

KPK, PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION PESHAWAR

**COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR THE POST OF MEMBER OF
SERVICES (BPS-17) IN HEALTH DEPARTMENT.**

2015

ENGLISH ESSAY

TIME ALLOWED: 03 Hours

TOTAL MARKS: 50

NOTE: Write a comprehensive essay (4000 to 5000 words) on any **one** of the topics listed below. Make sure to use different forms of discourse viz. exposition, argument, persuasion, description and narration.

1. Disaster management in Pakistan.
2. Genetically modified crops.
3. Legalization of drugs.
4. Water crisis in Pakistan.
5. Devolution of power.
6. Family planning in Pakistan
7. Alternative medical practices.
8. Embryonic stem cell research.

KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

COMPETITIVE EXAM FOR THE POST OF MEMBER OF SERVICES

(BPS-17) IN HEALTH DEPARTMENT

ISLAMIYAT

TIME ALLOWED: 03 HOURS

MAX. MARKS: 50

Note: Question No.1 is compulsory. Attempt any four from the remaining questions.

نوٹ: سوال نمبر 1 لازمی ہے۔ باقی میں سے کوئی چار سوال حل کریں۔

سوال نمبر 1۔ الْيَوْمَ أَكْمَلْتُ لَكُمْ دِينَكُمْ وَأَتَمَمْتُ عَلَيْكُمْ نِعْمَتِي وَرَضِيْتُ لَكُمُ الْإِسْلَامَ دِينًا.

i. مذکورہ آیت کا ترجمہ لکھیں۔

i. Translate the above verse.

ii. کیا اس آیت کے نزول سے پہلے دین محمدی ﷺ ناقص تھا؟

ii. Was Islam incomplete/ imperfect before the revelation of this verse?

iii. کیا سابقہ مذاہب ناقص تھے؟

iii. Were previous religions incomplete?

iv. دین کیسے مکمل ہو گیا؟ آئے روز جو نئے شرعی مسائل سامنے آتے ہیں۔

iv. How Islam got completed while new Legal Issues are emerging each day?

v. کیا تکمیل دین کے بعد کسی نئے نبی کی ضرورت باقی رہ گئی؟

v. Does there remain need of any new messenger after the completion of Islam?

سوال نمبر 2۔ شریعت اسلامیہ کے ماخذ و مصادر پر جامع نوٹ لکھیں۔

2: Write a comprehensive note on the Sources of Islamic law

سوال نمبر 3۔ عہد عثمانی میں جمع و تدوین قرآن پر نوٹ لکھیں۔

3: Write a note on the collection & compilation of the Qur'an in the period of Usman RA.

سوال نمبر 4۔ قرآن اور حدیثِ قدسی کے مابین کیا فرق ہے؟ نیز حدیثِ قدسی اور حدیثِ نبوی میں فرق واضح کیجئے۔

4: What is the difference between Qur'an and hadith- e qudsi? Also describe difference between hadith- e qudsi and hadith- e nabavi.

سوال نمبر 5۔ صحاح ستہ کی تعریف کر کے ان کے مکمل نام تحریر کریں

5: Define the "six corrected books" along with mentioning their complete names.

سوال نمبر 6۔ قرآن اور حدیث کی روشنی میں عقیدہ رسالت پر جامع بحث کریں۔

6: Elaborately discuss the belief in Prophethood in light of the Qur'an and hadith.

سوال نمبر 7۔ جہاد اور دہشت گردی میں کیا فرق ہے؟ نیز عصر حاضر میں دہشت گردی کے چیدہ چیدہ اسباب تحریر کریں۔

7: What is the difference between Jihad and Terrorism? Write down core causes of terrorism in the present era.

COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR THE POSTS OF MEMBER OF SERVICES (BPS-17)**IN HEALTH DEPARTMENT**

2015

ENGLISHTime Allowed: 03 HoursMax. Marks: 100**NOTE:** Attempt five questions in all. Marks will be deducted on incorrect use of language.**Q.1.** Read the following passage carefully and write a précis of it.

