



# **National Officers Academy**

## **Mock Exams CSS-2026**

**July 2025 (Mock-2)**

### **ENGLISH (PRECIS AND COMPOSITION)**

<b>TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS</b>	<b>PART-I (MCQS)</b>	<b>MAXIMUM MARKS = 20</b>
<b>PART-I(MCQS): MAXIMUM 30 MINUTES</b>	<b>PART-II</b>	<b>MAXIMUM MARKS = 80</b>
<b>NOTE:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>i. <b>Part-II</b> is to be attempted on the separate <b>Answer Book</b>.</li><li>ii. Attempt <b>ALL</b> questions from <b>PART-II</b>.</li><li>iii. All the parts (if any) of each Question must be attempted at one place instead of at different places.</li><li>iv. Write Q. No. in the Answer Book in accordance with Q. No. in the Q. Paper.</li></ul>		

#### **PART-II**

#### **Q. 2 Make a précis of the following passage and suggest a suitable title.**

**(15+5=20)**

In every epoch, civilizations have adorned themselves with the veneer of progress, yet beneath the dazzling exterior, an insidious corrosion spreads unseen. The modern temper, intoxicated with speed, invention, and the feverish multiplication of desires, has cultivated a landscape where the grandeur of acquisition eclipses the subtler music of conscience. Palaces of glass and steel rise, fortunes are conjured in markets that never sleep, and the human creature, dazzled by abundance, scarcely notices the invisible impoverishment that accompanies such plenty. It is precisely in the midst of this brilliant tumult that the gravest reversal has taken place: the scales of value, once weighed in character and honour, have been recalibrated to favour the clang of coin over the calm of virtue. The sanctuary of the home, the tribunal of learning, the very pulpits that should have stood as custodians of higher impulses, now stand compromised, bartering their dignity for the gleam of material advantage. In boardrooms, stratagems are no longer measured by fairness but by profit; in the corridors of power, policy bows before the idol of wealth; in human dealings, affection itself is often appraised by the currency of benefit. The tyrannies born of this inversion are manifold: the fracture of trust between neighbour and neighbour, the degradation of institutions once built to ennoble, and the pitiable spectacle of intellect bent not to enlightenment but to schemes of avarice. What were once the slow, luminous labours of a conscience striving for balance—honesty, forbearance, and humility—are now dismissed as quaint relics, replaced by an unbridled appetite to possess. The new century, with all its mechanisms and magnifications, has taught man to reach outward and grasp, but not to look inward and judge. In such an atmosphere, wealth becomes the only oracle, and character a silent beggar at its door. The paradox of this glittering achievement is that it leaves the spirit famished; comfort expands, yet contentment contracts. Unless a reclamation of moral sensibility interrupts this ceaseless covetousness, the splendour of our progress will merely light a theatre where a hollow humanity enacts its decline beneath the brilliant chandeliers of its own prosperity.

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

**(20)**

The sudden outbreak of hostilities between India and Pakistan on 10 May 2025 marked a watershed moment in the history of South Asian conflicts. Unlike previous encounters, this confrontation was not confined to the roar of tanks or the thunder of artillery. At the very outset, as Indian squadrons approached, Pakistan's advanced air-defence system shot down five Rafales before they could even cross into its airspace, a decisive blow that stunned military observers. Yet, Pakistan did not limit its response to defensive manoeuvres; in a swift and calibrated retaliation, its missile batteries and long-range artillery struck selected military installations, forcing the Indian capital into an unexpected blackout that paralyzed communications and spread panic in New Delhi.

However, the greater surprise came immediately afterward when Pakistan, rather than escalating the conventional battle, opened an invisible front in the digital domain. Alongside these air and artillery victories, simultaneously unveiled a sophisticated cyber-warfare strategy. In a matter of hours, its cyber units disabled enemy command systems, blinded satellite networks, silenced air defence radars, and disrupted encrypted communications. The battlefield, for the first time, shifted from the plains and skies to a hidden theatre of codes and signals, where no further gunpowder was spent yet entire formations were rendered ineffective.

