

KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

WRITTEN TEST FOR RECRUITMENT TO THE POSTS OF PROVINCIAL PLANNING SERVICES
OFFICERS (BS-17), KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA – 2021

SUBJECT: ENGLISH PRECIS AND COMPOSITION

Time Allowed: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

1. Attempt all Questions.
2. No mobile phone, calculator or digital gadgets are allowed in the examination hall.
3. Copying, cheating or attempt thereof shall result in cancellation of the paper and disqualification of the candidate.

Q. No. 1 Select the most suitable option from the MCQs.

- i. The _____ bird catches the fly.
a) big b) white C) early d) strong
- ii. You can't have your cake and _____ it too.
a) Sell b) store C) bake d) eat
- iii. A stitch in time saves _____
a) money b) nine C) shoes d) tent
- iv. A storm in a _____
a) city b) village C) cup of tea d) summer
- v. Familiarity breeds _____
a) contempt b) wealth C) respect d) friendship
- vi. Paramount closest meaning is _____
a) trivial b) trifling C) supreme d) negligible
- vii. Substitute word for lexicon is _____
a) novel b) story C) poem d) dictionary
- viii. Synonym for poignant includes _____
a) passionate b) dull C) blunt d) indifferent
- ix. Derisive denotes _____
a) praising b) mocking C) shouting d) comforting
- x. Anachronistic stands for _____
a) timely b) outdated C) modern d) fashionable
- xi. Antonym means _____
a) opposite b) similar C) vehicle d) automatic
- xii. Antonym of wet is _____
a) solid b) cold C) hot d) dry
- xiii. Opposite word of arduous is _____
a) easy b) difficult C) hard d) swift
- xiv. Ennuis opposite word of _____

- a) indolence b) anger C) boredom d) indignity
- xv. **Coarse stands opposite to _____**
a) grainy b) fine C) misty d) gritty
- xvi. **Possessed of an insatiable sweet tooth, Jim enjoyed all kinds of candy, but he had a special _____ for gumdrops, his absolute favorite.**
a) container b) odium C) nature d) predilection
- xvii. **The young man always had to have the last word; he would rather be disliked than _____.**
a) gainsaid b) selfish C) remembered d) different
- xviii. **By nature _____, the poet Philip Larkin nonetheless maintained a spirited correspondence with a wide circle of friends.**
pensive
a) voluble b) reclusive C) prolific d) gregarious
- xix. **Anticipating the arrival of the baby panda, zookeepers _____ the panda exhibit to handle the influx of visitors, scientists, and veterinarians.**
a) abridged b) reduced C) meliorated d) truncated
- xx. **A portion of the population still disregards warnings about the _____ effects of nicotine and continues to smoke, believing no harm is done to its health, even though a plethora of evidence exists to the contrary.**
a) deleterious b) addictive C) anemic d) antagonistic

Q. No. 2 Make a precis of the following passage and give it a suitable title: (20)

The world changed dramatically during the fiscal year FY2020; an attempt to amend Hong Kong's extradition law triggered the worst crisis in the Asia's biggest financial centre since its handover to China in 1997. In August 2019, Indian government abolished decades-old laws that gave autonomy to the Indian-held Kashmir, leading to a suspension of trade between the two rival nuclear states: India and Pakistan. United Kingdom's exit from EU, which was mutually agreed, changed EU forever, also deepening the Euro crisis. Trade war between the US and China, which started in July 2018, rumbled on in FY2020 and oil prices crashed drastically on the back of increased supplies and lowering demands due to the global economic slowdown.

While the world players were trying to balance of above disruptions, a novel virus, (COVID-19), emerged in Wuhan, China, and WHO on March 11 declared COVID-19 a pandemic. Since then, the virus has engulfed the entire world, disrupting the supply chains and paralyzing the continents. The pandemic is not only inflicting unprecedented damage to human lives but it has also taken a heavy toll on global economic activity. In particular, various necessary measures to control the spread has brought much of the global economic activity to a halt. Consequently, countries are now facing multiple crises—a health crisis, a financial crisis, and a collapse in commodity prices. On one hand, the pandemic has put the whole world in a Lockdown and changed the dynamics of ongoing and future economic activities, while on the other, the pandemic wiped out any mentionable economic performance of any economy. "The Lockdown", is shaping up into the worst crisis since The Great Depression of 1930s.

