

پنجاب کے تمام بورڈز کے لیے

2nd Year English Guess Paper For all Punjab Boards

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Objective

Correction exercise (Noun)

I need a ten rupees note.

I need a ten rupee note.

(ii) He ran three hundred meters race.

He ran three hundred meter race.

(iii) He has ten heads of cattle.

He has ten head of cattle.

(v) I took pain in my work.

I took pains in my work.

(vi) He gave order to release him.

He gave orders to release him.

(vii) He gave me many advices.

He gave me many pieces of advice.

(viii) I have many works to do.

I have many pieces of work to do.

Correction exercise (Pronoun)

(i) Let Sabiha and I go there.

Let Sabiha and me go there.

(iii) Everyone raised their hands.

Everyone raised his hands.

(vi) The boy who was promoted, he was my brother.

The boy who was promoted was my brother.

(vii) He availed of the opportunity.

He availed himself of the opportunity.

(viii) We enjoyed at the concert.

We enjoyed ourselves at the concert.

(ix) These two boys hate one another.

These two boys hate each other.

(x) Little children love each other.

Little children love one another.

Correct the following sentences. (Verb)

The wages of sin are hell.

The wages of sin is hell.

(ii) Ten miles are a long distance.

Ten miles is a long distance.

(iii) My brother's only help were his friends.

My brother's only help was his friends.

(iv) His friend and benefactor have left the room.

His friend and benefactor has left the room.

(v) They found that the ship is leaking.

They found that the ship was leaking.

(vi) I request you not to cut jokes in the class.

I request you not to make jokes in the class.

(vii) He made three goals in the last match.

He scored three goals in the last match.

(viii) He is reading in the medical college.

He is studying in the medical college.

(ix) He has come yesterday.

He came yesterday.

(x) Why he wrote that foolish letter?

Why did he write that foolish letter?

Correct the following sentences. (Article)

(i) He is M.A. while his friend is B.A.

He is an M.A. while his friend is a B.A.

(ii) In Lahore we stayed at hotel.

In Lahore we stayed at a hotel.

(iii) Faisalabad is Manchester of Pakistan.

Faisalabad is the Manchester of Pakistan.

(iv) The gold is more costly than the silver.

Gold is more costly than silver.

(v) Rose is the sweetest of all flowers.

The rose is the sweetest of all flowers.

(vi) The man is selfish by nature.

Man is selfish by nature.

(vii) I have headache.

I have a headache.

(viii) I am stronger of the two.

I am the stronger of the two.

(ix) Higher we go, cooler it is.

The higher we go, the cooler it is.

(x) This is a best book.

This is the best book.

Correct the following sentences. (Adjective)

(i) He is a famous gambler.

He is a notorious gambler.

(ii) We met at the house of a mutual friend to make peace.

We met at the house of a common friend to make peace.

(iii) He is a coward person.

He is a cowardly person.

(iv) We visited many worth-seeing places.

We visited many places worth-seeing.

(v) She is more clever than he.

She is cleverer than he.

(vi) Lahore is larger than any city in the Punjab.

Lahore is larger than any other city in the Punjab.

(vii) Of the two routes, this is the shortest.

Of the two routes, this is shorter.

(x) It is much hot today.

It is very hot today.

(b) Correct the following sentences. (Adverb)

(v) He died two months before.

He died two months ago.

(vi) The strawberry shortcake tastes deliciously.

The strawberry shortcake tastes delicious.

(vii) The rotten eggs smell badly.

The rotten eggs smell bad.

(ix) I seldom or ever take medicine.

I never take medicine.

(a) It is much interesting book.

It is very interesting book.

Correct the following sentences. (Preposition)

(i) The lion attacked at him.

The lion attacked him.

(ii) We reached at the platform soon after the train left.

We reached the platform soon after the train left.

(iii) The patient has been operated.

The patient has been operated upon.

(iv) Look this word in the dictionary.

Look up this word in the dictionary.

(v) I shot the bear but missed.

I shot at the bear but missed.

(viii) She is angry on me.

She is angry with me.

(ix) He wrote with red ink. miscellaneous

He wrote in red ink.

(x) I have not seen you since a long time.

I have not seen you for a long time.

Correct the following sentences. (Conjunction)

(i) If you do not come, then I shall not help you.

If you do not come, I shall not help you.

(ii) If he is poor, then I will help him.

If he is poor, I will help him.

(iii) Although he is old, but he is strong.

Although he is old, yet he is strong.

(iv) Hardly had we set out than the bad weather began.