/20

He had to look high to look at it, for the village was built sheer up the face of a steep and lofty cliff. There was no road in it, there was no wheeled vehicle in it, there was not a level yard in it. From the sea-beach to the cliff-top two irregular rows of white houses, placed opposite to one another, and twisting here and there, and there and here, rose, like the sides of a long succession of stages of crooked ladders, and you climbed up the village or climbed down the village by the staves between, some six feet wide or so, and made of sharp irregular stones. The old pack- saddle, long laid aside in most parts of England as one of the appendages of its infancy, flourished here intact. Strings of pack- horses and pack-donkeys toiled slowly up the staves of the ladders, bearing fish, and coal, and such other cargo as was unshipping at the pier from the dancing fleet of village boats, and from two or three little coasting traders. As the beasts of burden ascended laden, or descended light, they got so lost at intervals in the floating clouds of village smoke, that they seemed to dive down some of the village chimneys, and come to the surface again far off, high above others. No two houses in the village were alike, in chimney, size, shape, door, window, gable, roof-tree, anything. The sides of the ladders were musical with water, running clear and bright. The staves were musical with the clattering feet of the pack-horses and pack-donkeys, and the voices of the fishermen urging them up, mingled with the voices of the fishermen's wives and their many children

Q.2. Answer the questions at the end of this passage.

/20

It is ridiculous to suggest that travel necessarily broadens a man's mind when there are so many people who just do not notice what is there for them to see. For them a journey means simply going from one place to another. Fortunately there are others who cannot look out of the window of their home without seeing something fresh and wonderful. They are the ones who learn most from travel. They are the ones who never close their minds to fresh experiences. They do not expect the whole world to live as they live in their own little corner of it; when they see men wearing different clothes or living in novel kinds of house, they do not say, "How absurd!" They are interested enough to find out the reason for ideas which are to them new.

1. Does the first sentence say that travel never broadens a man's mind?
2. How does the word "simply" alter the sense of the second sentence?
3. Who are the people who learn most from travel? Why?
4. Explain in your own words the sentence "they never close their minds to fresh experiences".
5. Why does the writer use the phrase "their own little corner"?

Q.3. Explain the meanings of any five of the following by using them in sentences. (Extra attempts will not be considered)

/20

P.T.O

1. Bowl over
4. Dice with death
7. Wink at

2. Cast aside
5. Get up steam
8. Hang back

3. Turn in
6. Egg on

Q.4. Each of these sentences has a mistake in it. Write the correct sentence. Do any five of the following. (Extra attempts will not be considered) /20

1. We can't sit here because the grass are wet.
2. Do you want a butter on your bread?
3. All my belonging was stolen.
4. The police is questioning two men.
5. The news aren't very good, I'm afraid.
6. I just want to go into this shoes shop.
7. It's only a short travel by train.

Q.5. Mark is talking to Alan. Complete their conversation. Put in the present continuous or simple of the verbs. /20

Mark: Are you looking (you / look) for someone?

Alan: Yes, I need (I / need) to speak to Neil. He isn't in his office.

Mark: (1)..... (he / talk) to the boss at the moment. (2)(I/ think)
(3)..... (they / discuss) money.

Alan: Oh, right. And what about you? (4) (you / look) for someone too?

Mark: Yes, Linda. (5)..... (you/ know) where she is?

Alan: Oh, she isn't here today. She only (6)..... (works) four days a week.
(7)..... (she/ not/ work) on Fridays. She'll be here on Monday.

Mark: Thank you. (8) (you/ know) a lot about Linda.

Alan: Well, most days (9)..... (I/ give) her a lift, or (10).....
(she /give) me one.

Q.6. Write a short essay on any one of the following.

