

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS
PART-I(MCQS): MAXIMUM 30 MINUTES

PART-I (MCQS): MAXIMUM MARKS = 20
PART-II: MAXIMUM MARKS = 80

OBJECTIVE PART

Q. 1. (a) Choose the word that is nearly most similar in meaning to the capitalized word: (10)

1. AMISS
 a. Apt b. Awry c. Elegy d. Ballad
2. ANATHEMA
a. Debarment b. Benediction c. Hazardous d. Gill
3. BALEFUL
 a. Dubious b. Bailable c. Acrimonious d. Bale
4. BEDRAGGLE
a. Mire b. Clamour c. Wet d. Eulogize
5. CABAL
a. Clique b. Platitude c. Denizen d. Prosperous
6. CHORTLE
a. Harmony b. Laugh c. Anguish d. Abstruse
7. DANK
a. Damp b. Sink c. Nullify d. Savage
8. DAWDLE
a. Slime b. Liquidity c. Linger d. Charisma
9. EBULLIENT
 a. Joyful b. Hurry c. Coy d. Sly
10. EFFERVESCENCE
a. Glottal b. Brand c. Unfamiliar d. Excitement

(b) Choose the word that is nearly most opposite in meaning to the capitalized word: (10)

1. ANCILLARY
a. Auxiliary b. Adjuvant c. Colossal d. Principal
2. ARRAIGN
 a. Indict b. Clear c. Prefer d. Cite
3. BEATIFY
a. Canonize b. Bless c. Curse d. Hallow
4. BELABOR
a. Assail b. Praise c. Bag d. Excoriate
5. CHURLISH
a. Sullen b. Unchivalrous c. Surly d. Polite
6. CLAIRVOYANT
a. Fortuneteller b. Cacophony c. Oblivious d. Medium
7. DOGGED
a. Tenacious b. Pertinacious c. Unflagging d. Half-hearted
8. DOTAGE
a. Senility b. Childhood c. Superannuation d. Decrepitude
9. EMENDATION
 a. Flawed b. Copy-editing c. Expurgation d. Bowdlerization
10. ENAMORED
a. Bowled b. Soft c. Wild d. Indifferent

PART-I(MCQS):

THREE HOURS
MAXIMUM 30 MINUTES

PART-I (MCQS):
PART-II:

MAXIMUM MARKS = 80

SUBJECTIVE PART

Q. 2. Write a precis of the following passage and suggest a suitable title: (20)

Not all the rulers signed the Instrument of Accession at once. The young Maharajah of Jodhpur, afraid that the Socialist Congress Party would strip him of his amusements - flying, dancing girls, and conjuring delights - which he had only just begun to indulge in since succeeding his father to the throne, arranged a meeting with Jinnah. Jinnah was aware that the Hindu majority and geographical location meant that most of the Princely states would go to India, but he was gratified by the thought that he might be able to snatch one or two from under Patel's nose. He gave Jodhpur a blank sheet of paper.

"Write your conditions on that," he said, "and I'll sign it."

Elated, the Maharajah returned to his hotel to consider. However, this proved to be an unfortunate move on his part. V.P. Menon was waiting for him at the hotel, having been alerted by his agents to Jodhpur's intentions. Menon told the young ruler that his presence was urgently requested at Viceroy's House, and reluctantly, the young man accompanied him there. The urgent summons had been an excuse, and once they arrived, Menon had to frantically search for the Viceroy and inform him of what had happened. Mountbatten responded immediately. He solemnly reminded Jodhpur that Jinnah could not guarantee any conditions he might make, and that accession to Pakistan would spell disaster for his state. At the same time, he assured him that accession to India would automatically mean an end to his pleasures. Mountbatten left him alone with Menon to sign a provisional agreement.

Q. 3. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given at the end. (20)

Mountbatten was taking his family to Shimla to snatch a few days' rest. He had brought with him a copy of the Draft Plan for the transfer of power, which he had sent to London for approval. Menon had come up, and they were expecting Nehru for the weekend. Mountbatten was delighted that Edwina, his wife, and Jawaharlal had taken to each other so much. It could only help his cause, and it seemed to do them both so much good.

