

**Departmental Examination for officers of the Indian Administrative Service –November – 2018**

**LAW Paper –I**

**Land Laws & General Laws (Without Books)**

Answers to be written in English only

**Time Allowed – 3 hours**

**Full Marks – 100**

**Pass Marks – 50**

**Group –A**

**Answer any 5 (five) questions**

1. Write short notes on any two (WBLR Act) : 5 X 2  
a) Land ; b) Irrigated area ; c) Personal Cultivation.
2. a) Who is a bargadar ? 5+5  
b) Mention the safeguards for plot of land cultivated by bargadars.
3. Write short notes (W.B.E.A. Act 1953) (any four) :- 2.5 X 4  
a) Non-agricultural land ; b) Rent ; c) Charitable purpose ; d) Intermediary ; e) Collector
4. Write short notes with reference to sec. 14 k of the W.B.L.R. Act 1955 (any two) 2 X 5  
a) Family ; b) Irrigated Area ; c) Standard Hectare
5. Define Consolidation : What is the procedure for acquisition of plots of land for consolidation and redistributing after acquisition. 10
6. Explain in brief the right of purchase by a co-sharer and contiguous raiyat. 10

**Group –B**

**Answer any 5 (five) questions**

7. a) On whom does the burden of proof lie ? 7+3  
b) Is the general principle applicable to dowry death ?
  8. a) State the ingredients of an unlawful assembly. 8+2  
b) When does this offence become the offence of rioting ?
  9. Define any four (Indian Penal Code) : 2.5 X 4  
a) Movable property ; b) Wrongful loss ; c) Document ; d) Fraudulently ; e) Assault
  10. Explain any four (Indian Evidence Act) : 2.5 X 4  
a) Evidence ; b) Not proved ; c) Relevant ; d) Document ; e) Shall presume.
  11. Explain the following terms as used in I.P.C. :- 2 X 5  
Movable property : Wrongful gain and loss; Counterfeit ; Electronic record ; good faith.
  12. State the distinction between sec 144 and sec 145 Cr. P.C. 10
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**Departmental Examination for officers of the Indian Administrative Service –November – 2018**

**LAW Paper –II**

**Land Laws & General Laws (With Books)**

Answers to be written in English only

**Time Allowed – 3 hours**

**Full Marks – 100**

**Pass Marks – 50**

**Group –A**

**(Answer Q.1 and any two from the rest)**

1. Write short notes( Any four) with reference to the act as mentioned against each
  - (a) "Occupier" (The W.B. Acquisition and Settlement of Homestead Land Act 1969)
  - (b) "Owner" (The West Bengal Public Land (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act 1962)
  - (c) "Person Interested" (Land Acquisition Act 1894)
  - (d) "immovable property" (The Cess Act 1880)
  - (e) "competent authority" (The West Bengal Govt. Land (Regulation of Transfer) Act 1993)
  - (f) "master plan" [The Urban Land (Ceiling & Regulation) Act 1976 4x5
2. What procedure has been prescribed for assessment of road cess and the public works cess under the Cess Act 1888? 15
3. (a) What are the powers enjoyed by the Competent Authority and the Appellate Authority to summon and enforce the attendance of the witnesses as per The West Bengal Govt. Land (Regulation of Transfer) Act 1993? 5  
(b) Does an appeal lie against the order of the Competent Authority, if so before whom? 10
4. What is the function of the Collector if a person interested approaches the Collector for reference to the Civil Court who has not accepted the award under the Land Acquisition Act 1894? 15
- 5.(a) What is procedure for filing appeal against the order of the Competent Authority under The Urban Land (Ceiling & Regulation) Act1976 10  
(b) What are the powers conferred upon the Competent Authority under the said act? 5

Group –B

(Answer Q. 6 and any two from the rest)

