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Mizoram Board
Question Paper

CLASS 10



2021

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. Choose the correct answer from the options given within brackets : 8×1=8

   (a) _____ of everything is bad. (Access / Excess)

   (b) Sympathy lessens _____. (pain /pane)

   (c) I told you about it _____ day. (some / one)

   (d) _____ work is yet to be done. (Many/Much)

   (e) She _____ that she had stolen the purse. (refused/denied)

   (f) Mary seems _____ today.(happy / happily)

   (g) Would you _____some more coffee, please ? (want / like)

   (h) He _____ me a great deal of money. (owes / owns)

2. Punctuate the following : ½+½+½+½=2

   will you tell megha that shruti is waiting for her

3. Make sentences using the following idioms and phrases to bring out their meanings : 5×1=5

   (a) to be down with

   (b) few and far between

   (c) beyond all question

   (d) to hold good

   (e) in black and white

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4. Write an essay on *any one* of the topics in about 120-150 words : 6

(a) Impact of COVID-19 on Students' Education

OR

(b) My Favourite Subject

5. Write a précis of the following passage. Give a suitable title. 4

The man who is perpetually hesitating which of the two things he will do first, will do neither. The man who resolves, but suffers his resolution to be changed by the first counter-suggestion of a friend, - who fluctuates from opinion to opinion, from plan to plan, and veers like a weather-cock to every point of the compass, with every breath of caprice that blows - can never accomplish anything great or useful. Instead of being progressive in anything, he will be at best stationary, and more probably retrograde in all. It is only the man who first consults wisely, then resolves firmly, and then executes his purpose with flexible perseverance, undismayed by those petty difficulties which daunt a weaker spirit, that can advance to eminence at any line. Take your course wisely, but firmly; and having taken it, hold upon it with heroic resolution, and the Alps and Pyrenees will sink before you.

SECTION – B (*20 Marks*)

POETRY

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

"As the spent radiance
Of the winter sun,
So is a woman
With her travail done."

(a) The poet is – 1

(i) Lord Byron (ii) Thomas Hood

(iii) Joseph Campbell (iv) Michael Drayton

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(b) What kind of woman is described here ? 1

(i) a young woman (ii) an unmarried lady

(iii) an old woman (iv) a spinster

(c) The word 'travail' in this context means – 1

(i) life's work (ii) life's journey

(iii) troubles (iv) joys

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

'Alas, that the longest hill
Must end in a vale; but still,
Who climbs with toil, wheresoe'er,
Shall find wings waiting there.'

(a) Name the poem and the poet. 1+1=2

(b) How is hard work rewarded with success ? 3

8. Write the substance of the following : 4

She walks in beauty, like the night
Of cloudless climes and starry skies;
Thus mellow'd to that tender light
Which heaven to gaudy day denies.
And all that's best of dark and bright
Meet in her aspect and her eyes.

9. Answer *any four* of the following questions : 4×2=8

(a) Write the difference between the two countries that the poet speaks about in the poem, "I Vow to Thee My Country".

(b) Explain the nature of an old woman as portrayed by the poet in the poem, "The Old Woman".

(c) What is the central idea of the poem "A Fine Day" ?

(d) To what did the narrator compare his ride in the poem "Going Down-Hill on a Bicycle"?

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(e) Explain the lines –

'A mind at peace with all below,

A heart whose love is innocent'.

SECTION – C (*25 Marks*)

PROSE

10. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow : 4×1=4

"You are making a mistake. I am your son-in-law Nalini".

(a) To whom did Nalini say these words ?

(i) Ramsharan (ii) Mohendranath Bannerjee

(iii) Kunjabala (iv) Mohendranath Ghose

(b) Name the lesson –

(i) The Happy Prince (ii) Leo Tolstoy

(iii) On Fame (iv) The Muscular Son-in-law

(c) The author is –

(i) Ronald Seth (ii) Hilaire Belloc

(iii) Oscar Wilde (iv) Prabhat K. Mukhopadhay

(d) Nalini was not recognised because –

(i) he looked like a ruffian

(ii) he carried a lathi in his hand

(iii) he had a gun-case with him

(iv) All of these

11. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow : 4×1=4

"They often came great distances to see him, would sit in his drawing room waiting for the master, expecting to see, when he came to them, a mighty and majestic man, with a patriarch's flowing beard, a man of great dignity, a giant, a genius".

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(a) The extract is taken from –

(i) The Happy Prince (ii) The Muscular Son-in-Law

(iii) Leo Tolstoy (iv) On Fame

(b) The author is –

(i) Maxim Gorky (ii) Ronald Seth

(iii) JBS Haldane (iv) Hilaire Belloc

(c) 'They' in the above lines are his –

(i) relatives (ii) friends and family

(iii) advisers and disciples (iv) countrymen

(d) When they came they were often disappointed because the master –

(i) could not see them (ii) looked like a peasant

(iii) was a mighty and majestic man (iv) was very unpleasing

12. Answer *any one* of the following in about 100 –120 words : 6

(a) Narrate how the Happy Prince gave away his jewels to help the poor.

(b) Illustrate with examples how the suffering of a person could save another from a similar fate.

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

(a) Describe the various ways by which fame is acquired. 3

(b) What was the strange mixture of character found in Tolstoy ? 3

14. (a) What is rickets? How can it be prevented ? 2

(b) Why did Kunjabala ridicule Nalini ? 3

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SECTION – D *(10 Marks)*

RAPID READER

15. Answer *any three* of the following in about 20 –30 words : 3×2=6

(a) Why was David sent to London to work in a warehouse ?

(b) Why did Miss Betsey want a niece instead of a nephew ?

(c) Why did Peggotty run after the cart when David left ?

(d) Why were the Micawbers moving to Canterbury ?

16. Write a character sketch of Miss Betsey Trotwood in about 40 –50 words. 4

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2021

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.*

বিভাগ – 'ক'

১. **নীচের গদ্যাংশটি ভালভাবে পড়ে শেষে প্রদত্ত প্রশ্নগুলির যথাযথ উত্তর দাও ঃ**

আমরা দু-ঘণ্টা হল মঙ্গল গ্রহে নেমেছি। একটা হলদে রঙের নরম পাথরের ঢিবির উপরে বসে আমি ডায়রী লিখছি। এখানে গাছপালা মাটি পাথর সবই কেমন জানি নরম পাথরের মতো। সামনেই হাত বিশেক দূরে একটা লাল নদী বয়ে যাচ্ছে। সেটাকে প্রথমে নদী বলে বুঝিনি কারণ জলটা দেখলে ঠিক মনে হয় যেন স্বচ্ছ পেয়ারার জেলী। এখানে সব নদীই বোধহয় লাল সুতোর মতো দেখায়। যেটাকে আকাশ থেকে জল বলে মনে হয়েছিল সেটা আসলে ঘাস আর গাছপালা--সবই সবুজ রঙের বদলে নীল। আকাশের রঙ কিন্তু সবুজ, তাই সব কীরকম উলটো মনে হয়।

(ক) বক্তা কোন গ্রহে নেমেছিলেন? ১

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(খ) তিনি কোথায় বসে ডায়রী লিখছেন? ১

(গ) সেখানকার গাছপালা মাটি পাথরগুলি কেমন? ২

(ঘ) বক্তা যেখানে বসে আছেন সেখান থেকে লাল নদীর দূরত্ব কত? সেই নদীর জল কেমন? ২

(ঙ) আকাশ থেকে যেটা জল বলে মনে হচ্ছিল সেটা আসলে কী? সেটার রং কী? ২

২. **নিম্ন প্রদত্ত সূত্রের সাহায্যে ১০০টি শব্দের মধ্যে একটি গল্প রচনা কর ঃ** ৫

একদা দুই বন্ধুর ভ্রমণ--চলার পথ বনের মধ্য দিয়ে--বনের মধ্যে অর্ধেক পথ এসেছে--একটা ভালুক ধীরে ধীরে তাদের দিকে এগিয়ে আসল--একজন গাছে উঠে পড়ল--অপরজন গাছে উঠতে জানত না--নিশ্বাস বন্ধ করে মাটিতে শুয়ে পড়ল--ভালুক কান-মুখ শুঁকে চলে গেল--গাছ থেকে নেমে বন্ধুটি জিগ্যাসা করল--ভালুক কানে কানে কি বলে গেল--বিপদের সময় যে পাশে থাকে সেই আসল বন্ধু।

৩। তোমার সর্দি-কাশির জন্য তুমি চারদিন বিদ্যালয়ে উপস্থিত থাকতে পারো নি। সেই চারদিনের ছুটি মঞ্জুরির জন্য তোমাদের বিদ্যালয়ের প্রধানশিক্ষক/শিক্ষিকার নিকট একখানা আবেদন পত্র লেখ। (নিজের নাম ও স্থান উল্লেখ করা যাবে না) ৫

৪। 'পরিবেশ দূষণ' অথবা 'তোমার জীবনের লক্ষ্য' সম্বন্ধে কমবেশি ১৫০ শব্দের মধ্যে একটি অনুচ্ছেদ (Paragraph) লেখ। ৫

৫। **সন্ধি বিচ্ছেদ কর ঃ (যে কোনো তিনটি)** ৩

হিমালয়, বিচ্ছেদ, জগন্নাথ, মহাকাশ, পুরস্কার।

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৬। **ব্যাসবাক্য সহ সমাস নির্ণয় কর ঃ (যে কোনো দুইটি)** ২

ভাইবোন, মহারাজ, হেডমাষ্টার, উপকূল, নির্দয়।

৭। **নির্দেশ অনুযায়ী বাক্য পরিবর্তন কর ঃ (যে কোনো তিনটি)** ৩

(ক) তুমি না খাইলে আমি যাইব না। (যৌগিক বাক্যে)

(খ) তিনি ধনী ছিলেন কিন্তু সুখী ছিলেন না। (সরল বাক্যে)

(গ) প্রভাত হইল, তারপর পথিকরা যাত্রা করিল। (জটিল বাক্যে)

(ঘ) সাবধান হও, নচেৎ বিপদে পড়বে। (সরল বাক্যে)

(ঙ) বিদ্যাহীন ব্যক্তির জীবন বৃথা। (জটিল বাক্যে)

৮। **চলিত ভাষায় পরিবর্তন কর ঃ** $৪ \times ১/২ = ২$

নদীকে আমার একটি গতি পরিবর্তনশীল জীবন বলিয়া মনে হইত। সন্ধ্যা হইলেই একাকী নদীর তীরে আসিয়া বসিতাম।

৯। **যথাস্থানে যথাযত যতিচিহ্ন বসাও ঃ** $৪ \times ১/২ = ২$

গফুর কহিল দেরী করিসনে মা চল অনেক পথ হাঁটতে হবে

১০। 'মাথা' অথবা 'পাকা' শব্দটিকে ভিন্ন অর্থে প্রয়োগ করে তিনটি পৃথক পৃথক বাক্যে লেখ। ৩

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১১। নিম্নলিখিত শব্দগুলির শুদ্ধ রূপটি লেখ ঃ (যে কোনো তিনটি) ১+১+১=৩

(ক) তারাতারি / তাড়াতাড়ি

(খ) নীরব / নিরব

(গ) ভুল / ভূল

(ঘ) আমাবস্যা / অমাবস্যা

(ঙ) সাবাস / সাবাশ

বিভাগ – 'খ'

১২. নিম্নলিখিত প্রশ্নগুলির উত্তর দাও ঃ (যে কোনো দুইটি) ২×৩=৬

(ক) 'বিদ্যাসাগর' প্রবন্ধের লেখক কে? লেখক কেন দরিদ্র পিতার দরিদ্র সন্তান বিদ্যাসাগরকে 'দয়ার সাগর' নামে বঙ্গদেশে চিরদিনের জন্য বিখ্যাত হইয়া রহিলেন, বলে আখ্যা দিয়েছেন? ১+২=৩

(খ) 'ভাগীরথীর উৎস সন্ধানে' গদ্যাংশটির লেখক কে? নদীকে লেখকের একটি গতি পরিবর্তনশীল জীবন বলে মনে হত কেন? ১+২=৩

(গ) "পিতা ও কন্যার মাঝখানে এই যে একটুখানি ছলনার অভিনয় হইয়া গেল।" – অংশটি কোন গদ্যাংশের অর্ন্তগত? এখানে কোন ছলনার অভিনয় এর কথা বলা হয়েছে? ১+২=৩

১৩। নিম্নলিখিত প্রশ্নগুলির উত্তর দাও ঃ ৩×৩=৯

(ক) 'সে ছিল মুক্ত, আমি ছিলাম বন্ধ'–

এখানে সে ও আমির পরিচয় দাও। তাদের মধ্যে সম্পর্ক কেমন ছিল? ১+২=৩

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(খ) "এই গতির বিরাম নাই শেষ নাই"

—সপ্রসঙ্গ ব্যাখ্যা কর। ৩

(গ) "কিন্তু তুইতো জানিস তোকে আমি কত ভালোবাসি।"

—অংশটি কোন গদ্যাংশ থেকে নেওয়া হয়েছে? কথাটির তাৎপর্য্য লেখ। ১+২=৩

১৪। **নিম্নলিখিত প্রশ্নগুলির উত্তর দাও ঃ (যে কোনো দুইটি)** ২×২=৪

(ক) 'এই জমি লইব কিনে।'

কে কার জমি কিনে নিতে চেয়েছিল এবং কেন? ১+১=২

(খ) 'সচকিতে বীরবর দেখিলা সম্মুখে।'

এখানে বীরবর বলতে কাকে বুঝানো হয়েছে? সম্মুখে কী দেখলেন? ১+১=২

(গ) 'ওই আমাদের ছেলেরা সব-ক্রটি ওদের অনেক হয়।'

কবি ছেলের দলের যেসব ক্রটির কথা উল্লেখ করেছেন তার মধ্যে দুটি উল্লেখ করো। ২

১৫। **নিম্নলিখিত প্রশ্নগুলির উত্তর দাও ঃ** ৩×৩=৯

(ক) "এ ত মেয়ে নয় দেবতা নিশ্চয়।"

মেয়ে বলতে কাকে বোঝানো হয়েছে? কে কীভাবে বুঝল মেয়ে নয় দেবতা? ১+২=৩

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(খ) "এ জগতে হায়, সেই বেশি চায়

আছে যার ভুরি-ভুরি!

