

Preposition

(i) Ruth applied **in** a bank for a loan

(ii) She died **of** starvation

(iii) Look **to** the left and you will see our destination

(iv) We saw a movie **in** the theatre

(v) I rowed the boat **across** the lake

(vi) You can go **after** once you have done your homework

(vii) We all sat **across** the dinner table

(viii) I pushed **against** across the crowd

Correct any 5 sentences

(i) None of the two applicants had suitable qualifications

Neither

None of the two applicant had suitable qualification

DATE: / /

DATE: / /

(ii) The bag was so heavy that I couldn't hardly lift it.

The bag was so heavy that I could hardly lift it.

(iii) Shahab doesn't want to study, nor he wants a job.

Shahab neither wants to study nor ~~he~~ wants a job.

(iv) Use one capful to half bowl of water.
Use one capful in half a bowl of water.

(v) We accepted their offer on the ground that something is better than nothing.

We accepted their offer on the ground that something was better than nothing.

Punctuation

While Enzo Ferrari's statement holds truth in many aspects of sports, Yusuf Dikeç's story is a testament to the fact that second place can sometimes be more memorable than first. His career reminds us that greatness is not only measured by victories but also by the respect and admiration earned along the way.

Questions:

1. What is the main idea of Enzo Ferrari's quote, and how does Yusuf Dikeç's story challenge it?
2. How did Yusuf Dikeç become an iconic figure in sport shooting?
3. Describe two factors that contribute to Dikeç's second or third-place finishes being more celebrated than some first-place wins.
4. How does the media influence public perception of Dikeç's achievements?
5. What does Yusuf Dikeç's career teach us about the true nature of success in sports?

Q. 4 Correct any FIVE of the following sentences.

(10)

- i. We accepted their offer on the ground that something is better than nothing.
- ii. Use one capful to half bowl of water.
- iii. The bag was so heavy that I couldn't hardly lift.
- iv. She advised me to never point my finger to anyone.
- v. An inning is one of the divisions of match during which one team takes its turn to bat.
- vi. None of the two applicants had suitable qualifications.
- vii. Shahab doesn't want to study, nor he wants a job.

Q. 5. A. Punctuate the following passage:

(5)

a lioness and a vixen were talking together about their young and saying how healthy and well grown they were what beautiful coats they had and how they were the image of their parents my litter of cubs is a joy to see said the fox and then she added rather maliciously i notice you never have more than one no said the lioness grimly but that ones a lion

B. Re-write the following sentences (ONLY FIVE) after filling in the blanks with appropriate Prepositions.

(5)

- i. Ruth applied _____ a bank for a loan.
- ii. She died _____ starvation.
- iii. Look _____ the left and you will see our destination..
- iv. We saw a movie _____ the theatre.
- v. I rowed the boat _____ the lake.
- vi. You can go _____ you have done your homework.
- vii. We all sat _____ the dinner table .
- viii. I pushed _____ the crowd.

Q.6. A. Use only FIVE of the following in your own sentences to bring out their meanings.

(5)

- (i) Bridal, Bridle (ii) Canvas, Canvass (iii) Coarse, Course (iv) Dissent, Descent
(v) Sight, Site (vi) Reign, Rein (vii) Yoke, Yolk (viii) Principal, Principle

B. Rewrite the following dialogue, written in direct speech, in a paragraph form.

(5)

Klaus: Look, there's Ryan. Wink at him so he sees us.

Sarah: That won't work because he's too far away to notice.

Klaus: No he isn't. Watch.

Sarah: Oh, you must mean wave, not wink. Does the word "wink" mean "wave" in German?

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

(10)

جہاں پاکستان انتہائی نازک ترین دور سے گزر رہا ہے وہیں ارشد ندیم پاکستانیوں کے لئے ایک امید سحر بن کر ابھرا ہے۔ اتنے مشکل حالات میں بھی پاکستانی عوام ارشد ندیم کے گولڈ میڈل جیتنے پر اپنی تمام تکلیفیں بھول کر اس کی خوشی میں شامل ہو گئے بھارتی ایتھلیٹ نیرج چوپڑا کی ماں کی جانب سے بھی ارشد ندیم کی کامیابی پر خوشی کا اظہار کیا گیا اور کہا کہ یہ چاندی کا میڈل بھی ہمارے لئے سونے جیسا ہے اور جس نے سونا جیتا ہے وہ بھی ہمارا بیٹا ہے یہ چمکتا دمکتا ستارہ کہاں سے نکل کر اچانک سے پوری دنیا میں چھا گیا اور سب کے دلوں میں گھر کر گیا۔ بے شک ہمارے ملک میں ٹیلنٹ کی کوئی کمی نہیں۔

Best of Luck for CSS2025

You are allowed to submit only one question in one pdf. The remaining questions may be submitted in separate pdfs.

