

ENGLISH (Compulsory)	Inter (Part-II) 2020 Group-I	PAPER: II
Time: 2.30 Hours	(SUBJECTIVE TYPE)	Marks: 80

SECTION-I

2. Write short answers to any SIX (in 3-5 lines) questions from Book-II (Modern Prose and Heroes) Part-I: (12)

(i) What are planets and how did they come into existence? (The Dying Sun)

Ans A wandering star came near the sun. It raised a big wave of gases on the surface of the sun. The nearer the star came, the higher the wave rose. As the star began to recede, the wave broke into pieces. These pieces fell off the sun and began to move round the sun. They came to be known as planets.

(ii) How has the scientific method helped us in the production and preservation of food?

Ans The scientific method has helped us a lot in production and preservation of food. Farm production has increased manifold by the use of scientific method. We preserve food, vegetables and seafood by quick freeze method.

(iii) How does a mistaken ambition on the part of boys and their parents lead to the failure of college boys?

Ans The mistaken ambition is the fault of parents. They overestimate the abilities of their children and force them to study those subjects for which they have no taste. As a result, they do not take interest in such a course of studies and then fail.

(iv) Why did the writer decide to get rid of his old books?

Ans The books occupied so much space in his flat that he had no option except either to remove them or leave the place himself to settle somewhere else. He neither wanted to send the useless books to troops nor to burn them. Therefore, he decided to get rid of old books.

(v) Describe the writer's visit to his medical man. (The Man Who Was A Hospital)

Ans The writer went to his doctor and told him his problem. The doctor looked down into his mouth. He felt his pulse. He hit

him over the chest. Then he butted him with the side of his head. After that, he sat down, wrote out the prescription and gave it to the writer.

- (vi) What was the attitude of the bank manager towards Leacock on knowing that he wanted to deposit only 56 dollars? (My Financial Career)

Ans The behaviour of Stephen Leacock suspected that he wanted to reveal some awful secret, so they went into the private room. The bank manager took him as an important person. The moment the manager came to know that Leacock had to deposit only 56 dollars, he grew cold towards him and showed him the door.

- (vii) Write a brief note on the benefits Chinese women enjoy. (China's Way to Progress)

Ans The Chinese women have eight hours work in a day, free hospitalization, nursery and infant schools and fifty-six paid days before childbirth.

- (viii) Why is the birth-rate not so high in the more advanced countries? (Hunger and Population Explosion)

Ans The advanced countries have controlled their population. They have realized the basic fact that overpopulation is harmful for their nations. The people are mostly educated. They have high incomes and social security. They get help from modern birth control methods and believe in small families.

- (ix) Give a short account of the all-round progress made by the Arabs under Abd-al-Rahman III. (The Jewel of the World)

Ans In the era of Abd-al-Rahman III, Cordova became the most cultured city of Europe. Leather industry made a flying start there. Wool and silk were woven there. Glassware, brass work and pottery were introduced there. The art of inlaying steel flourished there. Agriculture and industry made a lot of progress.

3. Write short answers to any SIX (in 3-5 lines) questions from Book-II (Modern Prose and Heroes) Part-II: (12)

- (i) Why did Churchill not do well in examinations?

Ans Churchill was not good at Latin and Mathematics, while the examiners asked questions mostly from these subjects.

Therefore, he did not do well and felt that the examiners wanted to expose his ignorance.

(ii) How did Christopher manage to get a seat in the weapons' carrier?

Ans Christopher showed a permit from the War Ministry giving him permission to join the French Foreign Legion. That permit was cancelled later on, but, fortunately, the lieutenant did not notice it and allowed him to travel in the army vehicle.

(iii) What do you know of Professor Claude Balanguernon?

Ans Professor Claude Balanguernon was a Frenchman. He was living at Tamanrasset. He was imparting education to the Taureg people. He saved Christopher's life by contacting the Desert Patrol for help.

(iv) What is the difference between antiseptic and aseptic method?

