



(Section B)

(Questions and Answers)

(Question No 02)

(ii)

Answer: (Part B)

Reference on the context

These lines have been taken from the poem "Once Upon a Time" written by Gabriel Okara. In this poem the poet compares the way life and behavior from the past with those of the

present. He tell us that people of past with sincere, true and honest. But the people of the present age are hypocrites, artificial, selfish and imposters. There is a huge difference between the inner and outer life of people of moderne age.

Explanation :-

In these lines the poet tells his son to disclose the so called hospitality and hypocrisy of the present people that whenever meet a modern man at his home for the first time. He welcomes him warmly and invites him to come again and again as it is his own home. When he goes there for the second time, he also welcomes him and gives him much attention.

But on his third visit the host's behavior is absolutely changed and he shuts his doors upon him.

~ (Question No 02) ~

~ (ii) ~

~ (Part a) ~

Answer:-

Paraphrase:

The people in the past were really sincere and wholehearted. They used to shake hands with affection and enthusiasm. My son! Those golden days have been gone. Now the people shake hands just for their selfish designs. That's why

their left hand always search
money in my empty pocket
while shaking right hand with
me.

~ (i) Questions No 02 ~

~ (iii) ~

Answers:

Jinnah said that some people was
not in favor of the partition
of India. But after the partition
it was the duty of every
Pakistani to work for the
betterment of the country.



~ (Questions No 02) ~

~ (iv) ~

Answer :

It means that honour and pride hold importance for a man more than his own life. He cannot forsake and is very possessive about his reputation.

~ (Questions No 02) ~

~ (XI) ~

Answers :

The prophet (S.A.W) suggested defensive strategy to let the enemy besiege the city. This would weaken their



Strength and muslims would be able to decimate them in phase.

~ Questions No ^{4.5} 02 ~

~ IX ~

Answers:

Alliteration is the repetition of consonant sounds in the same line in quick succession such as the sound of /p/ in "perhaps" the plaintive numbers "low" and the sound of /n/ in "No Nightingale did ever chaunt" in the poem "The Solitary Reaper".

~ Questions No ^{4.5} 02 ~

~ (Q) ~

Answers:

The author says that the light that reaches our location from the farthest objects in the Universe is the light that left those objects billions of years ago, so we see those objects as they appeared long ago. This means that when we look at stars, we look at history.

4.5

~ (Questions No 02) ~

~ (VIII) ~

Answers:-

Muhammad Ali Jinnah said that

all people have freedom of thought and expression. They have equal rights. Religion is personal belief which has nothing to do with the business of the state. Otherwise each and every citizen is equal in this state of Pakistan.

Q. Questions No. 02

(VII)

Answers:

According to Shahih Al Bukhari, prophet (S.A.W) declared himself as the last prophet by saying that he was a last brick to be fitted in the beautiful house of prophet hood. He (S.A.W) was

the last prophet - Before him, more than thousands of prophets had spread the message of Allah on earth. After Muhammad (S.A.W) no one was allowed to claim prophet hood and he was the last messenger.

~ (Questions No 02) ~

~ (VI) ~

Answers:

Pakistan is famous all over the world for its diverse natural beauty. It's mountain ranges, archeological sites, mountain peaks, and its highway lend it top position in the world as a best travel destination. World Economic Forum

placed Pakistan among the top 25% global destination for its UNESCO world heritage sites. Pakistan is ranked number one on Condé Nast traveller's list of 20 best holiday destination for 2020. British Backpacker Society (BBS) declared Pakistan as the world's best potential adventure destination for 2020.

4)

~ (Questions No 02) ~

~ (V) ~

Answers :-

Armad Aubigny is the main character of the story. He is a lover of beauty. He falls in love with Desire as soon as the he sees her in the shadow in



of a big stone pillar. He takes great pride in his origin thinking that he belongs to white race. Another quality of his character is that he is very cruel. He treats the slaves and even his wife cruelly. When he sees that his son is quarter black he turns his wife with her child out of the house. He comes to know about his origin at the end of the story when he reads a letter written by his mother to his father in which she has revealed that she belongs to black race.



