

Samyak

An Institute For Civil Services

RAS - 23 MAINS TEST SERIES

सिद्धि-II - 003

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 200

समाजशास्त्र, प्रबंधन, लेखांकन एवं अंकेक्षण
Sociology, Management, Accounting and Auditing

Paper - Ist Unit - IIIrd (Part - A, B, C)

Name :		MARKS	
Enroll. No.:	Part	Attempted Questions	Marks Obtained
Date of Birth :	Part - A	36	39
Medium : English	Part - B	24	63 1/2
E-mail :	Part - C	—	—
Exam Date :	Total		102 1/2
Inviligator's Signature :			200
ECN:	RCN:	Hindi: 00	English: 00
		20	25

SIP

अनुदेश (Instructions)

- परीक्षा शुरू होने से पहले पुस्तिका को जाँच लें।
Please check the booklet before commencement of the exam.
- अंक योजना प्रत्येक खंड के प्रारम्भ में दी गई है।
The marking scheme is given at the start of every section.
- अभ्यर्थियों को उत्तर निर्धारित शब्द सीमा से अधिक नहीं लिखना चाहिए, इसका उल्लंघन करने पर अंक काटे जा सकते हैं।
Candidates should not write more than the prescribed word limit in answers, violating this may result in deduction of marks.
- अभ्यर्थियों को निर्देशित किया जाता है कि किसी भी प्रश्न का उत्तर प्रश्नोत्तर पुस्तिका में निर्धारित स्थान पर ही लिखें। बॉर्डर लाईन से बाहर प्रत्युत्तर नहीं लिखें। बॉर्डर लाईन के बाहर लिखे गये उत्तर को जाँचा नहीं जायेगा।
Candidates are directed to write answers only in the prescribed space of booklet. They should not write answer outside the border line. Answer written outside the border line will not be checked.

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REVIEW PARAMETERS		Good	Above Average	Average	Below Average
1.	DOES THE ANSWER ADDRESS THE DEMAND OF THE QUESTION?		✓		
a.	Answer Relevancy		✓		
b.	Answer Enrichment points like use of: · Key Terms/ Subject Vocabulary. Use of Commission/ report/ government publication/ judgements, etc. Association with the Current Affairs and use of examples to explain the concept and idea		✓ ✓		
2.	HOW WELL IS THE ANSWER PRESENTED?		✓		
a.	Structure - Intro, Body, Conclusion	✓			
b.	Presentation - Using Subheadings/ points/ highlighting/ flowcharts/ diagrams/ maps	✓			
c.	Language & Grammar	✓			
d.	Word limit	✓			

Detailed Comments / Feedback / Suggestions for Improvement
विस्तृत टिप्पणियाँ/फीडबैक/सुधार के लिए सुझाव :-

1. please do not omit any question (omitted 4, 2 marks)
2. please focus and attend paper too also
3. You are well aware about presentation &
4. structuring of answer & endorsed it in
5. the answer to commendable
6. You have great potential to bring laurel
7. to your journey, so please stay focused
- 8.
9. Time management is good
10. Keep on augmenting your content base
11. Best of luck

Part - A

Note : Answer the following questions in 15 words. Each question carries 2 marks.

नोट : निम्न प्रश्नों के उत्तर 15 शब्दों में दीजिए। प्रत्येक प्रश्न 2 अंक का है।

1. भारत में वित्त वर्ष 2022-23 में एफ.डी.आई. इक्विटी अन्तःप्रवाह वाले शीर्ष राष्ट्रों के नाम लिखिए।
Name the top countries with FDI equity inflows in India in the financial year 2022-23.

0

(Write above this line only)

2. 'सन्दर्भ समूह' की अवधारणा को स्पष्ट कीजिए।

Explain the concept of 'Reference Group'. *first used by hyman in 1942*

'Reference Group' is the group of people who wants to become members of the group.

please read more about it

(Write above this line only)

3. दोहरा लेखा प्रणाली की सीमाएँ लिखिए।
Write the limitations of double accounting system.

Concept by lucas paveroh

(i) Needs expertise in accounting principles.

(ii) Error in one account led to error in other account

also. duplication your effort

(iii) Difficult to find mistakes in account

(iv) Time consuming and tedious process.

(Write above this line only)

4. 'नातेदारी अथवा स्वजनता' को परिभाषित कीजिए।

Define 'kinship'.

defined by magnumdon & madan

'kinship' refers to relationship with near and dear ones defining closeness of relation and having utmost importance in social relations.

(Write above this line only)

5. 'कोष प्रवाह विश्लेषण तकनीक' - टिप्पणी लिखिए।

Write note on 'Fund Flow Analysis Technique'.

inflow outflow analyse & fund in or out

Fund Flow analysis technique refers to analysis of flow of funds in form of working capital i.e. Assets and liabilities.

→ It measures the capital efficiency of the business.

→ It estimates the economy of business.

(Write above this line only)

6. भारतीय प्रतिभूति एवं विनियम बोर्ड की स्थापना के उद्देश्यों को लिखिए।

Write the objectives of the establishment of Securities and Exchange Board of India.

SEBI? Share market body by RA 1956 set 1992

SEBI was established in 1988 with the objectives of -

(i) Regulation of share market of India.

(ii) To formulate the rules and regulation regarding market.

