STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES For Grade XI

Competency 1: Reading and Thinking Skills

Standard 1: All students will search for, discover and understand a variety of text types through tasks which require multiple reading and thinking strategies for comprehension, fluency and enjoyment.

Benchmark I: Evaluate patterns of text organization, and function of various devices used within and beyond a paragraph in a text.

Student Learning Outcomes XI

- Analyze passages in the text to identify the theme/ general subject, key idea/ central thought (a statement about the general subject), and supporting details.
- Recognize that the theme of a text is carried in a thesis statement.
- ➤ Analyze paragraphs to identify sentences that support the main idea through
 - definition
 - example/ illustration
 - cause and effect
 - comparison and contrast
 - facts, analogies, anecdotes and quotations.
- Recognize that support can be in the form of a single word, a phrase, a sentence or a full paragraph.
- ➤ Identify and recognize the functions of
 - pronoun antecedent relationships.
 - anaphoric and cataphoric references.
 - transitional devices used for coherence and cohesion at discourse level.
- Analyze the order of arranging paragraphs:
 - Chronological or spatial.
 - General to specific, specific to general.
 - Most important to least important and vice versa.

Benchmark II: Analyze, synthesize and evaluate events, issues, ideas and viewpoints, applying reading comprehension and thinking strategies.

- ➤ Use pre-reading strategies to predict the content of a text from topic / picture, title / headings, key words and visuals etc. by using prior knowledge, asking questions and contextual clues.
- > Skim text to
 - have general idea of the text.
 - infer theme/ main idea.
- ➤ Apply critical thinking to interact with text, use intensive reading strategies (while-reading) to
 - scan to answer short questions.
 - make simple inferences using context of the text and prior knowledge.
 - distinguish between what is clearly stated and what is implied.
 - deduce meaning of difficult words from context.
 - use context to infer missing words.
 - read silently with comprehension and extract main idea and supporting detail.

- scan to locate an opinion.
- distinguish fact from opinion in news articles, editorials, articles supporting a position, etc.
- locate examples to support an opinion e.g. appeal to emotions, appeal to logic or ethical belief, etc.
- recognize arguments and counter arguments.
- explore viewpoints/ ideas and issues.
- follow instructions in maps or user instruction manuals and forms requiring real life information.
- comprehend/interpret text by applying critical thinking.
- generate questions to understand text.
- explore various options given in a reading text, to decide on a specific course of action relating to work place decision e.g. deciding which job to apply for, etc.
- > Use summary skills to
 - extract salient points and develop a mind map to summarize a text.
 - follow a process or procedure to summarize the information to transfer the written text to a diagram flow chart or cloze paragraph.
- > Use critical thinking to respond orally and in writing to the text (post-reading) to
 - give a personal opinion and justify stance related to viewpoints/ ideas and issues in the text read.
 - relate what is read to his or her own feelings and experiences.
 - explore causes and consequences of a problem or an issue and propose various solutions.
 - evaluate material read.
- Apply strategies to comprehend questions by marking key words, verbs and tenses in a variety of question types:
 - i. Literal/ textual/ factual
 - ii. Interpretive
 - iii. Inferential
 - iv. Evaluative
 - v. Personal response
 - vi. Open ended
- Respond orally and in writing.

Benchmark III: Analyze and synthesize information from a visual cue or a graphic organizer to summarize, highlighting the key areas and main trends.

- Interpret the situation in a visual cue and using concrete sensory details of sights, sounds and smells of a scene, and the specific actions, movements, gestures and feeling of characters write a short description. Create a mind map for organizing ideas.
- Analyze complex information in line/bar/circle graphs and diagrams. Synthesize and summarize the information in a written report.
- ➤ Highlight the key areas, and the main trends.
- Organize information using various organizational patterns: sequence, comparison, contrast, classification, cause and effect.
- > Recognize and use appropriate transitional words within and beyond paragraphs for better coherence and cohesion.
- Recognize and use appropriate conventions (format, style, expression).

Benchmark IV: Gather, analyze, evaluate and synthesize information to use for a variety of purposes including a research project using various aids and study skills.

- Use dictionaries to
 - locate guide words.
 - locate entry word.
 - choose appropriate word definition.
 - identify pronunciation with the pronunciation key.
 - identify syllable division, and stress pattern.
 - identify parts of speech.
 - identify correct spellings.
 - identify phrases through key words.
 - recognize abbreviations used in a dictionary.
 - locate phrases and idioms.
 - comprehend notes on usage.
 - identify word etymology.
- Locate appropriate synonyms and antonyms in a thesaurus.
- ➤ Utilize appropriate informational sources including encyclopedias and internet sources.
- ➤ Use library skills to
 - alphabetize book titles, words and names.
 - locate fiction and nonfiction books / books by subject.
 - understand card catalogue.
 - locate and using card catalogue.
 - identify three kinds of catalogue cards i.e. author card, title card, subject card.
 - use Dewey decimal system.
 - use numbers on books and catalogue cards.
 - use case and shelf labels in the library.
 - use the reference section in the library.
 - use computer catalogue.
- Utilize effective study strategies e.g. note taking / note making, writing a summary, creating a mind map to organize ideas.
- Use textual aids such as table of contents, footnote, glossary, preface, sub headings etc. to
 - comprehend texts.
 - identify and select relevant information in a book.

Competency 1: Reading and Thinking Skills

Standard 2: All students will read and analyze literary text to seek information, ideas, enjoyment, and to relate their own experiences to those of common humanity as depicted in literature

Benchmark I: Analyze and evaluate short stories, poems, essays and one-act plays; relate how texts affect their lives and connect the texts to contemporary / historical ideas and issues across cultures.

