SEF Assisted Schools (SAS)

Existing School Support Program (ESSP)

SEF Middle and High School Program (SMHSP)

Assessment Feb - Mar 2019

Sindh Education Foundation
Government of Sindh

Assessment Unit

Subject	**Marks**	**Time**
Social Studies	25	45 Minutes
Mathematics	25	45 Minutes
Science	25	45 Minutes
English	25	45 Minutes
Total	**100**	**180 Minutes**

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE STUDENT

Objective Part

شاگرد جي لاءِ هدايتون

معروضي حصو

▪ The assessment paper is divided into four parts/subjects. Each part/subject contains objective part and subjective part.	▪ پيپر کي چئن حصن/مضمونن ۾ ورهايو ويو آهي. هر هڪ حصو/مضمون معروضي ۽ موضوعي حصي تي مشتمل آهي.
▪ All questions are compulsory.	▪ سڀ سوال لازمي آهن.
▪ Each MCQ carry 1 mark.	▪ سيني سوالن تي هڪ جيتريون مارڪون رکيل آهن.
▪ Fill only one circle for each question. If more than one circle is filled in for a single question, the answer for that question will be declared invalid.	▪ هر هڪ سوال جي جواب لاءِ فقط هڪ گولڙي کي ڀريو. جيڪڏهن هڪ سوال جي جواب لاءِ هڪ کان وڌيڪ گولڙن کي ڀريو ويو ته ان جواب کي غلط تصور ڪيو ويندو.
▪ If you need to change an answer, first erase the originally filled circle thoroughly, and then fill the circle against alternative option.	▪ جيڪڏهن توهان ڪنهن به سوال جي ڏنل جواب کي تبديل ڪرڻ چاهيو ٿا ته پهريان ڪان ڀريل گولڙي کي چڱيءَ طرح ڊاهيو ۽ پوءِ ٻئي گولڙي کي ڀريو.
▪ Fill correct option according to the following example.	▪ جواب کي هيٺ ڏنل مثال مطابق چڱيءَ ريت ڀريو.
Ⓐ 🅑 Ⓒ Ⓓ	
▪ Pencil should be used to fill the answers.	▪ جوابن واري گولڙي کي ڀرڻ لاءِ پينسل جو استعمال ڪريو.
▪ Finish each part in the given time as mentioned in the paper.	▪ پيپر ۾ ڏنل هر هڪ حصي کي ڏنل وقت مطابق حل ڪريو.
▪ Use the given blank page for mathematics rough work.	▪ رياضيءَ جو رف ڪم ڪرڻ لاءِ ڏنل خالي صفحو استعمال ڪريو.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE STUDENT

Subjective Part

شاگردجي لاءِ هدايتون

موضوعي حصو

▪ All questions are compulsory.	▪ سڀ سوال لازمي آهن.
▪ Marks of each question in subjective paper are given at the end of the question.	▪ موضوعي حصي ۾ هر هڪ سوال جي آخر ۾ ان جون ماركون ڏنل آهن.
▪ Pencil should be used to write the answers.	▪ جواب لکڻ لاءِ پينسل جو استعمال ڪريو.
▪ Avoid over writing or untidy work.	▪ بڻي لکڻي ۽ ڊاهه ڊوهه واري ڪم کان پاسو ڪريو.
▪ Use the given blank page for mathematics rough work.	▪ رياضيءَ جو رف ڪم ڪرڻ لاءِ ڏنل خالي صفحو استعمال ڪريو.

MCQ Practice

1. Name of our country is

1. اسانجي ملڪ جو نالو آهي

Kenya.	Ⓐ	ڪينيا.
Pakistan.	Ⓑ	پاڪستان.
Indonesia.	Ⓒ	انڊونيشيا.
Malaysia.	Ⓓ	ملائيشيا.