Nehru himself had been in fine form. Mieville and George Abell (Principal Secretary to the Viceroy and Deputy Personal Secretary to the Viceroy, respectively) had shown some dismay at the Viceroy's openness with the Indian leader, but Mountbatten chose to ignore them.

Despite his continuing optimism for the Plan, Menon's contention that it would not be well received by the Congress had given him more than usual pause for thought. After dinner on Saturday night, he invited Nehru to the Viceregal Lodge for a nightcap.

The Viceroy handed Nehru his drink and then quite suddenly crossed the room to the safe and unlocked it. Taking out the draft Plan, he handed Nehru the papers, giving free rein to his instinct, whatever the result. Nehru took the draft Plan eagerly and sat down with it, immersing himself in it immediately. Mountbatten watched him. The Indian had stopped reading the plan and was riffling angrily through the final pages. His face was drawn and pale. Mountbatten was shaken; he had never seen Nehru so furious. Nehru made an effort to control himself. "I will try to summarize my thoughts and send you a note of my objections. This much I can tell you now: Congress will never agree to a plan of India's fragmentation into a lot of little states."

The following day, the Viceroy sat on the secluded rear terrace of Viceregal Lodge while V.P. Menon read over Nehru's promised memorandum of objections.

"Mr. Nehru only questioned certain sections of the Plan," said Menon.

"Yes, the key ones!" snapped Mountbatten. "Look, we have to redraft and resubmit immediately, in the light of his comments. Can you do it?"

"Very well, Your Excellency," said Menon.

"I want it (the fresh draft) by six o'clock this evening."

Questions:

- How did Lord Mountbatten view the relationship between his wife, Lady Edwina, and Jawaharlal Nehru?
- How did the officers on Lord Mountbatten's staff view his close relationship with Nehru?
- Why did Lord Mountbatten show the draft Plan to Nehru?
- Did Lord Mountbatten show the Draft Plan to Quaid-e-Azam? If not, what would showing the secret Draft Plan to Nehru alone be called?
- What motivated the drawing up of a fresh Plan for the transfer of power?

Q. 4. Correct only five of the following: (10)

- If it ^{is} ~~was~~ possible to get near when one of the volcanic eruptions ~~take~~ ^{with} place, we should see a grand sight.
- The rise and fall of the tide ^{etc} ~~is~~ due to lunar influence.
- Neither the directors ^{etc} nor the chairman is present.
- Whom ^{who were they} they were I really cannot specify.
- He is one of the cleverest boys that ^{have} passed through the school.
- ^{out} One of the two novels, this is ~~the most~~ ^{more} interesting. ^{who was}
- We happened to meet at the house of a mutual friend, ~~which were~~ ^{with} having a party.

Q. 5. (a) Punctuate the following text, where necessary. (05)

^SSancho ran as fast as he could go to help his master, whom ^Hhe found lying and not able to stir such a blow, he and ^Rrozinante had received mercy on me, ^Pcried sancho, did i not give your worship fair warning? ^Ddid i not tell you they were windmills? and that nobody could think otherwise unless he had also windmills in his head.

(b) Change the narration of any five of the following sentences. (05)

- Then aloud he ^{enry} ~~said~~, "Tell ^{me} ~~me~~, boy, ^{is} ~~is~~ the miller within?"
- The master ^{said} ~~requested~~ that they ^{would} ~~would~~ attend carefully to what he was ^{saying}.
- "No," said the boy: "I won't kneel, for if I do, I shall spoil my new breeches."
- The speaker said that it ^{gave} ~~gave~~ him great pleasure to be ^{there} ~~there~~ that evening.
- "I am old and lonely," said she. "Hast thou no pity on my loneliness? Stay with me, my best son, for thou art yet more boy than man."

6. The fox cried out to the goat that a thought had just come into his head.
7. "I do not practise", Goldsmith once said: "I make it a rule to prescribe only for my friends." "Pray, dear doctor," said Beauclerk, "alter your rule, and prescribe only for your enemies."

