2023

ECONOMICS

Full Marks – 80

Time – 3 Hours

General Instructions:

(i) All questions are compulsory.

(ii) Marks allotted to each question are indicated against it.

(iii) Please write down the serial number of the question before attempting it.

SECTION – A

MACROECONOMICS (40 marks)

1. Choose the correct answer from the given alternatives:  
   \[4 \times 1 = 4\]
   (a) Which of the following statements is correct?
   (i) Domestic territory of a country excludes territory lying within political frontiers.
   (ii) National Income at current price is called Real National Income.
   (iii) Negative externalities occur when smokes emitted by factories cause air pollution.
   (iv) Net indirect tax = Direct tax – subsidies.

   (b) Which one of the following is included in the calculation of National Income?
   (i) Transfer earnings.
   (ii) Expenditure on secondhand goods.
   (iii) Income in terms of windfall gains.
   (iv) Commission earned on account of sale and purchase of secondhand goods.

   (c) Which of the following is wrongly combined?
   (i) \[M_t = C + DD + OD\]
   (ii) Transfer of value = Primary function of Money
   (iii) Barter system = C – C economy
   (iv) Ministry of finance = one-rupee note and coins
(d) The Central Bank can increase the flow of credit by –
(i) Reducing CRR
(ii) Rationing of credit
(iii) Raising the bank rate
(iv) Increasing SLR

2. Fill in the blanks with the correct answer from the options given: 4×1=4
(a) Leakages refer to ______ from/to the circular flow of income. (withdrawals/additions)
(b) Bread and Butter are _____ goods. (final consumer / final producer)
(c) _____ are those taxes which are levied on income and property. (Direct Taxes / Indirect Taxes)
(d) _____ is the rate of interest at which Central bank offers short period loans to the Commercial banks. (Repo rate / Reverse repo rate)

3. Distinguish between National Income and Domestic Income. 2

4. Export receipts are not a part of net factor income from abroad. Why? 2

5. What is Monetary policy? What are the two types of Monetary policy? 1+½+½=2

6. Explain any two main objectives of the government budget. 2

7. Is saving a virtue or a vice? Justify. 4

8. State the four components of Aggregate demand. 4

9. (a) Define Money. What are the main functions of Money? 1+3=4

          OR

(b) Define Central Bank. Mention any three functions of the Central Bank. 1+3=4

10. (a) What is meant by Propensity to Save? Explain saving function with the help of schedule and diagram. 1+5=6

          OR

(b) Explain the determination of equilibrium level of income using S-I approach. What happens when S > I? 4+2=6

11. Given the following data and using income method, calculate: 2+2+2=6
(a) Net Domestic Income
(b) Gross Domestic Income
(c) Net National Income

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Items</th>
<th>(Rs. in Crore)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(i) Indirect taxes</td>
<td>9,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(ii) Subsidies</td>
<td>1,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(iii) Depreciation</td>
<td>1,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(iv) Mixed income of self employed</td>
<td>28,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(v) Operating surplus</td>
<td>10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(vi) Net factor income from abroad</td>
<td>(−) 300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(vii) Compensation of employees</td>
<td>24,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

HSS/019 2  Contd.
SECTION – B

INDIAN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (40 marks)

12. Choose the correct answer from the given alternatives: 

(a) The process that involves gathering, processing, grading, packaging, storing and selling of agricultural products is –

(i) Agricultural diversification (ii) Organic farming
(iii) Agricultural marketing (iv) Regulated markets

(b) When was National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) set up?
(i) 1992 (ii) 1982 (iii) 1974 (iv) 1968

(c) Consider the following parameters of human development.
   (A) Life expectancy - higher the better
   (B) Infant Mortality rate - higher the better
   (C) Adult literacy rate - lower the better
   (D) Percentage of population below poverty line - lower the better

Choose the correct answer –
(i) Only A and D are correct
(ii) Only B and C are correct
(iii) Only A and C are correct
(iv) All are correct

(d) Match the following:

A

1. Feature of sustainable development
2. Water pollution
3. Global warming
4. Land degradation

B

A. Industrial waste
B. Soil erosion
C. No increase in pollution
D. Greenhouse gases

(i) 1=A, 2=B, 3=C, 4=D
(ii) 1=B, 2=A, 3=D, 4=C
(iii) 1=C, 2=A, 3=D, 4=B
(iv) 1=D, 2=C, 3=B, 4=A
13. Fill in the blanks with the correct answer from the options given:
   
   (a) According to Human Development Index Report 2013, India ranks _____ among 186 countries of the world. (136 / 126)
   
   (b) Under _____ scheme, all those who are willing to work at minimum wage rate are offered work for a minimum period of 100 days. (PMRY/ MGNREGS)
   
   (c) _____were established to impart modern education of good standard to talented students of rural areas. (Navodaya Vidyalaya / Kendriya Vidyalaya)
   
   (d) India is a habitat for nearly _____ percent of the world’s population. (16 / 36)
   
14. What is Economic Planning?
   
15. ‘Economic growth is different from Economic development’. How?
   
16. Do you agree with the view that the Indian handicrafts were systematically destroyed under the British Raj? Justify your answer.

17. Define Environment.

18. (a) What is Mixed economy? Discuss the merits and demerits of Mixed Economy.
   
   **OR**
   
   (b) What is Capitalism? Discuss the merits and demerits of capitalism.

19. Discuss the role of human capital formation in the process of growth and development.

20. Do you think inward looking strategy of international trade can yield good results in the era of globalisation? Justify your answer.

21. What is meant by Globalisation? What are the main important policy strategies for globalisation of Indian Economy.

22. (a) Define Poverty. Explain any five causes of poverty in India.
   
   **OR**
   
   (b) What steps have been initiated by the government to improve agricultural market system in India?
2023
EDUCATION
Full Marks – 80
Time – 3 Hours

General Instructions:
(i) All questions are compulsory.
(ii) Marks allotted to each question are indicated against it.
(iii) Please write down the number of the question before attempting it.

1. Choose the correct answer from the given options:

   \[10 \times 1 = 10\]
   \[(a)\] Educational Psychology is concerned with the study of _____ in the classroom.
   (i) Teacher’s behaviour  (ii) Children’s activity
   (iii) Children’s behaviour  (iv) Teacher’s activity

   \[(b)\] Which of the following is not an objective condition of attention?
   (i) Intensity  (ii) Emotions
   (iii) Size  (iv) Novelty

   \[(c)\] The use of mnemonics such as ‘VIBGYOR’ helps in—
   (i) easy remembering  (ii) easy forgetting
   (iii) examination  (iv) zero retention

   \[(d)\] Which of the following is / are significant fact / facts about growth?
   A. It is one of the parts of developmental process.
   B. It refers to changes in particular aspects of the body.
   C. It is a continuous process.
   D. The changes produced by growth can be measured.

   Choose the correct option from the choices provided—
   (i) A and B only  (ii) B and C only
   (iii) A, B and D  (iv) None of these
(e) One feels a lot of strain when one starts operating a computer. But, after some time, the fingers move with ease and the typist does not require to first look at the keyboard. This is because –

(i) An action that happens on habit level is always uniform.
(ii) An action that is due to habit always carries facility and ease in its performance.
(iii) There is a natural tendency to repeat an action which has become a habit.
(iv) There is independence of attention.

(f) Consider the following statements about habit –

A. It is a repeated act of behaviour
B. It provides us with accuracy
C. It leads to mental strain
D. It simplifies our movements

Which of the above statements is / are true?

(i) A and B only
(ii) B and C only
(iii) A, B and D
(iv) All of these

(g) Memory is the mental power by which past experiences are –

(i) recalled
(ii) retained
(iii) relearned
(iv) recalled and retained

(h) To guide means –

(i) to show the way
(ii) to point out
(iii) to indicate
(iv) All of these

(i) Which of the following is not a characteristic of a mentally healthy individual?

