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Mizoram Board
Question Paper

CLASS 10



2022
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) Between you and _____ he is a rogue. (I / me)

   (b) He did _____ to reach home on time. (try / tried)

   (c) Neither of the girls _____ chocolate. (like / likes)

   (d) Our teachers give us good _____. (advise / advice)

   (e) I bought a new _____ fan. (sealing / ceiling)

   (f) To err is _____. (human / humane)

   (g) He is poor _____ honest. (and / but)

   (h) Weather _____ life a great deal. (affects / effects)

2. Punctuate the following : 4×½=2

   It's very kind of you I replied

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

   (a) a narrow escape

   (b) brought to light

   (c) to fall flat

   (d) to get the better of

   (e) to go through

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

(a) Importance of Mental Health

OR

(b) A Morning Walk

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

When we survey our lives and efforts we soon observe that almost the whole of our actions and desires are bound up with the existence of other human beings. We notice that our whole nature resembles that of the social animals. We eat food that others have produced, wear clothes that others have made, live in houses that others have built. The greater part of our knowledge and beliefs has been passed on to us by other people through the medium of a language that others have created. Without language and mental capacities, we would have been poor indeed comparable to higher animals.

SECTION – B (*20 marks*)

POETRY

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

"And there's another country I've heard of long ago
Most dear to them that love her, most great to them that know
We may not count her armies; we may not see her King
Her fortress is a faithful heart, her pride is suffering"

(a) The poet is – 1

(i) Thomas Hood

(ii) Sir Cecil Spring-Rice

(iii) Michael Drayton

(iv) Joseph Campbell

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(b) 'Another country' refers to – 1

(i) England

(ii) The Kingdom of Heaven

(iii) The neighbouring kingdom

(iv) United Kingdom

(c) Who is referred to as the 'King'? 1

(i) The King of England

(ii) God

(iii) Angels

(iv) The Ruler of England

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

Thin clouds like scarfs of cobweb lawn,

Veiled heaven's most glorious eye.

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

(b) Explain the above lines. 3

8. Write the substance of the following : 4

"Her brood gone from her,

And her thoughts as still

As the waters

Under a ruined mill."

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

(a) The poem 'Going Downhill on a Bicycle' is full of life, joy and adventure, yet there is also a note of seriousness. In which stage do you find this? Explain briefly.

(b) What is the beauty of an old woman compared to?

(c) How does the poet express his love for his country in 'I Vow To Thee, My Country'?

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(d) Explain the lines :

"The smiles that win, the tints that glow

But tell of days in goodness spent."

(e) What are the qualities of the 'Kingdom of Heaven' in the poem 'I Vow To Thee, My Country' ?

SECTION – C (*25 marks*)

PROSE

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

'Fame coming by way of verse is the favourite example, I suppose, because it is most enduring.'

(a) The author is –

(i) G.K. Chesterton (ii) JBS Haldane

(iii) Hilaire Belloc (iv) Rudyard Kipling

(b) Another term for 'fame' is –

(i) unpopular (ii) renown

(iii) poem (iv) literature

(c) It is most enduring because –

(i) It cannot bend

(ii) Authorship is securely tied to a verse

(iii) It can withstand an attack

(iv) People protect it

(d) Fame cannot be acquired by –

(i) mere purchase (ii) inheritance

(iii) mistake (iv) doing nothing

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

'When I was alive and had a human heart', answered the statue, 'I did not know what tears were, for I lived in the Palace of Sans-Souci, where sorrow is not allowed to enter.'

(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) Hilaire Belloc (ii) Ronald Seth

(iii) JBS Haldane (iv) Oscar Wilde

(c) 'Sans-Souci means' –

(i) without fear (ii) without sorrow

(iii) without care (iv) without happiness

(d) What kind of a life had the speaker led in the Palace ?

(i) Ugly life (ii) A pleasurable life

(iii) Sedentary life (iv) Religious life

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

(a) Illnesses make us healthier. Elaborate.

(b) Explain why the Angel chose the leaden heart and the dead bird as the two most precious things in the city.

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

(a) According to the author, what kind of fame is the most enduring ? 3

(b) In the life of Tolstoy, there are two conflicting characters. What are they ? 3

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14. (a) Why was Nalini so restless in his office ? 2

(b) Who was the Happy Prince? Why was he crying ? 3

SECTION – D *(10 Marks)*

RAPID READER

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

(a) What unfortunate news did David receive while at school ?

(b) Who was Uriah Heep ?

(c) Who did David fall in love with ?

(d) Why was David locked in his room for five days ?

16. Write a brief character sketch of Agnes Wickfield in about 40-50 words. 4

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2022

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 গদ্যাংশটি ভালভাবে পড়ে প্রদত্ত প্রশ্নগুলির যথাযথ উত্তর দাও ঃ

কোভিড ১৯ একটা সংক্রামক রোগ যা করোনা ভাইরাস দ্বারা সংক্রমিত হয় । এটি একটি নতুন ভাইরাস যা চীনের উহানে প্রথম চিহ্নিত করা গেছে । সাম্প্রতিক সময়ে গণমাধ্যমের শিরোনামে প্রাধান্য বিস্তার করেছে কোভিড ১৯ । এই নিয়ে মানুষের দুশ্চিন্তার বেশ কিছু কারণ আছে । প্রথমতঃ, এটা একটা রেসপিরেটরী বা শ্বাস-প্রশ্বাসের রোগ যা সহজেই একজনের থেকে অন্যজনে ছড়াতে পারে । দ্বিতীয়তঃ, অল্পসংখ্যক কিছু মানুষের এর থেকে মৃত্যু হতে পারে। তৃতীয়তঃ, এই রোগের বিরুদ্ধে লড়বার মতো কোন স্বাভাবিক প্রতিরোধ ক্ষমতা আমাদের শরীরে নেই ।

গোটা বিশ্বের প্রায় সব অংশেই দ্রুত ছড়িয়ে পড়েছে এই ভাইরাস । শ্বাসতন্ত্রের অন্যান্য অসুস্থতার মতো এই ভাইরাসের ক্ষেত্রে প্রাথমিক উপসর্গ হল তীব্র জ্বর, সর্দ্দি-কাশি ও শ্বাসকষ্ট । তবে কিছু কিছু লোকের গা-ব্যথা, গলাব্যথা, মাথাধরা, কাঁপুনি ইত্যাদিও হতে পারে । অল্পবয়স্কদের তুলনায় বয়স্ক লোকেরা এই

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রোগে আক্রান্ত বেশী হয়। করোনা ভাইরাসের আক্রমণ থেকে রক্ষা পেতে হলে সাধারণতঃ ঘনঘন দুইহাত সাবান দিয়ে পরিষ্কার করতে হবে। যেখানে সেখানে থুথু-কফ ফেলা চলবে না। হাত দিয়ে নাক, মুখ ও চোখ স্পর্শ থেকে বিরত থাকতে হবে। সর্বদা মাস্ক ব্যবহার করতে হবে এবং সামাজিক দূরত্ব মেনে চলতে হবে।

(ক) করোনা ভাইরাস দ্বারা সংক্রমিত রোগের নাম কী ? ১

(খ) করোনা ভাইরাস প্রথম কোথায় চিহ্নিত করা গেছে ? ১

(গ) ভাইরাস সংক্রান্ত মানুষের দুশ্চিন্তার কমপক্ষে দুটি কারণ লেখ। ২

(ঘ) এই ভাইরাসের উপসর্গ বা লক্ষণগুলি কী কী ? ২

(ঙ) এই রোগের হাত থেকে বাঁচতে হলে কী কী সাবধানতা অবলম্বন করা উচিত ? ২

২। নিম্নলিখিত সূত্রের সাহায্যে ১০০ টি শব্দের মধ্যে একটি গল্প রচনা কর ঃ ৫

রাখাল বালক – বনের ধারে মাঠে গরু চরায় – আনন্দ উপভোগের জন্য মিথ্যাভাবে 'বাঘ-বাঘ' বলে চিৎকার করত – লোকজন ছুটে এলে সে হাসত – একদিন সত্যি বাঘ এল – সেদিন 'বাঘ-বাঘ' বলে চিৎকার করলেও কেউ এল না – বাঘ তাকে মেরে ফেলল।

৩। তোমার দিদির বিবাহের জন্য তুমি চারদিন বিদ্যালয়ে উপস্থিত থাকতে পারবে না। সেই চারদিনের ছুটি মঞ্জুরীর জন্য তোমার বিদ্যালয়ের প্রধান শিক্ষক / শিক্ষিকার নিকট আবেদন পত্র লিখ। (নিজের নাম ও স্থান উল্লেখ করা নিষিদ্ধ) ৫

৪। 'ছাত্রজীবন ও খেলাধূলা' অথবা 'মোবাইল ফোনের উপকারীতা ও অপকারীতা' সম্বন্ধে কম বেশি ১৫০ টি শব্দের মধ্যে একটি অনুচ্ছেদ (Paragraph) লেখ। ৫

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৫। সন্ধি বিচ্ছেদ কর (যে কোনো তিনটি) ঃ ৩

দিগন্ত, উল্লাস, দেবালয়, নিশ্চয়, নীরোগ

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

দিবারাত্রি, পরমেশ্বর, ভালোমন্দ, কাপড়কাচা, প্রতিদিন

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

(ক) যারা পর ছিল তারা আপন হয়েছে। (সরল বাক্যে)

(খ) ধনীরা প্রায়ই অহংকারী হয় । (জটিল বাক্যে)

(গ) কাল বৃষ্টির জন্য স্কুলে যাইতে পারি নাই । (যৌগিক বাক্যে)

(ঘ) আকাশে মেঘ নাই অথচ জল পড়িল । (সরল বাক্যে)

(ঙ) সত্য কথা না বলিলে শাস্তি পাবে । (যৌগিক বাক্যে)

৮। চলিত ভাষায় পরিবর্তন কর ঃ $৪ \times \frac{১}{২} = ২$

গফুরের মুখ রাঙা হইয়া উঠিল । পিতা ও কন্যার মাঝখানে এই যে একটুখানি ছলনার অভিনয় হইয়া গেল, তাহা এই দুটি প্রাণী ছাড়া আরও একজন বোধকরি অন্তরীক্ষে থাকিয়া লক্ষ্য করিলেন ।

৯। যথাস্থানে যথাযথ যতিচিহ্ন বসাও ঃ $৪ \times \frac{১}{২} = ২$

আমার পথপ্রদর্শক বলিল সম্মুখে এখনও দীর্ঘ পথ রহিয়াছে উহা অতীব দুর্গম দুইদিন চলিলে পর তুষার নদী দেখিতে পাইবে

১০। 'হাত' *অথবা* 'কাঁচা' শব্দটিকে ভিন্ন অর্থে প্রয়োগ করে তিনটি পৃথক বাক্যে লেখ। ৩

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

(ক) ভৌগলিক / ভৌগোলিক

(খ) অজগর / অজাগর

(গ) কালীদাস / কালিদাস

(ঘ) আবিষ্কার / আবিস্কার

(ঙ) উচিৎ / উচিত

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'খ' – বিভাগ

১২। নিম্নলিখিত প্রশ্নগুলির উত্তর দাও : ৩×৩=৯

(ক) "নদীকে জিজ্ঞাসা করিতাম, তুমি কোথা হইতে আসিতেছ ?"– এই প্রশ্নটি নদীকে কে জিজ্ঞাসা করিত ? নদীর উত্তরের তাৎপর্য ব্যাখ্যা কর। ১+২=৩

(খ) "সকাল হইতে দেখিতাম, প্রতিবেশীরা একে একে স্নান করিতে আসিতেছে।" – এই বক্তব্যটির বক্তা কে ? বক্তাকে অনুসরণ করে প্রত্যেকের স্নানের বিশেষত্বটুকুর সংক্ষেপে পরিচয় দাও। ১+২=৩

(গ) "বিদ্যাসাগর এই বঙ্গদেশে একক ছিলেন।"

