

KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR THE POSTS OF CIVIL JUDGES CUM
JUDICIAL MAGISTRATES-2018
ENGLISH GENERAL AND ENGLISH ESSAY

Time Allowed: 03 HOURS

Total Marks: 100

Question 1. Use any FIFTEEN of the following words in sentences so as to bring out their meaning: (30)

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|---------------|------------------|
| 1. Necation | 2. Matricide | 3. Indorser | 4. Spectrograph |
| 5. Breviate | 6. Vestigium | 7. Surrogacy | 8. Replication |
| 9. Mainpernable | 10. Caducary | 11. Vindicate | 12. Tortfeasor |
| 13. Villeinage | 14. Consul | 15. Sadistic | 16. Recalcitrant |
| 17. Impecunious | 18. Inveigh | 19. Reprobate | 20. Fortuitous |

Question 2. Use any TEN of the following phrases and expressions in sentences so as to bring out their meaning: (20)

- | | | | |
|---------------------|------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Janus -faced | 2. Sui Juris | 3. Malicious killing | 4. Cold Turkey |
| 5. Holographic Will | 6. Adjourned Sine die | 7. Bona Vacantia | 8. Kerb Crawling |
| 9. Faux pas | 10. Antibootleg statue | 11. On all fours | 12. Guardian as litem |
| 13. Prima facia | 14. Wet signature | 15. Amicus curiae | 16. Chance- medley |
| 17. Yank cheating | 18. At loggers head | 19. Look askance | 20. A blue stocking |

Question 3. Write a well -constructed (five paragraph) essay on any ONE of the following topic: (20)

1. An Islamic Perspective on Religious Pluralism.
2. Honour Killing Law and supremacy of Law in Pakistan.
3. From water wars to water scarcity.
4. Hijab as Pseudo symbol as in western liberalism.
5. Refuge law and policy.
6. Legal Provisions on fighting Extremism.
7. Forced arrange marriages as a Nuisance.
8. Rolling stone gathers no moss, a struggle for power in Pakistan.

Question 4. Supply a title for the following passage, and express the substance clearly and accurately in not more than a third of the present length. (30)

One acute indication of how crucially the tensions, inequalities, and injustices of the home or metropolitan society were refracted and elaborated in the imperial culture is given by the distinguished conservative historian of an empire, D.K. Fieldhouse: 'The basis of Imperial authority,' he says, 'was the mental attitude of the colonist. His acceptance of subordination - whether through a positive sense of common interest with the parent state, or through inability to conceive of any alternative - made empire durable.' Fieldhouse was discussing white colonists in the Americas. But his general point goes beyond that: the durability of empire was sustained on both sides, but that of the rulers and that of the distant ruled, and in turn each had a set of interpretations of their common history with its own perspective, historical sense, emotional, and traditions. What an Algerian intellectual today remembers of his country's colonial past focuses severely on such events as France's military attacks on villages and the torture of prisoners during the war of liberation, on the exaltation over independence in 1962; for his French counterpart, who may have taken part in Algerian affairs or whose family lived in Algeria, there is chagrin at having 'lost' Algeria, a more positive attitude toward the French colonizing mission - with its schools, nicely planned cities, pleasant life - and perhaps even a sense that 'trouble commas' and communists disturbed the idyllic relationship between 'us' and 'them'. (Edward Said) (233).

KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR THE POSTS OF CIVIL JUDGES CUM
JUDICIAL MAGISTRATES-2018
CRIMINAL LAW

Time Allowed: 03 HOURS

Max Marks: 100

NOTE: Attempt five questions, choosing two questions from Part-I and Part-II each and one question from Part-III. All questions carry equal marks.

PART-I

Q1. Define the following:

- | | | |
|----------------------|------------------|------------------|
| a. Good Faith | b. Wrongful Gain | c. Injury |
| d. Local law | e. Special Law | f. Act, Omission |
| g. Valuable Security | h. Dishonestly | i. Fraudulently |
| j. Reason to Believe | | |

Q2. Explain the defense of insanity along with its various theories with the help of decided cases.

Q3. Discuss in detail the right of private defense. When this right extends to causing death?

PART-II

Q4. Explain the concept of inquiry, investigation and trial, discuss in detail the initiation, process and outcome of all the terms.

