



✓ 556

**FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION**  
**SECTION OFFICERS PROMOTIONAL EXAMINATION - 2016**

Roll No.

**ENGLISH (PRECIS & COMPOSITION)**

**TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS**

**MAXIMUM MARKS: 100**

- NOTE:**(i) Attempt **ALL** questions.  
(ii) All the parts (if any) of each Question must be attempted at one place instead of at different places.  
(iii) Candidate must write **Q. No.** in the **Answer Book** in accordance with **Q. No.** in the **Q. Paper**.  
(iv) No Page/Space be left blank between the answers. All the blank pages of Answer Book must be crossed.  
(v) Extra attempt of any question or any part of the attempted question will not be considered.  
(vi) Leave some blank space and draw two horizontal lines (==) at the end of each answer.

**Q. 1. Make a précis of the following text and suggest a suitable title:**

**(30)**

The main danger in the international situation today is the unending, almost ruinous arms-race between the great powers which unless it is controlled and eventually stopped by positive acts of statesmanship might lead to war and untold destruction. As Bertrand Russell said recently in addressing words to ordinary men and women "we are all in peril, in deadly peril, ourselves, our children, our grandchildren, unless we are successful; for, if we fail, we shall have none. In comparison with this peril, all other questions are insignificant. What will it matter who was right and who was wrong when no human beings survived?" There is hardly any sensible person in any part of the world who does not realize the disastrous consequences of a nuclear war. But it is tragic that when there is such unanimity about the imperative necessity of eliminating war and resolving disputes by peaceful means, a white gulf divides the powers and prevents a meeting of minds. The result is that neither side is prepared to make any agreement or arrive at any arrangement which would, in its views substantially alter the balance of power based on nuclear weapons and missiles and military bases. This wide chasm is due to distrust and suspicion and fear. It is this distrust that should be reduced, this acerbity that has to be diminished if the risks of a nuclear holocaust are to be eliminated. For, under the impetus of this mutual distrust and fear which both cause and are caused by the arms race, the objectives of diplomatic negotiations and differences between nations are lost, while bombs, war heads, rockets and missiles tend to become ends in themselves.

**Q. 2. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:**

**(3 marks each) (15)**

Planting a garden is a lot like having a family. Both require a great deal of work, especially as they grow and as the seasons change. As summer days lengthen, your plants become dependent on you for sustenance, much like you children depend on you for food and drink. Like a thirsty child asking for a drink of water, your plants do the same. Their bent, wilted "body" language, translated, issues a demand much the way your child requests milk or juice. When their collective thirsts are quenched, you see the way they both thrive in your care. The fussy child becomes satisfied, and the plant reaches toward the sun in a showy display. You might also find that you have to clean the space around your plants much like you would pick up toys and clothes that have been thrown helter-skelter in your toddler's room. Similarly, plants shed spent petals, roses need to be pruned, and weeds need to be pulled. To keep children healthy, parents protect their children against disease with medicine, and gardeners do the same with insect repellent. To nourish them, parents give children vitamins, and gardeners use fertilizer, as both promote healthy growth. As children grow and become adults, they need less and less care. However, here's where the similarity ends. While plants die and become dormant during winter, children still maintain a vital role in the family unit.

- The mode of discussion the author adopts in this paragraph is:  
(A) Contrastive (B) Comparative (C) Analytical (D) Both (A) & (B)
- In how many ways does the writer identify the gardeners with parents?  
(A) 3 (B) 4 (C) 5 (D) 6
- What makes the responsibility of gardeners different from that of parents?  
(A) Effort (B) Time (C) Interest (D) Status
- The bold and underlined word i.e. 'Wilted' in the passage means:  
(A) Immature (B) Very attractive (C) Not firm (D) Very strong
- The sentence 'While plants die and become dormant during winter, children still maintain a vital role in the family unit.' is a:  
(A) Fact (B) Hypothesis (C) Opinion (D) Suggestion



**Q. 3. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow: (3 marks each)**

Forces other than damaging winds are also at work inside tornadoes. Sometimes, as the writhing, twisting funnel passes over a house, the walls and ceiling burst apart as if a bomb had gone off inside. This explosion is caused by the low air pressure at the centre of a tornado.

