



BALUCHISTAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
Samungli Road, Quetta Cantt:

**WRITTEN EXAMINATION FOR THE POSTS OF TEHSILDAR B-16
IN THE BOARD OF REVENUE BALUCHISTAN**

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE & PAKISTAN STUDIES

Total Marks:100

June 03, 2009 (0930 AM)

Time Allowed: 03 Hours

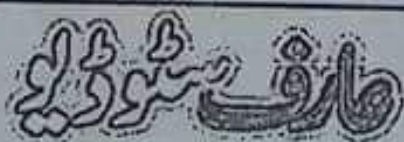
GENERAL KNOWLEDGE (50 Marks)

- Q-1. Name the principal organs of UN. Explain only one in detail. (10)
- Q-2. Answer any FIVE of the following: (10)
- (vii) Why does a straight stick look bent when partly immersed in water?
 - (viii) Why is cooking quicker in a pressure cooker?
 - (ix) How does a ball which falls down, bounce back?
 - (x) Why do stars twinkle?
 - (xi) Why a petrol fire cannot be extinguished by pouring water?
 - (xii) Why does not the ice melt when salt is sprinkled over it?
- Q-3. What do the following abbreviations stand for? Attempt any ten: (10)
- (a) WEF (b) START (c) NESPAR (d) PICIC (e) UNCTAD
 - (f) HIV (g) PEMRA (h) USAID (i) SONAR (k) SUPARCO
 - (l) NCJP (m) ISO
- Q-4. Name the countries to which these Intelligence Agencies belong: (10)
- (a) CSE (b) BND (c) VEVAK (d) RAW (e) GUOANBU
 - (f) FBI (g) MIS (h) MI (i) MOSSAD (k) MIT
 - (l) FSB (m) SSS
- Q-5. Differentiate clearly between the following: (Attempt only Five): (10)
- (a) Water Fall and Watershed (b) Soap and Detergents
 - (c) Spring and Geyser (d) Ocean and Sea
 - (e) Cyclone and Hurricane (f) Etymology and Ethnology

PAKISTAN STUDIES (50 Marks)

Attempt only THREE questions. All questions carry equal marks.

- Q-6. Privatization process is a "failed experience" yet it is inevitable in Pakistan. Discuss.
- Q-7. What is the role of Energy Resources for the Regional Economic Cooperation? Discuss in the light of pact signed by Pakistan and Iran which can be extended to India.
- Q-8. The Agenda of the militants was not the promulgation of Islamic Law rather they wanted to destabilize Pakistan. Elucidate.
- Q-9. What do you mean by NFC Award? What are the provincial demands from NFC with special reference to Balochistan?



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Good Luck

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Q-5. Answer any twenty of the following.

(20x1=20)

- I. In which Surah of Holy Quran, the battle of Badr is mentioned?
- II. Give names of second and third Governor Generals after Quaid-e-Azam.
- III. Who has sworn-in as the new / first female President of Taiwan?
- IV. How many Surahs of Holy Quran start with the name of Prophets?
- V. How many verses were revealed in first revelation (wahy)?
- VI. What president was the first to live in the White House?
- VII. What was the first food consumed on the moon in Apollo 11?
- VIII. Who was the first person to orbit the earth in space?
- IX. In which year, the Skylab (space laboratory) was launched by USA?
- X. In which month the Sun is closer to earth?
- XI. What % age of galaxies are elliptical and others are spiral?
- XII. At what speed light travels?
- XIII. Which planet has the moon named as "Europa"?
- XIV. How many minutes light take to reach the earth from sun?
- XV. In how much time (in seconds), light of sun reaches the earth?
- XVI. What URL stands for?
- XVII. $187 \ 127 \ 42 \ 5 = 59$. Replace? By correct Mathematics symbol to make the expression true.
- XVIII. When a high area of land drops steeply, especially into the sea, what is the land formation that results called?
- XIX. What is the time difference for every degree of longitude?
- XX. If the water surrounding the land man lives on is called the hydrosphere, what is the rocky crust of the earth on which we live called?
- XXI. Which ocean surrounds Antarctica?
- XXII. Who established Muslim League in Balochistan and when?
- XXIII. A is the B's sister. C is the B's mother. D is the C's father. E is the D's father. Then how is A related to D?

BPSC RELIABLE
NEWS

Good Luck

Nov 16, 2016

2 Session

G.K. Tehsil

BALUCHISTAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR THE POSTS OF TEHSILDARS (B-16) IN
THE BOARD OF REVENUE BALUCHISTAN ON SEPTEMBER 23, 2001

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE & PAKISTAN STUDIES

MARKS: 100

02:30 A.M. TO 05:30 P.M.

TIME: 03 HOURS

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

Q-1 (a) Answer the following questions (Any Ten) :-

- (i) What is Bloodless Revolution ?
- (ii) Which city is called the Forbidden City ?
- (iii) Which is the City of Sky scrapers ?
- (iv) What is SCHIZOPHRENIA ?
- (v) Which Language is written from top to bottom and from left to right ?
- (vi) What is drindle ?
- (vii) What is a Planimeter ?
- (viii) What is a Concordance ?
- (ix) What is the most poisonous snake ?
- (x) Explain the term Balance of Power.
- (xi) Who discovered the laws of floating bodies ?
- (xii) What is the significance of the Corsica Island in History ?
- (xiii) Who is Hercule Poirot ?
- (xiv) What are four freedoms ?
- (xv) What is Durand Cup ?

**BPSC RELIABLE
NEWS**

(b) Name the Authors of (Any Ten) :-

- | | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|
| (1) War and Peace | (2) Dr. Zhivago | (3) Shahnama |
| (4) Return of the Native | (5) The Prince | (6) Pride and Prejudice |
| (7) Faust | (8) Apple Cart | (9) Don Quixote |
| (10) India Wins Freedom | (11) Les Miserable | (12) The Prologue |
| (13) The Odyssey | (14) For whom the bell tolls | (15) Good Earth |

Q-2 What do you understand by the following terms ? (Do any ten) :-

- | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|---------------------------|
| (1) Blockade | (2) Bourgeoisie | (3) Buffer State |
| (4) Deterre | (5) Isobath | (6) Gentlemen's Agreement |
| (7) Filibustering | (8) Deflation | (9) Tout |
| (10) Camouflage | (11) Palliative | (12) Caucus |
| (13) Amnesia | (14) Lynching | (15) Ignition Point |

Q-3 Write the meanings of the following (Any Ten) :-

Deploy; Obese; Litigation; Proviso; Cyberspace; Punitive; Chilblains;
Eschew; Prima Donna; Beguiling; Wonk; Intractable; Cocooning;
Mommy Track; Truant; Lugubrious.

PAKISTAN STUDIES

Attempt any THREE questions. All questions carry equal marks.

Q-1 Discuss the main causes that led to the establishment of Pakistan.

Q-2 In what ways did Sir Syed Ahmed Khan influence the ideas and activities of the Muslims during the second half the 19th Century ?

Q-3 Examine the background to the creation of the All India Muslim League and describe its early aims.

Q-4 Write down the main Islamic Clauses of the Constitution of 1973.

Q-5 Write Notes on any TWO of the following :-

- (i) Maulana Mohammad Ali Johar
- (ii) Partition of Bengal 1905
- (iii) Chaudhry Rahmat Ali

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BALUCHISTAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Samungli Road, Quetta Cantt.

"Say No, to Cheating"

COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR THE POSTS OF TEHSILDAR & IN THE BOARD OF REVENUE BALUCHISTAN**GENERAL KNOWLEDGE & PAKISTAN STUDIES**

Total Marks: 100

November 16, 2016 (2nd Session)

Time Allowed: 03 Hours

Note: Attempt all questions. (Write Q.No. in the Answer Book in accordance with this Question Paper)

Q-1. a) What is Twenty First Amendment in the Constitution of Pakistan? (8+6+4+2=20)

b) Critically examine its significance for the country.

c) What was the background for making this amendment?

d) What is its sunset clause?

Q-2. Discuss Lahore Resolution and explain its historical significance. (15)

Q-3. Give short answers of any five of the following. (5x4=20)

i. What was The Black Hole event?

ii. What was operation grand slam?

iii. What was U2 crisis?

iv. What is CASA-1000 and how can it be helpful for Pakistan?

v. What is DAESH, ISIS and IS/L? What is their ideology and belief?

vi. What is balanced diet and why it is important?

Q-4. Give equivalent of following units used for land measurement. (1x15=15)

a) One acre = sqft

b) One mile = kms

c) One acre = Gunta/ghanta

d) One mile = furlongs

e) One Hectare = sqft

f) One inch = cm

g) One Hectare = Acre

h) One Marla = sqft

i) One sq meter = Sqft

j) One kanal = marla

k) One rood = sq poles

l) One acre = roods

m) One Chain = rods

n) One mile = Chafns

o) One furlong = rods

Q-5. A) Answer the following: (Attempt all) (2+5+3+3+2=15)

i. What were the real names of Abu Lahab and his wife?

ii. Give names of five countries (except Pakistan) having currency name Rupee/Rupiah?

iii. What is Capital, Population (2010 census) and %age of Muslims of Republic of Ghana?

iv. What is Capital, Religion and Currency of Republic of Zambia?

v. Write names of two Indus sites found in Afghanistan?

B) Write down the correct answers of any fifteen of the following. (1x15=15)

i. Which was the last military expedition led by Prophet Mohammad (ﷺ)?

ii. In which Ghazwa, Hazrat Abu Bakr (RA) donated all his property?

iii. What was the name of Indian who invented "zero"?

iv. Sum of two numbers is 25 and their difference is 13. Find their product.

v. What is super moon?

vi. What is the local name or meaning of Mohenjo-Daro?

vii. Which city was the capital of Qutub-Ud-Din Albak?

viii. Among 97, 33, 45 & 72 which is not a prime number?

ix. Average of 10 numbers is zero. At most how many numbers may be greater than zero?

x. A father is twice as old as his son. 20 years ago, the age of the father was 12 times the age of the son. The present age of the father (in years) is?

xi. Find the number which when multiplied by 15 is increased by 1967

xii. A man is 24 years older than his son. In two years, his age will be twice the age of his son. The present age of his son is?

xiii. Ten years ago, P was half of Q in age. If the ratio of their present ages is 3:4, what will be the total of their present ages?

xiv. When the famous Battle of Plassey was fought?

xv. Who wrote biography of Mughal Emperor Humayun?

xvi. Under whose leadership was the all India Muslim League set up?

xvii. At what age Gautama Buddha renounced home?

Good Luck

COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR THE POSTS OF TEHSILDAR B-16
IN THE BOARD OF EXERCISE BALUCHISTAN

ENGLISH

Total Marks: 100

November 14, 2016 (0230 PM)

Time Allowed: 03 Hours

Q-1. Write an Essay on any One of the following topics (between 400-450 words): (45)

- Place of Moral Values in Society.
- The Value of Humour.
- Feeding the Hungry Billions.
- All that Glitters is not Gold.

Q-2. Make a précis of the following passage and assign a suitable title: (25)

In the Veda we have ancient thought expressed in ancient language. Without insisting on the fact that even chronologically the Veda is the first books of the Aryan nations. We have in it, at all events, a period of intellectual life of man to which there is no parallel in any other part of the world. In the hymns of the Veda we see man left to himself to solve the middle of the world. We see him crawling on like a creature of the earth with all the desires and weaknesses of animal nature. Food, wealth and power, a large family and a long life, are the themes of his daily prayers. But he begins to lift up his eyes. He stares at the tent of heaven, and asks who supports it? He opens his ears to the winds and asks them whence and whither? He is awakened from darkness and slumber by the light of the sun and him whom his eyes can not be hold, and who seems to grant him the daily pittance of his existence, he calls his life, his breath, his brilliance Lord and Protector. He gives names to all the powers of nature and after he has called the fire - Agni, the sun light - Indra, the storms - Marut, the dawn - Usha, they all seem to grow naturally into beings like himself, nay greater than himself. He invokes them, he praises them, he worships them. But still with all these gods around him, beneath him, and above him, the early poet seems ill at ease within himself.

Q-3. Translate into Urdu: (15)

A grasp the child's head with my left hand and tried to get the wooden tongue depressor between her teeth. She fought with clenched teeth, desperately. But now I also had grown furious at a child. I tried to hold myself down but I couldn't. I know how to expose a throat for inspections. And I did my best. When finally I got the wooden spatula behind the last teeth and just the point of it into the mouth cavity, she opened up for an instant but before I could see anything she came down again and gripped the wooden blade between her molars she reduced into splinters before I could get it out again.

Q-4. Translate into English: (15)

مصنف پرانے وقتوں کے وحشی انسان کی زندگی کی تعریف کرتا ہے اور ہمیں یقین دلاتا ہے کہ وہ فطرت کے بہت قریب تھے۔ وہ انسان اپنی قدرتی صلاحیتوں کو بروئے کار لاتے تھے۔ فطرت بھی ان کی مدد کرتی تھی تاکہ یہ خصوصیات مزید بڑھیں۔ آج کا انسان اپنا کھانا بھی نہیں چبا سکتا۔ وہ چل پھر بھی نہیں سکتا اور نہ ہی کچھ لکھ سکتا ہے۔ وہ ان خوبیوں کو مسخر نہیں کر سکتا۔ وہ آسانی کو ڈھونڈتا ہے۔ وہ سخت کوشش کی زندگی کو خیر باد کہتا جا رہا ہے۔ وہ مذہب اور تعلیم میں بھی سہولت چاہتا ہے۔ طلبہ کی کلاسیکی تربیت ان کی رٹ لینے کی عادت اور نوش لکھ لینے کی پریکٹس کی وجہ سے پایہ تکمیل تک نہیں پہنچتی۔

Good Luck



BALUCHISTAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Samungli Road, Quetta Cantt.

WRITTEN EXAMINATION FOR THE POSTS OF TEHSILDAR (B-16)
IN THE BOARD OF REVENUE DEPARTMENT, BALUCHISTAN

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE & PAKISTAN STUDIES

Total Marks (100)

February 23rd, 2011 (10:00 A.M.)

Time Allowed: 03 Hours

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE (50 Marks)

Q.No.1

What do these abbreviations stand for?

- | | | | |
|-------------|------------|--------------|-------------|
| (i) SUPARCO | (ii) UEAC | (iii) FICA | (iv) ICL |
| (v) QAW | (vi) BOBI | (vii) ISESCO | (viii) PCSW |
| (ix) RCD | (x) UNFDAC | | |

Q.No.2

What do you understand by the following terms:-

- | | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|
| (i) Blue Book | (ii) Carat | (iii) Fission | (iv) Interpol |
| (v) Etymology | (vi) Mimeograph | (vii) Ohm | (viii) Lava |
| (ix) Lucimeter | (x) Lyric | | |

Q.No.3

Name the countries to which these News Agencies/Airlines belong: Attempt any ten: (10)

- | | | | |
|--------------|--------------|----------------|---------------------|
| (i) Anatolia | (ii) Bakhter | (iii) MENA | (iv) Interfax |
| (v) Tanjug | (vi) Xinhua | (vii) Sabena | (viii) Lufthansa |
| (ix) KLM | (x) Garuda | (xi) Aerofloat | (xii) Cathy Pacific |

Q.No.4

Answer the following:

- The statue of liberty (New York) was presented by whom to Americans?
- When Turkey became a republic?
- Who wrote the book "Foundation of Pakistan"?
- What is the old name of Jakarta?
- How many square feet are in one acre?
- When South East Asia Treaty Organization (SEATO) was formed?
- Who is the current Chairman of SAARC?
- Who won the 1st Cricket world Cup (England) in 1975?
- How long does Pakistan share coastline with the Arabian Sea?
- Who invented Microphone?