(i) Sound physical health
(ii) Emotionally unstable
(iii) Socially adjustable
(iv) Intellectually sound

(j) This is involved in all habits –

(i) Memory
(ii) External help
(iii) Forgetfulness
(iv) None of these
2. Fill in the blanks:

(a) _____ implies giving negative response to every demanding situation. (Sublimation/ Negativism)

(b) Directive Counselling is also called _____ . (client-centered counselling / counsellor centered counselling)

(c) Ink-plot test was designed by _____. (Morgan and Murray / Herman H. Rorschach)

(d) Gestalt is a _____ word which means 'whole' or 'total pattern'. (German / Greek)

(e) The word ‘Interest’ in Latin means _____ . (it matters / it includes)

(f) Repeated acts of behaviour are given the name _____ . (attitudes / habits)

3. Explain any two points of difference between growth and development.

4. Enlist any two points which show the importance of habits in life.

5. Explain mental hygiene.

6. Suggest any two measures which help in the dissolution of bad habits among the students.

7. Explain the term ‘Counselling’.

8. Define Intelligence.

9. Discuss any four importance of Guidance.

10. Explain briefly the three types of Guidance.

11. Can memory be improved? Suggest methods to improve your memory.

12. For the growth and development of a child, which is more important - heredity or environment? Justify your answer.

13. There are certain innate motives or subjective conditions that input a person to attend to an object. Explain any four of these conditions.

14. Explain the adjustment mechanisms of Compensation and Rationalisation.

15. What is Educational Psychology? Explain the nature of Educational psychology.

HSS/014 6×1=6

3
16. What is Social Development? Describe how social development takes place during infancy, childhood and adolescence period.  


18. (a) Analyse the different types of personality as classified by Jung. Based on your analysis, which personality type do you think would be the most successful in meeting the demands of life? Justify your answer.  

OR  

(b) Describe Rorschach Ink-blot test and Thematic Apperception test of personality and make a comparison between these two tests.
2023
ENGLISH
(CORE)
Full Marks – 80
Time – 3 Hours

General Instructions:
(i) The paper is divided into three sections: A, B & C. All the sections are compulsory.
(ii) Separate instructions are given with each section and question wherever necessary. Read these instructions very carefully and follow them.
(iii) Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.
(iv) Marks for each question are indicated against it.

SECTION – A: Reading (15 marks)

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

More and more as I near the end of my career as a heart surgeon, my thoughts have turned to the consideration of why people should suffer. Suffering seems so cruelly prevalent in the world today. My gloomy thoughts probably stem from an accident I had a few years ago. One minute I was crossing the street with my wife after a lovely meal together, and the next minute a car had hit me and knocked me and my wife. She was thrown into the other lane and was struck by a car coming from the opposite direction.

During the next few days in the hospital, I experienced not only agony but also fear and anger. Over and over I asked myself why should this happen to us? There were patients waiting for me to operate upon them and my wife had a small baby to look after.

As a doctor, I have always found the suffering of children particularly heartbreaking especially because of their total trust in doctors and nurses. They believe you are going to help them. If you can’t, they accept their fate.

What I witnessed in the hospital one morning opened my eyes to the fact that I was missing something in all my thinking about suffering. What happened that morning was that a

P.T.O.
nurse had left a breakfast trolley unattended. And very soon two children took charge of it - a driver and a mechanic. The mechanic provided motor power running along behind the trolley with his head down, while the driver seated on the lower deck, held on with one hand and steered by scraping his foot on the floor. The choice of roles was easy. The mechanic was blind and the driver had only one arm. They put on quite a show that day. Judging by the laughter and shouts of encouragement from the rest of the patients, it was great entertainment.

Let me tell you about these two. The mechanic was all of seven years old. One night his mother threw a lantern at his father, it missed him and broke over the child’s head and shoulders. He suffered severe third degree burns and lost his eyes. His face was a mass of flesh. When I stopped by him on that day, he said, “You know we won,” he was laughing.

The driver of the trolley I knew better. A few years earlier, I had successfully closed a hole in his heart. He returned with a tumour of the bone. A few days earlier, his shoulder and arm were amputated. After that event that day, he proudly informed me that the race was a success.

The only problem was that the trolley’s wheels needed to be oiled. Suddenly, I realised that these two children had given me a profound lesson in getting on with the business of living. This business of living is the celebration of being alive.

1.1. Based on your understanding of the passage, answer the following questions briefly:

2×2=4

(a) What was the doctor’s attitude to the suffering of children?
(b) What was the problem with the driver?

1.2. Select the appropriate answer from the given options:

2×1=2

(a) When hospitalised, the doctor was worried about –
(i) his accident (ii) his patients
(iii) the mechanic (iv) the driver

(b) The children made the doctor realise –
(i) his duty as a doctor (ii) his duty as a father
(iii) his duty to celebrate being alive (iv) his duty as a husband

HSS/001

2

Contd.
1.3. Find words in the passage which convey similar meaning: 2x1=2
(a) depressing  (b) destiny

2. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:

Everyone needs a holiday, both to relax and to have a change of environment. The holiday makers feel relaxed and refreshed at the end of the holiday and look forward to the resumption of their duties, be it at school, office or factories, with renewed vigour. This is the reason why all establishments grant their employees annual leave. With the end of the academic year the schools and universities grant their pupils a long holiday during mid-summer. This will last until early September when the new school term starts. Of course the parents will like to take advantage of this and take their leave to coincide with the children’s vacation. This has become a traditional holiday season in most European countries particularly in England.

With the coming of August, the traditional holiday season in Britain reaches its peak point and most of the holiday resorts are packed to capacity. In order to avoid the crowd, some prefer to take their holidays a little earlier if facilities so warrant. Those who have already taken their holidays can console themselves not only with reflections on the happy days spent in the country, at the seaside or abroad, but also with the thought that holiday expenses are over for the year and that by taking an earlier holiday they have missed the August rush.

The main thing, of course, is the weather and that it would be hazardous to prophesy. But whatever the weather is like, the essence of a holiday for most is the carefree atmosphere in which it can be enjoyed. “Take all you need but leave your worries behind” is the sound advice for the holiday maker. Private worries are not always easy to escape from. However, even the pessimist would admit that for the moment things appear brighter than they have been.

Holiday time is surely a time for shedding serious pre-occupations and seeking the pleasures that appeal to us. It is true that we may not always succeed in finding them; indeed there are people who maintain that the great thing about a holiday is that it gives you an ampler appreciation of home comforts - a view no doubt more widely held among the elderly than you.

(a) On the basis of your reading of the passage, make notes on it using recognisable abbreviations, wherever necessary. Also suggest a suitable title.  4

(b) Write a summary of the above passage in not more than 80 words.  3
(c) What did Dr. Sadao do with the unfinished report on the injured American?
   (i) He completed the report and sent it to the Chief of Police
   (ii) He kept it on his desk
   (iii) He kept it inside a secret drawer
   (iv) He completed the report and sent it to the General

(d) How many times did the Wizard ask Roger to turn at the end of the lane?
   (i) 2  (ii) 3  (iii) 4  (iv) 5

(e) What were Derry and Mr Lamb victims of?
   (i) Vision impairment  (ii) Physical impairment
   (iii) War  (iv) None

(f) The police laid their hands on Evans in a hotel named—
   (i) The Lion’s Den  (ii) The Lion’s Cage
   (iii) The Golden Lion  (iv) The Golden Web

14. Answer any one of the following questions in about 100 – 120 words:

(a) What oppression and discrimination did Zitkala Sa and Bama experience during their childhood? How did they respond to their respective situations? 5

(b) “Take care of the small things and the big things will take care of themselves.” What is the relevance of this statement in the context of the Antarctica environment? 5
SECTION – B : Writing (25 marks)

3. Your brother, Siammawia is going to marry Lalrinawmi (D/o Mr & Mrs Mawizuata, Salem Veng, Aizawl). Your parents Mr & Mrs Lalthanpuia have planned to hold the wedding at Baptist Church Salem Veng, on the 14th of March, 2023 at 2:00 p.m. Write a formal invitation, in not more than 50 words, on behalf of your parents, inviting guests. Give all necessary details. 5

4. You are a fitness trainer in a health club. Design a poster in not more than 50 words to emphasize the importance of exercise in maintaining mental and physical fitness. 5

5. (a) You are John / Mary of B-31/ Dawrpui, Aizawl. You are interested in doing a short term course in computer programming during your winter vacation. Write a letter to the Director, Computer World, Channari, Aizawl inquiring about the duration of such a course and the terms and conditions for admission. 10

OR

(b) You are Malsawma / Malsawmi, in charge of the library in your school. You have been asked to place an order for some books from M.K. Book Store, 37/1, MG Bazar, Kolkata – 15, West Bengal. Mention the names and quantity of all the books and ask for discounts available on the purchase. 10

6. (a) Members of the Social Activities Club of your school recently visited an orphanage run by a well-known NGO. Members of the club were greatly impressed with the atmosphere in the orphanage. Write a report in about 120 words, giving details such as clean surroundings, nice and caring staff, well-fed children with glowing faces, toys and games for kids. You are Nathan / Norah, President of your school’s Social Activities Club. 5

