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# CSS Past Papers

**Subject: English Precis and  
Composition**

**Year: 2021**

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**FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION**  
**COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION – 2021 FOR RECRUITMENT TO**  
**POSTS IN BS-17 UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT**  
**ENGLISH (PRECIS & COMPOSITION)**

**Roll Number**

**TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS**

**PART-I(MCQS): MAXIMUM 30 MINUTES**

**PART-I (MCQS)**

**PART-II**

**MAXIMUM MARKS = 20**

**MAXIMUM MARKS = 80**

- NOTE:** (i) **Part-II** is to be attempted on the separate **Answer Book**.  
(ii) Attempt **ALL** questions from **PART-II**.  
(iii) All the parts (if any) of each Question must be attempted at one place instead of at different places.  
(iv) Write Q. No. in the Answer Book in accordance with Q. No. in the Q.Paper.  
(v) No Page/Space be left blank between the answers. All the blank pages of Answer Book must be crossed.  
(vi) Extra attempt of any question or any part of the question will not be considered.

**PART-II**

**Q. 2. Write a précis of the following and suggest a suitable title:**

**(20)**

Nizar Hassan was born in 1960 and raised in the village of Mashhad, near Nazareth, where he has lived with his family. He studied anthropology at Haifa University and after graduating worked in TV. Starting in 1990, he turned to cinema. In 1994, he produced Independence, in which he pokes his Palestinian interlocutors about what they think of the bizarre Israeli notion of their “independence”. They have stolen another people’s homeland and call the act “independence”! Hassan dwells on that absurdity.

As the world’s attention was captured by the news of Israel planning to “annex” yet a bit more of Palestine and add it to what they have already stolen, I received an email from Nizar Hassan, the pre-eminent Palestinian documentary filmmaker. He wrote to me about his latest film, My Grandfather’s Path, and included a link to the director’s cut. It was a blessing. They say choose your enemies carefully for you would end up like them. The same goes for those opposing Zionist settler colonialists. If you are too incensed and angered by their daily dose of claptrap, the vulgarity of their armed robbery of Palestine, you would soon become like them and forget yourself and what beautiful ideas, ideals, and aspirations once animated your highest dreams. Never fall into that trap. For decades, aspects of Palestinian and world cinema, art, poetry, fiction, and drama have done for me precisely that: saved me from that trap. They have constantly reminded me what all our politics are about – a moment of poetic salvation from it all.

Nizar Hassan’s new documentary is one such work – in a moment of dejection over Israel’s encroachment on Palestinian rights and the world’s complicity, it has put Palestine in perspective. The film is mercifully long, beautifully paced and patient, a masterfully crafted work of art – a Palestinian’s epic ode to his homeland. A shorter version of My Grandfather’s Path has been broadcast on Al Jazeera Arabic in three parts, but it must be seen in its entirety, in one go. It is a pilgrimage that must not be interrupted.

**Q. 3. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given at the end.**

**(20)**

In its response to 9/11, America has shown itself to be not only a hyperpower but increasingly assertive and ready to use its dominance as a hyperpower. After declaring a War on Terrorism, America has led two conventional wars, in Afghanistan and Iraq, demonstrating its overwhelmingly awesome military might. But these campaigns reveal something more: America’s willingness to have recourse to arms as appropriate and legitimate means to secure its interests and bolster its security. It has set forth a new doctrine: the right of pre-emptive strike when it considers its security, and therefore its national interests, to be at risk. The essence of this doctrine is the real meaning of hyperpower.

Prime Minister Tony Blair has consistently argued that the only option in the face of hyperpower is to offer wise counsel. But increasingly this is a course that governments and people across the world have refused. The mobilisation for war against Iraq split the United Nations and provoked the largest anti-war demonstrations the world has ever seen. And through it all, America maintained its determination to wage war alone if necessary and not to be counselled by the concerns of supposedly allied governments when they faithfully represented the wishes of their electorates. Rather than engaging in debate, the American government expressed its exasperation. The influential new breed of neoconservative radio and television hosts went much further. They acted as ringmasters for outpourings of public scorn that saw French fries renamed ‘freedom fries’ and moves to boycott French and German produce across America. If one sound-bite can capture a mood, then perhaps it would be Fox News’ Bill O’Reilly. At the height of the tension over a second Security Council resolution to legitimate war in Iraq, Mr O’Reilly told his viewers that the bottom line was security, the security of his family, and in that matter ‘There’s no moral equivalence between the US and Belgium’. It is, in effect, the ethos of hyperpower articulated and made manifest in the public domain of 24-hour talk. And America’s willingness to prosecute war has raised innumerable questions about how it engages with other countries. Afghanistan has seen the removal of the Taliban. But there are no official statistics on the number of innocent civilians dead and injured to achieve that security objective. The people of Afghanistan have witnessed a descent into the chaos that preceded the arrival of the Taliban, a country administered not by a new era of democracy under the tutelage of the hyperpower, but merely by the return of the warlords. Beyond Kabul, much of the country remains too insecure for any meaningful efforts at reconstruction and there is enormous difficulty in bringing relief aid to the rural population.

