



THE CAREER ACADEMY
CSS 2026 MOCK EXAM
English Precis and Composition

TIME ALLOWED:	THREE HOURS	PART-I (Blanks)	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 FOUR 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.
(v) No Page/Space be left blank between the answers. All the blank pages of Answer Book must be crossed.
(vi) Extra attempt of any question or any part of the question will not be considered.

PART-II

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

The perennial debate concerning the primacy of economic development versus environmental conservation presents a false dichotomy, one that has stymied effective policy in developing nations for decades. Proponents of unfettered industrialization argue that economic growth, measured in gross domestic product and infrastructural expansion, is the fundamental prerequisite for societal progress. It generates employment, alleviates poverty, and funds public services. To postpone such development for the sake of ecological concerns, they contend, is to condemn present generations to perpetual deprivation.

Conversely, environmentalists posit that this growth-first model is catastrophically myopic. The exploitation of natural resources—deforestation, unregulated mining, and fossil fuel dependence—creates externalities that are both irreversible and disproportionately borne by the most vulnerable. Water scarcity, soil degradation, and air pollution translate into profound public health crises and economic costs that negate short-term gains. The concept of sustainable development emerged as a theoretical bridge between these poles, advocating for "development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs."

However, the implementation of sustainability remains fraught with challenges. It requires robust governance, technological investment, and a paradigm shift from viewing nature as a commodity to recognizing it as the indispensable foundation of all economic activity. In the context of nations like Pakistan, where immediate economic pressures are acute, the political will to enforce environmental regulations often succumbs to the allure of rapid, extractive projects. The true path forward lies not in choosing between economy and ecology, but in rigorously redefining development itself to be inherently inclusive, resilient, and bounded by ecological limits. The cost of inaction is not merely a future concern; it is a present and accelerating drain on national prosperity and human well-being.

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

Forecasting the weather, or trying to find out what it will be like in several day's time, has always been a difficult business. Many different things affect the weather and each one has to be carefully studied before we can make even a fairly accurate forecast. The ancient Egyptians, of course, had no need of this—the weather in the Nile valley hardly ever changes—but people living farther north had to protect themselves and their crops. During a period of drought, when no rain fell for weeks on end, streams and rivers dried up, cattle died from thirst and crops were ruined. A storm could wreck ships and houses, and heavy falls of rain caused rivers to flood a whole countryside. Action in the sky stirred man into action, and in this respect farmers became just as much men of action as were sailors on the high seas. Both had to reckon with the weather—it often upset their plans, sometimes with disastrous results. In early times, when there were no instruments such as thermometer or barometer, man looked for tell-tale signs in the sky. He made his forecasts by watching the flights of birds or the way smoke rose from a fire. He thought that the moon controlled the weather—that it held a lot of water, especially when as a crescent sickle-shaped moon it lay on its back. Even today there are people who think that the sight of the moon lying on its back means that the rain is on its way. Many of the weather sayings are still heard today. I expect you know the one: 'A red sky at night is the shepherd's delight. A red sky in the morning is the shepherd's warning.' Do you believe this? It's sometimes right but more often wrong. If this and hundreds of other sayings like it were true, there would be no need for weather science or meteorology.

Questions:

- i. What is drought and what are its consequences?

- ii. Does the writer endorse the popular sayings about the red sky?
- iii. Is weather forecasting a science; if so, what is it called?
- iv. Why is it not easy to forecast the weather?
- v. How would the moon help the people in forecasting weather?

Q. 4 Correct any FIVE of the following sentences. (10)

- i. The priest joined the bride and groom together in holy wedlock.
- ii. Allen Turing was a scholar, a scientist, and artistic.
- iii. The dispute between the faculty and administration was not resolved until they got better working conditions.
- iv. Being thoroughly dissatisfied with the painting, it was hidden in the closet.
- v. Tim let his son to swim with her friends.
- vi. He has four-years subscription to that magazine.
- vii. Your heritage is different than mine.