OR

(b) You are Zorama / Zorami. Write an article in about 120 words for your school magazine on the topic - Life Without Modern Gadgets. 5
SECTION – C : Literature (40 marks)

7. Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow:

I. The polished traffic passed with a mind ahead,
   Or if ever aside a moment, then out of sorts
   At having the landscape marred with the artless paint
   Of signs that with North turned wrong and South turned wrong
   Offered for sale wild berries in wooden quarts

(a) The name of the poem and the poet is –
   (i) A Roadside Stand by John Keats
   (ii) A Roadside Stand by Robert Frost
   (iii) An Elementary School Classroom in a Slum by Pablo Neruda
   (iv) An Elementary School Classroom in a Slum by Stephen Splender

(b) The first line of the extract explains –
   (i) magnificent cars with rich people
   (ii) the farmers scated on the road
   (iii) the landscape
   (iv) the long winding road

(c) What mars the landscape?
   (i) the beauty of the landscape
   (ii) the artless paint of signs on the roadside stand
   (iii) North turned wrong and South turned wrong
   (iv) a little new shed

(d) Things which were offered for sale —
   (i) wooden quarts
   (ii) wild berries
   (iii) vegetables
   (iv) souvenirs

II. Those who prepare green wars,
    wars with gas, wars with fire,
    victory with no survivors,
    would put on clean clothes
    and walk about with their brothers
    in the shade, doing nothing.
8. Answer the following questions in about 30 words: $3 \times 2 = 6$

(a) How are Aunt Jennifer’s tigers different from her?

(b) Bring out the contrast portrayed by the scene outside with the state of the poet’s mother in the poem, ‘My Mother at Sixty-Six’.

(c) How can you say that a thing of beauty is a joy forever?

9. Answer the following questions in about 30 words: $4 \times 2 = 8$

(a) Why do celebrity writers despise being interviewed?

(b) Why did the author of Poets & Pancakes appear to be doing nothing at the studios?

(c) What did Sophie imagine about her meeting with Danny Casey?

(d) What explanation does the author of Lost Spring offer for the children not wearing any footwear?
10. Choose the correct answer from the given options:

(a) In ‘The Last Lesson’, language is considered to be –
   (i) the solution to everything
   (ii) the most important thing in the world
   (iii) means of communication
   (iv) cultural identity of the people

(b) Gandhi was summoned by ______, the Lieutenant-Governor.
   (i) Sir Edward Gait
   (ii) Sir Henry Gait
   (iii) Sir Richard Andrews
   (iv) Sir Freer Andrews

11. Answer any one of the following questions in about 100–120 words each:

(a) What does Douglas fear and how did he overcome his fear?

(b) How does the peddler interpret the acts of kindness and hospitality shown by the cropter, the ironmaster and his daughter?

12. Answer the following questions in about 30 words:

(a) Why was Dr. Sadao kept in Japan and not sent abroad with the troops?

(b) How does Mr. Lamb reassure Derry that he can do better than all the rest?

13. Choose the correct answer from the given options:

(a) Sam’s letter to Charley was dated –
   (i) June 11, 1894
   (ii) July 11, 1894
   (iii) June 18, 1894
   (iv) July 18, 1894

(b) Why was the Maharaja so anxious to kill the 100th tiger?
   (i) To prove his strength
   (ii) To ensure his safety and to prove prediction wrong
   (iii) To prove his hunting skill
   (iv) To prove his power
2023
GEOGRAPHY
(Theory)
Full Marks – 70
Time – 3 Hours

General Instructions:
(i) All questions are compulsory.
(ii) Please write down the number of the question before attempting it.
(iii) Marks for each question are indicated against it.

1. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives given below: $5 \times 1 = 5$
   (a) The founder of Human Geography was —
       (i) Friedrich Ratzel  (ii) Vidal-de-Lablache
       (iii) Jean Bruneses  (iv) Griffith Taylor
   (b) Cities having a population of more than one million —
       (i) Metropolitan Cities  (ii) Conurbation
       (iii) Megalopolis  (iv) Suburb
   (c) Identify the incorrect statement about contour pattern of settlement —
       (i) It is found on the slope of western ghats
       (ii) It is a typical type found on the slopes of the Himalayas.
       (iii) It is found along the coastal plains
       (iv) It is associated with the slopes of the hills
   (d) Which of the following is not a Non-Conventional source of energy?
       (i) Biogas  (ii) Wind energy
       (iii) Solar Energy  (iv) Petroleum
   (e) Consider the following statements about water transportation —
       (A) Water transport is a fuel efficient and environment friendly mode of transportation.

P.T.O.
(B) Water transportation is the costliest means of transportation. Which of the statement(s) given above is/are correct?

(i) A and B  
(ii) B only  
(iii) A only  
(iv) Neither A nor B  

2. Fill in the blanks with the correct answer:  
(a) The female reproductive age-group is between _____.  
(b) The national highways are constructed and maintained by _____.  
(c) ____ is the backbone of modern industries.  
(d) Coffee Arabica is largely found in _____.  
(e) Doordarshan has three-tier of Primary Programme services; National, _____ and Local.

3. Match Column A with Column B:  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) Farmer produces only for self-consumption</td>
<td>(i) Acid Rain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) The residential location of low income group often degenerate into</td>
<td>(ii) Sedentary agriculture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) The increasing content of sulphur dioxide in the atmosphere leads to</td>
<td>(iii) Subsistence agriculture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) Subsistence farming in tropical lowlands where the community stays permanently</td>
<td>(iv) Slums</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. Which are the two traditional approaches in the study of Human Geography?  

5. Give two reasons why railways in Mizoram is less developed in comparison with other central Indian states.  

6. Distinguish between migration and commutation.  

7. How do we measure crude birth rate?  

8. Mention two reasons for the increase in life expectancy at birth in India.
9. What is meant by the term ‘Index of population concentration’?  

10. What are the three main factors that determine the type of rural settlements in India?  

11. Explain the three crop seasons identified in India.  

12. Discuss the significance of Sustainable Development.  

13. What geographical conditions are required for the successful cultivation of sugarcane?  

14. Write an explanatory note on the development of Satellite communication in the world.  

15. Suggest any three measures to control Air Pollution.  

16. What is meant by population change? Write any three importance of studying population change.  

17. Define mining. Discuss the different methods of mining.  

18. State any four factors responsible for the development of Inland waterways.  

19. ‘Air transportation is not fully developed in some North Eastern States with compared to the rest of India’. Justify the statement in your own words.  

20. Why is the process of industrialisation very slow in Mizoram? Give reasons for the low development of industries in the state with reference to the factors of location of industries.  

21. On the given outline map of the world, locate and label the following: 
   (a) A canal which connects Mediterranean Sea and Red Sea.  
   (b) The longest railway line in the world.  

22. On the given map of India, locate and label the following:  
   (a) Nuclear power station in Uttar Pradesh.  
   (b) A state with the highest percentage of Scheduled Tribe population to total State’s population.  
   (c) Least urbanised state in India.
2023
HISTORY
Full Marks – 80
Time – 3 Hours

General Instructions:
(i) All questions are compulsory.
(ii) Marks allotted to each question are indicated against it.
(iii) Attach the map with the answer script.
(iv) Please write down the number of the question before attempting it.

1. Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(a) Which of the following pairs is/are correctly matched in the context of Indus Valley Civilization?
   
