

# KPK, PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

## COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR THE POST OF TEHSILDAR (B-16) IN REVENUE & ESTATE DEPARTMENT (ADVT: NO. 03/2014 S. No. 1-3)

Time Allowed: 02 Hours & 30 Minutes

Total Marks= (150)

Note: Attempt any five (05) questions.  
Candidates may answer the questions either in English or Urdu

Q. No.		Max Marks
1.	"Pak-China friendship is higher than mountains, deeper than oceans, sweeter than honey, and stronger than steel". In the light of the quotation, express your views on the all-weather and time-tested relations between Pakistan and China in the changing regional and international scenario.	30
2.	Give your opinion on the emerging situation in Afghanistan after the withdrawal of the bulk of US-NATO-ISAF troops in December 2014. In this regard also write about the options for Pakistan and its future role there especially in the background of the establishment of new government of President Ashraf Ghani in Afghanistan since mid last year.	30
3.	"Kashmir is the Jugular vein of Pakistan". In the light of this important statement of Quaid-e-Azam briefly explain the Kashmir dispute and the ideological, political, economic and security importance of Kashmir for Pakistan. In this connection, also express your views on the efforts of Pakistan to find out diplomatic and political solution of the problem. Moreover, expose and analyse India's stubbornness and non-seriousness in resolving this longstanding dispute.	30
4.	Point out some serious internal problems of Pakistan. How the country can overcome them? Discuss in detail by suggesting short, medium and long-term corrective measures for the development and progress of our Motherland.	30
5.	Write an essay of the elements of strength of the state and society of Pakistan.	30
6.	Issues and evaluate the deadly threat of terrorism particularly in the backdrop of the most tragic and highly condemnable attack and incident of the killing of the innocent students and teachers of the Army Public School Peshawar on December 16, 2014. In this regard, examine the 20-Point National Action Plan, (NAP), of the Government and 21 <sup>st</sup> Constitutional Amendment to tackle and settle the dangerous menace and brutality once and for all.	30
7.	Write a detailed note on the system and role of tehsildars in the District Management in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. In your idea what are its strong and weak points and how this office and position can be really made effective, efficient and beneficial for the common people?	

KPK, PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, PESHAWAR  
COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR TEHSILDARS

ISLAMIYAT

2015

Time Allowed: 03 Hours

Max Marks: 100

مندرجہ ذیل میں سے پانچ سوالات کے جوابات اردو یا انگریزی میں لکھیں۔ پہلا سوال لازمی ہے۔ ہر سوال کے بیس نمبر ہیں

Note: Attempt any five questions in English or Urdu. Question No: 1 is compulsory.  
Each question carries 20 marks.

سوال نمبر 1: درج ذیل کا اردو یا انگریزی ترجمہ لکھیں:

Translate the following into Urdu or English

1. ثُمَّ مِنْ عِلْقَةٍ نُّمٌّ مِنْ مُضْغَةٍ 2. اِهْتَزَّتْ وَرَبَّتْ وَأَنْبَتَتْ 3. وَمَنْ يَخْلِلْ عَلَيْهِ غَضَبِي فَقَدْ هَوَى 4. وَلَا تَلْمِزُوا  
أَنْفُسَكُمْ وَلَا تَنَابَزُوا بِالْأَلْقَابِ 5. وَإِنْ تَلَّوْا أَوْ تُعْرَضُوا 6. تَدَاعَى لَهُ سَائِرُ جَسَدِهِ بِالسَّهْرِ وَالْحُمَى 7. يُوشِكُ أَنْ  
يَنْزِعَ فِيهِ 8. أَشْعَثُ أَغْبَرَ يَمُدُّ يَدَيْهِ 9. لَا يُوطِئَنَّ فَرْشَكُمْ أَحَدًا تَكْرَهُونَهُ 10. اسْتَبْرَأْ لِدِينِهِ وَعِزِّهِ

سوال نمبر 2: واثقوا يؤمنا لا تجزي نفس عن نفس شيئا ولا يقبل منها شفاعة ولا يؤخذ منها عدل ولا هم ينصرون -

مذکورہ بالا آیت میں ان اسباب کی نشاندہی کریں جن کے ذریعے اخروی زندگی کو دنیوی زندگی پر قیاس نہیں کیا جاسکتا۔

Point out, in light of the above mentioned verse those factors due to which the life  
Hereafter cannot be considered the same as in this world.

سوال نمبر 3: احادیث کی روشنی میں عقیدہ تقدیر کی وضاحت کریں نیز اس کی اقسام بھی تحریر کریں۔

Explain the faith in destiny in the light of ahadeeth along with its types.

سوال نمبر 4: رسول اللہ صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم سے محقق جان ولیم ڈریپر، ڈاکٹر ڈاؤسن، لیونارد، نیکولس اور ایڈمز منڈبرک کے تاثرات بیان کریں۔

Record the opinions of John William Draper, Dr. Dowson, Leonard, Nicolas, and  
Edmund Burke regarding the personality of the holy Prophet peace be upon him.

