

Mock Exams
(C88-2026)

(Part II)

Qno:-2

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

Suitable Title:

The Deception of Green Energy

The Green Facade: Unmasking the Environmental Crisis of Renewable Energy.

Overall understanding the idea is ok

Title needs improvement.

Work on Sentence Structure and grammar

04/20

Renewable energy and electric vehicles ^{Sentence Structure} was a deceptive facade that conceals severe environmental and ethical costs. The technologies, though championed as a moral salvation, necessitate vast mining of rare-earth metals.

Avoid cutting

poor regions

in places like the Congo and Chile. Furthermore, the production of electric vehicle batteries emits more carbon than the ✓ traditional engines, and along with non-recyclable wind and solar components, contributes to a looming toxic electronic waste catastrophe. Green labels represents a societal moral complacency that has turned reduced environmentalism into a marketing enterprise rather than a genuine shift demanding systemic restraint and efficiency. The tragedy is that the supposed solution is currently worsening the problem, with the 1010 emission being a seductive but false slogan.

Precis should be one 3rd of original passage
Your passage reflect the original idea

Don't take direct sentences from the passage

It is not the narration do precis

Title should be self-defining and self-explanatory to the passage

Make a Precis in Single Passage

Always write in third person

Qno:- 3

10/20

(ii) Denter's rivals advised him to ship coal to Newcastle, England, because Newcastle was already a

Date: 1/20

famous city for its endless supply for coal. The suggestion was intended to be a humiliation and a joke, as shipping coal to a major coal producing region was guaranteed loss. The unintended outcome was for Denton to lose everything and thus be eliminated as a successful rival.

(2) The unexpected event that made the coal venture profitable was a miners strike in England. This sudden stoppage of local production created a shortage of coal, allowing Denton to sell his entire cargo for a massive profit, leading to his greatest stroke of luck.

(3) The author strongly implies that Denton's success was overwhelmingly due to extraordinary luck. Despite having little formal education and making bizarre business decisions, his ventures repeatedly turned into fortune.

2 The passage suggests that Denten's success was independent of, and perhaps even contrary to, conventional business intelligence or genius.

(4) Denten's success challenges conventional ideas by demonstrating that formal education and traditional business wisdom are not always prerequisites for fortune. His ventures, which were motivated by the spiteful suggestions of his rivals, were considered "foolish" and attempts at "mockery" by conventional standards.

(5) It can be inferred that human perception of "foolishness" and "genius" is often tied to observable success or failure. Initially, Denten's lack of education and odd ideas led his rivals to perceive him as a "fool" whom they tried to humiliate. However, when

In comprehension answer each question comprehensively
Do not be irrelevant in your answer
Please enhance length of each answer
Read the passage carefully

his rivals became unable to grasp his success, leading to them being "humiliated" and forced to regard him as a "genius" out of sheer awe and confusion. It suggests that people will redefine perceived foolishness as a genius when unexpected success defines logical explanation.

Qno:-4

6/10

- (4) We accepted their offer on the grounds that something is better than nothing.
- (5) An ~~inning~~ is one of the divisions of a match during which one team takes its turn to bat.
- (6) Neither of the two applicants had suitable qualifications.
- (7) Ahsan doesn't want to study, now he does he ~~want~~ a job.
- (8) Use ~~one~~ half a bowl of ~~water~~ ~~careful~~ in a water.

3/5

B.

(1) Tehmina applied to a bank for a loan.

(2) She died of starvation.

(3) We saw a movie at the theatre.

(4) Look to the left and you will see our destination.

(5) I rowed the boat across the lake.

at

from

at

A. Punctuate the following passage:

3/5

"The prisoner looked through the narrow window and said, 'They call this justice, yet I have never been heard!'"

The guard replied softly, "Orders are orders, Sir. Freedom isn't decided here."

A journalist outside shouted, "The minister claimed no one is above the law, but who decides what law means when truth is behind bars?"

The cell fell silent. The prisoner smiled faintly and whispered, "They can cage a

man, but not his conviction.

Qno:- 6

(i) a fish out of water:

Meaning:-

Write Sentences in which meaning of idioms must be conveyed

out of their usual or comfortable environment

(3) go to the wall:

Financially or to be pushed aside.

(4) to play truant:

To stay away from school or work without permission.

(5) live wire:

A very energetic and enthusiastic person.

(7) a laconic speech:

A speech or remark that uses very few words.

Sentences:-

(i) At the formal dinner, Mark felt like a fish out of water because he wasn't used to so many forks and glasses.

(3) After the economic downturn, many small business were forced to go to the wall. ✓

(4) The teacher called his parents when he started to play truant from his afternoon classes regularly. ✓

(5) The new team leader is a real live wire; she keeps everyone motivated with her non-stop energy. ✓

(7) His acceptance speech was surprisingly laconic, simply saying, "Thank you for the honour." ✓

Ono7.

Part 1

MCQ's

Auto Checked on LMS

(1) Garrulous → (d) loggacious.

(2) Ebullient → (c) reserved.

(3) Macabre → (c) Guesome.

(4) Smear → (c) Stain.

(5) Indignation → (c) Rage.

(6) Unscathed → (b) harmed.

(7) peevish → (b) Exasperate.

(8) pall → (a) gloomy.

(9) supple → (b) Pliant.

(10) approbate → (a) Endorse

(11) Carole → (c) Coerce.

(12) Succinct → (d) Verbose.

(13) Rancorous → (a) amicable.

(14) Sardonic \rightarrow (c) Gentle.

(15) Recalcitrant \rightarrow (b) Acquiescent

(16) Mellifluous \rightarrow (b) Harmonious.

(17) Gallant \rightarrow (d) Timid.

(18) Bemoan \rightarrow (a) applaud.

(19) Entigration \rightarrow (c) Cultivation.

(20) Debauched \rightarrow (c) Virtuous.