

**FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION - 2018
FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BS-17
UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT**

English (Précis & Composition)

Time Allowed: Three Hours

Part-I (MCQs) Maximum 30 Minutes

(PART-I MCQs)

(PART-II)

MARKS: 20

MARKS: 80

- Part-II is to be attempted on the separate Answer Book.
- (i) Attempt ALL questions from PART-II.
- (ii) All the parts (if any) of each question must be attempted at One Place instead of at different places.
- (iii) Candidate must write Q. No. in the Answer Book in accordance with Q. No. in the Q. Paper.
- (iv) No Page/Space be left blank between the answers. All the blank pages of Answer Book must be crossed.
- (v) Extra attempt of any question or any part of the attempted question will not be considered.

PART-II

Write a précis of the following passage in about 120 words and also suggest a suitable title:(20)

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 all, 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.

Q.3. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

The third great defect of our civilization is that it does not know what to do with its knowledge. Science has given us powers fit for the gods, yet we use them like small children. For example, we do not know how to manage our machines. Machines were made to be man's servants; yet he has grown so dependent on them that they are in a fair way to become his master. Already most men spend most of their lives looking after and waiting upon machines. And the machines are very stern masters. They must be fed with coal, and given petrol to drink, and oil to wash with, and they must be kept at the right temperature. And if they do not get their meals when they expect them, they grow sulky and refuse to work, or burst with rage, and blow up, and spread ruin and destruction all around them. So we have to wait upon them very attentively and do all that we can to keep them in a good temper. Already we find it difficult either to work or play without the machines, and a time may come when they will rule us altogether, just as we rule the animals.

And this brings me to the point at which I asked, "What do we do with all the time which the machines have saved for us, and the new energy they have given us?" On the whole, it must be admitted, we do very little. For the most part we use our time and energy to make more and better machines; but more and better machines will only give us still more time and still more energy, and what are we to do with them? The answer, I think, is that we should try to become mere civilized. For the machines themselves, and the power which the machines have given us, are not civilization but aids to civilization. But you will remember that we agreed at the beginning that being civilized meant making and linking beautiful things. Thinking freely, and living rightly and maintaining justice equally between man and man. Man has a better chance today to do these things than he ever had before; he has more time, more energy, less to fear and less to fight against. If he will give his time and energy which his machines have won for him to making more beautiful things, to finding out more and more about the universe, to removing the causes of quarrels between nations, to discovering how to prevent poverty, then I think our civilization would undoubtedly be the greater, as it would be the most lasting that there has ever been.

Questions

1. Instead of making machines our servants the author says they have become our masters. In what sense has this come about? (4)
2. The use of machines has brought us more leisure and more energy. But the author says that this has been a curse rather than a blessing. Why? (4)
3. What exactly is the meaning of 'civilization'? Do you agree with the author's views? (4)
4. 'Making more beautiful things' - what does this expression mean? Make a list of the beautiful things that you would like to make and how you would make them. (4)
5. Mention some plans you may have to prevent poverty in the world. Who would receive your most particular attention, and why? (4)

DATE: ___/___/___

Precis - 2018

Title: Impact of climate on human

Extreme weather conditions, hot or cold both affect human activities. Cold climate seems to stimulate energy by acting as an obstacle. In cold climate, people make strong houses and wear warm clothes. They collect fuel for fire and dig coal out of the earth. These people suffer from the biting wind. Owing to cold, they become dull and inactive. On the contrary, warm climate people need little clothes or fire. They lay their long day under the shade of tree. A very little food and vegetables are required for these people. Consequently, they become lazy and dull. Therefore, the change in climate affects the human energy. In hot temperature human becomes more lazy and in cold temperature they become inactive due to coldness. Thus, the extreme conditions of weather affect the human activities.

Original word count = 390

Precis word count = 130

DATE: ___/___/___

Comprehension

(Ans-1)

Machines have become master of us and ~~we~~ we have become their Servants. Because first we are doing hard work to buy machines and then spend more time to maintain them. They need petrol to working and coal to run and other activities.

(Ans-2)

Machines saved our lives but we use more time and energy to make better machines. Better machines also will take our time and energy. Therefore, according to author making better machines is just wastage of time.

(Ans-3)

According to author, civilization is consist of making more and more beautiful things, finding more and more about universe, and removing the cause of conflict between nations and discovering ways to prevent poverty.

(Ans-4)

"Making beautiful things" means that the things that provide aesthetic beauty to the person and give them peace and happiness. Beautiful things include, Love, Justice, equality and discovering universe.