Miscellanous (Main) - 2019

2021

ENGLISH

Time Allowed — 11/2 Hours

Full Marks - 150

If the questions attempted are in excess of the prescribed number, only the questions attempted first up to the prescribed number shall be valued and the remaining ones ignored.

The figures in the margin indicate marks for each question.

Answer to the part questions must be written at a stretch.

1. Translate the following passages into English.

20+20=40

- (a) ২০১৮ নভেম্বরের প্রথম দিকে লীলাবতী নিজের কিছু কাজ নিয়ে শান্তিনিকেতন যায়। ওখানে থাকাকালীন একটু সময় করে নানুর গিয়েছিল চণ্ডীদাস ও রামীর লীলাক্ষেত্র দেখার জন্য। ওর সঙ্গী বিশ্বভারতীর একজন স্কলার মৃত্যুঞ্জয় ধীবর। ওর বাড়ি নানুরের কাছেই গ্রামে। সকাল সকাল লীলাবতী বেরিয়ে পড়েছিল সোনালি ধানে ভরা বাংলার মাঠ, খেত দেখার জন্য। তার উপর নানুরের চণ্ডীদাসের জন্মভিটে আরও কত কিছু। নানুরের জন্মভিটায় ঢোকার আগে সুন্দর তোরণ। তোরণের চিন্তাভাবনা, রূপসজ্জা নন্দলাল বসুর। তার উপর লেখা 'সবার উপরে মানুষ সত্য তাহার উপরে নাই'— কী সাংঘাতিক কথা! কথাটা লীলাবতী আগে তো শুনেছে কিন্তু নানুরে দাঁড়িয়ে ওই লাইন ওকে আরও কেমন যেন ভীষণভাবে নাড়া দিল। সারাজীবন লীলাবতী জাতপাতের কত কিছু নিষ্ঠুরতা দেখেছে। আর চণ্ডীদাসের ক্যাকলীব বছর আগে ধোপানি রামীর প্রেমে মশগুল। চণ্ডীদাসের পদাবলীব নামই হল রামীচণ্ডীদাসের পদাবলী।
- (b) বুধবার সন্ধ্যা থেকে কেঁদেই চলেছে নাপোলি। দক্ষিণ ইতালির ছোট্ট শহরটিকে ডিয়েগো মারাদোনা তুলে ধরেছিলেন বিশ্বের দরবারে। ফুটবল ঐতিহ্যে তুরিন কিংবা মিলানের থেকে অনেক পিছিয়ে নাপোলি। এখানকার বাসিন্দাদের সামাজিক অবস্থাও তেমন ভালো ছিলো না। এমন একটি শহরকে বিশ্বের দরবারে তুলে ধরার জন্য নাপোলিবাসীরা চিরকাল মারাদোনাকে দেবতার আসনে রাখবেন। বুধবার রাতে সেটাই আবার প্রমাণ হল। তাঁর মৃত্যুতে নাপোলির নাগরিকরা ডাউন টাউন এলাকায় মোমবাতি হাতে মিছিল করেন। যদিও সেখানে এখনও করোনার প্রচণ্ড প্রকোপ। ইতালি সরকার এই শহরটিকে এখনও রেড জোন হিসেবেই চিহ্নিত করে রেখেছে। কিন্তু শৃঙ্খলাপরায়ণ ইতালিয়ানরা সেই নিষেধাজ্ঞা উপেক্ষা করে মারাদোনার জন্য বুধবার রাতে পথে নেমেছিলেন। বয়স্করা মিছিলে পা না মেলালেও মোমবাতি হাতে দাঁড়িয়েছিলেন নিজেদের বাড়ির সামনে। অনুরাগীরা গান গেয়েও শ্রদ্ধা জানান বিশ্ব ফুটবলের রাজপুত্রকে।

Translate into English (For candidate who opted Hindi in lieu of Bengali) for Paper-II. 20+20=40

- (a) हम सभी जानते हैं कि हँसने का हमारे जीवन में क्या महत्व है। हँसना मन और शरीर को पुलिकत करता है, चिंताओं को मनुष्य से दूर रखता है। मशहूर फ्रांसीसी लेखक वॉल्तेयर ने इसे '' टॉनिकों का टॉनिक'' कहा है। शायद यही कारण है कि कुछ डॉक्टर मरीजों का इलाज आरम्भ करने से पहले उन्हे हँसाने का प्रयास करते हैं। अगर जीवन से हँसी नामक तत्व निकाल दिया जाये तो जीवन नर्क से भी बदतर बनकर रह जायेगा। एक हास्य लेखक का मत है कि हँसी मन को भोजन देती है और शरीर के भोजन को पचाती है।
- (b) प्रदर्शनी आधुनिक युग की देन है। इसका आयोजन किसी विशेष उद्देश्य की पूर्ति के लिए किया जाता है। उद्योगपित अपने उत्पादन और तैयार किये हुए सामानों से उपभोक्ताओं को परिचित कराना चाहते हैं। इस कार्य के लिए रुचिकर, ज्ञानप्रद और मनोरंजक साधनों को जुटाया जाता है। अधिक आकर्षक बनाने के लिए विभिन्न विज्ञापन कंपानियों का सहारा लेना पड़ता है। मुंबई में 'चर्च गेट' का फ्रांस मैदान प्रदर्शनी के लिए प्रसिद्ध है। पूरे वर्ष भर यहाँ कोई न कोई प्रदर्शनी चलती रहती है।

Please Turn Over

Translate into English (For candidate who opted Urdu in lieu of Bengali) for Paper-II. 20+20=40

(a) انسانی بچددیگرزنده مخلوقات کے بچوں کے مقابلے میں بہت زیادہ نازک اور کمزور ہوتا ہے۔ چنانچہوہ اپنی جسمانی اور وہنی نشونما کے لیے ایک لمبے عرصے تک اپنے والدین کی توجہ اور رہنمائی کا ضرورت مند ہوتا ہے۔ یہی وجہ ہے کہ قدرت نے والدین کو اپنی اولا دوں کے لیے خصوصی توجہ کی خصوصیت عطاکی ہے۔ ماضی میں بچول کو اینے والدین سے علاحد گی کی ناگہانی موت یعنی جنگ یا بھی قبل از وقت موت کا سبب ہی ہوتی ہے۔

