

2023
ALTERNATIVE ENGLISH
Full Marks – 80
Time – 3 Hours

General Instructions :

- (i) This question paper is divided into four sections - A, B, C and D.
- (ii) All the sections are compulsory. Answer all the questions.
- (iii) Write the number of the question before attempting it.
- (iv) Figures in the margin indicate marks.

SECTION – A (25 marks)

GRAMMAR AND COMPOSITION

1. Identify the parts of speech of the underlined words in the following sentences : $5 \times 1 = 5$
 - (a) He is a good cook. (adverb / adjective)
 - (b) She went to the market but did not buy anything new. (preposition / conjunction)
 - (c) My teacher asked me to complete the homework tomorrow. (preposition / adverb)
 - (d) Let me know when you are ready to leave. (conjunction / adverb)
 - (e) My mother told me to water the plants. (verb / noun)

2. Punctuate the following : $6 \times \frac{1}{2} = 3$

don't kill me said Chuchundra almost weeping

3. Make sentences using the following idioms and phrases to bring out their meanings : $5 \times 1 = 5$
 - (a) a piece of cake
 - (b) once in a blue moon
 - (c) let the cat out of the bag
 - (d) in the nick of time
 - (e) to be down with

4. Write an essay on *any one* of the topics in about **120 –150** words :

(a) Importance of Self-discipline

OR

(b) My Last Day at School

5. Write a précis of the following passage. Give a suitable title.

6

The noblest deeds that have been done on Earth have not been done for gold. It was not for the sake of gold that Lord Jesus came down and died on the cross. The Spartans looked for no reward where they fought and died at Thermopylae. Socrates the wise asked no pay for his countrymen but lived poor and barefooted all his days only caring to make them good and noble. And there are heroes even in our own days also who do noble deeds but not for gold.

SECTION – B (20 marks)

POETRY

6. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow :

“One shade the more, one ray the less,
Had half impair’d the nameless grace.
Which waves in every raven tress
Or softly lightens o’er her face ;”

(a) The extract is taken from –

1

(i) The Old Woman

(ii) She Walks in Beauty

(iii) The Slave’s Dream

(iv) A Fine Day

(b) The poet is –

1

(i) H.W Longfellow

(ii) Joseph Campbell

(iii) Lord Byron

(iv) Michael Drayton

(c) What is meant by ‘raven tress’?

1

(i) a black bird

(ii) black hair

(iii) black leaves

(iv) black feather

7. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow :

“My spirit flew in feathers then
That is so heavy now”.

(a) Name the poem and the poet.

1+1=2

(b) Explain the above lines.

3

8. Write the substance of the following :

4

‘Is this, is this your joy ?

O bird, then, I, though a boy,

For a golden moment share

Your featherly life in air !’

9. Answer *any four* of the following questions :

4×2=8

(a) Why did the slave ride through the plain like a king in his dream ?

(b) What does the poet want to offer to his country in the poem ‘I vow to Thee, My country’ ?

(c) Describe the character of the woman in ‘She Walks in Beauty’.

(d) Give a brief outline of the picture of a fine day drawn by Michael Drayton in his poem.

(e) “Who climbs with toil, wheresoe’er, shall find wings waiting there”. Do you agree with the poet ? Briefly explain why you agree / not agree with him.

SECTION – C (25 marks)

PROSE

10. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow :

4×1=4

“One word of ridicule stirs a man more than ten words of counsel”.

(a) Name the author –

(i) Rudyard Kipling

(ii) Prabhat K. Mukhopadyay

(iii) Oscar Wilde

(iv) Stephen Leacock

- (b) Nalini was angry at Kunjabala because –
- (i) She made sarcastic comments about him
 - (ii) She was a bad sister-in-law
 - (iii) They did not meet eye-to-eye
 - (iv) She was against her sister marrying him

(c) Nalini was ridiculed for his –

- (i) appearance
- (ii) behaviour
- (iii) job
- (iv) height

(d) Another word for ridicule is –

- (i) approval
- (ii) compliment
- (iii) derision
- (iv) jesting

11. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow :

4×1=4

‘Tragedy upon pitiful tragedy, and while I listened the ground round my feet was strewn with flowers’.

(a) Who is the speaker ?

- (i) Nalini
- (ii) Jim Corbett
- (iii) The Swallow
- (iv) The Happy Prince

(b) What is the tragedy the speaker speaks about ?

- (i) Wars
- (ii) Many people have been killed
- (iii) People fell ill
- (iv) People died of accidents

(c) Who caused the 'tragedy' ?

(i) A tiger

(ii) A leopard

(iii) A lion

(iv) A wild bear

(d) Why was the ground strewn with flowers ?

(i) Flowers fell from trees

(ii) People threw flowers at each other

(iii) People offered flowers for thanks giving to the speaker

(iv) People decorated the ground with flowers.

12. Answer *any one* of the following in about **100 –120** words :

6

(a) "Yet from an early age, strange conflicting qualities warred within his nature". Elucidate the strange conflicting qualities of Tolstoy's nature.

OR

(b) How, according to Hilaire Belloc is fame acquired ? Which form of fame is most enduring ?

13. Answer the following questions in about **50 –75** words :

(a) Why did the Swallow not leave the prince and go to Egypt ?

3

(b) Describe how the hill people show gratitude to Ibbotson and Corbett.

3

14. (a) Why did the Swallow cry when the Happy Prince asked him to pluck out one of the sapphires ?

2

(b) What did G.K. Chesterton learn when he had to stand one leg because of his sprained foot ?

3

SECTION – D (10 Marks)

RAPID READER

15. Answer *any three* of the following in about 20–30 words : 3×2=6
- (a) What profession did David's aunt suggest for him ?
 - (b) Describe Dora as a wife ?
 - (c) Why did Miss Betsey want to have a niece, not a nephew ?
 - (d) How did David lose everything he owned in the world ?
16. Write a brief character sketch of Uriah Heep in about 40–50 words. 4
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2023

BENGALI

Full Marks – 80

Time – 3 Hours

General Instructions :

- (i) Answer all the questions as directed both parts of the question paper are compulsory
- (ii) Write the number of the question before attempting it.
- (iii) Write the answers neatly and legibly
- (iv) Figures in the margin indicate marks.

‘ক’-বিভাগ

১। নিম্নলিখিত গদ্যংশটি ভালভাবে পড়ে প্রদত্ত প্রশ্নগুলির যথাযথ উত্তর দাও :

রাশিয়া ১৯১৯ সালের ১৪শে ফেব্রুয়ারি ইউক্রেন আক্রমণ করে। এটি দ্বিতীয় বিশ্বযুদ্ধের পর থেকে ইউরোপের সবচেয়ে বড় সংকটের সূত্রপাত করে। ১৯১৮ মিলিয়নেরও বেশি ইউক্রেনীয় দেশ ছেড়েছে এবং লক্ষাধিক অভয়ঙ্গরীন ভাবে বাঞ্ছ্যত হয়।

রুশ ক্রলবার্তিনী রাশিয়া, জির্মিয়া ও বেলারুশ থেকে ইউক্রেনে প্রবেশ করে। রাজধানী কিয়েভ পারকিউ ও ওডেসা সহ ইউক্রেনের প্রধান শহরগুলিকে লক্ষ্য করে রুশ বিমান ও ফেলপপাল্প দিয়ে হামলা চালায়।

ইউক্রেনের রাষ্ট্রপতি ভলোদিমির জেলেনস্কি দেশব্যাপি সামরিক অটিন ঘোষণা করেছেন। রাশিয়া, বেলারুশ ও ইউক্রেনের দুটি বিশেষী অঞ্চল (জির্মিয়া ও দোনবাস) থেকে বহুমুখী আক্রমণ শুরু হয়েছিল। চারটি প্রধান সামরিক আক্রমণের ফল্ট পড়ে উঠেছে, কিয়েভ আক্রমণ, উত্তর পূর্ব ইউক্রেন আক্রমণ, পূর্ব ইউক্রেন আক্রমণ ও দক্ষিণ ইউক্রেন আক্রমণ। রাশিয়ার সামরিক বাহিনী পশ্চিম ইউক্রেনের অনেক দূর পর্যন্ত বিমান ও ফেলপপাল্প হামলা চালিয়েছে। রুশবাহিনী চেরনিহিভ, খারকিভ, খেরমন, কিয়েভ, মারিউপোল ও সুমিসত মূল বসতি সমূহের কাছে পৌঁছেছে বা অবরোধ করেছে, কিন্তু কঠোর ইউক্রেনীয় প্রতিরোধ ও অস্তিত্ব লজিস্টিক এবং অপারেশনাল চ্যালেঞ্জ মোকাবিলা করেছে, যা রুশবাহিনীর অগ্রগতিকে বাধা দেয়। আক্রমণ শুরু করার তিন সপ্তাহ পরে রুশ সামরিক বাহিনী দক্ষিণে অগ্র ও সাফল্য উপভোগ করেছিল, যার ফলে বেসামরিক হতাহতের সংখ্যা বেড়ে যায়।

জাতিসংঘের হিসাব অনুযায়ী, যুদ্ধ শুরু হওয়ার পর থেকে, উভয় পক্ষের হাজার-হাজার যোদ্ধাসহ কমপক্ষে ৪২.৫৩ জন বেসামরিক লোক নিহত এবং ৫১.৪১ জন আহত হয়েছে। এছাড়া বাড়িঘর ছেড়ে পালিয়েছে ১ কোটি ৪০ লাখের বেশি মানুষ।

P.T.O.

- (ক) বাশিয়া কবে ইউক্রেন আক্রমণ করে ? ১
- (খ) ইউরোপের সবচেয়ে বড় সংকটের কারণ কী ? ১
- (গ) বাশিয়া ও ইউক্রেনের যুদ্ধের এখনও পর্যন্ত কী ফলাফল হয়েছে ? ২
- (ঘ) রুশ সেনাবাহিনী ইউক্রেনের প্রধান কোন্-কোন্ শহরগুলিকে লক্ষ্য করে হামলা চালায় ? ২
- (ঙ) জাতিসংঘের হিসাব অনুযায়ী যুদ্ধে নিহত ও আহতের সংখ্যা কত ? ২
- ২। নিম্নলিখিত সূত্রের সাহায্যে ১০০ টি শব্দের মধ্যে একটি গল্প রচনা কর : ৫
- একটি ইঁদুর – এক বিশ্রামরত সিংহকে বিরক্ত করে – সিংহ ইঁদুরটিকে হত্যা করতে উদ্যত হয় – ইঁদুর প্রাণত্যাগ চায় ও সাহায্যের প্রতিশ্রুতি দেয় – সিংহ জ্বালে ধরা পড়ে – ইঁদুরটি জ্বালের দড়ি কেটে সিংহটিকে মুক্ত করে।
- ৩। তোমার শারীরিক অসুস্থতার জন্য তুমি তিনদিন বিদ্যালয়ে উপস্থিত থাকতে পারনি। সেই তিনদিনের ছুটি মঞ্জুরির জন্য তোমাদের বিদ্যালয়ের প্রধান শিক্ষক / শিক্ষিকার নিকট একখানা আবেদন পত্র লেখ। (নিজের নাম ও ঠিকানা উল্লেখ করা যাবে না।) ৫
- ৪। 'তোমার জীবনের লক্ষ্য' অথবা 'কমনওয়েলথ গেমস ২০২২' সম্বন্ধে কমবেশি ১৫০টি শব্দের মধ্যে একটি অনুচ্ছেদ (Paragraph) লেখ। ৫
- ৫। সংক্ষিপ্তরূপে কর : (যে কোনো তিনটি) ৩
- বিদ্যালয়, সদাচার, পুরস্কার, জগন্নাথ, স্বামী-স্ত্রী
- ৬। ব্যাসবাক্য সহ সমাস নির্ণয় কর : (যে কোনো দুটি) ২
- সিংহাসন, ভাইবোন, রথদেখা, ঠাণ্ডা মাথা
- ৭। নির্দেশ অনুযায়ী বাক্য পরিবর্তন কর : (যে কোনো তিনটি) ৩
- (ক) স্টেশন পৌঁছানো মাত্রই গাড়িটা ছেড়ে দিল। (যৌগিক বাক্য)
- (খ) লোকটি দরিদ্র এবং সৎ। (সরল বাক্য)
- (গ) সন্ধ্যা হলে পাখিরা বাসায় ফিরল। (যৌগিক বাক্য)
- (ঘ) হৃদিশের মরশুম ফুরাইলে বিপুলা পদ্মা কৃপণ হইয়া যায়। (জটিল বাক্য)
- (ঙ) তিনি ধনী ছিলেন কিন্তু সুখী ছিলেন না। (সরল বাক্য)
- ৮। চলিত ভাষায় পরিবর্তন কর : ৪ × ২ = ২
- পিত্র আর্মানি গিজার ঘড়িতে বারোটো বাজিলেই ঈশ্বরচন্দ্রকে জাগাইতেন, বালক অবিশিষ্ট রাত্রি জাগিয়া পড়া করিতেন।

৯। যথাস্থানে যথায়থ যতিচিহ্ন দাও :

আমাদের এক চাকর ছিল তাহার নাম শ্যাম শ্যামবর্ণ দোহারা বালক মাথায় লম্বা চুল খুলনা জেলায় তাহার বাড়ী

১০। ‘মাথা’ অথবা ‘কথা’ শব্দটিকে ভিন্ন অর্থে প্রয়োগ করে তিনটি পৃথক বাক্যে লেখ।

১১। নিম্নলিখিত শব্দগুলির শুদ্ধ রূপটি লেখ : (যে কোনো তিনটি)