The effect was staggering. The remaining Rafales never dared to fly again. As the magnitude of the technological disruption became apparent, nations that once stood aloof during Indo-Pak crises began to speak. Western powers, wary of further escalation, criticized India's aggressive posture, while regional powers expressed open support for Pakistan. For the first time in decades, India found itself diplomatically cornered and without a credible ally to defend its stance.

Even more remarkable was the transformation in the Middle East. In a region where Pakistan had often been treated with disdain, Arab leaders, deeply impressed by its mastery of digital warfare and its disciplined conduct, began to regard it as a formidable power. What had long been a bruised national pride was suddenly restored. This reawakening of respect also strengthened strategic partnerships throughout the region. Pakistan's preparedness demonstrated that the future of war lies not merely in conventional might but in the ability to dominate the digital arena, where battles are fought invisibly yet decided decisively.

#### Questions:

- Q1. Why did Arab leaders change their attitude towards Pakistan after the conflict?
- Q2. How did the blackout in Delhi influence the psychological state of India during the conflict?
- Q3. If Pakistan had not launched digital warfare after the missile retaliation, how would the conflict have turned out differently?
- Q4. Compare and contrast the role of traditional military force and digital warfare as described in the passage. Which one proved more decisive and why?
- Q5. If the events of 10 May 2025 were to be viewed as a turning point, what does the episode reveal about the changing meaning of "power" in the 21st century?

#### Q. 4 Correct any FIVE of the following sentences.

(10)

- i. Standing in the line, a thunderstorm could be heard.
- ii. He had better spoken the truth or he will be punished.
- iii. She would rather read a book than watching television.
- iv. The lambs were gambling in the field.
- v. A five feet long snake was killed by the villagers.
- vi. Not only he was a thief but he was also a murderer.
- vii. I won him in the race.
- viii. He resigned from the post.

#### Q. 5. A. Punctuate the following passage:

(5)

as the rain poured down over the flooded city adeel whispered to his friend did you hear what the mayor said today his friend looked puzzled and asked what did he say adeel replied he said we ignored warnings for years and now the city is paying the price those were his exact words people around them sighed and one man muttered it is strange how leaders only speak the truth when disasters strike

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

(5)

- i. He persisted..... the teeth of overwhelming opposition.
- ii. The policy was conceived..... the auspices of international consortium.
- iii. .... pain of severe penalties, citizens were forbidden to engage in trade contrary to royal decrees.
- iv. The manuscript, though written ..... colour of scholarship, was actually prepared in furtherance of a political agenda.
- v. The glass break ..... pieces .
- vi. She is married ..... him.
- vii. Prop this bicycle..... the wall.
- viii. He is sitting ..... the shade of tree

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

(10)

- |                                 |                                |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| i. throw cold water on          | v. ride roughshod over         |
| ii. move heaven and earth       | vi. clutch at straws           |
| iii. sail close to the wind     | vii. cry over spilt milk       |
| iv. hoist with one's own petard | viii. build castles in the air |

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

(10)

مارگریٹ ایک عمر رسیدہ خاتون جو لندن کے ایمپینکٹ ٹرین سٹیشن پر روزانہ صرف اس لیے جاتی ہے تاکہ اپنے مرحوم شوہر اوسوالڈ لارنس کی آواز میں "مانسڈا گیپ" کا اعلان سن سکے۔ یہ اعلان 1970 کی دہائی میں ریکارڈ کیا گیا تھا اور اوسوالڈ کی وفات کے بعد مارگریٹ اسے سن کر اپنے شوہر کی قربت محسوس کرتی تھی۔ 2012 میں جب یہ آواز الیکٹرک ریکارڈنگ سے بدل دی گئی، تو مارگریٹ نے ٹرانسپورٹ فار لندن سے رابطہ کیا۔ جب ادارے کو اس کے جذبات کا علم ہوا، تو انہوں نے ایمپینکٹ سٹیشن پر اس کے شوہر کی آواز دوبارہ بحال کر دی۔ اب ہر روز وہاں اسی محبت بھری آواز میں اعلان ہوتا ہے۔