These changes have continued in the fiscal year FY2021 and onwards; the total withdrawal of US and allies' forces from Afghanistan, abrupt collapse of Dr Ashraf Ghani government and takeover of the Kabul and the entire country by the Taliban within days has plunged the region into uncertainty and insecurity dilemma. The trade war between the US and China has intensified, with visible shift in strategic arrangements to counter the Chinese Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) for regional integration. However, the later success in containing the COVID-19 pandemic has led to revival of global economic activities, with surge in petroleum and commodities prices, which in turn has caused high inflationary pressures all over the world. But with emergence of a new variant of Covid virus – Omicron, the economic recovery phase is confronted with a new challenge of unknown dimensions."

Q. No. 3 Read the passage and answer the question based on it. (10)

If a person suddenly encounters any terrible danger, the change of nature one undergoes is equally great. Sometimes fear numbs our senses. Like animals, one stands still, powerless to move a step in fright or to lift a hand in defence of our lives, and sometimes one is seized with panic, and again, act more like the inferior animals than rational beings. On the other hand, frequently in cases of sudden extreme peril, which cannot be escaped by flight, and must be instantly faced, even the most timid men at once as if by miracle, become possessed of the necessary courage, sharp quick apprehension and swift decision. This is a miracle very common

in nature. Man and the inferior animals alike, when confronted with almost certain death 'gather resolution from despair' but there can really be no trace of so debilitating a feeling in the person fighting, or prepared to fight for dear life. At such times the mind is clearer than it has ever been; the nerves are steel, there is nothing felt but a wonderful strength and daring. Looking back at certain perilous moments in my own life, I remember them with a kind of joy, not that there was any joyful excitement then, but because they broadened my horizon, lifted me for a time above myself.

- i. Suggest a suitable title for the passage?
- ii. What are the three different ways in which a man may react to sudden danger?
- iii. What is the meaning of the word debilitating?
- iv. Explain the phrase 'gather resolution from danger'?
- v. Why does the author feel happy in the recollection of dangers faced and overcome?

Q. No. 4 Translate any five of the following into English: (10)

- i. وہ بے داغ کردار کا مالک ہے۔
- ii. اس نے بنا بنایا کھیل بگاڑ دیا۔
- iii. یہ راستہ سنسان ہے۔
- iv. یہاں کس چیز کی کمی ہے؟
- v. فون تم نے کتنے میں خریدا؟
- vi. ادھر کھانی - ادھر کنواں
- vii. سانچکو انچنہیں
- viii. احمد ساد بلو ہے۔

Q. No. 5 Explain the meaning of any ten of the following expressions and use them in sentences: (10)

- | | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|
| i. Bolt from the Blue | ii. At the drop of a hat | iii. Get out of hand |
| iv. Better late than never | v. The best of both worlds | vi. Call it a day |
| vii. Beat around the bush | viii. Between devil and deep sea | ix. Cutting corners |
| x. To call a spade, spade | xi. Hit the nail on the head | xii. Miss the boat |
| xiii. Add insult to injury | xiv. Between the lines | xv. Break the ice |

Q. No. 6 Change the narration of any five of the following: (10)

- i. She said, "If I were rich, I would help him."
- ii. She said to me, "I shall sleep now."
- iii. He said to me, "Have you received a letter?"
- iv. Mother said to her son, "Don't drink cold water."

- v. She said, "Goodbye."
- vi. He requested me to lend him my pen.
- vii. He exclaimed with surprise that the butterfly was very beautiful.
- viii. She exclaimed with sorrow that she had lost her purse.

Q. No. 7 Change the voice of any five of the following: (10)

- i. They could not have made the mistake.
- ii. We are working on the report right now.
- iii. The car has been parked by you in the lane.
- iv. He has been teaching English for ten years.
- v. I am not going to work today.
- vi. We will have eaten dinner by the time you get there.
- vii. You must not come late to class.
- viii. Did you hear the sound of a moving car?