2. Add.

2. جوڙ ڪريو.

$$2 + 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}.$$

2	Ⓐ
4	Ⓑ
6	Ⓒ
8	Ⓓ

Social Studies

1. The earth has a tilt of 66.5 degrees on its axis. This tilt causes change in

.1 ڌرتي پنهنجي مدار تي 66.5 ڊگري تي جهڪيل آهي. ان جهڪاءَ جي ڪري تبديل ٿين ٿا

days.	Ⓐ	ڏينهن.
years.	Ⓑ	سال.
months.	Ⓒ	مهينا.
seasons.	Ⓓ	مندون.
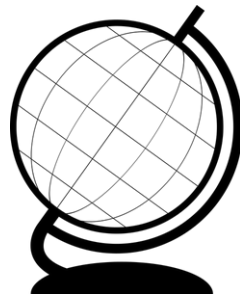
2. The tsunami is caused by the

.2 سونامي جنهن سبب جي ڪري ايندي آهي، اهو آهي

cyclonic winds.	Ⓐ	طوفاني هوائون.
earthquake in ocean.	Ⓑ	سمنڊ ۾ ٿيل زلزلو.
gravity of moon and sun.	Ⓒ	چنڊ ۽ سج جي ڪشش ثقل.
variation in temperature of water.	Ⓓ	پاڻي جي گرمي پد ۾ آيل فرق.

3. A climatic region which is situated between 5 degrees on both sides of equator, is called

hot desert region.	Ⓐ	گرم بياباني خطو.
equatorial region.	Ⓑ	خط استوائي خطو.
monsoon region.	Ⓒ	چوماسيءَ جي هوائن وارو خطو.
tundra region.	Ⓓ	تندرا وارو خطو.

4. Identify the sparsely populated region of Pakistan.

Indus Plain	Ⓐ	سنڌو درياهه جو ميداني علائقو
Potohar Plateau	Ⓑ	پوٽوهار وارو مٿانهون پٽ
Kharan Desert	Ⓒ	خاران ريگستان
Peshawar Valley	Ⓓ	وادي پشاور

3. خط استوا کان ٻنهي پاسي 5ڊگري تي موجود ماحولياتي خطي کي چئجي ٿو

4. پاڪستان جي ٿڌي آباديءَ واري ياڳي جي سڃاڻپ ڪريو.

5. The process by which useful minerals are obtained from the crust of earth is called

<div dir="rtl">

5. اهو عمل جنهن ۾ زمين جي تھ مان ڪارآمد معدنيات ڪڍيا وڃن ٿا ان کي چئبو آهي

</div>

trade.	Ⓐ	واپار.
mining.	Ⓑ	ڪاٽيون ڪوٽ.
agriculture.	Ⓒ	زراعت.
handicrafts.	Ⓓ	دستڪاري.

6. Identify the densely populated region from the following.

<div dir="rtl">

6. هيٺ ڏنل مان ڀڪتيل آباديءَ واري خطي جي سڃاڻپ ڪريو.

</div>

Mongolia	Ⓐ	منگوليا
Bangladesh	Ⓑ	بنگلاديش
Karakorum	Ⓒ	قراقرم
Eastern Europe	Ⓓ	اوير يورپ

7. The unhealthy changes occurred in our environment is called

7. اهي ماحولياتي تبديليون جيڪي غير صحت بخش هجن، انهن کي چئبو آهي

pollution.	Ⓐ	گدلاڻ.
population.	Ⓑ	آبادي.
atmosphere.	Ⓒ	ماحول.
surroundings.	Ⓓ	اوسا پاسا.

8. The information technology refers to the use of digital machines for exchange of information from one place to another. Which of the following is **not** a tool of information technology?

8. انفارميشن ٽيڪنالاجي جو مطلب آهي مشينن ذريعي معلومات کي هڪ جڳھ کان ٻي جڳھ تائين منتقل ڪرڻ. هيٺين مان ڪھڙو اوزار انفارميشن ٽيڪنالاجي جو نہ آهي.