6. Write short notes on any five(5) of the following :

- a. *Public Demand* (Bengal Public Recovery Act 1913)
- b. *Decree* [Civil Procedure Code, 1908]
- c. *Guardian* [Juvenile Justice, Act, 2000]
- d. *Central Co-operation Land Development Bank* (The West Bengal Co-Operation Societies Act, 1983)
- e. *Public street* (West Bengal Panchayat Act, 1973)
- f. *Human Rights* (Protection Of Human Right Act)
- g. *Instrument of Partition* (Indian Stamp Act, 1899)

4×5

7. a) Define the expression 'duly stamped' with reference to the Indian Stamp Act, 1899

- b) What are the circumstances in which an instrument 'not duly stamped' may be admitted in evidence under the Indian Stamp Act, 1899

5+10

8. a) What documents are not needed to be compulsorily registered under The Registration Act, 1908?

- b) What type of enquiry the registering authority has to undertake before registration of a document under Indian Registration Act, 1908?

8+7

9. a) What are the provisions in the Civil Procedure Code, 1908 for granting the temporary injunction by a civil court?

- b) How is the violation of an order of temporary injunction dealt with under the CPC.

10+5

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Departmental Examination for officers of the West Bengal Civil Service (Executive) –November – 2018

LAW Paper –I

Criminal Law & the Law of Evidence (Without Books)

Answers to be written in English only

Time Allowed – 3 hours

Full Marks – 100

Pass Marks – 50

Group-A

Answer any 4(four) questions

1. Write short notes on any four of the following with reference to Code of Criminal Procedure :

- (a) Investigation
- (b) Cognizable Offence
- (c) Victim
- (d) Warrant Case
- (e) Offence
- (f) Pleader

4x5

2. What steps should to be taken by an Executive Magistrate in conducting a inquiry U/S 107 Cr.P.C.?

20

3. (a) What are the basic requirements under which the Executive Magistrate can draw up proceedings in case of *nuisance* and *apprehended danger*?

10

(b) What is duration of the order?

5

(c) What is the consequence of the breach of the order?

5

4. Write short note on any four of the following with reference to Indian Evidence Act 1872

(a) Burden of proof (b) Estoppel (c) Fact in issue (d) Fact (e) Relevant (f) Proved

4x5

5. (a) Define Primary Evidence and Secondary Evidence.

10

(b) What are Public Documents?

10

6. Distinguish between any two of the following with reference to Indian Penal Code.

(a) Assault and Criminal Force

(b) Simple Hurt and Grievous Hurt

(c) Dacoity and Robbery

(d) Kidnapping and Abduction

10x2

7. (a) What do you mean by unlawful assembly?

10

(b) When an unlawful assembly constituted an offence?

5

(c) How the common object and common intention is compared with reference to Sec. 34 and Sec. 149 of The Indian Penal Code

5

**Group –B**

**Answer any 2 (two) questions**

8. Enumerate the instances of criminal misconduct for which a public servant may be prosecuted under the Prevention of Corruption Act? **10**
9. a) When can a Collector pass an order for confiscation of an essential commodity under the Essential Commodities Act?
- b) Is there any legal remedy available to a person aggrieved by the order of confiscation passed under section 6A of the Act. **5+5**
10. a) Can an Assistant Sessions Judge or a Chief Judicial Magistrate be appointed as a Special Judge to try only the offences under the Prevention of Corruption Act ? **2**
- b) Can a Special Judge try the offence under section 120B of the Indian Penal Code together with any offence under the Prevention of Corruption Act? **2**
- c) i) Define 'gratification' according to the Prevention of Corruption Act. **2**
- ii) A person not expecting to be in office obtains a gratification by deceiving others into a belief that he is about to be in office and that he will then serve them. Is the said person guilty of the offence under section 7 of the Prevention of Corruption Act? Is he guilty of any other offence under the Indian Penal Code? **4**
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**Departmental Examination for officers of the West Bengal Civil Service (Executive) –November – 2018**

