# HALF YEARLY DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATION FOR OFFICERS OF THE WEST BENGAL AUDIT AND ACCOUNTS SERVICE JUNE, 2018

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PART-I

# PAPER-I: PRINCIPLES OF CIVIL ACCOUNTS, AUDIT AND FINANCE (WITHOUT BOOKS)

Time allowed: 2 1/2 hours

Full marks: 100

Pass marks: 50

## Answer any five questions

- 1. What are the duties of audit in relation to audit of -
- a) Investment,
- b) Reserve & Reserve Funds
- c) Loans and Advances
- d) Deposits

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(Marks: 20)

2. What are the general functions of audit in relation to Audit of Receipts?

(Marks: 20)

- 3. a) Discuss the principles of allocation of expenditure between capital and revenue on a capital scheme.
- b) Describe Major, Minor and Detailed Heads

(Marks: 10 + 10)

4. What is Central Audit? Mention the duties and functions of Central Audit in general.

(Marks: 20)

- 5. Write short notes on any four of the following
- a) Results of Inspection and Local audit
- b) Annual Financial Statement
- c) Transfer Entries
- d) Inspection of Treasuries

e) Appropriation Audit

(Marks: 5x4)

6. What are the duties of audit in respect of audit of Contingent Charges?

(Marks: 20)

7. Describe Codification of Heads of Accounts

(Marks: 20)

# HALF-YEARLY DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATION FOR OFFICERS OF THE WEST BENGAL AUDIT AND ACCOUNTS SERVICE **JUNE 2018**

#### PART-I

PAPER II - CIVIL AUDIT, ACCOUNTS & SERVICE RULES (WITHOUT BOOKS)

TIME ALLOWED: 3 HOURS

Full Marks: 100

Pass Marks: 50

Answer question No. 1 & 2 which are compulsory and any four from the rest

- 1. State the general instructions regarding the preparation of bills. (20 marks)
- 2. State the conditions for grant of study leave. (20 marks)
- 3. State the financial responsibilities of the Superintending Engineer in the departments of Works and Buildings and Irrigation and Waterways. (15 marks)
- 4. Into how many divisions government departments are divided for the purpose of interdepartmental adjustments. Describe them. State the exceptions to this rule. (1+4+10)

5. Write short notes on:

(5 X 3)

- (a) Proforma Accounts
- (b) Foreign Service
- (c) Leave Not Due
- (6) Describe the procedure for Electronic Clearing System (ECS) prescribed by Reserve Bank of India. (15 marks)
- (7) State the special circumstances during which extraordinary leave may be granted to a government servant. (15 marks)

# HALF-YEARLY DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATION FOR OFFICERS OF THE WEST BENGAL AUDIT & ACCOUNTS SERVICE.

#### JUNE-2018

#### **PART-I**

## PAPER- III -PUBLIC WORKS ACCOUNTS AND PROCEDURE (WITH BOOKS)

Time Allowed-3 hours

Full marks-100

Pass Marks-50

## Answer Question No 1 and any four from the rest.

Write up the Cash Book for October 2015 of Sh. RVT Executive Engineer, Building Division of PWD g the classification. Close the Cash Book giving analysis of closing Balance (and explanatory note where

(20 Marks)

Opening Balance	₹
(i) Notes and Coins	200
(ii) Service Postage Stamps	15
	a sili a service di se
iii) Revenue Stamps of ₹ 1 each	5
iv) Deposit at call Receipt of United Commercial Bank received	1,000
	400
v) Demand Draft on Allahabad Bank received in payment of	400
The same days of the sa	600
vi) Cheque dated 30-9-2015 drawn for Cash Chest	auction 1
The Chargest for muster roll	200
rii) Temporary Imprest given to Overseer for muster roll	year purify making and
ayments. viii) Refund of Festival Advance not utilised by a clerk of the	75
viii) Refund of Festival Advance not utilised by a constant	2 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
xecutive Engineer's Office.	600
ashed the cheque drawn on 30-9-2015	700
MD received was returned to him the same day  MD received was returned to him the same day	8000
mD received was returned to find the Same and clerk.  nal payment of G Fund to the Division's Head clerk.	
aid by cheque to contractor "C", the 2 <sup>nd</sup> Running Bill for	
aid by cheque to contractor "C", the 2 Ruming 2	
onstructing a High School (Major Work):-	10,000
	2,500
	3,000
i) Advance payment made on 2nd Running Bill i) Advance payment made on 2nd Running Bill after recovery of	6,270
i) Advance payment made on 2nd Running Bill after recovery of Net payment made on the 1st Running Bill after recovery of 2.5% and Income Tax (TDS)@2%	200
annity Deposite at / 370 allu moone	The second secon
D	
has a start aumilied for this Work	There is the state of the state of
tue of steel supplied for this vers ₹ 300	<u> </u>
re charges of concrete mixers 300	150
re charges of concrete mixers count of Temporary Advance of Overseer received:	
Muster Roll Payment	15
Cooly Charges	35
Amount lost by the Overseer	P.T.