রাজার হস্ত করে সমস্ত কাঙালের ধন চুরি।"

উদ্ধৃত অংশটি কোন কবির কোন কবিতা থেকে নেওয়া হয়েছে? রাজার হস্ত বলতে কি বোঝানো হয়েছে? ১+১+১=৩

(গ) "কেমনে ও মুখে আনিলে একথা

তাত, কহ তা দাসেরে।"

কে কাকে এই কথা বলেছেন? তাত কি কথা মুখে এনেছেন? ১+২=৩

১৬। (ক) "বৎস দেবতার বরে মৃত্যু হয় না,

দেবতার অভিশাপে মৃত্যু হয়, তুমি

বর প্রার্থনা কর।"

এই উক্তিটি কে কাকে বলেছেন? এটি কোন গল্প থেকে নেওয়া হয়েছে? এখানে কি বর চাওয়া হয়েছিল? ১+১+৩=৫

অথবা

(খ) শিলাদিত্যের মৃত্যু কি ভাবে হয়? তাহার মৃত্যুর পর রাণী পুষ্পবতী সন্তান জন্মের আগে পর্যন্ত কোথায় এবং কিভাবে বসবাস করতেন? তার সন্তানের নাম কি ছিল?

১+৩+১=৫

১৭। **নিম্নলিখিত প্রশ্নগুলির উত্তর দাও ঃ (যে কোন দুইটি)** ২×৩=৬

(ক) "ওই নাও ভাই আদিত্যশীলা।"

এই উক্তিটি কে কাকে করেছিল? 'আদিত্যশীলা' পাথরের তাৎপর্য বর্ণনা কর। ১+২=৩

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(খ) "সে সাধ কোথায় পূর্ণ হল? তার সে মনের ইচ্ছা মনেই রইল, এ জন্মে আর মহারাজের সঙ্গে দেখা হল না।"

এখানে কার মনের ইচ্ছার কথা বলা হয়েছে? তার সাধ কি ছিল? ১+২=৩

(গ) "আজ কি আনন্দ! আজ কি আনন্দ!"

অংশটি কোন গল্প থেকে নেওয়া হয়েছে? এখানে আনন্দ করার মুহূর্তটি বর্ণনা কর।

১+২=৩

———————

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HS/017

2021

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) Where is the seat of the supreme court of India ?

(i) Lucknow (ii) Kolkata

(iii) Delhi (iv) Mumbai

(b) Who is the head of the State ?

(i) The Prime Minister (ii) The Chief Justice

(iii) The Chief Secretary (iv) The Chief Minister

(c) The Lok Sabha is presided over by –

(i) The President (ii) The Speaker

(iii) The Prime Minister (iv) The Chief Justice

(d) The Chief Minister of State holds his office –

(i) for 5 years (ii) for 10 years

(iii) during the pleasure of the Governor (iv) for 20 years

(e) The quorum of Rajya Sabha is –

(i) one third (ii) one tenth

(iii) half of members (iv) two third

P.T.O.

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2. Fill in the blanks with the correct answers: 7×1=7

(a) The oldest party in India is _____. (BJP/Indian National Congress)

(b) The Chief Minister and other ministers are appointed by the _____. (President / Governor)

(c) People's court is known as _____. (Lok Adalat/Lok Ayukta)

(d) _____ is considered superior than Directive principles. (Fundamental Rights / Preamble)

(e) India is having _____ party system. (dual/multi)

(f) Uncharitable remarks against Directive is _____. (no legal force behind them / legal force behind them)

(g) The Union Territories which have Legislative Assembly and a Council of Ministers are _____ and _____. (Delhi; Pondicherry / Sikkim; Tripura)

3. Give the definition of Public Opinion. 2

4. Define Tehsildar court. 2

5. Name *two* newly born Union Territories of India. 2

6. Mention atleast *two* qualifications to become the Chief Minister of a state. 2

7. What is meant by Election Manifesto ? 3

8. Define Communalism. 3

9. Write *three* military powers of the President of India. 3

10. Describe *any three* functions of the Parliament of India. 3

11. Mention the distinction between the Council of Ministers and the Cabinet. 4

12. Describe and explain the advantages of Democracy. 4

SECTION – B (ECONOMICS – 40 marks)

13. Choose the correct answer from the options given : 12×1=12

(a) GDP stands for –

(i) General Domestic Product (ii) Gross Domestic Product

(iii) Gross Domestic Produce (iv) General Direct Products

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(b) Agriculture provides source of livelihood to nearly –

(i) 78 % of people
(ii) 58 % of people
(iii) 68 % of people
(iv) 48 % of people

(c) New Industrial Policy was introduced in –

(i) 1919
(ii) 1991
(iii) 1981
(iv) 1971

(d) What does GNNI stand for ?

(i) Great National Net Income
(ii) Gross National Net Income
(iii) Green National Net Income
(iv) Green Net National Income

(e) Reserve Bank of India is –

(i) The Guardian of all banks
(ii) The Central Bank of India
(iii) General investor of money
(iv) None of these

(f) Where was the first telephone service introduced in India ?

(i) Delhi
(ii) Bengaluru
(iii) Kolkata
(iv) Mumbai

(g) The total value of goods and services produced by normal residents in an accounting year is known as –

(i) National Income
(ii) Per Capita Income
(iii) Real Income
(iv) Net National Output

(h) What does HDI mean ?

(i) High Development Indicator
(ii) Human Development Indicator
(iii) High Development Index
(iv) Human Development Index

(i) Which of the following is not a component of social infrastucture ?

(i) Health
(ii) Roads
(iii) Education
(iv) Housing

(j) The sector consisting of those production units which are owned and controlled by the government is –

(i) Private Sector
(ii) Public Sector
(iii) Joint Sector
(iv) Individual Sector

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(k) What is the full form of F.C.I ?

(i) Food Court of India

(ii) Full Corporation of India

(iii) Food Corporation of India

(iv) Fully Corporation of India

(l) Railways in India was introduced by –

(i) The Railway Company

(ii) Border Road Organisation

(iii) The British Empire

(iv) East India Company

14. Mention *two* advantages of air transport. 2

15. Define Economic welfare. 2

16. Write in brief about Green Revolution. 2

17. What is meant by the term 'Working Population'? 2

18. Suggest *three* remedies to improve industrial productivity. 3

19. Discuss Fiscal policy in brief. 3

20. Discuss *three* problems of Indian Agriculture. 3

21. Write the difference between Roads and Railways as a means of transport. 3

22. Explain the importance of transport in economic development. 4

23. Write the importance of agriculture in India. 4

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2021

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. Fill in the blanks : 7×1=7

(a) One of the basic objectives of MRTP Act is to control _____ .

(b) _____ refers to a group of present and potential buyers and sellers who can conduct buying and selling activities even without meeting at a place by telephone, mail or internet.

(c) _____ means what a seller sells and what a buyer buys.

(d) After identifying and measuring the financial transactions, the _____ begins.

(e) The activity in accounting which is concerned with explaining the meaning and significance of the relationship so established by the analysis is called _____.

(f) The process by which an organisation ensures that it has the right number and right quality of people at the right place and at the right time is called _____ .

(g) A systematic way of thinking and working together for better results is called _____.

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$7 \times 1 = 7$

2. Choose the correct answer :

(a) If a person has a stake (i.e interest) in the organisation, he or she is said to be a –

(i) stakeholder (ii) customer

(iii) employee (iv) supplier

(b) The rights which are inherent in man's social nature are called –

(i) Citizen's rights (ii) Political rights

(iii) Human rights (iv) Child rights

(c) Which of the following is not an example for service ?

(i) Bank (ii) Insurance

(iii) Educational Institution (iv) Agriculture

(d) It refers to the business of accepting deposits and lending money –

(i) Insurance (ii) Banking

(iii) Farming (iv) All of these

(e) It refers to the actual process of preparing and presenting the accounts –

(i) Accountancy (ii) Accounting

(iii) Book keeping (iv) Accounting cycle

(f) It is a process of placing the right person on the right job –

(i) Placement (ii) Training

(iii) Transfer (iv) Promotion

(g) Function of trade union to secure higher wages and better working condition is –

(i) Militant function (ii) Fraternal function

(iii) Internal function (iv) External function

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3. Answer the following : 10×1=10

(a) How many parts and schedules are there in the Companies Act ?

(b) Write the full form of SACCS.

(c) What is meant by branding ?

(d) What is meant by publicity ?

(e) What is book -keeping ?

(f) What is meant by Central Bank ?

(g) What is meant by recruitment ?

(h) Name *any one* agency of industrial relation.

(i) Define trade unionism.

(j) What is the full form of INTUC ?

4. State the expectations of suppliers. 3

5. Explain *any three* functions of channels of distribution. 3

6. State *any three* objectives of advertising. 3

7. Name and explain *any three* features of personal selling. 3

8. Give *three* differences between a central bank and a commercial bank. 3

9. Write *any three* objectives of training. 3

10. Discuss the determinants of industrial relations. 3

11. State *any three* civil and political rights. 3

12. Discuss *any two* points for the advantages and *two* points for the limitations of accounting. 2+2=4

13. Give *four* types of accounts generally maintained by commercial banks. 4

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14. (a) Explain the meaning of Social Security. State any laws providing social security with their objectives. 2+6=8

OR

(b) Explain the steps taken by the government with regard to child rights. 8

15. Enumerate the essential qualities of a good salesman. 8

16. (a) State the objectives of Performance Appraisal. 8

OR

(b) Describe the benefits and limitations of conducting interviews. 8

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2021

HINDI

Full Marks – 80

Time – 3 Hours

Figures in the margin indicate marks.

General Instructions :

(i) All questions are compulsory.

(ii) Write your answers neatly and legibly.

(iii) While attempting a question, write the question number as given in the question paper.

खण्ड – 'क'

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

संसार के सभी धर्मों में एक बात समान है, वह है प्रार्थना, ईश्वर भक्ति । प्रार्थना द्वारा हम अपने हृदय के भाव प्रभु के सम्मुख रखते हैं और कुछ न कुछ उस शक्तिमान से माँगते हैं । जब हमें मार्ग नहीं सूझता तो हम प्रार्थना करते हैं । प्रार्थना का फल उत्तम हो, इसके लिए हमें अपने अंदर उत्तम विचार और एकाग्र मन उत्पन्न करना होता हैं, क्योंकि विचार ही मनुष्य को पीड़ा पहुँचाते है या उससे मुक्त करते हैं । हमारे विचार ही हमें उँचाई तक ले जाते हैं या फिर खाई में फेक देते हैं । यह मन ही हमारे लिए दुख लाता है और यही आनंन्द की ओर ले जाता है । जितनी देर हम जागते रहते हैं, उतनी देर यह कुछ न कुछ सोंचता हुआ भटकता रहता है । अब प्रश्न यह उठता है की मन जो अत्यंत गतिशील है, उसको स्थिर और वश में कैसे किया जाए । मन को वश में करने का यह तात्पर्य नहीं कि यह गतिहीन हो जाए और यह गतिहीन हो ही नहीं सकता । जिस प्रकार अग्नि का धर्म उष्णता है उसी प्रकार चंचलता मन का धर्म है ।

