SYLLABUS OUTLINES- ENGLISH

1. Grammar and Language Usage

Candidates are expected to prepare the following grammatical areas:

a) **Tenses:** Present, Past and Future (Simple, Continuous, Perfect and Perfect Continuous).
b) **Subject-Verb Agreement:** Singular and plural subjects, collective nouns, and the use of either/or, neither/nor and each/every.
c) **Active and Passive Voice:** Conversion of sentences in different tenses.
d) **Direct and Indirect Speech:** Statements, questions, commands and requests.
e) **Articles:** Appropriate use of A, An and The.
f) **Prepositions:** Correct use of prepositions in sentences.
g) **Pronouns:** Personal, possessive, reflexive and demonstrative pronouns.
h) **Adjectives and Adverbs:** Types, usage and degrees of comparison.
i) **Conjunctions:** Coordinating and subordinating conjunctions.
j) **Clauses:** Identification and basic understanding of noun, adjective and adverb clauses.
k) **Modal Verbs:** Can, could, may, might, must, should, ought to and would.
l) **Conditional Sentences:** Types and appropriate use.
m) **Infinitives and Gerunds:** Correct use of verb forms.
n) **Question Tags:** Formation and appropriate usage.
o) **Punctuation:** Capitalisation, commas, apostrophes, quotation marks, full stops and question marks.
p) **Sentence Structure:** Identification and correction of grammatical errors.

2. Vocabulary

Candidates should develop their vocabulary and understanding of words through the following areas:

a) Synonyms (words with similar meanings).
b) Antonyms (words with opposite meanings).
c) Meanings of commonly used English words.
d) Contextual vocabulary (choosing appropriate words according to their usage in sentences).
e) Phrasal verbs and their meanings.
f) Common idioms and expressions.
g) Correct word choice and usage.

3. Reading Comprehension

Candidates should practise reading passages of moderate difficulty and answering questions based on:

- Understanding the main idea and central theme.
- Identifying specific information and details.
- Drawing conclusions and making simple inferences.
- Understanding the meaning of words and expressions in context.
- Identifying the message, purpose or lesson conveyed by a passage.
- Expressing answers clearly in their own words.

4. Writing Skills

Candidates should prepare to write a composition of **250–400 words** on one of the given topics.

The following forms of writing should be practised:

a) **Narrative Writing:** Writing stories based on personal experiences, incidents or imaginary situations.
b) **Descriptive Writing:** Describing people, places, events and memorable experiences.
c) **Argumentative/Discursive Writing:** Expressing opinions, presenting arguments and supporting them with relevant examples.
d) **Reflective/Expository Writing:** Discussing ideas, experiences and general topics in a logical and organised manner.

Assessment will focus on:

a) Relevance and development of ideas.
b) Organisation and coherence.
c) Grammatical accuracy and sentence structure.
d) Vocabulary and appropriate expression.
e) Spelling and punctuation.

5. General Preparation Guidelines

- Study basic English grammar and practise applying grammatical rules in sentences.
- Develop a habit of reading English books, newspapers and short passages.
- Learn new vocabulary and practise using words in context.
- Practise writing paragraphs and compositions on different topics.
- Pay particular attention to spelling, punctuation and grammatical accuracy.

Note: The admission test will assess the candidates' understanding and practical application of English language skills. Candidates are advised to prepare all the areas mentioned above.

MODEL PAPER- ENGLISH

SECTION A – MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS [30 MARKS]

Q.1. Choose the correct option. Each question carries 2 marks.

1. **Choose the correct form of the verb to complete the sentence:**
   By the time we reached the station, the train _____.
   A. has left B. had left C. leaves D. was leaving
2. **Identify the grammatically correct sentence.**
   A. Neither of the boys have completed their assignment.
   B. Neither of the boys has completed his assignment.
   C. Neither of the boys are completing his assignment.
   D. Neither of the boys were completing their assignment.
3. **Choose the correct verb form:**
   If she _____ harder, she would have passed the examination.
   A. studied B. studies C. had studied D. has studied
4. **Change the following sentence into passive voice:**
   The committee will announce the results tomorrow.
   A. The results will announce tomorrow by the committee.
   B. The results will be announced tomorrow by the committee.
   C. The results are announced tomorrow by the committee.
   D. The results have been announced tomorrow by the committee.
5. **Choose the correct indirect speech:**
   He said, "I am preparing for my examination."
   A. He said that I am preparing for my examination.
   B. He said that he was preparing for his examination.
   C. He said that he is preparing for his examination.
   D. He said that he had prepared for his examination.
6. **Choose the correct preposition:**
   The principal congratulated the cadet _____ his outstanding performance.
   A. for B. at C. on D. with
7. **Choose the grammatically correct sentence.**
   A. Each of the students were given a certificate.
   B. Each of the students was given a certificate.
   C. Each of the student were given a certificate.
   D. Each students was given a certificate.
8. **Select the word closest in meaning to "Reluctant".**
   A. Unwilling B. Excited C. Confident D. Determined
9. **Choose the word opposite in meaning to "Scarce".**
   A. Rare B. Limited C. Abundant D. Insufficient
10. **Identify the correctly punctuated sentence.**
    A. "Where are you going"? asked the teacher. B. "Where are you going?" asked the teacher.
    C. "Where are you going," asked the teacher? D. Where are you going? "asked the teacher."
11. **Choose the word closest in meaning to Diligent.**
    A. Careless B. Hardworking C. Impatient D. Dishonest
12. **Choose the correct meaning of Reluctant.**
    A. Eager B. Unwilling C. Excited D. Confused
13. **She _____ in this school for the last five years.**

A. studied B. is studying C. has been studying D. was studying

14. She is good _____ Mathematics.

A. in B. on C. at D. with

15. Choose the correct form of the adjective:

This is _____ of the three proposals.