20-10-	Grant of Permanent imprest to overseer by cheque	200
25-10-	Issued a fresh cheque in favour of contractor "D" on report that original cheque issued in 8/2015 was lost	1,500
27-10-	Cheque dated 10-8-2015 to contractor E cancelled	800
28-10-	Demand Draft of ₹ 400 on Allahabad Bank remitted to Bank but received back dishonoured same day	
29-10-	Payment for Service Stamps by cheque	100
31-10-	Cash remitted into Bank	800

Q. No. 2. From the data given below, prepare the second running account bill of Sheikh Mohd. Amin & Co, for constructing a High Court Building. (20 Marks

Item	Rate	Quantity
1. Ear h work	₹ 260 per 1000 cft.	50000 cft.
2. Brick work	₹ 1100 per 100 cft.	10000 cft.
3. R C C in Beams	₹ 40 per cft.	1000 cft.
4. Wood work	₹ 80 per cft.	450 cft.
5. Iron work	Advance Payment of ₹ 10000	

Contractor's rates are subject to abatement of 10 % tendered by him.

- (1) Test check of measurements of Reinforced cement concrete work revealed that the contractor had used 0.5 Kg. Steel less per cft. The deduction was made at ₹ 10 per kg. of steel less used.
- (2) Materials for which secured advance was given in the previous bill were used up as follows: (i) Bricks-1400 bricks per 100 cft. of brick- work (ii) Wood- used in wood work, but there was wastage of 10%.
- (3) Value of cement and steel to be recovered ₹15000
- (4) Hire charges of concrete mixers creditable to Revenue ₹ 1500
- (5) Security Deposits as per remarks below the 1st running a/c bill.
- (6) The contractor was paid in st. running account bill for the following:-
  - (i) Earth work 20000 cft.
- (ii) Brick work 4000 cft.
- (iii) Reinforced cement concrete in beams 250 cft.

Advance Payment on item (iii) above ₹ 20000. Maximum Secured Advance for 200000 bricks for which full-assessed value was ₹ 240 per thousand bricks and for 700 cft. of wood for which full assessed value was ₹ 40 per cft. Contractor tendered abatement as shown in the 2<sup>nd</sup> running account bill.

Security Deposits 5% and Income Tax 2%. Contractor has deposited ₹ 10000 as earnest money which will from part of Security deposits.

Q. No. 3 Post the following transactions of contractor Y in the contractor's ledger and close the ledger.

(20 Marks)

(a) There is no opening balance.

(b) First Running Account bill- Construction of college building as per details below:

(i) Value of work done

15,000 3,500

(ii) Advance payment (iii) Secured Advance

12,000

**Total Payment** 

30,500

(c) 20 bags of cement at ₹ 50 per bag issued for work at (b) above

CONTD. P/3

1		
	- 3 -	AD-3
Sec	ond Running Account Bill- Constructing College  (i) Value of	
	(4) Y (1111) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	
// .	(ii) Secured Advance up-to-date	35,000
	(iii) Advance adjusted (iv) Cost of cement adjusted	6,000 3,500
	ochient recovered in full	5,500
Stee	Worth ₹ 4 000 t	
irst	odown" on lump-sum contractor for Work "Construction Running Account Differences.	
f G	odown as per details to the	
O. A.	(1) Approximate value of work 1	
	measured up additions and alterations  (ii) Value of measured.	
		50,000
	(iii) 10% work done with-held as Security in full (iv) Cost of steel issued to contractor recovered.	10,000
		S The S
line	e for bad work in the College Building.	3,000
0.4		(20.24
		(20 Marks)
uss	the General provisions under public works regarding grant of mobilization advance ant	assumed advises
dos ust p	plants and machinery etc. to the contractors for executing capital intensive work of the	C.P.W.D.
1		
400		
10. 5	Indicate the action to be taken in the following cases, quoting authority in support	
		( 5 x 4 =20 Marks )
The second section is	er from superintending engineer that there is confusion in the maintenance of stock	
son:	s under him due to receipts having not been taken in account for the past six months	<b>i.</b>
ecu	rity Deposit of a contractor has been included in this personal account in the lodger.	
	mation regarding the cost of electric goods imported from U.K. is awaited.	
he	transactions in a Division are so large that their posting in the Register of Works can	not be completed
19 1130-21	he submission of monthly account to the AG/AO.	
Asu	applier, to whom money is payable, refuses to give receipt in proper form.	
per	and Citization	( T 4 . DO Maralas )
0. 6	Write a short note on any four of the following.	( 5 x 4 = 20 Marks )
1	i. Direct and Indirect Charges	
. 103		
	ii. Technical Sanction	
	iii. Rate of Cost and inclusive Rate of Cost	
	iv. Sub-Work	
	v. Book Transfer	
0	돌아 있다면 하는 이 이 사람들이 보고 있다. 그 보고 있는 사람들이 보고 있다. 그 보고 있는 사람들이 되었다. 그	
198	Marietines (1981) Papa Michael (1981) Anni Carlo	

