



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)

MAXIMUM MARKS = 20

PART-II

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.

## English Poeris - Past Paper 2018

**Title:**

Human Struggle against Harsh

Weather: Northern Europe versus Equator Countries

In the cold countries of northern Europe the impacts of cold are apparent.

A cold weather is acting as an obstacle by extracting energy and leaving no space

to gain more energy. But there is a ray of hope of countering such challenges by rest-

oring powers. Similarly, the normal winter weather also impacts on human activities.

He has to build protective houses, gather warm clothes, and supply fuel for his fires

to ~~to~~ against cold weather. Thus, he has to

collect a large quantity of food for his body requirement. In contrast, in the countries of the

equator there is a normal weather with no threat to health and food shortages.

The author concluded that there is a different human nature according to varying seasons. As

compared to hot weather, humans are struggling more during winter seasons.

**Precised Words: 136 Words.**