

10th Class 2017

English (Compulsory)

(Subjective Type)

Time: 2.10 Hours

Group-II

Max. Marks: 56

SECTION-I

2. Answer any FIVE (5) of the following questions: (10)

(i) What do decorations on doors and windows symbolize?

Ans The decorations on doors and windows of the houses symbolize luck and happiness during the days of the New Year.

(ii) You should not keep checking if the bleeding has stopped. Why?

Ans We should not keep checking the wound if the bleeding has stopped because it may damage the clot that is forming and may cause bleeding to start.

(iii) What, according to the poet, is a sweet noise?

Ans According to the poet, the falling of rain gives a sweet noise.

(iv) What were some famous careers for the young people in the past?

Ans Becoming a doctor, a pilot or an engineer were famous careers for the young people in the past.

(v) How does television make us lazy?

Ans On television, we can view news with a little or no effort. In this way, television makes us lazy.

(vi) What are some distinctions of the writer?

Ans The writer is a very wise, intelligent, ambitious and hardworking person. He thinks differently and acts.

(vii) How is fossil energy a finite source?

Ans Fossil energy is produced after a very long period. Its use has been increased many a times. Its sources are finite as compared to its consumption.

(viii) Why did the old man hurl a stone at the camel?

Ans The old man hurled a stone at the camel because it nipped a few leaves off the hanging branch of his tree.

SECTION-II

3. Translate into Urdu. OR Re-write into simple English the following paragraph: (8)

Handling minor accidents at home or on the road develops a sense of crisis management. This may prepare people to tackle with unexpected emergencies with great confidence. Minor cuts and scrapes usually do not need to go to the emergency room. Yet proper care is essential to avoid infection or other complications.

Ans

ترجمہ:

گھریا سڑک پر معمولی حادثات سے نپٹنا ہنگامی حالات کے انتظام و انصرام کا شعور پیدا کرتا ہے۔ یہ لوگوں کو غیر متوقع ہنگامی صورتِ حال سے نہایت اعتماد کے ساتھ نپٹنے کے لیے تیار کر سکتا ہے۔ معمولی زخموں اور خراشوں کے لیے عام طور پر ہنگامی صورتِ حال کے کمرے میں جانے کی ضرورت نہیں ہوتی؛ لیکن انفیکشن اور دوسری پیچیدگیوں سے بچنے کے لیے مناسب نگہداشت ضروری ہے۔

Simple English:

To have the knowledge of crisis management is very essential for handling minor accidents at home or on the road. "First aid" knowledge is very important in crises to tackle the unexpected emergencies. Minor cuts and scrapes usually do not need to go to the emergency room but proper care is very essential for them.

4. Write down the summary of the poem "Try Again" written by W.E. Hickson. (5)

Ans

Summary

This short poem 'Try Again' has been written by William Edward Hickson. He has quoted this poem with

three tries in his moral songs. The poet says, if at first you don't succeed, try again. Don't give up too easily, persistence pays off in the end. Failure is a good lesson for people to learn how to succeed. Failure is the teacher. It is common that you may fail because at first you have no experience how to do a particular thing. Instead of quitting after you fail, you should learn from your failure. Failure means you have done something wrong. We cannot always be successful the first time. It takes a while to learn, to experiment and to succeed. We often get frustrated, we may even give up because of the fear of failing. It is certain that we will have to go through great difficulties before we reach our goals in our lives. Nobody knows only success. 'Try again' is the only way to be successful. If you don't give up, one day you will be sure to succeed.

OR

Paraphrase the following lines into simple English with reference to the context:

**Once or twice though you should fail,
If you would at last prevail,
Try Again.**

**If we strive, 'tis no disgrace
Though we did not win the race--
What should you do in that case?
Try Again.**

Ans **Reference:**

This stanza has been taken from the poem. 'Try Again' written by William Edward Hickson.

Context:

The poet says it does not make any difference if you fail once. It is not a matter of disgrace. In case of failure, you must work hard once again.

Explanation:

The poet advises us to continue struggle till we achieve success. A person, who fails, feels insulted and gives up struggle. The poet encourages him and says that it does not make any difference if he fails once or twice. It is not a matter of disgrace to fail. In case of failure, we should not give up struggle. We should keep on trying till we succeed.