(iii) To control the companies listed in the market.

(iv) promote developing securities market.

(Write above this line only)

7. श्रीधर व्यंकटेश केतकर द्वारा उल्लेखित जाति की दो विशेषताओं को लिखिए।

Write two characteristics of caste mentioned by Shridhar Vyankatesh Ketkar.

(i) Caste is Innate i.e. Position in caste is defined by birth attributes.

Good approach

(ii) Caste is Endogamous i.e. Intra caste marriage is allowed only.

11/2

(iii) Caste has hierarchical structure.

(Write above this line only)

8. व्यापारिक साख में निहित दोषों को लिखिए।

Write the defects inherent in trade credit.

(i) No outside regulation over credit.

phom use meaningful sentence

(ii) High interest rate over credit.

(iii) It is for short term financial source only.

(Write above this line only)

9. आर्डवे टीड के अनुसार कुशल नेतृत्वकर्ता में पाए जाने वाले लक्षणों को लिखिए।

According to Ordway Tead, write the characteristics found in an efficient leader.

(i) Leadership Qualities.

(ii) Effective Communication.

(iii) Motivator

(iv) Charismatic behaviour.

(v) Attractive personality.

7

duplicating your effort

(Write above this line only)

phom for full demand of hrsd limit

10. संस्कृतिकरण को प्रोत्साहित करने वाले कारकों/घटकों को लिखिए।

Write the factors/components that encourage Sanskritization.

L concept by Surinrao

(i) Growth of transport and communication.

good! (ii) Separation of rituals from religion.

amurawh (iii) Government support to equality and promotion of lower caste and tribes.

phase *materialism* (iv) Westernization and developmental thought.

(Write above this line only)

11. ब्राउनफील्ड व ग्रीनफील्ड एफ.डी.आई.

Brownfield and Greenfield FDI.

foreign Brownfield FDI

Greenfield.

Investment in established domestic company.

Foreign investment in new established company

Increases employment and technology.

Promotes infrastructure and technology

(Write above this line only)

plum follow model answer for more correct answer

12. शोधन क्षमता अनुपात

Solvency Ratio

- it is 2 types

Debt equity ratio

Capital leverage ratio

* Solvency Ratio refers to long term financial viability of business.

* It measures the liquidity of business using different ratios i.e. Profitability ratio, liquidity ratio

(Write above this line only)

13. 'गरीबी की संस्कृति' - टिप्पणी लिखिए।
Write note on 'Culture of Poverty'.

'Culture of Poverty' ^{Coined by Oscar Lewis} refers to continued phenomenon of poverty in specific region, caste or tribe due to various socio-economic backwardness like illiteracy, unemployment, orthodox principles of living etc.
Eg. Poverty in tribal areas.

Planned follow model answer for concrete approach

14. समानाकार विश्लेषण तकनीक-
Analogous Analysis Technique

- It is vertical analysis; on year basis

Analogue / Comparative Analysis Technique refers to analysis in which two or more financial records are placed side by side to facilitate comparison.

- Types →
- Comparative Balance Sheet.
 - Profit and Loss Account.
 - Cash flow account.

(Write above this line only)

15. विपणन की अवधारणा के प्रमुख स्तम्भों को लिखिए।
Write the main pillars of the concept of marketing.

Main Pillars are -

- (i) Identifying consumer needs (ii) Manufacturing according to market demand (iii) Surveying and Customer feedback.
Give to market demand
- (iv) types - Product, Production, Sales, marketing, Consumer, Social Marketing.

(Write above this line only)

AR

16. प्रमुख समाजशास्त्री 'अक्षय रमणलाल देसाई' द्वारा रचित किन्हीं चार कृतियों के नाम लिखिए।
Name any four works written by the prominent sociologist 'Akshay Ramanlal Desai'.

(i) Sociological Bulletin

(ii) Caste and Tribes.

please read about it for conceptual clarity

(Write above this line only)

17. जनजातीय समुदाय-
Tribal community

please include Constitution mentions schedule-? & include tribes & tribes Act-?

* Community having orthodox living standard, custom, rituals and socio-economic backwardness.

eg. Bhal, Garasia, Meena in Rajasthan.

(Write above this line only)

18. विपणन मिश्रण के 'चार पी' के नामोल्लेखित कीजिए।
Name the 'Four Ps' of marketing mix.

① Person

Product

② Place

③ Promotion

please fulfill the demand & word limit also.

④ Price.

(Write above this line only)

19. उत्तरदायित्व लेखांकन का 'लागत केन्द्र'।
'Cost centre' of responsibility accounting.

* Responsibility Center which manages ~~cost~~ cost related issues of organisation.

please read more about it

(Write above this line only)

20. लौकिकीकरण को परिभाषित करते हुए इसके प्रमुख तत्वों को लिखिए।
Define secularization and write its main elements.

Concept by Durkheim

plz describe it

* Refers to decreasing ~~secular~~ religiosity, increasing rationalism and rational thinking with worldliness.

* Elements → Religiosity decreases
→ Increasing worldliness.

(Write above this line only)

21. दिव्यांगजनों के कल्याण के उद्देश्य से संचालित प्रमुख योजनाओं के नामोल्लेखित कीजिए।
Name the major schemes run for the welfare of persons with disabilities.