1. Physical punishment (children)
2. Nuclear power
3. Video games
4. Violence in media

/20

Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Public Service Commission
Competitive Examination for the Post of member for services (B-17) in Health Department
General Knowledge
Pakistan Affairs

Time Allowed: 3 hours

Max Marks: 50

Notes:

- 1) Attempt only **five** questions in all including **question No 1** which is **Compulsory**.
- 2) Extra attempt of any question or any part of the attempted question will not be considered,
- 3) Candidate must draw two straight lines ===== at the end to separate each question attempted in answer book.

Q.No.1. tick the correct answer in the given [] place.

1. Who invited Ahmad Shah Abdali to fight against Marathas?
(a) Mujadid Alf Sani [] (b) Syed Ahmad Shaheed []
(c) Shah Waliullah [] (d) None of the above []
2. Sayyed Ahmad Shaheed first started his Jihad movement from Punjab. True [] False []
3. Who elected Sayyed Ahmad Shaheed as Khalifa?
a. People in Bengal [] b. People in KP []
c. People in Punjab [] d. People of entire India []
7. Shah Waliullah's invitation to Ahmad Shah Abdali supports which of the theories?
a. Two Nation Theory [] b. Muslim brotherhood []
c. Muslim imperialist theory [] d. Communist Theory []
8. Who is the writer of the book *Causes of the Indian Revolt*?
a. Mujadid Alif Thani [] b. Shah Waliullah []
c. Sayyed Ahmad Shaheed [] d. Sir Sayyed Ahmad Khan []
9. Who was ahead of his time?
a. Quaid-i-Azam [] b. Shah Waliullah []
c. Sayyed Ahmad Shaheed [] d. Sir Sayyed Ahmad Khan []
10. How Hindu society is divided?
a. vertical [] b. horizontal [] c. no division [] d. a and b []
11. When M.A.O. College Aligarh was upgraded to a university?
a. 1875 [] b. 1885 [] c. 1910 [] d. 1920 []
12. Who led the Muslims who adopted the policy of indifference/ confrontation to the British Indian government?
a. Ulama [] b. Politicians [] c. Communists [] d. Muslim military officers []
13. When Indian National Congress came into being?
a. 1875 [] b. 1885 [] c. 1895 [] d. 1905 []
14. Which of the event attracted attention of the intellectual to the Deoband movement?

P.T.O

- a. Pakistan's creation [] b. Establishment of Taliban government in Afghanistan []
 c. MMA success in 2002 election [] d. Establishment of Dar al Uloom-i-Deoband in 1867 []
- 15 What was the purpose of Scientific Society established by Sir Sayyed Ahmad Khan?
 a. to work for the advancement of science [] b. to organise the scientists in India []
 c. to translate European books into Urdu [] d. to promote scientific knowledge in Aligarh []
- 16 Why Mohammad Ali Jinnah resigned from Indian National Congress?
 a. When it adopted to non-constitutional means during Khilafat Movement. []
 b. When it rejected Muslim League demand of Pakistan []
 c. When it withdraw its support from Khilafat Movement []
 d. When it adopted Nehru Report in 1928. []
- 17 With which of the neighbouring country Pakistan solve its territorial disputes peacefully?
 a. Turkey [] b. Afghanistan [] c. China [] d. Iran []
- 18 According to the constitution which body elect the president of Pakistan?
 a. The senate [] b. National Assembly [] c. Provincial assemblies [] d. a, b & c []
- 19 Who is the author of *Shahabnama*?
 a. Rafiullah Shahab [] b. Qudratullah Shahab []
 c. Hussain Shaheed Suharwardi [] d. Akbar H Sayyed []
- 20 Who wrote *Tadabbur-i-Quran*?
 a. Mawlana Abul Ahsan Islahi [] b. Mawlana Mufti Mohammad Shafi []
 c. Mawlana Amin Ahsan Islahi [] d. Dr. Israr Ahmad []

Q.No.2. What were the conditions of Muslims in South Asia after their failure in the 1857 war of independence?

