

SULTAN AHMAD MOSQUE

مسجد سلطان احمد

| Words      | Pronunciation  | Meanings            | Words          | Pronunciation      | Meanings    |
|------------|----------------|---------------------|----------------|--------------------|-------------|
| Remain     | rɪ'meɪn        | باقی رہنا           | Masjid         | mɑːsk              | مسجد        |
| Illuminate | ɪ'ljuː.mɪ.neɪt | روشن کرنا           | Symbolic       | sɪm'bɒl.ɪk         | علامتی      |
| Both       | bəʊθ           | دونوں               | Verse          | vɜːs               | آیت         |
| Situate    | sɪt.ju.eɪt     | واقع ہونا           | Spacious       | speɪ.ʃəs           | وسیع        |
| Balcony    | bæl.kə.ni      | بالا خانہ کا برآمدہ | Magnitude      | mæɡ.nɪ.tjuːd       | قد و قامت   |
| Gesture    | dʒes.tʃər      | اشارہ               | Facility       | fə'sɪl.ə.ti        | سہولت       |
| Divine     | dɪ'vaɪn        | ربانی               | Intricate      | ɪn.trɪ.kət         | پیچیدہ      |
| Humility   | hjuː'mɪl.ə.ti  | انکساری             | Sculpture      | skʌlp.tʃər         | سنگ تراشی   |
| Carve      | kɑːv           | کاٹ کر نقش بنانا    | Embellish      | ɪm'bel.ɪʃ          | زیبائش دینا |
| Impressive | ɪm'pres.ɪv     | پراثر               | Construction   | kən'strʌk.ʃən      | تعمیر       |
| Interior   | ɪn'tɪə.ri.ər   | اندرونی             | Ceremony       | ser.i.mə.ni        | تقریب       |
| Ablution   | ə'bluː.ʃən     | وضو                 | Majesty        | mædʒ.ə.sti         | جاہ و جلال  |
| Splendour  | splen.dər      | چمک دمک             | Representation | rep.rɪ.zen'teɪ.ʃən | نمائندگی    |
| Successor  | sək'ses.ər     | جانشین              | Development    | dɪ'vel.əp.mənt     | ترقی        |
| Royal      | 'rɔɪəl         | شاہانہ              | Unfortunately  | ʌn'fɔː.tʃən.ətli   | بد نصیبی سے |

## مسجد سلطان احمد

1. The Sultan Ahmad Masjid is one of the most impressive monuments in the world. It is also known as Blue Masjid because of the blue tiles that embellish its interior. Situated in Istanbul, the largest city in Turkey and the capital of Ottoman Empire from 1453 to 1923, it has become the most popular tourist attraction.

(Board 2016)

2. It was constructed between 1609 and 1616, during the rule of Ahmad I. As was the custom, this masjid like other masjid of the time, comprises a tomb of the founder, a madrassah and a hospice.

3. Construction of the masjid started in 1609. The royal architect Sedefhar Mahmed Agha (Sedefkar Mehmed Agha = Turkish Variant) was appointed by the Sultan as in-charge of the project. The opening ceremony was held in 1616. Unfortunately, the Sultan could not see the completion of the masjid in his life. It was completed in the reign of his successor Mustafa I. (Board 2016)

4. Blue Masjid reflects the architectural style of both Ottoman masjid and Byzantine church. Hagia Sophia, a masjid, one of the wonders of Muslim architecture, was also kept in view as a model. Blue Masjid even today is considered unmatched in splendour, majesty and size.

5. The masjid has a spacious forecourt surrounded by a continuous vaulted arcade. It has ablution facilities on both sides. In the centre there is a fountain which is rather small in contrast with the magnitude of the courtyard. (Board 2016)

مسجد سلطان احمد دنیا کی سب سے زیادہ متاثر کن یادگاروں میں سے ایک ہے۔ اس کی نیلی ٹائیلوں جو اس کے اندرونی حصے کو سجاتی ہیں اس کی وجہ سے اس کو نیلی مسجد کے نام سے بھی جانا جاتا ہے ترکی کے سب سے بڑے شہر استنبول، جو 1453 سے 1923 تک سلطنت عثمانیہ کا دار الحکومت تھا، میں واقع یہ مسجد سیاحوں کیلئے سب سے زیادہ پرکشش ہر بڑے مقام بن گئی ہے۔