- ➤ Make predictions about story line / content, characters, using contextual clues and prior knowledge.
- Analyze story elements: characters, events, setting, plot, theme, tone, point of view.
- ➤ Identify the speaker or narrator in a selection.
- Recognize the author's purpose and point of view and their effects on the texts.

- ➤ Identify universal themes present in literature across all cultures
- Read a text to
 - make connections between characters, events, motives and causes of conflicts in texts across cultures.
 - distinguish between flexible and inflexible characters.
 - describe how a character changes over the course of story.
 - express justification for change in character.
- Recognize genres of literature e.g. fiction, nonfiction, poetry, legend, one act play, etc.
 - Analyze the conflict in a story or literary selection. Explore options to resolve the conflict. Propose another resolution.
- > Identify and describe the function of set design, dialogue, soliloquies, and asides in one act plays.
- Read a given poem and give orally and in writing:
 - Theme and its development.
 - Personal response with justification.
 - Recognize literary techniques such as personification and alliteration.
- ➤ Analyze how a writer/ poet uses language to
 - appeal to the senses through use of figurative language including similes, metaphors and imagery.
 - affect meaning through use of synonyms with different connotations and denotations.
 - set tone.
 - influence reader for various purposes e.g. propaganda, irony, parody and satire. Analyze their effect on communication.

Competency 2: Writing Skills

Standard 1: All students will produce with developing fluency and accuracy, academic, transactional and creative writing, which is focused, purposeful and shows an insight into the writing process

Benchmark I: Analyze and evaluate a variety of written discourse to use in their own compositions, techniques for effective text organization, development, and author's techniques that influence reader.

- > Develop focus for own writing by identifying audience and purpose.
- ➤ Select and use a variety of pre-writing strategies such as brainstorming, mind mapping, outlining etc.

Benchmark III: Write a variety of interpersonal and transactional texts e.g. business letters / applications / job advertisements, resume, forms for a range of purposes in real life situations, using vocabulary, tone, style of expression, conventions appropriate to the communicative purpose and context.

- Analyze and compare various business letters, to write effective business letters in extended social environment for various purposes (complaint, appreciation, request, asking for and providing information, etc.):
 - Identify the parts of a business letter.
 - Recognize the audience and purpose.
 - Provide clear and purposeful information and address the intended audience appropriately.
 - Use appropriate vocabulary, style and tone according to the relationship with, and the knowledge and the interests of the recipient.
 - Emphasize the central idea(s).

- Follow the conventions of business letter with formats, fonts, and spacing in order to improve the document's impact and readability.
- Write and revise business letters using correct format and style of expression.
- Comprehend various job advertisements to write in response, an effective job application, a resume and a covering letter:
 - Identify the skills required for a specific job and match/ organize information to suit that purpose.
 - Recognize the purpose of writing job applications, resumes' and covering letters.
 - Follow the conventions and style of resume'/ covering letter with format, fonts, and spacing that contribute to the document's readability and impact.
 - Emphasize the skills and accomplishments.
 - Give clear and purposeful information, and address the intended audience appropriately in a covering letter/ job application.
 - Use appropriate vocabulary, style and tone for a covering letter/ job application/ resume'.

Benchmark IV: Plan, draft, revise edit their own texts in areas such as cohesion and coherence, effectiveness of arguments / opinions, sufficient supporting details, creativity, appropriate punctuation and vocabulary.

- > Develop focus for his or her writing.
- > Select and use a variety of pre-writing strategies such as brainstorming, mind mapping, outlining etc.
- > Plan draft and revise writing to ensure that it
 - is focused, purposeful, includes a sense of audience, and shows insight into the writing situation.
 - has an appropriate writing style (expository, narrative, etc.) for a given purpose.
 - has an organizational pattern that reflects a clear overall progression of ideas through proper use of signal and reference words.
 - uses writing strategies as are appropriate to the purpose of writing.
 - has varied sentence structure and length.
 - has a good command of language with precision of expression.
- Proof read and edit their own, peers', and given texts for errors of usage and style:
 - Faulty sentence structure.
 - Unclear pronoun reference.
 - Incomplete comparison.
 - Misplaced modifiers.
 - Dangling modifiers.
 - Subject / verb agreement.
 - Inconsistencies in verb / tense.
 - Faulty parallelism.
 - Confusion of adjectives and adverbs.
 - Wordy phrases.
 - Redundancy.
 - Vague language.
 - Inappropriate diction.
 - · Clichés.
 - Conventions of format.
 - Errors of punctuation and spelling

Competency 3: Oral Communication Skills

Standard 1: All students will use appropriate social and academic conventions of spoken discourse for effective oral communication with individuals and in groups, in both informal and formal setting.

Benchmark I: Use a variety of linguistic exponents to communicate appropriately for various functions and co-functions of inquiries, persuasions, arguments, comparisons, evaluations, in a wide range of contexts.

- Evaluate and use expressions for various functions and co-functions:
 - Recount
 - Describe
 - Inquire
 - Compare
 - Contrast
 - Summarize
 - Suggest
 - Request
 - Encourage
 - Persuade
 - Complain
 - Argue
 - Assess and relate future plans and probability concerning practical and academic goals.

Competency 3: Oral Communication Skills

Benchmark II: Demonstrate through formal talks, individual oral presentations and job interviews, the social and academic conventions and dynamics to communicate information/ ideas.