Fax	Ⓐ	فيڪس
Teletype	Ⓑ	ٽيلي ٽائيپ
Telephone	Ⓒ	ٽيلي فون
Newspaper	Ⓓ	اخبار

9. A mean of transportation which is cheapest for the transportation of large amounts of goods, is via

9. آمدورفت جو اهو ذريعو جيڪو گهٽي سامان جي منتقلي لاءِ سڀ کان سستو آهي، اهو ذريعو آهي

air.	Ⓐ	هوائي.
sea.	Ⓑ	بحري.
road.	Ⓒ	روڊ جو.
train.	Ⓓ	ريل جو.

10. During his search for new routes to India the first island Columbus had reached, he named it West Indies because he thought that it was part of

10. هندستان جي ڳولا دوران ڪولمبس جنهن پهرئين ٻيٽ تي پهتو ان جو نالو هن ويسٽ انڊيز رکيو چو جو هن اهو سوچيو ته هي آهي حصو

Asia.	Ⓐ	ايشيا جو.
Europe.	Ⓑ	يورپ جو.
America.	Ⓒ	آمريڪا جو.
Australia.	Ⓓ	آسٽريليا جو.

11. Sun is the closest star to the earth. Describe the heat, distance and other characteristics of the sun.

۱۱. سج ڌرتي کي سڀ کان ويجهو ستارو آهي. گرمي، مفاصلي ۽ سج جي ٻين خاصيتن کي بيان ڪريو.

(Marks 03)

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12. Discuss the importance of the coastline of continent of Africa. Name **any one** major sea port of Africa.

12. آفريڪا کنڊ جي سامونڊي پٽيءَ جي اهميت کي بيان ڪريو. آفريڪا جي ڪنهن به هڪ اهم بندرگاهه جو نالو لکو.

(Marks 03)

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Name of major port	اهم بندرگاهه جو نالو

i) _____

13. Describe the vegetation of monsoon climatic region.

.13 چوماسيءَ واري آبهوائي ياڳي جي ساوڪ/ٻوٽن کي بيان ڪريو.

(Marks 03)

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14. Write a note on the given topic.

.14   هيٺ ڏنل موضوع تي نوٽ لکو۪

(Marks 03)

"Handicrafts"

"دستڪاري"

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15. The rapid population growth brings many problems in societies. In your opinion what kind of health and cleanliness problems Pakistan may face if population grows too fast?

15. آباديءَ ۾ تڪڙي واڌ معاشري ۾ ڪيترائي مسئلا پيدا ڪري ٿي. توهان جي خيال ۾ آبادي جي تڪڙي واڌ جي ڪري پاڪستان ڪي صحت ۽ صفائي جا ڪهڙا مسئلا درپيش ايندا؟

(Marks 03)

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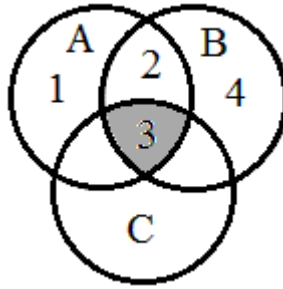
"Rough Work"

Mathematics

16. Identify the operation between three sets A, B and C through the given Venn diagram.

A ∪ (B ∪ C)	Ⓐ
A ∩ (B ∪ C)	Ⓑ
A ∪ (B ∩ C)	Ⓒ
A ∩ (B ∩ C)	Ⓓ

17. If A = {x, y}, then P(A) is

∅	Ⓐ
{{x}, {y}}	Ⓑ
{∅, {x}, {y}}	Ⓒ
{∅, {x}, {y}, {x, y}}	Ⓓ

18. The square root of the following decimal number up to one decimal place would be

18. هيٺ ڏنل بئي مول جو ڍهائي جي هڪ درجي تائين ڍهائي انگ تيندو

$$\sqrt{3.22}$$

1.2   Ⓐ

1.7   Ⓑ

2.1   Ⓒ

2.3   Ⓓ

19. Multiply.

19. ضرب ڪريو.