Q. No. 8 Use any of the five pair of words in sentences to bring out its precise meanings:(10)

- i. Appraise, Apprise
- ii. Capital, Capitol
- iii. Dissent, Descent
- iv. Faze, Phase
- v. Horde, Hoard
- vi. Loin, Lion
- vii. Lessen, Lesson
- viii. Statue, Statute

KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
WRITTEN TEST FOR RECRUITMENT TO THE POSTS OF PROVINCIAL PLANNING SERVICES
OFFICERS (BS 17), KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA – 2021

SUBJECT: ENGLISH ESSAY

Time Allowed: Two Hours

Maximum Marks: 50

Q. Write a comprehensive and analytical essay on one of the following topics:

- i. Tourism as a source of socio-economic development
- ii. Population explosion – a myth or reality
- iii. Climate change – a dreadful threat to humanity
- iv. Gender mainstreaming – a missing link in poverty alleviation
- v. Water scarcity – emerging crises in Pakistan
- vi. Comprehensive planning – a road map to socio-economic development
- vii. Youth development – a prerequisite to national progress
- viii. Foreign aid as double edge economic instrument
- ix. Islamophobia – a new front in “war of civilization”
- x. Use of electronic voting machines: benefits and risks

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WRITTEN TEST FOR RECRUITMENT TO THE POSTS OF PROVINCIAL PLANNING SERVICES
OFFICERS (BS-17), KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA – 2021

SUBJECT: Economics

Time Allowed: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

1. Question 1 and Question 8 are compulsory.
 2. No mobile phone, calculator or digital gadgets are allowed in the examination hall.
 3. Copying, cheating or attempt thereof shall result in cancellation of the paper and disqualification of the candidate.
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Q. No. 1 Select the most suitable option from the MCQs.

- 1) What would an economist regard as an example of the factor of production capital?
 - a) an individual's purchase of stocks and shares
 - b) borrowing by a firm to pay for electricity
 - c) **the building by a firm of a new factory**
 - d) total savings by individuals in a country
- 2) In recent years more golf courses, which use large quantities of water, have opened in China. What may be the opportunity cost of this?
 - a) cost of water
 - b) **loss of farmland**
 - c) sales of golf equipment
 - d) wages of golf course staff
- 3) What causes market failure?
 - a) government provision of services
 - b) social costs equal private costs
 - c) **the existence of external benefits**
 - d) the existence of perfect competition
- 4) Jamal has been offered a new job with a large multinational company. He is undecided whether to accept the position. What is a non-wage factor he might consider?
 - a) bonus payments
 - b) **holiday entitlement**
 - c) overtime rate
 - d) salary level
- 5) A large bakery buys a flour mill. Which form of integration is this?
 - a) conglomerate
 - b) horizontal
 - c) **vertical backwards**
 - d) vertical forwards

- 6) The standard rate for Value Added Tax (sales tax) is 20% in a country. Different consumers buying the same product have to pay the same amount of tax. What kind of tax is this?
- a) direct
 - b) progressive
 - c) proportional
 - d) **regressive**
- 7) What would not increase the Human Development Index (HDI) of a country?
- a) **an increase in the level of car ownership**
 - b) an increase in life expectancy at birth
 - c) a rise in the GDP per head
 - d) a rise in the number of years of schooling
- 8) In a country the birth rate increased but the population decreased. What could have happened to other factors to cause this?
- a) a fall in infant mortality but no change in the death rate
 - b) a rise in net immigration but no change in the death rate
 - c) **no change in migration but the death rate rose**
 - d) the death rate fell with no change in migration
- 9) What is the most accurate definition of a foreign exchange rate?
- a) a rate at which exports are exchanged for imports
 - b) a rate determined by the demand and supply of the currency
 - c) a value of a currency as fixed by the government
 - d) **a value of a currency expressed in terms of another currency**
- 10) What is the least likely feature of globalisation?
- a) integration of trade
 - b) international capital flows
 - c) the spread of multinational companies
 - d) unrestricted movement of labour
- 11) Tax on imports is considered as an example of
- a) Collateral
 - b) **Trade barriers**
 - c) Foreign trade
 - d) Terms of trade
- 12) The dominant factor of production is:
- a) Energy
 - b) **Labour**
 - c) Technology
 - d) Machinery
- 13) Roy's identity is applied on:
- a) Food