① Free

(Write above this line only)

22. भारत में ई-कॉमर्स के प्रचलित रूपों/प्रकारों के नाम लिखिए।
Name the prevalent forms/types of e-commerce in India.

- ① B2B
- ② B2C
- ③ B2G
- ④ C2B
- ⑤ G2G
- ⑥ G2C

please fulfill the demand of word limit

(Write above this line only)

23. साम्प्रदायिकता के कारण उत्पन्न होने वाले नकारात्मक प्रभावों को लिखिए।
Write the negative effects arising due to communalism.

- ① Communal Violence
- ② Disrupt unity and integrity of nation.
- ③ Distort Communal Harmony.
- ④ Degrade Secularism.

please fulfill the demand of word limit (keep at least more than 15 words)

(Write above this line only)

24. उद्यमिता की नवप्रवर्तन अवधारणा।
Innovation theory of entrepreneurship.

③

(Write above this line only)

25. वित्तीय विवरण की सीमाओं का उल्लेख कीजिए।
Mention the limitations of financial statements.

- ① Price changes due to inflationary effects.
- ② ^{Changing} Accounting practices disrupts measurement
- ③ Qualitative measurement not done.
- ④ Base effect.

please follow model answer for correct answer

(Write above this line only)

26. बेरोजगारी शमन के लिए किये जाने वाले उपायों को लिखिए।
Write the measures to be taken to alleviate unemployment.

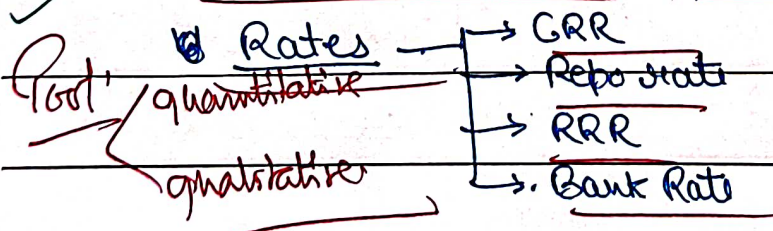
- ① Skill development programmes (Eg Skill India)
- ② Promote Investment in Economy (Make in India)
- ③ Financing to small industries and vendors.

4)? ?

(Write above this line only)

27. विस्तारवादी मौद्रिक नीति।
Expansionary monetary policy.

* ^{Expansionary} Monetary policy which increases liquidity in market to increase inflation rate by decreasing



(Write above this line only)

28. व्यावसायिक प्रतिष्ठान के द्वारा धन के अधिकतमीकरण किये जाने के उद्देश्य लिखिए।
Write the objectives of maximization of wealth by a business establishment.

- Objective
- Maximization of wealth of shareholders.
 - Maximizing net present value of business.
 - Maximizing net profit of company.
 - Increasing stock price of company.
- depreciating your effort*

(Write above this line only)

29. क्षैतिज विश्लेषण व लंबवत् विश्लेषण में अंतर लिखिए।
Write the difference between horizontal analysis and vertical analysis.

Horizontal Analysis

Vertical Analysis

Horizontal items are analysed with the base items in previous and subsequent years.

Vertical items are analysed with base items in the same year.

phrase make use of at least two dimension two marker

30. दहेज निषेध अधिनियम 1961 में समाहित किन्हीं दो प्रावधानों को लिखिए।
Write any two provisions included in the Dowry Prohibition Act 1961.

(Write above this line only)

31. ब्लू चिप कम्पनी।
Blue Chip company.

Blue chip companies are those having turnover
\$1 trillion dollar.

please send more about it

(Write above this line only)

32. अत्यावश्यक सेवाओं को परिभाषित कीजिए।
Define essential services.

Essential services are those emergency services which
are the basic needs of common person.

* Under Emergency Services Act, 1961, following services
are included - Health, Fire, ~~Education~~ Food, Water

ESMA Act

(Write above this line only)

33. वित्तीय विवरणों के विश्लेषण के लिए उपयोग में आने वाली पद्धतियों के नामोल्लेखित कीजिए।
Name the methods used for analyzing financial statements.

① Comparative financial analysis method.

② Common size financial analysis method.

③ Solvency ratio method.

④ Fund flow analysis

⑤ Cash flow analysis.

(Write above this line only)

34. ई-विपणन, परम्परागत विपणन से किस प्रकार भिन्न है?
How is e-marketing different from traditional marketing?

<u>E-marketing</u>	<u>Traditional marketing</u>
Marketing of products via online platforms like E-mail, social media	Includes one to one marketing or personal marketing, sales marketing

plz please include more examples

(Write above this line only)

35. राजस्थान सरकार के द्वारा जनजातियों के कल्याण के लिए चलाए जा रहे किन्हीं चार कार्यक्रमों के नाम बताइये।
Name any four programs being run by the Rajasthan government for the welfare of tribals.

- ① Tribal Devnayan Society distribution scheme.
 - ② Tribal Scholarship Scheme.
 - ③ Tribal Skill development programme.
 - ④ Devnayan integrated housing scheme.
- plz he more specific in writing name of schemes*
- (Write above this line only)

36. दहेज हत्या को परिभाषित कीजिए।
Define dowry death.

death of wife with 7 yrs after marriage

* Refers to death occurring due to inhuman dowry demands leads to domestic violence, mental tortures and emotional abuse.

