



National Officers Academy

Mock Exams CSS-2025

July 2024 (Mock-3)

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 an interview with Sheikh Rashid, the visionary founder of modern Dubai, he shared a profound reflection on the cyclical nature of societal development and the future of his country. His words, steeped in wisdom and foresight, offered a striking metaphor for the trajectory of civilizations: "My grandfather rode a camel, my father rode a camel. I drive a Mercedes, my son drives a Land Rover, and my grandson will drive a Land Rover, but my great-grandson will have to ride a camel again...Hard times create strong men, strong men create easy times. Easy times create weak men, weak men create hard times. Many won't understand, but we need to raise warriors, not parasites." This seemingly simple statement encapsulates a deep and complex understanding of historical and generational dynamics.

The transition from camels to luxury vehicles symbolizes the rapid development and modernization that Dubai has experienced under his leadership. Yet, the predicted return to camels for his great-grandson starkly warns of a potential regression. This cyclical pattern underscores the interplay between adversity and prosperity. In difficult times, individuals are compelled to develop resilience, resourcefulness, and strength—qualities that are essential for survival and progress. These "strong men," having overcome hardship, lay the groundwork for a period of ease and prosperity. However, as society becomes more comfortable and affluent, the urgency to cultivate these qualities diminishes. This comfort can lead to complacency, and over time, the attributes that once propelled society forward begin to wane. The "weak men" who emerge from these easy times are ill-equipped to handle adversity, thus setting the stage for the return of hard times.

His call to "raise warriors, not parasites" is a metaphorical appeal to cultivate resilience, strength, and a sense of responsibility in future generations. In this context, "warriors" are not merely those who are physically strong or combative, but individuals who possess the fortitude, ingenuity, and perseverance necessary to navigate and overcome challenges. Conversely, "parasites" symbolize those who rely on the efforts and achievements of others without contributing meaningfully themselves. Sheikh Rashid's vision emphasizes the importance of education and upbringing in shaping the future. By instilling values of hard work, perseverance, and self-reliance, societies can equip their members with the tools needed to sustain and build upon existing achievements. This proactive approach can help mitigate the risk of societal decline and ensure that periods of prosperity are not fleeting but sustained.

As Dubai continues to grow and evolve, it must balance its pursuit of innovation and luxury with a commitment to fostering resilience and adaptability among its people. This involves not only investing in infrastructure and technology but also in the human capital that will ultimately determine the city's long-term success. Sheikh Rashid's wisdom serves as a reminder that prosperity is not a guaranteed state, but one that requires constant effort, vigilance, and the nurturing of strong, capable individuals. By understanding and embracing this cyclical nature of history, societies can better prepare for the future, ensuring that the hard times that may come are met with strength and resilience, rather than weakness and decline.

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

(20)

In a country touched with the fire of war, a five-year-old girl cringed with cold, checking her surroundings, her eyes squinting with fear. It was the winter of 1950 when the temperature dropped as low as minus 5 degrees. The girl, who was wearing nothing but tattered clothes, was crying so loud that her lungs were about to burst. In the darkest hour of her very short life, this small girl was found by a young Turkish soldier

Süleyman who took this little Korean girl under his wings after learning that her entire family had been killed. Not only Süleyman who was like a father to her but the entire military camp became her family. Soon, Süleyman named her "Ayla" (Halo) as her face was shining under the full moon when he found her. For one-and-a-half years, Ayla and Süleyman became inseparable; however, every fairy tale comes to an end. When the time came for Turkish soldiers to leave Korea and return home, Süleyman wanted to take Ayla with him, but it was not possible. With tears pouring down their faces, Süleyman and Ayla, who had been brought together by the war, were separated again by the same war. Süleyman left for Turkey, while Ayla was put in an orphanage. For years, Süleyman always thought about Ayla. When South Korea sent a rescue team after the Gölcük Earthquake that hit Turkey in 1999, he hoped that Ayla would come and look for him. When the Turkish National Football Team was playing in the World Cup in South Korea in 2002, Süleyman gazed through the spectators on TV, hoping to catch a glimpse of Ayla, but he never could.

At the age of 85, Sergeant Süleyman Dilbirliği attended the reception held for the 60th anniversary of the Korean War. During the reception, Süleyman shared his story. A South Korean journalist started to investigate. When it was thought that the hopes were shattered, a man claimed that his sister kept in touch with Ayla years after graduation, and her official name was Kim Eunja. When she was visited at her home, 65-year-old Ayla was shown the old photos and everything came back to her. In tears, Ayla said Süleyman was her hero. After the discovery, the Korean government invited Süleyman to meet with Ayla, and in 2010, the long lost father and daughter hugged each other in the park at the Ankara School where Süleyman had to leave Ayla almost 60 years ago. All the retired sergeant could say was "It is over girl. I'm here."

In 2017, the heart-warming story of Ayla and Turkish Sergeant Süleyman inspired the Turkish production "Ayla: The Daughter of War," which was selected as Turkey's official candidate for best foreign language film for the Oscars. Although the film did not make it to the short list, the story of a little Korean girl and a Turkish soldier warmed the hearts of millions around the world.

