



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 30 MINUTES

PART-I (MCQS)

PART-II

MAXIMUM MARKS = 20

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 نمبر 2: لساني جاگرافي ڇا آهي؟ سنڌيءَ جي لساني جاگرافي ٻڌائيندي ٻوليءَ جي مکيه لهجن بابت ڄاڻ ڏيو. (20)

سوال نمبر 3: ڪلهوڙن جي دور کي سنڌي ادب جو سونهري دور چيو وڃي ٿو؟ دليلن سان ثابت ڪيو. (20)

سوال نمبر 4: جديد سنڌي شاعريءَ جا ڪهڙا موضوع آهن؟ تفصيل سان ٻڌايو. (20)

سوال نمبر 5: تنقيد ڇا آهي؟ ما بعد جديديت تحت سنڌيءَ ۾ ڪهڙو ادب تخليق ٿي رهيو آهي؟ (20)

سوال نمبر 6: سنڌي ڊرامن جي اوسر ۽ ارتقا بابت ٻڌائيندي جديد سنڌي ڊرامي جو جائزو پيش ڪيو. (20)

سوال نمبر 7: هيٺين مان ڪن به ٻن شخصيتن جي علمي ۽ ادبي خدمتن بابت تفصيل سان لکو. (20)

(الف) شاھ عبدالطيف بهٽائي (ب) سچل سرمست (ج) حاجي احمد ملاح

سوال نمبر 8 (a) هيٺ ڏنل سنڌي فقري جو انگريزيءَ ۾ ترجمو ڪريو. (10)

گهڻن مؤرخن جو خيال آهي ته قاضي قادن ارغونن کي شهه ڏني سنڌ جي اصلوڪن رهاڪن خاص طور ڌاريجن کي مارايو هو. حالانڪه قاضي قادن اهڙو ڪوئي به ڪو جهو ڪم نه ڪيو هو. پر حسن بيگ ارغون ۽ قاضي قادن ٻئي ميان مهدي جونپريءَ جا مريد هئا، ان ڪري سندن تعلق استوار رهيو. پر ارغون جڏهن مسلسل سنڌ سان بيواجببون ڪندار هيا ته هو بيزار ٿي مکي شريف ڏانهن هليو ويو. 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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