* Law: Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961

(Write above this line only)

37. सामाजिक न्याय के तत्वों को लिखिए।
Write the elements of social justice.

- (i) Protection of Rights of people.
 - (ii) Giving equal opportunity of development.
 - (iii) Equality
 - (iv) Freedom.
- please fulfill the demand & word limit*

(Write above this line only)

38. व्यापारिक बैंक तथा केन्द्रीय बैंक में मूलभूत अन्तर बताइये।
Explain the basic differences between commercial banks and central banks.

<u>Commercial Bank</u>	<u>Central Bank</u>
* Regulated by Central bank	* Regulates banking structure
* <u>Functions</u> → Provide finance → Deposit Savings → Investment.	* formulates rules and regulations and policies.
* Eg. SBI, ICICI	Eg. RBI

mention name & set
20 set?
please do this by with correct domain

39. व्यवसाय के सन्दर्भ में 'अभिप्रेरणा' को परिभाषित कीजिए।
Define 'motivation' in the context of business.

'Motivation' refers to energizing or stimulating the subordinates or workers towards the goal of business.

Good approach

- * Motivation factors → Leadership qualities
- Salary, perks
- Promotions.

(Write above this line only)

40. इनिशियल पब्लिक ऑफर
Initial Public Offer

* Offer in the primary stock market by new company during ~~its~~ introduction in the share ~~market~~ market publicly for the first time.

*phase engagement
your answer both
examples*

(Write above this line only)

Part - B

Note : Answer the following questions in 50 words. Each question carries 5 marks.

नोट : निम्न प्रश्नों के उत्तर 50 शब्दों में दीजिए। प्रत्येक प्रश्न 5 अंक का है।

1. "सम्पत्ति, समाज में किसी व्यक्ति की प्रस्थिति अथवा पद के निर्धारण का महत्वपूर्ण आधार है।" स्पष्ट कीजिए।
"Property is an important basis for determining the status or position of a person in the society." Explain.

To define the class in the society, Property is the important parameter to define the position of the person in the class. 'Property' is the asset which a person builds by one's own efforts and hard work in the life. It ~~also~~ provides recognition to status of person in the society. Social stratification of class is determined by the fact that how much property a person holds. Property constitutes both movable and immovable properties. It forms the basis of collateral during loans, defining marriage terms etc.

Please structure your answer properly

(Write above this line only)

2. दोहरा लेखा प्रणाली की अवधारणा को स्पष्ट करते हुए इस प्रणाली में प्रयुक्त लेखांकन की अवधारणाओं के नाम लिखिए।
Explaining the concept of double accounting system, name the accounting concepts used in this system.

Concept of double accounting system refers to method of accounting in which financial information is recorded at two places i.e. debit side and credit side.

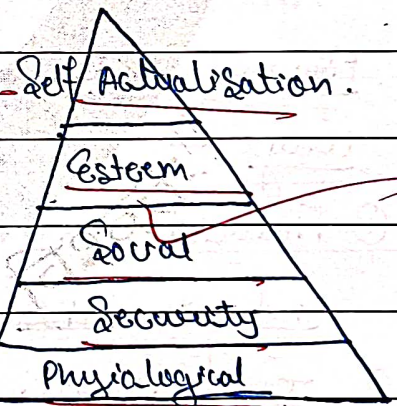
Dual side entry of business transactions ensures the effectivness of financial information. Thus, reduces fraud and error in accounting.

Please follow model answer for conceptual clarity

(Write above this line only)

3. मास्लो के 'आवश्यकता-क्रम अभिप्रेरणा' के सिद्धान्त को स्पष्ट कीजिए।
Explain the principle of 'Hierarchy of Motivation' of Maslow.

~~Physiological needs~~ Maslow's hierarchy of motivation is classified on basis of following needs to be fulfilled -



(i) Physiological needs - Basic needs of person includes thirst, food, air, house.

(ii) Security needs - It includes job security, family security, health security etc.

(iii) Social needs : Includes societal respect, power etc.

(iv) Esteem needs : Includes motivation, confidence, self respect

(v) Self actualisation : *(Write above this line only)* Introspection needs.

good answer

4. दिव्यांगों अथवा विशेष योग्यजनों के उत्थान/कल्याण के लिए किए गए प्रमुख संवैधानिक/वैधानिक प्रावधानों को लिखिए।
Write the major constitutional/statutory provisions made for the upliftment/welfare of the disabled or specially abled persons.

Constitutional / Statutory provisions are -

- (i) Article 14 - Right to equality and equal protection to disabled and specially abled.
- (ii) Article 15 - Prohibition of discrimination by State with disabled.
- (iii) Article 16 - Reservation to disabled persons on education and economic grounds.
- (iv) Article 23 - Prohibition forced labour by disabled.
- (v) Article 38 - State shall secure social order for disabled.

(Write above this line only)

5. वित्तीय विवरण विश्लेषण विभिन्न उपयोगकर्ताओं के लिए किस प्रकार उपयोगी है, समझाइए।
Explain how financial statement analysis is useful to different users.

Financial statement analysis is useful to users in following ways -

- ① Financial information is represented in simple and understandable way for comparison.
- ② It facilitates forecasting future figures of company.
- ③ It facilitates comparison with other organisation having competency and within same organisation of two years.
- ④ It provides efficiency and effectiveness to company.

