$\frac{\text{Number of Mathematics M.C.Q's: }20}{\text{Questions 1 to 20 on Page Numbers 1 to 5}}$ 

<u>Time Allowed: 35 minutes</u> Negative Marking: No

- 1. How many hours are there in half of a third of a quarter of a day?
  - A) 1/3
  - B) 1/2
  - C) 2
  - D) 1
- 2. The areas of two similar triangles are 15 sq. cm and 60 sq. cm respectively. If the length of one side of smaller triangle is 5 cm then find the length of the corresponding side of the larger triangle.
  - A) 10 cm
  - B) 20 cm
  - C) 7.5 cm
  - D) 15 cm
- 3. If a circle is circumscribed on a square with area  $r^2$ . What is the area of circumscribed circle?
  - A)  $\pi r^2$
  - B)  $2\pi r^2$
  - C)  $\sqrt{2}\pi r^2$
  - D)  $\frac{\pi}{2}r^2$
- 4. The area of a rectangle whose length is twice as its breadth is 72 sq.cm. Find its length.
  - A) 12
  - B) 6
  - C) 36
  - D) 18

5.	The average of 9 observations was 9, that of the first of 5 being 10 and that of the last 5 being 8. What is the 5th observation?
	A) 10
	B) 9
	C) 8
	D) 7
6.	Nida cuts a sheet of paper into 10 pieces. Then she took one piece and cut it again to 10 pieces. She went on cutting in the same way three more times. How many pieces of paper did she have after the last cutting?
	A) 36
	B) 40
	C) 46
	D) 50
	co <sup>k</sup>
7.	One person has 2004 marbles. Half of them are blue, one quarter are red, and one sixth are green. How many marbles are of some other colour?
	A) 150
	B) 167
	C) 334
	D) 501
8.	Three cubical dice are rolled. What is the probability that all the three faces show the same number?
0	A) 1/36
1	B) 1/216
	C) 5/36

D) 5/216

9. A coin is tossed five times. What is the probability that there is at least one head?

- A) 15/16
- B) 31/32
- C) 1/32
- D) 1/2

10. Solve  $9^x - 9(3)^x = 0$  for x

- A) 0
- B) 1
- C) 2
- D) -1

11. A watchman works 4 days a week and has a rest on the fifth day. He had been resting on Sunday and began working on Monday. After how many days will his rest fall on Sunday?

- A) 34
- B) 31
- C) 12
- D) 7

12. How many two-digit numbers exist whose square and cube end in the same digit?

- A) 9
- B) 10
- C) 21
- D) more than thirty

13. The average of 16 different positive integers is 16. What is the largest possible value that one of the integers could have?

- A) 23
- B) 136
- **C**) 156
- D) 256

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14. A positive number is multiplied by 0.5 and then multiplied by 1/3, then the resultant is

squared which is added to 1. Find the number if the result is 50.

D) 6

	A) 42	<
	B) 40	
	C) 30	
	D) 24	
	student had the fiftieth best result, and at the same time the fiftieth poorest result, at the est at her school. How many students took part in the test?	е
	A) 75	
	B) 99	
	C) 100	
	D) 101	
	store is offering two successive discounts, $50\%$ and $30\%$ respectively. What single discount om the store could be offered in place of above two discounts.	t.
	A) 80%	
	B) 85%	
	C) 75%	
	D) 65%	
17.	t a school, 50% of the students have bicycles. Of the students who have bicycle, 30% have	е
	lack bicycles. What percentage of the students of that school have black bicycles?	
	A) 15%	
	B) 20%	
	C) 25%	
	D) 40%	
10	with of manay place at compound interest doubles itself in 4 years. In how many years wil	11
	sum of money place at compound interest doubles itself in 4 years. In how many years will amount to eight times itself.	l I
X	A) 16	
	B) 12	
	C) 8	

19.		students are selected at random from a chemistry class and classified as male or female.  many possible selections are possible.		
		possible selections of a possible.		
	A)	16		
	B)	12		
	C)	8		
	D)	4		
20.	Wha	at will be the difference between compound interest and simple interest at 10% per annum		
	on a	sum of Rs.100000 after two years?		
	A)			
	B)	500		
	C)	1000		
	D)	2000		
You've finished Mathematics MCQs.				
Please cross $(x)$ Option E in the answer sheet corresponding to all unanswered MCQ				
	(a)			
	(St	op. Do not turn over the next page until you are told to do so.)		
		S		