A. better B. the best C. more better D. most better

SECTION B – SUBJECTIVE [25 MARKS]

Q.2. Reading Comprehension (10 Marks)

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

The Power of Determination

Ali was a student who had always been interested in sports. However, he was not particularly good at running. During the annual sports trials, he participated in the 400-metre race but finished last. Some of his classmates laughed at him, while others advised him to give up running and concentrate on his studies.

Ali felt disappointed, but he did not allow failure to discourage him. He decided to practise every morning before classes. Initially, he could barely complete two rounds of the school ground without feeling exhausted. Gradually, however, his stamina improved. His physical education teacher noticed his dedication and began guiding him with a proper training schedule.

After several weeks of regular practice, Ali participated in another race. This time, he performed much better and secured second position. Although he was happy with his achievement, he understood that the real victory was not winning a medal but overcoming his own weaknesses.

Ali's experience taught his classmates an important lesson: success does not always come to those who are naturally talented. It often belongs to those who are willing to work hard, learn from their mistakes and remain determined even when circumstances are difficult.

Answer the following questions:

a) Why was Ali disappointed after participating in the first race? (2)
b) What steps did Ali take to improve his performance? (2)
c) How did the physical education teacher help Ali? (2)
d) Why did Ali consider overcoming his weaknesses more important than winning a medal? (2)
e) What lesson can students learn from Ali's experience? Explain briefly in your own words. (2)

Q.3. COMPOSITION (15 Marks)

Attempt ONE of the following topics in 250–400 words. Your writing will be assessed on relevance of ideas, organisation, vocabulary, grammar, sentence structure and overall coherence.

A) An Unexpected Act of Kindness
B) An Unforgettable Day in My Life
C) Discipline Is More Important Than Intelligence for Success

SYLLABUS OUTLINES- ISLAMIAT

1-The Holy Quran

- Selected Surahs & Themes: Core messages and translations of short Surahs, such as Surah Al Fatiha, Surah Al-Asr, surah IKHLAS, AYAT-UL-KURSI, surah Feel, surah Falaq and naas.
- History of Revelation: Key events surrounding the first revelation (Wahy), including its literal meaning and location (Cave of Hira).
- Etiquettes of Recitation: Essential phrases recited before reading the Quran, such as Ta'awuz and Tasmiyah.

2- Hadith & Sunnah

- Foundational Concepts: The definition of Sunnah (actions, sayings, and silent approvals of the Prophet PBUH) and its role alongside the Quran as a primary source of Shariah.
- Social & Moral Teachings: Memorization and understanding of famous Hadiths regarding cleanliness (*Shatr-ul-iman*),IMPORTANCE OF KNOWLEDGE,DIGNITY OF WORK and the rights of neighbors.
-

Basic Beliefs of Islam

- Oneness of Allah (Tauheed): Understanding the concept of Tauheed and avoiding Shirk (associating partners with Allah).
- Angels & Revealed Books: Major angels and their duties (e.g., Hazrat Jibril A.S.) as well as the four major heavenly books and their respective Prophets (e.g., Tawrat revealed to Hazrat Musa A.S.).
- BELIEF IN PROPHETS
- Life Hereafter (Akhirah): How belief in the Day of Judgment shapes moral accountability and daily conduct.

Pillars of Islam / Arkan-e-Islam

- Salat (Prayer): Names, timings, and number of Fard Rakat for the five daily prayers.
- Sawm (Fasting): Rules and timing of obligatory fasting during the month of Ramadan.
- Zakat (Charity): The social and economic purpose of Zakat in purifying wealth and supporting the needy.
- Hajj (Pilgrimage): Conditions and frequency of obligatory pilgrimage (once in a lifetime for capable Muslims).

Life of the Holy Prophet / Seerat-un-Nabi PBUH

- Early Life & Migration: Key dates and events such as the Year of the Elephant (570 CE) and the Hijrat to Madinah with Hazrat Abu Bakr (R.A.) via Cave Thawr.
- Major Battles: Timeline and significance of early Islamic battles, such as the Battle of Badr (2nd Hijri).
- The Last Sermon (Khutbat-ul-Hajjah): Core principles of human equality, brotherhood, and Taqwa (piety) as the sole measure of superiority.