Section C

Questions No 03

(b)

Answers :-

Importance of Honesty in

Daily life

Honesty is one of the most important values in daily life. It means being truthful in

words and actions, and it helps build trust and strong relationships. When we are honest, we create a sense of reliability and respect both at home and in society.

People value those who speak the truth, even when it is difficult, because honesty shows integrity and strength of character.

In our daily lives, honesty is reflected in simple things like returning extra change, admitting mistake, or keeping promises.

These small actions may seem unimportant, but they shape who we are and how others see us. For example, a student who does not cheat in exams earns true success and self-confidence.

Similarly, an employee who is honest in their work gains the trust of their employers.

and colleagues, leading to a better work environment.

Honesty also plays a key role in communication. When we are honest in expressing our thoughts and feelings, misunderstanding can be avoided, and relationships become more meaningful. On the other hand, dishonesty can lead to guilt, stress, and a loss of respect. Lies, even small ones, can grow over time and harm both personal and professional lives. While being honest is not always easy, especially when the truth is uncomfortable, it is always the right choice. It requires courage, but it is also leads to peace of mind and lasting respect. An honest person does not need to remember lies or fear being exposed. In conclusion,



honesty is a powerful virtue that guides our behavior and shapes our character. By practicing honesty in daily life, we build trust, gain respect, and create a more honest and fair society. It is not just a moral value - it is a way of life that brings long-term happiness and integrity.

~ Questions No 04 ~

~ Part a ~

Answer:

He asked if they had visited the museum before it was closed.

She said that she had not been feeling well for days.

3- He said, "Are you writing an article about the climate change?"

4- He asked if I had heard the latest news about the elections.

5- They exclaimed with joy that I had played wonderfully.

Part b)

Answers:

Use the following pairs of words in sentence.

i) Throne : The king was throned gracefully.

Thrown : The rubbish was thrown away.

iii) Sent : I sent you some books.

Cent : The dollar is two cents down today.

iii) Moored : The boat was moored alongside the dock.

More : I need more money to buy this painting.

iv) Soar : The eagle soared high in the sky.

Sore : I had sore eyes a week ago.

v) Meat : We ate meat yesterday.

Meet : I want to meet my teacher.



Set Questions No 05

Answer:

Summary of the Lessons from the Battle of Uhud

The Battle of Uhud was an extension of the Battle of Badr. A large army of 3,000 of the Qurish of Makkah led by Abu Sufyan set out for Madina to avenge their earlier defeat. The holy prophet (S.A.W) held a council of war to listen about the intentions. According to the meet opinion of young Muslims,



the holy prophet (S.A.W) agreed to meet the enemy in the open outside madina. The number of muslims force was 1000 but on the way to the battle field, three hundred hypocrites (munafiqeen) led by Abdullah bin Ubayy withdrew and went to their homes. The holy prophet (S.A.W) was thus left with 700 person only. The archers were commanded to take up their position at uhud on the rising ground and not to abandon their posts under any circumstance. When the muslims broke the enemy's line, and the Qurish fell back. The contingent of the muslims archers, contrary to the instructions of the holy prophet (S.A.W) left their position in order to plunder the camp of the retreating Qurish. Khalid

bin walid, who had not yet converted to Islam, rushed with his contingent of cavalry, and occupied the position. The defence of the Muslims were broken. Many Muslims including Hamza (RA), an uncle of the holy prophet (SAW) were martyred. A Sahabi, Ma'sab bin Omais (RA), who had some physical resemblance with the holy prophet (SAW) (being of a similar height), and seeing his dead body the Qurish shouted that Muhammad (SAW) had been killed. The holy prophet (SAW) got severe injuries at the junctions. The holy prophet (SAW) charged Ali (RA) to launch a counter attack against the Qurish. Ali (RA) and his companions kept fighting until they succeeded in driving back the Qurish.