



National Officers Academy
Mock Exams Special CSS & CSS-2024
August 2023 (Mock-5)

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: <ol style="list-style-type: none">Part-II is to be attempted on the separate Answer Book.Attempt ALL questions from PART-II.All the parts (if any) of each Question must be attempted at one place instead of at different places.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.*

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

(20)

There is no indication that Heinz Guderian had any doubts whatsoever about Hitler's decision to go to war. The year 1939 was the moment when the general finally left the office desk and became a commander in the field. For the upcoming Blitzkrieg campaigns, he appeared to have a natural talent. Guderian had initiative; he was leading from the front, and he was a bully against peers that happened to get into his way. During the war against Poland in September/October 1939, Guderian commanded the motorized XIX Army Corps which was part of the Northern panzer movement. Against France, his corps managed an early and important breakthrough at Sedan in May 1940, followed by a speedy push toward the coast. This helped to cut off French and British forces. It was Guderian - and at first he alone - who introduced the tank to the Army and its use as an operative weapon. Guderian favoured from the beginning the strategic use of panzer forces - a deep thrust

into the enemy, without worrying about a possible threat to his own unprotected and far-extended flanks. That was why he planned to transport all supporting elements of the panzer forces (infantry, artillery and engineers) in a similar way - that is, on tracks - and why the supply services (petrol, ammunition, food) were organically incorporated with the fighting troops. This enabled them to accompany, and keep up with the tank core until fused with it - at the same time assuring Guderian's own supplies for three to five days. The successes in Poland and France also gave Heinz Guderian the opportunity to promote his personal image. His drive and tactical independence had a dark side: Guderian did not care much about communications with his superiors. He was not a team player. He disobeyed orders. His unreined initiative only worked as long as the Wehrmacht had the factor surprise on its side and as long as it fought against inferior adversaries.

However, this all came to an end on 22 June 1941. The attack on the Soviet Union resulted in a severe crisis of Hitler's war plan. After Kiev, Guderian resumed course against Moscow. However, the Red Army's dogged defence, the German's outrunning their own supply lines, and the advent of the winter thwarted the plan of attack on the capital. After the failure of General Busse to rescue the encircled German troops at Küstrin, General Heinz Guderian and Adolf Hitler shouted at each other in pure rage. The German army in was hopelessly cut off. Guderian tried to convince Hitler that this position should be abandoned and the army transported across the Baltic Sea. Hitler disagreed, as he always did when asked to authorize a retreat. Guderian did not give in. Hitler insisted, the tone sharpened, and finally Guderian opposed Hitler with an openness unprecedented in this circle. With flashing eyes and the hairs of his mustache literally standing on end, he stood facing Hitler across the marble table. Guderian, purple in his face, screamed at Hitler. Hitler's staff stood by in shock. In the end, both men had to be separated. Hitler's generals were used to be yelled at by Hitler ; Hitler wasn't used to be yelled at by his generals . On March 28, 1945, Hitler relieved Guderian of his command: "I think you have had enough. You are relieved of command. You can go home now." Guderian had to take leave. He never saw Hitler again. Nevertheless, from hindsight, this involuntary time-out paid off very well for Guderian. It saved him from becoming involved in war crimes, as it had been the case with many of the German generals.

Questions:

- Q1. What made Guderian a talented and rebellious commander?
- Q2. What were the offensive tactics of Guderian during wars?
- Q3. What was his disagreement with Hitler?
- Q4. How was his relief from command proved a blessing in disguise?
- Q5. What would have happened if Guderian had not been sacked?

Q.4. A. Correct any FIVE of the following:

(5)

- (a) He is an actor, athlete , and debater.
- (b) A ten-feet long snake was killed by the villagers.
- (c) There is but one secretary and one executive left.
- (d) This is one of the most important speech that has ever been delivered in UN General Assembly.
- (e) Real good parents listen to their children
- (f) Sir Ali Shahab availed this opportunity.
- (g) Summons were issued on speeding offence.
- (h) Many a girls were appearing in the examination.

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

(5)

- 1. He entered _____ a contract.
- 2. Dr Hassan Ali Gondal is fond _____ reading.
- 3. Sir Majid is addicted _____ smoking.
- 4. We should go _____ our parents' desire.
- 5. The judge went _____ the matter.
- 6. He pulled _____ through the examination of matric.

7. He couldn't put _____ his idea.
8. The government has put _____ down the movement with iron hand.

Q.5. A. Change the following paragraph, written in indirect speech, in dialogue form: (5)

The meeting was concluded by the Chair of the Governors, who said that although it had been a difficult year, the staff of the school had managed very well. The financial cutbacks had hit hard and it was to be hoped that there would be no further cutbacks in the coming year. Library stocks were severely depleted and he suggested that there should be a series of fundraising activities to help raise money for books. He thanked all the staff for their hard work and hoped that the coming year would be successful. The Headteacher then thanked the Chair of the Governors for his contribution to the school and the meeting was closed at 9.00 p.m.

B. Choose the analogy of the words written in capital letters. (5)

1. NOSEGAY : FLOWERS :: _____ : PLAYERS

- a. tickle b. fruit c. team d. ball

2. OLFATORY : _____ :: OPTICAL : EYE

- a. nose b. ear c. heart d. vision

3. SWADDLE : _____ :: RATTLE : SHAKE

- a. delay b. paddle c. snake d. envelope

4. DEFER : POSTPONE :: PROFFER : _____

- a. cause b. tender c. avoid d. infer

5. RUE : _____ :: RULE : DOMINATE

- a. avenue b. domino c. regret d. rules

Q.6. Use any five of the following in your own sentences to bring out their meanings. (10)

1. David and Goliath. 2. Dog in a manger. 3. Break a leg 4. Eager Beaver
5. hit the hay 6. Fall off the wagon 7. Apple of one's eye

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

آجکل اس نفسانفسی کے دور میں ہر کوئی اپنا الو سیدھا کرتا ہے۔ کوئی کسی کی پروا نہیں کرتا۔ نہ کسی کے دل میں سچا پیار ہے نہ خلوص۔ اخلاقی اقدار زوال پذیر ہیں۔ ہم نہ صرف انسانوں سے مطلب پرستی برتتے ہیں بلکہ اپنے ملک سے بھی۔ کیا ہم سب نے مل کر کبھی سوچا ہے کہ اس ملک میں جہاں کبھی پیار کے شادیانے بجاتے تھے اب دہشت گردی کا سماں ہے۔ لیکن اب بھی کچھ نہیں بگڑا۔ اگر ہم پاکستان سے سچی محبت کریں اور اپنے گریبان میں جھانکیں تو ہم خود ہی اپنی کئی خامیاں دور کر سکتے ہیں۔ ہم سب کل کے معمار ہیں۔ ہمیں فرقہ پرستی غربت و امارت اور ادنیٰ و اعلیٰ کے فرق کو مٹا دینا چاہئے۔ ہمیں یک جان ہو کر اس ملک کا مستقبل سنوارنا ہے۔ دعا کریں کہ اس ملک و قوم کا ہر فرد متحد ہو کر اس ملک کی فکر کرنا شروع کر دے کیوں کہ زندہ ہے پاکستان تو ہم سب زندہ ہیں۔

Best of Luck for Special CSS & CSS-2024