



"SUBJECTIVE PART"

- : SECTION-B :-

QUESTION NO. 02 :-

- : (Part (i)) :-

- : (b) :-

Reference to the Context :-

Name of the Poem :-

The name of the poem is
"Once Upon A Time".



Name of the Poet :-

This poem is composed by "Gabriel Okara".

(4) The poem "Once Upon A Time" is composed by Gabriel Okara. In this poem, the poet addresses his son and tells him how genuine people were in the past. People nowadays are deceitful and have no morals.

Explanation :-

People seem to be so happy and welcoming when we visit their home as a guest. They give me a warm welcome and are very hospitable. Basically, the poet sheds light on the basic human nature and attitude. Everybody seems nice and welcoming when one



visit their home but in reality,
he/she is not really welcomed.
They are a burden on the host.
The host tells the guest to visit
again but he doesn't really mean it.
The presence of the guest is
a nuisance for the host. You can
visit the host once or twice
but the third time he will
slam the door on your face.

— : Part (ii) : —

(a)

Reference to the context: —

Name of Poem: —

"once upon A Time"



Name of Poet :-

Gabriel Okara

1/2 The poem "Once upon a Time" is composed by Gabriel Okara. In this poem, he explores the idea that man has become selfish and materialistic which has made him lose all his moral values. In the past, people were genuine and true with their feelings.

Paraphrasing :-

Indeed there was such a time when feelings and emotions were real, people used to shake each others hand with their hearts not just their hands. But sadly all of that is



gone now. Now people shake
their hands without any true
feelings.

— : Part (iii) : —

Jinnah's View on the Partition

~~12~~
Quaid-e-Azam Muhamm
-ad Ali Jinnah was the founder
of this beautiful country. Pakistan
was a product of the partition
of the Indian subcontinent. Pakistan
was formed on 14th August, 1947.
People all around the world had
different opinions regarding the
partition, some were in favour and
some were against it. Quaid was
strong, determined and intellectual
character in the whole story.

Quaid was of the view that Hindus and Muslims were two separate nations and they cannot live together for a larger period of time as that would be catastrophic. Therefore, a separate nation for the Muslims is completely justifiable. Sooner or later this separation had to happen and the future generations will come to realise that it all happened for the best.

— : Part (xiii) : —

Lesson from "The Last Leaf"

"The Last Leaf" is a beautiful story composed by O. Henry. This story gives a beautiful message of friendship.

love for humanity, kindness and sacrifice. In this lesson a girl named Johnny loses her will to live as a result of being diagnosed with pneumonia. She thinks that when the last leaf of a vine tree falls, she will die. Her friend Behrman paints a leaf on the wall in the cold night and ends up dying of pneumonia himself but his sacrifice brought life to Johnny.

— : Part (xi) : —

Defensive Strategy in Uhud

5 The Holy Prophet (PBUH) suggested a defensive strategy against the infidels in the battle



of Uhud because he was of the view that the Muslims can split the enemies' Army in the city (Medinah) and attack on the weakest point of the enemies. The youth suggested to go out in the open field and Prophet (PBUH) agreed to the suggestion of the youth.

—: Part (x) :—

"When we look at stars, we look at history."

Light travels at the speed of 3×10^8 m/s. Despite such speed, the light from one galaxy takes centuries to reach another galaxy because of the enormous

size of the universe. When light from a distant star reaches Earth and we view that star, we are actually viewing the past of the star. Now it is possible that the star has disintegrated but we will not know until later on when the light reaches us. Hence, when we look at stars, we look at history.

— : Part (viii) :—

Freedom in Pakistan

Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah envisioned Pakistan to be an Islamic democratic state. The Quaid envisioned religious freedom for all.



people of Pakistan. He believed that we should put our religious differences aside and work for the greater good of the country. Hindus should cease to be Hindus and Muslims should cease to be Muslims and all should work hard to raise the name and image of the country.

As Quaid said,

→ "You are free. You are free to go to your temples, mosques or any other place of worship. You may belong to any religion, caste or creed that has nothing to do with the business of the state."