# HALF-YEARLY DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATION FOR OFFICERS OF THE WEST BENGAL AUDIT AND ACCOUNTS SERVICE June, 2018

AD-4

PART – II

PAPER –I: BUSINESS ORGANISATION, MERCANTILE LAW ETC.

(WITHOUT BOOKS)

ed: 3 Hours

Full Marks: 100 Pass Marks: 50

#### GROUP - A

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

<sub>e a brief</sub> idea about IFCI Ltd. (Industrial Finance Corporation of India Limited). te the main objectives of IFCI Ltd. Discuss its main functions.

3+7+10

plain the concept of social responsibility. Examine the arguments for social responsibility. scribe the methods of monitoring social demands and expectations.

3+6+6

hat do you mean by Foreign Exchange market? What are its purposes? Who are participants the FOREX Market? Discuss essential elements of FOREX management.

2+3+5+5

nat do you mean by Delegation of authority in office organisation? Discuss Principles of Delegation.

3+12

ite short notes on :-

Goods and Service Tax (GST)

Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in Retail business in India.

 $7^{1}/_{2} \times 2$ 

#### GROUP - B

Answer Question No.6 and any two from the rest.

A proposes, by a letter sent by Post, to sell his house to B. B accepts the proposal by a letter sent by post. When A revokes his proposal or B his acceptance?

A enters into a contract with B to build a house for C. A builds the house according to specifications. B tenders payment. A refuses to accept the money, claiming that it is insufficient because the job was more difficult than he had anticipated. What effect has the tender on B's obligation?

A lends his motor car to B for a drive by him only. B allows his daughter C, who is an expert car driver, to drive the vehicle. C drives the car carefully but its axle suddenly breaks and the car is damaged. Is B liable for the damage?

A and B, being traders, enter into a contract. A has private information of a change in prices which would affect B's willingness to proceed with the contract. Is A bound to inform B?

5x4

o is an unpaid seller of goods and what are his rights against the goods? Has he any remedy against buyer personally?

2+8+5

at is Memorandum of Association? State the contents of the Memorandum. How can you make an eration in the object clause of a Memorandum of Association?

2+8+5

te the rules of the Companies Act relating to the qualifications, appointment, remuneration and moval of an auditor.

4+4+4+3

ite short notes on :-

Corporate Social responsibility Law as per the new companies Act 2013.

Quantum Meruit.

 $7^{1}/_{2} \times 2$ 

#### HALF-YEARLY DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATION FOR OFFICERS OF THE WEST BENGAL AUDIT AND ACCOUNTS SERVICE

June, 2018

#### PART - II

#### PAPER-II: ADVANCED ACCOUNTANCY AND AUDITING (WITHOUT BOOKS)

Time Allowed : 3 Hours

Full Marks 100 50 Pass Marks :

#### GROUP - A

# Answer Question No.1 and any two from the rest :-

1. From the following particulars taken from the books of Mr. X, prepare a trading and profit and loss account for the year ended 31st December, 2018 and a balance sheet as on that date :-Amount (Rs.)

		Amount (B.)
		52,000
Sundry debtors	• • •	22,000
Sundry creditors	• • •	2,392
Cash in hand	• • •	3,500
Furniture	• • •	22,000
Motor car	• • •	1,45,000
Purchases	• • •	2,92,000
Sales	• • •	2,600
Sales Returns	• • •	8,420
Salaries	• • •	11,400
Opening Stock	• • •	6,108
Motor Car Expenses	• • • ·	3,600
Rent, Rates and Taxes	id (on 1.10.2018)	2.400
Rent, Rates and Taxes Insurance Premium (Annual)	paid (on 1:10:201)	6,200
Cash at Bank	• • • •	24,000
Machinery	•••	23,600
WageS	• • •	2,680
General expenses	• • •	2.040
Carriage Inward	• • •	1,630
Carriage Outward	• • •	6,430
Fuel and Power	• • •	20,000
X's Capital		8,000
Drawings		LR