Q. 5. A. Punctuate the following passage: (5)

the minister addressing the gathering said my fellow citizens we stand today at a critical juncture in our nations 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 governments new economic policy which though painful in the short term will yield beneficial results in the long run lets not he continued repeat the mistakes of the past lets move forward with determination and courage

B. Re-write the following sentences (ONLY FIVE) after filling in the blanks with appropriate Prepositions. (5)

- i. We walked _____ the beach for several hours last night.
- ii. Sam is going to the meeting _____ place of his brother, who has to work.
- iii. The article discusses, _____ the most part, possibility of life on another planet.
- iv. John called his brother _____ hopes of finding somebody to watch his children,
- v. If you study the material very thoroughly, you will have no trouble _____ the examination.
- vi. We were walking _____ the woods when , all of a sudden, we heard a strange sound.
- vii. The course will commence _____ 1st May, 2025. .
- viii. Prop this cycle _____ the wall.

Q.6. A. Use only FIVE of the following in your own sentences to bring out their meanings. (10)

- | | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| (i) Creak, Creek. | (ii) Palate, Palette. | (iii) Elicit, Illicit |
| (iv) Mendacious, Mendacity | (v) Taut, Taught. | (vi) Faint, Feint |
| (vii) Rheum, Room. | (viii) Wreak, Reek | |

Q.7. Translate the following into English, keeping in view the idiomatic/figurative expression. (10)

روایتی فنون میں، فن خطاطی کو ایک مقدس اور روحانی مقام حاصل رہا ہے۔ خاص طور پر برصغیر پاک و ہند میں، فارسی خطاطی محض حروف کو خوبصورت انداز میں لکھنے کا ہنر نہیں تھی، بلکہ یہ علم و ادب، مذہبی متنوں کی ترویج اور ثقافتی شناخت کا اہم ذریعہ تھی۔ مغلیہ دور میں تو یہ فن عروج پر پہنچ گیا تھا، جہاں شاہی فرمانوں سے لے کر تاریخی کتابوں تک، مساجد کے محرابوں سے لے کر شاہی محل کی دیواروں تک، خطاطی کا استعمال ہر جگہ نظر آتا تھا۔ یہ فن درباروں کی زینت بنا اور خطاطوں کو خاصی سرپرستی حاصل رہی۔

تاہم، جدیدیت اور تکنیکی ترقی کے ساتھ، خاص طور پر کمپیوٹر اور ڈیجیٹل فونٹس کے عام ہونے کے بعد، اس روایتی فن نے اپنی افادیت اور روزمرہ کی اہمیت کھودی ہے۔ آج کل، سرکاری اور تجارتی خط و کتابت میں کمپیوٹر پر چھپے ہوئے خوبصورت اور یکساں فونٹس استعمال ہوتے ہیں۔ اس تبدیلی کے نتیجے میں، خطاطی کا فن اب ایک خاص طبقے یا شوق رکھنے والے چند افراد تک محدود ہو کر رہ گیا ہے۔

سوال یہ پیدا ہوتا ہے کہ کیا یہ قیمتی ثقافتی ورثہ وقت کے ساتھ معدوم ہو جائے گا، یا اسے زندہ رکھنے کے لیے کوئی راستہ نکالا جا سکتا ہے؟ ماہرین کا خیال ہے کہ اس روایت کو بچانے کے لیے منظم کوششیں ضروری ہیں۔ اس کے لیے ضروری ہے کہ تعلیمی اداروں میں خطاطی کے باقاعدہ کورسز متعارف کرانے جائیں، جدید ذرائع ابلاغ کے ذریعے اس کی اہمیت سے عوام کو آگاہ کیا جائے، اور ہنرمند خطاطوں کی حوصلہ افزائی کے لیے، سرکاری و غیر سرکاری سطح پر مقابلے اور نمائشیں منعقد کی جائیں۔ اس طرح، ہم نہ صرف اپنے شاندار ماضی سے رشتہ استوار رکھ سکیں گے بلکہ فن کی ایک نئی نسل کو بھی پروان چڑھانے میں مددگار ثابت ہوں گے۔