اس کی تعمیر 1609 سے 1616 تک احمد اول کے دور حکومت میں ہوئی۔ اس دور کے رواج کے مطابق یہ مسجد دوسری مساجد کی طرح بنائی گئی، ایک مدرسہ اور مسافر خانہ پر مشتمل ہے۔

اس مسجد کی تعمیر 1609ء میں شروع ہوئی۔ سلطان نے شاہی معمار سید فیض بہت آغا کو اس منصوبے کا نگران مقرر کیا۔ افتتاحی تقریب 1616 میں منعقد ہوئی۔ بد قسمتی سے سلطان مسجد کی تکمیل اپنی زندگی میں نہ دیکھ سکا۔ یہ اس کے جانشین مصطفیٰ اول کے دور میں مکمل ہوئی۔

نیلی مسجد دونوں سلطنت عثمانیہ کی مسجد اور بازنطینی کلیسا کے فن تعمیر کی عکاسی کرتی ہے۔ مسجد حجاب صوفیا جو کہ مسلم طرز تعمیر کے عجائبات میں سے ایک تھی، کو بھی نمونہ کے طور پر مد نظر رکھا گیا۔ شان و شوکت، عظمت اور حجم کے اعتبار سے آج بھی نیلی مسجد کو بے مثال سمجھا جاتا ہے۔

اس مسجد کا وسیع صحن محرابی قطاروں کے سلسلہ سے گھرا ہوا ہے۔ اس کے دونوں جانب وضو کی سہولت میسر ہے۔ وسط میں ایک فوارہ ہے جو کہ صحن کی وسعت کے برعکس قدرے چھوٹا ہے۔

A heavy iron chain hangs in the upper part of the court entrance on the western side. This side was meant for the Sultan alone. The chain was put there so that the Sultan had to lower his head every time he entered the court. It was the symbolic gesture to ensure the humility of the ruler in the face of the divine.

6. The interior of the masjid at the lower level is lined with more than 20,000 hand-made ceramic tiles in more than 50 different tulip designs. At gallery level the design becomes flamboyant with representation of flowers, fruit and cypresses. (Board 2016)

7. The upper level of the interior is adorned with blue paint. More than 200 stained glass windows with intricate designs allow natural light to brighten up its interior and the chandeliers further illuminate it with their glow. The decorations include verses from the Holy Quran. The floors are covered with carpets.

(Board 2016)

8. The most important element in the interior of the masjid is the mehrab, which is made of finely carved marble. To the right of the mehrab is a richly decorated pulpit. The masjid is so designed that even when it is most crowded, every one in the masjid can hear and see the Imam. (Board 2016)

9. The royal room is situated at the south east corner. It has its own pulpit that used to be decorated with jade and roses.

10. The Blue Masjid has six minarets. Four minarets stand one each at the four corners of the masjid. Each of these pencil shaped minarets has three balconies, while the two others at the end of the forecourt have only two balconies. (Board 2016)

مغربی جانب صحن کے دروازہ کے بالائی حصہ پر لوہے کی ایک وزنی زنجیر لٹکی ہوئی ہے۔ یہ راستہ صرف سلطان کیلئے مخصوص تھا۔ وہاں پر زنجیر کو اس لئے لٹکایا گیا تھا تاکہ سلطان کو صحن میں داخل ہونے کے لئے ہر مرتبہ اپنا سر جھکانا پڑے۔ یہ بادشاہ کی اپنے رب کے سامنے عاجزی کو یقینی بنانے کا ایک علامتی اشارہ تھا۔

۶۔ مسجد کے اندرونی حصہ کی پٹلی منزل کو 20,000 سے زائد ہاتھ کی بنی ہوئی 50 سے زیادہ مختلف گل لالہ کے نمونوں کی سخت ٹائیلوں کی قطار سے سجایا گیا تھا۔ برآمدے کی سطح پر نمونہ پھول، پھلوں اور سرو کی نمائش کرتے ہوئے زیادہ شوخ اور جاذب نظر بن جاتا ہے۔

۷۔ اندرونی حصے کی بالائی سطح کو نیلے روغن سے سجایا گیا ہے۔ پیچیدہ نمونوں والی 200 سے زائد رنگ ریز شیشوں والی کھڑکیوں سے آنے والی قدرتی روشنی اندرونی حصہ کو روشن کر دیتی ہے اور فانوس اپنی چمک سے اسے مزید جگمگا دیتے ہیں۔ اس زیبائش میں قرآن پاک کی آیات بھی شامل ہیں۔ فرش قالینوں سے ڈھکے ہوئے ہیں۔