The following information is relevant :-

- Closing Stock &.35,000 (1)
- Goods worth No.2,000 were distributed as free samples (ii)
- N.1,000 paid for erection of Machinery was debited to (111)wages account.
- Write off further bad debts &.3,000 and create provision for doubtful debts at 5% on Sundry Debtors. (iv)
- Depreciate furniture and machinery by 10% and motor car by (v)
- Commission of R.3,600 has been earned but not received till the close of the accounting year. (vi)
- An amount of Rs. 10,000 was borrowed from Mr. Y on 1st July, 2018 and it was returned on 31st December, 2018. However, interest at 10% p.a. still remains unpaid. 4 + 10 + 6

P. T. O.

2. Mr. X consigned 1,000 kg. of rice @ Rs.20 per kg. to Mr. Y. He paid freight Rs.2,500, dock charges Rs.1,500 and insurance Rs.1,000. 200 kg. of rice was destroyed in transit due to an accident. An insurance of rice was destroyed in transit due to an accident. An insurance claim of Rs.3,500 was admitted by the insurance company. Mr. Y sold claim of Rs.3,500 was admitted by the insurance company. Mr. Y sold claim of Rs.3,500 was admitted by the insurance company. Mr. Y sold claim of Rs.3,500 was admitted by the insurance company. Mr. Y sold claim of Rs.3,500 was admitted by the insurance company. Mr. Y sold claim of Rs.3,000, Godown rent Rs.1,500, selling expenses Carrying charges Rs.1,200, Godown rent Rs.1,500, selling expenses Rs.1,000. Mr. Y is to receive an ordinary commission @ 8% on sales. He could not realise Rs.2,000 from a debtor and it proved bad. Mr. Y remits Rs.10,000 by a bank draft to Mr. X.

Show the Consignment account in the books of Consignor.

3. X, Y and Z were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 3:1:1. On 31st March, 2018 their balance sheet was as follows:

Liabilities	( <u>Rs.</u> )	Assets	( <u>k.</u> )
Creditors	90,000	Bank	31,000
Bills Payable	30,000	Debtors 70,000	
<u>X - 1,50,000</u> <u>Y - 1,00,000</u> <u>Z - 99,000</u>	3,49,000	Less: Provision for doubtful debts 2,000  Stock Building	68,000 80,000 2,70,000
		Profit & loss account	20,000
Edd.	4,69,000		4,69,000

On the above date Y retired on the following terms :-

- (i) Building was to be appreciated by 10%.
- (ii) Provision for doubtful debts was to be raised to 10% of debtors.
- (iii) Creditors Rs.10,000 would not be claimed.
- (iv) There was an outstanding bill of &.2,000 for repairs.
- (v) Goodwill of the firm was valued at & 75,000 and no goodwill account was to be opened for its treatment.
- (vi) Y was to be paid &.20,000 in cash and the balance was to be transferred to his loan account.

Prepare revaluation account, Partner's Capital accounts and balance sheet of X and Z after Y's retirement.

4. From the following particulars, prepare general ledger adjustment account as would appear in the Sales ledger :-

	Opening balances of debtors (Dr.)	( <u>Rs.</u> )		( <u>Rs.</u> )
	- Do - (Cr.)	25,200	Bad debts previously written	,
	Sales	800	TeceTAGG	600
j	Returns	62,400	Allowances	840
	Cash received	6,340	Bills Receivable Received	2 600
	Discount Allowed	2,600	DILLE Receivable Diches	1,000
	Bad debt written off	7,420	Discount	300
. 5	Increase in provision for bad debts		Transfer from bought ledger	2,400
	2000	1,000	CIUSING hala	-,
			(Dr.)	27,980
			- Do - (Cr.)	2,480

Contd... P/3.

16

5. X Co. Ltd. purchased machinery as follows :-

Date of Purchase	Cost	of Machine
01.04.15 01.10.15 01.07.16	Rs . Rs .	60,000 40,000 20,000

On 01.01.17, one-third of the Machinery which was purchased on 01.04.15, became ebsolute and was sold for & 6,000. The machinery was to be depreciated by fixed instalment method at 10% p.a.

Show how the machinery account would appear in the ledger of the Company for the years 2015, 2016 and 2017. Assume that the accounting year of the Company ends on 31st December every year.

# GROUP - B

#### Answer any three questions

- 6. Discuss the duties and liabilities of an auditor relating to the verification of :-
  - (a) Cash and Bank Balances
  - (b) Lease-hold property

8 + 8

- 7. What do you mean by a Government Company ? Explain briefly the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 regarding audit of a Government Company. 4 + 12
- 8. Prepare the audit programme of a Hospital.

16

- 9. What is Vouching ? Discuss the features and objectives of Vouching.
  2 + (7 + 7)
- 10. Write short notes on :-
  - (a) Management Audit
  - (b) Audit procedure
  - (c) Audit Technique
  - (d) Audit Note Book.