Q5. Write a comprehensive note on tender of pardon, under what circumstances it can be granted, whether it can be taken back, if yes, under what conditions and by whom?

Q6. Elaborate the following:

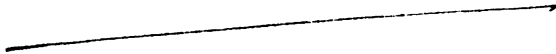
- a. Bail after arrest and Bail before arrest
- b. Principles governing grant of Bail
- c. Remedy of Bail as an independent relief
- d. Secondary/ subsequent application of Bail

PART-III

Q7. Discuss in detail the cases in which Hadd shall not be imposed and cases in which Hadd shall not be enforced in the light of The Offences Against Property (Enforcement of Hudood) Ordinance (VI OF 1979)

Q8. Define the following in the light of THE PROHIBITATION (ENFORCEMENT OF HADD) ORDER, 1979 PRESIDENT'S ORDER NO.4 OF 1979:

- | | | | | |
|----------------|-----------|-----------------|---------------|------------------------|
| a. Adult | b. bottle | c. buy | d. intoxicant | e. intoxicating liquor |
| f. manufacture | g. Place | h. Public place | i. Sale | j. Rectification |



KHYBERPUKHTUNKHWA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Competitive Examination for the Posts of CIVIL JUDGES-2018

QANUN-E-SHAHADAT & PLEADINGS

Time Allowed: 03 Hours

Max: Marks: 100

NOTE: Attempt Five Questions in All, Selecting Four Questions from Part-I and One from Part-II

Part-I (Qanun-e-Shadat)

1. Explain the term "Judicial notice". State the facts of which the court can take Judicial notice. (20)
2. What do you mean by the expression "Burden of Proof, explain the general principles regarding burden of proof." (20)
3. Define and distinguish the Documentary Evidence form oral Evidence. (20)
4. How will you explain "Admission", who are the persons by whom the admission is made? (20)
5. What is identification parade, how it is held? What is evidentiary value of such parade? (20)

Part-II (Pleadings)

6. Explain the main principles of pleadings. (20)
 7. Draft a plaint for the dissolution of Marriage on the basis of option of puberty (20)
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KHYBERPUKHTUNKHWA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Competitive Examination for the Posts of CIVIL JUDGES-2018

ISLAMIC JURISPRUDENCE

Time Allowed: 03 Hours

Max: Marks: 100

NOTE: ATTEMPT FIVE QUESTIONS:

1. Discuss "Sunnah" as valid legal source of Islamic Law. (20)
 2. Write a note on Hazrat Imam Abu Hanifa. Why he is called Imam-e-Azam? (20)
 3. Define and distinguish between Public rights and Private rights. (20)
 4. Describe the qualifications, duties and powers of a judge under Islamic Law. (20)
 5. Discuss the revenue sources of Islamic state. (20)
 6. What is "Ijma"? Discuss authenticity of Ijma. (20)
 7. Define Islamic system of "Shura", and compare it with British parliamentary system (20)
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**KPK Public Service Commission
Peshawar**

Competitive Examination for Civil Judges-cum-Judicial Magistrates, 2018

Civil Law-I

Time Allowed: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Please First Read These Instruction Carefully

- [A]. Answer any **FIVE** questions in all choosing two questions from Part-A and one question each from Parts B, C and D. All the question carry equal marks. The questions may be answered in English or Urdu.
- [B]. In each of the following cases give your decision and explain in detail the legal principle that applies on the case. Your answer must correctly identify the relevant areas of law, accurately discover and apply the appropriate provision thereof. Your answer must also be well structured and well argued.
- [C]. Please refrain from: ● **Reproducing the facts of the cases;** ● **Unnecessary and irrelevant details;** ● **Unreadable handwriting.**
- [D]. Possession or use of mobile phones or any other electronic devices in the examination hall is strictly forbidden. The use or possession of mobile phones or any other electronic devices during the examination may lead to the cancellation of paper as well as the examination.