PAKISTAN STUDIES (50 Marks)

Attempt any THREE questions all questions carry equal marks.

Q.No.5

Write a note on 18th and 19th Amendments in the constitution of Islamic Republic of Pakistan, 1973.

Q.No.6

Pakistan is facing serious Energy Crises. Give solutions for the same.

Q.No.7

Write down a note on the main causes which led to the establishment of Pakistan.

Q.No.8

Write down a Note on the importance of Afghanistan and Iran as our neighbours. Are you satisfied with our foreign policy with these countries?

THE END

BALUCHISTAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
Samungli Road, Quetta Cantt.

COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR THE POSTS OF JHSILDAR 16
IN THE BOARD OF REVENUE BALUCHISTAN

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE & PAKISTAN STUDIES

November 15, 2016 (2nd Session)

Time Allowed: 03 Hours

Total Marks: 100

Note: Attempt all questions. (Candidate must write Q.No. in the Answer Book in accordance with this Question Paper)

- Q-1. a) Write down Mr. Jinnah's famous Fourteen Points. (14)
b) Discuss the difference between Nehru Report and Jinnah's 14 points. (06)
- Q-2. "The Simla Deputation 1906 laid the foundation for the creation of Pakistan". (15)
Substantiate your view point with solid arguments. (10+10)

Fill in the blanks by giving suitable answers.

- (A) i. Name of the Prophet Musa's (A.S) mother was ____
ii. ____ & ____ both were prophets and contemporaries.
iii. Prophet ____ (A.S) suffered from Skin Disease.
iv. Prophet ____ (A.S) was famous for his patience.
v. The miracle of Dromedary (camel) is concerned with Prophet ____
vi. 722 languages were understood by Prophet ____
vii. Prophet ____ (A.S) was carpenter by profession.
viii. Prophet ____ (A.S) was cut with the Saw.
ix. Prophet ____ & ____ are addressed as Khalifa in Quran.
x. Prophet ____ & ____ understood language of the birds.

**BPSC RELIABLE
NEWS**

- (B) KSA with a land area of approximately 830,000 sq. miles geographically is the 5th largest state in Asia and 2nd largest state in the Arab world. The Kingdom was founded in the year 1932 by 1bn Saud. It has a total population of 28.7 million, of which 29 million are Saudi nationals and 8 million are foreigners. Petroleum was discovered in year 1938 and it has since become the world's largest oil producer and exporter, controlling the world's 2nd largest oil reserves, and the 6th largest gas reserves.

(6x5=30)

Give short answers of any six of the following.

- a) What was the Two Nation Theory?
b) Why was Urdu chosen as a national language?
c) What was the 3rd June plan?
d) Why was Islamabad chosen as the new capital?
e) Why did Pakistan leave SEATO in 1972?
f) Write down names & locations of five oil refineries in Pakistan.
g) Write down names with exact location of thermal power stations in Pakistan?
h) What are top five major imports and exports of Pakistan?

(1x15=15)

Attempt any fifteen of the following by giving suitable answers:

- (i) Give meaning of Abu Jafar and his real name?
(ii) What Masjid was ordered to be demolished by the Prophet Mohammad (PBUH) while returning from one of the Ghazwas? Give name of Masjid and year of demolition.
(iii) Whose House was used as first center of secret preaching by Prophet Mohammad (PBUH)?
(iv) What was the name of second wife of Prophet Mohammad (PBUH)?
(v) If 28 out of 40 seats in a classroom were occupied what percentage of the seats were not occupied?
(vi) If one third of one fourth of number is 15, then three tenth of number is?
(vii) The sum of the present ages of a father and his son is 60 years. Six years ago, father's age was five times the age of the son. After 6 years, son's age will be?
(viii) The total age of A and B is 12 years more than the total age of B and C. C is how many year younger than A.
(ix) When was Burma separated from India?
(x) When did Vasco-da-Gama come to India?
(xi) Name the Prime Minister who sent Cripps Mission to India?
(xii) With whose permission did the English set up their first factory in Surat?
(xiii) Whose General's name was Malik Kafur?
(xiv) Who was the First Governor-General of India?
(xv) Who is considered as the chief architect of Taj Mahal?
(xvi) First battle of Panipat was fought between ____?
(xvii) Second battle of Panipat was fought between ____?

Good Luck

BALUCHISTAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Samungli Road, Quetta Cantt.

WRITTEN EXAMINATION FOR THE POSTS OF TEHSILDAR B-16 IN THE BOARD OF REVENUE DEPARTMENT BALUCHISTAN

ENGLISH

Total Marks: 100

February 19th, 2011 (10:00 A.M.)

Time Allowed: 03 Hours

Q.No.1. Write an Essay on any One of the following topics (between 350-400 words). (50)

- A rolling stone gathers no moss.
- Mineral potential in Baluchistan with specific reference to Recodic deposits.
- Is democracy flourishing in Pakistan?

Q.No.2. Make a precise of the following passage and assign a suitable title. (25)

Every genius that comes to the world, achieves greatness through the capacity of taking trouble. All great men of the world who have achieved impossible things in their life time have under-gone hardships, sacrifices, trials. There is no easy victory over failure. No hard achievement is smooth and easy. History of great men reminds us that with strong determination man can achieve any thing he may set his mind upon, however impossible it may seem apparently.

A man with determination and iron will can defeat all hurdles in the way of his mission. Even the most intelligent people suffer in life if they cannot cope with their circumstances and labour hard to achieve the goal of their life. A genius who is fired with real zeal and determination to achieve his ideal comes to possess the necessary capacity to bear the hardships, cross the hurdles and achieve the final victory. Genius and hard work go together to bring the desired results. The stage of greatness comes after many stages of frustration and disappointment. The weaker man gives way to these frustrations but the genius preserves and holds on to their mission until they achieve the object of their life.

Q.No.3. Translate into Urdu. (12.5)

You must also know, that you can not have every wish of yours granted, you can not expect to escape death nor the day of judgments, and you are passing your days of life as others have done before you. Therefore, control your desires, craving and expectations, be moderate in your demands; earn your livelihood through honest means and be contented with it, go slow and do not let your desires drive you madly, because there are many desires which will lead you towards disappointment and loss.

Q.No.4. Translate into English. (12.5)

پاکستان ایک اسلامی جمہوریہ ہے۔ یہ مسلمانوں کا ایک وطن ہے۔ مسلمان بہت سے ملکوں میں رہتے ہیں۔ وہ مختلف ملکوں اور براعظموں کے باشندے ہیں لیکن وہ ایک ملت سے تعلق رکھتے ہیں۔ وہ ایک خدا اور اس کے آخری نبی پر ایمان رکھتے ہیں۔ وہ ایک قوم ہیں۔ نسل اور رنگ کے امتیازات میں یقین نہیں رکھتے۔ اسلام میں سفید رنگ کا آدمی سیاہ رنگ کے آدمی پر برتر نہیں نہ ہی امیر غریب آدمی کے برتر ہے۔ سب مسلمان بھائی ہیں کوئی دوسرے سے کمتر نہیں۔ اسلام میں آدمی کی برتری کا معیار صرف اسکی پرہیزگاری ہے۔

6

THE END

COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR THE POSTS OF TEHSILDAR & IN THE BOARD OF REVENUE BALUCHISTAN

ENGLISH

Total Marks: 100

November 14, 2016 (09:30 AM)

Time Allowed: 03 Hours

Q-1. Write an Essay on any One of the following topics (between 400-450 words): (45)

- (i) Freedom is the Greatest Bondage.
 (ii) Democracy without Discipline is Meaningless.
 (iii) Sweet are the uses of Adversity.
 (iv) Habit is Second Nature.

ازادی فریگی ہے اہم

→ Define the Nature, types of the nature

Q-2. Make a précis of the following passage and assign a suitable title: (25)

To tread the path of philosophy is to seek after truth and follow a way of life. Before a man sets out on the quest after truth. He must fulfil certain conditions. First there must be discrimination between the real and unreal. The statement means not that a man must possess complete knowledge of absolute reality, which is attained only after long practice of meditation, but that he must unfailingly subject the nature of things to a rigid analysis by discriminating between what is transitory and what is abiding or between what is true and what is false. The second condition is detachment from the selfish enjoyments of life. The aspirant must learn that the highest good is realised not through worldly pleasure, but through a continuous search for the infinite, the enduring joy. This ideal of renunciation must be realised by a gradual purification of the seeker's heart and mind. A third condition is that the student must acquire tranquillity of mind; self control, patience, poise, burning faith in things of the spirit and self surrender. These are called the six treasures of life. The thirst for release is the fourth condition. Deliverance from spiritual darkness, entrance upon the path of illumination comes only through annihilation of the false ego. When the ego dies, all troubles cease. Such condition of being does not imply the loss of one's individuality, but rather the attainment of a great individuality, for we can lose nothing that is real.

Q-3. Translate into Urdu: (15)

Over excitement and boredom are states of mind which I equally shun, the first by never allowing myself to get over. Excited and the second by never allowing myself to feel bored. In whatever company I find myself I hold forth affably and agreeably to the company assembled. When other people begin talking I go away.

My life, then follows a calm unruffled routine, varied only by an occasional headache and feeling of fullness or twinge of gout in the toes, and I am often tempted to wonder whether any of my exact contemporaries, however, carefully he may diet himself, has up to the present moment lived longer than I.

Q-4. Translate into English: (15)

مصنف نے لوگوں کو چیخ چیخ کر کہتے سنا ہے کہ عورتوں نے اپنی آزادی کو بہتر انداز میں استعمال نہیں کیا۔ وہ عورتیں کس قسم کی ہیں جنہوں نے اپنی ملازمت کو فیملی پر ترجیح دی؟ انسان ہونے کے ناطے عورتوں نے اپنی ملازمت کو زمین حقائق سے زیادہ اہمیت نہیں دی۔ پھر مرد یہ فرق کیوں ڈالتے ہیں؟ عورتیں اپنی ملازمت کو فیملی پر ترجیح نہیں دے سکتیں۔ یہ تعجب کہ عورتیں غیر معمولی مشقت کرنے کے لئے پیدا ہوئیں ہیں۔ محض بے بنیاد بات ہے۔ دراصل ہر کوئی انسان کام سے بیزار ہو جاتا ہے۔ وہ چاہے مرد ہو یا عورت۔ مصنف کہتی ہیں کہ کوئی بھی کاوشگر کے پیچھے کھڑے ہو کر ہر روز سالہا سال تک کام نہیں کر سکتا۔

Good Luck

2

(910)

Urjun Latp 2014



BALUCHISTAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Samungli Road, Quetta Cantt.

WRITTEN EXAMINATION FOR THE POSTS OF TEHSILDAR B-16 IN THE BOARD OF REVENUE DEPARTMENT BALUCHISTAN

ENGLISH

Total Marks: 100

February 17th, 2011 (10:00 A.M)

Time Allowed: 03 Hours

Q.No.1.

Write an Essay on any One of the following topics (between 350-400 words): (50)

- Gawadar Deep Sea port and its importance in the development of Baluchistan.
- The Pen is mightier than sword.
- Is life for us better it was for our forefather.

**BPSC RELIABLE
NEWS**

Q.NO.2.

Make a precise of the following passage and assign a suitable title. (25)

The history of civilization shows how man always has to choose between making the right and wrong use of the discoveries of science. This has never been more true than in our own age. In a brief period amazing discoveries have been made and applied to practical purpose.

It would be ungrateful not to recognize how immense are the boons which science has given to mankind. It has brought within the reach of multitudes benefits and advantages which only a short time ago were the privilege of the few. It has shown how malnutrition, hunger and disease can be overcome. It has not only lengthened life but it has deepened its quality. Fields of knowledge, experience and recreation open in the past only to a few, have been thrown open to millions. Through the work of science the ordinary man today has been given the opportunity of a longer and fuller life than was ever possible to his grandparents.

Q.NO.3.

Translate into Urdu.

(12.5)

What are the consequences of this abnormal power? Before the war, it looked as though it might be possible for the first time in history to provide food and clothing and shelter for the teeming population of the world-every man, woman and child. This would have been the greatest triumphs of science. And yet, if you remember, we saw the world crammed, full of food and people hungry. Today, the larders are bare and millions, starving. That's the war, you would say. When the machines of peace once more begin to hum, are we going to see again more and more food and people still hungry? For that's the way of science and the machine age-it produces the goods, it makes the goods, but avoids the consequences.

Q.NO.4.

Translate into English.

(12.5)

ڈر ہے کہ چند سال بعد دنیا کا تیل ختم ہو جائے گا۔ ہر ملک یہ کوشش کر رہا ہے کہ تیل کے مزید ذخیرے دریافت کرے معلوم نہیں یہ کوششیں کس حد تک کامیاب ہوں گی۔ ضرورت اس بات کی ہے کہ ہم اپنی تیل کی ضروریات کو کم کریں صنعت اور زراعت میں تیل کی کھپت کو کم نہیں کیا جا سکتا۔ البتہ نجی ضرورتوں کو کم کیا جا سکتا ہے۔ ہمیں چاہیے کہ باہر سے کاروں کی جگہ بسوں درآمد کریں۔ طالب علموں کیلئے، سسٹم مہیا کی جا سکیں اور بالغوں کیلئے، بسوں کی سہولت کو بہتر بنایا جا سکے۔

THE END



BALUCHISTAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Samungli Road, Quetta Cantt.

WRITTEN EXAMINATION FOR THE POSTS OF TEHSILDAR B-16
IN THE BOARD OF REVENUE BALUCHISTAN

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE & PAKISTAN STUDIES

Total Marks: 100

February 18th, 2011 (10:00 A.M.)

Time Allowed: 03 Hours

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE (50 Marks)

Q.NO.1.

What do these abbreviations stand for?

- | | | | |
|-------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|
| (i) ABU | (ii) A-bomb | (iii) AAA | (iv) CMA |
| (v) DOS | (vi) MASER | (vii) ICU | (viii) MEDO |
| (ix) PASSCO | (x) PVC | | |

Q.NO.2.

Explain the following?

- | | | | |
|-----------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| (i) Agni | (ii) Altimeter | (iii) Asteroids | (iv) Contraband |
| (v) Biman | (vi) Cadet | (vii) Dog fight | (viii) Durand line |
| (ix) Diet | (x) Chlorophyll | | |

Q.NO.3.

Name the capital cities and currencies of the following: Attempt any ten:

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------|
| (i) Mozambique | (ii) Egypt | (iii) Ivory Coast | (iv) Somalia |
| (v) Cambodia | (vi) Iceland | (vii) Singapore | (viii) Brazil |
| (ix) Malaysia | (x) Zimbabwe | (xi) Czechoslovakia | (xii) Costa Rica |

Q.No.4.

Answer the following?

- Who wrote "Shahnama"?
- Where is the world's highest waterfall "Angle Falls"?
- Where is the world's largest "Diamond Mine"?
- When International Committee of Red Cross (ICRC) was formed?
- Where is the headquarter of SAARC?
- Who is Homer?
- Who is the current Secretary General of OIC?
- Of how many overs the first three World Cricket Cups were played?
- Who is the discoverer of Blood Pressure?
- What is Cardiograph?