(b) شریں الفاظ سونے سے زیادہ طاقت رکھتے ہیں۔ ایک شخس اداس اور ناخوش تھا۔ ایک امیر شخص نے اس کے دُکھ کوسنا۔ اُس نے اُسے سونے کا ایک سکہ دیا مگر ہمدردی کا ایک لفظ بھی نہ کہا۔ اس راستے سے دوسرا شخص آیا۔ اُس کے پاس دینے کے لیے کوئی سکہ نہ تھا مگروہ سنہرادل رکھتا تھس۔ اُس نے اُس سے پیٹھے الفاظ کے ۔ ناخوش کا دُکھ ختم ہوگیا۔

Translate into English (For candidate who opted Nepali in lieu of Bengali) for Paper-II. 20+20=40

- (a) एकदिन एउटी गरीब आइमाई बुद्ध भगवान कहाँ उसको मरेको छोरो बचाउने कुनै औषधी भए माग्न भनी आई। शोकिविह्नला त्यस स्रीलाई देखेर भगवान बुद्ध पिन विचिलत भए। उसको मृत छोरालाई बचाउने एउटै मात्र उपाय छ, त्यों हो किहल्यै मराउ नपरेको घरबाट एकमुठी तोरिका दाना लिएर आउने आदेश दिए। शोकिविह्नला आमा तोरी खोज्दै घर-घर घुमिन् तर सबै ठाउँबाट निराश भइन्। एउटीले भिनन् 'मेरा त स्वामी नै परलोक भए'। अर्काले 'हाम्रो त काखको' नानी पोहोर खस्योभनी। त्यस आइमाई को चित्त बुझ्यो र बुद्ध भएठाउँ फर्की र तोरी खोजेको सबै बेलिविस्तार लाई। दुख: र कष्ट सबैले भोग्नै पर्छ। तिमी पिन शोक नगर भनी बुद्धले मीठा वचनले त्यस स्त्री सम्झाए।
- (b) एकदिन अलिबाबा जङ्गलमा गएर आफ्ना गधाहरुलाई भारीपुग्ने गरीदाउरा काटिसक्न आँटदा उसले अकाशमा प्रचण्ड धूलो उडिरहेको देख्यो। धूलो दाहिनेतिरबाट उभएतिरै बढिरहेको थियो। नियालेर हेर्दा घोडामा चढेका मानिसहरू हुलका हुल बडो वेगले आइरहेका छन् भनी उसले बुझ्यो। देशको त्यस हलाकामा डाकूहरुको सनसनी छ भन्ने कुरो कतै सुनिएको थिएन तापिन अलिबाबाले ती डाकूखालकै हुन् भन्ने अन्दाज लगायो। अब आफू कसरी बाँच्ने हो भन्ने कुराले ऊ चिन्तित भयो। गधाहरुको के गित होला भन्नै कुरो सम्झनै भएन। हत्त न पत्त ऊ एउटा अग्लो रुखमा चढ्यो।

Translate into English (For candidate who opted Santali in lieu of Bengali) for Paper-II.20+20=40

- (a) ୫୬୯୬୩ (೧୯୫୮୬୮୧ නම් අවත්ව වන අතර වල නම් වනය පටමල නම් । වෙයව (අවත්ව යන්වලන ග්වලේක (අවත්ව වෙන්නේ විශ්ය වෙන්නේ අවවැන් අවත්ව වෙන්නේ විශ්ය අවත්ව අවත්ව විශ්ය අවත්ව අවත්ව

- දනාගයනා රනාගපවන, රනාගනවට නාග ඉවග ගවලෙපුන දෙන ගනාවෙන I දනරවරවා ලෙ । एटाएट ८ उ.ए। उटात एव घरहात हुन हुन हुन १५० १५८ । ४०८३ अटवहा
- 23GU 360 (6-963G) වැලි වල ගැලි 29 KD. (60 ලිවා හිට යුව යුවෙන්ගේ වැලි වල යුවෙන් රන02 ගවළ ගන.Ĝ7 රවා-න । වර02 වර02 නගව ළවාදුවෙන්ම දනයවද වවරම රන02 DAMADE PAUTUR BEUTAUR BEUTARA SIERABEN I IENBENBOS SEN EN'BA SIERABEN YSECY I G-GARDED ROUGH JEN RU. BY BESE SOJE BUIG CIB BEGUIDED DISJELY ORDICA ROC. GROW I RECORDED SEE SUBS BEEC COM SCENCE SIEGED RUS. (BL) වුල් වලට වලට අව මුල්ව යුතුව වන වෙම වන වෙමුවට වල් ලෙනුවෙනුව වැඩිවෙනුව බට ඉව බවා.වර්ල-වා । වවමවා ඉව වවා.බ7 රවාවවා NZ, වවලරවා QZO Nවාරවාව රවා.QZ ලෙ G&ELØ.09G-Ø 1
- 2. Give a précis of the following passage and add a suitable title: (Use a special sheet provided for the purpose.)

Kapildev is a former Indian cricketer. He was a medium fast bowler and a hard hitting middle order batsman. Dev is widely regarded as one of the greatest all-rounders to play the game of cricket, he is also regarded as one of the greatest captains in the history of cricket. He was named by Wisden as the Indian Cricketer of the Century in 2002. Dev captained the Indian cricket team that won the 1983 Cricket World Cup. He was India's national cricket coach between October1999 and August 2000. He retired in 1994, holding the world record for the greatest number of wickets taken in Test Cricket, a record subsequently broken by Courtney Walsh in 2000. At the time, he was also India's highest wicket-taker in both major forms of cricket, Tests and ODIs. He is the first player to take 200 ODI wickets. He is the only player in the history of cricket to have taken more than 400 wickets (434 wickets) and scored more than 5000 runs in Tests, making him one of the greatest all-rounders to have played the game. On 11 March, 2010, Dev was inducted into the ICC Cricket Hall of Fame. He is considered to be the Renaissance man in Indian cricket.