Q.No 3. Compare and contrast the services of Nadwat ul Ulama and Dar ul Uloom-i-Deuband.

Q.No 4. Why Khilafat movement failed and what were its impacts upon Muslim politics in the subsequent days?

Q.No. 5. Z.A. Bhutto was the most popular leader of Pakistan after Quaid-i-Azam. Why he failed to stop military takeover in 1977?

Q.No. 6. How far the interpretation of Islam by certain ulama is responsible for the present religious militancy in Pakistan and is there any counter narrative to it?

Q.No. 7. Write a comprehensive not on the 18th amendment to the 1973 constitution of Pakistan and how it is 'a new social contract' in Pakistan?

Q.No. 8. What are the major problems in health services in Pakistan and how it can be solved?



KPK, PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Subject: COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR THE POST OF MEMBER OF SERVICES (B-17) IN HEALTH DEPARTMENT (ADVT: NO. 06/2014, S. 1-3)

EPIDEMIOLOGY, HEALTH SYSTEM RESEARCH, PUBLIC HEALTH & DISEASE CONTROL

Time Allowed: **03 Hours**

Total Marks= **(200)**

Note: Q. No.1 is compulsory while attempt any nine (09) from the remaining questions.

PART I:

Q. No. 1: Choose the **BEST** Answer: **(20)**

1	Health education is:	
	A. Immunization	B. Secondary level of prevention
	C. Changes in belief, attitude & habits of people	D. Awareness about it problems
2	Which of the following is a very effective method of Health education to bring out change in health behavior of people?	
	A. Panel discussion	B. Symposium
	C. Group discussion	D. Workshop
3	For effective group discussions the group should consists of:	
	A. 4 – 5	B. 6 – 20
	C. 30 – 50	D. 60 – 75
4	In which of the following there is no two-way communication:	
	A. Lectures	B. Group discussion
	C. Symposium	D. Panel discussion
5	GATHER approach is useful for:	
	A. Chlorination of water	B. Refuse disposal
	C. Counseling	D. Data analysis
6	Lecture methodology of teaching is type of:	
	A. Visual communication	B. Didactic method
	C. Socratic	D. Non-verbal communication
7	Which one of the following "Measures the degree" to which objectives & targets are fulfilled & quality of results obtained:	
	A. Management	B. Planning
	C. Evaluation	D. Monitoring
8	Critical path method is ____ path of the network:	
	A. Shortest	B. Longest
	C. Cheapest	D. Most effective
9	Graphic plan of all events & activities to be completed to reach an objective is:	
	A. Systems analysis	B. Network analysis
	C. Work sampling	D. Simulation model
10	Expectation of life, free of disability is known as:	
	A. Park's Index	B. Smith's Index
	C. Sullivan's Index	D. All of these
11	Course of disease process without any intervention is the definition of:	
	A. Epidemiology	B. Spectrum of disease
	C. Natural History of disease	D. Epidemiological triad
12	Promoting healthy life style in children is:	
	A. Primordial prevention	B. Secondary prevention
	C. Specific protection	D. High risk strategy
13	Correct sequence of planning cycle is:	
	A. Planning, Evaluation, Object, Goal	B. Planning, Goal, Object, Evaluation
	C. Planning, Object, Evaluation, Goal	D. Planning, Goal, Evaluation, Object
14	Which one of the following doesn't represent the submerged portion of iceberg:	
	A. Diagnosed cases under treatment	B. Undiagnosed cases
	C. Pre-symptomatic cases	D. Subclinical cases

