Junior Divisional Accountant under the administrative control of the Director of Accounts & Treasuries, Meghalaya.[MAINS]

Year of Advt: 2024

Date of Exam: 31-Oct & 1-Nov-2025

No. 10432

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

Marks: 100 Time: 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

- 1. Under which Schedule of the Indian Constitution are the Autonomous District Councils (ADCs) constituted? Describe the administrative functions of the ADCs in Meghalaya.

 1+3=4
- 2. Name one subject on which ADCs can make laws. Explain the legislative powers of the ADCs and how they help preserve tribal customs.

 1+3=4
- **3.** In which year did Meghalaya attain full Statehood? Briefly describe the administrative changes leading to it. 1+3=4
- **4.** Explain the socio-political and cultural reasons that led to the separation of Meghalaya from Assam.
- **5.** Name two National Parks or Wildlife Sanctuaries in Meghalaya and mention at least one key species found in each. Discuss the importance of these protected areas for ecological balance and sustainable tourism. 3+3=6
- **6.** List two challenges faced in implementing sustainable development in developing countries. Suggest measures to overcome these challenges effectively. 2+4=6
- 7. What are the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)? Explain the role of SDG 13 in combating climate change. 3+3=6
- **8.** Mention two major causes of deforestation. Discuss the impact of deforestation on sustainable development. 2+4=6
- **9.** What is pressure? Explain how pressure changes with depth in a liquid. 1+3=4
- **10.** Define respiration. Explain the difference between aerobic and anaerobic respiration. 1+3=4
- **11.** Define personal hygiene. Explain its importance in preventing communicable diseases. 2+3=5

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12.	Mention two international agreements addressing climate change. Explain their objectives briefly. 2+3=5
13.	Define carbon footprint. Explain two ways individuals can reduce their carbon footprint.
14.	Define feedback loops in global warming. Explain two examples such as ice-albedo effect or methane release. 2+2=4
15.	Define land degradation. Explain two methods to prevent it. 2+2=4
16.	What is the role of community participation in soil conservation? Explain two ways communities can help in conserving soil. 2+2=4
17.	Define fiscal deficit. Explain how the budget can affect fiscal deficit. 1+2=3
18.	Define deficit financing. Mention one advantage and one disadvantage of deficit financing.
19.	Mention one limit set by the Parliament for the Contingency Fund. Explain how the excess expenditure is regularized.
20.	Who issues LOC in government transactions? Explain one condition for its issuance.
21.	Mention one difference between bank draft and cheque. Explain which of them is considered safer. 2+2=4
22.	What is Net Asset Value (NAV)? Explain its importance for investors. 1+2=3
23.	Mention one difference between secured and unsecured loans. Give an example of each. $1+2=3$
24.	Mention one advantage of a savings account and one advantage of a current account. $1+1=2$
25.	Differentiate between administrative approval and financial sanction.

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The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1. Write a précis of the following passage by reducing it to one-third of its length and suggest a title for it:

38+2=40

Long years ago, we made a tryst with destiny, and now the time comes when we shall redeem our pledge, not wholly or in full measure, but very substantially. At the stroke of the midnight hour, when the world sleeps, India will awake to life and freedom. A moment comes, which comes but rarely in history, when we step out from the old to the new, when an age ends, and when the soul of a nation, long suppressed, finds utterance. It is fitting that at this solemn moment, we take the pledge of dedication to the service of India and her people and to the still larger cause of humanity.

At the dawn of history, India started on her unending quest, and trackless centuries are filled with her striving and grandeur of her success and failures. Through good and ill fortune alike, she has never lost sight of that quest, forgotten the ideals which gave her strength. We end today a period of misfortunes and India discovers herself again. The achievement we celebrate today is but a step, an opening of opportunity to the greater triumphs and achievements that await us. Are we brave enough and wise enough to grasp this opportunity and accept the challenge of the future?

Freedom and power bring responsibility. The responsibility rests upon this Assembly, a sovereign body representing the sovereign people of India. Before the birth of freedom, we have endured all the pains of labour and our hearts are heavy with the memory of this sorrow. Some of those pains continue even now. Nevertheless, the past is over and it is the future that beckons us now.

That future is not one of ease or resting but of incessant striving so that we may fulfill the pledges we have so often taken and the one we shall take today. The service of India means, the service of the millions who suffer. It means the ending of poverty and ignorance and poverty and disease and inequality of opportunity. The ambition of the greatest men of our generation has been to wipe every tear from every eye. That may be beyond us, but as long as there are tears and suffering, so long our work will not be over.

And so we have to labour and to work, and to work hard, to give reality to our dreams. Those dreams are for India, but they are also for the world, for all the nations and peoples are too closely knit together today for any one of them to imagine that it can live apart. Peace is said to be indivisible, so is freedom, so is prosperity now, and also is disaster in this one world that can no longer be split into isolated fragments.

To the people of India, whose representatives we are, we make an appeal to join us with faith and confidence in this great adventure. This is no time for petty and destructive criticism, no time for ill-will or blaming others. We have to build the noble mansion of free India where all her children may dwell.

The appointed day has come—the day appointed by destiny—and India stands forth again, after long slumber and struggle, awake, vital, free and independent. The past clings on to us still in some measure and we have to do much before we redeem the pledges we have so often taken.

Yet the turning-point is past, and history begins anew for us, the history which we shall live and act and others will write about.

It is a fateful moment for us in India, for all Asia and for the world. A new star rises, the star of freedom in the East, a new hope comes into being, a vision long cherished materializes. May the star never set and that hope never be betrayed!

