



**FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION – 2020 FOR
RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BS-17 UNDER THE
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT
ENGLISH (PRECIS & COMPOSITION)**

Roll Number

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS

PART-I (MCQS) MAXIMUM MARKS = 20

PART-I (MCQS): MAXIMUM 30 MINUTES

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 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 be not considered.

Q1.(a): Choose the word that is nearly most similar in meaning

1. **GUILE**
(a) Slyness (b) Decency (c) Blame (d) mad
2. **ESSAY**
(a) Direct (b) Compose (c) Attempt (d) Effort
3. **INCEPTION**
(a) Incision (b) Unending (c) Beginning (d) Growth
4. **EXPATRIATE**
(a) Emigrant (b) Displaced (c) Infirm (d) Male
5. **SINISTER**
(a) Malevolent (b) Sinful (c) Ill-famed (d)
6. **CONTRAPTION**
(a) Intrigue (b) Device (c) Sticker (d) Trend
7. **ANIMOSITY**
(a) Friendly (b) Flow (c) Enmity (d) Vanity
8. **CONDONE**
(a) Trap (b) Overlook (c) Conform (d) Desist
9. **PLAGIARISM**
(a) Copy (b) Piracy (c) Deviance (d) Plunge
10. **IMPLEMENT**
(a) Apply (b) Castigation (c) Contempt (d) Charge

(B) Choose the word that is nearly most opposite in meaning

1. **ETERNITY**
(a) Heaven (b) Transience (c) Mundane (d) Abstract
2. **PANDEMONIUM**
(a) Platform (b) Quietude (c) Confusion (d) Tension
3. **RELINQUISH**
(a) Assume (b) Confer (c) Leave (d) Throw
4. **HENPECKED**
(a) Meek (b) Assertive (c) Obedient (d) Keibel
5. **CONSISTENCY**
(a) Anomaly (b) Constant (c) Regularity (d) Errant
6. **LAUDABLE**
(a) Extol (b) Unworthy (c) Ignorance (d) Praise
7. **EXAGGERATION**
(a) Fabricate (b) Understate (c) Confab (d) Curse
8. **EXTEMPORE**
(a) Sudden (b) Prepared (c) Imprint (d) Frenzy
9. **HYPOTHETICAL**
(a) Unreal (b) Unsound (c) Actual (d) Vague
10. **POOH-POOH**
(a) Ridicule (b) Reprehend (c) Ravage (d) Praise

PART-II

Q. 2. Write a précis of the following and suggest a suitable title: (20)

Manto was a victim of some kind of social ambivalence that converged on self-righteousness, hypocrisy, and mental obtuseness. His detractors branded him as vulgar and obscene and implicated him into a long-drawn legal battle questioning the moral validity of his writings. Without being deterred by their negative tactics, he remained firm in his commitment to exploring the stark realities of life offensive to the conservative taste of some self-styled purists. In the line of Freud, he sought to unravel the mysteries of sex not in an abstract, non-earthly manner but in a palpable, fleshy permutation signifying his deep concern for the socially disabled and depressed classes of society, like petty wage-earners, pimps, and prostitutes.

For Manto, man is neither an angel nor a devil, but a mix of both. His middle and lower middle class characters think, feel and act like human beings. Without feigning virtuosity, he was able to strike a rapport with his readers on some of the most vital sociomoral issues concerning them. As a realist, he was fully conscious of the yawning gap between appearance and reality; in fact, nothing vexed him more than a demonstrable duality in human behaviour at different levels of the social hierarchy. He had an unjaundiced view of man's faults and follies. As a literary artist, he treated vulgarity discreetly — without ever sounding vulgar in the process. Like Joyce, Lawrence, and Caldwell, in Manto's work too, men and women of the age find their own restlessness accurately mirrored. And like them, Manto was also 'raised above his own self by his sombre enthusiasm'.

Q. 3. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given at the end. (20)

Globalization is viewed by its proponents as a process of cementing economic, cultural and political bonds between peoples of different countries of the world. One may regard it as a process by which they are welded into a single world society, to be termed as global society. It means internationalization of production and labour leading to integration of economies of developing and developed countries into global economy. To quote Rosabeth M. Kanter, "The world is becoming a global shopping mall in which ideas and products are available everywhere at the same time."

Globalization is a natural outcome of computer networking and electronic mass communication. Information technology has made it possible for nations of the world to contact one another beyond their national borders. Besides, globalization is also promoted through the growth and proliferation of multinational companies and corporations that operate as transporter networks. Anyhow the flow of capital technology and labour across the borders of countries has accentuated the process of globalization.

Deregulation, liberalism and privatization being assiduously pursued in the developing countries are some other manifestations of globalization. These countries are opening their economies to follow these trends. The size of the public sector is shrinking for the private sector to assume an increasingly important role in the economic development of the Third World countries. The downsizing of the public sector is in line with the spirit of market economy. This is suggested as a measure to cover up their fiscal deficit.

Questions:

(4 marks each)

1. Define globalization.
3. What does the term Third World denote?
5. Explain 'liberalism' in the above context.

2. What is electronic mass communication?
4. What is privatization?

Q. 4. Correct only FIVE of the following: (10)

- (i) I won him in the race.
- (iii) Unless you do not try, you will never succeed.
- (v) What country he belongs to?
- (vi) When he reaches to manhood, he will visit to England.
- (vii) The new session commences from February 1st, 2020.
- (viii) Please send this letter on my address.
- (ii) He said that I am playing chess.
- (iv) He wrote with ink.