Ans The chemical substances that kill germs are called antiseptics. The use of these substances for the prevention of infection is called antiseptic method. On the other hand, the aseptic method is the use of heat to kill germs.

(v) What is the role of the Oxford team in making Penicillin more effective?

Ans To make penicillin more effective, it was necessary to concentrate it. So a team of chemists and bacteriologists was constituted at Oxford. It was called Oxford team. This team undertook the job of concentrating penicillin. After a series of experiments, it succeeded in achieving its goal.

(vi) Give some instances of Pasteur's patriotism.

Ans Louis Pasteur's love for France was so strong that he tried to enroll himself twice in the National Guard despite his physical incapacity. He offered all his worldly wealth for the country. His work on brewing proved very beneficial for France. He returned his Honorary Degree of Medicine to Germany when it attacked France.

(vii) Why was Mustafa Kamal sent to Anatolia?

Ans There started a revolt against the Allies in Eastern Anatolia. Little fights between the Allies and the Turks increased week by week. It was obvious that the Turks were

slowly growing bolder. This caused alarm among the Allies. Mustafa Kamal was sent there to put down the revolt.

(viii) Give an account of the departure of Mehmet from Istanbul.

Ans On the 17th of November, 1922, a British motor arrived at the palace of Mehmet. The old Sultan sat in the car. The door was closed and the motor drove away. The last of the Sultans was on his way to exile.

4. Write short answers to any EIGHT (in 3-5 lines) questions from the Novel Goodbye Mr. Chips: (16)

(i) What did Chips do before sleeping?

Ans Before sleeping, Chips wound up the clock, put the wire guard in front of the fire and turned out the gas. He rarely read more than a page of the novel before he slept.

(ii) What was presented to Mr. Chips on his retirement?

Ans He was presented with a cheque, a writing desk and a clock on his farewell party.

(iii) What was the financial condition of Chips after retirement?

Ans After retirement, he had no financial worries. His pension was enough for him. He had also saved some money. He could afford anything and everything he wanted.

(iv) Why did Katherine begin to like Mr. Chips?

Ans She began to like Mr. Chips because he had gentle manners. She liked him for his honesty and honest views. She also liked him for his brown charming eyes.

(v) What changes did marriage bring in Chips?

Ans Mr. Chips became very live-hearted. His dressing was improved and these changes were brought in his personality by none other than Katherine Bridges. He was now a changed man.

(vi) What type of April foolery did Mr. Chips have to face?

Ans The children wrote letters to Mr. Chips that Katherine Bridges had just died. Mr. Chips was out of mind. When he opened the letters, nothing had been written on the papers.

They were just blank but Mr. Chips could not understand that it was an April foolery.

(vii) Why and how did John Rivers favour Mr. Chips?

Ans Sir John Rivers was the Chairman of Board of Governors. He was an old student of Mr. Chips. On his visit to Brookfield, he ignored Ralston and went straight to Mr. Chips. He openly supported him. He told him that the board of governors disliked Ralston because he was so over clever. He said that board of governors liked him to stay as the Brookfield would never be the same without him.

(viii) How did Chips perform his duties as Acting Head of Brookfield?

Ans He sat in the Headmaster's room every morning and handled problems and dealt with complaints and requests. He became very kind, gentle and confident. He kept the sense of proportion.

(ix) How did Ralston look?

Ans He was a modern man of 37. He was efficient, ruthless and ambitious. Ralston was a live wire and a fine power-transmitter.

(x) When and why did Ralston leave Brookfield?

Ans In 1911, Ralston left the school because he was defeated in his quarrel with Chips. He preferred to leave the school and join some better school.

(xi) What do you know of Burrow?

Ans Burrow was a pale, lean and medically unfit science master. He was nicknamed "the Stink-Merchant".

(xii) Why did Linford come to see Chips?