- (ক) অমাবস্যা / আমাবস্যা
 (খ) বিদ্যান / বিদ্বান
 (গ) তারাতারি / তাড়াতাড়ি
 (ঘ) প্রতিযোগিতা / প্রতিযোগীতা
 (ঙ) নমস্কার / নমস্কার

‘খ’-বিভাগ

১২। নিম্নলিখিত প্রশ্নগুলির উত্তর দাও :

৩ × ৩ = ৯

- (ক) “কিন্তু শরীরের দিকে তাকাইবার অবসর কুবেরের নাই।” কুবের কে? তার শরীরের দিকে তাকাইবার উপায় নেই কেন? ১ + ২ = ৩
- (খ) “পিতা ও কন্যার মাঝখানে এই যে একটুখানি ছলনার অভিনয় হইয়া গেল,” – উদ্ধৃত অংশটি কোন গল্পের অন্তর্গত? এখানে কোন ছলনার অভিনয়ের কথা বলা হয়েছে? ১ + ২ = ৩
- (গ) “স্কুল হইতে মাসিক যে বৃত্তি পাইতেন, ইহাতেই তাহা ব্যয় হইত।” – এখানে কার মাসিক বৃত্তি পাওয়ার কথা বলা হয়েছে? তিনি কিভাবে তা ব্যয় করতেন? ১ + ২ = ৩

১৩। নিম্নলিখিত প্রশ্নগুলির উত্তর দাও : (যে কোনো দুইটি)

২ × ৩ = ৬

- (ক) “এ পর্য্যন্ত যা বললাম সেগুলি হচ্ছে পল্লীর পুরানো সম্পদ।” – লেখক এখানে কোন্-কোন্ পল্লীর পুরানো সম্পদের কথা উল্লেখ করেছেন, তা সংক্ষেপে বর্ণনা কর। ৩
- (খ) “সে ছিল মুক্ত, আমি ছিলাম বন্ধ – মিলনের উপায় ছিল না, সেই জন্য প্রণয়ের আকর্ষণ ছিল প্রবল।” – এখানে সে ও আমার পরিচয় দাও। উক্তিটির মধ্যে লেখক কী বলতে চেয়েছেন? ১ + ২ = ৩
- (গ) “আমরা যথা হইতে আসি, আবার তথায় ফিরিয়া যাই।” – সপ্রসঙ্গ ব্যাখ্যা কর। ৩

১৪। নিম্নলিখিত প্রশ্নগুলির উত্তর দাও :

৩ × ৩ = ৯

- (ক) “হিন্দু না ওরা মুসলিম? ওই জিজ্ঞাসে কোন্ জন? কাণ্ডারী! বল, ডুবছে মানুষ, সম্মান মোর মার।” – উদ্ধৃত অংশটি কোন্ কবির কোন্ কবিতার অংশ? প্রসঙ্গটি ব্যাখ্যা কর। ১ + ২ = ৩

(খ) "সেউতিতে পদ দেবী রাখিতে রাখিতে।

সেউতি হইল সোনা দেখিতে দেখিতে।।"

– সেউতি কী ? সেটা কিভাবে সোনা হল ?

১+২=৩

(গ) "এ জগতে হায়, সেই বেশি চায় আছে যার ভুরি ভুরি। রাজার হস্ত করে সমস্ত কাঙালের ধন চুরি।" – উদ্ধৃত অংশটি কোন্ কবির কোন্ কবিতা থেকে নেওয়া হয়েছে ? রাজার হস্ত বলতে কী বোঝানো হয়েছে ?

১+২=৩

১৫। নিম্নলিখিত প্রশ্নগুলির উত্তর দাও : (যে কোন দুইটি)

২+২=৪

(ক) "সচকিতে বীরবর দেখিলা সম্মুখে" – বীরবরের পরিচয় দাও। তিনি সম্মুখে কী দেখলেন ?

১+১=২

(খ) ছেলের দল কবিতায় কবি সত্যেন্দ্র নাথ দত্ত ছেলের দলকে 'আশার প্রদীপ' 'আশার খনি' বলে উল্লেখ করেছেন কেন ?

২

(গ) "বর্ষে-বর্ষে দলে-দলে আসে বিদ্যামঠতলে,

চলে যায় তারা কলরবে।"

– কবিতাটির রচয়িতা কে ? কাদের সম্পর্কে কথাগুলি বলা হয়েছে ?

১+১=২

১৬। নিম্নলিখিত প্রশ্নগুলির উত্তর দাও : (যে কোন দুইটি)

২×৩=৬

(ক) "সে সাধ কোথায় পূর্ণ হল ? তাঁর যে মনের ইচ্ছা মনেই রইল।" – অংশটি কোন গল্পের অন্তর্গত এবং কার মনের ইচ্ছার কথা বলা হয়েছে ? তাঁর সাধ কী ছিল ?

১+২=৩

(খ) রাণী পদ্মিনী কোন রাজ্যের রাণী ছিলেন ? তাঁর জীবনের অবসান কী ভাবে ঘটেছিল ?

১+২=৩

(গ) "চল আজ গ্রামে-গ্রামে নগরে-নগরে পশুর সমান ভীলদের শিকার করি গে," – কথাটি কে বলেছিলেন ? তিনি ভীলদের সঙ্গে কী রূপ ব্যবহার করেছিলেন ?

১+২=৩

১৭। (ক) বাগ্নাদিত্য গল্পে বাগ্নাদিত্যের পিতা নাগাদিত্যকে পরাজিত করে কিভাবে ভীলেরা ভীলরাজ্য প্রতিষ্ঠা করেছিল, তার সংক্ষিপ্ত বর্ণনা দাও।

৫

অথবা,

(খ) "বৎস দেবতার বরে মৃত্যু হয় না, দেবতার অভিশাপে মৃত্যু হয়, তুমি বর প্রার্থনা কর।" – উদ্ধৃত উক্তিটি কোন গল্পের অন্তর্গত ? উক্তিটি কে এবং কার উদ্দেশ্যে বলেছেন ? এখানে কী বর চাওয়া হয়েছিল ?

১+১+৩=৫

2023

CIVICS & ECONOMICS

Full Marks – 80

Time – 3 Hours

General Instructions :

- (i) All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) There are two sections, **A** and **B** carrying 40 marks each.
- (iii) Write the number and sub-number of the question before attempting it.
- (iv) Figures in the margin indicate marks.

SECTION – A (CIVICS – 40 marks)

1. Choose the correct answer from the options given :

5×1=5

(a) The quorum of Rajya Sabha is –

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------|
| (i) one-third | (ii) one-tenth |
| (iii) half of members | (iv) two-third |

(b) Who is the constitutional head of the State ?

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| (i) The Governor | (ii) The Prime Minister |
| (iii) The Chief Minister | (iv) The Chief Justice |

(c) The Chief Minister of a state holds his office –

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------|
| (i) for 10 years | (ii) for 4 years |
| (iii) during the pleasure of Governor | (iv) for 5 years |

(d) To become the President of India, a person should have completed –

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| (i) 25 years of age | (ii) 40 years of age |
| (iii) 35 years of age | (iv) 50 years of age |

- (e) The 69th Amendment Act incorporated special provision regarding –
- | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| (i) Chandigarh Union Territory | (ii) Delhi Union Territory |
| (iii) Pondicherry Union Territory | (iv) Daman Union Territory |

7×1=7

2. Fill in the blanks with correct answers :

- (a) Uncharitable remark against directive has _____. (no legal force behind them / legal force behind them)
- (b) _____ is considered superior than Directive Principles. (Preamble / Fundamental Rights)
- (c) People's Court is known as _____. (Lok Adalat / Lok Ayukta)
- (d) India is having _____ Party system. (multi / dual)
- (e) The oldest political party of India is _____ (BJP / Indian National Congress)
- (f) Judges of the Supreme Court are appointed by the _____. (President of India / Chief Minister)
- (g) A constitution amending Bill reserves _____ seats for women in the State Assemblies and the Parliament. (33 % / 24%)
3. How is the Prime Minister removed from his office ? 2
4. Mention atleast *two* qualifications to become the Chief Minister of State. 2
5. Name *any four* types of court in the district level. 2
6. Suggest *any two* ways for the upliftment of women by Indian Constitution. 2
7. Discuss *any three* executive powers of Governor. 3
8. Write a short note on 'Communalism'. 3
9. What are the qualifications for the appointment of a Judge of the Supreme Court? 3
10. Write *three* military powers of the President of India. 3
11. State the powers of Lt. Governor of Delhi. 4
12. Explain the functions of Political Party. 4

SECTION – B (ECONOMICS – 40 marks)

13. Choose the correct answer from the options given :

5×1=5

- (a) The rapid and sustained increase in Agricultural output over a long period of time is called –
- (i) White revolution (ii) Blue revolution
(iii) Transportation (iv) Green revolution
- (b) Agriculture provides source of livelihood to nearly –
- (i) 68 % (ii) 78 %
(iii) 58 % (iv) 48 %
- (c) Where was the first telephone service introduced in India ?
- (i) Delhi (ii) Kolkata
(iii) Bengaluru (iv) Mumbai
- (d) Internal trade refers to –
- (i) Trade between two countries (ii) Border trade
(iii) Trade within the country (iv) Trade outside the country
- (e) The sector consisting of those production units which are owned and controlled by the government is –
- (i) Private Sector (ii) Individual Sector
(iii) Joint Sector (iv) Public Sector

14. Fill in the blanks correctly :

7×1=7

- (a) The total value of final goods and services produced by normal residents of a country during a financial year is _____. (Net National Income / Per Capita Income)
- (b) Foreign trade leads to _____. (economic growth / economic cooperation)

- (c) Sustainable development is a _____ process that manages all available resources.
(short term / long term)
- (d) The important tools of monetary policy is _____. (storage facilities / Bank rate policy)
- (e) Cause of low agricultural productivity in India is _____. (uneconomical size of land / water scarcity)
- (f) Industries which are run as household enterprises employing little or no hired labour are called _____. (small scale industries / cottage industries)
- (g) The first Civil Aviation Department was set up in _____ (1972 / 1927)

- | | |
|--|-------|
| 15. Define Economic Welfare. | 2 |
| 16. Define seasonal unemployment. | 2 |
| 17. What is meant by balance of trade ? | 2 |
| 18. Mention <i>any two</i> advantages of road transport. | 2 |
| 19. Mention <i>any three</i> characteristics of economic growth. | 3 |
| 20. Discuss <i>three</i> problems of Indian agriculture. | 3 |
| 21. Give <i>three</i> reasons for need of rapid industrialisation. | 3 |
| 22. Explain 'National Income' as an economic indicator of development. | 3 |
| 23. Discuss the evolution of role of a State in Indian economy. | 4 |
| 24. What is meant by infrastructure ? Explain its types. | 1+3=4 |

2023

COMMERCIAL STUDIES

Full Marks – 80

Time – 3 Hours

General Instructions :

- (i) All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) Write the number and sub-number of the question before attempting it.
- (iii) Figures in the margin indicate marks.

1. Choose the correct answer from the given options :

7×1=7

- (a) The persons who buy the products or services from the organisation for an agreed price –
 - (i) Sellers
 - (ii) Customers
 - (iii) Brokers
 - (iv) Stake holders
- (b) Employment of children below the age of 14 years in any factory and mines is called –
 - (i) Force labour
 - (ii) Casual labour
 - (iii) Child labour
 - (iv) Daily labour
- (c) To form public opinion about the organisation and its products or services is the object of –
 - (i) Publicity
 - (ii) Sales promotion
 - (iii) Advertisement
 - (iv) Processing
- (d) The total number of products and its items that a particular marketer offers to the market is –
 - (i) Product mix
 - (ii) Marketing mix
 - (iii) Price mix
 - (iv) Product life cycle

P.T.O.

- (e) It is concerned with explaining the meaning and significance of the relationship so established by the analysis –
- | | |
|-------------------|------------------|
| (i) Analysing | (ii) Recording |
| (iii) Intepreting | (iv) Classifying |
- (f) A part of accounting and is concerned with record keeping or maintainance of books of accounting which is often routine and clerical in nature –
- | | |
|------------------|--------------------------|
| (i) Book-keeping | (ii) Accountancy |
| (iii) Accounting | (iv) Double entry system |
- (g) A long term educational process of improving the overall personality of an employee is –
- | | |
|-------------------|------------------|
| (i) Training | (ii) Placement |
| (iii) Development | (iv) Recruitment |

2. Fill in the blanks :

7×1=7

- (a) An act which provides injury compensation to industrial workers is _____ .
- (b) The relationship between management and individual employees _____ relations.
- (c) _____ means what seller sells and what a buyer buys.
- (d) An example for computerised machine in banking is _____ .
- (e) _____ grant loans to its members at reasonable rate of interest.
- (f) A training that involves classroom training imparted with the help of equipment and machines identical to those in use at place of work is called _____ .
- (g) The factors affecting the wage / work equation is called _____ .

3. Answer the following :

10×1=10

- (a) What is the full form of S.A.C.C.S ?
- (b) State the meaning of Human Rights.