– কে এই কথা বলেছেন ? উক্তিটির তাৎপর্য কী ? ১+২=৩

১৩। নিম্নলিখিত প্রশ্নগুলির উত্তর দাও : (যে কোনো দুইটি) ২×৩=৬

(ক) মহেশ গল্পটির লেখক কে ? মহেশ কার নাম ? কে তার ঐ নামকরণ করেছিল ? ১+১+১=৩

(খ) "নদীর সেই কুলুকুলু ধ্বনির মধ্যে কত কথাই শুনিতে পাইতাম।" – লেখক এখানে কোন্ নদীর কথা উল্লেখ করেছেন ? নদীর কুলুকুলু ধ্বনির মধ্যে লেখক কী কথা শুনতে পেতেন ? ১+২=৩

(গ) "যে অবস্থায় মানুষ নিজের নিকট নিজে প্রধান দয়ার পাত্র, সে অবস্থায় ঈশ্বরচন্দ্র অন্যকে দয়া করিয়াছেন।"– উদ্ধৃত অংশটি কোন প্রবন্ধের অন্তর্গত ? ঈশ্বরচন্দ্র বিদ্যাসাগর কিভাবে অন্যকে দয়া করেছেন সংক্ষেপে লেখ। ১+২=৩

১৪। নিম্নলিখিত প্রশ্নগুলির উত্তর দাও : ৩×৩=৯

(ক) "হে পিতৃব্য তব বাক্যে ইচ্ছি মরিবারে !
রাঘবের দাস তুমি ? কেমনে ও মুখে
আনিলে এ কথা, তাত, কহ তা দাসেরে।"

– এখানে পিতৃব্য কে ? কার মরার ইচ্ছা করেছিল এবং কেন ? ১+২=৩

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(খ) ''আমি শুনে হাসি, আঁখিজলে ভাসি, এই ছিল মোর ঘটে –

তুমি মহারাজ, সাধু হলে আজ, আমি আজ চোর বটে।''

– উদ্ধৃত অংশটি কোন কবিতা থেকে নেওয়া হয়েছে ? বক্তার একথা বলার কারণ বুঝিয়ে দাও । ১+২=৩

(গ) ''ভাবনা যা সে ওদের পিঠে ।'' ১+২=৩

– ওদের বলতে কাদের বোঝানো হয়েছে ? উক্তিটির অর্থ কী ?

১৫। নিম্নলিখিত প্রশ্নগুলির উত্তর দাও (যে কোনো দুইটি) : ২×২=৪

(ক) 'আমার সন্তান যেন থাকে দুধে-ভাতে' । এই বর কে, কার কাছে চেয়েছিল ? কথাগুলির তাৎপর্য কি ? ১+১=২

(খ) ''ওটা দিতে হবে।' কহিলাম তবে বক্ষে জুড়িয়া পাণি

সজল চক্ষে, 'করুণ রক্ষে গরিবের ভিটেখানি ।''

– কোন কবির কোন কবিতার অংশ ? এখানে কী দেবার কথা বলেছেন ? ১+১=২

(গ) 'ছেলের দল' কবিতায় কবি ছেলেদের অনেকগুলো গুণের পরিচয় দিয়েছেন । তার মধ্যে যে কোনো দুটি গুণের উল্লেখ কর । ২

১৬। নিম্নলিখিত প্রশ্নগুলির উত্তর দাও (যে কোনো দুইটি) : ২×৩=৬

(ক) শিলাদিত্যের মাতার নাম কী ? তিনি দ্বিতীয়বার সূর্য্যমন্ত্র উচ্চারণ করেছিলেন কেন ? ১+২=৩

(খ) ''সেদিন ওদের ধৈর্য্যের বাঁধ ভেঙে পড়ল ।'' – উদ্ধৃত অংশটি কোন গল্প থেকে নেওয়া হয়েছে ? তাদের ধৈর্য্যের বাঁধ ভেঙে পড়ার কারণ সংক্ষেপে লেখ । ১+২=৩

(গ) 'গোহ' গল্পে গোহ কে ? তাহার মাতা-পিতার নাম কী ? বাল্যকালে গোহ কোথায় এবং কার কাছে মানুষ হয়েছিল ? ১+১+১=৩

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১৭। (ক) ''ব্রাহ্মণ দেখলেন কন্যাটি সুলক্ষণা, অথচ তাঁর বিধবার বেশ।''

– ব্রাহ্মণটি কে ? সুলক্ষণা কন্যাটিই বা কে ? কন্যাটির বিধবা বেশের কারণ কী ? ব্রাহ্মণটির আশ্রয়ে বিধবা কন্যাটি ব্রাহ্মণকে কিভাবে সাহায্য করত ? ১+১+১+২=৫

অথবা

(খ) 'বাপ্পাদিত্য' গল্পে শোলাঙ্কি বংশের রাজকুমারী তার হাতের বালার বদলে রাখালরাজা বাপ্পার কাছ থেকে ঝুলনো খেলার জন্য সখীদের কী আনতে বলেছিলেন ? ঝুলন পর্বটি সংক্ষেপে লেখ ।

১+৪=৫

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2022

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 Directive Principles are issued by –

(i) Constitution (ii) Supreme Court

(iii) Central Government (iv) None of these

(b) The President of India is elected for a period of –

(i) 4 years (ii) 5 years

(iii) 3 years (iv) 10 years

(c) To become a judge in the Supreme Court, a person must work at least for a period of _____ years in the High Court.

(i) 4 years (ii) 2 years

(iii) 5 years (iv) 10 years

(d) The highest revenue court in the state is –

(i) Revenue court (ii) Civil court

(iii) Central Government (iv) The Board of Revenue

(e) The State which is not a Union Territory in India –

(i) Nicobar Islands (ii) Goa

(iii) Delhi (iv) Chandigarh

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

(a) One characteristic of the Directive Principle is _____. (not justiciable / enforcible by court)

(b) The budget of UT is laid before the House by the _____ . (Chief Minister / Finance Minister)

(c) Direct Democracy existed in city states of _____. (Rome / Delhi)

(d) _____ guarantees all the adult members to cast votes. (Universal Adult Franchise / Election Commission)

(e) The legal age of marriage is _____ years for girls in India. (20 / 18)

(f) Advocate General of India is appointed by _____ in the State. (Governor / Chief Minister)

(g) _____ appoints the leader of the majority party as the Chief Minister. (President / Governor)

3. What are the *two* evils of Casteism in India ? 2

4. What is meant by Revenue Court ? 2

5. Write down the *two* functions of the Vice President of India. 2

6. Mention *two* patterns of the State Government in India. 2

7. What is the composition of the Supreme Court ? 3

8. Mention *three* provisions regarding the administration of UT. 3

9. Describe the powers and functions of the Chief Minister. 3

10. Distinguish between Regionalism and Regional aspirations. 3

11. Describe *any four* executive functions of the President. 4

12. What are the importance of public opinion in a democracy ? 4

SECTION – B (ECONOMICS – 40 marks)

13. Choose the correct answer from the options given : 5×1=5

(a) Net National Income (NNI) can be calculated by –

(i) Gross National Product (GNP) (ii) Foreign Exchange

(iii) Green NNI (iv) Fixed Capital

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(b) FERA companies deal in –

(i) Gross National Product (GNP) (ii) Foreign Exchange

(iii) Cottage industry (iv) Private sector industry

(c) Small scale industries refer to industrial unit which employ –

(i) 100 workers with power (ii) 70 workers with power

(iii) 50 workers with power (iv) None of these

(d) Internal trade refers to –

(i) Trade with districts (ii) Foreign trade

(iii) Trade within the country (iv) Barter system

(e) The component which is not related to social infrastructure –

(i) Education (ii) Health

(iii) Housing (iv) Hospital

14. Fill in the blanks correctly : 7×1=7

(a) _____ is one vital objective of economic development. (To increase basic goods / Child welfare)

(b) Sustainable development is a _____ process that manages all available resources. (short term / long term)

(c) Infant Mortality Rate refers to the average number of infants per _____ who die in a year. (100 / 1000)

(d) Standard of living is measured by _____. (Real Per Capita Income / Capital)

(e) _____ is the gross market value of all final goods. (NNP / GDP)

(f) Cause of low agricultural productivity in India is _____. (uneconomical size of land / water scarcity)

(g) The first Civil Aviation Department was set up in _____ (1972 / 1927)

15. Explain the meaning of economic growth. 2

16. What are the *two* main problems of Indian railways. 2

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17. Explain the meaning of Public Distribution System. 2

18. Define Disguised Unemployment. 2

19. Describe the *three* major limitations of per capita income as a measure of development. 3

20. Mention the importance of Cottage and Small scale industries in India. 3

21. What are the *three* advantages of foreign trade ? 3

22. What is meant by Monetary policy ? Mention its important tools. 1+2=3

23. State the contribution of Agriculture to employment in India. 4

24. State the importance of road transport. 4

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2022

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) _____ are the persons who buy the products or services from the organisation for an agreed price.

(b) Consumer Protection Act, 1986 was thoroughly revised in _____ which became effective from 18th June, 1993.

(c) Traditionally the term _____ is used to refer to a place where the buyer and seller meet and conduct buying and selling activities.

(d) _____ is non paid form of non - personal communication.

(e) _____ is a part of accounting and is concerned with record keeping or maintainance of books of accounting which is often routine and clerical in nature.

(f) The total of all debits must be equal to the total of all _____ .

(g) The process of choosing the most suitable candidates from among the applicants for job after carefully screening the candidates who offer themselves for appointment is called _____ .

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2. Choose the correct answer : 7×1=7

(a) Each year, the anniversary of the adoption of the Declaration, 10th December, is observed internationally as –

(i) Animal Rights Day (ii) Human Rights Day

(iii) Civil and Political Rights Day (iv) Child Rights Day

(b) Any paid form of non- personal presentation or promotion of ideas, goods or services by an identified sponsor –

(i) Advertising (ii) Sales promotion

(iii) Personal selling (iv) Publicity

(c) Which one of the following is not an accounting software ?

(i) TALLY (ii) BUSY

(iii) MUNIMJI (iv) GAAP

(d) The Reserve Bank of India was set up on April 1, _____ .

(i) 1694 (ii) 1913

(iii) 1935 (iv) 1934

(e) It is an act of imparting, improving or updating the knowledge and skill of an employee for performing a particular job.

(i) Training (ii) Education

(iii) Development (iv) Promoting

(f) It describe the relations of management with the group of employees, especially collective bargaining or contract between the employer and Trade Union –

(i) Personal Relation (ii) Labour Relation

(iii) Public Relation (iv) Customer Relation

(g) The basic function of Trade Union –

(i) Militant function (ii) Fraternal function

(iii) both (i) and (ii) (iv) None of these

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3. Answer the following : 10×1=10

(a) State *one* basic objective of Consumer Protection Act, 1986.

(b) State the meaning of Social Security.

(c) Define selling.

(d) What is meant by sales promotion ?

(e) Why do users need accounting information ?

(f) Define Banking.

(g) What is job rotation ?

(h) Define discipline.

(i) What is the full form of ILO ?

(j) Give an example of Indian Trade Union of Employers.

4. State the expectations of Associates. 3

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

6. Enumerate *any three* promotional tools used by business organisations to boost their sales. 3

7. Explain briefly the advantages of advertising to the customers. 3

8. Give *three* types of accounts generally maintained by Commercial Banks. 3

9. List *three* traditional functions of Central Bank. 3

10. What are the objectives of human resource planning ? 3

11. Discuss the functional requirements of a successful Industrial Relation Programme. 3

12. State the basic objectives of MRTP Act. 4

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13. Give your opinion on how accounting could be beneficial to maintain for the users. 4

14. (a) State the Civil and Political Rights. 8

OR

(b) Explain the steps taken by Government with regard to Child Rights. 8

15. You are a Sales Manager in a company, what procedure would you follow for making a sale ? 8

16. (a) Describe briefly the advantages of internal sources of recruitment. 8

OR

(b) What is meant by performance appraisal ? How does it help in taking different types of management decisions ? 2+6=8

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2022

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 :

Vegetarianism promotes a natural way of life. But despite its implicit message of universal love and non-violence it has not spread, as it should have. This may be because it usually is an inward - looking habit and is best cultivated in the mind.

Leading its vegetarian way of life helps the animal kingdom to co- exist with man. Animals supply milk, manure and energy. This has been central to the Indian culture for thousands of years. A vegetarian lifestyle is natural, multifaceted and helps self- preservation in a healthy way. Food and health are closely related.

