



National Officers Academy

Mock Exams CSS-2023

July 2022 (Mock-1)

ENGLISH (PRECIS AND COMPOSITION)

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| TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS | PART-I (MCQS) | MAXIMUM MARKS = 20 |
| PART-I(MCQS): MAXIMUM 30 MINUTES | PART-II | MAXIMUM MARKS = 80 |
| NOTE: | | |
| i. Part-II is to be attempted on the separate Answer Book . | | |
| ii. Attempt ALL questions from PART-II . | | |
| iii. All the parts (if any) of each Question must be attempted at one place instead of at different places. | | |
| iv. Write Q. No. in the Answer Book in accordance with Q. No. in the Q. Paper. | | |

PART-II

Q. 2 Make a précis of the following passage and suggest a suitable title.

(15+5=20)

People moan about poverty as a great evil; and it seems to be an accepted belief that if people only had plenty of money, they would be happy and useful and get more out of life. As a rule, there is more genuine satisfaction in life and more obtained from life in the humble cottage of the poor man than in the palaces of the rich. I always pity the sons and daughters of rich men, who are attended by servants, and have governesses at a later age; at the same time I am glad to think that they do not know what they have missed. It is because I know how sweet and happy and pure the home of honest poverty is, how free from perplexing care and from social envies and jealousies-how loving and united its members are in the common interest of supporting the family that I sympathize with the rich man's boy and congratulate the poor man's son. It is for these reasons that from the ranks of the poor so many strong, eminent, self-reliant men have always sprung and always must spring. If you will read the list of the "Immortals who were not born to die," you will find that most of them have been born poor. It seems nowadays a matter of universal desire that poverty should be abolished. We should be quite willing to abolish luxury; but to abolish honest, industrious, self-denying poverty would be to destroy the soil upon which mankind produces the virtues that will enable our race to reach a still higher civilization than it now possesses.

Q. 3 Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

(20)

Human Beings feel afraid of death just as children feel afraid of darkness; and just as children's fear of darkness is increased by the stories which they have heard about ghosts and thieves, human beings' fear of death is increased by the stories which they have heard about the agony of the dying man. If a human being regards death as a kind of punishment for the sins he has committed and if he looks upon death as a means of making an entry into another world, he is certainly taking a religious and sacred view of death. But if a human being looks upon death as a law of nature and then feels afraid of it, his attitude is one of cowardice. However, even in religious meditation about death, there is something a mixture of folly and superstition. Monks have written books in which they have described the painful experience which they underwent by inflicting physical tortures upon themselves as a form of self-purification. Such books may lead one to think that, if the pain of even a finger being squeezed or pressed is unbearable, the pains of death must be indescribably agonizing. Such books thus increase a Man's fear of death. Seneca, a Roman Philosopher, expressed the view that the circumstances and ceremonies of death frighten people more than death itself would do. A dying man is heard uttering groans; his body is seen undergoing convulsions; his face appears to be absolutely bloodless and pale; at his death his friends begin to weep and his relations put on mourning clothes; various rituals are performed. All these facts make death appear more horrible than it would be otherwise.

Questions:

1. What is the difference between human beings' fear of death and children's fear of darkness?
2. What is a religious and sacred view of death?
3. What are the painful experiences described by the Monks in their books?
4. What are the views of Seneca about death?
5. What are the facts that make death appear more horrible than it would be otherwise?

Q. 4 Correct any FIVE of the following sentences.

(10)

- i. The climate of Pakistan is better than England?
- ii. My friend is very ill, I hope he will soon die.
- iii. Please only write on one side of the paper.

- iv. He is one of the best minister in this country.
- v. Many a boys were absent today.
- vi. My son is sick these days.
- vii. Rashid and me are enemies.
- viii. The vehicles run fastly on the Motorway.

Q. 5. A. Punctuate the following passage. (5)

Good morning said I oh good morning said she I was terrible embarrassed a fine morning said I wiping my forehead yes she said shortly it will be a fine day I said in desperation hope so she replied bending over her sewing well I shall said I and left the room a little pearl string of heartless silvery laughter came floating out of the window she knows. I came six miles out of my way just to see her I thought bitterly to myself and for the hundredth time resolved to think of her no more.

B. Change the following dialogue, written in direct speech, into indirect speech. (5)

Bilal: Well Rahim, what profession do you want to take up after your education?

Rahim: I want to be a professor. It's an interesting profession. It keeps you reading all along like a student. What are you going to be?

Bilal: My ambition is to become a CSP.

Rahim: A CSP! It's a profession that has no attraction for me. Why do you want to be a CSP?

Bilal: It's a respectable and independent profession. Moreover, a CSP can make more money than a professor.

Rahim: I'm not sure of that. There are very few CSPs who do earn money; the majority of CSPs have to sit and talk away their time. They find it difficult even to make a simple living.

Q.6. A. Make sentences to illustrate the meaning of any FIVE of the following. (5)

- i. Hit the hay
- ii. Keep one's chin up
- iii. Up to the minute
- iv. To bug
- v. At sixes and sevens:
- vi. At One's wits' end
- vii. At cross purposes
- viii. In dire straits

B. Make sentences with any FIVE of the following pairs of words. (5)

- i. Fain: Feign:
- ii. Hoard: Horde:
- iii. Persecute: Prosecute:
- iv. Complacent: Complaisant:
- v. Emigrate: Immigrate:
- vi. Queue: Cue:
- vii. Discrete: Discreet:
- viii. Venal: Venial:

Q.7. Translate the following into English, keeping in view the idiomatic/figurative expression. (10)