(क) संसार के सभी धर्मों में क्या है ? 1

(ख) प्रार्थना द्वारा हम क्या माँगते है ? 1

(ग) मनुष्य की पीड़ा का क्या कारण हैं ? 1

(घ) हमें हमारे विचार क्या कराता है ? 1

(ङ) हमें सुखः दुख की ओर ले जाने वाला कौन है ? 1

(च) मन की गतिशील को कैसे स्थिर किया जा सकता है ? 1

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

स्वास्थ्य सभी जीव के आनंदमय जीवन की कुंजी है, क्योंकि स्वास्थ्य के बिना जीव की समस्त क्रियाएँ-प्रक्रियाएँ रुक जाती हैं, स्थिल हो जाती हैं । जीवन को जल भी इसीलिए कहा जाता है । जिस प्रकार रुका जल सड़ जाता है, दुर्गंधयुक्त हो जाता है, ठीक इसी प्रकार शिथिल और कर्महीन जीवन मे स्वास्थ्य खो जाता है । स्वास्थ्य और खेल-कूद का परस्पर संबंध है । पशु-पक्षी हो या मनुष्य, जो खेलता-कूदता नहीं, प्रसन्न रह नहीं सकता । जब हम खेलते हैं, तो हममें नई स्फूर्ति और नई चेतना आ जाती है । हम देखते हैं कि हवा दूर-दूर तक दौड़ते हैं, वृक्षों की शाखाओं को हिला-हिलाकर अठखेलियाँ करते हैं । आकाश में उड़ते पक्षी तरह-तरह की क्रीडाएँ करते हैं । हमें भी जीवन-जगत से प्रेरणा लेते हुए खुले मन से खेल-कूद में भाग लेना चाहिए ।

(क) स्वास्थ्य सभी जीव के लिए क्यों आवश्यक है ? 2

(ख) कर्म का स्वास्थ्य से क्या संबंध है ? 2

खण्ड — 'ख'

3. (क) विद्यालय में उपयुक्त खेल सामग्री की कमी की ओर ध्यान दिलाते हुए समुचित व्यवस्था करवाने के लिए प्रधानाचार्य को पत्र लिखिए । 6

अथवा

(ख) बढ़ती हुई महँगाई पर चिंता प्रकट करते हुए किसी दैनिक समाचार-पत्र के प्रधान संपादक को पत्र लिखिए । 6

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

(क) आधुनिक जीवन में मोबाइल

(वर्तमान समय में मोबाइल की महत्व — मोबाइल फोन द्वारा प्राप्त होने वाली सुविधाएँ — मोबाइल फोन से होने वाली हानियाँ)

(ख) स्वास्थ्य रक्षा

(आवश्यकता — पोषक भोजन — लाभकारी सुझाव)

(ग) कंप्यूटर हमारा मित्र

(कंप्यूटर क्या है — विद्यार्थियों के लिए उपयोग — कंप्यूटर की हानियाँ — सुझाव)

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खण्ड —'ग'

5. (क) शब्द किसे कहते है ? 1

(ख) रेखांकित पदबंध का प्रकार बताइए : 1

प्यास का मारा कौआ घड़े पर बैठ गया ।

6. निर्देशानुसार उत्तर दीजिए : 2×1=2

(क) वह फल खरीदने के लिए बाजार गया । (संयुक्त वाक्य में बदलिए)

(ख) मैने बालक को रोते हुए देखा और उससे रोने का कारण पूछा । (मिश्र वाक्य में बदलिए)

7. (क) संधि बनाइए : 2×1=2

हिम + आलय, देव + आलय

(ख) निम्नलिखित समासों का विग्रह कीजिए और समास भेद भी लिखिए : 2×1=2

सेनापति, नील गाय

8. निम्नलिखित वाक्यों को शुद्ध कीजिए : 4×1=4

(क) बच्चे कुत्ते को पीटा ।

(ख) मैं यह काम नहीं किया ।

(ग) उसे सजा मौत की मिली है ।

(घ) वह पागल हाथी को गया है ।

खण्ड —'घ'

9. निम्नलिखित में से किसी **एक** प्रश्न का उत्तर दीजिए : 1×4=4

(क) पावस ऋतु में प्रकृति में कौन-कौन से परिवर्तन आते हैं ? कविता के आधार पर स्पष्ट कीजिए ।

(ख) 'तोप' कविता में तोप के बारे में क्या-क्या बताया गया है ?

(ग) 'आत्मत्राण' कविता में कवि ने क्या संदेश दिया है ?

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$6 \times 2 = 12$

10. निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं **छः** प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए :

(क) 'सर हिमालय का हमने न झुकने दिया' इस पंक्ति में हिमालय किस बात का प्रतिक है ?

(ख) कवि ने तालाब की समानता किसके साथ दिखाई है और क्यों ?

(ग) कवि सहायक के नमिलने पर क्या प्रार्थना करते हैं ?

(घ) मीराबाई ने श्री कृष्ण के रूप सौंदर्य का वर्णन कैसे किया है ?

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

(च) कबीर के अनुसार मनुष्य की वाणी में मिठास कब आती है ?

(छ) शाल के वृक्ष भयभीत होकर धरती में क्यों धस गए ?

(ज) 'कर चले हम फिदा' कविता में 'सर' पर कफन बाँधना किस ओर संकेत करता हैं ?

11. निम्नलिखित्त गद्यांश को पढ़िए और किसी एक के पूछे गए प्रश्नों को उत्तर दीजिए :

(अ) मेरा जी पढ़ने में बिलकुल न लगता था । एक घंटा भी किताब लेकर बैठना पहाड़ था । मौका पाते ही होस्टल से निकलकर मैदान में आ जाता कभी कंकरियाँ उछालता, कभी कागज की तितिलिया उडाता और कहीं कोई साथी मिल गया, तो पूछता ही क्या । कभी चारदीवारी पर चढकर नीचे कूद रहे हैं । कभी फाटक पर सवार, उसे आगे-पीछे चलाते हुए मोटरकार का आनंद उठा रहे है, लेकिन कमरे में आते ही भाई साहब का वह रुद्र-रूप देखकर प्राण सूख जाते । उनका पहला सवाल यह होता — 'कहाँ थे' ? हमेशा यही सवाल, इसी ध्वनि में हमेशा पूछा जाता था और इसका जवाब मेरे पास केवल मौन था । न जाने मुहँ से यह बात क्यों न निकलती कि ज़रा बाहर खेल रहा था ।

(क) कहानी और कहानीकार का नाम लिखिए । 1

(ख) लेखक का दिल पढाई में क्यों नहीं लगता था ? 1

(ग) लेखक को किस चीज में आनंद मिलता था ? 1

(घ) लेखक कमरे में आकर भयभीत क्यों हो जाता था ? 1

(ङ) किताब लेकर बैठना लेखक को कैसा लगता था ? 1

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अथवा

(आ) बढती हुई आबादियों में समंदर को पीछे सरकाना शुरु कर दिया है, पेड़ों को रास्तों से हटाना शुरु कर दिया है, फैलते हुए प्रदूषण ने पंछियों को बस्तियों से भगाना शुरु कर दिया है । बारुदों की विनाशलीलाओं ने वातावरण को सताना शुरु कर दिया । आब गरमी में ज्यादा गरमी, वेवक्त की बरसाते, ज़लज़ले, सैलाब, तुफान और नित नए रोग, मानव और प्रकृति के इसी असंतुलन के परिणाम हैं । नेचर की शहनशक्ति की सीमा होती है । नेचर के गुस्से का एक नमुना कुछ साल पहले बंबई (मुंबइ) में देखने को मिला था और यह नमूना इतना डरावना था कि बंबई निवासी डरकर अपने-अपने पूजा-स्थल में अपने खुदाओं से प्रार्थना करने लगे थे ।

(क) इस गद्यांश के पाठ तथा लेखक का नाम लिखिए । 1

(ख) बढ़ती आबादी ने समुद्र को कैसे सरकाया ? 1

(ग) प्राकृतिक असंतुलन के कारण कौन सी समस्याएँ पैदा होती है ? 1

(घ) प्रकृति ने अपने क्रोध को किस रूप में प्रकट किया ? 1

(ङ) बंबई निवासी डरकर क्या करने लगे ? 1

12. निम्नलिखित में से किन्ही **पाँच** प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए : $5 \times 2 = 10$

(क) बडे भाई साहब दिमाग को आराम देने के लिए क्या करते थे ?

(ख) विद्यार्थी संघ के मंत्री अविनाश बाबू के झंडा गाडने पर क्या प्रतिक्रिया हुई ?

(ग) तताँरा-बामीरो कहाँ की कथा है ?

(घ) लेखक की मा किस समय पेड़ों के पत्ते तोड़ने के लिए मना करती थी और क्यों ?

(ङ) वज़ीर अली से सिपाही क्यों तंग आ चुके थे ?

(च) बडे भाई साहब छोटे भाई को क्या सलाह देते थे और क्यों ?

(छ) कंपनी के वकील का कत्ल करने के बाद वज़ीर अली ने अपनी हिफाजत कैसे की ?

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13. निम्नलिखित में से किसी **एक** प्रश्न का उत्तर दीजिए : $1\times5=5$

(क) निकोबार द्वीपसमूह के विभक्त होने के बारे में निकोबारियों का क्या विश्वाश है ?

(ख) वज़ीर अली की बहादुरी का वर्णन कीजिए ।

(ग) बहुत से लोग घायल हुए, बहुतों को लाँकौअप में रखा गया, बहुत-सी स्त्रियाँ जेल गईं, फिर भी इस दिन को अपूर्व बताया गया है । आपके विचार में यह सब अपूर्व क्यों है ? अपने शब्दों में लिखिए ?

14. ''मिथिलेश्वर'' नामक पाठ के कथाकार का नाम लिखिए । 1

15. निम्नलिखित में से किसी **एक** प्रश्न का उत्तर दीजिए : $1\times2=2$

(क) हरिहर काका को महंत और अपने भाई एक ही श्रेणी के क्यों लगने लगे ?

(ख) इफ़्फ़न की दादी अपने पीहर क्यों जाना चाहती थीं ?

16. निम्नलिखित में से किसी **एक** प्रश्न का उत्तर दीजिए : $1\times3=3$

(क) 'अम्मी' शब्द पर टोपी के घरवालों की क्या प्रतिक्रिया हुई ?

(ख) हरिहर काका को जबरन उठा ले जाने वाले कौन थे ? उन्होने उनके साथ कैसा वर्ताव किया ?

17. निम्नलिखित में से किसी **एक** प्रश्न का उत्तर दीजिए : $1\times4=4$

(क) अनपढ़ होते हुए भी हरीहर काका दुनिया की बेहतर समझ रखते हैं । कहानी के आधार पर स्पष्ट कीजिए ।

(ख) टोपी ने इफ्फन से दादी बदलने की बात क्यों कही ?

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2021
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 : 5×1=5

(a) Pulses are the major sources of –

(i) Vitamin C (ii) Carbohydrates

(iii) Vitamin D (iv) Protein

(b) For storing green leafy vegetables, it should be wrapped in –

(i) Brown paper (ii) Moist Muslin Cloth

(iii) Newspaper (iv) Polythene packet

(c) Equipments required for proper storage of sour food like curds, pickles, etc is –

(i) ceramic material (ii) baskets

(iii) aluminium (iv) tight tin

(d) Standardisation mark which is put on eletrical goods is –

(i) FPO (ii) AGMARKS

(iii) ISI (iv) Woolmarks

(e) The universal bleaching agent is –

(i) Chlorine (ii) Hydrogen peroxide

(iii) Bleaching powder (iv) Hydrochloric acid

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2. Fill in the blanks : 6×1=6

(a) By _____ months, a child becomes double his birthweight.

(b) Iron requirement is increased during _____ .

(c) All those foods which get spoilt very soon are known as _____foods .

(d) _____ means safe keeping of food stuff that we do not need right away.

(e) _____ insures the quality of packed spices, cereals, flour, pulses, masala, etc.

(f) _____ is added in the final rinse for silk.

3. Answer the following questions in *one* or *two* sentences : 10×1=10

(a) What is meant by the term 'heredity'?

(b) What is language ?

(c) What is maturation ?

(d) Define the word 'peers'.

(e) What is meant by invitation ?

(f) What is weaning ?

(g) What provides consumer protection to all individuals ?

(h) Write the full form of FPO.

(i) What is meant by black marketing ?

(j) Define the term social development.

4. Answer the following questions : 10×2=20

(a) What is meant by the term development ?

(b) Write *any two* points to keep in mind while selecting toys for children.

(c) List *two* important symptoms of carbohydrate deficiency disorder in our body.

(d) Why do men need more proteins and energy than women ?

(e) Differentiate between human and non-human resources.

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(f) Write *two* points on how you can make the wisest (best) use of time and energy.

(g) What are the advantages of Insurance Policy ?

(h) State *two* reponsibilities of a consumer.

(i) Why is shrinkage control required in fabrics ?

(j) Why should woollens be dried on a flat surface ?

5. Answer the following questions : $5 \times 3 = 15$

(a) How can you say that play is natural ?

(b) What are the different points one must keep in mind while storing different foods ?

(c) Why do we need to maintain an account of our expenditure ?

(d) Write *three* important steps in making a family budget.

(e) (i) Write the importance of vitamins for human body.

OR

(ii) Write the importance of minerals for human beings.