No. of Questions: 20 (from 21 to 40) Time Allowed: 25 Minutes Questions on Page Numbers: 6 To 11 Negative Markings: No For questions 21-30, select the most suitable option. 21. The lodge had a window that looked out upon a beautiful mountain A) vista B) melee C) fray D) foray 22. The palace's great hall was rich in history and splendor, the walls hung with tapestries. A) mellifluous B) malleable C) illusive D) ornate 23. After weeks of heavy rains, the earth gave way; mud and trees down the mountain swallowing cars and houses in their path. A) ascended B) inculcated C) aspersed D) hurtled butter had been left in the refrigerator for years. 24. The A) complacent B) scandalous C) dire D) rancid 25. Several weeks of extremely hot, dry weather the land, so instead of rowing across a river, we walked across a cracked, parched riverbed. A) oscillated B) desiccated C) subverted D) coalesced 26. Misbah's workout regimen was the most grueling of all his teammates, and he never took a day off. A) Spartan B) spasmodic C) turgid

D) truculent

27.	Essa's responses when he spoke on the telephone were and he nearly always made his
	customers think he was rude.
A)	laconic
B)	uncanny
C)	suave
D)	ponderous
28.	I was bored with the conversation of my roommates and longed for some intellectual
	stimulation.
-	egregious
B)	pronounced
C)	vapid
D)	exonerating
20	Forced's four was as he watched the 60 foot wayes anatonak his little hoot
	Fareed's fear was as he watched the 60-foot waves approach his little boat.
-	futile
,	genteel
	palpable
D)	detrimental
30.	Moving swiftly and gracefully through the backyard, the cat suddenly when she hit the
	thorny bush.
A)	recoiled
B)	recuperated
C)	invigorated
D)	throttled

For questions 31-35, based on the two passages (A and B), select the most suitable option.

#### Passage A—"An Unwelcome Visitor," a legend of the Iroquois

When the frosts were unlocked from the hillsides there came into one of the villages of the red men a mild and quiet old man whom none of them had ever seen before. He stood beside the field where the young men played at their games, and when some of the fathers approached to bid him welcome to their village and wigwams they saw that his body was covered with sores, and they made excuses to turn aside that they might not meet him. When none went to him and called him brother, he turned to the village and walked slowly from door to door of the wigwams. The women saw him and as he approached their doors they covered their children's faces that they might not see his features, and wished in their hearts that he would not enter. When the little man read their thoughts, with saddened eyes and heavy steps he would turn away and seek another habitation, where he would again see that he was not welcome and turn his

weary footsteps from the door. When he had visited all the wigwams in the village without finding a welcome in any, he went suddenly to the forest and they saw him no more.... [1]

Finally, there remained but two more villages to visit and he feared that he should find none who would bid him enter their homes that they might minister to his wants. At last, however, as he approached a humble cabin his eyes brightened, for he read in the heart of the woman who saw him coming that she had taken pity on his forlorn condition and that her hospitality would overcome the dread his appearance caused. Said the woman: "Thou art welcome, my brother, for thou art a stranger." Then said the strange man: ... "Listen, my sister: Thou of all thy race hast had in thy heart pity and love for a suffering and friendless creature that have led thee to give him shelter in thy house. Know then, my sister, that thy name shall henceforth be great. Many wonders shall be taught thee, and thy sons will be made chiefs and thy daughters princesses. I am Quarara, and bear messages from the Great Spirit." Then Quarara described to the woman a plant which she went forth into the forest and procured. She returned to the hut and prepared it as he bade her, and when it was administered to him he recovered from his sickness and the sores left him. Quarara remained at the woman's wigwam many moons and brought upon himself all manner of fevers, plagues and diseases, and for each one he described the medicine root or herb that would perform its cure.... Then said the strange man, Quarara, to her: "Thou, Oh! sister, knowest now what the Great Spirit would have thee teach his children freely. Thou hast been patient and kind and thy heart is filled with gentleness. Thy family shall be called Sagawahs, the healers, and thou and thy family shall be remembered throughout all generations [2]

#### Passage B—"The Boy and His Grandfather," a tale of the Southwest

In the old days it was not unusual to find several generations living together in one home. Usually, everyone lived in peace and harmony, but this situation caused problems for one man whose household included, besides his wife and small son, his elderly father. It so happened that the daughter-in-law took a dislike to the old man. He was always in the way, she said, and she insisted he be removed to a small room apart from the house. Because the old man was out of sight, he was often neglected. Sometimes he even went hungry. They took poor care of him, and in winter the old man often suffered from the cold.

