

Precis Writing, Noting & Drafting
(In English and Hindi)

Time: 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks-100

Note: All questions are compulsory. Maximum marks for each question have been displayed in the margin.

Q. 1 Make a précis of the following passage and also assign an appropriate title to it. The précis should comprise one third length of the given passage. 25 Marks

Unhappiness and discontent spring not only from poverty. Man is a strange creature, fundamentally different from other animals. He has far horizons, invincible hopes, creative energies, spiritual powers. If they are left undeveloped and unsatisfied, he may have all the comforts which wealth can give, but will still feel that life is not worth-while. The great humanist writers Shaw and Wells, Arnold Bennett and Galsworthy, who are regarded as the prophets of the dawn, expose the foibles, inconsistencies and weakness of modern life, but they ignore the deeper currents and sometimes misrepresent them. At any rate, they give noting in their place. In the void left by the removal of tradition, morality and religion, others are putting in vague sentiments of race and power. The modern mind is shaped by Rousseau's Social Contract, Marx's Capital, Darwin's The Origin of Species and Spengler's the decline of the West. The outward chaos and confusion of our life reflect the confusion of our hearts and minds. "Constitutions" says Plato, "are but the reflections in the outside world of the values which prevail in men's minds." There must be a change in the ideals. We cherish in the values we adopt, before we can give social expression to them. We help to secure the future only to the extent to which we ourselves are changed. What is missing in our age is the soul; there is nothing wrong with the body, we suffer from sickness of spirit. We must discover our roots in the eternal and regain faith in the transcendent truth which will order life, discipline discordant elements and bring unity and purpose into it. If not, when the floods come and the winds blow and beat upon our house. It will fall. (Approx. 266 Words)

Q.2 write a precise of the following in Hindi about one third of the length of the given passage. Also suggest a suitable title for it.

हमारी सभ्यता में बहुत सी अच्छी बातें हैं पहली बात, इसने हमें व्यवस्था और सुरक्षा प्रदान की है आज इसीलिए हमारी किसी अन्य व्यक्ति द्वारा पिटाई नहीं हो सकती क्योंकि हम कमजोर हैं हम कानून का दरवाजा खटखटा सकते हैं और कानून हमारी रक्षा करेगा

दूसरी बात, आधुनिक सभ्यता ने मनुष्य को पीड़ा के भय से मुक्त कर दिया है यह सत्य है की लोग अभी भी बीमार पड़ते हैं परन्तु पहले की अपेक्षा वे बहुत कम बीमार पड़ते हैं इसके अतिरिक्त, अब बीमारी उतनी पीड़ाजनक नहीं रही जितनी पहले हुआ करती थी यह ठीक है की स्वस्थ होने को सभ्यता नहीं कहते और तो और बर्बर भी प्रायः स्वस्थ होते हैं फिर भी अच्छे स्वास्थ्य के बगैर मनुष्य जीवन का आनंद नहीं ले सकता और न कोई सफलता प्राप्त कर सकता है यह भी सत्य है की बहुत से लोगों ने अपने खराब स्वास्थ्य के बावजूद बहुत से महान कार्य किये परन्तु यदि उनका स्वास्थ्य अच्छा होता तो वे और भी अधिक अच्छा कम करते आज पुरुष और स्त्रियों का स्वास्थ्य पहले की अपेक्षा अधिक अच्छा है उनकी आयु भी अधिक लम्बी है इसीलिए उनको बढ़ने के लिए और विकसित होने के लिए अधिक अच्छे अवसर प्राप्त हैं

तीसरी बात, हमारी सभ्यता पहले की किसी भी सभ्यता की अपेक्षा अधिक सुरक्षित है पहले की सभ्यताएं सीमित थीं वे चारों ओर से असभ्य लोगों के द्वारा घिरी हुई थीं ये लोग बार बार उन पर आक्रमण करते और नष्ट कर डालते थे परन्तु आधुनिक सभ्यता ऐसे खतरे से मुक्त है यह इतनी अधिक फैली हुई है की आज मुश्किल से कोई बर्बर बचे हैं जो इसे नष्ट कर सकें

Q. 3 Write a letter (in English) from S.P Sharma, 987, Moti Bagh colony, Bhopal to the Editor, The Hindustan Times expressing your views on the abject commercialization and falling standards of education in India. The length of the letter should be 200 words. 15 Marks

Q. 4 Write a letter (in Hindi) in about 200 words to the Environment Minister of your state, suggesting ways and means to control the problem of Noise and Water Pollution in the urban areas. The letter should be written from Jagmohan, Secretary, NIRMAL, NGO, LUCKNOW. 10 Marks

Q. 5 Write a paragraph (in about 200 words) in English on any one of the following topics: 10 Marks

- (a) Life in a Big City
- (b) The Problem of Rising Prices
- (c) Corruption in Public Places
- (d) Street Beggars
- (e) Road Accidents

Q. 6 Distinguish the meanings of the following phrases by using them in sentences of your own? 10 Marks

- (a) run up
run down
- (b) set up
set in
- (c) call on
call in
- (d) turn on
turn down
- (e) to bring up
to bring about

Q. 7 Correct the following sentences 5 Marks

- (a) You made him to write that letter.
- (b) None of the five hundred candidates were selected.
- (c) He asked me how long would he be waiting.
- (d) I shall not buy some mangoes.
- (e) He did not ring us up, nor he wrote to us.