   A. Pottery : Lothal
   B. Hoards : Pots
   C. Harappanjar : Oman
   D. Copper tools : Dholavira

   Choose the correct option –
   (i) A and C
   (ii) A only
   (iii) A and B
   (iv) D only

(b) Name derived from that of a mother is –
   (i) Bikkhuni
   (ii) Nisadas
   (iii) Metronymics
   (iv) Matriliny

(c) The Greek Ambassador to the Court of Chandragupta Maurya was –
   (i) Kautilya
   (ii) Kalidasa
   (iii) Tulsidas
   (iv) Megasthenes

(d) Vijayanagara kings claimed to rule on behalf of the god –
   (i) Virupaksha
   (ii) Indra
   (iii) Parvati
   (iv) Vishnu

(e) The continuous link between Master and disciples in Sufi tradition is known as –
   (i) Sama
   (ii) Khanqah
   (iii) Silsila
   (iv) Dargah

P.T.O.
(f) Francois Bernier, a Frenchman was a physician to –
   (i) Emperor Shah Jahan  (ii) Prince Dara Shukoh
   (iii) Emperor Aurangzeb  (iv) Prince Savarak

(g) An administrative sub-division of the Mughal province is known as –
   (i) Peshkash  (ii) Sabha  (iii) Pargana  (iv) Mahals

(h) The sources of history to know about the British rule over India included –
   (i) Revenue records and surveys
   (ii) Journals and accounts left by surveyors and travellers
   (iii) Reports produced by enquiry commissions
   (iv) All of these

(i) The Nawab of Awadh when Dalhousie annexed the Princely State in 1856 was –
   (iii) Birjis Qadr  (iv) None of these

(j) Consider the following events:
   A. Congress - Muslim League Pact  B. Gandhi - Irwin Pact
   C. Non-Cooperation Movement  D. Civil Disobedience Movement

Choose the correct chronological order:
   (i) A → C → D → B  (ii) A → C → B → D
   (iii) C → A → B → D  (iv) A → B → C → D

2. Fill in the blanks with the correct answer from the brackets: 6 × 1 = 6
   (a) The Harappan script was written from _______ . (right to left / left to right)
   (b) The mid-first millennium BCE saw the emergence of thinker from Iran such as _______ .
      (Zarathustra / Sarthavaha)
   (c) _______ was an ambassador sent by the ruler of Persia to Calicut in the 15th Century.
      (Abdur Razzaq / Abdul Razzaq Kemal)
(d) A tax paid by non-Muslims was termed as ______. (Zimmi / Jizya)
(e) Jallianwala Bagh Massacre took place on ______. (13th April, 1919 / 20th April, 1919)
(f) In the North-West Frontier Province, Civil Disobedience Movement was led by Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan, popularly known as ______. (Vallabhai Patel / Frontier Gandhi)

3. Answer the following in two or three sentences: 8 \times 2 = 16
   (a) What were the five vows taken by the Jaina monks and nuns?
   (b) The Harappans had an apparent concern for privacy. Give reasons.
   (c) What were the hazards likely to be faced by travellers in Medieval times?
   (d) Who laid the foundation of Khalsa Panth? What were its symbols?
   (e) Where is the Hazara Rama Temple situated? Mention any two features of the temple.
   (f) Why were women considered as important resource in Agrarian society? Mention two reasons.
   (g) Which revenue system was introduced in the Bombay Deccan? What was its feature?
   (h) Why is oral source of history considered as significant? Evaluate.

4. (a) Give a brief description of the teachings of Buddha.
   OR
   (b) Define Janapada. Briefly describe the salient features of Mahajanapadas. 1 + 2 = 3

5. (a) Kings in early states were invariably Kshatriyas. Critically examine the statement. 3
   OR
   (b) What difficulties have been faced by Epigraphists in deciphering the scripts? Explain. 3

6. (a) Briefly highlight the elements of Sati that drew the attention of Bernier. 3
   OR
   (b) What do you think were the advantages and disadvantages of enclosing agricultural lands within the fortified area of the city? 3

7. (a) Discuss the ways in which the Alvars, Nayansars and Virashaivas expressed critiques of the Caste system. 3
   OR
   (b) What in your opinion was the significance of the rituals associated with the Mahanavami Dibba? 3
8. (a) Give reasons why the Jotedar was a powerful figure in many areas of rural Bengal?

(b) Examine the repressive measures adopted by the British to subdue the Rebels of 1857.

9. (a) Why did Gandhiji consider the Salt tax more oppressive than other taxes? Explain.

(b) Why is Partition viewed as an extremely significant marker in South Asian history? Explain.

10. (a) Discuss some of the distinctive features of Mohenjodaro.

(b) Discuss the evidence that suggests that Brahmanical prescriptions about kinship and marriage were not universally followed.

11. (a) Discuss the main features of Mauryan administration. Which of these elements are evident in the Ashokan inscriptions that you have studied?

(b) How were the developments in sculpture associated with the rise of Vaishnavism and Shaivism? Explain with examples.

12. (a) Who headed the Panchayat in the Mughal Empire? Discuss the way in which panchayats and village headmen regulated rural society.

(b) Analyse Al-Biruni's understanding of the Caste system. State its limitation.

13. (a) Many Zamindaris were auctioned after the introduction of Permanent Settlement in Bengal. Give reasons to support the statement with example.

(b) Why was the Revolt of 1857 particularly widespread in Awadh? Give various reasons why Taluqdar joined the Revolt.

14. (a) What was the distinctive technique of Gandhiji in fighting against the British? Examine how Gandhiji had transformed Indian National Movement as a mass movement by using his technique.

(b) Scholars have written about the harrowing experiences of women in those violent times. In the light of the statement, explain how women experienced Partition.

15. (a) On the given outline map of India, locate five main centres of the Revolt of 1857.

(b) On the given outline map of India, locate five major Buddhist sites.
प्रकाशित काय्य-प्रश्नों को ध्यान से पढ़ें और पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिएः

नया प्रति है, नई बात है

नई किरण है, नयी तरह है

नई उम्र, नई तांत्रि है

नई आता है, सैल नई है

युग से पुराण सुनने में नई-नई मुक्ति भएः

उठो ध्यान के अमृत सपुत्रों, पुनः नया निर्त्ताण करो।।

झाल-झाल पर बैठ बिहार बुझ

नए स्वरों में गाते हैं,

पुनः-पुनः, पुनः-पुनः करते भंगि

मस्त उपर मैंडण्ते हैं।।

नव युग की नूतन वीणा में नव राग, नव गान प्ररोः

उठो ध्यान के अमृत सपुत्रों, पुनः नया निर्त्ताण करो।।

P.T.O.
(क) इस काव्यांश में किन नई चीजों की ओर ध्यान दिलाया गया है?

(ख) विषय और भीमों में क्या नयापन है?

(ग) नव युग के लिए कैसे गान की अपेक्षा है?

(घ) 'सुमन' का पर्यायवाची शब्द लिखिए?

(ङ) धर्त के सपूतों से क्या अपेक्षा की गई?

2. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए और पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

शिक्षा का अभाव भी बेकारी का कारण बताया जाता है, क्योंकि भारत में यह बात सर्वथा सत्य नहीं है। यहाँ बेकारी की संख्या में घिसित लोगों का प्रतिशत अधिक है। व्यवसायिक या उद्योग शिक्षा के अभाव में यहाँ लिखित लोग ही बेकार ज्यादा है। प्रतिवर्ष विश्व विधालयों से स्नातकों और स्नातकोत्तरों की कड़ी संख्या परीक्षा उत्तरायण करके रोजगार दस्तार के सामने कमानों में खड़ी रहती है। दो वर्ष, चार वर्ष और कभी-कभी अधूरे से दस वर्ष तक भी खिसी को नौकरी नहीं मिलती, क्योंकि कर्मचारी के अन्तिम डूब करना उनके बूढ़े की बात नहीं होती और दस्तारों में कमरों या बातों की उलटी जाग ही नहीं होती। विभिन्न योजनाओं को कार्यनिष्ठ करने के लिए प्रतिवर्ष सहस्रों तक श्रमिकों की आवश्यकता रहती है। फिर भी अब पढ़े-लिखे इंजीनियरों तथा अन्य प्रकार से प्रशिक्षित दुबक-दुबकियों की संख्या दिनरिति बढ़ती जा रही है। जब तक व्यवसायिक शिक्षा के साथ उद्योग व व्यवसाय लगाने का हृदय व आवश्यक धन न होगा तब तक इस समस्या का समाधान न होगा। अतः दुबकों को नए कारोबार खोलने चाहिए।

(क) भारत में कोन-सी बात सर्वथा असत्य होती जा रही है?

(ख) भारत में अधिकांश लोग बेकार कैसे?

(ग) आज इंजीनियरों की भारत में क्या स्थिति है?

(घ) बेकारी की समस्या का समाधान कैसे होगा?
खण्ड — ‘ख’

3. निम्नलिखित तिथियों में वे किसी एक पर विवेचन लिखिए :
   (क) प्रदूषण की समस्या
   (ख) जीवन में खोलों का महत्व
   (ग) इंटरनेट : लाभ और हानियाँ
   (घ) पुलिस का महत्व

4. अपने विधालय के वार्षिकोत्सव पर एक गिनीटियां कीजिए ।

5. नवयुवक नेत्रों की लहर के बिंदु को हो रहे हैं — एक आलंका लिखिए ।

6. मेरे शहर में बाहर की बढ़ती संख्या पर एक कीथर तैयार कीजिए ।

खण्ड — ‘ग’

7. निम्नलिखित पद्यांश से संबंधित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए :
   (अ) बच्चे प्रत्याशा में हीगे

   नीचे से झांक रहे हीगे

   यह ध्यान परों में विचित्रों के भरता कितनी चांचलता है ।

   दिन जल्दी-जल्दी ढलता है ।

   (ब) इस पद्यांश के कवि तथा कविता का नाम लिखिए ।

   (ब) विचित्रों के घोंसलों में किस तरह की कल्पना की गई है ।

   (ब) विचित्रों के परों में चांचलता किस कारण आ जाती है ।

   (घ) दिन जल्दी-जल्दी क्यों ढलता जान पड़ता है ।

   (क) इस पद्यांश में ममता की शक्ति किस प्रकार उजागर हुई है ।

अध्ययन

HSS/002

3

P.T.O.
(आ) कविता एक खिलना है पूलों के बहने
कविता का खिलना महला पूल का जाने।
बाहर भीतर
इस घर, उस घर
बीना मुझे ए महकने के माने
पुला का जाने?

