

PUNJAB PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

COMBINED COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO THE POSTS OF PROVINCIAL MANAGEMENT SERVICE, ETC - 2017

SUBJECT: ENGLISH (COMPULSORY)

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS

MAXIMUM MARKS: 100

Q No. 1: Write a paragraph of 200 words on any ONE of the following topics:-
(20 Marks)

- a. No man is completely happy.
- b. Hard work is the key to excellence.
- c. Techniques to accomplish Specific Goals of Life.
- d. Need for Global Peace and Stability in the World.

Q No. 2: Use any ten of the following idiomatic expressions in sentences to make their meaning clear:-
(10 Marks)

- a. wag one's chin
- b. yoke around someone's neck
- c. sail against the wind
- d. on the horns of a dilemma
- e. keep one's eye on the ball
- f. get into deep water
- g. every cloud has a silver lining
- h. be a cold fish
- i. call a spade a spade
- j. a watched pot never boils
- k. explode the myth
- m. to call shots

Q No. 3: Write a letter to your friend inviting him for a cycling tour. (10 Marks)

OR

Write an application to the SDO of LESCO of your area for the replacement of electricity meter.

Q No. 4: Write the antonyms of the following words:- (5 Marks)

- a. Seldom
- b. Lofty
- c. Prudent
- d. Annoyance
- e. Haughty

Q No. 5: Change the narration of any five of the following sentences:- (5 Marks)

1. He asked, 'When do you intend to make the payment?'
2. 'Don't you know the way home?' I said to her.
3. 'Can you solve this problem?' he asked me.
4. She said, 'These mangoes are rotten.'
5. He said, 'I am too weak to work now.'
6. She said, 'I lived many years in Pakistan.'
7. He said, 'I have been reading a novel.'

Q No. 6: Change the voice of any five of the following sentences:- (5 Marks)

1. Polish my shoes.
2. Always help the poor.
3. The child broke the mirror.
4. They have pulled down the building.
5. The queen wore the crown.
6. The accused did not confess his fault.
7. He has taken my book.

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Q No. 7: Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions.**(10 Marks)**

1. With respect ____ your order of 03/05/17, we regret to inform you that this book is no longer in print.
2. There will be restrictions on the water supply owing ____ the prolonged drought.
3. Could I have a cup of tea instead ____ the coffee?
4. I was reluctant to go but ____ my expectations, the concert was rather good.
5. The factory workers have been ____ strike since January.
6. ____ you and me, I don't think he's a very good teacher.
7. ____ reference to the question of overtime, the board of directors have decided that they cannot change their decision.
8. I wake up ____ 6 am every morning.
9. Times are no longer as they were ____.
10. This liquid smells ____ turpentine.

Q No. 8: Make a précis of the following passage and suggest a suitable title.**(25 Marks)**

As we see, what decides the purpose of life is simply the programme of the pleasure principle. This principle dominates the operation of the mental apparatus from the start. There can be no doubt about its efficacy, and yet its programme is at loggerheads with the whole world, the macrocosm as much as with the microcosm. There is no possibility at all of its being carried through; all the regulations of the universe run counter to it. One feels inclined to say that the intention that man should be 'happy' is not included in the plan of 'Creation'. What we call happiness in the strictest sense comes from the (preferably sudden) satisfaction of needs which have been dammed up to high degree, and it is from its nature only possible as an episodic phenomenon. When any situation that is desired by the pleasure principle is prolonged, it only produces a feeling of mild contentment. We are so made that we can derive intense enjoyment only from a contrast and very little from a state of things. Thus our possibilities of happiness are already restricted by our constitution. Unhappiness is much less difficult to experience. We are threaten with suffering from three directions: from our own body, which is doomed to decay and dissolution and which cannot even do without pain and anxiety as warning signals; from the external world, which may rage against us with overwhelming and merciless forces of destruction; and finally from our relations to other men. The suffering which comes from this last source is perhaps more painful to us than any other. We tend to regard it as a kind of gratuitous addition, although it cannot be any less fatefully inevitable than the suffering which comes from elsewhere.

Q No. 9: Translate the following passage into English.**(10 Marks)**

اسلام میں تعلیم کو ایک خاص اہمیت حاصل ہے۔ کیونکہ اسلام دنیا کا وہ واحد مذہب ہے جو سراپا علم و عرفان ہے۔ اسلامی نقطہ نظر سے ہر فرد کی دینی اور دنیاوی زندگی کے جدا جدا پہلوؤں سے صحیح تشکیل و تعمیر نہیں ہو سکتی۔ جس طرح سیاست کو دین سے جدا نہیں کیا جاسکتا۔ اسی طرح تعلیم بھی دین کے ساتھ وابستہ ہے۔ تخلیق آدم کے وقت اللہ تعالیٰ نے انسان کو جس دولت سے نوازا تھا۔ وہ "علم الاشیاء" تھا۔ جس کی بناء پر حضرت آدم علیہ السلام کو تمام فرشتوں پر فوقیت ملی اور انسان اشرف المخلوقات بنا۔ حضور اکرم ﷺ پر جو پہلی وحی نازل ہوئی اس میں علم اور ذرائع علم کی اہمیت کے بارے میں واضح اشارات ملتے ہیں۔ ارشاد باری ہے۔ "پڑھ اپنے رب کے نام سے جس نے پیدا کیا، خون سے انسان کو۔ پڑھ تیرا رب کریم ہے۔ جس نے قلم کے ذریعے سے تعلیم دی۔"