination Hall ,

(City) A.B.C.

April 25, 2016.

My dear _____,

I received your letter a couple of days but could not respond immediately, because I had to cope with some immediate problematic condition. Now, everything is okay her. So, after addressing my problems, I am writing this letter to you.

_____.

May ALLAH bless you enviable health . Always remember me in your prayers . I hope to see you soon.

Convey my "Slaam" to all at your side.

Your lovingly,

X.Y.Z.

اوپر بیان شدہ خط کی خالی جگہ میں متعلقہ خط جو آپ نے لکھنا ہے اس خط کی لائنوں میں لکھ دیں۔

1. Write a letter to your father/mother/elder brother explaining the cause of your failure in the exam/December test.

I am sorry to inform you about my bad result in the exam. As a matter of fact , I could not do well in the exams due to my severe illness. But I shall do in annual exams.

2. Write a letter to your father/mother/elder brother telling your progress in December test/ studies.

I am very please to inform you about my exceptional performance in mid term exams . I am hopeful that I shall be able to maintain my performance in annual exams.

3. Write a letter to your friend/ uncle thanking him for his/her gift.

I am very happy on receiving a nice and lovely gift from you. This is a token of your love for me. I am very grateful to you for this gift.

4. Write a letter to your father/mother about the hostel life.

As you have asked my views regarding hostel life , so I tell you about that. My dear father/mother hostel life cannot be the substitute of home. Food is of low quality .Because of the noise of my fellows , I cannot study properly . So, I could not like hostel life.

5. Write a letter to your friend about the profession you wish to adopt.

You have asked my opinion regarding the profession of teaching . Of course , this is the best profession in my view .All the prophets were teachers. So, I strongly support your decision to become a teacher .

6. Write a letter to your father requesting him to increase your monthly allowance.

I have passed class 10th . Now I am in college . Here my personal and educational expenses have also increase . So, I request to you increase my monthly allowance , keeping in view the fact.

Prepared By :

Muhammad Qadir Rafique

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