One day the little grandson visited his grandfather. "My little one," the grandfather said, "go and find a blanket and cover me. It is cold and I am freezing." The small boy ran to the barn to look for a blanket, and there he found a rug. "Father, please cut this rug in half," he asked his father. "Why? What are you going to do with it?" "I'm going to take it to my grandfather because he is cold." "Well, take the entire rug," replied his father. "No," his son answered, "I cannot take it all. I want you to cut it in half so I can save the other half for you when you are as old as my grandfather. Then I will have it for you so you will not be cold." His son's response was enough to make the man realize how poorly he had treated his own father. The man then brought his father back into his home and ordered that a warm room be prepared. From that time on he took care of his father's needs and visited him frequently every day. [1]

- 31. What is it that keeps the villagers from greeting the old man in Passage A?
  - A) He is a stranger.
  - B) He is old.
  - C) He is covered with sores.
  - D) They are unfriendly.
- 32. The word "minister" (Passage A, paragraph 2) is used to mean
  - A) mind
  - B) tend
  - C) assemble
  - D) preach
- 33. The word "procured" (Passage A, paragraph 2) means
  - A) obtained
  - B) captured
  - C) dried
  - D) restored
- 34. One difference between Passage A and Passage B is that
  - A) Passage A takes place in the past
  - B) people in Passage B ignore an old man
  - C) people in Passage A ignore an old man
  - D) Passage A deals with illness as well as age
- 35. The woman in Passage A and the man in Passage B learn that
  - A) illness is not a crime
  - B) respecting one's elders can be beneficial
  - C) children may understand more than adults
  - D) Both A and B

#### For Questions 36-40, select the option that best summarizes the passage.

- 36. The future is something that many people, especially young ones, worry about. Our elders tell us that making correct decisions about our futures is very important and making a mistake can ruin us forever. However, when one looks at the records, those people who have taken chances and tried to do things their own way, tend to make out much better than those who do things the way the system expects.
  - A) Making decisions about the future should be the right of the person who will be living that life.
  - B) Taking risks is not considered to be the correct way of planning ones future and could cause failure.
  - C) Parents tell their children to plan their futures as the social and cultural rules advice.
  - D) Although it is generally felt that people should not take risks, many people who do have proved that being different is not always wrong.
- 37. Although we did not know who she was or where she had come from it was easy to guess that she had some type of royal blood in her veins. The English she spoke was so carefully precise that she could not possibly be a native speaker. Her graceful movements and confident gestures indicated power and control. All in all, the appearance she presented was very impressive.
  - A) We were not able to learn anything about this woman.
  - B) This woman was of rich and royal heritage.
  - C) This woman made us think that she was wealthy.
  - D) This unknown woman had a manner that impressed those who met her.
- 38. There are many different reasons why a poet writes poetry. I would suppose that some write poems for themselves and to please their own senses. Others, however, write to share thoughts, or rather feelings with others. Most poems are meant to appeal to the heart and senses rather than to the mind and reason.
  - A) Poets usually write poems to share their thoughts with other people.
  - B) Poets write poems for themselves and for others.
  - C) Poems are not written for the mind they are written for the heart.
  - D) Among the different reasons for writing poetry, the need to express emotions is probably the strongest motive for most poets.
- 39. War is one of the most terrible parts of human history. Death, destruction, and pain, both physical and emotional, are the primary results of war. Still man seems to be incapable of doing without it.
  - A) As bad as it is, man likes to make war.
  - B) People have no gain from war but are unable to stop it.
  - C) The death and misery that war produces is not enough to stop man from fighting.
  - D) No one wants to fight a war.

- 40. Our world seems to be changing too fast to keep up with. In my youth, life was simple. Our parents worried about feeding and educating us. We worried about simple things life school and friends. Today however, children have become selfish and materialistic.
  - A) Life changes people as they grow.
  - B) Everyone changes with time.

- C) The world makes people selfish as they grow older.
- D) Time has changed the needs and attitudes of people.

This is the end of English MCQs.

If you finish before time is called, you may check your work on this section only.

Please cross (X) Option E in the answer sheet corresponding to all unanswered MCQs.

Next is Essay Questions (To be attempted on separate Essay Script using pen).

(STOP! Do not move to the next page unless you are asked to do so)

#### Page: 12 Part: 3

#### **ESSAY QUESTIONS MUST BE ATTEMPTED ON ESSAY SCRIPT**

Essay Questions Time: 60 Minutes

Note: Please attempt essay questions on Essay Script given separately using pen.

Please answer three of the following questions. Each answer is worth 20 points. Your answers must be specific, clear, and concise. Give examples from your readings and practical experience, and support your arguments. The total time to complete this section is one hour. Please manage your time effectively so you can respond to all three questions properly. Write the full question on the top of the first page before you compose your answer to indicate which question you are attempting.

- 1. What is social development? Explain using examples and discuss how development studies can help us understand the process of social development from a critical perspective.
- 2. What is grassroots development, or development from the people's perspective? Is there any difference between grassroots development and international development? Please explain using three examples.
- 3. What is a social movement? Who leads these movements? How do these movements emerge? Are social movements an organic response to injustice?
- 4. Describe the importance of perspectives used in development studies that can assist in tackling challenges in Pakistan related to climate change, water concerns, or conversion of energy generated from renewable resources.