**LAW Paper –II**

**Land Law & General Laws (Without Books)**

Answers to be written in English only

**Time Allowed – 3 hours**

**Full Marks – 100**

**Pass Marks – 50**

**Group – A**

**Answers Q No. 1 and any 3(three) from the rest.**

1. Define any three of the following expressions (W.B.E.A. Act.)

- a) Agricultural Land.
- b) Charitable purpose.
- c) Intermediary.
- d) Non-agricultural land

**3 X 5**

2. Discuss briefly the manner in which R.O.R. may be corrected under W.B.E.A. Act

**15**

3. a) Who is a bargadar ?

b) Which matter may be the subject matter of dispute between a raiyat and a bargadar ?

c) Who is to decide such dispute ?

**5+6+4**

4. Write in brief the procedure to be adopted by the Collector for eviction of unauthorised occupants.

**15**

5. Explain the procedure of investigation under the Land Acquisition Act 1894 required to be taken prior to the award.

**15**

**Group-B**

**Answer Q. No 6 and any 2(two) from the rest**

6. Define any five

- (a) "Certificate-debtor" with reference to The Bengal Public Demand Recovery Act 1913
- (b) "Public demand" with reference to The Bengal Public Demand Recovery Act 1913
- (c) "District Magistrate" with reference to The West Bengal Panchayat Act 1973
- (d) "Auditor" with reference to The West Bengal Panchayat Act 1973
- (e) "Gram Sabha" with reference to The West Bengal Panchayat Act 1973
- (f) "Assembly Constituency" with reference to The Representation of the People Act 1950
- (g) "Election" With reference to The Representation of the People Act 1951

**5x2**

7. What are the grounds on which the Civil Court can cancel or modify the certificate under Bengal Public Demand Recovery Act 1913? **15**

8. What are the disqualifications to be a member of Gram Panchayat under the West Bengal Panchayat Act 1973? **15**

9. What is the procedure to be followed for removal of a member of the Gram Panchayat under the West Bengal Panchayat Act 1973? **15**

10. (a) Who can nominate Observer under The Representation of People Act 1951?

(b) What are the functions of the Observer under the said act? **15**

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**Departmental Examination for officers of the West Bengal Civil Service (Executive) –November – 2018**

**LAW Paper –III**

**General Laws (With Books)**

Answers to be written in English only

**Time Allowed – 3 hours**

**Full Marks – 100**

**Pass Marks – 50**

**Group – A**

**(Answer any two)**

1. a) When a Collector may serve special notice under section 7 of the Bengal Survey Act 1875 ?  
b) What penalty is provided in the Act for failure to comply with requisition in the notice? **8+8**
2. Can a court attach and sale government land held by any person on lease? Discuss with reference to the provisions of the Act. (W.B. Govt. Land) (Regulation of transfer) Act 1993 **16**
3. Define the term "Fish". What provisions are laid down under the Bengal Inland Fisheries Act 1984 for protection of fish? **4+12**

**Group – B**

**(Answer any two)**

4. Write short note on **any four** of the following with reference to the Act specified against each
  - (a) Hazardous Substance [The Environment (Protection) Act of 1986]
  - (b) Child in conflict with Law (The Juvenile Justice Act of 2000)
  - (c) Prohibited arms (The Arms Act, 1959)
  - (d) Human Rights Court (The Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993)
  - (e) Passport (The Passport Entry in India Act of 1920)**4X4**
5. (a) How is a Complaint of violations of Human Rights dealt with by the State Human Rights Commission ?  
(b) What steps after an enquiry into such complaint are contemplated in the protection of Human Rights Act of 1993? **8+8**



- 6 (a) When a licensing authority may refuse to grant license under the Arms Act, 1959?  
(b) What is the legal remedy available to an aggrieved person against such refusal of license under the Arms Act of 1959? 8+8

