



National Officers Academy

Mock Exams CSS-2025

May 2024 (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: 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)

In what movie was the villain actually right? Ephialtes from action film 300. He betrays Leonidas and leads the Persian army on a secret path, allowing them to surround and ultimately defeat the Spartan group.

I will not argue that his actions are right or wrong per se, but that they are understandable, do not constitute betrayal and do not make Ephialtes evil. Let's look at the events leading up. It is established in the opening scene that Spartan men are born to be soldiers, and any newborn with a less than perfectly fully abled body is immediately discarded. Not set on a different path, like farming, blacksmithing or whatever, but full on chucked in a ditch.

Ephialtes was supposed to be one of these discarded babies, but his parents, loving their son beyond his twisted body, decided they would rather flee Sparta and live in the shadows than to have him killed. Ephialtes then spends his life in hiding, training with his father, working to become a good soldier, hoping that he may, one day, serve the very people that rejected him.

Finally, when the opportunity comes, Ephialtes follows Leonidas and the 300 and manages to get an audience with the King. He kneels in front of Leonidas, tells him his story and begs him to be allowed to join the fight. He knows the 300 are basically on a suicide mission, but it does not matter to him. He just wants to have a noble death, to be accepted as one of them, and to "earn his father's armor".

And after all that, and in spite of having "a good spear", Leonidas turns him down. Leonidas claims Ephialtes' inability to raise his shield is detrimental to a phalanx, where each soldier defends the one on his left.

Hell, I bet if Leonidas just had given him his blessing to charge the Persian army alone, he would have done it to have a good death and take a few Persians with him. But no, after proving his loyalty and his "good spear" skills, Ephialtes is once again rejected. He is again cast aside.

Only then, completely broken and with nowhere to go, does he go to Xerxes. He is being offered all the riches he desires to join the Persian side, which he accepts, but on top of the generic "wealth and power" he asks for the one thing that he really wanted: a uniform. He was never motivated by greed. And he never committed betrayal, as he was never accepted by Sparta to begin with.

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

(20)

General George S. Patton was a controversial figure in American military history, known for his aggressive tactics and outspoken views. One of his most famous statements was his belief that the United States had defeated the wrong enemy in World War II and that they should have pushed straight to Moscow instead. This view is explored in a variety of sources, including books and articles.

One book that examines Patton's perspective is "Patton: A Biography" by Alan Axelrod. According to Axelrod, Patton believed that the Soviet Union posed a greater threat to American interests than Nazi Germany. He believed that the United States should have focused its efforts on defeating the Soviets rather than the Nazis, arguing that the Soviet Union was a more dangerous and long-term threat to American freedom and democracy.

Another source that explores Patton's views is a 2015 article in the National Interest titled "What If Patton Had Captured Moscow?" In the article, author Michael Peck discusses the potential implications of a hypothetical scenario in which Patton had pushed all the way to Moscow. Peck notes that while such a move would have been risky and difficult, it could have significantly altered the outcome of the war and potentially prevented the Cold War from ever happening.

Overall, General Patton's belief that the United States defeated the wrong enemy and should have pushed straight to Moscow is a controversial and thought-provoking perspective on World War II. While some historians criticize Patton for

his views, others argue that his willingness to think outside the box and challenge conventional wisdom is a valuable lesson for leaders in any field.

Questions:

- Q1. Why was Patton considered a controversial military figure?
- Q2. Was the perspective of Patton according to Alan Axelrod justified?
- Q3. What would have happened if Patton had captured Moscow?
- Q4. Describe the contrasting and complimentary sentiments mentioned in the text.
- Q5. Is there any valuable lesson the leaders may infer from such views of Patton?

Q. 4 Correct any FIVE of the following sentences.

(10)

- i) Arham said he is not available.
- ii) Next Saturday my nephew do a party.
- iii) My uncle arrived to Islamabad yesterday. He stay here for a week.
- iv) It is three weeks that I don't see him.
- v) My grandfather grows up tomato.
- vi) If Waseem would win the lottery, he would travel a lot.
- vii) Summons were served to Naseem on speeding offense.