- > Demonstrate heightened awareness of conventions and dynamics of group discussion and interaction:
 - Offer and respond to greetings, compliments, invitations, introductions and farewells.
 - Show gratitude, apology, anger and impatience.
 - Demonstrate an understanding of ways to show gratitude, apology, anger and impatience.
 - Ask, restate and simplify directions and instructions.
 - Present and explain one's point of view clearly.
 - Support or modify one's opinions with reasons.
 - Acknowledge others' contributions.
 - Agree and disagree politely at appropriate times.
 - Share information and ideas.
 - Clarify and restate information and ideas.
 - Modify a statement made by a peer.
 - Exhibit appropriate conventions of interruptions.
 - Negotiate solutions to problems, interpersonal misunderstandings, and disputes.
 - Express humour through verbal and non-verbal means.
 - Summarize the main points of discussion for the benefit of the whole group.
 - Join in a group response at the appropriate time.
 - Use polite forms to negotiate and reach consensus.
- Demonstrate use of appropriate conventions to give a job interview:

- Preempt the questions for a job interview.
- Formulate and practice responses.
- Learn proper etiquettes and conventions of dress, appearance, tone and body language.
- Introduce self.
- Demonstrate good listening skills.
- Give appropriate responses using reciprocal ability.
- Request for repetition or restatement of a query.
- Repeat, restate coherently to clarify own opinions and ideas.
- Support ideas and opinions with solid evidence.
- Use clear, concise, cohesive and effective language.
- Avoid statements or gestures showing bias.
- Exhibit a positive attitude and confidence.
- Self-evaluate the effectiveness of the interview.
- Create and deliver simple group/ class presentations on various themes, problems and issues:
 - Present and explain one's point of view clearly.
 - Support or modify one's opinions with reasons.
 - Acknowledge others' contributions.
 - Present with clarity, the main point or subject of the presentation.
 - Support the topic or subject with effective factual information.
 - Structure ideas and arguments in a coherent logical fashion.
 - Exhibit appropriate etiquettes of interacting with audience.
 - Demonstrate appropriate conventions for use of various audio-visual aids.
- Evaluate to comment orally on the presentation of peers against a pre-developed student/ teacher criteria:
 - Clear and cohesive main idea.
 - Consistent organization of ideas.
 - Sufficient supporting detail.
 - Effective speaking style.
 - Appropriate body language, dress and posture.
 - Suitable tone.
 - Appropriate interaction with audience.
 - Appropriate selection and use of audio-visual aids.

Competency 4: Formal and Lexical Aspects of Language.

Standard 1, Pronunciation: All students will understand and articulate widely acceptable pronunciation, stress and intonation patterns of the English language for improved communication.

Benchmark I: Pronounce (acceptably) new lexical items, and use appropriate stress and intonation pattern in sustained speech to communicate effectively.

- ➤ Use the pronunciation key to pronounce words with developing accuracy.
- Recognize silent letters in words and pronounce them with developing accuracy.
- Recognize, pronounce and represent primary and secondary stress in words with the help of a dictionary.
- Recognize and use varying intonation patterns as aids in spoken and written discourse to

- show attitude.
- highlight focus in meaning.
- divide speech into thought groups.

Competency 4: Formal and Lexical Aspects of Language

Standard 2, Vocabulary: All students will enhance vocabulary for effective communication.

Benchmark I: Evaluate different kind of texts to understand how lexical items change meaning and style; use lexical items to show finer shades of meaning and style in their own speech and writing.

- > Use appropriate vocabulary and correct spelling in their own writing:
 - Illustrate the use of dictionary for finding appropriate meaning and correct spellings.
 - Use a thesaurus to locate the synonyms closest to the meaning of the given word in the context.
 - Examine and interpret transitional devices that show comparison, contrast, reason, concession, condition, emphasis.
 - Deduce the meaning of unfamiliar words from the context using contextual clues.
 - Use the knowledge of roots, suffixes and affixes to determine the meaning of unfamiliar words.
 - Understand and use colloquial and idiomatic expressions given in the text / glossary.
 - Explore the use of synonyms with varying shades of meaning used for various purposes e.g. propaganda, irony, parody and satire.
 - Use various reference sources to refine vocabulary for interpersonal, academic and work place situations, including figurative, idiomatic and technical vocabulary.
- ➤ Use the knowledge of literal and figurative meaning, grammatical gender and syntax to translate passages from English to Urdu.
 - Understand that most phrases and idioms do not translate literally from one language to another.

Competency 4: Formal and Lexical Aspects of Language

Standard 3: Grammar and Structure:

All students will understand grammatical functions and use the principles of grammar, punctuation, and syntax for developing accuracy in their spoken and written communication.

Benchmark I: Apply grammatical functions and concepts of tense and aspect, transitional devices and modal verbs in their speech and writing.

NOUNS, NOUN PHRASES AND CLAUSES

- Demonstrate use of collective, countable and uncountable, material and abstract nouns.
- > Demonstrate use of nouns, noun phrases and clauses in apposition.
- Apply rules of change of number of nouns.
- Recognize and demonstrate use of words that have double plurals

PRONOUNS

- Illustrate use of pronouns.
- > Identify, and demonstrate use of relative pronouns.
- Recognize rules for using indefinite pronouns.
- Illustrate use of pronoun-antecedent agreement.
- > Illustrate use of cataphoric and anaphoric references.

