

2020

## ENGLISH ESSAY, PRÉCIS WRITING AND COMPOSITION

Time Allowed — 3 Hours

Full Marks — 100

*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.*

**(Do not write your name, address etc. anywhere inside the answer book. Write X, Y, Z if necessary)**

*The figures in the margin indicate marks for each question.*

1. Write an essay on *any one* of the following topics: 35
- Covid 19 pandemic and Education in India
  - A journey of a thousand miles begins with a single step
  - Gender equality: Myth or Reality?
  - Usefulness of leisure
2. Attempt a précis of the following passage and suggest a suitable title for it. (use the précis sheet supplied) 25+5=30

The role of women in a society is very important. Women's education is the key to a better life in the future. A recent World Bank study says that educating girls is not a charity, it is good economics and if developing nations are to eradicate poverty, they must educate the girls. The report says that the economic and social returns on investment in education of the girls considerably affect the human development index of the nation. Society would progress only if the status of women is respected and the presence of an educated woman in the family would ensure education of the family itself. Education and empowerment of women are closely related. Women's education has not received due care and attention from the planners and policymakers. The National Commission for Women has rightly pointed out that even after 50 years of independence women continue to be treated as the single largest group of backward citizens of India. The role of women in overall development has not been fully understood nor has it been given its full weight in the struggle to eliminate poverty, hunger, injustice and inequality at the national level. Even when we are at the threshold of the 21st century, our society still discriminates against women in matters of their rights and privileges and prevents them from participating in the process of national and societal progress. Various Committees and Commissions have been constituted before and after the independence to evaluate the progress in women's education and to suggest ways and means to enhance the status of women. The female literacy rate has gone up in the 20th century from 0.6 per cent in 1901 to 39.29 per cent in 1991 but India still possesses the largest number of illiterate women in the world. The female literacy index for the year 1991 shows that there are eight States which fall below the national average. The most populous States of the country, UP, MP, Bihar and Rajasthan fall in the category of most backward States as far as female literacy is concerned. The prevailing cultural norms of gender behaviour and the perceived domestic and reproductive roles of women tend to affect the education of girls. Negative attitude towards sending girls to schools, restrictions on their mobility, early marriage, poverty and illiteracy of parents affect the girl's participation in education.



3. Read the following passage and answer in your own words the questions that follow at the end:

We do belong to many different groups, in one way or another, and each of these collectivities can give a person a potentially important identity. We may have to decide whether a particular group to which we belong is—or is not—important for us. Two different, though interrelated, exercises are involved here: (1) deciding on what our relevant identities are, and (2) weighing the relative importance of these different identities. Both tasks demand reasoning and choice.

Identifying with others, in various different ways, can be extremely important for living in a society. It has not, however, always been easy to persuade social analysts to accommodate identity in a satisfactory way. In particular, two different types of reductionism seem to abound in the formal literature of social and economic analysis. One may be called “identity disregard,” and it takes the form of ignoring, or neglecting altogether, the influence of any sense of identity with others, on what we value and how we behave. For example, a good deal of contemporary economic theory proceeds as if, in choosing their aims, objectives, and priorities, people do not have — or pay attention to — any sense of identity with anyone other than themselves. John Donne may have warned, “No man is an island entire of itself,” but the postulated human beings of pure economic theory are often made to see themselves as pretty “entire.”

In contrast with “identity disregard,” there is a different kind of reductionism, which we may call “singular affiliation,” which takes the form of assuming that any person preeminently belongs, for all practical purposes, to one collectivity only — no more and no less. Of course, we do know in fact that any real human being belongs to many different groups, through birth, associations, and alliances. Each of these group identities can — and sometimes does — give the person a sense of affiliation and loyalty. Despite that, the assumption of singular affiliation is amazingly popular, if only implicitly, among several groups of social theorists. It seems to appeal often enough to communitarian thinkers as well as to those theorists of cultural politics who like to divide up the world population into civilizational categories. The intricacies of plural groups and multiple loyalties are obliterated by seeing each person as firmly embedded in exactly one affiliation, replacing the richness of leading an abundant human life with the formulaic narrowness of insisting that any person is “situated” in just one organic pack.

