

THE HOPE

QUALITY EDUCATION WITH QUALITY MATERIAL

GUESS PAPERS

1ST ANNUAL EXAMINATION 2024

ENGLISH

FOR CLASS 09

By: Nauman Sadaf

**According to New Paper Pattern
For All Punjab Boards**

THE MOST REPEATED MCQs

CHOOSE THE CORRECT FORM OF VERB

1. They (already) _____ their home task.
 (a) did (b) have done✓
 (c) do (d) were doing
2. I _____ her in the plane.
 (a) met✓ (b) meet (c) was meeting
 (d) had been meeting
3. She _____ her cat very much.
 (a) loves✓ (b) was loving
 (c) had loved (d) is loving
4. I _____ living in this house since 1940.
 (a) has been (b) have been✓ (c) was (d) will be
5. The baby _____ for milk now.
 (a) cries (b) cried (c) had cried (d) is crying✓
6. He _____ newspapers for living.
 (a) sell (b) selling (c) sells✓ (d) will sold
7. I _____ here for two hours.
 (a) wait (b) have been waiting✓
 (c) waiting (d) waited
8. She _____ since morning.
 (a) playing (b) played
 (c) has played (d) has been playing✓
9. The sun _____ in the east.
 (a) rise (b) rising (c) rises✓ (d) risen
10. How long you _____ here?
 (a) wait (b) waiting
 (c) waited (d) have been waiting✓
11. It _____ at present.
 (a) rain (b) rains (c) raining (d) is raining✓
12. Shahida _____ a sad song today.
 (a) sing (b) sings (c) sang (d) is singing✓
13. She _____ the door softly.
 (a) shut✓ (b) shuts
 (c) shutting (d) none of these
14. The books _____ on the table for weeks.
 (a) lie (b) is lying
 (c) have been lying✓ (d) was lying
15. They _____ to sleep at ten.
 (a) go✓ (b) went
 (c) have been going (d) had gone
16. I _____ this exercise in an hour's time.
 (a) finish (b) shall finish✓
 (c) have finished (d) had finished
17. He _____ take the examination next year.
 (a) will have (b) will✓ (c) will be (d) shall
18. They _____ exercise since morning.
 (a) take (b) took
 (c) have been taking✓ (d) have taken
19. I _____ you since Monday.
 (a) did not see (b) has not seen

20. I ____ this motorbike only a month ago.
(a) will buy (b) bought✓ (c) have bought (d) buys
21. All parents ____ their children.
(a) love✓ (b) are loving
(c) loved (d) have loved
22. We ____ cricket for an hour.
(a) are playing (b) will be playing
(c) have been playing✓ (d) were playing
23. Now the students ____ a noise in the classroom.
(a) make (b) had made
(c) have been making (d) are making✓
24. The match ____ after I had left the playground.
(a) starts (b) starting
(c) started (d) had started✓
25. He ____ to us tomorrow.
(a) comes (b) will come✓ (c) came (d) had come
26. He ____ here yesterday.
(a) has come (b) came✓ (c) will come (d) come
27. Sumera ____ her lunch yesterday.
(a) eat (b) eats (c) ate✓ (d) eating
28. Will you ____ me, if you are going to be late?
(a) informs (b) informed (c) informing (d) inform✓
29. Media ____ the attention of a very large audience.
(a) attract (b) attracts✓
(c) attracting (d) has attract
30. Let the window ____.
(a) open (b) be opened✓ (c) opened (d) opens
31. I am tired, because I have been ____.
(a) running✓ (b) run (c) runs (d) ran
32. She ____ her work, before the guests arrive.
(a) Finish (b) finished
(c) will have finished✓ (d) has finished
33. I ____ a cup of tea in the morning.
(a) have✓ (b) has
(c) had (d) none of these
34. She ____ English now.
(a) is speaking✓ (b) speaks
(c) spoke (d) spoken
35. I already ____ three cups of coffee.
(a) take (b) took (c) had taken✓ (d) will take
36. I ____ him next Monday.
(a) see (b) shall see✓ (c) saw (d) had seen
37. Good students always ____ hard.
(a) work✓ (b) worked
(c) is working (d) had worked
38. They ____ all night.
(a) will travel (b) shall travel
(c) travel (d) have been travelling✓
39. How long ago you ____ here?
(a) come (b) came✓
(c) have come (d) will come
40. I am ____ for you.
(a) waiting✓ (b) wait (c) waited (d) shall wait
41. The earth ____ around the sun.

- (a) revolve (b) revolves✓
(c) had revolved (d) have revolved
42. I _____ you to ride my bike if you like.
(a) had given (b) give (c) will give✓ (d) gives
43. If you _____ I shall be available.
(a) will come (b) come (c) have come (d) came
44. I _____ living in this house since 1970.
(a) has been (b) have been✓ (c) was (d) will be
45. They always _____ back home late.
(a) came (b) coming
(c) come✓ (d) have come
46. She _____ since morning.
(a) has been sleeping✓ (b) slept
(c) is sleeping (d) sleep
47. I _____ the house before it started raining.
(a) leave (b) have left
(c) had left✓ (d) will leave
48. They _____ for London tomorrow.
(a) leave (b) leaving
(c) left (d) will leave✓
49. They _____ hard all day.
(a) works (b) working (c) has work (d) work✓
50. The sun _____ in the west.
(a) set (b) sets✓ (c) will set (d) had set
51. He has _____ his breakfast.
(a) took (b) take (c) taken✓ (d) taking
52. She _____ him very much.
(a) love (b) loves✓
(c) had loved (d) have loved
53. A Quraish woman _____ guilty of stealing.
(a) is found (b) was found✓
(c) were found (d) was finding
54. The boys _____ their home task.
(a) are do (b) are doing✓ (c) does (d) is doing
55. The girls _____ netball.
(a) are playing✓ (b) has playing
(c) are play (d) is playing
56. They _____ idle.
(a) sit✓ (b) sits (c) sitting (d) is sit
57. He _____ to school every day.
(a) go (b) goes✓ (c) is going (d) gone
58. They _____ tea every morning.
(a) take✓ (b) took
(c) is takes (d) was taking
59. She _____ English at present.
(a) learn (b) learning
(c) learns (d) is learning✓
60. They _____ their work regularly.
(a) do not do✓ (b) not do (c) does not do (d) works
61. She _____ English quite well.
(a) spoken (b) speak (c) will spoke (d) speaks✓
62. He _____ me waiting.
(a) not keep (b) does not keep✓
(c) keep not (d) no keep
63. I _____ the two books.

- (a) read (b) have read✓
(c) had reads (d) is reading
64. She _____ him back.
(a) has sent✓ (b) send (c) had send (d) sending
65. They _____ in this house for ten years.
(a) lived (b) live
(c) have been living✓ (d) lives
66. I _____ for him since March.
(a) not hear (b) had hear
(c) have not heard✓ (d) hear
67. She _____ the piano since 2 O'clock.
(a) has been playing✓ (b) play
(c) playing (d) played
68. The packet _____ there since morning.
(a) has been lying✓ (b) lie
(c) is lying (d) was lying
69. My brother _____ to me for ten years.
(a) writing (b) not write
(c) has not written✓ (d) is writing
70. She _____ English for over two years.
(a) has been learning✓ (b) learn
(c) learnt (d) learning
71. He _____ to me since March.
(a) not speak (b) speaks
(c) has not spoken✓ (d) have not spoken
72. For how long _____ here?
(a) waits (b) have you been waiting✓
(c) waiting (d) wait
73. He _____ in the sun for an hour.
(a) stand (b) has been standing✓
(c) is standing (d) was standing
74. She _____ in this office for seven years.
(a) working (b) work
(c) has been working✓ (d) is working
75. They _____ anything since morning.
(a) have not eaten✓ (b) not eats
(c) not eat (d) eaten
76. I _____ the letter.
(a) posting (b) post
(c) posts (d) have already posted✓
77. The fire _____ since night.
(a) has been burning✓ (b) burn
(c) burnt (d) burning
78. You _____ since morning.
(a) rests (b) rest
(c) have been resting✓ (d) are resting
79. She _____ to school an hour ago.
(a) went✓ (b) go (c) going (d) goes
80. Quaid-e-Azam _____ very hard.
(a) works (b) work (c) worked✓ (d) working
81. He _____ newspapers for a living.
(a) sell (b) sale (c) saled (d) sold✓
82. She _____ her home task when the guests arrived.
(a) do (b) does (c) was doing✓ (d) is doing
83. I _____ a book when the bell rang.

- (a) read (b) reads
(c) is reading (d) was reading✓
84. They _____ to school when the storm broke out.
(a) were going✓ (b) go
(c) goes (d) gone
85. It _____ to rain an hour ago.
(a) begin (b) began✓ (c) begun (d) begins
86. How long ago did you _____ here?
(a) come✓ (b) comes (c) coming (d) came
87. She _____ any noise.
(a) not hear (b) did not hear✓
(c) not hears (d) not heard
88. He _____ a bike when he met an accident.
(a) ride (b) rides (c) was riding✓ (d) is riding
89. He _____ twenty minutes ago.
(a) left✓ (b) leave (c) leaves (d) leaving
90. I _____ to airport when I saw her.
(a) go (b) was going✓ (c) going (d) gone
91. The light _____ when we were having dinner.
(a) go out (b) went out✓ (c) goes (d) gone
92. She _____ a song when I entered the room.
(a) was singing✓ (b) sing
(c) sung (d) sings
93. I _____ tea when the door bell rang.
(a) makes (b) make
(c) is making (d) was making✓
94. He _____ to my letter.
(a) not reply (b) did not reply✓
(c) reply (d) replying
95. She _____ before the party began.
(a) had left✓ (b) leave (c) leaves (d) leaving
96. She _____ why we wanted to leave early?
(a) ask (b) asked✓ (c) asks (d) asking
97. The sun _____ before we were ready to leave.
(a) had not risen✓ (b) not rise
(c) not risen (d) no risen
98. They _____ cards for six hours.
(a) is playing (b) played
(c) had been playing✓ (d) has been playing
99. She _____ Europe since childhood.
(a) visited (b) had been visiting✓
(c) visit (d) visiting
100. She _____ her cat very much.
(a) loves✓ (b) was loving
(c) had loved (d) is loving
101. The teacher _____ the lesson well.
(a) taught✓ (b) teach
(c) teaching (d) has teaching
102. He _____ to school every day.
(a) go (b) goes (c) is going✓ (d) gone
103. I _____ for you at the usual time.
(a) wait (b) will wait✓ (c) waiting (d) waits
104. These mangoes _____ the market by April.
(a) will reached (b) would reach
(c) will have reached✓ (d) will have reach

105. I shall be _____ the paper then.
 (a) reading✓ (b) reads (c) read (d) do read
106. I have _____ him for a long time.
 (a) know (b) knew (c) knows (d) known✓
107. Karim _____ his teeth.
 (a) clean (b) cleaning
 (c) cleans✓ (d) are cleaning
108. Amjad _____ the prize.
 (a) winning (b) has won✓ (c) have won (d) was won
109. She did not _____ a lie.
 (a) tell✓ (b) tells (c) telling (d) told
110. He _____ pay the fine.
 (a) was (b) shall/will✓ (c) is (d) shall be
111. It _____ in winter.
 (a) rain (b) rains✓
 (c) raining (d) have rained
112. He _____ back next week.
 (a) was coming (b) coming
 (c) come (d) is coming✓
113. The postman _____ the letters before noon.
 (a) is delivered (b) will be delivered
 (c) delivering (d) had delivered✓
114. Aslam and Ali _____ for a walk in the morning.
 (a) goes (b) go✓ (c) is go (d) was go
115. I am currently _____ at secondary level.
 (a) study (b) studies (c) studying✓ (d) studied
116. When the doctor came, the patient _____.
 (a) have died (b) died
 (c) had died✓ (d) was dying
117. I have been studying _____ 3 hours.
 (a) for✓ (b) since (c) always (d) before
118. When I reached her home, she _____ floor.
 (a) will have washed (b) has washed✓
 (c) will be washing (d) was washing
119. The principal _____ just now.
 (a) left (b) has left✓ (c) had left (d) leave
120. I _____ living in this house since 1970.
 (a) has been (b) have been✓ (c) was (d) will be
121. He _____ here since 1970.
 (a) had been coming✓ (b) comes
 (c) had come (d) came
122. The children are _____ by the mother.
 (a) love (b) loving (c) loves (d) loved✓
123. Salma _____ interest in studies.
 (a) takes✓ (b) taking (c) had taken (d) take
124. The players will _____ in the field.
 (a) have playing (b) be playing✓
 (c) played (d) had playing
125. The summer season has _____ to an end.
 (a) come✓ (b) coming (c) comes (d) came
126. We _____ milk for making cheese.
 (a) use✓ (b) is used
 (c) are used (d) will be used
127. I heard a noise _____ from behind the room.
 (a) came (b) coming✓ (c) come (d) will come

128. Charity _____ at home.
 (a) begins✓ (b) began (c) would begin (d) begin
129. I _____ the paper then.
 (a) was reading (b) have read
 (c) shall be reading✓ (d) had read
130. If she had seen me, she _____ greeted me.
 (a) will have (b) would have✓ (c) would (d) would has
131. Will you _____ me if you are going to be late?
 (a) informs (b) informed (c) informing (d) inform✓
132. A big amount _____ saved this year.
 (a) has been✓ (a) have been (a) will (a) had
133. He _____ twenty minutes ago.
 (a) leaves (b) leaving (c) will leave (d) left✓
134. They shall be _____ hockey at that time.
 (a) playing✓ (b) play
 (c) plays (d) are playing
135. The Masjid was _____ in 1609.
 (a) construct (b) constructed✓
 (c) being construct (d) constructs
136. The teacher _____ since 8 O' clock.
 (a) is teaching (b) was teaching
 (c) will be teaching (d) has been teaching✓
137. They feel embarrassed to _____ about it.
 (a) talked (b) talks (c) talk✓ (d) talking
138. Horses will _____ in the pastures.
 (a) graze✓ (b) grazes (c) grazing (d) grazed
139. The door was not _____.
 (a) painting (b) painted✓ (c) paints (d) paint
140. Good boys do not _____ anyone.
 (a) abused (b) abusing (c) abuse✓ (d) abuses
141. Do you _____ to school every day?
 (a) goes (b) go✓ (c) going (d) went
142. I _____ making this picture for a month.
 (a) has been (b) had been✓ (c) had (d) have
143. Our team _____ the match.
 (a) is win (b) winning (c) be winning (d) won✓
144. Birds were _____.
 (a) catching (b) caught✓ (c) catches (d) catch
145. He does not _____ anyone.
 (a) hated (b) hating (c) hate✓ (d) hates
146. If the farmer _____ all his kiwi fruit in the market, he will be very pleased.
 (a) sell (b) sold (c) sells✓ (d) selling
147. Hamid _____ a bath for ten minutes.
 (a) has been taking✓ (b) have been taking
 (c) have taken (d) took
148. The goat does not _____ meat.
 (a) eats (b) eat✓ (c) eating (d) ate

CHOOSE THE WORD WITH CORRECT SPELLINGS

Sr#	A	B	C	D
Unit#1: The Saviour of Mankind				
1	Unprallel	Unparallel✓	Unparalel	Unperallel
2	Daune	Dunes✓	Daone	Doone

3	Dazling	Dezling	Dazzling✓	Dasling
4	Taropical	Tarupical	Tropikal	Tropical✓
5	Eloquence✓	Elaguence	Eloquense	Eloguence
6	Exclucively	Ascelusively	Axklusively	Exclusively✓
7	Promxlagation	Promulgation✓	Promulgution	Promulgasion
8	Dicpensation	Dispensassion	Dispensation✓	Dispansation
9	Verge✓	Werge	Verje	Vaege
10	Chaus	Chaos✓	Chaes	Chuos
11	Crambling	Crumbling✓	Krumbling	Crembling
12	Agnorance	Igonanse	Ignorance✓	Igrorence
13	Superstition✓	Cuperstition	Superctition	Suparstition
14	Disbeleef	Disbelief✓	Dicbelief	Disbeliaf
15	Rectrain	Restrain✓	Restraine	Restriene
16	Enmety	Anmity	Emneti	Enmity✓
17	Memorable✓	Mamorable	Memoreble	Memorable
18	Anfluantial	Enfluantial	Influentia✓	Influanshal
19	Determination✓	Detarmination	Ditermination	Determinision
20	Embadiement	Embodimant	Emabdement	Embodiment✓
21	Transfomation	Transformation✓	Transforment	Transformation
22	Perfect✓	Perfact	Pirfact	Pirfect
23	Conquest✓	Konquest	Conqast	Conqueset

Unit#2: Patriotism

24	Patriotism✓	Patriutism	Petriotism	Patrioticm
25	Secrifice	Sacrifice✓	Sacrifike	Sacrifile
26	Commandable	Commendable✓	Commendible	Kommendabale
27	Savereignty	Sovareignty	Sovereegnty	Sovereignty✓
28	Supreme✓	Sopreme	Suprime	Supreme
29	Campromise	Compromice	Compromise✓	Compramice
30	Raner	Rendier	Render✓	Rander
31	Priservation	Precervation	Presirvation	Preservation✓
32	Protection✓	Protecin	Parotection	Proteccion
33	Sabcontinent	Subkentinent	Subcontinent✓	Subcontinent
34	Idantity	Identyty	Identity✓	Idanty
35	Gelvanize	Galvenize	Galvanize✓	Galvanise
36	Elert	Alert✓	Alarte	Alart
37	Invision	Inveccion	Invasion✓	Anvasion
38	Difence	Defense	Defence✓	Defanse
39	Barave	Braive	Brave✓	Brieve
40	Martyrdom✓	Martyrdome	Martyrdem	Martyrdim
41	Saprit	Spirite	Spiritee	Spirit✓
42	Anspire	Inspare	Inspyre	Inspire✓
43	Devaid	Devyde	Divoid	Devoid✓
44	Native✓	Netive	Natyve	Nitive
45	Forin	Foreign✓	Forine	Foreiggn
46	Breaths✓	Braths	Breeths	Breatts
47	Soul✓	Sool	Sole	Soule

Unit#3: Media and Its Impacts

48	Absolutely	Absolutely	Absolutely	Absolutely✓
49	Informatoon	Information	Information✓	Infoarmtion
50	Awarenes	Awarenas	Awareness✓	Awarenees
51	Intigral	Integral✓	Antegral	Entegral
52	Comunication	Communication✓	Communecation	Comenication
53	Opinion✓	Openion	Opineon	Openeon
54	Politely✓	Polately	Polietly	Poletely
55	Intertain	Entertain✓	Entirtain	Intertain
56	Through✓	Throogh	Throogh	Through
57	Audience✓	Audiance	Adience	Adiance
58	Eagirly	Eagerly✓	Eagerily	Eggerly
59	Usuel	Usual✓	Usaul	Ussual
60	Eogar	Eogor	Egor	Eager✓
61	Media✓	Madea	Madia	Madeia
62	Empact	Impect	Impact✓	Ampect
63	Megazzine	Magazine✓	Magazzine	Magazine
64	Obviose	Obvious✓	Abvious	Ebvious
65	Corrupton	Corruption✓	Coruption	Curreption
66	Becum	Become✓	Bicume	Becume
67	Favourite✓	Favurite	Favorit	Favourit
68	Garep Up	Geared Up✓	Gaired Up	Gard Up
69	Decidid	Dicided	Decided✓	Desided
70	Knowledge✓	Knoledge	Knowlege	Knoledge
71	Electronic	Electraunic	Electronic✓	Electronice