6. Explain the influence (role) of rhymes (songs) in the life of a child upto 3 years of age. 4

7. Write some of the advantages and disadvantages of tailor-made garments. $2\frac{1}{2}+2\frac{1}{2}=5$

8. Write *any five* precautions that should be taken while laundering cotton garments. 5

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HS/016

2021

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) The _____ element is used to create hyperlinks.

   (b) A _____ is a collection of many web pages.

   (c) The title should be limited to _____ characters.

   (d) FTP stands for _____ .

   (e) A database can have multiple _____ .

2. What are elements made of ? 1

3. What is the full form of RDBMS ? 1

4. What is a web server ? 1

5. How do you insert subscripts in HTML? 1

6. How is <OL> different from<UL>? 2

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7. What is the purpose of Design View? 2

8. What is the difference between BACKGROUND and BGCOLOR attributes used in <BODY> tag ? 2

9. What is DHTML? 2

10. Differentiate between data and information. 2

11. What is Internet2 ? 2

12. Write *six* common elements of a browser window. ½×6=3

13. Describe *any three* attributes of <IMG> element. 3

14. What is the function of the <HR> element in HTML? Explain *any two* attributes of the <HR> element. 1+2=3

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2021

MANIPURI

Full Marks – 80

Time – 3 Hours

Figures in the margin indicate marks.

খুদগদবা :

(অ) *বাহংচে অসি কাঙলুপ 'ক', 'খ', 'গ' অমসুং 'ঘ' হায়না মরি থোক্না খায়দোকই ।*

(আ) *নশাগী বাহৈ বাতা শীজিয়দুনা পাউখুম পীয়ু ।*

(ই) *বাহং খুদিংগী মার্ক বাহংগী মপা য়েৎথংবদা পীরি ।*

কাঙলুপ – 'ক'

(গ্রামার)

(মার্ক–১৫)

১। মথাদা পীরিবা বাহংশিং অসিগী অচুম্বা পাউখুম পীয়ু : ৩×১=৩

(ক) মণিপুরী ভাবলগী চৈতপ –

(অ) ৫ লৈ (আ) ৬ লৈ

(ই) ৭ লৈ (ঈ) ৮ লৈ

(খ) খোঙ্জেল থোকপা মণিপুরী কোন্সনন্ট কয়া লৈ?

(অ) ১৩ (আ) ১৪

(ই) ১৫ (ঈ) ১৬

(গ) "চৎথোকচরমই" হায়বা বাহৈ অসিদা সফিক্না মশীং কয়া লৈ ?

(অ) ৪ লৈ (আ) ৫ লৈ

(ই) ৬ লৈ (ঈ) ৭ লৈ

২। মণিপুরীদা ভাবল ফোনিম মঙথংশিনবা ময়োকশিং ইয়ু। ১

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৩। মীওইবদা লোল অসিনা করি করি কান্নবা পী ? ১

৪। কোন্সনন্ট অনিনা শাবা ৱাহৈ অমা ইয়ু। ১

৫। ফোনিম কদাইবু কৌই ? ১

৬। 'ক্লাক' হায়বা ৱাহৈসিদা কোন্সনন্ট অমদি ভাৱল কয়া য়াওই ? ১

৭। মখাগী ৱাহৈসিদা সফিক্স কয়া য়াউবগে ইয়ু। ১

''পাঙথোকচরমগনি''

৮। ''চাইখায়রে'' হায়বা ৱাহৈ অসিদা ডিফথোং কয়া লৈ ? ১

৯। পিফিক্স অমসুং সফিক্স অনি পুল্লগা করি কৌবগে ? খুদম অমসুং পীয়ু। ১

১০। মোর্ফোলোজি কদায়বু কৌবগে ? ১

১১। মখাগী ৱাহৈ পারেংশিং অসি করম্বা মখলগী ৱারেং পরেংনো (সিম্পল / কম্পাউন্দ / কমপ্লেক্স) হায়বা তাকউ : ১×৩=৩

(ক) ঐ লাইরিক পারি ।

(খ) মীওইবনা কনা অমৎতা থাজবা ঙমদে।

(গ) মহাক ইরু লুজবা লোইরসা স্কুল চৎকনি হায়খিবনি ।

কাঙলুপ – 'খ'

(ইবা)

(মার্ক–১৫)

১২। মখাগী হীরমশিং অসিদগী অমতং খল্লগা ৱারেং (এসে) অমা ৱাহৌদোক অমসুং ৱারোইশিন হাপ্তুনা ইয়ু : ৬

(ৱাহৈ ১০০ – ১৫০ রোম)

(ক) ছত্রগী পুন্সি অমদি মোবাইল ফোল

(খ) কোবিড–১৯ অমসুং ঙসিগী পৃথিবী

১৩। নহাক আইজল ডিনথারদা লৈবা তোম্বনি হায়না খল্লু । নহাক্কী মরুপ চিনাইদা লৈবা বানসাংদা লোকদাউল তৌশিনখিবদগী য়ুম হনবা য়াদবদগী থেংনখিবা অৱাবশিংদুগী মতাংদা চিঠি অমা ইয়ু। (ৱাহৈ ১০০–১২০ রোম) ৬

১৪। নহাক মণিথৌইনি, নহাক্না থেংনরুবা খুদোংথীবা অমগী মরমদা পন্দুনা নুংতিগী ফোঙবা চেফোং 'শঙাই' গী ইডিটরদা রিপোর্ট অমা ইয়ু । (ৱাহৈ ৬০ – ৭০ রোম) ৩

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কাঙলুপ – 'গ'

(পাবা)

(মার্ক–১০)

১৫। বিজ্ঞান্না মীওইবগী পুন্সিবু হোংহল্লকলি। মীওইববু হেন্না নাংঙহিহল্লে, হেন্না কোমথোক্লা লৈহনবা ঙমলে। ঐখোয়না চহী ২০০ গী মমাঙদা খঙলমদবশিং ঙসিনা অমুক হেন্না খঙলে। ঐখোয়গী অনাবগী চাং হন্থরক্লে, মহৌশাদগী থবক নোম্বগী চাংসু হন্থরক্লে; ঐখোয় হেন্না জ্ঞান চাবা হেল্লকলে, ঐখোয়না পংকি কিদ্রে। অকোনবগী ব্রাফম অসি মরুওই। ইতিহাসকী পরীংদা মীওইবনা কিদুনতা লাকখি। কিরিবা অসি ওইদবা পোৎপুনি। ফওবা, শাউগনবা লাইশিংবু কিবা, উবা ফত্তে হায়না খনবা জীববু উরুবদগী কিবা অসিনচিংবা। অসিগুম্বা ওইদবশিংসি কিববু ঐখোয়না অন্ধবিশ্বাস কৌই, অমসুং বিজ্ঞান্না পুরক্লিবা অহোংবশিংগী মনুংদা অমদি মীওইববু অন্ধবিশ্বাসতগী নীংতমহনবনি। মরমদি মীওইবদা লৌশিং অমসুং জ্ঞান পীদুনা বিজ্ঞান্না ঐখোয়দা করিবু কিসদগে অমসুং কিরোইদগে হায়বসি খঙহল্লি। মসিগী ফলনা মীওইবগী অকিবগী চাং হান্নদগী হন্থরক্লে, ঐখোয়গী পুন্সি হেন্না মঙাল য়াওরক্লে, ব্রাখল হেন্না শেংলক্লে। ব্রাহৈ অমদা হায়বসা, ঐখোয় হেন্না চাওখৎলে।

ব্রারেং মতেক অসিগা মরি লৈননা মখাদা পীরিবা ব্রাহংশিং অসিগী অরম্বা পাউখুম খল্লু : ৪×১=৪

(ক) বিজ্ঞান্না মীওইবদা করি করি কান্নবা পুরকপগে ?

(অ) মীওইবনা বিজ্ঞানগী মতেংনা অরুবা লায়ন কয়াদগী কনবা ঙমল্লে

(আ) বিজ্ঞান্না মীওইবদা খ্বাইদগী কিবা য়াবা ফিভমদা লৈহল্লে

(ই) লৈবাক অমগা লৈবাক অমগা নুংশি চান্না লৈহনবা ঙমদ্রে

(ঈ) বিজ্ঞান্না মীওইবগী পুন্সি তেনহনল্লে

(খ) বিজ্ঞান্না চহী কয়া মামাঙদগী মীওইবনা খঙল্লমদবা কয়া অসিদি খঙবা ঙমল্লে

(অ) ১৫০ রোমগী মতুংদা

(আ) ৩০০ রোমগী মমাঙদগী

(ই) ২০০ রোমগী মমাঙদগী

(ঈ) ২০০ রোমগী মতুংদা

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(গ) ইতিহাসতা মীওইবনা করি করিবু কিদুনা লাকখি —

(অ) মৈ ঈশিং অমদি অচৌবা উপাল ৱাপলশিং

(আ) ফওবা, শাউগনবা লাইশিংবু কিদুনা লাকখি

(ই) শা কৈ অমদি উচেক উইৱা

(ঈ) মখল কায়াগী অনাবশিং (লায়না)

(ঘ) মীওইবনা বিজ্ঞানগী জ্ঞান লৌশিং ফংদ্রিঙৈদা অকিবা অমদি চেৎল্লা থাজবা অদুবু করি কৌই ?

(অ) ওইদবা, ফওবা শাউগনবা লাইশিংবু কিবা অসিগুম্বা, ওইদবশিংসি কিববু ঐখোয়না অন্ধবিশ্বাস কৌই

(আ) লৈবাক মচা তাদবা অপংবা কৌই

(ই) হৌন্না লোনচৎ খঙদবসু কৌই

(ঈ) মীওইব অমা ওইনা মীওইববু নুংশি খঙদবসু কৌই

(ঙ) অন্ধবিশ্বাস হায়বসি কদাইবু কৌবগে ? ১

১৬ । মখাগী ৱারেং মতেক অসি পারগা মখাদা পীরিবা ৱাহংশিং অসিগী পাউখুম পীয়ু :

তাইবং শেম্বা মপুগী মমিওদি মহাক্কী মচা পুন্নমক মান্নে, মহাক্কী অফবা য়াইফবা পুন্নমক মী পুন্নমক্তা পে মান্ননা পীরি । কণাগুম্বা জাতি অমগা অমগা মরকতা থোইদোক হেন্দোক্না লুনা তৌবা লৈতে, পুন্নমক মহাক্কী খুৎশেম ঙাক্তনি। অদুনা জাতি অমগা অমগা খেন্নবগী চেকপল ঐখোয়না করিগী খাইগনি ? মরম চাদনা থাজবা অমসুং চৎনরকপগী চেকপল খাদুনা মী পুন্নমকপু নুংঙাইনদনবা য়েংথিনবা করিগী পোকহলগবগে ? মীওইবগী সংসারদা হেন্দোক হেনজিনগুম্বা খেন্নবা নত্তনা অতৈ করিসু লৈতে। অঙাং ওইরিবশিংনা করিমুখঙদে, মখোয় অদুবু খঙদ্রিফাওবা তাকপিগবনি। অতোপ্পা অতোপ্পা খরনা অনাবা মীগী মতৌগুম্বনি, মখোয় অদুবু য়াম্না চেকশিন্না অমসুং নুংশিবা সেবা তৌবিগদবনি। কণা অমওসু ফওবা য়াওদে। অসিগুম্বা তোনখ্রবা মীশিংবু তুক্কচনা খল্লোইদবনি। য়াম্না নুংশিবগা লোয়ননা মখোয়বু খনগদবনি, খঙদববু তাকপিবা, অনাববু সেবা তৌকিগদবনি। ধর্ম্মগী, জাতি রাজনীতিগী অদুগা মরৈবাক নুংশিবগী মরম চাদনা থাজবা অসিনা মীওইবগী সমাজবু মাঙহনবনি।

(ক) করি করিনা মীওইবগী সমাজবু মাঙহনবগে ? ২

(খ) করম্বা মীওইবু খঙদ্রিফাওবা খঙনবা তাকপিগদগে ? ১

(গ) তোল্লবা মীওইশিংবু ঐখোয়না করম্না লোয়নগদগে ? ১

(ঘ) 'সেবা' হায়বা ৱাহৈ অসিগী অর্থ করিনো ? ১

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কাঙলুপ – 'ঘ'

(টেক্স বুক)

(মার্ক – ৪০)

১৭। মখাগী ৱাহংশিং অসিগী অচুম্বা পাউখুম খল্লু ঃ ১×২=২

(ক) ঐচ আই ভি (এইদস) অসি —

(অ) ঈদগী হেক্তা লৌনবা য়াবা লায়নানি

(আ) ঈশিংদগী লৌনগনবা লায়নানি

(ই) নুংশিত্তগী লৌনগনবা লায়নানি

(ঈ) খুৎ শোক্লবদগী লৌনগনবা লায়নানি

(খ) করম্বা চহিদা মণিপুরদা ফৌচেংখংতাং তাংখি ?