A lioness and a fox were talking about their young, and saying how healthy and well grown they were, what beautiful coats they had on how they were the image of their parents. "My litter of cubs is a joy to see", said the fox and then she added rather maliciously, "I notice you never have more than one". "No!", said the lioness grimly, "but that one's a lion".

TRANSLATION

While Pakistan is going through turbulent times, Arshad Nadeem has emerged as a ray of hope for the entire nation. Even during these testing times, the nation has united to celebrate the gold medal won by Arshad, while subsiding their difficulties. Indian athlete, Neeraj Chopra's mother has expressed her happiness on Arshad's triumph and said that the silver medal won by her son was just like a gold medal for them. She further added that the one who has won gold (Arshad Nadeem) is also like a son to her. From where has this shining star emerged and lightened up the whole world. Indeeds there is no dearth of talent in our country -



**Mock Exams CSS-2025
August 2024 (Mock-4)**

ENGLISH (PRECIS AND COMPOSITION)

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)

Around four billion people have the opportunity to cast their votes in a series of major elections this year. However, the threat to democratic integrity posed by misinformation and disinformation looms large. An effective democracy relies on evidence-based discourse and informed citizens. Concern about the expected blizzard of election-related misinformation is warranted, given the capacity of false information to boost polarization and undermine trust in electoral processes.

Specifically, there is widespread worry about malign influence on voters, be it through conventional propaganda (including warmongering and xenophobic disinformation), unsubstantiated claims about candidates or AI-generated deepfakes (digitally altered visual media). Anti-democratic agents might also attack the electoral process directly, as was, for instance, seen in Spain in July last year, when malicious foreign actors set up an imitation of the Regional Government of Madrid's website just before an election to falsely claim that terrorists planned to attack polling stations.

Several mechanisms to protect the public against misinformation exist — from general educational interventions to specific attempts to counter misleading messages with evidence-based campaigns. But the deployment of these mechanisms requires the resolution of three issues by scholars and practitioners: recognition of the seriousness of the problem; acceptance that classifying information as false or misleading is often warranted; and an assurance that interventions against misinformation uphold democratic principles, including freedom of expression.

Q. 3 Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow. (20)

Enzo Ferrari, the legendary Italian car manufacturer and founder of the Ferrari sports car company, once famously said, "No one remembers who took second place." This quote emphasizes the competitive nature of sports and the focus on winning. However, the story of Yusuf Dikeç challenges this notion. Dikeç, a Turkish sport shooter, has become an iconic figure not because of his first-place wins, but due to his impressive and consistent performances that have often overshadowed those who finished ahead of him. Yusuf Dikeç began his shooting career at a young age and quickly rose through the ranks, gaining a reputation for his dedication and skill. Over the years, he has participated in numerous international competitions, earning a multitude of medals and accolades. Despite this, what stands out about Dikeç is not just the medals he has won, but the respect and admiration he has garnered from his peers and fans alike.

In several key competitions, Dikeç has finished in second or third place. Yet, these moments have often been more celebrated than the victories themselves. This phenomenon can be attributed to several factors. Firstly, Dikeç's sportsmanship and humility have made him a beloved figure in the sport. His ability to handle both victory and defeat with grace has set a standard for others to follow.

Secondly, Dikeç's performances have often been marked by extraordinary skill and determination, making his near-wins memorable events. For instance, during a world championship event, Dikeç's second-place finish was celebrated more than the winner's because of the incredible comeback he made during the competition. This display of perseverance captured the hearts of many and showcased the true spirit of sportsmanship.

Moreover, the media and public have played a significant role in highlighting Dikeç's achievements. Stories about his journey, challenges, and dedication to the sport have often overshadowed the narrative of who actually stood on the top podium. In essence, Yusuf Dikeç's career illustrates that sometimes, it is not the title but the journey and the person behind it that leaves a lasting impact.

DATE: ___/___/___

Misinformation: Threat to Democracy

An effective democracy is based on evidence based information and aware citizenry. However, disinformation and misinformation pose a serious threat to democracy. Disinformation triggers polarisation in society and negatively influences the voter's perception about certain candidate. Moreover, deepfakes and misinformation about candidate harm the spirit of democracy fair election. However, public awareness through seminars and evidence based learning can go a long way in combating these nuances. But before this three critical issues need to be recognized i.e. the seriousness of the problem, classifying misinformation as false and recognition that ~~the~~ action against misinformation is democratic.

Word Count = 94