3. As the Secretary of your Co-curricular Activities Club, you visited a slum area in your city where the people suffered a great loss of life and property in a massive fire. The students of schools and colleges of the area rendered their services and material help to the victims. Write a report in not more than 200 words for a local newspaper. 40

[Write X Y 7 in lieu of your name address etc. if needed]

		[white A, 1, 2, in near of your maine, address etc., if needed.]
4.	Fill in	the blanks in each sentence with the correct alternative from options within brackets: 2×5=10
	(a)	Girl Power is a nineties way of it. (say, said, saying)
	(b)	English can best the needs of India as one of its bhashas. (serving, serve, served)
	(c)	The narrative often the form of 'witness'. (taking, takes, taken)
	(d)	In your poems, this question never (arise, arises, aroused)
	(e)	A few of these into English, but much more needs to be done. (had translated,
		have been translated, has translating)

5. Correct any five of the following sentences:

- (a) Myself I am Basudhara.
- (b) I am having four brothers and three sisters.
- (c) Last before year she got very good marks.
- (d) I cannot cope up with this pressure.
- (e) I came to office by walk.
- (f) What is the time in your watch?
- (g) Our classroom is in the 2nd floor.
- (h) She's married with a parochial poet from Jhargram.
- 6. Make complete and meaningful sentences with *any five* of the following phrases/idiomatic expressions: 2×5=10
 - (a) Sat on the fence
 - (b) Once in a blue moon
 - (c) Come rain or shine
 - (d) Take it with a pinch of salt
 - (e) Hit the hay
 - (f) Hang on
 - (g) Get rid of
 - (h) Fall apart

2021 BENGALI

Time Allowed - 11/2 Hours

Full Marks - 150

If the questions attempted are in excess of the prescribed number, only the questions attempted first up to the prescribed number shall be valued and the remaining ones ignored.

The figures in the margin indicate marks for each question.

1. নীচের গদ্যাংশটির মূল বক্তব্য নিজের ভাষায় সংক্ষেপে লিখুন ঃ

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এক বৃদ্ধ কৃষকের সম্বন্ধে একটি সুন্দর গল্প আছে। তাহার মৃত্যুকাল উপস্থিত দেখিয়া সে তাহার অলস পুত্রদের একটি গোপনীয় কথা বিলয়া যাইবার জন্য তাহার শয্যার পার্শ্বে গোকিয়া বলিল— "পুত্রগণ! আমি যে শস্যক্ষেত্রটি তোমাদের জন্য রাখিয়া যাইতেছি, তাহাতে প্রচুর গুপুধন আছে।"— এই কথাগুলি বলা শেষ হইলে বৃদ্ধের প্রায় শ্বাসরোধ হইয়া আসিল। তাহার পুত্ররা সমস্বরে বলিয়া উঠিল— "শস্যক্ষেত্রের কোন্ স্থানে উহা আছে?" বৃদ্ধ বলিল— "খুঁড়িলেই সেই গুপ্তধন পাইরে।" এই কথা বলা শেষ হইবামাত্র শ্বাসরোধ হইয়া বৃদ্ধের মৃত্যু হইল। গুপ্তধন ক্ষেত্রের ঠিক কোনখানে আছে, তাহা আর তাহার পুত্ররা জানিতে পারিল না। পিতার মৃত্যুর পর পুত্ররা সমস্ত শস্যক্ষেত্রটি খুঁড়িয়া ফেলিল; কিন্তু কোথাও কোনো গুপ্তধন মিলিল না। তবে খোঁড়াখুড়ির ফলে সেই বৎসর ঐ ক্ষেত্রটিতে প্রচুর ফসল ফলিল। ইহাই সেই পিতৃক্থিত গুপ্তধন!

2. বাংলায় অনুবাদ করুন ঃ

20+20=40

- (a) Many in the world earn money, but not all know how to use it properly. Deshbandhu Chittaranjan Das made a good use of his immense earnings with his own hands. He thought that the people, in general, had a share in the money, he earned. He loved secret charity. If anybody praised him for this, he felt rather ashamed and sorry too. He was the help of the helpless and friend of the distressed, and considered himself fortunate if he could give anything to anyone.
- (b) When Rahamat had come to Calcutta from Afganistan, he had brought with him the impression of his little daughter Rabeya's palm on a piece of paper. He always carried it with him. While hawking dried fruit delicacies little baby Mini had once given him a five rupee note. This note he preserved with his daughter's piece of paper. He carried them both to the jail. There he could often get those treasures from the jailor and have a look at them. He could not forget his daughter Rabeya or little Mini, either.
- আপনার অঞ্চলে করোনা অতিমারী প্রতিরোধে যেসব ব্যবস্থা গ্রহণ করা হয়েছে, তাদের বিষয়ে একটি প্রতিবেদন
 নিজম্ব ভাষায় রচনা করন।

অথবা

'সমাজে সাহিত্যের প্রভাব'— সম্পর্কে আপনার অভিমত একটি প্রতিবেদন আকারে লিখুন। (প্রয়োজন-অনুসারে নিজ নাম, ঠিকানার পরিবর্তে ক, খ, গ ইত্যাদি লিখুন।)

4. (a) অশুদ্ধি সংশোধন করুন ঃ

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ইন্দজিৎ, মধ্সুদন, ব্যাথা, বিপথজনক, বসৃদ্ধারা।

(b) এককথায় প্রকাশ করুন ঃ

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যার পিতা-মাতা নেই, যে কানে শুনতে পায় না, যার কোনো সম্বল নেই, যে অসত্য কথা বলে, যে পথ হারিয়েছে।

(c) নিম্নলিখিত প্রবাদ-প্রবচনের সাহায্যে সার্থক বাক্য রচনা করুন ঃ ভিজে বেড়াল, ডুমুরের ফুল, নাচতে না জানলে উঠোন বাঁকা, ঢাকের বাঁয়া, এক মাঘে শীত যায় না।