5. Write an essay of 150-200 words on any ONE of the following topics: (15)

- (a) Libraries (b) My Best Friend
(c) A Railway Journey

Ans

(a) Libraries

The history of library is very old. It started when the man learns to write. The libraries have become a need of the day. All sort of books that a man is unable to buy can be had from libraries. Many public libraries have thousands of books, magazines, fictions and daily newspapers.

The books are arranged subject-wise in a library. They are nicely bound and carefully numbered. They are issued for fixed days to the card holders only. If a book is not returned, the borrower has to pay a per day fine fixed by the librarian. All who love to improve and disperse knowledge go to libraries regularly.

Libraries receive newspapers and magazines. A man who has thirst for knowledge goes there and studies them so long as he wants. Libraries are a big source of knowledge. They serve the purpose of literacy and universal education. They have a vital role in dispersing knowledge and awareness in public. The advanced countries establish libraries in their cities. They publish hundreds of books daily. Their reading habits are far better than ours. In order to enhance our literacy rate and awareness in modern trends, establishment of libraries is

every city is the dire need of our motherland. No nation can make progress without books on relevant topics.

(b) My Best Friend

Ali is my best friend. He lives next-door to us. His father is a businessman. He is very intelligent, industrious and hardworking. He is very fond of playing cricket. He is the captain of our cricket eleven. He is a good organizer and a good speaker as well.

He is very good in his studies. He usually gets good position in the class because he gives enough time to his studies. He is on friendly terms with all but he avoids the company of bad boys. He takes me with him in the evening and morning walks. I am weak in English, so he helps me in this subject. His health is also very good, because he hates smoking and everything, which is harmful to health. He dislikes show and is very simple in his dress.

He has won many trophies in inter-school debates. He is very sympathetic. He takes pity on poor people and help them. He is also a humorous and jolly fellow. He does not take care of minor things. He usually ignores the misbehaviour of other people. This is a great quality of his personality. He is my ideal. He respects his teachers. He loves Pakistan and its people. He acts upon the teachings of Islam. Everyone loves him. I am proud to have such an enviable friend.

(c) A Railway Journey

My uncle invited me to Pindi to spend the summer vacation with his family. I made up my mind to go there by train. I got a seat reserved for me. On the due date, I reached the railway station. I got into the train. After a short time, it started moving. I enjoyed beautiful sights of high hills, green gardens, long rivers and wide plains with trees and village and cities here and there. I saw different

people of Pakistan. They were very kind to one another. The train was so fast that we left everything behind us in no time. In about two hours, I reached my destination. My uncle and cousins welcomed me at the station. We got into a taxi and reached the house of my uncle laughing and chatting. This journey was a novel experience for me. I enjoyed every bit of the journey.

OR

Write a paragraph of 100-150 words on any ONE of the following topics:

- (a) A Street Quarrel (b) Allama Iqbal
(c) How to Keep Our Town Clean

Ans

(a) A Street Quarrel

For Answer see Paper 2016 (Group-I), Q.5.(b)(OR).

(b) Allama Iqbal

Dr. Allama Iqbal was a famous poet. He was born in 1877 at Sialkot. He got his early education at Sialkot. He passed his F.A from Murray College, Sialkot. He passed his B.A from Government College, Lahore. He passed his M.A in Philosophy with distinction from Punjab University. Then he went abroad for higher education. He got the degrees of law and Ph.D from London and Germany. After three years, in 1908, he came back. He was a poet by nature. He wrote poems in praise of Muslim culture. We were then the slave of the English. The Hindus and the English treated us badly. Allama Iqbal wanted to see us united and free. He started taking part in politics. He gave us the idea of Pakistan. He wrote many poems for our welfare. He asked us to unite and follow the teachings of Islam. He was a true Muslim. He had a great heart-felt regard for the Holy Prophet (ﷺ). He included the teachings of Islam in his poetry. He prepared Quaid-e-Azam for our freedom. He wrote many books both in Urdu and Persian. His books are full of lessons for every nation.

He could not live to see Pakistan. He died in 1938. He is our great benefactor. He will live in our hearts forever. We celebrate Iqbal Day every year to pay him tribute of our love and regard. May his soul rest in peace!