سوال نمبر 5: قرآن مجید نے جس واقعہ کو مسلمانوں کے لئے فتح مبین قرار دیا ہے اس کے کم از کم چار شرائط اور اس نتائج پر بحث کریں۔

Write down at least four provisions and ten outcomes of the event that has been  
described as a 'clear victory' by the Qur'an.

سوال نمبر 6: سورۃ الحج آیت نمبر 5 کی روشنی میں تخلیق انسانی کے چھ مدارج پر مفصل گفتگو کریں۔

Comprehensively explain the six stages of human creation in light of surat al-Hajj:  
verse 5.

سوال نمبر 7: یشاق مدینہ اور مواغات مدینہ کے مابین فرق واضح کرتے ہوئے یشاق مدینہ کے کم از کم پانچ شرائط تحریر کریں۔

Describe at least five articles of the 'constitution of Madinah' and point out  
differences between it and 'the Madinah Brotherhood Treaty'.

سوال نمبر 8: بھکتی تحریک سے وابستہ مصلحین کے نام اور اس تحریک پر عقیدہ توحید کے اثرات پر نوٹ لکھیں۔

Write a note about the reformers of Bhakti Movement and the impacts of  
Monotheism on it.

**KPK, PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, PESHAWAR**  
**COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR TEHSILDAR**

2015

**PAKISTAN STUDIES**

Time allowed: 3 hours

Maximum Marks: 100

**Note: Attempt any five questions**

**Q.1:** Write a detailed note on the linguistic and literary contributions of Muslims during the Mughal Empire and the origins and history of the national and four major regional languages of present day Pakistan?

**Q. 2:** Explain the administrative, legal, economic religious, military and social developments in the Sub-Continent during the British Rule?

**Q.3:** Provide details of the Aligarh Movement including various reforms and explain how the Urdu-Hindi Controversy led Sir Syed Ahmad Khan to develop the Two-Nation Theory?

**Q. 4:** Write in detail the cultural, economic, political and religious developments that took place in the Sub-Continent during the Mughal Empire and describe any four reasons for the empire's downfall?

**Q. 5:** Provide the seven principles of Pakistan's Foreign Policy and explain the nature of Pakistan's relations with countries including India, Afghanistan and China?

**Q. 6:** Explain the six reasons that resulted in the creation of Bangladesh in 1971 and the role of Awami League and Sheikh Mujib-ur-Rehman in this regard?

**Q. 7:** What were the reasons behind the interest of the British in the Sub-Continent and how did the British use the East India Company to increase their influence in the Sub-Continent?

**Q. 8:** Explain the process of partition of the Sub-Continent that resulted in the creation of Pakistan and India in 1947? Provide details of the various problems Pakistan faced during its initial years as an independent state?

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**COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR TEHSILDAR**

2015

**GENERAL ENGLISH**

Time allowed: 03 hours

Max. Marks: 200

Q. 1 Write an Essay (1000-1200 words) on any ONE of the following topics. (100)

- i. The Impact of Internet on our Society
- ii. The Future of Democracy in Pakistan
- iii. Women Empowerment
- iv. Tax Culture in Pakistan
- v. Are We Happier than Our Forefathers?

Q. 2 Make a Précis of the following passage and suggest a suitable title. (50)

Our whole life is built about a certain number--not a very small number--of primary instincts and impulses. Only what is in some way connected with these instincts and impulses appears to us desirable or important; there is no faculty, whether "reason" or "virtue" or whatever it may be called, that can take our active life and our hopes and fears outside the region controlled by these first movers of all desire. Each of them is like a queen-bee, aided by a hive of workers gathering honey; but when the queen is gone the workers languish and die, and the cells remain empty of their expected sweetness. So with each primary impulse in civilised man: it is surrounded and protected by a busy swarm of attendant derivative desires, which store up in its service whatever honey the surrounding world affords. But if the queen-impulse dies, the death-dealing influence, though retarded a little by habit, spreads slowly through all the subsidiary impulses, and a whole tract of life becomes inexplicably colourless. What was formerly full of zest, and so obviously worth doing that it raised no questions, has now grown dreary and purposeless: with a sense of disillusion we inquire the meaning of life, and decide, perhaps, that all is vanity. The search for an outside meaning that can compel an inner response must always be disappointed: all "meaning" must be at bottom related to our primary desires, and when they are extinct no miracle can restore to the world the value which they reflected upon it.

The purpose of education, therefore, cannot be to create any primary impulse which is lacking in the uneducated; the purpose can only be to enlarge the scope of those that human nature provides, by increasing the number and variety of attendant thoughts, and by showing where the most permanent satisfaction is to be found. Under the impulse of a Calvinistic horror of the "natural man," this obvious truth has been too often

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misconceived in the training of the young; "nature" has been falsely regarded as excluding all that is best in what is natural, and the endeavour to teach virtue has led to the production of stunted and contorted hypocrites instead of full-grown human beings. From such mistakes in education a better psychology or a kinder heart is beginning to preserve the present generation; we need, therefore, waste no more words on the theory that the purpose of education is to thwart or eradicate nature.