20522

Please Turn Over

HINDI

1. निम्नलिखित अवतरण का संक्षिप्त रूप लिखिए :

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दु:ख की श्रेणी में प्रवृत्ति के विचार से करुणा का उल्य क्रोध है। क्रोध जिसके प्रति उत्पन्न होता है उसकी हानी की चेष्ठा की जाति है। करुणा जिसके प्रति उत्पन्न होती है उसकी भलाई का उद्योग किया जाता है। किसी पर प्रसन्न होकर भी लोग उसकी भलाई करते हैं। इस प्रकार पात्र की भलाइ की उत्तेजना दु:ख और आनन्द – दोनों की श्रेणियों में रखी गयी है। आनन्द की श्रेणी में ऐसा कोई शुद्ध मनोविकार नहीं है जो पात्र की हानि की उत्तेजना करे, पर दु:ख की श्रेणी में ऐसा मनोविकार है जो पात्र की भलाई को उत्तेजना करता है। लोभ से, जिसे मैंने आनन्द की श्रेणी में रखा है, चाहे कभी-कभी और व्यक्तियों या वस्तुओं को हानि पहुँच जाय पर जिसे जिस व्यक्ति या वस्तु का लोभ होगा, उसकी हानि वह कभी न करेगा। लोभी महमुद ने सोमनाथ को तोड़ा; पर भीतर से जो जवाहरात निकले, उनको खुब संभालकर रखा। नूरजहाँ के रूप के लोभी जहाँगीर ने शेर अफगन को मरवाया पर नूरजहाँ को बड़े चैन से रखा।

मनुष्य ज्यों ही समाज में प्रवेश करता है, उसके सुख और दु:ख का बहुत-सा अंश दूसरे की क्रिया या अवस्था पर अबलम्बित हो जाता है और उसके मनोविकारों के प्रवाह तथा जीवन के विस्तार के लिए अधिक क्षेत्र हो जाता है। वह दूसरों के दु:ख से दुखी और दूसरों के सुख से सुखी होने लगता है। दूसरे के दु:ख से दुखी होने का नियम बहुत व्यापक है और दूसरों के सुख से सुखी होने का नियम उसकी अपेक्षा परिमित है। इसके अतिरिक्त दूसरों को सुखी देखकर जो आनन्द होता है उसका न तो कोई अलग नाम रखा गया है और न उसमें वेग या प्रेरणा होती है। पर दूसरों के दु:ख के परिज्ञान से जो दु:ख होता है वह करुणा, दया आदि नामों से पुकारा जाता है।

2. निम्नलिखित अनुच्छेदौँ का हिन्दी में अनुवाद कीजिए :

20+20=40

- (新) Many in the world earn money, but not all know how to use it properly. Deshbandhu Chittaranjan Das made a good use of his immense earnings with his own hands. He thought that the people, in general, had a share in the money, he earned. He loved secret charity. If anybody praised him for this, he felt rather ashamed and sorry too. He was the help of the helpless and friend of the distressed, and considered himself fortunate if he could give anything to anyone.
- (図) When Rahamat had come to Calcutta from Afganistan, he had brought with him the impression of his little daughter Rabeya's palm on a piece of paper. He always carried it with him. While hawking dried fruit delicacies little baby Mini had once given him a five rupee note. This note he preserved with his daughter's piece of paper. He carried them both to the jail. There he could often get those treasures from the jailor and have a look at them. He could not forget his daughter Rabeya or little Mini, either.
- 3. निम्नलिखित तथ्यों के आधार पर किसी एक (any one) विषय पर प्रतिवेदन लिखिए:

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- (क) देश की राष्ट्रीय तथा सामाजिक समस्याएँ जनसंख्या वृद्धि दहेज प्रथा भ्रष्टाचार गरीबी प्रदूषण साम्प्रदायिकता – बेकारी – अशिक्षा – दुष्परिणाम – अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय समस्याएँ – समाधान – शिक्षा – विश्व जानकारी – जनजागरण आदि।
- (ख) प्राचीन काल में भारतीय नारी पुरुष की सहयोगिनी धार्मिक कार्यों में पूर्ण योगदान देवी रूप में सम्मानित मध्यकाल की नारी केवल भोग्या आधुनिक नारी पुरुष की जीवन-संगिनी हर क्षेत्र में बराबर का स्थान पानेवाली अनेक रूपों में प्रतिष्ठित।

(N.B.: Write X, Y, Z in place of your name, address, if necessary.)

- 4. (a) निम्नलिखित पंक्तियों में विराम-चिह्नों का प्रयोग कीजिए:
 वैसे तो मेरा देश सर्वे भवन्तु सुखिन: सर्वे सन्तु निरामय: के भाव को लेकर चलता आया है परोपकार का भाव इसकी मिट्टी में रचा बसा है, पर मैं इसके साथ ही आर्थिक रूप से संपन्न भारत की कल्पना को पूर्ण होते देखना चाहती हूँ।
 - (b) (क) निम्नलिखित शब्दों में से किन्हीं *पाँच* शब्दों के दो-दो पर्यायवाची लिखिए: 5 (i) सरस्वती (ii) पृथ्वी (iii) सूर्य (iv) समुद्र (v) अग्नि (vi) पुष्प (vii) हाथी (viii) हिमालय
 - (ख) किन्हीं *पाँच* शब्दों के विलोम शब्द लिखिए : 5 (i) असंतोष (ii) अन्धकार (iii) अंत (iv) आकाश (v) आदान (vi) अमृत (vii) अर्थ (viii) आना
 - (ग) किन्हीं पाँच युग्म शब्दों के अर्थ लिखकर अन्तर स्पष्ट कीजिए:
 (i) अनल अनिल (ii) अन्न अन्य (iii) कृष कृषि (iv) अवलम्ब अविलम्ब (v) पानी पाणि (vi) चिर चीर (vii) प्रसाद प्रासाद (viii) कुल कूल
 - (घ) किन्हीं पाँच मुहावरों के अर्थ लिखकर वाक्यों में प्रयोग कीजिए:
 (i) अंग-अंग ढीला होना (ii) अपने मुँह मियाँ मिट्ठू बनना (iii) इधर-उधर की हाँकना (iv) ईंट का जवाब पत्थर से देना (v) उल्टी पट्टी पढ़ाना (vi) एक न सुनना (vii) कलई खुलना (viii) कान खड़े होना
 - (ङ) किन्हीं पाँच शब्दों के विशेषण रूप लिखिए : 5 (i) राजनीति (ii) विश्व (iii) विष (iv) कुल (v) दिन (vi) श्री (vii) कंगाल (viii) गाड़ी