$$15_8$$
$$\times\ 6_8$$
$$\overline{}$$

102_8 Ⓐ

116_8 Ⓑ

120_8 Ⓒ

132_8 Ⓓ

20. A man invested Rs 25,000 at the rate of 10% per annum for 2 years. The profit he receives in rupees would be

20. هڪ ماڻهو 25000 روپين جي سيڙپ ڪاري 10٪ سالياني جي حساب سان 2 سالن لاءِ ڪئي. هن کي جيڪو منافعو روپين ۾ ملندو، اهو هوندو

4,000 Ⓐ

4,750 Ⓑ

5,000 Ⓒ

5,550 Ⓓ

21. When $x = a + 2b$ and $y = 2a$, then $2x - y = $ _____ .

21. جڏهن $x = a + 2b$ ۽ $y = 2a$، تہ پوءِ $2x - y = $ _____ .

$4a$ Ⓐ

$4b$ Ⓑ

$2a - 4b$ Ⓒ

$4a - 2b$ Ⓓ

22. Identify the number of variables in the given expression.

<div dir="rtl">

22. هيٺ ڏنل اظهار ۾ متغير/بدلجندڙ جي تعداد جي سڃاڻپ ڪريو.

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$$2x^2 + xy^3 + 6$$

0	Ⓐ
1	Ⓑ
2	Ⓒ
3	Ⓓ

23. Identify the factors of the following expression.

<div dir="rtl">

23. هيٺ ڏنل اظهار جي جزن جي سڃاڻپ ڪريو.

</div>

$$m^2 + 10m + 25$$

$(m + 2)(m + 5)$	Ⓐ
$(m - 2)(m - 5)$	Ⓑ
$(m + 5)(m + 5)$	Ⓒ
$(m - 5)(m - 5)$	Ⓓ

24. $\{(1,2)\}$ is the solution set of

24. $\{(1,2)\}$ حل سيٽ آهي

    $x + y + 1 = 0$ Ⓐ

    $x - y - 1 = 0$ Ⓑ

    $x + y - 1 = 0$ Ⓒ

    $x - y + 1 = 0$ Ⓓ

25. The measurement of ∠1 in the following figure would be

25. هيٺ ڏنل شڪل ۾ ∠1 جي ماپ ٿيندي

    $100°$ Ⓐ

    $120°$ Ⓑ

    $150°$ Ⓒ

    $180°$ Ⓓ
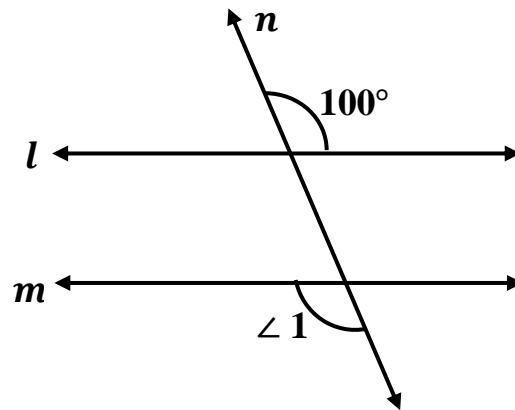
26. If P = {1,2,3,4,5}, Q = {1,3,5,7} and R = {2,4,6}. Verify the following and show steps.

.26 جيڪڏهن {1,2,3,4,5} = P،
{1,3,5,7} = Q ۽ {2,4,6} = R تہ هيٺيان
تصديق ڪريو ۽ مرحلا ڏيکاريو.

(Marks 04)

$$P \cap (Q \cap R) = (P \cap Q) \cap R$$

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27. Simplify the following and express the answer into binary system. Show steps.

27. هيٺ ڏنل کي سادي صورت ۾ آڻيو� ۽ بنياد سرشتي ۾ ان جو جواب ڏيو. مرحلا ڏيکاريو.

