



National Officers Academy
Mock Exams CSS-2024 & Special CSS
March 2023 (Mock-1)
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: <ul style="list-style-type: none">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.		

20 x 15 320 106

PART-II

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

(15+5=20)

// On the question of freedom in education there are at present three main schools of thought, deriving partly from differences as to ends and partly from differences in psychological theory. There are those who say that children should be completely free, however bad they may be; there are those who say they should be completely subject to authority, however good they may be; and there are those who say they should be free, but in spite of freedom they should be always good. // This last party is larger than it has any logical right to be; children, like adults, will not all be virtuous if they are all free. The belief that liberty will ensure moral perfection is a relic of Rousseauism, and would not survive a study of animals and babies. Those who hold this belief think that education should have no positive purpose, but should merely offer an environment suitable for spontaneous development. I cannot agree with this school, which seems to me too individualistic, and unduly indifferent to the importance of knowledge. // We live in communities which require co-operation, and it would be utopian to expect all the necessary co-operation to result from spontaneous impulse. The existence of a large population on a limited area is only possible owing to science and technique. // education must, therefore, hand on the necessary minimum of these. // The educators who allow most freedom are men whose success depends upon a degree of benevolence, self-control, and trained intelligence which can hardly be generated where every impulse is left unchecked; their merits, therefore, are not likely to be perpetuated if their methods are undiluted. // Education, viewed from a social standpoint, must be something more positive than a mere opportunity for growth. It must, of course, provide this, but it must also provide a mental and moral equipment which children cannot acquire entirely for themselves. //

Part = II

Q. No 2

Precis

The Freedom of Children in Education

The concept of freedom in education is debated from numerous perspectives. Some people propose complete liberty of children while others value children's submission to authority and freedom with good behaviour. The last school of thought ignores the behaviour of children. Children are like adults, they will not be virtuous if complete freedom is given. Freedom will not boost the moral perfection of children. The author disagrees with the last school of thought. It seems to the author individualistic and indifferent to the importance of education. The educators who allow the freedom are individuals whose success depends upon self-control. Moreover, education should be considered something positive and important for individuals growth in every walk of life.

Total words = 320

Summarized in = 116