Hardly had we set out when the bad weather began.

(v) Scarcely had he gone than a policeman knocked at the door.

Scarcely had he gone when a policeman knocked at the door.

(vi) No sooner he left than the storm broke.

No sooner he left when the storm broke.

(vii) Unless you don't work hard, you cannot secure good marks.

Unless you work hard, you cannot secure good marks.

(viii) Neither he comes, nor he writes.

Neither he comes, nor writes.

(ix) He wears like his friend does.

He wears as his friend does.
(x) He cried as if he was mad.
He cried as if he were mad.

Important Synonyms

1. Each star makes its **voyage** in complete loneliness.
(a) Journey (b) Restlessness (c) Address (d) Satisfaction
2. The universe earth **gave birth to** life.
(a) Produce (b) Get (c) Achieve (d) Acquire
3. It is important to remember the **rarity** of the event which produced our planetary system.
(a) Certainty (b) Conviction (c) Infrequency (d) Danger
4. We are more **critical** than our forefathers.
(a) Superstitious (b) Credulous (c) Illogical (d) Logical
5. In the past water was used **sparingly**.
(a) Carefully (b) Lavishly (c) Luxuriantly (d) In plenty
6. **Thrifty** housewives preserved food in the past.
(a) Frugal (b) Careless (c) Idle (d) Sluggish
7. Many students have the **native** ability to pass the examination.
(a) Of the city (b) Inborn (c) Ready made (d) Appreciable

8. The boy himself **can eradicate** his nervous habits.

(a) Compose (b) Hate (c) Praise (d) End

9. The boy must cultivate a poise that **smothers** the fidgets.

(a) Depreciate (b) Enjoy (c) Strangle (d) Foster

10. Now the babies are born in hospitals and there is little **likelihood** of getting any disease.

(a) Possibility (b) Impossibility (c) Doubt (d) Susceptibility

There was **fierce** competition in the school.

(a) Light (b) Enjoyable (c) Severs (d) Pleasant

2. The maid servant came to the **attic** to awaken them.

(a) Upper floor (b) Cellar (c) Narrow room (d) Hall

3. Her voice sounded like a summons to **damnation**.

(a) Paradise (b) Hell (c) Pleasure (d) Fair

4. It is **absurd** to keep the printed rubbish.

(a) Wise (b) Silly (c) Appreciable (d) Agreeable

5. The books of poetry **accumulated** in the flat of the water.

(a) Contemptible (b) Nasty (c) Scattered (d) Gathered

6. The writer did not want to leave the books in complete **tenancy**.

(a) Jail (b) Occupation (c) Freshness (d) Surroundings

7. The writer was reading a **patent** liver-pill circular.

(a) Obvious (b) Vague (c) Beautiful (d) Disagreeable

8. He thought that he was suffering from liver disease in its most **virulent** form.

(a) Desirable (b) Pleasant (c) Weak (d) Strong

9. The diagnosis seemed in every case to **correspond** exactly with all the sensations that he had ever felt.

(a) Disagree (b) Match (c) Diverge (d) Conflict

10. He idly turned the pages of a book and began to **indolently** study diseases.

(a) Vigorously (b) Actively (c) Lazily (d) Quickly

The writer **shambled** into the bank and looked timidly round at the clerks.

(a) Entered vividly (b) Walked briskly (c) Drag one's feet (d) Ran fast

2. The writer held his money in a **crumpled** ball.

(a) Folded (b) Foot ball (c) Basket ball (d) Volley ball

3. The writer threw a ball of money at the writer with a quick **convulsive** movement.

(a) Timid (b) Confident (c) Agreeable (d) Violent

4. The **Occidental** countries launched a warm hug to China.

(a) Western (b) Eastern (c) Northern (d) Southern

5. The **ascetic** militant Chinese have uprooted the problems.

(a) Hermit (b) Money-oriented (c) Troubled (d)

Uplifted

6. Cultural Revolution freed China from **cumbersome** bureaucracy.

(a) Pleasant (b) Money-oriented (c) Light (d) Burdensome

7. China is striving to conceive modernization as part of a process of **embellishment** of the landscape.

(a) Decoration (b) Deprivation (c) Provision (d) Production

8. Robin Hood is presented **poaching** for the poor from the royal forests.

(a) Whipping (b) Punching (c) Washing (d) Stealing

9. Nine and a half million people **perished** in a single famine.

(a) Went to parsons (b) Went to churches (c) Died (d) Prospered

10. The study of the population growth indicates the greatest **paradox** of our time.

(a) Contradiction (b) Joy (c) Grief (d) Escalation

Lister was medical **peer** of Pasteur.

