

UPSC 2016

1. I request your favour to grant me leave.
I request the favour of your granting me leave.
2. He lived there for a day.
He lived there throughout a day.
3. He is the fastest runner and he came late.
He is the fastest runner but he came last.
4. They knew each other since January.
They knew each another since January.
5. All the patients have been admitted and received attention.
All the patients have been admitted and have received attention.
6. They did not see any movies since March.
They did not see any movie since March.

7. We shall go on ~~the~~ a tour as soon as the schools will close.

We shall go on a tour as soon as ~~the~~ schools close.

8. Each of the answers was not correct.
None of the answer was correct.

9. If we had had money we would go shopping.

If we have had money we would go shopping.

10. I wanted that he should get leave.
I wanted him to get leave.

11. I must take your leave.
I must take leave of you.

12. One of ~~the~~ his family members is dead.
One of the members of his family is dead.

13. His English knowledge is poor.
His knowledge of english is poor.

14. My brother's all pens are lost.
All the pens of my brother are lost.

UPSC 2016 :-

1. The scene overhead of us is magnificent. Isn't it?
2. For your proposals, we shall meet later.
3. You can't climb up that high roof.
4. He pushed his way through the crowd of people.
5. She is ~~in~~ with the wrong group of friends in her teens.

PMS 2022

1. He insisted on seeing the document.
2. She made a point in coming late so that everyone would look at her.
3. How are you getting on at school?
4. In spite of the heat, he refused to take ~~off~~ his coat.
5. He is unreliable, do not count on his help.
6. He is interested ~~in~~ in history.
7. He began explaining the wonders of the brain and its ability to conjure up subconscious fairy tales.
8. In other words, 1300 people were jostling for every single position.
9. They look ^{back} upon his pusillanimity with awe.
10. After all, everyone assumes that people hanker for happiness and pleasure.

Translate the following passage into English:

بڑے آدمی میں وہی عام، سادہ اور چھوٹی چھوٹی خوبیاں ہوتی ہیں جن پر ہر شخص کا اختیار ہوتا ہے۔ فرق صرف اتنا ہے کہ عام آدمی میں یہ خوبیاں ہوتی ہیں اور خاص آدمیوں میں ان خوبیوں کی روح اور ان کا جوہر ہوتا ہے۔ قائد اعظم کی جانی پہچانی ذات میں کوئی بات ایسی نہ تھی جو سمجھ میں نہ آئے۔ شخصیت کے اعتبار سے وہ ایک سیدھے سادے آدمی تھے۔ ان کی خاص خاص خوبیوں کی فہرست کچھ یوں بنے گی:

عزم، عمل، دیانت، خطابت اور خودداری۔

A great man has the same simple and small qualities that every person possesses. The only difference is that ordinary people have these qualities and special people have the spirit and essence of these qualities. There was nothing in Quaid-e-Azam's well-known personality that was not understandable. The list of their special qualities will be as follows: commitment, actions, integrity, eloquence and ~~self-hate~~ self-control.

Q.1 Write a Précis of the following passage and suggest a suitable title. (20+5=25)

Not all the rulers signed the Instrument of Accession at once. Afraid that the Socialist Congress Party would strip him of his amusements flying, dancing girls and conjuring delights which he had only just begun to indulge since he had only recently succeeded his father to the throne, the young Maharajah of Jodhpur arranged a meeting with Jinnah. Jinnah was aware that both Hindu majority and geographical location meant that most of the Princely states would go to India, but he was gratified by the thought that he might be able to snatch one or two from under Patel's nose. He gave Jodhpur a blank sheet of paper.

"Write your conditions on" then he said, "and I'll sign it".

Elated, the Maharajah returned to his hotel to consider. It was an unfortunate move on his part, for V.P. Menon was waiting for him. Menon's agents had alerted him to what Jodhpur was up to. He told the young ruler that his presence was requested urgently at Viceroy's House, and reluctantly the young man accompanied him there. The urgent summons had been an excuse, and once they had arrived, Menon had to go on a frantic search for viceroy, and tell him what had happened. Mount Batten responded immediately. He solemnly reminded Jodhpur that Jinnah could not guarantee any conditions he might make, and that accession to Pakistan would spell disaster for his state, at the same time, he assured him that accession to India would but automatically mean end of his pleasure. Mountbatten left him alone with Menon to sign a provisional agreement.

Forcible Accession of Jodhpur To India.

Maharaja of Jodhpur was terribly afraid of congress and arranged a meeting with Jinnah to decide the accession of Jodhpur. Jinnah asked him to write conditions and reaffirmed his cooperation. Soon after knowing about this meeting, Maharaja was convened at viceroy house, who was already aware of Maharaja's intention. He reminded Maharaja that accession to Pakistan means downfall of state and accession to India surely means continuation of his pleasure. He then left Maharaja alone to sign provincial agreement.

Words in original passage = 251

Required words $(\frac{1}{3})^{\text{rd}}$ = 84

Words in précis = 80