Questions:

- Q1. What were the conditions like for the five-year-old girl in the winter of 1950 when she was found by the Turkish soldier Süleyman?
- Q2. How did the young Turkish soldier Süleyman come to find and take care of the Korean girl during the war?
- Q3. What actions did Süleyman take to try to reunite with Ayla after they were separated by the war?
- Q4. How was Ayla eventually rediscovered after many years, and what was her reaction upon being shown old photos?
- Q5. What impact did the story of Ayla and Sergeant Süleyman have, and how was it later commemorated in popular culture?

Q. 4 Correct any FIVE of the following sentences.

(10)

- i. Real good parents always listen to their children.
- ii. Speech is silver, silence is gold.
- iii. Not only he was a teacher ,but he was also a renowned researcher.
- iv. Looking through the view finder, some strangers could be seen.
- v. Hardly he had reached the station then the train left.
- vi. Pakistan won by a inning and 5 runs .
- vii. A little elegance is left in those arrogant youth.
- viii. The salesman expected that he would present his product at the meeting, that there would be time for him to show his slide presentation, and that questions would be asked by prospective buyers.

Q. 5. A. Punctuate the following passage:

(5)

a young man recognized a minister the minister was eating at a famous restaurant after the meal he asked for the bill the waiter said sir the guy sitting in front paid your bill he was surprised he went to the young man and shook his hand why did you pay my bill the minister asked are you the minister the boy smiled yes the minister nodded then the boy said we also pay your electricity, gas and phone bills why not the food

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

(5)

- i. The book is lying _____ the desk.
- ii. Send this book _____ my address.
- iii. Pakistan is _____ the west of India.
- iv. He has been away _____ last two month.
- v. She quarreled _____ a trifle.
- vi. He has a pen to write _____.
- vii. He is arriving _____ 3:15 train.
- viii. _____ he did military service , he went to university.

Q.6. A. Use only FIVE of the following in your own sentences to bring out their meanings.

(5)

- (i) A fish out of water (ii) to give the devil his due (iii) Go to the wall (iv) to play truant
(v) Live wire (vi) on pins and needles (vii) A laconic speech (viii) to put back the clock

B. Choose the ANALOGY of words written in capital letters. Attempt any FIVE.

(5)

- (i) **LION: ROAR** (a) Snake : Slither (b) Goat: Bleat (c) Lizard : Crawl (d) Elephant : Tusk
(ii) **CLOT : BLOOD** (a) Ink: Water (b) Curdle : Milk (c) Vaporize : Camphor (d) Brew : Coffee
(iii) **EXPEDITE : HASTEN** (a) Conscript : Write down (b) Diver : Make harder (c) Facilitate : Make easiest
(d) Satirize : Praise
(iv) **SURGEON : DEXTEROUS** (a) Clown : Fat (b) Actress : Beautiful (c) Athlete : Tall (d) Acrobat : Agile
(v) **SHADOW : LIGHT** (a) Flood : Rain (b) Image : Object (c) Reaction : Action (d) House : Bricks
(vi) **FEARFUL: COWER** (a) Humble: Boast (b) Weak : Exercise (c) Arrogant : Strut (d) Wise : Dispute
(vii) **WOOD: FURNITURE** (a) Father : Child (b) Tree : Seedling (c) Soil : Clay (d) Stone : Sculpture
(viii) **LECHER : LUST** (a) Pith : Herb (b) Glutton : Greed (c) Business : Profit (d) Showbiz : Fame

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

(10)

آپ نے کبھی انٹرنیشنل ٹریول کیا ہو اور دبئی، قطر، کویت وغیرہ سے ٹرانزٹ فلائٹ لی ہو تو آپ نے مشاہدہ کیا ہوگا کہ جاپان جانے والے مسافر جس گیٹ پر بیٹھے فلائٹ کا انتظار کر رہے ہوتے ہیں وہاں کا ماحول پرسکون ہوتا ہے اور وہ سب چال ڈھال، لباس و انداز، ڈسپلن اور شکل و شبابت سے تقریباً ایک جیسے لگ رہے ہوتے ہیں۔ آپ چلتے چلتے جرمن گیٹ کے سامنے سے گزریں، وہاں بھی یہی حالات ہونگے، ملائیشیا، چین، سپین، آسٹریلیا، نیوزی لینڈ سبھی گیٹس کا وزٹ کر لیں کم و بیش حالات ایک سے ہونگے، ایک قومی یکسانیت نظر آنے گی۔ چلتے چلتے جب آپ پاکستانی گیٹ پر پہنچتے ہیں تو یہاں کسی ایک قوم کی بجائے تنوع دیکھنے کو ملتا ہے۔ اکثریت کے چہرے اترے ہوئے۔ بچوں کے رونے کی آوازیں۔ آدھے پینٹ شرٹس اور جینز میں ملبوس، کچھ شلوار قمیض میں۔ کہیں نوبیابتا دلہنیں مہندی والے ہاتھ لینے پیا ملن کو بیقرار تو کہیں جوڑوں کے درد کا شکار چلتی ہوئی بوڑھی ساسیوں۔ کسی کونے میں دیک کر بیٹھے بیرون ملک مزدوری پر آنے جوان، کندھے پہ سافا اور ہاتھوں میں بچوں کے لئے ولایتی ٹافیاں تو کہیں سفاری سوٹ میں ملبوس بزنس کلاس کے مسافر بیوروکریٹس۔

Best of Luck for CSS2025