



‘সমানো মন্ত্র: সায়িত্তি: সমানী’

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL

PG 3rd Semester Examination, 2025

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND GOVERNANCE

PUBLIC POLICY ANALYSIS-I

PAPER: MPAGCCT0301N

Time Allotted: 3 Hours

Full Marks: 75

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Answer Question No. 5 and 6 and any two from the rest

1. Define Policy Analysis. Discuss its objectives and importance in the public policy process. 10+20
Explain the concept of Policy Optimization. Critically examine the tools and methods used to optimize public policies for efficiency, equity, and effectiveness.
2. Explain the major policy implementation methods, highlighting the top-down and bottom-up approaches. Discuss the major problems in policy implementation in developing countries. 20+10
3. Explain the Systems Approach to public policy. Discuss the relevance and limitations of the Systems Approach in understanding policy implementation in contemporary governance, with suitable examples. 10+20
4. Describe the role of government agencies (Central, State, and Local) in policy implementation. 30
5. Discuss the role of the United Nations and its specialized agencies (such as WHO, UNDP, UNICEF) in the implementation of public policies in developing countries. 10

OR

- Explain the concept of Policy Evaluation. Discuss its objectives and significance in improving the effectiveness of public policies. 2+5+3
6. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives given below: 1×5 = 5
 - (a) Policy Evaluation is primarily concerned with
 - (i) Framing new laws
 - (ii) Measuring policy outcomes and impacts
 - (iii) Political mobilization
 - (iv) Budget preparation
 - (b) The main objective of Policy Analysis is to
 - (i) Promote party ideology
 - (ii) Identify, compare, and assess policy alternatives
 - (iii) Increase bureaucratic control
 - (iv) Delay implementation

- (c) In the System Approach to public policy, “feedback” refers to
- (i) Public protests only
 - (ii) Outputs influencing future policy decisions
 - (iii) Administrative delay
 - (iv) Budgetary allocation
- (d) Which of the following UN agencies is most directly associated with policy implementation in the areas of health?
- (i) UNDP
 - (ii) WHO
 - (iii) UNESCO
 - (iv) FAO
- (e) Which factor is commonly cited as a major problem in policy implementation?
- (i) Excessive public participation
 - (ii) Clear communication and coordination
 - (iii) Lack of administrative capacity
 - (iv) Strong institutional framework

———x———



‘সমানী মন্ত্র: সমিতি: সমানী’

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL

PG 3rd Semester Examination, 2025

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND GOVERNANCE

PUBLIC POLICY ANALYSIS-II

PAPER: MPAGCCT0302N

Time Allotted: 3 Hours

Full Marks: 75

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Answer Question No. 5 and 6 and any two from the rest

1. Critically examine the major constraints on public policy, with examples. 30
2. Analyze the role of international agencies in public policy formulation and implementation in developing countries. Highlight the contribution of agencies such as the IMF and World Bank in shaping policy priorities, governance, and accountability. 10+20
3. Explain the policy cycle. Discuss its stages and critically assess its relevance and limitations in the context of contemporary governance. 10+20
4. Examine the role of the Cabinet Secretariat and the Prime Minister's Office (PMO) in India's public policy process. Discuss how these institutions contribute to policy coordination, decision-making, and implementation. 10+20
5. Explain the concept of Policy Sciences. Discuss its characteristics and objectives. 2+4+4

OR

- Discuss the significance of public policy in a democratic system. 10
6. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives given below: 1×5 = 5
 - (a) The term Policy Sciences was coined by
 - (i) David Easton
 - (ii) Harold D. Lasswell
 - (iii) Max Weber
 - (iv) Herbert Simon
 - (b) Which stage of the policy cycle involves assessing efficiency, equity, and impact?
 - (i) Policy formulation
 - (ii) Policy adoption
 - (iii) Policy evaluation
 - (iv) Agenda setting
 - (c) Which institution acts as the backbone of administrative coordination in India?
 - (i) PMO
 - (ii) NITI Aayog
 - (iii) Cabinet Secretariat
 - (iv) Ministry of Finance
 - (d) Monitoring commitments like the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) is primarily associated with
 - (i) IMF
 - (ii) World Bank
 - (iii) United Nations
 - (iv) WTO
 - (e) Federal distribution of powers acts as which type of public policy constraint?
 - (i) Economic
 - (ii) Political
 - (iii) Legal-constitutional
 - (iv) Socio-cultural

—X—



‘সমাজে মন্ত্র: সমিতি: সমাজে’

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL

PG 3rd Semester Examination, 2025

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND GOVERNANCE

DECENTRALIZATION AND LOCAL GOVERNANCE-I

PAPER: MPAGDET0303N

Time Allotted: 3 Hours

Full Marks: 75

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Answer Question No. 5 and 6 and any two from the rest

1. Discuss the composition and functions of the PRIs in India with reference to the 73rd Constitutional Amendment Act, 1992. 10
2. Elucidate the significance of capacity building at the grass root level and explain the importance of e-governance in the capacity building at the local level. 20+10
3. “Reforms in decentralized governance has led to the deepening of democracy and devolution of powers to administration.” 30
In the light of the above statement discuss the concept of ‘inclusivity’, ‘participatory’, ‘accountability’, and ‘responsiveness’ to understand deepening democracy.
4. Discuss the major provisions of the 74th Constitution Amendment Act with reference to the devolution of financial power and administrative decentralisation. Add a note on the success and failures of the Local self government. 10+10+10
5. Discuss briefly the “Resource of Local Bodies” to fortify the role of PRI in India. 10

OR

Write a note on the District Planning Committee.

6. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives given below: 1×5 = 5
 - (a) According to the Brundtland Report Sustainable development focuses on
 - (i) Meeting present need
 - (ii) Growth for all
 - (iii) Economic stability
 - (iv) Environment conservation
 - (b) What among the following are the major components of “Capacity building”?
 - (i) Community outreach and stakeholders engagement
 - (ii) Training and skill enhancement
 - (iii) Financial development and legal adaption
 - (iv) Individual as well as organizational development

26/02/2025

- (c) What among the following is the true importance of economic growth?
- | | |
|---------------------------|--|
| (i) Political power | (ii) High inflation |
| (iii) Wealth accumulation | (iv) Providing adequate work opportunities |
- (d) Which the 73rd CA Amendment wants to improve the overall well-being of which group?
- | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| (i) Middle class | (ii) Industrial workers |
| (iii) Poor and vulnerable | (iv) None of these mentioned groups |
- (e) Figure out the correct option to define decentralization
- | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------|
| (i) Privatization of services | (ii) Dispersal of governance |
| (iii) Restriction of resources | (iv) Centralization of power |

—x—



‘সমানো মন্ত্র: সমিতি: সমানী’

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL

PG 3rd Semester Examination, 2025

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND GOVERNANCE

DECENTRALIZATION AND LOCAL GOVERNANCE-II

PAPER: MPAGDET0304N

Time Allotted: 3 Hours

Full Marks: 75

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Answer Question No. 5 and 6 and any two from the rest

1. What is Democratic Decentralization? Discuss its evolution and significance with special reference to India. 10+20
2. Elucidate the meaning and need for empowerment. Elaborate the various initiatives taken by the government in this regard. What are the major problems and constraints for empowerment in India? 10+10+10
3. Critically discuss the three principles of Desert, Need and Balance as essential components of decentralized development. 20+10
4. Make an analysis of the ‘Bhagidari program’ as a unique model of Good Governance. 30
5. Discuss the politico-administrative aspects of decentralized development. 10

OR

Discuss the major recommendation of the Balwant Rai Mehta Committee in the context of Panchayati Raj Institution in India. 10

6. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives given below: 1×5 = 5
 - (a) Decentralization involves transferring authority to
 - (i) Local governments
 - (ii) Foreign investors
 - (iii) Non-Profit organizations
 - (iv) Central Government
 - (b) The abbreviation DRDA stands for
 - (i) District Resource Development Agency
 - (ii) District Revenue Development Agency
 - (iii) District Rural Development Agency
 - (iv) Defence Research Development Agency
 - (c) Name the state which has reserved 50% of seats for women in PRIs 2006
 - (i) Punjab
 - (ii) Bihar
 - (iii) Kerala
 - (iv) Rajasthan

(d) Which among the following is wrongly paired?

	Column-A	Column-B
(i)	Ashok Mehta Committee	1977
(ii)	Balwant Rai Meheta Committee	1958
(iii)	K. Santhanam Committee	1963
(iv)	National Development Council (NDC)	1952

(e) The tier which is not a part of the PRI system

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| (i) Union Council | (ii) Zilla Parishad |
| (iii) Panchayat Samiti | (iv) Village Panchayat |

—x—



‘সমানো মন্ত্র: সমিতি: সমানী’

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL

PG 3rd Semester Examination, 2025

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND GOVERNANCE

SOCIOLOGY OF MARGINALIZED COMMUNITIES

PAPER: MPAGGET0305N

Time Allotted: 3 Hours

Full Marks: 75

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Answer Question No. 5 and 6 and any two from the rest

1. Discuss the concept of Marginalization and analyse the systematic forces responsible for marginalization in Indian society. Explain your answer with suitable examples. 20+10
2. Explain the major socio-economic indices of marginalization. Write in detail the role of caste, gender and poverty in producing inequality and deprivation. 10+20
3. Evaluate the types and consequences of discrimination in contemporary Indian society. Highlight the impact of othering and stigmatization on social mobility of marginalized communities. 20+10
4. Analyse the contributions of any three thinkers in interpreting marginalization in India from the following: Jotirao Phule, Periyar, Ambedkar, Gandhi, Ram Manohar Lohia, Nehru, Verrier Elwin. 30
5. Discuss the challenges faced by the third gender and LGBTQ communities in contemporary India. 10

OR

- Examine the role of the State and Constitutional provisions in ensuring the rights of marginalized communities in India. 10
6. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives given below: 1×5 = 5
 - (a) Which of the following explains *marginalization*?
 - (i) Social inclusion through economic growth
 - (ii) Systematic exclusion from social, economic and political processes
 - (iii) Cultural assimilation of minorities
 - (iv) Equal distribution of resources
 - (b) Who among the following is the author of ‘*Annihilation of Caste* (1936)’?
 - (i) Jawaharlal Nehru
 - (ii) B. R. Ambedkar
 - (iii) Verrier Elwin
 - (iv) M. N. Srinivas

- (c) Which of the following is not a socio-economic indicator of marginalization?
- | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| (i) Poverty | (ii) Educational backwardness |
| (iii) Political dominance | (iv) Social discrimination |
- (d) The concept of "Untouchability" is most closely associated with
- | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| (i) Class stratification | (ii) Gender inequality |
| (iii) Caste-based exclusion | (iv) Ethnic identity |
- (e) Which movement is primarily associated with women's rights and gender justice?
- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| (i) Tebhaga Movement | (ii) Dalit Panthers Movement |
| (iii) Women's Liberation Movement | (iv) Tribal Autonomy Movement |