Unit#4: Hazrat Asma (رضى الله عنها)

72	Companian	Companion✓	Companien	Compinian
73	Megrated	Migreted	Migrated✓	Migratid
74	Emigration✓	Emigretion	Emegration	Emigraton
75	Detrmined	Determiened	Determined✓	Determind
76	Preperation	Prepration	Preparation✓	Preprassion
77	Randered	Renderd	Rendered✓	Rendured
78	Arrengment	Arrangemnt	Arrangement✓	Arrangement
79	Perilus	Perilous✓	Perilos	Perelous
80	Setuation	Situation✓	Situatiun	Stuation
81	Sliaghtest	Slightst	Slightest✓	Slieghtest
82	Indangered	Endangered✓	Endangerd	Endangred
83	Venture✓	Ventre	Ventur	Vanture
84	Shadoii	Shaduey	Shadowy✓	Shadoe
85	Mountans	Mountants	Mounteins	Mountains✓
86	Couragous	Courageos	Courageus	Courageous✓
87	Traverse✓	Travrse	Traverse	Travers
88	Violently	Violintly	Violently✓	Volently
89	Pulitely	Polietly	Politly	Politely✓
90	Wisdom✓	Wisdum	Wizdom	Wisdem
91	Infureated	Infuriated✓	Infurieted	Infuriatid
92	Slaped	Slappd	Slpped	Slapped✓
93	Revealed✓	Revaled	Reveled	Reveald

94	Instantly✓	Instently	Instuntly	Enstantly
95	Concorn	Cuncern	Concern✓	Concarn
96	Aleviated	Allaviated	Alleviated✓	Allevated
97	Relived✓	Reliaved	Reveled	Relieved
98	Amungst	Amangst	Amongest	Amongst✓
99	Inhereted	Inharited	Inherited✓	Enherited
100	Doerstep	Dorstep	Doorstep✓	Dourstep
101	Hardsheeps	Hardships✓	Herdships	Hardsips
102	Sufforing	Suffering✓	Sufering	Suffiring
103	Resoloute	Resolate	Resolute	Resolute✓
104	Calemity	Clamity	Calamity✓	Calmity
105	Valor	Valour✓	Valore	Valure
106	Beacun	Beacon✓	Bacon	Becon

Unit#5: Daffodils (Poem)

107	Wandered✓	Wanderd	Wandored	Wandred
108	Lonely✓	Lonly	Lonley	Lonily
109	Flutturing	Fluttering✓	Fluttaring	Flutering
110	Brezze	Breeze✓	Braeze	Breaze
111	Galance	Glunce	Glance✓	Glanec
112	Sprighthly	Spriegthly	Sprightly✓	Spritely
113	Contenuous	Continous	Continuos	Continuous✓
114	Milkey	Milki	Melky	Milky✓
115	Murgin	Mergin	Margin✓	Margen
116	Tosing	Tousing	Tossing✓	Tusing
117	Jocond	Jocund✓	Jocend	Jocand
118	Glea	Glee✓	Gele	Glie
119	Couch✓	Cuch	Coch	Coush
120	Solitude✓	Solitode	Solitede	Solitade
121	Pansive	Pensive✓	Ponsive	Punsive
122	Vecant	Vacant✓	Vacunt	Vacont
123	Gazad	Gazud	Gazed✓	Gazod
124	Sporkling	Sperkling	Sparkling✓	Spurkling

Unit#6: The Quaid's Vision and Pakistan

125	Countrywide✓	Cuntrywide	Contrywide	Countrywied
126	Character✓	Charactor	Charactar	Charactur
127	Ovarwhelm	Overwhelm✓	Overwhulm	Overwihelm
128	Sturling	Sterling✓	Starling	Stearling
129	Emargance	Emergunce	Emergence✓	Amergence
130	Confidnece	Confidance	Confidence✓	Confidense
131	Anormity	Enurmity	Enormety	Enormity✓
132	Detarmination	Detirmination	Detormination	Determination✓
133	Undertouk	Undortook	Undertook✓	Undertok
134	Strugle	Stroggle	Struggle✓	Strougle
135	Ondirstand	Understand✓	Undearstand	Undirstand
136	Distunctive	Distinctive✓	Distanctive	Distenctive
137	Literature✓	Literatare	Literatuer	Literatore
138	Nomenclature✓	Nomencliture	Nomenclature	Nomanclature

139	Embition	Ambition✓	Ambission	Ambitian
140	Civilization	Civilization	Civilization✓	Civilization
141	Architectuer	Architector	Architecture✓	Architacture
142	Afferemed	Affarmd	Affermed	Affirmed✓
143	Ideology	Idealogy	Ideology✓	Idealogy
144	Fendamental	Fandamental	Fondamental	Fundamental✓
145	Indepindent	Independant	Independent✓	Independant
146	Idantity	Idontity	Identity✓	Iduntity
147	Muderate	Moderate✓	Modereate	Moderete
148	Progresseve	Progressive✓	Prograssive	Progreassive
149	Democrate	Democreat	Democrete	Democrat✓
150	Delivering✓	Delivoring	Delevering	Delivearing
151	Ledership	Leadership✓	Leadersheep	Leadership
152	Criation	Creation✓	Cration	Cretion
153	Extreemly	Xtremely	Extremely✓	Axtremely
154	Linguel	Lingoel	Lingual	Lingual✓
155	Parejudice	Prejudice✓	Perijudice	Perejudice
156	Suctarian	Sectarian✓	Sectarien	Secterian
157	Concaved	Conceived✓	Concieved	Conceivd
158	Provincial✓	Provintial	Provinssial	Provintial
159	Entangled✓	Entengled	Entageld	Intangeled

Unit#7: Sultan Ahmad Masjid

160	Impressive✓	Impresive	Imprissive	Imprassive
161	Embellish✓	Emballish	Embalish	Embelish
162	Monumants	Monuments✓	Monements	Monoments
163	Enterior	Interior✓	Intearior	Interiur
164	Tourast	Toeurist	Tourist✓	Touarist
165	Istanboul	Istanbul	Istanbul✓	Istambul
166	Otaman	Ottuman	Ottoceman	Ottoman✓
167	Attruction	Attraction	Atraction	Attraction✓
168	Canstructed	Constrected	Constructed✓	Constrected
169	Camprises	Comprisus	Comprises✓	Cemprises
170	Canstruction	Construction✓	Cunstruction	Constraction
171	Compleation	Completion✓	Compleation	Complietion
172	Ceremonies✓	Ceremunies	Ceremenies	Ceremanies
173	Architect✓	Architact	Archetect	Erchitect
174	Unfortunetely	Unfortunately✓	Unfortunatly	Unfartunately
175	Successer	Successor✓	Successur	Successar
176	Divelpment	Devalpment	Development✓	Develpment
177	Cansidered	Considured	Considered✓	Consedered
178	Specious✓	Spacius	Spacios	Spacious
179	Diviene	Divane	Diveine	Divine✓
180	Ablotion	Ablation	Ablution✓	Eblution
181	Cuntrast	Contrest	Contrast✓	Cantrast
182	Symbalic	Symbolic✓	Symbolec	Symbolice
183	Fecilities	Facilities✓	Facelities	Facileties
184	Magnitude✓	Megnitude	Magnetude	Magnitudee

185	Surrounded✓	Sarrounded	Surrunded	Surronded
186	Cantinuous	Continuous✓	Contineuous	Continouous
187	Coutyard	Courtyard✓	Courtyerd	Caurtyard
188	Caramic	Caremic	Ceramic✓	Ceremic
189	Flemboyant	Flamboayant	Flamboyant✓	Flamboyant
190	Cyprasses	Cypressies	Cypreasses	Cypresses✓
191	Repräsentation	Represintation	Repräsentation	Representation✓
192	Gallary	Galery	Gallery✓	Gellery
193	Adaorned	Adarned	Adorned✓	Adourned
194	Decourations	Decorations✓	Decoretions	Dacorations
195	Intricete	Intricate✓	Intricaet	Intricaete
196	Chandeliers✓	Chandelears	Chandaliers	Chendeliers
197	Illuminated✓	Illumenated	Illumineated	Illumineted
198	Sculptored	Sculptured✓	Sculptured	Scolptured
199	Frequented	Frequented✓	Friquented	Frequanted

Unit#8: Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening

200	Flake✓	Flaik	Fleek	Fleak
201	Quaer	Quear	Queer✓	Queir
202	Frazen	Frozen✓	Frezen	Frozun
203	Harnees	Horness	Harness✓	Harnes
204	Poim	Poum	Poem✓	Pome
205	Downy	Davny	Donvy	Downy✓
206	Festeeval	Festevaal	Festival✓	Festivale

Unit#9: All is not Lost

207	Recrut	Recruit✓	Recrute	Racruit
208	Micerable	Miserable✓	Mizerable	Meserable
209	Niorons	Neurans	Newrons	Neurons✓
210	Severe✓	Sever	Sivere	Savere
211	Nural	Neural✓	Newral	Neurel
212	Recantly	Racently	Resently	Recently✓
213	Gretetude	Gretitude	Gratetode	Gratitude✓
214	Absolately	Absoleteley	Absolutely	Absolutely✓
215	Neurology✓	Neorology	Nearology	Neirology
216	Pateint	Patient✓	Petient	Peteint
217	Doctars	Doctors✓	Dactars	Docetors
218	Crutches✓	Krutches	Cratchis	Curtches
219	Davastating	Devastating✓	Devestating	Devasteting

Unit#10: Drug Addiction

220	Nomorous	Numberous	Nomarous	Numerous✓
221	Envornmental	Enviramental	Environmental✓	Environmental
222	Ectivate	Aictivate	Aectivate	Activate✓
223	Iddeiction	Eddiction	Adicetion	Addiction✓
224	Resort✓	Rasort	Reasort	Raesort
225	Influence	Infloance	Influence	Influence✓
226	Serious✓	Sarious	Searious	Saerious
227	Torble	Trouble✓	Troble	Truble
228	Experemant	Experement	Experiment✓	Expirement

229	Curative✓	Curetive	Curateve	Crative
230	Slients	Klients	Clients✓	Tlients
231	Domestic	Doemestic	Domestic✓	Domastic
232	Tendency✓	Tindency	Tendancy	Tendincy
233	Careless✓	Careles	Caerless	Kareless
234	Consurvation	Consarvation	Conservation✓	Cunservation
235	Tabo	Tabu	Tabue	Taboo✓
236	Elimenate	Iliminate	Eliminate✓	Eliminat
237	Relapse	Relapse✓	Rilapce	Relaps

Unit#11: Noise in the Environment

238	Decibels✓	Decibles	Dicebels	Dicebles
239	Vahiclas	Vehicles	Vehicles✓	Vehiculs
240	Routne	Routine✓	Routene	Routeene
241	Balieve	Believe✓	Beleive	Baleive
242	Building✓	Bulding	Buliding	Beulding
243	Axessively	Excessively✓	Axcessively	Excessivley
244	Residenshul	Rasidential	Residential✓	Residentual
245	Irretant	Erritant	Irritent	Irritant✓
246	Civece	Cevic	Civic✓	Ceivic
247	Immense✓	Imense	Imensse	Immens
248	Spair	Spare✓	Speer	Spere

Unit#12: Three Days to See

249	Excellent✓	Excellant	Exsellent	Excelent
250	Inanemate	Inenimate	Inenemate	Inanimate✓
251	Vigor✓	Vigore	Vigour	Vegour
252	Delicat	Delicate✓	Dilicate	Delecate
253	Tuch	Toch	Touch✓	Tuoch
254	Panorama✓	Penorama	Peinorama	Pinorama
255	Fortone	Fortune✓	Fortoon	Fortuen
256	Origin✓	Origon	Origen	Origine
257	Pageant✓	Pegeant	Pagent	Pegaent
258	Convoulushuns	Convolentions	Convolutions✓	Convolentions
259	Ensignt	Ensite	Insight✓	Ensighte
260	Illustrate✓	Ilustarte	Ilustrate	Ellustrate
261	Technology✓	Tachnology	Tichnology	Technolgy
262	Dorment	Darment	Dormente	Dormant✓

CHOOSE THE CORRECT MEANING OF UNDERLINED WORDS

Unit#1: The Saviour of Mankind

- Dunes means:
(a) Sandy hills✓ (b) Remove (c) Declare (d) Destroy
- I shall not abandon the true faith.
(a) Hate (b) Strong (c) Given up✓ (d) Like
- We are divided into bits and pieces on certain issues.
(a) Broken into pieces (b) Pieces of cloth
(c) Sections✓ (d) Disunited
- His morals and character are an embodiment of the Holy Quran.
(a) Translation (b) Mirror

- (c) Binding (d) Incarnation✓
- 5 In the fifth and sixth centuries, mankind stood on the verge of chaos.
(a) Betterment (b) Confusion (c) Solitude (d) Dilemma✓
- 6 The word meditation means:
(a) Sound sleep (b) Dozing
(c) Deep thought✓ (d) Slumber
- 7 Her grandfather, Hazrat Abu Quhafa was a disbeliever at that time.
(a) Muslim (b) Brave
(c) One who does not believe in Islam. ✓ (d) Ignorant
- 8 In the fifth and sixth centuries, mankind stood on the verge of chaos.
(a) Edge✓ (b) Mountain (c) Border (d) Mound
- 9 Arabia is a land of unparalleled charm and beauty.
(a) Unequaled✓ (b) Deserted
(c) Scenery (d) Equal
- 10 Trackless means:
(a) Pathless✓ (b) Matchless
(c) Remarkable (d) Large
- 11 Dazzling means:
(a) Dim (b) Dull (c) Blazing✓ (d) Dark
- 12 Eloquent means:
(a) Educated (b) Illiterate
(c) Fluent✓ (d) Uncultured
- 13 Dispensation means:
(a) Decision (b) Orders
(c) Responsibility (d) Publication✓
- 14 Ignorance means:
(a) Education (b) Literacy (c) Illiteracy✓ (d) Awareness
- 15 Solitude means:
(a) Cave (b) Solitary✓ (c) Discussion (d) Sleep
- 16 Meditation means:
(a) Contemplation✓ (b) Exercise
(c) Reading (d) Thinking
- 17 His heart was over flowing with profound compassion for humanity.
(a) Hatred (b) Affection✓
(c) Inhumanity (d) Hospitality
- 18 He had a pressing urge to eradicate wrong beliefs, social evils, cruelty and injustice.
(a) Build (b) Enforce (c) Remove✓ (d) Activate
- 19 Cruelty means:
(a) Affection (b) Brutality✓ (c) Unity (d) Regularity
- 20 The word "nexus" means:
(a) Centre✓ (b) Stream (c) Chord (d) Idols
- 21 The word "pagan" means:
(a) Ruler (b) Disbeliever✓
(c) Poet (d) Slave
- 22 Delegation means:
(a) Representatives✓ (b) Militant
(c) Terrorists (d) Scholars
- 23 No wonder, he is universally acknowledged as the most influential figure in history.
(a) Powerful✓ (b) Faithful (c) Hopeful (d) Useful

Unit#2: Patriotism

- 24 We should face it bravely to save the honour of Pakistan and Islam.
(a) Repair (b) Cope with✓ (c) Correct (d) Rectify
- 25 This is my own, my native land.
(a) Old (b) Real (c) Secondary (d) Natal✓
- 26 A patriot loves his country and is willing sacrifice when the need arises.

- (a) Politician (b) Countryman✓
 (c) Traitor (d) Ruler
- 27 Patriotism gives people the strength and courage of safeguard the interest of the country and nation.
 (a) Love for country✓ (b) Lust for money
 (c) Affection for offspring (d) Export of goods
- 28 "Safeguard" means:
 (a) Reduce (b) Protect✓ (c) Devote (d) Count
- 29 Patriotism gives people the strength and courage of safeguard the interest of the country and nation.
 (a) Honour (b) Boundary (c) Loss (d) Benefit✓
- 30 He gave the Muslims a sense of identity by securing a separate homeland for them.
 (a) Honour (b) Motivation
 (c) Unity (d) Identification✓
- 31 We must develop a sense of patriotism which galvanizes us all into one united and strong nation.
 (a) Stimulates✓ (b) Throws
 (c) Recognizes (d) Removes
- 32 The spirit of patriotism makes us stay alert in the wake of foreign invasion.
 (a) Sluggish (b) Active✓ (c) Healthy (d) Dormant
- 33 The spirit of patriotism makes us stay alert in the wake of foreign invasion.
 (a) Aid (b) Goods (c) Attack✓ (d) Currency
- 34 In the history of Pakistan, there are many instances when people laid their lives for the defence of the country.
 (a) Decoration (b) Protection✓
 (c) Unity (d) Power
- 35 "Military" means:
 (a) Armed forces✓ (b) Warriors
 (c) Attackers (d) Terrorists
- 36 In the words of S. W. Scott, a man devoid of patriotic spirit, is like the one who:
 (a) Empty✓ (b) Full of (c) Fond of (d) Lack of

Unit#3: Media and Its Impact

- 37 Media has become an integral part of our lives.
 (a) Basic (b) Vital✓ (c) Unnecessary (d) Secret
- 38 The students are geared up.
 (a) Silent (b) Motivated (c) Ready✓ (d) Weak
- 39 Media play a very constructive role for society.
 (a) Negative (b) Complex (c) Easy (d) Positive✓
- 40 Can we say the world is just a click away?
 (a) Very Near✓ (b) Far Away
 (c) In the way (d) Out of way
- 41 The word entertain means:
 (a) Ready (b) Essential (c) Keen (d) Amuse✓
- 42 Media plays a very constructive role in society.
 (a) Awareness (b) Opinion (c) Information (d) Function✓
- 43 The word coverage means:
 (a) Planning (b) Reporting✓
 (c) Expression (d) Demonstration
- 44 She takes the roll-call.
 (a) Phone Call (b) Bread Roll
 (c) Turn (d) Attendance Check✓
- 45 Impact means:
 (a) Soft (b) Follow
 (c) Powerful Effect✓ (d) Beat
- 46 Absolute means:
 (a) Victim (b) Complete✓ (c) Tall (d) Aware
- 47 Integral means:
 (a) Essential✓ (b) Fast (c) First (d) Ready