2021 URDU

1. Give the summary of the following passage in Urdu.

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سانیات نبتا ایک جدید علم ہے۔ دوسر علوم کے مقابلہ میں بھی اس کے جانے والوں کی تعداد بہت کم ہے۔ ویسے تو ہر حض اپنی زبان کے حجے غلط ہونے کا تھوڑا بہت اندازہ رکھتا ہے۔ لیکن علمی حیثیت سے زبان کی پیدائش،
اس کے ارتقاء، الفاظ کی ساخت، اجزائے کلام کی ابتدا اور تبدیلوں کے متعلق بہت کم لوگوں کو علم ہوتا ہے۔ ہندوستانی اور
یونانی علماء نے میح کی پیدائش کے بل اپنی زبان کی ساخت پر خور کیا تھا۔ لیکن ارتقاء نے لسان کے اصول یا تھا بلی لسانیات
کو ہاتھ نہیں لگایا تھا۔ زبردست علمی ترقی کے باوجود یورپ نے اٹھارہ یں صدی کے نصف تلک زبان کے سائنفک مطالعہ
کی جانب توجہ نہیں کی تھی۔ سرسری طور پر بعض زبانوں کی مماثلت اور مشابہت پر خور کر لیاجا تا تھا۔ لیکن جب ہندوستان
یور بین اتوام کی حوصلہ مندیوں کی جولاں گاہ بنا تو یہاں کے علوم وفنون اور زبان وادب کے متعلق انہیں معلویات حاصل
کی جس سے نقابی لسانیات کی بنیادیورپ میں پڑگی اور تھوڑی ہی مدت میں بہت سے شتر قین پیدا ہو گئے۔ جنہوں نے
کی جس سے نقابی لسانیات کی بنیادیورپ میں پڑگی اور تھوڑی ہی مدت میں بہت سے مشتر قین پیدا ہو گئے۔ جنہوں نے
سنکرت، یونانی لاطینی اور قدیم جرمن زبانوں کا تقابی مطالعہ کر کے لسانیات کو ایک زبردست علم بنادیا۔ جس کا رشتہ حسان ہوگئی۔

2. Translate into Urdu

20+20=40

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- (a) Many in the world earn money, but not all know how to use it properly. Deshbandhu Chittaranjan Das made a good use of his immense earnings with his own hands. He thought that the people, in general, had a share in the money, he earned. He loved secret charity. If anybody praised him for this, he felt rather ashamed and sorry too. He was the help of the helpless and friend of the distressed, and considered himself fortunate if he could give anything to anyone.
- (b) When Rahamat had come to Calcutta from Afganistan, he had brought with him the impression of his little daughter Rabeya's palm on a piece of paper. He always carried it with him. While hawking dried fruit delicacies little baby Mini had once given him a five rupee note. This note he preserved with his daughter's piece of paper. He carried them both to the jail. There he could often get those treasures from the jailor and have a look at them. He could not forget his daughter Rabeya or little Mini, either.
- Draft a report in Urdu on any one of the following, based on the points supplied [N.B. Write X,Y,Z in place of your name, address etc.]

لکات: تمهید، سوشل میڈیا کی تعریف، سوشل میڈیا کا آغاز، معاشرے میں سوشل میڈیا کی اہمیت، سوشل میڈیا کی اہمیت، سوشل میڈیا کا مثبت و منفی استعال ۔

نکات: ساج میں خواتین کامقام، خواتین میں تعلیمی رجحان، تعلیم گاہوں میں خواتین کامقام، خواتین کی تعلیم اور ہمارے ساجی رویئے۔

 (a) Give the Arabic opposite number [Singular or Plural] of any five of the following words.

(b) Give the gender (نذكريامؤنث) any five of the following words.

(c) Give the meaning of any five of the following and use them in your own sencences in urdu.

آسان سے باتیں کرنا ۔ آگ بگولہ ہونا۔ پھر کی کلیر۔ ٹا تک اڑانا۔ پانی پانی ہونا۔ ترکی تمام ہونا۔ خواب خرگوش ہونا۔ عرش پر د ماغ ہونا۔ دریا کوکوز سے میں بند کرنا

