

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

**(20)**

Hiroo Onoda, a Japanese intelligence officer during World War II, emerged as an extraordinary figure whose unwavering loyalty and dedication became a testament to his resilience and sense of duty. In 1944, Onoda was sent to Lubang Island in the Philippines with orders to disrupt enemy operations and engage in guerrilla warfare. As the tides of war turned against Japan, Onoda's unit found themselves isolated and cut off from communication. The war had ended in 1945, and Japan had surrendered. But Onoda and his comrades, steadfast in their mission, continued to operate in the dense jungles, unaware of the shifting geopolitical landscape. Over the years, attempts were made to contact and inform Onoda and his men about the war's end. Leaflets were dropped, messages were broadcasted by the Philippine government, but the dense foliage and the skepticism of the soldiers, who believed such attempts were enemy tricks, thwarted all efforts. As the world moved on, Onoda and his small unit persisted in their mission to hold their ground posing a threat to Philippines. It wasn't until 1974, almost three decades after the war's end, that Onoda's extraordinary tale gained attention. Norio Suzuki, a young adventurer, ventured into the jungles of Lubang with a mission to find "Lieutenant Onoda". To his surprise, he stumbled upon Onoda's hiding spot. Onoda, cautious and prepared for an ambush, eyed Suzuki suspiciously. The young man, however, was persistent in convincing Onoda that the war was over. Suzuki even

managed to find Onoda's former commanding officer, Major Yoshimi Taniguchi, who flew to Lubang to officially relieve Onoda of his duties. Despite Taniguchi's orders, Onoda was hesitant to lay down his arms. He sought confirmation from higher-ranking officers. In a touching display of loyalty, Taniguchi, now a bookseller, returned to Japan to personally deliver these orders. Finally, on March 9, 1974, Lieutenant Hiroo Onoda emerged from the jungle, having faithfully followed orders for almost 30 years.

Onoda's story captured the world's attention, earning him admiration for his discipline and dedication. His return to Japan marked the end of a chapter in an extraordinary tale of a soldier who, isolated from the world, remained steadfast to his duty. Despite the changing world around him, Hiroo Onoda's resilience and unwavering loyalty made him a symbol of the strength of the human spirit and an enduring testament to the impact of war on the individual psyche.

**QUESTIONS:**

Q.1 Why is Hiroo considered as a symbol of strength and loyalty?

Q.2 In what location was Onoda sent with orders during World War II, and what were his specific instructions?

Q.3 Why did Onoda and his unit remain isolated and unaware of Japan's surrender in 1945?

Q.4 What efforts were made over the years to contact and inform Onoda and his men about the end of the war, and why were these attempts unsuccessful?

Q.5 How did Norio Suzuki become involved in Onoda's story, and what challenges did he face in convincing Onoda to believe that the war had ended?

Q.6 Comment on FIVE of the following.

**(10)**

## Reading Comprehension

### Hiroo Onoda

①

Hiroo is considered as the symbol of loyalty as he obeyed the orders of his Commander for 30 years. He was on his job even without any contact with authorities. The time when his Commanding officer Major Yoshimi Taniguchi reached to ~~him~~ to relieve him from his task, he took confirmation from higher authorities before dropping weapons.

②

According to the passage, during world war II Onoda was sent to Lubang Island of Philippines. It was consist of dense jungles, while team was totally unaware of geopolitical locations. Onoda was instructed to disturb enemy operations and engage in guerrilla warfare.

③

From the story, Onoda and his unit were deployed for a war on Island of Philippines, but due to war challenges Onoda and his unit left with no contact with their Commanding officers.

So, when Japan surrendered in 1945  
Onoda & his team remain in dark.

④

Over the years when the war had terminated several steps were taken to rescue and inform the Lieutenant Onoda and his team that included: dropping leaflets from air, philippine government also broadcasted the message, but for the soldiers these were only tactics.

⑤

As Japan surrendered in 1945 despite of some ~~attempts~~ ~~were not~~ ~~returned~~ attempts the remaining

soldiers didn't returned. In 1974, the story got much popularity. A young adventurer Norio Suzuki stepped out on mission to Onoda and team. Norio tried to convince him that the war had ended. He also managed to made ~~to~~ him met with his commanding officer who reached to Lubang to relieve Onoda from his assignment.