Ans Linford was a new student in Brookfield. He lived in Shopshire and was the first from his family to visit Brookfield. One afternoon, he came to see Mr. Chips as the Brookfield boys had made fun of him that Mr. Chips had summoned him. Mr. Chips served him with a tea and saw him off at 5 o'clock. He said "Goodbye Mr. Chips" the very words of Katherine. Chips liked this young boy.

5. Write an essay (300-400 words) on any ONE of the following topics: (15)

- (i) My Aim in Life.
- (ii) Hostel Life.
- (iii) Our National Poet.
- (iv) Uses of Internet.

Ans

(i) My Aim in Life

For Answer see Paper 2016 (Group-II), Q.5.(i).

(ii) Hostel Life

For Answer see Paper 2018 (Group-I), Q.5.(ii).

(iii) Our National Poet

Our national poet, Allama Muhammad Iqbal (ؒ), is the creator of the idea of Pakistan. He is also called the poet of the East and the champion of the Islamic thought. He was born in Sialkot on November 9, 1877. His father's name was Sheikh Noor Muhammad. He got his early education from a local school.

After doing his matric, Allama Iqbal (ؒ) joined Murrey College, Sialkot from where he passed his intermediate. Then he went to Government College, Lahore. He did his M.A. in Philosophy. For the purpose of higher studies, he went abroad. From Germany, he did his Ph.D. and came back home.

On his return, he started his practice as a lawyer in Lahore. Very soon, he felt bored and gave most of his time to poetry. He had a natural talent for poetry. So he decided to make full use of this talent. His education of philosophy provided him a lot of food for thought.

Politically, the Indian Muslims were passing through the most terrible time of their history. They were leading a life of misery and hopelessness. His poetry gave them a new spirit. His poems awakened them from their laziness.

Allama Iqbal (ؒ) was wise enough to look into the future. He had already seen that the Hindus and the English

had decided to crush the Muslims. He had a profound knowledge of Islam and other religions. He told the Muslims that they could save themselves only by following their religion. So, in his poetry, he warned the Muslims to beware their hidden enemies.

Allama Iqbal (رحمۃ اللہ علیہ) wrote in Urdu as well as in Persian. Many collections of his poems have been published. "Bang-e-Dara", "Bal-e-Jabril", "Zarb-e-Kalim", "Asrar-e-Khudi", "Payam-e-Mashriq" and "Javed Nama" are some of them.

His poetry is rich as far as the beauty of style is concerned. He is expert in the use of the techniques of poetry. Rich in imagery, this poetry has the beauty of sound also. All this gives force to his ideas. His poetry is an effective medium for conveying his thoughts. At the same time, it has the beauty of colour and sound as well.

There are many features of Iqbal's (رحمۃ اللہ علیہ) poetry. He has used the eagle as a symbol for the energetic Muslim youth. He has also presented the concept of "Khudi". The young generation was the main source of hope for Iqbal (رحمۃ اللہ علیہ). He firmly believed that only the young Muslims could change the fate of the nation. So he inspired the Muslim youth. His concept of 'Khudi' gave a new life to the nation. This concept set them to action.

Allama Iqbal's greatest service to the nation was his famous address at Allahabad in 1930. The All-India Muslim League held its important session there. Allama Iqbal presided over this session. In this address, he presented before the nation the idea of a separate homeland for the Indian Muslims. This idea gave a definite direction to the struggle of the Muslims. Unfortunately, he died in 1938 and could not see his dream come true. On August 14, 1947, a separate homeland for the Muslims came into being. The dream of the Poet of the East had come true.

(iv) Uses of Internet

Internet is something without which we cannot even imagine our life. It is used in every area of life. It has brought the world closer. It is not difficult to interact with friends and relatives living in other countries today. You can connect with them just by clicking a button. The Internet uses various mediums of communication including email, social media platforms, web calls and messenger. With the help of internet, you can call or chat with your near and dear ones at any time.

The Internet serves as a place for knowledge sharing for teachers. Teachers around the world can interact with each other and exchange ideas through the Internet. It is a great way to learn and develop teaching methods. Online learning has also provided many employment opportunities for these professionals. The management department of various educational institutions across the world can interact through the Internet. It has helped the management of educational institutions in developing countries to improve the infrastructure of their institutions.