- 48 She greets the students.
(a) Welcomes✓ (b) Beats (c) Calls (d) Teaches
- 49 She asks politely.
(a) Harshly (b) Civilly✓ (c) Coldly (d) Greedily
- 50 Two major modes of communication.
(a) Small (b) Light (c) Heavy (d) Big✓
- 51 Media entertains us.
(a) Abuse (b) Delight✓ (c) Calls (d) Asks
- 52 Media has become the mouthpiece of the downtrodden.
(a) Representative✓ (b) Friend
(c) Enemy (d) Teacher
- 53 Media has become the mouthpiece of the downtrodden.
(a) Rich (b) People (c) Oppressed✓ (d) Heavy
- 54 Vigilant means:
(a) Teacher (b) Good (c) Lazy (d) Alert✓

Unit#4: Hazrat Asma (رضى الله عنها)

- 55 She always remained unswerving.
(a) A patients (b) Firm and resolute✓
(c) Ready to face (d) Prepared for the worst
- 56 He has a resolute faith in Allah.
(a) Weak (b) Firm✓
(c) Unconvincing (d) None of these
- 57 Abu Jehl began knocking at the door violently.
(a) Politely (b) Slowly (c) Forcefully✓ (d) Angrily
- 58 Furiously means:
(a) Happily (b) Angrily✓
(c) Politely (d) None of these
- 59 She simply posed a counter question that infuriated Abu Jehl.
(a) Pleased (b) Helped
(c) Enraged✓ (d) Annoyingly
- 60 During the perilous journey.
(a) Easy (b) Comfortable
(c) Dangerous✓ (d) Silent
- 61 With the resolute faith in Allah, she faced every calamity of life.
(a) Chance (b) Aid (c) Step (d) Mishap✓
- 62 She instantly ran to a corner of the home, gathered some pebbles.
(a) Immediately✓ (b) Slowly
(c) Rapidly (d) Gradually
- 63 She died at the ripe age of about a hundred years.
(a) Infant (b) Mature✓ (c) Youth (d) Old
- 64 Every night, Hazrat Asma (رضى الله عنها) would quietly venture toward the rocky mountain.
(a) Endanger✓ (b) Hate (c) Bear (d) Read
- 65 Detect means:
(a) To find out✓ (b) Search
(c) Looking for (d) Look into
- 66 Companion means:
(a) Friend✓ (b) Guest (c) Neighbor (d) Enemy
- 67 They got furios and determined more than ever to find them.
(a) Happy (b) Angry✓ (c) Calm (d) Quiet
- 68 Hazrat Asma (رضى الله عنها) rendered useful services in this regard.
(a) Delivered✓ (b) Removed (c) Took (d) Hid
- 69 It was so a delicate situation in which slightest irresponsibility could have endangered the life of Allah's Rasool (ﷺ).
(a) Attractive (b) Impressive

- 70 (c) Fragile✓ (d) Pleasant
 “Traverse” means:
 (a) Jump (b) Hinder (c) Cross✓ (d) Stop
- 71 Generous means:
 (a) Lavish✓ (b) Greedy (c) Sluggish (d) Careful

Unit#5: Daffodils (Poem)

- 72 Pensive means:
 (a) Helpful (b) Joyful
 (c) Hopeful (d) Thoughtful✓
- 73 Fluttering and dancing in the breeze.
 (a) Moving in the air✓ (b) Playing
 (c) Diving (d) Jumping
- 74 In such a jocund company.
 (a) Pleasant✓ (b) Sad (c) Worry (d) Bad
- 75 A host of golden daffodils.
 (a) Pair (b) Owner (c) Group✓ (d) Enemy
- 76 And twinkle on the milky way.
 (a) Blink✓ (b) Fade (c) Dark (d) Dim
- 77 Out-did the sparkling in glee.
 (a) Joy, happiness✓ (b) Worry
 (c) Unpleasant (d) Pleasant
- 78 Which is the bliss of solitude.
 (a) Worry (b) Loneliness✓
 (c) Brotherhood (d) Bad

Unit#6: The Quaid’s Vision and Pakistan

- 79 Time has come that we should look back to rectify our mistake.
 (a) Repair (b) Streamline (c) Correct✓ (d) Incorrect
- 80 Quaid was a man of strong belief.
 (a) Wavering belief (b) No belief
 (c) Firm belief✓ (d) Weak belief
- 81 We would not have got entangled into petty pursuits.
 (a) Important (b) Major
 (c) Small✓ (d) Significant
- 82 Today the Quaid’s Pakistan is facing numerous challenges.
 (a) Many✓ (b) Empty (c) Very less (d) Very easy
- 83 Do not be afraid of death.
 (a) Attended to (b) Scared✓
 (c) Squared up (d) Belief
- 84 Do not be overwhelmed by the enormity of the task.
 (a) Vastness / hugeness✓ (b) Importance
 (c) Enmity (d) Difficulty
- 85 “We are a nation”, he affirmed.
 (a) Told (b) Said emphatically✓
 (c) Broke in (d) Advised
- 86 The Muslims of the subcontinent were based on the pivot of the Muslim unity.
 (a) Exterior (b) Interior (c) Axis✓ (d) Start
- 87 Self-esteem means:
 (a) Horror (b) Honour✓ (c) Hour (d) Shortage
- 88 You are made of sterling material.
 (a) Soft (b) Rusty (c) Strong✓ (d) Costly
- 89 During the early and difficult month of Pakistan emergence.
 (a) Important (b) Beginning✓ (c) Middle (d) End
- 90 Determination means:
 (a) Resolution✓ (b) Doubt
 (c) Hesitation (d) Vaccilation

- 91 We have our own distinctive outlook in life.
 (a) Common (b) Excellent✓ (c) Normal (d) General
- 92 The Quaid was a man of strong belief and faith in religion as well as a moderate.
 (a) Excessive (b) Extreme
 (c) Abstinent✓ (d) Unlimited
- 93 We must understand the every concept the nation as conceived by the Quaid.
 (a) Concrete (b) Tangible (c) Being (d) Idea✓
- Unit#7: Sultan Ahmad Masjid**
- 94 Interior of a room:
 (a) Outside (b) Inside✓ (c) Boundary (d) Floor
- 95 Appointed means:
 (a) Selected✓ (b) Rejected (c) Heavy (d) None
- 96 A heavy iron chain hangs in the upper part of the court entrance on the western side.
 (a) Easy (b) Light (c) Bold✓ (d) Big
- 97 The court has a spacious courtyard.
 (a) Small (b) Long (c) Vast✓ (d) Covered
- 98 The word flamboyant means:
 (a) Colourful✓ (b) Humble (c) Soft (d) Natural
- 99 The floors are covered with carpets.
 (a) Exposed (b) Decorated✓ (c) Light (d) Closed
- 100 Impressive means:
 (a) Ugly (b) Small
 (c) Remarkable✓ (d) Populated
- 101 Istanbul, the largest city in Turkey.
 (a) Smallest (b) Greatest✓
 (c) Populated (d) Cultivated
- 102 The construction of the Masjid was started in 1609.
 (a) Build✓ (b) Destruction
 (c) Demolish (d) Reduction
- 103 Texture means:
 (a) Structure✓ (b) Appearance
 (c) Outlook (d) Cold
- 104 Embellish means:
 (a) Deface (b) Decorate✓ (c) Uglify (d) Spoil
- 105 Sultan Ahmad Masjid is situated in Istanbul the largest city in Turkey.
 (a) Little (b) Biggest✓ (c) Colossal (d) Smallest
- 106 The royal architect Sedefhar Mehmat was appointed by the Sultan as the in-charge of the project.
 (a) Contractor (b) Overseer✓ (c) Mason (d) Worker
- 107 The last accounts were signed by his successor Mustafa.
 (a) Father (b) Partner
 (c) Client (d) Person that succeeds another✓
- 108 Even today is considered unmatched in splendor, majesty and size.
 (a) Incomparable✓ (b) Poor
 (c) Ordinary (d) Ruined
- 109 The chandeliers further illuminated it with their glow.
 (a) Brighten✓ (b) Darken (c) Dull (d) Dim
- 110 It has its own pulpit that is used to be decorated with jade and rose.
 (a) Minaret (b) Doem (c) Platform✓ (d) Stair
- 111 In the evening a large number of tourists and Turkish gather in the park.
 (a) Visitors✓ (b) Architectures
 (c) Guests (d) Employees

Unit#8: Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening (Poem)

- 112 Frozen to the ground.
 (a) Frightened (b) Calm and quiet
 (c) Motionless✓ (d) Restless

- 113 **Queer** means:
 (a) Change (b) Light (c) Strange✓ (d) Bright
- 114 The little birds are **pipping** yet.
 (a) Yelling (b) Crying (c) Weeping (d) Twittering✓
- 115 Time has come that we should look back to **rectify** our mistakes.
 (a) Repair (b) Break
 (c) Correct✓ (d) Streamline
- 116 Word **harness** means:
 (a) Important (b) Think (c) Imagine (d) Control✓
- 117 **Slight** means:
 (a) Little✓ (b) Big (c) Fight (d) Source

Unit# 9: All is not Lost

- 118 **Recruit** means:
 (a) Dismiss (b) Grow (c) Employ✓ (d) Support
- 119 **I made up my mind.**
 (a) Resolved✓ (b) Through (c) Wrote (d) Worked
- 120 The word **gradually** means:
 (a) Quickly (b) Speedily (c) Steadily✓ (d) Hurriedly
- 121 **Miserable** means:
 (a) Allow (b) Happen
 (c) Very Unhappy✓ (d) Rich
- 122 Several questions **popping** in my mind.
 (a) Popular (b) Cirping (c) Drinking (d) Appearing✓
- 123 She looked at me with **utter** surprise.
 (a) Complete✓ (b) Some (c) No (d) Half
- 124 It was the **beginning** of my profession.
 (a) Death (b) Goal (c) Completion (d) Start✓
- 125 She always remained **unswerving**.
 (a) Patient (b) Firm and resolute✓
 (c) Ready to face (d) Prepared for the worst
- 126 She walked on **crutches**.
 (a) Footpath (b) Road
 (c) Broken Legs (d) Walking Sticks✓
- 127 I was **humbled** by their gratitude.
 (a) Proud (b) Embarrassed (c) Shaken (d) Happy✓
- 128 An **inner voice** somewhere within me spoke.
 (a) Deep sound (b) Silence
 (c) Loud voice (d) Personal thought✓

Unit#10: Drug Addiction

- 129 Drug addiction is a **common** problem.
 (a) General✓ (b) Mutual (c) Decided (d) Famous
- 130 **Out cast** means:
 (a) Vagabond (b) Bond (c) Band✓ (d) Virtuous
- 131 We are trying to **eliminate** drug addiction.
 (a) Increase (b) Decrease (c) Wipe out✓ (d) Maintain
- 132 "Influence" means:
 (a) Effect✓ (b) Result (c) Answer (d) Devotion
- 133 **Rehabilitation** of the drug victim is possible.
 (a) Death (b) Injury (c) Recovery✓ (d) Counselling
- 134 **Taboo** means:
 (a) Forbidden✓ (b) Curative (c) Useful (d) Right
- 135 **Curative** means:
 (a) Intend to health (b) Intend to cure✓
 (c) Intend to recover (d) Intend to richness
- 136 In order to **escape** from:

- 137 (a) Scot free (b) Hide✓ (c) Mellow (d) Sharp
Discontented means:
 (a) Satisfied (b) Dissatisfied✓ (c) Attached (d) Detached

Unit#11: Noise in the Environment

- 138 It is a big source of discomfort.
 (a) Pill (b) Pain (c) Time (d) Means✓
- 139 The word demonstrate means:
 (a) Dictate (b) Show✓ (c) Experiment (d) Test
- 140 The word disrupt means:
 (a) Make easy (b) Smooth (c) Facilitate (d) Disturb✓
- 141 I feel immense pleasure to see others happy.
 (a) A bit (b) Little (c) Less (d) Huge✓
- 142 People must develop more awareness about noise pollution.
 (a) Rationalism (b) Knowledge✓ (c) Realization (d) Reality
- 143 Noise emitting vehicles.
 (a) Giving✓ (b) Taking (c) Reaction (d) Controlling
- 144 The word expedite means:
 (a) Slow (b) Dull (c) Fast✓ (d) Improve

Unit#12: Three Days to See

- 145 Manifold means:
 (a) To demonstrate (b) To shake slightly
 (c) To act amusingly (d) Different types✓
- 146 Certainty of impending death.
 (a) Easy (b) Slow (c) Imminent✓ (d) Crazy
- 147 The word quiver means:
 (a) To demonstrate (b) To shake slightly✓
 (c) To act amusingly (d) Clearly
- 148 The word astonish means:
 (a) Make (b) Mix (c) Separate (d) Surprise✓
- 149 The word vigour means:
 (a) Harbor (b) Weakness (c) Violence (d) Energy✓
- 150 The doomed hero is saved.
 (a) Fated to suffer✓ (b) Brave
 (c) Great (d) Foolish
- 151 Inanimate means:
 (a) Not alive✓ (b) Dangerous (c) Effect (d) Long
- 152 Apparently means:
 (a) Obviously (b) As it appears✓
 (c) Clearly (d) Unclearly
- 153 Dormant means:
 (a) Inactive✓ (b) Active (c) Weak (d) Alive
- 154 The beauty of woods hewitches minds.
 (a) Forest✓ (b) Hill (c) Desert (d) Sea
- 155 Reveal means:
 (a) Show✓ (b) Hide (c) Write (d) Say
- 156 The dawn was revelation of beauty.
 (a) Disclosure✓ (b) Secrecy (c) Promotion (d) Demotion
- 157 The word texture means:
 (a) Structure✓ (b) Appearance (c) Outlook (d) Cold

CHOOSE THE CORRECT OPTION ACCORDING TO THE GRAMMAR

1. Some are born great. The underlined word is a/an:
 (a) Possessive pronoun (b) Indefinite pronoun✓
 (c) Reflexive pronoun (d) Personal pronoun

2. The police dispersed the crowd. The underlined word is a/an:
 (a) Countable noun (b) Uncountable noun
 (c) Collective noun✓ (d) Material noun
3. The moment which is lost, is lost forever. The underlined word is a/an:
 (a) Indefinite pronoun (b) Reflexive pronoun
 (c) Possessive pronoun (d) Relative pronoun✓
4. This is my book. The underlined word is a/an:
 (a) Possessive pronoun✓ (b) Reflexive pronoun
 (c) Indefinite pronoun (d) Personal pronoun
5. My mother becomes _____ if I get home late.
 (a) anxiety (b) anxious✓ (c) anxieties (d) anxiously
6. You _____ be punctual.
 (a) ought to (b) should (c) must✓ (d) would
7. I heard a noise _____ from behind the room.
 (a) came (b) coming✓ (c) come (d) will come
8. He is fond of cooking. The underlined word is a/an:
 (a) Present participle (b) Gerund✓
 (c) Infinitive (d) Past participle
9. The dog sat _____ his master.
 (a) beside✓ (b) along (c) across (d) over
10. Beside the ungathered rice he lay. The underlined phrase is a/an:
 (a) Adjective phrase (b) Noun phrase
 (c) Preposition phrase✓ (d) Adverb phrase
11. The shoe is pressing on my toe. The underlined phrase is a/an:
 (a) Preposition phrase✓ (b) Noun phrase
 (c) Adjective phrase (d) Adverb phrase
12. You _____ be punctual.
 (a) ought to✓ (b) are (c) am (d) would
13. My mother becomes anxious if I get home late. The underlined word is a/an:
 (a) Noun (b) Verb (c) Pronoun (d) Adjective✓
14. A tired horse is worth little. The underlined word is:
 (a) Gerund (b) Present participle
 (c) Past participle✓ (d) Adjective
15. He spoke very loud. The underlined word is:
 (a) Adverb of manner✓ (b) Adverb of time
 (c) Adverb of frequency (d) Adverb of degree
16. You must be punctual. The underlined word is:
 (a) Verb (b) Modal verb✓ (c) Adjective (d) Adverb
17. He is sitting beside me. The underlined word is:
 (a) Article (b) Preposition✓
 (c) Verb (d) Noun
18. He is ashamed of his behaviour. The underlined word is a/an:
 (a) Noun (b) Adverb
 (c) Preposition✓ (d) Adjective
19. Bravery is a/an _____ noun.
 (a) Proper (b) Collective (c) Abstract✓ (d) Material
20. The pigeon flies swiftly. The underlined word is a/an:
 (a) Adjective (b) Adverb✓ (c) Gerund (d) Participle
21. Wisdom is a/an _____ noun.
 (a) Proper (b) Abstract✓ (c) Common (d) Material
22. You disappointed me. The underlined word is:
 (a) Phrase (b) Clause✓
 (c) Conjunction (d) Dependent clause
23. The laughing lady is leaving. The underlined word is:
 (a) Gerund✓ (b) Pronoun (c) Adverb (d) Adjective

24. Why do you not go along with your brother? The underlined word is:
 (a) Article (b) Preposition✓ (c) Adverb (d) Adjective
25. Charagh Din is admired for his valour. The underlined word is:
 (a) Abstract noun✓ (b) Concrete noun
 (c) Pronoun (d) Noun clause
26. You will hurt yourself. The underlined word is:
 (a) Possessive pronoun (b) Personal pronoun
 (c) Reflexive pronoun✓ (d) Verb
27. Painting is a good fun. The underlined word is a:
 (a) Verb (b) Noun (c) Gerund✓ (d) Article
28. Ashfaq Ahmad was a famous writer. The underlined word is a:
 (a) Noun (b) Pronoun (c) Article (d) Adjective✓
29. Teach him to learn. The underlined sentence is a/an:
 (a) Negative sentence (b) Imperative sentence✓
 (c) Complex sentence (d) Compound sentence
30. I do not want burnt toast. The underlined word is a:
 (a) Participle✓ (b) Verb (c) Pronoun (d) Adverb
31. "Team" is a/an:
 (a) Collective Noun✓ (b) Material Noun
 (c) Proper Noun (d) Verbal Noun
32. We watched him go. The underlined word is a/an:
 (a) Past participle (b) Gerund
 (c) Present participle (d) Infinitive✓
33. Nishan-e-Haider is the highest military award. The underlined word is a/an:
 (a) Common noun (b) Proper noun✓
 (c) Abstract noun (d) Relative noun
34. Saqib is leaving _____ Friday at noon.
 (a) on✓ (b) at (c) by (d) from
35. A relative pronoun is a word that works as:
 (a) Conjunction✓ (b) Article
 (c) Adjective (d) Past participle
36. The injured player. The underlined word is a/an:
 (a) Present participle (b) Past participle✓
 (c) Article (d) Countable noun
37. He will appear before the judge. The underlined word is a/an:
 (a) Noun (b) Article (c) Pronoun (d) Preposition✓
38. She is the girl whom I met in Lahore. The underlined word is a/an:
 (a) Relative pronoun✓ (b) Personal pronoun
 (c) Interrogative pronoun (d) Indefinite pronoun
39. Valour is a/an:
 (a) Material noun (b) Uncountable noun
 (c) Abstract noun✓ (d) Countable noun
40. He led a life devoid of blame. The underlined word is a/an:
 (a) Adverb phrase (b) Noun phrase
 (c) Adjective phrase✓ (d) Preposition phrase
41. The boy laughs loudly. The underlined word is a/an:
 (a) Regular verb (b) Intransitive verb✓
 (c) Transitive verb (d) Irregular verb
42. How would I know? It is a/an _____ sentence.
 (a) Negative (b) Interrogative✓
 (c) Imperative (d) Assertive
43. "Committee" is a/an _____ noun.
 (a) Abstract (b) Uncountable
 (c) Proper (d) Collective✓
44. Most of us take life for granted. This is a _____ sentence.