- (a) What, according to the writer, are the ways by which an individual can identify the importance of any particular social group? 5
- (b) What is “identity disregard”? How does it affect the identity of a man? 3+2
- (c) Does the writer agree with the concept of “singular affiliation” in the formation of identity? Explain. 5
- (d) Why is it necessary to have affiliation to multiple groups? 5
4. Amplify the idea contained in *any one* of the following statements: 15
- (a) A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush
- (b) Once bitten, twice shy
- (c) Every dog has its day

2020

Time Allowed — 3 Hours

Full Marks — 100

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### BENGALI ESSAY, PRÉCIS WRITING AND COMPOSITION

Do not write your name, address etc. anywhere inside the answer book. Write X, Y, Z if necessary.

১। যে কোনো একটি বিষয় অবলম্বনে প্রবন্ধ রচনা করুন : ৩৫

(ক) পর্যটনশিল্পে অতিমারীর প্রভাব

(খ) পরিবেশরক্ষায় বনসৃজনের গুরুত্ব

(গ) নারীর ক্ষমতায়ন : একুশ শতকের প্রেক্ষিতে

২। যে কোনো একটি বিষয় অবলম্বনে কাল্পনিক সংলাপ রচনা করুন : ১০

(ক) ঘূর্ণিঝড় বিধ্বস্ত অঞ্চলে সমাজসেবামূলক কাজের অভিজ্ঞতা বিষয়ে দুই বন্ধুর কথোপকথন

(খ) অনলাইন পঠনপাঠনের সুবিধা-অসুবিধা নিয়ে গ্রাম ও শহরবাসী দুই ছাত্রের কথোপকথন

৩। (ক) পদ পরিবর্তন করুন : ৫

উদ্ভূত, দংশন, জল, বপন, হাত

(খ) নিম্নোক্ত বাগধারাগুলিকে সার্থক বাক্যে প্রয়োগ করুন : ৫

আষাঢ়ে গল্প, ডুমুরের ফুল, তাসের ঘর, কত ধানে কত চাল, ঠোঁটকাটা

৪। সার্থক শিরোনামসহ গদ্যাংশটির সারসংক্ষেপ করুন : ২৫

আমাদের জাতীয় সাহিত্য আমাদের মাতৃভাষা বাংলাতেই হইবে। কোন জাতি কেবল বিদেশী ভাষার চর্চায় কখনও বড় হইতে পারে না। ইউরোপ যখন ল্যাটিন ছাড়িয়া দেশী ভাষা ধরিয়ছিল, তখন হইতেই ইউরোপের অন্ধকার যুগের অবসান হইয়া আধুনিক উজ্জ্বল যুগের আরম্ভ হইয়াছে। যেদিন ইংল্যান্ড নর্মান-ফ্রেঞ্চ ত্যাগ করিয়া এক সময়ের ঘৃণিত স্যাক্সান ভাষাকে বরণ করিয়া লইল, সেইদিন ইংল্যান্ডের জাতীয় জীবনের তথা উন্নতির সূত্রপাত হইল। যখন হইতে জার্মানি ফরাসি ভাষার মোহপাশ কাটিয়া তাহার মাতৃভাষাকে পূজার স্থান দিল, তখন হইতে জার্মানির জাতীয় জীবনের উন্নতি হইল। সাহিত্যের দু-একটি শাখা বিদেশী মাটিতে টিকিতে পারে; কিন্তু সমগ্র বিদেশী আবহাওয়ায় সহজে বাঁচিতে পারে না। রোমান যুগের পরবর্তীকালের ইউরোপের বিপুল ল্যাটিন সাহিত্য কোথায়? সাহিত্যসাধনা যদি সম্পূর্ণরূপে সার্থক করিতে চাও তবে তোমার মাতৃভাষার মধ্য দিয়া সাহিত্য রচিত হইবে।

(114)



✓ ५। वस्तुनूवाद करून :

२०

Words have a lot of power. They can help or hurt, bless or curse, destroy or create. Unkind words do a lot of harm. Kind words do a lot of good. We can spoil a friend's happiness by an unkind word, but cheer up a sad heart with a kind word which costs nothing. So it is your choice to use words that inspire or destroy. Once said, your words cannot be retracted. A kind word is often more welcome than a costly present.