15	Immunization is:		B.	Specific protection
	A.	Health promotion	D.	Rehabilitation
	C.	Early detection	Age and Sex composition of population can be demonstrated by:	
16	Age and Sex composition of population can be demonstrated by:		B.	Age Pyramid
	A.	Bar Chart	D.	Histogram
	C.	Pictogram	Ideal desk recommended for school children is:	
17	Ideal desk recommended for school children is:		B.	Plus desk
	A.	Minus desk	D.	One desk
	C.	Zero desk	IQ is calculated from:	
18	IQ is calculated from:		B.	Mental age
	A.	Chronological age	D.	Chronological and mental age
	C.	Height and weight	W.H.O was established in:	
19	W.H.O was established in:		B.	1948
	A.	1945	D.	1956
	C.	1950	Epidemiology triad is:	
20	Epidemiology triad is:		B.	Agent, Vector, Host
	A.	Agent, Host, Environment	D.	Agent, Environment, Treatment
	C.	Vector, Carrier, Environment		

PART II:

Note: Attempt any Nine (09) questions. All questions carry equal marks:

Max Marks

Q. No.		Max Marks
2.	What are the causes of high Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) in Pakistan?	20
3.	Give the mode of transmission of poliomyelitis, rabies and hepatitis A.	20
4.	What is health? What factors affect the health of a community?	20
5.	Briefly discuss the steps involved in investigation of an acute out break of food poisoning in a community.	20
6.	Describe various methods of assessing nutritional status of the community.	20
7.	What are the clinical conditions resulting from exposure to high temperature. What preventive measures could be taken against these ill-effects of heat?	20
8.	What are the dangers of upland surface water? How would you guard against them?	20
9.	What are the objectives and general principles of prevention of occupational disease?	20
10.	What is meant by health system research? Discuss in detail cross-sectional study design.	20
11.	Define health surveillance. What are its different types and what are the steps involve in surveillance.	20



KPK, PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Subject:

COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR THE POST OF MEMBER OF SERVICES (B-17) IN HEALTH DEPARTMENT (ADVT: NO. 06/2014, S. 1-3)

HEALTH PLANNING & MANAGEMENT

Time Allowed: **03 Hours**Total Marks= **(200)**

Note: Q. No.1 is compulsory while attempt any nine (09) from the remaining questions.

PART I:

Q. No. 1: Choose the **BEST** Answer: (20)

1	The structural characteristics of low formalization, decentralization and flat hierarchy is mandatory for:	A. Cost control	B. Innovation
		C. Market differentiation	D. Machine bureaucracy
2	An organizational whereby limited rules and procedures, decentralized authority and low degree of specialization are followed. This type of organization model is called:	A. Bureaucratic model	B. Mechanistic model
		C. Organic model	D. Standard model
3	Increasing some fringe benefits in the salary with increased responsibility without enhancing the authority of an employee, come under the term of:	A. Job creep	B. Job enlargement
		C. Job enrichment	D. Flextime work schedule
4	Expression of the overall purpose of an organization is:	A. Vision	B. Mission
		C. Objectives	D. Strategy
5	Tracking the key elements of a program for example number of tetanus immunization given, for that you will monitor:	A. Service input	B. Service output
		C. Service outcome	D. Impact
6	Formulation of an organizational strategy can be defined as a process for developing a sense of:	A. Direction	B. Organizing
		C. Planning	D. None of them
7	Factors increasing organizational inertia included all the following except:	A. Risk aversion	B. Maximizing rewards
		C. Bureaucratic culture	D. Functional conflicts
8	Mimetic Isomorphism refers to similarity among organization by:	A. Complying with norms	B. Copying other firms
		C. Adopting norms of others	D. None of them
9	One among the following structural change adversely affects the retention process in the organization:	A. Right sizing	B. Downsizing
		C. Both	D. None
10	Stages of negotiation process include all the following except:	A. Preparation	B. Introduction
		C. Initiation	D. Intensification
11	Geographical dispersion of an organization offices, plants and personnel is called:	A. Vertical differentiation	B. Horizontal differentiation
		C. Spatial differentiation	D. Integration
12	Distribution of authority downward in an organization is termed as:	A. Delegation	B. Division of labor
		C. Departmentalization	D. Differentiation
13	The bench mark for the performance an employee is expected to achieve under his duties and responsibilities is called:	A. Standard	B. Quality
		C. Authority	D. Specification

