



**National Officers Academy**  
**E-Mock Exams CSS-2022**  
**May 2021 (MOCK-2)**  
**ENGLISH (PRECIS AND COMPOSITION)**

**TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS**

**MAXIMUM MARKS: 100**

**NOTE:**

- (i) **SUBJECTIVE PART** to be attempted on separate answer book.
- (ii) Attempt **ALL** questions from **SUBJECTIVE PART**.
- (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. Write a précis of the following passage and also suggest a suitable title:**

**(20)**

- ✓ Manto was a victim of some kind of social ambivalence that converged on self-righteousness, hypocrisy, and mental obtuseness. His detractors branded him as vulgar and obscene and implicated him into a long-drawn legal battle questioning the moral validity of his writings. Without being deterred by their negative tactics, he remained firm in his commitment to exploring the stark realities of life offensive to the conservative taste of some self-styled purists. In the line of Freud, he sought to unravel the mysteries of sex not in an abstract, non-earthly manner but in a palpable, fleshy permutation signifying his deep concern for the socially disabled and depressed classes of society, like petty wage-earners, pimps, and prostitutes.
- ✓ For Manto, man is neither an angel nor a devil, but a mix of both. His middle and lower middle class characters think, feel and act like human beings. Without feigning virtuosity, he was able to strike a rapport with his readers on some of the most vital socio-moral issues concerning them. As a realist, he was fully conscious of the yawning gap between appearance and reality; in fact, nothing vexed him more than a demonstrable duality in human behaviour at different levels of the social hierarchy. He had an unjaundiced view of man's faults and follies. As a literary artist, he treated vulgarity discreetly --- without ever sounding vulgar in the process.
- ✓ Like Joyce, Lawrence, and Caldwell, in Manto's work too, men and women of the age find their own restlessness accurately mirrored. And like them, Manto was also 'raised above his own self by his sombre enthusiasm'.

**Q. 3. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given at the end.**

**(20)**

Globalization is viewed by its proponents as a process of cementing economic, cultural and political bonds between peoples of different countries of the world. One may regard it as a process by which they are welded into a single world society, to be termed as global society. It means internationalization of production and labour leading to integration of economies of developing and developed countries into global economy. To quote Rosabeth M. Kanter, "The world is becoming a global shopping mall in which ideas and products are available everywhere at the same time."

Globalization is a natural outcome of computer networking and electronic mass communication. Information technology has made it possible for nations of the world to contact one another beyond their national borders. Besides, globalization is also promoted through the growth and proliferation of multinational companies and corporations that operate as transporter networks. Anyhow the flow of capital technology and labour across the borders of countries has accentuated the process of globalization.

Deregulation, liberalism and privatization being assiduously pursued in the developing countries are some other manifestations of globalization. These countries are opening their economies to follow these trends. The size of the public sector is shrinking for the private sector to assume an increasingly important role in the economic development of the Third World countries. The downsizing of the public sector is in line with the spirit of market economy. This is suggested as a measure to cover up their fiscal deficit.

**Questions:**

**(4 marks each)**

1. Define globalization.
2. What is electronic mass communication?
3. What does the term Third World denote?
4. What is privatization?
5. Explain 'liberalism' in the above context.

**Q. 4. Correct only FIVE of the following:**

**(10)**

110  
80  
27  
217  
8  
225  
75



Part = II

Q. No. 2

Precis

### Manto's perspective of Humans' Behaviour

Manto experienced social realities such as selfishness and mental oppressions. These entities encouraged him to question the morality of his writing. Despite resistance, Manto addressed cheat, oppression and suppression against different classes in society. Through writing, Manto showed the reality of humans' behaviour in society. He also described the faults of men and women like other scholars in society. Thus, Manto's perspective of human behaviour raised him above



his own self.

Total words in Precise 225

Summarized words = 71

Q. NO. 3

Passage

(i)

Globalization refers to economic, cultural and political connectivity of people across the globe. It connects people in real time around the world and makes a global society. Therefore, globalization is a process of connectivity based on educational and economic interests.

(ii)

Electronic mass communication refers to



the computer network connectivity of people across the globe. Electronic mass communication enables individuals around the globe to stay connected on daily basis. Therefore, electronic mass communication is a central element of globalization, through which people remain in contact on daily basis across the borders.

### (iii)

The term Third World refers to underdeveloped nations across the world. The term Third World denotes those countries that open their pathways for economic, educational, cultural and political improvement. In this regard, developing countries are also known as third world.

### (iv)

Privatization is a framework of globalization. Countries follow the process of Privatization to improve the economic growth in regard to the global economy. Thus, it is a process of improving economy through context.



changes in public sectors across the globe.

(5)

Liberalism in the context of passage is a process of flow of goods. It refers to the internationalization of production and labour leading to integration of economies of developing and developed countries into global economy.

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