۸۔ اندرون مسجد کا سب سے اہم عنصر اس کا محراب ہے جو کہ نفاست سے تراشے ہوئے سنگ مرمر سے بنا ہوا ہے۔ محراب کے دائیں جانب خوب آراستہ منبر ہے۔ مسجد اس انداز سے تعمیر کی گئی ہے کہ نہایت ہجوم کے وقت بھی مسجد میں موجود ہر کوئی امام کو دیکھ اور سن سکتا ہے۔

۹۔ شاہی حجرہ جنوب مشرقی کونے میں واقع ہے۔ اس کا اپنا منبر ہے جو سبزنگینوں اور گلاب سے سجایا جاتا تھا۔

۱۰۔ نیلی مسجد کے چھ مینار ہیں۔ چار میناروں میں سے ہر مینار مسجد کے چاروں کونوں میں ایک ایک آراستہ ہے۔ قلم کی شکل والے ہر مینار کے تین بالا خانے ہیں، جبکہ دوسرے دو صحن کے اختتام پر واقع ہیں کے صرف دو بالا خانے ہیں۔

11. In the evening, a large number of tourists and Turks gather in the park facing the masjid to hear the call to the evening prayers. The masjid is flooded with lights and so are the hearts of the believers with divine love. Though much has been lost of Blue Masjid over the years yet it has not lost the love of its visitors. The masjid is still one of the most frequently visited mounments of the world. (Board 2016)

۱۱۔ شام کے وقت سیاحوں اور ترکوں کی کثیر تعداد شام کی اذان سننے کے لئے مسجد کے سامنے والے پارک میں اکٹھی ہو جاتی ہے۔ مسجد روشنیوں اور اسی طرح عقیدت مندوں کے دل خدا کی محبت سے بھر جاتے ہیں اگرچہ مسجد کئی سالوں میں بہت کچھ کھو چکی ہے لیکن پھر بھی یہاں آنے والوں کی محبت کو اب تک نہیں کھویا ہے۔ مسجد اب بھی دنیا کی بکثرت دیکھی جانے والی یادگاروں میں سے ایک ہے۔

Form groups and discuss the following:

- What makes the Blue Masjid famous in the world? 09607001

Ans. Its unique architecture makes it famous in the world. Its design is grand and magnificent.

- Which feature of the masjid does appeal to you the most and why? 09607002

Ans. This masjid highlights the significance of

Islamic architecture. Muslim architecture excelled throughout the history. Its grandeur and design appeals me the most. Moreover, its effect is heightened by the blue tiles which embellish its interior.

### COMPREHENSION

A. Answer the following questions.

1. Why is Sultan Ahmad Masjid also known as Blue Masjid? (Board 2016) 09607003

Ans. Sultan Ahmad Masjid is also known as Blue Masjid because of its blue tiles that embellish its interior.

2. Who was appointed as the architect of the masjid? (Board 2016) 09607004

Ans. Sedefker Mehmud Agha was appointed as the architect of the masjid.

3. Why was a heavy iron chain hung at the entrance of the court? 09607005

Ans. The chain was hung there, so that the Sultan had to lower his head every time he entered the court in order not to get hit and also as the symbolic gesture, to ensure the humility of the ruler in the face of the divine.

4. How does the interior of the masjid look? (Board 2016) 09607006

Ans. The interior of the masjid at the lower and gallery level is very attractive. Different

designs of tulip, flowers, fruit and cypresses make the interior extremely appealing and eye catching.

5. Why do you think Madrassah and hospice was part of the masjid? 09607007

Ans. Madrassah and hospice was part of the mosque because:

- a) It was a custom of the time that a masjid comprised a madrassah and hospice.
- b) There were no proper schools for formal education so madrassah was a part of the masjid.
- c) Hospice was there for Imam and his guests.

6. Who constructed Masjid Sophia? (Board 2016) 09607008

Ans. The Sultan of the Ottoman Empire Mehmed II constructed Masjid Sophia.

### BOX / ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS

1. Who started the construction of Blue Masjid? 09607009

Ans. The construction of the Blue Masjid was started during the role of Sultan Ahmad I.