—x—

QUESTION BOOKLET SERIES



‘সমান্য মনঃ সন্নিহিতঃ সামান্য’

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL

PG 3rd Semester Examination, 2025

QUESTION BOOKLET

SET-II

COMMUNICATIVE BENGALI-II

AEC: BANGAUT0301N

সময় : ১ ঘণ্টা ১৫ মিনিট

পূর্ণমান : ৫০

Instruction

The candidate should indicate the correct Name, Centre Name, Roll Number, Registration No., Course/Paper Code, Question Booklet Series, Question Booklet SET on the OMR Answer-Sheet otherwise the Answer-Sheet will not be evaluated and the candidate will be solely responsible for it.

Each question has four alternative answers. The candidate has to darken only one circle/bubble on the Answer-Sheet using black/blue ballpoint pen indicating the correct answer as shown below. If more than one answer / option is found darkened, then the question will be treated wrong and will not be evaluated.

Example: Correct Method: ○●○○○ Wrong Method: ⊗ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙

Attempt all questions

GROUP-A (External)

There are 21 questions in Group-A each carries 2 marks, all questions are compulsory

- ‘পোস্টমাস্টার’ গল্পের রচয়িতা কে ?
(A) শরৎচন্দ্র চট্টোপাধ্যায় (B) রবীন্দ্রনাথ ঠাকুর
(C) বিভূতিভূষণ বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায় (D) মানিক বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়
- পোস্টমাস্টার কোথায় চাকরি করতে এসেছিলেন ?
(A) কলকাতা (B) মুর্শিদাবাদ (C) উলাপুর (D) গোপালপুর
- রতন পোস্টমাস্টারকে কী বলে সম্বোধন করত ?
(A) দাদাবাবু (B) মাস্টারমশাই (C) গুরুমশাই (D) মাস্টারদা
- গল্পের শেষে পোস্টমাস্টার কী সিদ্ধান্ত নেন ?
(A) নতুন চাকরি নেওয়ার (B) উলাপুর ছেড়ে চলে যাওয়ার
(C) রতনকে চিঠি লেখার (D) রতনকে নিজের সঙ্গে নিয়ে যাওয়ার
- পোস্টমাস্টার তাঁর পদত্যাগপত্র কোথায় পাঠিয়েছিলেন ?
(A) জেলা কার্যালয়ে (B) নিজের বাড়িতে (C) কলকাতার হেডঅফিসে (D) বন্ধুর বাড়িতে
- পোস্টমাস্টার গল্পটি কোন গ্রন্থের অন্তর্ভুক্ত ?
(A) গীতাঞ্জলি (B) গল্পগুচ্ছ (C) চিত্রা (D) রক্তকরবী
- পোস্টমাস্টার কোন রোগে ভুগতে শুরু করেন ?
(A) জ্বর (B) কলেরা (C) বসন্ত (D) কাশি
- নিচের কোন গল্পটি হিতবাদী পত্রিকায় প্রকাশিত হয় ?
(A) বোষ্টমী (B) শান্তি (C) দেনাপাওনা (D) পোস্টমাস্টার
- নিরুপমার বিয়েতে কত টাকা পণ হিসেবে দাবি করা হয়েছিল ?
(A) দশ হাজার (B) পাঁচ হাজার (C) কুড়ি হাজার (D) পনের হাজার
- ‘দেনাপাওনা’ গল্পটি কোন পত্রিকায় প্রথম প্রকাশিত হয়েছিল ?
(A) সবুজপত্র (B) হিতবাদী (C) সাধনা (D) ভারতী

11. কোন মাসে বোষ্টমী তার সন্তানকে হারায় ?
(A) মাঘ (B) আষাঢ় (C) ফাল্গুন (D) শ্রাবণ
12. 'গতাসু' শব্দের আভিধানিক অর্থ কী ?
(A) মৃত (B) মরণশীল (C) গতানুগতিক (D) গতকাল
13. 'বইপড়া' প্রবন্ধটি কোথায় পঠিত হয়েছিল ?
(A) একটি লাইব্রেরির বার্ষিক সভায় (B) একটি সাংস্কৃতিক অনুষ্ঠানে
(C) একটি আলোচনা সভায় (D) একটি জনসভায়
14. 'বইপড়া' প্রবন্ধের মূল উপজীব্য কী ?
(A) দেশের ভুল শিক্ষা পদ্ধতি ব্যাখ্যা করা (B) সাহিত্যচর্চার প্রতি গুরুত্ব আরোপ করা
(C) জনগণকে বইকেনার প্রতি উদবুদ্ধ করা (D) ঘরে ঘরে লাইব্রেরি গড়ে তোলা
15. কী ছাড়া সাহিত্যচর্চার উপায় নেই ?
(A) বইকেনা (B) লাইব্রেরি প্রতিষ্ঠা করা (C) বইয়ের দোকান দেওয়া (D) বইপড়া
16. কীসের দ্বারা আমাদের গায়ের জ্বালা ও চোখের জল দুই-ই দূর হতে পারে ?
(A) ব্যবসায় (B) সাহিত্যচর্চায় (C) উপাসনা (D) খেলাধুলা
17. 'ছুটি' গল্পে ফটিকের মামার নাম কী ?
(A) রায়বাবু (B) কমলবাবু (C) বিশ্বম্ভরবাবু (D) আবীরবাবু
18. মাখনলাল ফটিক চক্রবর্তীর কে ছিল ?
(A) কাকা (B) বড়ভাই (C) মেজভাই (D) ছোটভাই
19. কলকাতায় ফটিক কোন সমস্যায় সবচেয়ে বেশি ভুগেছিল ?
(A) পড়াশোনার চাপ (B) শারীরিক অসুস্থতা (C) মানসিক একাকীত্ব (D) দারিদ্র্য
20. ফটিক কোন বিষয়ে সবচেয়ে আনন্দ পেত ?
(A) পড়াশোনা (B) খেলাধুলা ও স্বাধীনতা (C) গল্প শোনা (D) গান
21. ফটিকের সঙ্গে কার সবচেয়ে বেশি বিরোধ ছিল ?
(A) মায়ের (B) বাবার (C) ভাইয়ের (D) মামার