PAKISTAN STUDIES (50 Marks)

Attempt only THREE questions. All questions carry equal marks.

Q.No.5.

Foreign aid has practically been a raid on our resource. How far do you agree?

Q.NO.6.

Identify the single most serious problem Pakistan is faced with at present, analyse it and suggest its solutions.

Q.NO.7.

What is Kashmir Issue? Discuss in detail in the present situation.

Q.No.8.

Write a Note on OIC and its role in resolving issues of Muslim countries.

THE END

ENGLISH

09:00 AM. TV 12:30 NOON

TIME:03 HOURS

Q-1.

Write an Essay on any ONE of the following topics:

- (i) American Tragedy
- (ii) The latest outbreak of Global Terrorism.
- (iii) Religious Tolerance.

50

Q-21

Make a precis of the following passage in about one third of the original and suggest suitable title.

25

Since human beings are fallible, the individual who cannot tolerate himself as fallible stands a slim chance of remaining on good terms with himself.

Before we plunge into action dictated by anguish or despair, we should ask ourselves: "Am I doing this because I honestly think it will help the situation, or am I, like, a small child stung by a hornet running frantically in circles"? If we can train ourselves to face trouble and uncertainty, rather than fly from them, we will find that there are wise and steady things we can do. To make even a small move towards a solution of our problem in good, for in facing up to one problem we gather strength to tackle the next. Great occasions do not make heroes or cowards. They simply unveil them to the eyes of men. Imperceptibly as we wake or sleep, we grow strong or weak, and at last some crisis shows what we have become.

Perhaps the greatest folly is for each of us to hug his troubles to himself. Often the path through our worst worries can be made smoother if we seek the guidance of a trusted friend. But there are limits to human wisdom. The only adequate way to endure large evils is to find large consolations. The key to this search is a prayer. And in asking God to strengthen us for meeting all the situations of life, we should behave as though we know God will answer.

In 1903 a young doctor at the University of Lyons was ridiculed because he mentioned that a tuberculosis case he attended had been miraculously cured at Lourdes. "With such views," said the dean coldly, "you can hardly expect to be received as a member of our faculty!" In that case, said the young doctor, "I must look elsewhere". He went to New York to the Rockefeller Institute and in 1912 as a result of his researches there he received the Noble Prize. His name was Alexis Carrel. He says: "As a doctor, I have seen men, after all other therapy he failed, lifted out of disease and melancholy by the serene effect of prayer. Such occasions have been termed miracles. But a constant, quieter miracle takes place hourly in the hearts of men and women who have discovered that prayer supplies them with a steady flow of sustaining power in their daily lives."

Finally, how much less we should worry about ourselves if we were to worry about others! And how comforted we should be if we could see our struggle as a part of the vaster struggle of whole creation intent on growth and renewal. In that light, our anxieties become symbols of man's determination to improve his lot. As responsible people, we cannot expect to live without trouble and fear and worry. But we can meet our problems bravely and wisely and calmly. By doing so, we not only make our lives easier, but we also add our bit to the sum of human dignity and faith.

Q-3. Translate into Urdu:-

12.5

The zeal with which our Revolutionary Government is working night and day for the prosperity and well being of the country and its people is evident to every patriotic Pakistani. The rooting out of such anti-social activities as black-marketing, hoarding, profiteering and smuggling is now an old story. Side by side with the rehabilitation of refugees the government has introduced agricultural reforms, which have revolutionised our national economy. Our oppressed tenants who were groaning under the heel of the old estate or Jagir System, have now heaved a sigh of relief. The day is not far when their poverty and privations will give place to prosperity and leisure. In addition to this the many cultural and economic reforms are now under active consideration of the government and the educational reforms announced only recently go a long way to prove that our government is determined to promote the country in every direction.

Q-4. Translate into English :-

12.5

12.5
اس غریب المؤمن بادشاہ کے رفیق اور ہم دیکھتے ہو کہ جو کون سے اور کہاں کھڑے ہیں۔ بیسوں سنت کی۔ دھڑلہ مسیت کیا۔ اپنی جان فتنوں میں ڈالنا۔
وہ اسے رفیقوں کی جانیسا دیں تب دیکھو وہ کون کون کیا اور وہ کون کون کیا کرتے ہیں۔ کہ وہ مسیحین کے مسلمانین اس کی آواز کرتے ہیں۔ بار بار
دیکھتے ہیں کہ وہ ہمارے دل کھینچتے ہیں ہم جانتے ہو کہ یہ دیت کے لئے جو مسلمانین نہیں۔ مگر دلوں کو گھٹنا غائب ہے۔ خدا نہ کرے کہ زور بھی ہوا ہے



BALUCHISTAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
Samungli Road, Quetta Cantt.

**WRITTEN EXAMINATION FOR THE POSTS OF TEHSILDAR B-16
IN THE BOARD OF REVENUE BALUCHISTAN**

ENGLISH

Total Marks: 100

June 02, 2009 10:30 AM

Time Allowed: 03 Hours

Q-1. Write an Essay on any One of the following topics (between 350-400 words): (50)

- Islam and Socialism.
- Freedom from Want.
- Festivals and their Cultural Value.
- Democracy in Theory and Practice.

**BPSC RELIABLE
NEWS**

Q-2. Make a précis of the following passage and assign a suitable title: (25)

One day while we were visiting Ramsgate there was a tip-and-run raid by a couple of German aircraft and we were hustled into a public shelter. No smoking was allowed and Churchill obediently sacrificed his newly-lit cigar. The first thing we saw on coming to the surface again was a tea shop which had been wracked by the blast of a bomb. Part of the roof had fallen in and there was a shambles of broken crockery, chairs and tables. The aged proprietress, her livelihood gone, was sobbing her heart out. Directly we got into the train to return to London. Churchill said, "Arrangements must be made for poor people like that to be given immediate compensation in order that they may be able to start up their business again." And there and then he dictated a minute to the Chancellor of the Exchequer asking for a scheme to be worked out at once. Churchill used to say that power for the sake of lording it over our fellow creatures was base, but the power which enabled a man to give a right orders and have them obeyed was a blessing. In Shakespeare's word: "It is excellent to have a giant's strength, but it is tyrannous to use it like a giant."

Q-3. Translate into Urdu: (12.5)

Martin Luther King Jr. was a U.S. Civil Rights Leader and Clergyman. His non-violent demonstrations against racial inequality led to civil rights legislation. In this speech, he points the way to a world free from the burden of racism. In the beginning of his speech, he encourages the freedom fighters. He asked them to go back to their cities and villages and to continue their struggle against racial discrimination. He describes that there will come a time when the Negroes will get independence. They will enjoy equal rights. The white men and the black men will love each other. There will be freedom and justice for all. The Negroes will be free at last.

Q-4. Translate into English: (12.5)

بہت کم لوگوں کو کامیابی کے لئے موقع ملتا ہے۔ ایسا آدمی جسے کوئی موقع نہیں ملتا۔ قوتِ ارادی کی وجہ سے کامیاب ہو سکتا ہے۔ وہ جدوجہد اور قوتِ ارادی سے مواقع پیدا کرتا ہے اور کامیابی حاصل کرتا ہے۔ اس لحاظ سے موقع اور قوتِ ارادی مساوی اہمیت کے حامل نہیں۔ قوتِ ارادی کی وجہ سے انسان حالات سے مغلوب نہیں ہوتا بلکہ حالات پر قابو پا لیتا ہے۔ روزمرہ کے کاموں میں مناسب وقت اور جگہ کا حصول (یعنی موقع کی فراہمی) آدمی کامیابی ہے۔ قوتِ ارادی کی وجہ سے ایک عقل مند آدمی کو جتنے مواقع ملتے ہیں ان سے زیادہ وہ خود پیدا کر لیتا ہے۔

Good Luck

عارف فوٹو اسٹوڈیو

انڈیا بکس
ADDRESS: JINNAH COMPUTER GENEAL SHOP # 2
0321-3146346 / 081-842957

BALUCHISTAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR THE POST(S) OF TEHSILDAR (B-16) IN THE
BOARD OF REVENUE, BALUCHISTAN

General Knowledge & Pakistan Studies

MARKS: 100

SEPT 12, 2004 10:28:03 AM

TIME: 03 HOURS

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

Answer any Five:

- Why does a tennis ball bounce higher on hills than on planes?
- Is matter or energy destructible?
- How does physical and chemical changes differ?
- How do insects breathe?
- What is dry ice?
- What is Royal Water?

Differentiate any Five pairs:

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| a. Aristocracy, Theocracy | b. Doves, Hawks |
| c. Black Hand, Black Panthers | d. Testatum, Testimonium |
| e. Micro Computer, Mini Computer | f. Agnates, Cognates. |

Identify any Ten of the following:

- | | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------------------------|
| (a) Sum Ø | (b) Sepak Raga | (c) Baccarat | (d) Bloody Mary |
| (e) Bobbies | (f) SALT | (g) Zind Avesta | (h) Jannat-ul-Baqee |
| (j) C.V. Raman | (k) Seem Yasivi | (l) Lederplex | (m) Major General Sir Douglas Gray |

CURRENT AFFAIRS

(Answer any Two Questions 15+15)

Critically examine the ramification of Abu Gharib Jail Tragedy on human history and civilization. Also identify the visible and invisible hands behind the incident.

Discuss the causes and consequences of the Darfur Crises in Sudan.

Critically examine Iran's plea for acquiring nuclear deterrence.

PAKISTAN STUDIES

(Answer any Two Questions 20+20)

What role has been played so far by the present regime in Pakistan for curbing terrorism at home and abroad?

Discuss the potentials and prospects of implementation of the President's Kissan Package in Pakistan.

What major steps were taken by Mr. Shaukat Aziz for revival of the Economy of Pakistan as Finance Minister? What is his future agenda to consolidate the achievements as Prime Minister of Pakistan?

The End

عارف فوٹو اسٹوڈیو
انیڈ بکس

پتہ:
 جناح کمپیوٹر سنٹر نزد ادارہ ثقافت
 جناح روڈ لاہور
 Contact: 3323-82493/48
 985-2843957

پیشہ کار تمام کتابیں اور پیپر موجود ہیں
 ADDRESS: JINNAH COMPUTER CENTER SHOP #2, JINNAH ROAD LAHORE
 0321-8146346 / 0321-842867 C.S.S / P.C



BALUCHISTAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Samungli Road, Quetta Cantt.

WRITTEN EXAMINATION FOR THE POSTS OF THE SUBAR (B-10) IN THE BOARD OF
REVENUE DEPARTMENT, BALUCHISTAN

ENGLISH

Total Marks: 100

February 12th, 2011 (10:00) A.M.

Time Allowed: 01-Hour

Q.No.1.

Write an Essay on any One of the following topics (between 350-400 words)

- Pakistan foreign policy.
- Tribalism in Balochistan and its impact on social life.
- Science and Religion.

**BPSC RELIABLE
NEWS**

Q.No.2.

Make a precise of the following passage and assign a suitable title:-

(25)

Have you ever looked at a mound, or a heap of earth stone? It looks like a real little hill. It looks sturdy and likely to remain as it is? But what happens when rains come. Rain drops fall on the mound and wash away the earth. The mound wears down. Then, on other days, wind hits the mound and blows dust of the mound and wears it away. Wind and water are two great forces that wear down not only the small mounds but also the big hills and mountains made of hard stone. Water as it flows over and through hills eats deeply into their sides and washes away the soil and small pieces of stone. Of course, rocks don't wear away so quickly and easily as does the soil. But water is working on the mountains day and night and it has been working for millions and millions of years. It takes the water a hundred years to wear down a rock, a very small part of an inch. Wind and water together are slowly but surely changing the face of our earth.

Q.No.3

Translate into Urdu.

(12.5)

The History of civilization shows how man always has to choose between making right and wrong use of the discoveries of science. This has never been more true than in our own age. In a brief period amazing discoveries have been made and applied to practical purpose.

It would be ungrateful not to recognize how immense are the boons which science has given to mankind. It has brought within the reach of multitudes benefits and advantages which only a short time ago were the privilege of the few. It has shown how malnutrition, hunger and disease can be overcome. It has not only lengthened life but it has deepened its quality.

Q. No. 4.

Translate into English.

(12.5)

زندگی کی نشیب و فراز میں ایسے لمحات بھی آتے ہیں جب انسان بالکل ناامید ہو جاتا ہے۔ اسے ہر طرف اندھیرا ہی اندھیرا نظر آتا ہے اور اس کے مقابلے کی محنت ختم ہو جاتی ہے۔ یہ بات انسان کی عظمت کے خلاف ہے۔ دنیا میں جتنی بھی ترقی ہوئی ہے وہ اس کی عظم و بے انتہی کا نتیجہ ہے جو اللہ تعالیٰ نے انسان کو عطا فرمایا ہے۔ انسان کو چاہیے کہ کبھی ہمت نہ ہارے بلکہ مردانہ وار ناکامیوں کا مقابلہ کرے۔ اللہ تعالیٰ ایک دن کامیابی ضرور عطا فرمائے گا۔

THE END

3



BALUCHISTAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Jinnah Road, Quetta, Baluchistan

WRITTEN EXAMINATION FOR THE POSTS OF TEHSILDAR B-16
IN THE BOARD OF REVENUE DEPARTMENT BALUCHISTAN

ENGLISH

Total Marks: 100

February 22nd 2011 (10:00 A.M)

Time Allowed: 03 Hours

Q.No.1. Write an Essay on any One of the following topics (between 350-400 words). (50)

- Education eliminates poverty.
- United Nations Organization and its role in global peace.
- Terrorism and its impacts on Pakistan.

Q.No.2. Make a precise of the following passage and assign a suitable title. (25)

Every individual has his value. He has virtues and qualities which need appreciation by those who come in his contact. A true appreciation has to be impartial and unbiased but while evaluating a person, there is nothing wrong in offering just praise. Just praise is only a debt and it should be duly paid at the right moment. If it is not paid, the debt stands and the person not praised feels offended.

Flattery is, however, a different phenomenon. It is more on the plus side than just an equation of a personality. By its very definition it connotes something beyond deserving. It is, however, relished by the person to whom it is tendered. When a person is given a praise beyond what he deserves, he naturally relishes such an appreciation. This is called flattery. One most beautiful thing about flattery is that it does not cost in financial terms, yet as a present it is as valuable as any precious gift of kind.

Thus our social behavior when guided by the advice tendered in the statement of this paragraph is likely to make us popular. We are obliged to appreciate the good points of our friends and relations but if we present them with flattering words, even if they are beyond what they deserve, we are gainers in human relations.

Q.No.3. Translate into Urdu. (12.5)

Each nation has its own peculiar character which distinguishes it from others. But the peoples of the world have more points in which they are all like each other than points in which they are different. One type of person that is common in every country is the one who always tries to do as little as he possibly can and to get as much in return as he can. His opposite, the man, who is in the habit of doing more than is strictly necessary and is ready to accept what is offered in return, is rare. Every where both these types are usually unconscious of their character. The man who avoids efforts is always talking about his "rights", he appears to think that society owes him a pleasant easy life.