(a) Fellow (b) Foe (c) Enemy (d) Teacher

2. Injecting carbolic acid was **abandoned** soon.

(a) Given up (b) Adopted (c) Practised (d) Propagated

3. Lysozyme was **forerunner** of penicillin.

(a) Destroy (b) Predecessor (c) Feeder (d) Breeder

4. Penicillin was **hailed** as a wonder drug.

(a) Cheered (b) Denounced (c) Rejected (d)

Depreciated

5. His father had been one of Napoleon's **conscripts**.

(a) Enemies (b) Opponents (c) Friends (d) Recruits

6. In 1948, Europe was politically **upheaved**.

(a) Friendly (b) United (c) Rebelled (d) Developed

7. Pasteur proved that a substance free from life does not **alter**.

(a) Change (b) Focus (c) Attract (d) Rise

8. At first the British High Commissioner **demurred**.

(a) Objected (b) Rejected (c) Instructed (d) Admired

9. The Turks were **infuriated** by the occupation of the richest Turkish province.

(a) Sleepy (b) Successful (c) Angry (d) Delighted

10. There came the **peremptory** command of the King that the rebel should report.

(a) Imperative (b) Respected (c) Useless (d) Ineffectual

Taking his first class was tremendous **ordeal** for Chips.

(a) Fun (b) Trial (c) Joy (d) Sport

2. The boys looked like little **ruffians**.

(a) Worms (b) Babies (c) Angels (d) Rascals

3. Chips assumed a **scowl** in his first class.

(a) Worry (b) Confidence (c) Frown (d) Fun

4. Chips sat by the fire when the autumn gale **rattled** the windows.

(a) Open (b) Shut (c) Paint (d) Clang

5. Some **snobbish** people said that they thought they had heard of Brookfield.
(a) Rich (b) Poor (c) Humble (d) Arrogant
6. Chips was not **conceited**.
(a) Ambitious (b) Intelligent (c) Proud (d) Humble
7. After staying for a decade at Brookfield, Chips began to find a comfortable **niche** in his mind.
(a) Intellect (b) Song (c) Exterior (d) Interior
8. Mrs. Wickett's house was ugly and **pretentious**.
(a) Capacious (b) Showy (c) Odd (d) Simple
9. Despite **assiduous** teaching, Chips was not a very profound classical scholar.
(a) Idle (b) Industrious (c) Defective (d) Deficient
10. Chips' script was thin, spidery but very **legible**.
(a) Readable (b) Illegible (c) Sloping (d) Fair
- Just as marriage added something, so did **bereavement**.
(a) Large (b) Narrow (c) Tiny (d) Small
2. Chips had won an **uncharted** no-man's land of privilege.
(a) Honour (b) Curse (c) Unwritten (d) Writer
3. Chips wore a **tattered** gown.
(a) Torn (b) Silky (c) New (d) Precious
4. Brookfield fitted herself into England without disproportion.
(a) Similarity (b) **Difference** (c) Influence (d) Prestige
5. The legendary lady was sitting like a **crumbling**

doll.

(a) Falling to pieces (b) Roaring (c) Laughing (d) Rising

6. The **legendary** lady was sitting like a crumbling doll.

(a) Famous (b) Old (c) Young (d) New

7. Ralston told Chips that he ignored his instruction, an **insubordination**.

(a) Obedience (b) Diligence (c) Disobedience (d) Kindness

8. Ralston told Chips that it was his **forbearance** that he had put up with him so long.

(a) Bear (b) Put on (c) Put out (d) Take off

9. The aims were clenched in **deadlock** from the sea to Switzerland.

(a) Standstill (b) Freedom (c) Freed (d) Gripped

10. Ralston was **ruthless**.

(a) Merciful (b) Intelligent (c) Unforgiving (d) Diligent

Important S/Q from Book II (Modern Prose)

1. How does China rely on its own resources?
2. What does hunger mean on a large scale as viewed by the
3. What are planets and how did they come into

existence?

4. What conditions are necessary for life? Do such conditions generally exist?
5. Discuss Chinese agriculture system.
6. What happened when the wandering star came near the sun?
7. What is planetary system?
8. What are stars?
9. How did our earth come into existence?
10. What are superstitions? Name some superstitions still present in our society.
11. How has science helped us in production and preservation of food?
12. How has scientific method helped us in our fight against diseases?
13. What are the two types of boys who fail in college? (why boys fail in college)
14. What place would you accord to sportsmanship in college?
15. How do health problems lead to the failure of the boys in college?
16. What was Daiches' attitude toward weekend as a school boy?
17. What was Daiches' general view about school life?
18. How did Daiches spend his summer holidays?
19. What types of books were presented by the British public to soldiers?