GROUP-B (Internal)

There are 8 questions in Group-B each carries 1 mark, all questions are compulsory

22. 'পারিবারিক নারীসমস্যা' প্রবন্ধটি কোন পত্রিকায় প্রকাশিত হয় ?
(A) ভারতী (B) ভারতবর্ষ (C) সবুজপত্র (D) দেশ
23. ভাবের প্রকাশ মাধ্যম হল
(A) ভাষা (B) চিত্র (C) ধ্বনি (D) লেখা
24. চলিত ভাষার গ্রহণযোগ্যতা বেশি। কারণ
(A) জটিল (B) হৃদময় (C) অলংকারময় (D) নমনীয় ও কমনীয়
25. ভাবসম্প্রসারণ হল আসলে ভাবের
(A) দীর্ঘায়িত বিশ্লেষণ (B) সংকোচন করা
(C) কয়েকটি বাক্যে ভাবপ্রকাশ (D) কোনটিই নয়
26. সারসংক্ষেপ-এর মাধ্যমে লেখন ক্ষমতার
(A) দক্ষতা বৃদ্ধি হয় (B) লেখন ক্ষমতায় প্রভাব ফেলে না
(C) দুটোই ঠিক (D) দুটোই ভুল
27. সারসংক্ষেপ-এর 'সার' শব্দের অর্থ হল
(A) ব্যাখ্যা (B) নির্যাস (C) আলোচনা (D) তাৎপর্য
28. ভাবসম্প্রসারণে বক্তব্যের পুনরাবৃত্তি উচিত নয় — বক্তব্যটি
(A) ঠিক (B) ভুল (C) সংশয়পূর্ণ (D) কোনটিই নয়
29. সারসংক্ষেপে অন্তর্নিহিত অর্থটি গুরুত্বপূর্ণ
(A) ঠিক (B) ভুল (C) কোনটিই নয় (D) বলা যাচ্ছে না

—x—

Q. Booklet Series



‘समानो मन्त्रः समितिः समानी’

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL

PG 3rd Semester Examination, 2023

COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH-II

AEC: ENGLAUT0301N

Time Allotted: 1 Hour

Full Marks: 42

Instruction

The candidate should indicate the correct Roll Number, Registration No., Course, Question Booklet Series, on the OMR Answer-Sheet otherwise the Answer-Sheet will not be evaluated and the candidate will be solely responsible for it.

Each question has four alternative answers. The candidate has to darken only one circle/bubble on the Answer-Sheet using black/blue ballpoint pen indicating the correct answer as shown below. If more than one answer / option is found darkened, then the question will be treated wrong and will not be evaluated.

Example: Correct Method: ○●○○ Wrong Method: ⊗ ⊗ ⊙ ⊙

Attempt all questions: (Each question carries 2 marks)

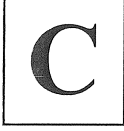
- Complete the sentence: An application letter is generally sent to _____.
 (A) Seek employment and to exchange personal thoughts
 (B) Seek job positions, permissions, and to request services
 (C) Seek employment only
 (D) Seek permissions and to request services only.
- The Header section of an application letter contains
 (A) Formal introduction of the applicant
 (B) Formal addressing of the recipient
 (C) The statement of purpose of writing the letter
 (D) Details of the recipient including designation and address
- Which of the following salutations can be reasonably accepted in a formal letter?
 (A) Dear John, (B) John, (C) Dearest John, (D) Hi John!
- Which section(s) of an application letter can be left out if its/their function is not required?
 (A) Salutation (B) Sign-off and Signature
 (C) Attachment (D) All of these
- If an interviewee changes their ideal job six or more times during an interview, then it is an example of :
 (A) A successful interview (B) A good interview
 (C) An unsuccessful interview (D) None of these