We rejoice in that freedom, even though clouds surround us, and many of our people are sorrow-stricken and difficult problems encompass us. But freedom brings responsibilities and burdens and we have to face them in the spirit of a free and disciplined people.

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On this day our first thoughts go to the architect of this freedom, the Father of our Nation, who, embodying the old spirit of India, held aloft the torch of freedom and lighted up the darkness that surrounded us. We have often been unworthy followers of his and have strayed from his message, but not only we but succeeding generations will remember this message and bear the imprint in their hearts of this great son of India, magnificent in his faith and strength and courage and humility. We shall never allow that torch of freedom to be blown out, however high the wind or stormy the tempest.

- **2.** Write essays in about 500 words each on any two of the following topics: $30 \times 2 = 60$
 - (a) Social awareness can help curb violence against women better than stringent legal punishment
 - (b) Pros and cons of ecotourism in the context of Meghalaya
 - (c) Impact of climate change on GI-tagged agricultural products from Meghalaya
 - (d) An indigenous festival celebrated in Meghalaya
 - (e) A life-changing moment that shaped your worldview
 - (f) Importance of financial literacy for managing money

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No. 30560

Marks : 100

Time: 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION-A

Question Nos. 1 to 10 carry 3 marks each: 3×10=30

- 1. Find the smallest number which when divided by 35, 56 and 91 leaves remainder 7 in each case.
- 2. The circumference of a circle is 39.6 cm. Find its radius.
- 3. Find the area of a square inscribed in a circle of radius r cm.
- **4.** If a:b=5:3, find (5a+8b):(6a-7b).
- 5. Three numbers are in the ratio of 6:8:10 and their LCM is 1200. Find their HCF.
- 6. If two numbers are in the ratio of 4:5 and the sum of their squares is 3321, then find the smaller number.
- 7. A boy bought 6 pens, 12 pencils and 12 books. The number of books bought is what percent of all items?
- 8. Insert three arithmetic means between 5 and 21.
- 9. The product of two consecutive page numbers is 272. Find the page numbers.
- 10. If a person walks at the speed of 14 km/hr instead of 10 km/hr, he would have walked 20 km more. What is the actual distance travelled by him?

SECTION—B

Question Nos. 11 to 20 carry 5 marks each. Answer any five from the following: $5\times5=25$

- 11. A cyclist travels at 10 km/hr for 2 hours and then at 13 km/hr for 1 hour. Find his average speed.
- 12. Anil beats Shyam by 20 m in a 100 m race. If the speed of Shyam is 16 km/hr, then how much time does Anil take to cover 10 km distance?
- **13.** Find the compound interest on ₹ 12,600 for 2 years at 10% per annum compounded annually.
- 14. A mixture contains sugar solution and coloured water in the ratio of 4:3.

 If 10 liters of coloured water is added to the mixture, the ratio becomes 4:5.

 What is the initial quantity of sugar solution in the given mixture?
- 15. A rectangular field of dimension $180 \text{ m} \times 105 \text{ m}$ is to be paved by identical square tiles. Find the size of each tile and the number of tiles required.
- **16.** If $\frac{2}{3}$ and -3 are the roots of the quadratic equation $ax^2 + 7x + b = 0$, find the values of a and b.
- 17. The product of Anil's age three years ago and his age 7 years later is 56. Find his present age.
- **18.** Factorize $x^3 23x^2 + 142x 120$.
- 19. The cost price of 20 articles is the same as the selling price of 16 articles. Find the gain or loss percent.
- **20.** If $x^2 + 6y^2 = 5xy$, find the value of $\frac{x}{y}$.

SECTION—C

Question Nos. 21 to 25 carry 5 marks each:

5×5=25

21. Two taps A and B can fill an empty tank in 30 hours and 15 hours respectively. They both were turned on to fill the tank, but tap A was turned off after some time, and tap B took 12 hours to fill the tank. Find out after how much time tap A was turned off.

- **22.** If $4^x 4^{x-1} = 24$, find the value of $(2x)^x$.
- 23. The age of father ten years ago was thrice the age of his son. Ten years hence, father's age will be twice that of his son. Find the ratio of their present ages.
- 24. Find the sum of all natural numbers between 100 and 1000 which are multiples of 5.
- 25. A person standing on the bank of a river observes that the angle of the top of a tree standing on the opposite bank is 60°. When he moves 30 m away from the bank, he finds that the angle of elevation is 30°. Find the height of the tree and the width of the river.

SECTION-D

Question Nos. 26 to 31 carry 5 marks each. Answer any four from the following:

5×4=20

- **26.** The expression $2x^3 + ax^2 + bx 2$ leaves remainder 7 and 0 when divided by (2x-3) and (x+2) respectively. Calculate the values of a and b.
- 27. A train travels 288 km at a certain speed. If the speed had been 4 km/hr more, it would have taken 1 hour less for the same journey. Find the speed of the train.
- 28. The value of a washing machine depreciates at the rate of 10% every year. If its present value is ₹8,748, then what was the price of the washing machine 3 years ago?
- **29.** A and B can do a piece of work in 6 days, while working separately B takes 5 days more than A. How many days does each take to do it alone?
- 30. A circular park 42 m in diameter has a path 3.5 m wide running around it on the outside. Find the cost of gravelling the path at ₹200 per sq. m.
- 31. A hemispherical bowl of internal diameter 36 cm contains liquid. This liquid is filled in 72 cylindrical bottles of diameter 6 cm. Find the height of each bottle if 10% liquid is wasted in the transfer.

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