MODEL PAPER- ISLAMIAT

1. How many basic pillars of Islam are there?

(a)Two (b)three (c)four (d)five

2. When the Salat (Namaz) became obligatory for muslims?

(a)10th year of prophethood (b) 6th year of prophethood

(c)7th year of prophethood (d) 8th year of prophethood

3. Which verse is called the verse of Throne?

(a)Surah Fatiha (b)Surah Ikhlas (c)Ayat-ul-kursi (d) Surah Naas

4. How many Divine Books are there?

(a)Two (b)three (c)four (d)five

5. To whom Zaboor was revealed?

(a)Hazrat Dawood A.S (b)Hazrat Musa A.S (c)Hazrat Isa A.S (d)Hazrat Ibrahim A.S

6. In which cave did the Holy Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) receive the very first revelation of the Holy Quran?

(a) Cave of Thawr (b)Cave of Uhud (c)Cave of Hira (d) Cave of Safa

7. What does the term 'Wahy' literally mean in Islamic terminology?

(a) Divine communication or revelation from Allah to His Prophets

(b)Public speech or poetic recitation (c) Historical chronicles written by kings

(d) Interpretation of dreams by scholars

8. Which phrase is recited before starting the recitation of the Holy Quran to seek protection from Satan?

(a) Alhamdulillah (b)Tasmiyah (c)Darood Sharif (d)Ta'awuz

9. What is meant by the 'Sunnah' of the Holy Prophet (PBUH)?

(a) Only the written chapters and verses of the Holy Quran

(b)The practical actions, sayings, and silent approvals of the Holy Prophet (PBUH)

(c)The cultural customs of pre-Islamic Arabia

(d)The official verdicts of the Rightly Guided Caliphs only

10. Complete the famous Hadith: 'Cleanliness is...'

(a) Half of faith (Shatr-ul-iman) (b) The key to worldly wealth

(c)Better than eloquence in speech (d) An optional habit for health

SYLLABUS OUTLINES- MATHEMATICS

Multiple Choice Questions Syllabus Outline

TOPICS

Practical arithmetic

Type of numbers

Number sequences and pattern i

Fractions, decimals and percentages

Ordering

Estimation

Indices

Ratio and proportion

Rates

Percentages

Formulae

Brackets and simplifying

Linear equations

Simultaneous linear equations

Factorizing

Area and perimeter

Circles

Volumes of prism

Surface area

Angles

Constructing triangles

Polygons

Parallel lines

Pythagoras theorem

Symmetry

Right angled triangle

Line segments

Straight line graphs

Set notation and symbols

Venn diagrams

Collecting, organizing and displaying data

MODEL PAPER-MATHEMATICS

Q1. A shopkeeper buys 12 pens at Rs 5 each. What is the total cost?

A. Rs 50 B. Rs 60

C. Rs 65 D. Rs 72

Q2. Which of the following is a prime number?

A. 21 B. 27

C. 33 D. 29

Q3. What is the next term in the sequence 2, 5, 8, 11, ...?

A. 14 B. 13

C. 15 D. 16

Q4. Express $\frac{3}{4}$ as a decimal.

A. 0.34 B. 0.43

C. 0.75 D. 1.33

Q5. Which of the following numbers is the greatest?

A. 0.5 B. 0.45

C. 0.58 D. 0.508

Q6. $2^3 \times 2^2 =$

A. 2^5 B. 2^6

C. 4^5 D. 2^1

Q7. If a = 3 and b = 4, find the value of 2a + b.

A. 9 B. 11

C. 12 D. 10

Q8. Find the area of a rectangle of length 8 cm and width 5 cm.

A. 13 cm² B. 40 cm²

C. 26 cm² D. 45 cm²

Q9. The sum of the angles on a straight line is

A. 90° B. 180°

C. 270° D. 360°

Q10. The symbol $\in$ means

A. is a subset of B. union

C. the empty set D. is an element of

Q11. Estimate 4.87 × 9.93 by rounding each number to 1 significant figure.

A. 50 B. 40

C. 45 D. 55

Q12. Rs 120 is divided in the ratio 2 : 3. What is the larger share?

A. Rs 48 B. Rs 60

C. Rs 72 D. Rs 80

Q13. A car travels 150 km in 2.5 hours. Its average speed is

A. 50 km/h B. 55 km/h

C. 65 km/h D. 60 km/h

Q14. A price of Rs 800 is increased by 15%. The new price is

A. Rs 815 B. Rs 950

C. Rs 920 D. Rs 960

Q15. Evaluate $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{2}{3}$

A. 5/7
B. 17/12
C. 5/12
D. 6/12

Q16. Expand and simplify 3(x + 2) − 2(x − 1).

A. x + 8
B. x + 4
C. 5x + 8
D. 5x + 4

Q17. Solve 3x − 7 = 11.

A. x = 6
B. x = 4
C. x = 5
D. x = 7

Q18. If x + y = 10 and x − y = 2, find the value of x.

A. 4
B. 5
C. 6
D. 8

Q19. Factorise $x^2 + 5x + 6$.

A. (x + 1)(x + 6)
B. (x + 2)(x + 3)
C. (x − 2)(x − 3)
D. (x + 5)(x + 1)

Q20. A trapezium has parallel sides of 6 cm and 10 cm and a height of 4 cm. Find its area.