(Marks 04)

$$13 + 12_8 + 14_5$$

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28. A man left Rs 20,00,000 as inheritance. His heirs are 1 daughter and 2 sons. Find the share of each heir. Show steps.

28. هڪ ماڻهو وراثت ۾ 20,00,000 روپيا ڇڏيا. هن جي وارثن ۾ هڪ ڌيءُ ۽ ٻہ پٽ آهن. هر هڪ وارث جو حصول لهو. مرحلا ڏيکاريو.

(Marks 04)

29. Divide the following. Show steps.

<div dir="rtl">

29. وندِ ڪريو. مرحلا ڏيکاريو.

</div>

(Marks 03)

$$(4x^3 - 8x^2 + 12x) \div 2x$$

Science

30. The inner most layer of the eye ball is called

30. اڪ جي تاري جي سڀ کان اندرئين تھ کي چئبو آھي
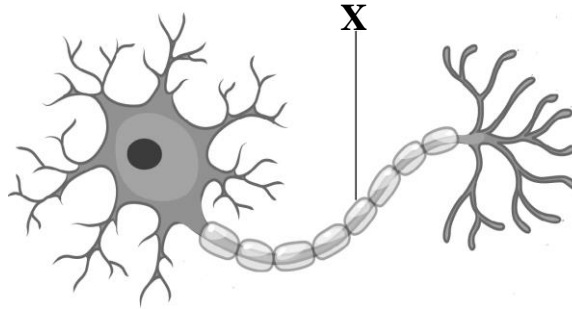
iris.	Ⓐ	آئرس.
pupil.	Ⓑ	پيوپل.
retina.	Ⓒ	ريٽينا.
cornea.	Ⓓ	ڪارنيا.

31. You can identify the taste of lemon with the help of your

31. توهان ليمي جو ذائقو چکي سگهو ٿا پنهنجي

taste buds.	Ⓐ	ٽيسٽ بڊز ذريعي.
teeth.	Ⓑ	ڏندن ذريعي.
lips.	Ⓒ	چپن ذريعي.
jaw.	Ⓓ	ڄاڙي ذريعي.

32. Following is a diagram of a nerve cell. Identify the part labelled X.

.32 هيٺ ڏنل شڪل تنتي جيوگهرڙي جي آهي. X نشان لڳل حصي جي سڃاڻپ ڪريو.

X

cell body   Ⓐ   سيل باڊي

dendrites   Ⓑ   ڊيندرائيٽس

neuron   Ⓒ   نيوران

axon   Ⓓ   ايڪسان

33. When a sound enters the ear, it causes the eardrum to

.33 جڏهن آواز ڪن ۾ داخل ٿئي ٿو ت، اهو سبب بڻجي ٿو ايئر ڊرم ۾ /جي

expand.   Ⓐ   ڦهلجڻ جو.

vibrate.   Ⓑ   لرزش جو.

extract.   Ⓒ   نيڪال جو.

shrink.   Ⓓ   سسڪڻ جو.

34. Rice, potato, and wheat belongs to the food group of

34. چانور، پٽاٽا ۽ ڪڻڪ ڪاڏي جي جنهن گروهه سان تعلق رکن ٿا اهو آهي

    fat.   Ⓐ

سٽيٖ.

    protein.   Ⓑ

پروٽين.

    vitamins.   Ⓒ

وٽامن.

    carbohydrates.   Ⓓ

نشاستو.

35. Identify the correct formula for density.

35. گھاٽائي معلوم ڪرڻ جي فارمولي جي سڃاڻپ ڪريو.

$$\textbf{Density} = \underline{\hspace{4cm}}.$$

    mass ÷ volume   Ⓐ

مايو ÷ مقدار

    volume ÷ mass   Ⓑ

مقدار ÷ مايو

    mass × volume   Ⓒ

مايو × مقدار

    volume × mass   Ⓓ

مقدار × مايو

36. Identify the gas which has following properties.

- It does not burn but supports combustion.
- It's used in welding

Ⓐ	helium
Ⓑ	oxygen
Ⓒ	nitrogen
Ⓓ	carbon dioxide

36. ان گئس جي سڃاڻپ ڪريو جنھن ۾ ھيٺ ڏنل خاصيتون آهن.