⑤ One can

please be mindful of word limit

(Write above this line only)

6. तलाक को परिभाषित करते हुए इसके कारण उत्पन्न होने वाले व्यावहारिक परिवर्तनों पर प्रकाश डालिए।
While defining divorce, throw light on the practical changes arising due to it.

Divorce - Refers to legal separation between husband and wife. In other words, leg It is legal breaking of marriage. Practical changes arising due to it are -

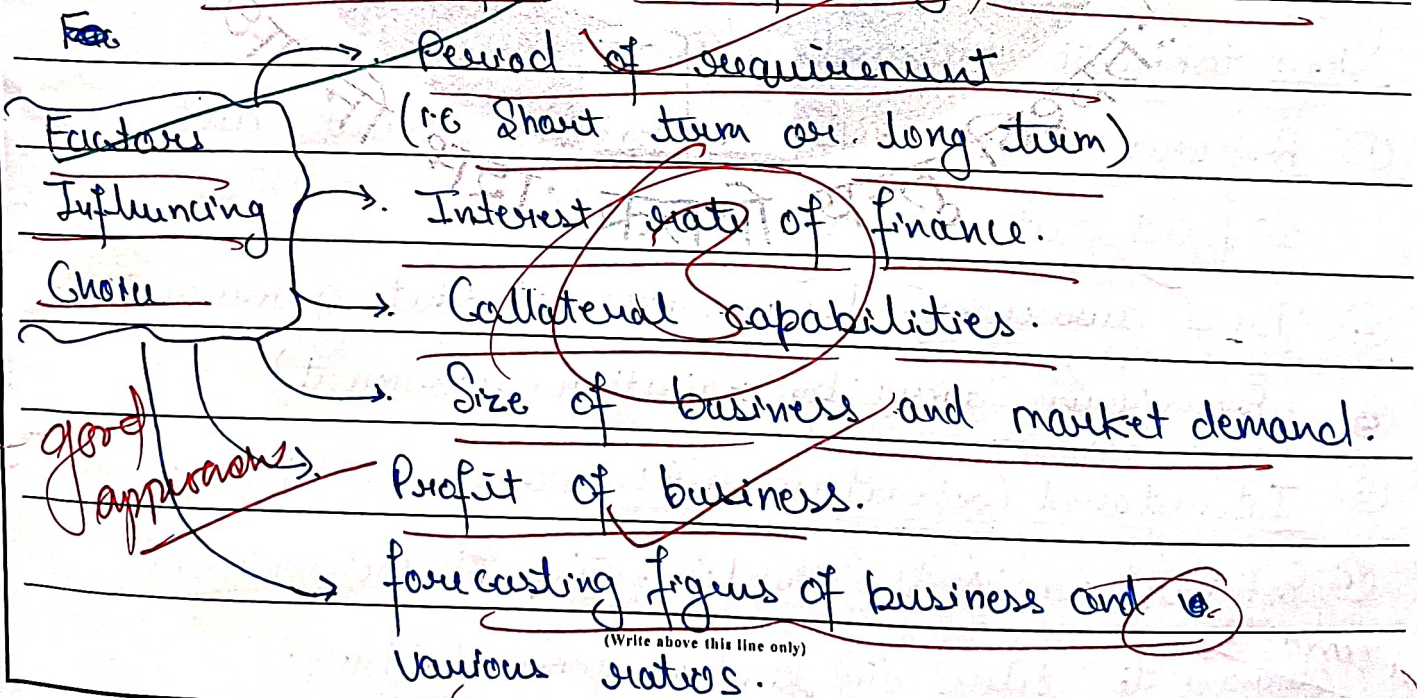
- ① Westernisation impact on relationship i.e. In western countries, it is quite common to jump to second relationship.
- ② Increasing freedom to women due to financial independence.
- ③ Lack of Joint families led to less control over relation.
- ④ Increasing materialistic nature of person.
- ⑤ Lack of Common Marriage ^{disputi} disposal Centres

(Write above this line only)

please be more concrete for approach

7. व्यावसायिक प्रतिष्ठान के वित्त के स्रोत के चयन को प्रभावित करने वाले कारकों पर प्रकाश डालिए।
Throw light on the factors influencing the choice of source of finance for a business concern.

Source of finance refers to places from which a person or institution fulfills its financing requirements.



(Write above this line only)

8. "वर्ग सदस्यता अस्थिर प्रकृति की होती है।" उक्त कथन को स्पष्ट कीजिए।
 "Class membership is of unstable nature." Explain the above statement.

Class refers to group of people having same status based on occupation, property, wealth, education qualification etc.

Please structure your content
 Class membership is obtained by one's efforts throughout your life. Thus it is not innate, it is temporary in nature. Its boundaries are mobile. One can be a member of higher or such class by working hard in profession. On the other hand, one can face downfall in business to be in lower class. Thus, Class membership is unstable in nature.

(Write above this line only)

9. भारत में बढ़ते मादक पदार्थों के उपयोग/दुरुपयोग के शमन के लिए उठाए जाने वाले कदमों को लिखिए।
 Write the steps to be taken to mitigate the increasing drug use/abuse in India.

Drug abuse in India is the result of ^{proximity to} Golden Crescent (Iran, Pakistan, Afghanistan) and Golden Triangle (Vietnam, Laos, Thailand).

