



Section B

Question no: 02

(i)

Answer

(a)

Reference to the context:-

These lines have been taken from the William Wordsworth beautiful poem "The Solitary Reaper". In this ^{romantic} poem the poet describes a delightful event happened to him. During his walks through the high hills of the Scotland, he happened to see a girl cutting and binding the crops all by herself without any-one's help. As well as, she was singing



a beautiful song which has a sorrowful touch. As the poet was unable to understand the language of the song of the girl. But ^{he} listened to her song for a long time until his heart was ^{fully} satisfied.

Explanation:

In these lines of the poem, the poet says that the highland girl was not only cutting the crops but was also making bundles of it along with singing a beautiful song. She was bending over the sickle while doing all this work all alone. So, the poet listened to the song standing there motionless for a long while. But as he mounted on a hill on his way back home, he still wanted to hear the girl's song but was unable to hear yet he bore the

music of the song in his heart for life time, because he knew that he would not listen that ever again.

(ii)

ANSWER:

(b)

PARAPHRASE:-

At the first stage of life human is a helpless baby. always crying and weeping. Lying in his mother's lap. he vomits all such things that are unwelcoming to his stomach. And then he grows up becoming a complaining school boy. He looks very beautiful in his clean school uniform. He has all his books in his bag which, he is holding in his armpit. As he doesn't want to go to school thus he



walks as slow as a snail towards school.

(iv)

ANSWER:

It means that honour and pride hold importance for a man more than his own life, even though that reputation is as shortlived as a bubble of water. He cannot forsake and is very possessive about his reputation.

(v)

ANSWER:

Armand Aubigny is the main character of the story. He is a lover of a beauty. He falls in love with Desiree as soon as he sees her in the shadow 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 his slaves and even his wife cruelly. When he sees his son 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.

(iii)

ANSWER:

Quaid-e-Azam views about the partition of India:

Quaid-e-Azam expressed his views about the partition of India in following words:

This partition was unavoidable
of India

and unavoidable. Also he called the partition of India as mighty and unprecedented revolution. It was the only solution of India's constitutional problem, although many people were against this division. He also said that the future history would justify it.

(x)

ANSWER:

The author says that the light that reaches our location from the farthest objects in the universe, ^{i.e. stars, m} is the light emitted by 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.

(xi)

ANSWER:

By looking at the strength and power of ^{the} enemies, the Rasool ^{of Allah} suggested defensive strategy in the battle of Uhud. Because the Holy Prophet (SAW) was of the view that if we adopt defensive strategy so the enemies' power would be dismissed because they will try to cover the whole city of Madina thus in such way they would not be able to concentrate on one place. And Muslims would attack on the enemies where their (enemies) concentration is low.

(vii)ANSWER:

Pakistan is famous all over the world for its diverse natural beauty. (its) mountain ranges, archeological



sites, mountain peaks, and its highways lend it top position in the world as a best travel destination. World Economic Forum placed Pakistan among the top 25% global destinations for its UNESCO world heritage sites. Pakistan is ranked number one on Conde Nast traveller's list of 20 best holiday destinations for 2020. British Backpacker Society (BBS) declared Pakistan as the world's best potential adventure destination for 2020.

(viii)

ANSWER:

According to a Hadith in Sahih Al Bukhari, Prophet (SAW) declared himself as the last prophet by saying that He (SAW) was ^{the} last brick to be fitted in the beautiful house of prophethood. He (SAW) was

the last prophet. Before Him, more than thousands of prophets had spread the message of Allah on earth. After Muhammad (SAW), no one was allowed to claim prophet hood and He (SAW) was the last messenger.

(viii)

ANSWER:

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.

(ix)

ANSWER:

Alliteration:

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 blow" and the sound of /n/ in "No Nightingale did ever chaunt" in the poem "The Solitary Reaper".

Section 'C'

Question no: 03

(b) 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 in 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 mistakes, 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 exam earns true success and self-confidence.

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

Question no: 04

Part (a)

Narration Changes:-

- (i) He asked whether they had visited the museum before it was closed.
- (ii) She said that she had not been feeling well for days.
- (iii) He said, "Are you writing an

article 'about the climate change'.

(iv). He asked whether I had heard the latest news about the elections.

(v). They exclaimed with joy that I had played wonderfully.

Part (b)

Use of words in sentences:-

Words

Sentences

(i)

Throne

The king was throned gracefully.

Thrown

The rubbish was thrown away by class four.

(ii)

Sent:

I have already sent him my resignation.

Cent: Dollar is two cents down today.

iii

Moored: The boat was moored along-side the dock.

More: I need more money to buy my stationery.

iv

Soar: Eagle soars high in the sky.

Sore: I have sore eyes nowadays because of studying whole night long.

v

Meat: I hate meat because of its unpleasant smell.

Meet: I want to meet my boss in person.

Question no. 5

Summary of the lesson

"Lesson 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 Qureish of Makkah led by Abu Sufyan set out for Madina to avenge their earlier defeat.

The Holy Prophet (SAW) held a council of war to listen about the intentions of the Muslims. According to the opinion of young Muslims, the Holy Prophet (SAW) agreed to meet the enemy in the open outside Madina. The number of the Muslims force was 1000 but on the way to the battlefield, three hundred hypocrites (munafiqeen) led by Abdullah bin Ubayy withdrew and



went to their homes. The Holy Prophet (SAW) was thus left with 700 persons only.

The archers were commanded to take up their position at Uhud on the rising ground and not to abandon their posts under any circumstances. When the Muslim broke the enemy's line, and the Qureish fell back. The contingent of the Muslim archers, contrary to the instructions of the Holy Prophet (SAW) left their position in order to plunder the camp of the retreating Qureish. Khalid bin Walid, who had not yet converted to Islam, rushed with his contingent of cavalry and occupied the position. The defence of the Muslim were broken. Many Muslims including Hamza (RA), an uncle of the Holy Prophet (SAW) were

martyred. A sahabi, Mas'ab bin Omais (RA), who had some physical resemblance with the Holy Prophet, fell fighting and seeing his dead body the Qureish shouted that Muhammad (SAW) had been killed. The Holy Prophet (SAW) got severe injuries.

All this juncture the Holy Prophet (SAW) charged Ali (RA) to launch a counter attack against the Qureish. Ali (RA) and his companions kept on fighting until the succeeded in driving back the Qureish.