- اها پاڻ نہ ٻرندي آهي، پر ٻرڻ ۾ مدد ڪندي آهي.
- ويلڊنگ ۾ استعمال ٿيندي آهي.

Ⓐ هيليم

Ⓑ آڪسيجن

Ⓒ نائٽروجن

Ⓓ ڪاربان ڊاءِ آڪسائيد

37. Which of the following contributes the most to increase air pollution?

Ⓐ	photosynthesis
Ⓑ	transpiration
Ⓒ	combustion
Ⓓ	decaying

37. ھيٺين مان ڪھڙو ھوائي گدلاڻ کي وڌائڻ ۾ سڀ کان اهم ڪردار ادا ڪري ٿو؟

Ⓐ روشنائي ترڪيب

Ⓑ اخراج جو عمل

Ⓒ ٻرڻ جو عمل

Ⓓ ڳرڻ جو عمل

38. The ratio of atoms in the $CaCl_2$ compound is

38. $CaCl_2$ جي مرڪب ۾ ائٽمن جي نسبت آھي

    1:2   Ⓐ

    1:1   Ⓑ

    2:1   Ⓒ

    2:2   Ⓓ

39. When metals react with acid it produces salt and

39. جڏھن ڌاتو تيزاب سان عمل ڪن ٿا تہ ٺھندو آھي لوڻ ۽

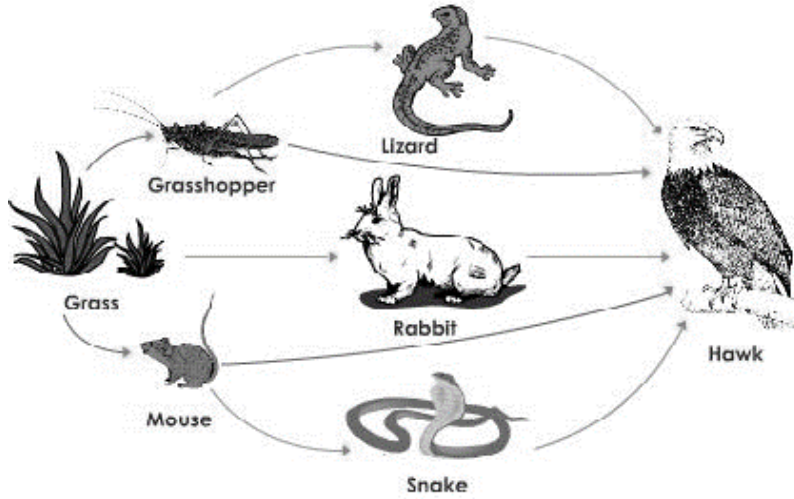|		
water.	Ⓐ	پاڻي.
nitrogen.	Ⓑ	نائٽروجن.
hydrogen.	Ⓒ	ھائڊروجن.
carbon dioxide.	Ⓓ	ڪاربان ڊاءِ آڪسائيڊ.

40. Answer the questions by looking at the food web.

40. هيٺ ڏنل ڪاڏي جي ڄار ڪي ڏسندي سوالن جا جواب ڏيو.

(Marks 06)

i) Define a food web.

(i ڪاڏي جي ڄار جي وصف لکو.

_____

ii) Identify **any two** herbivores in the given food web.

(ii مٿي ڏنل ڪاڏي جي ڄار مان ڪن ٻن گاهه خورن جي سڃاڻپ ڪريو.

1._____   2._____

iii) Identify **any two** carnivores in the given food web.

(iii مٿي ڏنل ڪاڏي جي ڄار مان ڪن ٻن گوشت خورن جي سڃاڻپ ڪريو.