20+20=40

2021

NEPALI

- 1. तलको गद्यांसको सारंश सरल भाषामा लेख्नुहोस्। यसका निम्त छुट्टै उत्तर-पुस्तिका प्रयोग गर्नुहोस्: 40 लोकसाहित्यको जन्म मानवतासंगै भएको हो। तसैले सृष्टिको प्रारम्भमा नै लोक अभिव्यक्तिका साथै लोकसाहित्यको जन्म भएको हो। लोकसाहित्य मानवमात्रको अद्वितीय सम्पदा हो। त्यसैले मानवमात्रको लागि यो अनादि छ र अनन्त छ। यसरी लोकसाहित्यको यात्रा मानवको जन्म, विकास र विस्तारसँगै भएको छ। विकसित, परिष्कृत र सुसंस्कृत स्थितिमा लोकतत्वहरूको प्रवेशपछि पनि लोकधारणा वा दृष्टि लोकमानसमा नै केन्द्रित हुन्छ। लोकसाहित्यमा अविजेय र अद्वितीय लोकपरम्परा, विश्वास, मान्यता र धारणाले जीवनदान दिएको हुन्छ। यसै परम्परा र विश्वासमा लोकानुभूतिको विशिष्ट भूमिका हुन्छ। यसै संचेतना र संवेदनामा लोकगीत, लोकनृत्य, लोककथा र लोकगाथाको सृजना हुन्छ। यसै लोकगीत र लोकनृत्यको माध्यम द्वारा लोकरङ्ग मञ्जको संरचना हुन्छ। यस्तै रङ्ग मञ्जको सर्मावना र उद्भावना हुन्छ।
- 2. तलको गद्यांस सरल नेपालीमा अनुवाद गर्नुहोस् : (Translate into simple Nepali.)
 - (新) Many in the world earn money, but not all know how to use it properly. Deshbandhu Chittaranjan Das made a good use of his immense earnings with his own hands. He thought that the people, in general, had a share in the money, he earned. He loved secret charity. If anybody praised him for this, he felt rather ashamed and sorry too. He was the help of the helpless and friend of the distressed, and considered himself fortunate if he could give anything to anyone.
 - (ख) When Rahamat had come to Calcutta from Afganistan, he had brought with him the impression of his little daughter Rabeya's palm on a piece of paper. He always carried it with him. While hawking dried fruit delicacies little baby Mini had once given him a five rupee note. This note he preserved with his daughter's piece of paper. He carried them both to the jail. There he could often get those treasures from the jailor and have a look at them. He could not forget his daughter Rabeya or little Mini, either.
- 3. तल दिइएका बुँदाहरूका आधारमा कुनै एउटा को प्रतिवेदन तयार गर्नुहोस् :
 [N.B. Write X, Y, Z in place of your name, address if necessary.]
 - (क) सरकारी पाठशालाहरूको दयनीय अवस्था सम्बन्धी प्रतिवेदन : गाउँको नाम ; महकुमा र जिल्लाके नाम— ; त्याहाँको अनुमानित जनसङ्ख्या ; विद्यार्थीहरूका निम्ति यातायातको साधन/अभाव/समस्या ; बाटोघाटोको अवस्था ; पाठशालाको दूरत्व ; शिक्षकविहिन र विद्यार्थीविहिन पाठशालाहरूको सङ्ख्या ; त्यसतो स्थितिको कारण ; समस्या समाधानका निम्ति सुझाउहरू ; समस्या समाधानका वैकल्पिक उपायहरू।
 - (ख) पहाडी क्षेत्रका चियाकमानका समस्या सम्बन्धी प्रतिवेदन : चियाकमानको नाम ; महकुमा ; जिल्ला ; कमानको अनुमानित जनसङ् ख्या ; शिक्षादीक्षाको व्यवस्था ; पिउने पानीको व्यवस्था ; बाटाघाटाको अवस्था ; खेलकुदका निम्ति मैदान ; अस्पताल र दवाइपानी तथा एम्बुलेन्सको व्यवस्था ; कमानका कुल्लीहरूलाई दिइने दाउर, तेल, रासिनको व्यवस्था ; मृतदेह संस्कारको सुविधा— ; वेतन, भत्ता र पेन्सनको व्यवस्था ; वुद्धावस्था र सेवा निवृत्त पछि जीवनयापनका साधन ; उपयोगी सुझाउ।

- 4. तल दिइएका प्रश्नहरुका उत्रर लेख्नुहोस् :
 - (क) कुनै चारवय शब्दका दुई-दुईवय पर्यायवाची शब्द लेख्नुहोस् :
 इच्छा, कायर, घा, ताल पुडके, सुन्दर मुर्ख, सेना।

 $2 \times 4 = 8$

(ख) कुनै पाँचवयको विपरीतार्थक शब्द लेख्नुहोस्:
मिष्टभाषी, आगमन, अनिकाल, सुकखा, दूराचार, झाँक्री, निराकार, धैर्य, मिलनसार, फेदी।

 $1 \times 5 = 5$

(ग) कुनै चारवटाको सारशब्द लेखनुहोस्:

 $1 \times 4 = 4$

- (i) राम्ररी सुक्न नसकेको मकै ;
- (ii) लेनदेनका निम्ति अगावै दिएको रकम ;
- (iii) जो अक्षर लेख्न र पढन जान्दछ ;
- (iv) जसलाई देख्न सिकदैन ;
- (v) घरको मझेरीमा आगो बाल्न वा ताप्न बानाइएको सानो खाल्डो ;
- (vi) घर नजिकै फोहोर-मैला फ्यांकन बनाईएको मलखाल्डो ;
- (vii) कतै-कतै मात्र पाइने ;
- (viii) हिउँले ढाकिएको।
- (घ) कुनै *चारवटा* वाग्धाराहरूलाई अर्थ स्पष्ट हुनेगरी वाक्यमा प्रयोग गर्नुहोस् : 2×4=8 एक पेट हुनु, कपाल दुख्नु, जरो खन्नु, तेल लगाउनु, दहीचिउरे हुनु, धोती न टोपी हुनु, परवेटा लाग्नु, फुटानी लाउनु।
- (ङ) कुनै *पाँचवटा* समस्त पदहरुको समास विग्रह गर्नुहोस् : कामचोर, रातैपिरो, चौबाटो, दिनरात, ससाना, बाघमुखे, श्रमजीवी, रोगग्रस्त, रतन्थो, आजभोली।