- (a) Compound (b) Simple✓
 (c) Complex (d) Interrogative
45. Did you call him? This is a/an:
 (a) Interrogative sentence✓ (b) Negative sentence
 (c) Imperative sentence (d) Assertive sentence
46. She gave me false information. The underlined word is a/an:
 (a) Noun (b) Adjective✓ (c) Adverb (d) Pronoun
47. Sweeping should be upto the mark. The underlined word is a/an:
 (a) Gerund✓ (b) Verb (c) Noun (d) Adverb
48. This is very informative seminar. The underlined word is a/an:
 (a) Adverb (b) Verb (c) Pronoun (d) Adjective✓
49. He is _____ tallest in the class. Choose the correct article.
 (a) an (b) on
 (c) than (d) the✓
50. Does the sun rise in the east? This is a/an _____ sentence.
 (a) Interrogative✓ (b) Exclamatory
 (c) Assertive (d) Negative
51. You are a doctor. The underlined word is a/an:
 (a) Pronoun✓ (b) Verb (c) Noun (d) Adverb
52. Quaid-e-Azam was a man of strong faith. The sentence is in:
 (a) Future Tense (b) Past Perfect Tense
 (c) Past Tense✓ (d) Present Tense
53. I like painting. The underlined word is a/an:
 (a) Adverb (b) Gerund✓
 (c) Past Participle (d) Pronoun
54. She is more beautiful. The underlined word is:
 (a) Person (b) Degree✓ (c) Number (d) Preposition
55. He has been playing football _____ a long time.
 (a) for✓ (b) from (c) since (d) by
56. I like to see a smiling face. The underlined word is a/an:
 (a) Adjective Phrase (b) Adjective✓
 (c) Noun Phrase (d) Adverb Phrase
57. Which of the following is a phrase?
 (a) He is well. (b) In an unwise manner. ✓
 (c) It is of no use.
 (d) Over her hangs the great dark bell.
58. The horse runs in the pasture. The underlined word is:
 (a) Number (b) Noun✓ (c) Tense (d) Predicate
59. He left for Okara instead of Lahore. The underlined is a/an:
 (a) Interjection (b) Conjunction
 (c) Article (d) Compound Preposition✓
60. No please. The underlined word is a/an:
 (a) Adverb✓ (b) Adjective (c) Pronoun (d) Verb
61. He is the boy who stole my pen. Here "who" is pronoun
 (a) Possessive (b) Relative✓
 (c) Reflexive (d) Personal
62. I have work which I must do. The underlined clause is a/an:
 (a) Main Clause (b) Subordinate Clause
 (c) Adjective Clause✓ (d) Adverb
63. I am glad 'that you like it'. The underlined clause is an adverb clause of:
 (a) Place (b) Time (c) Reason✓ (d) Condition
64. They can stay where they are. The underlined clause is a/an:
 (a) Adverb Clause of place✓ (b) Adverb clause of time
 (c) Adverb clause of reason (d) Adverb clause of condition
65. The government has levied more taxes. _____ the salary structure has not been improved.

66. (a) In fact (b) Hence (c) Whereas (d) But✓
You may sit wherever you like.
- (a) Pronoun (b) Question word
(c) Interjection (d) Subordinating Conjunction✓
67. I soon returned home because I was upset. This is a _____ sentence.
(a) Simple (b) Compound✓
(c) Complex (d) Compound and complex
68. If I were you, I should not do that. This sentence is conditional:
(a) Type-I (b) Type-II✓
(c) Type-III (d) None of these
69. I called him but he gave me no answer. This is a/an _____ sentence.
(a) Complex (b) Simple
(c) Conditional (d) Compound✓
70. Salman is absent because he is ill. The underlined word is a/an _____ pronoun.
(a) Personal✓ (b) Reflexive (c) Indefinite (d) Relative
71. Wait _____ I return.
(a) till✓ (b) before (c) unless (d) if
72. The opposite of 'satisfied' is:
(a) Unsatisfied (b) Insatisfied
(c) Non-Satisfied (d) Dissatisfied✓
73. Why do not you go along _____ with your brother?
(a) to (b) with✓ (c) by (d) for
74. Who is _____ for this chaos?
(a) respond (b) responsible✓ (c) response (d) responses
75. My favourite hobby is painting. The underlined word is:
(a) Infinite (b) Present participle
(c) Gerund✓ (d) Progressive form of verb
76. He is rich, but he is not happy.
(a) Compound sentence✓ (b) Simple sentence
(c) Complex sentence (d) Both A and C
77. Ali ran quickly. The underlined word is a/an:
(a) Verb (b) Adverb✓
(c) Adjective (d) Adverb phrase
78. I get up early in the morning and say prayer. This is a:
(a) Compound sentence✓ (b) Simple sentence
(c) Complex sentence (d) Compound and complex
79. How cold the night is! This is a/an sentence:
(a) Assertive (b) Interrogative
(c) Imperative (d) Exclamatory✓
80. 'Colourful festival' is an:
(a) Adjective of quality✓ (b) Adjective of quantity
(c) Adjective of number (d) Adjective of origin
81. The 'injured player' is a:
(a) Past participle✓ (b) Present participle
(c) Verb (d) Noun
82. The people who are addicted to drugs. The underlined word is:
(a) Relative pronoun✓ (b) Adjective clause
(c) Gerund (d) Pronoun
83. "God helps those who help themselves". This is a/an:
(a) Complex sentence✓ (b) Simple sentence
(c) Imperative sentence (d) Optative sentence
84. She is a clever girl. The underlined word is:
(a) Noun (b) Article (c) Adverb (d) Adjective✓
85. The horse hurt itself. The underlined word is:
(a) Reflexive pronoun✓ (b) Demonstrative sentence

86. Take the medicine regularly. It is an:
 (a) Assertive sentence
 (c) Optative sentence
 (d) Interrogative sentence
 (b) Imperative sentence✓
87. Always speak the truth. The underlined word is:
 (a) Common noun
 (c) Abstract noun✓
 (b) Proper noun
 (d) Collective noun
88. There has not been sufficient rain this year. The underlined word is an adjective of:
 (a) Quality (b) Colour (c) Origin (d) Quantity✓
89. Go away. It is a/an:
 (a) Assertive sentence
 (c) Exclamatory sentence
 (b) Interrogative sentence
 (d) Imperative sentence✓
90. He proved a lion in the fight.
 (a) Simile (b) Metaphor✓
 (c) Imagery (d) Personification
91. She was singing a beautiful song at a concert. The underlined word is a/an:
 (a) Adverb of manner (b) Adverb of place✓
 (c) Adverb of time (d) Adverb of degree
92. Motto is a/an:
 (a) Proper noun (b) Material noun
 (c) Collection (d) Abstract noun✓
93. In an unwise manner. The underlined word is a:
 (a) Sentence (b) Phrase✓
 (c) Simple sentence (d) Adverb
94. He laughed. The underlined word is:
 (a) Intransitive verb✓ (b) Transitive verb
 (c) Regular verb (d) Irregular verb
95. The floors are covered with carpets. The underlined word is an antonym of:
 (a) Spread (b) Exposed✓ (c) Stretched (d) Enclosed
96. I heard a noise coming from behind the room. The underlined word is:
 (a) Noun (b) Pronoun (c) Adjective (d) Preposition✓
97. He came after night had fallen. The underlined word is an adverb clause of:
 (a) Condition (b) Place (c) Time✓ (d) Reason
98. He is the richest man in the family.
 (a) Positive degree of an adjective
 (b) Comparative degree of an adjective
 (c) Superlative degree of an adjective✓
 (d) No degree of an adjective
99. I saw a herd of cattle. The underlined word is a/an:
 (a) Abstract noun (b) Material noun
 (c) Countable noun (d) Collective noun✓
100. Ignorance is a/an:
 (a) Proper noun (b) Collective noun
 (c) Abstract noun✓ (d) Material noun
101. Does the sun rise in the east? This is a/an _____ sentence.
 (a) Interrogative✓ (b) Assertive
 (c) Negative (d) Imperative

OBJECTIVES FROM TEXTBOOK REVIEWS

REVIEW-I

Choose the correct meaning of the underlined words. (Page# 46)

- Q#01 It was so delicate situation.
 (a) Difficult (b) Easy (c) Sensitive✓ (d) Fragile
- Q#02 She remained steadfast and did not reveal the secret.
 (a) Firm and resolute✓ (b) Patient
 (c) Ready to face (d) Prepared for the worst
- Q#03 "Vindictive" means:
 (a) Dedicate (b) Revengeful✓ (c) Experiment (d) Text
- Q#04 Astonish means:
 (a) Make (b) Mix (c) Separate (d) Surprise✓
- Q#05 The students are all geared up.
 (a) Ready✓ (b) Silent (c) Motivated (d) Keen
- Q#06 Their eloquence and memory found expression in their poetry.
 (a) Weak (b) Strong (c) Healthy (d) Fluency✓
- Q#07 Devotion means:
 (a) Loyalty✓ (b) Glamorous
 (c) Easy to know (d) Difficult to know

Choose the correct option. (Page# 47, 48)

- 1 'Valour' is a/an _____.
 (a) Material Noun (b) Countable Noun
 (c) Abstract Noun✓ (d) Uncountable Noun
- 2 Some are born great. The underlined word is a/an _____.
 (a) Possessive Pronoun (b) Indefinite Pronoun✓
 (c) Reflexive Pronoun (d) Personal Pronoun
- 3 My mother becomes _____ if I get home late.
 (a) anxiety (b) anxious✓ (c) anxieties (d) anxiously
- 4 Saqib is leaving _____ Friday at noon.
 (a) on✓ (b) at (c) by (d) from
- 5 We are studying _____ English.
 (a) a (b) an
 (c) the (d) none of these✓
- 6 'How cold the night is!' This is a/an _____ sentence.
 (a) assertive (b) interrogative (c) exclamatory✓ (d) imperative
- 7 I _____ you to ride my bike if you like.
 (a) had given (b) give
 (c) will give✓ (d) gives
- 8 You _____ be punctual.
 (a) ought to (b) should✓ (c) must (d) would
- 9 The boy laughs loudly. The underlined word is a/an _____.
 (a) Intransitive Verb✓ (b) Regular Verb
 (c) Transitive Verb (d) Irregular Verb
- 10 Open the window. The passive voice of this sentence is _____.
 (a) The window be opened. (b) Let the window open.
 (c) Let the window be opened. ✓
 (d) Window let be opened.

REVIEW-II

Choose the correct option.

(Page# 89, 90)

- The branches covered with blanket of snow. In this sentence we find an example of:
(a) alliteration (b) personification (c) simile (d) metaphor✓
- Keep up your morale.
(a) wealth (b) self-esteem✓ (c) section (d) voice
- The floors are covered with carpets. The underlined word is an antonym of:
(a) spread (b) exposed✓ (c) stretched (d) enclosed
- The little birds are piping yet. The underlined word is a synonym of:
(a) twittering✓ (b) crying (c) weeping (d) yelling

Choose the correct option.

(Page# 90, 91)

- Q#01 The police dispersed the crowd. The underlined word is.....
(a) Countable Noun (b) Material Noun
(c) Collective Noun✓ (d) Uncountable Noun
- Q#02 The dog sat _____ his master.
(a) beside✓ (b) along (c) across (d) over
- Q#03 Wait _____ I return.
(a) before (b) unless (c) if (d) till✓
- Q#04 I heard a noise _____ from behind the room.
(a) came (b) coming✓ (c) come (d) will come
- Q#05 He spoke very loud. The underlined word is an adverb of
(a) manner (b) frequency (c) degree✓ (d) time
- Q#06 We watched him go. The underlined word is a/an
(a) Past Participle (b) Gerund
(c) Present Participle (d) Infinitive✓
- Q#07 He is fond of cooking. The underlined word is a/an
(a) Gerund✓ (b) Present Participle
(c) Infinitive (d) Past Participle
- Q#08 If you had studied hard, you succeeded.
(a) would (b) will
(c) will have (d) would have✓
- Q#09 The shoe is pressing on my toe. The underlined phrase is a/an:
(a) Preposition Phrase✓ (b) Noun Phrase
(c) Adjective Phrase (d) Adverb Phrase
- Q#10 Which of the following is an appropriate sentence?
(a) We are tired usually by the end of the day.
(b) We are tired by usually the end of the day.
(c) We are usually tired by the end of the day. ✓
(d) We are tired by the end of the day usually.

REVIEW-III

Choose the correct option.

(Page# 134)

- The opposite of 'satisfied' is _____.
(a) unsatisfied (b) in satisfied
(c) non-satisfied (d) dissatisfied✓
- Choose the correct spelling.
(a) convolutions✓ (b) convolushuns
(c) convoleutions (d) convalutions
- Which of the following means the same as 'gradually'?
(a) quickly (b) speedily (c) steadily✓ (d) hurriedly
- Which of the following does not mean the same as 'manifold'?
(a) various (b) few✓ (c) many (d) diverse

Choose the correct option.

(Page# 135)

- 1 The teacher said to us, "Work hard".
 (a) The teacher said to us to work hard.
 (b) The teacher told us to work hard.
 (c) The teacher advised us to work hard. ✓
 (d) The teacher asked us to work hard.
- 2 Which of the following is a phrase?
 (a) It is of no use. (b) He is well.
 (c) in an unwise manner. ✓
 (d) over her hangs the great dark bell.
- 3 Beside the ungathered rice he lay. The underlined phrase is a/an:
 (a) Adjective Phrase (b) Noun Phrase
 (c) Preposition Phrase (d) Adverb Phrase ✓
- 4 He led a life devoid of blame. The underlined phrase is a/an:
 (a) Adverb Phrase (b) Noun Phrase
 (c) Adjective Phrase ✓ (d) Preposition Phrase
- 5 The moment which is lost is lost forever. The underlined word is a/an:
 (a) Indefinite Pronoun (b) Reflexive Pronoun
 (c) Possessive Pronoun (d) Relative Pronoun ✓
- 6 Why don't you go along _____ your brother?
 (a) to (b) with ✓ (c) by (d) for
- 7 The government has levied more taxes. _____ the salary structure has not been improved.
 (a) In fact (b) But ✓ (c) Hence (d) Whereas
- 8 That was the reason why he came late. The underlined clause is a/an:
 (a) Adverb Clause (b) Adjective Clause ✓
 (c) Noun Clause (d) None of these
- 9 He came after night had fallen. The underlined clause is an adverb clause of:
 (a) condition (b) place (c) time ✓ (d) reason
- 10 They can stay where they are. The underlined clause is an adverb clause of:
 (a) condition (b) place ✓ (c) time (d) reason
- 11 I am glad that you like it. The underlined clause is an adverb clause of:
 (a) condition (b) place (c) time (d) reason ✓
- 12 If I were you, I should not do that. This sentence is conditional:
 (a) Type I (b) Type II ✓
 (c) Type III (d) None of these

OBJECTIVES FROM 2023 BOARD PAPERS

Words with correct spellings, selected from BsISE Papers 2023

Sr.	Word	Sr.	Word	Sr.	Word	Sr.	Word	Sr.	Word
1	Proclaim	2	Eager	3	Perilous	4	Native	5	Patriotism
6	Memory	7	Integral	8	Utilize	9	Humanity	10	Curative
11	Jocund	12	Eradicate	13	Crutches	14	Devastating	15	Embellish
16	Impact	17	Audience	18	Inspire	19	Patience	20	Neurology
21	Meditation	22	Recruit	23	Pollution	24	Invasion	25	Eloquence
26	Refuge	27	Pensive	29	Aptitude	30	Supreme	31	Patriot
31	Numerous	32	Verge	33	Entertain	34	Flamboyant	35	Tropical
36	Interior	37	Venture	38	Shaggy	39	Compassion	40	Queer

41	Motivation	42	Embodiment	43	Nexus	44	Environment	45	Theology
46	Generous	47	Pivot	48	Hospice	49	Devotion	50	Constant
51	Civilization	52	Neurons	53	Resolute	54	Reveal	55	Monuments

Words/Synonyms selected from BsISE Papers 2023

	Word	Synonym		Word	Synonym		Word	Synonym
1	Interior	Inside	2	Gradually	Steadily	3	Steadfast	Firm and Resolute
4	Immense	Huge	5	Curative	Healing	6	Embodiment	Living Example
7	Eradicate	Remove	8	Impressive	Remarkable	9	Insomnia	Sleeplessness
10	Glee	Happiness	11	Rapid	Quick	12	Violently	Angrily/Forcefully
13	Ripe	Mature	14	Astonish	Surprise	15	Aptitude	Natural Ability
16	Morale	Fortitude	17	Largest	Greatest	18	Infuriated	Enraged
19	Geared Up	Ready	20	Recruit	Employ	21	Wandered	Walked Aimlessly
22	Devotion	Ooyalty	23	Piping	Twittering	24	Pagan	Disbeliever
25	Steadfast	Firm	26	Delicate	Sensitive	27	Helplessness	Despair
28	Impact	Effect	29	Vindictive	Revengeful	30	Apparently	As it Appears
31	Queer	Strange	32	Popping in	Appearing	33	Affirmed	Said Emphatically
34	Pensive	Thoughtful	35	Downy	Soft	36	Overwhelmed	Affected Deeply
37	Distinctive	Distinguished	38	Bliss	Pleasure	39	Commendable	Admirable
40	Perilous	Dangerous	41	Venture	Undertake	42	Quiver	To Shake Slightly
43	Chaos	Confusion	44	Distract	Disturb	45	Pivot	Central Point
46	Harness	Control	47	Absolute	Utter	48	Integrity	Uprightness
49	Eloquence	Fluency	50	Ripe	Mature	51	Instantly	Immediately
52	Successor	Coming After	53	Taboo	Forbidden			

Correct Use of Verb

		A	B	C	D
1	The pen ____ on the table for weeks.	Have been lying	Is lying	Has been lying✓	lying
2	He ____ in the sun for an hour.	Is standing	standing	Was standing	Has been standing✓
3	The fire ____ since last night.	Has been burning✓	burning	Was burning	burnt.

