



National Officers Academy

Mock Exams CSS-2025

August 2024 (Mock-4)

ENGLISH (PRECIS AND COMPOSITION)

Handwritten calculations and marks:
3 14
19
12 6 x
14
266
88
3 266
24
3
235

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.		

90

PART-II

Q. 2 Make a précis of the following passage and suggest a suitable title. (15+5=20)

Around four billion people have the opportunity to cast their votes in a series of major elections this year. However, the threat to democratic integrity posed by misinformation and disinformation looms large. An effective democracy relies on evidence-based discourse and informed citizens. Concern about the expected blizzard of election-related misinformation is warranted, given the capacity of false information to boost polarization and undermine trust in electoral processes.

Specifically, there is widespread worry about malign influence on voters, be it through conventional propaganda (including warmongering and xenophobic disinformation), unsubstantiated claims about candidates or AI-generated deepfakes (digitally altered visual media). Anti-democratic agents might also attack the electoral process directly, as was, for instance, seen in Spain in July last year, when malicious foreign actors set up an imitation of the Regional Government of Madrid's website just before an election to falsely claim that terrorists planned to attack polling stations.

Several mechanisms to protect the public against misinformation exist — from general educational interventions to specific attempts to counter misleading messages with evidence-based campaigns. But the deployment of these mechanisms requires the resolution of three issues by scholars and practitioners: recognition of the seriousness of the problem; acceptance that classifying information as false or misleading is often warranted; and an assurance that interventions against misinformation uphold democratic principles, including freedom of expression.

PART II

QUESTION No 2

Title: Threats to Electoral Process In The
Modern World.

Almost 4 billion people around the globe use their right to vote in elections this year. But its righteousness is threatened by the use of misinformation and disinformation. Misinformation related to electoral process remains a great concern as it leads to trust deficit among the public towards electoral process. Specifically, propaganda campaigns, run at large against the candidates through both conventional and non conventional means, are a great threat.

It can also be possible through direct attacks on electoral process as earlier seen in Spain. Public can be protected from misinformation through educational and evidence-based campaigns but it requires the solution of three issues namely, identification

Day: _____

Date: _____

of problem's seriousness, accepting it as
false information and a guarantee that
hindering it, cannot affect freedom of
expression.