



**National Officers Academy**  
**Mock Exams Special CSS & CSS-2024**  
**August 2023 (Mock-5)**  
**ENGLISH (PRECIS AND COMPOSITION)**

<b>TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS</b>	<b>PART-I (MCQS)</b>	<b>MAXIMUM MARKS = 20</b>
<b>PART-I(MCQS): MAXIMUM 30 MINUTES</b>	<b>PART-II</b>	<b>MAXIMUM MARKS = 80</b>

**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)**

In his book *Pakistan A Hard Country*, Anatol Lieven says that the only thing that can destroy this discipline and unity is if enough Pakistani soldiers are faced with moral and emotional pressures powerful enough to crack their Pakistan discipline, and that would mean very powerful pressures indeed. In fact, they would have to be put in a position where their duty to defend Pakistan and their conscience and honor as Muslims clashed directly with their obedience to their commanders. As far as I can see, the only thing that could bring that about as far as the army as a whole is concerned (rather than just some of its Pathan elements) is if the US were to invade part of Pakistan, and the army command failed to give orders to resist this. Already, the perceived subservience of the Pakistani state to Washington's demands has caused severe problems of morale in the armed forces. I have been told by soldiers of all ranks that faced with open incursions on the ground by US troops, parts of the Pakistani army would mutiny in order to fight the invaders. With the army splintered and radicalized, Islamist upheaval and the collapse of the state would indeed be all too likely – but even then, the result would be rebellion leading to civil war, not, as in Iran, to a national revolution that would be successful in taking over the whole country. Anatol Lieven adds further that regional identity may be growing in political importance, with the 2008 elections showing a lower vote for the P P P in Punjab, and a lower vote for the Punjab-based Muslim League in other provinces. All the same, with Pakistan is, there is usually a wheel within a wheel, an identity within an identity, which in turn overlaps with an other identity. The only exceptions, the people with a single identity, are some of the Islamists, and some of the soldiers – but by no means all of either. Or as Ali Hassan, a young Lahori executive with a Norwegian company, said to me: *If I were to jump on a box and preach revolution, with the best programme in the world, you know what would happen? First, people from all the other provinces would say that we can't follow him, he's a Punjabi. Then most of the Punjabis would say, we can't follow him, he's a Jat. Then the Jats would say, we can't follow him, he's from such-and-such a biradiri. Even in my own village, half the people would say something like, I can't follow him, his grandfather beat my uncle in a fight over land. If you preach Islamic revolution, most Pakistanis won't follow you because they practice different kinds of Islam and worship different saints. So you see we Pakistanis can't unite behind a revolution because we can't unite behind anything.*



Title "National Unity: A Question in Pakistan"

precise exceeds word limit and this line is not necessary

The author - ~~Anatol Lieven~~

explains the concept of Unity, discipline and obedience of Pakistan Army and National Unity of Pakistan in his book "Pakistan: A Hard Country"

The author visualizes the scenario of the loyalty of Pakistan Army towards their commanders unless or until the national and

~~regional~~ religious sentiments of a Pakistani Soldier are not at risk. Besides the example of Pakistan Army, Anatol has also

supported his point of view by examining the event of Pak 2008 elections in which particular political parties won in their majority areas based on ethnicity and cultural

differences among masses of different regions of Pakistan. He further emphasized on the discrimination that prevails in Pakistan with a few exceptions. He brought up a monologue

of a young Lahori executive that explained the identity crises of Pakistani nation in a genuine style saying that

1/3 of the total precise in a single sentence??

even if Pakistani <sup>people</sup> ~~populations~~ are provided with best leader and resources for a revolution, they would still argue on the

background, ethnicity and cultural differences, without benefiting themselves with the opportunities to unite and bring about a revolution.

non of the basic requisites of precise writing are fulfilled  
need improvement in basic grammar each sentence is 5 6 lines long which extremely disliked in basic English rules  
0.20 precise exceeds word count and word count is not written at all  
too much useless explanation in the precise