6. If an interviewee makes it clear that they had done their research about the company and the Position beforehand, then it is an example of:
 - (A) A successful interview
 - (B) An unsuccessful interview
 - (C) A casual conversation
 - (D) A grievance interview
7. An exit interview is:
 - (A) Conducted before joining a company
 - (B) Conducted to address various grievances of the employees
 - (C) Conducted to gather information about the Company
 - (D) Conducted by a specialist when an employee is leaving the organisation
8. Notes should be
 - (A) lengthy record of facts
 - (B) short written record of facts
 - (C) written in paragraphs
 - (D) a collection of long sentences
9. Note-making is necessary to
 - (A) fill a notebook
 - (B) write a novel
 - (C) make a film
 - (D) aid in memory
10. Note-making should contain
 - (A) poetic lines
 - (B) long winding sentences
 - (C) short phrases
 - (D) difficult words
11. A note should begin with
 - (A) Heading
 - (B) Sub-heading
 - (C) Sentence
 - (D) Number
12. A graph is a diagram showing the relation between _____.
 - (A) fixed qualities
 - (B) variable qualities
 - (C) fixed quantities
 - (D) variable quantities
13. The 'legend' in a graph tells what
 - (A) each value represents
 - (B) each intersecting points represent
 - (C) each line represents
 - (D) all of these
14. Summary gives the reader _____.
 - (A) an elaborate idea of the text
 - (B) a coded idea of the text
 - (C) a comparative and/or contrastive report of the text
 - (D) a condensed and objective account of the main ideas and features of the text
15. A report which provides descriptive information on an incident or event that has already occurred is a/an
 - (A) Tabular Report
 - (B) Narrative Report
 - (C) Descriptive Report
 - (D) Informative Report
16. The author or writer should have a clear understanding of the report's structure and present the details in a _____ manner.
 - (A) Sequential
 - (B) Haphazard
 - (C) Random
 - (D) Disruptive
17. The whole crux of the report is covered shortly in _____.
 - (A) index
 - (B) table of content
 - (C) conclusion
 - (D) the middle

18. What is the purpose of report writing?
(A) To procure leave for personal reasons
(B) To give information about the activities, progress, and plans of an organization
(C) To report a theft in the office
(D) To report an event held at your residence
19. Which of the following is not a report?
(A) Reliable report (B) Memo report (C) Analytical report (D) Feasibility report
20. Formal report is a piece of _____ writing based on _____.
(A) Factual, evidence (B) Organised, communication
(C) Uniform, format (D) Technical, experiment
21. A/An _____ report presents data, facts, problems, conditions or situations without any kind of analysis or interpretation.
(A) Oral report (B) Analytical report (C) Memo report (D) Informational report

— — × — —

QUESTION BOOKLET SERIES



QUESTION BOOKLET

SET-IV

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL
PG 3rd Semester Examination, 2025

COMMUNICATIVE HINDI-II

AEC: HINDAUT0301N

(सुगम हिंदी-II)

Time Allotted: 1 Hour 15 Minutes

Full Marks: 50

Instruction

The candidate should indicate the correct Name, Centre Name, Roll Number, Registration No., Course/Paper Code, Question Booklet Series, Question Booklet SET on the OMR Answer-Sheet otherwise the Answer-Sheet will not be evaluated and the candidate will be solely responsible for it.

Each question has four alternative answers. The candidate has to darken only one circle/bubble on the Answer-Sheet using black/blue ballpoint pen indicating the correct answer as shown below. If more than one answer / option is found darkened, then the question will be treated wrong and will not be evaluated.

Example: Correct Method: ○●○○ Wrong Method: ✕✕●●

Attempt *all* questions

सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर अनिवार्य हैं।

GROUP-A (External)

There are 21 questions in Group-A each carries 2 marks, all questions are compulsory

1. 'नीरद' का पर्यायवाची शब्द है
(A) समुद्र (B) हिमालय (C) बिजली (D) मेघ
2. 'गिरिजानंद' का पर्यायवाची शब्द है
(A) कामदेव (B) लम्बोदर (C) रजनीचर (D) राजा
3. निम्न में कौन-सा शब्द 'रात' का पर्यायवाची नहीं है
(A) निशा (B) विभावरी (C) यामिनी (D) तिमिर
4. 'अमृत' का पर्यायवाची नहीं है
(A) पीयूष (B) अमिय (C) सुधा (D) ब्योमरस
5. 'पय' का अर्थ है
(A) चमक (B) छंदशास्त्र (C) उत्पन्न (D) दूध
6. 'काठ का उल्लू' मुहावरे का अर्थ है
(A) गुणवान (B) मूर्ख (C) निर्जीव (D) अत्यधिक सरल

7. 'अंगारों पर पैर रखना' का अर्थ है
 (A) जानबूझकर खतरे का काम करना (B) होली के अवसर पर किए जाने वाला कृत्य
 (C) असंभव काम करना (D) नखरे करना
8. 'हाथ का मैल' मुहावरे का अर्थ है
 (A) मेहनत की कमाई (B) अत्यंत तुच्छ वस्तु (C) सहज प्राप्त वस्तु (D) परमात्मा की देन
9. रंग में भंग डालना का अर्थ है
 (A) बिजली गुल करना (B) परेशान करना (C) विघ्न डालना (D) उत्पात मचाना
10. 'गुरु गुड़ चेला चीनी' का अर्थ है
 (A) गुरु हमेशा सर्वोपरि होता है (B) गुरु से चेले का आगे बढ़ जाना
 (C) शिष्य का महान काम करना (D) गुरु के कथनानुसार कार्य करना
11. प्रेमचंद का जन्म किस जगह हुआ था ?
 (A) लमही (B) तरणताल (C) मथुरा (D) प्रयाग
12. 'गोदान' किस की रचना है ?
 (A) प्रसाद (B) निराला (C) पंत (D) प्रेमचंद
13. 'धनपत राय' किनका नाम है ?
 (A) अज्ञेय (B) निराला (C) प्रेमचंद (D) पंत
14. 'निराला' किनका उपनाम है ?
 (A) प्रेमचंद (B) सूर्यकांत त्रिपाठी (C) सुमित्रानंदन पंत (D) गोपाल दास
15. 'बकरी' शीर्षक नाटक किसकी रचना है ?
 (A) प्रेमचंद (B) सर्वेश्वरदयाल सक्सेना
 (C) निराला (D) अज्ञेय
16. 'सरोज-स्मृति' किसकी रचना है ?
 (A) प्रह्लाद (B) पंत (C) निराला (D) महादेवी
17. 'राम की शक्तिपूजा' किसकी रचना है ?
 (A) निराला (B) प्रसाद (C) प्रेमचंद (D) पंत
18. पत्र जिस व्यक्ति को लिखा जाता है उसे कहा जाता है
 (A) प्रेषक (B) प्रेषिती (C) प्रेषक (D) प्रेषण
19. 'शिकायती' पत्र को क्या कहा जाता है ?
 (A) औपचारिक पत्र (B) अनौपचारिक पत्र (C) घरेलू पत्र (D) निजीपत्र
20. अज्ञेय का जन्म किस वर्ष हुआ था ?
 (A) 1911 (B) 1912 (C) 1913 (D) 1914
21. 'असाध्य वीणा' किसकी रचना है ?
 (A) अज्ञेय (B) निराला (C) पंत (D) प्रसाद