(क) इस पद्यांस के कवि तथा कविता का नाम लिखिए।
(ख) 'कविता एक खिलना है पूलों के बहने' - आशय स्पष्ट कीजिए।
(ग) कवि ने कविता में पूल अंग्रेजी अवस्था माना है?
(घ) बिन मुझे बाहर-भीतर, बीन महकता है - स्पष्ट कीजिए।
(ङ) इस पद्यांस का मूल आशय स्पष्ट कीजिए।

8. निम्नलिखित पद्यांस से सीन्द्रव्यों संबंधित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

(आ) जन्म से ही दी वे अपने साथ लाते हैं कपास
पूष्पी घुमती हुई आती है उनके बेचैन पैरो के पास
जब वे दौड़ते हैं बेसुध
छदों को भी नया बनते हुए
दिशाओं को मूंर्ण की ताह बजते हुए
जब वे पेंग भरते हुए, चले आते है
हाल की तह लचीले वे से आकसर
छदों के खतनक खिंचायें तक -
(क) काव्यांश से मानवीकरण अंतरका का एक उदाहरण छोटकर लिखिए।
(ख) काव्यांश की भाषा पर टिप्पणी कीजिए।
(ग) 'हाल की तह लचीले वे से' में कौन शा अंतरका है?
(घ) काव्यांश में विविध दृष्टि-लोहर पर प्रकाश डालिए।

अन्य
(आ) प्रात नम श बहुत-नीला संघ जैसे
भोर का नम
राख से लीपा हुआ चौका
(अभी गीता पढ़ा है)
(क) नम को किसकी उपमा दी गई है?
(ख) कविताओं की भाषा पर टिप्पणी कीजिए।
(ग) ‘भोर के नम’ की तुलना किससे की गई है?
(घ) काव्य सौंदर्य पर प्रकाश दालिए।

9. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो के उत्तर दीजिए:
(क) ‘गरबीली गरीबी’ का आशय स्पष्ट कीजिए।
(ख) अस्थिर शुष्क पर तुष खाया, पंक में तुष की छाया किसे कहा गया है और क्यों?
(ग) छोटे चीजों के खेत को कामज़ का पत्ता कहने में क्या अर्थ निहित है?

10. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़ें और पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:
(आ) बाजार में एक जादू है। वह जादू आख की रह काम करता है। वह रूप का जादू है पर जैसे चुंबक का जादू लोगों पर ही चलता है, वैसे ही इस जादू की भी मदद है। जेब भरी हों, और मन चाली हो, ऐसी हालत में जादू का अस्तर खुद होता है। जेब खाली पर मन घटना हो, तो भी जादू चल जाएगा। मन खाली हो तो बाजार की अनेककंण चीजों का निर्माण उन तक पहुंच जाएगा। कहीं हुई उस वक्त जेब भरी तब तो फिर वह मन किसी मामले का होता है। मलम होता है यह भी तू, वह भी तू। वही सामान जीवी और आराम को बढ़ाना मलम होता है। पर यह सब जादू का असर है। जादू की सवारी उसी कि पता चलता है कि हैं पती चीजें की बहुतावल आराम में मदद नहीं देती, बल्कि खलाल ही डालती है।
(क) लेखक ने क्यों कहा कि बाजार में एक जादू है?
(ख) बाजार के जादू की मदद स्पष्ट कीजिए।
(अ) वाज्रा का जादू किस प्रकार के लोगों को तुम्हारा है?
(ब) इस जादू के बंधन से बचने का कैसा उपाय हो सकता है?
(छ) जादू का असर उतर जाने पर व्यक्ति को क्या असाधारण होने लगता है?

आरोप

(आ) कितने उसकी शिशि-दीपिका, तब किए-कराए पर एक दिन पानी फिर गया वृद्ध राजा स्वर्ग सिध्दा गए। नए राजकुमार ने विलायत से आते ही राज्य को अपने हाथ में ले लिया। राजा साहब के समय पिछली आ गई थी, राजकुमार के आते ही दूर हो गई। बहुत से परिवर्तन हुए। उन्हीं परिवर्तनों की चपेट में पड़ा पहलवान भी। दंगल का स्थान गोड़े की रेत ने ले लिया।

पहलवान तला दोनों भारी पहलवानों का शैक्षिक भोजन-व्यय सुनते ही राजकुमार ने कहा—"हैरिबुल!"

नए मैनेर साहब ने कहा—"हैरिबुल!" पहलवान को दाफ जवाब मिल गया, राज-दरबार में उसकी आकस्मिकता नहीं। उसको गिराहियों का भी मीठा नहीं दिया गया।

(क) पाद तथा लेखक का नाम लिखिए।
(ख) पहलवान को राज्याधीन मिलना क्यों बंद हो गया?
(ग) राज्य-परिवर्तन में कैसे-कैसे लाख-लाख होते हैं?
(घ) लुटन को दरबार से किसी ने सिकायत नहीं की?
(ङ) मैनेर के किस प्रकार लुटन का पता जान सका किया?

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

(क) भलतिन के आ जाने से महादेवी अधिक देहाती कैसे हो गई?
(ख) पानी दे, गुड़हानी दे मेहसों से पानी के साथ-साथ गुड़हानी की गाँठ क्यों की जा रही है?
(ग) चाली सबसे अधिक स्वभाव पर कब हंसता है?
(घ) सफिया ननक की पुड़ीया को किन्तु माँ की टोकरी के नीचे क्यों छिपाती है?
(ङ) विरोध के पुथ ने लेखक को क्यों आकर्षित किया?
12. निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

(क) यशोधर बाबू अपने परिवार से क्या अपेक्षा करते थे?

(ख) ऐन महिलाओं को किस कारण सम्भावनीय मानती है?

(ग) गुनाहों--से की सम्पत्ति सफाई और स्वच्छता के प्रति साबधान थी - सिद्ध कीजिए।

13. (क) 'जूह' कहानी के लेखक को कविता लिखने की प्रेरणा कैसे मिली?

अथवा

(ख) यशोधर बाबू. सरल और सादगीपूर्ण जीवन के समर्थक है - सिद्ध कीजिए।
2023
HOME SCIENCE
(Theory)
Full Marks – 70
Time – 3 Hours

General Instructions:
(i) All questions are compulsory. Marks are indicated against each question.
(ii) Answers should be brief and to the point.
(iii) Write down the number of the question before attempting it.

1. Choose the correct answer:

(a) MGNREGA stands for –
   (i) Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act
   (ii) Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Amendment
   (iii) Mahatma Gandhi National Region Employment Guarantee Act
   (iv) Mahatma Gandhi National Resources Employment Guarantee Act

(b) If a person’s career goal is to become an IAS, what should her career plan include?
   (i) Obtaining Diploma Certificate in elementary education
   (ii) Enrolling in coaching class after Bachelor’s degree
   (iii) Participating in voluntary activities
   (iv) None of these

(c) You have accidentally stained your dress with lipstick. Which of the following re-agents can be used to remove the stain?
   (A) Methylated spirit  (B) Soap solvent
   (C) Ammonia           (D) Glycerin

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
   (i) A, B and C
   (ii) B, C and D
   (iii) A, B and D
   (iv) A, C and D

P.T.O.
(d) The elderly are vulnerable groups due to various reasons—

(A) Decreased defence mechanism  
(B) Increased financial resources  
(C) Decreased physiological reserves  
(D) Nuclear family system

Choose the correct answer from the options given below—

(i) A and B only        (ii) B and D only
(iii) A and D only      (iv) C and D only

(e) Consider the following statements about ‘Population Explosion’—

(A) Population explosion refers to the rapid increase in the population of an area among human beings.
(B) There is inadequate and poor housing condition
(C) Better quality of life to every member of the family
(D) Population explosion has blocked the way of rapid development

Choose the correct statements from the options given below:

(i) A and B only       (ii) A, B and D only
(iii) A and C only     (iv) All statements are correct

(f) The sweets that you bought from the market were weighted along with box by the shopkeeper. What would be your responsibilities as a consumer in this context?