Q. 6. (a) Use only five pairs of words in sentences clearly illustrating their meanings: (05)

1. Arc ↗
Ark ↖
2. Bait
Bate
3. Beneficent ↗
Beneficial ↖
4. Clack
Claque
5. Deprecate
Depreciate
6. Elemental ↗
Elementary ↖
7. Euphemism
Euphuism

(b) Use any five of the following in sentences which illustrate their meaning: (05)

1. A little bird told me
2. Back to square one
3. Bang for your buck
4. Can't see the forest for the trees
5. Dog-eat-dog
6. Don't look a gift horse in the mouth
7. Every man and his dog

Q. 7. Translate the following Urdu paragraph into English by keeping in view figurative/idiomatic expressions.

جس طرح ہمارا نفس اور ہماری روح یا ہمارے جسم کی پراسرار مخفی قوت ہمارے کالبد خاکی پر حکمران ہے اور ہمارے تمام اعضاء و جوارح اس کے ایک ایک اشارے پر حرکت کرتے ہیں اسی طرح نبوت کی روح اعظم اذن الہی سے سارے علم جسمانی پر حکمران ہو جاتی ہے۔ اور روحانی دنیا کے سنن و اصول عالم جسمانی کے قوانین پر غالب آجاتے ہیں۔ اس لئے وہ چشم زدن میں فرش زمین سے عرش بریں تک عروج کر جاتی ہے، سمندر اس ضرب سے تھم جاتا ہے، چاند اس کے اشارے سے ٹکڑے ہو جاتا ہے۔ اس کے ہاتھوں کی دی ہوئی چند خشک روٹیاں ایک عالم کو سیر کر دیتی ہیں، اس کے انگلیوں سے پانی کی نہریں بہتی ہیں۔ اس کے نفس پاک سے بیمار تندرست ہو جاتے ہیں اور مردے جی اٹھتے ہیں، وہ تہا مٹھی بھر خاک سے پوری فوج کوتہ و بالا کر دیتا ہے۔ کوہ و صحرا، بحر و بر، جاندار و بے جان بحکم الہی اس کے آگے سرنگوں ہو جاتے ہیں۔

SUBJECTIVE PART

QUESTION No. 2:-

PRECIS:-

'The Wisdom of Jinnah'

All the rulers did not sign the ~~instan-~~ment agreement at once. Young Maharajah of Jodhpur, afraid of snatching his amusement, met Jinnah who was aware of accession of most of princely states to India but he tried to snatch some states by his wisdom. Jinnah wisely gave him a blank sheet to write his own accord. After the return of Maharajah to his ^{hotel} hostel, Menon summoned him to Viceroy's House, and informed him what ~~had~~ he done. Mountbatten reminded him of Jinnah's wisdom of accession.

of the state to Pakistan. However, he assured him of the continual of his pleasures. Then he left him alone with Menon to sign provisional agreement.

QUESTION No 5:-

(a) PUNCTUATION

Sancho ran as fast as he could go to help his master whom he found lying and not able to stir such a blow.

"He and Rozinante had received mercy on me," cried Sancho, "Did I not give your worship fair warning? Did I not tell you they were windmills?". And that nobody could think otherwise, unless he had also windmills in his head.

QUESTION No. 5-

(b) Change Narration.

1) Then aloud he said, "Tell me, boys, is the miller within?"

He ~~said~~^{asked} the boy that told him if the miller was within.

2) The master requested that they would attend carefully to what he was saying.

The master said, "They will attend carefully to what I am saying."

3) "No," said the boy: "I won't keep, for if I do, I shall spoil my new breeches."

The boy said that he would not keep for if he do so, he should spoil his new breeches.

4) The speaker said that it gave him great pleasure to be there that evening.

The speaker said, "It gives me great pleasure to be here this evening."

5- "I am old and lonely," said she. "Hast thou no pity on my loneliness? stay with me, my best son, for thou art yet more boy than man."

She said to her son that she was old and lonely. Had not thou no pity on ~~my~~ her loneliness. Stayed with her, her best son, for thou art yet more boy than man.