Steps taken to mitigate are — *govt*

- ① Regular checking by custom department and airport authorities.
- ② Drug awareness programmes by state governments.
- ③ (Eg Naya Sawera by Rajasthan Government)
- ④ International Cooperation with nearby countries.
- ⑤ Establishing 'Nasha Mukti' Centers
- ⑥ Behavioural changes to school and college going children.

(Write above this line only)

Please consider

10. संघर्ष प्रबंधन को परिभाषित करते हुए किसी कम्पनी या प्रतिष्ठान में संघर्ष उत्पन्न होने के कारणों को लिखिए।
While defining conflict management, write the reasons for conflict arising in a company or establishment.

Conflict Management refers to managing the conflicting issues in the institution by Collaborating, Avoiding, competing etc. methods.

- Reasons are
- ① Difference in thoughts over a issue.
 - ② Difference in temperaments of personnels
 - ③ Over burden of work
 - ④ Ambiguous situation in a task.
 - ⑤ Taking personal problems in profession.
 - ⑥ Conflict over salary, perks etc.

11. निष्पादन बजट व शून्य आधारित बजट में अन्तर लिखिए।
Write the difference between performance budget and zero based budget.

Performance Budget	Zero based Budget
① Budget in which productivity of department kept in mind.	① Budget in which all line items are considered from new end.
② Focus on performance of organisation.	② Focus on removing redundancy in organisation.
③ Budget with Economy, Efficiency and Effectiveness.	③ Budget from zero ^{scratch} i.e. zero base.
④ Less Man Power requirement.	④ More Man Power
⑤ Old entries are taken in consideration.	⑤ Old entries are not considered.

12. संस्कृतिकरण की अवधारणा को स्पष्ट करते हुए संस्कृतिकरण के सामाजिक प्रभावों को लिखिए।
Explaining the concept of Sanskritization, write the social effects of Sanskritization.

Sanskritization is a process by which a lower caste, tribe or other group change their customs, rituals and ideology in the direction of higher caste. For two lower caste 'durg'.

1. Positional change occur, No changes in status

2. Need not only Brahminical class followed, higher local caste can be followed.

3. Two way process i.e. Both caste learns from each other.

4. Group process i.e. whole community of people changes.

5. Gap between rituals and religion is bridged.

13. आपूर्ति श्रृंखला प्रबंधन के सकारात्मक/गुण तथा नकारात्मक/दोष पक्षों को उल्लेखित कीजिए।
Mention the merits and demerits of supply chain management.

Supply chain Management includes management of all activities from supply to delivering the product including distribution.

Merits

Demerits

① Single window process

① Complexity of Management

② Includes logistic

② Lack of infrastructure

③ Increases efficiency & effectiveness of management.

③ High-Cost management

④ Lower-burden on overall management.

④ Requires essential competence to manage

⑤ Changing demands and prices of goods distort management.

14. सामाजिक अंकेक्षण की अवधारणा को स्पष्ट करते हुए इसमें जनसहभागिता को बढ़ावा देने के सन्दर्भ में उठाये जाने वाले कदमों को लिखिए।
Explaining the concept of social audit, write the steps to be taken to promote public participation in it.

Social Audit is the independent, analytical examination of impact of business operation on society or well being. It also includes participation of beneficiaries in monitoring of programmes. Steps taken to promote social audit are -

- ① Monitoring of ~~pro~~ village programmes like MNREGIA by Gram Sabha
- ② Inclusion of members of Gram Sabha in Social Audit
- ③ Formulation of developmental plan according to needs of village by Gram Sabha

15. निम्न पर टिप्पणी लिखिए।

Write comment on the following:

1. भूमंडलीकरण के सामाजिक आयाम/Social dimensions of globalization
2. प्रभुत्व जाति/Dominant caste

(Write above this line only)
please discuss by your content to take edge over marks

Social dimension of Globalisation *good approach*

Positive

Negative

- | | |
|---|--|
| ① Reduced the caste discrimination and social evils | ① Western ideology distorted in native customs and habits. |
| ② Encouraged Education and logical thinking. | ② Religiosity decreases. |
| ③ Decreased Social Backwardness i.e. Illiteracy, Unemployment | ③ Cases of divorces increased. |

Concept by Surroas:-

② Dominant Caste is the caste having higher dominance over lower caste in terms of religion, wealth and cultural and historical supremacy.

(Write above this line only)

16. समता अंशों व अधिमान अंशों में मूलभूत अन्तर उल्लेखित कीजिए।
Mention the basic difference between equity shares and preference shares.

<u>Equity Shares.</u>	<u>Preference Shares.</u>
① Participation in management.	① Do not participate in management.
② Real owners of Company.	② They are not owners.
③ Profit/Dividend given after preference share holders.	③ Dividend before equity share holders.
④ They have voting rights.	④ They do not have voting rights.
⑤ No accumulation of dividend during loss period.	⑤ Accumulation of dividend, given to next profit period.
⑥ Shares converted to capital during dissolving of Company.	⑥ During dissolution, no contribution is given.

(Write above this line only)

17. सरकारी अंकेक्षण की अवधारणा को स्पष्ट कीजिए तथा इससे संबंधित सबसे बड़े अधिकारी का पदनाम उल्लेखित कीजिए।
Explain the concept of government audit and name the senior most officer related to it.