4 x 4

#### HALF YEARLY DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATION FOR OFFICERS OF THE WEST BENGAL AUDIT AND ACCOUNTS SERVICE

June, 2018

#### PART - II

PAPER-III : COST ACCOUNTING, FACTORY ORGANISATION AND MANAGEMENT

#### (WITHOUT BOOKS)

Time Allowed : 3 Hours

Full Marks: 100 50 Pass Marks :

#### Answer Question No.1 and any Five from the rest.

- Write short notes on any four of the following: 1.
- Bonus Wage payment under Halsey Plan and Rowan Plan. a)
- FIFO Vs. LIFO method of pricing issue of material. b)
- Allocation and Apportionment of Overheads. c)
- Standard Costing. d)
- Margin of Safety. e)
- Uniform Costing. f)
- Production Control. g)
- Objectives of Management Accounting. h)

5x4

- What do you mean by layout of plant? 2.a)
  - Discuss the duties of manager in a factory. b)

6+10

- Given below the particulars of production of three workers A, B and C for a particular month in a factory which follows 3. piece-rate system of wage payment :
  - Standard production per month per worker = 2000 units
  - Actual production during the month : A = 1700 units, B = 1500 units, C = 1900 units
  - Piece Rate = R.10 per unit
  - Additional production bonus = Rs. 20 for each percentage of actual production exceeding 80% of actual production over standard.
  - Fixed Dearness Allowance : Rs. 5000 per month

#### Calculate the following :

- Amount of production bonus for each worker. a)
- Total monthly remuneration of three workers. b)

B & Co. sells goods for R.30,00,000 in a year. In that year, Variable Cost is Rs.6,00,000 and Fixed Cost is Rs.8,00,000.

#### Find out :

- P V Ratio a)
- Break Even Capacity if selling price is reduced b) by 10% and fixed cost increases by Rs. 1,00,000.
- Break-Even Sale. c)

4+8+4

ABC Ltd. manufactures a special product 'ZED'. Following particulars are available regarding material required to 5. produce the product for coming year : 1000 units

- Monthly demand of 'ZED' Rs. 100 - Cost of placing an order Rs. 15 50 units/week - Annual carrying cost units/week - Normal usage 75 25 units/week... - Maximum usage = 4 to 6 weeks - Minimum usage weeks - Re-order period 52 - 1 year

#### Calculate the following :

- Re-order quantity
- Re-order level b)
- Maximum level c)
- Minimum level a)

Following details are related to product 'A' of a Company 6. for the month of March 2018 :

100 units Actual production for the month : Standard cost per unit :

Material - 50 Kgs. @ Rs. 40 per Kg. - 400 Hours @ Rs.1.00 per hour. Labour

Actual cost for the month :

Material - 4900 Kgs. @ Rs.42 per Kg.

- 39,600 Hours @Re. 1.10 per hour Labour

(including 600 hours lost due to unusual power failure)

#### Compute the following:

Total material cost variance, material price Variance and material usage variance.

Total labour cost variance, labour rate Variance, labour efficiency variance and idle time variance.

(2x3)+(2/2)

- Define Joint Product and By-Product in cost accounting. 7.a)
  - Discuss briefly the methods for accounting of such Joint Product and By-Product.

4+12

- What are the causes of difference in profit between cost 8.a) and financial accounts ?
  - From following particulars, prepare a reconciliation statement to find out profit as per financial accounts :

	Rs.
Profit as per cost accounts	2,50,000
Works overhead over-absorbed	20,000
Administration overhead under-absorbed	45,000
Under-valuation of opening stock in	
cost accounting	15,000
Bad debts written off	14,000
Preliminary expenses written off	10,000

6+10

# HALF YEARLY DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATION FOR OFFICERS OF THE WEST BENGAL, AUDIT AND ACCOUNTS SERVICE AD-7

JUNE, 2018

HINDI—PART I (Written)—TRANSLATION, LETTER-WRITING, COMPREHENSION AND CONSTRUCTION OF SENTENCES

Time Allowed—1 Hour 45 Mins.

Full Marks-45

# 1. निम्नलिखित अवतरण का हिन्दी में अनुवाद कीजिए:

(a) It is very easy to acquire bad habits, such as eating too many sweets or too much food, or drinking too much fluid of any kind, or smoking. The more we do a thing, the more we tend to like doing it; and if we do not continue to do it, we feel unhappy. This is called the force of habit should be fought against. Things which may be very good when only done from time to time, tend to become very harmful when done too often and too much. Some people form a bad habit of working too much, and others of idling

(b) The human race is spread all over the world, from the polar regions to the tropics. The people of which it is made up, eat different kinds of food, partly according to the climate in which they live, and partly according to the kind of food which their country produces. Thus, in India, the people live chiefly on different kinds of grain, eggs, milk or sometimes fish and meat. In Europe the people eat more flesh and less grain. In the Arctic regions, where no grains and fruits are produced, the Eskimo and other races live almost entirely on flesh, especially fat.

