

PRÉCIS

Central Superior Services Examination (CSS) 2016

Passage.

During my vacation last May, I had a hard time choosing a tour. Flights to Japan, Hong Kong and Australia are just too common. What I wanted was somewhere exciting and exotic, a place where I could be spared from the holiday tour crowds. I was so happy when John called up, suggesting a trip to Cherokee, a county in the state of Oklahoma. I agreed and went off with the preparation immediately. We took a flight to Cherokee and visited a town called Qualla Boundary surrounded by magnificent mountain scenery, the town painted a paradise before us. With its Oconaluftee Indian Village reproducing tribal crafts and lifestyles of the 18th century and the outdoor historical pageant Unto These Hills playing six times weekly in the summer nights, Qualla Boundary tries to present a brief image of the Cherokee past to the tourists. Despite the language barrier, we managed to find our way to the souvenir shops with the help of the natives. The shops were filled with rubber tomahawks and colorful traditional war bonnets, made of dyed turkey feathers. Tepees, coneshaped tents made from animal skin, were also pitched near the shops. "Welcome! Want to get anything?" We looked up and saw a middle-aged man smiling at us. We were very surprised by his fluent English. He introduced himself as George and we ended up chatting till lunch time when he invited us for lunch at a nearby coffee shop. "Sometimes, I've to work from morning to sunset during the tour season. Anyway, this is still better off than being a woodcutter ..." Remembrance weighed heavy on George's mind and he went on to tell us that he used to cut firewood for a living but could hardly make ends meet. We learnt from him that the Cherokees do not depend solely on trade for survival. During the tour off-peak period, the tribe would have to try out other means for income. One of the successful ways is the "Bingo Weekend". On the Friday afternoons of the Bingo weekends, a large bingo hall was opened, attracting huge crowds of people to the various kinds of games like the Super Jackpot and the Warrior Game Special. According to George, these forms of entertainment fetch them great returns. Our final stop in Qualla Boundary was at the museum where arts, ranging from the simple hand-woven oak baskets to wood and stone carvings of wolves, ravens and other symbols of Cherokee cosmology are displayed. Back at home, I really missed the place and I would of course look forward to the next trip to another exotic place.

Final Draft

A Trip to Cherokee
(Title with Marker)

During his last vacation, ^{the} wife wanted to visit some ^{exotic} place spared from holiday crowds. John suggested Cherokee, to which he agreed instantly. They went there ~~by flight~~ and visited Qualla Boundary, a town surrounded by serene view. Despite the language barrier, they managed to ~~find~~ a shop of souvenirs. They were welcomed by ~~a middle-aged~~ man George, who had good command over English. He invited them for lunch and shared that he used to be a woodcutter; ^{He} he also told them that Cherokee villagers ^{earned} earn via means other than trade, like Bingo night — a game night. At last they visited the museum of village ⁱⁿ which symbols of Cherokee cosmology were on display.

Back home scriber missed the place and
planned to visit a similar place again.

Idea is generally ok. Do not include irrelevant details. Mistakes identified.

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

PRECIS
Central Superior Services Examination (CSS) 2017

Passage.