In India, a vegetarian is usually a Lacto- vegetarian. In the Western world vegetarians are sub-divided as 'vegans' (pure vegetarians who do not take any food coming from animal kingdom), Lacto - vegetarians who use dairy products and products of the vegetable kingdom and Lacto - ova - vegetarians. The last category includes eggs, in addition to dairy products. The western science of food considers food as something which sustains only the human body, whereas the Indian Science considers food as something which maintains the purity of heart, mind and the soul. Thus an item of food which is injurious to the mind is not considered to be fit for consumption, even if it is otherwise beneficial to the body or satisfies the taste. Indian food science does not give so much importance to the protein or even to the balanced diet but it gives importance to food that increases the strength of the body.

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Vegetarian foods provide an infinite variety of flavours whereas non-vegetarian foods have hardly any taste of their own. In fact, non- vegetarian foods have to be seasoned with ingredients from the vegetable kingdom to make them palatable.

In most sports disciplines, vegetarians lead in endurance tests. "You are what you eat" is an old saying and it is a fact that it is the food that makes the man. The food we eat, its quality, quantity, its timing and combination is of utmost importance to healthy life. It is significant to note that in the USA nearly 30 to 40 million people have adopted vegetarianism in the last decade. More and more intellectuals in UK, Germany, France, Israel, Mexico, Russia and its former allies are gradually turning to vegetarian diets not only on ethical and humanitarian grounds but also for health and ecological reasons.

Extensive studies by a group of Mumbai doctors have confirmed that vegetarianism offers protection from coronary diseases. It prevents and helps the management of most of the gastro-intestinal diseases. Vegetarians tend to have lower blood pressures. Lacto - Vegetarian diets with their high fibre content, low acid and high vitamins and minerals prevent and, to a certain extent, relieve the pain felt with the progression of arthritis.

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

(a) What is meant by 'vegans' ?

(b) Mention *any two* health benefits of a vegetarian diet.

(c) How does Indian science consider food ?

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

(a) unlimited

(b) moral principles

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

(a) Beneficial

(i) constructive

(ii) disadvantageous

(iii) helpful

(iv) benign

(b) palatable

(i) dainty

(ii) edible

(iii) enjoyable

(iv) tasteless

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SECTION – B : Writing (*15 marks*)

2. (a) You are Remthanga, Secretary of your school Science Club, Vanapa Memorial High School, Aizawl. The school is organising a "Science Exhibition" for High School students. Draft a suitable notice in about 50 words inviting students to participate. Invent all necessary details. 5

OR

(b) Your brother Zoramthanga is getting married to Lallawmsangi d/o Lalduhawma. Your father Rosangliana has asked you to draft a wedding invitation for the same. Draft a formal wedding invitation inviting friends and relatives to attend the ceremony. (Word limit : 50 words) 5

3. You are Remsiama. Write a diary entry on your day and life during Covid - 19 lockdown and how the pandemic affects your family and society. (Word limit : 150 – 200 words) 10

SECTION – C : Grammar (*15 marks*)

4. Choose the most suitable idiomatic expression from the options given below : 4×1=4

(a) My mother felt that something _____ was going on when she saw all of us sitting together and talking in whispers.

(i) chickened out (ii) fishy

(iii) rooted to the ground (iv) forbidden fruit

(b) We cancelled the picnic as it was raining _____ .

(i) eager beaver (ii) the cat out of the bag

(iii) cats and dogs (iv) high time

(c) The stronger person generally gets the _____ .

(i) odds and ends (ii) law of the jungle

(iii) lion's share (iv) sour grapes

(d) The teacher pardoned the boy on the condition that he promised to _____ .

(i) turn over a new leaf (ii) take the bull by the horns

(iii) kill two birds with one stone (iv) let the grass grow under one's feet

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5. Combine the sentences using suitable connectors : 4×1=4

(a) She studied quite hard. She failed the exam.

(b) Three months have passsed. My grandmother came to Siaha.

(c) I do not know. I will manage without you.

(d) They will agree to your conditions. You could convince them.

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

(a) Time and tide _____ for no man.

(i) waited (ii) is waiting

(iii) has waited (iv) waits

(b) Look! Smoke _____ out of the window.

(i) is coming (ii) has come

(iii) come (iv) will have come

(c) He _____ his old car and bought a new one.

(i) sell (ii) was sold

(iii) had sold (iv) have been selling

(d) While we _____ football, it started to rain.

(i) are playing (ii) were playing

(iii) had played (iv) play

7. Change the voice for each of the sentences given below : 3×1=3

(a) One should keep one's promises.

(b) The people on the beach were trapped by the tide.

(c) Close the door at once.

SECTION – D : Text book (*40 marks*)

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

"They lack wood, fuel, water, food and fodder. They are poor and have no cash income."

(a) Name the speaker. Who are 'They'? 2

(b) Why are they poor according to the speaker? 2

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

"Help! Peta! Peta!" he cried to the girl on the bank. She stood rooted with horror.

(a) Name the speaker. Why did he cry for help ? 2

(b) Why did Peta stand rooted with horror ? 2

10. (a) David's story is full of courage. Explain. (Word limit : 50 – 75 words) 4

OR

(b) Based on the lesson, 'Two Gentlemen of Verona', describe how appearances can be deceptive with reference to the two boys. (Word limit : 50 – 75 words) 4

11. The lesson 'The Lap of Honour' teaches us that Murray Halberg was a great athlete with his arm paralysed. Write in about 50 – 75 words what you think are the qualities necessary to become a great sportsman in today's world. 4

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

"I murmur under moon and stars

In brambly wildernesses;

I linger by my shingly bars;

I loiter round my cresses."

(a) Who is the speaker? 1

(b) Pick out *any two* words to bring out the movement of the brook. 1

(c) The message of the poem is that the life of the brook is – 1

(i) temporary (ii) eternal

(iii) short lived (iv) mortal

13. Read the lines from the poem and answer the questions that follow :

'Short-lived as we are, our enjoyments, I see,

Have a still shorter date, and die sooner than we.'

(a) Name the poem and the poet. 2

(b) Have a still shorter date means _____ . 1

(i) Human span of life is shorter than the brook

(ii) Human pleasure and enjoyment is shorter than a human being

(iii) The brook is much happier than man

(iv) Man has a shorter life and is mortal

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14. (a) What message does the poet wish to convey through the poem 'Be the Best'? (Word limit : 50 – 75 words) 4

OR

(b) How does the poet of 'The Poplar Field' link up the idea of the cut down poplar trees with the end of human life and pleasures ? (Word limit : 50 – 75 words) 4

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

(a) "We have had an awful incident at the college , St Luke's, and I am at a loss about what to do".

(i) Who is the speaker ? Who is he speaking to ? 2

(ii) Describe the 'awful incident'. 2

OR

(b) "I am indeed pleased to hear that you did not intend to take advantage of the situation, but why did you change your mind ?"

(i) Who is the speaker ? To whom is he speaking ? 2

(ii) What had made him change his mind ? 2

16. (a) In the story 'The Paper Plague', what disaster struck the world that night ? (Word limit : 50 – 75 words) : 4

OR

(b) What made Miss Wilson's father become mentally disturbed ? 4
(Word limit : 50 – 75 words)

17. (a) Helen Keller compared her life before education to _____ . 1

(i) a ship in a dense forest (ii) a ship in a dense fog

(iii) a ship in a deserted island (iv) a sounding - line

(b) In the lesson 'The Paper Plague', music was saved by _____ . 1

(i) Microfilm (ii) Slate

(iii) Gramophone record (iv) Projection camera

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18. (a) In the story 'The Merchant of Venice', if Portia had not taken the place of a lawyer in disguise, the story could have ended differently. Think of other possible endings and write the last part of the story in your own words. (Word limit : 50 – 75 words) 4

OR

(b) Under the guidance of her teacher and her strong willpower, Helen Keller became one of the most influential persons. What do you think is more important in shaping Helen's future, her willpower or the guidance of her teacher? Or both ? Support your answer in about 50 to 75 words. 4

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2022

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 गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए :

विद्यार्थी जीवन ही वह समय है जिसमें बच्चों के चरित्र व्यवहार तथा आचरण को जैसा चाहे वैसा रुप दिया जा सकता है । वह अवस्था भावी वृक्ष की उस कोमल शाखा की भाँति है जिसे जिधर चाहे मोड़ा जा सकता है । पूर्णतः विकसित वृक्ष की शाखाओं को मोड़ना संभव नहीं । उन्हें मोड़ने का प्रयास करने पर वे टूट तो सकती है पर मुड़ नहीं सकती । छात्रावस्था उस श्वेत चादर की तरह होती है जिसमें जैसा प्रभाव डालना हो, डाला जा सकता है । सफेद (श्वेत) चादर पर एक बार जो रंग चढ़ गया, सो चढ़ गया, फिर से वह पूर्वावस्था को प्राप्त नहीं हो सकती । इसीलिए प्राचीन काल से ही विद्यार्थी जीवन के महत्व को स्वीकार किया गया है । इसी अवस्था में सुसंस्कार और सद्वृत्तियाँ पोषित की जा सकती हैं । इसीलिए प्राचीन समय में बालक को घर से दूर गुरुकुल में रहकर कठोर अनुशासन का पालन करना होता था ।

(क) इस गद्यांश का उचित शीर्षक दीजिए । 1

(ख) व्यवहार को सुधारने का सर्वोत्तम समय कौन सा है ? 1

(ग) छात्रों को गुरुकुल में क्यों छोड़ा जाता था ? 1

(घ) छात्रावस्था किसकी तरह होती है? 1

(ङ) छात्रावस्था की तुलना पेड़ से करना क्यों ठीक नहीं है ? 1

(च) सफेद (श्वेत) चादर का उदाहरण क्यों दिया गया है ? 1

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

ताजमहल भारत का ही नहीं संसार भर का लोकप्रिय आकर्षण-केन्द्र है । कला-संस्कृति के आखंड प्रेमी शाहजहाँ ने इस भवन को अपनी प्रिय बेगम मुमताज की याद में बनवाया है । इसका निर्माण संगमरमर के श्वेत पत्थरों से किया गया । ताजमहल ले निर्माण में जो जन-धन-श्रम लगा, उसके आँकड़े चौंका देने वाले है । इसका निर्माण सत्रह वर्ष की अवधि में हुआ तथा बीस हजार श्रमिक कारीगरों ने अपने जी-तोड़ परिश्रम से इसे बनाया । इसके अद्वितीय शिल्प तथा तकनीक के लिए विदेश के भी कई इंजीनियरों को आमंत्रित किया गया । संगमरमर के श्वेत पत्थरों तथा संगमूरा के काले पत्थरों से निर्मित इस महल पर उस समय सात करोड़ रुपए खर्च हुए थे ।

(क) ताजमहल को किसने और किसकी याद में बनाया था? 2

(ख) ताजमहल के निर्माण में कितना समय और धन लगा ? 2

खण्ड —'ख'

3. (क) आप रवि कुमार, दसवी 'ए' के विद्यार्थी है । आपकी माता जी का आँपरेशन होना है । अस्पताल में उनकी देखभाल के लिए आपको 10 दिन का अवकाश चाहिए । अपने विद्यालय के प्रधानाचार्य को 10 दिन के अवकाश के लिए प्रार्थना-पत्र लिखिए । 6

अथवा

(ख) आपका मित्र बोर्ड की परिक्षा में प्रथम घोषित किया गया । इस अवसर पर उसे बधाई-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

(मोबाइल का महत्व — मोबाइल फोन द्वारा प्राप्त होने वाली सुविधाएँ — मोबाइल से होने वाली हानियाँ)

(ख) कोरोना बायरस या COVID-19

(एक बीमारी — लक्षण — बचाव के उपाय — वैक्सीन का महत्व)

(ग) पुस्तकों का महत्व

(पुस्तकें मनुष्य का मार्गदर्शक — साहित्व प्रेरणा और उन्नति का मापदंड — पुस्तकें हमारी मित्र)

खण्ड —'ग'

5. (क) शब्द और पद में क्या अंतर है ? 1

(ख) रेखांकित पदबंध का प्रकार बताइए : 1

वह रेडियो सुनते-सुनते सो गया ।

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6. निर्देशानुसार उत्तर दीजिए : 2×1=2

(क) मैने एक आदमी देखा जो बहुत बीमार था । (सरल वाक्य में बदलिए)

(ख) शीला नें एक पुस्तक माँगी और वह उसे मिल गई । (मिश्र वाक्य में बदलिए)

7. (क) संधि बनाइए : 2×1=2

रत्न + आकर, दिन + ईश

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

प्रधानाध्यापक, रोगमुक्त

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

(क) दस लड़की पढ़ रही हैं ।

(ख) यह कलम मेरा है ।

(ग) मैने हँस पड़ा ।

(घ) तुम भोजन करेगा ।

खण्ड — 'घ'

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

(क) पहले पद में मीरा ने हरि से अपनी पीड़ा हरने की विनती किस प्रकार की है ?