14	The process whereby organizational leadership is identified, assessed and developed is called:	
	A. Succession planning	B. Incremental planning
	C. Executives hiring	D. Referrals
15	Which of the following is the power that rests on the leader's ability to punish or control:	
	A. Reward power	B. Coercive power
	C. Expert power	D. None of them
16	The simplest learning strategy focusing on learning through repetition is known as:	
	A. Organizing	B. Rehearsal
	C. Retrieval	D. Semantic encoding
17	The tendencies of people not to work as hard in a group as they would individually is known as:	
	A. Group effectiveness	B. Group cohesiveness
	C. Social loafing	D. None of them
18	Shared norms & values that guide organization's behavior is:	
	A. Culture	B. Beliefs
	C. Attitude	D. None of them
19	The act of selecting one cause of action among the different alternatives is called:	
	A. Planning	B. Decision making
	C. Brainstorming	D. Forecasting
20	An individual's assessment of knowledge and learning is done through:	
	A. Written test	B. Aptitude test
	C. Situational test	D. None of them

PART II:

Note: Attempt any Nine (09) questions. All questions carry equal marks:

Q. No.	Question	Max Marks
2.	How community participation can be ensured in planning process?	20
3.	Do you think stringent regulatory policy by the Government for private sector in health will be more responsive in health service delivery. Why or why not?	20
4.	Explain project cycle management. How can it be interlinked with the result based management?	20
5.	Discuss the contribution of social & structural factors on health care disparities. How a Health policy can address the problem.	20
6.	Comment on whether leaders or managers are needed in today's work place environment.	20
7.	Critically examine the policy to reduce the incidence and prevalence of polio.	20
8.	Discuss options for Public private partnership in Health sector.	20
9.	Discuss the impact of environment on the organization's decision making and implementation process. How managers can effectively manage environment?	20
10.	Describe the policy making process in health sector, how can role of a Health manager be instrumental in devising effective health policy.	20
11.	What are the cause of poor implementation of health policy in Pakistan?	20



KPK, PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Subject:

COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR THE POST OF MEMBER OF SERVICES (B-17) IN HEALTH DEPARTMENT (ADVT: NO. 06/2014, S. 1-3)

CURRENT AFFAIRS

Time Allowed: 03 Hours

Total Marks= (50)

Note: Attempt any five (05) questions.
Q. No.1 Objective Type is Compulsory.

Q. No.1 *Fill in the blanks:*

Max Marks: 10

- i. The name of the Federal Minister of Health is Mr. _____.
- ii. The total number of the permanent members in the UNSC is _____.
- iii. Adviser on National Security to the Prime Minister of Pakistan is Mr. _____.
- iv. The full of abbreviation PCEC is written as _____.
- v. The first constitution of Pakistan was adopted in the year _____.
- vi. The name of the leader of opposition in the National Assembly of Pakistan is Mr. _____.
- vii. In the context of national security of Pakistan, the full of abbreviation NAP is written as _____.
- viii. The name of the KP Minister of Health is Mr. _____.
- ix. The latest polio campaign in KP is named _____.
- x. Mr. Justice _____ is the Chief Justice of Peshawar High Court.

Q. No.

Max Marks

2. Express your opinion and submit suggestions for the improvement of health services to the general people in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, (KP), in the public sector hospitals and dispensaries particularly in the backdrop of growing number of private medical practitioners. In this regard also mention the steps which the various governments of the province have undertaken in the past. 10
3. What is W.H.O. Point out its important for the international community and evaluate its contribution and performance in Pakistan. 10
4. Analyse the volatile political situation in Yemen. Answer the question with proper reference to context in its internal and external dimensions and dynamics. 10
5. Examine the efforts the Federal Government in general and that of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa in particular regarding the polio vaccination. 10
6. There has been no military government in the country since 2008. Are you now hopeful of the continuity of the democratic system in Pakistan? Express your views candidly but objectively with arguments. 10