2. In whose reign was the construction completed? 09607010

Ans. The construction was completed in the reign of Mustafa-I.

3. For what purpose does a heavy iron chain hang there? (Board 2016) 09607011

Ans. See Q. No. 3 of comprehension.

4. Where is the royal room situated? (Board 2016) 09607012

Ans. The royal room is situated at the south east corner of the masjid.

5. What is one of the most impressive monuments of the world? 09607013

Ans. The Sultan Ahmad Masjid is one of the most impressive monuments of the world.

6. When was the opening ceremony of the masjid held? 09607014

Ans. The opening ceremony of the masjid was held in 1616.

7. Why was a separate royal room attached to the masjid? 09607015

Ans. A separate royal room was attached to the masjid to discuss state affairs and to hear the complaints of the common people.

A. Consult a thesaurus and find out the synonyms of the following words.

| Words      | Synonyms   |
|------------|------------|
| Embellish  | Decorate   |
| Integrate  | Assimilate |
| Splendour  | Grandeur   |
| Majesty    | Kingship   |
| Illuminate | Light up   |

B. Circle the correct antonyms from the given choices of the underlined words.

- i. The Sultan Ahmad Masjid is one of the most impressive monuments in the world. 09607017  
 a. ugly                      b. unimpressive  
 c. remarkable
- ii. Situated in Istanbul, the largest city in Turkey. 09607018  
 a. smallest                  b. greatest  
 c. populated
- iii. A heavy iron chain hangs in the upper part of the court entrance on the western side. 09607019  
 a. big                        b. bold  
 c. light

- iv. The upper level of the interior is adorned with blue paint. 09607020  
 a. lower                      b. outer  
 c. higher
- v. The floors are covered with carpets. 09607021  
 a. spread                      b. exposed  
 c. decorated

ANSWER KEY:

- i) b      ii) a      iii) c      iv) a      v) b

C. Use the following words in sentences.

impressive, dexterously, spacious, humility, flamboyant

| Words       | Meaning                   | Sentences   |
|-------------|---------------------------|---|
| Impressive  | متاثر کن / قابل تعریف     | There are some very impressive buildings in the town.           |
| Dexterously | مشکل کام کو مہارت سے کرنا | They answered the questions of the teacher dexterously.         |
| Spacious    | وسیع                      | This is a spacious school.                                      |
| Humility    | انکساری                   | He doesn't have the humility to admit when he is wrong.         |
| Flamboyant  | شوخ، چمکیلا               | His clothes were rather flamboyant for such a serious occasion. |

D. What do the following abbreviations stand for?

09/07/23

| Abbreviation | What these stand for   |
|--------------|--|
| USA          | United States of America   |
| UK           | United Kingdom   |
| UAE          | United Arab Emirates   |
| ICU          | Intensive Care Unit  |
| MBBS         | Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery                     |
| Ph. D        | Doctor of Philosophy   |
| M. Phil      | Master of Philosophy   |
| PAF          | Pakistan Air Force   |
| NADRA        | National Database and Registration Authority                     |
| UN           | United Nation  |
| ISSB         | Inter Services Selection Board                                   |
| WAPDA        | Water And Power Development Authority                            |
| PTB          | Punjab Text Book Board   |
| MNA          | Member of National Assembly                                      |
| MPA          | Member of Provincial Assembly                                    |
| IMF          | International Monetary Fund                                      |
| WHO          | World Health Organization  |
| WTO          | World Trade Organization   |
| UNESCO       | United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization |
| UNICEF       | United Nations International Children's Education Fund           |

**Grammar**

**Position of Adverbs**

**A. Place the adverbs at appropriate positions.**

09/07/24

- She comes here. (often)  
She often comes here.
- He goes to Lahore. (sometimes)  
Sometimes, he goes to Lahore.
- The teacher was late. (hardly ever)  
The teacher was hardly ever late.
- We are tired by the end of the day. (usually)  
We are usually tired by the end of the day.
- I have posted a letter to them. (just)  
I have just posted a letter to them.
- He did his work. (carefully)  
He did his work carefully.

**Degrees of Comparison**

Some adverbs, like adjectives also have three degrees of comparison.

### Example:

The masjid is so designed that even when it is **most crowded**, everyone in the masjid can hear and see the Imam.

That's why the masjid still remains to be one of the **most frequented** monuments of the world.