— : Part (vii) : —

Muhammad (PBUH); The Last Prophet

(S)

Allah Almighty has sent a number of apostles on Earth starting from Hazrat Adam (S.A) to Prophet Muhammad (PBUH). In a hadith, Prophet (PBUH) calls himself the last brick of the otherwise complete house of prophethood. This means that Allah has made Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) as the last prophet to be ever sent for the correction and guidance of human beings. There will be no more prophets after Prophet (PBUH).



— : Part (vi) : —

"Tourism in Pakistan"

(4) Tourism in Pak-
-istan has made a lot of
progress in the recent years.
Millions of international and
national tourists travel around
Pakistan every year. Pakistan has
got a lot of potential in
tourism. Many famous magazines
have published about tourism in
Pakistan.

conde Nast's Travellers
List called Pakistan's Tourism "The
Next Big Thing". Forbe's Magazine
listed Pakistan in "Top 10 Coolest
Places to go in 2019."

— : Part (v) :-

Armand Aubigny

→ Introduction :-

He was a man of high social status and was very proud of his name and colour.

→ Character :-

Armand Aubigny is the antagonist of the story "Desiree's Baby". He is a man of high social status and comes from an old and respectable family. He is very proud on his social status.

and is a racist too. He treats everyone harshly, his slaves, wife and even his new-born baby.

SECTION - C

Q.No. 06 :-

"Lesson from Battle of Uhud"

→ Summary :-

The Battle of Uhud was the second great war fought between the infidels of Makkah and the Muslims. The enemies were basically angry because they had suffered a huge



Loss in the previous war at Badr. Many of the Quarish's important leaders died in that war. Hence, the infidels came with an army of three thousand men, seven hundred in armour, two hundred on horseback, and a band of fiery woman who sang war ballads. The Muslims were significantly less in number and less equipped but were still winning the war. Khalid-bin-Waleed who had not converted that saw an opportunity and attacked the Muslims from the rear and the troops of Abu sufyan attacked from the front which shifted the dynamic of the war. There were archers who were to guard the Muslims from behind but they came down from the mound and starting collecting war-loot. This tempted Khalid

bin-waleed to attack from the rear and defeat the Muslims in the war. Muslims suffered a little loss in the war but learned an invaluable lesson. The lesson was "obedience of the Prophet's commands."

Q. No. 03 :-

(c)

"The Impact of Gender Equality on National Prog."

Intro :-

No nation on Earth can expect progress and prosperity unless and until their women are standing side by side with their men. These were the words of our national hero

and the father of the nation
Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah.

Main Body: -

As we all know that our country has a male-dominated society. Men are the sole bread earners of the family. Our workforce and economy are mainly governed by men. This gender discrimination is badly affecting the efficiency and prosperity of our nation. God has created man and woman as equals. Women are capable of doing almost all the things men do. Women can provide valuable contribution to the country's progress and prosperity. Women can make fine doctors, engineers, economists, teachers, etc. and make the same impact on the society as men do. But the combined effort



of men and women can be beneficial for our society. Gender Equality enables the people to work for the welfare of the society. Both men and women can contribute to the country's economy. Both can support each other through challenges that lie their way. we can see that all over the world, the countries that have adopted gender equality have made great progress.

Conclusion :-

Therefore, to sum up everything that has been said so far we now understand that gender equality can bring a great change in the standings of a nation. It helps a nation navigate through the rough currents of



economic distress. We should empower women in Pakistan as much as we have empowered men so that they can contribute in raising the name and image of our country.

Q. No. 04 :-

(a)

i) He asked whether they had visited the museum before it had closed.

ii) she said that she had not been feeling well for days.

iii) He asked, "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 excitement that I had played wonderfully.

(b)

i)

Throne :-

The king sat on his throne while he listened to his subjects.

Thrown :-

The kid had thrown
the paper airplane out the
window.

ii)

sent :-

My father sent me a letter
from America.

cent :-

The poor man had a few cents
in his pocket.

iii)

Moor :-



The boat moored near the shore.

More :-

I want more food.

iv)

Soar :-

The bird soared high^{up} in the sky.

Sore :-

My back is sore from all that exercise.

v)

Meat:-

You should eat a
lot of meat to have protein
in your diet.

Meet:-

I will meet the
President one day.