Q.No.4. Translate into English. (12.5)

کتاب میں اشیائے غریب بھی ہوتی جا رہی ہیں۔ گزشتہ سال سے ہر حکومت نے اس بات کی کوشش کی ہے کہ مہنگائی کم ہو جائے۔ لیکن بجائے اس کے ساتھ کہتا رہا ہے کہ مہنگائی کم ہونے کے بجائے کچھ اور بڑھ گئی ہے۔ مہنگائی بڑھ کر اس لیے صرف لیجن قائم کر کے سے کام نہیں چلے گا بلکہ اس کے کچھ اچھائی اقدامات کرنے ہوں گے۔ تب ہی مہنگائی کئی قدر کم ہو سکتی ہے۔ حکومت کا اس میں کوشش ہے کہ وہ اس بات کا تسلیلی جائزہ لے کہ اگر اشیائے غریب کے نرخ مسلسل کیوں بڑھ رہے ہیں۔ حکومت اگر اپنے تمام وسائل کو کام میں لا کر اس پر کاپٹ لگائے تو مہنگائی کی بنیادی وجوہات معلوم ہو سکتی ہیں۔

THE END

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BALUCHISTAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Samsingli Road, Quetta Cantt.

COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR THE POSTS OF JEDDAR 16
IN THE BOARD OF REVENUE BALUCHISTAN

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE & PAKISTAN STUDIES

Total Marks: 100

November 16, 2016 (1st Session)

Time Allowed: 03 Hours

Note: Attempt all questions. (Candidate must write Q.No. in the Answer Book in accordance with this Question Paper)

Q-1. Write a comprehensive note on war on terror and its impact on our psyche and politico socio economic front. (15)

Q-2. Briefly discuss the main features of the cultural heritage of Pakistan. (15)

Q-3. Give short answers of any Six of the following: (6x5=30)

- What was Lucknow Pact 1916?
- How Red Cliff damaged Pakistan?
- What is Indus Basin Treaty?
- What were the five reasons of the separation of East Pakistan?
- What was "one unit", when it was announced/formed and discontinued?
- What is Halloween?
- What do you know about "Panama Leaks"?

Q-4. A) Attempt any ten of the following by choosing suitable answers: (10)

- Shape of a polio virus is
 - Cylindrical
 - spherical
 - round
 - oval
- Polio virus is found all over world causing serious disease
 - Paralysis
 - brain hemorrhage
 - mental retarded
 - poliomyelitis
- Diseases like polio, whooping cough, measles, mumps etc. can be avoided by
 - Medicine
 - Vaccination
 - precautions
 - Avoiding contact
- What L.C.D stands for:
 - Lined Cross Dimension
 - Liquid Crystal Display
 - Limited Cathode Display
 - Level Crystal Display
- Who has written the book entitled "The Making of Pakistan"
 - Qureshi I.H.
 - Muhammad Ali Ch.
 - Waheed-uz-Zaman
 - None of these
- Junagadh was a small maritime state and had an area of:
 - 4500 sq km
 - 900 sq km
 - 1500 sq km
 - none of these
- The North-South gas pipeline will transport LNG from
 - Karachi to Lahore
 - Lahore to Karachi
 - Gwadar to Karachi
 - Gwadar to Sukkur
- Russia will invest _____ in the construction of North-South gas pipeline.
 - \$1 billion
 - \$2 billion
 - \$3 billion
 - \$4 billion
- The total length of North-South gas pipeline is:
 - 1,000 km
 - 1,100 km
 - 1,200 km
 - 1,300 km
- Around _____ billion m³ of gas would be transported per annum through North-South gas pipeline.
 - 11.0
 - 11.4
 - 12.0
 - 12.4
- Under the Mountbatten Plan of 1947 the people of _____ were given the right to decide through a plebiscite whether they wished to join Pakistan or India.
 - Assam.
 - Punjab.
 - Bengal.
 - N.W.F.P and the Sylhet district of Assam

(B) America was named after _____ American Presidential elections take place every _____ year. President is elected indirectly through the _____. The state with most votes in the Electoral College is _____. Members of Congress are elected every _____ years. (05)

(C) Gwadar and its surrounding region were overseas possessions of the Sultanate of Muscat and _____ from the year [1767] until Pakistan purchased the territory on September 8, 1978. Pakistan assumed control of the territory on December 8, 1978, and the territory was later integrated into Balochistan province on July 1, 1977, as Gwadar District. (05)

BALUCHISTAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR THE POSTS OF TEHSILDARS (B-16) IN
THE BOARD OF REVENUE BALUCHISTAN ON SEPTEMBER 23, 2001

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE & PAKISTAN STUDIES

MARKS:100

02.30 A.M. TO 05.30 P.M.

TIME:03 HOURS

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

Q-1. (a) Answer the following questions (Any Ten) :-

- (i) What is Bloodless Revolution ?
- (ii) Which city is called the Forbidden City ?
- (iii) Which is the City of Sky scrapers ?
- (iv) What is SCHIZOPHRENIA ?
- (v) Which Language is written from top to bottom and from left to right?
- (vi) What is drindle ?
- (vii) What is a Planimeter ?
- (viii) What is a Concordance ?
- (ix) What is the most poisonous snake ?
- (x) Explain the term Balance of Power.
- (xi) Who discovered the laws of floating bodies ?
- (xii) What is the significance of the Corsica Island in History ?
- (xiii) Who is Hercule Poirot ?
- (xiv) What are four freedoms ?
- (xv) What is Durand Cup ?

**BPSC RELIABLE
NEWS**

10

(b) Name the Authors of (Any Ten) :-

- | | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|
| (1) War and Peace | (2) Dr. Zhivago | (3) Shahnama |
| (4) Return of the Native | (5) The Prince | (6) Pride and Prejudice |
| (7) Faust | (8) Apple Cart | (9) Don Quixote |
| (10) India Wins Freedom | (11) Les Miserable | (12) The Prologue |
| (13) The Odyssey | (14) For whom the bell tolls | (15) Good Earth. |

10

Q-2. What do you understand by the following terms ? (Do any ten):-

- | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|---------------------------|
| (1) Blockade | (2) Bourgeoisie | (3) Buffer State |
| (4) Detente | (5) Isobath | (6) Gentlemen's Agreement |
| (7) Filibustering | (8) Deflation | (9) Tout |
| (10) Camouflage | (11) Palliative | (12) Caucus |
| (13) Amnesia | (14) Lynching | (15) Ignition Point. |

10

Q-3. Write the meanings of the following (Any Ten) :-

Deploy; Obese; Litigation; Proviso; Cyberspace; Punitive; Chilblains;
Eschew; Primadonna; Beguiling; Wonk; Intractable; Cocooning;
Mommy Track, Truant; Lugubrious.

10

PAKISTAN STUDIES

Attempt any THREE questions. All questions carry equal marks.

Q-1. Discuss the main causes that led to the establishment of Pakistan. 20

Q-2. In what ways did Sir Syed Ahmed Khan influence the ideas and activities of the Muslims during the second half the 19th Century ? 20

Q-3. Examine the background to the creation of the All India Muslim League and describe its early aims. 20

Q-4. Write down the main Islamic Clauses of the Constitution of 1973. 20

Q-5. Write Notes on any TWO of the following :- 20

- (i) Maulana Mohammad Ali Johar
- (ii) Partition of Bengal 1905.

ARIF STUDIO

PAKISTAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR THE POST OF TEHSILDAR (B-16) IN
THE BOARD OF REVENUE, BALUCHISTAN ON SEPTEMBER 23, 2001

ENGLISH

MARKS: 100

09.30 A.M. TO 12.30 NOON

TIME: 03 HOURS

- Q-1. Write an Essay on any ONE of the following topics :-
(i) An American Tragedy The latest out break of Global Terrorism.
(ii) Religious Tolerance. 50
- Q-2. Make a precis of the following passage in about one third of the original and suggest a suitable title :- 25

Since human beings are fallible, the individual who cannot tolerate himself as fallible stands a slim chance of remaining on good terms with himself.

Before we plunge into action dictated by anguish or despair, we should ask ourselves: "Am I doing this because I honestly think it will help the situation, or am I, like, a small child stung by a hornet running frantically in circles"? If we can train ourselves to face trouble and uncertainty, rather than fly from them, we will find that there are wise and steady things we can do. To make even a small move towards a solution of our problem in good, for in facing up to one problem we gather strength to tackle the next. Great occasions do not make heroes or cowards. They simply unveil them to the eyes of men. Imperceptibly as we wake or sleep, we grow strong or weak, and at last some crises shows what we have become.

Perhaps the greatest folly is for each of us to hug his troubles to himself. Often the path through our worst worries can be made smoother if we seek the guidance of a trusted friend. But there are limits to human wisdom. The only adequate way to endure large evils is to find large consolations. The key to this search is a prayer. And in asking God to strengthen us for meeting all the situations of life, we should behave as though we know God will answer.

In 1903 a young doctor at the University of Lyons was ridiculed because he mentioned that a tuberculosis case he attended had been miraculously cured at Lourdes. "With such views", said the dean coldly, "you can hardly expect to be received as a member of our faculty!" "In that case," said the young doctor, "I must look elsewhere". He went to New York to the Rockefeller Institute and in 1912 as a result of his researches there he received the Noble Prize. His name was Alexis Carrel. He says: "As a doctor, I have seen men, after all other therapy he failed, lifted out of disease and melancholy by the serene effect of prayer. Such occasions have been termed miracles. But a constant, quieter miracle takes place hourly in the hearts of men and women who have discovered that prayer supplies them with a steady flow of sustaining power in their daily lives."

Finally, how much less we should worry about ourselves if we were to worry about others! And how comforted we should be if we could see our struggle as a part of the vaster struggle of a whole creation intent on growth and renewal. In that light, our anxieties become symbols of man's determination to improve his lot. As responsible people we cannot expect to live without trouble and fear and worry. But we can meet our problems bravely and wisely and calmly. By doing so, we not only make our lives easier, but we also add our bit to the sum of human dignity and faith.

- Q-3. Translate into Urdu:- 12.5

The zeal with which our Revolutionary Governments is working night and day for the prosperity and well being of the country and its people is evident to every patriotic Pakistani. The rooting out of such anti-social activities as black-marketing, hoarding, profiteering and smuggling is now an old story. Side by side with the rehabilitation of refugees the government has introduced agricultural reforms, which have revolutionised our national economy. Our oppressed tenants who were groaning under the heel of the old estate or Jagir System, have now heaved a sigh of relief. The day is not far when their poverty and privations will give place to prosperity and leisure. In addition to this the many cultural and economic reforms are now under active consideration of the government and the educational reforms announced only recently go a long way to prove that our government is determined to promote the country in every direction.

- Q-4. Translate into English :- 12.5

اسے غریب الوطن بادشاہ کے رفقا! تم دیکھتے ہو کہ ہم کون ہیں اور کہاں کھڑے ہیں۔ برسوں محنت کی۔ ہاتھوں مصیبت کی۔ اپنی جان خطروں میں ڈالنے۔ بزارے رفیقوں کی جانیں دیں جب ہمور دشمنوں کو زمین کیا اور وہ ملک چھیننے لگے۔ یہ ہے کہ دوست زمین کے سلاطین اس کی آواز دہکتے ہیں۔ بہادر و دیکھتے ہوں کہ تمہارے دل ٹھیکہ جاتے ہیں۔ تم جاننا کہ ہر ایک کی کھینچنے کا منہ لٹکتا نہیں۔ محروموں کا ٹھکانہ غضب ہے۔ خدا نہ کرے کہ ذرا بھی ہوا پلٹے پھر زمین و آسمان میں ٹھیکہ نہیں۔ دیکھو! تھوڑی گوار جس نے یہاں تک پہنچایا ہے وہ تمہارے ہاتھ میں ہے پھر خطروں کس بات میں ہے۔ ہاں وہ بات نہ ہو کہ خود کوئی سے رو سیانی کے دفتر میں ہم ٹھیکہ جانے اور ہڈیاں سب کی یہاں خاک ہوں۔ دیکھو! آخر مرنا۔ اول مرنا۔ پھر مرنے سے کیا ڈرنا۔

25
(4)

BALUCHISTAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR THE POST(S) OF TEHSILDAR (B-16) IN THE
BOARD OF REVENUE, BALUCHISTAN

General Knowledge & Pakistan Studies

MARKS: 100

SEPT: 12, 2004 (0230 PM)

TIME: 03 HOURS

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

Q-1 Answer any Five:

- a. Why does a tennis ball bounce higher on hills than on planes?
- b. Is matter or energy destructible?
- c. How does physical and chemical changes differ?
- d. How do insects breathe?
- e. What is dry ice?
- f. What is Royal Water?

10

Differentiate any Five pairs:

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| a. Aristocracy, Theocracy | b. Doves, Hawks |
| c. Black Hand, Black Panthers | d. Testatum, Testimonium |
| e. Micro Computer, Mini Computer | f. Agnates, Cognates. |

10

Identify any Ten of the following:

- | | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------------------------|
| (a) Sun Ø | (b) Sepak Raga | (c) Baccarat | (d) Bloody Mary |
| (e) Bobbies | (f) SALT | (g) Zind Avesta | (h) Jannat-ul-Baqee |
| (i) C.V. Raman | (k) Seem Yasivi | (l) Lederplex | (m) Major General Sir Douglas Gracy |

10

CURRENT AFFAIRS

(Answer any Two Questions 15+15)

Critically examine the ramification of Abu Gharib Jail Tragedy on human history and civilization. Also identify the visible and invisible hands behind the incident.

Discuss the causes and consequences of the Darfur Crises in Sudan.

Critically examine Iran's plea for acquiring nuclear deterrence.

PAKISTAN STUDIES

(Answer any Two Questions 20+20)

What role has been played so far by the present regime in Pakistan for curbing terrorism at home and abroad?

Discuss the potentials and prospects of implementation of the President's Kissan Package in Pakistan.

Q-9. What major steps were taken by Mr. Shaukat Aziz for revival of the Economy of Pakistan as Finance Minister? What is his future agenda to consolidate the achievements as Prime Minister of Pakistan?..

The End



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BALUCHISTAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR THE POST(S) OF TEHSILDAR (B-16) IN THE
BOARD OF REVENUE, BALUCHISTAN

ENGILISH

MARKS: 100

SEPT. 12, 2004 (0930 AM)

TIME: 03 HOURS

Q-I. Write an Essay on any ONE of the following topics:

45

- (1) The Ideals of Democracy.
- (2) Capital Punishment: Should it be abolished?
- (3) Military Service.
- (4) The Wealth of the Sea.

Q-II. (a) Make a précis of the following passage in about one third of the original and suggest a title:

25

After millennia of growth so slow that each generation hardly noticed it, the cities are suddenly racing off in every direction. The world population goes up by two percent a year, city population goes up four percent a year; but in big cities the rate may be as much as five or six percent a year. To give one example of almost visible acceleration, Athens today grows by three dwellings and 100 square metres of roads every hour. There is no reason to believe that this pace will slacken. As technology gradually swallows up all forms of work, industrial and agricultural, the rural areas are going to shrink, just as they have shrunk in Britain, and the vast majority of their people will move into the city. In fact, in Britain now only about four or five percent of people live in rural areas and depend upon them, all through the developing world the vanguard of the rural exodus has reached the urban fringes already, and there they huddle, migrants in the favelas and barrios of Latin America, in shanty towns in Africa, in those horrifying encampments one sees on the outskirts of Karachi and Lahore. We are heading towards an urban world.

This enormous increase will go ahead whatever we do, and we have to remember that the new cities devour space. People now acquire for more goods and things. There is a greater density of household goods, and they demand more services such as sewage and drainage. Above all the car changes everything, rising incomes and rising populations can make urban car density increase by something like four or five percent in a decade; traffic flows rise to fill whatever scale of highways are provided for them. The car also has a curious ambivalence, it creates and then destroys mobility. The car tempts further out and then gives them the appalling problem of getting back. It makes them believe they can spend Sunday in Brighton but makes it impossible for them to return before, say, two in the morning. People go further and further away to reach open air and country-side which continuously recedes from them, and just as their working weeks decline and they begin to have more time for leisure, they find they cannot get to the open spaces or the recreation or the beaches which they now have time to enjoy.

