

# CSS English Precise & Composition Paper 2022



FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION  
COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION – 2022 FOR RECRUITMENT TO  
POSTS IN BS-17 UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT  
ENGLISH (PRECIS & COMPOSITION)

Roll Number

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS  
PART-I (MCQS): MAXIMUM 30 MINUTES

PART-I (MCQS)  
PART-II

MAXIMUM MARKS – 20  
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.  
(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. Write a precis of the following and suggest a suitable title:

(20)

The fear of human beings when faced with the mysteries of life and their weakness by comparison with the vastness of nature created in them a need to communicate with the diving, with the superior powers which they believed regulated the universe and determined their own fates. Knowledge of wishes of the gods was always a sure guide for human behavior. In ancient Greece, the precise nature of these wishes was 'decoded' by the art of giving oracles, practiced by soothsayers who had the gift of understanding the signs or signals sent by the gods.)

The soothsayers uttered their oracles by interpreting flashes of lightning, rolls of thunder or the flights of certain birds of prey (omens), alternatively, they might observe the direction in which the fire burned when a sacrifice was made, examine the entrails of animals which had just been sacrificed, or base judgments on the sacrificial beast's willingness to approach the altar. The interpretation of dreams was popular too, and so was palmistry. The most notable soothsayers of ancient Greece were Tiresias, Calchas, Helenus, Amphiaraus and Cassandra.

However, there were abundant instances in which the gods did not manifest themselves to the faithful in the forms of signs but spoke directly to an intermediate who for a short time was overcome by a 'divine mania' and transcended his own human essence. Here the prophet- or more usually the prophetess- entered a state of ecstasy in which he or she delivered the message from the gods to the supplicants.)

These practices for foreseeing the future were the basis on which the ancient Greek oracles operated. Each oracle was located within a properly-organized sanctuary and was directly associated with one or other of the gods. Apollo was the archetypal soothsayer for the Greeks, the god who was responsible for conveying to mortals the decisions pronounced by Zeus. The most important of all the oracles, that at the Delphi, delivered the messages with the intervention of Apollo, while the oldest that of Dodona, functioned with the assistance of Zeus.

Q. 2. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given at the end.

(20)



## Precis :-

Mysteries of life and spread of nature compelled human beings to communicate with Gods. And they considered the regulation of universe and determination of fates by Gods. Knowledge of God's wishes was model for human beings and in ancient Greece, foretellers had linked God's wishes with their predictions. They predicted about the future especially about the weather changes. They also interpreted about dreams. Each foreteller linked it's predictions to God's will. The foretellers gave several examples to people to clarify this thing that Gods send them to humanity as an successor. Appollo pretended himself as an successor of Zeus. And in every community, there was a foreteller who pretended himself as an successor of God.

Title :- ① Foretellers/Soothsayers

in greek time.

② Greek soothsayers, cleverity. Galaxy



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