Government audit - Independent, critical examination

plene *diversity* of government programmes, schemes, projects in order to bring opinion before the public

* Under article 148 of Constitution, Comptroller & Auditor General (CAG) is the senior most officer who audits the government financial records.

* CAG presents the report to president who lays report in the parliament.

plene fulfill the demand of *need* *limit*

(Write above this line only)

18. भ्रष्टाचार को परिभाषित करते हुए सरकारी सेवाओं में भ्रष्टाचार के शमन के लिए सुझाव प्रदान कीजिए।
Define corruption and provide suggestions to prevent corruption in government services.

Corruption - is the misuse of government offices and public authorities for the private gain.

Suggestions to prevent corruption are -

- (i) Reports of I and II ARC Commission should be implemented.
- (ii) Effective implementation of Code of Conduct and Code of Ethics.
- (iii) Institutions - CVC, CG, CBI, ED, Lokpal, Lokayukt should be strengthened and made independent.
- (iv) Policies - Citizen Charter, Right to Guaranteed Public Service Act, Right to Hearing Act be promoted (v) Reduced Red tapism and Crony Capitalism.

(Write above this line only)

19. विपणन की अवधारणा को स्पष्ट करते हुए इसकी प्रमुख विशेषताओं को लिखिए।

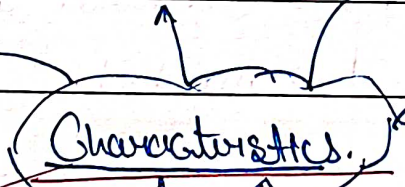
Explaining the concept of marketing, write its main characteristics.

Jerome MacEanthy

Concept of Marketing - Marketing is a process which involves identification of customer needs, manufacturing of product according to customer demand and to perform research and feedback work in market.

⑥ Review and feedback process.

⑤ Manufacturing product as per demand of customer.



① Customer Satisfaction

② Identifying Customer requirements

③ Identifying Market Competence and space of growth.

④ Research and Analysis work.

(Write above this line only)

20. निम्न पर टिप्पणी लिखिए।

Write comment on the following.

1. स्टार्टअप/Startup

2. आतिथ्य प्रबंधन/Hospitality Management

① Startup - These are new companies having innovative ideas and solving problem potential fulfilling -

(i) Not older than 5 years (ii) Not greater than 25 Cr turnover

(iii) Registered by government agency.

② Hospitality Management refers to managing guest

activities like food and beverages, check in process,

room service, welcoming and checkout service etc.

in an effective and efficient manner.

(Write above this line only)

21. "अंतर्राष्ट्रीय कम्पनियाँ किसी राष्ट्र पर सकारात्मक के साथ-साथ नकारात्मक प्रभाव भी उत्पन्न करती हैं।" स्पष्ट कीजिए।

"Multinational companies produce positive as well as negative impacts on a nation." Explain.

Multinational Companies are those having base in one
country and operates in multiple countries.

Positive Impact

Negative Impact.

① Brings Investment

① Loss to domestic industries

② Employment Opportunity Increases

② Outward Competition in market.

③ Promotes Infrastructure

③ Profit is taken to another country.

④ Government tax Revenue Increase.

④ Inequality arises.

