

Secretariat
PSC Local Fund Audit
Advocate General's Office

Assistant Grade II Examination-1989

Time: 2½ hours

Descriptive Part only

Max: 100 Marks

Part I

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

Answers will be written in English or in any other regional language.

I. Write short notes on any two of the following :

- I. The National Emblem of India
2. The secular nature of India as set down for in the Constitution.
3. Helpage India.

(10 marks)

II. Choose the correct answer out of the alternatives suggested against each: (20 marks)

- A
1. Kulu Valley is in
 - (a) Kashmir
 - (b) Punjab
 - (c) Himachal Pradesh
 - (d) None of these
 2. The Corbett National Park is located in
 - (a) West Bengal
 - (b) Gujarat
 - (c) Bihar
 - (d) None of these
 3. Which among the following cities is situated on a river bank?
 - (a) Hyderabad
 - (b) Dhanbad
 - (c) Darjeeling
 - (d) Amritsar

4. The highest tea producing state in India is
 - (a) Tamil Nadu
 - (b) Assam
 - (c) Kerala
 - (d) Bengal
- B.
1. Yakshagana is a well-known dance form of
 - (a) Kerala
 - (b) Andhra Pradesh
 - (c) Karnataka
 - (d) None of these
 2. "The Tribune" is published from
 - (a) Mumbai
 - (b) Chandigarh
 - (c) Kolkatta
 - (d) Patna
 3. The National Defence Academy is located at
 - (a) Dehra Dun
 - (b) Kirkee .
 - (c) New Delhi
 - (d) Khadakvasala
 4. The massacre of Jallianwala Bagh was in
 - (a) 1929
 - (b) 1922
 - (c) 1919
 - (d) 1911
- C
1. Lathur is in
 - (a) Maharashtra
 - (b) Uttar Pradesh
 - (c) Gujarat
 - (d) Bihar

2. The present Chairman of CHOGM is
 - (a) Benazir Bhutto
 - (b) Dr. Mahadir
 - (c) Dr. Kenneth Kaunda
 - (d) None of these
 3. The flag of the U.N. shows
 - (a) The rising sun between two small stars
 - (b) The world map between two olive branches
 - (c) 50 stripes and 13 stars
 - (d) A large star, four small stars and a wheel
 4. The currency of China is
 - (a) Yen
 - (b) Yuan
 - (c) Taka
 - (d) Lira
- D.
1. Who wrote "Hypocrisy is your religion; pretention your life; dust the end"?
 2. The author of "Prison Diary" is
 - (a) Gandhiji
 - (b). Shakespeare
 - (c) Milton
 - (d.) None of these
 3. "Kaviyude Kalpadukal" is the autobiography of
 - (a) Joseph Mundesseri
 - (b) Vayalar Rama Varma
 - (c) P. Kunhiraman Nair
 - (d) G. Sankara Kurup

4. The author of "Paranki Padayali" is
 (a) Edappalli Raghavan Pillai
 (b) Sardar K.M. Panikar
 (c) C.Madhavan Pillai
 (d) K.C. Kesava Pillai
- E. 1. A man stepping out of a fast moving train falls to the ground due to -
 (a) the gravitational pull of the earth
 (b) the speed of the train and the slow movement of the man
 (c) the resting of his feet on the ground and the continuing movement of the upper part of his body
 (d) None of these
2. Rainbow is caused due to
 (a) refraction.
 (b) interference of light
 (c) total internal reflection
 (d) refraction and dispersion
3. Fire from electric short-circuit is not extinguished by water, as
 (a) there is possibility of electric shock
 (b) fire burns more furiously
 (c) water gets heated
 (d) fire is not put out
4. Food is cooked quickly in a pressure cooker because
 (a) the cooker gets more heat
 (b) the cooker is tightly closed
 (c) the cooker is made of good quality metal
 (d) the pressure of steam increases
- III. Name the following: (5marks)
1. The Comptroller and Auditor-General of India

2. The Chief Electoral Officer for Kerala
3. The Nobel Prize winner of 1997 for Literature
4. The winner of Jawaharlal Nehru Award, for International Understanding, 1996
5. The Secretary-General of the Commonwealth.
- IV. Write an essay on any one of the following:
- I. "Planning should be from the grassroot level." How far is this principle reflected in the Jawahar Rozgar Yojna? .
2. Men will wrangle for religion, fight for it, die for it- anything but live for it.