Part-A The Code of Civil Procedure, 1908

- (1). Badam Gul was successful in getting a decree against Chinar Gul for the possession of 20 acres of barren land which was under the wrongful possession of Chinar Gul for the last 10 years. The land when came to the possession of Chinar Gul was totally barren, however, he, after spending lots of money on it, has made it fertile. At the time of the execution of the decree there was a crop of wheat on the land ready for harvest. Chinar Gul is insisting that he is entitled to have the crop. Is he right to claim the crop? Why or why not?
- (2). Which of the following is a ground for appeal to the High Court from a decree passed in appeal by a District Court?
- (a). The decision of the District Court being contrary to the procedure provided by the Civil Court Ordinance 1962;
- (b). The District Court having exercised a jurisdiction not vested in it;
- (c). The decision of the District Court being contrary to the procedure provided by the Code of Civil Procedure 1908;
- (d). All of the above.

Which of the above statements is correct? Support your choice with argument and state the relevant principal of law.

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- (3). Dilawar Khan and Sher Bahadar Khan reside in London for the last 20 years. Both have dual nationality of the United Kingdom as well as of Pakistan Both have properties in London as well as Peshawar. Dilawar Khan made a contract with Sher Bahadar Khan, however, he breached such contract and, consequently, caused Sher Bahadar Khan heavy monetary loss. Thereupon Sher Bahadar Khan filed a suit against him for breach of contract in a County Court in London. During the course of the pendency of the suit both of them came to Pakistan. Sher Bahadar Khan also filed a suit in a court in Peshawar against Dilawar Khan for breach of contract. The lawyer of Dilawar Khan pleads that since Sher Bahadar Khan has already filed a suit against his client in London, therefore, he cannot file a suit for the same cause of action in Peshawar under the Code of Civil Procedure 1908. Do you agree with him? Why or why not?
- (4). Which of the movable properties of a judgement debtor cannot be attached for the execution of a decree against him and why?

Part-B The Civil Courts Ordinance, 1962

- (5). To which court an appeal shall lie from a decree or order of a Civil Judge? Under what circumstances an appeal from a decree or order of a Civil Judge be preferred to the District Judge?
- (6). A District Judge, while leaving the headquarters for a one month training course at the Federal Judicial Academy, Islamabad, delegated his powers to the Senior Civil while there was an Additional District Judge in the district. Is the delegation of powers by the District Judge to the Senior Civil Judge is valid according to the West Pakistan Civil Courts Ordinance, 1962? Why or why not?

Part-C The Contract Act, 1872

- (7). Allah Rakha orally agreed to buy a cow from Allah Diwaya for Rs. 80,000/-. They agreed that Allah Diwaya will take the cow to Allah Rakha's village on the next Friday and will deliver it to him and Allah Rakha will pay him Rs. 80,000/-. When Allah Diwaya took the animal on the agreed day for delivery, Allah Rakha refused to accept the delivery and to pay the price saying that he was not bound to accept the cow as the contract was verbal. Is Allah Rakha right to say so? Why or why not?
- (8). Janat Gul was attracted by a pair of shoes that he thought were manufactured by "Bata" for a very cheap price. Neither Janat Gul ask the shopkeeper about the manufacture nor did the shopkeeper say anything about it. Janat Gul paid the price and took the shoes home. When he got home he noticed that the word written on the shoes was "Baba" and not "Bata". He went back to the shop and wanted to return the shoes. Is the seller legally bound to take the shoes back and to refund the price? Why or why not?

Part-D The Sale of Goods Act, 1930

- (9). Banaras Khan concluded a contract of sale of 500 kilo grams of rice with Gulab Shah. When the rice was delivered Gulab Shah noticed that 20 bags of rice were of the inferior quantity. Discuss Gulab Shah's rights for acceptance or rejection of the goods under the Sales of Goods Act 1930.
- (10). Define and differentiate between a Condition and warranty. Under what circumstance a buyer may treat a breach of condition as a breach of warranty?

KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR THE POSTS OF CIVIL JUDGES-2018

CIVIL LAW-II

Time Allowed: 03 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Before Answering the Questions, First Read the Instructions Carefully

- [A]. The paper is of "**Law not Literature**", therefore, it must be "**Precise and Concise**". The following questions can sufficiently be answered, at the most within 3-4 pages. Beware that your unnecessarily long answers containing irrelevant/unnecessary facts/details **may expose your answer to negative marking**;
- [B]. An examiner can in no case be expected to be a **hand writing experts**. Beware that if you write hurriedly in bad/unreadable hand writing **you will be given no marks** for what is not readable;
- [C]. Answer any **FIVE** questions in all, choosing two questions from Part-A and one question each from Parts **B, C** and **D**. All the question carry equal marks, the questions may be answered in English or Urdu.
- [D]. In each of the following cases give your decision and explain in detail the legal principle that applies to the cases. Your answer must correctly identify the relevant areas of law, accurately discover and apply the appropriate provision thereof. Your answer must also be well structured and well argued.
- [E]. Refrain from: ① **Reproducing the facts of the cases;** ② **Unnecessary and Irrelevant details;**
③ **Unreadable handwriting.**
- [F]. Possession or use of mobile phones or any other electronic devices in the examination hall is strictly forbidden. The use or possession of mobile phones or any other electronic devices during the examination may lead to the cancellation of your paper as well as the examination.

Part-I The Mohammadan Law

- (1). After the death of Karim Khan his closest friend, Badam Gul married his late friend's widow, Zulaikha Bibi, who had two sons aged 9 and 10 and a daughter aged 11 years at the time of her husband's sad demise. Father of late Badam Gul, Sanober Khan was deadly against that marriage as he never liked Badam Gul. While Badam gul because of not having good terms with Sanober Khan lived independently away from Sanober Khan's house. Sanober Khan out of his hate for Badam Gul is planning to take his orphan grandchildren into his own custody. Is Sanober Khan legally entitled to take the custody of his grandchildren from Badam Gul and his wife, Zulaikha Bibi under the rules of Islamic law? Why or why not? Support your answer with arguments by applying relevant principal of law.
- (2). Chinar Gul's wife, Shereen Bibi, was very clever woman. She was planning to get the right of divorce delegated by Chinar Gul to herself. To achieve such end, she behaved with him so obediently that Chinar Gul's loved her a lot. After 3/4 year of their marriage, once Shereen Bibi asked Chinar Gul, to delegate her the power of divorce saying that since she loved him a lot that is why in this way she wanted to prevent him from divorcing her. Chinar Gul agreed and delegated the right of divorce to her in writing. However during the later years he regretted for that and realized that he should not had delegated her such power. One of his mates told him that he could never revoke the authority given by him to her wife. What do you think can he revoke the power of divorce which he has delegated to his wife? Why or why not? Support your answer with arguments by applying relevant principal of law.
- (3). Sherbadar Khan, who was extremely angry upon something with his wife, Palwasha said to her in the state of extreme anger, "*By Allah I will never have marital relations with you forever.*" However, after few days when Palwasha apologized a lot, Sherbadar Khan regretted for his oath and pardoned her. After about three day of their reconciliation, Sherbadar Khan had marital relations with his wife a couple of times believing that his

(Turn Over the Page)

oath has had no effect on the legal status of their matrimonial life. What do you think whether separation had taken place between Shaerbadar Khan and his wife in result of his taking oath to the effect that he would never have marital relations with her wife forever? If so is the nature of separation would be termed as *Talaq* or *Faskh*? And can they re-marry without the intervening marriage (حلال)? Why or why not? Support your answer with arguments by applying relevant principal of law.

- (4). Dilshad Bibi was married to her first cousin, Pasham Khan while she was just 13 years old and had not attained the age of puberty. Pasham Khan loved her a lot and was extremely nice and polite to her. However, Dilshad Bibi hated him a lot without any fault on his part. About 6 years after their marriage when Dilshad Bibi was 19 years old she finally decided to get separation from him. She is in your chamber along with her father to seek your legal opinion whether she can get judicial separation? And upon what grounds? Beware that she has no complaint against her husband. Can she get judicial divorce? Why or why not? Support your answer with arguments by applying relevant principal of law.