- b) Bread
 - c) **Utility**
 - d) Profit
- 14) A devaluation of a currency takes place under:
- a) Flexible exchange rate
 - b) **Fixed exchange rate**
 - c) Clean Floating system
 - d) Stop loss system
- 15) A rise in general price level shifts the LM curve:
- a) Down and to the right
 - b) **Up and to the left**
 - c) Positively sloped
 - d) Down and left
- 16) Suppose there is a decrease in supply in a market where the supply curve slopes upwards and the demand curve slopes downwards. Which of the following would not occur?
- a) An excess supply.
 - b) A fall in price.
 - c) **A fall in supply.**
 - d) A fall in the equilibrium level of expenditure.
- 17) Under which of the following circumstances would the incidence of a specific tax fall wholly on consumers?
- a) Demand is perfectly elastic.
 - b) **Supply is perfectly elastic**
 - c) Both demand and supply have unit elasticity.
 - d) Under all circumstances.
- 18) Which of the following statements about barriers to entry is false?
- a) **They help to make a market contestable.**
 - b) They may include a fear of sunk costs.
 - c) They may include a lack of know-how.
 - d) They may include the well-known brand names of existing firms.
- 19) Which of the following statements is true?
- a) Microeconomics is concerned chiefly with the economy as a whole.
 - b) Macroeconomics is concerned chiefly with individual markets.
 - c) Governments have no influence over market prices.
 - d) **When economists study the price in a market, their chief aims are to understand why the price is what it is and why it may change.**
- 20) Suppose that growth and unemployment were at satisfactory levels. What target would be the focus of the State Bank's monetary policy?
- a) The interest rate.
 - b) The rate of growth of the money stock.
 - c) The current inflation rate.

d) The expected inflation rate in two years' time.

PART B (Economy of Pakistan)

Attempt any three Questions from Q. No. 1 to Q. No. 6 while Q No. 7 is compulsory

Q. No.2 Why Micro and Macro Economics is prerequisite for complete Economic analysis? (20)

Explain. (20)

Q. No.3 Discuss the new trends in agriculture development focusing on "Green Revolution"? State how it has the potential to revolutionise the agriculture development? (20)

Q. No.4 Compare and contrast the Classical and Keynesian Theory of income, output and employment. (20)

Q. No. 5 Explain the main objectives of International Monetary Institutions like World Bank? Discuss their effectiveness in achieving these objectives. (20)

Q. No. 6 Critically analyse the Balance of Payments account of Pakistan and suggest measures to correct disequilibrium (20)

Q. No. 7 Explain the liquidity preference theory of Interest. What is liquidity trap? (20)

Q. No.8 Write a brief note on any five of the following: (20)

- i. positive and normative economics
- ii. cardinal and ordinal utility
- iii. any three features of Oligopoly
- iv. tariff and quotas
- v. F.D.I vs F.I.I
- vi. P.Q.L.I
- vii. Globalisation
- viii. HDI vs IHDI

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WRITTEN TEST FOR RECRUITMENT TO THE POSTS OF PROVINCIAL PLANNING SERVICES
OFFICERS (BS-17), KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA – 2021

SUBJECT: General Knowledge

Time Allowed: Four Hours

Maximum Marks: 150

1. Question 1 is compulsory.
2. No mobile phone, calculator or digital gadgets are allowed in the examination hall.
3. Coping, cheating or attempt thereof shall result in cancellation of the paper and disqualification of the candidate.

Part A

Q. No. 1 Select the most suitable option from the MCQs.

- i. The nominal GDP of Pakistan for FY 2021-22 is estimated at Rs. _____ billion.
a) 5,829 b) **53,867** c) 7,909 d) 7,523
- ii. The overall Resources and Expenditure for the FY 2021-22 in the federal budget is estimated at Rs. _____ billion.
a) 4,497 b) 7,909 c) **8,487** d) 7,523
- iii. The tax revenue in federal budget 2021-22 is estimated at Rs. _____ billion.
a) **5,829** b) 4,497 c) 7,909 d) 7,523
- iv. The largest tax revenue share in federal budget 2021-22 is estimated from _____.
a) Income tax b) Federal excise c) Customs duties d) **Sale tax**
- v. The 7th NFC Award is based on _____ distribution parameters
a) 2 b) 5 c) **4** d) 3
- vi. Special Economic Zones (SEZs) are established to:
a) encourage foreign investment b) develop industrial infrastructure
c) transfer of technology d) all the three
- vii. Standard & Poor's is an agency for:
a) **Credit rating** b) poverty rating c) fixing standards d) none of these
- viii. Approximately _____ million families have been benefited from Ehsaas Emergency Cash Programme by end March 2021.
a) 50.6 b) 4.8 c) **14.8** d) 24.8
- ix. The most important crop of "Rabi" in Pakistan is:
a) rice b) sugarcane c) maize d) **wheat**
- x. The most important industrial sector in Pakistan is:
a) food b) **textile** c) marble d) steel