(ख) कबीर के अनुसार 'संसार में सुखी व्यक्ति कौन है और दुखी कौन है ? यहाँ 'सोना' और 'जागना' किसके प्रतीक है ?

10. निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं **छः** प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए : 6×2=12

(क) 'आत्मत्राण' कविता में कवि दुख आने पर परमात्या से क्या निवेदन करता है ?

(ख) अपने स्वभाव को निर्मल रखने के लिए कबीर ने क्या उपाय सुझाया है ?

(ग) झरने किसके गौरव का गान कर रहे हैं ? बहते हुए झरने की तुलना किससे की गई है?

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

(ङ) कविता में तोप को दो बार चमकाने की बात की गई है । ये दो अवसर कौन-से होंगे ?

(च) मीराबाई ने श्रीकृष्ण के रूप-सौंदर्य का वर्णन कैसे किया है ?

(छ) कस्तुरी, मृग के उदाहरण द्वारा कबीर ने क्या स्पष्ट किया है ?

(ज) 'आत्मत्राण कविता में बल पौरष न हिलने' का आशय स्पष्ट कीजिए ।

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

(अ) सुभाष बाबू के जुलूस का भार पूर्णोदास पर था पर यह प्रबंध कर चुका था । स्त्री समाज अपनी तैयारी में लगा था। जगह-जगह से स्त्रियाँ अपना जुलूस निकालने की तथा ठीक स्थान पर पहुँचने की कोशिश कर रही थी । मोनुमेंट के पास जैसा प्रबंध भोर में था वैसा करीब एक बजे नहीं रहा । इससे लोगों को आशा होने लगी कि शायद पुलिस अपना रंग न दिखलावे पर वह कब रूकने वाली थी । तीन बजे से ही मैदान में हजारों आदमियों की भीड़ होने लगी और लोग टोलियाँ बना-बनाकर मैदान में घूमने लगे । आज जो बात थी वह निराली थी ।

(क) पाठ तथा लेखक का नाम लिखिए । 1

(ख) मोनुमेंट के पास सुबह कैसा प्रबंध था ? 1

(ग) पुलिस द्वारा अपना रंग दिखलाने का क्या आशय है ? 1

(घ) लोगों की पुलिस से क्या आशा वँधी थी, जो टूट गई ? 1

(ङ) आज का दिन निराला क्यों था ? 1

अथवा

(आ) लेफ्टीनेंट – ये कत्ल का क्या किस्सा हुआ था कर्नल ?

कर्नल – किस्सा क्या हुआ था उसको उसके पद से हटाने के बाद हमने वज़ीर अली को बनारस पहुँचा दिया और तीन लाख रूपया सालाना वज़ीफ़ा मुकर्रर कर दिया । कुछ महीने बाद गर्वनर जनरल ने उसे कलकत्ता तलब किया । वज़ीर अली कंपनी के वकील के पास गया जो बनारस में रहता था और उससे शिकायत की कि गर्वनर जनरल उसे कलकत्ता में क्यूँ तलब करता है । वकील ने शिकायत की परवाह नहीं की उलटा उसे बुरा-भला सुना दिया । वज़ीर अली के तो दिल में यूँ भी अंग्रेजों के खिलाफ़ नफ़रत कूट-कूटकर भरी है उसने खंजर से वकील का काम तमाम कर दिया ।

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(क) पाठ और लेखक का नाम लिखिए । 1

(ख) वज़ीर अली किस पद पर था ? 1

(ग) वज़ीर अली को पद से किसने और क्यों हटाया ? 1

(घ) वज़ीर अली कंपनी के वकील के पास किसलिए गया था ? 1

(ङ) कंपनी का वकील के किसलिए मारा गया? 1

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

(क) छोटे भाई ने अपनी पढ़ाई का टाइन-टेबिल बनाते समय क्या-क्या सोंचा और फिर उसका पालन क्यों नहीं कर पाया ?

(ख) वामीरों अपना गाना क्यों भूल गई ?

(ग) प्रकृति में आए असंतुलन का क्या परिणाम हुआ ?

(घ) तताँरा-वामीरो की त्यागमयी मृत्यु से निकोबार में क्या परिवर्तन आया ?

(ङ) कलकत्ता वासियों के लिए 26 जनवरी 1931 का दिन क्यों महत्वपूर्ण था ?

(च) लेखक की माँ मे पूरे दिन का रोजा क्यों रखा ?

(छ) सवार ने क्यों कहा कि वज़ीर अली की गिरफ्तारी बहुत मुश्किल है ?

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

(क) बड़े भाई साहब के अनुसार जीवन की समझ कैसे आती है ?

(ख) 'रुढ़ियाँ जब बंधन बन बोझ बनने लगे तब उनका टूट जाना ही अच्छा है ।' क्यों ? स्पष्ट कीजिए ।

(ग) 'इस बस्ती ने न जाने कितने परिंदो-चरिंदों से उनका घर छीन लिया है । इनमें से कुछ शहर छोड़कर चले गए हैं। जो नहीं जा सके हैं उन्होने यहाँ-वहाँ डेरा डाल लिया है ।' – आशय स्पष्ट कीजिए ।

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

15. निम्नलिखित में से किसी **एक** प्रश्न का उत्तर दीजिए : 2

(क) लेखक को ठाकुरबारी के साधु-संत अच्छे क्यों नहीं लगते हैं ?

(ख) दादी अपने बेटे की शादी में गाने-बजाने की इच्छा पूरी क्यों नहीं कर पाई ?

16. निम्नलिखित में से किसी **एक** प्रश्न का उत्तर दीजिए : 3

(क) इफ़्फ़न टोपी शुक्ला की कहानी का महत्वपूर्ण हिस्सा किस तरह से है ?

(ख) महंत द्वारा समझाने पर हरिहर काका की मनःस्थिति का वर्णन कीजिए ।

17. निम्नलिखित में से किसी **एक** प्रश्न का उत्तर दीजिए : 4

(क) हरिहर काका के मामले में गाँव वालों की क्या राय थी और उसके क्या कारण थे ?

(ख) इफ़्फ़न की दादी के देहांत के बाद टोपी को उसका घर खाली-सा क्यों लगा ?

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2022
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. State whether the following statement are ***True*** or ***False*** : 5×1=5

   (a) Increase in height and weight is known as Motor Development.

   (b) Development is always from centre to outside.

   (c) Washing soda is used to soften laundry work.

   (d) Deficiency of Iron cause night blindness.

   (e) AGMARK is put on all electrical goods, chemical, toys etc.

2. Fill in the blanks : 6×1=6

   (a) Fear, anger and love are all signs of _____ (emotional / social) development.

   (b) Language is a form of communication in which _____ are used to pass to other people. (sounds / words)

   (c) Social development includes learning to live _____ . (isolated / in groups)

   (d) Money is a major _____ (non human / human) resource.

   (e) Men need more _____ than women. (protein and energy / fat and energy)

   (f) While making a purchase, insist on getting a _____ . (receipt / cash-memo)

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

(a) What is meant by Baby language ?

(b) What is Social development of a child ?

(c) Who is a consumer ?

(d) What is Meal Planning ?

(e) What is Balanced Diet ?

(f) What is meant by Food Hygiene ?

(g) What is meant by Adulteration ?

(h) What is meant by Resources ?

(i) What is meant by Deficiency Diseases ?

(j) How will you remove old tea stain on white cotton fabrics ?

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

(a) What is "Emotional development" ?

(b) Why is play important for child development ?

(c) What are Human-resources ?

(d) Mention *two* characteristics of resources.

(e) Why is it important to generate additional income ?

(f) Name the agency which can help you if you have been cheated by a shop-keeper.

(g) What is a stain ? How will you identify a stain?

(h) Why should very dirty cotton fabrics be soaked ?

(i) What is Impulsive buying ?

(j) What is the importance of adding a few drops of vinegar or lime juice in the last rinse while washing silk-fabrics ?

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5. Answer the following questions : 5×3=15

(a) Write the functions of food.

(b) Write the equipment required for proper storage of food.

(c) Compare how play influence on physical and emotional development of children.

(d) Write the importance of money in human resources.

(e) (i) Why do you need Saving ?

OR

(ii) State the importance of 'Investment'.

6. How does video play an important role in the life of a child upto 3 years of age. 4

7. Write the advantage and disadvantage of tailor-made garments. 5

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

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HS/016

2022

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 World Wide Web works on the _____ model.

   (b) The important functional parts of a Design View Window are Field _____ and Field Properties.

   (c) The _____ element adds a carriage return at the location of the tag.

   (d) Each row of information in a table is called _____ .

   (e) The _____ element is used to insert horizontal lines.

2. What protocol is used to upload and download files over the internet ? 1

3. What is the purpose of the <STRIKE> element ? 1

4. What is a Primary Key ? 1

5. What is the use of the HREF attribute ? 1

6. Differentiate between container elements and empty elements. 2

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7.	What is Internet 2 ?	2
8.	What is the function of ALT attribute ?	2
9.	Differentiate between <SUB> and <SUP> elements.	2
10.	Differentiate between data and information.	2
11.	Explain any *two* style tags with examples.	2
12.	Describe *any three* attributes of the <IMG> element.	3
13.	How many data types are there in MS Access ? Explain *any four* of them.	1+4×½=3
14.	Describe in detail how email software works.	3

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2022

MANIPURI

Full Marks – 80

Time – 3 Hours

Figures in the margin indicate marks.

খঙগদবা ঃ

(অ) ৱাহংচে অসি কাঙলুপ 'ক', 'খ', 'গ' অমসুং 'ঘ' হায়না মরি থোক্লা খায়দোকই ।

(আ) নশাগী ৱাহৈ ৱাতা শীজিন্নদুনা পাউখুম পীয়ু ।

(ই) ৱাহং খুদিংগী মার্ক ৱাহংগী মপা য়েৎথংবদা পীরি ।

কাঙলুপ – 'ক'

(গ্রামার)

(মার্ক–১৫)

১। মখাদা পীরিবা ৱাহংশিং অসিগী অচুম্বা পাউখুম পীয়ু : ৩×১=৩

(ক) ভাৱলশিং অসি হায়দোকপদা খ্বাইদগী অনেম্বা অদু করম্বনো ?

(অ) ই (আ) উ

(ই) এ (ঈ) আ

(খ) মণিপুরীদা ভাৱল অনি অনিনা পুনাশল্লগা ওইবা দ্রিফথোং কয়া লৈ ?

(অ) ৪ (আ) ৫

(ই) ৬ (ঈ) ৭

(গ) 'শান্নরোইগীনি' হায়বা ৱাহৈ অসিদা সফিক্স কয়া য়াওবগে ?