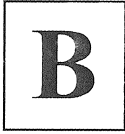
GROUP-B (Internal)

There are 8 questions in Group-B each carries 1 mark, all questions are compulsory

22. 'नदी के द्वीप' किसकी रचना है ?
(A) अज्ञेय (B) निराला (C) प्रेमचंद (D) पंत
23. 'शेखर एक जीवनी' के रचयिता हैं
(A) निराला (B) अज्ञेय (C) प्रेमचंद (D) महादेवी
24. 'रंगभूमि' किसकी रचना है ?
(A) प्रेमचंद (B) निराला (C) प्रसाद (D) पंत
25. प्रेमचंद की मृत्यु किस वर्ष हुई ?
(A) 1936 (B) 1937 (C) 1941 (D) 1942
26. सर्वेश्वर दयाल सक्सेना का जन्म किस वर्ष हुआ ?
(A) 1927 (B) 1930 (C) 1925 (D) 1935
27. सर्वेश्वर दयाल सक्सेना किस सप्तक के कवि हैं ?
(A) तार सप्तक (B) दूसरा सप्तक (C) तीसरा सप्तक (D) चौथा सप्तक
28. 'तीसरा सप्तक' का संपादन किसने किया ?
(A) कुँवर नारायण (B) रामस्वरूप चतुर्वेदी (C) पुरुषोत्तम अग्रवाल (D) अज्ञेय
29. सर्वेश्वर की 'महंगू की तार्ई' किस विधा की रचना है ?
(A) उपन्यास (B) नाटक (C) बाल साहित्य (D) निबंध

— × —

QUESTION BOOKLET SERIES



QUESTION BOOKLET

SET-III

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL
PG 3rd Semester Examination, 2025

COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH-II

AEC: ENGLAUT0301N

Time Allotted: 1 Hour 15 Minutes

Full Marks: 50

Instruction

The candidate should indicate the correct Name, Centre Name, Roll Number, Registration No., Course/Paper Code, Question Booklet Series, Question Booklet SET on the OMR Answer-Sheet otherwise the Answer-Sheet will not be evaluated and the candidate will be solely responsible for it.

Each question has four alternative answers. The candidate has to darken only one circle/bubble on the Answer-Sheet using black/blue ballpoint pen indicating the correct answer as shown below. If more than one answer / option is found darkened, then the question will be treated wrong and will not be evaluated.

Example: Correct Method: ○ ● ○ ○ Wrong Method: ✗ ✗ ● ●

Attempt all questions

GROUP-A (External)

There are 21 questions in Group-A each carries 2 marks, all questions are compulsory

1. The phrase "Yours faithfully" in an application is an example of:
(A) Sign-off (B) Signature (C) Header (D) Content
2. What does the horizontal axis (X-axis) of a graph usually represent?
(A) Dependent variable (B) Independent variable
(C) Constant value (D) Frequency
3. What is the main purpose of a graph title?
(A) To decorate the graph (B) To show the scale
(C) To explain the data source (D) To describe what the graph represents
4. If a graph line is horizontal, it indicates:
(A) Rapid increase (B) Rapid decrease
(C) No change over time (D) Fluctuating values
5. The primary purpose of summary writing is to:
(A) Rewrite the text using complex language (B) Present the main ideas briefly and clearly
(C) Add personal opinions (D) Criticize the original text
6. The length of a summary should generally be:
(A) Longer than the original text
(B) The same length as the original text
(C) Much shorter (one third) than the original text
(D) Exactly half the length of the original text