- viii. Total external public debt of Pakistan was recorded at \$ 81.6 billion at end March 2021.
a) 66.8 b) 89.3 c) 24.1 d) **81.6**
- ix. Agriculture sector contributes _____ percent to the national GDP in Pakistan.
a) **19.2** b) 17.2 c) 24.1 d) 15.2
- x. Manufacturing sector in Pakistan is divided into three sub-sectors and _____ groups of industries.
a) 25 b) 20 c) 10 d) **15**
- xi. The largest single country destination for Pakistan's exports is:
a) Afghanistan b) UK c) **USA** d) China
- xii. The SDGs encompass _____ goals
a) 24 b) 18 c) **17** d) 7
- xiii. The overall budget size for the FY 2021-22 in the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa is estimated at Rs. _____ billion.
a) 2,118.3 b) 1,218.3 c) **1,118.3** d) 2,218.3
- xiv. The largest allocation in the KP Budget 2021-22 has been made to _____ sector.
a) Health b) Industries c) Local Government d) **Elementary and Secondary education**
- xv. The total share of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa in the 7th NFC Award is _____ %age.
a) 14.42 b) 12.42 c) 13.42 d) **16.42**
- xvi. Which team won the National T20 Cup 2021?
a) Sindh b) Punjab c) **Khyber Pakhtunkhwa** d) Balochistan
- xvii. In October 2021, US Deputy Secretary of State visits to Pakistan named?
a) Bruce Stokes b) **Wendy Sherman** c) Victoria Nuland d) Edward Price
- xviii. Pak-China 1st technical vocational institute inaugurated in which city?
a) Karachi b) Lahore c) Gawadar d) Islamabad
- xix. US has appointed the following as an envoy to lead efforts for relocation and resettlement in Afghanistan:
a) Rubi Avans b) William Burns c) Shasha Banks d) **Elizabeth Jones**
- xx. 7th G20 Parliamentary Speakers summit to be held in which country?
a) USA b) Italy c) India d) UK
- xxi. When is the International Day for Tolerance observed every year by the UN?
a) 18 November b) 12 November c) **16 November** d) 20 November
- xxii. Which is the 101st country to join the International Solar Alliance (ISA)?
a) China b) Japan c) **USA** d) Pakistan
- xxiii. Pakistan and Iran have agreed to take measures to expand the annual trade exchanges to _____ by the year 2023?
a) \$3 billion b) **\$5 billion** c) \$7 billion d) \$9 billion

xxiv. Which country becomes the world's newest republic, cuts ties with Queen Elizabeth?

- a) Saint Lucia b) Belize c) Andora d) **Barbados**

xxv. who wins WBC silver flyweight title for the 2nd time?

- a) **Muhammad Waseem** b) Muhammad Amir c) Imran Butt d) Muhammad Yousaf

xxvi. The Nobel Prize for Chemistry 2021 has been awarded for developing a new way for building molecules known as:

- a) **Asymmetric organocatalysis** b) Altered DNA c) Altered mRNAs d) mRNA vaccine

xxvii. Who Was The Only Player In World Cup 2021 Who Made a Hundred?

- a) Glenn Maxwell b) KL Rahul c) Jos Buttler d) **Babar Azam**

xxviii. Which country becomes the world's newest republic, cuts ties with Queen Elizabeth?

- a) Saint Lucia b) Belize c) **Barbados** d) Aruba

xxix. Pakistan and Iran have agreed to take measures to expand the annual trade exchanges to _____ by the year 2023?

- a) **\$5 billion** b) \$7 billion c) \$9 billion d) \$11 billion

xxx. When is the International Day for Tolerance observed every year by the UN?