(অ) ১৯৩১

(আ) ১৯৩৭

(ই) ১৯৩৯

(ঈ) ১৯৪০

১৮। পৃথিবী পুম্বনা খঙনরবা মণিপুরদগী হৌদোকখিবা মশন্না অমগী মমিং ইয়ু। ১

১৯। মশিংখাদা নুং লৈবসি এক্সরেদা মমি অদ্রিবা করিগীনো ? ১

২০। হৌজিক্কী মতমদা খ্বাইদগী কিনিংঙাই ওইবা লায়না অনিদংগী মমিং ইয়ু । ২

২১। মীঙোন্দগী ঈ লৌবদা য়াম্না চেকশনগদবনি হায়রিবসি করিগীনো ? ২

২২। মাদর তেরেসানা তোল্লবদগী তোল্লবশিংগীদমক করি করি তৌরম্মী ? ২

২৩। লম্বী থোং নিংথিনা লৈত্রিঙৈদা মণিপুরদা চৎথোক–চৎশিন অমদি পোৎ পুথোক–পুশিনগী পাম্বে করি–করিনা ওইরম্বগে? ২

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২৪। মণিপুরগী নুপী লান করম্বা চহিদা থোকখিবগে ? নুপী লানগী মরুওইবা মরম করিনো ? ২

২৫। য়াওফম মরী মখোঙ তাক্তুনা শন্দোক্লা ইয়ু : ৪

(ক) "উরিবসি কণানো অদুদি
শাদগীসু হেন্না শাথীবা জীবনি
হন্দক্তা নৌনা থুংনবা।
মখায়গী মমিং থোল্লক্তে।"

নৎত্রগা

(খ) "খেন্নরিবদি ইমা নঙগী নচাশিংনি
নঙগী চাওখৎপা অমসুং লৈখা তাবগী
সের ফালাগী অরুম–অয়াংদি
নঙগী নচাশিংতনা ওইবনি ইমা"।

২৬। (ক) "হন্দক্তা নৌনা থুংলবা" হায়রিবসি কণাবুনো ? করিগীনো হন্দক্তা নৌনা থুংলবা হায়রিদি ? মমাংঙৈদদি লৈরমদরবা অসিগুম্বা জীবশিংসি ? ৩

নৎত্রগা

(খ) 'মফম খুদিং অমোৎপনা থনখ্রবা
অরুবনা মতাইদা অনৈবনা ময়ায়দা
মতৌ করম্না কবিনা মফম খুদিং অমোৎপনা থনখ্রবা অরুবনা মতাইদা অনৈবনা মখায়দা হায়রিবনো ? ৩

২৭। (ক) "খঙজরে ইবুংঙো ননাইবু চানবীবা
শেম্বীয়ু নহাক্কী ননীংদু থুংনবা"
কবিনা ঈশ্বরদগী করম্বা চানবিবা ফঙলবগে ?
মদুগীদমক মহাক্লা ঈশ্বরবু করম্না লৈশিং– লৈথোনবগে ? ৩

নৎত্রগা

(খ) করিগীনো কবিনা চৈরাউবা নুমিত্তা অহাত্তবতা চাসি ফজবতা শেৎসি হায়রিবনো ? ৩

২৮। মীওইবনা শোক্লরিবা লাল করিনা মরুওইবা মরম্নো ? ২

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২৯। য়াওফম মরী মখোঙ তাক্তুনা শন্দোক্লা ইয়ু : ৪

(ক) '''ইচা-ইশুবু নুংশি হায়বদুনা সমাজনা য়াদবা থবকপু ঐনা য়াফম থোকপ্রা ? ঐহাক্লা থিল্লিবা চান্দোল অসি পংথিল থিনজিনবা নত্তে । ইশাগী ধর্ম্মা ঙাক্কদবনি ।''

নৎত্রগা

(খ) ''করিগী থাদোক্লগদগে ? ইশু অসুক নুংশিবা অমা ফংলবদবু । ইশুবু মীরাইগদবা মী লৈতে ।''

৩০। (ক) শন্তিগী করম-করন্না শাজৎলীচৎনা মকুবোক্কী থম্মোয় ওনবা ঙমখিবগে ? ৩

নৎত্রগা

(খ) ''অফিসার অদুনা ইরাবতকী পোৎশিং চেক তৌখিদবগী মরম করিগীনো ? ৩

৩১। (ক) কুন্তীনা মহাক কর্ণগী মমানি তাক্লগে হায়না ৱারেপ করি মরমদগী লৌরকখিনো ? ৩

নৎত্রগা

(খ) পুলিশনা যত্রি অতৈগী পোৎচৈশিং ফাক্তুনা য়েংলগা অইবসিগী য়েংদ্রিবা করিগীনো ? ৩

৩২। করম্বা মীতাগা মরুপ শান্নবা ফৈ হায়বদু শন্দোক্লা তাকউ । ৪

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Full Marks – 80

Time – 3 Hours

Figures in the margin indicate marks.

General Instructions :

(i) All questions are compulsory.

(ii) Write your answers neatly and legibly.

(iii) While attempting a question, write the question number as given in the question paper.

खण्ड — 'क' (पठन)

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

सदाचार शब्द सत र आचार शब्दको योगफल हो । यो संस्कृत शब्द हो र यसको अर्थ असल व्यवहार हो । सदाचारमा ती सबै गुणहरू समावेश भएका हुन्छन, जसले मानिसलाई एक सफल मानिस झैं भएर बाँच्न सिकाउँछ । सदाचारी बनेर जो एक सफल मानिस झै भएर बाँच्न सक्छ, उसैको जीवनलाई सार्थक मानिन्छ ।

सदाचारी मानिस सत्यवादी, धर्मी, निराभिमानी सन्तोषी र उपकारी हुन्छन । उ सदा पराईको कल्याणमा अग्रसर रहन्छन । पराइको दुखमा उ समवेदना प्रकट गर्छ, विपतमा सहयोग गर्छ अनि सुख र सफलतामा सुखी हुन्छ । सदाचारी हुनुको अर्को प्रतिशब्द चरित्रवान हुनु हो । चरित्र-निर्माणमा सदाचारको प्रमुख स्थान छ । सदाचारी बन्नका निम्ति शिशुकालदेखिनै हामीले सुव्यवहार, सुवोली, सुकर्म गर्ने बानी बसाउनु पर्छ । सानैदेखि असल मानिसहरूको संसर्ग गर्दै जानुपर्छ, उनीहरूको अर्तीउपदेशको पालन गर्नुपर्छ । मानिस कहिले काहिं भुल गर्छ यो स्वाभाविक हो अनि संयोगवश कुनै कुकार्य भई गएमा पश्चाताप गर्नुपर्छ, फेरि यस्तै भुल कहिलै नदोहोरयाउने प्रण गर्नु पर्छ । यसको विपरित दुराचारी मानिस सदासर्वदा अरूको कुभलो मात्र चाहने हुनाले न आफू.सुखपूर्वक जीवन बिताउन सक्छ, न अरुलाई नै शान्तिसित जीउन दिन्छ । यसो हुँदा उसलाई न बाँचुन्जेल कसैले रुचाउँछ, न मरेपछि कसैले सम्झन्छ, सबको घृणा र तिरस्कार पाउँछ ।

(क) सदाचार मानिस _____ हुन्छन । 1

(ख) सदाचारी हुनुको अर्को प्रतिशब्द _____ हुनु हो । 1

(ग) सदाचारी मानिस सदा पराईको _____ अग्रसर रहन्छन । 1

(घ) दुराचारी मानिस सदासर्वदा अरुको _____ चाहन्छन । 1

(ङ) दुराचारी मानिस कहिल्यै आफु _____ जीवन बिताउन सक्दैन । 1

(च) सदाचार शब्दको अर्थ के हो ? 1

(छ) सदाचारी बन्नका निम्ति हामिले के कुराहरुको पालन गर्नुपर्छ ? 2

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खण्ड — 'ख' (व्याकरण र रचना)

2. सही उत्तर छानेर लेख : 3×1=3

(क) जो कहिल्यै पनि मर्दैन _____ । (अनाथ / अमर)

(ख) सय वर्षको समय _____ । (शताब्दी / प्रवासी)

(ग) पत्थरको पर्यायवाची शब्द _____ । (पर्वत / ढुङ्गा)

3. खाली ठाँउ भरेर उखानहरु पूरा गर : 3×1=3

(क) जसको शक्ति उसको _____ । (भक्ति / उक्ति)

(ख) आँ गर्दा _____ बुझ्नु । (कुरा / अलंकार)

(ग) जोगी लडे _____ निम्ति । (धर्मका / खरानीका)

4. तलका कुनै एक अनेकार्थक शब्द चलाएर भिन्दा-भिन्दै अर्थ निस्कने गरी वाक्य रचना गर : 3

(क) साँचो

(ख) पर्दा

5. तलका कुनै एक वाग्धारा प्रयोग गरेर अर्थ स्पष्ट हुने गरी वाक्य रचना गर : 2

(क) आगो हुनु (ख) चमेरा हुनु (ग) आँखको तारा

6. तलका कुनै एकको धेरै शब्दको लागि सारशब्द लेख : 2

(क) जसको उपमा छैन

(ख) जो मासु खान्छ

(ग) चालीस वर्षमा लागेको

7. तलका कुनै एक जोडी भिन्नार्थक शब्दको भिन्दा-भिन्दै अर्थ बुझाउन वाक्य रचना गर : 2

(क) अनु, अणु

(ख) उपकार, उपचार

(ग) नारी, नाड़ी

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8. सम्झ तिमी मिजोराम गोर्खा युवा संघ, केन्द्रको सुचना सचिव प्रकाश हौ । अब आगामी 15 अप्रैल, 2021, शनिवारको दिउसो 1:00 (एक) बजे, संघको कार्यालयमा अन्तर शाखा नृत्य प्रतियोगिताबारे विचार-विमर्श गर्न कार्यकारिणी समितिको बैठक डाकिएको जनाउँदै एउटा सूचना-पत्र लेख । 6

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

(क) वर्षा ऋतु

[रूपरेखा : वर्षा ऋतुको आगमनद्व— लाभ — हानी — उपसंहार]

(ख) आइजोलमा भानु-जयन्ती

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

खण्ड — 'ग' (साहित्य)

10. पाठ्य-पुस्तकको आधारमा तलका कथनहरू सही भए वाक्यको सोझै पछि (√) चिन्ह, गलत भए (×)चिन्ह राख : 4×1=4

(क) "लोग्ने मान्छे ! टोपी देखें ! निको चाल छैन है ।" रनेले भन्यो ।

(ख) गान्धीले जीवनभर हिंसाको विरोध गरे ।

(ग) चार्ली च्यापलिनको गान्धीसित नेपालमा भेंट भयो ।

(घ) पारसमणि प्रधानले हाई स्कूलको परिक्षा नेपाली माध्यमबाट पास गर्नुभयो ।

11. कुनै *चार* प्रश्नहरूको *एक-एक* वाक्यमा उत्तर लेख : 4×1=4

(क) रनेको कोसित झगड़ा भएको थियो ?

(ख) गान्धी केको निम्ति बाँचे ?

(ग) गान्धीको हत्या कसले गर्यो ?

(घ) पारसमणि प्रधान पेशाले के हुनुहुन्थ्यो ?

(ङ) डा० पारसमणि प्रधानको प्राथमिक शिक्षा कहाँ भएको थियो ?