- (c) What is meant by service in marketing?
- (d) Why is Branding important in marketing?
- (e) Why do Tax authorities need accounting information?
- (f) For what purpose was IDBI originally established?
- (g) When does the process of recruitment begin?
- (h) What are the methods for the settlement of industrial disputes?
- (i) Give *one* example of Indian Trade Union of Employers.
- (j) Name the agencies of Industrial relation.
4. State the expectations of suppliers. 3
5. State *three* qualities of good Trade Mark. 3
6. Distinguish between Marketing and Selling on the basis of -
- (a) Focus (b) Starting (c) Profit 3
7. State the qualities of a successful salesman. 3
8. Write the *three* types of deposits accepted by the commercial banks as its primary function. 3
9. What is meant by banking? Write *any two* kinds of commercial banks. 1+2=3
10. State *any three* requirements of training. 3
11. State *any three* aims of industrial relation. 3
12. Evaluate the advantages of Article 22 – 27 of UDHR for a person. 4
13. Mention the conditions under which the Computerised Accounting System is useful. 4
14. (a) State the basic objectives of MRTP Act. Also explain the meaning of Monopolistic Trade Practices. 4+4=8
- OR**
- (b) Explain the purpose of regulation. 8

15. A new cosmetic product was launched yesterday, what actions or methods would you take to promote the sale of such product as a sales manager. Give at least *four* methods. 8
16. (a) Describe the benefits and limitations of conducting interviews. 4+4=8

OR

- (b) What purpose does Performance Appraisal serve? 8

2023

HINDI

Full Marks – 80

Time – 3 Hours

General Instructions :

- (i) All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) Figures in the margin indicate marks.
- (iii) Write your answers neatly and legibly.
- (iv) While attempting a question, write the question number as given in the question paper.

खण्ड – 'क'

1. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर नीचे दिए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए :

आज आदमी धन के पीछे अंधाधुंध दौड़ रहा है। पाँच रुपए मिलने पर दस, दस मिलने पर सौ और सौ मिलने पर हजार की लालसा लिए वह इस अंधी दौड़ में शामिल है। इस दौड़ का कोई अंत नहीं। धन की इस दौड़ में सभी पारिवारिक और मानवीय संबंध पीछे छूट गए। व्यक्ति सत्य-असत्य, उचित-अनुचित, न्याय-अन्याय और अपने-पराए के भेद-भाव को भूल गया। उसके पास अपनी पत्नी और संतान के लिए भी समय नहीं। धन के लिए पुत्र का पिता के साथ, बेटी का माँ के साथ और पति का पत्नी के साथ झगड़ा हो रहा है। भाई-भाई के खून का प्यासा है। धन की लालसा व्यक्ति को जघन्य से जघन्य कार्य करने के लिए उकसा रही है। इस लालसा का ही परिणाम है कि जगह-जगह हत्या, लूट, अपहरण और चोरी-डकैती की घटनाएँ बढ़ रही हैं। इस रोगी मनोवृत्ति को बदलने के लिए हमें हर स्तर पर प्रयत्न करने होंगे।

- (क) आज व्यक्ति किस अंधी दौड़ में शामिल है ? 1
- (ख) इस दौड़ का मानवीय संबंधों पर क्या प्रभाव पड़ रहा है ? 1
- (ग) यह अंधी दौड़ पारिवारिक जीवन को क्या हानि पहुँचा रही है ? 1
- (घ) धन की इस अंध-लालसा का क्या परिणाम होता है ? 1
- (ङ) लेखक के अनुसार किस दौड़ में अंत नहीं होती ? 1
- (च) धन की इस अंध-लालसा को रोकने के लिए क्या प्रयास करना चाहिए ? 1

P.T.O.

2. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए :

सत्संग से लौकिक और पारलौकिक दोनों प्रकार के सुख प्राप्त होते हैं। यदि कोई मनुष्य इस जीवन में दुखी रहता है तो कम से कम कुछ समय के लिए श्रेष्ठ पुरुषों की संगति में वह अपने सांसारिक दुःखों को विस्मरण कर देता है। महापुरुषों के उपदेश सदैव सुख-शांति प्रदान करते हैं, दुख के समय मनुष्य उसका स्मरण करके धैर्य प्राप्त करता है। सत्संग में रहने वाले मनुष्य को दैवी दुखों का कोई भय नहीं रहता। वह अपने को ईश्वर में लीन समझता है, जिससे दुखों का कोई कारण ही शेष नहीं रह जाता। सत्संग के प्रभाव से धैर्य-लाभ होता है, जिससे मन में क्षमा की शक्ति अपने आप आ जाती है। क्षमा मनको शांति और संतोष प्रदान करती है।

(क) सत्संग में लीन रहने वाले मनुष्यों को दैवी दुखों का भय क्यों नहीं रहता ? 2

(ख) दुख के समय मनुष्य धैर्य कैसे प्राप्त करता है ? 2

खण्ड — 'ख'

3. (क) प्रधानाचार्य को पत्र लिखिए जिसमें कंप्यूटर शिक्षा की व्यवस्था करने का अनुरोध हो। 6

अथवा

(ख) अपने मोहल्ले में लावारिस / आवारा कुत्तों की संख्या बहुत ज्यादा हो गई है। जिससे आने-जाने वाले लोगों को असुविधा होती है। अतः लोगों की सुरक्षा को ध्यान में रखते हुए नगर निगम अधिकारी को एक पत्र लिखिए।

6

4. दिए गए संकेत-बिन्दुओं के आधार पर लगभग 100 शब्दों में किसी एक विषय पर अनुच्छेद लिखिए : 6

(क) हमारी वन-संपदा:

(वन प्रकृति की देन — वनों से हमारी दूरी — वन पर्यावरण को संतुलित करते हैं — वर्तमान युग का वनों पर प्रभाव)

(ख) लड़का-लड़की एक समान

(भगवान की नज़रों में लड़का-लड़की बराबर — दोनों एक-दूसरे के पूरक — दोनों में अंतर करना अन्याय)

(ग) विद्यालय में मेरा पहला दिन

(प्रार्थना सभा का आनंद — सहपाठियों से परिचय — विशेष अनुभव)

खण्ड — 'ग'

5. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए : 2×1=2
- (क) पद किसे कहते हैं ?
- (ख) रेखांकित पदबंध का प्रकार बताइए :
कछुआ बहुत धीमी गति से चलता है ।
6. निर्देशानुसार उत्तर दीजिए : 2×1=2
- (क) बालक रो-रोकर चूप हो गया । (संयुक्त वाक्य में बदलिए)
- (ख) शीला बाजार गई और पुस्तक खरीद लाई । (मिश्र वाक्य में बदलिए)
7. (क) संधि बनाइए : 2×1=2
- सदा + एव, पर + उपकार
- (ख) निम्नलिखित समासों का विग्रह कीजिए और समास भेद भी लिखिए : 2×1=2
- सिरदर्द, पीतांबर
8. निम्नलिखित वाक्यों को शुद्ध कीजिए : 4×1=4
- (क) बसन्त ऋतु बहुत अच्छा होता है ।
- (ख) अनेको लोग उस समय उपस्थित थे ।
- (ग) पुस्तक पर नहीं लिखो ।
- (घ) आप मेरे को जाने दो ।
9. निम्नलिखित मुहावरों का वाक्य में प्रयोग कीजिए : 4×1=4
- मौत से गले मिलना, टूट पड़ना, खुशी का ठिकाना न रहना, हाथ न आना

खण्ड — 'घ'

10. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किसी एक प्रश्न का उत्तर दीजिए :

1×4=4

(क) 'मनुष्यता' कविता के माध्यम से कवि क्या संदेश देना चाहता है ?

(ख) कवयित्री ने दीपक को हर बार अलग-अलग तरह से मधुर-मधुर, पुलक-पुलक, सिहर-सिहर और विहँस जलने को क्यों कहा है ? स्पष्ट कीजिए ।

(ग) तोप कविता के आधार पर 'तोप' के अतीत और वर्तमान पर प्रकाश डालिए ।

11. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं छः प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए :

6×2=12

(क) ईश्वर कण-कण में व्याप्त है, पर हम उसे क्यों नहीं देख पाते ?

(ख) मीराबाई श्रीकृष्ण को पाने के लिए क्या-क्या कार्य करने को तैयार है ?

(ग) छाया भी कब छाया ढूँढ़ने लगती है ?

(घ) उदार व्यक्ति की पहचान कैसे हो सकती है ?

(ङ) शाल के वृक्ष भयभीत होकर धरती में क्यों धँस गए ?

(च) दीपक से किस बात का आग्रह किया जा रहा है और क्यों ?

(छ) विरासत में मिली चीजों की बड़ी संभाल क्यों होती है ? स्पष्ट कीजिए ।

(ज) 'कर चले हम फिदा' गीत में धरती को दुल्हन क्यों कहा गया है ?

12. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़िए और किसी एक के पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए :

(अ) ततार्रा एक नेक और मददगार व्यक्ति था । सदैव दूसरों की सहायता के लिए तत्पर रहता । अपने गाँववालों को ही नहीं, अपितु समूचे द्वीपवासियों की सेवा करना अपना परम कर्तव्य समझता था । उसके इस त्याग की वजह से वह चर्चित था । सभी उसका आदर करते । दूसरे गाँवों में भी पर्व-त्योहारों के समय उसे विशेष रूप से आमंत्रित किया

जाता। उसका व्यक्तित्व तो आकर्षक था ही, साथ ही आत्मीक स्वभाव की वजह से लोग उसके करीब रहना चाहते। पारंपरिक पोशाक के साथ वह अपनी कमर में सदैव एक लकड़ी की तलवार बाँधे रहता। लोगों का मत था, बावजूद लकड़ी ही होने पर, उस तलवार में अद्भुत दैवीय शक्ति थी।

- (क) पाठ तथा लेखक का नाम लिखिए। 1
- (ख) तताँरा सब जगह क्यों चर्चित था ? 1
- (ग) लोग उसके करीब क्यों रहना चाहते थे ? 1
- (घ) तताँरा की पोशाक कैसी थी और वह क्या बाँधता था ? 1
- (ङ) तताँरा की तलवार के बारे में लोगों का क्या विचार था ? 1

अथवा

(आ) शैलेंद्र ने राजकपूर की भावनाओं को शब्द दिए हैं। राजकपूर ने अपने अनन्य सहयोगी की फिल्म में उतनी ही तन्मयता के साथ काम किया, किसी पारिश्रमिक की उपेक्षा किए बगैर। शैलेंद्र ने लिखा था कि वे राजकपूर के पास 'तीसरी कसम' की कहानी सुनाने पहुँचे तो कहानी सुनकर उन्होंने बड़े उत्साहपूर्वक काम करना स्वीकार कर लिया। पर तुरंत गंभीरतापूर्वक बोले - "मेरा पारिश्रमिक एडवांस देना होगा।" शैलेंद्र को ऐसी उम्मीद नहीं थी कि राजकपूर जिंदगी भर की दोस्ती का ये बदला देंगे। शैलेंद्र का मुरझाया हुआ चेहरा देखकर राजकपूर ने मुसकराते हुए कहा, 'निकालो एक रूपया, मेरा पारिश्रमिक!' पूरा एडवांस। शैलेंद्र राजकपूर की इस याराना मस्ती से परिचित तो थे, लेकिन एक निर्माता के रूप में बड़े व्यावसायिक सूझबूझ वाले भी चक्कर खा जाते हैं, फिर शैलेंद्र तो फिल्म-निर्माता बनने के लिए सर्वथा अयोग्य थे।

- (क) पाठ और लेखक का नाम लिखिए। 1
- (ख) 'तीसरी कसम' फिल्म की कहानी सुनने के बाद राजकपूर की क्या प्रतिक्रिया थी ? 1
- (ग) शैलेंद्र का चेहरा क्यों मुरझा गया ? 1
- (घ) शैलेंद्र राजकपूर की किस बात से परिचित थे ? 1
- (ङ) पारिश्रमिक के रूप में राजकपूर ने क्या माँगा ? 1

13. निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए :

- (क) पुलिस ने बड़े-बड़े पाकों तथा मैदानों को क्यों घेर लिया था ?
- (ख) बड़े भाई साहब छोटे भाई से हर समय पहला सवाल क्या पूछते थे ? उसके बाद क्या करते ?
- (ग) बाज़ार के चौराहे पर खामोशी क्यों थी ?
- (घ) कबूतर परेशानी में इधर-उधर क्यों फड़फड़ा रहे थे ?
- (ङ) कर्नल ने सवार पर नज़र रखने के लिए क्यों कहा ?

14. निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक प्रश्न का उत्तर दीजिए :

1×5=5

- (क) बढ़ती हुई आबादी ने पर्यावरण को कैसे प्रभावित किया है ?
- (ख) जनरल साहब के भाई का कुत्ता जानकर ओचुमेलौं के विचारों में क्या और क्यों परिवर्तन आया ?
- (ग) वज़ीर अली एक जाँबाज सिपाही था, कैसे ? स्पष्ट कीजिए ।

15. 'सपनों के-से दिन' नामक पाठ के कथाकार का नाम लिखिए ।

1

16. निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक प्रश्न का उत्तर दीजिए :

1×2=2

- (क) हरिहर काका को महंत और अपने भाई एक ही श्रेणी के क्यों लगने लगे ?
- (ख) पीटी साहब की 'शाबाश' फौज के तमगों से क्यों लगती थी ? स्पष्ट कीजिए ।

17. निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक प्रश्न का उत्तर दीजिए :

1×3=3

- (क) समाज में रिश्तों की क्या अहमियत है ? इस विषय पर अपने विचार प्रकट कीजिए ।
- (ख) पूरे घर में इफ़्फ़न को अपनी दादी से ही विशेष स्नेह क्यों था ?

18. निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक प्रश्न का उत्तर दीजिए :

1×4=4

- (क) लेखक अपने छात्र जीवन में स्कूल से छुट्टियों में मिले काम को पूरा करने के लिए क्या-क्या योजनाएँ बनाया करता था और उसे पूरा न कर पाने की स्थिति में किसकी भाँति 'बहादुर' बनने की कल्पना किया करता था ?
- (ख) टोपी और इफ़न की दादी अलग-अलग मज़हब और जाति के थे पर एक अनजान अटूट रिश्ते से बँधे थे । इस कथन के आलोक में अपने विचार लिखिए ।

2023
HOME SCIENCE
(Theory)
Full Marks – 70
Time – 3 Hours

General Instructions :

- (i) All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) Write the number and sub-number of the question before attempting it.
- (iii) Figures in the margin indicate marks.

1. Choose the correct answer from the given options :

5×1=5

- (a) Standardisation mark which is put on electrical goods –
 - (i) FPO
 - (ii) AGMARKS
 - (iii) Woolmarks
 - (iv) ISI
- (b) To protect rice from insects, it may be stored with –
 - (i) Turmeric powder and salt
 - (ii) Salt and red chilli powder
 - (iii) Dhania powder and turmeric powder
 - (iv) Red chilli and dhania powder
- (c) The universal bleaching agent is –
 - (i) Chlorine
 - (ii) Hydrogen peroxide
 - (iii) Bleaching powder
 - (iv) Hydrochloric acid
- (d) A three-year old child belongs to –
 - (i) Infancy
 - (ii) Adolescence
 - (iii) Later childhood
 - (iv) Early childhood
- (e) Development takes place from –
 - (i) Head to foot
 - (ii) Foot to head
 - (iii) Waist to head
 - (iv) Foot to waist

2. Fill in the blanks :

- (a) The cost of product is given on the _____ .
- (b) All those foods which get spoiled very soon are known as _____ foods.
- (c) While buying, we should consider not only the cost, but the _____ also.
- (d) _____ means increase in size and shape of the body.
- (e) Languages is a form of communication which _____ are used to other people.
- (f) For storing, green leafy vegetables should be wrapped in _____ .

3. Answer the following questions in *one* or *two* sentences :

10×1=10

- (a) Define the word peers.
- (b) Define child development.
- (c) What is social development ?
- (d) What is meant by infancy ?
- (e) What is hoarding ?
- (f) What is adulteration ?
- (g) What is a balanced diet?
- (h) Define heredity.
- (i) What is meant by storage of food ?
- (j) What is meal - planning?

4. Answer the following questions :

10×2=20

- (a) What is meant by standardisation marks ?
- (b) What is motor development ?

- (c) What are the *two* types of resources ?
- (d) What does the word 'laundering' mean ?
- (e) What performance does Vitamin D improves for athletes ?
- (f) What are the *two* points you should keep in mind while selecting toys for children ?
- (g) Why is shrinkage control required in fabrics ?
- (h) Why is it important to generate additional income ?
- (i) How will you prepare food to enhance its nutrients ? Give the importance of enhancing nutritive value of food.
- (j) What are the *two* types of goals ?

5. Answer the following questions :

5×3=15

- (a) How does play help a child to develop mentally ?
- (b) Write the functions of proteins.
- (c) What happens if there is a shortage of money in the family ?
- (d) Write the equipment requirement for proper storage of food ?
- (e) How can you prove that all resources are inter-related ?

- 6. What are the roles (influences) of books in the life of a child up to 3 years ? 4
- 7. Write the advantages and disadvantages of ready-made garments. 5
- 8. Write *any five* precautions that should be taken while laundering silk garments. 5

2023

INTRODUCTORY INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

(Theory)

Full Marks – 30

Time – 1½ Hours

General Instructions :

- (i) All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) Write the number and sub-number of the question before attempting it.
- (iii) Marks for each question are indicated against it.

1. Fill in the blanks : 5×1=5
 - (a) A web address is expressed as *four* members separated by dots, called _____ address.
 - (b) The technical name given to the record is _____ .
 - (c) World Wide Web works on the _____ model.
 - (d) The _____ element will list the items in a specific order.
 - (e) Using the _____ element you can insert images in your document.
2. What is home page ? 1
3. What is candidate key ? 1
4. What is the use of VLINK attribute ? 1
5. What is the purpose of <STRIKE> element ? 1
6. Differentiate between a Web Server and a Web Browser. 2
7. What is the purpose of Datasheet View ? 2

P.T.O.

8. State *any two* advantages of DBMS over traditional method of keeping data. 2
 9. What is Default Value? 2
 10. Differentiate between and <BASEFONT> elements. 2
 11. What is the difference between External linking and Internal linking ? 2
 12. Describe in detail *any three* common ways by which information can be retrieved over the Internet. 3
 13. What is the use of <BODY> tag in HTML? Explain *any two* attributes used with this tag with examples. 1+2=3
 14. Describe *any three* attributes of element with examples. 3
-

2023

MANIPURI

Full Marks – 80

Time – 3 Hours

Figures in the margin indicate marks.

খঙগদবা :

- (অ) ব্ৰাহ্মণে অসি কাঙলুপ ‘ক’, ‘খ’, ‘গ’ অমসুং ‘ঘ’ হায়না মৰি থোৱা খায়দোকই ।
(আ) নশাগী ব্ৰাহ্মণে ব্ৰাহ্মণী শীজিমদুনা পাউখুম পীযু ।
(ই) ব্ৰাহ্মণে খুদিংগী মাৰ্ক ব্ৰাহ্মণী মপা য়েৎখংবদা পীৰি ।

কাঙলুপ – ‘ক’

(গ্ৰামাৰ)

(মাৰ্ক – ১৫)

১। মখাদা পীৰিবা ব্ৰাহ্মণিং অসিগী অচুয়া পাউখুম পীযু :

৩×১=৩

(ক) খোঞ্জেল থোকপা মণিপুৰী কোম্পান্ট কয়া লৈ ?

(অ) ১৩

(আ) ১৪

(ই) ১৫

(ঈ) ১৬

(খ) মণিপুৰী ভাৰলগী চৈতপ –

(অ) ৫ লৈ

(আ) ৬ লৈ

(ই) ৭ লৈ

(ঈ) ৮ লৈ

(গ) “হায়জ্জৰমই” হায়বা ব্ৰাহ্মণে অসিদা সফিক্স মশীং কয়া লৈ ?

(অ) ৪ লৈ

(আ) ৫ লৈ

(ই) ৩ লৈ

(ঈ) ২ লৈ

P.T.O.

- ২। ফোনোলজি অসিনা গ্রামারদা করি করি নৈনবগে ? ১
- ৩। কোসনন্ট অনিনা শাবা রাইহে অমা ইয়ু ? ১
- ৪। মীওইবদা লোল অসিনা করি করি কাম্বা পী ? ১
- ৫। ভারল ফোনিম তরুক ডিফথোং তরুক পুনশিল্পগা ভারলগী খোছোক কয়া লৈ ? ১
- ৬। ফোনিম্ কদাইবু কৌই ? ১
- ৭। ই ফাল্লু অমদি ঙ থোকে হায়বসি করি করি তোল্লো ? ১
- ৮। 'কাইরে' হায়বা রাইহে অসিদা ডিফথোং কয়া লৈ ? ১
- ৯। মণিপূরীদা রুট মখল কয়া লৈ করি করিনো ? ১
- ১০। মোর্ফোলোজি কদাইবু কৌবগে ? ১
- ১১। মখাগী রাইহে পরেংশিং অসি করম্বা মখলগী বারেং পরেংনো (সিম্পল / কম্পাউন্ড / কমপ্লেক্স) হায়না তাকউ :

৩×১=৩

(ক) ঐ অঙাংনি ।

(খ) হয়েং চাউরগা ওজা ওইগনি ।

(গ) মীওইবগী মপোক্ অরা নুংঙাই কয়া পুন্নগা হিংজবনি তাইরঙংশিদা

কাঙলুপ - 'খ'

(ইবা)

(মার্ক-১৫)

- ১২। মখাগী হীরমশিং অসিদগী অমতং খল্লগা বারেং (এসে) অমা রাইহৌদোক অমসুং বারোইশিন হাপুনা ইয়ু :

(রাইহে ১০০ - ১৫০ রোম) ৬

(ক) ছাত্রগী পুন্সি অমদি মোবাইল ফোন

(খ) ছাত্রগী পুন্সিদা শাম্ম খোৎনবা

- ১৩। নহাক দায়লোদা লৈবা মনিনি হায়না খল্লু । নহাকী মরুপ অগ্রা লৈবা সনাথোইদা হৌজিক হৌজিক ওইরিবা মিজোরামগী মরমদা চিঠি অমা ইদুনা খঙহল্লু । (রাইহে ১০০-১২০ লোমগী মনুংদা ইয়ু) ৬

- ১৪। নহাক তোমচানি, নহাক্লা থেংমরিবা খুদোংথিবা অসিগী মরমদা পন্দুনা নুংতিগী ফোঙবা চেফোং 'শঙাই'গী ইডিটরদা রিপোর্ট অমা ইয়ু । (রাইহে ৬০ - ৭০ রোম) ৩

কাঙালুপ - 'গ'
(পাবা)
(মার্ক-১০)

১৫। মখাগী ব্বারেং মতেক অসি পারগা মখাদা পীরিবা ব্বাহংশিংগী পাউখুম পীযু :

লেপ্লা লৈতবা মতমগী ঙ্গিচেলনা থেংলুবদা পোৎশক খুদিংমক্কী মশক মওঙ খরমথৈ হোংলকপা হায়বসি হৌনশানি। মসিবু ঐখোয়না তাধী-তাওইনা তৌরুবগী মহত্তারোম-তরাম ওকপনা ইথৌনি খনফম থোকই। অওনবা অমসুং অহোংবা হায়বসি পুন্সিনি। মীওইবনা পন্নিবসু পুন্সিনি-হেমা মপুং ফারবা নীংথিরবা পুন্সি অমা! লম্বী থোং শেমখংলকপা, অতোপ্লা লৈবাকশিংদা চৎথোক-চৎশিন তৌরকপা অমসুং মফমশিংদুগী মীওইশিংগা তোৎন তিন্নবগী মই ওইনা তোঙান-তোঙানবা লমদমশিংগী ওইবা চৎনরোল কয়া চঙলক্কুনা ঐখোয়গী হৌন লোনচৎকা খুৎশম্বদুনা হরাউ-হরাউনা চৎমিন্নখি। মসিনা লমদমসিগী মীওইশিংগী ব্বাখল অমসুং মিৎয়েং পাকথোক-চাউথোকহনবতা নত্তনা ঐখোয়গী হৌন লোনচৎতা হেমা মপুং ফাবা হায়বদুসু ওইহল্লিবনি। মপান লমগী অফনবা ঙ্গিথিমা ঐখোয়গী মমাংঙৈদগী লৈজরক্কা ইপানাৎ-ইপানাৎ ওম্বমক অমম্বগী ইরোমুংদা তিলহনখিবদদি নত্তে। মালেমগী মীওই খুদিংনা মাগী-মাগী মনাংপু কন্নবা হোৎনবা অমসুং ঙাক-শেনবা হায়বসি মথৌনি খম্লে। ঐখোয়সু মমাংঙৈদগী লৈরক্কা মতমগা চুনবা চৎনবী। হৌন লোনচৎশিংবু য়ারিবমথৈ মাঙখিদিনবা হোৎনফম থোকই।

ব্বারেং মতেক অসিগা মরি লৈননা মখাদা পীরিবা ব্বাহংশিং অসিগী অচুয়া পাউখুম খল্লু :

৪×১=৪

(ক) লেপ্লা লৈতবা মতমগী ঙ্গিচেলনা থেংলুবদা পোৎশক খুদিংমক্কী মশক মওঙ খরমথৈ -

(অ) হোংদবা য়াই

(আ) হোংলকপা হায়বসি হৌনশানি

(ই) পুনম্বক্ হৌংথিগবনি

(ঙ্গ) অহোংবা লৈররোই

(খ) অওনবা অমসুং অহোংবা হায়বসি -

(অ) হৌম্বশানি

(আ) মতমনা পুরকপনি

(ই) পুন্সিনি

(ঙ্গ) অয়ানবনি

- (গ) অতোপ্পা লৈবাকশিংদা চৎথোক-চৎশিন তৌরকপা অদুগা মফমশিংদুগী মীওইশিংগা তোৎন তিন্নবগী মঠে ওইনা তোঙান-তোঙানবা লমদমশিংগী ওইবা চৎনরোল কয়া চঙলকুনা -
- (অ) ঐথোয়গী হৌন লোনচৎ হোংল্লখি
- (আ) ঐথোয়গী হৌন লোনচৎ খুৎশম্মদুনা হরাউ হরাউনা চৎমিন্নখি
- (ই) অচৌবা অহোংবা পিরকখি
- (ঈ) তংতাবা হৌন লোনচৎ লৈহলখিদি
- (ঘ) মালেমগী মীওই খুদিংনা মাগী-মাগী মানাৎপু -
- (অ) মতম মতমগী আহোংবা হায়সি হৌমসানি ।
- (আ) কন্নবা হোৎনরা অমসুং ঙাক-শেনবা হায়বসি মথৌনি খম্বে ।
- (ই) মতম মতমনা পুরকপা অদু মানাৎ ওইগনি
- (ঈ) মালেম পুনবগী অমখক ওইনা খনগদবনি
- (ঙ) ব্বারেং মতেক অসিনা মতমগী ঈচেলনা মীওইবদা করি অহোংবা পুরকপগে ?

