

Note: Attempt all questions. Marks will be deducted for incorrect use of language. Extra attempt of any question will not be considered. Candidates must draw two straight lines (====) at the end to separate each question attempted in the answer book.

Q. 1. Read the following passage and answer the questions given at the end.

(20)

The term nationalism is different from both nation and nationality. Nationalism is the spiritual force which holds a nation in defined territory together for the maintenance of its special and general rights against its arbitrary powers within the state and the preservation of its independence against aggression from outside. It implies spirit of unity or common consciousness among the people which brings and holds them together, and which makes them achieve common objectives or suffer or even sacrifice their lives in the interest of security of the nation. Nationalism further means a man's spiritual attachment to one's country. People who carry the feeling of nationalism are deeply attached to their faith and creed. The country is frequently addressed as 'motherland' or 'fatherland.'

The factors which help the growth of nationalism may be common geographical, historical, political cultural, racial, religious, economic and linguistic interests which need watching for development, and which create, promote and sustain national feelings. The most important factor of national feeling is geographical unity. It is this unity which exhibits and promotes the pride of possession of a common land, and which may be worshipped as a motherland or a fatherland. Without a sense of pride for coveted homeland, it becomes difficult to develop real national feelings. Geographical unity arouses common interests in many walks of national life - economic, political, social, cultural and educational problems. These problems open up new variegated areas of mutual surroundings and co-operation among the people. People who live together on a common land for a considerably long period devise new ways of living, working and developing common aims, ideals and aspirations.

1. What is the most basic factor that may foster the spirit of nationalism?
2. What is the process through which the spirit of nationalism emerges?
3. Given the entire context of the passage, how "spiritual" is the force of nationalism?
4. Do you think that the passage suggests that geographical unity may be sufficient in fostering the spirit of nationalism without common religious and linguistic bonds?

Q.2. Write a précis of 100 words of the passage given in Q.1. Suggest a suitable title. (20)

Q.3. Explain the meaning of any five of the following: (5)

Machinations, limbo, lacunae, forestall, extempore, applause, tornado, juvenile, hiatus

Q.4. a) Choose the word nearest in meaning to the word in capitals (Attempt only five). (5)

BELLIGRENT

Aggressive
Fertile
Aromatic
Excellent

LOQUACIOUS

Frequent
Uneven
New
Chatterbox

EUPHEMISM

Hawkish
Baked
Blackish
Flowery language

IMPRECATIONS

Curses
Digging
Streets

FORMIDABLE

Dull
Frightening
Dirty

FLOURISH

Break
Fresh
Prosper

b) Use any five of the following in sentences which illustrate the meaning of the Idiom: **(10)**

on cloud nine, call it a day, off the top of one's head, hang out, temper with, to have balls,
to hang fire

Q.5. Change the following into reported speech. Attempt any five, any extra attempt will not be considered. **(10)**

a) 1. The teacher said, "Let's be kind to the poor and needy."

1. The police said to us, "Show us your identity cards please"
2. He said, "Will you follow a fool's whims?"
3. He said to him, "Be kind enough to overlook this mistake."
4. He shouted, "Leave me alone."
5. He said, "Alas I am undone."
6. Alice said, "How thoughtful of you."

b) Make up five groups of three words which are similar in meaning or area of use. **(10)**

Image	huge	fulsome	grope	mumble	vapour
Icon	maggot	grub	copious	fume	symbol
Gigantic	fad	gross	fumble	smoke	massive

Q.6. Write about 250 words on one of the following: **(20)**

Causes and Consequences of Environmental Pollution in Pakistan

Love of Nature can lead to Moral Discipline

Our Youth without Google and Facebook

The Child is the father of Nation