(15 marks)

Part II
(REGIONAL LANGUAGE)
Answer will be written in Malayalam or in any other regional language.

- V. Write a precis of the following in about a third of its length:
 Gotami was her family name, but because she tired easily, she was called Kisa Gotami or Frail Gotami. She was born at Savatthi in a poverty-stricken house. When she grew up, she married, going to the house of her husband's family to live. There, because she was the daughter of a poverty-stricken house, they treated her with contempt. After a time she gave birth to a son. Then, they accorded her respect.
 But, when that boy of hers was old enough to play and run hither and about, he died. Sorrow sprang up within her. Thought she: Since the birth of my son, I, who was once

denied honour and respect in this very house, have received respect. These folk may even seek to cast my son away. Taking her son on her hip, she went about from one house door to another, saying, "Give me medicine for my son!"

Wherever people encountered her, they said, "Where did you ever meet with medicine for the dead?' So saying they clapped their hands and laughed in derision. She had not the slightest idea of what they meant.

Now, a certain wise man saw her and thought: This woman must have been driven out of her mind by the sorrow of her son. But, medicine for her, one else is likely who knows:- The Professor of the Ten Forces, alone is likely to know. Said he, "Woman, as for the medicine for your son - there is no one else who knows ; - The Professor of the Ten Forces, the foremost individual in the world of men and the worlds of the Gods, resides at a neighbouring monastery. So go to him and ask."

The man speaks the truth, thought she. Taking her son on her hip, when the Tathagata sat down in the seat of the Buddha, she took her stand in the outer circle of the congregation and said: "O Exalted One, give me medicine for my son!"

The teacher, seeing that she was ripe for conversion, said: "You did well, Gotami, in coming hither for medicine. Go, enter the city, make the rounds of the entire city, beginning at the beginning,

and in whatever house no one has ever died, from that house, fetch tiny grains of mustard seed." "Very well, reverend Sir," said she. Delighted in heart, she entered within the city and at the very first house said "The Professor of the Ten Forces bids me fetch tiny grains of mustard seed for medicine for my son. Give me tiny grain of mustard seed."

"Alas! Gotami," said they, and brought and gave to her. "This particular seed I cannot take. In this house, someone has died!"

"What say you, Gotami! Here it is impossible to count the dead!"

"Well then, enough! I'll not take it. The Professor of the Ten Forces did tell me not to take mustard seed from a house where anyone has ever died."

In this same way she went to the second house and to the third. Thought she: In the entire city, this must be the way! This the Buddha, full compassion for the welfare of mankind, must have seen! Overcome with emotion, she went outside the city, carried her son to the burning ground and holding him in her hands said: "Dear little son, I thought, that you alone had been overtaken by this thing, which men call death. But you are not the only one death has overtaken. This is a law common to all mankind." So saying, she cast her son away in the burning ground. Then she uttered:

"No village law, no law of market town,
No law of a single house is this -

Of all the world and all the worlds of Gods

This only is the law, that all things are impermanent," Now, when she had so said, she went to the teacher. Said the teacher to her: "Gotami, did you get the tiny grains of mustard seed?"

"Done reverend Sir, is the business of the mustard seed! Only give me a refuge!" Then the teacher recited to her the following:

"That man who delights in children and cattle,

That man whose heart adheres there to,

Death takes that man and goes his way,

As sweeps away a mighty flood a sleeping village.

Though one should live a hundred years,

Not seeing the Region of the Deathless, Better were it for one to live a single day,

The Region of the Deathless Seeing."