The pressure at the centre of a tornado is usually 13 pounds per square inch. However, inside the house the air pressure is normal, about 15 pounds per square inch. The difference of 2 pounds per square inch between the inside and outside pressure may not seem like much. But suppose a tornado funnel passes over a small building that measure 20 by 10 by 10 feet. On each square inch of the building, there is 2 pounds of pressure from the inside that is not balanced by air pressure outside the building. On the ceiling, that adds up to an unbalanced pressure of 57,600 pounds. The pressure on the four walls adds up to 172,800 pounds.

If windows are open in the building, some of the inside air will rush out through them. This will balance the pressure inside and outside the building. But if the windows are shut tightly, the enormous inside pressure may cause the building to burst.

Unfortunately, heavy rain and hail often occur in thunderstorms that later produce tornadoes. So, people frequently shut all windows to protect their property. This may cause far worse damage later. For the same reason, tornado cellars must have an air vent. Otherwise, the cellar door might be blown out when a tornado passes over it.

1. Which of the following is the main topic of the passage?  
(A) How tornadoes can be prevented? (B) When tornadoes usually occur?  
(C) Where tornadoes are formed? (D) Why tornadoes cause so much damage?
2. In line 2, the word "funnel" refers to which of the following?  
(A) A bomb (B) A house (C) A tornado (D) An explosion
3. According to the passage, tornadoes can destroy buildings because the:  
(A) Force of a tornado increases the air pressure in a building.  
(B) Air pressure at the centre of a tornado is over 172,000 pounds.  
(C) Weight of a tornado can crush a building's roof when it passes overhead.  
(D) Air pressure inside a tornado is less than the air pressure inside a building.
4. According to the passage, the pressure on a building during a tornado can be relieved by:  
(A) Closing the cellar (B) Opening the windows  
(C) Using a fan for ventilation (D) Strengthening the roof and walls.
5. According to the passage, people close their windows to prevent damage caused by:  
(A) Tornadoes (B) Thunderstorms (C) Uprooted trees (D) Bursting structures

**Q. 4. (a) Explain the difference between the following words in pairs by using in your sentences. (Any five) (10)**

- |                              |                        |                       |
|------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| (i) Altogether, All together | (ii) Maize, Maze       | (iii) Wreathe, Wreath |
| (iv) Sooth, Soothe           | (v) Appraise, Apprise  | (vi) Freeze, Frieze   |
| (vii) Pedal, Peddle          | (viii) Sceptic, Septic |                       |

**(b) Give the synonyms of the following words: (5)**

- |                |          |              |               |             |
|----------------|----------|--------------|---------------|-------------|
| (i) Stationary | (ii) Odd | (iii) Gloomy | (iv) Optimist | (v) Elegant |
|----------------|----------|--------------|---------------|-------------|

**(c) Give the antonyms of the following words: (5)**

- |            |             |            |             |          |
|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|----------|
| (i) Unique | (ii) Vacant | (iii) Deny | (iv) Cancel | (v) Rude |
|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|----------|

**(d) Correct any five of the following: (5) (25)**

- (i) You have played instead of work.
- (ii) I am strong enough to look after me.
- (iii) He is devoted to gambling.
- (iv) There is more than one fault in this essay.
- (v) The schoolmaster and inspector were present there.
- (vi) We heard of him having met with an accident.
- (vii) They are both fond of one another.
- (viii) These facts have no bearing to the matter at hand.

**Q. 5. Translate the following into English. (15)**

آکسفورڈ یونیورسٹی کی ایک تحقیق کہتی ہے کہ مصنوعی ذہانت سے مشینیں کم از کم پچاس فیصد کام اپنے ہاتھ میں کر لیں گی جو اب انسان کر رہے ہیں۔ بعض لوگ یہ کہتے ہیں کہ مشینیں تو بے فیصد افراد کو بے روزگار بنادیں گی۔ اسی وجہ سے امریکہ میں ایک گروہ یہ مطالبہ کر رہا ہے کہ ریاست ہر کسی کے لیے ایک بنیادی آمدن کی ضمانت دے تاکہ معاشرہ ان مسائل سے محفوظ رہے جو بے روزگاری کی دین ہیں۔ ایک مسئلہ روایت کا بھی ہے۔ روایت انسان کو ماضی سے وابستہ رکھتی ہے۔ اگر روزگار کے ذرائع بدل جائیں تو تہذیب بدل جاتی ہے۔ پھر نئی روایات جنم لیتی ہیں۔ روایت سے نکلنے کا مطلب یادداشت کا کھوجانا ہے۔ انسان یادداشت کے بغیر کیسے زندہ رہے گا۔