Part-II The Registration Act 1908

- (5). Hamid Khan had a small piece of land measuring to half marla adjacent to his house owned by his paternal uncle Mahmood Kahn. Once Hamid Khan proposed to his uncle Mahmood Khan to buy that piece of land from him. Mahmood Khan was a wealthy person and loved his nephew Hamid Khan a lot. He gifted that land to his nephew Hamid Khan through a deed of gift duly executed by him on a stamp paper as well as got attested through a notary public. Someone told Hamid Khan that the gift was not legally effective unless the instrument of gift was not got registered. Mahmood Kahn sent the deed through his driver to the local Registrar's Office which was got registered by him. Is the registration valid? Why or why not? Support your answer with arguments by applying relevant principal of law.
- (6). Mr. White, Mr. Green and Mr. Brown, three mason friends contracted a partnership for building contracts. They have drafted the partnership contract on a stamp paper and have got the document attested by a notary public? A friend of them, Mr. Black who was working as a clerk with a lawyer once told them that their partnership contract was not necessarily be got registered under the Registration Act 1908 and non-registration of their partnership had no adverse legal effect on the validity of their partnership business. Is he right to say that? Why or why not? What do you think whether the partnership contract is valid? If so would non-registration would have any adverse effect on the partnership contract? Why or why not? Support your answer with arguments by applying relevant principal of law.

Part-III The Limitation Act 1908

- (7). The people of Civil Quarters, Kohat Road, Peshawar had been using, for the last 50 years without any single interruption, a road which goes through the middle of the adjacent Railway Colony as a short cut to Dabgary Garden. Recently the Railway Authorities have prevented the inhabitants of Civil Quarters from the use of that road. The inhabitants of Civil Quarters have filed a suit in your court against the Railway Authorities. Would you not decide the case for the inhabitants of Civil Quarters? Why or why not? Support your answer with arguments by applying relevant principal of law.
- (8). On 13 October, the last day of the limitation period Chodhry Zamurad was going to the High Court to file an appeal against a decree awarded by District Judge against him. While on the way he received a call from one of his closest friends, Allah Dita, informing him about the wedding of his son. Allah Dita insisted and compelled him to come down to his village and attend the wedding so he went there to attend. Next day when he went to file the appeal he was told that his appeal is time barred. Has Chodhry Zamurad lost the right to appeal? Why or why not? Support your answer with arguments by applying relevant principal of law.

Part-IV The Specific Relief Act 1877

- (9). Asfandyar Khan contracted to sell his 10 acres of orchard of mangos situated on the bank of river Kabul in Nowshera to Salamat Shah for 50 million rupees. Few days after the deal, Asfandyar Khan realized that he should have not sold the orchard. He was seriously thinking how to avoid the deal? In the meanwhile floods in the river Kabul took away 3 acres of his orchard. His legal advisor, Wakeel Khan told him that now he can avoid any possibility of an order of specific performance against him as the subject matter of the contract is not completely in existence. Do you agree with Wakeel Khan? Why or why not? Support your answer with arguments by applying relevant principal of law.
- (10). Mr. Black agreed to sell Mr. White his bungalow. At the agreed time of payment of price and the transfer of the property, Mr. Black refused to sell and transfer. Mr. White filed a suit against him for the breach of contract and specific performance. During the proceedings Mr. Black admitted his liability and showed his readiness and willingness to pay damages to Mr. White. However, Mr. White refused to accept damages and insists to get the bungalow transferred to him. Suppose you are the judge in the case, would you order specific performance of the contract by Mr. Black? Why or why not? Support your answer with arguments by applying relevant principal of law.

KP Public Service Commission
Competitive Examination for the Posts of Civil Judge/Judicial Magistrate
Paper: General Knowledge

Time Allowed: 03 hours

Max Marks: 150

Note: Section A is compulsory. Attempt any two questions from section B and C.

Section: A
(General Science- 20 Marks)

1. Give answers to the questions. Each question carries 2 marks. Be precise and to the point in your answers.

- I. What is artificial Satellite? And on what principle it revolves around the earth?
- II. What is the law of Conservation of Energy?
- III. Give three examples of application of atmospheric pressure?
- IV. On what principle the clinical thermometer is working to check the human body temperature?
- V. What is DNA and RNA?
- VI. What is hibernation and aestivation?
- VII. Name greenhouse gases and why they are called greenhouse gases?
- VIII. What is hydrogenation? Give example.
- IX. What is Scientific process of investigation?
- X. What is parasite? Give some examples.

(General knowledge-30 Marks)

Q. 2 Attempt any three questions. Each question carries 10 marks.

i. What these Abbreviations stand for?