Q. 5. A. Punctuate the following passage:

(5)

bob excitedly burst into the living room holding a peculiar gadget honey look what i bought a robot vacuum cleaner he exclaimed his wife lisa eyed it skeptically you spent our savings on that but it'll save us time bob argued as the robot whirred to life chaos ensued it zoomed around bumping into walls and furniture sending objects flying lisa sighed this isn't helping bob sheepishly admitted maybe i got carried away they erupted into laughter realizing some messes are best cleaned up the old-fashioned way—with teamwork and a trusty dustpan

B. Re-write the following sentences (ONLY FIVE) after filling in the blanks with appropriate Prepositions. (5)

- i. He is _____ my vigilance.
- ii. She died _____ corona.
- iii. He jumped _____ the gate.
- iv. He is fond _____ reading books.
- v. Translate the following text from English _____ Urdu.
- vi. Are you _____ or _____ the President?
- vii. He is reluctant _____ perform his duty.
- viii. Prop this cycle _____ the wall.

Q.6. A. Use only FIVE pairs of words in sentences clearly illustrating their meanings.

(5)

- (i) Antic, Antique
- (ii) Draught, Drought
- (iii) Quaint, Queer
- (iv) Momentary, Momentous
- (v) Eminent, Imminent
- (vi) Immigrant, Emigrant
- (vii) Compliment, Complement
- (viii) Faint, Feint

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

(5)

Sarah: Hey, John, have you thought about what career path you want to pursue after graduation?

John: Honestly, I'm torn between going into finance or pursuing a career in technology.

Sarah: Both are great options! What interests you about finance?

John: I love analyzing data and predicting market trends. But on the other hand, technology offers endless opportunities for innovation and creativity.

Sarah: True, technology is constantly evolving. Maybe you could combine your interests by working in financial technology?

John: That's a fantastic idea! It would allow me to leverage my skills in both areas. Thanks, Sarah!

Sarah: Anytime, John. Just remember to follow your passion!

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

(10)

جب ٹائٹنک ڈوبا تو اس میں کروڑ پتی جان جیکب ایسٹر چہارم سوار تھے۔ اس کے بینک اکاؤنٹ میں موجود رقم 30 ٹائٹنکس بنانے کے لیے کافی تھی۔ تاہم، جان لیوا خطرے کا سامنا کرتے ہوئے، اس نے وہی انتخاب کیا جسے وہ اخلاقی طور پر درست سمجھتا تھا اور دو خوفزدہ بچوں کو بچانے کے لیے لائف بوٹ میں اپنی جگہ چھوڑ دی۔

ڈیپارٹمنٹل سٹورز کی سب سے بڑی امریکی چین کے شریک مالک ایسٹور اسٹراس، "میسیز" جو ٹائی ٹینک پر بھی تھے، نے کہا: "میں دوسرے مردوں سے پہلے کبھی بھی لائف بوٹ میں داخل نہیں ہوں گا۔"

اس کی اہلیہ، ایڈا اسٹراس نے بھی لائف بوٹ پر سوار ہونے سے انکار کر دیا، اور اس کی جگہ اپنی نوکرانی ایلن برڈ کو دے دی۔ اس نے زندگی کے آخری لمحات اپنے شوہر کے ساتھ گزارنے کا فیصلہ کیا۔ ان دولت مند افراد نے اپنے اخلاقی اصولوں پر سمجھوتہ کرنے کے بجائے اپنی دولت اور یہاں تک کہ اپنی جانوں سے بھی الگ ہونے کو ترجیح دی۔ اخلاقی اقدار کے حق میں ان کا انتخاب انسانی تہذیب اور انسانی فطرت کی شان کو اجاگر کرتا ہے۔