## ENGLISH (PRECIS & COMPOSITION)

### Questions: (4 marks each)

1. Why does the doctrine of power set by neo-imperial America deny space to counselling?
2. What is the essence of 'moral equivalence' whereas War has no moral justification?
3. Why do countries occupied and under the tutelage of hyperpower have no peace?
4. Arguably Europe and hyperpower US are at cross purposes over the concept of war. Are they? Why?
5. What Tony Blair's meant by 'wise counsel', and did it prevail?

### Q. 4. Correct only FIVE of the following:

(10)

- (i) They were lieing in the sun.
- (ii) He will not come without he is asked.
- (iii) John as well as Harry bear witness to it.
- (iv) The crew was now on board and they soon busied themselves in preparing to meet the coming storm.
- (v) Could I have piece of please?
- (vi) Is there a sport club near by?
- (vii) The coat is quite big.
- (viii) It's only a short travel by train.

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

(05)

That familiarity produces neglect has been long observed the effect of all external objects however great or splendid ceases with their novelty the courtier stands without emotion in the royal presence the music tramples under his foot the beauties of the spring with little attention to their fragrance and the inhabitant of the coast darts his eye upon the immense diffusion of waters without awe wonder or terror.

### (b) Re-write the following sentences (ONLY FIVE) after filling in the blanks with appropriate Prepositions.

(05)

- (i) The knavish wolf was able\_\_\_\_\_ convince the pig to let him \_\_\_\_\_ his home.
- (ii) I looked this word \_\_\_\_\_ in the dictionary, but I still don't understand it.
- (iii) I need to learn these verbs \_\_\_\_\_ heart \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow.
- (iv) The morgue is redolent\_\_\_\_\_ the odor of deceased individuals.
- (v) He is cogitating\_\_\_\_\_ some means of revenge.
- (vi) He was reticent\_\_\_\_\_ do anything about the problem.
- (vii) His body is impervious\_\_\_\_\_ moisture.
- (viii) Ahmad applied \_\_\_\_\_ the bank for a loan.

### Q. 6. Use only FIVE of the pairs of words in sentences clearly illustrating their meanings.

(10)

- |                              |                             |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (i) Gibe, Jibe               | (ii) Epigram, Epigraph      |
| (iii) Brawl, Bawl            | (iv) Crib, Crypt            |
| (v) Barmy, Balmy             | (vi) Peat, Petite           |
| (vii) Monogamous, Monogenous | (viii) Postilion, Posterior |

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

(10)

استعماریت پسند انگریزی اقدار کے سامنے خوش آمدانہ اور فرما نبردارانہ طرز عمل کے برخلاف، جسے برطانوی حکمرانوں نے فروغ دیا تھا اور جسے اہل ہند نے اُس دور میں اختیار کر رکھا تھا۔ سید احمد خاں اور اُن کے اعلیٰ مرتبت اور روشن دماغ فرزند سید محمود دونوں نے ایسا رویہ اختیار کرنے کی کوشش کی گویا وہ انگریزوں کے مساوی اور ہم مرتبہ ہوں۔ سن ۱۸۶۷ء کے آگرہ دربار کا واقعہ نہ صرف مسلمانوں کو بلکہ پوری ہندوستانی قوم کو بخوبی معلوم تھا۔ سید احمد خاں نے اس دربار سے اس لیے علیحدگی اختیار کی تھی کہ وہاں ہندوستانیوں کو انگریزوں کے مقابلے میں کم تر درجے کی نشست فراہم کی گئی تھی۔ اس دربار میں سید احمد خاں کو ایک تمغہ عطا کیا جانے والا تھا۔ بعد میں میرٹھ کے کمشنر ویلیمس کو یہ خدمت تقویض کی گئی کہ وہ علی گڑھ ریلوے اسٹیشن جا کر سید احمد خاں کو تمغہ پیش کریں۔

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