(15 marks)

VI. Write short notes on anyone of the following:-

(1) The discretionary powers of the Governor of a state under the Indian Constitution.

(2) The special recruitment programme of the Kerala Public Service Commission.

(10 marks)

VII. Draft a letter to the editor of a newspaper pointing out the inconsistencies and anomalies in the revised assessment of building tax by the Corporation.

OR

Draft a circular to the subscribers of a monthly magazine, reminding the readers of the due for renewal.

(5 marks)

Part III (GENERAL ENGLISH)

This part will be answered in English only.

VIII Correct mistakes, if any, in the following sentences:

- (1) I or you are not happy over the present situation in the country.
- (2) The Finance Minister has left for Delhi last week.
- (3) If I were present at Bombay, I would have met my friend there.
- (4) After the last general elections, Shri E.K. Nayanar was elected as the Chief Minister.
- (5) Standing near the road, an autorickshaw struck him down.
- (6) The teacher tested the boy if he could solve the problem.
- (7) One must do his duty.
- (8) What is the time in your watch?
- (9) They are all coming to see their parents for Onam, isn't it ?
- (10) We have a finer plan than yours.

(10 marks)

IX. Use the following pairs of words in sentences to bring out the differences in their meanings :-

- (a) Descent and Dissent
- (b) Might and Mite
- (c) Difference and Deference
- (d) Bail and Bale
- (e) Stationary and Stationery

(10 marks)

X. Pick out the word or phrase nearest in meaning to the key word:

1. Succour
(a) to cherish
(b) serve
(c) help
(d) nurture
2. Viable
(a) workable
(b) questionable
(c) credible
(d) vital
3. Impediment
(a) question
(b) requirement
(c) blunder
(d) hindrance
4. Ransack
(a) walk with a pack
(b) raze
(c) search thoroughly
(d) run wild
5. Parry
(a) to reject
(b) pierce
(c) ward off
(d) cut away bit by bit

XI. Rewrite as directed:

- (a) At my request, he put his signature on the paper.
(Substitute the underlined nouns with verbs.)
(1 mark)
- (b) Hard as she worked, she did not succeed.
(Use "notwithstanding".)
(1 mark)
- (c) I tried every method. (Into negative.) (1 mark)
- (d) He asked me when I intended to leave Delhi. I told him that as the next day would be spent in meeting old friends, I could only hope to leave by the day after, at the earliest.
(Into direct speech)

Answers with Explanations (A.G.E 1989)

1. For answers to these questions. see the descriptive part of this Rank File

II A

1. (c) Kulu Valley is in Himachal Pradesh. It is a well known tourist centre (at Nainital).
2. (d) The Corbett National Park is in Uttar Pradesh. The park is named after the well-known hunter Jim Corbett who wrote the book 'The Man eaters of Kumaon', after his innumerable encounters with tigers which terrorised the local population.
3. (a) Hyderabad. It is situated on the banks of the Musi river.
4. (b) Assam. (Since Assam is the leading producer of tea, it is called the Tea Garden of India. India is the leading producer of tea in the world. China is in the second position.)

B

1. (c) Karnataka. (Mohiniyattam and Kathakali are the well-known dance forms of Kerala; likewise Kuchupudi is associated with Andhra Pradesh, Odyssi with Orissa and Bharatnatyam with Tamil Nadu.)
2. (b) Chandigarh. (The important newspapers publishing from Mumbai are the Times of India, the Indian Express and the Free Press Journal. Anand Bazar Patrika, the

Telegraph, the Amrit Bazar Patrika are published from Calcutta. The newspapers published in Patna are the Indian Express and Viswamitra.

3. (d) Khadakvasla, near Pune. Indian Military Academy and Rashtriya Indian Military college are in Dehra Dun. National Defence College is in New Delhi. College of Military Engineering is at Kirkee.
4. (c) 1919, April 13. Montague Chelmsford Reforms (The Government of India Act, 1919) was also passed in 1919. The Purna Swaraj resolution was passed in 1929 at the Lahore Session of Congress. Chauri Chaura (U.P.) incident took place in 1922. Shifting of British India's capital from Calcutta to Delhi and the repealing of the partition of Bengal were in 1911. These events took place during the time of Viceroy Hardinge.