- a) 8 November b) 12 November c) **16 November** d) 20 November

PART B (Economy of Pakistan)

Attempt any two Questions from Q. no. 1 to Q. No. 4 while Q No. 5 is compulsory

Q. No.1 Economy of Pakistan is in a fragile state due to ever-rising debt burden. What policy options are available to Pakistan to get out of this mess on a sustainable basis? (20)

Q. No. 2 Foreign remittances is the second largest source of foreign exchange earnings for Pakistan. Suggest measures to improve its volume and sustainability. (20)

Q. No. 3 Agriculture is the main stay of Pakistan's economy, but has been underperforming in this role. What are the basic reasons for this dismal situation?
(20)

Q. No. 4 Write a detailed note on composition and functions of Planning Commission of Pakistan, with special reference to formulation and implementation of 5-year plans. (20)

Q. No. 5 Write a brief note on any three of the following: (15)

- i. cardinal and ordinal utility
- ii. Distributive Justice
- iii. absolute and relative poverty
- iv. Scarcity and inflation
- v. GDP and GNP

PART C (Current Affairs)

Attempt any four Questions

Q. No. 1 Kashmir issue is an unfinished agenda of independence of the sub-continent, and shall be decided based on two nation theory and UN resolutions. The recent constitutional changes in the status of Kashmir by India and clamp down on civil liberties and human rights are retrogressive steps, endangering the peace and security of the entire region. Discuss the prospects of amicable settlement of this long-standing issue. (10)

Q. No. 2 Afghanistan has been the battleground for the supremacy of super and regional powers during the last couple of centuries, with defeat for all intruders. The US-Taliban deal on withdrawal of foreign troops, followed by control of the entire country by the Taliban regime is a unique opportunity for durable peace and development of Afghanistan. Discuss the prospects of success of this proposition in light of current approaches of neighboring and major powers to Afghanistan. (10)

Q. No. 3 Covid-19 is a global threat with devastating effects on human health and progress. Discuss the handling of this issue in Pakistan, and future planning needed to mitigate the adverse effects of this threat. (10)

Q. No. 4 Global warming is a major challenge for survival and prosperity of humankind. Discuss its causes and negative impacts. Also, mention the international efforts made for adaptation and mitigation of climate change and its success so far. (10)

Q. No. 5 Ten Billion Trees Tsunami Afforestation Program is a flagship initiative towards Green-Pakistan. Discuss its advantages and limitations. (10)

Q. No. 6 Critically evaluate the problems in education system of Pakistan and suggest brief reforms? (10)

PART D (Everyday Science)

Attempt all questions

Q. No. 1 Write brief notes on any five of the following: (15)

a) Acid rains	b) Greenhouse effect
c) Cloning	d) Photosynthesis
e) Solar eclipse	f) Fusion reaction
g) Vaccine	h) Proteins

Q. No. 2 Name the diseases caused by deficiency of the following: (5)

a) Vitamin A	b) Vitamin C
c) Thiamin	d) Iodine
e) Niacin	f) Iron
g) Vitamin D	h) Folic Acid

Q. No. 3 What do the following abbreviations stand for, attempt any five? (5)

a) LAN	b) URL
c) HTTP	d) CSV
e) HTML	f) AVI
g) PDF	h) GIF

KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

خیبر پختونخوا پبلک سروس کمیشن
WRITTEN TEST FOR RECRUITMENT TO THE POSTS OF PROVINCIAL PLANNING SERVICES
OFFICERS (BS-17), KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA – 2021

SUBJECT: ISLAMIYAT

Time Allowed: Two Hours

Maximum Marks: 50

1. Question 1 is compulsory. Attempt any four questions out of the rest.
2. No mobile phone, calculator or digital gadgets are allowed in the examination hall.
3. Coping, cheating or attempt thereof shall result in cancellation of the paper and disqualification of the candidate.

صوبائی پلاننگ سروسز آفیسرز (BS-17) کی آسامیوں پر بھرتی کے لیے تحریری امتحان- 2021

SUBJECT: ISLAMIYAT

مضمون: اسلامیات

Time Allowed: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 50

وقت کی اجازت: تین گھنٹے

نمبر: زیادہ سے زیادہ 50

Questions 1 and 2 are compulsory. Attempt any three questions from the remaining questions. Answers may be written in English or Urdu. (each question carries equal marks).

