AGA KHAN UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION BOARD

HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL CERTIFICATE

CLASS XI

ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS 2022

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INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Read each question carefully.
- 2. Answer the questions on the separate answer sheet provided. DO NOT write your answers on the question paper.
- 3. There are 100 answer numbers on the answer sheet. Use answer numbers 1 to 40 only.
- 4. In each question, there are four choices A, B, C, D. Choose ONE. On the answer grid, black out the circle for your choice with a pencil as shown below.

Correct Way	Incorrect Ways
1 (A) (B) (D)	1 (A) (B) (Ø) (D)
	2 (A) (B) (C) (D)
	3 (A) (B) (X) (D)
	4 (A) (B) (Ø) (D)

Candidate's Signature

- 5. If you want to change your answer, ERASE the first answer completely with a rubber, before blacking out a new circle.
- 6. DO NOT write anything in the answer grid. The computer only records what is in the circles.

Listening Comprehension Section

In this section you will hear two passages. Each one will be played two times.

Listen carefully to the first passage and then read questions 1 to 10. You will have two minutes' reading time.

The passage will then be played again. You can make notes on your question paper.

When the passage has finished, enter your answers on your separate answer sheet. You will have three minutes to pencil in your answers.

Follow the instructions on the front page of Paper I to show which of the option A, B, C or D, you have selected for each question.

Listening Passage I

The speaker talks about culinary arts.

Source: Adapted from www.work.chron.com

Mark your responses to these questions on your multiple choice answer sheet

- The heard passage begins by 1.
 - defining culinary arts. A.
 - В. describing a degree.
 - offering alternatives dulinary arts. C.
 - D suggesting taking up culinary arts.
- According to the heard passage, a master's degree in culinary arts is important to 2.
 - A. corporate position
 - В.
 - C. manage different che
 - review a restaurant.
- 'Understand how the hospitality industry works before you start your own restaurant.' 3.

The tone of the given line from the heard passage is

- A. analytical.
- condescending. В.
- C. provocative.
- D. suggestive.

Page 3 of 12

- 4. The speaker names all of the following as the subjects included in the associate degree of culinary arts EXCEPT
 - accounting principles. A.
 - B. controlling costs.
 - C. management theory.
 - menu development. D.
- 5. The speaker mentions 'people's skills' MAINLY in order to
 - develop interpersonal skills. A.
 - illustrate factors involved in B. supervising a restaurant.
 - C. only deliver satisfactory consumer service.
 - show the importance of D. businesses.
- 6. The speaker does NOT mention the
 - importance of understanding A. various cuisines.
 - В. outcome of a culinary arts degree.
 - C. schools that offer culmary arts.
 - D. skillsets required to run a restaurant.
- 7. The tone of the heard passage is
 - geachino) A. argumentative.
 - B. descriptive.

 - eflective.

- 8. What is the theme of the heard passage?
 - A. Education
 - B. Materialism
 - C. Necessity
 - D. Food
- 9. The information in the heard passage is presented MAINLY through
 - figurative expressions. A.
 - B. feed terminologies.
 - C. recommendations.
 - statistics. D.
- 10. The heard passage is an example of a/ an
 - academic artic
 - В. editorial.
 - C. research manual.
 - self-help book.

Page 4 of 12

Now, we will play the second passage. It will also be played two times.

Listen carefully to the second passage, and then read questions 11 to 20. You will have two minutes' reading time. The passage will then be played again.

When the passage has finished, enter your answers on your separate answer sheet. You will have three minutes to pencil in your answers.

Listening Passage II

In this recording, the speaker talks about a girl named Emma.

Source: Adapted from 'Emma' by Jane Austen

Mark your responses to these questions on your multiple choice answer sheet

- 11. The speaker begins the heard passage by describing Emma's
 - A. age.
 - B. appearance.
 - C. character.
 - D. rank amongst her sisters.
- 12. Emma's father is described to be
 - A. boastful.
 - B. indifferent.
 - C. loving.
 - D. miserable.
- 13. Based on the information in the heard passage, now old was Emma when Miss Taylor came as a governess for her?
 - A. 1.5 years
 - B. 5 years
 - C. 16 years
 - D. 21 years
- 14. The relationship between mma and Miss Taylor is BEST described as
 - A. formal.
 - B. fraught.
 - C. friendly.
 - D. sorrowful.
- 15. According to the narrator, Emma's life underwent a great change due to
 - A. a lack of festivities.
 - B. her own loneliness.
 - C. her sister's children.
 - D. Miss Taylor's wedding.

