



CSS Aspirants
Empowering Future Officers

CSS Past Papers

**Subject: English Precis and
Composition**

Year: 2018

For CSS Solved Past Papers, Date Sheet, Online Preparation, Toppers Notes and FPSC recommended Books visit our website or call us:



CSSAspirants.Pk



[0336 0535622](tel:03360535622)



FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION – 2018
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) Candidate must 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 attempted question will not be considered.

PART-II

Q. 2. 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 air, 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: (20)

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)

ENGLISH (PRECIS & COMPOSITION)

Q. 4. (a) Correct only FIVE of the following: (5)

- (i) They only work when they have no money.
- (ii) They left the hotel here they had been staying in a motor-car.
- (iii) I cannot by no means allow you to do so.
- (iv) My friend said he never remembered having read a more enjoyable book.
- (v) Going up the hill, an old temple was seen.
- (vi) One day the bird did not perform certain tricks which had thought it to his satisfaction.
- (vii) I was rather impressed by the manner of the orator than by his matter.
- (viii) What an awful weather!

(b) Use punctuation marks where needed in the following sentences: (5)

- (i) There is a slavery that no legislation can abolish the slavery of caste
- (ii) All that I am all that I hope to be I owe to my angel mother.
- (iii) Take away that bauble said Cromwell pointing to the mace which lay upon the table.
- (iv) There is only one cure for the evils which newly acquired freedom produces and that cure is freedom
- (v) History it has been said is the essence of innumerable biographies.

Q. 5. (a) Fill the following blanks (any FIVE) appropriate preposition. (5)

- (i) _____ a Ford he has a Fiat car
(a) in (b) before (c) besides (d) despite
- (ii) I saw him felling a big tree _____ a hatchet.
(a) with (b) through (c) by (d) at
- (iii) I must start _____ dawn to reach the station in time.
(a) on (b) at (c) by (d) after
- (iv) I have known him _____ a long time.
(a) since (b) from (c) for (d) over
- (v) "Will you walk _____ my parlour?"
(a) in (b) to (c) by (d) into
- (vi) The public are cautioned _____ pickpockets.
(a) against (b) about (c) of (d) for

(b) Rewrite the following dialogue, written in direct speech, in a paragraph form. (5)

Jack: Hello, Swarup! Swatting away as usual. Come out, man; shut up your old books, and come and have a game of tennis.

Swarup: I am sorry I cannot do that, Jack. The examination is drawing near, and I want every hour I can get for study.

Jack: Oh! Hang all examinations! I do not worry about mine. What is the use of them, any way?

Swarup: Well, you can't get a degree if you don't pass the examination; and I have set my heart on being a graduate.

Jack: And pray what good will graduation do you? You may get a clerkship in a government office; but that's all, and there are hundreds of fellows who have got their degrees, and are no nearer getting jobs of any sort.

Swarup: That may be so; but I am not studying so much to pass my examination and obtain my degree, as to store my mind with knowledge and develop my intellectual faculties.

Q. 6. (a) Explain the difference between the following word pairs (Any FIVE) by using each word in your own sentences: (5)

- | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|
| (i) Callous, Callus | (ii) Born, Borne | (iii) Faint, Feint | (iv) Dinghy, Dinky |
| (v) Lose, Loose | (vi) Waiver, Waver | (vii) Shear, Sheer | (viii) Resister, Resistor |

(b) Use ONLY FIVE of the following in sentences which illustrate their meaning: (5)

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| (i) Show and tell | (ii) Helter-skelter | (iii) To the death | (iv) Tilt at windmills |
| (v) Het up | (vi) The whole ball of wax | (vii) It's about time | (viii) Punch-up |

Q. 7. Translate the following Urdu paragraph into English by keeping in view figurative/idiomatic expressions. (10)

لاہور شہر سیاست ہی نہیں ثقافت کا بھی قدیم مرکز ہے۔ مغلوں کی ثقافت نے عروج کا زمانہ اس شہر میں دیکھا۔ سکھ ثقافت کا بھی یہی مرکز تھا۔ علم و ادب کی ثقافت بھی اسی شہر کے حصہ میں آئی۔ اہل تصوف کا بھی یہی مرکز تھا۔ تصوف کی مشہور کتاب کشف المحجوب کے مصنف حضرت علی ہجویری المشہور حضرت داتا گنج بخش بھی اسی شہر میں مدفون ہیں۔ انگریزوں کے دور میں بھی لاہور کا فیشن پورے ہندوستان میں رائج ہوتا تھا۔ قیام پاکستان کے بعد بھی اس شہر کی اہمیت کم نہیں ہوئی۔

Do you want the Solved CSS Past Papers Booklet? With both Objective (MCQ's) and Subjective answered from the year 2016 to the last one?

Visit our website (CSSAspirants.Pk) or call us at [0336 0535622](tel:03360535622) and get Solved CSS Past Papers Booklet at your home address with FREE delivery!

5. Difference in energy levels due to temperature change can also be seen as seasons change.
6. During summer people are much less active than during winters.

Ans # 2 Impact of Temperature on Human Activity

The environmental temperature causes level of human energy to change. Cooler temperature keep people highly active because they present a challenge that seems doable. The positive impacts of cool weather are most visible in moderately cold countries of Northern Europe. People perform activities to keep themselves warm if temperature is moderately cold. However, if the temperature becomes too cold, the challenge seems unsurmountable hence people quit. Similarly, if temperature is warm, it presents no challenge hence people become lazy. The tropics represent the warm area where people are less active. Difference in energy levels, due to temperature changes, can also be seen as seasons change. During summers people are much less energetic than during winters.