(অ) ৩ (আ) ৪

(ই) ৫ (ঈ) ৬

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২। মোর্ফিম কদাইবু কৌবগে ? ১

৩। এফিক্স হায়বসি করিনো ? ১

৪। ভাৱল কদাইবু কৌবগে ? ১

৫। মণিপুরীদা ভাৱল ফোনিম অমদি কোন্সনন্ট ফোনিম কয়া লৈবগে ? ১

৬। ডিফথোং হায়বসি করিনো ? ১

৭। মীওইবদা লোল অসিনা করি করি কান্নবা পী ? ১

৮। মণিপুরীদা ৱাহৈপরেং হায়বসি করিনো ? ১

৯। 'ই' হায়বা ভাৱলসিনা মরক্তা য়াওবা ৱাহৈ অমা ইয়ু । ১

১০। ভাৱলগী খোম্বোক অমগা কোন্সনন্ট অমগনা শাবা সিলেবল অমা ইয়ু । ১

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

(ক) ঐ ইমা লৈবাকপু নুংশি ।

(খ) ওজা অমদি ইমা ইপানা হায়বা ইনবা অঙাং অমা ওইগনি ।

(গ) অখাঙকনবা হায়বা গুন অসি লৈতবা মফমদা মীয়াম শাসন লিংবা ওইথোক্তে ।

কাঙলুপ – 'খ'

(ইবা)

(মার্ক–১৫)

১২। মখাগী হীরমশিং অসিদগী অমতং খল্লগা ৱারেং (এসে) অমা ৱাহৌদোক অমসুং ৱারোইশিন হাপ্তুনা ইয়ু : (ৱাহৈ ১০০ – ১৫০ রোম) ৬

(ক) ছাত্রগী পুন্সিগীদা লোকদাউন্দ না পীবা চৈথেং

(খ) কৈবুল লমজাউ গী শঙাই

১৩। নহাক আইজলদা লৈবা চিংথৈনি হায়না খল্লু । নহাক্কী মরুপ দিল্লিদা লৈবা থোইবদা মিজোরমগী হৌজিক হৌজিক ওইরিবা কোরোনাগী ফিভম অসিগী মরমদা চিঠি অমা ইদুনা খঙহল্লু । (ৱাহৈ ১০০–১২০ রোম) ৬

১৪ । নহাক মঙালসনানি, নহাক্না ওন–লাইন ক্লাসকি মরমদা মোবাইল সিগনেল ফওবগী মরমদা পন্দুনা নুংতিগী ফোঙবা চেফোং 'পাউদম' গী ইডিটরদা রিপোর্ট অমা ইয়ু । (ৱাহৈ ৬০ – ৭০ রোম) ৩

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কাঙলুপ – 'গ'

(পাবা)

(মার্ক–১০)

১৫। মখাগী ৱারেং মতেক অসি পারগা পীরিবা ৱাহংশিংগী পাউখুম পীয়ু :

মালেমদা লৈরিবা তোঙান–তোঙানবা খুন্নাইশিং অসি মশাগী ওইবা চৎনবী। হৌন লোনচৎ কয়া লৈনবা ঙাক্তনি। লম অমগা লম অমগা অঈং–অশা মান্নদবা অমসুং ঈশিং–নুংশিৎ থেন্নবগুম হৌন লোনচৎসু খুন্নাই অমগা অতোপ্পা খুন্নাই অমগা অদুমক খেন্নৈ। অদুম ওইনমক হৌন লোনচৎকী মশক মওঙদা খেন্নবা কয়া লৈজরবসু ঙন্নমক্কী পম্থুংদি অমতনি। খুন্নাইদা লৈরিবা মীওইশিংগী মরত্তা অমগা অমগা নুংশিননা, চান্না–চিন্নগা লৈমিন্নবগী তৎফদ্রবা লংলা অমা শেন্থনি। অপিকপা মীশিং য়ামজদবা লৈবাক অমা ওইজরবসু ঐখোয়গী লাই ওইখ্রবা ইপা ইপুশিংনা খুন্নাই অসিগী ওইনা নীংথিরবা, চাউথোকচনিঙাই ওইরবা হৌনা লোনচৎ কয়া থম্বীরম্মি। শাজৎ–লীচৎতা ৱাঙাং শঙাংদা অমসুং তৌথোকরকপা মতৌ খুদিংদা লমদম অসিগী ওইবা মত্তঙ মতৌ অমা ঙসিসু অদুম্মক উবা ফংলি। মসি, হায়রিবা ইপা–ইপুশিং অদুনা থম্বিরম্বা লোইনাইদ্রবা লনগৈ–পুক্কৈ অদুগী মচুম খর–খরদং ফংজহৌবনি।

ৱারেং মতেক অসিগা মরি লৈননা মখাদা পীরিবা ৱাহংশিং অসিগী অচুম্বা পাউখুম খল্লু : ৪×১=৪

(ক) মালেমদা লৈরিবা তোঙান–তোঙানবা খুন্নাইশিং অসি মশাগী ওইবা চৎনবী –

(অ) চপ মান্নবা হৌন লোনচৎ লৈবা ঙাক্তনি

(আ) হৌন লোনচৎ কয়া লৈনবা ঙাক্তনি

(ই) কয়াবু অৱাংবা থাক্তা থম্মী

(ঈ) শুক্লৈ লৈতে

(খ) লম অমগা লম অমগা অঈং–অশা মান্নদবা অমসুং ঈশিং–নুংশিৎ খেন্নবগুম হৌন লোনচৎতসু –

(অ) খুন্নাই অমগা অতোপ্পা খুন্নাই অমগা অদুমক খেন্নৈ

(আ) চপ মান্নৈ

(ই) মতম মতমগী অহোংবা লৈ

(ঈ) সরকার পাইরিবশিংগী মখা পোল্লি

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(গ) হৌনা লোনচৎকী মশক মওঙদা খেন্নবা কয়া লৈজরবসু –

(অ) পুকচেল মান্নবা অসি মরুওইবা শাজৎনি

(আ) পুম্নমক্কী পম্বুংদি অমতনি

(ই) অমগা অমগা নুংশি চান্ন-চিন্ননা লৈগদবনি

(ঈ) মশা মশাগী হৌন লোনচৎপু শৌগৎকদবনি

(ঘ) অপিকপা মীশিং য়ামজদবা লৈবাক অমা ওইজরবসু ঐখোয়গী লাই ওইখ্রবা ইপা-ইপুশিংনা খুন্নাই অসিগী –

(অ) তোখাই তাহনবদা অচৌবা থৌদাঙ ওইম্মী

(আ) অমগা অমগা তোঙান তোঙানবা হৌন লোনচৎ তম্বীরম্মী

(ই) নীংথিরবা, চাউথোকচনিংঙাই ওইরবা হৌনা লোনচৎ কয়া পীরম্মী

(ঈ) শাজৎ-লিচৎতা খেন্নবা কয়া থম্বীরম্মী

(ঙ) মীওইবনা হৌন লোনচৎ অসি করিগী মরু ওইরিবনো ? ১

১৬। মখাগী ৱারেং মতেক অসি পারগা পীরিবা ৱাহংশিংগী পাউখুম পীয়ু :

পৃথিবীদা মীওইবনা মতিক-মঙাল লৈনা লৈরক পদগী প্রকৃতিগী পোৎথোকশিংবু মশামক্কী ওইনা শিজিন্নরমই। কদায়দা করি লৈরি হন্দুনা থিরকই। মশাগী অপাম্বা, খুন্নাইগী চাওমৎ থৌরাং কয়াদা শুক্লা মমলম্বা অমজন, সাভানা, অফ্রিকা, ভারতনচিংবা লৈবাকশিংগী উমং-ৱামং কোকশিল্লকখি লোয়ননা শা-উচেক কয়া খোঙ্গুল মুৎহনসি। ইতিহাসতা লৈত্রিঙৈ মমাঙদা খোঙ্গুল মুৎখিবা জীবশিংদি প্রকৃতিগী ইচেলনা তপ্না তপ্না চেম্থখিবা চহি যুগ কয়াগী ৱারিনি অদুগা মীওইবগী সভ্যতা শন্দোকরকপদগ খোঙ্গুল মুৎসিবা মখোয়দুনা খুৎশেমগী ঈথিলনা নমদুনা মাঙহনখিবা চহী চা খরতগী ৱারীনি।

(ক) পৃথিবীদা মীওইবনা প্রকৃতিগী পোৎথোকশিংবু মতৌ করম্না শিজিন্নরকই হায়বসি নশাগী ৱাহৈদা মতেক খরা ইদুনা তাকউ। ২

(খ) মতৌ করম্না প্রকৃতিগা মীওইবগা মরি লৈনবগে ? ১

(গ) করম করম্বা লৈবাকশিং উমং-ৱামং কোকশিল্লকখি ? ১

(ঘ) করি মরমদগী শা-উচেক কয়াগী খোঙ্গুল মুৎথরকখি ? ১

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কাঙলুপ – 'ঘ'

(টেক্স বুক)

(মার্ক – ৪০)

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

(ক) হৌজিক্কী মতমদা ঐখোয়না কোরোনাদগী চেকশিনগদবা পাম্বেদি –

(অ) ফেতস মার্ক্স উপ্পা

(আ) শা–ঙা নিতিগী চাবা

(ই) পুং ১০ নিতিগী তুম্বা

(ঈ) নিশা শিজিন্নবা

(খ) লম্বী থোং মতিক চানা ফাহনবনা –

(অ) লৈবাক অমাগী চাওখৎপগী ফিভম উৎপনি

(আ) লাল্লোন ইতিকতা য়াম্না কান্নবা পি

(ই) হকশেনগী লম্বীদা অচৌবা থৌদাং লৌই

(ঈ) মথক্কী অহুমক চুমই

১৮। মণিপুর মিয়ামগী খ্বাইদগী মরু ওইবা শিনফম করিনো ? ১

১৯। মীওইবনা শা–উচেক কয়া মতৌ করম্না মাঙহনবগে ? ১

২০। মৈতৈ খুন্নাইগী মমাংঙৈদগী লৈরক্লবা নীংথিরবা হৌন লোনচৎশিংসি মাঙহন্দনা থমগে হায়বদি করি–করি থৌরাং পাইখৎকনি। ২

২১। মণিপুরগী লম্বী থোংগী মরমদা নহাক্কী ৱাখলদা পেন্দবা খরা মরিক চুম্না ইয়ু। ২

২২। ঙসি পৃথিবীগী ওইনা চাওখৎক্লিবা চৎথোক–চৎশিনগী পাম্বে খরদংগী মরমদা নশাগী অপাম্বা ফোংদোকউ। ২

২৩। মীঙোন্দগী ঈ লৌবদা য়াম্না চেকশিনগদবনি হায়রিবসি করিগীনো ? ২

২৪। করম্বা থৌদোক্তা মাদর তেরেসনা তোল্ল–তারবশিংগী সেবা তৌগে খনখি ? ২

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২৫। য়াওফম মরী মখোঙ তাক্কনা শন্দোক্লা ইয়ু : ৪

(ক) নাইতোম তাবা চেক্লানা ফৈরাথক্তা তোংদুনা
কোলোয় মপাউ তাক্লকই ।
ঙসাইদৌনা নীংথিজে ঙসাইদৌনা মফজে
পঙনা পাল্লি তাইবঙ-ও ।

নৎত্রগা

(খ) খোন্নরিবদি ইমা নঙগী নচাশিংনি
নঙগী চাওখৎপা অমসুং লৈখা তাবগী
সের ফালা অরুম-অয়াংদি
নঙগী নচাশিংতনা ওইবনি ইমা।

২৬। (ক) "লাকউ মৈতৈ মচাশা মাঙদা সহিত্য লৌফম তাদুনা লৈরি,' চিংজিল মতম লাকপদা লাঙ্গোল পায়দুনা শিন্দমসি ।"
করিগীনো কবিনা লাঙ্গোল পায়দুনা শিন্দমসি হায়রিবনো ? ৩

নৎত্রগা

(খ) "সমুদ্রা তরেৎকী জ্ঞান খোমজিল্লগা, থরায় পানবা পুম্নমক্কী নশানা নিংথৌ শেমজবা হে মীওইবা হৌজিক্তি কমদৌরে থৌরি য়ান্দুনা শিজরেদো ।"
শৈরেং মতেক অসিনা তাক্লিবা ব্রাফম অসি করিনো ? ৩

২৭। (ক) "অহাত্তবতা চাসি ঙসিদি ফজবতা শেৎসি ।
ফজনা ফিরোল শেৎলগা
চীং কাসি ঙসিদি ।"
করিগীনো কবিনা চৈরাউবা নুমিৎ অসিদা অহাত্তবতা চাসি, ফজবনা শেৎসি হায়রিবনো ? ৩

নৎত্রগা

(খ) "মফম খুদিং অমোৎপনা থনখ্রবা
অরুবনা মতাইদা অনৈবনা ময়ায়দা"
মতৌ করন্না কবিনা মফম খুদিং অমোৎপনা থনখ্রবা অরুবনা মতাইদা অনৈবনা ময়ায়দা হায়রিবনো ?
৩