**Group – C**

**(Answer any two)**

7. Define 'Conveyance' (Indian Stamp Act 1899). Is an instrument not duly stamped admissible in evidence? 18
8. Is registration of a deed of gift of an immovable property valued Rs. 10,000/- necessary? What is the effect of non-registration of document required to be registered? 18
9. State the powers of the State Government to grant allowances for spoiled stamps under section 49 of the Indian stamp Act 1899. 18
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**Departmental Examination for officers of the Indian Administrative Service &  
West Bengal Civil Service (Executive) –November – 2018**

**Accounts Paper –II (With books)**

Answers to be written in English only

**Time Allowed – 3 hours**

**Full Marks – 100**

**Pass Marks – 50**

**Answer Question No. 1 and any 4(four) from the rest**

1. Answer any ten from among the following question:

- a) Would the admissible joining time, not availed fully, be credited to the leave account of the concerned employee ?
- b) What are the scales of Daily Allowance for Local Journey ?
- c) Distinguish between Functional Promotion and Non- functional Promotion.
- d) In case of the death of a serving Government employee while in service, to whom is the amount of cash equivalent to leave salary to be paid ?
- e) When, under the provisions of WBFR (I), a sanction lapses?
- f) Is pre-audit system still in vogue ?
- g) Can non-Government money be handled and kept in the chest by DDO ?
- h) Is a Government employee obligated to stay in Head Quarters ?
- i) What is the minimum amount for which a Quotation should be invited ?
- j) What are the provisions under West Bengal Municipal Act, 1993 regarding alteration of Budget Estimate ?
- k) Can the Chairman of a Municipality become the Convenor of the Municipal Accounts Committee ?
- l) What are the rules regarding security arrangements for carrying cash in the Panchayat Samitis in West Bengal ?

**2x10**

2. Who conducts the internal audit of Panchayat Samity and Zilla Parishad? What are the areas the Internal audit officer should pay attention in the course of internal audit.

**20**

3. a) Who is authorised to sanction leave to a Government employee? What is the duty of the sanctioning authority before sanctioning leave to a Government employee ?

b) Is there any provision to recall a Government employee to duty before expiry of leave? If so, discuss in details.

**10x2**

4. a) How are the Grants or Appropriations distributed? Under what circumstances is Supplementary Appropriation required and who is responsible for initiating the proposal for such appropriations ?

b) Distinguish between Earnest Money Deposit and Security Deposit.

**10x2**

5. i) How much amount can be spent without inviting tender or quotation?
- ii) Machinery worth Rs 15 (fifteen) lakh is required to be procured by a Government office. Discuss about the procedure to be followed for such procurement?
- iii) What is the minimum period that may be allowed for submission of tender from the final publication date of tender notice when value of tender exceeds one crore?
- iv) What is an agency ? Which organization can now be engaged as an agency ?
- v) How much amount may be paid as agency fee ? **2+6+3+5+4**
6. Who appoints the auditor of a Municipality? What powers have been given to the Auditor under The West Bengal Municipal Act, 1993? What is to be specially included in the Audit Report? **12+8**
7. a) How payment of claims of pay and allowances of a deceased Government employee may be processed? When production of heirship or succession certificate is necessary? Whether pay and allowances may be drawn for the day of death of the Government employee?
- b) What steps should be taken in case of detection of defalcation or loss of government property mentioning provisions of respective rules? **10+10**
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ADMINISTRATIVE TRAINING INSTITUTE  
GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL  
HALF YEARLY DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATION FOR WBCS(Exe) OFFICERS  
HINDI-PART I (WRITTEN)-(TRANSLATION AND LETTER WRITING)  
NOVEMBER, 2018

Time Allowed: 01.45 Hours

Full Marks-45

1. निम्नलिखित अवतरण का हिन्दी में अनुवाद कीजिए:

- 10

The Process of rice cultivation is easy. At first paddy seeds are sown in the well tilled fields just on the eve of the rains. Very soon little plants grow out of the seeds. In the mean time the fields growing paddy are kept ready by ploughing and manuring properly. The rains set in. the newly grown young plants are transplanted in these fields. The farmer reaps the corn when it ripens. We get paddy from the corn thrashed out of the paddy plants. From paddy we get rice.