12. गान्धीले किन असहयोग आन्दोलन शुरु गरे ? 2

13. (क) लाहुरेलाई कसले र किन हत्या गरेको थियो ? 4

अथवा

(ख) परिबन्द भनेको के हो ? रने कसरी परिबन्दमा फँस्यो ? 4

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14. डा० पारसमणि प्रधानको चर्चा गर्दा उहाँलाई नेपाली व्याकरणचार्य भने हुन्छ । उक्त कथनलाई पाठको आधारमा स्पष्ट गर । 6

15. तलका वाक्यांशहरूको अर्थ सरल भाषामा लेख : 3×1=3

(क) स्वप्न (भानुभक्तप्रति)

(ख) सहिष्णुता (एउटा नयाँ विश्व जन्माउन लगाउँछु)

(ग) कल्मष (आमा)

16. ''छोरीलाई मानचित्र पढाउदाँ'' कविता कसले लेखेका थिए ? 1

17. भानुभक्तले रामायण कसतो ठाँउमा बसेर लेखे ? 2

18. भानुभक्तले लेखेको रामायणलाई त्यतिबेला कसैले किन ध्यान दिएन्न ? 3

19. कुनै एकको सप्रसंग व्याख्या गर : 4

(क) भाषा त्यो सब बोल्छौ जुन तिमी बोल्थ्यौ तिमी काखमा
आमा ! ईश्वरको तिमी प्रतीक हो संसारको खाडीमा ।

अथवा

(ख) 'भौतिक सम्पत्ति अरब कमाउ ।
जल, थल, नभ सब टम्म गराउ ।
यसमा तिम्रो उन्नित छैन
यो सब सपनाको हो चैन' ।

20. 'तलतल' भन्नाले के बुझिन्छ ? कसलाई केको तलतल लागेको थियो ? यस कथाबाट के शिक्षा पाईन्छ ? 4

21. आमाले ज्ञानीलाई किन पिटिन ? पिट्दा आमाले उसलाई के के भनिन ? ज्ञानीमा त्यसको कस्तो प्रभाव पर्यो ? 4

22. अल्झेको इच्छा भन्दा के बुझिन्छ ? डाक्टर र इञ्जिनीयरमा के के कुराको भिन्नता छ ? 4

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HS/002

2021

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) A speed of 40 m/s is the same as –

(i) 36 km / hr (ii) 48 km / hr (iii) 72 km / hr (iv) 144 km / hr

(b) A can do a piece of work in 2 days. B can do it in 3 days and C in 6 days. If they all work together, the time taken to finish the work is –

(i) 1 day (ii) 2 days (iii) 3 days (iv) 4 days

(c) A can do a piece of work in 15 days. He works for 5 days. Then, the fraction of the work that is left is –

(i) $\frac{1}{3}$ (ii) $\frac{2}{3}$ (iii) $\frac{1}{15}$ (iv) $\frac{2}{15}$

(d) A quadratic polynomial, the sum and product of whose zeroes are 3 and 10 is –

(i) $x^2+3x-10$ (ii) $x^2-3x+10$ (iii) $x^2-3x-10$ (iv) $x^2+3x+10$

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(e) The expression $\frac{3x+6}{x^2-4}$ in its simplest form is –

(i) $\frac{x+2}{x-2}$ (ii) $\frac{x-2}{x+2}$ (iii) $\frac{3}{x-2}$ (iv) $\frac{3}{x+2}$

(f) If the equation $kx^2 - 6x + 1 = 0$ has real and equal roots, then the value of k is –

(i) 1 (ii) 3 (iii) 6 (iv) 9

(g) The 11^{th} term from the end of the AP 7, 13, 19 ... 205 is –

(i) 133 (ii) 139 (iii) 145 (iv) 151

(h) In ΔABC, D and E are points on the sides AB and AC respectively such that DE || BC. If AD = 2.5 cm, DB = 5 cm and AE = 2 cm. Then EC is –

(i) 4 cm (ii) 5 cm (iii) 7 cm (iv) 7.5 cm

(i) In the given figure,

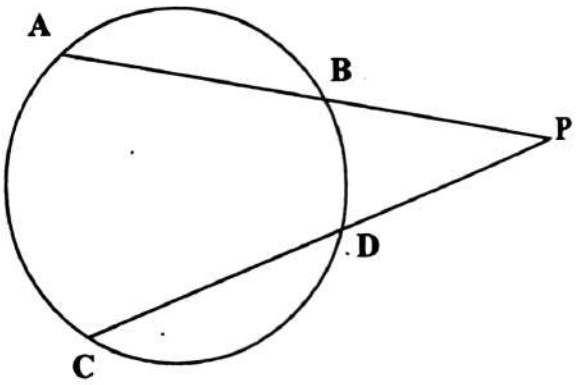
PB = 2 cm, PC = 4 cm

and PD = 3 cm.

Then, PA is equal to –

(i) 4 cm (ii) 6 cm

(iii) 7 cm (iv) 9 cm

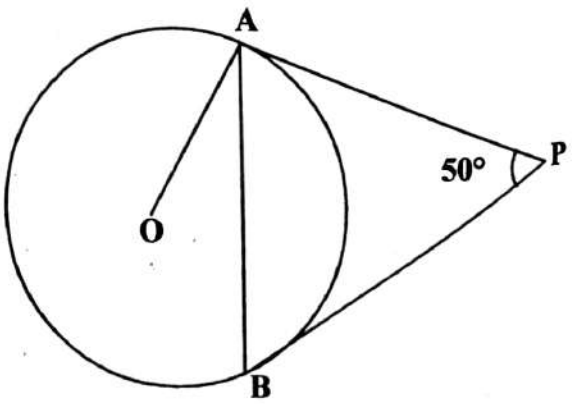


(j) In the given figure, PA and PB are tangents to the circle with centre O such that $\angle APB = 50°$,

then $\angle OAB$ is equal to –

(i) 25° (ii) 30°

(iii) 40° (iv) 65°



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(k) The distance of a point P (6, – 8) from the origin is –

(i) 7 units (ii) 9 units (iii) 10 units (iv) 14 units

(l) The coordinates of the Centroid of ΔABC with vertices A(–3,0), B(5, –2) and C(–8,5)is –

(i) (1, –2) (ii) (–1,2) (iii) (2,–1) (iv) (–2,1)

(m) A (2, 3), B(2, 2), C(5, 2) and D (5, 3) are the vertices of a rectangle ABCD. Then, the length of its diagonal is –

(i) $\sqrt{6}$ units (ii) $\sqrt{8}$ units (iii) $\sqrt{10}$ units (iv) $\sqrt{12}$ units

(n) $(1 - \cos^2\theta)\sec^2\theta$ is equal to –

(i) $\sin^2\theta$ (ii) $\cot^2\theta$ (iii) $\text{cosec}^2\theta$ (iv) $\tan^2\theta$

(o) $\sec 65° \sin 25° - \cos 25° \text{cosec } 65°$ is equal to –

(i) 0 (ii) 1 (iii) 2 (iv) 3

(p) If the area of a circle is 154 cm^2, then its diameter is –

(i) 7 cm (ii) 14 cm (iii) 15.2 cm (iv) 17.6 cm

(q) The area of a square inscribed in a circle of radius 4 cm is –

(i) 16 cm^2 (ii) 32 cm^2 (iii) 48 cm^2 (iv) 64 cm^2

(r) The volume of a cube is 125 cm^3, its surface area is –

(i) 5 cm^2 (ii) 25 cm^2 (iii) 100 cm^2 (iv) 150 cm^2

(s) The number of spherical balls of radius 7 cm that can be formed from a sphere of radius 28 cm is –

(i) 4 (ii) 7 (iii) 28 (iv) 64

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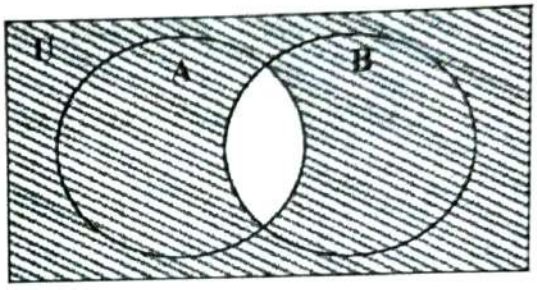
(t) The formula for finding the total surface area of a solid hemisphere of radius 'r' is –

(i) $\frac{4}{3}\pi r^2$ (ii) $\frac{2}{3}\pi r^2$ (iii) $3\pi r^2$ (iv) $2\pi r^2$

(u) A bag contains 2 red balls, 5 white balls and 8 black balls. The probability that a ball drawn from the bag at random will be neither red nor black is –

(i) $\frac{1}{3}$ (ii) $\frac{1}{5}$ (iii) $\frac{2}{15}$ (iv) $\frac{8}{15}$

(v) In the given figure, A and B are two sets. The shaded portion represents –



(i) $A \cup B$ (ii) $A \cap B$

(iii) $(A \cap B)'$ (iv) $(A \cup B)'$

(w) In a group of 80 people, 37 like coffee, 52 like tea and 19 like both. The number of people who like either coffee or tea is –

(i) 70 (ii) 80 (iii) 89 (iv) 108

(x) If $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ and $B = \{3, 4\}$ then $A - B$ is –

(i) ϕ (ii) $\{1, 2\}$ (iii) $\{3, 4\}$ (iv) $\{1, 2, 3, 4\}$

2. Answer the following questions : $10 \times 2 = 20$

(a) Mawia and Enga working together take 15 days to complete a piece of work. If Mawia alone can do this work in 20 days, how long would Enga take to complete the same work?

(b) Solve : $6x^2 + x - 2 = 0$.

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(c) What should be added to $\frac{6}{(x+1)(x+2)}$ to obtain $\frac{18}{x^2+x-2}$?

(d) Find the sum of the first 20 terms of an AP whose n^{th} term is given by $a_n = 2-3n$.

(e) Prove that the angles in the same segment of a circle are equal.

(f) A ladder is placed against a wall such that its foot is at a distance of 6 m from the wall and its top reaches a window 8 m above the ground. Find the length of the ladder.

(g) A (x, 3) and B (4, 7) are the two end points of the diameter of a circle with centre O (3, 5). Find the value of x.

(h) Evaluate : $\left(\frac{\cos 74°}{\sin 16°}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\cos 51°}{\sin 39°}\right)^2 - 4\sin^2 45°$.

(i) The radii of two circles are 15 cm and 12 cm respectively. Find the radius of the circle which has circumference equal to the sum of the circumferences of the two circles.

(j) A student Sangi secured marks in different subjects as shown in the table below :

Subjects	Mizo	Maths	Science	SS
Marks	60	50	30	40

Represent the data in a pie chart.

3. Mawia borrowed Rs. 7950 at 12 % per annum compounded annually. If he pays it back in two equal annual instalments, calculate the value of each instalment. 3

4. Find the HCF and LCM of $2x^2 - 5x - 3$ and $x^4 - 27x$. 3

5. (a) Prove that the lengths of tangents drawn from an external point to a circle are equal. 3

OR

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(b) A circle touches the sides AB, BC, CD and AD of a quadrilateral ABCD at the points P, Q, R and S respectively. Prove that AB+CD = BC+AD. 3

6. (a) Show that the points A (0, −2), B(3, 1), C(0,4) and D (−3,1) are the vertices of a square. 3

OR

(b) In what ratio does the x-axis divide the line segment joining the points A (1, −5) and B (−4, 5) ? Also, find the coordinates of the point of division. 3

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

8. The angles of elevation of the top of a tower from two points at distances 'a' and 'b' from its foot are complementary. Prove that the height of the tower is $\sqrt{ab}$. 3

9. A toy is in the form of a cone mounted on a hemisphere of common base radius 7 cm. The total height of the toy is 31 cm. Find the total surface area of the toy. 3

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

$x - y = 1$

$2x + 3y = 12$

Calculate the area of a triangle bounded by these lines and the x-axis.

11. (a) Using ruler and compass only, construct a triangle ABC in which BC = 6.5 cm, $\angle A = 60°$ and the median AD through A is 5 cm long. Also, write the steps of construction. 5

OR

(b) Draw a circle of radius 4.5 cm. Take a point P outside the circle. Without using the centre of the circle, draw two tangents to the circle from the point P. Also, write the steps of construction. 5

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12. Calculate the Median from the following table : 5

Class Interval	0 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 30	30 - 40	40 - 50
Frequency	5	10	20	5	10

Also, find the mean using empirical formula if mode of the above data is 24.

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2021
MIZO
Full Marks – 80
Time – 3 Hours

Hriat turte :

(i) Zawhna zawng zawng hi chhan ngei ngei tur a ni.

(ii) Zawhna tin mark put zat chu a zawnah tarlan zel a ni.

(iii) Chhan dawnin zawhna nambar ziah zel tur a ni.

ṬHEN KHATNA – HLA (*18 Marks*)

1. A dik zawk hmangin dah khat rawh : 3×1=3

   (a) Ka lawmna _____ angin a liam a. (tuifinriat / lui)

   (b) 'Mausam' tih hla thu awmzia chu _____ a ni. (zilhhau / hnawl)

   (c) 'Mahriak ten âr ang ka vai e Parte' tih hla phuahtu chu _____ a ni. (Vankhama/Lalzova)

2. (a) A hnuaia hla thu hi Mizo ṭawng tluang pangngaiin dah rawh : 2

   Chhak tlâng ram tiang bâwmtu par

   A vul leh ta, chhing zo awm maw

   (b) 'Chhingkhual lên mawi' tih hla phuahtuin 'hnutiang chhawn tal hianin aw, lo hawi se'a tih chhan hi han sawi teh. 2

3. (a) A hnuaia hla thu hi a ṭobula chhuiin hrilhfiah rawh : 3

   Zo hnahthlakah tu nge hniam ber chuang le ?

   Zoram chûnnun a hraileng min lêm chuang lo.