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২৮। লাল শোক্লবগা মীওইবদা কয়ামুক মাঙ তাকহনবগে ? ২

২৯। য়াওফম মরী মখোঙ তাক্লুনা শন্দোক্লা ইয়ু : ৪

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

নৎত্রগা

(খ) ''মুৎলগে তৌরম্বা মৈ অদু অমুক খংচাক হেক চাকখৎলকই, উম, ঙমজদ্রে ইতোমতা লাক্লবা । শিগে হায়রগা শিজখরো মী ওৎতুনা লৈগদবগী শরুকপুদি ।''

৩০। (ক) মণিপুরদা রেল লম্বী ফাওরকপনা লমদম অসিদা করি করি কান্নবা পিগনি ? ৩

নৎত্রগা

(খ) ''শাদগীসু হেন্না শাথীবা'' হায়বা ৱাহৈগী মতুং ইন্না শাগী লমচৎ শাজৎকী মরমদা শন্নপ্পা ইয়ু । ৩

৩১। (ক) পুলিসনা যত্রি অতৈগী পোৎচৈশিং ফাক্লুনা য়েংলগা অইবগী পোৎচেশিংদি য়েংদ্রিবা করিগীনো ? ৩

নৎত্রগা

(খ) ''কৈদনো পম্বৌ'' হায়বা শৈরেং অসিদা কবিনা ফোংদোক্লিব নুংগী ওইবা ৱাহম্বোক করিনো ? ৩

৩২। ''হান্না য়ৈনৌ, কোন্না মরুপ শান্নৌ'' হায়বা নুংগী ওইবা অর্থ করিনো হায়বদো শন্দোক্লা তাকউ । ৪

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2022
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 9 km / hr is the same as –

(i) 2 m/s (ii) 2.5 m/s

(iii) 4 m/s (iv) 4.5 m/s

(b) 'A' and 'B' can do a piece of work in 6 days. 'A' alone can do it in 10 days. What time will 'B' require to do it alone ?

(i) 30 days (ii) 25 days

(iii) 15 days (iv) 16 days

(c) A and B together can do a piece of work in 12 days, while B alone can finish it in 30 days. The work done by A in one day is –

(i) $\frac{1}{20}$ (ii) $\frac{1}{12}$

(iii) $\frac{1}{30}$ (iv) $\frac{1}{60}$

(d) If α and β are the zeroes of $p(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$ $(a \neq 0)$, then $\alpha + \beta$ is –

(i) $-\frac{b}{a}$ (ii) $-\frac{a}{b}$

(iii) $\frac{b}{a}$ (iv) $\frac{a}{b}$

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(e) The additive inverse of $\frac{x+3}{x-7}$ is –

(i) $\frac{x-3}{x-7}$ (ii) $\frac{x-7}{x+3}$

(iii) $\frac{x+3}{x+7}$. (iv) $-\frac{x+3}{x-7}$

(f) The discriminant of the quadratic equation $3\sqrt{3}x^2+10x+\sqrt{3}=0$ is –

(i) 8 (ii) 64

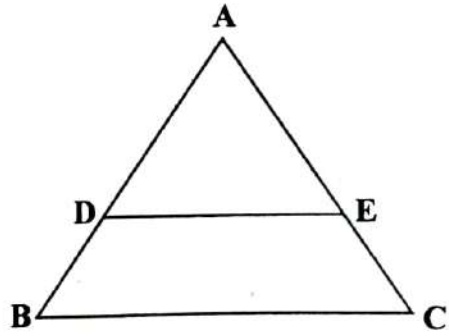
(iii) $-\sqrt{3}$ (iv) $-\frac{1}{3\sqrt{3}}$

(g) If the n^{th} term of an AP is 6n + 2, then the common difference is –

(i) 2 (ii) 4

(iii) 5 (iv) 6

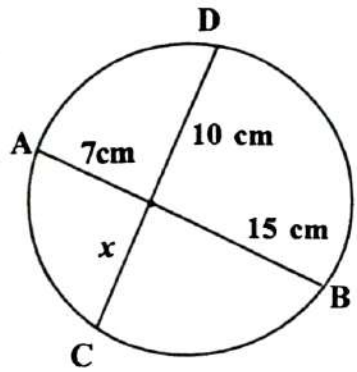
(h) In the given figure, DE || BC, $\frac{AD}{DB}=\frac{3}{2}$ and AE = 4.8 cm, the value of EC is –



(i) 2.4 cm (ii) 3.2 cm

(iii) 4.2 cm (iv) 2.2 cm

(i) In the given figure, chords AB and CD intersect inside the circle, the measure of *x is* –



(i) 6.5 cm (ii) 7.5 cm

(iii) 10.5 cm (iv) 5.5 cm

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(j) A man goes 8 m due east and 15 m due north, then the distance of the man from the starting point is –

(i) 13 m (ii) 17 m

(iii) 21 m (iv) 25 m

(k) The point $(3, -4)$ lies in the –

(i) I quadrant (ii) II quadrant

(iii) III quadrant (iv) IV quadrant

(l) In rectangular coordinate, centre of a circle is at the origin, then the distance of a point (3, 4) on the circle from the centre is –

(i) 2 units (ii) 3 units

(iii) 5 units (iv) 6 units

(m) If $C\left(\frac{a}{3}, 4\right)$ is the midpoint of the line segment joining the points A $(-6, 5)$ and B $(-2, 3)$, then the value of 'a' is –

(i) -12 (ii) 12

(iii) -4 (iv) 4

(n) $\tan 5°. \tan 25°. \tan 60°. \tan 65°. \tan 85°$ is equal to –

(i) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ (ii) $\sqrt{3}$

(iii) 3 (iv) $\frac{1}{3}$

(o) $7 \tan^2 A - 7 \sec^2 A$ is equal to –

(i) 7 (ii) -7

(iii) 1 (iv) 0

(p) If the area of a circle is double its perimeter, then the radius of the circle is –

(i) 2 units (ii) 3 units

(iii) 4 units (iv) 5 units

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(q) The area of a ring whose outer and inner radii are 8cm and 6cm is –

(i) 66 cm^2 (ii) 77cm^2

(iii) 88 cm^2 (iv) 99 cm^2

(r) A cube of side 6 cm is cut into a number of cubes each of side 2 cm. The number of cubes formed is –

(i) 6 (ii) 9

(iii) 27 (iv) 12

(s) If 'r' is the radius of a hemisphere, then the total surface area is –

(i) $2\pi r^2$ (ii) $3\pi r^2$

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

(t) A toy is in the form of a cone mounted on a hemisphere of common base radius 7cm. The total height of the toy is 31 cm, then the slant height is equal to –

(i) 38 cm (ii) 24 cm

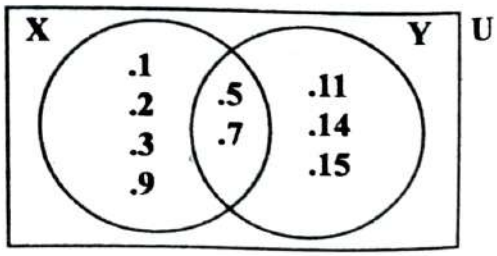
(iii) 10 cm (iv) 25 cm

(u) A letter of English alphabet is chosen at random. The probability that it is a letter of the word 'SYMPTOMS' is –

(i) $\frac{8}{26}$ (ii) $\frac{3}{13}$

(iii) $\frac{10}{26}$ (iv) $\frac{5}{13}$

(v) In the given figure, $(X \cap Y)'$ is



(i) {5, 7} (ii) {1,2,3,9}

(iii) {11,14,15} (iv) {1,2,3,9,11,14,15}

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(w) If A={x:x is an odd integer} and
B= {x:x is an even integer}, then
A$\cap$B is –

(i) {o} (ii) ϕ

(iii) A (iv) B

(x) In a class of certain school, 50 students like Maths, 42 like Science and 24 like both the subjects. The number of students who like any one of the two subjects is –

(i) 116 (ii) 92

(iii) 74 (iv) 68

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

(a) A and B can do a piece of work in 12 days, B and C in 15 days, while A and C can finish in 20 days. In how many days will A alone finish the work ?

(b) Reduce $\frac{3x^2-27}{2x^2-5x-3}$ to the lowest term.

(c) Find the value of 'k' for which the roots of $9x^2 + 8kx + 16 = 0$ are real and equal.

(d) Which term of the AP 3, 8, 13, 18 .... will be 55 more than its 20^{th} term ?

(e) Prove that an angle in a semicircle is a right angle.

(f) Two poles of heights 7m and 13m stand on a plane ground. If the distance between the feet of the poles is 8m, find the distance between their tops.

(g) In what ratio does the point P (2,–5) divide the line joining A(–3,5) and B (4, –9) ?

(h) If $\tan 2\theta = \cot(\theta - 18°)$ where 2θ is an acute angle, find the value of θ.

(i) The diameter of a copper sphere is 6 cm. The sphere is melted and is drawn into a long wire of uniform circular cross section. If the length of the wire is 36 cm, find its radius.

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(j) The following table shows the expenditure incurred in the construction of a house.

Item	Bricks	Cement	Steel	Labour
Expenditure (in %)	20%	25%	15%	40%

Draw a pie chart for the above data.

3. The cash price of a washing machine is Rs. 15,000. Mawia agrees to pay Rs. 2,000 in cash followed by two equal half-yearly instalments. If the rate of interest charged be 16 % p.a, compounded half yearly, find the value of each instalment. 3

4. Find the HCF and LCM of the polynomials $3x^3 - 24$ and $2x^2 - x - 6$. 3

5. (a) Prove that the opposite angles of a Cyclic Quadrilateral are supplementary. 3

OR

(b) AB and CD are two chords of a circle with centre O, which when produced meet at a point P such that PA = PC. Prove that AB = CD. 3

6. (a) Prove that the points P (–3,0), Q (1,–3) and R (4,1) are the vertices of a right isosceles triangle. 3

OR

(b) If A (5,–1), B(–3,–2) and C (–1,8) are the vertices of ΔABC, find the length of median through A and the coordinates of the centroid. 3

7. Prove that : $(1+\cot\theta-\operatorname{cosec}\theta)\times(1+\tan\theta+\sec\theta)=2$ 3

8. A straight highway leads to the foot of a tower. A man standing at the top of the tower observes a car at an angle of depression 30°, which is approaching the foot of the tower with a uniform speed. Six seconds later, the angle of depression of the car is found to be 60°. Find the time taken by the car to reach the foot of the tower from this point. 3

9. A circus tent is cylindrical up to a height of 3 m and conical above it. If the diameter of the base is 105 m and slant height of the conical part is 53 m. Find the cost of canvas required to make the tent at the rate of Rs. 80/- per square meter (take $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$). 3

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

$x + 2y = 5$ and $2x - 3y = -4$

Shade the region bounded by these lines and the X-axis.

11. (a) Using ruler and compass only, construct a triangle ABC in which BC = 6 cm, $\angle A = 60°$ and the altitude through A is 4 cm. Write the steps of construction. 5

OR

(b) Draw a circle of radius 3.2 cm. Take a point P at a distance of 6 cm from the centre of the circle. Without using the centre of the circle, draw two tangents to the circle from the point P. Write the steps of construction. 5

12. Find the arithmetic mean from the following frequency distribution table : 5

Class Interval	0 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 30	30 - 40	40 - 50	50 - 60
Frequency	6	9	14	12	19	10

Also, find the mode using empirical formula if the median of the above data is 35.

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2022

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) Theih chang se _____ atan. (kumkhua / kumtluang)

   (b) Tawng leh hian ka _____ nêm maw. (mawi / ring)

   (c) Kawltu tih awmzia chu _____ a ni. (tuboh / tuthlawh)

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

   Chung tûra nî aw a liam zan tlâiah,
   Siangah an lawî, mi hrailêngte zawng.

   (b) 'Chhûl khat kual' tih hla phuahtuin kan hnam himna tur nia a sawite kha han sawi teh. 2

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

   Hâi ang tar khua rei lên lai hril chânga,
   Lung tum loḥ lêng Vuaia te i tih rênga'n.