### B. Complete this table with appropriate adverbs of degree.

| Positive degree  | Comparative degree    | Superlative degree    |
|------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Kept much        | Kept more             | Kept most             |
| Sang beautifully | Sang more beautifully | Sang most beautifully |
| Slept little     | Slept less            | Slept least           |
| Looked good      | Looked better         | Looked best           |
| Arrived early    | Arrived earlier       | Arrived earliest      |

### C. Use above degrees of comparison in sentences as given in example.

1. They came early this morning.
2. I came earlier.
3. He came earliest of all.

2. Today, Sumaira sang more beautifully.
3. He slept less last day.
4. Last Sunday, they looked better.
5. They arrived earlier than their boss.

#### Sentences:

1. They kept more money than their friends.

#### Present Perfect Continuous Tense

The structure of the Present Perfect continuous Tense is:

**Subject + auxiliary verb + auxiliary verb + main verb**

has/have                      been                      base + ing

There are basically two uses for the Present Perfect Continuous Tense:

#### 1. An action that has just stopped or recently stopped

We use the Present Perfect Continuous Tense to talk about an **action** that started in the past and stopped recently. There is usually a result **now**.

#### Examples

1. I'm tired <sup>[now]</sup> because **I've been running**.
2. Why is the grass wet <sup>[now]</sup>? **Has it been raining?**
3. You don't understand <sup>[now]</sup> because you **haven't been listening**.

#### 2. An action continuing up to now

We use the Present Perfect Continuous Tense to talk about an **action** that started in the past and is continuing now. This is often used with **for** or **since**.

We often use **for** and **since** with the Present Perfect Tense.

- We use 'for' to talk about a **period** of time – 5 minutes, 2 weeks, 6 years.
- We use 'since' to talk about a **point** in past time – 9 o'clock, 1<sup>st</sup> January, Monday.

#### Examples

1. I **have been reading for** 2 hours. [I am still reading now]
2. We've **been studying since** 9 o'clock. [We're still studying now]
3. How long **have you been learning** English? [You are still learning now]

#### D. Put **for** or **since** in the blanks.

- i. I have been studying \_\_\_\_\_ 3 hours.
- ii. I have been watching TV \_\_\_\_\_ 7pm.
- iii. Tara hasn't been feeling well \_\_\_\_\_ 2 weeks.
- iv. Tara hasn't been visiting us \_\_\_\_\_ March.
- v. He has been playing football \_\_\_\_\_ a long time.
- vi. He has been living in Bangkok \_\_\_\_\_ he left school.



- i) for ii) since iii) for iv) since v) for vi) since

**E. Make five sentences using Present Perfect Continuous Tense and convert these sentences into negative and interrogative.**

09607028

- i. He has been doing his work for an hour.
- ii. They have been playing hockey since morning.
- iii. Sumaira has been learning her lesson for twenty minutes.
- iv. She has been sleeping since morning.
- v. I have been teaching in this school since 2007.

- iv. She has not been sleeping since morning.
- v. I have not been teaching in this school since 2007.

**Interrogative Sentences**

**Negative Sentences**

- i. He has not been doing his work for an hour.
- ii. They have not been playing hockey since morning.
- iii. Sumaira has not been learning her lesson for twenty minutes.

- i. Has he been doing his work for an hour?
- ii. Have they been playing hockey since morning?
- iii. Has Sumaira been learning her lesson for twenty minutes?
- iv. Has she been sleeping since morning?
- v. Have I been teaching in this school since 2007?

**WRITING SKILLS**

**A. Write down the summary of the lesson. Focus on the following points.**

09607029

- history of mosque
- architecture
- importance

**Summary**

Sultan Ahmad Masjid is also known as Blue Masjid because of its blue tiles that embellish its interior. Sedefher Mehmat Aga was appointed as the architect of the masjid. The chain was hung there, so that the Sultan had to lower his head every time he entered the court in order not to get hit and also as the symbolic gesture, to ensure the humility of the ruler in the face of the divine. The interior of the masjid at the lower level is lined with more than twenty thousand handmade ceramic tiles in more than fifty different tulip designs. At gallery level the design becomes flamboyant with representation of flowers, fruit and cypresses. The upper level of the interior is adorned with blue paint. More than two hundred stained glass windows and the chandeliers illuminate it. The most important element in the interior of the masjid is the mehrab, which is made of finely carved and sculptured marble. Madrassah and hospice was part of the masjid because:

- a) It was a custom of the time that a masjid comprised a madrassah and hospice.
- b) There were no proper schools for formal education so Madrassah was a part of the masjid.
- c) Hospice was there for Imam and his guests.

