FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION-2020
FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BS-17
UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

Roll Number

SINDHI

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS	**PART-I (MCQS) MAXIMUM MARKS = 20**
PART-I(MCQS): MAXIMUM 30 MINUTES	**PART-II MAXIMUM MARKS = 80**

NOTE: (i) Part-II is to be attempted on the separate **Answer Book.**

(ii) Attempt **ONLY FOUR** questions from **PART-II.** Answer must be written in **respective language** except where specified in the question paper. **ALL** questions carry **EQUAL** marks.

(iii) All the parts (if any) of each Question must be attempted at one place instead of at different places.

(iv) Write Q. No. in the Answer Book in accordance with Q. No. in the Q.Paper.

(v) No Page/Space be left blank between the answers. All the blank pages of Answer Book must be crossed.

(vi) Extra attempt of any question or any part of the question will not be considered.

PART-II

سوال نمبر2: لساني جاگرافي ڇا آهي؟ سنڌيءَ جي لساني جاگرافي ۾ڏائيندي ٻوليءَ جي مکيه لهجن بابت ڄاڻ ڏيو. **(20)**

سوال نمبر3: ڪلهوڙن جي دور کي سنڌي ادب جو سونهري دور ڇو چيو وڃي ٿو؟ دليلن سان ثابت ڪيو. **(20)**

سوال نمبر4: جديد سنڌي شاعريءَ جا ڪهڙاموضوع آهن؟ تفصيل سان ٻڌايو. **(20)**

سوال نمبر5: تنقيد ڇا آهي؟ ما بعد جديديت تحت سنڌيءَ ۾ ڪهڙو ادب تخليق ٿي رهيو آهي؟ **(20)**

سوال نمبر6: سنڌي ڊرامن جي اوسر ۽ ارتقا بابت ٻڌائيندي جديد سنڌي ڊرامي جوجائزو پيش ڪيو. **(20)**

سوال نمبر7: هيٺين مان ڪن بـه بن شخصيتن جي علميءِ ادبي خدمتن بابت تفصيل سان لکو. **(20)**
(الف) شاه عبدالطيف ڀٽائي (ب) سچل سرمست (ج) حاجی احمد ملاح

سوال نمبر8 **(a) هيٺ ڏنل سنڌي فقري جو انگريزيءَ ۾ ترجمو ڪريو.** **(10)**

گهٽن مؤرخن جو خيال آهي ته قاضي قادن ارغونن کي شهه ڏئي سنڌ جي اصلوکن رهاکن خاص طورڏاريجن کي مارايو هو. حالانکه قاضي قادن اهڙو کوئي به کو جهو کم نه کيو هو. پر حسن بيگ ارغون ۽ قاضي قادن ٻئي ميان مهدي جونپريءَ جا مريد هئا، ان کري سندن تعلق استوار رهيو. پر ارغون جڏهن مسلسل سنڌ سان بيواجبيون کندارهيا ته هو بيزار ٿي مکي شريف ڏانهن هليوويو. سندس وفات پڻ اتي ئي ٿي.

(b) هيٺ ڏنل انگريزي پيراگراف جو سنڌي ۾ ترجمو ڪريو؟ **(10)** **(20)**

The time is long gone when countless Americans, British, Canadian, Chinese, Germans, Australians, and people from all over the globe used to visit Pakistan to see its scenic beauty and astonishing historical and cultural heritage. Our beautiful country's tourism is now plagued with terrorism and instability which has kept it off the radar for all but a few most hardened explorers. Its rich culture, spectacular hill stations, scenic places, history, heritage, beautiful lakes and tallest mountains are tearfully waiting for eager visitors who would profoundly tell the world about their matchlessness.

The people should join the government in its efforts to crush terrorism. The government should improve the law and order situation in all possible ways. Then all sorts of facilities should be provided by the government in hotels and tourist homes. Travelling should be comfortably easy. We should have the best international standards of tourism in the country. With this Pakistan will be a first-rate tourism-friendly country.

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