

Translation

He who knows himself knows God.

Who knows oneself, one has known to God.

~~2~~ ^A All divine books and Quran have given much importance to self-awareness ~~and~~ or observation and meditation. It is mentioned on multiple occasions in each place that a person should ponder and think about Skies, Earth and self creation. To identify ~~oneself~~ ^{himself}, a person should speak truth. That person has courage to look into heart and has done ~~true~~ ^{hold himself accountable} accountability of Self. The creator of universe says, "I want to be known, that's why I created the creature." Therefore, it is ^{Proved} recognized that the real purpose of our creation is to know Creator. However, when it was asked from Hazrat Essa how we know God, the answer was to know yourself is to know ~~the~~ God.

Title: Social Stratification Results Inequalities

Some sociologists highlight that social division of people in different segments creates inequalities. Social structure gives birth to unequal system in society. There are different determinants that define social stratification. Few societies divide on the basis of economic worth. Others ^{are} stratified on the basis of cultural and social standing. ^a The social standing of person is orchestrated in family circle. That family makes the perception of children about which class ^{they belong to} ^{division in} one belongs. ^{determines} other factor that determines the divide the society is occupational structure of society. In societies, it is expected that ^{teachers} teacher should be selfless and kind towards students. ^{On} On other side, businessmen earn maximum profit. This ^{results in} expectation results extreme inequalities in the society.

Words = 116

Idea ok. Mistakes identified. Improve the title.

Required = 141

Q.7. Translate the following into English, keeping the meaning intact.

جس نے خود کو پہچان لیا اس نے خدا کو پالیا تمام الہامی کتابوں میں اور قرآن مجید میں بالخصوص تفکر یا غور و فکر کو بہت اہمیت دی گئی ہے۔ جگہ جگہ انسان کو تفکر اور تدبیر کا حکم دیا گیا ہے کہ وہ آسمانوں اور زمین کی تخلیق اور اپنی تخلیق پر غور کرے خود شناسی کے لئے پہلی شرط یہ ہے کہ انسان خود سے سچ بولے، اپنے من میں سچے دل سے جھانکنے کا حوصلہ پیدا کرے خود احتسابی کی جرات رکھتا ہو جب خالق کائنات نے کہا کہ ”میں نے چاہا پہچانا جائوں، اس لئے میں نے مخلوق کو پیدا کیا“، تو معلوم ہوا کہ ہماری تخلیق کا مقصد خالق کی پہچان، لیکن یہ پہچان کیسے تو وہ ایسے کہ حضرت عیسیٰ علیہ السلام سے پوچھا گیا ”خدا کو کیسے پہچانیں“، جواب ملا ”خود کو پہچانو خدا کو پہچان جاؤ گے“۔

Best of Luck for CSS-2023

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**PART-I(MCQS): MAXIMUM 30 MINUTES**

Zoom in (Ctrl+Plus)

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.

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

Sociologists recognize that **social stratification** is a **society-wide system that makes inequalities apparent**. While there are always **inequalities between individuals**, sociologists are interested in **larger social patterns**. Stratification is not about individual inequalities, but about **systematic** inequalities based on group membership, classes, and the like. No individual, rich or poor, can be blamed for social inequalities. A person's social standing is affected by the structure of society. Although individuals may support or fight inequalities, social stratification is created and supported by society as a whole.

Factors that define stratification vary in different societies. In most societies, stratification is an economic system based on wealth, the net value of money and assets a person has, and income, a person's wages or investment dividends. While people are regularly categorized based on how rich or poor they are, other important factors influence social standing. For example, in some cultures, wisdom and charisma are valued, and people who have them are revered more than those who don't. In some cultures, the elderly are esteemed; in others, the elderly are disparaged or overlooked. Societies' cultural beliefs often reinforce the inequalities of stratification.

One key determinant of social standing is the social standing of one's parents. Parents tend to pass their social position on to their children. People inherit not only social standing but also the cultural norms that accompany a certain lifestyle. They share these with a network of friends and family members. Social standing becomes a comfort zone, a familiar lifestyle, and an identity.

Other determinants are found in a society's occupational structure. Teachers, for example, often have high levels of education but receive relatively low pay. Many believe that teaching is a noble profession, so teachers should do their jobs for love of their profession and the good of their students, not for money. Yet no successful executive or entrepreneur would embrace that attitude in the business world, where profits are valued as a driving force. Cultural attitudes and beliefs like these support and perpetuate social inequalities.

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