### HINDI ESSAY, PRÉCIS WRITING AND COMPOSITION

Do not write your name, address etc. anywhere inside the answer book. Write X, Y, Z if necessary.

1. Write a 'DIALOGUE' on *any one* of the following: 15
  - (क) किसी मित्र के साथ बातचीत करते हुए अपने कार्यालय में प्रथम दिन के अनुभव को बताइए।
  - (ख) डॉक्टर और रोगी के बीच होने वाले संवाद का स्वरूप प्रस्तुत कीजिए।
2. Write an essay on *any one* of the following: 30
  - (क) दूरदर्शन और संस्कृति
  - (ख) धर्म और विज्ञान
  - (ग) राष्ट्रभाषा हिंदी
3. Amplify the idea contained on *any one* of the following: 20
  - (क) करत-करत अभ्यास ते जड़मति होत सुजान।
  - (ख) यदि तुम शांति चाहते हो तो युद्ध के लिए तैयार रहो।
4. Attempt *any one* of the following: 20

(Write क, ख, ग in place of your name, address etc.)

  - (क) अपने पड़ोस में जल-जमाव की समस्या की और ध्यान दिलाने के लिए किसी समाचार-पत्र के संपादक के पास पत्र लिखिए।
  - (ख) किसी समाचार-पत्र के संपादक के पास अपनी योग्यता एवं अनुभव का उल्लेख करते हुए संवाददाता बनने के लिए आवेदन पत्र लिखिए।
5. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions: 3×5=15

“इस संसार में धन ही सबकुछ नहीं है। धन की पूजा तो बहुत कम जगहों में होती देखी गई है। संसार का इतिहास उठाकर देखिए और उदाहरण ढूंढ-ढूंढकर सामने रखिए तो आपको बिदित हो जायेगा कि जिनकी हम उपासना करते हैं, जिनके लिए हम आँखें बिलखने तक को तैयार रहते हैं, उनकी स्मृति तरोताजा रखने के लिए हम अनेक तरह के स्मारक चिह्न बनाकर खड़े करते हैं, उन्होंने रूपया कमाने में अपना समय नहीं बिताया था, बल्कि उन्होंने कुछ ऐसे काम किये थे जिनकी महत्ता हम रूपये से अधिक समझते हैं। जिनलोगों के जीवन का उद्येश्य केवल रूपया बटोरना है, उनकी प्रतिष्ठा कम हुई है। अधिकांश अवस्थाओं में उन्हें किसी ने पूछा तक नहीं। उन्होंने जन्म लिया, रूपया कमाया और परलोक की यात्रा की। किसी ने जाना तक नहीं कि वे कौन थे और कहाँ गये। मानव समाज स्वार्थी अवश्य है, पर स्वार्थ की उपासना करना नहीं जानता। अंत में वे ही पूजे जाते हैं, जिन्होंने अपने जीवन को अर्पित करते समय सच्चे मनुष्यत्व का परिचय दिया है।”

2020

## GENERAL KNOWLEDGE AND CURRENT AFFAIRS

Time Allowed — 3 Hours

Full Marks — 100

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.

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

**Group-A**

Mention the name of the authors of the following books:

2×5=10

1. 'Theory of the Earth'
2. 'General natural history'
3. 'What went wrong'
4. 'Origin of life by natural selection'
5. 'Arthashastra'

**Group-B**

Write the full forms of the following abbreviations:

2×5=10

1. Wi-Fi
2. RADAR
3. IPCC
4. NEFT
5. SAARC

**Group-C**

Answer the following questions:

2×10=20

1. Who proposed the theory of "Economic drain"? - *Newroz*
2. Write the names of the scientists who won the Nobel Prize in Physics 2021.
3. Which type of lake is formed by volcanic activities?
4. What is the main natural barrier against tropical cyclone in the Sundarban?
5. In which state Pachmarhi biosphere reserve is located?
6. Over which river the 'Pong Dam' is constructed?
7. Mention the genes which cause cancer.
8. On which day the International Ozone Day is celebrated?
9. On which day the World Health Day is observed?
10. Who is the winner of the Tokyo Olympic gold medal in Javelin Throw in 2021?