Choose the incorrect statement—

(i) Buy from a reliable shop
(ii) Report malpractices to the concerned authorities
(iii) Ignore the malpractices
(iv) Refuse to buy the sweets
(g) Figure flaws can be disguised by using—

(A) Dark colours which help to look slimmer
(B) Vertical lines which make the figure look tall
(C) Contrasting colours which make the figure look shorter
(D) Unusual collar on the neckline

Choose the correct answer from the given options:

(i) A, B and C
(ii) B, C and D
(iii) A, C and D
(iv) A, B and D

2. Choose the correct answer from the options given and fill in the blanks: 7×1 = 7

(a) Carbohydrates contributes _____ of nutrients in a meal. (50% / 60% / 70%)

(b) Addition or removal of any substance from original product is called _____.
   (Adulteration / Alteration / Altercation)

(c) The first onset of menstruation in girls is known as _____ . (Spermache/Nocturnal
   emission / Menarche)

(d) _____ is the term used to describe the way a fabric hangs under its own weight.
   (Crepe / Drape / Scrape)

(e) _____ is the amount of particulate matter that is suspended in water. (Turbidity / Acidity
   / Flaccidity)

(f) _____ are small components of food that are consumed daily to keep healthy.
   (Malnutrition / Nutrition / Nutrients)

(g) _____ is something that has enormous appeal specially with adolescents and is
    short-lived. (Style / Fashion / Fad)

3. Write any two objectives of DWCRA. 2

4. Why should one make use of COPRA? What value does it communicate to the society? 2

5. “Meals for a patient can be modified from normal meals by changing their frequency and the
   nutrients”. Support this statement with the help of one example each. 2
6. You have to buy fabric for sofa, with an eye on durability. What qualities would you look for in the fabric?  

7. Mawii is using a chemical to remove stain from her cotton dress. What precautions should she take to prevent any damage to the fabric?  

8. Your friend is a Home Science graduate in resource management. Suggest her four employment options which will help her to enhance her skills in the area of her interest.  

9. What are the advantages of old age home?  

10. You are going to employ a cook in your restaurant. What hygienic checklists should you consider?  

11. What six features would you keep in mind while buying a summer dress for school children?  

12. Your brother wants to buy a medicine. Tell him six information he should look for on the label to ensure that he buys a good product.  

13. Present four suggestions to meet the recreational needs of an eighty-year-old man.  

14. Differentiate between Saving and Recurring Bank Account:  

15. Your grandfather is showing symptoms like excessive thirst, frequent urination and increased fatigue. 
   
   (a) Which ailment is your grandfather suffering from?  
   
   (b) What dietary modifications are required in the diet of your grandfather?  

16. Explain in brief any five specific issues and concerns of adolescents.  

17. Enumerate the different desirable features of a clean, hygienic and well-organised kitchen.  

18. Discuss briefly the principles of Design in clothing.  

19. Give a brief account of the importance and need of supplementing family income.
Hriat turle:
(i) Zawhna zawng zawng hi chhan ngei ngei tur a ni.
(ii) Zawhna tin mark pur zai chu a zawnah tarlan zel a ni.
(iii) Chhan dawnin zawhna nambar ziah zel tur a ni.

THEN KHATNA – HLA

1. Kualkhung chhunga thute hi a dik ber thlang chhuak la, a kar awlte hi dah khat rawh : \(4 \times 1 = 4\)
   (a) Chhung kim _____ lai a hlimthla.(pâr ang lawm / lenlai nite / sakhmel mawi)
   (b) Kan dam chhûng, _____ ni. (kan vanglai / kan dam lai / kan hlim lai)
   (c) ‘Pi pu chhuahtlàng hlui’ hlaa kawtehhuaaha an zar thi a tih chu______ a ni.
       (mangpuan / puankwai / pawnpui)
   (d) ‘Kâr a hla’ tih hla phuahtu’n ‘Thleng zo ang maw ka di rûnah’ a tih chu _____ a ni.
       (lunglën / thaikawi bawngtë / palai)

2. Hausiampa’n a hlaah ‘Sârah ka zâm ngei ang’ a tihna chhan kha han sawi teh. 2
3. Lalsangzual Sailo hian, ‘Kaina rûn a ngui lêngdëwn an dang’ a tih chhan kha han sawi teh. 2
4. ‘Zoram ka ram’ tih Kaphleia hla atangin Kaphleia’n Mizoram leh hnam tana Pathian a ngenna
   hrang hrangte kha han sawi teh. 4
5. Durra Chawngthu-in ‘Nêmraṅg puan min zăwn rawh’ a tih hi tu nge a nih sawi la, hetiang taka
   a rilru luahtu thatna hi a hla atang hian han sawi zau teh. 1+5=6

P.T.O.
6. A dik ber thlang chhuak rawh:

   (a) Zikpuii Pain zirlaite hlena a chah duh chu _____ a ni. (huaisenna/tlawmngaihna/rinawmna)

   (b) Mihringin a dam hun chhunga a neih theih hlu tak pakhat chu _____ a ni. (tai makna/rinawmna/dawthetheina)

   (c) Mihring thil neih zinga hlu ber chu _____ a ni. (nunna / finna / remhriatna)

   (d) Vunsenhovin Pathian biak inualzawl ang ve ka zahawm nia an hriat chu _____ a ni.
       (leilunga thil awm zawng zawng / inthawina maicham / sakawr thlan rim)

7. Hla phuah thiamte zinga ‘Fiara tui’ phuah tu danglamna mak tak kha eng nge ni?

8. Thanpuii Pain ‘huaisenna’ a tih leh ‘mi dawhzbep thawmhnaw’ a tih kha engte nge sawi rawh.

   1+1=2

9. ‘Tawrhna’ ziaktuin nunna a lo awm theihnna tura nun hloh a tul dan a sawi kha han sawi chhawng
    teh.

   4

10. ‘Lung in malsawmna thuruk’ ziaktuin lung ina malsawmna a hmuhte kha han sawi teh.

    6

**THEN THUMNA – LEMCHAN**

11. A dik ber thlang chhuak rawh:

    2×1=2

   (a) Sentlang lai hmimg chu _____ a ni. (Suakpuii/ Kalkhama / Lalchhunga)

   (b) Thangzawra’n ‘Tlang nunrawng’ a tih chu _____ a ni. (Neihbawi / Lungleng / Hmuifang)

12. Thangzawra nu-in, ‘Nula tha leh fel tak takte pawh an tam alawm le’ a tih khan Thangzawra’n
    engtin nge a chhan?

    2

13. Thangzawra lemchan hi tragedy nge a nih comedy sawi la, a chhan han sawi teh.

    2

14. Thingsce khaw tlangval ral runa kalten an haw kawnga vanduaina an tawh dan kha han sawi teh.

    4

HSS/003  2  Contd.
THEN LINNA – THAWNTHU

15. A dik ber thlang chhuak rawh : 1+1=2
   (a) Dama te kawngbo riaha hmun chu ______ a ni. (Rih Dil kam / Êwksa tläng / Thantläng)
   (b) Mizorama khaihlum hmasak ber chu ______ a ni. (Lamsuaka / Chalte / Taikhama)

16. Lal hlaup lo ti awmziah sawfiah rawh. 2
17. Lo sül haw tlanyalte leh paho danglamna han ziak teh. 2
18. Rih Dil kama thian pathunte thawm hriat mak deuh deuh kha han sawi teh. 4

THEN NGANA – GRAMMAR & COMPOSITION

19. A hnuaih thute hi eng adverb nge an nih ziak rawh : 2×1=2
   (a) Ruah a sur buan buan mai.
      (Adjectival Adverb / Double Adverb / Emphatic Adverb)
   (b) Ka ziak ve nial nual.
      (Adjectival Adverb / Double Adverb / Emphatic Adverb)

20. A hnuaih thute hi tawng upain engtine nge an sawi ? 2×1=2
   (a) Ring taka (awng, tawng lawng lawng. (Kel bang liak / Ngawi hêm tawng / Thi thu namin)
   (b) Chhungkhat lainai hnaei lo. (Vân laia tla ang / Mahni seh seh mual hrangah / Delh hlum sa ei tum ang)

21. ‘Fa lu hloha leng’ ti awmziah hi sawi la, a tichiang turin thu phuah rawh. 2
22. Lianbuanga, Zarkawt venga awm i ni a, misualin’i motor an rûk chungchangah Aizawl Police Station-a thehluh tur First Information Report (FIR) han ziak teh. 4

HSS/003 3 P.T.O.
23. A hnuia thupui tarlan zingga i duh ber hmangin Essay, thumal 250 velin han ziaik teh.  

