



**FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION**  
**COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION – 2023 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 précis of the following passage and suggest a suitable title:**

**(20)**

On the question of freedom in education there are at present three main schools of thought, deriving partly from differences as to ends and partly from differences in psychological theory. There are those who say that children should be completely free, however bad they may be; there are those who say they should be completely subject to authority, however good they may be; and there are those who say they should be free, but in spite of freedom they should be always good. This last party is larger than it has any logical right to be; children, like adults, will not all be virtuous if they are all free. The belief that liberty will ensure moral perfection is a relic of Rousseauism, and would not survive a study of animals and babies. Those who hold this belief think that education should have no positive purpose, but should merely offer an environment suitable for spontaneous development. I cannot agree with this school, which seems to me too individualistic, and unduly indifferent to the importance of knowledge. We live in communities which require co-operation, and it would be utopian to expect all the necessary co-operation to result from spontaneous impulse. The existence of a large population on a limited area is only possible owing to science and technique; education must, therefore, hand on the necessary minimum of these. The educators who allow most freedom are men whose success depends upon a degree of benevolence, self-control, and trained intelligence which can hardly be generated where every impulse is left unchecked; their merits, therefore, are not likely to be perpetuated if their methods are undiluted. Education, viewed from a social standpoint, must be something more positive than a mere opportunity for growth. It must, of course, provide this, but it must also provide a mental and moral equipment which children cannot acquire entirely for themselves.

# Precis Writing

Paper: CSS-2023

## Freedom in Education

There are three main schools of thought on freedom in education. Firstly, students should be given complete freedom. Secondly, students should be completely subjected to authority. And thirdly, ~~should~~ students should be completely free but they should always be good. The last school of thought is comparatively disagrees with the author disagree with those who believe that education has no positive purpose rather it just provides suitable environment for development. However, the author believes that modern techniques should be the part of present educational system. In social perspective, education should be more positive and provide mental and moral equipments to the children.

Passage Count: 312  
Precis Count: 100

Subject verb disagreement found.  
Spelling errors also found. Revise  
present indefinite tense for use of  
s/es for singular and plural subject.