   (b) 'Aw Lalpa, Davida leh a thlah Arsi' tih hla phuahtu sawi la, khawiah nge Lalpa hming faka a zai dawn ? Ṭhingṭhia a thlîr tur kha eng nge ? 1+1+1=3

4. 'Zofate inpumkhatna' tih hla phuahtuin kan ram hi eng tiat nge a tih ? 'Lung a dam lo thinlai a nâ' a tih chhan hi sawi la, a lung damna tur nia a sawi chu tar lang bawk rawh. 1+2+2=5

P.T.O.

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ṬHEN HNIHNA – THU (*18 marks*)

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

(a) Motor car kan neih hma theihna chhan chu Orville Wright-a / Karl Benz-a peih em vang a ni. (A dik zawk thlang rawh)

(b) Mi _____ an dam rei ngai lo. (Mizo thufing in zir angin dah khat rawh)

(c) Israel / America / Burma ram phei chu tihluihnaa hmeichhia sipaia lakna ram a ni. (A dik ber thlang rawh)

(d) Chappui chu vahchap ; lo atan an vah pho ro lai a ni. (A dik nge dik lo sawi rawh)

(e) Ching (A modified form-in dah rawh)

6. 'Kei ka pianna Mizoram' tih ziaktuin, thlaler laka min daidangtu a tih kha eng nge ? Kan enkawl dan tur a tih kha sawi bawk rawh. 1+1=2

7. (a) Ruihhlo ngaihna laka invenna ṭha leh him ber kha eng nge ni ? 'Râl a lian e!!' tih ziaktuin ruihhlo a sawifiah dan kha han sawi teh. 1+2=3

(b) 'Nun kawng' ziaktuin hlawhtlinna dâltu lian tak pakhat a tih kha eng nge ni sawi la, hring nun kawng chhuk leh chhova kan kal laia kan hriat tur pawimawh kha engte nge ni ? 1+2=3

8. Zawlbuk saknaa tel ve ngai lo kha tute nge ? Tlangval tlawmngai leh huaisen zualte kha zawlbuk khawi laiah nge an nghar mut thin ? Zawlbuk hi rorelna hmun a nih ṭhin dan han sawi teh. 1+1+3=5

ṬHEN THUMNA – GRAMMAR (*12 marks*)

9. (a) Adverb ṭhenkhat negative chauhva hman rem bik leh affirmative chauhva hman rem bik pakhat ve ve sawi la, a tifiah turin thu phuah ve ve rawh. 1+1=2

(b) Transitive verb leh Intransitive verb sawifiah la, a tichiang turin entirna pe ve ve rawh. 1+1=2

10. Kualkhung chhunga a dik zawk hmangin ziak tha rawh : 2×1=2

(a) Zawhte a vaw _____ ringawt mai. (hlum / thi)

(b) Rulin a chu a, a _____ nawn leh hlauh mai. (chu / chuk)

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11. A dik ber thlang chhuak rawh : 2×1=2

(a) Thil la chiang lo, a chin hriat loh sawina chu (a phuk a phak hre lo / a rana rana lo / chala phung tawp)

(b) Thing tlu kar nun tih awmzia chu (ngil taka mu thlap / theihtawp chhuah / thi si lo, hmasawn bawk si lova nung ve hram hram)

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

(a) Hmanlai chuan lawng an _____ ṭhin. (tuk / tu)

(b) Thla tharah exam ka _____ ang. (bei / pe)

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

(a) Inkhawm apiangin hlabu / hla bu ken tur.

(b) I thil sawi chu ka bangbo / bang bo hle mai.

ṬHEN LINA – LEMCHAN (*6 marks*)

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

(a) 'Ka intihvei viau pawh ka hre na bawk hek lo' tih sawitu chu _____ a ni. (Hrilmawii / Ramliana / Rothangliana)

(b) A va han lawmawm dawn em, ka fanu nunna i _____ dawn a nih chu. (chhan him / chhan dam / chhan chhuak)

(c) Lalnghakliana pa hming chu _____ a ni.(Lawmthanga / Lungliana / Liandawla)

15. "Min ṭanpui theih chuan, dawrkai hnena thil kan va leia an lawm viau ang hian an lawm tlat". He thu sawitu hi tu nge ? Eng ang mi nge a nih sawi bawk rawh. 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) Kapkima ruang chu _____ ah an zalh a. (kawmchar / pathlang / kawt)

(b) Tualte vanglai thawnthua tlangval hotu hming chu _____ a ni. (Zahrawka / Rualtinkhuma / Zaṭhuama)

17. Tualte khuaa Chapchar kut an hman dan kha tawi kim takin han sawi teh. 3

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ṬHEN RUKNA – CHHIAR (*5 marks*)

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

Favang a lo thlen hian varak lian chi te thlasik tlan san turin chhim lam panin a rualin an thlawkho ṭhin a, Science zir mite chuan engvangin nge a ruala V-anga an thlawh kher ṭhin tih an chhui chhuak tawh a. An thla ṭheuh a ruala an zah hian an hnung chiah amite kha dawm kanna a lo pe ṭhin a nih chu.

Chutianga V-anga an thlawh lai chuan an zinga mi chu lo awm hrang palh ta se, amah chauha thlawh chu a hahthlak a ti vat ṭhin a, V- anga thlawk turin a insiam tha leh vat ṭhin. V- anga a thlawh phawt chuan a ṭhiante dawmkannain awlsam takin a thlawk leh thei ṭhin.

A hmasa ber a mi a lo hah chuan a hnung lamah a ṭhiante dawmkanna hmang turin a insiam rem ṭhin. Hna hahthlakah chuan inchhawk dial dial hi a hahdamthlak ṭhin a ni.

Chutianga an thlawh lai chuan, a hnung lama mite chuan hram riin chak taka thlawk zel turin an rawn fuih ṭhin.

A tawp nan leh pawimawh ber chu - mi tuin emaw chutianga an thlawk lai chu lo kap hliam palh ta se, hliam tuar chu leia a tlak nat loh nan pahnihin an rawn tanpui vat a, an thla ve ve chuan an dawm a, lei an thlen hnu pawhin an la veng zel ṭhin. A hliam tuar chu a dam leh hma loh chuan an awmpuia, an nghak ṭhin. Dam chhuak lova a thih chuan, an pahnihin a rualin an thlawk chhuak mai ṭhin, a nih loh leh pawlho dang an lo nghak mai ṭhin.

Zawhnate :

(a) Engvangin nge varak lian chite kha chhim lam pana a ruala an thlawh ṭhin ? 1

(b) Hna hahthlak thawha hahdamthlak kha eng nge ? 1

(c) Varak lian a ruala thlawk ṭhinte zingah a hnung lama mite thiltih pawimawh tak kha eng nge ? 1

(d) Varak rual zingah hliam tuar dam chhuak lova a thihin engtin nge an buaipui ṭhin ? 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) Tuihna humhalh

    (b) Thianghlimna

20. Khawnuam Village Level Task Force Secretary, Lalsanga i ni a. In veng huam chhunga mipuite hnena hripui leng chung changa inven fimkhurna tur leh veng mipuite khuahkhirhna tur hriattirna thuchhuah han siam teh. 3

ṬHEN RIATNA – RAPID READER (*8 marks*)

21. Khawnglung khaw awmna leh a ram leilung pian hmang sawi teh. 1+1=2

22. Thangi tana rohlu tak ai pawha hlu zawk kha sawi la, a chhan sawi bawk rawh. 1+2=3

23. Fungkah dai puk pakhata an riah zana Chala'n, "Zanin hi lawi ṭhat zanah i hmang ang aw ?" a tih khan Thangi'n engtin nge a chhan ? 3

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2022

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 पढ़ेर तल दिइएका प्रश्नहरूको उत्तर सरल भाषामा लेख :

संगीतले हृदयको कोमलतम भागलाई स्पर्श गर्छ । कस्तै क्रूर र निर्दयी पनि संगीतले पग्लन्छ । यसैले हिटलर आफ्नो कठोरतालाई पग्लन नदिई संगीतलाई घृणा गर्थे । राजा–महाराजा र शासकहरु अफ्नो मन मस्तिष्कलाई स्थिर राख्न संगीत सुन्छन । कलामध्ये संगीत उच्च हो । शेक्सपियर त संगीत नजान्ने वा संगीतलाई प्रेम नभएको मानिसलाई महानिर्दयी, क्रूर र हत्यारा हुन्छ औ यस्तो मानिसलाई विश्वास नगर्नु भन्थे । संगीतमा प्रेम नहुने साँच्चै पशु हो, संगीतले हामीलाई ईश्वरको नजीक पुर्याउँछ, कारण संगीतले अन्तरात्मालाई जगाउँछ । भारतको मध्ययुगको राजनैतिक र अरु अनेक फूटलाई हटाई सम्पूर्ण हिन्दुजातिको एकतालाई बलियो बनाउने एक मुख्य आधार संगीत थियो ।

खाली ठाउँ पूरा गर —

(क) संगीतले हृदयको _____ भागलाई स्पर्श गर्छ । 1

(ख) हिटलर आफ्नो कठोरतालाई पग्लन नदिई संगीतलाई _____ गर्थे । 1

(ग) राजा महाराजा र शासकहरु आफ्नो मन मस्तिष्कलाई स्थिर राख्न _____ सुन्छन । 1

(घ) संगीतमा प्रेम नहुने साँच्चै _____ हो । 1

(ङ) _____ संगीत उच्च हो । 1

(च) के ले हामीलाई ईश्वरको नजीक पुर्याउँछ ? 1

(छ) शेक्सपियरले संगीत नजान्ने वा संगीतलाई प्रेम नगर्ने मानिस कस्तो हुन्छ भन्थे ? 2

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खण्ड — 'ख' (व्याकरण र रचना)

2. सही उत्तर छानेर लेख : 3×1=3

(क) धनको स्वामी _____ । (कुबेर / लक्ष्मी)

(ख) इच्छाको पर्यायवाची शब्द _____ । (इनाम / कामना)

(ग) चन्द्रको पर्यायवाची शब्द _____ । (राशी / सुर्य)

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

(क) अँध्यारोको काम _____ गीत । (खोलाको / चोरको)

(ख) धोबीको कुकुर न _____ न घाटको । (बजारको / घरको)

(ग) आफु नमरी _____ देखिदैन । (स्वर्ग / मृत्यु)

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

(क) पत्र

(ख) वर

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

(क) इलमी हुनु (ख) थला पर्नु (ग) डाँडाको घाम हुनु

6. तलका कुनै *दुइको* सार शब्द लेख : 2

(क) समाजको जेठोबाठो व्यक्ति ।

(ख) नराम्रो नाउँ चलेको ।

(ग) जसले ईश्वर मान्छ ।

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

(क) अंक, अंग

(ख) अन्न, अन्य

(ग) उपकार, उपचार

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8. मानिलेउ तिमी आइजोलमा बस्ने राकेश कुमार हौ । डी पी उपासक एण्ड सन्स, कलिम्पोङबाट तल लेखिएका पुस्तकहरु मगाउँदै एउटा व्यापारिक पत्र लेख । 6

1. माध्यमिक नेपाली व्याकरण र रचना – 10 वटा
2. नेपाली साहित्य भाग-1 – 10 वटा
3. नेपाली साहित्य भाग-2 – 10 वटा

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

(क) जीवनमा परिश्रमको महत्व

[रूपरेखा : भूमिकाङ्क— महत्व — चरित्रमा प्रभाव — उन्नतिको साधन— उपसंहार]

(ख) पुस्तकालय

[रूपरेखा : भूमिका — के हो — कति प्रकारको हुन्छ — लाभ — उपसंहार]

खण्ड — 'ग' (साहित्य)

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

(क) रनेका जोटू-पोई आंगनमा निस्की लाहुरेको कोठातिर गए ।

(ख) गाँधी ब्यारिष्टर बनेपछि बेलायत गएका थिए ।

(ग) पारसमणि प्रधान पेशाले डाक्टर हुनुहुन्थ्यो ।

(घ) गाँधी छुवाछुतका कट्टर विरोधी थिए ।

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

(क) रनेको स्वास्नीको नाउँ के थियो ?

(ख) पुस्तकालय शुरु गर्दा पारसमणि कति कक्षाका विद्यार्थी हुनुहुन्थ्यो ?

(ग) गान्धीको आश्रमको नाम के थियो ?

(घ) चार्ली च्यापलिनको गान्धीसित कहाँ मेल भएको थियो ?