**Q. 3 Use any FIVE of the following Idiomatic Expressions in meaningful sentences. (15)**

- i An Oily Tongue                      ii To Curry Favour                      iii To Preen Oneself  
iv To Sit on the Fence                      v Hanky-Panky                      vi Cry in the Wilderness  
vii Once in a Blue Moon                      viii Between the Devil and the Deep Sea

**Q. 4 Correct any FIVE of the following Sentences. (15)**

- i. Could you please tell me where is the Post Office?
- ii. I have been looking forward to meet you.
- iii. The letter was short because there wasn't many news.
- iv. You had better to check the schedule.
- v. We don't understand why you object to him coming with us.
- vi. I wish that he was here.
- vii. The streets are wet; it should have rained last night.
- viii. Her coat was laying on the chair.

**Q. 5 Use any FIVE of the following pair of words in sentences which illustrate their meanings. (20)**

- i. Compliment, Complement
- ii. Defer, Differ
- iii. Immigrate, Emigrate
- iv. Heaven, Haven
- v. Urban, Urbane
- vi. Judicious, Judicial
- vii. Proceed, Precede
- viii. Virtual, Virtuous

**KPK, PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, PESHAWAR**  
**COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR TEHSILDAR.**

2015

**GENERAL URDU**

Time allowed: 03 hours

Max: Marks: 150

نوٹ: حصہ اول لازمی ہے جبکہ حصہ دوم میں سے کوئی سے تین سوالات کے جوابات تحریر کریں۔ تمام سوالات کے نمبر یکساں ہیں۔

**حصہ اول**

سوال نمبر ۱: مندرجہ ذیل موضوعات میں سے کسی ایک پر تفصیلی مضمون تحریر کریں۔

(۳۰)

- (i) پاکستان میں انتہا پسندی کے اسباب  
(ii) اردو بطور قومی زبان  
(iii) اقبال کی شاعری میں ملت اسلامیہ کا تصور  
(iv) الطاف حسین حالی کی ادبی خدمات

(۳۰)

سوال نمبر ۲: مندرجہ ذیل اقتباس کا سلیس اردو ترجمہ کریں۔

Pakistan inherited a colonial State structure and a social order premised on inequality between the feudal elite and the commoners. The privileged accepted the label of democracy firmly in the belief that their title to power over the people will not be challenged. Thus, whenever any possibility of power passing into the hands of the people has emerged, strategies have been devised to repudiate democracy. Similarly, at the start of the State's journey, the custodians of authority adopted the rhetoric of human rights apparently in the hope that this would not compromise the dominant social belief about the people having been created unequal and their duty to accept this condition forever. Any attempt on the part of the traditionally disadvantaged sections of society to challenge this belief has been resisted.

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First and foremost duty of a citizen is loyalty to the country of his birth or adoption. Patriotism does not mean "My Country, right or wrong"; it means that in a national crisis or danger, a citizen must be prepared to do the greatest self-sacrifice for her welfare, even the sacrifice of his own life. Secondary, a good citizen must never think of making an encroachment upon the rights of other citizens. He must look with an eye of reverence upon what rightfully belongs to others. Thirdly, a good citizen must have great respect for the laws and institutions of his country. He may consider some laws imperfect, unwise or even unjust. He may use all his constitutional rights, such as public speaking, writing to the press, and the use of his vote, to get such laws reformed or repealed. But so long as law is law, he must obey it. Fourthly, a good citizen must be a friend of law and order

**حصہ دوم**

(۳۰)

سوال نمبر ۳: سر سید احمد خان کی علمی اور تعلیمی خدمات کا تفصیلی جائزہ پیش کریں۔

سوال نمبر ۴: اسد اللہ خاں غالب کی شاعرانہ عظمت کے بنیادی عناصر کون کون سے ہیں۔ مثالوں سے واضح کریں۔

سوال نمبر ۵: سعادت حسن منٹو کو بے رحم حقیقت نگار کہا جاتا ہے۔ اس رائے کی تائید یا تردید کرتے ہوئے اپنا نقطہ نظر پیش کریں۔

سوال نمبر ۶: فیض احمد فیض کی شاعری عشق اور انقلاب کا حسین امتزاج ہے۔ اس حوالے سے فیض کی شاعری کا جائزہ پیش کریں۔

سوال نمبر ۷: جدید اردو نظم کے عہد بہ عہد ارتقاء پر روشنی ڈالیں۔

(۳۰)

سوال نمبر ۸: مندرجہ ذیل اشعار کی تشریح کریں۔

اثر اس کو ذرا نہیں ہوتا	رنج راحت فزا نہیں ہوتا
تم ہمارے کسی طرح نہ ہوئے	ورنہ دنیا میں کیا نہیں ہوتا
تم میرے پاس ہوتے ہو گویا	جب کوئی دوسرا نہیں ہوتا
حال دل یار کو لکھوں کیوں کر	ہاتھ دل سے جدا نہیں ہوتا
چارہ دل سوائے صبر نہیں	سو تمہارے سوا نہیں ہوتا