A. 24 cm^2
B. 40 cm^2
C. 64 cm^2
D. 32 cm^2

Q21. Find the circumference of a circle of radius 7 cm. (Use π = 22/7)

A. 44 cm
B. 22 cm
C. 49 cm
D. 154 cm

Q22. A prism has a cross-section area of 12 cm^2 and a length of 10 cm. Its volume is

A. 22 cm^3
B. 60 cm^3
C. 240 cm^3
D. 120 cm^3

Q23. Find the total surface area of a cube of side 3 cm.

A. 18 cm^2
B. 54 cm^2
C. 27 cm^2
D. 36 cm^2

Q24. Which set of side lengths cannot form a triangle?

A. 3 cm, 4 cm, 5 cm
B. 5 cm, 6 cm, 7 cm
C. 2 cm, 3 cm, 6 cm
D. 4 cm, 4 cm, 4 cm

Q25. What is the sum of the interior angles of a hexagon?

A. 540°
B. 720°
C. 900°
D. 1080°

Q26. Two parallel lines are cut by a transversal. One co-interior angle is 110°.
The other co-interior angle is

A. 110°
B. 80°
C. 70°
D. 250°

Q27. The two shorter sides of a right-angled triangle are 6 cm and 8 cm. The hypotenuse is

A. 9 cm
B. 12 cm
C. 14 cm
D. 10 cm

Q28. How many lines of symmetry does a regular pentagon have?

A. 5
B. 1
C. 3
D. 10

Q29. In a right-angled triangle, the side opposite angle θ is 3 cm and the hypotenuse is 5 cm. sin θ =

A. $\frac{3}{4}$
B. $\frac{4}{5}$
C. $\frac{5}{3}$
D. $\frac{3}{5}$

Q30. Find the midpoint of the line segment joining A(2, 4) and B(6, 10).

A. (4, 7) B. (8, 14)

C. (3, 6) D. (4, 6)

Q31. A straight line passes through (1, 3) and (3, 11). Its equation is

A. $y = 4x + 1$ B. $y = 3x$

C. $y = 4x - 1$ D. $y = 2x + 1$

Q32. In a class of 40 students, 25 like cricket, 20 like football and 5 like neither. How many like both games?

A. 5 B. 10

C. 15 D. 20

Q33. The mean of 5 numbers is 12. A sixth number is added and the mean becomes 13. Find the sixth number.

A. 18 B. 15

C. 16 D. 20

Q34. If $2x + 3y = 12$ and $3x - y = 7$, find the value of $x + y$.

A. 4 B. 6

C. 7 D. 5

Q35. Find the value of $\mathbf{8^{-2/3}}$

A. 1/2 B. 4

C. 1/4 D. −4

Q36. After a 20% discount, the price of a jacket is Rs 640. What was the original price?

A. Rs 768 B. Rs 800

C. Rs 820 D. Rs 840

Q37. Make r the subject of the formula $V = \pi r^2 h$.

A. $r = V / \pi h$ B. $r = \sqrt{(V\pi h)}$

C. $r = V / \pi h^2$ D. $r = \sqrt{(V / \pi h)}$

Q38. Each exterior angle of a regular polygon is 15°. How many sides does the polygon have?

A. 12 B. 24

C. 18 D. 30

Q39. Find the area of a sector of radius 6 cm and angle 60°. (Leave your answer in terms of π)

A. 6π cm² B. 3π cm²

C. 12π cm² D. 36π cm²

Q40. A rectangular tank measures 2 m by 1.5 m by 1 m. How many litres of water does it hold when full?

A. 300 litres

C. 3000 litres

SYLLABUS OUTLINES- GENERAL SCIENCE

This outline follows the O Level approach. It builds understanding of basic scientific concepts, develops accurate use of scientific terms and units, and encourages logical reasoning and application of knowledge to everyday situations.

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1. General Science

Biology

- Cells: plant and animal cell structure and functions of organelles
- Nutrition and photosynthesis: balanced diet, nutrients, raw materials and products
- Transport and movement of substances: blood, diffusion and osmosis
- Human body systems: digestive, respiratory and circulatory (basic level)

Physics

- Forces and motion: units, speed, distance and time
- Energy: forms, energy changes, renewable and non-renewable resources
- Light: reflection, refraction and simple ray diagrams
- Electricity: simple circuits and everyday applications

Skills Focus

- SI units and symbols, reading simple diagrams, and applying definitions to daily-life examples

2. Chemistry

Matter and Atomic Structure

- States of matter, physical and chemical changes
- Atoms, protons, neutrons, electrons and atomic number

Periodic Table and Elements

- Groups and periods, Group I (alkali metals), noble gases
- Names, symbols and formulae of common elements and compounds

Chemical Bonding

- Ionic and covalent bonding; properties of ionic and covalent compounds

Acids, Bases and Salts

- Properties of acids and alkalis, indicators and the pH scale
- Neutralisation and formation of salts

Chemistry of the Environment and Laboratory Skills

- Rusting and its prevention; air and water
- Laboratory tests for common gases (hydrogen, oxygen, carbon dioxide)

3. Paper Pattern

- Total questions: 20 MCQs (10 General Science and 10 Chemistry)
- Marks: 2 marks per question; maximum marks 40.