4	My brother ____ to me for ten years.	Has not written✓	Is write	Not write	writing
5	The hen is ____ eggs.	lay	lays	laid	laying✓
6	I do not ____ meals at night.	taking	taken	took	take✓
7	I ____ snow before I went to Murree.	seen	see	sees	Had never seen✓
8	The sun ____ before we were ready to leave.	Had not rise✓	Not rise	Not rise	No risen
9	The court ____ its verdict on Thursday next.	Will give✓	give	gave	giving
10	The farmer ____ the field when it started raining.	plough	Was ploughing✓	Is ploughing	ploughs
11	The match started after I ____ the playground.	Had left✓	leave	leaves	Has left
12	I asked her what places she ____ in Europe.	Had visited✓	Has visited	visits	visiting
13	What will you ____ at four?	does	doing	do✓	done
14	I ____ writing this book by June next year.	Shall have finished✓	finishes	finish	finished
15	They ____ their exercise by the time the teacher arrives.	Will have written✓	write	wrote	writing
16	By October next I ____ at this college for twenty years.	Shall have been teaching✓	teaches	Shall teach	taught
17	The meeting ____ by the time we gather.	end	Will end	ends	Will have ended✓
18	She ____ her examination by next fall.	Will have taken✓	taken	took	takes
19	I hope it ____ raining by evening.	stopping	Will have stopped✓	stop	stops
20	The farmers ____ the harvest before the rains.	Will have reaped✓	reaping	reap	reaps
21	She ____ from the tour of Europe by the Middle of December next.	Will have returned✓	returning	return	returns
22	I ____ a camera yesterday.	bought✓	buy	buys	buying
23	I was going to the Airport when I ____ her.	saw✓	sees	see	Am seeing
24	He ____ newspapers for living yesterday.	sells	selling	sell	sold✓

25	She _____ why we had wanted to leave early.	ask	asking	asked✓	Will ask
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MCQs on Grammar

		A	B	C	D
1	It is <u>advisable</u> to get correct information. The underlined word is a/an _____.	adverb	article	adjective✓	noun
2	Dinner was <u>good</u> . The underlined word is a/an:	adverb	superlative degree	Comparative degree	adjective✓
3	Courageous is:	adjective✓	noun	adverb	verb
4	Constructive is:	adjective✓	noun	adverb	verb
5	Can is:	Transitive verb	Intransitive verb	Regular verb	Modal verb✓
6	Should is:	Transitive verb	Intransitive verb	Regular verb	Modal verb✓
7	Ought to is:	Transitive verb	Intransitive verb	Regular verb	Modal verb✓
8	All of you have <u>participated</u> . The underlined word is a/an:	verb✓	modal	article	adverb
9	Transitive verb needs a/an:	object✓	subject	verb	interjection
10	Nobody is a/an _____ pronoun:	reflexive	indefinite✓	possessive	personal
11	Who is a/an _____ pronoun:	interrogative✓	reflexive	possessive	personal
12	She gave _____ all the money to the poor and needy.	away✓	in	through	out
13	Life is a/an:	Abstract noun✓	adjective	noun	pronoun
14	He began knocking _____ the door violently. Choose the correct preposition.	at✓	on	in	at
15	At this point <u>in</u> time. The underlined word is a/an:	preposition✓	noun	pronoun	verb
16	We are studying _____ English	None of these✓	an	the	a
17	He is poor <u>but</u> honest. The underlined word is a/an:	verb	adverb	article	conjunction✓
18	Let us hope _____ the best. Choose the correct preposition.	for✓	by	with	to

19	I could not tolerate his <u>stinging</u> remarks. The underlined word is a/an:	Present participle✓	Past participle	gerund	infinitive
20	The sunflower <u>nodded</u> in the wind. The underlined word is a/an:	personification✓	simile	metaphor	imagery
21	Her life would always be a beacon __ light. Choose the correct preposition.	of✓	to	a	with
22	The branches were covered with blanket of snow. In this sentence we find an example of:	metaphor✓	personification	simile	imagery
23	The Rasool ﷺ migrated ____ Makkah to Madinah in 622 A.D. Choose the correct preposition.	between	after	into	from✓
24	They fought <u>bravely</u> . The underlined word is an adverb of:	time	reason	manner✓	place
25	If we had paid heed to his warnings we would not have entangled. It is a conditional sentence of:	Type I	Type II	Type III✓	Type Zero
26	If you had studied hard, you _____ succeeded.	will	would	Would have✓	shall
27	If you had studied hard, you would have succeeded. It is a conditional sentence of:	Type I	Type II	Type III✓	Type Zero
28	He made the people <u>work</u> . The underlined word is a/an:	adverb	adjective	infinitive✓	gerund
29	Man of sense is a/an _____ phrase.	noun	adverb	adjective✓	verb
30	Away from is a/an _____ preposition.	compound✓	simple	double	participle
31	Instead of is a/an _____ preposition.	compound✓	simple	double	participle
32	Whose is a/an _____ pronoun.	possessive	personal	indefinite	relative✓
33	Which is a/an _____ pronoun.	possessive	personal	indefinite	relative✓
34	Drug addiction is a <u>global</u> issue. The underlined word is a/an:	adjective✓	noun	article	verb
35	However is a transitional device of:	emphasis	addition	comparison✓	sequence

36	“Absolutely” is a transitional device of:	emphasis✓	addition	comparison	sequence
37	He finished first <u>though he began late</u> . The underlined clause is a/an:	Noun clause	Adverb clause✓	Adjective clause	None of these
38	“Most of us take life for granted”. It is a/an _____ sentence?	simple✓	compound	negative	interrogative
39	“Did you accept my apology?” It is a/an _____ sentence?	simple	compound	negative	Interrogative✓
40	“Night came on and the room grew dark”. It is a/an _____ sentence?	simple	compound✓	negative	interrogative
41	If I were him, I would not make such a mistake. It is a conditional sentence of:	Type I	Type II✓	Type III	Type Zero
42	Amina speaks English very well _____ she does not assist her friends in learning to speak English.	however✓	further	next	thus
43	He is a man without a friend. The underlined phrase is a/an _____ phrase.	adjective✓	adverb	noun	None of these

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

FROM 2023 BOARD PAPERS

Unit 1. The Saviour of Mankind

1. What type of competition was held at Ukaz? 2. What was the mission of the Rasool (ﷺ)? 3. What type of the land is Arabia? 4. Why was the Holy Quran sent in Arabic? 5. For which ability were the Arabs famous? 6. What was the condition of mankind before the Rasool (ﷺ)? 7. Why did the Rasool (ﷺ) stay in the cave of Hira? 8. What was the first revelation? 9. Why did the pagan Arabs threaten the Rasool's (ﷺ) uncle?

Unit 2. Patriotism

1. Who offers sacrifice for the country? 2. How will you define patriotism? 3. What are the qualities of a patriot? 4. As a citizen of Pakistan what are your duties towards your country? 5. What makes us stay alert in the wake of foreign invasion?

Unit 3. Media and Its Impact

1. What is the most important function that media performs? 2. How does media provide entertainment? 3. What happens when media is allowed to play its role unchecked? 4. Give two reasons in support of your favourite TV programme.

Unit 4. Hazrat Asma (رضی اللہ عنہا)

1. Why was Hazrat Abu Quhafa (رضی اللہ عنہ) worried? 2. How did Hazrat Asma (رضی اللہ عنہا) console her grandfather? 3. Who was Hazrat Abdullah bin Zubair (رضی اللہ عنہ)? 4.

Which incident in the story shows Hazrat Asma's (رضی اللہ عنہا) love and respect for the Rasool (ﷺ)? 5. Which incident in the story shows the generosity of Hazrat Asma (رضی اللہ عنہا)?

Unit 5. Daffodils (Poem) 1. What do the daffodils represent in the poem?

Unit 6. The Quaid's Vision and Pakistan 1. Why did the Quaid have to take long tours during the early days of independence? 2. Why did the Quaid want the oneness of the whole nation? 3. How much confidence did Quaid-e-Azam have in his nation? 4. What was the Quaid's concept of our nation? 5. What was the ideology of Pakistan in view of Quaid-e-Azam? 6. How can we become a strong nation?

Unit 7. Sultan Ahmad Masjid 1. For what purpose does a heavy iron chain hang there? 2. Why is the Sultan Ahmad Masjid also known as the Blue Masjid? 3. How does the interior of the masjid look? 4. Who constructed Masjid Sophia?

Unit 8. Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening (Poem) 1. Why does the speaker stop on 'the darkest evening of the year'? 2. Why does the horse impatiently await the next move of his master?

Unit 9. All is not Lost 1. What is an ICU in a hospital? 2. Why did the nurse ask Hira's sister to come and talk to her? 3. Why did the nurse disagree with the doctor's point of view? 4. Describe some qualities of the nurse in the story. 5. Why did the nurse say, "Where there is a will there is a way"?

Unit 10. Drug Addiction 1. Are the drug addicts aware of the dangers of drugs? 2. What treatment is available at the rehabilitation centres for drug victims? / What important role do the rehabilitation centres play to control drug addiction? 3. What do you understand by the term "counselling"? 4. What are the causes of drug addiction? 5. What are the effects of drug addiction? 6. What is the role of counselling in preventing drug addiction?

Unit 11. Noise in the Environment 1. What are the harmful effects of noise pollution on human health? 2. How can we cope with the serious issue of noise pollution? 3. How do you define noise pollution? 4. How is transport a source of noise pollution? 5. How is construction work a cause of noise pollution? 6. Why is noise dangerous for human health?

Unit 12. Three Days to See 1. Why is the arising of the sun so special for the author? 2. Why has she no time to waste in longings? 3. Who was Helen Keller? 4. What makes you feel that the author is sad and depressed? 5. How do you get an impression that Helen Keller was a great admirer of Nature?

MOST REPEATED QUESTIONS

1. What type of the land is Arabia? 2. Why was the Holy Quran sent in Arabic? 3. What was the first revelation? 4. For which ability were the Arabs famous? 5. Where is Makkah situated? 6. What was the condition of mankind before the Rasool (ﷺ)? 7. What qualities do patriots have? 8. What makes us stay alert in the wake of foreign invasion? 9. How will you define patriotism? 10. What are the two major means of communication? Give three examples for each. 11. How does media provide entertainment? 12. What happens when media is allowed to play its role unchecked? 13. What message do you get from the life of Hazrat Asma (رضی اللہ عنہا)? 14. Why was Hazrat Abu Quhaffa (رضی اللہ عنہ) worried? 15. How did Hazrat Asma (رضی اللہ عنہا) console her grandfather? 16. How can we become a strong nation? 17. What was the Quaid's concept of our nation? 18. What was the ideology of Pakistan in view of Quaid-e-Azam? 19. Why did the Quaid want the oneness of the whole nation? 20. Who started the construction of the Blue Masjid? 21. How does the interior of the masjid look? 22. What is an ICU in a hospital? 23. Why did the nurse say, "Where there is a will there is a way"? 24. Why did the nurse ask Hira's sister to come and talk to her? 25. Describe some qualities of the nurse in the story. (All is not Lost) 26. What are the causes of drug addiction? 27. What are the effects of drug addiction? 28. Which environmental factors are responsible for drug addiction? 29. How do you define noise pollution? 30. Why is noise dangerous for human health? 31. Who was Helen Keller? 32. Why has she no time to waste in longings? 33. What makes you feel that the author is sad and depressed? (Three Days to See)

EXAMPLE ANALYTICAL / CONCEPTUAL QUESTIONS

- How did Islam change the lives of the people?
- Why was the Holy Quran sent in Arabic?
- Which steps should we take to make our nation patriotic?
- Do you know the difference between an electronic media and a print media?
- How important is media in our lives?
- “Her life would always be a beacon of light for all of us.” How?
- What can be the possible solution to our present problems?
- How can we become a strong nation?
- Why do you think the madrassah and the hospice were part of the masjid?
- The speaker in the poem is captivated by the beauty of nature. Why doesn't he stop for long to enjoy nature's beauty? (Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening)
- How important is the nursing profession?
- Why do families feel reluctant to take the drug victims to drug rehabilitation centers?
- “To me the pageant of seasons is an unending drama,” Comment.

IMPORTANT TEXTBOOK PARAGRAPHS**Unit 01: The Saviour of Mankind**

1.	Arabia is the land of unparalleled charm and beauty, with its trackless deserts of sand dunes in the dazzling rays of the tropical sun. Its starry sky has excited the imagination of poets and travellers. It was in this land that the Rasool (ﷺ) was born, in the city of Makkah, which is about fifty miles from the Red Sea.
2.	The Arabs possessed a remarkable memory and were an eloquent people. Their eloquence and memory found expression in their poetry. Every year a fair was held for poetical competitions at Ukaz. It is narrated that Hammad said to Caliph Walid bin Yazid: “I can recite to you, for each letter of the alphabet, one hundred long poems, without taking into account short pieces, and all of that was composed exclusively by poets before the promulgation of Islam.” It is no small wonder that Allah Almighty chose the Arabic language for His final dispensation and the preservation of His Word.
3.	In the fifth and sixth centuries, mankind stood on the verge of chaos. It seemed that the civilization which had taken four thousand years to grow had started crumbling. At this point in time, Allah Almighty raised a Rasool among themselves to lift the humanity from ignorance into the light of faith.
4.	The period of waiting had come to a close. His heart was overflowing with profound compassion for humanity. He had a pressing urge to eradicate wrong beliefs, social evils, cruelty and injustice. The moment had arrived when he was to be bestowed with Nabuwat. One day, when he was in the cave of Hira, Hazrat Jibril (Gabriel) (عليه السلام) came and conveyed to him the following message of Allah Almighty: <i>Read in the name of thy Lord Who created; created man from a clot (of congealed blood): Read and thy Lord is most Bountiful, Who taught (the use of) the pen, taught man that which he knew not.</i> (Quran, 96:1-5)
5.	The revelation of the divine message which continued for the next twenty-three years had begun, and the Rasool (ﷺ) had arisen to proclaim the oneness of Allah (<i>Tauheed</i>) and the unity of mankind. His mission was to destroy the nexus of superstition, ignorance, and disbelief, and set up a noble conception of life and lead mankind to the light of faith and divine bliss.
6.	“My dear uncle, if they put the sun in my right hand and the moon in my left, even then I shall not abandon the proclamation of the Oneness of Allah (<i>Tauheed</i>). I shall set up the true faith upon the earth or perish in the attempt.”

Unit 2: Patriotism

7.	Patriotism means love for the motherland or devotion to one's country. A patriot loves his country and is willing to sacrifice when the need arises. The word patriot comes from the Latin word 'patriota' which means countryman. It is considered as commendable quality.
8.	Patriotism gives people the strength and courage to safeguard the interest of the country and nation. For a patriot the sovereignty, integrity and honour of the country are of supreme values on

	which no compromise can be made. Patriots render sacrifice for the preservation and protection of these values.
9.	Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah was a nation builder and a great patriot. He wanted to protect the values, culture, and traditions of the Muslims of the subcontinent. He gave the Muslims a sense of identity by securing a separate homeland for them. He said: “We must develop a sense of patriotism which galvanizes us all into one united and strong nation.”
10.	The spirit of patriotism makes us stay alert in the wake of foreign invasion. In the history of Pakistan there are many instances when people laid their lives for the defence of the country. In the wars of 1965, 1971 and the Kargil War, many brave soldiers gave their lives in an attempt to protect the homeland.

Unit 3: Media and Its Impact

11.	Media helps people to share knowledge of the world. Their feelings and opinions are expressed through it. Media attracts the attention of a very large audience. Have you noticed that the first thing we do soon after entering the house is to switch on the television?
12.	It would not be wrong to say that media is the most vigilant institution that keeps an eye on every segment of the society. Through debates, reports and talk shows it makes everyone answerable and accountable. That is why media has become an integral part of our lives.

Unit 4: Hazrat Asma (رضی اللہ عنہا)

13.	The Rasool (ﷺ) and his close companion, Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddique (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ), migrated from Makkah to Madinah in the year 622 A.D. When the chiefs of various tribes of Makkah came to know about the migration of the Rasool (ﷺ) and his close companion, Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddique (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ), they got furious. The chiefs were determined more than ever to find them out. They offered huge rewards and bounties for their capture, dead or alive.
14.	The preparation for this journey was made at the house of Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddique (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ). Hazrat Asma (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہا) rendered useful services in this regard. She prepared food for this journey. She tied the food on the camel back with her own belt as nothing else could be found. For this service she was given the title of <i>Zaat-un-Nataqin</i> by the Rasool (ﷺ).
15.	During the perilous journey, it was very difficult for anyone to supply food to Hazrat Muhammad (ﷺ). The situation was so delicate that the slightest mistake could have endangered the life of the Rasool (ﷺ). This grand task was nicely undertaken by Hazrat Asma (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہا), the daughter of Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddique (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ). Every night, with the pack of food, she would quietly venture towards the rugged mountains in which lay the cave of Thawr (غار ثور).
16.	On the night of the migration, a tribal chief of the disbelievers, Abu Jehl, in a fit of fury headed towards Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddique's (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) home. He began to knock at the door violently. Addressing Hazrat Asma (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہا), he demanded, “Where is your father?” She politely replied, “How would I know?” This response shows the wisdom and courage of Hazrat Asma (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہا). She didn't make a statement that would give him a clue. She simply posed a counter question that infuriated Abu Jehl. He slapped Hazrat Asma's (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہا) face so hard that her ear-ring fell off but she remained steadfast and did not reveal the secret.
17.	Hazrat Asma (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہا) was amongst the early few who accepted Islam. She was the daughter of Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddique (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) and the step sister of Hazrat Ayesha Siddiqua (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہا). She was the wife of Hazrat Zubair bin al-Awwam (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) and the mother of Hazrat Abdullah bin Zubair (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ). She died at the ripe old age of about a hundred years.

18. Hazrat Asma (رضى الله تعالى عنها) will always be remembered for her courage, generosity and wisdom. She had resolute faith in Allah Almighty. Her life would always be a beacon of light for all of us.

Unit 6: The Quaid's Vision and Pakistan

19. Do not be overwhelmed with the enormity of the task," he said in a speech at Lahore, "There are many examples in the history of young nations, building themselves up by sheer determination and force of character. You are made of sterling material and second to none. Keep up your morale.
20. The entire journey of the great leader's struggle for a separate homeland for the Muslims of the subcontinent was based on the pivot of the Muslim unity and the oneness as a nation. He talked about Pakistan in such clear terms that even a common man could understand it. "We are a nation," he affirmed three years before the birth of Pakistan, "with our own distinctive culture and civilization, language and literature, art and architecture, names and nomenclature, sense of values and proportion, legal laws and moral codes, customs and calendar, history and traditions, aptitude and ambitions – in short, we have our own distinctive outlook of life."
21. The ideology of Pakistan was based on the fundamental principle that the Muslims are an independent nation. Any attempt to merge their national and political identity will be strongly resisted.
22. Quaid-e-Azam was a man of strong faith and belief. He firmly believed that the new emerging state of Pakistan based on the Islamic principles would reform the society as a whole. In his Eid message, September 1945, Quaid-e-Azam said, "Islam is a complete code regulating the whole Muslim society, every department of life collectively and individually."
23. Today the Quaid's Pakistan is facing numerous challenges. We have forgotten how much struggle the Muslims had made under the dynamic leadership of Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah. We can overcome our present difficulties by following the Quaid's golden motto, "Faith, Unity and Discipline".
We can make our nation strong by remembering his advice to the youth, "It is now up to you to work, work and work; and we are bound to succeed."