Q. 8 Punctuate the following passage: 5 Marks

My sons said he said he a great treasure lies hidden in the fields i am to leave you where is it hid said the sons i am about to leave you said the dying old farmer but you must yourself dig for it.

GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTS

TIME: 3 HOURS

MAXIMUM MRKS : 100

NOTE : Attempt any five questions. All questions carry equal marks.

1. (a) "Comptroller and Auditor General is the custodian of Public Purse". Explain (10)
(c) Define "Fraud" What types of frauds can be committed in Government Accounts and what steps should be taken to detect them? (10)
2. (a) "Audit provides a healthy safeguard against public money going down the drain" Comment. (10)
(b) Discuss various methods of control over Public Expenditure exercised by Indian Parliament. (10)
3. (a) Discuss the role of Finance Commission in Indian Financial Administration. (10)
(b) What are the principles regarding Resource arrangements in India? (10)
4. (a) Explain Commercial Audit. How the Commercial Audit is different from Government Audit? (10)
(b) What are the main principles of classification of Government Accounts. Also define the main division of accounts? (10)
5. (a) Indicate the special points to which attention should be directed in the audit of Government Accounts. (10)
(b) What are the sources of Consolidate Fund of the India? (10)
6. (a) Define treasury rules and discuss the responsibilities of "Direct Treasury" and "State treasuries" (10)
(b) "Separation of Audit and Accounts will increase the independence of Audit". Explain (10)
7. (a) Determine criteria of expenditure to be classified under the heads of Capital Section or Revenue Section of the Consolidate fund of India. (10)
(b) "CAG should be a watch dog and not blood hound." Explain. (10)
8. (a) Give an account of procedure of preparing the Annual Financial statement. Also define Appropriation Act. (10)
(b) Give a brief note on Audit of Public Debt. (10)
9. (a) Discuss the principles and methods of Commercial Accounting. What are the main concepts applicable to Commercial Accounts? (10)
(b) Evaluate the importance of Budget as a tool of administration and an instrument of Legislative control. (10)
10. Write short notes on any four of the following: (5+5+5+5)
 - (a) Codification of Heads of Accounts
 - (b) Audit as an Agency of Financial Control
 - (c) Principles of Government Accounting
 - (d) Initial Accounts
 - (e) Currency of India

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE
(Including Everyday Science)

Time: 3 Hours

Max Marks- 100

Note: Attempt all the question. Marks have been marked against each question

1. (a) Describe Ayodhya – Babri Masjid dispute and how Allahabad High Court divided land among the stakeholders. (5)
(b) Highlight the salient features of the “Protection of Women against Sexual Harassment at Workplace Bill 2010” (5)
2. (a) What is Social Corporate Responsibility and how it can be beneficial along with other measure for over all development in India (5)
(b) India has recently released 4X4 Assessment Report on Climate Change Impacts regarding four key climate sensitive regions. Name them explain the salient features of the report. (5)
3. (a) Explain the Land revenue Policy of the Britishers (5)
(b) Evaluate the implications of SEZ in our India economy (5)
4. (a) Government of India has initiated many schemes for promoting energy efficiency during the XI Plan. Explain (5)
(b) What is poverty and how Government of India is trying to manage through it schemes and programme (5)
5. (a) What is Social Security System and how it is managed in India (5)
(b) Briefly describe the contribution of important personalities of Haryana (1X5)
 - (a) Krishna Pooni
 - (b) Arvind Kumar Kejriwal
 - (c) Nek Chand Saini
 - (d) Brig. Hoshiar Singh
 - (e) Sir Chhotu Ram
6. (a) Where they are located? (1X5)
 - (a) MacMohan Line
 - (b) Durand Line
 - (c) Radcliffe Line
 - (d) 36th Parallel
 - (e) Medicine Line
(b) What they mean? (1X5)
 - (a) Human Equator of the Earth
 - (b) Land of Midnight Sun
 - (c) Hanging Valley
 - (d) Roof of the World
 - (e) Windy city

7. Why these awards are given? Explain. (2X5)
- (a) Ramon Magsaysay Award
 - (b) Man Booker Prize
 - (c) Kalinga Award
 - (d) Oscar Award
 - (e) FAO's Ceres Medal
8. Explain the below given type of Planning in India. (2X5)
- (a) Physical and Financial Planning
 - (b) Sectoral and Spatial Planning
 - (c) Structural and Functional Planning
 - (d) Fixed term Plans and Rolling Plans
 - (e) Indicative and Imperative Planning
9. When and for what the below mentioned schemes have been launched in India (1X10)
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|----------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| (a) CDP | (b) NREP | (c) RLEGP | (d) NRY |
| (e) SUWE | (f) EAS | (g) SJGSY | (h) SGRY |
| (i) JPNR | (j) NREGY | | |
10. Explain the following (2X5)
- (a) Global Warming
 - (b) Theory of Natural Selection
 - (c) Laws of Motion
 - (d) The Milky Way
 - (e) Electromagnetic Spectrum