SANTALI

1. Pනාරනය කට නව නවතුව සහවරනවට ගියෙකන්ගෙනගය (paragraph) ගින්යයන්ම වන්ගට එවන් කටලන්ම සන්කරන්ගයන් (Summary) නව (J2 i

WELLERD DIED SIE UND SEE WOOD DIEDER GOORT GE EG EGN 326 NEC'BU GNEGON BY BY BY BONS AS ASON COUNT DIBERS COUNT BY ESW CHACH I BY ISON BY ගනුල අතුල පහතුව පහසුන් ගනුගතු කළ පහසුන් අතුල් පැතුව පැතුව පැතුම පහසු рහනුද අනු වනුවෙන වලපිට පැදෙශය වලපිට වනුවෙන යට අවසුල වනුවෙන ,,අවනුදු S.ළනු, I SERS NGSIGO – අරවලය ලිප 020 KO୯୯୦ මැවෙස් අ096 NG3IRU මැපිළෙඅ වලා අතවය SZ.ROCH SØR (ROC I වැලි ලිප් ආයට ආයට අත්වර අව කර I වැලි අවත්ව ආයට ආයට අවත්ව වන්.කට NEARS GE (BE). S NGCON KEO I OSM. (BO). BO BUGO BO BUGOKN යන් Salac වනය වනය වාල්ම අයට පටල්ව අනුව වාල්ම අනුව වාල්ම වෙල්ම වාල්ම විශ්ය විල රන්ග2 (0525U 63 නැල । U79 ඉ7ළ නිවේන SZ (0525U නාර්නව 2603 nනාරන—nන්.652 (අන්වය) වනුදෙන රාන්ගන නම (RS.O විදු 0න්) වන 0නුව පුණු අවවාද (R.S.O විදු 0න්) NPBATE ෆමයිෆ්ව නම dSb Rනාභි0SeS EAJEAJ ගනාගන නම ෆ්වයව්වයන. RSUSම්වයන නැවිවන OKN GEMSE KUIG SIGSSESS DIG SE REOKEN SIGN SO SIGN SIGN I DIGISSE ගචැපො pspance මහවාගය 1 නාව සමාවෝ ගනගන වීව වඩ ගඩ.ලො ppaule වඩවාවනා 3 අවතලන-තුදල වලවට නැමටන-අනම ආනගනල්දෙන්ම I වනුවෙනට 20න්. වනුවල්දෙන්, ගනුදුරුවටන් වුදු වැට්ට වැට්ට වියට අයට අයට අයට අයට වැට්ට වැ 308 (B3.2 NGGA) 203.(B4) - 0.180 1 020.(B4) 3.(B4) 3.(C) 20.00.(B4) 3.(C) 3.(C NGERCH S පලපෙ. ගෙන ලෙය ලෙය ලෙය ලෙය ලෙය වෙය – වැළෙලෙස් 0. ලෙය් S ද Kageo NGE 269 (Na ray ray) । (na reason a per eason and apparance managed as URERBY GALT CLORES SEU. SO NON BUCS-LCK DEALS SUN SEEGASN, S-OSM. 180 ସ.ଓରାଓ ଓର୍ଟ ସେ ନ୍ୟରାର ଓ ନ୍ୟ ଓଏଣେ ଅଣ୍ଡେବର ଅଧି ସହରାଧାର ଅନ୍ତର ଅନ୍ତର ଅଧି । ସ.୧ରାଠ ପଟେ N5වනා. බ්රන්ල GR29වනා. යව්වනග්වර්ව මෙහන්ම වන්ම නියුව්වර වර්ගව හැනවර යන්වන් URP ERGIRU TRITERE SERRE ROBU RE, REURAL, ROL BR RT THE TRITE REUTO CERRE B.S. DEGELD KEE ES ESAN ERANO RAPED LEARE DIESE WEELE I CESSESCIED. න්ල Pන්ම 6බවල 2 Nන්ලන්ට P2ල, ටුන්,ලටට ලෙදුවෙන්. ඉව ගන්වන් ග්විව්යෙවන්ය । IZAPS5 WAIZANU ITAPL5 (POCA) විවිධ ලේක්වෙනවා. POCA වනට වන—ගන්වනා (POS)නා—PAID I ගන්.මන්ද යන්.ගන්.ගන් ය.වෙන් වන්නේ වශ්නයේ වන්නේ නිවේයයා වැදැලීම GZP(VØ)3 IØ).37K OZ67E WØ).N7G 6ZO 6Ø9Ø) I NZPZ6Ø— WØ)"E93/, E93ZE, N5(05), ග්යයන්, රත්පර්, යන්පර්, ග්යාප්ය, ග්යාප්ය, අත්වය, වන්න්, ග්යාප්ය, ග්යාප්ය, ග්යාප්ය, ග්යාප්ය, ග්යාප්ය, ග්යාප්ය, 1 2032N 260 "CDGCD" (CDSP(B) 60-60 C.(B) CO.(B) 3KG

20+20=40

2. Translate into Santali:

- (a) Many in the world earn money, but not all know how to use it properly. Deshbandhu Chittaranjan Das made a good use of his immense earnings with his own hands. He thought that the people, in general, had a share in the money, he earned. He loved secret charity. If anybody praised him for this, he felt rather ashamed and sorry too. he was the help of the helpless and friend of the distressed, and considered himself fortunate if he could give anything to anyone.
- (b) When Rahamat had come to Calcutta from Afganistan, he had brought with him the impression of his little daughter Rabeya's palm on a piece of paper. He always carried it with him. While hawking dried fruit delicacies little baby Mini had once given him a five rupee note. This note he preserved with his daughter's piece of paper. He carried them both to the jail. There he could often get those treasures from the jailor and have a look at them. He could not forget his daughter Rabeya or little Mini, either.
- 3. Pන්ටන්ත තිව විධ නිර්තාව ස්නාටන්ධ ර්ශනව වන්ධන් ලිව ධර්ශවත් (1) ස්නාටන්ධ රාදිවත්වට (Deport writing in Santali) I (write X, Y, Z in place of your name, address, if necessary)
 - 1. ୯୬୮୧୦୬୮୧ ଅଟେ ଅଟେ ଅଟେ ଅଟେ ଜଣ ଅଟେ ଅଟେ ଅଟେ ଅଟେ ଅଟେ ଅଟେ ଅଟେ ।

(OR)

- 4. NOOO 656PA 5280G 02PO 0P UZ 1

 $2 \times 5 = 10$

- 2. Goede (Adjective) about bo UZODG-DI?
- 4. අතිවත වෙනල වනල (Past Indefinite Tense) වර්න රව (120වාලි-වා ?
- 5. බවුන් (Speech) වර්න රව (120න) ලි-නි ?

I SN de reaso drose radge boen

 $2 \times 5 = 10$

- 6. ඉවවට යනුවුදුව වනුල (Future Continuous Tense) වර්න රව (IZOවාලි-වා ?
- 7. 9505U (Noun) 3630 63 U2030G-30 ?