১

১৬। মখাগী ব্বারেং মতেক অসি পারগা পীরিবা ব্বাহংশিংগী পাউখুম পীযু :

মীওইবনা মশাবু নুংশিবদগী মজাৎতিবু নুংশিনা হেল্লি। অদুগা মজাতিবু নুংশিবদগী তাইবংপুস্ববু নুংশিবনা য়াম্মা হেল্লি হায়বা ব্বাফম অসি লেঙদ্রবা অচুস্বনি। অচুস্বা অসি ব্বাখলগী খাঙগী লানখৎখিদিদুনা থম্মায়না চপ চানা লৌশিনবা ঙ্গা নুমিত্তা মীওইবা জাতিগী অর্রাবা পুন্নমক পুমকোক কোক্কদৌরিবনি। মরমদি, তাইবংপুস্ববু নুশিবতনা মজাতি নুংশিবগী অখুবা মীৎয়েং অদু পাকথোকহনবা ঙমই। মীওইববু নুংশিবগী য়ুমফমদা মালেম অসিবু অখুক নৌনা শেমগৎপা ঙ্গবদি লৈবাক থমত্তা খুৎসু-খুৎলাই পায়দুনা অহিং য়াইরেজুনা লৈবগী মথো তারোই। বিজ্ঞানগী খুদোল খুদিংমক লৈবাক অমগী ঙমথৈ মনুংদা ওমচাঞা লৈবগী মহত্তা মফম খুদিং থুংনা য়াইবা নুংঙাইগী মৈরা ওইগম্মি। অদুনা য়ুমলোন-কৈরোম্বববু ইরৈবাকমচাবু অমসুং মীওইবা খুদিংমকপু ঐগীনি হায়না খোমজিনবা ঙ্গবদি অথিংবা লৈতনা চনগনি নুংশিবগী কংবা নাইদ্রবা তুরেল, অদুতদা লৈঙানি লৈক্রক চৎলবা মালেমদা লাইরৈবাক্কী নুংঙাইবা।

- (ক) মীওইবগী মশাদা লৈরিবা মজাতি নুংশিবগী অখুবা মীৎয়েং অদু করিনা পাকথোকহনবা ঙমগদগে ? ১
- (খ) করহ্না নুমিত্তা মীওইবা জাতিগী অর্রাবা অসি পুমবোক কোক্কদগে ? ২
- (গ) করহ্না মতমদা মালেম অসিদা লাইরৈবাক্কী নুংঙাইবা অদু ফংবা ঙমগদগে ? ২

কাঙালুপ – ‘ঘ’

(টেক্স বুক)

(মার্ক – ৪০)

১৭। মখাদা পীরিবা রাহংশিং অসিগী অচুয়া পাউখুম থল্ল :

২×১=২

(ক) মশিংখাদা নুং লৈ হায়বসি করিগী পাইয়েনা খংবা ওয়গে ?

(অ) অক্সরেগী পাইয়েনা

(আ) ঙ্গ টেস তৌবনা

(ই) অলত্রা সাউন্দগী পাইয়েনা

(ঈ) মীঙোন্দ ঙ্গ পীবনা

(খ) মাদর তেরেসানা কোলকাতাদা থুলবা মতমদা মশাগী চহি –

(অ) ১৪ শুরম্মী

(আ) ১৮ শুরম্মী

(ই) ২১ শুরম্মী

(ঈ) ২৩ শুরম্মী

১৮। অয়ান্না মতমদা ঙ্গ-পাউ খাবগী থবক অসি কপা কনাগী ওইনা তৌরকখিবগে ?

১

১৯। মশিংখাদা নুং রুইনা লৈরবদি করি লায়না ওইহল্লকপা যাবগে ?

১

২০। “অহলগী অমাংবনা চফু মেল্লি” হায়বা মৈতৈগী পাউরৌনা খংহনবা নুংগী ওইবা রাফমদু করিনো ?

২

২১। মমাংঙোদা মণিপূরগী মীশিংনা মপাল লৈবাকশিংদা করম্মা চৎনরম্মগে ?

২

২২। তোল্পবা কপা লৈজ্জবশিংগীদমত্তা মাদর তেরেসানা করি করি তৌরম্মগে ?

২

২৩। থায়নগী মুনি ঋষিশিংগী আশ্রমদা শা-উচেকশিংনা করম্মা লৈমিম্বগে ?

২

২৪। ইংশোক ১৯৩৯গী লৌরোক পম্মদা ঝাইরম্মন্দ কৈথেলগী ইমা-ইবেলশিংনা মিপাইখিবগী মরম করিনো ?

২

২৯। যাওফম মরী মখোঙ তাকুনা শন্দোকা ইয়ু :

(ক) “অচিকপনা থম্মায় অমদি রাখলবু লাঙতকুহল্লি / পাখং লৈশা ওইরিঙৈগী পুলি কোকনিকিন নৌহৌননা
নীংশিংলকই।”

নংত্রগা

(খ) “করিগী থাদোকুদগদে ? ইস্ত অসুক নুংশিবা অমা ফংলবদুবু । ইস্তবু মীরাইগদবা মী লৈতে।”

৩০। (ক) মহৌশানা খঙনা চাম্বা মরুপ নত্রবসু ঙাইহাক অদুগী মরুপপুসু মরুপ নত্তে হায়বা ঙমদে।” হায়বা
রাফমসি করিনো ? ৩

নংত্রগা

(খ) চাউবগী মুংলগে তৌরম্বা মৈ অদু অমুক খংচাক হেক চাকখংলকপ্রিবদু করিগীনো ? ৩

৩১। (ক) মচা মঙানা চহী তরানিথোই বন চংখ্রবা মতুংদা কুস্তীনা করম তৌনা হিংখি ? ৩

নংত্রগা

(খ) কুস্তীনা কর্দা করম্বা মহাকমমানি হায়না তাকখি ? ৩

৩২। মশাগী ওইজবা কা-হেমা থিবা মীতাগা মরুপ ওইরোইদবনি হায়বসিগী মতাংদা শন্দোকা ইয়ু । ৪

2023

MATHEMATICS

Full Marks – 80

Time – 3 Hours

General Instructions :

- (i) All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) Figures in the margin indicate marks.
- (iii) In question on construction, the drawing should be neat and exactly as per the given measurements.
- (iv) Use of calculator is not allowed.

1. Choose the correct answer :

24×1=24

(a) The sum to be paid in cash under an instalment plan at the time of purchase of an article is called –

- (i) cash price
- (ii) cash down payment
- (iii) instalment
- (iv) principal

(b) Kunga covers 15 km in 3 hours, the distance covered by him in 8 hours is –

- (i) 28 km
- (ii) 45 km
- (iii) 40 km
- (iv) 120 km

(c) Mawii can do a piece of work in 10 days which Liani can do in 15 days. The time taken by them, working together on it, is –

- (i) 6 days
- (ii) $\frac{1}{6}$ days
- (iii) 30 days
- (iv) 25 days

P.T.O.

(d) The expression $\frac{x^2 + 7x + 12}{x^2 - 6x - 27}$ in its lowest term is -

- (i) $\frac{x+4}{x-3}$
- (ii) $\frac{x-4}{x+3}$
- (iii) $\frac{x+4}{x-9}$
- (iv) $\frac{x-4}{x+9}$

(e) The zeroes of the polynomial $x^2 - 2x - 8$ are -

- (i) 4 and -2
- (ii) -4 and 2
- (iii) 4 and 2
- (iv) -4 and -2

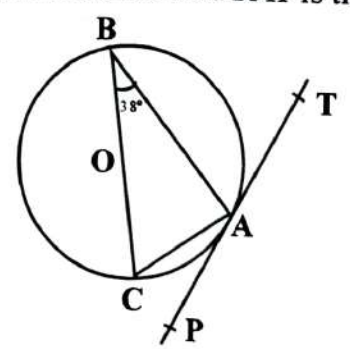
(f) The quadratic equation $2x^2 - 3x + 5 = 0$ has -

- (i) two equal real roots
- (ii) no real roots
- (iii) two unequal real roots
- (iv) None of these

(g) The 10th term of the AP : 17, 14, 11 is -

- (i) -10
- (ii) 10
- (iii) -7
- (iv) -40

(h) In the given figure, BC is a diameter of the circle with centre O and PAT is the tangent at A. If $\angle ABC = 38^\circ$, then $\angle BAT$ is equal to -

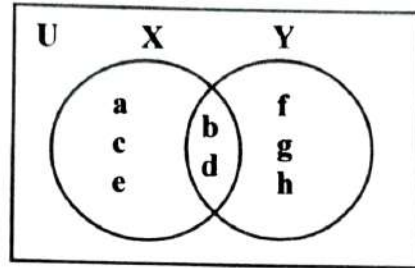


- (i) 42°
- (ii) 48°
- (iii) 52°
- (iv) 55°

(i) From a point Q, the length of tangent to a circle is $2\sqrt{7}$ cm and the distance of Q from the centre is 8 cm. The radius of a circle is -

- (i) 6 cm
- (ii) 11 cm
- (iii) 15 cm
- (iv) 34 cm

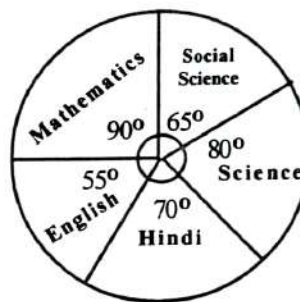
- (w) In a group of 80 people, 37 like coffee, 52 like tea and 19 like both. The number of people who like neither coffee nor tea is –
- (i) 10 (ii) 61
(iii) 70 (iv) 71
- (x) Use the Venn diagram shown in figure to find the set $X - Y$.



- (i) {a, c, e} (ii) {a, b, d}
(iii) {f, g, h} (iv) {c, b, d}
2. Answer the following questions : 10×2=20
- (a) If the remainder when $x^3 + 2x^2 + kx + 3$ is divided by $(x - 3)$ is 21, find the value of k .
- (b) Savannah travelled a distance of 61 km in 9 hrs. She travelled partly on foot at 4 km/hr and partly on bicycle at 9 km / hr. What is the distance travelled on foot ?
- (c) Find the roots of the quadratic equation $4x^2 + 4\sqrt{3}x + 3 = 0$.
- (d) Find the sum of the first hundred even natural numbers which are divisible by 5.
- (e) ABC is a triangle in which $\angle A$ is bisected by AD meeting BC at D such that $BD = DC$. Prove that $\triangle ABC$ is isosceles.
- (f) A tangent PQ at a point P of a circle of radius 8 cm meets a line through the centre O at a point Q such that $OQ = 17$ cm. Find the length of PQ.

- (g) In a right isosceles $\triangle ABC$, right angled at C, the vertices of A and B are $(-1, 2)$ and $(3, 2)$ respectively. Find the 'x' coordinate of the third vertex, i.e., C.
- (h) Prove that :
- $$\tan 1^\circ \tan 2^\circ \tan 3^\circ \dots \tan 89^\circ = 1$$
- (i) Volume of a cube is 8 cm^3 . If the breadth and height of a cuboid are 1 cm each, find the length of the cuboid if its volume is the same with that of the cube.
- (j) The pie-chart gives the marks scored in an examination by a student. If the total marks scored by the student is 540, answer the following questions –

- (i) In which subject did the student score 120 marks ?
- (ii) How many marks did the student score in English ?



3. A loan has to be paid back in two equal annual instalments. If the rate of interest is 15 % per annum, compounded annually and each instalment is Rs 2645, find the loan and total interest charged. 3
4. Find the HCF and LCM of the polynomials $6(x^2 + 6x + 8)$ and $2x^2 - 32$. 3
5. (a) Using ruler and compass only, construct a $\triangle ABC$ in which base $BC = 6 \text{ cm}$. $\angle A = 60^\circ$ and median through A is 4.5 cm long. (Steps of construction not required) 3

OR

- (b) Using ruler and compass only, construct a $\triangle ABC$ in which $AB = 4 \text{ cm}$, $BC = 5 \text{ cm}$ and $AC = 6 \text{ cm}$. Now, construct a triangle similar to $\triangle ABC$ such that each of its sides is $\frac{3}{4}$ the corresponding side of $\triangle ABC$. (Steps of construction not required) 3

6. (a) Find the ratio in which the y-axis divides the line segment joining the points A(5, -6) and B(-1, -4). Also find the points of intersection. 3

OR

- (b) Prove that the points A(0, 0), B(0, 5), C(6, 5) and D(6, 0) are vertices of a rectangle. 3

7. Prove that : $\frac{\cos^2 \theta}{(1 - \tan \theta)} + \frac{\sin^3 \theta}{(\sin \theta - \cos \theta)} = 1 + \sin \theta \cos \theta$ 3

8. The angles of depression of two ships from the top of a lighthouse are 45° and 30° towards east. If the ships are 200 m apart, find the height of the lighthouse. Take $(\sqrt{3} = 1.73)$. 3

9. (a) A container, opened from the top and made up of a metal sheet, is in the form of a frustrum of a cone of height 16 cm with radii of its lower and upper ends as 8 cm and 20 cm respectively. Find the cost of the milk which can completely fill the container at the rate of Rs. 20 per litre. (Take $\pi = 3.14$) 3

OR

- (b) A solid is in the shape of a cone surmounted on a hemisphere, the radius of each of them is 3.5 cm and the total height of solid is 9.5 cm. Find the volume of the solid. 3

10. Solve the following system of linear equations graphically : 5

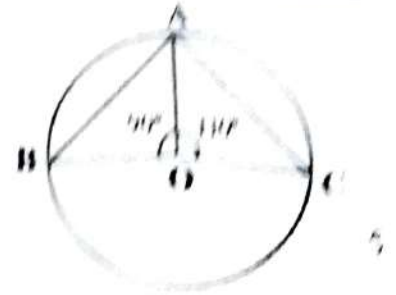
$$2x + 3y = 8 \text{ and } x - 2y + 3 = 0$$

Also find the points where the lines meet x-axis.