C

1. Maharashtra. Lathur was completely destroyed by the terrible earthquake that ravaged in Maharashtra in September 1993.
2. (d) None of these. The present Chairman of . CHOGM is Yoweri Museveni (Uganda)
3. (b) The world map between two olive branches. The colour of the flag is light blue and the emblem is white at the centre of the flag.

4. (b) Yuan. (Yen is the currency of Japan. Taka is the currency of Bangladesh. Lira is the currency of Italy.)

D 1.

2. (d) 'Prison Diary' was written by Jayaprakash Narayan. He was the socialist Indian freedom fighter and Sarvodaya leader. He is popularly known as J.P. and Loknayak. It was he who advocated partyless democracy for India. His other books are 'Why Socialism?', 'Towards Struggle', 'From Socialism to Sarvodaya' etc.

3. (c) P. Kunhiraman Nair. 'Aishya' and 'Padippathija Pattukal' are written by Vayalar Rama Varma. 'Kavyapeedika' is the book written by Joseph Mundesseari. Well known books of G. Sankara Kurup are 'Odakkuzhal', 'Innu Njan Nale Nee'.

4. (b) Sardar K.M.Panikar. He was the first president of Kerala Sahitya Academy. He is also the author of 'Kerala Simham'.

E

1. (c) The resting of his feet on the ground and the continued movement of the upper part of his body.
2. (b) Interference of light.
3. (a) If you put water on an electric wire you will get a bad electric shock. But if you remember to turn off the current first, you

can easily put out the fire with water.

4. (a) The cooker gets more heat. In a pressure cooker due to pressure built up inside, the boiling point of the water increases. So the food inside it gets more heat and cooks quickly.

III.

- Vijayendra N Kaul (2007)
- Nalini Netto (2007)
- Dario Fo, Italian playwright. (This question has been edited. The original question was about the 1989 winner of Nobel Prize for Literature). Nobel Prize 2006 - Orhan Pamuk (Turkey)

4. Mahathir Bin Mohammed, Prime Minister of Malaysia.

5. Don Mckinnon (2007, Newzealand)

IV 1 & 2 Refer the descriptive section of the Rank File.

V. Refer the translation section of the Rank File.

VI. 1 & 2 Refer the Rank File.

VII. See the descriptive part of the Rank File.

VIII

1. You or I am not happy over the present situation in the country.

2. The Finance Minister left for Delhi last week.

3. If I had been present at Bombay, I would have met my friend there.

4. After the general elections, Shri E.K Nayanar was elected Chief Minister.

5. While he was standing near the road, an auto- rickshaw struck him down. .

6. The teacher tested the boy to see if he could solve the problem.

7. One must do one's duty.

8. What is time by your watch?

9. They are all coming to see their parents for Onam, aren't they?

10. Our plan is finer than yours.

- IX (a) Since it was a deep decent, she needed my help. His strong dissent to corruption in high places made him resign from the ministry.

- (b) In olden times might was right. Even a mite can serve a noble cause.

- (c) The difference between the present government and the earlier one is very evident now.

The young should always show deference to the aged.

- (d) The court refused to give him bail.

He could'nt lift the bale of cotton since it was very heavy.

- (e) No stationery shop was near our house.

Wait until the train is stationary before alighting.

- X. 1. (c) 2. (a) 3. (d) 4. (c) 5. (c)

XI

- (a) When 1 requested, he signed the paper.

- (b) Not withstanding her hard work, she could not succeed.

- (c) I spared no method

- (d) "When do you intend to go to Delhi?" he asked me. "As I will be spending tomorrow meeting friends," I replied, "I can only hope to leave by the day after at the earliest."