Unit 7: Sultan Ahmad Masjid

24. The Sultan Ahmad Masjid is one of the most impressive monuments in the world. It is also known as the Blue Masjid because of the blue tiles that embellish its interior. Situated in Istanbul, the largest city in Turkey and the capital of Ottoman Empire from 1453 to 1923, it has become the most popular tourist attraction.
25. The masjid has a spacious forecourt surrounded by a continuous vaulted arcade. It has ablution facilities on both the sides. In the centre, there is a fountain which is rather small in contrast with the magnitude of the courtyard. A heavy iron chain is hung at the upper part of the court entrance at the western side.
26. The interior of the masjid at the lower level is lined with more than 20,000 hand-made ceramic tiles in more than 50 different tulip designs. At the gallery level, the design becomes flamboyant with representation of flowers, fruit and cypresses.
27. The upper level of the interior is adorned with blue paint. More than 200 stained glass windows with intricate designs allow natural light to brighten up its interior and the chandeliers further illuminate it with their glow. The decorations include A'yat from the Holy Quran. The floors are covered with carpets.
28. The most important element in the interior of the masjid is the mehrab, which is made of finely carved marble. To the right of the mehrab is a richly decorated pulpit. The masjid is so designed that even when it is most crowded, everyone in the masjid can listen to and look at the Imam.
29. In the evening, a large number of tourists and Turks gather in the park facing the masjid to listen the call to the evening namaz. The masjid is flooded with lights and so are the hearts of the believers with divine love. Though much has been lost of the Blue Masjid over the years yet it has not lost the love of its visitors. The masjid is still one of the most visited monuments of the world.

Unit 9: All is not Lost

30. It was the beginning of my profession as a nurse. I worked in the Intensive Care Unit (ICU) of the neurology ward. As a young professional, I wished to save the world. I was excited to see the patients making quick recoveries from devastating accidents, yet I was pained to nurse those who were struck with acute neurological disorder.

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| 31. | I was upset. The advice to leave the patient unattended did not seem right. I knew that she had suffered from major neural damage, but she needed to be given a chance. An inner voice somewhere within me spoke, "Try once for her." |
| 32. | I continued to work on Hira. But she was not making much recovery. I felt as helpless as she was to see her lie on bed in a miserable state. Could I be able to justify my stance before the senior doctors? I did not lose hope. I continued to work with patience and kept doing exercises with her. Gradually, I could see her making a slight recovery. One day, I was thrilled to see, she lifted her little finger. All was not lost! |
| 33. | I was sent on a three months training course to Karachi. I made all possible attempts to leave my patient in good hands. I returned after three months to see my patient's bed taken up by another. My feet froze to the ground. I did not have the courage to ask, "What happened?" As I stood near the bed with several questions popping in my mind, I felt a gentle pat on my shoulder. I turned around and see a young woman, smiling at me. "Are you looking for your patient?" She said and gave me a big hug. "Thank you for everything you did! I know you did not allow them to make me lead a crippled life." |

Unit 10: Drug Addiction

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| 34. | Drug addiction is a common problem all over the world today. There are many forms of drug addiction, but the most dangerous of all is the absolute dependence on it. Long-term use of drugs causes permanent mental and physical sickness. Some kinds of drugs that cause disturbance of mind and body are heroin, marijuana, tobacco, valium, cocaine and alcohol. |
| 35. | The most important measure to be taken in this regard is the rehabilitation and recovery of a drug addict. In many countries, including Pakistan, addicts, their families and friends consider it a taboo to share their problem with others. |
| 36. | Drug addiction is really a very serious threat to any society. In Pakistan alone, there are almost five million drug addicts. Addicts undergo numerous economic, social and health problems. The governments all over the world have been trying to eliminate drug addiction from society but still more efforts are needed to completely wipe it out. This can only be made possible if the people become increasingly aware of the threats that drug pose. They should vow firmly to live a healthy and meaningful life. |

Unit 11: Noise in the Environment

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| 37. | Noise pollution is defined as any form of noise that disrupts the normal functioning of life. If left unchecked, it can have serious effects on the mind and body of humans. Noise pollution is one of the biggest sources of discomfort, stress and nuisance in Pakistan. |
| 38. | Noise pollution is one of the biggest sources of discomfort, stress and nuisance in Pakistan. In urban areas and big cities, noise pollution has reached to a dangerous level. For instance, a survey by the Punjab Environmental Protection Agency claims that the level of noise in Lahore has reached 91 decibels whereas a maximum of 75 decibels is acceptable. |
| 39. | Noise pollution causes not only environmental damage but it also has a negative impact on human health. It can cause aggression, hypertension, high stress levels, hearing loss, restlessness, depression and insomnia. Insomnia can further lead to anxiety, bad temper and emotional stress. In addition, noise pollution can seriously affect the learners, it gives them unnecessary mental and physical tension. |
| 40. | Noise pollution is a serious issue and needs attention at local and state level. People must develop awareness about the dangerous impact of noise on human health. It is, therefore, a need to acquire more civic sense and responsible attitude to avoid the unnecessary use of noise pollution irritants in the environment. Only then our country would be a much quieter and peaceful place to live in. |

Unit 12: Three Days to See

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| 41. | In stories, the doomed hero is usually saved at the last minute by some stroke of fortune, but almost always his sense of values is changed. He becomes more appreciative of the meaning of life and its permanent spiritual values. It has often been noted that those who live, or have lived, in the shadow of death bring a mellow sweetness to everything they do. |
| 42. | Perhaps I can best illustrate by imagining what I should most like to see if I were given the use of my eyes, say for just three days. On the first day, I should want most to see the people whose kindness, gentleness and companionship have made my life worth living. |

43.	This day I should devote to a hasty glimpse of the world; past and present. I should want to see the pageant of man's progress, the kaleidoscopic of the ages. How can so much be compressed into one day? Through the museums, of course.
44.	Now and then I have tested my seeing friends to discover what they see. Recently, I was visited by a very good friend who had just returned from a long walk in the woods, I asked her what she had observed. "Nothing in particular," she replied. I might have been incredulous had I not been accustomed to such responses, for long ago I became convinced that the seeing see little.
45.	If I were the president of a university, I would set up a course called "How to Use Your Eyes". The professor would try to show his pupils how they could add joy to their lives by really seeing what passes unnoticed before them. He would try to awaken their dormant and sluggish faculties.

SUMMARIES & IMPORTANT STANZAS

1. Write the summary of the poem "Daffodils" by William Wordsworth.
2. Write the summary of the poem "Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening" by Robert Frost.

STANZAS

Unit 5: Daffodils (Poem)

I wandered lonely as a cloud
That floats on high o'er vales and hills,
When all at once I saw a crowd,
A host of golden daffodils;
Beside the lake, beneath the trees,
Fluttering and dancing in the breeze.

(Lahore Board G-I/2023, Rawalpindi Board G-I/2023)

Continuous as the stars that shine
And twinkle on the milky way,
They stretched in never-ending line
Along the margin of a bay:
Ten thousand saw I at a glance,
Tossing their heads in sprightly dance.

(D.G Khan Board G-I/2023, Gujranwala Board G-I/2023, Faisalabad Board G-I/2023, Sahiwal Board G-I/2023)

For oft, when on my couch I lie
In vacant or in pensive mood,
They flash upon that inward eye
Which is the bliss of solitude;
And then my heart with pleasure fills,
And dances with the daffodils.

(Gujranwala Board G-II/2023, Rawalpindi Board G-II/2023)

Unit 8: Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening (Poem)

Whose woods these are I think I know.
His house is in the village though;
He will not see me stopping here
To watch his woods fill up with snow.

(Faisalabad Board G-II/2023, Rawalpindi Board G-II/2023, Multan Board G-II/2023)

He gives his harness bells a shake
To ask if there is some mistake.
The only other sound's the sweep
Of easy wind and downy flake.

(Sargodha Board G-I/2023, Multan Board G-II/2023)

The woods are lovely, dark and deep,
But I have promises to keep,

And miles to go before I sleep,
And miles to go before I sleep.

(Lahore Board G-II/2023, Sargodha Board G-II/2023, D.G Khan Board G-I/2023, Bahawalpur Board G-II/2023)

IMPORTANT WORDS / PHRASES / IDIOMS

Unit 1. The Saviour of Mankind 1. Dazzling 2. Eloquence 3. Verge 4. Chaos 5. Solitude 6. Meditation 7. Proclaim 8. Embodiment 9. Imagination 10. Remarkable 11. Century 12. Conquest 13. Most influential figure 14. Delegation 15. Quietly 16. Urge 17. Ignorance

Unit 2. Patriotism 1. Commendable 2. Render sacrifice 3. Invasion 4. Motherland 5. Responsible 6. Nationalism 7. Patriotism

Unit 3. Media and Its Impact 1. Geared up 2. Integral 3. Entertain 4. A click away 5. Constructive role 6. Raise awareness 7. Keep an eye 8. A mouth piece of the downtrodden 9. Constructive

Unit 4. Hazrat Asma (رضی اللہ عنہا) 1. Furiously 2. Refuge 3. Constant 4. Mad with anger 5. Fit of fury 6. Reveal the secret 7. Resolute 8. Migration 9. Gave away 10. Preparation 11. Quality

Unit 5. Daffodils (Poem) 1. Jocund 2. Twinkle 3. Pensive 4. Solitude 5. Beside 6. Along with

Unit 6. The Quaid's Vision and Pakistan 1. Aptitude 2. Numerous challenges 3. Overwhelmed 4. Ideology 5. Bits and pieces 6. Man in the street 7. Raising spirit 8. Pass through

Unit 7. Sultan Ahmad Masjid 1. Impressive 2. Flamboyant 3. Dexterously 4. Spacious 5. Humility

Unit 8. Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening (Poem) 1. Queer 2. Flake 3. Promised

Unit 9. All is not Lost 1. Popping in 2. Crutches 3. Gradually 4. Miserable 5. Care 6. Walk 7. Request 8. State 9. Sad at

Unit 10. Drug Addiction 1. Absolute 2. Influence 3. Rehabilitation 4. Which 5. That 6. Whom 7. Whose 8. Fall a prey 9. Problem

Unit 11. Noise in the Environment 1. Distracted 2. Immense 3. Since 4. While 5. Prohibit

Unit 12. Three Days to See 1. Chastened 2. Doomed 3. Pageant 4. Panorama 5. Manifold 6. Strange

LETTERS / STORIES / DIALOGUES

LETTERS

- Write a letter to your mother who is worried about your health. (2 times in 2023)
- Write a letter to your father asking him about the health of your mother. (3 times in 2023)
- Write a letter to your sister congratulating her on her success in exams. (1 time in 2023)
- Write a letter to your mother about the test you have just taken. (3 times in 2023)
- Write a letter to your father requesting him to send you some extra funds for payment of hostel dues.
- Write a letter to your brother about the importance of the study of science subjects. (3 times in 2023)
- Write a letter to your friend congratulating him/her on his/her birthday. (1 time in 2023)
- Write a letter to your friend requesting him/her to spend his/her spring holidays with you. (1 time in 2023)
- Write a letter to your friend congratulating him/her on the marriage of his/her sister.
- Write a letter to your friend requesting him/her to lend you some books. (2 times in 2023)
- Write a letter to friend thanking him/her for the hospitality during your visit to his/her house.
- Write a letter to your friend condoling the death of his/her mother. (1 time in 2023)
- Write a letter to your brother advising him to take steps to improve his health.
- Write a letter to your sister thanking her for a gift.
- Write a letter to your friend thanking him/her for the books he/she lent you.
- Write a letter to a bookseller requesting him to send you some books per V.P.P.

Most Repeated Letters: 1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 14

IMPORTANT STORIES

1. A Farmer and His sons 2. The Kindness of Rasoolullah (خاتم النبيين ﷺ) 3. The Muslim Brotherhood 4. A Foolish Stag / Be grateful of what you have 5. A Friend in Need is a Friend Indeed 6. The Tailor and the Elephant / It is well said, "Look before you leap / Look before you leap 7. The Boy Who Cried "Wolf" / No one trusts a liar 8. A Greedy Dog / Greed is curse 9. The Fox and the Grapes / Grapes are sour 10. A stitch in time saves nine 11. No pains, no gains

DIALOGUES

1. Write a dialogue between a teacher and a student. (4 times in 2023)
2. Write a dialogue between two students regarding Salat. (3 times in 2023)
3. Write a dialogue asking one's way. (5 times in 2023)
4. Write a dialogue between a brother and a sister concerning time. (4 times in 2023)
5. Write a dialogue between a tailor and a customer. (2 times in 2023)

COMPREHENSION

1. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given at the end: (*About 7 times*)

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

Questions: 1. Why did the wolf wander about? 2. Did he find anything to eat? 3. Why was the wolf helpless? 4. How did he get into the flock? 5. Why was the shepherd worried? 6. Did he find out the thief?

2. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given at the end: (*About 9 times*)

On a hot summer day, a fox felt very thirsty. He went about in search of water but could find water. At last he reached a well. He peeped into it. Unfortunately, he slipped and fell into the well. A goat happened to pass by the well and looked into it. She said, "What are you doing here, uncle?" The cunning fox replied. "Dear niece, I am enjoying a swim down here. It is very pleasant. Come down and enjoy yourself too." The goat was also thirsty. She jumped into the well.

Questions: 1. What happened to the thirsty fox? 2. Who passed by the well just then? 3. What did the goat do? 4. What did the goat say to the fox? 5. What did the fox say in reply? 6. Why did the goat jump into the well?

3. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given at the end: (*About 8 times*)

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

Questions: 1. What was the stag doing? 2. What did he see in the water? 3. Why was he pleased? 4. What made him sad? 5. Why did he run? 6. How did his legs help him?

4. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given at the end: (*About 12 times*)

King Robert Bruce ruled over Scotland. He had been defeated many times by the English. He ran for his life and hid in a cave. He had lost all hopes to win. As he lay there thinking if he should give up his struggle or not, he saw a spider trying to reach its cobweb in the ceiling of the cave. It fell down again and again but did not give up its effort. At last, the little insect reached its home in its ninth

attempt. This gave courage to King Bruce. He made up his mind to fight and this time he won the battle.

Questions: 1. By whom had Robert Bruce been defeated many times? 2. Where did he hide himself? 3. What did he see in the cave? 4. After how many attempts did the spider succeed? 5. What lesson did King Bruce learn from the spider?

5. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given at the end: (*About 4 times*)

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

Questions: 1. Who lived for three years in the valley? 2. Who joined the master and his relatives? 3. What did the Makkans do? 4. How did the Banu Hashim live? 5. What was the condition of the children? 6. Who took pity on the Banu Hashim?

6. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given at the end: (*About 2 times*)

We see a kind of milk in tins. It is powdered milk. All the water in this milk has evaporated. When fresh milk stays in a dish for a little time, the thick part of the milk comes to the top. It is the cream of the milk. From this cream people make butter. If milk with the cream on it is made into powder it is called Full Cream Milk Powder. When something floating is taken off the top of a liquid, we say it is skimmed. When the cream is skimmed from the milk, the thin milk that stays is called 'Skim Milk'. Skim milk is good milk but it has no fat in it. It is not good for very young babies.

Questions: 1. Is the milk in tins powdered or liquid? 2. What becomes of the water in the milk? 3. What comes to the top of the fresh milk when it stays for a little time in a dish? 4. What does the thick part of the milk have in it? 5. What is cream? 6. What do people make from cream?

7. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given at the end: (*About 6 times*)

Hazrat Khalid Bin Waleed (رضي الله عنه) was extremely kind-hearted and just to people. His army had strict orders not to do any harm to the farmers, aged persons, women, children and other civilians. "They are the real strength of society," he said, "they should always be treated with kindness and respect." This was something new for the conquered people, who felt very happy now. The Iranian and Byzantine officers were very hard on them. Hazrat Khalid Bin Waleed's (رضي الله عنه) treatment won their hearts so much that they began to hate their cruel old masters.

Questions: 1. How did Hazrat Khalid Bin Waleed (رضي الله عنه) treat the people? 2. What were the orders given to the Army? 3. What did he say about the farmers and civilians? 4. How had their former masters treated them? 5. How did Hazrat Khalid Bin Waleed (رضي الله عنه) win the hearts of the conquered people? 6. Why did the people hate their old masters?

8. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given at the end:

The age of steam has yielded place to the age of electricity. We have harnessed and introduced it into the service of man. The electric telegraph bears our message to and brings us news from all quarters of the world. Submarine cable does its own work all right. Who is not familiar with the electric bell? Who has not used telephone? Who is not enjoying electric light? Electric motors, wireless telegraphy, electric railways, electric modes of construction and destruction all attest to the great power of electricity. Electricity has developed modern industry and has created many new industries. It has enabled man to conquer land, sea and air.

Questions: 1. Why do we call the present age the age of electricity? 2. Which age has yielded place to the age of electricity? 3. How do we send and receive messages? 4. State some important uses of electricity. 5. What do you think is the future of electricity?

9. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given at the end: (*About 8 times*)

A man is known by the company he keeps. A good student should avoid the company of those who keep playing all the time. Many students miss their classes and seldom do their homework because their fellow students do the same. There are hardworking students also who work while others play. They know when to study and when to play. They play when it is time to play. They enjoy the games

of their choice because they know that playing games is essential for health. A sick student is not so quick in learning his lesson as is a healthy one.

Questions: 1. What kind of company should a good student keep? 2. Why do some students miss their classes? 3. Why do good students enjoy good health? 4. Why are games necessary for students? 5. What factors may bring success to a student?

10. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given at the end: (*About 6 times*)

Newspapers keep us constantly in touch with the whole of mankind. In old days, a man's world consisted of his own village and one or two neighbouring villages. It was difficult for him to know what was going on in other parts of the country. But today the press assisted by rapid means of communications brings us news from the farthest corner of the globe. The press is also responsible for educating public opinion. The laws of a nation are really shaped by its press. In fact the public receives guidance from the newspapers. Thus their power in modern times is really great.

Questions: 1. What good do the newspapers do to us? 2. Why in older days could a man not know what was going on in far off places? 3. What is the responsibility of the press today? 4. How are the laws of a country shaped nowadays? 5. How are newspapers a source of public guidance? 6. What is your opinion about the power of the press?

11. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given at the end: (*About 1 time*)

About sixty years ago, the question of choosing a profession was not taken up seriously. A son generally followed the trade of his father. But nowadays one can take up a trade one likes. The students who make the right choice of profession are always successful. For the right choice of a profession, there should be some definite aim. The students who do not have any definite aim suffer a lot in the end. They also have a difficulty in finding an employment. In choosing a profession, the teacher and the parents play very important part. The teacher keeps an eye on his pupils. He studies their habits. So, he can put his pupils on the right path of life.