سوالات 1 اور 2 لازمی ہیں۔ باقی سوالات میں سے کسی بھی تین سوالات کے جوابات لکھے۔ جوابات انگریزی یا اردو میں لکھے جا سکتے ہیں۔

Q. No. 1 Translate and elaborate any one of the following Quranic Verses in English or Urdu.

سوال نمبر 1 مندرجہ ذیل قرآنی آیات میں سے کسی ایک کا انگریزی یا اردو میں ترجمہ اور توضیح کریں۔

(1) قُلْ يَا أَيُّهَا الْكَافِرُونَ (1) لَا أَعْبُدُ مَا تَعْبُدُونَ (2) وَلَا أَنْتُمْ عِبُدُونَ مَا أَعْبُدُ (3) وَلَا أَنَا عَابِدٌ مَا عَبَدْتُمْ (4) وَلَا أَنْتُمْ عِبُدُونَ مَا أَعْبُدُ (5) لَكُمْ دِينُكُمْ وَلِيَ دِينِ (6)

(2) قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ (1) مَلِكِ النَّاسِ (2) إِلَهِ النَّاسِ (3) مِنْ شَرِّ الْوَسْوَاسِ الْخَنَّاسِ (4) الَّذِي يُوَسْوِسُ فِي صُدُورِ النَّاسِ (5) مِنَ الْجِنَّةِ وَالنَّاسِ (6)

Q. No. 2 Translate and explain any one of the following *hadith* in English or Urdu.

سوال نمبر 2 مندرجہ ذیل میں سے کسی ایک حدیث کا انگریزی یا اردو میں ترجمہ اور وضاحت کریں۔

(1) عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: " قَالَ اللَّهُ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى: أَنَا أَغْنَى الشُّرَكَاءِ عَنِ الشُّرْكِ؛ مَنْ عَمِلَ عَمَلًا أَشْرَكَ مَعِيَ غَيْرِي، تَرَكَتُهُ وَشِرْكُهُ".

(2) عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ:

" قَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ: الْكِبْرِيَاءُ رِدَائِي، وَالْعِظْمَةُ إِزَارِي، فَمَنْ نَارَعَنِي وَاجِدًا مِنْهُمَا، قَذَفْتُهُ فِي النَّارِ".

Q. No. 3 Write the main points of the Sermon of the Last Pilgrimage of the Holy Prophet (PBUH) and highlight its importance for setting the charter of human rights.

سوال نمبر 3 حضور نبی اکرم صلی اللہ علیہ وآلہ وسلم کے آخری سفر کے خطبہ کے اہم نکات لکھیں۔ اور انسانی حقوق کے چارٹر کے لئے اس کی اہمیت اجاگر کریں۔

Q. No. 4 The Holy Prophet (PBUH) was the military commander of the highest caliber. Describe his achievements in the battle fields.

سوال نمبر 4 حضور نبی اکرم صلی اللہ علیہ وآلہ وسلم اعلیٰ ترین سطح کے فوجی کمانڈر تھے۔ جنگ کے میدانوں میں ان کی کامیابیوں کو بیان کریں۔

Q. No. 5 Write a detailed note on economic system of Islam, and highlight the role of *Zakat* in this system as a mean of poverty alleviation and circulation of capital.

سوال نمبر 5 اسلامی معاشی نظام پر تفصیلی نوٹ لکھیں، نیز اس نظام میں غربت کے خاتمے اور سرمایہ کی گردش کے لئے نظام زکوٰۃ کے کردار کو اجاگر کریں۔

Q. No. 6 Islam is a religion of peace and security for all. Discuss the concept of *Jihad* in this context.

سوال نمبر 6۔ اسلام سب کے لئے امن اور سلامتی کا مذہب ہے۔ اس تناظر میں جہاد کے تصور پر تبادلہ خیال کریں۔

Q. No. 7 Briefly describe the Islamic provisions of 1973 Constitution of Pakistan.

سوال نمبر 10 1973 کے آئین پاکستان کی اسلامی دفعات کو مختصراً بیان کریں۔

Q. No. 8 Write down a note on any four rights of orphans in light of the Holy Quran.

سوال نمبر 11 قرآن مجید کی روشنی میں یتیموں کے چار حقوق پر نوٹ لکھیں۔

KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

خیبر پختونخوا پبلک سروس کمیشن
WRITTEN TEST FOR RECRUITMENT TO THE POSTS OF PROVINCIAL PLANNING SERVICES
OFFICERS (BS-17), KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA – 2021

SUBJECT: PAKISTAN STUDIES

مضمون: مطالعہ پاکستان

Time Allowed: Two Hours

Maximum Marks: 50

Attempt any five questions. All questions carry equal marks.