The Sultan of the Ottoman Empire Mehmet II constructed Masjid Sophia.

**B. Describe in your own words the architecture of any historical place in Pakistan.**

09607030

Jahangir's Tomb is a magnificent piece of architecture. The tomb stands on a platform. On the 4<sup>th</sup> corner of the platform, stand magnificent minarets. Inside the tomb there is the grave of great Mughal Emperor Jahangir. The tomb has been built with coloured bricks and marbles. On the walls of the tomb the verses of the Holy Quran are written in beautiful designs. We are deeply impressed to see this work of profound art and architecture.

**Additional Sentences**

09607031

| Words        | Sentences   |
|--------------|---|
| Ablution     | Fatima performed ablution and offered prayer.           |
| Adorned with | Their house is adorned with antique things.             |
| Appointed    | The bank has appointed a new manager.                   |
| Attained     | Mudasar Iqbal attained a place at university of Punjab. |
| Carve        | Her father carved a little horse for her out of wood.   |

|                |  |
|----------------|--|
| Ceremony       | I was invited to the wedding ceremony of his brother.            |
| Comprises      | Our home comprises of two bedrooms only                          |
| Construction   | This bridge is still under construction.                         |
| Decorated      | We decorated the room with flowers.                              |
| Divine         | She answered me with divine wisdom.                              |
| Embellished    | His uniform was embellished with gold braid.                     |
| Ensure         | You must ensure that your Sui Gas heater is turned off at night. |
| Finely         | Mr. Tauseef is doing his business finely.                        |
| Flamboyant     | He was too flamboyant to be popular.                             |
| Gesture        | She gestured me to sit down.                                     |
| Glowing        | The lights were glowing beside her.                              |
| Hospice        | We shall find a cozy hospice to stay in for the night.           |
| Humility       | She had the great virtue of humility.                            |
| Illuminated    | The museum has the best collection of illuminated manuscripts.   |
| Impressive     | Your work is very impressive.                                    |
| Interior       | We painted the interior of the house white.                      |
| Intricate      | He told me the intricate details.                                |
| Magnitude      | She took a decision of great magnitude.                          |
| Majesty        | A majesty of the ceremony thrilled us all.                       |
| Monument       | They erected a monument in her honour.                           |
| Representation | The man in black is a representation of Death in this play.      |
| Richly         | He was richly rewarded.  |
| Royal          | The team was given a royal welcome.                              |
| Spacious       | Our courtyard is spacious.                                       |
| Splendour      | White teeth enhance the splendour of her smile.                  |
| Successor      | He was the principal's successor.                                |
| Symbolic       | Hemingway is a highly symbolic writer.                           |
| Vaulted        | This old mosque has vaulted arcade.                              |

### OBJECTIVE TYPE

| Choose the word with correct spellings. |            |           |           | 09607032  |
|---|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Sr.                                     | (A)        | (B)       | (C)       | (D)       |
| i.                                      | Believers✓ | Balievers | Beliavers | Beleviers |
| ii.                                     | Thogh      | Though✓   | Theough   | Thuogh    |
| iii.                                    | Interiar   | Intirior  | Interior✓ | Intireor  |
| iv.                                     | Adorned✓   | Adurned   | Adoorned  | Eddurned  |
| v.                                      | Design✓    | Deesign   | Dasign    | Designe   |
| vi.                                     | Carvud     | Karved    | Carvid    | Carved✓   |
| vii.                                    | Mosques✓   | Masques   | Maskues   | Maskwes   |
| viii.                                   | Hospyce    | Hospice✓  | Hospise   | Hospiec   |

|              |              |             |               |
|--------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|
| Includes✓    | Inklude      | Inqlude     | Incllood      |
| Flamboyant   | Flamboyante  | Flamboyant✓ | Flebmoyante   |
| Illuminate✓  | Illumenate   | Illuminete  | Illuminait    |
| Empire✓      | Empare       | Empere      | Impire        |
| Situated     | Situated✓    | Siteated    | Situeted      |
| Ceremony     | Caremony     | Ceremony✓   | Ceremany      |
| Magnificent✓ | Magneificent | Magnifisent | Megnificent   |
| Ensure✓      | Innsure      | Ensare      | Ensoar        |
| Ambition     | Ambition✓    | Ambetion    | Ambotion      |
| Chandeliers✓ | Chendeliers  | Chondeliers | Chenedelieres |
| Impressive   | Impressive✓  | Ampressive  | Ompressive    |
| Minarets✓    | Minarats     | Meneretes   | Menirits      |
| Unmatched    | Unmatched    | Unmatched✓  | Unmetched     |