MODEL PAPER –GENERAL SCIENCE

Total Marks: 40

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Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

Circle the correct answer. Each question carries 02 marks: [40 Marks]

Q.1. What is the chemical symbol for sodium?

A) S B) So

C) Na D) N

Q.2. Which part of a plant cell is the site of photosynthesis?

A) Mitochondrion B) Chloroplast

C) Nucleus D) Ribosome

Q.3. Which particle in an atom has a positive charge?

A) Proton B) Neutron

C) Electron D) Photon

Q.4. Which equation correctly defines speed?

A) distance × time B) time ÷ distance

C) mass ÷ volume D) distance ÷ time

Q.5. Which of the following is a renewable source of energy?

A) Coal B) Natural gas

C) Wind D) Oil

Q.6. What is produced when an acid reacts with an alkali?

A) Salt and water B) Salt and hydrogen

C) Metal and water D) Carbon dioxide and water

Q.7. Which component of blood carries oxygen around the body?

A) Plasma B) Platelets

C) White blood cells D) Red blood cells

Q.8. How is hydrogen gas tested in the laboratory?

A) Relights a glowing splint B) Turns limewater milky

C) Gives a 'squeaky pop' with a lighted splint D) Bleaches damp litmus paper

Q.9. A ray of light bounces off a plane mirror. This process is called:

A) Refraction B) Reflection

C) Dispersion D) Absorption

Q.10. Which two substances are necessary for iron to rust?

A) Oxygen only B) Water only

C) Oxygen and water D) Nitrogen and water

Q.11. Which gas do green plants take in during photosynthesis?

A) Carbon dioxide B) Oxygen

C) Nitrogen D) Hydrogen

Q.12. What is the pH value of a neutral solution such as pure water?

A) 0 B) 7

C) 10 D) 14

Q.13. The movement of water through a partially permeable membrane from a dilute solution to a concentrated solution is called:

A) Diffusion B) Evaporation

C) Respiration D) Osmosis

Q.14. Which of the following is a noble gas?

A) Oxygen B) Chlorine

C) Nitrogen D) Argon

Q.15. What are the energy changes in a working torch?

A) Chemical → electrical → light B) Electrical → chemical → light

C) Light → electrical → chemical D) Heat → chemical → light

Q.16. What type of bonding is present in sodium chloride (NaCl)?

A) Covalent B) Metallic

C) Hydrogen D) Ionic

Q.17. Which nutrient is needed mainly for growth and repair of body tissues?

A) Carbohydrates B) Fats

C) Proteins D) Water

Q.18. Which of the following is a physical change?

A) Melting of ice B) Rusting of iron

C) Burning of wood D) Cooking of an egg

Q.19. What is the SI unit of force?

A) Joule B) Newton

C) Watt D) Pascal

Q.20. The elements in Group I of the Periodic Table are known as:

A) Halogens B) Alkali metals

C) Noble gases D) Transition metals

(THE END)

SYLLABUS OUTLINES- URDU

اردو زبان کے بنیادی اصول

i. ذخیرہ الفاظ:

- تعلیمی مضامین، موجودہ واقعات، اور ثقافتی موضوعات سے متعلق ذخیرہ الفاظ کا فہم۔
- اسم صوت، متضاد الفاظ، مترادف، واحد جمع، تذکیر و تانیث، تابع موضوع ،تابع مہمل اور ذو معنی وغیرہ
- انگریزی سے اردو اور اردو سے انگریزی الفاظ کا ترجمہ
- لکھنے میں مؤثر طریقے سے الفاظ کا استعمال اور ربط قائم کرنا۔
- تفصیلی مضامین، رپورٹس، تفہیم نگاری، ترجمہ نویسی اور کثیرالانتخابی سوالات اور تلخیص نگاری وغیرہ

ii. قواعد:

- رموز اوقاف اور درست املا
- قواعد (اسم فعل اور اس کی اقسام، صفت ،مرکب جملےوغیرہ)
- خالی جگہ پُر کرنا
- جملے کی ساخت میں تبدیلی
- جملے کو درست عبارت سے ملانا
- تفہیم نگاری
- تلخیص نگاری
- واضح انداز میں اپنا موقف بیان کرسکتا ہو۔
- مختصر عبارت تحریر کرنے کے قابل ہو۔

MODEL PAPER –URDU

اردو معروضی امتحان

کل نمبر :30 | وقت 15 :منٹ

1: لفظ ''آہ'' قواعد کے اعتبار سےکیا ہے؟

(الف) اسمِ صفت (ب) اسمِ صوت (ج) اسمِ ذات (د) فعل

2 :لفظ ''شجاعت'' کا متضاد کیا ہے؟

(الف) بہادری (ب) جرأت (ج) بزدلی (د) ہمت

3: لفظ ''مسرت'' کا مترادف کون سا ہے؟

(الف) غم (ب) خوشی (ج) پریشانی (د) حیرت

4 :لفظ ''قانون'' کی جمع کیا ہے؟

(الف) قانونیں (ب) قوانین (ج) قانونات (د) قانونی

5 :لفظ ''شاعرہ'' کا مذکر کیا ہے؟

(الف) شاعری (ب) شاعر (ج) شاعرانہ (د) شاعرات

6 :درج ذیل میں سے تابع مہمل کی درست مثال کون سی ہے؟

(الف) روز و شب (ب) چائے وائے (ج) صبح و شام (د) نیک و بد

7 :لفظ ''کل'' کس لحاظ سے ذو معنی ہے؟

(الف) اس کے دو یا زیادہ مختلف معنی ہیں. (ب) یہ صرف جمع کے لیے استعمال ہوتا ہے.