All the evils in this world are brought about by the persons who are always up and doing, but do not know when they ought to be up nor what they ought to be doing. The devil, I take it, is still the busiest creature in the universe, and I can quite imagine him denouncing laziness and becoming angry at the smallest waste of time. In his kingdom, I will wager, nobody is allowed to do nothing, not even for a single afternoon. The world, we all freely admit, is in a muddle but I for one do not think that it is laziness that has brought it to such a pass. It is not the active virtues that it lacks but the passive ones; it is capable of anything but kindness and a little steady thought. There is still plenty of energy in the world (there never were more fussy people about), but most of it is simply misdirected. If, for example, in July 1914, when there was some capital idling weather, everybody, emperors, Kings, arch dukes, statesmen, generals, journalists, had been suddenly smitten with an intense desire to do nothing, just to hang about in the sunshine and consume tobacco, then we should all have been much better off than we are now. But no, the doctrine of the strenuous life still went unchallenged; there must be no time wasted; something must be done. Again, suppose our statesmen, instead of rushing off to Versailles with a bundle of ill-digested notions and great deal of energy to dissipate had all taken a fortnight off, away from all correspondence and interviews and what not, and had simply lounged about on some hillside or other apparently doing nothing for the first time in their energetic lives, then they might have gone to their so-called peace conference and come away again with their reputations still unsoiled and the affairs of the world in good trim. Even at the present time, if half of the politicians in Europe would relinquish the notion that laziness is crime and go away and do nothing for a little space, we should certainly gain by it. Other examples come crowding into mind. Thus, every now and then, certain religious sects hold conferences; but though there are evils abroad that are mountains high, though the fate of civilization is still doubtful, the members who attend these conferences spend their time condemning the length of ladies' skirts and the noisiness of dance bands. They would all be better employed lying flat on their backs somewhere, staring at the sky and recovering their mental health.

they would have been relaxing and gaining the much needed peace of mind.

4
28
175
190

Final Draft

All the bad in world is because of the people who are always after doing something. Writer points out that the most baneful is the devil, and in his reign no one would be allowed to do nothing. The world is jumbled because of active people who constantly have the urge to do something. The world would have been better if people were more kind and busy in their own life. Imagine, if in 1914, the authorities would have taken a back and relax; or if the statesmen instead of running towards Versailles had taken time off; or if the politicians of Europe dismiss that laziness is crime; or the religious scholars instead of censoring and pointing the flaws of people had focused on themselves; this world would have been a better place.

Laziness: A blessing in disguise

PRÉCIS

Central Superior Services Examination (CSS) 2018

Passage.

It is in the temperate countries of northern Europe that the beneficial effects of cold are most manifest. A cold climate seems to stimulate energy by acting as an obstacle. In the face of an insuperable obstacle our energies are numbed by despair; the total absence of obstacles, on the other hand leaves no room for the exercise and training of energy; but a struggle against difficulties that we have a fair hope of over-coming, calls into active operation all our powers. In like manner, while intense cold numbs human energies, and a hot climate affords little motive for exertion, moderate cold seems to have a bracing effect on the human race. In a moderately cold climate man is engaged in an arduous, but no hopeless struggles and with the inclemency of the weather. He has to build strong houses and procure thick clothes to keep himself warm. To supply fuel for his fires, he must hew down trees and dig coal out of the earth. In the open air, unless he moves quickly, he will suffer pain from the biting wind. Finally, in order to replenish the expenditure of bodily tissue caused by his necessary exertions, he has to procure for himself plenty of nourishing food.

Quite different is the lot of man in the tropics. In the neighbourhood of the equator there is little need of clothes or fire, and it is possible with perfect comfort and no danger to health, to pass the livelong day stretched out on the bare ground beneath the shade of a tree. A very little fruit or vegetable food is required to sustain life under such circumstances, and that little can be obtained without much exertion from the bounteous earth.

We may recognize must the same difference between ourselves at different seasons of the year, as there is between human nature in the tropics and in temperate climes. In hot weather we are generally languid and inclined to take life easily; but when the cold season comes, we find that we are more inclined to vigorous exertion of our minds and bodies.

1
16
22
132
32x
452

Final Draft

Title: Adaptations during different climates
 In the countries of Northern Europe, the beneficial effects of cold are seen. A cold climate pushes one to be active by creating huddles, while in hot climate because of absence of huddles one needs to function less. Both extremes of weather numbs the energies of people. In moderately cold climate, man needs to build house, wear warm clothes, lit fire, digs coal and needs plenty of food for survival. While in tropics, these needs are ~~more~~ near to none and survival is possible with less exertion. Same way we adapt to different climates; in cold climate we are learned to do vigorous exertion; while, in hot climate, we take life easily.

(111 words)