11. (a) A line is drawn parallel to one side of a triangle to intersect the other two sides in distinct points. Prove that the other two sides are divided in the same ratio. Also, in triangle ABC, D and E are points on the sides AB and AC respectively such that $DE \parallel BC$. If $AD = 2$ cm, $DB = 3$ cm and $AE = 4$ cm, find EC. 3+2=5

OR

- (b) Prove that the angle subtended by an arc at the centre is double the angle subtended by it at any point on the remaining part of the circle. Also in the given figure, A, B and C are three points on the circle with centre O such that $\angle AOB = 90^\circ$ and $\angle AOC = 110^\circ$. Find $\angle BAC$.



12. Find the median from the following data :

332-5

Class Interval	10 - 20	20 - 30	30 - 40	40 - 50	50 - 60
Frequency	10	12	15	7	6

Also, find the mean using empirical formula if mode is 22.4.

2023

MIZO

Full Marks – 80

Time – 3 Hours

Hriat turte :

- (i) Zawhna zawnng zawnng hi chhan ngei ngei tur a ni.
- (ii) Zawhna tin mark put zât chu a zawnah tarlan zêl a ni.
- (iii) Chhan dawnin zawhna nambar ziah zêl tur a ni.

THEN KHATNA – HLA (18 Marks)

1. A dik ber hmangin dah khat rawh : 4×1=4
 - (a) Zoram _____ pâr lo niin. (bawmtu / mawitu / entu)
 - (b) Hlim taka inhmu leh hi _____ a ni. (âr ang vai / tawn leh ni / dâr ang tawng)
 - (c) ‘Kum sâl liam hnu’ tih hla phuahtu chu _____ a ni. (C. Lalkhawliana / C. Chhuanvawra / P.S. Chawngthu)
 - (d) ‘Mausâm’ tih awmzia chu _____ a ni. (duhthusam / luah / hnawl)
2. (a) A hnuaia hla thu hi Mizo tawng tluang pangngaiin dah rawh : 2

Tunah ngei hian an dung thûl leh ang u,
Lung kan rual chuan kan hnam a him ngei ang.

 - (b) ‘Hmangaihna’ tih hla phuahtuin a hmangaih leh duh tak chu nupui atan nei thei lo mah se a chung a lawm zel a tum chhan kha han sawi teh. 2
 - (c) ‘Zirtu kawng’ tih hla in zir aţangin zirlai hlawhtling tak i nih theihna tura i hma lak dan tur han sawi teh. 2

P.T.O.

3. A hnuaiia hla thu hi a tobula chhuiin hrilh fiah rawh :
 Khua hmuna lêng chhingkhual râltiang an chang ta,
 Ka ngai nun hlui lawmna chul hnu leh chatuan ram khi
4. 'Chhingkhual len mawi' tih hla phuahtuin eng ang mi nge a tawn ? Khawi hmunah nge a tawn
 sawi la, a mi tawnin a thinlung a khawih dan kha sawi bawk rawh. 1+1+3=5

THEN HNIHNA – THU (18 marks)

5. Kualkhung chhunga zawhna ang zelin chhang ang che : 4×1=4
- (a) Tlangval tlawmngai leh huaisen zualte chu bawhbel / âwkpaka bulah an nghar mut thin.
 (A dik zawk thlang rawh)
- (b) Hlawhtlinna dâltu lian tak pakhat chu _____ hi a ni. (In zirlai bua mi angin dah khat
 rawh)
- (c) 'Tui hnuk nung' chu tui tamna hmun / lui zau tak/tuihna put reng a ni. (A dik ber thlang
 rawh)
- (d) Kalkawngah nau paite leh nau pawmte i tawhin kawng kiantuah tang thin ang che. (A dik
 nge dik lo sawi rawh)
6. Zikpuii Pain lehkha zira chak taka hmasawn harsatzia a sawi dan kha sawi la, 'lekhka zir' a
 sawifiah dan kha sawi bawk rawh. 1+2=3
7. 'Peihna' tih ziaktuin kan hlawhtlin lohna chhan awm chhun a tih kha eng nge sawi la, 'Peih
 chhonzawm zel a va han tha em !' a tih kha sawi bawk rawh. 1+2=3
8. I thian kawm ngeih tak maiin HIV/AIDS a kai tih i hre chhuak a, a lakah eng ang rilru nge i put
 ang tih, in zirlaia "Ral a lian e !" tih behchhanin han sawi teh. 3
9. Mizote hi tawng lamah eng tawng hlawma awm nge kan nih sawi la, engtik kumah nge Kansu
 bialah an chen ? Lên tlâng leh Tiau inkara an khawsak dan tlangpui sawi rawh. 1+1+3=5

THEN THUMNA – GRAMMAR (12 marks)

10. Kualkhung chhunga zawhna ang zel hian chhang rawh : 2×1=2
- (a) Ka bulah zêl awm ang che. (Postposition thlang chhuak rawh)
- (b) Lehkhabu azawngah Bible hi a hlu _____. (Superlative degree hmangin dah khat rawh)
11. (a) Adjectival adverb sawifiah la, a tichiang turin entirna *pahnih* pe rawh. 1+1=2
- (b) Adjective thenkhat chu verb-a kan hmanin a lam rik dan kan tidanglam thin a, chutiang thumal chu pahnih sawi la, a tichiang turin thu phuah nan hmang nghal rawh. 1+1=2
12. A dik ber thlang rawh : 2×1=2
- (a) Kal sâwt thei lo hi ãawng upain _____ a ni. (Satel mau la ang / rih artui phur ang / a rana rana lo)
- (b) Khawvar lam arsi ang tih hi _____ a ni. (thil la chiang lo / duh dan thuhmun / khât pharh)
13. A kar awlte hi ãawngkam dik zawkin dah khat rawh : 2×1=2
- (a) Second Term exam ka _____ mek. (pe / bei / hmachhawn)
- (b) Mizoten July thla hi _____ thla kan vuah. (Vawkhniakzawm/Vawkhniakzawn / Vawkhniahzawn)
14. Mizo ãawng ziaak dan dik zawk thlang rawh : 2×1=2
- (a) An va _____ nasa ve. (muthlu / mu thlu)
- (b) Rawn _____ lawk teh. (lehhawi / leh hawi)

THEN LINA – LEMCHAN (6 marks)

15. Kualkhung chhunga a dik ber hmangin a kar âwlte hj dah khat rawh : 3×1=3
- (a) Hrilmawii ru botute chuan Pathianni _____ zan inkhawm ban chu an hun tiam hnuhung ber a ni. (29.4.1998/28.3.1998/29.3.1998)
- (b) Rothangliana chuan waiter hnenah _____ lei nan Rs 500 note a pe a. (meizial/zû/pankhawr)
- (c) Lalnghakliana'n hliam a tawrh lai hian kum _____ a ni. (22 / 23 / 24)
16. Vanphunga khan Police chungchangah khan eng nge thlamuanthlak a tih ? S.P-in Vanphunga hnenah, "Hrilmawii i biak hmain thil pakhat ka hrilh ang che" a tih kha eng thu nge ni han sawi teh. 1+2=3

THEN NGANA – THAWNTHU TAWI (5 marks)

17. A kar âwlte hi kualkhung chhunga a dik ber hmangin dah khat rawh : 2×1=2
- (a) Pasalthaho chuan mualah ralthuam kima inthumin an _____ a. (muallam / hringlam / hrânglam)
- (b) Mihrang filawrte chawimawi nana an khimtir thin chu _____ a ni. (arkeziak / thinmual / zawngchal)
18. Zûdapa zû rui khan khawi aţangin nge a nupui a rawn koh ? Zûdapa chanchin aţangin zû in that lohzia Thakimin a sawi dan kha han sawi teh. 1+2=3

THEN RUKNA – CHHIAR (5 marks)

19. A hnuaia thu hi ngun takin chhiar la, a thu behchhanin a tawpa zawhnate hi chhang ang che :
Keimaha ram hrang hranga thusawi tura ka zin vel thinnaah chuan ka bula mi tawng duh ve tak mai an thut fuh chang chuan nuam ka ti thin. Mi nungchang hi zir nuam ka tih vang pawh a ni mai thei. Nitina ka hmuh leh hriat, ka ngaihthlak aţang hian thil tam tak ka lo zir chhuak thin. TV show-ah 'Oprah' leh 'Geraldo Programme' anga lungchhiatthlak leh nuih tiza pawh ka tawng nual thin.

Sawi nuam lo hle mahse, a chang chuan ka bula thute chuan an thinrim hrikthlak tum niawm takin mel 600 lai kan thlawh chhung meuh mai chhum lo chat lova min titi khum pawh ka tawng thin a. Tum khat pawh ka awm tinuam lo rawk khawpin ka bula thu chuan tun lai thangtharte sual dan leh tlaklai lo a tihzia min sawi khum hrep mai a.

Ka chhuksan hnu chuan tualchhung chanchinbu chhiar pahin ka thu khawmuang a. Chu chanchinbu pheh chhung lamah chuan Indiana khuaa mipa naupang kum 15 mi, Brian-a chu thluak natnaa a damloh chanchin hi a lo inziak a, a cancer natna damdawi ei thin avang chuan chu naupang kum 15 mi lek chu a sam a tla kawlh ta vek mai a. Kan chan ni sela kum 15 leka sam han tlak khawlh vek chu suangtuah pawh ka ngam lo. A nuam lo viau ngei ang.

Mahse, vanneihthlak takin a thiante chuan a zahna tur chu thiam takin an rawn thup sak ta daih mai a. A thiante chuan an class-a mipaho chu an nute hnenah an dil angin an thianpa an duhsakna entir nan an sam chu an lo met kawlh lai thlalak leh a bulah chuan an thian dangte chuan lu kawlh vek chung hian an lo thlir thap lai hi a chuang a.

Ka bula thu pa khan tun lai thangtharho sualzia kha min sawi khum hrep mah se, kei chuan a takin kan tun lai thangtharte inhmangaih dan hi ka hmuhin ka lungngai lo.

Zawhnate :

- (a) He thu ziaktuin zir nuam a tih chu _____ a ni. 1
- (b) Tum khat a zin kawnga a awm tinuam lo rawk khawpa a thil tawn chu _____ a ni. 1
- (c) Brian-a lu kawlhna chhan chu _____ a ni. 1
- (d) Brian-a thianten an thianpa an duhsakzia entir nan eng nge an tih han sawi teh. 2

THEN SARIHNA – ZIAK (8 marks)

20. A hnuaiia thupui *i duh zawk zawk* hmang hian thumal 200–250 vel hmangin essay han ziak teh : 5

- (a) Zuk leh hmuam - zirlaite hmelmna
- (b) Taimakna

21. Lawmsanga, Secretary, Khawnuam High School Energy Club i ni a, HSLC exam lo awm tura tha taka in inbuatsaih theihna turin, electric eng tha tak in neih theih nan Minister, Power & Electricity Department, Mizoram hnenah dilna han ziaak teh. 3

THEN RIATNA – RAPID READER (8 marks)

22. Khawnglung run tura an chhuah khan khawi hmunah nge an innghah khawm ? Khawnglung lal chhungkaw zinga an mante kha tute nge? 1+1=2
23. 'Khawnglung run' thawnthu in zir atangin indona avanga ram leh chhungkuain a tawrh theih dan nia i hriat han sawi teh. 3
24. Chala'n Lianvawra laka Thangi a chhanchhuah tuma Thangi a zilhna kha han sawi teh. 3

2023
NEPALI
Full Marks – 80
Time – 3 Hours

General Instructions :

- (i) All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) Figures in the margin indicate marks.
- (iii) Write your answers neatly and legibly.
- (iv) While attempting a question, write the question number as given in the question paper.