(c) How to Keep Our Town Clean

Cleanliness is a good thing. It has very good effects on our health. If we want to enjoy good health, we should make our surroundings neat and clean. In this way, we can lead a very happy and healthy life. Nowadays, our towns are overcrowded. There is a great increase in population. If we do not pay attention to make our town clean, the life will become difficult. Therefore, we should take keen interest to keep our town clean. For this purpose, everyone of us should feel his responsibility. First of all, we should keep our houses clean. We should not throw our garbage in the streets. Throwing peels of fruit and pieces make our town dirty. Spitting everywhere creates many problems of insanitation. It causes disease. For this purpose, we should educate our citizens. Through T.V, radio and other media of instruction, we should train our men, women and children to maintain cleanliness at home and everywhere in the town. The students can be given best training at school. We must keep in mind, "Cleanliness is next to godliness."

6. Change any FIVE of the following sentences into indirect form: (5)

- (i) She said to me, "You are a lazy boy."**
- (ii) She said, "Is this your book?"**
- (iii) The teacher said, "Do not make a noise."**
- (iv) He said to her, "Please fetch me a glass of water."**
- (v) She said, "What a beautiful piece of art!"**
- (vi) You have said, "They are waiting outside."**
- (vii) She said, "Alas! We cannot defeat our enemies!"**
- (viii) She said, "I did not go to school yesterday."**

Ans

- (i) She told me that I was a lazy boy.
- (ii) She asked whether that was my book.
- (iii) The teacher advised not to make a noise.
- (iv) He requested her to fetch him a glass of water.
- (v) She exclaimed with wonder that a piece of art was very beautiful.
- (vi) You told that they were waiting outside.
- (vii) She exclaimed with sorrow that they could not defeat their enemies.
- (viii) She told that she had not gone to school the pervious day.

7. Use any FIVE of the following pair of words in your own sentences: (5)

- (i) Angels, Angles
- (ii) Diary, Dairy
- (iii) Feet, Feat
- (iv) Letter, Latter
- (v) Pore, Pour
- (vi) Marry, Merry
- (vii) Root, Route
- (viii) Way, Weigh

Ans

- (i) **Angels** We have faith in *angels*.
Angles A triangle has three *angles*.
- (ii) **Diary** I lost my *diary* yesterday.
Dairy There are many *dairy* farms around Okara.
- (iii) **Feet** Her *feet* are long.
Feat We saw *feats* of the animals in the zoo.
- (iv) **Letter** It is a *letter* for you.
Latter Ahmad and Ali are friends but *latter* is selfish.
- (v) **Pore** Our skin has *pores* on it.
Pour She *pours* tea into the cup.

(vi)	Marry	He wants to <i>marry</i> her.
	Merry	Eat, drink and be <i>merry</i> .
(vii)	Root	The tree fell down because its <i>root</i> was weak.
	Route	We should follow this <i>route</i> .
(viii)	Way	I do not know the <i>way</i> to the town.
	Weigh	The baby <i>weighs</i> only ten pounds.

8. Translate the following paragraph into English: (8)

جوہری توانائی کو انسان کے فائدے کے لیے استعمال کیا جاسکتا ہے۔ اسے دنیا کو تباہ کرنے کے لیے بھی استعمال کیا جاسکتا ہے۔ جوہری توانائی ہمارے لیے بجلی پیدا کر سکتی ہے۔ کراچی میں ایک بجلی گھر ہے۔ آج کل جوہری توانائی سے پیدا کی گئی بجلی سستی ہونے کے امکان موجود ہیں۔ ہمیں پاپیے کہ جوہری توانائی کو پرامن مقاصد کے لیے استعمال کریں۔

Ans Translation:

Atomic energy can be used for the welfare of a man. It can also be used to destroy the world. Atomic energy can produce electricity for us. There is a powerhouse in Karachi. There are possibilities of producing cheap electricity from atomic energy these days. We should use atomic energy for peaceful purposes.

OR

Exclusively for candidates whose Medium of Examination is English. (Question-8-Alternative to Urdu Translation)

8. Write Ten sentences about "Pakistani Women".

Ans For Answer see Paper 2016 (Group-I), Q.8(OR).