7. Complete the sentence: An application letter is generally sent to _____.
 (A) Seek employment and to exchange personal thoughts
 (B) Seek job positions, permissions, and to request services
 (C) Seek employment only
 (D) Seek permissions and to request services only
8. The Header section of an application letter contains
 (A) Formal introduction of the applicant
 (B) Formal addressing of the recipient
 (C) The statement of purpose of writing the letter
 (D) Details of the recipient including designation and address
9. Which of the following salutations can be reasonably accepted in a formal letter?
 (A) Dear Fatima, (B) Fatima, (C) Dearest Fatima, (D) Hi Fatima!
10. Which section(s) of an application letter can be left out if its/their function is not required?
 (A) Salutation (B) Sign-off and Signature
 (C) Attachment (D) All of these
11. Which of the following is not an essential component of a well-written application?
 (A) Legibility and precision (B) Grammatical correctness
 (C) Beauty and creativity (D) Logic and focus
12. What is the final phase of the paraphrasing process?
 (A) Reword (B) Recheck (C) Realize (D) Rearrange
13. Interview in which data collecting surveys are conducted is called:
 (A) Information gathering interview (B) Employment interview
 (C) Counselling interview (D) Correctional interview
14. An exit interview is:
 (A) Conducted to address various grievances of the employee
 (B) Conducted before joining a company
 (C) Conducted to gather information about the company
 (D) Conducted by a specialist when an employee is leaving the organization
15. Reports should be written in _____ narrative.
 (A) 3rd person (B) 1st person (C) Non-person (D) 2nd person
16. A note must always begin with a _____.
 (A) Number (B) Sub-heading (C) Sentence (D) Heading
17. The report should present the details in a _____ manner.
 (A) Random (B) Haphazard (C) Sequential (D) Disruptive
18. Graph helps in understanding the relation between:
 (A) Fixed Qualities (B) Variable Qualities (C) Variable Quantities (D) Fixed Quantities
19. '\$' is the symbol for
 (A) Dollar (B) And (C) Or (D) Yen
20. Head nodding and facial expressions during an interview are examples of
 (A) Positive verbal communication (B) Successful communication
 (C) Aggressive communication (D) Nonverbal communication
21. The approach of the author to a summary should be
 (A) Reflective (B) Objective (C) Subjective (D) Descriptive

GROUP-B (Internal)

There are 8 questions in Group-B each carries 1 mark, *all* questions are compulsory

22. The essence of the report is covered shortly in the _____.
(A) Table of content (B) Index (C) Conclusion (D) Middle
23. In a report writing, the interpretation of events should be _____.
(A) Euphemistic (B) Relative (C) Generalised (D) Objective
24. Notes should be:
(A) Lengthy record of facts (B) Written in paragraphs
(C) Short written record of facts (D) A collection of long sentences
25. A report which provides descriptive information on an incident or event that has already occurred is a:
(A) Tabular Report (B) Narrative Report (C) Descriptive Report (D) Informative Report
26. What is the correct way to conclude an official letter?
(A) With "Yours truly" (B) With "Yours sincerely"
(C) Both applicable (D) Neither applicable
27. A summary is generally
(A) A condensed and objective account of the main ideas and features of the text
(B) The brief outline of a text
(C) The aims and objectives of a text
(D) The coded meaning of a text
28. Legends help in understanding _____.
(A) Relevance of the graph
(B) The context of the graph
(C) Intersectional values
(D) What is represented by each line of the graph
29. Which term is not related to application writing?
(A) Body (B) Detachment (C) Attachment (D) Subject

_____ × _____

QUESTION BOOKLET SERIES



QUESTION BOOKLET

SET-V

'समानो मन्त्रः समितिः समानी'

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL

PG 3rd Semester Examination, 2025

COMMUNICATIVE NEPALI-II

AEC: NEPAAUT0301N

Time Allotted: 1 Hour 15 Minutes

Full Marks: 50

Instruction

The candidate should indicate the correct Name, Centre Name, Roll Number, Registration No., Course/Paper Code, Question Booklet Series, Question Booklet SET on the OMR Answer-Sheet otherwise the Answer-Sheet will not be evaluated and the candidate will be solely responsible for it.

Each question has four alternative answers. The candidate has to darken only one circle/bubble on the Answer-Sheet using black/blue ballpoint pen indicating the correct answer as shown below. If more than one answer / option is found darkened, then the question will be treated wrong and will not be evaluated.

Example: Correct Method: ○ ● ○ ○

Wrong Method: ✗ ✗ ● ●

Attempt all questions

GROUP-A (External)

There are 21 questions in Group-A each carries 2 marks, all questions are compulsory

- लक्ष्मीप्रसाद देवकोटाद्वारा लिखित 'आषाढको पन्ध्र' शीर्षक निबन्ध पहिलोपल्ट कुन पत्रिकामा प्रकाशित भएको थियो ?
(A) 'गोर्खापत्र' (B) 'गोर्खे खबर कागत्' (C) 'शारदा' (D) 'सुन्दरी'
- नेपाली साहित्यको इतिहासका सन्दर्भमा भानुभक्त आचार्यलाई कुन कालका कवि मानिन्छ ?
(A) प्राथमिक काल (B) माध्यमिक काल (C) आधुनिक काल (D) उत्तर आधुनिक काल
- तलका कथाहरुमध्ये कुन कथा गुरुप्रसाद मैनालीले लेखेका हुन् ?
(A) 'नासो' (B) 'परिबन्द' (C) 'फुकेको बन्धन' (D) 'दोषी चश्मा'
- 'भ्रमर' उपन्यासका लेखक को हुन् ?
(A) शिवकुमार राई (B) इन्द्र सुन्दास (C) इन्द्रबहादुर राई (D) रुपनारायण सिंह
- नेपाली साहित्यको इतिहासमा 'नाट्य सम्राट'-को उपाधि कसलाई प्राप्त छ ?
(A) मोतीराम भट्ट (B) बालकृष्ण सम (C) गोविन्द 'गोठाले' (D) विजय मल्ल
- 'ऋतुविचार' खण्डकाव्यका रचयिता को हुन् ?
(A) मोतीराम भट्ट (B) लेखनाथ पौड्याल (C) लक्ष्मीप्रसाद देवकोटा (D) बालकृष्ण सम
- नेपाली समालोचनाको इतिहासमा पहिलो आधुनिक समालोचक भनेर कसलाई चिनिन्छ ?
(A) सूर्यविक्रम ज्ञवाली (B) केशवप्रसाद उपाध्याय
(C) रामकृष्ण शर्मा (D) वासुदेव त्रिपाठी

