

NOA Final MOCKS

Tehreem Javed.

NOA Batch: 003-MOC26-NOA-15B1

Subject: English Precis and composition.

Question: 02

Precis

Lost Wholeness in Modern Intellectual Culture

Title: The Perils of Over-specialization.

05/20

Precis:

Modern society glorifies expertise, yet this has created a paradox: as knowledge becomes highly specialized, our ability to address fundamental human problems diminishes. Experts, confined to narrow perspectives, see only fragments of reality — economists view humans as rational actors, biologists as gene carriers, psychologist as behavioral patterns. While each perspective holds truth, treating it as the whole distorts understanding. Complex issues like climate change require integrated approaches, but fragmented knowledge and institutional barriers prevent such synthesis. Excessive reliance on experts

In Précis writing, the use of first person pronouns like I, we, our, us is considered a blunder

Overall understanding the idea is ok
Title needs improvement.
Grammar is ok.

Day: _____ Date: _____

Work on length of Precise, it should be 1/3rd of original passage
total words: $600/3=200$

make short sentences

has also weakened common sense and ordinary judgement, making people passive consumers of advice (th) rather than active thinkers. To overcome this, society must value broad thinking alongside specialized knowledge, cultivate interdisciplinary understanding, and restore faith in everyday intelligence to create a holistic view of life and its challenges.

Question: 03

Comprehension.

10/20

Good
Length is ok, enhance 1-2 more sentences
Ideas are relevant

Q-01:

What fundamentals
. considered dangerous?

Ans: The author identifies the fundamentals error as the simplistic belief that tradition and progress are inherently opposed - tradition is seen as outdated and obstructive, while progress is equated automatically with improvement. This misconception is dangerous because

it encourages societies to discard the accumulated wisdom of the past blindly, undermining the foundation needed for meaningful and sustainable progress. Without this historical grounding, civilizations risk becoming rootless, vulnerable, and incapable of making informed decisions.

Q2:

How does - - - - - abandoning past ?

Ans: The author cites the European Renaissance, where scholars looked to classical antiquity for inspiration while advancing modern ideas.

Similarly, great religious reformers relied on ancient texts to guide revolutionary visions, and scientific revolutions often recovered overlooked insights from earlier thinkers. These examples demonstrates that genuine progress does not reject the past but creatively builds upon it, showing that advancement required continuity with historical knowledge rather than severing ties with it.

Q.3:

What does - - - - - dead customs?

Ans: By calling tradition a living conversation the writer emphasizes that it is dynamic and interactive: the present engages with the past, learning from it, questioning it, and adopting it. Tradition is not merely old customs preserved unchanged; it evolves as society interrogates and interprets past wisdom, integrating it into contemporary life.

Q.4.

According to passage - - - - -
- - - - - society?

Ans: The paradox is that modern individual seek meaning, purpose, and identity in exotic spiritualities, therapies and political movements, while often ignoring valuable insights embedded in traditions they have been taught to despise. This reveals a contemporary society leading people to pursue shallow or fleeting solutions to fundamental human questions.

Q05

The author - - - - -
your position.

I agree that the distinction is possible, though challenging. With careful study, reflection, critical thinking, we can evaluate traditions based on their ethical, cultural, and practical value. While contemporary biases may influence our judgements, awareness of this biases allows us to mitigate their effect. Historical context, comparative analysis, and interdisciplinary perspectives can help identify which traditions are worth preserving and which are harmful, making informed decisions achievable despite the risk of bias.

Question: 04

Sentence Correction.

01. The committee that was appointed to investigate the matter submitted their report last week.
02. He has been living in this city for ten years and knows every corner of it.

04. Each of the students is required to submit his or her assignment before the deadline.
05. He not only distributed sweets among the children but also among the elderly.
06. The number of unemployed graduates is increasing every year in the country.

Question - 05 (A)

Punctuation.

4/5

The minister, addressing the gathering, said, "My fellow citizens, we stand today at a critical juncture in our nation's history. We must ask ourselves, are we prepared to face the challenges ahead, or shall we succumb to despondency and inaction? Dr. Ahmed, the renowned economist, had warned us last year that unless immediate reforms are undertaken, the economy will collapse. However, his advice was not heeded. Now, we find ourselves in precisely the predicament he had predicted. Therefore, I urge you all to support the government's new economic policy, which, though painful in the

short term, yield beneficial results in the long run." "Let's not", he continued, "repeat the mistakes of the past. Let's move forward with determination and courage."

(b)

Prepositions

01. The judge acquitted him of the charge of theft.
02. We must abide by the rules of the institution.
03. He is deficient in common sense despite his education.
04. The principal presided over the function yesterday.
05. The new policy is prejudicial to the interests of small farmers and landless labourers.

Question: 06

Pair of words

(1)

Venal:

The politician was venal, accepting bribes without shame.

Venial:

Forgetting her homework was a venial mistake, the teacher did not scold her.

(ii)

Deprecate:

I deprecate the use of harsh words in an arguments.

Depreciate:

The value of my car will depreciate over time.

(iii)

Mendacious:

His mendacious statements made everyone doubt his honesty.

Mendacity:

The report was full of mendacity, so it could not be trusted.

(iv)

Prescribe:

The doctor will prescribe medicine for your illness.

Proscribe:

The school rules proscribe cheating during exams.

(v)

Ingenuous:

She was ingenuous, always trusting people and speaking honestly.

Ingenious:

The engineer came up with an ingenious solution to fix the (pro) broken bridge.

Question: 07

Translation

6/10

Attempt in idiomatic and proverbial manner
Focus on grammar please
Do not attempt word by word

ادب کسی کی ہے۔
خدا کی ہے۔

Literature is the pulse of any society, reflecting its moral and spiritual condition.

When a nation's literature starts to decline, it should be understood that the nation is about to face its doom. Alas, today's literature has become vulgar and the mafia has taken

it into its clutches. The writer who sells his pen for money, actually sells his conscience as well. A true writer is the one who raises the voice of truth and takes up the pen against falsehood, no matter how many sacrifices he has to make. But in today's age, such courageous writers are non-existent. Most writers are seen bowing their heads at the doorstep of power and are engaged in a futile attempt to please a powerful class with their writings. This is a betrayal of literature and an act of treason against the nation.