OR

Paper is usually made from grass, bamboos, wood and rags. At first paper pulp is obtained from these materials and then paper is made in the mills. Some paper is also made by hand. There are many paper mills in our state, namely, the Titagarh Paper mills, the Bengal paper mills etc. Paper is very useful to us. It is mainly used in writing and in printing books, news papers and other useful records. Offices can not do without paper. Man owes much of its modern civilization to paper. To save our environment trees need to be saved. Modern technology has given us the concept of e-books to help us save our environment.

2. निम्नलिखित अवतरण का अंग्रेजी में अनुवाद कीजिए:

- 10

एक लोकतांत्रिक देश में यदि सभी अच्छे नागरिक, नागरिक एवं राजनीतिक प्रश्नों पर अभिरुचि लेने से उदासीन हो जाएं तो तानाशाही के लिए रास्ता तैयार हो जाएगा। भारत में लोकतांत्रिक व्यवस्था की स्थापना करने में भारी मूल्य चुकाना पड़ा है। विद्यार्थी मानवीय मूल्यों की प्राप्ति के लिए राजनीति में भाग लेते हैं इससे उनका ज्ञान बढ़ता है। चरित्र निर्माण होता है। यह उनकी संपूर्ण शिक्षा का एक महत्वपूर्ण अंग बनता है।

अथवा

दक्षिण भारत तीन प्रमुख राज्यों में विभक्त था - (1) पाण्ड्य (2) चोल (3) चेर। पाण्ड्य राज की राजधानी मदुरै थी। उस समय (1320 में) वहां प्रताप सिंह नरेश थे जो महापराक्रमी और धार्मिक प्रवृत्ति के थे। पूर्वजों द्वारा अर्जित खजाना बचाने के लिए पाण्ड्य राज्य में ही दफन कर दिया गया। यह इतना विशाल था जिससे आज देश की गरीबी मिट जाए। उसे प्राप्त होने पर भारत पुनः आर्थिक रूप से शक्तिशाली हो सकता है।

3. धार्मिक उन्माद फैलाने वाले तत्वों से मीडिया को निरपेक्ष रह कर रिपोर्टिंग करने का सुझाव देते हुए किसी दैनिक समाचार पत्र के संपादक को एक पत्र लिखें । - 10

4. नीचे लिखे गद्यांश को ध्यान से पढ़ कर प्रश्नों के उत्तर पूरे वाक्यों में लिखें - 10

हम रेल से उड़ीसा की राजधानी भुवनेश्वर पहुंचे । वहां से बस द्वारा भगवान जगन्नाथ की नगरी 'पुरी' गए । भुवनेश्वर से पुरी की दूरी लगभग 52 किलो मीटर है । धार्मिक मान्यता के अनुसार प्रसिद्ध चार धामों में से जगन्नाथ पुरी एक है । पुरी में भगवान श्री कृष्ण, बलभद्र, सुभद्रा की काठ की मूर्तियां स्थापित हैं । जगन्नाथ की रथ यात्रा पुरी मंदिर से गुंडिचा मंदिर तक प्रतिवर्ष आयोजित होती है ।

1. हम रेल से कहाँ पहुँचे ?
2. भुवनेश्वर से पुरी की दूरी बताएँ ?
3. पुरी में किसका मंदिर है ?
4. श्रीकृष्ण, बलभद्र, सुभद्रा की मूर्तियाँ किसकी बनी हुई हैं ?
5. जगन्नाथ की रथ यात्रा कहाँ से कहाँ तक आयोजित होती है ?