Choose the correct meanings of the underlined word and fill up the bubbles. 09607033

| Sr.   | Questions  | (A)           | (B)           | (C)        | (D)        |
|-------|--|---------------|---------------|------------|------------|
| i.    | A <u>heavy</u> iron chain hangs in the upper part of the court entrance on the western side: | Easy          | Light         | Bold       | Big✓       |
| ii.   | It was completed by his <u>successor</u> .   | Coming after✓ | Coming before | Successful | Son        |
| iii.  | The <u>upper</u> level of the interior is adorned with blue paint:                           | Higher ✓      | Lower         | Outer      | Super      |
| iv.   | Istanbul <u>the largest</u> city in Turkey.  | Smallest      | Greatest      | Populated✓ | Cultivated |
| v.    | It was <u>constructed</u> between 1609 to 1616.  | Built✓        | Borrowed      | Purchased  | Lent       |
| vi.   | 'Interior' of a room means:  | Outside       | Inside✓       | Boundary   | Floor      |
| vii.  | <u>Appointed</u> means:  | Selected✓     | Rejected      | Come       | Heavy      |
| viii. | <u>Unfortunately</u> means.  | Bad luck✓     | Greatly       | Holy       | Clearly    |
| ix.   | The word <u>flambovant</u> means:  | Colourful✓    | Humble        | Soft       | Natural    |
| x.    | Blue Mosque is <u>unmatched</u> in majesty.  | Unfinished    | Very simple   | New        | Matchless✓ |

|       |  |            |              |           |             |
|-------|--|------------|--------------|-----------|-------------|
| xi.   | The Sultan Ahmad Mosque is one of the most <b>impressive</b> monuments in the world. | Quality    | Remarkable ✓ | character | Hidden      |
| xii.  | It comprises a tomb of the founder, a madrassah and a <b>hospice</b> .               | Rule       | Well         | An Inn ✓  | Finn        |
| xiii. | Blue tiles <b>embellish</b> its interior.  | Decorate ✓ | Pack         | Naughtily | Permanently |
| xiv.  | <b>"Frequented"</b> means  | Adolescent | Visited ✓    | Childhood | Young       |
| xv.   | <b>"Adorned"</b> means   | Thud       | Drift        | Run       | Decorated ✓ |

Choose the correct option according to the grammar.

096607034

| Sr.   | Questions  | (A)                             | (B)                                | (C)                                  | (D)                       |
|-------|--|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| i.    | He is <b>the richest</b> man in the family.  | Positive degree of an adjective | Comparative degree of an adjective | Superlative degree of an adjective ✓ | No degree of an adjective |
| ii.   | I came <b>earlier</b> . The underlined word is a/an _____.                             | Verb                            | Adjective ✓                        | Noun                                 | Adverb                    |
| iii.  | The <b>worst</b> is:   | Positive degree of an adjective | Comparative degree of an adjective | Superlative degree of an adjective ✓ | Adverb                    |
| iv.   | The mosque has a spacious forecourt.<br>Adjective in the sentence is:                  | The                             | Mosque                             | Spacious ✓                           | Forecourt                 |
| v.    | The construction of the mosque was started in <b>1609</b> .<br>The underlined word is: | Noun                            | Verb                               | Phrase                               | Adverb of time ✓          |
| vi.   | "In the upper of the court" is _____   | Verb                            | Conditional Clause                 | Phrase ✓                             | None of these             |
| vii.  | The floors are covered _____ carpets.  | for                             | With ✓                             | to                                   | None of these             |
| viii. | There is a fountain <b>which</b> is rather small. The underlined word is:              | Relative pronoun ✓              | Indirect Object                    | Pronoun                              | Adverb                    |
| ix.   | The <b>best</b> is:  | Positive degree                 | Comparative degree                 | Superlative degree ✓                 | No degree                 |