8. 'मुखमा रामराम बंगलीमा कुरा' भन्ने उखानको व्यङ्ग्यार्थ के हो ?
 (A) रामराम जप्नेले छुरा चलाउनु (B) रामराम भन्दै छुरा धोप्नु
 (C) मनमा कुरा लुकाउनु (D) मनभित्र द्वेष राख्नु
9. 'सिलटिमुर खानु' भन्ने वाग्धाराको भावार्थ के हो ?
 (A) मिठा कुरा खानु (B) पल्टिनु (C) मृत्यु हुनु (D) सुत्नु
10. अङ्ग्रेजी भाषाको 'Advertisement' शब्दलाई नेपालीमा के भनिन्छ ?
 (A) विज्ञापन (B) प्रतिवेदन (C) विज्ञप्ति (D) आलेख
11. उच्चारण स्थानका आधारमा (प) अनि (फ) कस्ता वर्ण हुन् ?
 (A) दन्त्य (B) ओष्ठ्य (C) वत्स्य (D) हनुमूलीय
12. तलका स्वर वर्णहरूमध्ये कुन कुन वर्ण गोलित हुन् ?
 (A) (अ) अनि (ओ) (B) (इ) अनि (ए) (C) (आ) अनि (उ) (D) (औ) अनि (इ)
13. 'घर' शब्दमा कतिवटा अक्षर छन् ?
 (A) एउटा (B) दुईवटा (C) तीनवटा (D) चारवटा
14. लिङ्ग अनुसार रूप परिवर्तन हुने नेपालीका शब्दवर्ग कुन कुन हुन् ?
 (A) सर्वनाम, क्रिया, निपात (B) संयोजक, नाम, क्रियाविशेषण
 (C) निपात, नामयोगी, संयोजक (D) नाम, विशेषण, क्रिया
15. तलका शब्दवर्गमध्ये कुन वर्गका शब्दहरूको रूपायन कालका आधारमा हुन्छ ?
 (A) क्रिया (B) नाम (C) विशेषण (D) क्रियाविशेषण
16. 'मैले हिजो किताब किनेँ' वाक्यमा 'किनेँ' कुल कालको उदाहरण हो ?
 (A) अभूत (B) भूत (C) वर्तमान (D) भविष्यत्
17. 'राम्रा मान्छेहरू' पदावलीमा प्रयुक्त 'राम्रा' विशेषण शब्दको रूपयान केका आधारमा भएको हो ?
 (A) लिङ्ग (B) वचन (C) पुरुष (D) आदर
18. घरबाट दिदीहरू हिजो ____ । — खाली ठाउँ भर्नु होस् ।
 (A) आयो (B) आए (C) आई (D) आइन्
19. 'दार्जिलिङ भएर घर फर्किँदा दिलो भयो' — यस वाक्यमा कतिवटा उपवाक्य छन् ?
 (A) एउटा (B) दुईवटा (C) तीनवटा (D) चारवटा
20. 'सरर हावा चल्यो' वाक्यमा 'सरर' कस्तो शब्द हो ?
 (A) द्वित्व (B) निपात (C) विस्मयादिबोधक (D) अनुकरणात्मक
21. 'हे ईश्वर! म कहिल्यै नहारौँ' — यस वाक्यमा कस्तो भाव पाइन्छ ?
 (A) सामान्यार्थ (B) इच्छार्थ (C) सम्भावनार्थ (D) सङ्केतार्थ

GROUP-B (Internal)

There are 8 questions in Group-B each carries 1 mark, all questions are compulsory

22. 'गान्धी' कस्तो निबन्ध हो ?
 (A) आत्मपरक (B) निजात्मक (C) जीवन चरित्रात्मक (D) संस्मरणात्मक

23. 'माछाको मोल' कथाको मूल प्रवृत्ति के हो ?
(A) स्वच्छन्दतावाद (B) यथार्थवाद (C) अतियथार्थवाद (D) विसङ्गतिवाद
24. 'जय विजय' कथाका लेखक को हुन् ?
(A) सानु लामा (B) पूर्ण राई (C) इन्द्रबहादुर राई (D) अच्छा राई रसिक
25. 'साहित्य र समाज' निबन्धको शैली कस्तो छ ?
(A) व्यङ्ग्यात्मक (B) संस्मरणात्मक (C) चिन्तनपरक (D) हास्यात्मक
26. हरिभक्त कटुवाल कुन कालका कवि हुन् ?
(A) प्राथमिक (B) माध्यमिक (C) आधुनिक (D) उत्तर आधुनिक
27. 'रातभरि हुरी चल्यो' कथा कसले लेखेका हुन् ?
(A) रूपनारायण सिंह (B) इन्द्रबहादुर राई (C) शिवकुमार राई (D) अच्छा राई 'रसिक'
28. 'मन भरिनु' भन्ने वाग्धाराको भावार्थ के हो ?
(A) सन्तोक लाग्नु (B) दिक्क हुनु (C) मन पर्नु (D) मन नपर्नु
29. 'नदिने बज्यैले आइतबार बाछिन्' भन्ने उखानको मूल आशय के हो ?
(A) विभिन्न निहुँ बनाएर कुरा टारिरहनु (B) नदिने मन बनाएर हकार्नु
(C) भरा नभएको कुरा गर्नु (D) असन्तोष व्यक्त गर्नु

— × —