खण्ड – 'क' (पठन)

1. तलका गद्यांश पढेर त्यसको मुनि दिइएका प्रश्नहरूको उत्तर सरल भाषामा लेख :

परिश्रमलाई उन्नतिको मूल साधना मानिएको छ । परिश्रमी विद्यार्थीलाई न माता-पिता तथा गुरुजनका अपशब्दको त्रास रहन्छ न परीक्षामा असफलताको । उ सबैको प्यारो रहन्छ अनि परीक्षा एवं अन्य कार्यमा सफलाताले उसको चरण चुम्छ । तर जुन विद्यार्थी आलस्यको दास छ, उसले सदैव सबैका अपशब्द र अवहेलनाको पात्र बन्नपछि । परीक्षा तथा अन्य क्रियासंग भयातुर बन्नपछि अनि पाइला - पाइलामा असफलताको सामना गर्नुपर्छ । परिश्रमी व्यक्तिको जीवन कस्तो हुन्छ सो इश्वरचन्द्र विद्यासागर जस्ता महान व्यक्तिको जीवनीबाट थाहा लाग्छ ।

- | | |
|--|---|
| (क) परिश्रमलाई उन्नतिको _____ मानिएको छ । | 1 |
| (ख) परिश्रमी विद्यार्थीलाई न माता-पिता तथा गुरुजनका अपशब्दको _____ रहदैन । | 1 |
| (ग) परिश्रमी विद्यार्थी _____ प्यारो रहन्छ । | 1 |
| (घ) परीक्षा एवं अन्य कार्यमा _____ उसको चरण चुम्छ । | 1 |
| (ङ) आलस्य विद्यार्थी सदैव सबैका _____ पात्र बन्नपछि । | 1 |
| (च) कसको जीवनी बाट परिश्रमी व्यक्तिको जीवनीबारे थाहा पाइन्छ । | 1 |
| (छ) परिश्रमी कसरी सबैको प्यारो हुन्छ ? | 2 |

खण्ड — 'ख' (व्याकरण र रचना)

2. सही उत्तर छानेर लेख : 3×1=3
- (क) थोरै दिन मात्र बाच्ने । (अल्पायु / दीर्घायु)
- (ख) 'दिवाको' विपरीतार्थक शब्द । (दिउँसो / रात्री)
- (ग) 'चाँडो' को पर्यायवाची शब्द (शीघ्र / खूब)
3. खाली ठाउँ भरेर उखानहरू पूरा गर : 3×1=3
- (क) एक पन्थ दुइ _____ (काज / चार)
- (ख) आफू बुझो _____ बुझो । (सब / जग)
- (ग) कालो अक्षर _____ बराबर । (भैसी / हात्ती)
4. तलका कुनै एक अनेकार्थक शब्द चलाएर भिन्दा भिन्दै अर्थ निस्कने गरी वाक्य रचना गर : 3
- (क) उत्तर
- (ख) हार
5. तलका कुनै एक वाधारा प्रयोग गरी अर्थ स्पष्ट हुने गरी वाक्य रचना गर : 2
- (क) आगो हुनु
- (ख) प्वाँख लाग्नु
- (ग) कान दिनु
6. तलका कुनै दुइको सार शब्द लेख : 2
- (क) चालीस वर्षमा लागेको ।
- (ख) लोकमा नहुने ।
- (ग) धान रोप्दा गाउने गीत ।
7. तलका कुनै एक जोड़ी भिन्नार्थक शब्दको भिन्दा-भिन्दै अर्थ बुझाउन दुई वाक्य रचना गर : 2
- (क) देखि
देखी
- (ख) हाइ
हार
- (ग) ढोका
धोका

8. मानिलेउ तिमी मिजौराम गोर्खा विद्यार्थी संघका सचिव राम हौ । आगामी दिनांक 18 मार्च 2023 (शनिवार) को दिउँसो एघारह बजे संघको भवन, आइजोलमा लाते भकुण्डो र कोष उपार्जन बारे विचार विमर्ष गर्न कार्यकारिणीको बैठक डाकिएको जनाउदै एउटा बैठक सुचना - पत्र तयार गर । 6

9. कुनै एक विषयमा लगभग 200 शब्दको निबन्ध रचना गर : 6

(क) मोबाइलको उपयोगिता

[रूपरेखा : भूमिका - उन्नतिको साधन - आवश्यकता - लाभ - हानि - उपसंहार]

(ख) आइजोलमा भानु-जयन्ती

[रूपरेखा : भूमिका - कहिले, किन मनाइन्छ - कसरी मनाइन्छ - महत्व-उपसंहार]

खण्ड - 'ग' (साहित्य)

10. तल दिएका प्रश्नहरूको एक-एक व्रयमा उत्तर लेख : 6×1=6

(क) रनेको पूरा नाउँ के थियो ?

(ख) गान्धीको हत्या कसले गर्यो ?

(ग) पारसमणि प्रधान पेशाले के हुनुहुन्थ्यो ?

(घ) शिक्षा भनेको के हो ?

(ङ) रनेको झगडा कोसित भएको थियो ?

(च) विनयी व्यक्ति कस्ता हुन्छन ?

11. सही शब्द छानी रिक्तो ठाँउ पूर्ण गर : 2×1=2

(क) रनेले _____ वर्षमात्र टेकेको थियो । (22/25)

(ख) गान्धी र चार्लीको _____ भेट भयो । (लण्डनमा/भारतमा)

12. गान्धीले किन असहयोग आन्दोलन शुरु गरे ? 2

13. (क) शिक्षाका कति मार्ग छन अनि ती के के हुन ? 4

अथवा

(ख) डा. पारसमणि प्रधानको चर्चा गर्दा उहाँलाई नेपाली व्याकरणाचार्य भने हुन्छ । उक्त कथनलाई पाठको आधारमा स्पष्ट गर । 4

14. लाहुरे मरेको कुरा थाहा भएपछि रनेले के गर्यो ? 6
15. तलका बायांशहरूको अर्थ सरल भाषामा लेख : 3×1=3
- (क) एकात्म (आमा)
- (ख) अमृत-जिहवा (भानुभक्तप्रति)
- (ग) सहिष्णुता (एउटा नयाँ विश्व जन्माउन लगाउँछु)
16. लेखनाथ पौड्याललाई _____ पनि भनिन्छ ? 1
- (महाकवि / कविशिरोमणि / कवि)
17. कवयित्री अनामिका राईले कस्तो अलग धर्म सृजना गर्ने अठोट गरेकी छन । 2
18. भानुभक्तले लेखेको रामायणलाई त्यतिबेला कसैले किन ध्यान दिएन ? 3
19. कुनै एकको सप्रसंग व्याख्या गर : 4
- (क) भाषा त्यो सब बोल्छौ जुन तिमी बोल्थ्यौ तिमी काखमा
आमा! ईश्वरको तिमी प्रतिक हौ संसारको खाडीमा
अथवा
- (ख) खोरको ठन्नीभिन्न बसी 4
जहाँ मानिस रुन्छन, कराउँछन,
अथवा बेसुरा आलापमा,
नीरस गाली दिन स्रछन ।
20. ताराले भनिन, “अब तलाई बाले चुरोट खान दिने रे” । यो वाक्य ताराले किन भनिन ? यसको गोपालमाथि कस्तो प्रभाव भयो ? 4
21. ‘निबन्धकार किन आफ्नो तस्वीर हेर्न खूब मन पराउँछन ? 4
22. झट्ट बन्दा के के कुराको लाभ हुन्छ ? पाठको आधारमा लेख । 4

2023
SCIENCE
(Theory)
Full Marks – 70
Time – 3 Hours

General Instructions :

- (i) All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) All diagrams should be drawn neatly.
- (iii) Write the number and sub-number of the question before attempting it.
- (iv) Figures in the margin indicate marks.

SECTION – A (PHYSICS) 24 Marks

1. Choose the correct answer from the given options :

5×1=5

(a) The refractive index is highest in –

- (i) air
- (ii) water
- (iii) diamond
- (iv) glass

(b) The beam of light enters the eye through –

- (i) pupil
- (ii) iris
- (iii) retina
- (iv) cornea

(c) Which of the following terms does not represent electrical power in a circuit ?

- (i) I^2R
- (ii) IR^2
- (iii) VI
- (iv) V^2/R

(d) Hydrogen bomb is based on the principle of –

- (i) Nuclear fusion
- (ii) Nuclear fission
- (iii) Both (i) & (ii)
- (iv) None of these

- (c) The main component of biogas is –
- (i) O_2 (ii) CO_2
 (iii) CH_4 (iv) C_2H_6
2. What is meant by the term 'near point of the eye' ? 1
3. Mention *any one* advantage of using MCB over traditional fuse. 1
4. State Ohm's Law. What does the slope of I-V graph represent ? 1+1=2
5. Give *two* reasons why biogas is considered an ideal gas. 2
6. (a) With the help of a ray diagram, determine the nature, size and position of an image formed by a concave mirror when the object is placed beyond C. $1\frac{1}{2}+1\frac{1}{2}+1\frac{1}{2}+1\frac{1}{2}=3$

OR

- (b) With the help of a ray diagram, determine the position, nature and size of the image formed by a convex lens when the object is placed between F_1 and $2F_1$. $1\frac{1}{2}+1\frac{1}{2}+1\frac{1}{2}+1\frac{1}{2}=3$
7. (a) With the help of a circuit diagram, establish the relationship for the equivalent resistance connected in series. 1+2=3

OR

- (b) Two bulbs rated 100W at 220V and 200W at 220V are connected in parallel to a 220V line. What is the total current drawn by them ? 3
8. Explain the construction of an electric generator with a suitable diagram. 2+1=3
9. (a) What is hypermetropia ? Explain the *two* causes of hypermetropia. How can it be corrected ? 1+2+1=4

OR

- (b) What is atmospheric refraction ? Why is the sun visible to us about 2 minutes before the actual sunrise and for 2 minutes after the actual sunset ? 2+2=4

SECTION – B (CHEMISTRY) 23 Marks

10. Choose the correct answer from the given options : 5×1=5
- (a) Which oxide will turn red litmus solution blue ?
- (i) MgO (ii) SO_2 (iii) CO_2 (iv) NO_2

- (b) Which of the following elements would lose an electron most easily ?
- (i) Cu (ii) Mg (iii) Na (iv) Ar
- (c) Which of the following is true ?
- (i) $\text{pH} > 7$ for an acidic solution
- (ii) $\text{pH} < 7$ for an alkaline solution
- (iii) $\text{pH} = 7$ for a neutral solution
- (iv) None of these
- (d) In the atmosphere, carbon exists in the form of –
- (i) Carbon dioxide only
- (ii) Carbon monoxide only
- (iii) Carbon dioxide and traces of carbon monoxide
- (iv) Carbon does not exist in atmosphere
- (e) Which of the following is not an allotropic form of carbon ?
- (i) Diamond (ii) Graphite (iii) Methane (iv) Fullerene
11. What is the valency of Magnesium (atomic no = 12)? 1
12. Why does dry HCl gas not change the colour of the dry litmus paper ? 1
13. What is a homologous series ? 1
14. Iron articles are shiny when new, but get coated with reddish brown powder when left for some time. Give reason. 2
15. What are amphoteric oxides ? Give *two* examples of amphoteric oxides. 2
16. How is tooth decay related to pH ? How can it be prevented ? 1+1=2
17. What are saturated hydrocarbons ? Give the general formula of alkane. 1+1=2
18. (a) Define metallurgy. Explain the following terms used in metallurgy – 1+1+1=3
- (i) Gangue
- (ii) Roasting

OR

- (b) How is baking soda prepared in a laboratory ? State *any two* important uses of baking soda. 1+2=3

19. (a) An atom X has electronic configuration 2,7.
- What is the atomic number of this element ?
 - To which group and period would it be present ?
 - What is its valency ?
 - What type of ion will it form ?

OR

- (b) What are decomposition reactions ? Define three types of decomposition reactions.

1+3=4

SECTION – C (BIOLOGY) 23 Marks

20. Choose the correct answer from the given options :

4×1=4

- (a) Which one of the endocrine glands is known as master gland ?
- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| (i) Adrenal | (ii) Thyroid |
| (iii) Pituitary | (iv) Parathyroid |
- (b) Grafting is not possible in monocot plants because of the –
- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| (i) presence of cambium | (ii) absence of cambium |
| (iii) presence of xylem | (iv) None of these |
- (c) The concept of origin of species by natural selection was given by –
- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| (i) Lamark | (ii) Darwin |
| (iii) Weismann | (iv) Linnaeus |
- (d) The name of the structural and functional unit of kidney is –
- | | |
|-------------|---------------|
| (i) cortex | (ii) medulla |
| (iii) hilum | (iv) nephrons |

21. Mention the functions of phloem in plants.

1

22. What is a food web ?

1

23. Why does impulse move in one direction in a nerve ?

2

24. Mention *any two* effects of ozone layer depletion.

2

25. (a) Explain vegetative propagation through layering. Name *one* plant that uses layering for its propagation. 2+1=3

OR

- (b) With the help of a labelled diagram, describe the different parts of a flower. 1+2=3

26. Briefly state Mendel's finding with respect to – 1+1+1=3

(a) Dominant and recessive characters

(b) Law of segregation

(c) Law of independent assortment

27. What are the disadvantages of deforestation? 3

28. (a) Describe the structure of nephron with a labelled diagram. 3+1=4

OR

(b) (i) Differentiate between autotrophs and heterotrophs. 1

(ii) Explain the structure of a chloroplast. 3

2023

SOCIAL SCIENCE

Full Marks – 80

Time – 3 Hours

General Instructions :

- (i) Answer all the questions.
- (ii) Write the number and sub-number of the question before attempting it.
- (iii) Figures in the margin indicate marks.

INDIA AND THE CONTEMPORARY WORLD – II (24 marks)

1. Answer the following questions : 4×1=4
 - (a) Which society set up by the Greeks aimed to end the Muslim rule ?
 - (b) Where did the Jallianwala Bagh incident take place ?
 - (c) Who was known as the 'Father of Railway' ?
 - (d) Write *one* advantage of the Bretton Woods System.

2. Choose the correct answer from the given options : 4×1=4
 - (a) Which of the following statements is not correct ?
 - (i) The French Revolution pioneered and popularised the principles of liberty, equality and fraternity.
 - (ii) Napoleon Bonaparte was an English General.
 - (iii) The term 'liberalism' is derived from the Latin root 'liber' which means 'free'.
 - (iv) The ideologies of nationalism and liberalism were a product of the Industrial Revolution.