Questions: 1. What were the conditions about the choice of a profession sixty years ago? 2. Why did the people not choose the profession seriously? 3. Can a student of the present times choose his profession freely? 4. What is the advantage of a right choice of a profession? 5. How can a student choose his profession rightly? 6. What will be the difficulty of a student who is reading without a definite aim? 7. How can a teacher help his pupils in making a choice of profession?

12. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given at the end: (*About 3 times*)

Making pottery on the potter's wheel is called 'throwing'. The thrower is a very skilful workman. But there is another method of shaping articles out of clay 'Moulding'. A plaster mould is made and the clay is pressed into it. This is a quicker and less difficult way and must be used to make things like handles; but all the most beautiful pottery is thrown. When a piece of pottery is taken off the wheel, it is put aside to dry, after which a design may be painted on it with special colours that will stand great heat; it is then ready to be fired. This is done in a large oven, or kiln. The pieces of pottery are placed in earthenware tubs called 'saggers' so that the flames cannot touch the pottery.

Questions: 1. What is 'throwing'? 2. What is the other method of shaping articles? 3. What is the advantage of 'moulding'? 4. How does the potter make designs on the pieces of pottery? 5. How are the pieces of pottery baked in fire?

13. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given at the end:

The Sultan sent agents to all parts of the East to buy rare manuscripts, and bring them back to Cordova. His men were constantly searching the booksellers' shop at Cairo; Damascus and Baghdad for rare volumes for his library. When the book was not to be bought at any price, he would have it copied and sometimes, when he even heard of a book which was only in the author's brain, he would send him handsome presents, and beg him to send the first copy to Cordova. By such means he gathered no fewer than four hundred thousand books and this at a time when printing was unknown, and every copy had to be painfully copied, in the fine clear hand of the professional copyist.

Questions: 1. Why did the Sultan send his agents to all parts of the East? 2. Where and why did they search the booksellers' shops? 3. What would he do when any book could not be bought at any price? 4. What would he do when the author had not yet written the book? 5. How many books had he gathered? 6. Why was it difficult to collect so many books in those days?

14. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given at the end: (*About 16 times*)

Musa was commander-in-chief, and the gates were in his charge. They had been barred when the Christians came in view, but Musa threw them open. "Our bodies", he said, "will bar the gates." The young men were kindled by such words, and when he told them, "We have nothing to fight for but the ground we stand on; and without that we are without a home or country", they were ready to die with him. With such a leader, the Moorish cavaliers performed feats of bravery in the plain which divided the camp from the city.

Questions: 1. Who was the chief commander and what was in his charge? 2. When were the gates barred? 3. Who threw them open? 4. What did Musa say? 5. What effect had his words on the young men?

15. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given at the end: (*About 15 times*)

Early rising is a good habit as it gives us an early start of our day's work. We gain time while the late risers are asleep. The early risers have another advantage also and that is that they enjoy good and sound health. Those who are out of bed early have plenty of time to do their work carefully, steadily and completely. They do not have to put off anything to the next day. The early riser is always happy, fresh and smart. He enjoys his work while those who get up late find their duty dull and dry and do it unwillingly. Early rising is therefore, a key to success in life.

Questions: 1. What kind of habit is early rising? 2. Why can an early riser do more work than the late riser? 3. What kind of health do early risers have? 4. Why does a late riser find his work dull and dry? 5. What is the key to success in life?

16. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given at the end: (*About 1 time*)

Some ants are social insects. It means that they live in societies, co-operate with one another and do only the work assigned to them. They go out in search of food in an orderly fashion, marching in lines and columns like soldiers. Different groups of social ants have different jobs to do. They manage their affairs through division of labour. Some ants guard and protect their community. They fight the other insects which attack them or raid their colony. They are called soldier ants. Another group gathers food for the whole community. The social ants have not learnt this division of labour. They have inherited it.

Questions: 1. What do we mean by social insects? 2. Why are some ants called social insects? 3. How do the ants cooperate with one another? 4. What principle do they follow while doing their work? 5. Why are the members of a certain group called soldier ants? 6. How have the ants learnt the principle of division of labour?

17. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given at the end: (*About 2 times*)

Allama Muhammad Iqbal is not only the greatest poet of our age, but also one of the greatest poets of all times. There are not many poets who wrote as many great poems as he did. He did not write poetry for poetry's sake. He was in fact much more than a mere poet. He was a learned man. He was a great scholar and philosopher. He was a political leader of great importance. But more than anything he was a Muslim who had a great love for God and His Prophet (ﷺ). He wrote poetry to express the great and everlasting truth of philosophy, history and Islam. He wrote poetry to awaken the Muslims of the whole world from the deep sleep and asked them to unite.

Questions: 1. Why is Allama Muhammad Iqbal considered to be one of the greatest poets of all times? 2. Did he write poetry for poetry's sake? 3. How can you say that Allama Muhammad Iqbal was much more than a mere poet? 4. What kind of Muslim was Allama Muhammad Iqbal? 5. With what aim did he write poetry? 6. What was Allama Muhammad Iqbal's call to the Muslims of the whole world?

18. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given at the end: (*About 17 times*)

One day a girl found a coin. It rolled away before her broom when she was sweeping the yard, and fell with a little clatter against the wall. She ran and picked it up. Someone had dropped it while crossing the yard and perhaps had not even troubled to look for it. It was worth little. But it seemed a whole fortune to her, who never had anything of her own before. She rubbed it clean on the sleeve of her blue cotton jacket and put it into her pocket.

Questions: 1. What did the girl find? 2. When did she find it? 3. How had the coin been dropped there? 4. What was the worth of the coin? 5. Why was it a whole fortune for her? 6. How did she clean it? 7. What did she do after cleaning it?

19. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given at the end:

In December, 1930, Dr. Muhammad Iqbal was invited to preside over the annual meeting of All India Muslim League at Allahabad. In his address, he openly opposed the idea of power sharing of Hindus and Muslims together as a nation. He declared that the move to apply one constitution to both the Hindus and the Muslims would result in a civil war. He wanted to see the Punjab, Sind, Baluchistan and the N.W.F.P as a single state for the Muslims, so that they might live according to the teachings of Islam. We can say that Allama Iqbal was the first thinker to give us the idea of a separate homeland for the Muslims of India i.e. partition of the sub-continent into two sovereign states. The Muslims soon realized the importance of the demand for two separate states. It was then the Pakistan Resolution was adopted in 1940.

Questions: 1. Where was the annual meeting of All India Muslim League held in 1930? 2. Who was invited to preside over the session? 3. What idea did Allama Iqbal oppose? 4. Which provinces did he want to be included in the Muslim state? 5. On what grounds, did he demand a separate state for the Muslims of India? 6. When was the Pakistan Resolution adopted?

20. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given at the end: (*About 2 times*)

The Indian National Congress was founded in 1885 by a liberal English man Mr. A.O. Hume. He had joined the Indian Civil Service in 1849 and retired from service after shouldering different responsibilities. He had been watching the ugly law and order situations in the country quite frequently. He was of the opinion that the high handed rule of the Britishers was paving way for an unexpected outburst of violence. His plan was to put a safety valve to minimize the mounting sentiments against the British rule. It was meant to provide an outlet which could ventilate the revolutionary spirit. Mr. Hume put his plan before Lord Dufferin.

Questions: 1. Who founded the Indian National Congress? 2. Who was Mr. A.O. Hume? 3. When was the Indian National Congress founded? 4. Why did Hume think of founding this political organization? 5. With whom did he discuss his plan?

21. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given at the end: (*About 6 times*)

There was once a man whose doctor gave him medicine which was quite black. His servant who was illiterate made a mistake and poured out a dose of ink in place of the drug. He gave it to his master who drank it. After the patient had taken the dose of ink the servant somehow realized his mistake. He ran back to his master and said, "Sir, I have given you a dose of ink instead of the medicine as both were equally black. What should be done now?" The master replied softly, "Now give me a piece of blotting paper to swallow."

Questions: 1. What was the colour of the medicine? 2. What did the servant give his master? 3. When did the servant come to know of his mistake? 4. What did the servant do? 5. What did the master say to his servant?

22. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given at the end: (*About 2 times*)

There lived a monkey in a forest. One day, he was going about in search of food as he was very hungry. At last he entered the house of a farmer. There was no body in the house. The monkey found a hard vessel with a narrow opening. He put his hand into it. It had grains in it. He took a handful of the grains and tried to pull his hand out but he could not with his closed fist. After sometime, the owner of the house came up. His dog was also with him. The dog fell upon the monkey and tore him to pieces. Thus the monkey met his fate due to his greed.

Questions: 1. Where did the monkey live? 2. Why did he enter the house of a farmer? 3. What did he find there? 4. What was in the vessel? 5. What did the monkey do? 6. Why could he not pull his hand out of the vessel? 7. How did the monkey meet his fate?

23. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given at the end: (*About 5 times*)

A tailor ran a shop in a bazaar. An elephant used to go to the river through that bazaar. The tailor gave him a bun every day. One day, the tailor picked a needle into the trunk of the elephant. The elephant became very angry but went away. On return, he filled his trunk with muddy water. On reaching the shop of the tailor, he put his trunk into it and squirted the dirty water into the shop of the tailor. All the fine and new dresses of his customers were spoiled. He was very sorry for annoying the elephant but it was no use crying over spilt milk.

Questions: 1. Where did the elephant go every day? 2. What did the tailor give him? 3. What mistake did the tailor make one day? 4. What did the elephant do after drinking water? 5. How did the elephant punish the tailor for his mistake? 6. What is the moral of the story?

24. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given at the end:

A professional player is quite different from an amateur. His main aim is to make money. He plays the game to earn money or win a name. On the other hand, the amateur player has no such aim. He plays because he gets pleasure in playing. Games not only give him recreation but also physical exercise. He enjoys good health and a sound physique. He plays the game as he should. He observes all the rules and regulations of games. The amateur player plays honestly. He becomes a disciplined gentleman and a responsible citizen. He accepts defeat but does not resort to cheating or other unfair means to win. If he wins a game he feels happy but he is not sad at losing one.

Questions: 1. What is meant by professional player? 2. With what aim does he play games? 3. What makes an amateur player a responsible citizen? 4. What qualities of true sportsmanship does a professional player lack? 5. How does an amateur player differ from a professional player? 6. How does an amateur player take his defeat? 7. Who plays a game for the sake of the game?

25. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given at the end:

The camel is rightly called the 'ship of desert'. It is the best means of transport in deserts. Camels go slowly. But they go on walking for hours on the burning sand and in the blazing sun. Camels carry heavy loads, much heavier in weight than any other beast of burden can. While the other animal's feet sink into the sand but nature has made the feet of camel such that it is not at all difficult for it to walk on sand. The camel is superior to all other animals because it can go without food and drink for days and weeks. It can store food and water. Its hump is also a store of food which the camels use when they get nothing to eat and drink for many days. In deserts only bushes grow here and there and the camel can live on these.

Questions: 1. Why is the camel called 'the ship of the desert'? 2. Is it for its speed that it is called the ship of the desert? 3. What difficulty do the other beasts of burden have to face while walking on the sand? 4. Why does a camel walk easily on the loose sand of the desert? 5. What special quality makes camel superior to other animals used for transport? 6. How does the camel go without food and water for days and weeks? 7. What does the camel generally live on?

2023ء کے امتحانات میں پوچھے جانے والے Comprehension پیرا گرافس: Paragraph No. 2, 3, 4, 5, 15, 18, 20, 22

پچھلے امتحانات میں زیادہ دہرائے جانے والے پیرا گرافس: Paragraph No. 1, 2, 4, 9, 15, 18

TRANSLATION (Urdu into English)

IMPORTANT SENTENCES

- 1- بچے بہت شور مچا رہے ہیں۔ 2- اس نے جھوٹ نہ بولا۔ 3- سورج غروب ہو چکا ہو گا۔ 4- ہر پاکستانی محب وطن ہے۔ 5- چائے گرم تھی۔ 6- محنتی طالب علم انعام پاتے ہیں۔ 7- کیا بچہ سو رہا ہے؟ 8- کیا تم اپنا کام ختم کر چکے ہو؟ 9- مالی پودوں کو پانی دے گا۔ 10- اتفاق میں برکت ہے۔ 11- میں اپنے بھائی سے پیار کرتا ہوں۔ 12- کھلاڑی چار بجے سے فٹ بال کھیل رہے ہیں۔ 13- میرے گھر آنے سے پہلے میرا بیٹا سکول جا چکا تھا۔ 14- خدا ان کی مدد کرتا ہے جو اپنی مدد آپ کرتے ہیں۔ 15- پاکستان دن دگنی رات چوگنی ترقی کر رہا ہے۔ 16- انہوں نے ہمارے مشورے پر عمل کیا۔ 17- ہر پاکستانی پاکستان کے لئے جان قربان کرے گا۔ 18- وہ اپنا کام مکمل کر چکے ہوں گے۔ 19- مریض دس منٹ سے چیخ رہا ہے۔ 20- دروازہ کس نے کھٹکھٹایا؟ 21- مداری اپنے کرتب کب دکھائے گا؟ 22- فقیر بھیک نہیں مانگ رہا ہو گا۔ 23- لالچی آدمی کالا دھن کھاتا ہے۔ 24- امیدوار پرچہ حل کر چکے ہیں۔ 25- اسلم دوپہر سے پتنگ اڑا رہا ہے۔ 26- کیا آپ شام کو سیر کے لئے نہیں جاتے؟ 27- ہم تمہارا انتظار کریں گے۔ 28- انہوں نے ہماری مدد نہ کی۔ 29- تم مکان کب خالی کرو گے؟ 30- بچے آنکھ پھولی کہاں کھیلتے ہیں؟ 31- طلبہ سکول کو سجا رہے ہیں۔ 32- اس نے کتاب نہیں پھاڑی ہے۔ 33- آج سخت گرمی ہے۔ 34- نسیم نے امتحان پاس کر لیا ہے۔ 35- وہ مجھے ملنے کے لئے آئے گا۔ 36- تم پانچ روز سے تقریر تیار کر رہے تھے۔ 37- مرغی انڈے دے رہی ہے۔ 38- میں ناشتہ کر چکا ہوں۔ 39- ڈوبنے کو تنکے کا سہارا۔ 40- ماہی گیر مچھلیاں پکڑ رہے ہیں۔ 41- گھنٹی کون بج رہا ہے؟ 42- کلاک نے چار بجادیے ہیں۔ 43- نتیجے کا اعلان وقت پر نہ کیا گیا۔ 44- دشمن جنگ نہیں جیتے گا۔ 45- چھت پر کون ہے؟ 46- پاکستان میرا پیارا وطن ہے۔ 47- کیا آپ کی بیٹی بڑوں کا احترام کرتی ہے؟ 48- میں وقت ضائع نہیں کر رہا ہوں۔ 49- کیا تمام سوال مشکل تھے؟ 50- مہمان کب یہاں پہنچ رہے ہیں؟ 51- موسم برسات شروع ہو چکا ہے۔ 52- وہ ایک گھنٹے سے خط لکھ رہا تھا۔ 53- کیا چاند نکل رہا ہے؟ 54- آپ اپنا کام ختم کر چکے ہیں۔ 55- آپ ہر روز نہاتے ہیں۔ 56- میں ایک پاکستانی لڑکا ہوں۔ 57- دادی اماں نے ہمیں عجیب کہانی سنائی۔ 58- میں وظیفہ حاصل کر کے رہوں گا۔ 59- پولیس چھاپہ کیوں مارے گی؟ 60- بچے شرارتیں نہیں کر رہے ہیں۔ 61- اب بارش ہو رہی ہو گی۔ 62- وہ باقاعدہ ورزش نہیں کرتا