## 2. निम्नलिखित अवतरण का अंग्रेजी में अनुवाद कीजिए :

10

(a) 'राष्ट्र' की परंपरा और इतिहास-चेतना ही प्रधान होती है। इतिहास में ऐसा भी हुआ है कि किसी राष्ट्रीय जाति को किसी भौगोलिक सीमा, अर्थात देश से आक्रमणकारियों ने उखाड़ दिया। मगर अपनी परंपरा और ऐतिहासिक चेतना को लिये वह राष्ट्रीय जाति किसी ऐतिहासिक अवसर का लाभ उठाकर पुन: राष्ट्रमय हो ही जाती है। इस आधार पर कहा जाय तो जाति, कौम और राष्ट्र एक ही अर्थ प्रकट करनेवाले शब्द हैं। इन शब्दों का ऐतिहासिक अर्थ है, सांप्रदायिक नहीं।

#### अथवा.

- (b) मनुष्य का मन सदैव गतिशील रहता है। ऐसा होता है कि विरोधी शक्तियाँ उसे अपनी ओर खींचती हैं। जो मनुष्य मन की विपरीत परिस्थितियों में अपने को मजबूती से खड़ा नहीं रख सकते और उस धारा के साथ वह जाते हैं वे कभी टदेश्य को पृरा नहीं कर सकेंगे। उनके लिए तो यह कहना चाहिए कि वे जीवित रहते हुए मुर्दे के समान हैं। मन की अवस्था तो सभी की पलटती है। वो व्यक्ति समय एवं परिस्थिति को समझ लेते हैं, वे कभी धोखा नहीं उठा सकते और किठनाइयों के बीच में भी अपना रास्ता खोज निकालते हैं।
- 3. लंबी दूरी तक जानेवाली रेलगाड़ियों में साफ-सफाई की आवश्यकता को रेखांकित करते हुए संबंधित अधिकारी को पत्र लिखिए। 10
- 4. निम्नलिखित अवतरण पर आधारित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए : साहित्योन्नित के साधनों में पुस्तकालयों का स्थान अत्यंत महत्वपूर्ण है। इनके द्वारा साहित्य के जीवन की रक्षा, युष्टि और अभिवृद्धि होती है। पुस्तकालय सभ्यता के इतिहास का जीता-जागता गवाह है। इसी के बल पर वर्तमान भारत को अपने अतीत गौरव पर गर्व है।

AD-7

पुस्तकालय भारत के लिए कोई नयी वस्तु नहीं है। लिपि के आविष्कार से आज तक लोग निरन्तर पुस्तकों का संग्रह करते रहे हैं। पहले पुस्तकालय भारत के लिए काइ नया वस्तु नहा हु। एताच जा जाता होते थे। इनके अतिरिक्त विद्वज्जनों के अपने निजी पुस्तकालय भी होते थे देवालय, विद्यालय और नृपालय इन संग्रहों के प्रमुख स्थान होते थे। इनके अतिरिक्त विद्वज्जनों के अपने निजी पुस्तकालय भी होते थे

- (a) साहित्य की उन्नित का सबसे अधिक महत्वपूर्ण साधन क्या है?
- (b) प्राचीन समय में आम आदमी के लिए पुस्तकों आसानी से क्यों नहीं उपलब्ध हो पाती थीं?
- (c) रेखांकित पंक्तियों का अर्थ स्पष्ट कीजिए।
- 5. निम्नलिखित वाक्यों से निर्देशानुसार वाक्य बनाइए :
  - (a) उसने अपने मित्र का पुस्तकालय खरीदा। (मिश्र वाक्य में)
  - (b) जो कवि लोकप्रिय होता है, उसका सम्मान सभी करते हैं। (सरल वाक्य में)
  - (c) अस्वस्थ रहने के कारण वह परीक्षा में सफल न हो सका। (संयुक्त वाक्य में)
  - (d) सूर्योदय होने पर कुहासा जाता रहा। (संयुक्त वाक्य में)
  - (e) उसने कहा कि मैं निर्दोष हूँ। (सरला वाक्य में)

[N.B.: For Question No. 3 — write A, B, C in place of your name, address etc.]

## पहर्गALF YEARLY DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATION FOR OFFICERS OF THE WEST BENGAL AUDIT AND ACCOUNTS SERVICE

JUNE, 2018

HINDI DICTATION(Written) — PART I

<5= Time Allowed—15 Mins.

Full Marks-15

Dictation—10 Mins. Revision—5 Mins.