(a) Ruinhlo, zirlaite hmelma  

(b) Zirlaite leh insiamna  

(c) Zo nun mawi  

**THEN RUKNA – RAPID READER**  

24. Kum khat chhunga khuai zu nei chi lakna atana hun tha bera an ngaih kha eng thia nge? Eng nge a chhan?  

25. Hrangchhuana an man chhua dan leh an thah dan kha han sawi teh.
2023
Nepali
Full Marks – 80
Time – 3 Hours

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

खण्ड - 'क' (पठन : 10 अंक)

1. तत्तको दिएको गद्यांश धेरै सेहिएका अनमोलको उत्तर साल भाषामा लेख:

यसै त नेपालीभित्र बेला-बेला जातको बेला-बेला गीत र गुस्तहुँ गर्न छन, जसले राई-लिम्बुहो धान-नाच, 
तामाङहुँको तामाङसेलो, नेवारहुँको तार्क-नाच, बेनी-बाजुरास्तो बालन, संगीनी, भुजन हत्यादि। तर झाउँगीत र 
नुल्ला सबै जातिको साङ्ग्लाभको छ जसमा सम्पूर्ण झाउँगीत एकता समृद्धता बाँध बनेको छ अनि झाउँगीत र मादल 
झन्दै पर्यावरणीय शान्त बन फुकाँ बनेको छ। कारण झाउँर गीत भने विश्वके हामीलाई मादलको सम्प्रदा हुन्छ अनित्यतरिने 
मादलले झाउँगीत र नुल्ला को सम्प्रदा गराउँछ। झाउँगी गीतहरू नेपाली संस्कृतिको प्रतीक हो। ल्याईले दुनियाका 
झाउँगीतहरू मादलको पनि भनिन्छ कारण माध्यम बिना श्री गीतहरू फिक्का बन जान्छ।

मादलको र मादलकी प्रकी कीवा नुल्लाले दुनियाको छ। नेपाली संस्कृतिका र काव्यको जीवनलाई ती गीतले चिन्तन गरेको 
छ। मादलको स्वर र बलमा नेपाली जन-जीवनको गरी पाको छ। फिनात्को स्वर-लाङ्झोली जीवन कहीं संस्कृति नेपाली, कहीं संस्कृति 
जानको गरेको छ, कहाँ यसले नेपाली जन-जीवनका विर सक्को संस्कृति गरेको छ भने कहाँ जीवनको अवेक 
पीछे आफ्नो बेडा बिसिएको छ।

मादलको दिनांको नेपाली जन-जीवन शारीरी चाहिएहुँको सम्बन्ध पुक्क अनि सम्बन्ध गर्न सोरीको र मादली 
देखि र खेलली गीत। यसले सम्बन्ध गराउँछ आफ्नो जनार्दन फुल संस्कृती, लाङ्झोली, आफ्नो खान-पान, सेल-रोटी, 
गुन्तुक र सिन्कोको अवार अनि आफ्नो जीवन दौलाई दौलतको विषयमा मादलको स्वर नेपाली सम्बन्ध 
उक्ततथा। यसको बोल्मा नेपाली जीवनको चित्र स्नितिपत्ता नाच्ने शाल्च। ल्याईले मादल, नेपाली संस्कृतिको प्रतीक 
कनेको छ।
2. (क) सम्पत्ति कि तीम गिरीजाम गोरखा विद्यालय संयोग मूल संरचना कुमार है। तनावलीखित समय, दिन, स्थान और विषयसमय बैठक डावन एक बैठक सूचना पत्र लेखः 5

समय : उपवास 1 बजे
दिनांक : 10 अप्रैल 2023
स्थान : प्राचीन गाँव सागर दुर्गापुर
विषय :
1. स्थानान्तर दिव्यांक समारोह
2. कोरोनाजन
3. अन्याय

(ख) तीमी गोपाल, अक्ष्या, आईरेल नवाद र है। बनावे, दर्जनीदिख नवाद तिमो गिरीजाम गोरखा विद्यालय संयोग मूल संरचना में जम्मी कस्तर मनाईं, बताते एक व्यक्तित्व पत्र लेखः 5

3. बैठक एक विषयसमय लगभग 250--300 शब्दको मित्रता रचना गा:
(क) सोशल मिडिया - लाम्ब र हल्नी
(ख) समयको साहित्य विवेचना
(ग) नवादु पत्रवर्ध

4. तलका बैठक दुई वितारण शब्दको बेला-बेला अर्थ बुझाउन तिमीहल्को प्रयोगमारा वाक्य रचना गा: 1+1=2
(क) अर्थ, अर्थी
(ख) आदि, आधी
(ग) नारी, नाडी
5. तत्का कुने दुई शब्दहलो दुई-दुईबता परविवाची शब्द लेखः  
(क) ईश्वर  
(ख) पानी  
(ग) दीर्घ  
6. तत्का कुने दुई अनेकार्थक शब्दहलो बेल्ता-बेल्ते अथवा निश्चरण गरी तिनीहलाई चलाए दुई-दुईबता वाक्य रचना गरः  
(क) पर्व  
(ख) टीका  
(ग) उत्तर  
7. तत्का कुने दुई शब्द-समुहको सार शब्द लेखः  
(क) चार्लीस वर्षा लगाने  
(ख) धनको स्वाभी  
(ग) बैरी हिंद मात्र रहने  
8. तत्का कुने दुई वायुप्रकारको अथव खुलसा हुने गरी तिनीहलाई चलाए वाक्य रचना गरः  
(क) आगो हु  
(ख) आचारको तारा  
(ग) आठा मासु हु  
9. तत्का कुने दुई उखानहल खाली ठूलो भरो पूवा गरः  
(क) नाचन नबाने _________ डेर ।  
(ख) खाने _________ उहाले केहिं दै ।  
(ग) अंग्यातोको काने _________ गीत ।  
खण्ड — ‘ग’ (साहित्य : 45 अंक)  
10. तल दिएका प्रश्नहलो उत्तर सरल भाषामा लेखः  
(क) ‘अद्भुतम’ कविता कसले लेखेका हुन ।  
(ख) कविले निर्नाइ संग कसले प्रसन गरेका हु ।  
(ग) “दैव दियप्री तिमीले एक, मीठो बोल्न शक्ति विवेक ।  
पांडलीहुँ सोहोदुरा बनथन, गाली, धम्मकी सारा ।”  
— यहाँ समुहले आफ्नो मीठो टरर अभिशाप भएको मानेको ५। किन ।  
(घ) भिखारीको जीवन पुकारे का हो ।
11. हीरलाई देखेक फक्र किन छख पड़ैन?
2
12. हिर्जीआज ‘बहादुर’ लाई के गर्न कर लागि लखेक?
2
13. ‘उद्योग’ कथितामा कबिले देशवासीलाई के गर्न आघान गर्न का प्रयोग छ?
2
14. कुन एक सम्प्रतिक व्याख्या प्रि:
अख़बार

(क) जननी जननी भन्े उद्वन्द उद्वन्द केहि
क्रश क्रश गुलको यो खान आँध्र नगाई
गौड़भोज प्रि बनका गदका ती विवाह
gर्दू रत विननी छाँडिरी हे लिंगाद

(ख) ‘को होला थो’ कसाको छोपे, कसको बाबु गरेक?
कुन अनामले काख लिदमा बल्भे टुक्रा कुद दीप?
कुन आशाले नवज खलमो भूख चन्द्रको नकसामी?
किन गुरुयाणो, किन बैलयाणो, किन मधुरो यो जीवनदीप?

15. संस्कृतमा उत्तर लेखः 6×1=6

(क) चामेको स्वामीनीको नाम के थियो?
(ख) कैलगी को बिंड?
(ग) तोले क्षेत्रमा दृश्यो भूःभावोलूका कुन सत्तमा आखो थियो?
(घ) कुश्ताव्रत कति वर्षका थिए?
(ङ) मातृभाषा भनेको के हो?
(च) नौमारी बाजा निवन्धको लेख को हुन?