1._____   2._____

iv) How many primary consumers are there in the food web?

(iv ڪاڏي جي ڄار ۾ ڪيترا شروعاتي واپرائيندڙ/صارف آهن؟

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41. Give **two** uses of each acid, bases/alkali and salt.

41. تيزاب، الڪلي/اساس ۽ لوڻ هرهڪ جا ڪي بہ بہ مثال لکو.

(Marks 06)

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42. Suggest **any three** ways to reduce air pollution.

42. هوائي گدلاڻ کي گھٽ ڪرڻ لاءِ ڪي به ٽي صلاحون ڏيو.

(Marks 03)

i) _____

_____

ii) _____

_____

iii) _____

_____

English

43. Read the given sentence and choose the appropriate linking word.

I like writing _____ paining.

if   Ⓐ

but   Ⓑ

and   Ⓒ

because   Ⓓ

44. Identify the imperative sentence.

Do they play?   Ⓐ

Open the door.   Ⓑ

Wow! We won.   Ⓒ

He has not come.   Ⓓ

45. Identify the adverb from the following.

Scary   Ⓐ

Noisy   Ⓑ

Pretty   Ⓒ

Quickly   Ⓓ

46. Identify the tense.

He has been working since morning.

past perfect.   Ⓐ

past simple.   Ⓑ

present continuous.   Ⓒ

present perfect continuous.   Ⓓ

47. The negative form of the word "Must" is

Mustn't. Ⓐ

Couldn't. Ⓑ

Shouldn't. Ⓒ

Wouldn't. Ⓓ

48. Complete the sentence with the correct word.

When I was a child I _____buy toys.

out to Ⓐ

used to Ⓑ

ought to Ⓒ

outing to Ⓓ

49. "Agronomy" is a branch of agriculture that deals with

soil management. Ⓐ

cultivation of fruits. Ⓑ

business side of farming. Ⓒ

developing new systems. Ⓓ

50. Identify the correct spelling.

Pedestreans Ⓐ

Pedastrians Ⓑ

Pedestrians Ⓒ

Pedestrens Ⓓ

51. Choose the appropriate meaning of the given word.

Dense

thick   Ⓐ

ashamed   Ⓑ

saying sorry   Ⓒ

unable to move   Ⓓ

52. Read the given sentence and identify the meaning of the underlined word.

Teachers <u>impart</u> education to the children means that they

support education.   Ⓐ

provide education.   Ⓑ

ignore education.   Ⓒ

stop education.   Ⓓ

53. Use following words in your own sentences.

(Marks 02)

i) **Above:**

_____

ii) **Safety:**

_____

54. Read the text carefully and answer the questions.

(Marks 05)

"The farmer and his sons"

There was an old farmer in a village. He was very poor. The old farmer had three sons. They were very lazy. They did nothing all day long. The farmer was very un happy for this. He advised them to work for a living. But they did not listen to him.

The health of old farmer was not stable. He was on his deathbed. He called his three sons and told them that: "I am about to die after my death dig up the fields. You will find a lot of treasure hidden under it". "Where is it?" asked all three sons. The farmer could not speak any more and he died. After his death, all three brothers dug the fields. They found no treasure. The sons then sowed the seeds in the fields. There was a good harvest. They got good deal of money by selling the crops. Then they understood the meaning of the old man's words.

i) How many sons farmer had?

_____

ii) Why the farmer was unhappy?

_____

iii) What did he say to his sons before his death?

_____

iv) What did they sow in the fields?

_____

v) How did they get money?

_____

55. Write an application to the head teacher of your school to celebrate the student's week.

(Marks 03)

_____

_____

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56. Write an essay of 120 words on **any one** of the following topics.

(Marks 05)

- ➢ My Favourite Place.
- ➢ Importance of healthy diet.
- ➢ Importance of reading books.

(NOTE: Use correct punctuation, grammar and spellings)

_____

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