5. निम्नलिखित शब्दों में से किन्हीं पाँच से वाक्य बनाएं ।


- 05

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|-------------|-------------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. यात्रा   | 2. संस्कृति | 3. वेतनमान | 4. बारिश    | 5. आंदोलन   |
| 6. प्रसिद्ध | 7. विकास    | 8. अनुशासन | 9. ऐतिहासिक | 10. प्राचीन |

ADMINISTRATIVE TRAINING INSTITUTE  
GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL  
HALF YEARLY DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATION FOR WBCS(Exe) OFFICERS  
November, 2018  
Hindi Dictation

Marks: 15  
Dictation: 15 minutes  
Revision: 15 minutes

स्वास्थ्य हमारी असली संपत्ति है । स्वस्थ मनुष्य ही सुखी जीवन जी सकता है । स्वस्थता का अर्थ केवल रोगों से छुटकारा ही नहीं बल्कि इसका अर्थ है एक निरोग शरीर के साथ साथ स्वस्थ मस्तिष्क । रोग के मुख्य कारण हैं असंतुलित आहार का सेवन, दूषित पानी एवं दूषित भोजन का सेवन तथा दूषित हवा में श्वास लेना । हम कीटाणुओं के शरीर में प्रवेश या आहार सेवन की गलत आदतों के कारण भी बीमार पड़ते हैं । कुपोषण तथा अधिक पौष्टिक तत्वों के सेवन से भी रोग होते हैं । मानसिक तनाव भी रोगों का कारण होता है ।

  
13/11/18  
सहायक निदेशक / Asst. Director  
हिंदी शिक्षण योजना / Hindi Teaching Scheme  
राज्यभाषा विभाग / Dept. of Official Language  
गुरु मंत्रालय / Min. of Home Affairs  
कोलकाता / Kolkata-700 020

**Administrative Training Institute**

**Government of West Bengal**

**Half-Yearly Departmental Examination for IAS and WBCS (Exe) Officers**

**November 2018**

**Bengali Paper I (Written) (Translation and Letter Writing)**

**Time— 1 Hour 45 Minutes**

**Full Marks— 45**

১। যে কোনো একটি বাংলায় অনুবাদ করুন—

১০

a) So long we have tried to learn only one language in the main, English, besides the mother tongue. This has three fold objects— earning our bread, communication with foreigners and acquisition of knowledge in various subjects.

b) Poverty is a great problem in our country. But we hardly realize that this miserable condition is our own creation. Many do not try to better their conditions by means of hard labour and profitable business. They only bemoan their miserable lot and curse their fate.

২। যে কোনো একটি ইংরেজিতে অনুবাদ করুন—

১০

ক) এক একদিন সন্ধ্যাবেলায় সেই বৃহৎ অপিসঘরের কাঠের চেয়ারের উপরে বসে পোস্টমাস্টারও নিজের ঘরের কথা পাড়তেন— ছোটোভাই, মা এবং দিদির কথা, প্রবাসে একলা বসে যাদের জন্য হৃদয় ব্যথিত হয়ে উঠত, তাদের কথা। অবশেষে এমন হল মেয়েটি কথাবার্তায় তার ঘরের লোকদের মা, দিদি, দাদা বলে চিরপরিচিতের ন্যায় উল্লেখ করত।

খ) এই গৌরবর্ণ প্রকাণ্ডকায় ব্রাহ্মণটি কেন যে তাহাদের বাড়িতে এমন করিয়া ঘুরিতেছে, তাহাদের সুখদুঃখের খবর লইতেছে, তাহা তাহারা কিছুই বুঝিতে পারিত না; এমনকি তাহাদের মনে নানা প্রকার সন্দেহ জন্মিত। কিন্তু গোরা তাহাদের সমস্ত সংকোচ, সন্দেহ ঠেলিয়া তাহাদের মধ্যে বিচরণ করিতে লাগিল।

৩। যে কোনো একটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দিন—

১০

ক) ডাকবিভাগের অধিকর্তাকে একটি পত্র লিখুন কর্মসংস্থানের সাক্ষাৎকারে নির্বাচিত হওয়ার নির্দিষ্ট দিনে উপস্থিত থাকার পত্রটি আপনার কাছে দেৱিতে পৌঁছোনের অভিযোগ জানিয়ে।