ARTICLES

Apply rules for the use of a, an and the, wherever applicable in speech and writing

VERBS AND VERB PHRASES

- Illustrate the use and all functions of modal verbs.
- Illustrate use of regular and irregular verbs.
- Illustrate use of transitive and intransitive verbs.
- Make and use present and past participles.
- Identify, recognize the function and use of perfect participles.
- > Illustrate the use of infinitives and infinitive phrases.
- Illustrate the use of gerunds and gerund phrases.

TENSES

- Illustrate use of tenses.
- > Identify, change the form of, and use Future Continuous Tense.
- Identify form and use Future Continuous, Future Perfect and Future Perfect Continuous Tenses.

ADJECTIVES AND ADJECTIVE PHRASES AND CLAUSES

- Classify adjectives into different types. Change and use degrees of adjectives.
- Follow order of adjectives in sentences.
- ➤ Identify and use adjective phrases and clauses.

ADVERBS AND ADVERBIALS

- > Illustrate use of adverbs.
- Recognize varying positions of adverbs in sentences according to their kinds and importance.
- Identify and use adverbial phrases and clauses.

PREPOSITIONS AND PREPOSITIONAL PHRASES

Illustrate use of prepositions of position, time and movement and direction

TRANSITIONAL DEVICES

Use in speech and writing, all the appropriate transitional devices.

Benchmark II: Recognize and use punctuation to evaluate complex texts for style and changes in meaning and to use in writing of bibliographies and reference lists.

- Apply rules of capitalization wherever applicable.
- ➤ Illustrate use of all punctuation marks wherever applicable.
- Recognize and rectify faulty punctuation in given passages and own work.
- Recognize and use comma to mark a dependent word or word group that breaks the continuity of the sentence.
- Recognize and use colon between two independent groups not joined by a connecting word, when the first group points forward to the second.
- Recognize and use semicolon:
 - Before certain expressions when they introduce an illustration that is a complete clause or an enumeration that consists of several items.
 - To separate serial phrases or clauses which have a common dependence on something that precedes or follows.
- Recognize and use quotation marks to enclose titles of published works and titles of their subdivisions.
- Recognize and use hyphen to indicate the division of a word at the end of a line.
- Recognize and use dash to mark a parenthesis or apposition to give strong emphasis, to mark off a contrasting or summarizing statement.
- Recognize and use parenthesis (Square Brackets) to enclose explanation, comment or criticism inserted by someone other than the person quoted.

Recognize and use omission marks or ellipses to signify the omission or deletion of letters or words in sentences.

Benchmark III: Analyze sentence types and structure, recognize and apply the concept and function of coordination and subordination in extended writing tasks for increased effectiveness in communication.

SENTENCE STRUCTURE

Analyze sentences for different clauses and phrases; evaluate how their positions in sentences change meaning and affect communicative function.

TYPES OF SENTENCES

- Recognize and use sentence inversion for various purposes.
- ➤ Analyze and construct simple, compound and complex sentences.
- ➤ Identify, analyze and construct conditional sentences.
- > Use active and passive voice appropriately in speech and writing according to the required communicative function.

Competency 5: Appropriate Ethical and Social Development

Standard 1: All students will develop ethical and social attributes and values relevant in a multicultural, civilized society.

Please note: This competency will be developed and incorporated across the other four competencies; hence, the teaching and learning of the appropriate values and attributes is to be embedded in the chosen themes and topics of the reading texts, and through writing and speaking activities performed in the learning environment of the class.

Benchmark I: Recognize and practise values and attributes such as tolerance, humanism, patience, equity, justice, honesty, empathy, etc., relevant for peaceful coexistence between individuals, groups and nations.

Benchmark II: Develop and portray through actions, a sense of importance of individual worth; simultaneously valuing diversity and equality among people.

Benchmark III: Understand and evaluate contemporary social, economic and scientific developments/ issues so as to participate in the global society as aware and thinking individuals.

POLICY GUIDELINES

Paper Pattern and Distribution of Marks English HSSC-I

The question paper is organized into three sections, namely: "Section A, B & C". Questions posed may be of the IQ level of HSSC-I students with regard to content and difficulty level. Distribution of the questions with respect to cognitive domains shall roughly be: 30% Knowledge (K), 50% Understanding (U) and 20% Application (A).

SECTION – A (Marks 20)

While writing MCQs, sufficient representation may be given to the various assessable areas of competencies and their SLOs.

SECTION – **B** (Marks 40)

	This part of the question paper will consist of a semantarian	0.5 \ 1 =
	This part of the question paper will consist of a comprehension	8+5 × 4 =
	passage of 250 to 350 words having equal level of difficulty as	28 Marks
	lessons taught in classroom appending eight questions based on	
	varying SLOs and Cognitive Domains of learning. The students	
Q.2	are required to answer six parts including compulsory Question	
Q.2	(i) about summary writing bearing eight marks. The other parts	
	will be of four marks each. The passage of HSSC-I level will be	
	aligned with themes and subthemes mentioned in the curriculum.	
	The religious, ethnic and gender biases will be taken into	
	consideration while selecting the passage.	
	a. This question shall consist of stanza/stanzas appending variety	6 Marks
	of questions with variable marks allocation. Stanza of parallel	
	difficulty level will be given. (Questions will be related to content	
	or poetic devices or any other identical item mentioned in	
Q.3	bifurcated SLOs of HSSC-I).	
	b. This part shall consist of two general questions based on the variant	6 Marks
	aspects / elements of one act play like setting, plot, characterization,	
	conflict, tone etc. The candidates shall be required to attempt one	
	question of 6 marks.	