Recently some studies were made in the behaviour of mice when exposed to more than a certain degree of density, frustration, and noise, and the mice just became deranged. I think some sociologists wonder whether it might not be the same for men. This combination of very high density of population, goods and services, and machines, all increasing with almost brutal speed, does account for some really anti-social tendencies in modern urban growth.

(b) Explain the meaning of the underlined words.

Q-III. Translate into Urdu:

15

When anyone opens a current account at a bank, he is lending the bank money, repayment of which he may demand at any time, either in cash or by drawing a cheque in favour of another person. Primarily, the banker customer relationship is that of debtor and creditor who is which depending on whether the customer's account is in credit or is overdrawn. But in addition to that basically simple concept, the bank and its customer owe a large number of obligations to one another. Many of these obligations can give rise to problems and complications but a bank customer, unlike, say, a buyer of goods, cannot complain that the law is loaded against him. The bank must obey its customer's instructions and not those of anyone else, when, for example, a customer first opens an account, he instructs the bank to debit his account only in respect of cheques drawn by himself. He gives the bank specimens of his signatures and there is a very firm rule that the bank has no right or authority to pay out a customer's money on a cheque on which its customer's signature has been forged.

Q-IV. Translate into English:

15

پاکستان کی ترقی اور خوشحالی کے لئے زور ش ترقی بہت ضروری ہے۔ اور زور ش ترقی بغیر آبپاشی کے ممکن نہیں۔ پاکستان میں موجود دریاؤں میں موسم کے اعتبار سے پانی کم زیادہ ہوتا رہتا ہے۔ کیونکہ پانی ان دریاؤں میں پہاڑوں پر جمی برف کے ٹپکنے اور بارش سے آتا ہے۔ موسم گرما میں ان میں خوب پانی آتا ہے۔ یہاں تک کہ دریا اپنے کناروں سے باہر ہو جاتے ہیں۔ پانی کی بہت بڑی مقدار اس موسم میں آتی ذخائر میں سبھا میں نہ ہونے کے باعث ضائع ہو جاتی ہے۔ یوں دریا کے کنارے آباد علاقے زیر آب آ جاتے ہیں اور پانی اور برہادی مقدار میں جاتی ہے۔ نتیجہ جیت موسم سرما قریب آتا جاتا ہے دریاؤں میں پانی کی کباب ہوتا جاتا ہے اور ایسے میں زراعت اور دیگر ضروریات زعمی کے لئے پانی کی کمی واقع ہو جاتی ہے۔

**WRITTEN EXAMINATION FOR THE POSTS OF TEHSILDAR B-16
IN THE BOARD OF REVENUE BALUCHISTAN**

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE & PAKISTAN STUDIES

Total Marks: 100

June 03, 2009 (0230 PM)

Time Allowed: 03 Hours

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE (50 Marks)

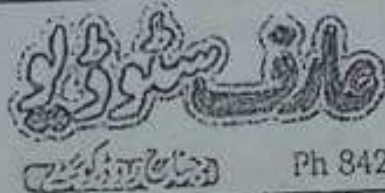
- Q-1. What are the Aims and Principles of UN? (10)
- Q-2. Answer any FIVE of the following: (10)
- (i) Why does ice float on water?
 - (ii) Why it is easier to lift a heavy stone under water than in air?
 - (iii) Why it takes more time to cook meat at hill station?
 - (iv) Where are days and nights equal throughout the year?
 - (v) Why does the moisture gather on the outer side of the glass tumbler containing cold water?
 - (vi) Why is the rose red and the grass green in day-light?
- Q-3. What do the following abbreviations stand for? Attempt any ten: (10)
- (a) ESCAP (b) GCC (c) TOEFL (d) SALT (e) MRCVS
 - (f) IMCO (g) UNFPA (h) SMEDA (j) CNS (k) IUCN
 - (l) NDC (m) IFAD
- Q-4. Name the inventors of the following: Attempt any ten: (10)
- (a) Ball Point Pen (b) Laser (c) Logarithm (d) Printing Press
 - (e) Loud Speaker (f) Microscope (g) Nylon (h) Railways
 - (j) Submarine (k) Telescope (l) X-Rays (m) Sewing Machine
- Q-5. Differentiate clearly between the following: (Attempt only Five): (10)
- (a) Aurora and Nebula (b) Iceberg and Ice shelf
 - (c) Tsunami and Earthquake (d) Brass and Bronze
 - (e) Bay and Peninsula (f) Water Cycle and Nitrogen Cycle

PAKISTAN STUDIES (50 Marks)

Attempt only THREE questions. All questions carry equal marks.

- Q-6. Discuss the dispute over Baglihar Dam between India and Pakistan.
- Q-7. The military operation in Malakand (Swat) has shattered the myth of the terrorists and helped boost the confidence of local people in the Armed Forces. Should it be extended to the other parts (disturbed) of the country keeping in view the outcome and repercussions?
- Q-8. What are the interests of US and China in Gwadar Deep Sea Port with reference to its strategic importance?
- Q-9. These days Pakistan is under internal and external threats. Is it the time to unite and defeat the obscurantist forces?

Good Luck





BALUCHISTAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
Samungli Road, Quetta Cantt:

**WRITTEN EXAMINATION FOR THE POSTS OF TEHSILDAR B-16
IN THE BOARD OF REVENUE BALUCHISTAN**

ENGLISH

Total Marks: 100

June 02, 2009 (0930 AM)

Time Allowed: 03 Hours

Q-1. Write an Essay on any One of the following topics (between 350-400 words): (50)

- United we stand, Divided we fall.
- The Educative Value of Travelling.
- Pakistan in the year 2010 A.D.
- The Power and Responsibility of the Press.

Q-2. Make a précis of the following passage and assign a suitable title: (25)

One of the worst offshoots of population growth is the massive rural influx into big cities. South Asia in particular provides the most glaring example of the unbalanced economic development pattern typical of developing states. Mercifully, conditions in Pakistan are better than those in India. In Calcutta and Bombay, for example, millions have made footpaths their abode. In Pakistan, too, the trend towards urbanization continues, and unless something is done to avert this, we may well see a parallel to the conditions in our neighbouring country. Pakistan was faced with the problem right from its inception. In the absence of a advance and articulate planning for settling the looming swarms of refugees the influx into big cities was but natural. Karachi was a city of about four lakh before the establishment of Pakistan and now its population is well over six million. In addition to the original thrust in 1947, large scale influx not only from the adjoining areas but also all concerns of the length and breadth of the country, has continued with ceaseless intensity.

Q-3. Translate into Urdu: (12.5)

A man without knowledge and wisdom is worthless. Almighty God created this world for man and asked him to get knowledge and wisdom to make the best use of its resources. Man has forgotten the purpose of his creation. He has not desire to get knowledge, to learn new things and to learn others. Therefore, we can say we are hollow men, we are stuffed like puppet or dolls. We have no knowledge to convey to others. Our speech is like voices made by the grass and rats. We have no form and no colour. We have strength, but we don't know how to use it. The dead people do not know of our being frustrated or not. We seem to be only puppets made of straw.

Q-4. Translate into English: (12.5)

ہمیں زندگی کے تصورات (معاملات زندگی) میں متجسس رہنا چاہیے۔ ہمیں زندگی کے حقائق کے بارے میں فکر مند اور متفکر رہنا چاہیے۔ واضح اور یقینی طرز فکر سے ہم زندگی کے حقائق کی تہ تک پہنچ سکتے ہیں۔ اصل میں جہالت نہیں بلکہ جہالت سے لا علمی ہی علم کی موت ہے۔ ایسا آدمی جو اپنی رائے کبھی نہیں بدلتا (اصلاح کی کوشش نہیں کرتا) کھڑے پانی کی طرح ہے اور اس کے ذہن میں رہنمائی والے جانور نشوونما پاتے ہیں۔ یعنی اس کے ذہن میں فضول باتیں پیدا ہوتی ہیں۔ عظیم ترین ذہن خاموشی سے عمل کرتے ہیں۔

Good Luck



Quetta

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(3)

BALUCHISTAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

**COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR THE POST(S) OF TEHSILDARS (B-16)
IN THE BOARD OF REVENUE, BALUCHISTAN**

General Knowledge

marks: 100

June 04, 2006 (02:30 PM)

Time: 03 hours

1. Explain any TEN of the following terms:

- | | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| (i) Condensation | (ii) Hibernation | (iii) Anti-freeze |
| (iv) Camouflage | (v) Hominid | (vi) Orbit |
| (vii) Plankton | (viii) Refraction | (ix) Piston |
| (x) Axis | (xi) Guillotine | (xii) Nucleus |
| (xiii) Metamorphosis | (xiv) Predator | (xv) Serrated |

2. Use any TEN of the following expressions in sentences of your own bringing out their meaning:

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| (i) Verbatim | (ii) Oligarchy | (iii) Soliloquy | (iv) Samaritan |
| (v) Idiosyncrasy | (vi) Insolvent | (vii) Mortuary | (viii) Nepotism |
| (ix) Panacea | (x) Philanthropist | (xi) Red-tapism | (xii) Cosmopolitan |
| (xiii) Abrogate | (xiv) Medieval | (xv) Sincere | |
- world

3. What do these abbreviations stand for and what are their functions? Attempt any TEN:

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| (i) A.F.P. | (ii) A.W.A.C.S. | (iii) F.I.F.A. | (iv) D.D.T. |
| (v) N.E.P.R.A. | (vi) U.N.I.C.E.F. | (vii) P.C.S.I.R. | (viii) I.C.R.C. |
| (ix) S.A.R.S. | (x) K.C.C.I. | (xi) S.P.C.A. | (xii) E.E.C. |
| (xiii) H.S.N.I. | (xiv) F.A.T.A. | (xv) I.M.F. | |

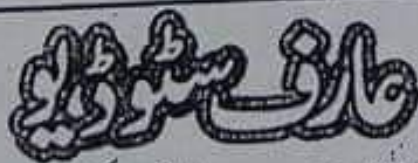
4. Identify any TEN of the following with special reference to their countries and achievements:

- | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| (i) Count Leo Tolstoy | (ii) Ibn Batuta | (iii) Aristotle |
| (iv) Nelson Mandela | (v) Louis Pasteur | (vi) Cervantes |
| (vii) Enron | (viii) Patras Bokhari | (ix) Amir Khusro |
| (x) Michael Owen | (xi) Angela Merkel | (xii) Mona Lisa |
| (xiii) J.K. Rowling | (xiv) Sajjad Zaheer | (xv) Tony Blair |

5. Write Notes on any TWO of the following:

- (i) Role of Press in a Democracy.
- (ii) Round Table Conference on Kashmir in Srinagar.
- (iii) The peaceful uses of Nuclear Energy.
- (iv) "The Provinces of Pakistan should be given Autonomy". Discuss.
- (v) Geneva Convention.

Good Luck



DH 949057

2

(3)

BALUCHISTAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

**COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR THE POST(S) OF TEHSILDARS (B-16)
IN THE BOARD OF REVENUE, BALUCHISTAN**

General Knowledge

marks: 100

June 04, 2006 (02:30 PM)

Time: 03 hours

1. Explain any TEN of the following terms:

- | | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| (i) Condensation | (ii) Hibernation | (iii) Anti-freeze |
| (iv) Camouflage | (v) Hominid | (vi) Orbit |
| (vii) Plankton | (viii) Refraction | (ix) Piston |
| (x) Axis | (xi) Guillotine | (xii) Nucleus |
| (xiii) Metamorphosis | (xiv) Predator | (xv) Serrated |

2. Use any TEN of the following expressions in sentences of your own bringing out their meaning:

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| (i) Verbatim | (ii) Oligarchy | (iii) Soliloquy | (iv) Samaritan |
| (v) Idiosyncrasy | (vi) Insolvent | (vii) Mortuary | (viii) Nepotism |
| (ix) Panacea | (x) Philanthropist | (xi) Red-tapism | (xii) Cosmopolitan |
| (xiii) Abrogate | (xiv) Medieval | (xv) Sincere | |
- world

3. What do these abbreviations stand for and what are their functions? Attempt any TEN:

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| (i) A.F.P. | (ii) A.W.A.C.S. | (iii) F.I.F.A. | (iv) D.D.T. |
| (v) N.E.P.R.A. | (vi) U.N.I.C.E.F. | (vii) P.C.S.I.R. | (viii) I.C.R.C. |
| (ix) S.A.R.S. | (x) K.C.C.I. | (xi) S.P.C.A. | (xii) E.E.C. |
| (xiii) H.S.N.I. | (xiv) F.A.T.A. | (xv) I.M.F. | |

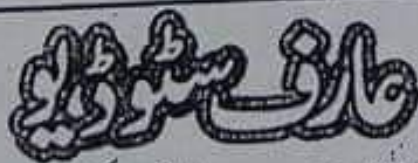
4. Identify any TEN of the following with special reference to their countries and achievements:

- | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| (i) Count Leo Tolstoy | (ii) Ibn Batuta | (iii) Aristotle |
| (iv) Nelson Mandela | (v) Louis Pasteur | (vi) Cervantes |
| (vii) Enron | (viii) Patras Bokhari | (ix) Amir Khusro |
| (x) Michael Owen | (xi) Angela Merkel | (xii) Mona Lisa |
| (xiii) J.K. Rowling | (xiv) Sajjad Zaheer | (xv) Tony Blair |

5. Write Notes on any TWO of the following:

- (i) Role of Press in a Democracy.
- (ii) Round Table Conference on Kashmir in Srinagar.
- (iii) The peaceful uses of Nuclear Energy.
- (iv) "The Provinces of Pakistan should be given Autonomy". Discuss.
- (v) Geneva Convention.

Good Luck



DH 949057

BALUCHISTAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR THE POST OF TEHSILDARS (B-16) IN THE BOARD OF REVENUE, BALUCHISTAN

ENGLISH

BPSC RELIABLE

NEWS

Marks: 100

JUNE 01, 2006 (09:30 AM)

Time: 03 Hours

Q-1.

Write an Essay on any ONE of the following topics :-

- Youth, a period of Strain and Stress.
- Science without conscience is a Ruin of Nations.
- The place of Religion in the Modern World.

(50)

Q-2.

Make a précis of the following passage and assign a suitable title :-

(25)

Now for an example of the prevailing ignorance. When a father advises his son on a choice of occupation, he is generally guided mainly by economic, and partly by ethical considerations. He wants his son to avoid bad wages and bad company. He does not think about bad health though he may be impressed by the risk of violent death. Yet the health of different occupations differs to an extraordinary extent, and the average man knows very little about the risks of even his own job, let alone his neighbour's. Otherwise no sane man would take up such an occupation as that of metal grinder or barman, with mortality double that of the average man, when he might become a carpenter or a railwayman, and thus enjoy an expectation of life above the average. Our rulers are equally ignorant of these matters. Protective duties and subsidies are granted quite impartially to healthy occupations like agriculture, and unhealthy ones such as the cutlery trade. When this policy is opposed, it is opposed on economic ground, and never because, encouraging an unhealthy trade, you are condemning some of your fellow - countrymen to death. All parties agree in putting economic considerations before biological; wealth before health. I could give you plenty more examples of this ignorance if time permitted.