**Group-D**

Write short notes on the following topics:

4×10=40

1. Estuarine ecosystem
2. Carbon footprint
3. Ladakh as Cold desert
4. Pandemic
5. Infant mortality in India
6. Indo-European Language Family
7. Azad Hind Fauj
8. Genetic Engineering
9. Discuss the role of some Bengali women as Indian freedom fighters.
10. Tropical Cyclone storm

**Group-E**

Write elaborated notes on *any two* of the following topics:

10×2=20

1. Illustrate major achievements of India in the field of space Science and Technology. How do the achievements influence socio-economic development of India?
  2. Discuss the Rainbow revolution in Indian agriculture.
  3. Illustrate the Disaster Management Act, 2005 of India.
  4. State the present scenario of Renewable energy resource in India.
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2020

## BUSINESS MATHEMATICS AND STATISTICS

Time Allowed — 3 Hours

Full Marks — 100

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

## Group-A

1. Answer the following questions:

4×5=20

- (a) The milk and water in two vessels A and B are in the ratio 4 : 3 and 2 : 3 respectively. In what ratio in both the vessels be mixed to obtain a new mixture in vessel C consisting half milk and half water?
- (b) A piece of equipment costs Rs. 6,00,000. If it depreciates in value 15% the first year, 13.5% the second year, 12% the third year and so on. What be its value at the end of 10 years? (all percentage applying to the original cost).

Or,

Find the product of the first five terms of a G.P. if its third term is 4.

(c) If  $\log_2 x + \log_4 x + \log_{16} x = \frac{21}{4}$ , find all the values of  $x$ .

(d) A man deposits Rs. 1,200 at a bank at the end of each year at 5% compound interest. What amount will be deposited to his account at the end of 15 years? [Given  $\log 1.05 = 0.02779$ ,  $\log 2.079 = 0.31785$ ]

(e) Keeping a majority of batsman in the side, in how many ways can a cricket team of 11 players be selected from 9 batsmen and 6 bowlers, so that there are at least 3 bowlers?

Or,

In how many ways 3 boys and 5 girls can be arranged so that three boys are not together?

## Group-B

2. Answer the following questions:

8×6=48

(a) A man borrows Rs. 8,000 at simple interest rate of 2.76% per annum. It is decided that the principal and the interest are to be repaid in 10 monthly instalments. If each instalment is double the preceding instalment, find the value of the first and the last instalments. 4+4=8

(b) Using set operations find the H.C.F. and L.C.M. of the numbers 12, 15, 18. 4+4=8

Or,



A college awarded 38 medals in football, 15 in basketball and 20 in cricket. If these medals went to a total of 58 men and only 3 men got medals in all these sports. Then find the number of men who received medals in exactly one of these three sports. 8

- (c) In an examination the number of candidates who secured marks between certain intervals were as follows:

| Marks             | 0-19 | 20-39 | 40-59 | 60-79 | 80-99 |
|-------------------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| No. of candidates | 41   | 62    | 65    | 50    | 17    |

Using suitable interpolation formula, estimate the approximate number of candidates whose marks are less than 70. 8

- (d) Show that  $a^{\log_a^2 x} \times b^{\log_b^2 y} \times c^{\log_c^2 z} = \sqrt{xyz}$ . 8

Or,

For a set of  $n$  different observations  $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n$  with respective frequencies  $f_1, f_2, \dots, f_n$ , show that the sum of the squares of the deviations of all observations is minimum when the deviation is taken from their A.M. 8