SECTION – C (Marks 40)

Q.4	The students shall be required to write a Resumé without covering	8 Marks						
	letter. Other items of identical nature like an effective job							
	application etc. mentioned in bifurcated SLOs for HSSC-I may							
	also be asked.							
	Note: The candidates are advised not to mention their real names							
	and address in Resumé.							
	This question shall consist of three parts: a, b&c. The candidates shall be							
	required to:							
0.5	(a) Use six phrasal verbs in sentences/blanks out of eight for 1 mark	6 + 6 + 4 =						
Q.5	each. Sentence must clarify the idiomatic meaning of phrasal verbs.	16 Marks						
	(b) Provide the correct form of verbs/degrees of adjectives in six out of							
	seven sentences for 1 mark each.							

	[1					
	Note: Other parallel lexical items based on the bifurcated SLOs for								
	HSSC-I may also be asked.								
	(c) Punctuate a passage taken from any pie	ce of	prose of similar						
	difficulty level as taught in the classroom.	Prefe	rably, the passage						
	may contain eight omissions of punctuation	on ma	rks including the						
	capitalization mistakes. Four marks will be	award	ed at the rate of 1						
	mark for two corrections.								
	Note: Other items of identical nature men	ntione	d in bifurcated						
	SLOs for HSSC-I may also be asked.								
	This question shall require the students to writ	te eith	er an application						
Q.6	or a formal letter. Eight marks will be award	ed in	accordance with	8 Marks					
	the following distribution.								
Examir	nation Hall	0.5	City: A.B.C.	0.5					
Date		0.5	Salutation	0.5					
Body o	f the letter/application	5.0	Yours sincerely/	0.5					
i. C	pening		truly/faithfully						
ii. N	Tain body of the letter/application writing		X.Y.Z.	0.5					
iii. C	onclusion/closing								

(Marks for the format SHALL ONLY BE AWARDED if the body of the letter/application is written properly irrespective of its level of accuracy/correctness).

	This question shall require the students to translate the given paragraph from English into Urdu of 8 marks.	
Q.7	Write a dialogue on a given topic. (At least Eight sets of conversation relevant to the topic other than the opening and closing)	8 Marks

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ENGLISH COMPULSORY HSSC-I

SECTION – A (Marks 20) Time allowed: 25 Minutes

Section – A is compulsory. All parts of this section are to be answered on this page and handed over to the Centre Superintendent. Deleting/overwriting is not allowed. **Do not use lead pencil.**

Q..

<i>-</i> 1 (o me c	ciitic 5	apermendent. Deteti	115/0 ()	viitiiig i	s not anowed. Do	not use lead penen.							
1	Fill t	he rele	vant bubble for each	n part. E	ach pa	rt carries one mai	·k.							
	(1)	Majo	ority of our students a	re follow	ing the	same <u>rut</u> in term of	of the choice of their							
		caree	career. The synonym of the underlined word is:											
		A.	track	\bigcirc	В.	refusal	\bigcirc							
		C.	denial	\bigcirc	D.	closure	\bigcirc							
	(2)	O'W	Vild West Wind, thou	breath of	f Autun	nn's being. Which	one of the following							
		poeti	c device is used in the	e poetic l	ine?		_							
		A.	personification	\bigcirc	В.	simile	\bigcirc							
		C.	metaphor	\bigcirc	D.	irony	\bigcirc							
	(3)	Whi	ch one of the followin	ig senten	ces exe	mplifies alliteration	n?							
		A.	1											
		B.	The dancing waves											
		C.	Laughter is the mu	sic of the	e soul.									
		D.	He is as innocent a	is an ange	el.									
	(4)	Anti-	-climax is a situation	in a play	or a sto	ory that releases ter	nsion after:							
		A.	exposition		В.	conflict	\bigcirc							
		C.	climax	\bigcirc	D.	denouement	\bigcirc							
	(5)	Ident	tify the sentence impl	ying the	transitio	onal device of caus	se:							
	, ,	A.	Since it was rainin	g, we sta	yed hor	ne.	\bigcirc							
		B.	Above all, you sho	uld be re	sponsil	ole.	Ō							
		C.	In brief, things are	Ō										
		D.	At least, you shoul	Ō										
	(6)	Whe	n he made insolent re	marks to	wards h	nis class mate, the t	eacher took him to							
	. ,	task. Antonym of the word insolent is:												
		A.	disrespectful	\bigcirc	В.	irreverence	\bigcirc							
		C.	respectful	\bigcirc	D.	regret	\bigcirc							
	(7)	Whic	ch one of the followin	g senten	ces has	adjective clause?								
	, ,	A.	He wears a tattered	_		v	\bigcirc							
		B.	We reached where	•	Ō									
		C.	They bought a hou	se that no	eeds rei	novation.	Ō							
		D.	The landlord has a	big hous	se.		Ō							
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(8)	A. B. C. D.	Heavy fog hung o They cut the trees Tea was being pre I would like to go	ver the va for fuel ex epared.	lley.		0000	
(9)	Which A. B. C. D.	n one of the followi Reading tired him He saw a flying h He was served wi Plan for some sav	orse. th a writte		_	f present p	participle?
(10)	Which A. B. C. D.	n one of the followi He himself submi Each of the studer Neither of the studen No one enjoyed it	tted his as nts was bu dents could	signmer sy.		onoun?	
(11)		s face turned red and an anter the correct opto Harry is angry. Harry is excited.					shaking O
(12)	In whi A. B. C. D.	The two boy's bay The two boy's bay The two boys' bay The two boys' bay	gs were lyi gs were lyi gs were lyi	ing at th ing at th ing at th	e river's edge. e rivers' edge. e rivers edge.	e correctl	y placed?
(13)	Which A. B. C. D.	n one of the following He bought a car on The dog chased have to go have the wanted to go have the kite flies up a	f a new mo im everyw nome.	odel.	nins an adjective pl	hrase?	0000
(14)	A. He	one of the followi turned off the light returned at night.		ees has a B. D.	transitive verb? The soldiers foug Did you get tired	_	уО
(15)	Which A. B. C. D.	e one of the following Eating ice cream in Barking dog selder Reading is easier. He is playing hoc	in winter is om bites. than writir	s not go		se?	0000
(16)	Unless senten A. C.	s he comes early, I ce is: noun clause adjective phrase	will not w	vait all d B. D.	ay for him. The un adverb clause adverb phrase	ıderlined _l	part of the
(17)		log chases him whe phrase sentence	ere he goe		-	the senten	ice is:

(18)	He <u>ne</u>	e ver quarrels with his	s playmate	es. The u	anderlined word is a/an:	
	A.	adverb of manner	O	B.	adverb of frequency	\circ
	C.	adverb of degree	\circ	D.	adverb of time	0
(19)		nowledge of many latined word is a/an:	anguages e	elevated	him among his companion	s. The
	A.	proper noun	\bigcirc	B.	material noun	\bigcirc
	C.	abstract noun	Ŏ	D.	collective noun	Ŏ
(20)		orave soldiers rushed nce is:	to the batt	lefield a	and forced the enemy to flee	e. The
	A.	simple	\bigcirc	B.	complex	\bigcirc
	C.	compound	Ŏ	D.	compound complex	Ŏ



Federal Board HSSC-I Examination English Compulsory Model Question Paper

Time allowed: 2.35hours Total Marks: 80

Note: Answer the questions in Sections 'B' and 'C' at the place specified for it therein on the separately provided E-Sheet. No supplementary answer sheet will be provided. Write your answers neatly and legibly.

SECTION – B (Marks 40)

Q.2 Read the following passage carefully and answer any SIX questions including Question No.(i)appended to it.

Note: Question no. (i) about summary writing is compulsory carrying 08 marks while rest of the questions carry 04 marks each. $(8 + 5 \times 4 = 28)$

It should, however, be kept in mind that nothing is constant except change. Everybody changes, as do our likes and dislikes. Something we loved doing two years ago may now give us displeasure. Always take time to reflect on the things in your life that you feel most strongly about. Make a list of your likes and dislikes, needs and wants. Reflect on your current career path. If your job and career fall under 'Like,' you know that you are still on the right path. Take time to understand your interest and the motives that drive your sense of success and happiness.

After you've identified your interests, search for occupations. For example, if you like children or reading, explore a career in early education or library sciences. Careers such as day care worker or **paediatric** nurse, elementary or Montessori teacher are also options that allow you to work with children. Similarly, if you take **initiative** in helping others and assist people in their **critical** state, you can opt for medical profession and so on.

Now that you've focused on a specific career based on your interests, identify the education, knowledge and skills it requires. Some careers may be started with a high school diploma; others may require a two-year or four-year degree. Some fields require certification for your chosen path. For example, if you chose a career in project management, you may find that certain positions require a certification. If you want to be engineer you will have to plan your career accordingly. Moreover, if you are good at Mathematics and numeracy better to opt for management accounting or finance.

It is worth noting that you should consider factors beyond personal preferences. What is the current demand for the field that you have chosen? If the demand is low or entry is difficult, are you comfortable with risk? Gather advice from friends, colleagues, and family members and also **interact** with those who are already in this field. Consider potential outcomes and barriers for each of your final options.

QUESTIONS:

i. Write down the summary of the given passage and suggest a suitable title.

(7+1=8)

- ii. What is the significance of change in real life?
- iii. Why is it necessary to know about your needs and wants before deciding on a profession?
- iv. Explain why it is important to identify your interests before choosing an occupation?
- v. What are the requirements for joining a specific profession?
- vi. How can it be beneficial to gather advice from friends, colleagues and family members?
- vii. Write the underlying message conveyed through the paragraph.
- viii. Deduce meaning of the underlined words from the context.

Q.3	a.	Read the following poetic extract carefully and answer the questions appended to it: $(2+2+2=6)$
		I. With my heart and soul ready to help I am Though only an insignificant insect I am
		Never mind if the night is dark
		I shall shed light if the way is dark
		God has bestowed a torch on me He has given a shining lamp to me
		The good in the world only those are Ready to be useful to others who are
		QUESTIONS:i. What is the dominant theme of the given lines?
		ii. Which kind of people are good in the world according to the poet?
		iii. Write down two rhyming words for each of the following words: a. dark b. shining OR
		II. The tree that never had to fight
		For sun and sky and air and light,
		But stood out in the open plain
		And always got its share of rain,
		Never became a forest king But lived and died a scrubby thing.
		QUESTIONS:
		i. What is the main theme of the given lines?
		ii. Which type of tree, according to the poet, can never become a forest king?iii. Write down the rhyming scheme of the stanza.
	b.	Attempt any ONE of the following questions: (6)
		i. What are the main elements of a play? Elaborate any one of them.ii. Critically analyse conflict in any play you have recently read. Explain how it resolves.
		SECTION – C (Marks 40)
NOT	E:	Attempt all questions.
Q.4	Write y	your Resumé for the post of 'manager' advertised in the newspaper. (8)
Q.5	a. re-writ	Illustrate correct use of tenses in any SIX of the following sentences by correctly ing them: (6)
		i. To adjust to your low income, you will have to your expenses. (cut down/cut up)
		ii. Military training was hard but somehow, he it. (got into/got through)
		iii. The chief guest the prizes. (gave in/gave away) iv. The rich should not the poor. (look down upon/ look forward to)
		 iv. The rich should not the poor. (look down upon/ look forward to) v. As his father died early, he was by his uncle. (brought forth/ brought up)
		vi this word in the dictionary. (look up/look into)
		vii. I wish to on a journey. (set in/set out) viii. It is no surprise if a son his father. (takes to/ takes after)
		ins father. (takes to, takes after)

