

FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR
RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BS-17
UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2014

Roll Number

ENGLISH (Précis & Composition)

ALLOWED:	(PART-I MCQs)	30 MINUTES	MAXIMUM MARKS: 20
HOURS:	(PART-II)	2 HOURS & 30 MINUTES	MAXIMUM MARKS: 80

PART-II

PART-II is to be attempted on separate Answer Book.

Attempt all questions from PART-II.

Extra attempt of any question or any part of the attempted question will not be considered.

Candidate must write Q. No. in the Answer Book in accordance with Q. No. in the Question Paper.

No page/space should be left blank between the answers. All the blank pages of Answer Book must be crossed.

Make a précis of the following passage and suggest a suitable heading.

(20+2=22)

Probably the only protection for contemporary man is to discover how to use his intelligence in the service of love and kindness. The training of human intelligence must include the simultaneous development of the empathic capacity. Only in this way can intelligence be made an instrument of social morality and responsibility – and thereby increase the chances of survival.

The need to produce human beings with trained morally sensitive intelligence is essentially a challenge to educators and educational institutions. Traditionally, the realm of social morality was left to religion and the churches as guardians or custodians. But their failure to fulfil this responsibility and their yielding to the seductive lures of the men of wealth and pomp and power are documented by history of the last two thousand years and have now resulted in the irrelevant "God Is Dead" theological rhetoric. The more pragmatic men of power have had no time or inclination to deal with the fundamental problems of social morality. For them simplistic Machiavellianism must remain the guiding principle of their decisions – power is morality, morality is power. This over-simplification increases the chances of nuclear devastation. We must therefore hope that educators and educational institutions have the capacity, the commitment and the time to in-still moral sensitivity as an integral part of the complex pattern of functional human intelligence. Some way must be found in the training of human beings to give them the assurance to love, the security to be kind, and the integrity required for a functional empathy.

... that follow. Use your own language. (20)

this is not a title it is a sentence

Today man's security lies in his moral security

The security of today's man can be found in unravelling his mind's capacity for empathy. Therefore, his intelligence needs to be trained to develop its empathic capability because man's security can be enhanced by making morality and responsibility part of his intelligence. It is a challenge for academia to produce individuals with such morally sensitive mind. Conventionally, social morality has remained the duty of the clergy who failed in it by becoming prey of the charm of influential ones. Social morality remains trivial matter for men with power and the consequences are nothing but catastrophe. However, for having capability, the academia can ingrain the moral sensitivity making it an essential part of the intellect of individuals.

this is the same point as sentence no 1

main idea is picked and discussed over all there is need of versatility in the content
replace circled words with simple words
need improvement title is not acceptable max 3 4 words

Precis Words = 126

Original Passage = 300

25. YEAR 1995

1. Make a precis of the following passage and suggest a suitable title.

When you see a cockroach on a bed-hug your first reaction is one of disgust and that is immediately, followed by a desire to exterminate the offensive creature. Later, in the garden, you see a butterfly or a dragonfly, and you are filled with admiration at its beauty and grace. Man's feelings towards insects are ambivalent. He realizes that some of them for example, - flies and cockroaches are threats to health. Mosquitoes and tsetse flies have in the past sapped the vitality of entire tribes or nations. Other insects are destructive and cause enormous losses. Such are locusts, which can wipe out whole areas of crops in minutes; and termites, whose often insidious ravages, unless checked at an early stage, can end in the destructing of entire rows of houses.

Yet men's ways of living may undergo radical changes if certain species of insects were to become extinct. Bees, for example, pollinate the flowers of many plants which are food sources. In the past, honey was the only sweetening agent known to man in some remote parts of the world. Ants, although they bite and contaminate man's food are useful scavengers which consume waster material that would otherwise pollute the environment. Entomologists who have studied insect fossils believe them to have inhabited the earth for nearly 400 million years. Insects live in large numbers almost everywhere in the world, from the hottest deserts and the deepest caves to the peaks of high mountains and even the snows of the polar caps.

Some insects communities are complex in organizations, prompting men to believe that they possess and ordered intelligence. But such organized behaviour is clearly not due to developed brains. If we have to compare them to humans, bee and ant groups behave like extreme totalitarian societies. Each bee or ant seem to have a determined role to play instinctively and does so without deviation. The word "instinct" is often applied to insect behaviour. But some insect behaviour appears so clear that one tends to think that some sort of intelligence is at work. For example, the worker bee, upon reaching to the hive after having found a new source of nectar, communicates his discovery by a kind of dance which tells other bees the direction and distance away of the nectar.

The World of Insects

Human likes as well as dislikes insects.

His immediate reaction is to kill a cockroach seeing it; however, he loves butterflies and dragons. He considers

the detrimental insects threats to the human's health and wealth. As they

can kill the entire population in a region, destroy the crops and houses if not controlled in time. Insects are

cosmopolitan in nature. Studies reveal their presence millions years ago. Their

extinction & can have multiple impacts on human's life. As bees are excellent

pollinators besides source of honey, while ants are scavengers making environment

clean. Their organized communities manifest them to be intelligent beings. They are

gregarious mostly in nature and

they have well-defined roles performing in highly organized way.

words ~ 180

write total words too
better than previous one

9/20