تمام مغل شہنشاہ خوبصورت باغات اور عمدہ عمارات سے محبت کی وجہ سے مشہور تھے اور انہوں نے بے شمار گندگی بھری جگہوں کو گھاس اُگے باغات، سایہ دار درختوں اور بہتے ہوئے چشموں میں بدل دیا۔ شاہجہان نے سب سے زیادہ باغات اور مساجد تعمیر کیں۔ اس کی بنائی ہوئی شاندار عمارات میں دہلی کی جامع مسجد ابھی تک ہر ایک سے داد و تحسین وصول کر رہی ہے اور مغلیہ کام کی عمدگی کا منہ بولتا ثبوت ہے۔

Best of Luck for CSS-2023

Q2

/ / 202

(1)

Day: _____

Title: Poverty: Virtue of greatness

Precis:

People complain about poverty. They believe in money as a source of happiness in life. However, poor people enjoy more than rich ones. That is due to their strong kinship bond with each other. But rich people lack this thing. Due to those qualities, great personalities had been produced from poor families. However, it is a global desire to mitigate poverty. In other words, abolishing poverty is like removing greatness from society. This would result in the deprivation of qualities required to become a great nation. Therefore, luxury should be abolished from society.

No. of words in original passage = 280 words

No. of words in precis = 93 words.

Q3 Comprehension

① Human beings' fear of death is enhanced by knowing the hardship stories of a dying person while children's fear of death is developed by knowing the stories of evil and intangible bodies.

Ans 2. The religious and sacred view of death states that death is a kind of punishment for a person's sins. It also states that death is a way to get entry into another world.

Ans 3. The painful experience described by the monks in their books is the imposition of physical violence upon oneself to become sacred from sins. These books increase fear of death by describing its pains.

4. Seneca viewed death itself ~~not~~ as the source of fear. Instead, the customs and rituals celebrated at the event of death made it more horrible.

5. The facts that make death more horrible include moaning sounds made by the dying person, his shivering body and pale face. These facts also inculcate various rituals of wearing death specific diseases and mourning of kith and kin. These events make death more horrible instead of death itself.

Q 4 Correction

- i) The climate of Pakistan is better than that of England.
- ii) My friend is very ill, I hope he will get well soon.

OR

- ii) My friend is very ill, I fear he will soon die
- iii) please write only on one side of the paper
- iv) He is one of the best ministers in this country.
- v) Many a boy were absent today.
- vi) My son is felling sick these days.
- vii) Rashid and I are enemies.
- viii) Vehicles run fastly on Motorway.

Q

(Q5a) "Good morning", said I. "Oh! good morning", said she. "It was terrible embarrassed a fine morning", said I, "wiping my forehead". "Yes", she said shortly. "It will be a fine day", I said in desperation hope. So she replied bending over her sewing, "well!". I shall said I and... left the room a little pearl string of heartless silvery laughter came floating out of the window. She knows, I came six miles out of my way just to see her. I thought bitterly to myself and for the hundredth time resolved to think of her no more.

Q5B Indirect Speech

Bilal inquired from Rahim that what profession he wanted to take up after his graduation.

Rahim replied that he wanted to be a professor. ~~That was~~ an interesting profession. It kept you reading all along like a student. He asked Bilal about his ambition.

Bilal replied that his ambition was to become a CSP. Rahim

said that CSP was a profession that had no attraction for him.

He asked Bilal that why he

wanted to be a CSP. Bilal replied

that it was respectable and independent profession. ~~Moreover~~ ^{He added that}

a CSP could make more money.

Rahim said that he was not

sure of that. He added that

there were very few CSPs who

earned money while majority

of CSPs had to sit and talk

away their time. They had find that

difficult even to make a simple living.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| i) Hit the hay | After returning from a long journey, he became tired and <u>hit the hay</u> straight forward |
| ii) Keep one's chin up | Ali keeps his chin up after failure in exam. OR ⇒ One should <u>keep one's chin up</u> after facing any failure in life. |
| iii) Up to ^{the} minute | The News coming on Dawn website is <u>up to the minute</u> . |
| iv) To bug | To <u>bug yourself</u> is the biggest deceive to one's life. |
| v) At sixes and sevens | The chairs in halls were <u>at sixes and sevens</u> , so it will take time to arrange them. |
| vi) At one's wits' end | After the death of parents, <u>one feels at one's wits' end</u> . |
| vii) At cross purposes | After graduation, he was divided <u>at cross purposes</u> . |
| viii) In dire straits | He did not become weak in <u>in dire straits</u> of poverty. |

Q6B

___/___/202

Day: _____

i) Fain

He fains to sell the house at offered price.

Feign

Ali feigns to be poor person, in reality he is a rich person.

ii) Hoard

There is a hoard of wheat near to building of our house

Horde

A horde crowded at the assembly point for protest

iii) Persecute

He persecuted his neighbours and arrested by police

Prosecute

Prosecute was brought to court for petition

iv) Complacment

He showed complacment about the security measures taken to conduct the event.

Complaisement

He showed complaisment about the offered price of house.

v) Emigrate

A person going out of the Pakistan to England is emigrate to that country.

i. Immigrate People which come to Pakistan are immigrate.
to Pakistan

vi Queue He was waiting in queue to submit gas bill.
Cue Ali cued to Majid for turning on the fan

vii) Discrete Whole numbers are always discrete in nature
Discreet He is very discreet about his health and avoids eating unhygienic food.

viii) venal He is so greedy that he became venal
Venial He has committed a very small sin which is venial.

Translation

Day: _____

Q7

All Mughal kings were famous for their love towards beautiful gardens and delightful building. They turned dirty lands into grassy gardens, big green trees and clean acquifiers. Shahjahan built largest number of gardens and Masjids. One of his built foundation was Delhi Masjid which is still praised for great architecture of Mughal legacy.