- **b.** Use the correct form of verbs given in parentheses. (Any SIX) (6)
 - i. Ayesha (watch) television every night.
 - ii. Before the doctor could do anything, the patient (expire).
 - iii. I (write) the reply by tomorrow morning.
 - iv. He told me that he (want) to help me.
 - v. He (live) abroad since 2010.
 - vi. If I had more free time, I (travel) around the world.
 - vii. We often (visit) our grandparents during summer vacation.
- c. Punctuate the following lines/paragraph: (4) as soon as they were brought he tied up the womans throat and struck the swollen part with so much force that the poor old creature instantly expired ah cried the people this fellow is a villain
- Q.6 Write a letter to the manager of a factory, asking permission for a party to visit the factory. (8)
- Q.7 Translate the following passage from English to Urdu: (8)

The profession of teaching has a great and honourable tradition, extending from the dawn of history until recent times, but any teacher in the modern world who allows himself to be inspired by the ideals of his predecessors is likely to be made sharply aware that it is not his function to teach what he thinks, but to instil such beliefs and prejudices as are thought useful by his employers. In former days a teacher was expected a man of exceptional knowledge and wisdom, to whose words men would do well to attend.

OR

Write a dialogue between two friends about inflation in Pakistan. (Dialogue must have at least Eight sets of conversation relevant to the topic other than opening and closing)

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ENGLISH (COMPULSORY) HSSC-I Student Learning Outcomes Alignment Chart

S	Q No.					.v.	_
#	Q 110.				<u>p</u> a	*	s ir
π		Competency No.		- Bench Mark No.	Student Learning Outcomes	Cognitive Level **	Allocated Marks in Paper
			Standard No.	. [a in the second	Le	Иa
		enc	Q p	[ar	es F	و	d D
		et	lar	2	Student L. Jutcomes	it;	ate
		l m	pui	nck	ide Itcc	gui	Alloca Paper
		ට	Sta	Be	Out	၂ ၁	AII Paj
1.	Q-1 (1)	4	2	Ι	Use appropriate vocabulary and correct spelling	U	1
					in their own writing:		
					• Explore the use of synonyms with varying		
					shades of meaning used for various purposes		
					e.g. propaganda, irony , parody and satire.		
2.	Q-1 (2)	1	2	I	Read a given poem and give orally and in	U	1
	- (-)				writing:		
					Recognize literary techniques such as		
					personification and alliteration .		
3.	Q-1 (3)	1	2	I	Read a given poem and give orally and in	U	1
	Q 1 (0)		_	_	writing:		-
					Recognize literary techniques such as		
					personification and alliteration .		
4.	Q-1 (4)	1	2	I	Analyze story elements: characters, events,	K	1
	Q 1 (.)		_	_	setting, plot, theme, tone, point of view.		-
5.	Q-1 (5)	1	1	III	Recognize and use appropriate transitional words	U	1
	Q 1 (5)	1	•		within and beyond paragraphs for better		*
					coherence and cohesion.		
6.	Q-1 (6)	1	1	II	Apply critical thinking to interact with text, use	U	1
	(-)				intensive reading strategies (while-reading) to		
					deduce meaning of difficult words from		
					context.		
7.	Q-1 (7)	4	3	I	Identify and use adjective phrase and clauses	K	1
8.	Q-1 (8)	4	3	I	Illustrate the use of tenses	U	1
9.	Q-1 (9)	4	3	I	Make and use present and past participles	K	1
10.	Q-1(10)	4	3	I	Illustrate use of pronouns	K	1
11.	Q-1 (11)	1	1	II	Apply critical thinking to interact with text, use	U	1
					intensive reading strategies (while-reading) to		
					• make simple inferences using context of the		
					text and prior knowledge.		
12.	Q-1 (12)	4	3	II	Recognise and rectify faulty punctuation in	U	1
					given passage and own work		
13.	Q-1 (13)	4	3	I	Identify and use adjective phrases and clauses	U	1
14.	Q-1 (14)	4	3	I	Illustrate the use of transitive and intransitive	U	1
					verbs		
15.	Q-1 (15)	4	3	I	Illustrate the use of gerund and gerund phrases	U	1
16.	Q-1 (16)	4	3	I	Identify and use adverbial phrases and clauses	U	1
17.	Q-1 (17)	4	3	III	Analyse sentences for different phrases and	U	1