Students have also benefited immensely from the use of the Internet. All the necessary information is available on the Internet. Students can get help related to any subject online from internet. The Internet is also easy to prepare and complete projects. Online coaching has also benefited students who do not have access to good educational institutions in their area.

The Internet is also a great source of entertainment. In today's time, when everyone is busy in their life, internet can prove to be your best friend. Everything needed for entertainment is available on the internet – from e-books to movies to songs.

The internet has also proved to be helpful for merchants. It has become a platform to sell the products from home. Today everything is being sold online.

The use of the Internet has changed in a big way, the way we travel. Now we do not have to stand in queues for long hours to book tickets by going to bus stand or railway station. Online booking portals has reduced this work for you. This is the case with hotel booking. Like travelers, the travel and tourism industry has also benefited greatly with the use of the Internet. The Internet has given a boost to the tourism industry.

Since people already have a clear picture of where they are going and how they will enjoy there, there is no scope for hesitation in planning the trip.

The Internet makes us aware of the latest happenings around the world. People no longer like to depend on news channels on their TV. The news app has become a new way of keeping yourself updated with the latest news.

The Internet has made our lives very comfortable as well as interesting. Internet is such a useful tool that helps us with so many things throughout the day that we cannot even think about our life without internet.

6. Use any FIVE of the following idioms / phrases in sentences of your own: (10)

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|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| (i) a black sheep | (ii) to cast a spell on |
| (iii) to end in smoke | (iv) on account of |
| (v) up to the mark | (vi) to come across |
| (vii) to die for | (viii) to turn away |

Ans

(i) **A black sheep:** (بد کردار شخص)

He is a *black sheep* in our office, beware of him.

(ii) **To cast a spell on:** (مسحور کرنا / سحر زدہ کرنا)

Her matchless beauty *casts a spell on* me.

(iii) **To end in smoke:** (رائیگاں جانا / ضائع ہو جانا)

He tried his best to get admission in a medical college but his efforts *ended in smoke*.

(iv) **On account of:** (کے سبب / کی وجہ سے)

He could not take the examination *on account of* illness.

(v) **Up to the mark:** (اطمینان بخش / معیار کے مطابق)

This book is really *up to the mark*.

(vi) **To come across:** (اتفاقہ ملنا / اچانک ملاقات ہونا)

Yesterday, I *came across* an article, I had written ten years ago.

(vii) To die for: (کسی چیز کے لیے بے حد شوقین ہونا)

The desserts in this restaurant are to die for.

(viii) To turn away: (دھتکارنا/ پلٹنا/ واپس آنا/ لوٹنا)

As she is kind, she cannot turn away from poor.

7. Translate the following passage into English: (15)

علم ایک عظیم قوت ہے۔ علم کے ذریعے ہمیں مادی دولت ہی نہیں بلکہ روحانی سکون بھی حاصل ہوتا ہے۔ ہمارے مذہب میں علم حاصل کرنا ہر شخص پر فرض ہے۔ علم کے بغیر کوئی انسان اپنی ذات کو بھی نہیں پہچان سکتا۔ اوریوں ساری زندگی اپنے مقصدِ حیات سے بے خبر رہتا ہے۔ علم حاصل کر کے انسان اپنی اپنے معاشرے اور قوم کی بہتری کا سبب بن سکتا ہے۔

Ans Translation:

Knowledge is a great power. By knowledge, we get not only material wealth but also spiritual serenity. In our religion, it is obligatory for every person to get knowledge. None can discover his 'self' without knowledge. And thus throughout his life, he remains unaware of the purpose of his life. By getting knowledge, man can bring about betterment for himself, his society and nation.

Note: Candidates, whose medium of examination is English, will write a paragraph (150-200 words) on "Dignity of Work". (15)

Ans For Answer see Paper 2019 (Group-I), Q.5.(iii).