- | | | | | |
|--------|-------------|----------|---------|--------|
| a. CNG | b. R.S.V.P. | c. WI-FI | d. GPS | e. GB |
| f. ECG | g. ILO | h. EU | i. GATT | j. LOC |

ii. Who are the authors of the following books;

- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| a. <i>Military INC</i> | b. <i>To Kill a Mockingbird</i> | c. <i>Aag Ka Darya</i> |
| d. <i>Not the Whole Truth</i> | e. <i>Jab Zindagi Shoro Hogi</i> | f. <i>The Alchemist</i> |
| g. <i>If I am Assassinated</i> | h. <i>Long Walk to Freedom</i> | i. <i>Ahya ul Uloom</i> |
| j. <i>The Emergence of Pakistan</i> | | |

iii. Introduce the following personalities with reference to their achievements;

- | | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------------|
| a. Dr. Abdus Salam | b. Ismail Gulgee | c. Ashfaq Ahmad |
| d. Dr. Akbar S. Ahmad | e. Javid Ahmad Ghamidi | |

iv. What are the 'Dawn Leaks'? how it affected the Politics of Pakistan?

v. What impacts do you see in the Centre-Province relations after the 8th Amendment?

P.T.O

Section B (50 Marks)

3. Trump's speech made on August 21, 2017 brings relief to some, to others it means more war and destruction in Afghanistan. What do think?
4. On the hand CPEC brings opportunity but on the other it calls for internal and external adversaries. What are the challenges and how it can be addressed?
5. The situation between US and North Korea reaches to a dangerous level in 2017. Discuss the causes of this conflict, efforts for its resolution by the international community and in case of failure impacts upon the world politics?
6. Globalization is a complex and multifaceted phenomenon and pose challenges to each nation state. What are those challenges and how a country like Pakistan can cope with?

Section C (50 Marks)

7. Political Differences on the constitutional proposals in late 1920s finally led to the parting of ways between Muslim League and Indian National Congress. Do you agree?
 8. The Muslims of Indo-Pak subcontinent rejected the religious leadership and supported the political leadership on the question of freedom. Elaborate.
 9. How Pakistanis confronted the problems faced by the nascent state in post 1947?
 10. To win the war against the religious militants Pakistan needs to formulate a comprehensive counter religious narrative. What can be that counter narrative?
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KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR THE POSTS OF CIVIL JUDGES CUM
JUDICIAL MAGISTRATES-2018
URDU ESSAY AND GENERAL

Time Allowed: 03 HOURS

Total Marks: 100

سوال نمبر 1. مندرجہ ذیل میں سے کسی ایک موضوع پر مضمون لکھیں۔ (56)

1. اسلام اور جدید دنیا میں عورت کے مقام کا جائزہ
2. سائبر ٹیکنالوجی کے حسن و قبح اور انسانی زندگی پر اثرات.
3. بین الاقوامی سیاست میں پاکستان کا کردار، خدشات اور امکانات.
4. اردو بحیثیت سرکاری زبان۔ مفصل بحث کریں۔
5. "ایک ہوں مسلم حرم کی پاسبانی کے لیے"

سوال نمبر 2. مندرجہ ذیل میں سے پانچ اشعار کی تشریح کریں۔ (57)

- (1) سیکھے ہیں مہ رخوں کے لیے ہم مصوری
تقریب کچھ تو بہر ملاقات چاہیے
- (2) زندگانی کی حقیقت کو بکن کے دل سے پوچھ
جوئے شیر تیشہ و سنگ گراں ہے زندگی
- (3) مگس کو باغ میں جانے نہ دیجنیے
کہ نا حق خون پروانے کا ہوگا
- (4) سو گئے سارے مسافر منزلیں محو سفر ہیں
پھر بیاض رہگزر میں آہٹوں کا رتجگا لکھ
- (5) کروکچ جیبیں پہ سر کفن میرے قاتلوں کو گمان نہ ہو
کہ غرور عشق کا بانکپن پس مرگ ہم نے بھلا دیا
- (6) تقریب تری یاد کی کمرے میں بپا تھی
میں صدر بھی سامع بھی تھا خود بول رہا تھا
- (7) دانم پڑا ہوا ترے در پر نہیں ہوں میں
خاک ایسی زندگی پہ کہ پتھر نہیں ہوں میں