63۔ سورج غروب ہو چکا ہو گا۔ 64۔ ہم ہر روز اخبار پڑھتے ہیں۔ 65۔ ہم سب مسلمان ہیں۔ 66۔ بوند اباندی ہو رہی ہے۔ 67۔ میز پر کوئی کتاب نہیں ہے۔ 68۔ یہ تھاب کم توڑتا ہے۔ 69۔ مریض دو دن سے دوائی نہیں پی رہا ہے۔ 70۔ مرغی انڈا نہیں دے چکی ہے۔ 71۔ سورج نکلنے سے پہلے لڑکے پھول توڑ چکے تھے۔ 72۔ وہ میرے گہرے دوست تھے۔ 73۔ کیا تمہارے ساتھی بھاگ چکے ہیں؟ 74۔ یہ بیچ کراچی میں کھیلا جائے گا۔ 75۔ شام ہو گئی ہے۔ 76۔ ڈاکٹر دس منٹ سے مریض کا معائنہ کر رہا ہے۔ 77۔ اکبر کئی گھنٹے سے پہاڑے یاد کر رہا ہے۔ 78۔ احمد دلیر سپاہی ہے۔ 79۔ میں کتاب سے نقل نہیں کر رہا تھا۔ 80۔ وہ 1970ء سے اس مکان میں رہ رہا ہے۔ 81۔ انہوں نے میری مدد نہ کی۔ 82۔ تم اپنے دوست کی دعوت قبول کر دو گے۔ 83۔ تم نے اپنا وعدہ پورا نہ کیا۔ 84۔ کسان آج کل گندم کی فصل کاٹتا ہے۔ 85۔ بچہ دو گھنٹے سے رو رہا ہے۔ 86۔ اس کے پاس ایک چاقو ہے۔ 87۔ پولیس نے چور کو گرفتار نہ کیا۔ 88۔ میں صبح سویرے اٹھتا ہوں۔ 89۔ لڑکیاں گیت گاتی ہیں۔ 90۔ وہ کل لاہور جائے گا۔ 91۔ میرا خط کس نے پڑھا؟ 92۔ مکان میں کوئی نہ تھا۔ 93۔ گرم کپڑوں کو فوراً کیا جا رہا ہے۔ 94۔ گرم دودھ پیا گیا۔ 95۔ مزدوروں نے جلوس نکالا۔ 96۔ کیا وہ کل بیمار تھا؟ 97۔ صدر جلسہ تقریر کر رہے ہوں گے۔ 98۔ وہ معزز شہری تھے۔ 99۔ طالب علم چار ماہ سے محنت کر رہا ہے۔ 100۔ سورج نہیں ڈوب چکا ہے۔ 101۔ تم نے میری ایک نہ سنی۔ 102۔ گھوڑے چراگا ہوں میں چریں گے۔ 103۔ میں تیرنا جانتا ہوں۔ 104۔ طلبہ نے نعرے لگائے۔ 105۔ لوگ دو گھنٹے سے آگ بجھا رہے تھے۔ 106۔ سورج طلوع ہو رہا ہو گا۔ 107۔ وہ دروازے کو تالا لگا چکا ہو گا۔ 108۔ سڑک کے کنارے کوئی درخت نہ تھا۔ 109۔ آپ چینی کا کاروبار کرتے ہیں۔ 110۔ گوالا گائے کا دودھ دوہ رہا ہے۔ 111۔ تمہاری مخالفت کون کرے گا؟ 112۔ کتا اور گھوڑا وفادار جانور ہیں۔ 113۔ آپ نے میرے بھائی کی مدد کی۔ 114۔ امیر آدمی خیرات نہیں دے رہا ہو گا۔ 115۔ ہماری ٹیم نے بیچ جیت لیا۔ 116۔ بڑی صحبت کیسے اختیار کی جاتی ہے؟ 117۔ کیا بارش شام سے ہو رہی ہے؟ 118۔ اسلام کرکٹ نہیں کھیل رہا تھا۔ 119۔ کیا تمہارے بھائی نے تمہارا ہاتھ بنایا؟ 120۔ دانا آدمی ایسی غلطی نہیں کرتا ہے۔ 121۔ اقبال کئی سالوں سے شعر لکھتے رہے ہوں گے۔ 122۔ ڈاکٹر مریض کو آرام کا مشورہ دیتا ہے۔ 123۔ کیا دکاندار گاہک سے زیادہ پیسے وصول کر رہا ہے؟ 124۔ چولہے سے دھواں اُٹھ رہا ہے۔ 125۔ معزز مہمان انعامات تقسیم کر رہا ہو گا۔ 126۔ نیک عورت نے یتیم بچے کی پرورش کی۔ 127۔ حمید نے انعام حاصل کیا۔ 128۔ وہ باقاعدہ ورزش نہیں کرتا ہے۔ 129۔ اُسے ترقی دی جا چکی ہو گی۔ 130۔ تمہارے بھائی کے پاس پستول نہ تھا۔ 131۔ وہ دریا میں غوطہ لگا رہا ہے۔ 132۔ کسان آج کل گندم کی فصل کاٹتا ہے۔ 133۔ لکڑی پانی میں نہیں ڈوبتی ہے۔ 134۔ میں نے تمہارا خط نہیں کھولا ہو گا۔ 135۔ پرندے کب چھپتے ہیں؟ 136۔ وہ جلوس میں شامل نہیں ہوئے ہوں گے۔ 137۔ طلبہ 15 منٹ سے شور مچاتے رہے تھے۔ 138۔ آپ نے میرے بھائی کی دیکھ بھال کی۔ 139۔ وہ کسی سے نفرت نہیں کرتا ہے۔ 140۔ وہ سخت رو رہی تھی۔ 141۔ بیچ شور مچا رہے تھے۔ 142۔ اُستاد نے اچھی طرح سبق سکھایا (پڑھایا)۔ 143۔ مرغ صبح سے اذان دے رہا تھا۔ 144۔ لوگوں نے چور پکڑا۔ 145۔ استاد حاضری نہیں لگا چکے ہوں گے۔ 146۔ کیا پانی ٹھنڈا ہے؟ 147۔ ہم آپ کو نہیں جانتے ہیں؟ 148۔ سورج کب نکل رہا ہو گا؟ 149۔ ہم ایک نئی کتاب چھاپ رہے ہیں۔ 150۔ چین ہمیشہ پاکستان کا ساتھ دے گا۔ 151۔ یہ دکاندار گھنٹیا مال بیچتا ہے۔ 152۔ بورڈ نے نتیجہ کا اعلان کر دیا ہے۔ 153۔ مزدوروں نے ہڑتال کر دی ہو گی۔ 154۔ وہ دو دن سے ورزش نہیں کر رہا ہے۔ 155۔ حکومت نئے سکول کھول رہی ہے۔ 156۔ عدالت میرے حق میں فیصلہ دے چکی ہے۔ 157۔ اس نے والدین کا حکم نہ مانا۔ 158۔ امتحان شروع ہونے سے پہلے تمام امیدوار کمرہ امتحان میں آچکے تھے۔ 159۔ ہم تین بجے سے تیر رہے تھے۔ 160۔ کلرک وقت پر دفتر نہیں آئے گا۔ 161۔ آپ اپنی غلطی تسلیم نہیں کرتے ہیں۔ 162۔ وہ کل سے جھوٹے بھانے بنا رہا ہو گا۔ 163۔ ان عورتوں کے پاس زیور نہیں ہے۔ 164۔ گاڑی پر پتھر کس نے پھینکا ہو گا؟ 165۔ پولیس جلوس کو کیوں منتشر کر رہی تھی؟ 166۔ لوگ کہاں ناچ / رقص کر رہے ہیں؟ 167۔ کیا وہ کھیلوں میں حصہ لے رہا تھا؟ 168۔ وہ ضرور جرمانہ ادا کرے گا۔ 169۔ ہم آرام کر چکے ہوں گے۔ 170۔ کیا جمیل میں پانی جم چکا ہے؟ 171۔ تم پانچ روز سے تقریر تیار کر رہے تھے۔ 172۔ استاد جماعت کو انگریزی پڑھا رہا ہو گا۔ 173۔ کیا میں وفادار نہیں ہوں؟ 174۔ تمام مسلمان یکم رمضان سے روزے رکھ رہے ہیں۔ 175۔ آپ کے خط کا جواب نہیں دیا جائے گا۔ 176۔ یہ لڑکا ہمیشہ شور کرتا ہے۔ 177۔ میں پاکستان کا نقشہ بنا رہی ہوں۔ 178۔ کیا تم بازی جیت چکے ہو؟ 179۔ لوگ نماز عید پڑھ رہے ہوں گے۔ 180۔ انہوں نے ہمارا انتظار نہیں کیا ہے۔ 181۔ کیا کھلاڑی بیچ کھیل رہے ہیں؟ 182۔ حمید نے انعام حاصل کیا۔ 183۔ وہ صبح سیر کو جا رہے گے۔ 184۔ لوگوں نے اس قانون کے خلاف احتجاج نہ کیا۔ 185۔ یہ خبر اخبارات میں شائع ہو چکی ہے۔ 186۔ کیا یہ لڑکا امتحان پاس کر چکا ہے؟ 187۔ میرے سکول میں داخل ہونے سے پہلے چیز اسی نے گھنٹی نہیں بجائی تھی۔ 188۔ ڈاکٹر مریض کا معائنہ کہاں کر رہا تھا؟ 189۔ کیا تمہارے دوستوں نے تمہاری کامیابی پر مبارکباد دی؟ 190۔ دروازے پر دستک کون دے رہا ہے؟ 191۔ غریب آدمی مشکل سے گزارہ کرتا ہے۔ 192۔ وہ 1982ء سے اس مکان میں رہ رہا ہے۔ 193۔ سورج مغرب میں غروب ہوتا ہے۔ 194۔ بیچ ہار جیت کے بغیر ختم ہو چکا ہے۔ 195۔ وہ کب سے بیمار ہے؟ 196۔ کیا تمہیں تیرنا آتا ہے؟ 197۔ یہ سڑک کہاں جاتی ہے؟ 198۔ جب تک تم محنت نہیں کرو گے پاس نہیں ہو گے۔ 199۔ اگر وہ بیچ بولتا تو انعام حاصل کر لیتا۔ 200۔ ڈاکٹر کو بلاؤ۔ 201۔ تیز چلو ایسا نہ ہو کہ گاڑی سے رہ جاؤ۔ 202۔ دوست وہ ہے جو مصیبت میں کام آئے۔ 203۔ وہ اتنا کمزور ہے کہ چل نہیں سکتا۔ 204۔ وہ نہ صرف غریب ہے بلکہ ایماندار بھی ہے۔ 205۔ کاش میں امیر ہوتا! 206۔ سورج مشرق سے نکلتا ہے۔ 207۔ وہ بیسے بغیر رہ نہ سکا۔ 208۔ برسات کو موسم شروع ہو گیا ہے۔ 209۔ چور کو ضمانت پر رہا کر دیا گیا۔ 210۔ آج مطلع ابر آلود ہے۔ 211۔ یہاں شور مت مچاؤ۔ 212۔ یہ سوال بہت پیچیدہ ہے۔ 213۔ آپ کی گھڑی پر کیا وقت ہے؟ 214۔ میرا سکول شہر کے عین وسط میں ہے۔ 215۔ محنت کامیابی کی کنجی ہے۔ 216۔ وقت کسی کا انتظار نہیں کرتا۔ 217۔ تیرنا ایک اچھی ورزش ہے۔ 218۔ تندرستی ہزار نعمت ہے۔ 219۔ مرغی انڈا دیتی ہے۔ 220۔ ڈاکٹر کے آنے سے پہلے مریض مر چکا تھا۔ 221۔ آپ چینی کا کاروبار کرتے ہیں۔ 222۔ باغ میں کون تھا؟ 223۔ یہ لڑکا ہمیشہ شور کرتا ہے۔ 224۔ کیا اولے پڑ رہے ہیں؟ 225۔ یہ کھلونا خوبصورت نہ تھا۔ 226۔ کیا یہ خبر سچی ہے؟ 227۔ اس غریب لڑکے کے پاس جو تانہیں ہے۔ 228۔ جو محنت کرتا ہے وہ پھل پاتا ہے۔ 229۔ کونسا چل رہا ہے۔ 230۔ انہوں نے ہماری دعوت قبول نہ کی۔ 231۔ ہم تمہارا انتظار کریں گے۔ 232۔ نجمہ پانچ دن سے کھانا نہیں پکا رہی تھی۔ 233۔ کیا تم اپنے دوست کو پہچان لو گے؟ 234۔ میری عمر پندرہ سال

235۔ کیا گائے کے دو سینگ ہوتے ہیں؟ 236۔ نجمہ کپڑے اچلے دھوئی ہے۔ 237۔ دروازہ کون کھٹکھٹا رہا ہے؟ 238۔ استاد آٹھ بجے سے بڑھا رہا ہے۔ 239۔ کیا بچہ دو بجے سے کھلونے سے کھیل رہا تھا؟ 240۔ یہاں ہر قسم کا سامان نیلام کیا جاتا ہے۔ 241۔ باڈلے کتوں کو ہلاک کیا جا رہا ہے۔ 242۔ ہم گہری نیند سو رہے تھے۔ 243۔ قافلہ پہنچنے سے پہلے لوگ کیوں واپس جا چکے تھے؟ 244۔ زمین سورج کے گرد گھومتی ہے۔ 245۔ ناچ نہ جانے آنگن ٹیڑھا۔ 246۔ آج گھنٹی کون بجائے گا؟ 247۔ ہمیشہ بڑوں کی عزت کرو۔ 248۔ میرے پہنچنے سے پہلے دفتر بند ہو چکا تھا۔ 249۔ میرا بھائی دس سال سے کرکٹ کھیل رہا ہے۔ 250۔ یہ شارع عام نہیں ہے۔ 251۔ وہ دونوں گہرے دوست تھے۔ 252۔ پنجرے میں شیر نہ تھا۔ 253۔ کیا بڑھئی کے پاس آری نہیں ہے؟ 254۔ ہمارے پاس کوئی شکاری کتانہ تھا۔ 255۔ طلباء نے نعرے لگائے۔ 256۔ ہم نے ایسا خونخاک سانپ پہلے نہیں دیکھا تھا۔ 257۔ وہ اچھے برے دونوں میں ہمارا ساتھ دیں گے۔ 258۔ کیا ریلوے کے پہنچنے سے پہلے وہ درخت پر چڑھ چکا تھا؟ 259۔ کیا وہ اچھے آدمیوں میں اٹھتا بیٹھتا ہے؟ 260۔ تم کس کا پیغام لے کر جا رہے ہو؟ 261۔ اس نے گاؤں ہمیشہ کے لیے چھوڑ دیا ہے؟ 262۔ اس نے یہ غلطی نہیں کی ہوگی۔ 263۔ کیا انہوں نے افسر کا حکم مانا؟ 264۔ جیسا کرو گے ویسا بھرو گے۔ 265۔ پولیس نے اسے رنگوں ہاتھوں نہیں پکڑا۔ 266۔ انہوں نے نماز پڑھ لی ہوگی۔ 267۔ پاکستان میرا پیارا وطن ہے۔ 268۔ یہ طلباء وقت کیوں ضائع کرتے ہیں؟ 269۔ اب سات بجے ہیں۔ 270۔ ہمیشہ سچ بولو۔ 271۔ وہ ایک گھنٹہ سے خط لکھ رہا ہے۔ 272۔ کتابیں میز پر نہیں ہیں۔ 273۔ بکری دودھ دیتی ہے۔ 274۔ ملزم کو سزا دی جا چکی ہوگی۔ 275۔ شیر پنجرے میں ڈال دیا گیا۔ 276۔ میچ قذافی سٹیڈیم میں کھیلا جائے گا۔ 277۔ پولیس کے ہاتھوں کون مارا گیا؟ 278۔ اس سکول میں یتیم بچوں کو وظائف دیے جاتے ہیں۔ 279۔ ان کو مدد نہیں دی جاتی ہے۔ 280۔ مجھ سے نفرت نہیں کی جا رہی ہے۔ 281۔ مجھے بہت تھکے وصول ہو چکے ہیں۔ 282۔ تمہیں کالج میں داخلہ دیا جائے گا۔ 283۔ پرندے پکڑ لیے گئے۔ 284۔ اس نظم کا ترجمہ کیا جائے گا۔ 285۔ کیا انڈے ابالے جا رہے ہیں؟ 286۔ شریف آدمی کی ہر جگہ عزت کی جاتی ہے۔ 287۔ بعض بچوں سے تیل نکالا جاتا ہے۔ 288۔ ہمیں اس کی کامیابی کی اطلاع دی جا چکی ہوگی۔ 289۔ مجھے انعام دیا جا رہا ہے۔ 290۔ کون سی کتاب تمہاری ہے؟ 291۔ وہ اچھے کردار کا آدمی ہے۔ 292۔ مسلسل استعمال کی وجہ سے مشین خراب ہے۔ 293۔ تمہارا مسئلہ کیا ہے؟ 294۔ میں نے ایک عجیب پرندہ دیکھا۔ 295۔ شور مجھے کام سے ہٹا دیتا ہے۔ 296۔ وہ بیسیا کھیوں پر چلتی ہے۔ 297۔ جیل کی برقی باڑ فرار سے منع کرتی ہے۔ 298۔ اس نے ایک پر تعیش زندگی گزاری۔ 299۔ اس نے شہر چھوڑنے کا فیصلہ کیا ہے۔ 300۔ اس نے بہادری سے مشکلات کا سامنا کیا۔ 301۔ قدرتی منظر بہت پیارا تھا۔ 302۔ لوگوں کو خبر ہونے سے پہلے آگ بجھائی جا چکی تھی۔ 303۔ دانت صبح کو صاف کیے جاتے ہیں۔ 304۔ وہ تمام اچھے طالب علم ہیں۔ 305۔ استاد نے سبق اچھی طرح پڑھایا۔ 306۔ مسافروں کے ٹکٹ چیک کیے جا رہے تھے۔ 307۔ آج موسم ابر آلود ہے۔ 308۔ یہ خبر اخبارات میں شائع ہو چکی ہے۔ 309۔ کسان دو ماہ سے فصل کی کٹائی کر رہا ہے۔ 310۔ تمام کمروں میں سفیدی کی جا رہی ہے۔ 311۔ ہیڈ ماسٹر شرارتی طالب علم کو سزا نہیں دے گا۔ 312۔ خراب سب کھائے نہیں جا چکے تھے۔ 313۔ کسان فصل کب بورے ہوں گے؟ 314۔ ملزم کو سزا دی جا چکی ہوگی۔ 315۔ امیر آدمی بڑا باغ رکھتا ہے۔ 316۔ میرا بھائی مجھے تحفہ دے گا۔ 317۔ میرے پاس کوئی خوبصورت تصویر نہ تھی۔ 318۔ عمارتوں پر جھنڈے لہرائے نہیں جا رہے تھے۔ 319۔ وہ ملازمت کے لیے درخواست نہیں دے چکا تھا۔ 320۔ کیا وزیر استعفیٰ نہیں دے گا؟ 321۔ وہ جلوس کی قیادت نہیں کر رہا ہے۔ 322۔ کھیتوں کو پانی دیا جا رہا ہے۔ 323۔ کیا اس کے کپڑے پھاڑ دیے گئے ہیں؟ 324۔ کیا اس کا پیغام مجھے دیا جا چکا ہوگا؟ 325۔ میرے آنے سے پہلے معاہدے پر دستخط ہو چکے ہوں گے۔ 326۔ طلباء پندرہ منٹ سے شور مچا رہے تھے۔ 327۔ طلباء کے پرچے دیکھے جا چکے ہیں۔ 328۔ کسان کے پاس درانتی نہ تھی۔ 329۔ مجھ پر عنایت کی جا چکی ہے۔ 330۔ میں 1985ء سے ورزش نہیں کر رہا ہوں۔ 331۔ رشید دو گھنٹے سے سبق یاد کر رہا ہوگا۔ 332۔ یہ سوال بہت پیچیدہ ہے۔ 333۔ کتے نے خرگوش کا تعاقب کیا۔ 334۔ تم منگل سے تقریر تیار کر رہے تھے۔ 335۔ ہم پاکستان سے محبت کریں گے۔ 336۔ بہشتی پانی چمڑک نہیں رہا تھا۔ 337۔ دعوتی رتنے لکھے جا رہے تھے۔ 338۔ کسانوں کو بلا سود قرضہ دیا جائے گا۔

IMPORTANT PARAGRAPHS FOR FOREIGN STUDENTS

1. A Fortune Teller 2. Basant 3. A Picnic 4. A Visit to a Zoo 5. Boy Scouts 6. A House on Fire 7. Health 8. Village Life 9. Sports and Games 10. My House 11. My Neighbour 12. A River in Flood 13. A Road Accident 14. Girl Guides 15. A Dream 16. Allama Iqbal 17. Fashions 18. Teacher 19. My Favourite Book 20. The Teacher I Like the Best 21. A Visit to a Hospital 22. Pakistani Women

IMPORTANT ACTIVE/PASSIVE VOICE

1. Khurshid helps Naushaba. 2. The driver opened the door of the car. 3. The boy makes the picture. 4. The mother loves children. 5. They are buying this house. 6. She has not beaten the dog. 7. She bought five video films. 8. She gave me five films. 9. Why did she write such a letter? 10. She was teaching the students. 11. They had gained nothing. 12. He will write a letter. 13. We shall have killed the snake. 14. She likes apples. 15. The boy is climbing the wall. 16. We did not hear a sound. 17. They have bought a horse. 18. The Board has given me a gold medal. 19. He praised the boy for his courage. 20. The teacher was helping the students.

21. Why were they beating the boy? 22. They have not done their job. 23. A car ran over an old man. 24. He will give you a box of chocolates. 25. He had told me to do it. 26. They had not done their home task. 27. We shall have finished our work by March next. 28. He took away my books. 29. The sudden noise frightened the child. 30. We use milk for making cheese. 31. Why is he mending the chair? 32. The doctor asked her to stay in bed. 33. They caught the thief. 34. The dog has caught the rabbit. 35. Kareem cleans his teeth. 36. We shall have killed the snake. 37. We did not hear a sound. 38. Open the window. 39. Shut the door.

★★★★★