Page	5 of 12
16.	The adjective that BEST describes Emma is
	A. logical.B. lonely.C. selfish.D. spontaneous.
17.	The atmosphere of the heard passage is
	A. mysterious. B. ominous. C. reflective. D. suspenseful.
18.	The genre of the heard passage is BEST described to be a
	A. comedy. B. drama. C. satire. D. tragedy.
19.	The narrator provides information MAINUT through
	 A. dialogues. B. disjointed narrative. C. figurative expressions D. flashbacks.
20.	The text type of the heard passage is a/ an
	The text type of the heard passage is a/ an A. anecdote. B. autobiography. C. diary. D. Gtory.

PLEASE DO NOT TURN OVER THE PAGE UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD

Reading Comprehension Section

You have 30 minutes' time for the reading comprehension section. This section has two reading passages; each followed by 10 multiple choice questions. You are advised to spend 15 minutes on each of the given passages.

Read the passage carefully and then answer the multiple choice questions which follow:

Reading Passage I

When a house is built, it doesn't all get done at the same time. Workers have to build some temporary structures to help keep the house standing up and to help them work on the higher parts. These structures are called scaffolding. Scaffolding is also a method of learning. The idea is that, to learn a skill well, you need to learn smaller parts that will help you "build" your knowledge and skills.

This is true for reading comprehension too! To really understand what you read, you might need to work on other skills first. You might need to practice reading quickly (or slowly). You might need to stop choosing very difficult books and <u>start</u> choosing the right books for your skill level. Start easier, start smaller and slower, and then gradually increase the difficulty.

Reading for fun can be done anywhere. You could take a fun book out on a bus, in bed or at the office, and you can enjoy it. However, if you are reading to improve your comprehension, you need to focus and study. This means you need to make a special time for this reading. Making time for your reading will let you focus well without risk of being interrupted. This time should be quiet, and you should avoid being distracted. You mould try to spend at least 30 minutes every day on focused reading. That is how to improve your reading skills seriously and successfully. The more you read, the more you will improve.

Whenever you can, you should read things that you enjoy. You should also choose books that are at an English level just above the one you are most comfortable with. You want to challenge yourself just enough to learn new things, but not enough to get frustrated with your reading.

- Learning how to read English looks is about more than just reading the words! Take some time after you read too, to browke again and summarise what you remember. Try to quickly say or write a few sentences that describe what the text was about. Thinking about what you read will show you how much of it you really understood, and help you figure out if you still have questions.
- It is hard to form an understanding of what you are reading when you read word-by-word instead of in full sentences. That is why, to improve your understanding, it is important to improve your fluency first. Fluency is how smoothly you can read. When you read in your head, you should have a certain rhythm to the words. The words should flow together naturally, like when somebody is talking. That is how to read English books like a native speaker would.
- 30 Improving fluency can be as simple as choosing slightly easier texts to read, or it might take some time and practice. If you take some time to improve how fluently you read, though, it will help you in the future. You will improve your reading and even your speaking. It will also make reading feel more fun and natural. After you learn English reading more fluently, you can stop

worrying about your speed and start thinking about the text and its meaning.

Source: Adapted from https://www.fluentu.com/blog/english/how-to-improve-english-reading/

Mark your responses to these questions on your multiple choice answer sheet.

- 21. The author mentions a house at the beginning of the given passage in order to
 - A. define scaffolding.
 - B. describe the struggles of the workers.
 - C. equate its construction with reading comprehension.
 - D. highlight the importance of infrastructure.
- 22. In line 6, the exclamation mark is BEST used to show the author
 - A. anger.
 - B. declaration.
 - C. excitement.
 - D. insistence.
- 23. In line 8, the underlined words are organised to show
 - A. adverbs.
 - B. emphasis.
 - C. uncertainty.
 - D. verbs.
- 24. The author states that apart from those books that we enjoy, one must also select books based on
 - A. a level above one's academic qualification.
 - B. a level above one's English proficiency.
 - C. the popularity of the books.
 - D. the there of the books.
- 25. It could be inferred from the passage that when one reflects after reading a book, he/ she
 - becomes a philosopher.
 - B. exhibits his/ her knowledge of the text.
 - C. learns how wavigate his/ her life.
 - D. raises avareness about reading to others.
- 26. The author describes fluency in a language as a
 - A. difficult task for any person.
 - B. time management skill.
 - C. skill one learns over time.
 - D. trait that only native speakers have.

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Page 8 of 12 It could be inferred from the given passage that reading is A. for a selected group of people. В. for leisure purposes. C. very difficult to comprehend. Antival arting & Learning only Reaching with the search of D. very good for cognitive development. The paragraphs are organised to show 28. A. B. **C**. D. The author provides information MAINLY through 29. A. В. C. D. 30. The text type of the given passage is A. В. C. D.