(ج) یہ صرف فعل کے طور پر آتا ہے. (د) یہ اسمِ صوت ہے.

8:جملے میں اسم کی نشاندہی کریں: "احمد کتاب پڑھ رہا ہے.''

(الف) پڑھ (ب) رہا (ج) احمد (د) ہے

9 : درج ذیل جملے میں فعل کون سا ہے؟"بچے میدان میں کھیل رہے ہیں.''

(الف) بچے (ب) میدان (ج) کھیل رہے ہیں (د) میں

10 :جملے میں صفت کی نشاندہی کریں "علی ایک ذہین طالب علم ہے.''

(الف) علی (ب) ذہین (ج) طالب علم (د) ہے

11 : درج ذیل میں سے مرکب جملہ کون سا ہے؟

(الف) سورج نکل آیا. (ب) بچے کھیل رہے ہیں.

(ج) میں نے محنت کی اور کامیابی حاصل کی. (د) خوب صورت پھول کھلا.

12 :جملے کے اختتام پر سوالیہ نشان کہاں استعمال ہوتا ہے؟

(الف) خبریہ جملے میں (ب) سوالیہ جملے میں (ج) امریہ جملے میں (د) انشائیہ جملے میں

13: درج ذیل میں سے درست املا کون سا ہے؟

(الف) زمہ داری (ب) ذمہ داری (ج) زمداری (د) ذمداری

14 :انگریزی لفظ "Environment" کا درست اردو ترجمہ کیا ہے؟

(الف) معیشت (ب) ماحول (ج) معاشرت (د) آبادی

15 :جملے کو درست ترتیب دینے سے کون سا جملہ بنے گا؟ "محنت / کامیابی / کی / کنجی / ہے''

(الف) کامیابی محنت ہے کی کنجی. (ب) کنجی ہے محنت کامیابی کی.

(ج) محنت کامیابی کی کنجی ہے. (د) ہے کامیابی کی محنت کنجی.

موضوعی حصہ (25 نمبر)

سوال نمبر2: درج ذیل جملوں کو مناسب الفاظ سے اس طرح تبدیل کیجیے کہ اس کا مفہوم تبدیل نہ ہو۔ (10)

مثال: میں نے یہ فلم پہلے کبھی نہیں دیکھی

میں پہلی بار یہ فلم دیکھ رہا ہوں

1۔ بچوں کو کھیل کود کا شوق ہوتا ہے۔

بچے کھیل کود کے ----------

2۔ میں شام تک واپس آجاؤنگا۔

میری----------ہوجائے گی

3۔ وہ بُری صحبت میں اُٹھتا بیٹھتا ہے۔

اس کا ----------

4۔نماز سے انسان برائیوں سے بچا رہتا ہے۔

نماز انسان کو تمام برائیوں سے---------- دلاتی ہے۔

5۔ اُسے ہوائی جہاز اُڑانا آتا ہے۔

سوال نمبر 3: **مضمون نویسی**

- دیے گئے موضوع پر 150 الفاظ پر مبنی مضمون تحریر کیجیے۔ **(15)**

موضوع " نوجوان سوشل میڈیا پر اپنا وقت برباد کرتے ہیں "

- اپنے مضمون میں درج ذیل باتیں شامل کیجیے۔

معلومات کے حصول اور معاشی بہتری میں
اہم کردار ادا کرتا ہے

سوشل میڈیا نوجوانوں کو گمراہ کررہا ہے

SYLLABUS OUTLINES- IQ

1. Verbal Reasoning

This section assesses the student's ability to understand, analyze, and solve problems using language-based concepts and logic.

Vocabulary & Word Relations: Synonyms, antonyms, analogies, and odd-one-out word identification.

Sentence Completion Fill-in-the-blanks using context clues, grammar rules, and appropriate vocabulary.

Coding and Decoding: Letter shifting, word substitution, and deciphering alphanumeric codes.

Blood Relations & Direction Sense: Solving multi-step family tree puzzles and directional tracking problems.

Critical Reading & Logic: Identifying underlying assumptions, drawing logical conclusions, and statement-based reasoning.

2. Numerical Reasoning

This section evaluates quantitative logic, mathematical patterns, and problem-solving skills appropriate for secondary level.

Number Series & Sequences: Identifying missing numbers, arithmetic/geometric progressions, and complex numerical patterns.

Arithmetical Reasoning: Word problems involving percentages, ratios, proportions, age calculations, and speed-distance-time.