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

**(15+5=20)**

One of the fundamental state institutions demanding respect is the judiciary. The judiciary acts as the guardian of justice, interpreting laws, settling disputes, and safeguarding the rights of citizens. Upholding the independence and integrity of the judiciary is paramount, as it ensures a fair and unbiased legal system. Citizens and leaders must refrain from undermining the judiciary's authority, acknowledging its role in upholding the principles of justice and equality. Similarly, the legislative branch represents the voice of the people. Respecting parliamentary institutions and elected representatives is crucial for a vibrant democracy. Through open debates, constructive dialogue, and adherence to parliamentary procedures, citizens and leaders contribute to the robustness of legislative processes. Upholding the sanctity of these institutions reinforces the democratic ideals of representation and accountability.

The executive branch, responsible for implementing laws and policies, requires unwavering respect to function effectively. Citizens must trust in the capabilities of government officials to carry out their duties ethically and transparently. When state institutions work cohesively, guided by the principles of accountability and responsibility, the overall governance of a nation improves, leading to sustainable development and progress. Respect for state institutions goes beyond the actions of citizens; it extends to the conduct of those in leadership positions. Political leaders, in particular, bear the responsibility of setting an example by demonstrating a commitment to the principles and values that underpin state institutions. Transparent governance, ethical decision-making, and accountability are essential elements that leaders must embody to inspire public confidence and respect.

The respect of state institutions is not merely a societal obligation; it is the cornerstone of a functioning democracy. Upholding the rule of law, preserving the independence of the judiciary, and fostering a culture of accountability collectively contribute to the strength and resilience of a nation. As citizens, it is our duty to recognize the significance of state institutions, contribute to their enhancement, and work towards a society where the principles of justice, equality, and progress prevail.

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## Precis

Strong institutions makes strong  
democracy.

Judiciary is the respectable institution responsible for difficult decisions to hold peace and equilibrium in society. For its proper functioning free and fair trials are necessary. While in legislative branch electables, the representatives of people, discuss the parliamentary affairs to strengthening democracy and uplifts accountability. The executive branch binds citizens under law and policies to promote good governance. When institutions work collectively on merit it prospers the country and in return gets respect from the citizens too. National leaders must obey the values and principles of society as trend setters to encourage people. Respecting state institutions strengthens the public while promoting swift running of democracy.

→ Total word count = 323

→  $\frac{1}{3}$  = 107

→ This precis = 108

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

سبھی ڈگریاں اگلے تین سالوں میں بیکار ہونے والی ہیں۔ ٹیکنالوجی کی رفتار اور اس سے استفادہ کرنے کی خواہش اس درجہ تیز ہے کہ ہماری سابقہ معلومات، معلومات کے ذرائع حتیٰ کہ نصاب اور مضامین تک، سبھی غیر متعلق ہوتے جا رہے ہیں جب ہر طرح کی معلومات، ہتھیلی کی سطح پر پورے آ جانے والے فون کی سکرین پر میسر آ جائیں، تو ہنر علم پر غالب آ جاتا ہے اور عمل خیال پر فوقیت لے جاتا ہے۔ اب تو خدشہ یہ لاحق ہو چلا ہے کہ اُسے والے دنوں میں منبروں پر کہانیاں سنائے والے، اپنے سامعین کو نفس خطاب پر کیسے یکسو کر سکیں گے اور ہمہ وقت انٹرنیٹ سے استفادہ کرنے والے طالب علموں کو، استاد چھوٹے سے کمرہ جماعت میں کانٹات کے رموز کیسے سمجھائیں گے؟

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Best of Luck for CSS-2024

## Translation

All the degrees in next three years are going to lose their worth. The growing pace of technology and the desire to get benefit from it is swift enough that our old knowledge and its sources, even syllabus and subjects, are getting irrelevant. When every sort of information is available on palm-fitted phone screens than knowledge is dominated by skill and action is over ruled by assumptions. Now the threat is emerged in coming days how will the story teller on the pulpit of Mosque engage the public and, likewise, how will teachers make digitally aware students make understand the secrets of universe in small class room?