Q-3. Translate into Urdu:

(12.5)

Racial discrimination does not allow justice and equality in the society. It, in the first place, is a weapon used by the wealthy to increase the profits they bring in - by paying Black workers less for their work. It creates obstacles and discouragements for the weak people. In this way, there is disorder in every field of life. The people exploited in this way, stand up to struggle for their rights. This is the case described in this lesson. Feeling the causes of racial discrimination, a wise man has truly said, "Some white people ought to be transformed into Negroes just for a few days, so as to feel what we feel and suffer what we suffer".

Q-4. Translate into English:

(12.5)

محبت زندگی کا ایک مفید عنصر ہے۔ محبت کا نظریہ ہر انسان کا اپنا ہے۔ کچھ لوگ روح کی محبت کا ذکر کرتے ہیں تو دوسرے دنیاوی محبت کا ذکر چیز دیتے ہیں۔ محبت خواہ کسی قسم کی بواس کے بغیر زندگی رہنے کے قابل نہیں۔ محبت کا نونوں سے پرمیدان کو پھولوں کی تیج میں بدل دیتی ہے۔ محبت ظلم کو ہمدردی میں بدل سکتی ہے۔ محبت زندگی کا ضروری حصہ ہے۔ محبت کے بغیر انسان اپنے صحیح مقام کو نہیں پہچان سکتا۔ محبت دوستوں کے درمیان حفاظت ہے۔ والدین سے محبت جنت حاصل کرنے کا ذریعہ ہے۔ محبت ایک اہم کردار ادا کرتی ہے اور اس دنیا کی زندگی اور ہمیشہ کی زندگی پر اثر انداز ہوتی ہے۔ محبت زندگی کا حقیقی تصور پیش کرتی ہے۔ محبت کے بغیر زندگی رہنے کے قابل نہیں۔

WRITTEN EXAMINATION FOR THE POSTS OF TEHSILDAR B-16
IN THE BOARD OF REVENUE BALUCHISTAN

ENGLISH

Total Marks: 100

June 02, 2009 (0230 PM)

Time Allowed: 03 Hours

Q-1. Write an Essay on any One of the following topics (between 350-400 words): (50)

- (i) Islam and Socialism.
- (ii) Freedom from want.
- (iii) Festivals and their Cultural Value.
- (iv) Democracy in Theory and Practice.

BPSC RELIABLE
NEWS

Q-2. Make a précis of the following passage and assign a suitable title: (25)

One day while we were visiting Ramsgate there was a tip-and-run raid by a couple of German aircraft and we were hustled into a public shelter. No smoking was allowed and Churchill obediently sacrificed his newly-lit cigar. The first thing we saw on coming to the surface again was a tea shop which had been wracked by the blast of a bomb. Part of the roof had fallen in and there was a shambles of broken crockery, chairs and tables. The aged proprietress, her livelihood gone, was sobbing her heart out. Directly we got into the train to return to London. Churchill said, "Arrangements must be made for poor people like that to be given immediate compensation in order that they may be able to start up their business again." And there and then he dictated a minute to the Chancellor of the Exchequer asking for a scheme to be worked out at once. Churchill used to say that power for the sake of lording it over our fellow creatures was base, but the power which enabled a man to give a right orders and have them obeyed was a blessing. In Shakespeare's word: "It is excellent to have a giant's strength, but it is tyrannous to use it like a giant."

Q-3. Translate into Urdu: (12.5)

Martin Luther King Jr. was a U.S. Civil Rights Leader and Clergyman. His non-violent demonstrations against racial inequality led to civil rights legislation. In this speech, he points the way to a world free from the burden of racism. In the beginning of his speech, he encourages the freedom fighters. He asked them to go back to their cities and villages and to continue their struggle against racial discrimination. He describes that there will come a time when the Negroes will get independence. They will enjoy equal rights. The white men and the black men will love each other. There will be freedom and justice for all. The Negroes will be free at last.

Q-4. Translate into English: (12.5)

بہت کم لوگوں کو کامیابی کے لئے موقع ملتا ہے۔ ایسا آدمی جسے کوئی موقع نہیں ملتا قوتِ ارادی کی وجہ سے کامیاب ہو سکتا ہے۔ وہ جدوجہد اور قوتِ ارادی سے مواقع پیدا کرتا ہے اور کامیابی حاصل کرتا ہے۔ اس لحاظ سے موقع اور قوتِ ارادی مساوی اہمیت کے حامل نہیں۔ قوتِ ارادی کی وجہ سے انسان حالات سے مغلوب نہیں ہوتا بلکہ حالات پر قابو پا لیتا ہے۔ روزمرہ کے کاموں میں مناسب وقت اور جگہ کا حصول (یعنی موقع کی فراہمی) اُدھی کامیابی ہے۔ قوتِ ارادی کی وجہ سے ایک عقل مند آدمی کو جتنے مواقع ملتے ہیں ان سے زیادہ وہ خود پیدا کر لیتا ہے۔

Good Luck

عارف سٹوڈیو

Ph 842957



BALUCHISTAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
Samungli Road, Quetta Cantt:

**WRITTEN EXAMINATION FOR THE POSTS OF TEHSILDAR B-16
IN THE BOARD OF REVENUE BALUCHISTAN**

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE & PAKISTAN STUDIES

Total Marks:100

June 03, 2009 (0930 AM)

Time Allowed: 03 Hours

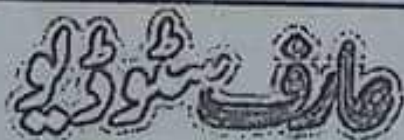
GENERAL KNOWLEDGE (50 Marks)

- Q-1. Name the principal organs of UN. Explain only one in detail. (15)
- Q-2. Answer any FIVE of the following: (10)
- (vii) Why does a straight stick look bent when partly immersed in water?
 - (viii) Why is cooking quicker in a pressure cooker?
 - (ix) How does a ball which falls down, bounce back?
 - (x) Why do stars twinkle?
 - (xi) Why a petrol fire cannot be extinguished by pouring water?
 - (xii) Why does not the ice melt when salt is sprinkled over it?
- Q-3. What do the following abbreviations stand for? Attempt any ten: (10)
- (a) WEF (b) START (c) NESPAR (d) PICIC (e) UNCTAD
 - (f) HIV (g) PEMRA (h) USAID (i) SONAR (k) SUPARCO
 - (l) NCJP (m) ISO
- Q-4. Name the countries to which these Intelligence Agencies belong: (10)
- (a) CSE (b) BND (c) VEVAK (d) RAW (e) GUOANBU
 - (f) FBI (g) MIS (h) MI (i) MOSSAD (k) MIT
 - (l) FSB (m) SSS
- Q-5. Differentiate clearly between the following: (Attempt only Five): (10)
- (a) Water Fall and Watershed (b) Soap and Detergents
 - (c) Spring and Geyser (d) Ocean and Sea
 - (e) Cyclone and Hurricane (f) Etymology and Ethnology

PAKISTAN STUDIES (50 Marks)

Attempt only THREE questions. All questions carry equal marks.

- Q-6. Privatization process is a "failed experience" yet it is inevitable in Pakistan. Discuss.
- Q-7. What is the role of Energy Resources for the Regional Economic Cooperation? Discuss in the light of pact signed by Pakistan and Iran which can be extended to India.
- Q-8. The Agenda of the militants was not the promulgation of Islamic Law rather they wanted to destabilize Pakistan. Elucidate.
- Q-9. What do you mean by NFC Award? What are the provincial demands from NFC with special reference to Balochistan?



طاف ستر

Ph 842957

Good Luck



BALUCHISTAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Samungli Road, Quetta Cantt.

WRITTEN EXAMINATION FOR THE POSTS OF TEHSILDAR (B-16) IN THE BOARD OF REVENUE DEPARTMENT, BALUCHISTAN

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE & PAKISTAN STUDIES

Total Marks: 100

February 14th, 2011 (10:00 A.M.)

Time Allowed: 03 Hours

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE (50 Marks)

- Q.NO.1.** What do these abbreviations stand for? (20)
- | | | | |
|------------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| (i) SOS | (ii) Serg | (iii) SWAPO | (iv) RC |
| (v) RADAR | (vi) BCG | (vii) BASIC | (viii) RGST |
| (ix) NODMC | (x) UNISDR | | |

- Q.NO. 2.** Explain the following:- (10)
- | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------------|------------------|
| (i) Blockade | (ii) De jure Recognition | (iii) Dictaphone |
| (iv) Habeas Corpus | (v) Hat Trick | (vi) Isotope |
| (vii) Matter | (viii) NPT | (ix) Sejm |
| (x) Seismograph | | |

**BPSC RELIABLE
NEWS**

- Q.No.3.** Answer the following:- (10)
- What is a police blotter?
 - What is Maginot Line?
 - Which country is called "Land of Thousand Lakes"?
 - Who founded Boy Scout and Girl Guides?
 - Which is the largest national park in the world?
 - What is the normal temperature of the human body?
 - Who are the greatest poets of Urdu, Persian, Punjabi and English?
 - How many centimeters are there in one yard?
 - What is the official name of the World Bank?
 - What does S.A.L.T. stand for?

- Q.No.4** Name the Inventors/Discoverers of the following: -Attempt any ten: (10)
- | | | |
|------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------|
| (i) Solar System | (ii) Atom Bomb (Uranium fission) | (iii) Dynamite |
| (iv) Machine gun | (v) Theory of Relativity | (vi) Telegraph Code |
| (vii) Vitamins | (viii) X-ray | (ix) Helicopter |
| (x) Radar | (xi) Submarine | (xii) Typewriter |

PAKISTAN STUDIES (50 Marks)

Attempt only Three questions. All Questions carry equal marks.

- Q.NO.5.** Write a note on the importance of Balochistan province in its geographical context.
- Q.No.6.** Discuss Pakistan's Nuclear capability. Is it true that Pakistan's Atomic Bomb is Islamic Bomb?
- Q.No.7.** Describe Pakistan's relations with Arab countries.
- Q.No.8.** What do you mean by Ideology? Discuss it with reference to Ideology of Pakistan.



BALUCHISTAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION 2022 FOR RECRUITMENT TO THE POST(S) OF
TEHSILDAR (B-16)
IN THE BOARD OF REVENUE BALUCHISTAN
ENGLISH GENERAL

Roll Number

DATE: 4th January 2022

Maximum Marks: 100
Time Allowed: 03 Hours

- NOTE:**
- Attempt all Questions.
 - All the parts (if any) of each Question must be attempted at one place instead of at different places.
 - Candidate must write Q. No. in the Answer Book in accordance with Q. No. in the Q. Paper.
 - No Page/Space be left blank between the answers. All the blank pages of Answer Book must be crossed.

Q-1: Write an essay on any of the following topics (400 to 450 words); (45)

- Time Management has key role in success
- State of Women Rights in Pakistan
- Young Habits Die Hard
- Challenges to National Integration
- Morals are put on Back Burner in International Relations

Q-2: Make a précis of the following passage and also give it a suitable title: (25)

Acting is a profession notoriously addicted to superstition and members of most theatre companies believe it to be unlucky to have candles on stage, or in the dressing room, and equally unlucky to look in a mirror over the shoulder of another. No actor in his senses would ever kick a cat, for it is a sign of good fortune to have one around the theatre. But for a cat to run across the stage during a performance is a certain indication of misfortune to follow. Rehearsals, too, have their special superstitions, and as perfect ones are thought to prejudice the success of the first night, the last line of the dialogue or the last bar of music is often left unsaid or unplayed just for luck. Many actors believe that real flowers on stage are unlucky and prefer imitations. Peacock feathers on any representations of a peacock on stage are to be avoided at all costs, but should an actor's shoes squeak as he steps on stage, he can count upon a good reception. 175

Q-3: Translate the following passage into Urdu: (15)

Human Culture has two main aspects: an external, formal aspect and an inner, ideological aspect. The external forms an organized expression and both are an inherent component. They are interchanged or modified and influence such changes in their parent organism. Cultural problems, therefore, cannot be solved in isolation from social problems. The cultural problems of the underdeveloped countries have to be understood in this perspective. These problems of marred growth are due to long imperialist domination. European imperialism caught up with the feudal societies of Asia, Africa and Latin America. Their social and cultural development was frozen until political independence. The culture of feudal societies benefited the privileged class only. Primitive tribal and feudal societies constantly engaged themselves in feuds with their rivals. This is the structure inherited by the newly liberated countries by their former lords.

Q-4: Translate the following paragraph into English: (15)

آج بھاریت کا دور دورہ ہے۔ کوئی بھی حکومت سولینڈ حمایت کی حامل نہیں ہوتی۔ اپنے موقف، اپنی پالیسیوں اور اپنے کتہ نظر کو واضح کرنے کے لئے حکومتیں اور حکومتوں کے کارپوریشنز اشتہاری ایجنسیوں کے اعلیٰ و ملحق کارکنوں کی خدمات حاصل کرتے ہیں۔ یہ حضرات ڈراموں، اخبارات، فلمیں، سہما، ٹی وی خبروں، طلباء کے درمیان مقابلوں، تعلیمی اداروں میں پیکروں اور دیگر موثر ذریعوں سے اپنی بات لوگوں کے ذہنوں میں لا شعوری طور پر بٹھا دیتے ہیں اور جو کلام صدر مملکت، وزیر اعظم، سینٹ اور قومی اسمبلی کی طرف سے نہیں کر پاتے، کبھی بھاری اشتہاری ایجنسی دو کام ڈرامے، یا ملٹری کرے یا لاکرے کی ذریعہ با آسانی کر دیتی ہے۔

- 12) Which one is the Kharif Crop among the following?
a) Cotton b) Barley c) Gram d) Wheat
- 13) On which river Baglihar dam has been built?
a) Indus b) Chenab c) Kabul d) Ravi
- 14) What is the contribution of agriculture to Pakistan's GDP?
a) 27% b) 35% c) 25% d) 21%
- 15) Which is the biggest freshwater lake in Pakistan?
a) Sat Para Lake b) Hanna Lake c) Kinjhar Lake d) Manchar Lake
- 16) Equinox refers to:
a) The area near the equator b) Two periods in the years when days and nights are equal
c) A skin disease d) None of these
- 17) When did Pakistan conduct its Nuclear Test?
a) March, 1998 b) April, 1998 c) May, 1998 d) June, 1998
- 18) Name the Island off Pasni Coast:
a) Keti Bandar b) Astola c) Shah Bandar d) None of these
- 19) Sui Gas reservoir was discovered in the year:
a) 1971 b) 1965 c) 1950 d) 1954
- 20) Balochistan has _____ administrative Divisions.
a) 10 b) 7 c) 8 d) 9

(10x2)

Discuss and explain the following topics:

- a) Changing Security Paradigm
b) Regional Economic Disparity is dangerous for National Integration.

Hamong bureau



BALUCHISTAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION 2022 FOR RECRUITMENT TO THE POST(S) OF
TEHSILDAR (9-11)

COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION 2022 FOR RECRUITMENT TO THE POST(S) OF
TEHSILDAR (S)

TEHSILDAR (B-16)

IN THE BOARD OF REVENUE BALUCHISTAN

Field Work Summary

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE & PAKISTAN STUDIES

DATE: 5th January 2022

Maximum Marks: 100

Time Allowed: 03 Hours

NOTE:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Attempt <u>all</u> 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.
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Q-1: a) What is FATF and how does this work? (2x10)
b) Pakistan is currently on the Grey List of FATF; what are the implications of being on the Grey List?