Mathematical Operations & Puzzles: Symbol substitution, equation balancing, and matrix number puzzles.

Data Interpretation: Basic analysis and inference from tables, bar charts, and pie charts.

3. Logical Reasoning

This section measures deductive and inductive reasoning, problem-solving frameworks, and critical thinking.

Syllogisms: Analyzing statements to determine valid conclusions.

Alphabet & Alphanumeric Series: Spotting patterns and gaps in mixed letter-number sequences.

Venn Diagrams: Logical categorization, intersection of sets, and relational data problems.

Seating Arrangements & Puzzle Tests Linear, circular, and tabular arrangement logic.

Cause and Effect: Identifying direct relationships between given statements or events.

4. Abstract / Pattern Recognition

This section tests non-verbal logic, spatial awareness, and visual pattern recognition through shapes and figures.

Figure Matrix & Analogies: Identifying missing tiles or matching visual relationships based on shape transformations.

Series & Progression (Visual): Determining the next step in a sequence of rotating, scaling, or morphing geometric figures.

Paper Folding & Cutting: Visualizing 2D flat patterns folded into 3D shapes or unfolding punctured papers.

Mirror and Water Images: Recognizing spatial inversions and reflections of geometric shapes and letters.

Embedded & Hidden Figures: Locating specific shapes concealed within complex abstract designs.

MODEL PAPER-IQ

Q No.1 **Which side of the cup does have its handle?**

A) Left side B) Right side C) Both sides D) Outside

Q No.2 **If Sadia runs faster than Saima, Maria runs faster than Sadia and Anam runs faster than all. Who is the slowest runner?**

A) Saima B) Sadia C) Anam D) Maria

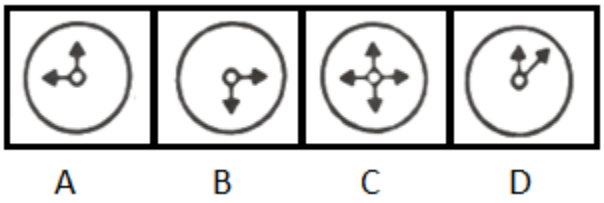
Q No.3 **In which month of the Islamic calendar Prophet Muhammad peace upon him was born?**

A) Ramzan B) Safar C) Rabi-ul-Awwal D) Rabi-us-Sani

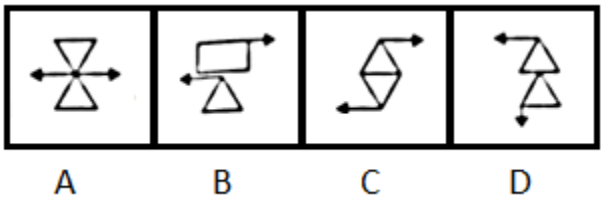
Q No.4 **In the series 9, 18, 27, 36, _____**

A). 55 B). 42 C).45 D). 54

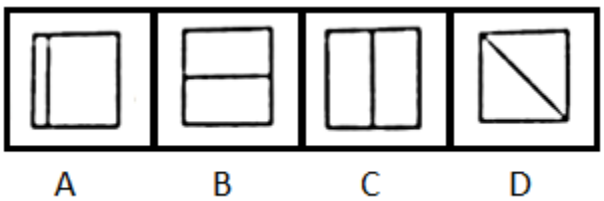
Q No.5 **Which picture is different from the other pictures in the following figure?**



Q No.6 **Which picture is different from the other pictures in the following figure?**



Q No.7 **Which picture is different from the other pictures in the following figure?**

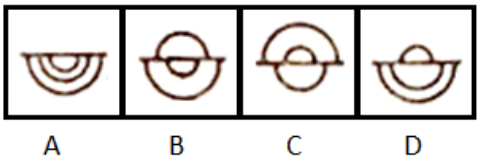


Q No.8 FIGURES

PROBLEM FIGURES:

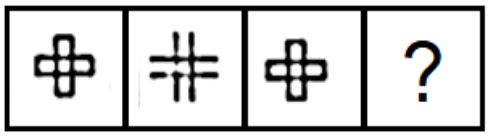


ANSWER

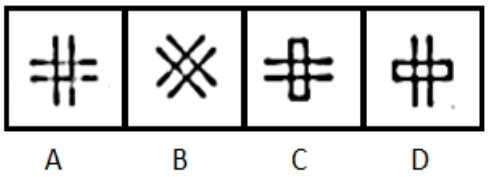


Q No.9 FIGURES

PROBLEM FIGURES:

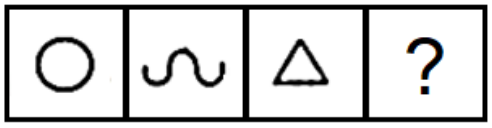


ANSWER

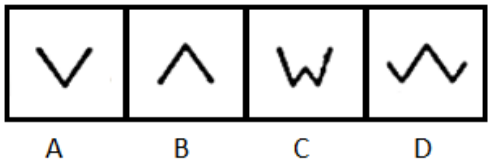


Q No.10 FIGURES

PROBLEM FIGURES:

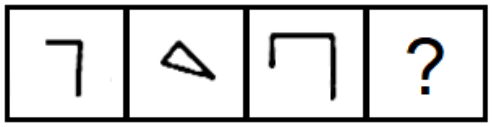


ANSWER

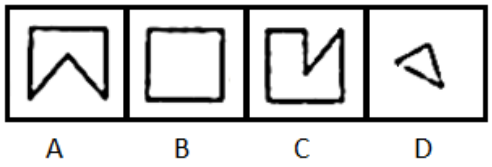


Q No.11 FIGURES

PROBLEM FIGURES:

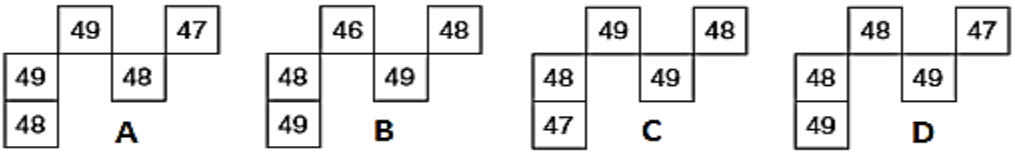


ANSWER



Q No.12 **Which is the missing section?**

50	51	49	52	48
46	47	45	48	44
49	50		51	
47		46		45
48		47	50	46



Q No.13 **How many minutes are in a full week?**

A). 10080 **B**). 10070 **C**). 12280 **D**). 21280

Q No.14 **What number best completes the analogy: 9:3 as 6:_?**

A) 2 B) 4 C) 5 D) 3

Q No.15 **Choose the one which is different:**

A) Sea B) Rain C) River D) Lake

Q No.16 **Which number should come next in the pattern: 7, 5 , 3 , 1 _____**

A) 9 B) 0 C) -1 D) -2

Q No.17 **9 is to 81 , 13 is to _____**

A) 139 B) 89 C) 169 D) 229

Q No.18 **A boy walked 4 kilometers towards north turned to his left and walked 6 kilometers again turned left and walker 4 kilometers. What is the distance from the starting point to the place where he stopped?**

A) 10 kilometers B) 6 kilometers C) 0 kilometer D) 4 kilometers

Q No.19 **Three normal birds and four normal dogs have how many total legs.**

A) 28 B) 24 C) 22 D) 14

Q No.20 **Which number does not belong in the series …..1– 2 – 5 – 10 – 13 – 26 – 29 – 48**

A) 48 B) 5 C) 26 D) 29

Q No.21 **Which one of these is least like others?**

A) Deer B) Shark C) Lion D) Cow

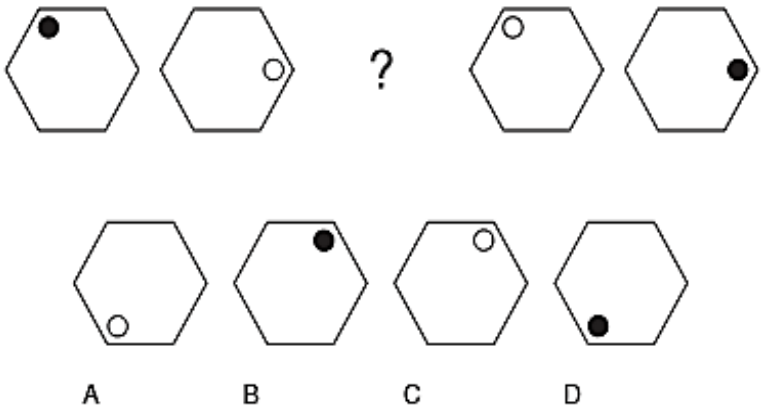
Q No.22 **Complete the series: A, Z, B, Y, C, X, D, -?-**

A) U B) E C) W D) F

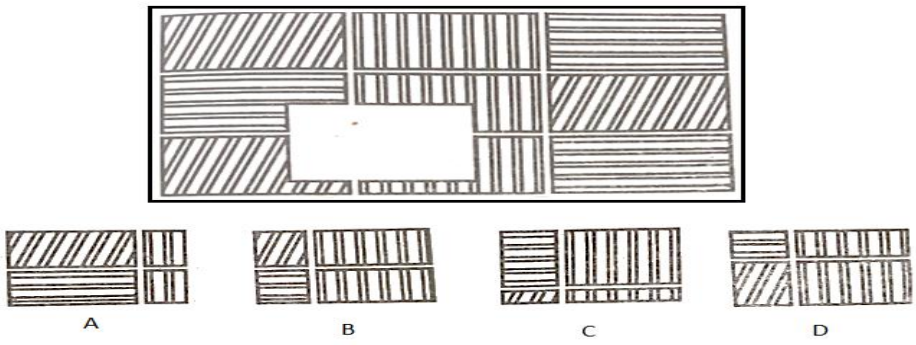
Q No.23 **When light hits anything, it bounces back, this is known as:**

A) Reflection B) Refraction C) Dispersion D) Vibration

Q No.24 **Which figure should replace the question marks?**



Q No.25 **Observe the below figure and identify the missing part.**



THE END