Q. 5. (a) Punctuate the following text, where necessary. (5)

Letters between relatives and friends are called personal letters the most important thing in such letters is the content don't begin with a hackneyed phrase like I was delighted to get your letter received your letter or I have often thought of writing to you use a vigorous clear chatty style

(b) Re-write the following sentences (5 only) after filling in the blanks with appropriate prepositions. (5)

- (i) I was annoyed _____ him.
- (ii) This train is bound _____ Gujrat.
- (iii) The pistol went _____ by accident.
- (iv) He kept _____ asking silly questions.
- (v) He was knocked _____ by the bus.
- (vi) Do not meddle _____ my affairs.
- (vii) The meeting was put _____ by the Chairman.
- (viii) He rounded _____ his speech with a quote from Ghalib.

Q. 6. Use ONLY FIVE of the following in sentences which illustrate their meanings. (10)

- (i) To break the ice
- (ii) Nip in the bud
- (iii) See eye to eye with
- (iv) For good
- (v) Tamper with
- (vi) The small hours
- (vii) Keep up appearances
- (viii) Prima facie

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

دنیا کی ہر قوم کا نظام تعلیم اپنی قوم کے مزاج سے ہم آہنگ ہوتا ہے جو قومی اور ملی مقاصد کی تکمیل و تکمیل کرتا ہے۔ اور قوم مطلوبہ مقاصد کے لئے سرگرم عمل رہتی ہے۔ چنانچہ کسی قوم کا نظام تعلیم وہ ہمہ گیر نظام تربیت ہے جس کے تحت قوم کے افراد کی ذہنی صلاحیتوں کو پروان چڑھانے اور ان کی سیرت و کردار کی تعمیر میں مدد ملتی ہے۔ نظام تعلیم افراد کی تربیت اس انداز سے کرتا ہے کہ افراد قوم کی تقدیر بدل دیتے ہیں۔

CSS-2020

MOTOWOTOFOSO

Date:...../.....

(1) MCQs.

- | | | | |
|------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. a | 6. a | 11. c | 16. b |
| 2. c | 7. c | 12. b | 17. b |
| 3. c | 8. c | 13. a | 18. b |
| 4. a | 9. b | 14. b | 19. c |
| 5. a | 10. a | 15. d | 20. d |

()

Q5

(b) Prepositions.

- (i) I was annoyed at him.
- (ii) The meeting was put off by the chairman.
- (iii) Donot meddle in my affairs.
- (iv) The pistol went off by accident.
- (v) He kept on asking silly questions.

(a) Punctuations

Letters between relatives and friends are called personal letters. The most important thing in such letters is the content. Do not begin with a hackneyed phrase like "I was delighted to get your letter", "received your letter" or "I have often thought of writing to you". Use a vigorous clear chatty style.

Ghazi Paper

Q4 Correct any five of the following.

(iv) He wrote in ink.

(v) What country does he belong to?

(vii) The new session commences on February 1st, 2020

(vi) When he reaches adulthood, he will visit England.

(viii) Please send this letter ~~at~~ my address.

Q6 Idioms.

1. To break the ice

The community leader tried his best to break the ice between the two brothers.

2. For good

Mr. Johnson left the job for good owing to his poor health condition.

3. Nip in the bud

NAB officers proved to be nip in the bud of corruption.

4. The small hours

Aspirants always try to wake up in the small hours in order to make the day productive for themselves.

5. Prima facie

The prima facie evidences were completely in contrast to testimonies given by the witnesses.

()

Q7 Translation.

Pedagogical sectors of each state analogues the inherent instincts of its citizens, portraying the very interests of nation and multitude; moreover, masses remain vigilant for those particular objectives. Therefore, education system of any country is that holistic enlightenment framework which not only buttresses the intellectual prowess of indigenous people, but also bolsters character building of commoners. Besides, the academic structures takes upper hand in upbringing of multitude in a manner that flips the coin of country.

()

Q3 Reading comprehension

① Globalization entails a phenomena of bolstering financial, traditional and administrative ties among populace of myriad states, rendering world to become a global village.

- ② Electronic mass communication refers to virtual technological means whereby states get facile access to another country, breypassing multiple bullwarks on the way.
- ③ Third world countries are nations whose economies significantly fall under government owning major chunk of enterprise, meanwhile succumbing to notable deficit in finances; whereas, private sector gets meagre role to play.
- ④ Privatization is a process of exempting government from financial roles meanwhile bridging the gap with commercial sector to fill the loopholes in economy of country.
- ⑤ Liberalism denotes augmentation of free market economy, in stark contrast to protectionism, thereby opening the pool of financial market to all and sundry.

Q2 Preci

'Adversities in Splendid Work of Manto'

Manto fallen under societal dichotomies revolving around chauvinism, guiltiness and cognitive dissonance. Opponents of Manto portrayed former's writings as immoral and ~~ordinarily~~ ordinary. However, Manto stood resilient and unnerred himself for the very objective of ~~unleashing~~ unleashing sexuality in tangible manner. Manto regarded non-affluent class as equally able to ponder, sense and execute. Beside, Manto dealt obscenity in an impartial method; every person finds its reflections in Manto's works.