QUESTION No 7:-

TRANSLATION:-

As our egoism and our spirit or the secret power of our body rule over the body mind and all our body organs (move) show movements upon its every ^{point,} ↑ similarly the spirit of prophethood by the order of God rules all over the bodily knowledge. And the rules and

laws of spiritual world become superior to the rules of physical universe. That is why, it moves from the floor of the world to the roof of universe, sea gets held by His cross, moon gets into pieces upon His point. The dry breads given by his hands make a scholar plentiful. The water flows through His fingers. All people get health by His self-centered spirit, and dead become alive. He alone ~~can~~ defeats the whole military by a handful mud. Hills and deserts, sea and land, livings and non-livings bow down their heads upon the order of God.

QUESTION No. 6:-

(a) PAIR OF WORDS:-

1) Arc

After rain, Ayesha saw an arc of rainbow.

2) Ark:

The forest is full of ark trees.

3) Beneficent:

Allah is Benevolent and Beneficent to all mankind.

4) Beneficial:

As milk contains minerals and calcium in it, so it is beneficial for our health.

6) Elemental:

Water is an essential and elemental part of our life as no one can live without it.

Elementary:

Maheen is enjoying her post of elementary school teacher.

5) Depricate:

The food that is depricate of essential nutrients, is worthless for us.

Depricate :

Barira deprecated Sana of her basic needs.

7- Euphemism:

Sahas was charged of euphemism and blasphemy.

Euphism:

QUESTION No, 6 :-

b) SENTENCES :-

1) A little bird told me:

2) Back to square one:

Her mother said that no matter wherever he gone, he had to back to square her.

QNO, 4:-

CORRECTION:-

3- Neither the directors nor the chairman
is present.

Neither the director nor the chairman
is present.

5- He is one of the cleverest boys
that has passed through the school.

He is one of the cleverest boys
who have passed through the school.

6- One of the two novels, this is
the most interesting.

Out of the novels, this (novel) is
the most interesting one.

7- We happened to meet at the house
of a mutual friend, which were having
a party.

We happened to meet at the house
of a mutual friend, who was having
a party.

1- If it was possible to get near when one of the volcanic eruptions take place, we should see a grand sight.

If it was possible to get near when one of the volcanic eruptions take place, we would see a grand sight.

QUESTION No. 3:-

PASSAGE:-

Question (a):

How did Lord Mountbatten view the relationship between his wife Lady Edwina and Jawaharlal Nehru?

Answer:

Mountbatten was happy to see the closeness of his wife, Lady Edwina, and Jawaharlal Nehru. This closeness could only help his cause, and it seemed to do them both so much good.

(b) : How did officers on Lord Mountbatten's staff view his close relationship with Nehru?

Answer:

Mieville (Principal Secretary to The Viceroy) and George Abell (Deputy Personal Secretary to The Viceroy) had shown some dismay at the Lord Mountbatten's openness with an Indian leader (Nehru)

(c) Why did Lord Mountbatten show the draft plan to Nehru?

Lord Mountbatten took out the draft plan and handed it to Nehru and gave him free accession of changing of his own accord without taking fear of result.

(d) Did Lord Mountbatten show the Draft Plan to Quaid-e-Azam? If not, what would showing the secret Draft Plan to Nehru alone be called?

No, Lord Mountbatten did not show the

draft plan to Jinnah because Jinnah had
secretly ^{and wisely} accessed some states to Pakistan.

The main reason of showing the secret
Draft plan to Nehru was that
Nehru was the close friend of Mount-
batten and therefore Mountbatten gave him
freedom to overview the secret draft
and also to make changes if he ^{would}
want to change any of memorandum of
draft.

(e) What motivated the drawing up
of fresh plan for transfer of power?

When Nehru saw the secret draft,
he got furious. He did not want to
agree to a plan of fragmentation of
India into too many states. Then Nehru
put objections and said that he would
try to summarize his thoughts and sent
them to Mountbatten. So the objections
of Nehru mainly motivated the drawing
up of fresh plan for the transfer
of powers.