The precis has 116 words.

Ans #4 (a)

(ii) They left the hotel and stayed in a motor-car.

(iii) I can not allow you to do so.

(iv) My friend said that he did not remember ~~he~~ reading a more enjoyable book.

(vii) I was rather impressed by the manner than the matter of the orator.

(viii) What awful weather!

Ans #4 (b)

(i) There is a slavery that no legislation can abolish, the slavery of caste.

(ii) All that I am, all that I hope to be, I owe to my angel mother.

(iii) "Take away that bauble," said Cromwell, pointing to the mace

which lay upon the table.

(iv) There is only one cure for the evils, that newly acquired freedom produces, and that cure is freedom.

(v) History, it has been said, is the essence of innumerable biographies.

Ans # 5

(a)(i) (c) Besides.

(ii) (a) with.

(iii) (b) at

(iv) (a) since

(v) (b) to

(vi) (c) of.

Ans # 6 (a)

(ii) → ~~to~~ Adam was born & after Arsalan.

→ Common cold is a type of weather borne disease.

(v) → You will lose the opportunity if you do not work hard.

→ The pair of trousers that you bought were loose because you have lost weight.

(vii) → The farmer sheared his sheep before winters to get raw material for woolen clothes

→ It was a sheer lack of care that resulted in the accident.

(130)

~~Ans~~

Ans #7.

The city of Lahore is not only the centre of politics but also of culture. Mughal culture also saw its peak in this city. Moreover, it was the hub of Sikh culture.

It further embraced literary culture.

It was also the hub of mystics.

The author of famous book of mysticism 'Kachaf al Mehbub', ~~Hazrat~~ Ali Hajweri titled as Hazrat Datta

Ganj Baksh, is also buried in this city. During the colonial era, as well, Lahore's fashion was the trendsetter in colonial India. This city did not lose its significance post creation of Pakistan.

Comprehension

1) The statement "Instead of making machines our servants the authors says they have become our masters" is supporting the earlier claim of the author that people do not know how to use their knowledge due to which our civilization is facing problems. The author's tone is negative and high on emotion because of the use of analogy of servants and masters. This strong statement is also the basis for the suggestions of creating a better civilization that follows suit.

2) The use of machines has been a curse more than a blessing because man has become dependent on machines for almost everything, including work and play. Moreover, machines' maintenance tends to consume most of man's time and energy, keep him occupied so (s)he can not focus on civilization. Furthermore, the free time that machines have provided mankind is spent in creating more machines which in turn gives us more time that is used unproductively. The author claims it is a curse because man is using his time and knowledge

on machines rather than on important matter such as creating a better civilization.

3) The author views civilization as the process of being civilized and views being civilized as making and linking beautiful things. According to the author these beautiful things are freedom of thought, prevalence of justice, ~~exploration~~ exploration of universe, maintenance of peace and fight against poverty. I agree with the author's views. However, in my opinion the list of things required for civilization should include improvement in machinery, economic, political and social development.

4) 'Making more beautiful things' in the context of the passage means global social development. The United Nations sustainable development goals provide a comprehensive list of 'beautiful things' that the world needs today. I would like to add to the author's list, the ideas of gender equality, reforestation, equal opportunity for education & and

protection of wild life habitat.

For gender equality I would want to ensure that awareness about female rights is given to every female. Moreover, the right to education and financial independence is given to every girl. A marketing campaign to encourage tree plantation can help encourage reforestation. For equal education opportunity, I would spot the areas of low literacy and request the support of global community to create educational institutes in areas with low literacy rate. Lastly, for protection of wild life habitat, I would want to work with NGOs such as World Wild life Fund (WWF) and restore habitats through wild life sanctuaries, specially for endangered species.

5. Poverty refers to a financial situation of an individual where the basic necessities of life cannot be afforded. The poverty also has different types including absolute poverty and comparative poverty. In absolute poverty, individuals are unable to access ^{even} food and water.

I would focus on individuals facing absolute poverty. Such individuals are usually living in underdeveloped or developing countries. Pakistan is one such country. Hence, I would focus on absolutely poor people in Pakistan. The plan would be to provide three items: food, shelter and clothing to poor people. In Pakistan, there is a lot of wastage of food by the wealthy. An NGO by the name of Rizq uses the waste food to feed the poor. I would want to take Rizq's efforts forward and even encourage policy makers to implement laws against food wastage such as fine for leaving food in plate at expensive restaurants. Pakistan has a lot of uninhabited area which can be developed to provide jobs and homes to labour.

Lastly, clothing can be provided by collaboration with local textile industries and working on textile sectors growth to have affordable cotton clothing at reasonable prices (controlled by government) in the market. Foreign AID and NGOs can also help in economic development of country so that people can be made able to create value and earn a reasonable livelihood.

Ans # 5(b)

Jack said Hello to Swarup and then told him to shut his old books and have a game of tennis. Swarup politely declined Jack's offer and said that examination was drawing near, and he wanted every hour he could get for study. Jack rudely responded to Swarup and told him to hang all examinations. He further added that examinations were ~~usefo~~ useless and that he did not worry about his examination. However, Jack ~~under~~ calmly ^{explained} ~~said~~ to Swarup that one could not get a degree without examination and he had his heart set on being a graduate. Jack further humiliated Swarup's ambition and ~~said~~ said to him that a degree will do no good as he may get a clerkship in a government office; but that's all, and that there are hundreds of degree holders no close to getting a job of any sort. Swarup replied to Jack by saying that he was not studying to pass his examination and obtain his degree but to store his mind with knowledge and to

DATE: / /

develop his intellectual facilities,