Q-2: Define and explain any five of the following: (5×4)

i) OBOR	iii) Circular Debt	v) Bilateral and Multilateral loans
ii) NACTA	iv) Balance of Payment	vi) Sectarian Strife

Q-3: Write notes on any four of the following: (4x5)

i) Women Empowerment	iv) Greenhouse effects
ii) Social Media is the cause of stress	v) Religious extremism
iii) Workplace Harassment	vi) Child Abuse

Q-4: Attempt following MCQs: [20x1]

- 1) Which country has always remained free from foreign rule?
a) Philippine b) Nepal c) Laos d) Cambodia
- 2) At which place on earth days and nights are always of equal length?
a) Poles b) Prime Meridian c) Equator d) No where
- 3) What is the length of Pakistan's Coastline?
a) 1026 km b) 1046 km c) 1056 km d) None of these
- 4) In Indus Water Treaty how many rivers were given to India?
a) Two rivers b) Three rivers c) Four rivers d) Five rivers
- 5) After how many years did Pakistan get its first Constitution?
a) 7 years b) 9 years c) 5 years d) 11 years
- 6) Worldwide Nanga Parbat is _____ highest mountain:
a) Ninth b) Eighth c) Seventh d) Sixth
- 7) When was Gawadar re-annexed to Pakistan?
a) 1955 b) 1960 c) 1958 d) 1948
- 8) Which country is called the gift of the Nile?
a) India b) China c) Egypt d) Iraq
- 9) Nihang River is in:
a) Nasirabad District b) Sibi District c) Kech District d) Zhob District
- 10) What is the National Bird of Pakistan?
a) Peacock b) Pigeon c) Chakor d) Eagle
- 11) Entomology is a science related to:
a) Insects b) Human behaviour c) Birds d) Formation

2 (3)

BALUCHISTAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR THE POST OF TEHSILDARS (B-16)
IN THE BOARD OF REVENUE, BALUCHISTAN

ENGLISH

Marks: 100

JUNE 01, 2006 (09:30 AM)

Time: 03 Hours

Q-1. Write an Essay on any ONE of the following topics :-

- (i) Youth, a period of Strain and Stress.
- (ii) Science without conscience is a Ruin of Nations.
- (iii) The place of Religion in the Modern World.

(50)

Q-2. Make a précis of the following passage and assign a suitable title :-

(25)

Now for an example of the prevailing ignorance. When a father advises his son on a choice of occupation, he is generally guided mainly by economic, and partly by ethical considerations. He wants his son to avoid bad wages and bad company. He does not think about bad health though he may be impressed by the risk of violent death. Yet the health of different occupations differs to an extraordinary extent, and the average man knows very little about the risks of even his own job, let alone his neighbour's. Otherwise no sane man would take up such an occupation as that of metal grinder or barman, with mortality double that of the average man, when he might become a carpenter or a railwayman, and thus enjoy an expectation of life above the average. Our rulers are equally ignorant of these matters. Protective duties and subsidies are granted quite impartially to healthy occupations like agriculture, and unhealthy ones such as the cutlery trade. When this policy is opposed, it is opposed on economic ground, and never because, encouraging an unhealthy trade, you are condemning some of your fellow - countrymen to death. All parties agree in putting economic considerations before biological; wealth before health. I could give you plenty more examples of this ignorance if time permitted.

Q-3. Translate into Urdu

Balochistanjobs.com

(12.5)

Racial discrimination does not allow justice and equality in the society. It, in the first place, is a weapon used by the wealthy to increase the profits they bring in - by paying Black workers less for their work. It creates obstacles and discouragements for the weak people. In this way, there is disorder in every field of life. The people exploited in this way, stand up to struggle for their rights. This is the case described in this lesson. Feeling the causes of racial discrimination, a wise man has truly said, "Some white people ought to be transformed into Negroes just for a few days, so as to feel what we feel and suffer what we suffer".

Q-4. Translate into English:

(12.5)

محبت زندگی کا ایک مفید عنصر ہے۔ محبت کا نظریہ ہر انسان کا اپنا ہے۔ کچھ لوگ روح کی محبت کا ذکر کرتے ہیں تو دوسرے دنیاوی محبت کا ذکر چیز دیتے ہیں۔ محبت خواہ کسی قسم کی بواس کے بغیر زندگی رہنے کے قابل نہیں۔ محبت کانٹوں سے ہر میدان کو پھولوں کی سیج میں بدل دیتی ہے۔ محبت ظلم کو ہمدردی میں بدل سکتی ہے۔ محبت زندگی کا ضروری حصہ ہے۔ محبت کے بغیر انسان اپنے صحیح مقام کو نہیں پہچان سکتا۔ محبت دوستوں کے درمیان حفاظت ہے۔ والدین سے محبت جنت حاصل کرنے کا ذریعہ ہے۔ محبت ایک اہم کردار ادا کرتی ہے اور اس دنیا کی زندگی اور ہمیشہ کی زندگی پر اثر انداز ہوتی ہے۔ محبت زندگی کا حقیقی تصور پیش کرتی ہے۔ محبت کے بغیر زندگی رہنے کے قابل نہیں۔

**WRITTEN EXAMINATION FOR THE POSTS OF TEHSILDAR B-16
IN THE BOARD OF REVENUE BALUCHISTAN**

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE & PAKISTAN STUDIES

Total Marks: 100

June 03, 2009 (0230 PM)

Time Allowed: 03 Hours

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE (50 Marks)

- Q-1. What are the Aims and Principles of UN? (10)
- Q-2. Answer any FIVE of the following: (10)
- (i) Why does ice float on water?
 - (ii) Why it is easier to lift a heavy stone under water than in air?
 - (iii) Why it takes more time to cook meat at hill station?
 - (iv) Where are days and nights equal throughout the year?
 - (v) Why does the moisture gather on the outer side of the glass tumbler containing cold water?
 - (vi) Why is the rose red and the grass green in day-light?
- Q-3. What do the following abbreviations stand for? Attempt any ten: (10)
- (a) ESCAP (b) GCC (c) TOEFL (d) SALT (e) MRCVS
 - (f) IMCO (g) UNFPA (h) SMEDA (j) CNS (k) IUCN
 - (l) NDC (m) IFAD
- Q-4. Name the inventors of the following: Attempt any ten: (10)
- (a) Ball Point Pen (b) Laser (c) Logarithm (d) Printing Press
 - (e) Loud Speaker (f) Microscope (g) Nylon (h) Railways
 - (j) Submarine (k) Telescope (l) X-Rays (m) Sewing Machine
- Q-5. Differentiate clearly between the following: (Attempt only Five): (10)
- (a) Aurora and Nebula (b) Iceberg and Ice shelf
 - (c) Tsunami and Earthquake (d) Brass and Bronze
 - (e) Bay and Peninsula (f) Water Cycle and Nitrogen Cycle

PAKISTAN STUDIES (50 Marks)

Attempt only THREE questions. All questions carry equal marks.

- Q-6. Discuss the dispute over Baglihar Dam between India and Pakistan.
- Q-7. The military operation in Malakand (Swat) has shattered the myth of the terrorists and helped boost the confidence of local people in the Armed Forces. Should it be extended to the other parts (disturbed) of the country keeping in view the outcome and repercussions?
- Q-8. What are the interests of US and China in Gwadar Deep Sea Port with reference to its strategic importance?
- Q-9. These days Pakistan is under internal and external threats. Is it the time to unite and defeat the obscurantist forces?

Good Luck





BALUCHISTAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
Samungli Road, Quetta Cantt:

**WRITTEN EXAMINATION FOR THE POSTS OF TEHSILDAR B-16
IN THE BOARD OF REVENUE BALUCHISTAN**

ENGLISH

Total Marks: 100

June 02, 2009 (0930 AM)

Time Allowed: 03 Hours

Q-1. Write an Essay on any One of the following topics (between 350-400 words): (50)

- United we stand, Divided we fall.
- The Educative Value of Travelling.
- Pakistan in the year 2010 A.D.
- The Power and Responsibility of the Press.

Q-2. Make a précis of the following passage and assign a suitable title: (25)

One of the worst offshoots of population growth is the massive rural influx into big cities. South Asia in particular provides the most glaring example of the unbalanced economic development pattern typical of developing states. Mercifully, conditions in Pakistan are better than those in India. In Calcutta and Bombay, for example, millions have made footpaths their abode. In Pakistan, too, the trend towards urbanization continues, and unless something is done to avert this, we may well see a parallel to the conditions in our neighbouring country. Pakistan was faced with the problem right from its inception. In the absence of a advance and articulate planning for settling the looming swarms of refugees the influx into big cities was but natural. Karachi was a city of about four lakh before the establishment of Pakistan and now its population is well over six million. In addition to the original thrust in 1947, large scale influx not only from the adjoining areas but also all concerns of the length and breadth of the country, has continued with ceaseless intensity.

Q-3. Translate into Urdu: (12.5)

A man without knowledge and wisdom is worthless. Almighty God created this world for man and asked him to get knowledge and wisdom to make the best use of its resources. Man has forgotten the purpose of his creation. He has not desire to get knowledge, to learn new things and to learn others. Therefore, we can say we are hollow men, we are stuffed like puppet or dolls. We have no knowledge to convey to others. Our speech is like voices made by the grass and rats. We have no form and no colour. We have strength, but we don't know how to use it. The dead people do not know of our being frustrated or not. We seem to be only puppets made of straw.

Q-4. Translate into English: (12.5)

ہمیں زندگی کے تصورات (معاملات زندگی) میں متجسس رہنا چاہیے۔ ہمیں زندگی کے حقائق کے بارے میں فکر مند اور متفکر رہنا چاہیے۔ واضح اور یقینی طرز فکر سے ہم زندگی کے حقائق کی تہ تک پہنچ سکتے ہیں۔ اصل میں جہالت نہیں بلکہ جہالت سے لا علمی ہی علم کی موت ہے۔ ایسا آدمی جو اپنی رائے کبھی نہیں بدلتا (اصلاح کی کوشش نہیں کرتا) کھڑے پانی کی طرح ہے اور اس کے ذہن میں رہنمائی والے جانور نشوونما پاتے ہیں۔ یعنی اس کے ذہن میں فضول باتیں پیدا ہوتی ہیں۔ عظیم ترین ذہن خاموشی سے عمل کرتے ہیں۔

Good Luck



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BALUCHISTAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Samungli Road, Quetta Cantt.

WRITTEN EXAMINATION FOR THE POSTS OF TEHSILDAR B-16 IN THE BOARD OF REVENUE BALUCHISTAN

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE & PAKISTAN STUDIES

es:100 February 18th, 2011(10:00 A.M) Time Allowed: 03 Hours

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE (50 Marks)

What do these abbreviations stand for? (20)

- | | | | |
|-------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|
| (i) ABU | (ii) A-bomb | (iii) AAA | (iv) CMA |
| (v) DOS | (vi) MASER | (vii) ICU | (viii) MEDO |
| (ix) PASSCO | (x) PVC | | |

Explain the following? (10)

- | | | | |
|-----------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------------------|
| (i) Agni | (ii) Altimeter | (iii) Asteroids | (iv) Contraband |
| (v) Biman | (vi) Cadet | (vii) Dog fight | (viii) <u>Durand line</u> |
| (ix) Diet | (x) Chlorophyll | | |

Name the capital cities and currencies of the following: Attempt any ten: (10)

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------|
| (i) Mozambique | (ii) Egypt | (iii) Ivory Coast | (iv) Somalia |
| (v) Cambodia | (vi) Iceland | (vii) Singapore | (viii) Brazil |
| (ix) Malaysia | (x) Zimbabwe | (xi) Czechoslovakia | (xii) Costa Rica |

Answer the following? (10)

- Who wrote "Shahnama"?
- Where is the world's highest waterfall "Angle Falls"?
- Where is the world's largest "Diamond Mine"?
- When International Committee of Red Cross (ICRC) was formed?
- Where is the headquarter of SAARC?
- Who is Homer?
- Who is the current Secretary General of OIC?
- Of how many overs the first three World Cricket Cups were played?
- Who is the discoverer of Blood Pressure?
- What is Cardiograph?

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PAKISTAN STUDIES (50 Marks)

Attempt only THREE questions. All questions carry equal marks.

Foreign aid has practically been a raid on our resource. How far do you agree?

Identify the single most serious problem Pakistan is faced with at present, analyse it and suggest its solutions.

What is Kashmir Issue? Discuss in detail in the present situation.

Write a Note on OIC and its role in resolving issues of Muslim countries.

THE END

COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR THE POSTAGE TERSHILAH B-15
IN THE BOARD OF EXAMINERS BALUCHISTAN

ENGLISH

Total Marks: 100

November 14, 2016 (02:30 PM)

Time Allowed: 03 Hours

Q-1. Write an Essay on any One of the following topics (between 400-450 words): (45)

- Place of Moral Values in Society.
- The Value of Humour.
- Feeding the Hungry Billions.
- All that Glitters is not Gold.

Q-2. Make a précis of the following passage and assign a suitable title: (25)

In the Veda we have ancient thought expressed in ancient language. Without insisting on the fact that even chronologically the Veda is the first books of the Aryan nations. We have in it, at all events, a period of intellectual life of man to which there is no parallel in any other part of the world. In the hymns of the Veda we see man left to himself to solve the middle of the world. We see him crawling on like a creature of the earth with all the desires and weaknesses of animal nature. Food, wealth and power, a large family and a long life, are the themes of his daily prayers. But he begins to lift up his eyes. He stares at the tent of heaven, and asks who supports it? He opens his ears to the winds and asks them whence and whither? He is awakened from darkness and slumber by the light of the sun and him whom his eyes can not be hold, and who seems to grant him the daily pittance of his existence, he calls his life, his breath, his brilliance Lord and Protector. He gives names to all the powers of nature and after he has called the fire - Agni, the sun light - Indra, the storms - Marut, the dawn - Usha, they all seem to grow naturally into beings like himself, nay greater than himself. He invokes them, he praises them, he worships them. But still with all these gods around him, beneath him, and above him, the early poet seems ill at ease within himself.

Q-3. Translate into Urdu: (15)

A grasp the child's head with my left hand and tried to get the wooden tongue depressor between her teeth. She fought with clenched teeth, desperately. But now I also had grown furious at a child. I tried to hold myself down but I couldn't. I know how to expose a throat for inspections. And I did my best. When finally I got the wooden spatula behind the last teeth and just the point of it into the mouth cavity, she opened up for an instant but before I could see anything she came down again and gripped the wooden blade between her molars she reduced into splinters before I could get it out again.

Q-4. Translate into English: (15)

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مصنف پر اسے وقتوں کے وحشی انسان کی زندگی کی تعریف کرتا ہے مگر ہمیں یقین دلاتا ہے کہ وہ فطرت کے بہت قریب تھے۔ وہ انسان اپنی قدرتی صلاحیتوں کو بروئے کار لاتے تھے۔ فطرت بھی ان کی مدد کرتی تھی تاکہ وہ ان خصوصیات مزید بڑھیں۔ آج کا انسان اپنا کھانا بھی نہیں چبا سکتا۔ وہ ٹیل میجر بھی نہیں سکتا اور نہ ہی کچھ کھ سکتا ہے۔ وہ ان خوبیوں کو مسخر نہیں رکھ سکتا۔ وہ آسانی کو ڈھونڈتا ہے۔ وہ سخت کوشش کی زندگی کو خیر باد کہتا جا رہا ہے۔ مذہب اور تعلیم میں بھی سہولت چاہتا ہے۔ طلبہ کی کلاسیک تربیت ان کی رٹ لینے کی عادت اور روش کھ لینے کی پریکٹس کی وجہ سے پایہ تکمیل تک نہیں پہنچتی۔

Good Luck

BALUCHISTAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Samungli Road, Quetta Cantt.