जुम्मन शेख की एक बूढ़ी खाला (मौसी) थी। उसके पास कुछ थोड़ी-सी मिलिकयत थी; परंतु उसके निकट संबंधियों में कोई न था। जुम्मन ने लम्बे-चौड़े वादे करके वह मिलिकयत अपने नाम लिखवा ली थी। जब तक दानपत्र की रिजस्ट्री न हुई थी, तब तक खालाजान का खूब आदर-सत्कार किया गया; उन्हें खूब स्वादिष्ट पदार्थ खिलाये गये। हलवे-पुलाव की वर्षा-सी की गयी; पर रिजस्ट्री की मोहर ने इन खातिरदारियों पर भी मानों मुहर लगा दी। जुम्मन की प्रत्नी करीमन रोटियों के साथ कड़वी बातों के कुछ तेज, तीखे सालन भी देने लगी। जुम्मन शेख भी निटुर हो गये। अब बेचारी खालाजान को प्राय: नित्य ही ऐसी बातें सुननी पड़ती थी।

बादिया के जान कान तक जियेगी। दो नीक नीदी असन नया दे दिया माना है लिया है। बदानी दाल के बिना शादियां नहीं उत्तरती जिल्ला रवामा इसके पर में सोंक युका उत्ते की ता उनका तक मान मान है जिते।

वाह दिन रवालाजान के सना और शता पर जल के महा गांचा तब जमक ही । श्रामाण के स्वानीय वामियारी - गृहरतामी'- के प्रवंदा में दरवल देना जिसका के स्वानीय वामियारी - गृहरतामी'- के प्रवंदा में दरवल रवा जिसका के स्वानीय वामियारी - गृहरतामी'- के प्रवंदा में दरवल रवा जिसका के स्वानीय वामियारी है। योव वामियारी रहा।



#### AD-9

# HALF YEARLY DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATION FOR OFFICERS OF THE WEST BENGAL AUDIT AND ACCOUNTS SERVICE

#### June, 2018

# BENGALI-PART I (Written)-TRANSLATION, LETTER WRITING, COMPREHENSION AND CONSTRUCTION OF SENTENCES

Time Allowed—1 Hour 45 Mins.

Full Marks—45

# বাংলায় অনুবাদ করুন (যে কোনো একটি) :

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He was a doctor with rather a fashionable practice in West London which was slightly handicapped by his insatiable curiosity. He spent an incredible amount of time in the slums, in the foreign quarters, down by the docks, getting into conversation with every type of every race.

I remember very clearly my mother and Peggotty sitting in the living room in the evenings. My mother had shining black hair, which was also curly. She would often wind her hair round her fingers. Peggotty had dark eyes; her cheeks and hands were dark and red — they made me think of apples.

2. ইংরাজীতে অনুবাদ করুন (যে কোনো *একটি*) ঃ

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আণ্ডন জ্বালাই ছিল। জল গরম করতে দিয়ে আবার পাখি ছাড়াতে বসেছি, এমন সময় সিংহের গর্জন একেবারে অতি নিকটে শোনা গেল। জিম বন্দুক নিয়ে বেরুল; আমি বললাম, অন্ধকার হয়ে আসছে। বেশি দুর থেও না।

এ পাড়ার একমাত্র মধুপালের মুদীর দোকান নদীর পথে হাটের একধারে। দশ-বার দিন হইয়া গেল, অথচ সে বাকি দশ টাকা লইয়া যায় নাই বলিয়া রমেশ কি মনে করিয়া নিজেই একদিন সকালবেলা দোকানের উদ্দেশে বাহির হইয়া পড়িল।

3. 'আপনাদের পাড়ায় চতুর্দিকে জঞ্জাল জমে দুর্গন্ধ ছড়াচ্ছে', এই বিষয়ে আপনি পুর-প্রতিনিধিকে একটি চিঠি লিখুন। (নাম, ঠিকানার পরিবর্তে XYZ লিখুন।)

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বিপুল পরিমাণে বিদ্যুতের মূল্যবৃদ্ধিতে সাধারণ মানুষের অবস্থার কথা জানিয়ে সংবাদপত্রের দপ্তরে একটি চিঠি লিখুন। (নাম, ঠিকানার পরিবর্তে XYZ লিখুন।)

