



- Q. No.8. The sentence in Present Continuous tense is:**  
 (a) They are eating apples. (b) They were eating apples.  
 (c) They will be eating apples. (d) They have been eating apples.
- Q. No.9. She----- the letter before her father came.**  
 (a) write (b) wrote (c) had wroten (d) has written
- Q. No.10. Adjective of the verb “Help” is:**  
 (a) Helpful (b) Helper  
 (c) Helped (d) Help some
- Q. No.11. The correct sentence is:**  
 (a) Zara helps always the poor. (b) Zara always helps the poor.  
 (c) Zara helps the poor always. (d) Zara helps the always poor..
- Q. No.12. Ali wants\_\_\_\_\_ play football.**  
 (a) to (b) into (c) that (d) at
- Q. No.13. Saleem poured water\_\_\_\_\_ the glass.**  
 (a) at (b) to (c) in (d) into
- Q. No.14. They have been studying in this school ----- childhood.**  
 (a) for (b) since (c) of (d) after
- Q. No.15. The correct sentence is:**  
 (a) The teacher said, Ali, Noor, standup. (b) The teacher said. Ali,Noor, standup.  
 (c) The teacher said,“Ali and Noor,standup.”(d) The teacher said.“Ali and Noor,standup.””
- Q. No.16. “She likes an apple”.**  
**The negative form the above sentence is:**  
 (a) She not like an apple. (b) She do not like an apple.  
 (c) She does not like an apple. (d) She like not an apple.
- Q. No.17. “You brush your teeth.”**  
**The above sentence as a command/ order will be;**  
 (a)Brush your teeth. (b)Brush not your teeth.  
 (c) Let your teeth brushed. (d) Did you brush your teeth?
- Q. No.18. The passive voice sentence is:**  
 (a) He goes to school daily. (b) Ali was playing cricket.  
 (c) She sang a beautiful song. (d) The meal is cooked by Shazia.
- Q. No.19. You said to him, “You wrote me a letter.”**  
**The indirect form of the above sentence is:**  
 (a) You told him that you wrote me a letter.  
 (b) You told him that you had written a letter.  
 (c) You told him that he had written you a letter.  
 (d) You told him that he wrote you a letter.

➤ **Read the following paragraph carefully and answer the questions 20 to 24.**

“We can no longer feed our children.” The woodcutter told his wife one night as they sat beside the empty hearth. “Whenever the boys get up in the morning for their breakfast there is nothing for them to eat. My dear, there is only one thing that we can do. We must take them into the forest and leave them there. May be some rich man finds them and takes them home. I am sure that he’ll take better care of them.” The poor wife cried and cried. She was so full of sorrow to hear this. But at last, as the night **wore on**, she agreed to her husband’s plan.

- Q. No.20. “The poor wife” was sorrowful because:**  
 (a) she was going to the forest. (b) her husband was talking to her.  
 (c) her children were leaving the house. (d) the rich man was full of sorrow.

**Q. No.21. The woodcutter decided to leave the children into the forest because:**  
(a) he did not like them. (b) he had nothing to feed them  
(c) the boys were not obedient. (d) his wife did not like them.

**Q. No.22. According to the woodcutter, who was likely to take the boys home from the forest?**  
(a) animals (b) the mother  
(c) the boys (d) some rich man

**Q. No.23. The word “wore on” means:**  
(a) waited (b) passed  
(c) stopped (d) started

**Q. No.24. Every morning in the breakfast, the children had nothing to:**  
(a) eat (b) fight (c) play (d) wait

➤ **Read the following paragraph carefully and answer the questions 25 to 28.**

In ancient times, the Chinese used an abacus to calculate. The first computer was invented by a French philosopher and scientist, named Pascal, in 1642. In the beginning, there were four main languages of the computer known as Basic, Cobol, Fortran and Pascal. As the functions and applications of the computer increased, the four languages branched and sub-branched into hundreds of languages. Some of these are generic, not specific, and are used to develop software applications, whereas others are specific and are made for particular applications.

**Q. No.25. The computer language which is named after a French scientist is:**  
(a) Basic (b) Cobol  
(c) Fortran (d) Pascal

**Q. No.26. Today, the number of computer languages is:**  
(a) below a hundred (b) one hundred  
(c) in hundreds (d) only four

**Q. No.27. The paragraph gives us details of computer:**  
(a) languages (b) construction  
(c) applications (d) functions

**Q. No.28. The computer language that is made for particular applications is:**  
(a) generic (b) specific  
(c) basic (d) advanced

➤ **Read the following paragraph carefully and answer the questions 29 to 32.**

The concept of money appeared very late in the history of man. Just before the introduction of money, man had been getting all he needed through barter. Barter means exchanging goods with goods. In the very beginning of history, however, even barter was not known. Man had been making or producing most things for himself. He had been hunting animals for meat. He had been growing his own food. He had been making all sorts of things to protect himself from wild animals or from cold winds and the hot sun. In other words, man had been struggling hard for life.

**Q. No.29. The main idea of the given paragraph is:**  
(a) growing food (b) introduction of money  
(c) hunting animals (d) making things

**Q. No.30. According to the passage, Man had been struggling hard for:**  
(a) meat (b) food  
(c) life (d) animals

**Q. No.31. The correct meaning of the word “concept” is:**  
(a) general idea (b) general knowledge  
(c) general information (d) general aspect

**Q. No.32. What makes shopping easier?**  
(a) Making things (b) Producing foods  
(c) Exchanging goods (d) Buying with money