(Answers may be written in English or Urdu.)

مندرجہ ذیل میں سے کسی پانچ سوالات کے جوابات لکھے تمام سوالات کے نمبر مساوی ہیں۔ جوابات انگریزی یا اردو میں لکھے جا سکتے ہیں۔

1. Explain the salient feature of ideology of Pakistan.

سوال نمبر 1. نظریہ پاکستان کی نمایاں خصوصیات کی وضاحت کریں۔

2. Simla Deputation of 1906 was an important step towards safeguarding the Muslim political interests in the sub-continent. Highlight its background, charter of demands and effects on the political struggle for independence.

سوال نمبر 2. 1906 کی شملہ ڈیپٹیشن برصغیر میں مسلم سیاسی مفادات کے تحفظ کی سمت ایک اہم قدم تھا۔ اس کے پس منظر، مطالبات کے فہرست اور آزادی کی سیاسی جدوجہد پر اثرات کو اجاگر کریں۔

3. Lahore Resolution of 1940 set the goal for independent state for Muslims in the sub-continent. Narrate the detailed account of this landmark event in the history of the sub-continent.

سوال نمبر 3. 1940 کی قرارداد لاہور نے برصغیر کے مسلمانوں کے لئے آزاد ریاست کا مقصد متعین کیا۔ برصغیر کی تاریخ میں اس اہم واقعہ کا مفصل بیان تحریر کریں۔

4. Describe the salient features of 1973 Constitution of Pakistan.

سوال نمبر 4. 1973 کے آئین پاکستان کی نمایاں خصوصیات بیان کریں۔

5. Heavy debt burden of Pakistan is a serious threat to the economy and sovereignty of the country. Explain the negative effects of this burden and steps needed for getting rid of this menace.

سوال نمبر 5. پاکستان پر قرضوں کا بھاری بوجھ ملکی معیشت اور خود مختاری کے لئے سنگین خطرہ ہے۔ اس بوجھ کے منفی اثرات اور اس خطرہ سے چھٹکارا پانے کے لئے درکار اقدامات کی وضاحت کریں۔

6. Pakistan is an agricultural country, but still facing vulnerable food security. Enumerate the problems faced by agriculture sector in Pakistan and propose measures for improvement.

سوال نمبر 6. پاکستان ایک زرعی ملک ہے ، لیکن اس کے باوجود اس کو خوراک کی سلامتی کا خطرہ ہے۔ پاکستان میں زراعت کے شعبے کو درپیش مشکلات کا ذکر کریں، اور بہتری کیلئے اقدامات تجویز کریں۔

7. Education system in Pakistan is comprised of three streams: English medium, Urdu medium and traditional system of *Madaris*. Discuss the need for uniform education system and curriculum for development of all segments of society on equal footings.

سوال نمبر 7. پاکستان میں نظام تعلیم تین اقسام پر مشتمل ہے۔ انگریزی میڈیم ، اردو میڈیم اور مدارس کا روایتی طرز تعلیم۔ معاشرے کے تمام طبقات کی مساوی سطح پر ترقی کے لئے یکساں نظام تعلیم اور نصاب کی ضرورت پر تبادلہ خیال کریں۔

8. Local Bodies System is an important tier of democratic system. Discuss its intermittent continuity in Pakistan, and suggest measure to improve the system on sustainable basis.

سوال نمبر 8. بلدیاتی ادارہ جمہوری نظام کا ایک اہم حصہ ہے۔ پاکستان میں اس کے وقفے وقفے سے ہونے والی تسلسل پر تبادلہ خیال کریں ، اور پائیدار بنیادوں پر نظام کو بہتر بنانے کے لئے اقدامات تجویز کریں۔