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

12. 'महात्मा गान्धीको निद्रामाथि अदभूत अधिकार थियो ।' यसकुरालाई उदाहरण दिएर स्पष्ट गर । 2

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13. (क) नेपाली साहित्य पाठ्य-पुस्तकको कमीलाई डा० पारसमणि प्रधानले कसरी पूरा गरे ? वर्णन गर। 4

अथवा

(ख) पारसमणि प्रधानलाई किन भारतेली नेपाली साहित्य नेपाली साहित्यमा भानुभक्तको दोश्रो अवतार मानिन्छ ? 4

14. रनेको पुरा नाउँ के थियो ? उ कसरी परिबन्दमा फँस्यो ? 6

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

(क) एकीकरण (आमा)

(ख) कर्ण-विवर (गौंथलीको चिरिबिरि)

(ग) अंकमालमा बाँधिएर (छोरीलाई मानचित्र पढ़ाउँछ)

16. 'एउटा नयाँ विश्व जन्माउन लगाउँछु' कविता कसले लेखेका हुन? 1

17. रुपियाँलाई किन उपियाँसँग दाँजिएको छ ? 2

18. हाम्रो आमाले दिएको भाषा बोल्छौ, कसरी ? 3

19. कुनै एकको सप्रसंग व्याख्या गर : 4

(क) यहाँ कसैले कान दिएन
अपठित जन्ता बहिरा लाटा
न्यायी शक्ति बुइने अन्धो ।

अथवा

(ख) जता हेर
रातो रगतले लाएको छ घेरा
परेवालाई गञ्जकमा बन्द गरेझैं
मानिस छन बन्दी, यस खोरमा ।

20. तँ बाबु टोक्ने भन्दा ज्ञानीलाई कस्तो लाग्यो ? यसपछि उसमा कस्तो भाव देखियो ? वर्णन गर । 4

21. 'अल्झेको इच्छा' कथामा लेखेको के इच्छा थियो ? उनको इच्छा पूरा हुँदैन कि भन्ने डर लागेको कारण लेख। 4

22. गोपालले कसरी चुरोट खान सिक्यो ? 'तलतल' कथाबाट के शिक्षा पाइन्छ ? 4

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2022

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 colour of the sky is blue due to the –

(i) dispersion of light (ii) scattering of light

(iii) reflection of light (iv) refraction of light

(b) When a coin is placed in a glass tumbler filled with water, it appears slightly raised above its actual position due to –

(i) the property of a coin (ii) disturbances

(iii) refraction (iv) reflection

(c) When a ray of light passes through a glass, it suffers –

(i) two reflections (ii) one refraction

(iii) two refractions (iv) three reflections

(d) Which of the following is not the unit of energy ?

(i) Joule (ii) Kwh (iii) Kws (iv) Kw

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(e) If the potential difference is doubled to the current flowing through a conductor, the current will be –

(i) same (ii) doubled (iii) tripled (iv) quartet

(f) The rule used to find the direction of force on a current carrying conductor in a magnetic field is –

(i) Maxwell's thumb rule (ii) Fleming's left hand rule

(iii) Fleming's right hand rule (iv) Clock rule

2. Name a mirror that can give an erect and enlarged image of an object. 1

3. Why are danger signals red in colour ? 2

4. Give *two* differences between conductors and insulators. 2

5. (a) What is dispersion of light ? Why do different colours deviate differently in the prism ? 1+2=3

OR

(b) Define the term refraction of light ? When a person holds a mirror close to his face, a diminished image of the face is seen. What type of mirror is this ? 2+1=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 beyond $2F_1$. 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 convex lens when the object is placed at $2F_1$. 1½+½+½+½=3

7. (a) Three conductors of resistance 3 Ω , 4 Ω and 6 Ω are connected (i) in series and (ii) in parallel. Calculate the effective (equivalent resistance) of each combination. 1½+1½=3

OR

(b) An electric motor takes 5A from 220V line. Determine the power of the motor and the energy consumed in 2hrs. 1½+1½=3

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8. (a) Explain the principle and working of an electric motor with the help of a labelled diagram. 1+2+1=4

OR

(b) Describe an experiment to show that the current carrying wire placed in a magnetic field experience a force with a diagram. 3+1=4

SECTION – B (CHEMISTRY) *23 Marks*

9. Choose the correct answer : 5×1=5

(a) Which of the following metals is most reactive and stored in kerosene ?

(i) Iron (ii) Gold (iii) Copper (iv) Sodium

(b) Which one of the following is the formula of baking soda ?

(i) Na_2CO_3 (ii) NaOH (iii) $KHCO_3$ (iv) $NaHCO_3$

(c) Which one of the following solutions will turn red litmus to blue ?

(i) Lemon juice (ii) Acetic acid

(iii) Hydrochloric acid (iv) Sodium hydroxide

(d) Which of the following is not a saturated hydrocarbon ?

(i) Ethane (ii) Ethene (iii) Butane (iv) Pentane

(e) Alcohols are produced by the hydration of –

(i) alkanes (ii) alkenes (iii) alkynes (iv) acids

10. An element has 6 electrons in the valence shell. Will it be a metal or a non-metal ? 1

11. What is an Allotropy ? 1

12. What changes will you observe if you test soap with a red and blue litmus paper? 1

13. How does the atomic radii and metallic character vary across the period and down the group ? 2

14. What is the chemical name of Bleaching powder ? Write the chemical equation for its preparation. 1+1=2

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15. What will happen if a strip of Zinc is immersed in a solution of copper sulphate ? 2

16. Give *any two* advantages of detergents over soaps for washing clothes. 2

17. (a) Write *three* points of differences between the physical properties of metals and non-metals. 3

OR

(b) A compound which is prepared from gypsum has the property of hardening when mixed with proper quantity of water. Identify the compound, write the chemical equation of its preparation. Mention *one* important use of the compound. 1+1+1=3

18. (a) What is Rancidity ? State *any three* ways to reduce / retard rancidity. 1+3=4

OR

(b) (i) Name *three* elements that have a single electron in their outermost shell.

(ii) State Modern Periodic law.

(iii) What are the *two* criteria used in the development of Modern Periodic table. 1+1+2=4

SECTION – C (BIOLOGY) *23 Marks*

19. Choose the correct answer : 3×1=3

(a) A kind of nutrition in which organism feeds on dead and decaying matter is called –

(i) autotrophic (ii) holozoic

(iii) saprotrophic (iv) parasitic

(b) In plants, water and minerals are transported by –

(i) xylem (ii) phloem

(iii) sieve tubes (iv) companion cells

(c) Blood is poured into right atrium by –

(i) Vena cava (ii) Pulmonary vein

(iii) Pulmonary artery (iv) Capillaries

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20. Where does the dark reaction of photosynthesis occur in a chloroplast ? 1

21. What is the term for 'beginning or commencement of menstruation at puberty in females' ? 1

22. What will be the sex of the embryo if an egg is fertilised by the sperm having ½+½= 1

(a) 22+X and (b) 22+Y composition ?

23. What is meant by Parasite and host ? 1+1=2

24. What is meant by the term 'Environment' ? Name *two* major components of an ecosystem. 1+½+½= 2

25. (a) How does excretion take place in a plant ? 3

OR

(b) Describe the flow of blood inside the heart during heart beat. 3

26. Define Heredity. How is the chromosome number restored in a zygote ? 1+2=3

27. Mention *any three* general practices that may help in protecting our environment. 3

28. (a) What is Pollination ? Differentiate between self-pollination and cross pollination. 1+3=4

OR

(b) (i) Name the surgical methods of birth control in human females. 1

(ii) Describe the ovarian cycles in females. 3

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2022

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) What is the other name given to the Italian Unification Movement ?

   (b) When was the kingdom of Poland created ?

   (c) What is the meaning of 'Purna Swaraj' ?

   (d) Name the first cotton mill in India.

2. Choose the correct answer : 4×1=4

   (a) In pre-19th century Europe, social, political and economic power rested in the hands of –

   (i) peasants (ii) aristocrats

   (iii) traders (iv) educated middle class

   (b) Balkan is a Turkish word meaning –

   (i) mountains (ii) sea

   (iii) race (iv) groups

   (c) The spinning wheel in Swaraj flag represents –

   (i) Ahimsa (ii) Satyagraha

   (iii) self - help (iv) unity

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(d) Which of the following helped in the expansion of the Indian Industries?

(i) Indigo Revolt (ii) Bardoli Satyagraha

(iii) Civil Disobedience Movement (iv) Swadeshi Movement

3. Why did industrial working classes not participate in the Civil Disobedience Movement? 2

4. Explain how the Silk Route is a good example of pre-modern trade among different countries of the world. 2

5. What is EFTA? Why was it formed? 2

6. Write *any three* points on why the handicraft industry was overshadowed by industrial development. 3

7. Write *any three* advantages of the Bretton Woods System. 3

8. (a) Why was the Non-Cooperation Movement called off by Gandhiji? State *four* reasons. 4

OR

(b) Describe Jallianwala Bagh Massacre. 4

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

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

(a) Define soil erosion.

(b) What are endangered species?

(c) What is limestone?

(d) How are minerals classified?

(e) What is a port?

10. Choose the correct answer : 4×1=4

(a) The Resources that are found everywhere and can be used easily by all are called –

(i) Renewable resources (ii) Ubiquitous resources

(iii) Localised resources (iv) Potential resources

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(b) Shifting cultivation is also known as –

(i) Slash and burn agriculture

(ii) Hash and fire agriculture

(iii) Slash and fire agriculture

(iv) Slash and hash agriculture

(c) Oldest coal mine in India –

(i) Jharia (Jharkhand)

(ii) Kantapalli(Andhra Pradesh)

(iii) Kamptee (Maharashtra)

(iv) Raniganj (West Bengal)

(d) Mathura has an –

(i) inland pipeline

(ii) coastal pipeline

(iii) navigable pipeline

(iv) unmetalled pipeline

11. How do forests purify the air we breathe ? 2

12. Distinguish between conventional and non- conventional sources of energy. 2

13. What are the problems faced by railways in India ? 2

14. Explain the *three* stages involved in resource planning. 3

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

OR

(b) What is the significance of the Green Revolution on Indian agriculture ? 4

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

(a) R. Kaveri (b) Lengpui airport (c) Bhakra Nangal Project

(d) Chilka Lake (e) Vindhya Range (f) Kaziranga

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DEMOCRATIC POLITICS – II (*12 Marks*)

17. Choose the correct answer : 3×1=3

(a) How is India described in the Constitution of India ?

(i) A union of states (ii) A federal state

(iii) A unitary state (iv) A unitary and federal state

(b) Anti-Arrack Movement was led by women in –

(i) Assam (ii) Maharashtra

(iii) Haryana (iv) Andhra Pradesh

(c) The CPI (M) opposes –

(i) Democracy (ii) New Economic Policies

(iii) Secularism (iv) Leftist views

18. Mention *two* reasons why political parties are essential to the democratic process. 2

19. Describe the unique features of democracy. 3

20. (a) What do you understand by 'horizontal sharing of power'? 4

OR

(b) What is the difference between a holding-together and a coming - together federation? 4

UNDERSTANDING ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT – II (*12 marks*)

21. Choose the correct answer : 3×1=3

(a) Which of the following factor is not responsible for the current interest in economic development ?

(i) Eradication of poverty

(ii) Improvement in the living standards

(iii) Growing concern of the Governments

(iv) Fighting terrorism

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(b) Poor people are not able to get loans from the banks because –

(i) Banks are not present everywhere

(ii) They are not aware of the loan facility

(iii) They are shy to go to the banks

(iv) Banks charge high interest

(c) National Consumer Day is celebrated on –

(i) 24th December (ii) 15th December

(iii) 15th March (iv) 24th March

22. Differentiate between National Income and Per Capita Income. 2

23. Explain the *three* forms of commercial banks in India. 3

24. (a) Discuss the reasons for the exploitation of consumers at the hands of the suppliers of the product. 4

OR

(b) What rights do the consumers enjoy under the Indian law ? 4

DISASTER MANAGEMENT (*5 marks*)

25. What did the Earth Summit focus on ? 1

26. State *two* factors that determine the magnitude of a disaster. 2

27. What are the specifications of a plan of rescue operation ? Mention *two* points. 2

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