I SN de reaso drease kaga por as i

- 11. 2013 013 (Past Tense) 52016 91.001. 30 U2 I
- 13. නැවනයනය (Voice) වර්න රව (120නලි-න ?
- 14. UZPÐIE 95E5U (Common Noun) 35D 5D UZOÐIG-ÐI ?
- 15. නාගමන රනාවෙන (Non Finite Verb) නර්න ර්ව (120න) ලෙන ?

GENERAL STUDIES AND ARITHMETIC

Time Allowed — 2 Hours 30 Minutes

Full Marks - 150

Group A: 100 Marks Group B: 50 Marks

Separate Answer Books to be used for Group A and Group B.

(In case a candidate writes answer to questions on Group B in the answer book meant for Group A and *vice-versa*, such answers will not be evaluated.)

If the questions attempted are in excess of the prescribed number, only the questions attempted first up to the prescribed number shall be valued and the remaining ones ignored.

The figures in the margin indicate marks for each question.

Group A

(General Studies)

Answers may be written in English or in Bengali or in Nepali but all the answers must be in one and the same language.

Part-I

Answer Question No. 1 and any two from the rest.

- Write a note on the 'One Belt One Road' (OBOR) policy and explain its significance with respect to India.
- What are the salient features of the Ayushman Bharat scheme? Mention your own observations about the problems of health care in India.
- Give a brief account of how the Covid-19 pandemic has affected economic conditions worldwide with special reference to the Indian economy.
- 4. Write a note on the United Nations Climate Change Conference of 2019 held in Spain with special emphasis upon the implications of its considerations and results upon the world climate.
 15
- 5. What is MSP? Give a detailed account of its significance in Indian agriculture.

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Part-II

Answer all the questions.

6. Write down the full form of the following abbreviations:

- (a) SAIL
- (b) TOEFL
- (c) CTBT
- (d) ASEM
- (e) UDDI

7. Mention the year in which the following schemes/programmes was launched: $2 \times 5 = 10$ (a) Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana (b) Digital India Programme (c) Integrated Child Development Services (d) Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (e) Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana $2 \times 5 = 10$ 8. Answer the following: (a) Through which Indian state does the Shimsha river flow? (b) In which year was Mohenjodaro declared as a UNESCO World Heritage site? (c) In which Indian state is the folk dance of Modse performed? (d) Who is the present Prime Minister of Thailand? (e) What is the name of the current governor of the Reserve Bank of India? $2 \times 5 = 10$ 9. Answer the following: (a) Who is considered to be the leader of the 'Chipko Movement'? (b) Where is the National Institute of Rural Development (NIRD) situated? (c) What does a Fathometer measure?

10. Answer the following:

 $2 \times 5 = 10$

- (a) Who said, "Inflation is unjust but deflation is inexpedient. Of the two, deflation is worse."?
- (b) Fedaration Cup, World Cup, Allwyn International Trophy and Challenge Cup are awarded to winners in which sport?
- (c) In which city was the Kempegowda festival organized in 2017?
- (d) Who is the first Indian woman to win the Man Booker prize?
- (e) To which country does the telecom country Nokia belong?

(d) Who is known as the 'father' of Indian missile technology?

(e) Which is a green planet in the Solar System?

Group B

(Arithmetic)

Answers may be given in English or in Bengali but all the answers must be in one and the same language.

Answer any ten questions.

 $5 \times 10 = 50$

- 1. In a club, every member contributed as many 50 rupees as the number of members to raise the subscription of amount Rs. 31,250. How many members are there in that club?
- 2. A number becomes 600 if it is reduced by 40%. Find the rate of increase to make it 1600.
- 3. Find the simplest value of $\sqrt{1.2 \sqrt{0.74 \sqrt{0.99 \sqrt{0.85 \sqrt{0.36}}}}$.

- 4. 50 kgs. of Type-I mixture contains 10 kgs. of urea, while 80 kgs. of Type-II mixture contains 24 kgs. of urea. A total of 60 kgs. of mixture is collected from these two types to prepare a mixture of Type-III and it is found to contain 15 kgs. of urea. What is the ratio of two types of mixtures in the mixture of Type-III?
- 5. 30% of selling price of an article is equal to 40% of its cost price and 45% of its selling price exceeds 50% of its cost price by Rs. 10. Determine the cost price of the article.
- Find the rate of increase of the cost price in order to make a profit of 20% by selling an article after giving 10% rebate on marked price to a customer.
- 7. Mixing sand and cement in the ratio 6:1, a mason prepared a mixture for construction. At the completion of construction, it is found that yet 70 kgs. of mixture were unused. Then he added more cement to it and prepared a mixture of ratio 5:1. How much cement did he add to it later?
- 8. The length of a rectangular field is three times of its breadth and its area is 972 m². Measure out the perimeter of the field.
- 9. A work is completed 6 days earlier when 60 workers are engaged replacing 40 workers to do it. How many persons are required to complete the same work in 10 days earlier?
- 10. The food of 90 days is stored up for a troop consisting of 500 soldiers. After 18 days, 100 additional soldiers joined the said troop without any additional food. If the amount of money meant for food of each soldier is reduced from Rs. 30 to Rs. 25, then determine the number of days the food can cater the soldiers.
- 11. There are three pipes fitted in a tank. The first one can fill it in 15 minutes, the second one can fill it in 30 minutes. Only through the third one, the filled in tank becomes empty in 20 minutes. If all the three pipes are opened simultaneously when one-fourth part of the tank is filled up, measure out the amount of time the tank will take to make itself full completely.
- 12. A person gets 5 items more than earlier at the cost of Rs. 50 when the cost of it is reduced by Rs. 4 per dozen. What is the percentage of reduction of the cost of a dozen of the same items at present?

- 4. 30 ages of Typest maxime contains 10 kgs, of area, while 80 kgs, of TypesH quature continues at Expess of TypesH and the property of maxime in an increase them there awe types to property a maxime of the Types-III and it is found to contain 1.5 kgs, of orest. What is the ratio of two types of infarmers in the types of the face of the fac
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