খ) কোনো সংবাদপত্রের সম্পাদককে চিঠি লিখুন এলাকায় ক্রমবর্ধমান পশুনিগ্রহের কথা জানিয়ে ও কিছু মানবিক প্রতিকারের উপায় উল্লেখ করে।

৪। নিচের অংশটি পড়ে প্রশ্নগুলির উত্তর দিন—

২×৫=১০

বালকদিগের সর্দার ফটিক চক্রবর্তীর মাথায় চট্ করিয়া একটা নূতন ভাবোদয় হইল; নদীর ধারে একটা প্রকাণ্ড শালকাঠ মাস্তুলে রূপান্তরিত হইবার প্রতীক্ষায় পড়িয়া ছিল; স্থির হইল, সেটা সকলে মিলিয়া গড়াইয়া লইয়া যাইবে।

যে ব্যক্তির কাঠ, আবশ্যক কালে তাহার যে কতখানি বিস্ময় বিরক্তি এবং অসুবিধা বোধ হইবে, তাহাই উপলব্ধি করিয়া বালকেরা এ প্রস্তাবে সম্পূর্ণ অনুমোদন করিল।

কোমর বাঁধিয়া সকলেই যখন মনোযোগের সহিত কার্যে প্রবৃত্ত হইবার উপক্রম করিতেছে এমন সময়ে ফটিকের কনিষ্ঠ মাখনলাল গম্ভীরভাবে সেই গুঁড়ির উপরে গিয়া বসিল, ছেলেরা তাহার এইরূপ উদার উদাসীন্য দেখিয়া কিছু বিমর্ষ হইয়া গেল।

ক) কার মাথায় চট্ করে কী ভাবনা জেগেছিল?

খ) সকলে মিলে কী স্থির করেছিল?

গ) সকলের প্রস্তাবে সমর্থন জানানোর কারণ কী?

ঘ) ছেলেরা বিমর্ষ হয়েছিল কেন?

ঙ) সকলে মনোযোগের সঙ্গে কোন কাজে প্রবৃত্ত হয়েছিল? কে সেই কাজে কীভাবে বিঘ্ন সৃষ্টি করেছিল?

৫। নিচের শব্দগুলি দিয়ে বাক্য রচনা করুন—

১×৫=৫

উৎসব, উদাসীন, অন্বেষণ, ঈর্ষা, অবস্থা।



Administrative Training Institute

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রমা বলিল, পরকালের ভাবনাটা আপনার খুব বেশি কিনা তাই জিজ্ঞেস করছি। রমেশ ইহার জবাব দিল না। তাহার পর দুইজনে কিছুক্ষণ চুপ করিয়া রহিল। রমা আস্তে আস্তে বলিল, দেখুন আমাকে দীর্ঘজীবী হতে বলা শুধু অভিশাপ দেওয়া। আমাদের হিন্দুর ঘরে বিধবার দীর্ঘ জীবন কোনো আত্মীয় কোনোদিন কামনা করে না- বলিয়া আবার একটুখানি চুপ করিয়া থাকিয়া কহিল, আমি মরবার জন্যে যে পা বাড়িয়ে দাঁড়িয়ে আছি, তা সত্যি নয় বটে, কিন্তু বেশি দিন বেঁচে থাকবার কথা মনে হলেও আমাদের ভয় হয়। কিন্তু আপনার সম্বন্ধেও তো সে কথা খাটে না! আপনাকে জোর করে কোনো কথা বলা আমার পক্ষে প্রগলভতা; কিন্তু সংসারে ঢুকে যখন পরের জন্যে মাথা-ব্যথা হওয়াটা নিজেরই নিতান্ত ছেলেমানুষী বলে মনে হবে, তখন আমার এই কথাটি স্মরণ করবেন।

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