Part - II

Q. NO. 2

Precis

Debate over Economic Growth and Ecological Protection

Debate over economic growth and ecological protection has become the talk of the town. Many people claim that economic development is essential for prosperity and functions of modern societies. Preventing economic related operations for the sake of environmental protection poses threats to this generation. However, the proponents of the

ecological ~~conservation~~ associate economic progress with the exploitation of natural resources. According to the supporters of environment protection, economic development involves deforestation and ~~degradation~~ degradation which pose long ~~term~~ risks to humans' lives. The true faith lies not only in sustainable development but also ~~it exists~~ in the balanced connection of economic growth and ecological protection.

Idea is ok. Mistakes identified.

Total words 280
written in 103 words

Q. NO. 3

Passage

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

(1)

Drought refers to a situation when no rainfall for weeks. This results in drying of streams and rivers. Besides, drought leads to the deaths of cattles, plants, roots and crops across the region. In this context, drought is one of the conditions where lack of rainfall harms entire ecosystem.

(2)

The writer does not endorse the popular saying about the red sky. He claims that the saying "A red sky at night is the shepherd's delight. A red sky in the morning is the shepherd's warning," is more often wrong. According to the writer, if such sayings were true then there would be no need for weather science.

(3)

Undoubtedly, weather forecasting is purely science. Weather forecasting involves studying

many things carefully. Later, one can
fairly accurate forecast. In this regard, weather
forecasting is a science known as
meteorology.

(4)

Forecasting weather and predictions
have always been a difficult task.
Weather is being affected by various things
which need to be studied carefully
before accurate forecast. In this context,
weather forecasting is not an
easy job.

(5)

Men thought that the moon controlled the
weather - that it held a lot of water, especially
when as a crescent sickle-shaped moon
it lay on its back. Even in this
contemporary world, people think that
the ^{sight of} moon lying on its back means
that the rain is on its back.

Q. NO. 4

Correction of
sentences

(i)

The priest joined the bride and groom
in holy wedlock.

(v)

Tim let his son to swim with his friends.

(ii)

Allen Turing was a scholar, a scientist and
an artist.

(vii)

Your heritage is differ than mine.

(VI)

He has four-years subscription of the magazine.

Q. NO. 5

(a)

Punctuation

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 inaction, Dr. Ahmed, the re-nowned 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 short term, will

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

(B)

Preposition

(i)

we walked across the beach for several hours
last night.

(ii)

Sam is going to the meeting on the place
of his brother, who has to work.

(v)

If^o you study the material very thoroughly, you
will have no trouble at the examination.

(vii)

The course will commence on 1st May, 2025.

(viii)

prop this cycle over the wall.

arrested

Q. NO'6

Pair of words

(iii)

Elicit, Illicit

The teacher's question elicited students to give strong answers.

He was arrested for illicit activities by the police.

(viii)

Wreak, reek

The storm wreaked the flowers in the garden.

The fish market always reeks worldwide.

(vii)

Rheum is a natural process in humans.

I have separate room at home.

(v)

He fawted the rope with the wood.

Omina taught us English at school.

Date: _____

Day: _____

(i)

Creak, Creek

We follow the creak of water in the forest to reach the river.

The wooden bridge creaked under our feet as we walked to cross the river.

Q. No. 7

Translation

In traditional arts calligraphy has spiritual and holy status. Especially, in Subcontinent, Persian calligraphy was not beautifully processed although it represented knowledge, literature, religion and cultural identities. In the era of Mughals, calligraphy saw its golden age, from historical books, mosques' tombes' to imperial palaces' walls. Calligraphy's usage was visible. This art continued to make the artists honourable across shrines.