سوال نمبر 3. مندرجہ ذیل میں سے کسی ایک کا جواب تحریر کریں۔ (60)

- (1) اردو افسانے کا ارتقائی جائزہ لیجنیے۔
یا
- (2) کلام غالب کی خصوصیات تحریر کریں۔

سوال نمبر 4. مندرجہ ذیل انگریزی عبارت کا اردو ترجمہ کیجیے۔ (75)

Usually the people think that the law of a country and individual liberty are opposed to each other. Apparently this does not seem to be wrong. Every law imposes some restrictions or the other on the people. If there are more laws in a country, the total restrictions there will be more in number. The liberty of an individual is crushed under their burden. In the contrary, if there are a few laws, the range of the liberty of citizens will be wider.

سوال نمبر 5. مندرجہ ذیل پر مختصر نوٹ لکھیں۔ (77)

- (1) اقبال کا "مرد مومن"
- (2) "شہر آشوب" کی تعریف کریں۔ مثالیں دیں۔
- (3) "واسوخت" سے کیا مراد ہے۔ مثالیں دیں۔
- (4) فعل تام اور فعل ناقص کی تعریف کریں اور مثالیں دیں۔

KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR THE POSTS OF CIVIL JUDGES CUM
JUDICIAL MAGISTRATES-2018

PASHTO

Time Allowed: 03 HOURS

Total Marks: 100

سوال ۱: په لاندې ورکړې شوو عنواناتو کښې په يو باندې مضمون وليکئ. (50)

1. د کرپشن وجوهات، نقصانات او مخ نيوي باندې تفصيلي ليک اوکړئ.
2. د خپل هېواد تعليمي نظام په خامو او خوبو او پرمختگ تفصيل سره ليک اوکړئ.
3. تاسو ته د خپل خور وطن پاکستان د کاوندي هېوادونو سره تعلقات، د هغې اثرات او نتائج څنکه ښکاري خپل معلومات قلم ته اوسپارئ.
4. د پاکستان په ترقي کښې د مذهب او شعروادب په اهميت خونديور ليک اوکړئ.
5. د ډرامې لغوي او اصطلاحي معنی اوکړئ او د پښتو ډرامې په فني عناصرو او ارتقائي سفر تفصيلي رڼا واچوئ.

سوال ۲: د دې لاندې ورکړې شوي عبارت پښتو ترجمه اوکړئ. (15)

“Khair-al-Bayan” is the first authentic book of Pashto prose, discovered so far. It gives us the first specimen of Pashto prose. It is the book, which helps us in tracing the development and progress of Pashto literature. The present chain of standard Pashto literary works starts from this book it is the first printed of Pashto rhymed prose. It is also the first book to have been written on the topic of Sufism and religion. “Khair-al-Bayan” incited Akhond Darwaiza to write his book, “Makhzan-al-Islam”, and then other writers wrote their religious works, mostly on the incitement of “Makhzan”.

سوال ۳: د دې شعرونو په اسانه پښتو کښې مطلب څرگند کړئ. (15)

د نر مخ چې دې تر مخه ډېر شرمېږي
سپوږمې شپول تر خان چاپېر کړو صخه
خط ئې وار د زلفو تېر کړه علي خانه

يا

زما احساس خومره ظالم دے ماله زور راكوي
په ما پېرزو د هغې شته بې مروته نه ده
وخت د سر سورے راكوي خو نا ئې شرط اېښه دے

د ژوند په تورو جزېرو کښې زړه له کور راكوي
خو د سرو کلو په بدل لمبې د اور راكوي
کور راله نه راكوي ځلے راله د کور راكوي

سوال ۴: چې دستار تزي هزار دي دستار سري په شمار دي (10)

د خوشحال خان خټک د دې شعر په حواله خپل معلومات څرگند کړئ.

د رحمان بابا په تعلیماتو د هغه د کلام په رڼا کښې خونديور ليک اوکړئ.

سوال ۵: د تېبې تعريف اوکړئ او دا ثابته کړئ چې تېبه د پښتون اولس د معاشرتي ژوند عکاسي کوي. (10)