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Now read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Reading Passage II

Manuel works for thirty years without stopping. He brings up his children, sets a good example, and devotes all his time to work, never asking: 'Does what I'm doing have any meaning?' His one thought is that the busier he is, the more important he will be in the eyes of the world.

His children grow up and leave home. He gets promotion at work. One day, he receives a watch or a pen, as a reward for all those years of devotion. His friends shell a few tears, and the longed-for moment arrives: he's retired, free to do whatever he wants!

During the first few months, he occasionally visits the office where he worked, talks to his old friends, and surrenders to the pleasure of doing something he always dreamed of: getting up late. He goes for a walk along the beach or through fown; he has his house in the country, earned by the sweat of his brow; he discovers gardening, and gradually penetrates the mysteries of plants and flowers. Manuel has time, all the time in the world. He travels, using some of the money he has managed to save. He visits museums and learns in two hours about ideas that took painters and sculptors from different eras, centuries to develop but he at least has the feeling that he is broadening his cultural knowledge. He takes hundreds and thousands of photos and sends them to his friends—after all, they need to know how happy he is.

More months pass. Manuel learns that the garden does not follow exactly the same rules as man – what he planted will take time to grow, and there is no point in constantly checking to see if there are buds on the rose bush yet. In a moment of genuine reflection, he discovers that all he saw on his journeys was the landscape outside the tourist bus, and monuments which are now preserved in various 6×9 photos. But the truth is, he did not feel any real excitement – he was more concerned with telling his friends about it than with actually experiencing the magic of being in a foreign country. He continues to watch the television news and reads more newspapers (because he has more time), considering himself to be a very well-informed person, able to talk about things which, before, he had no time to study.

25 He looks for someone with whom to share his opinions, but they are all immersed in the river of life, working, doing something, envying Manuel his freedom and, at the same time, content to be useful to society, and to be 'occupied' with something important.

Manuel seeks comfort in his children. They always treat him with great affection – he has been an excellent father, an exemplar of honesty and dedication – but they, too, have other concerns, although they consider it their duty to be there for Sunday lunch.

Manuel is a free man, reasonably well off, well informed, with an impeccable past. But what now? What should he do with this hard-won freedom? Everyone greets him and praises him, but no one has time for him. Gradually, Manuel begins to feel sad and useless, despite all those many years spent serving the world and his family.

35 One night, an angel appears to him while he sleeps: 'What have you done with your life? Did you try to live your life according to your dreams?'

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Page 10 of 12

Another long day begins. The newspapers. The TV news. The garden. Lunch. A short nap. He can do whatever he wants to do, except that, right now, he discovers, he doesn't want to do anything. Manuel is a sad, free man, just one step away from depression, because he was always too busy to think about the meaning of his life, and simply let the years flow under the bridge. He remembers the words of the poet: 'He passed through life/ He did not live it.'

However, since it is too late to accept all this, it's best just to change the subject. His hard-won freedom is merely exile in disguise.

Source: Taken from 'Manuel is a Free Man' by Paulo Coelho

Mark your responses to these questions on your multiple choice answer shee

- 31. Paragraph 3 MAINLY focuses on Manuel's
 - A. gardening.
 - B. travelling.
 - C. unhappiness.
 - D. workplace.
- 32. In lines 25-26, the phrase 'river of life' is used in the context of
 - A. idealism.
 - B. productivity.
 - C. transformation.
 - D. wasting time.
- 33. Manuel's children are described to be
 - A. ambitious.
 - B. dismissive
 - C. obedient
 - D. unavailable.
- 34. The nature of the questions in paragraph 7 is
 - A. close-ended.
 - B. inquisitive.
 - C. factual.
 - D. rhetorical.
- 35. It can be inferred from the given passage that Manuel is
 - A. adventurous.
 - B. enthusiastic.
 - C. lonely.
 - D. vain.

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Page 11 of 12		
36.	The MAIN theme of the given passage is	
	A. depression.	
	B. freedom.	
	C. loneliness.	
	D. reflection.	
37.	The narrative style of the given passage is	
	A. alternating-person.	
	B. second-person.	
	C. subjective.	
	D. third-person.	
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38.	Based on the passage, Manuel's character is BEST classified as	
	A. co-dependent.	
	B. discontent.	
	C. hardworking.	
	D. independent.	
39.	The information in the given passage is through A. dialogues. B. flashbacks. C. order of importance. D. sequence of events	
	A. dialogues.	
	B. flashbacks.	
	C. order of importance.	
	D. sequence of events	
40.	The text type of the given passage is	
	A. adventure B. biography. C. parable. D. realistic fiction.	
	A. adventure. B. biography.	
	B. biography. C. parable.	
	C. parable. D. realistic fiction.	
	D. Canstic fiction.	
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