



National Officers Academy
Mock Exams CSS-2026
August 2025 (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: <ul style="list-style-type: none">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)

The civil service in Pakistan has long been regarded as one of the most prestigious career paths, coveted by many. Over time, however, the perception of this profession has evolved. What was once seen purely as a public service role has increasingly become a curious mix of necessity, obsession, and a ladder to social status — and now, thanks to social media, sometimes a stage for personal branding.

For many, the dream is rooted in practical reasons. Government jobs offer stability, respect, and a way out of the uncertainty of the private sector. In a country where secure, well-paying jobs are scarce, the civil service promises a predictable income, influence, and access to circles of power. It's the kind of career where one's visiting card can open more doors than years of hard work elsewhere.

But for others, this dream has become an obsession. The fierce competition for the CSS exam has created a culture where aspirants treat success not just as a career milestone but as a measure of self-worth. It's an all-or-nothing pursuit, with some sacrificing personal lives, hobbies, and even mental well-being to chase that coveted officer's seat. The narrative is often romanticized, with endless tales of "against all odds" success flooding coaching centers and YouTube channels.

And then comes the modern twist — the bureaucrat as a social media figure. In today's Pakistan, some officers have stepped far beyond files and field visits, embracing Instagram and TikTok as enthusiastically as they once embraced administrative briefings. There is a growing fascination with projecting the "look" of a civil servant — designer handbags beside official files, slow-motion videos walking into meetings, and captions about "serving the nation" paired with soft-focus portraits. One might cynically say they appear to serve better in front of the camera lens than in the dusty corridors of a tehsil office. Of course, they look perfectly at home behind a desk piled high with official documents; it's just that some seem equally at home rehearsing transition reels.

The result is a strange hybrid: part public servant, part lifestyle influencer. While some argue that these social media posts inspire youth, others wonder if the glamour distracts from the less photogenic work of governance — the endless paperwork, the village disputes, the stubborn power outages. But perhaps that's the point. In a country where symbols often matter more than substance, the image of authority might just be as powerful as authority itself. So, get the inspiration youth. Thy time is waiting!

Q. 3 Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow. (20)

Is Food the Only Entertainment in Pakistan? When one looks at the cultural landscape of Pakistan, a strange realization dawns: for a country of 241 million people, the only universal source of happiness seems to be — food. We do not have Disneyland, we do not have Broadway, and we most certainly do not have stress-free electricity, but we have Biryani. And that, my friend, solves everything.

Every weekend, the national recreational plan unfolds like clockwork: family meeting, heated debate, and finally the golden decision, "Chalo bhai, kahin khana chalta hai." From Lahore's food streets to Karachi's dhaabas, food is the substitute for cinemas, parks, and perhaps even therapy. Rain? Let's go for pakoras. Heatwave? Falooda. Depression? Haleem. The connection between food and entertainment has grown so deep that it is no longer an activity; it is an emotion.

It is not that Pakistanis don't try to explore other forms of entertainment. There are parks, beaches, and historical sites. But all of these are just venues to sit, take selfies, and... eat. Even cricket matches are secretly about snacks. The game itself may be stressful, but the gol gappas outside the stadium? That's the real victory.

Why does this happen? Part of the reason is limited options. Cinemas? Either closed or showing movies nobody wants to watch. Concerts? Cancelled because someone said "family values are at risk." Amusement parks? They exist, but let's be honest — one ride and your back pain will need MRI. So, in the end, food remains the safest, cheapest, and socially acceptable way to gather joy.

So, is food the only entertainment in Pakistan? At this point, yes. Our biggest adventure is trying "extra spicy broast" and our wildest nightlife is a midnight shawarma run. If aliens ever land in Pakistan, we will probably offer them nihari instead of showing them civilization. And honestly, who knows? They might just stay. After all, where else can you get entertainment and indigestion for the same price?

Q1. What humorous examples does the writer give to show how food is linked with different situations in Pakistan?
Q2. According to the text, why do cricket matches in Pakistan often become more about food than the game itself?
Q3. What can be inferred about the author's attitude toward Pakistan's amusement parks?
Q4. The writer says, "Ironically, this obsession with food entertainment has created a society where waistlines expand but horizons do not." What does this mean?
Q5. If Pakistan had developed entertainment industries like Disneyland or Broadway, how might people's reliance on food for recreation have been different?

(10)

- (5)

(5)

- (10)

- (10)

Best of Luck for CSS2026

Precis

Bureaucrats Today: Public Servants and Lifestyle Influencers

The Civil Service in Pakistan has evolved with time. What was once perceived as public service has now turned into a symbol of social prestige. For some, it is the most coveted ^{career} path due to job stability and endless opportunities. For others, it has become an obsession, and they are ready to sacrifice anything to achieve success in it. ^a As the success stories of qualifiers are highly glorified on social media. In today's modern era, bureaucrats are more active and ^{energetic} on social media apps than in their workplace. They are busy in projecting the perfect image of a civil servant through their looks. As a result, their job is split into two halves: a civil servant and a social

Date: _____

(2)

Day: _____

media influence. Some people praise their social media posts for encouraging aspirants. While others criticize them for hiding the reality of this tough profession. The reality is that symbols are more important than substance, that's why they are projecting the image of a powerful authority.

Total words: 462
Precis words: 160

Idea is ok. Mistakes identified.

✓✓✓

4 Sentence Corrections: ③

You are allowed to submit only one question in one pdf. The remaining questions may be submitted in separate pdfs.

- ① The government should keep the plan to improve knowledge of computer science is very important nowadays.
- ② We met on breakfast yesterday.
- ③ They left the hotel, where they had been staying, in cars.
- ④ While he was running down the street, the bag fell from his hand.
- ⑤ ~~The soldier was given a medal for his courage and his colleagues cheered for him.~~
- ⑥ At the end of fall came the hard tests.
- ⑦ The lawyer tried to cite the correct law, but his opponent accused him of making false cites.

Date: _____

(4)

Day: _____

Punctuations:

"Let us explore the meaning of the quote, 'Do unto others as you would have them do unto you,' said the teacher. The student replied, 'Does it mean that if I want kindness, I must first show kindness?' The teacher nodded and said, 'Exactly! It is about treating people the way you wish to be treated.' The student smiled and added, 'So, if I respect others, I am more likely to be respected in return?' 'Yes!' the teacher concluded, 'that is the golden rule of life.'"

Date: _____

Prepositions ③

Page: _____

i) On

ii) on

iii) on

iv) against

v) from

vi) in

vii) about

viii) from.

Date:

⑥

Day:

Date:

dark

Translation:

Helen Keller expressed a strange wish in her autobiography that if she were given eye-sight just for three days then how she would spend her life. She said that on the very first day, she would like to see the faces of her loved ones. It was because she wanted to know ^{how} love was expressed from the eyes. On the second day, she would like to see the wonders of nature like the rays of sun, greenery of trees, colour of flowers and blueishness of the sky. On the third day, she would like to see the splendor of the world: the hustle and bustle of markets, light of lamp and manifestations of arts. So that she could analyze the creative skills of humans. In her opinion, the gift of these three days could turn her life long

Date

⑦

Day

darkness into brightness.