WRITTEN EXAMINATION FOR THE POSTS OF TEHSILDAR E-16 IN THE DEPT. OF REVENUE DEPARTMENT BALUCHISTAN

ENGLISH

Total Marks: 100

February 19th, 2011 (10:00 A.M)

Time Allowed: 03 Hours

Q.No.1. Write an Essay on any One of the following topics (between 350-400 words): (50)

- A rolling stone gathers no moss.
- Mineral potential in Baluchistan with specific reference to Recodic deposits.
- Is democracy flourishing in Pakistan?

Q.No.2. Make a precise of the following passage and assign a suitable title. (25)

Every genius that comes to the world, achieves greatness through the capacity of taking trouble. All great men of the world who have achieved impossible things in their life time have under-gone hardships, sacrifices, trials. There is no easy victory over failure. No hard achievement is smooth and easy. History of great men reminds us that with strong determination man can achieve any thing he may set his mind upon, however impossible it may seem apparently.

A man with determination and iron will can defeat all hurdles in the way of his mission. Even the most intelligent people suffer in life if they cannot cope with their circumstances and labour hard to achieve the goal of their life. A genius who is fired with real zeal and determination to achieve his ideal comes to possess the necessary capacity to bear the hardships, cross the hurdles and achieve the final victory. Genius and hard work go together to bring the desired results. The stage of greatness comes after many stages of frustration and disappointment. The weaker man gives way to these frustrations, but the genius preserves and holds on to their mission until they achieve the object of their life.

Balochistanjobs.com

Q.No.3. Translate into Urdu. (12.5)

You must also know, that you can not have every wish of yours granted, you can not expect to escape death nor the day of judgments, and you are passing your days of life as others have done before you. Therefore, control your desires, craving and expectations, be moderate in your demands: earn your livelihood through honest means and be contented with it, go slow and do not let your desires drive you madly, because there are many desires which will lead you towards disappointment and loss.

Q.No.4. Translate into English. (12.5)

پاکستان ایک اسلامی جمہوریہ ہے۔ یہ مسلمانوں کا ایک وطن ہے۔ مسلمان بہت سے ملکوں میں رہتے ہیں۔ وہ مختلف ملکوں اور براعظموں کے باشندے ہیں لیکن وہ ایک ملت سے تعلق رکھتے ہیں۔ وہ ایک خدا اور اس کے آخری نبی پر ایمان رکھتے ہیں۔ وہ ایک قوم ہیں۔ نسل اور رنگ کے امتیازات میں یقین نہیں رکھتے۔ اسلام میں ملیہ رنگ کا کوئی سیاہ رنگ کے کوئی پر رت نہیں ہے۔ اسی امر فریب آدمی سے رت ہے۔ سب مسلمان بھائی ہیں کوئی دوسرے سے کمتر نہیں۔ اسلام میں کوئی کی برتری کا معیار صرف اسکی پرہیزگاری ہے۔

6

THE END



BALUCHISTAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION 2018 FOR RECRUITMENT TO THE POST OF
TEHSILDAR (B-16)
IN THE BOARD OF REVENUE BALUCHISTAN
ENGLISH GENERAL

Roll Number

Total Marks: 100

December 27, 2018

Time Allowed: 03 Hours

- NOTE:**
- Attempt all questions.
 - All the parts (if any) of each Question must be attempted at one place instead of at different places.
 - Candidate must write Q. No. in the Answer Book in accordance with Q. No. in the Q. Paper.
 - No Page/Space be left blank between the answers. All the blank pages of Answer Book must be crossed.

Q. No. 1 Write an essay on any one of the following topics (400-450 words): (50)

- Water crises: Evaluate, analyze and recommend
- Mortality and politics do not go together.
- Juvenile delinquents are the products of their environment.
- Freedom is never absolute.
- If you don't like something, change it. If you can't change it, change your attitude (Maya Angelou)

Q. No. 2 Make a précis of the following passage and assign a suitable title: (25)

"The narrator of our story about tranquil times gone by goes on to elucidate how the comely heroine is forcefully taken to the bandits' hideout. He vividly paints a hostile crew of cutthroats gathered over there, who are in no mood to procrastinate; they decide that she must be taken to a foreign land where much treasure would be expected in her return. Their meanness knows no bounds. The leader, however, wants to hold her for ransom from her quiet wealthy parents. The gang, escorting the maiden demurs at their ruler's suggestions but are restrained. There, appears a fissure among the criminals. However, their leader remains truculent, and eventually, they all agree to wait for just two days in hope of the ransom money. An emissary from the grief-stricken parents is expected at any moment. The wan maiden, her spirits at their nadir, has some time to meditate about her impending gloomy fate. While back at the castle, the situation is taut with emotion. The fair maiden's mother is livid with fear and anxiety. She is struck with vertigo attacks, constantly recalling her daughter's dare in riding out into the ominous forests that unfortunate day. She reminisces the desperate scenes where the maiden made several attempts to liberate herself by using potent faculties and unrivaled skills - the maiden scarcely employed the services of an escort for protection on her off-road journeys and quests. Her father, a perfectionist, the ruler of the family with an iron hand, staunchly refuses to give in to the demands of the bandits. His firm strongly believes in discouraging such submissions and rests on the faith that his daughter was strong enough to confront, even if for a longer duration, the harshness of her captivity."

Q. No. 3 Translate into Urdu: (12.5)

Science has looked at facts alone and ignored the ultimate purposes. It has made the world jump forward with a leap, built up a glittering civilization, opened up innumerable avenues for the growth of knowledge, and has added to power of man to such an extent that for the first time it has become possible to conceive that man can triumph over and shape his physical environment. Man has become almost a geological force, changing the face of the planet earth chemically, physically and in many other ways. Yet when this sorry scheme of things entirely seems to be in his grasp to mould it nearer to the heart's desire, there is some essential lack. There is no knowledge of ultimate purposes and not even an understanding of the immediate purposes, for science has told us nothing about any purpose in life.

Q. No. 4 Translate into English: (12.5)

ہمارے ملک کی اقتصادی ترقی کی رلو میں ایک بڑی رکاوٹ یہ بھی ہے کہ نئی نسل کے بچے کھلے افراد کی منت کی عظمت سے ابھی تک نا آشنا ہیں۔ یہی وجہ ہے کہ اعلیٰ تعلیم یافتہ افراد تو درکنار ایسے افراد بھی اکثر ہمارے مشاہدے میں آتے ہیں جو چنداں تعلیم یافتہ بھی نہیں ہوتے مگر اپنے ہاتھ سے کوئی کام کرنے کو توہین سمجھتے ہیں۔ آج کل کے حال کا فرد صرف سفید پوشی کا مجرم رکھنے والے کام کی تلاش میں ہے اور محنت و مشقت طلب دستی کام سے گریز کرتا ہے۔ لہذا اگر ہم اقتصادی لحاظ سے ترقی کرنا چاہتے ہیں تو اپنے تعلیمی نظام کو اس نچ سے چھانا اور کام کے حصول طلبہ کے بعد طلبہ ہر مندی پر فخر محسوس کریں نہ کہ اس سے اپنا دامن بچاتے پھریں۔



BALUCHISTAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Samungli Road, Quetta Cantt.

WRITTEN EXAMINATION FOR THE POSTS OF TEHSILDAR B-16 IN THE BOARD OF REVENUE, DEPARTMENT, BALUCHISTAN

ENGLISH

Total Marks: 100

February 17th, 2011 (10:00 A.M.) 3679

Time Allowed: 03 Hours

No.1.

Write an Essay on any One of the following topics (between 350-400 words): (50)

- Gawadar Deep Sea port and its importance in the development of Balochistan.
- The Pen is mightier than sword.
- Is life for us better it was for our forefather.

No.2.

Make a precise of the following passage and assign a suitable title. (25)

The history of civilization shows how man always has to choose between making the right and wrong use of the discoveries of science. This has never been more true than in our own age. In a brief period amazing discoveries have been made and applied to practical purpose.

It would be ungrateful not to recognize how immense are the boons which science has given to mankind. It has brought within the reach of multitudes benefits and advantages which only a short time ago were the privilege of the few. It has shown how malnutrition, hunger and disease can be overcome. It has not only lengthened life but it has deepened its quality. Fields of knowledge, experience and recreation open in the past only to a few, have been thrown open to millions. Through the work of science the ordinary man today has been given the opportunity of a longer and fuller life than was ever possible to his grandparents.

No.3.

Translate into Urdu **Balochistanjobs.com** (12.5)

What are the consequences of this abnormal power? Before the war, it looked as though it might be possible for the first time in history to provide food and clothing and shelter for the teeming population of the world-every man, woman and child. This would have been the greatest triumphs of science. And yet, if you remember, we saw the world crammed, full of food and people hungry. Today, the larders are bare and millions, starving. That's the war, you would say. When the machines of peace once more begin to hum, are we going to see again more and more food and people still hungry? For that's the way of science and the machine age-it produces the goods, it makes the goods, but avoids the consequences.

No.4.

Translate into English. (12.5)

ڈر ہے کہ چند سال بعد دنیا کا تیل ختم ہو جائے گا۔ ہر ملک یہ کوشش کر رہا ہے کہ تیل کے مزید ذخیرے دریافت کرنے معلوم نہیں یہ کوششیں کس حد تک کامیاب ہوں گی۔ ضرورت اس بات کی ہے کہ ہم اپنی تیل کی ضروریات کو کم کریں صنعت اور زراعت میں تیل کی کھپت کو کم نہیں کیا جا سکتا۔ البتہ نجی ضرورتوں کو کم کیا جا سکتا ہے۔ ہمیں چاہیے کہ باہر سے کاروں کی جگہ بسیں درآمد کریں طالب علموں کیلئے، بسیں مہیا کی جا سکیں اور بالغوں کیلئے، بسوں کی سہولت کو بہتر بنایا جا سکے۔



BALUCHISTAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Samungli Road, Quetta Cantt.

WRITTEN EXAMINATION FOR THE POSTS OF TEHSILDAR (B-16) IN THE BOARD OF REVENUE DEPARTMENT, BALUCHISTAN

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE & PAKISTAN STUDIES

Total Marks: 100

February 14th, 2011 (10:00 A.M.)

Time Allowed: 03 Hours

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE (50 Marks)

- Q.NO.1.** What do these abbreviations stand for? (20)
- | | | | |
|------------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| (i) SOS | (ii) Serg | (iii) SWAPO | (iv) RC |
| (v) RADAR | (vi) BCG | (vii) BASIC | (viii) RGST |
| (ix) NODMC | (x) UNISDR | | |

- Q.NO. 2.** Explain the following:- (10)
- | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------------|------------------|
| (i) Blockade | (ii) De jure Recognition | (iii) Dictaphone |
| (iv) Habeas Corpus | (v) Hat Trick | (vi) Isotope |
| (vii) Matter | (viii) NPT | (ix) Sejm |
| (x) Seismograph | | |

- Q.No.3.** Answer the following:- (10)
- What is a police blotter?
 - What is Maginot Line?
 - Which country is called "Land of Thousand Lakes"?
 - Who founded Boy Scout and Girl Guides?
 - Which is the largest national park in the world?
 - What is the normal temperature of the human body?
 - Who are the greatest poets of Urdu, Persian, Punjabi and English?
 - How many centimeters are there in one yard?
 - What is the official name of the World Bank?
 - What does S.A.L.T. stand for?

- Q.No.4** Name the Inventors/Discoverers of the following: -Attempt any ten: (10)
- | | | |
|------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------|
| (i) Solar System | (ii) Atom Bomb (Uranium fission) | (iii) Dynamite |
| (iv) Machine gun | (v) Theory of Relativity | (vi) Telegraph Code |
| (vii) Vitamins | (viii) X-ray | (ix) Helicopter |
| (x) Radar | (xi) Submarine | (xii) Typewriter |

PAKISTAN STUDIES (50 Marks)

Attempt only Three questions. All Questions carry equal marks.

- Q.NO.5.** Write a note on the importance of Balochistan province in its geographical context.
- Q.No.6.** Discuss Pakistan's Nuclear capability. Is it true that Pakistan's Atomic Bomb is Islamic Bomb?
- Q.No.7.** Describe Pakistan's relations with Arab countries.
- Q.No.8.** What do you mean by Ideology? Discuss it with reference to Ideology of Pakistan.



BALUCHISTAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Samungli Road, Quetta Cantt.

WRITTEN EXAMINATION FOR THE POSTS OF TEHSILDAR (B-16) IN THE BOARD OF REVENUE DEPARTMENT, BALUCHISTAN

ENGLISH

Total Marks: 100

February 12th, 2011 (10:00) A.M

Time Allowed: 03 Hours

Q.No.1. Write an Essay on any One of the following topics (between 350-400 words)

- Pakistan foreign policy.
- Tribalism in Balochistan and its impact on social life.
- Science and Religion.

(50)

Q.No.2. Make a precise of the following passage and assign a suitable title:-

(25)

Have you ever looked at a mound, or a heap of earth stone? It looks like a real little hill. It looks sturdy and likely to remain as it is? But what happens when rains come. Rain drops fall on the mound and wash away the earth. The mound wears down. Then, on other days, wind hits the mound and blows dust of the mound and wears it away. Wind and water are two great forces that wear down not only the small mounds but also the big hills and mountains made of hard stone. Water as it flows over and through hills eats deeply into their sides and washes away the soil and small pieces of stone. Of course, rocks don't wear away so quickly and easily as does the soil. But water is working on the mountains day and night and it has been working for millions and millions of years. It takes the water a hundred years to wear down a rock a very small part of an inch. Wind and water together are slowly but surely changing the face of our earth.

Q.No.3 Translate into Urdu.

Balochistanjobs.com

(12.5)

The History of civilization shows how man always has to choose between making right and wrong use of the discoveries of science. This has never been more true than in our own age. In a brief period amazing discoveries have been made and applied to practical purpose.

It would be ungrateful not to recognize how immense are the boons which science has given to mankind. It has brought within the reach of multitudes benefits and advantages which only a short time ago were the privilege of the few. It has shown how malnutrition, hunger and disease can be overcome. It has not only lengthened life but it has deepened its quality.

Q. No. 4. Translate into English.

(12.5)

زندگی کی تئیب و فراز میں ایسے لمحات ہیں آتے ہیں جب انسان بالکل ناامید ہو جاتا ہے۔ اسے ہر طرف اندھیرا ہی اندھیرا نظر آتا ہے اور اس کے مقابلے کی سکت ختم ہو جاتی ہے۔ یہ بات انسان کی عظمت کے خلاف ہے، دنیا میں جتنی بھی ترقی ہوئی ہے وہ اس کی عظم و ہمت کا نتیجہ ہے جو اللہ تعالیٰ نے انسان کو عطا فرمایا ہے۔ انسان کو چاہیے کہ کبھی ہمت نہ ہارے بلکہ مردانہ وار ناکامیوں کا مقابلہ کرے۔ اللہ تعالیٰ ایک دن کامیابی ضرور عطا فرمائے گا۔

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M.A. Jinnah Road, Quetta



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