- (e) The Median and Mode of the following frequency distribution are known to be 27 and 26 respectively. Find the values of  $a$  and  $b$ . 4+4=8

| Values    | 0-10 | 10-20 | 20-30 | 30-40 | 40-50 |
|-----------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Frequency | 3    | $a$   | 20    | 12    | $b$   |

- (f) The price of a tape recorder is Rs. 1561. A person purchased it by paying a cash of Rs. 300 and the balance with due interest, in 3 half-yearly instalments. If the dealer charges interest at the rate of 10% per annum compounded half-yearly. Find the value of each instalment. 8  
[Given  $(1.05)^{-3} = 0.8634$ ]

### Group-C

3. Answer the following questions: 8×4=32

- (a) The mean and standard deviation of 100 items are found to be 40 and 10. At the time of calculation two items are wrongly taken as 30 and 72 instead of 3 and 27. Find the correct mean and correct standard deviation. 4+4=8

- (b) Find the mean of variables  $X$  and  $Y$  and the correlation coefficient from the following regression equations: 2+2+4=8

$$2Y - X = 50$$

$$3Y - 2X = 10$$

- (c) From the following data prepare  $2 \times 2$  table and using Yules' coefficient of association, discuss whether there is association between literacy and unemployment: 8

Illiterate unemployed : 220 persons  
 Literate employed : 20 persons  
 Illiterate employed : 180 persons  
 Total number of persons : 500 persons

Or,



Calculate semi-interquartile deviation from the following data:

8

| Marks     | No. of students |
|-----------|-----------------|
| Below 20  | 8               |
| Below 40  | 20              |
| Below 60  | 50              |
| Below 80  | 70              |
| Below 100 | 80              |

(d) Using the data given below calculate price index number for the year 2015 by Fishers' formula with the year 2014 as base:

8

| Commodity | Price (Rs.) |      | Quantity ('000 kg.) |      |
|-----------|-------------|------|---------------------|------|
|           | 2014        | 2015 | 2014                | 2015 |
| Rice      | 9.3         | 4.5  | 100                 | 90   |
| Wheat     | 6.4         | 3.7  | 11                  | 10   |
| Pulses    | 5.1         | 2.7  | 5                   | 3    |

Or,

A random sample of 5 college students is selected and their grades in Mathematics and Statistics are found to be

|              |    |    |    |    |    |
|--------------|----|----|----|----|----|
|              | 1  | 2  | 3  | 4  | 5  |
| Mathematics: | 85 | 60 | 73 | 40 | 90 |
| Statistics:  | 93 | 75 | 65 | 50 | 80 |

calculate Pearman's rank correlation coefficient.

8

**2020**  
**AUDITING**

Time Allowed — 3 Hours

Full Marks — 100

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

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

*Answer **any five** questions.*

1. (a) Define 'Auditing'. Distinguish between continuous audit and periodical audit.  
(b) Briefly discuss about the basic principles governing any audit.  
(c) Briefly mention about the different types of audit evidences. 10+5+5=20
2. (a) "Verification includes valuation"— Comment.  
(b) Discuss the duties of the auditor as regards depreciation. 10+10=20
3. Briefly discuss the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 as regards:
  - (a) Rotation of auditors, and
  - (b) Disqualifications of an auditor 10+10=20
4. (a) With reference to applicability and matters to be reported, discuss the provisions of Companies Auditors' Report Order (CARO), 2015.  
(b) What are the different types of audit reports?  
(c) What is understood by auditor's independence? Why is it important? 10+5+5=20
5. (a) What is Cost Audit? Discuss the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 as regards:
  - (i) appointment
  - (ii) qualification and
  - (iii) disqualification of a Cost Auditor
 (b) What are the objectives of investigation? How would you carry out an investigation on behalf of an incoming partner? 10+10=20
6. Write short notes on *any four* of the following: 5×4=20
  - (a) Peer review
  - (b) Environmental audit
  - (c) Audit working papers
  - (d) Unclaimed dividend
  - (e) Forensic audit
  - (f) True and fair view