   (b) 'Hmangaihna' tih hla phuahtu hming sawi la, he hla phuahtuin a hmangaih leh a duh tak tana a hlan kha eng nge ni ? A hmangaih tan chuan eng ang takin nge a inhuam sawi bawk rawh. 2+1=3

4. 'Kawltu chawi nun iang chu zirlaite'. He hla thu hi eng hla aṭanga lak chhuah nge a nih ? Kawltu cḥawi chu tute nge an nih ? Kawltu chawi nun leh zirlaite nun inanna hla thu beh chhanin han sawi teh. 1+1+3=5

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ṬHEN HNIHNA – THU (*18 marks*)

5. Kualkhung chhunga zawhna ang zelin chhang rawh : 5×1=5

(a) Sava no neih hun tlangaupuitu chu Zotuklo / Kiltheihrawk a ni.(A dik zawk thlang rawh)

(b) Buanzawl lian hi khaw ropuina pakhatah an ngai. (A dik nge dik lo sawi rawh)

(c) Thinur laiin thu an _____ ngai lo. (Mizo thufinga ziak angin dah khat rawh)

(d) 'Vul' thu ep (opposite) chu _____ a ni. (chuai / no / vuai)

(e) Thiltih peih leh peih loh hi mihring nunphung /mizia nena kal kawp tlat a ni. (A dik zawk thlang rawh)

6. 'Ṭhalaite khawvel' ziaktuin mahni kea din theihna bul a sawi kha sawi la, nun zalen leh zalen lo lantirna pakhat a sawi kha sawi bawk rawh. 1+1=2

7. (a) 'Beiseina hi miretheite chaw a ni' titu kha tu nge ? Beiseina nei tlat mite awm dan kha han sawi teh. 1+2=3

(b) Nihna dik tak anga kan lan chhuah theih loh chhan kha eng nge ? 'Nihna' ziaktuin 'Mahni phu tawk leh hmuh tur ang pawh chang pha lo' a tih kha eng ang mite nge ni han sawi teh. 1+2=3

8. Ruihhlo hian kawppui, hnung zuitu hlauhawm tak a nei a, chu chu eng nge ni ? Ruihhlo ngai ni tura luhna kawngka zau ber kha eng nge sawi la, tute thinlungah nge ruihhlo ngaihna chi a ṭiah ṭhin sawi bawk rawh. 1+1+3=5

ṬHEN THUMNA – GRAMMAR (*12 marks*)

9. Kualkhung chhunga zawhna ang zel hian chhang rawh : 2×1=2

(a) A rethei a ; mah se / mahse a rinawm. (Conjunction dik zawk thlang chhuak rawh)

(b) Kan zirtirtu a rawn thleng chiah. ('Chiah' hi Adverb nge Adjective ?)

10. (a) Verb hrilhfiah la, noun ni si, verb anga kan hman ṭhin pakhat hmangin thu phuah bawk rawh. 1+1=2

(b) Attributive Adjective leh Predicative Adjective awmzia sawifiah la, a tichiang turin thu phuah ve ve rawh. 1+1=2

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11. A dik zawk thlang rawh: 2×1=2

(a) In mu leh âr tih hi _____ sawina a ni. (inkawmngeih /inngeih lo / intiat)

(b) Ei tur nei lo hi ṭawng upain _____ a ni. (fahrah puan hlai /awmni kham /chhuan chham)

12. A kar awlte hi ṭawngkam dik zawkin dah khat rawh : 2×1=2

(a) Isuan vanram _____ nan anṭam chi a sawi lang. (entir / tehkhin)

(b) Rul ka vaw _____ der mai. (hlum / thi)

13. Mizo ṭawng ziak dan dik zawk thlang la, ziak ṭha rawh : 2×1=2

(a) Kel kha hnawt bo / hnawtbo rawh.

(b) Rungdil / Rung dil-ah ka kal tawh.

ṬHEN LINA – LEMCHAN (*6 marks*)

14. Kualkhung chhunga a dik ber hmangin a kar âwlte hi dah khat rawh : 3×1=3

(a) Officer lian _____ val hi chu keini mai mai tluk thu a awm hleinem. (IFS / IPS / IAS)

(b) I mi hriat angin i _____ nih chu ka duh ber zawng a nih hi. (hmangaih / thlir/ nupui)

(c) Hrilmawii leh Ramliana inneih lehkha tar ṭan ni atana an ruat chu _____ a ni. (23rd March, 1998/24th March, 1998/25th March, 1998)

15. Hrilmawii tlan nana an pawisa phut zat kha sawi la, Hrilmawii'n a pa phone-a a biaka police-te chungchang a sawi dan kha han sawi teh. 1+2=3

ṬHEN NGANA – THAWNTHU TAWI (*5 marks*)

16. A chhanna dik ber thlang chhuak la, a kar awlte hi dah khat rawh : 2×1=2

(a) Ral thattu, milu khai neite an tawntir ṭhin chu _____ a ni. (Zawngchal /Arkeziak / Thimkual)

(b) Tualte khuaah chuan zawlnei hmingthang tak _____ a awm a. (Lurhthanga / Ṭanchhingi / Chawngi)

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17. Sai ram chhuak turte kha khawi hmunah nge an innghah khawm ? Ṭhakimi'n sai ram chhuah an hlauh ṭhin a rinna chhan han sawi teh. 1+2=3

ṬHEN RUKNA – CHHIAR (*5 marks*)

18. A hnuaia thu hi ngun takin chhiar la, a thu behchhanin a tawpa zawhnate hi chhang ang che :

'Lerh suh fanau i sam lo ang e' tia inzirtir Mizo hnam thlah kal zel kha kan la ni a. He hnam, kawng pengṭhuama ding mek hian Mizo hnam nun mawi chawi nung zeltu tur a mamawh.

Mizo pi leh pute hunlai chuan vantlang tana mi hnawksak leh chimawmte lalin hremna a pek, khawchhung aṭanga hnawh chhuah an nihin khaw dangah pawh an lehhnawn ṭhin avangin a ruk a ralin chutiang mi chu khaw chhung aṭangin an insaseng zawk ṭhin.

Mi dangte kan ṭanpui thei lo a nih pawhin mi dangte tana harsatna siamtu nih hi kan Mizo pi leh pute nunah an tih ngai loh a nih avangin mi tana harsatna siamtu nih hi zo nun nen inhal tlat a ni ṭhin. Mi dangte phurrit siam ahneha ' Ṭhian chhan thih ngam hnam', Mizo fa tawh phawt chuan mi dang thlamuanna leh nun zalenna a ngaihtuah zawk tur a ni ang.

Kan thlahtu kan Mizo pi leh pute khan hlawhtlinna leh dinchhuahna tur emaw, buh leḥ bal emaw hi sakuh ser nghah takin an nghak ve ngai lova, a thawh a thawkin kawla ni chhuak chhiara sadai ek ham pherhin an thlo chhuak ṭhin.

Mizoramin State puitling ni tura kan chuan kaina kum 1986-a ram danpui siam ṭhat vawi 53-na behchhana ziah luh, ram danpui Article 371G-ah hian Mizo hnam leh hnam nun kalphung chu ram chhung dan dang lak aṭanga humhalhna min pe a, kan hnam nunmawi, kan roḥlute hi chhawm nun zel kan tum fan tur a ni ang.

(a) Zo nun nena inhal tlat chu _____ a ni. 1

(b) Lalin hremna a pek ṭhinte chu _____ a ni. 1

(c) Mizoram tana ram danpui Article 371G pawimawhna chu _____ a ni. 1

(d) 'Sakuh ser nghah' hi hrilhfiah la, sentence siam nghal rawh. 2

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ṬHEN SARIHNA – ZIAK (*8 marks*)

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

    (a) Hripui

    (b) Rilru hriselna leh inkharkhip

20. Saichal khua Presbyterian Kohhran Secretary Lalrinkima i ni a, in Biak in chawkidar thar tur zawnna atan Advertisement chanchinbua chhuah tur han ziak teh. 3

ṬHEN RIATNA – RAPID READER (*8 marks*)

21. Ni eng zat hnuah nge Thangi pit veng haw har kha an zuk ngaihven ? A sal tanna nu khan eng vanga haw harah nge a puh ? 1+1=2

22. "Chalkung, mi chhepa, i awm mai mai pawh hian ka pawi i sawi a ni". He thu hi tu sawi nge? Chalkunga'n a chhan zui dan kha han sawi teh. 1+2=3

23. 'Khawnglung run' in zirlaiin sal dinhmun a sawi dan kha han sawi teh. 3

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2021
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 : 6×1=6

(a) The laws of reflection are applicable to –

(i) plane mirror only (ii) concave mirror only

(iii) convex mirror only (iv) all kinds of mirrors

(b) If a ray of light passes normally at right angles from one medium to another medium, the angle of refraction is –

(i) 90° (ii) 45° (iii) 0° (iv) 60°

(c) Which of the following colour will be scattered the least ?

(i) Red (ii) Green (iii) Blue (iv) Violet

(d) The magnetic field inside a long straight solenoid carrying current –

(i) is zero

(ii) decreases as we move towards its ends

(iii) increases as we move towards its ends

(iv) is the same at all points

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(e) One horse power is equal to –

(i) 736W (ii) 746W (iii) 700W (iv) 730W

(f) The magnetic field produced by a given current in the conductor –

(i) decreases as the distance from it increases

(ii) increases as the distance from it increases

(iii) increases as the distance from it does not change

(iv) decreases as the distance from it does not change

2. Which mirror is used as a reflector in search light ? 1

3. Why do different colours deviate differently in the prism ? 2

4. A wire is stretched so that its length becomes double, what is the effect on its resistivity and why ? 2

5. (a) What is atmospheric refraction ? Why do the stars twinkle at night ? 1+2=3

OR

(b) Why does the sky look blue ? How will it look from the moon ? 1½+1½=3

6. (a) With the help of a ray diagram, determine the nature, size and position of the image formed by a convex lens when the object is placed between f and 2f. 1½+½+½+½=3

OR

(b) With the help of a ray diagram, determine the nature, size and position of the image formed by a concave mirror when the object is placed at C. 1½+½+½+½=3

7. (a) What is the highest and lowest total resistance that can be obtained by combination of four resistances 2Ω, 4Ω, 6Ω and 12Ω. 1½+1½=3

OR

(b) What is the resistance of 1000W heater marked for 220 V? 3

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8. (a) With the help of a circuit diagram, establish the relationship for the equivalent resistance of three resistors connected in parallel. 1+3=4

OR

(b) Explain the construction of an electric motor with the help of a labelled diagram. Also state the principle. 2+1+1=4

SECTION – B (CHEMISTRY) *23 Marks*

9. Choose the correct answer : 5×1=5

(a) Which metal is highly resistant to corrosion?

(i) Fe (ii) Zn (iii) Cu (iv) Al

(b) Which of the following metals is most ductile?

(i) Aluminium (ii) Copper (iii) Silver (iv) Gold

(c) Which one of the following types of medicines is used for treating indigestion?

(i) Antibiotic (ii) Analgesic (iii) Antacid (iv) Antiseptic

(d) Which one of the following compounds has a triple bond?

(i) C_2H_2 (ii) C_5H_{12} (iii) C_4H_{10} (iv) C_4H_8

(e) Which of the following is not an allotropic form of carbon?

(i) Fullerene (ii) Diamond (iii) Graphite (iv) Methane

10. In which group of the Periodic table would you place Lithium having atomic number 3 ? 1

11. What is Isomerism? 1

12. What is the first member of alkyne homologous series? 1

13. How does the valency change on moving from left to right in a periodic table? 2

14. What is neutralisation? Give *one* example. 1+1=2

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15. Write the *two* main factors responsible for rusting of Iron. 1+1=2

16. Write the electronic configuration of Carbon. What type of bonds are formed by Carbon? 1+1=2

17. (a) Five solutions A, B, C, D and E when tested with universal indicator showed pH as 4, 1, 11, 7 and 9 respectively. Classify the solution into neutral, acidic and basic. 1+1+1=3

OR

(b) Write *three* properties of ionic compounds. 3

18. (a) State Modern Periodic Law. Explain briefly the achievement of the modern periodic table. 1+3=4

OR

(b) The colour of a freshly prepared solution of copper sulphate gradually changes when an iron nail is dipped in it.

(i) Name the reaction that takes place.

(ii) Define the reaction.

(iii) Also give a balanced chemical equation mentioning the state of the reactants and products. 1+1+2=4

SECTION – C (BIOLOGY) *23 Marks*

19. Choose the correct answer: 3×1=3

(a) Role of oxygen in photosynthesis is as –

(i) a reactant (ii) a food

(iii) a catalyst (iv) a by-product

(b) Pericardium is the double walled membrane around the –

(i) kidney (ii) brain

(iii) heart (iv) lungs

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(c) In humans, protein digestion begins in the –

(i) mouth (ii) stomach

(iii) duodenum (iv) small intestine

20. Which mode of nutrition is exhibited by animals ? 1

21. Name the asexual reproduction in which nucleus divides first, followed by division of cytoplasm. 1

22. What formed the basis for Darwin's theory ? 1

23. Name the enzyme present in human saliva, what is its function ? 1+1=2

24. Differentiate between a food chain and a food web. 2

25. (a) What are the components of blood ? 3

OR

(b) What is a lymph ? What are the functions of lymph in our body ? 1+2=3

26. Describe how the sex of the offsprings is determined in the zygote in human beings. 3

27. What are the problems caused by the non biodegradable waste that we generate ? 3

28. (a) What is tissue culture? What are its advantages ? 2+2=4

OR

(b) Describe the primary sex organs of a human male. Also draw a neat diagram. 3+1=4

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2021
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 briefly : 4×1=4

   (a) Who believed in the policy of blood and iron ?

   (b) Which Latin word is 'Liberalism' derived from ?

   (c) Which country was the world's first Industrial Nation ?

   (d) Where did the Jallianwala Bagh incident take place ?