4. নিম্নলিখিত অনুচ্ছেদটি যত্ন করে পড়ুন, তারপর প্রশ্নগুলির উত্তর দিন।

কয়েকদিনের মধ্যেই ত্রাণের কাজ শেষ হয়ে গেল, প্লেগরোগের বিপদও কেটে গেল। এবার কয়েকজন গুরুভাই ও বিদেশি শিষ্য-শিষ্যাকে সঙ্গে নিয়ে স্বামীজী হিমালয়ের পথে চললেন। তাঁদের এই যাত্রা খুবই আনন্দের হয়েছিল। সানন্দে পাটনা, বারাণসী, লক্ষ্ণৌ ইত্যাদি নানা শহর দেখতে দেখতে তাঁরা এগিয়ে চললেন। যখন যেখানে পৌছেছেন, স্বামীজী সেই শহরের গৌরবময় ইতিহাস সকলকে শুনিয়েছেন, ভারতের জনগণ, তাদের জীবনযাত্রা, ধর্ম ও সংস্কৃতির কথাও স্বামীজী তাঁদের বলেছেন। স্বামীজী ও তাঁর সঙ্গীরা প্রথমে নৈনিতালে পৌঁছে সেখান থেকে আলমোড়া গেলেন। সেখানেও স্বামীজী যথারীতি অনেক মানুষের সঙ্গে মিলিত হলেন এবং তাঁদের সঙ্গে কথাবার্তা বললেন। তাঁর বিদেশি শিষ্যদের তিনি ভারতবর্ষ সম্বন্ধে নানা কথাও বললেন। ভগিনী নিবেদিতা তাঁর একাধিক বইতে এসব আলোচনার কিছু বিবরণ লিপিবদ্ধ করে গিয়েছেন।

(ক) এখানে স্বামীজী বলতে কাকে বোঝানো হয়েছে?

2

(খ) কী রোগের ত্রাণে তিনি গিয়েছিলেন?

Please Turn Over

- (গ) অনুচ্ছেদটিতে কোন কোন শহরের নাম পাওয়া যায়?
- (ঘ) স্বামীজী তাঁর বিদেশি শিষ্য-শিষ্যাদের ভারতবর্ষ সম্পর্কে কী কী বলতেন?

#### অথবা,

এখন নিরুপমার বিবাহের প্রস্তাব চলিতেছে। তাহার পিতা রামসুন্দর মিত্র অনেক খোঁজ করেন কিন্তু পাত্র কিছুতেই মনের মতন হয় না। অবশেষে মস্ত এক রায়বাহাদুরের ঘরের একমাত্র ছেলেকে সন্ধান করিয়া বাহির করিয়াছেন। উক্ত রায়বাহাদুরের পৈতৃক বিষয়-আশ্রুষ যদিও অনেক হ্রাস হইয়া আসিয়াছে কিন্তু বনেদী ঘর বটে।

বরপক্ষ হইতে দশহাজার টাকা পণ এবং বহুল দানসামগ্রী চাহিয়া বসিল। রামসুন্দর কিছুমাত্র বিবেচনা না করিয়া তাহাতেই সন্মত হইলেন; এমন পাত্র কোনমতে হাতছাড়া করা যায় না।

- (ক) কাহার বিবাহের প্রস্তাব চলিতেছে এবং তাহার পিতার নাম কী?
- (খ) শেষ পর্যন্ত পাত্র কাকে পাওয়া গেল?
- (গ) বরপক্ষ বরপণ হিসেবে কি কি চাহিয়াছিল?
- (ঘ) এই কারণে কী বিবাহ ভেঙ্গে যায়?
- বাক্য রচনা করুন (যে কোনো দুটি) ঃ
   প্রতিষ্ঠা, তথ্য, সার্থক, মাঠে-ঘাটে, আক্রমণ, শাস্তি

2½×2=5

#### HALF YEARLY DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATION FOR OFFICERS OF THE WEST BENGAL AUDIT AND ACCOUNTS SERVICE

June, 2018

BENGALI DICTATION(Written) -- PART I

Time Allowed—15 Minutes.

Full Marks—15

Dictation—10 Minutes Revision—5 Minutes

প্রতি বংসর রমা ঘটা করিয়া দুর্গোৎসব করিত। এবং প্রথম পূজার দিনেই গ্রামের সমস্ত চাষাভুসা প্রভৃতিকে পরিতোষপূর্বক ভোজন করাইত। ব্রাহ্মণ-বাটীতে মায়ের প্রসাদ পাইবার জন্য এমন হুড়াহুড়ি পড়িয়া যাইত যে, রাত্রি একপ্রহর পর্যন্ত ভাঁড়ে-পাতায় এঁটোতে-কাঁটাতে বাড়িতে পা ফেলিবার জায়গা থাকিত না। শুধু হিন্দু নয়, পিরপুরের প্রজারাও ভিড় করিতে ছাড়িত না। এবার সে নিজে অসুস্থ থাকা সত্ত্বেও আয়োজনের ক্রটি করে নাই। চণ্ডীমণ্ডপে প্রতিমা ও পূজার সাজসরঞ্জাম। নীচে উৎসবের প্রশস্ত প্রাঙ্গণ।