



**PUNJAB PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION**  
**COMBINED COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION**  
**FOR RECRUITMENT TO THE POSTS OF**  
**PROVINCIAL MANAGEMENT SERVICE, ETC -2022**  
**CASE NO. 2C2023**

**SUBJECT: PERSIAN (PAPER-I)**

**TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS**

**MAXIMUM MARKS: 100**

**NOTE:**

- I. All the parts (if any) of each Question must be attempted at one place instead of at different places.
- II. Write Q. No. in the Answer Book in accordance with Q. No. in the Q. Paper.
- III. No Page/Space be left blank between the answers. All the blank pages of Answer Book must be crossed.
- IV. Extra attempt of any question or any part of the question will not be considered.

**NOTE: Attempt All Questions. Attempt in Persian, Urdu or English.**

- Q.No.1** Introduce OLD PERSIAN and its remains. **(10 Marks)**
- Q.No.2** In what ways Persian culture and civilization impacted the emerging Persian prose and poetry of sub-continent? **(10 Marks)**
- Q.No.3** What is the future of Persian in Pakistan? **(10 Marks)**
- Q.No.4** Introduce the Persian prose literature produced during later Mughal period. **(15 Marks)**
- Q.No.5** Write a detailed note on prose OR poetry produced during Talmurids period. **(20 Marks)**
- Q.No.6** Write a note on Shahnamah-e-Ferdowsi OR Ghazliat-e-Shams. **(15 Marks)**
- Q.No.7** Pick the correct answer of TEN statements only. **(2x10=20 Marks)**
- (i) Who defeated the Delhi Sultanate?  
 (A) Qutub-u-din Albak (B) Jalal-u-din Khilji  
 (C) Ibrahim Lodhi (D) Sultan Sikander Lodhi
- (ii) Rudaki belonged to:  
 (A) Samanids Period (B) Ghaznavids Period  
 (C) Saljuqs Period (D) Safavids Period
- (iii) Baba Tahir Oryan was born in:  
 (A) Sheraz (B) Hamdan (C) Isfahan (D) Khorasan
- (iv) Javed Nama was composed in:  
 (A) 1918 (B) 1925 (C) 1928 (D) 1932
- (v) The author of "Seh Taar" is:  
 (A) Sadiq Hidayat (B) Nizami Uroozi (C) Jalal Al-e-Ahmad (D) Bedil
- (vi) Who was the Malak-u-shoura of Akbar Court:  
 (A) Urfi Sherazi (B) Faizee (C) Naziri Neshabouri (D) Bedil
- (vii) Who is considered the Father of Modern Persian Fiction:  
 (A) Muhammad Ali Jamal Zada (B) Sadiq Hidayat  
 (C) Muhammad Hejazi (D) Jalal Al-e-Ahmad
- (viii) The book "Qaboos Nameh" was also known as:  
 (A) Siyasat Nameh (B) Faras Nameh  
 (C) Marzaban Nameh (D) Naseehat Nameh
- (ix) Who was called Khatam-u-shoura?  
 (A) Saadi Sherazi (B) Khawja-Kirmani  
 (C) Maulana Jami (D) Ibn-e-Yameen
- (x) Gulistan-e-Saadi was written during the period of:  
 (A) Ghaznavi (B) Saljuque (C) Talmurids (D) Elkhani
- (xi) The Author of Rasala Akhlaq-ul-Ashraf was:  
 (A) Ubald-Zakani (B) Naseer-ud-din Tusi  
 (C) Nizam-ul-Mulk Tusi (D) Abdullah Razi
- (xii) Kashaf-ul-Mehjoob was written during the period of:  
 (A) Safavids (B) Ghaznavids (C) Sultanets (D) Mughals
- (xiii) The Mathnavi was versified by Amir Khusrow:  
 (A) Afreen Nameh (B) Bahram Nameh  
 (C) Mantaq-ul-Tair (D) Qiran-ul-sadain