

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

MAXIMUM MARKS: 100

- 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

2. Write a précis of the following and suggest a suitable title:

(20)

The fear of human being when faced with mysteries of life and their weakness by comparison with the vastness of nature created in them a need to communicate with the divine, 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 sings or signals sent by the gods.

The soothsayers uttered their oracles by interpreting flashes of lightening, roll of thunder or the flights of certain birds of prey (omen), 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 state of ecstasy in which he or she delivered the message from the gods to the suppliants. The 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 soothsayers for the Greek, the god who was responsible for conveying to mortals the Apollo was the archetypal soothsayers 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.

(20)

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

the places where individuals conversation, pursue common interests and, In many respects civil society is where people gather at

Recs-2022 : Words 250-270

Practice : 80-100 words

this is not written here
dont do casual writings

never lie about the word
count!

it is 150+
resubmit with proper word
limit in a proper format and
proper honesty

Title: ~~Oracles: The Voice of~~ ^{it is 150+} ~~the~~ ^{resubmit with proper word} ~~Voices of~~ ^{limit in a proper format and} ~~Greeks~~ ^{proper honesty}
~~Gods.~~

The fear and fragility of the human being as compared to nature pressgang them to rely on divine messages to overcome their fears and to determine their fates. In ancient Greece, people had believed on oracles who predict their future's life with the help of signs or signals provided by Gods. The soothsayers said to their oracles to illustrate the various natural signs to examine the acknowledgement of sacrifice. However, There were a lot of events in which Gods delivered Their messages by oracles and did not show themselves. Oracles of the God took refuge in a lonely place and connected themselves to the God or other Gods. In a nutshell, the ancient soothsayers for Greeks were responsible for conveying those messages which they adapted directly by their Gods. One such was Apollo, the Greek God, who delivered the messages of Zeus via its oracles at Delphi.