					-1		
					clauses:		
					• evaluate how their position in sentences		
					change meaning and affect communicative		
18.	Q-1 (18)	4	3	I	function. Illustrate use of adverbs	U	1
19.	Q-1 (19)	4	3	I	NOUNS, NOUN PHRASES AND CLAUSES	U	1
19.	Q-1 (19)	4	3	1	• Demonstrate use of collective, countable and	U	1
					uncountable, material and abstract nouns.		
20.	Q-1 (20)	4	3	III	Analyse and construct simple, compound, and	U	1
20.	Q-1 (20)	4		111	complex sentences	U	1
21.	Q-2 (i)	1	1	II	Use summary skills to extract salient points and	A	8
					develop a mind map to summarize a text.		
22.	Q-2 (ii)	1	1	II	Apply critical thinking to interact with text and	K	4
					use intensive reading strategies (while-reading)		
					to scan to answer short questions.		
23.	Q-2 (iii)	1	1	II	Apply critical thinking to interact with text and	U	4
					use intensive reading strategies (while-reading)		
					to scan to answer short questions.		
24.	Q-2 (iv)	1	1	II	Apply critical thinking to interact with text and	K	4
					use intensive reading strategies (while-reading)		
					to scan to answer short questions.		
25.	Q-2 (v)	1	1	II	Apply critical thinking to interact with text and	U	4
					use intensive reading strategies (while-reading)		
					to scan to answer short questions.		
26.	Q-2 (vi)	1	1	II	Apply critical thinking to interact with text and	K+A	2+2
					use intensive reading strategies (while-reading)		
					to comprehend/interpret text by applying		
	0.0 (11)				critical thinking.		1
27.	Q-2 (vii)	1	1	II	Skim text to	U	4
					• have general idea of text		
20	0.2 (:::)	1	1	TT	• infer theme/ main idea.	T/	4
28.	Q-2 (viii)	1	1	II	Apply critical thinking to interact with text and	K	4
					use intensive reading strategies (while-reading)		
					to deduce meaning of difficult words from		
29.	Q-3-(a)-	1	2	I	Read a given poem and give orally and in	U	2
2).	(I &II)-(i)	1		1	writing:		
	(1 2211) (1)				• Theme and its development.		
					• Personal response with justification.		
					Recognize literary techniques such as		
					personification and alliteration.		
30.	Q-3-(a)-	1	2	I	Read a given poem and give orally and in	K	2
	(I &II)-				writing:		
	(ii)				• Theme and its development.		
					• Personal response with justification.		
					Recognize literary techniques such as		
<u> </u>					personification and alliteration.		
31.	Q-3- (a)-	1	2	I	Read a given poem and give orally and in	U	2
	(I &II)-				writing:		

	(iii)				 Theme and its development. Personal response with justification.		
					• Recognize literary techniques such as personification and alliteration .		
32.	Q-3-(b)- (i)	1	2	I	Analyze story elements: characters, events, setting, plot, theme, tone, point of view.	U	6
33.	Q-3-(b)- (ii)	1	2	I	Analyze the conflict in a story or literary selection. Explore options to resolve the conflict . Propose another resolution .	U	6
34.	Q-4	2	1	III	Comprehend various job advertisements to write in response, an effective job application, a resume and a covering letter: • Use appropriate vocabulary, style and tone for a covering letter/ job application/ resume.	K/A	4+4
35.	Q-5 (a)	4	2	I	Use appropriate vocabulary and correct spelling in their own writing: • Understand and use colloquial and idiomatic expressions given in the text / glossary.	U	6
36.	Q-5 (b)	4	3	I	Illustrate use of tenses.	U	6
37.	Q-5 (c)	4	3	II	Recognize and rectify faulty punctuation in given passages and own work.	K	4
38.	Q-6	2	1	III	Analyze and compare various business letters, to write effective business letters in extended social environment for various purposes(complaint, appreciation, request, asking for and providing information, etc.): • Write and revise business letters using correct format and style of expression.	A	8
39.	Q-7	4	2	I	Use the knowledge of literal and figurative meaning, grammatical gender and syntax to translate passages from English to Urdu. • Understand that most phrases and idioms do not translate literally from one language to another.	K/A	4+4
		2	1	4	Plan draft and revise writing to ensure that it • is focused, purposeful, includes a sense of audience, and shows insight into the writing situation. • has an organizational pattern that reflects a clear overall progression of ideas through proper use of signal and reference words. • uses writing strategies as are appropriate to the purpose of writing. • has varied sentence structure and length. • has a good command of language with precision of expression.	K/A	

^{**} K= Knowledge, U= Understanding & A= Application

ENGLISH COMPULSORY HSSC-I

Table of Specifications

Assessment	Competency-1	Competency-2	Competency-4	Marks	Percentage
Objectives	Reading and Thinking Skills	Writing Skill	Formal and Lexical Aspects of		
			Language		
Knowledge	1-4(1), $2-ii(4)$, $2-iv(4)$, $2-vi(2)$,	4-(4)	1-7(1) 1-9(1), 1-10(1), 5-c(4),	32	27.4%
Based	2-viii(4),3-a-(I &II)-ii(2)		7-(4)		
Understanding	1-2(1), 1-3(1), 1-5(1), 1-6(1),		1-1(1), 1-8(1), 1-12(1), 1-13(1),	59	50.4%
Based	1-11(1), 2-iii(4), 2-v(4), 2-vii(4),		1-14(1), 1-15(1), 1-16(1), 1-17(1),		
	3-a-(I &II)-i(2),3-a-(I &II)-iii(2),		1-18(1), 1-19(1), 1-20(1), 5-a (8),		
	3- b-1(6),3-b-2(6)		5-b(7)		
Application	2 -i(8), 2-6(2)	4-(4), 6-(8)	7-(4)	26	22.2%
Based					
Total Marks	61	16	40	117	100%

Key: 1-4(1)

QNo.- Part No.(Allocated marks)