⑤ Technological advances

⑥ Quality of product increases

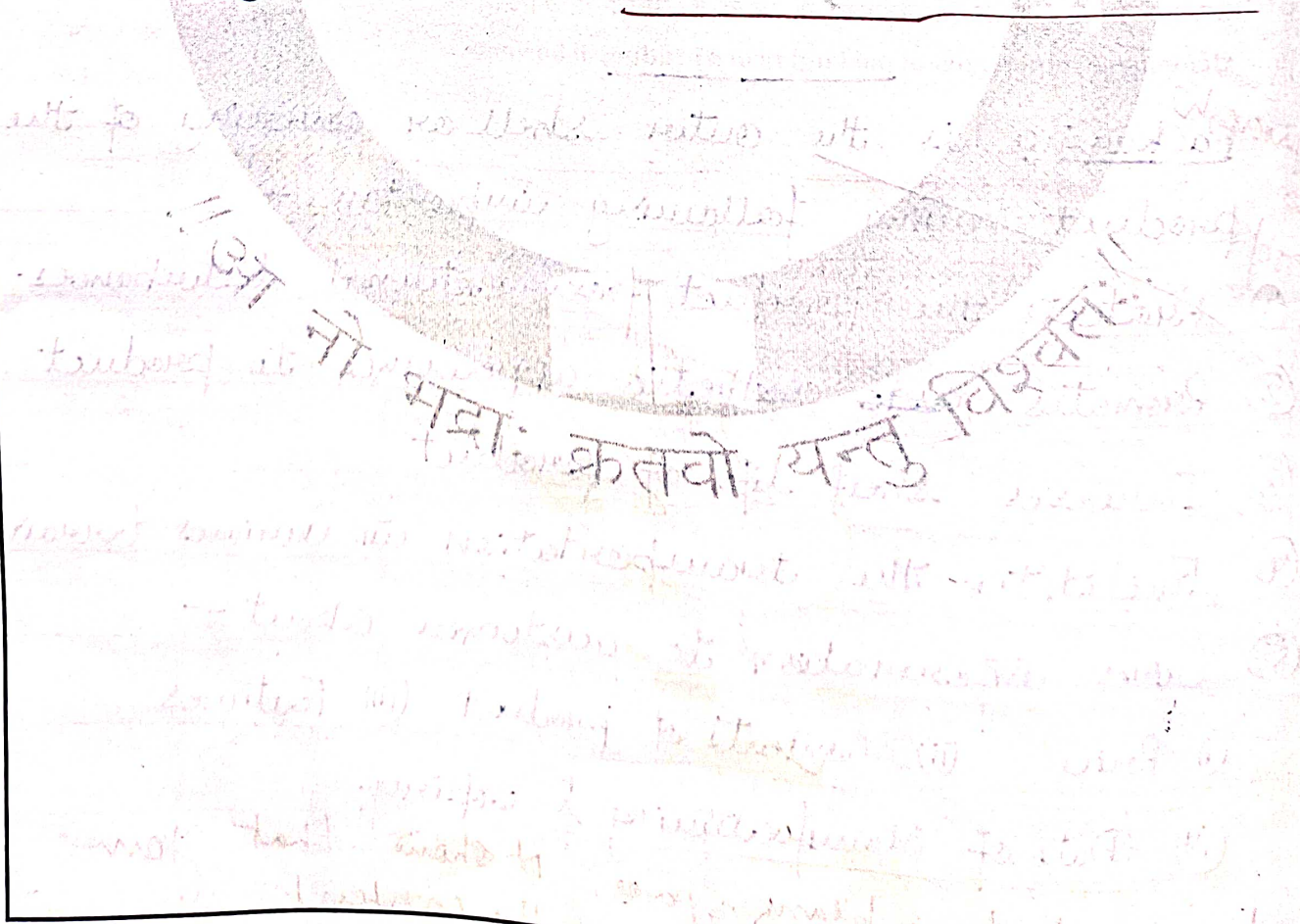
(Write above this line only)

24. जाति व्यवस्था में सन्निहित गुण व दोषों पर प्रकाश डालिए।
 Highlight the merits and demerits inherent in the caste system.

<u>Approach</u> <u>Merits</u>	<u>Demerits</u>
① Promotes caste specific issues in organised way.	① It distorts the communal harmony in the society.
② It unites the people on the basis of caste.	② Disrupts democratic and secular principles of nation.
③ fixes occupation	③ Hinders freedom of person and promotes discrimination.
④ Raises voice against the discrimination.	④ Promotes untouchability.
⑤ Promotion of lower caste issues by government.	⑤ Disrupts unity & Integrity of nation.

Good approach
 f
 good answer
 with
 direct
 answer
 content

(Write above this line)



1. निम्नांकित शब्दों के दो-दो पर्यायवाची शब्द लिखिए-

अंक - 5

(i) किरण

(ii) चंदन

(iii) धनुष

(iv) हाथ

(v) मोती

2. निम्नांकित शब्दों के विलोम लिखिए-

अंक - 5

(i) अनंत

(ii) गम्य

(iii) ढीठ

(iv) पतित

(v) भद्र

3. अतिरिक्त जिला कलक्टर, जिला टोंक की ओर से उपखण्ड अधिकारी, टोंक को न्याय आपके द्वार अभियान की प्रगति रिपोर्ट भेजने हेतु अनुस्मारक लिखिए। (10 अंक)

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(Write above this line only)

(A) Identify the error (Modals) and rewrite the correct form of the following sentences: (Q. No. 1-10) Marks 10

1. Work hard lest you will fail.

2. Will we go to the movie today?

3. He is very drunk, so he will not tell you even his own name.

4. We eat so that we can live.

5. She must have work hard if she wants to top the merit list.

6. Will anybody attend the lecture or is it just for registered students?

7. The government may vote on the issue tomorrow. It is scheduled for 10 A.M.

8. I should swim across the river when I was young.

9. Your child is safe in the hands of a policeman. You dare not worry.

10. He may speak many languages.

(B) Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow-

Marks 10

Every society must develop in its people a social responsibility. This is something that we, in India, have been falling short of. We are very individualistic, and don't relate ourselves to our society as such. Very seldom do we actually go out and do something, which is beneficial to the society and which does not have a side benefit for ourselves, as individuals. And this is another thing that must be built into the education system.

Our young boys and girls coming out must have feeling for our society. There is a special responsibility that you have, that we all have in building up the spirit. We have to see that what we learn is not used only for our own personal benefits, that every task we do is such that it benefits the weak and the poor, as Gandhiji has said.

India, today, is striving out into the modern world. We are looking ahead to new technology, to high technology, new methods, new types of employment, and a new dynamism in our economic growth. But while we look ahead, we must not forget the millions who are still below the poverty line. When we look at technology, when we look at science, when we look at development, our attention must not be diverted from what is still a major block in India - the poor and deprived groups. And everything we do must be targeted in a manner that the benefit will flow to the weak, the deprived and the depressed.

1. How should we use what we learn according to Gandhiji?

2. What is the perspective of the Indian people towards social responsibility?

3. What does India striving out today?

4. What value does the author want to build into the educational system?

5. Find a word in the passage that has the same meaning as the following:

Not having enough of the basic things in life, such as food, money etc.