10. Choose the correct answer from the given options :

(a) Identify the incorrect statement –

- (i) On the basis of origin, natural resources are classified into two categories.
- (ii) Non-renewable resources are exhaustible resources.
- (iii) The percentage of Net Sown area in India is 75%.
- (iv) Black soil is also known as regur soil.

(b) Agro based industries obtain their raw materials from –

- (i) animals
- (ii) agriculture
- (iii) forests
- (iv) minerals

(c) Underground tanks for storing water in Rajasthan are called –

- (i) Tanka
- (ii) Palar Pani
- (iii) Johads
- (iv) Tubewells

(d) Which of the following statements is correct ?

- (i) Export of manufactured goods helps to bring in valuable foreign artists.
- (ii) The iron and steel industry is an example of consumer goods industry.
- (iii) Power supply is not an essential requirement of an industry.
- (iv) The first cotton textile industry was started in Mumbai.

11. What problems do we face due to the depletion of forests? 2

12. 'Iron ore is an important metal used in our modern industry'. Give *two* reasons. 2

13. What are the advantages of water as a means of transportation? 2

14. What is rainwater harvesting? Write its *two* advantages. 1+2=3

15. (a) What are the geographical conditions required to grow wheat? Mention the leading producer State in India. 3+1=4

OR

(b) Describe *any four* different forms of farming in India. 4

16. Draw an outline map of India and insert the following : 2+½+½+½+½+½+½=5
- | | |
|--------------------|---|
| (a) River Godavari | (b) Aravalli range |
| (c) Digboi | (d) Wular lake |
| (e) Vishakapatnam | (f) Indira Gandhi International Airport |

DEMOCRATIC POLITICS – II (12 marks)

17. Choose the correct answer from the given options : 3×1=3
- (a) A patriarchal society is one where –
- (i) society is controlled by women
 - (ii) men dominate society
 - (iii) men and women share equal power
 - (iv) women dominate men
- (b) Democratic governments are _____ in nature.
- | | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| (i) responsive | (ii) unresponsive |
| (iii) meticulous | (iv) excellent |
- (c) The system of government in India is –
- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| (i) Oligarchy | (ii) Dictatorship |
| (iii) Democracy | (iv) Theocracy |
18. What is meant by a manifesto ? 2
19. Explain the challenges to democracy in India. 3
20. (a) How is power shared among different organs of Government of India ? 4

OR

- (b) Discuss the Centre-State relationship. 4

UNDERSTANDING ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT – II (12 marks)

21. Choose the correct answer from the given options : 3×1=3
- (a) The number of children who die before the age of one year –
- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------------|
| (i) Literacy | (ii) Human Development Index |
| (iii) Infant Mortality | (iv) Purchasing Power Parity |

- (b) The most common route for investments by MNCs in countries around the world is to –
- (i) set up new factories
 - (ii) form partnership with local companies
 - (iii) buy existing local companies
 - (iv) expand communication facilities.
- (c) The policy of reducing regulations formulated to restrict the operation of the private sector is known as –
- (i) Mixed economy
 - (ii) Liberalisation
 - (iii) Globalisation
 - (iv) Privatisation
22. What is meant by Social infrastructure? 2
23. Discuss some of your duties as a consumer when you buy goods from Millenium Shopping Centre. 3
24. (a) Explain various stages in the evolution of money. 4

OR

- (b) How are the terms of credit offered by the informal and formal institutions different? 4

DISASTER MANAGEMENT (5 marks)

25. What does the term HAM stand for? 1
26. State *any two* roles of community in disaster management. 2
27. Write *two* things you should do when a person falls unconscious or faints. 2

2023

ENGLISH

Full Marks – 80

Time – 3 Hours

General Instructions :

- (i) This question paper is divided into four sections - A, B, C and D.
- (ii) All the sections are compulsory. Answer all the questions.
- (iii) Write the number of the question before attempting it.
- (iv) Marks for each question are indicated against it.

SECTION – A : Reading (10 marks)

1. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow :

In one of the great cities, a large factory building caught fire. Hundreds of girls, working on the upper floors, were in danger of death. The flames and the blazes were rolling up the fire escapes, cutting off all avenues of escape.

The crowd stood on the outside waiting for the firemen to arrive !

In that crowd was a young man who was different from all the others. He took in the situation, hurriedly measured the distance with his eyes from the burning building to another building just across the alley, then, just as if he were in full charge he began to give orders to the bystanders and in a few minutes he had rustled a crew of six strong men.

He led the way and they followed him to the top of the adjoining building. On his way up he had picked up a rope and his six followers had torn down a billboard and carried the planks to the top of the other building.

This self-appointed leader threw one end of the rope to a woman in the window of the burning building and instructed her to fasten it. He scaled the rope, carrying one end of a plank with him. His six helpers pushed out the boards they had carried up and soon they had completed a very substantial bridge from one building to the other.

When the firemen arrived, nearly one-third of the occupants of the burning building were out of danger !

P.T.O.

Leadership is something which seldom comes by invitation. It is something which you must invite yourself into. In every business there is a fine opening for a first-class leader. But, he must be a man who is willing to do the thing that ought to be done without someone telling him to do it.

Anybody could have had that glorious job as leader, merely by stepping up and taking it, but the fact remains that only one man out of the whole crowd saw the opportunity and was willing to take the risk that went with it.

Leadership means responsibilities, it is true, but the most profitable work usually is that which shoulders the greatest responsibility on a man. Wherever there is work to be done you can find a chance to become a leader. It may be humble leadership, at first, but leadership becomes a habit and soon the most humble leader becomes a powerful man of action and he is then sought for greater leadership.

1.1. On the basis of your reading of the above passage, answer the following questions briefly :

3×2=6

- (a) Why were hundreds of girls trapped in the large factory building ?
- (b) How was the young man different from the rest of the crowd ?
- (c) How can one become a great leader ?

1.2. Choose the most suitable antonym :

2×1=2

(a) hurriedly

(i) idly (ii) rashly (iii) hastily (iv) quickly

(b) seldom

(i) rarely (ii) hardly (iii) scarcely (iv) often

1.3 Based on the passage above, fill in the missing word on how the substantial bridge was made.

2×1=2

The young man picked up a rope and his team carried the (a) _____ of the billboard to the top of the other building. The young man threw one end of the rope to a woman in the burning building. She, then, fastened the rope following the (b) _____ given to her by the young man. He scaled the rope, carrying one end of a plank with him. His team pushed out the boards. They had completed a very substantial bridge.

SECTION – B : Writing (15 marks)

2. (a) You are Remmawia of Taitesena High School. The Adventure Club of your school has gone to Phawngpui Tlang on a school trip for a week. Write a postcard to your parents, mentioning your experiences, the beauty of the place and your activities in not more than 50 words. 5

OR

- (b) Read the following telephonic conversation between Mrs. Zopari and Kima. As she is leaving home soon, she leaves a message. Write the message in not more than 50 words. 5

Kima : Hello ! May I speak to Sanga ? I am his friend, Kima.

Mrs Zopari : I am sorry but my son is not at home. He has gone out with his father.

Kima : We have arranged a cricket match and we wanted him to play on our side. Please tell him that the match will start at 10:00 A.M. today at Durtlang Field.

Mrs Zopari : I won't be able to meet him, but I will leave him a message.

Kima : Thank you. Please tell him to bring his cricket gear and our Club jersey.

Mrs Zopari : Yes, I will remember that.

3. You are Rohlupuaia, Student Leader of Neuva High School. Write an article to be published in your school magazine on the topic "Growing use of Mobile Phones and its positive and negative impacts on students." (Word limit : 150 – 200 words) 10

SECTION – C : Grammar (15 marks)

4. Fill in the blanks with the suitable form of the verbs given in the bracket : 4×1=4
- (a) Mawii _____ music class every Saturday last month.
(attend / attends / attended / attending)
- (b) Fela _____ when the thief entered his house.
(study / studies / is studying / was studying)
- (c) The need of the hour _____ to conserve and protect our environment.
(is / are / was / were)

- (d) I am visiting my grandmother who ____ here all her life.
(has lived / had lived / have lived / have been living)

5. Identify and label each sentence as declarative, interrogative, imperative or exclamatory : 4×1=4

- (a) Hello ! Nice to see you !
(b) You did not do your duty well.
(c) Keep to the left.
(d) Have you done your homework ?

6. Choose the correct option to change the narration : 4×1=4

- (a) John said, "It has been raining since dawn."
(i) John said that it has been raining since dawn.
(ii) John said that it was raining since dawn.
(iii) John said that it had been raining since dawn.
(iv) John said that it is raining since dawn.
- (b) The girl said, "My dog hid under the table."
(i) The girl said that her dog had hidden under the table.
(ii) The girl said that her dog hides under the table.
(iii) The girl said that her dog was hiding under the table.
(iv) The girl said that her dog has hidden under the table.
- (c) The priest prayed that God might pardon the sinners.
(i) The priest said, "May God pardoned the sinners !"
(ii) The priest said, "May God pardon the sinners !"
(iii) The priest prays, "May God pardoned the sinners !"
(iv) The priest prayed, "Might God pardon the sinners !"
- (d) The lady said that it was hot and stuffy that night.
(i) The lady said, "It is hot and stuffy that night."
(ii) The lady said, "It is hot and stuffy tonight."
(iii) The lady said, "It was hot and stuffy last night."
(iv) The lady said, "It was hot and stuffy tonight."

Complete the passage with suitable infinitive or gerund in the blank spaces.

3 x 1 = 3

Whenever my sister asked me (a) _____ (look) after her dogs, I paused for a moment
(b) _____ (get) to know them and finished the day (c) _____ (rest) loved by the furry friends.

SECTION - D : Text book (40 marks)

8. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow :

"I found myself searching the streets for one like it. Somewhere, I was convinced, the real man must exist, and him I must meet."

- (a) Who is the narrator? Whom did the narrator start searching for? 2
(b) Where did he look for him? Did he find him? 2

9. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow :

"Their selfless action brought a new nobility to human life, gave promise of a greater hope for human society."

- (a) What does the narrator mean by 'greater hope for human society'? 2
(b) What selfless action did Nicola and Jacopo perform that touched the narrator deeply? 2
10. (a) The writer of the story, 'The Day of an American Journalist in 2889', describes many inventions in an imaginary future. Write any four instances on how mechanization has changed the life of people in the year 2889. (Word limit : 50-75 words) 4

OR

- (b) In your own words, explain the effects of the 'Big Drake Shake' on the narrator and their parents in the story 'Adventures in Antarctica'. (Word limit : 50-75 words) 4
11. Explain how Peta-Lynn's quick thinking saved Graham's life in the story 'Don't Die, Graham ! Don't Die !' (Word limit : 50-75 words) 4
12. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow. Write your answer in one or two sentences only :

"Folk would be stunned to hear the deed.

Dada would say, 'How can it be'?

'My puny little brother!'"

- (a) Name the poem and the poet. 1
(b) What reaction does the narrator imagine from his brother? 1

(c) Here, 'stunned' means -

- (i) delighted
- (ii) shocked
- (iii) fearless
- (iv) relaxed

1

13. Read the lines from the poem and answer the questions that follow. Write your answer in *one* or *two* sentences only.

"My fugitive years are all hastening away
And I must ere long lie as lowly as they,
With a turf on my breast and a stone at my head,
Ere another such grove shall arise in its stead."

- (a) What does the poet realize about himself after seeing the fallen poplar trees? 2
- (b) A person running away from somewhere is a - 1
- (i) fugitive
 - (ii) grove
 - (iii) turf
 - (iv) stead
14. (a) According to D.H. Lawrence, mankind calculates the worth of a person in terms of money in the poem, "Money-madness". Do you agree? Based on your experiences or from what you have read or heard. Write your answer in about 50 to 75 words. 4

OR

- (b) In the poem, "Written in the Fields", the poet stated his view that a happy man is one who lives in harmony with nature in the countryside. Suggest ways on how one can live a peaceful and contented life in harmony with nature. (Word limit : 50 to 75 words) 4
15. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow :

(a) 'For this reason, great care is taken to keep the paper a secret.'

- (i) Who is the speaker? What paper is he talking about? 2
- (ii) Why is great care taken to keep the paper a secret? 2

OR

(b) 'Am I so bad that it cannot be my friend? Who will answer this question? I can't ask my parents.'

- (i) Who is the speaker? What friend is he referring to? 2
- (ii) Why can he not ask his parents for the answer? 2

16. (a) 'Thus were the tables turned.' Explain this line by recounting the turning of events in the story, 'The Merchant of Venice' in your own words. (Word limit : 50 to 75 words) 4

OR

- (b) In the lesson, 'The Story of My Life', why did Helen Keller repent breaking her doll ?
(Word limit : 50 to 75 words) 4

17. (a) The German Government bought Eshley's picture "Ox in a morning-room, late Autumn" when it was exhibited at _____. 1

(i) Paris (ii) Africa (iii) London (iv) Munich

- (b) In the story, 'The Paper Plague', the _____ was still operating and broadcasting the news and announcements. 1

(i) television (ii) telegraph (iii) radio (iv) newspaper

18. (a) The story "The Stalled Ox" is humorous and entertaining. Humour plays an important role in our understanding of ourselves, our society and our world at large. According to you, what role does humour play in our everyday life ? Write your answer in about 50 to 75 words. 4

OR

- (b) The narrator of 'The Corner Shop' was impressed by the smiling faces and easy manners of the owners of the antique shop. How important is first impression in building a relationship ? Write your answer in about 50 to 75 words. 4