The main purpose of this study was to construct a vocabulary test in English for Pakistani school children for grade 7th to 10th. The development of scale was done in four stages. On initial level demographic were selected to asked from the participants, the purpose of it was to assess the significance of these variables along with the scores. On the second stage, indigenous scale development process was done, for this purpose item generation was done by using text’s books of English were consulted of all four classes. After collection of words scale formation was done on multiple choice format. Total 173 words were selected each having four options with 1 answer. After assessing increasing order of difficulty words were re arranged and compiled for main study administration. For main study 110 words were selected and sample were of 800 (boys, \( n=400 \) and girls, \( n=400 \)) were participated from all 4 classes. For establishing norms of English vocabulary scale test retest and split half reliability were done along with face Validity. Especially for split half reliability two forms were developed based on odd and even method. In which total words selected were 104 (Form A= 52 and Form B=52). Norms were collected with reference to Gender and Grade levels, t-test was applied to compare means score of boys and girls student scored on Vocabulary scale. Similarily, One way Analysis was applied to compare means score of each class level scored on Vocabulary scale. The findings of the study indicates that there is highly significant di:ierence between scores of boys and girls on Vocabulary scale. And it has also been found that as grade level increased scores on Vocabulary scale also increased.