20. Why should bad books be destroyed?
21. Describe the author's midnight adventure to throw the books in the river.
22. How did Jerome K. Jerome come to suspect that his liver was out of order?
23. He thought he was doing the doctor good turn by going to him. Why? (A man Who was a Hospital)
24. How do famines occur?
25. What is the main reason for population increase today?

Important S/Q from Book II (Heroes)

1. What did the Abbasid caliph say on receiving the head of his governor?
2. What did Abd-al-Rahman do to make himself strong and to beautify his capital?
3. Why did not Churchill do well in the examinations?
4. Describe the journey through the land of Thirst and Death.
5. What are antiseptics and what is the antiseptic method?
6. What was the chief defect of antiseptic method?
7. Describe how Fleming discovered penicillin.
8. How did he do his Latin paper?

9. Churchill was taught English at Harrow and not Latin and Greek. Was it a gain or loss?
10. Give an idea of the size of the Sahara. How does it compare with England?
11. How did he manage to get a seat in weapons carrier?
12. desert?
13. What part is played by the white cells in the blood of a human body?
14. Describe the early life of Pasteur.
15. Give some instances of Pasteur's patriotism.
16. What do we mean by spontaneous generation?

Important S/Q from Novel: Good-bye Mr. Chips

1. How did Mr. Chips spend his last days?
2. What memories of Katherine haunted Mr. Chips?
3. How did Mr. Chips meet with Katherine Bridges?
4. What do we mean by spontaneous generation?
5. Briefly describe the death scene of Mr. Chips.
6. How did Mr. Chips tool his first class?
7. Who was Mrs. Wickets?
8. What were the activities of Mr. Chips after his retirement?

9. What changes did the marriage bring in Mr. Chips?
10. Why was summer of 1896 special for Mr. Chips?
11. What were the political views of Katherine?
12. Describe the quarrel between Ralston and Mr. Chips.
13. What types of people were supplied by Brookfield?
14. What was presented to Mr. Chips on his retirement?
15. Who was Merivale? What did he say about Chips' health?
16. How did the death of Katherine change Mr. Chips?
17. What was Chips' will?
18. What was the reaction of the parents on the quarrel between Ralston and Mr. Chips?
19. Write a brief note on Mr. Chatteris.
20. Briefly describe about Brookfield.
21. Who was Ralston?
22. How was Mr. Chips in the matter of discipline?
23. What did Mr. Wetherby advised Mr. Chips on the day of his interview?
24. What kind of fellow was Mr. Wetherby?
25. How did Mr. Chips measure his time when he lived a Mrs. Wickets?

Important Essays

1. Patriotism
2. My Aim in Life
3. Corruption
4. Why I love Pakistan
5. Importance of Muslim Unity
6. Pollution
7. Place of Women in society
8. Life in A Village
9. My first day at college
10. Uses and abuses of mobile phones
11. Energy crisis
12. A cricket match
13. The Holy Quran

Important Idioms

A cat's paw, above board, A narrow escape, maiden speech, A man of straw, at eleventh hour, at length, at

sixes and sevens, at daggers drawn, at large, bad blood, call in, bread and butter, beat about the bush, break

the ice, carry on, carry out, give away, get through, break away, break out, bag and baggage, for good, cold

blood, dark horse, give in, put down, bring up, white elephant, above board, a queer fish, back out, bird's eyeview, better half, carry the day, call a spade a spade, every inch, get rid of, hold water, null and void, rainy

day, put on, carry off, come by, come across, draw a blank, end in smoke, fall out, in black and white, die in

harness, heart and soul, pass away, put off, rainy day, smell a rat, lion's share

Important Prepositions

Accede to, Beware of, Key to Consist of
Abide by, Believe in, Entitle to, Conscious of
Abstain from, Belong to, Entrust with /to Consist in
Accord with, Blame for, Envious of Consult with
Accused of, Suffer from, Excel in Contrary to
Acquit of, Blind of Excel at, Contend with
Adapt to, Bound to, Expert in, Burst into
Addicted to, Boast of Expose to, Convince of
Adhere to, Capable of, Fail in, Co-operate with

Affection for, Care for, Famous for Cope with
Afraid of, correspond with, Fit for Inclined to
Appeal to, Deaf to, Prefer to, Indebted to

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