2. Choose the correct answer : 4×1=4

   (a) The ideologies of nationalism and liberalism were a product of –

   (i) The Indian War of Independence

   (ii) The First World War

   (iii) The Industrial Revolution

   (iv) The Italian Unification Movement

   (b) The Revolutionary Wars were fought during the following years –

   (i) 1792 – 1802 (ii) 1790 – 1800

   (iii) 1888 – 1900 (iv) 1920 – 1930

   (c) Mahatma Gandhi launched the Dandi March against –

   (i) Mill owners (ii) Salt tax

   (iii) Indigo planters' demands (iv) High revenue

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(d) What did George Stephenson build?

(i) Water frame (ii) Spinning mule

(iii) Flying shuttle (iv) Steam powered locomotive

3. Write a note on the Rowlatt Act. 2

4. What was the Great Depression? 2

5. What were the effects of the British government's decision to abolish the Corn Laws ? 2

6. Give *three* reasons for the decline of India's textile industry during the Colonial period. 3

7. What are the advantages of globalisation? 3

8. (a) Write a note on Civil Disobedience Movement. 4

OR

(b) Why did the tribals revolt ? Illustrate with *two* examples. 2+2=4

INDIA – RESOURCES AND THEIR DEVELOPMENT (*27 Marks*)

9. Answer the following questions briefly : 5×1=5

(a) What are resources ?

(b) Name *one* renowned environmentalist who pioneered the Chipko Movement.

(c) What are minerals ?

(d) Which mineral is used as a fluxing agent ?

(e) What is transportation ?

10. Choose the correct answer : 4×1=4

(a) One of the following methods helps to conserve the soil –

(i) Afforestation (ii) Overgrazing

(iii) Mining (iv) Soil erosion

(b) Rice is a -

(i) Rabi crop (ii) Zaid crop

(iii) Kharif crop (iv) Autumn crop

(c) Iron is an example of a –

(i) Source of energy (ii) Metallic mineral

(iii) Placer deposit (iv) Non-metallic mineral

(d) The Marmagao port is located in –

(i) West Bengal (ii) Maharashtra

(iii) Tamil Nadu (iv) Goa

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11. What are reserved forests? 2

12. Distinguish between hydel power and thermal power. 2

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

14. Suggest *three* measures for controlling land degradation. 3

15. (a) What are the geographical conditions required to grow coffee ? Mention *one* State in India where coffee is cultivated. 3+1=4

OR

(b) What measures will you suggest to improve the Indian agricultural scenario? 4

16. Draw an outline map of India and insert the following : 2+½+½+½+½+½+½=5

(a) River Ganga
(b) Kandla Port
(c) Wular Lake
(d) Satpura Range
(e) Mumbai
(f) Tropic of Cancer

DEMOCRATIC POLITICS - II (*12 Marks*)

17. Choose the correct answer : 3×1=3

(a) The two major reasons for power sharing are –
(i) Unity and integrity
(ii) Moral and prudential
(iii) Prudential and aesthetic
(iv) Ethnic and ethical

(b) Indian democracy follows –
(i) One party system
(ii) Two party system
(iii) Multi-party system
(iv) National party system

(c) This is incorrect about a two-party system –
(i) People find it easy to vote
(ii) It discourages free competition
(iii) It allows fair competition
(iv) It is found in the United States of America

18. What is meant by a Manifesto? 2

19. Explain the challenges to democracy in India. 3

20. (a) Explain the different forms of power-sharing in modern democracies. 4

OR

(b) What is the difference between a hung parliament and a coalition government ? 4

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UNDERSTANDING ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT – II *(12 marks)*

21. Choose the correct answer : $3 \times 1 = 3$

(a) Economic development has been traditionally defined by –

(i) Increase in per capita income (ii) Increase in employment

(iii) Increase in national income (iv) Increase in population

(b) Which one of the following is not the function of money ?

(i) A medium of exchange (ii) A measure of economic activity

(iii) A measure of value (iv) A store of value

(c) Which of the following is not a right of the consumer ?

(i) Right to non-payment for not providing timely service

(ii) Right to information

(iii) Right to consumer education

(iv) Right to choose

22. Define per capita income. 2

23. Distinguish between formal sector and informal sector institutions. 3

24. (a) Explain the *four* ways in which consumers are exploited in the market by the suppliers and the service providers. 4

OR

(b) Explain the rationale and salient features of Consumer Protection Act, 1986. 4

DISASTER MANAGEMENT *(5 marks)*

25. When was the Earth Summit held ? 1

26. What are the *four* elements of Community initiative ? 2

27. Define search and rescue. 2

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2021
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 :

We live in a time of intensified stress and strain and it is manifesting itself physically. This is the era of heart disease, high blood pressure and nervous breakdowns. These afflictions frequently have their origin largely in hectic and frantic minds rather than in physical causes. William Muldoon, the famous athletic trainer, once said, "Men do not die of disease but of internal combustion". Lack of a peaceful mind also affects poise, making one irritable and creating friction between himself and his associates. It distorts his judgements, dissipates his creative powers and subtracts from the meaning of living. Where there is no peace, there surely can be no joy and certainly reduced creative activity.

Where, then, is peace of mind to be found ? In nature ? Surely this beautiful world is designed to give man peace. Let him go to the mountains, far removed from the confusion of the cities, where the great hills, shrouded in their ever- present mystic haze of blue, shoulder out the sky. Let him climb into the high uplands, where the air is crisp and laden with the exhilarating odour of pine, where the whispering winds make music through great trees, where the deep valleys stretch in pensive quietness between the hills, rock-ribbed and ancient as the sun. There man can drink in, if he will, the peace of God. Let the man seeking peace of mind linger by the sea, watching its curling foamy breakers surge and fall upon the

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beach of clean white sand. Through uncounted centuries the breakers have thus been falling. The roar through all ages has never ceased. It is as if to say, "There is plenty of time; there is no hurry; wait; your own will come to you".

Let one watch the sunlight falling gently upon the green grass or sifting down onto the black loam of a forest floor in the stillness of a summer afternoon, or behold the silvery light of the moon on a white sandy road or shimmering across water on a starlit night. Let him feel the soft rain falling against his cheek on an April day. Let him warm his bones before a wood fire on a winter night or lift up his eyes to the stars in a country place where no man-made light hampers his vision of the fabulous canopy of the heavens.

All of these surpassingly beautiful things, so beautiful that they bring a choke to the throat, were placed in the world by God to give man peace but, strangely enough - and sadly enough- one can see all of these things, love them poignantly and yet not truly find peace. And why? Obviously, for the reason that peace of mind is to be found only in your mind. It cannot be found elsewhere. If the mind is not at peace, there can be no peace.

1.1 On the basis of your reading of the above passage, answer the following questions : 3×2=6

(a) What happens when we lack peace of mind ?

(b) Mention *two* places in nature where men can find peace.

(c) Where do we find real peace ?

1.2 Find words in the passage which mean the same as : 2×1=2

(a) regularly/often

(b) tender/soothing

1.3 Choose the most suitable antonym : 2×1=2

(a) Exhilarating

(i) exciting (ii) thrilling

(iii) boring (iv) intoxicating

(b) Cease

(i) stop (ii) start

(iii) halt (iv) end

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SECTION – B : Writing (*15 marks*)

2. (a) Write an informal invitation to your friend inviting him/her to the Silver Wedding Anniversary of your parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lalliana of 3-B, Hermon Road, Khawthar, giving details of the date, time and place in not more than 50 words. 5

OR

(b) Your school is organising a special Independence Day celebration on 15th August, 2021, at your school ground to promote unity. Design an attractive poster, with a catchy slogan and appropriate title to be put up at your school, giving details of the date, time and place. (Word limit 50) 5

3. You are Sangkima, 26 years old from Parmawi town. You have seen an advertisement in the Parmawi Daily, a local newspaper for the post of a Field Manager at the Green Spices Company. Apply for the job with complete Curriculum Vitae (CV). (Word limit : 150 – 200) 10

SECTION – C : Grammar (*15 marks*)

4. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verb from the alternatives given: 5×1=5

(a) The moon _____ around the earth. (was revolving / had revolved /revolves /revolve)

(b) I _____ English for seven years now. (learn/was learning / learns / have been learning)

(c) Edison _____ newspapers before he became a famous inventor. (sell / has sold / selling / used to sell)

(d) John has _____ home. (went /goes /gone /go)

(e) Did you _____ him ? (seen /see /saw/seeing)

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

(a) The Blue Mountain in Mizoram is beautiful.

(b) Will you wait here?

(c) How well he sings!

(d) Go to your room now.

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3×1=3

6. Change the voice :

(a) Someone has cleaned the windows.

(b) She wrote a novel.

(c) The deer was being chased by the tiger.

7. Change the statements from direct to indirect speech by choosing the correct answer from the options given : 3×1=3

(a) I said to him, "Why are you working so hard?"

(i) I asked him why he was working so hard.

(ii) I asked him why is he working so hard.

(iii) I asked him why he had been working so hard.

(iv) I asked him why had he been working so hard.

(b) He said to her, "What a cold day!"

(i) He told her that it was a cold day.

(ii) He exclaimed that it was a cold day.

(iii) He exclaimed sorrowfully that it was a cold day.

(iv) He exclaimed that it is a very cold day.

(c) Lala said, "I shall get up early in the morning".

(i) Lala said that he would get up early in the morning.

(ii) Lala said he was getting up early in the morning.

(iii) Lala said that he will get up early in the morning.

(iv) Lala asked that he would get up early in the morning.

SECTION – D : Text book (*40 marks*)

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

'He took pity on the shy new girl and found a place to squeeze me in, and from that day on he became my best friend'.

(a) Name the speaker. Who is her best friend ? 2

(b) How did they become best friends ? 2

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

'Don't buy,' warned Luigi, our cautious driver. 'You will get much better fruits in Verona. Besides, these boys...'

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(a) Who were the boys? What were they doing? 2

(b) Why did Luigi disapprove of them? 2

10. (a) Based on the lesson, 'The Lap of Honour', describe why Murray Halberg had to give up playing football. (Word limit : 50 to 75 words) 4

OR

(b) Describe the situation that led the crocodile to attack Graham in the story, 'Don't Die, Graham! Don't Die!' (Word limit : 50 – 75 words) 4

11. The lesson 'Wangari Maathai' teaches us that we all have to give our highest effort to protect our environment. Write in about 50 –75 words, what you can do to contribute to save our environment. 4

12. Read the extract and answer the questions that follow in *one* or *two* sentences only :

'I come from haunts of coot and hern,
I make a sudden sally,
And sparkle out among the fern,
To bicker down a valley.'

(a) Who speaks these words? 1

(b) Name a poetic device used in the second line. 1

(c) "I make a sudden sally" means... 1

(i) the brook moves slowly.

(ii) the brook emerges suddenly.

(iii) the brook joins the brimming river.

(iv) the brook goes on forever.

13. Read the extract and answer the questions that follow :

'We can't all be captains, we've got to be crew,
There's something for all of us here.'

(a) Name the poem and the poet. 2

(b) The line "there is something for all of us here" speaks about... 1

(i) the possibility of peaceful co-existence.

(ii) the divide between the rich and the poor.

(iii) the inadequacy of food and shelter.

(iv) the importance of giving rewards.

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14. (a) In the poem, 'The Poplar Field', what did the poet discover when he came to his favourite field after twelve years? (Word limit : 50 – 75 words) 4

OR

(b) The brook faces a number of ups and downs to reach its destination. Compare the journey of the brook to that of men in our journey to reach our goal.
(Word limit : 50 – 75 words) 4

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

(a) 'Yes, my dear Watson; I have solved the mystery.'

(i) Who is the speaker ? What is his relation to Mr. Watson ? 2

(ii) What is the 'mystery' that he talks about ? 2

OR

(b) 'Your visitor seems to have left traces in your bedroom as well as in your study, Mr. Soames.'

(i) Who is the speaker ? What is he doing in Mr. Soames' bedroom ? 2

(ii) What traces were left behind by the visitor ? 2

16. (a) Write what you understand about the character of Antonio from the story, 'The Merchant of Venice' in about 50 to 75 words. 4

OR

(b) How did Helen Keller realize she was different from other people? What was her reaction? (Word limit : 50 – 75 words) 4

17. (a) The frog that the narrator bought from the cornershop was a unique piece of jade from the _____ . 1

(i) Hsia Dynasty (ii) Han Dynasty

(iii) Ming Dynasty (iv) Zhou Dynasty

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(b) Bassanio wanted to go to Belmont to woo _____. 1

(i) Antonio (ii) Jessica

(iii) Portia (iv) Shylock

18. (a) The narrator of the story 'The Corner Shop' lived by his belief, 'Honesty is the best policy'. Based on your own experiences, and from what you have read or heard, do you believe that the world could be a better place if all human beings are honest like the narrator? Support your answer in about 50 to 75 words. 4

OR

(b) According to the story 'The Paper Plague', the schools cannot work without books and paper. During the COVID -19 pandemic, schools were closed for a long period of time.Do you think that learning has stopped with the closing of schools? Support your answer in about 50 to 75 words. 4

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