16. “नामे मोरको बोँको होस। मोरलाई देखेकोले लान नसकेको”। यो कसले जो किन भनेको हो?
3
17. नेपाली समाजमा गुनुको गती स्थान?
2
18. पश्चि बाजा र नौमारी बाजामा के अन्तर?
2
19. “उस, चाँदारो गर्न पनि ते के लाडो रहेको निः लोगे-स्वामीको झार झार परालो अगो”। – यो वाक्य कसले, कम्बलाई ओ कुन प्रमाणमा भनेको हो?
2
20. विद्या मतमा देखेता र दुनिया बिचको गुरुमा देखेता पवले जितुमा कसली भौमिका महत्वपूर्ण छ?
किन ‘कैलगी’ कथाको आधारमा उक्त लेख?
4
21. को मेरो सुबह हुन्सकै?
यसको सोचने व्यक्तिको को हुन?
किन उनले यसको सोचे?
4
22. ‘परालो अगो’ कथाको आधारमा गौरवलीको चित्रित चित्रण गरे।
2023
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION
Full Marks – 80
Time – 3 Hours

General Instructions:
(i) All questions are compulsory.
(ii) Marks for each question are indicated against it.
(iii) Please write down the number of the question before attempting it.

1. Choose the correct answer from the given options: 16x1=16
   (a) During the British rule, strong central authority was appointed under the Charter Act of—
      (i) 1773 (ii) 1833
      (iii) 1857 (iv) 1909
   (b) Indian Parliamentary Democracy is borrowed from—
      (i) England (ii) France
      (iii) USA (iv) Canada
   (c) Portfolio system was introduced in India by—
      (i) Lord Canning (ii) Sir Robert Clive
      (iii) Lord Mountbatten (iv) Sir Thomas Roe
   (d) The official residence of the President of India is called—
      (i) Bal Bhavan (ii) Raj Bhavan
      (iii) Congress Bhavan (iv) Rashtrapati Bhavan
   (e) The principal executive instrument of the Union government is—
      (i) Cabinet Secretariat (ii) Union Cabinet
      (iii) Central Secretariat (iv) Parliament

P.T.O.
(f) The real executive head of the Union government is—
(i) President (ii) Prime Minister
(iii) Chief Justice of India (iv) Speaker of Lok Sabha

(g) The qualifying age of the office of the Governor of a State is—
(i) 25 years (ii) 30 years
(iii) 35 years (iv) 62 years

(h) The apex field agency to implement the State government programmes is—
(i) Directorate (ii) State Secretariat
(iii) State Planning Board (iv) State Legislature

(i) Who distributes portfolios among the State Council of Ministers?
(i) Governor (ii) Speaker of the House
(iii) High Court Judge (iv) Chief Minister

(j) The Head of District administration is—
(i) Development Commissioner (ii) Deputy Commissioner
(iii) Superintendent of Police (iv) District Education Officer

(k) The father of Local Self-Government in India is—
(i) Lord Dalhousie (ii) Lord Cornwallis
(iii) Mahatma Gandhi (iv) Lord Ripon

(l) The Mughal Emperor used the word 'Sarkar' to mean—
(i) Local Government (ii) District
(iii) Government (iv) State Capital

(m) The 6th Schedule of the Indian Constitution is valid to—
(i) Mizoram, Meghalaya, Nagaland
(ii) Meghalaya, Mizoram, Manipur
(iii) Assam, Mizoram, Meghalaya
(iv) Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya
(n) The members of the State Information Commission hold office until they attain—
(i) 55 years  (ii) 60 years
(iii) 62 years  (iv) 65 years

(o) All members of the Union Public Service Commission are appointed by the—
(i) President  (ii) Vice President
(iii) Union Cabinet  (iv) Chief Justice of India

(p) Continuity in administration depends on—
(i) Politicians  (ii) Entrepreneurs
(iii) Party workers  (iv) Civil servants

2. What is meant by ‘Parliamentary Democracy’?

3. What is meant by 'Inner Cabinet' or 'Kitchen Cabinet'?

4. Justify the actual position of the Chief Minister in the State administration?

5. What are the three tiers in the Rural Local Self-Government?

6. Summarize the main aim of Local Self-Government.

7. What is Lok Ayukta?

8. What is meant by Integrity?

9. Highlight the importance of Right to Information for the citizens.

10. Specify any four distinctive features of Morley-Minto Reforms, 1909 that affected Indian electoral system.

11. "The President is the Head of the State, but not the Executive. He represents the nation but does not rule the nation". Elucidate.

12. Explain the role and importance of State Planning Board.

13. What are the main functions of State Election Commission?

14. Elaborate how the Local Self-Government serves as a training ground for democracy.
15. (a) Briefly describe the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of India.

OR

(b) Briefly analyse the basic principles of Indian administration under the Constitution of India.

16. (a) Describe the powers and functions of the Prime Minister of India.

OR

(b) Explain the functions and importance of Cabinet Secretary in Indian administration.

17. (a) Briefly explain the powers of the Governor of a State.

OR

(b) "Directorate serves as a repository of technical opinion and advice to the Secretariat department". Clarify the significant role of Directorate from the light of the above statement.

18. (a) Elucidate the powers and functions of the Union Public Service Commission.

OR

(b) Examine the composition, powers and functions of the Election Commission of India.
2023
POLITICAL SCIENCE
Full Marks – 80
Time – 3 Hours

General Instructions:
(i) All questions are compulsory.
(ii) Marks allotted to each question are indicated against it.
(iii) Please write down the number of the question before attempting it.

1. Choose the correct answer from the given options: $8 \times 1 = 8$
   (a) Which among the following statements that describe the nature of Soviet economy is wrong?
      (i) Socialism was the dominant ideology.
      (ii) People enjoyed economic freedom.
      (iii) State ownership/control existed over the factors of production.
      (iv) Every aspect of the economy was planned and controlled by the state.
   (b) The first three elections of Lok Sabha held in 1952, 1957 and 1962 established the dominance of which political party?
      (i) Communist Party of India
      (ii) Bharatiya Jana Sangh Party
      (iii) Indian National Congress
      (iv) Swatantra Party
   (c) The Cold war has affected the relationship between –
      (i) India and Bhutan
      (ii) India and Australia
      (iii) India and Pakistan
      (iv) India and Japan
   (d) Statements regarding one party dominance are given below. Which one is wrong?
      (i) One-party dominance is rooted in the absence of strong alternative political parties.
      (ii) One-party dominance occurs because of weak public opinion.
      (iii) One-party dominance is linked to the nation’s colonial past.
      (iv) One-party dominance reflects the absence of democratic ideals in a country.
(e) The North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) came into existence in –
   (i) April, 1952
   (ii) April, 1949
   (iii) April, 1962
   (iv) April, 1960

(f) Which of the following statements about the Partition is incorrect?
   (i) Partition of India was the outcome of the "two-nation theory".
   (ii) Punjab and Bengal were the two provinces divided on the basis of religion.
   (iii) East and West Pakistan were not contiguous.
   (iv) The scheme of partition included a plan for transfer of population across the border.

(g) Which of the statements is TRUE about globalisation?
   (i) Globalisation is purely an economic phenomenon.
   (iii) Globalisation is the same thing as Westernisation.
   (iv) Globalisation is a multi-dimensional phenomenon.

(h) Non-alignment allowed India to gain assistance both from –
   (i) Russia and Great Britain
   (ii) NATO & ASEAN
   (iii) USA & USSR
   (iv) Bangladesh and Pakistan

2. Fill in the blanks:
   (a) _______ was the military alliance started by the USSR. (Warsaw Pact/NATO/WTO)
   (b) During the process of Partition, the areas where the Muslims were in majority would make up the territory of _______. (Bangladesh / Pakistan / Afghanistan)
   (c) The First General Elections in 1952 involved simultaneous elections to the Lok Sabha and _______. (the President of India / State Assemblies / Rajya Sabha)
   (d) _______ is an International agreement setting targets for industrialised countries to cut their greenhouse gas emissions. (Tokyo Protocol / Kyoto Protocol / Osaka Protocol)

3. Match the following: 4x1=4

   A
   (a) Mapping of boundaries on religious grounds
   (b) Panchsheel
   (c) Railway strike
   (d) Linguistic identity and tensions with Centre

   B
   (i) Tamil Nadu
   (ii) George Fernandes
   (iii) Five principles of peaceful co-existence
   (iv) India and Pakistan
4. Write down in two sentences about the statement that NAM has become irrelevant today.

5. What were the two factors that forced Gorbachev to initiate the reforms in the USSR?

6. How has technology contributed to Globalisation?

7. What would you consider as the main differences between Mexico and India under one party domination?

8. "The newly Independent India faced a few challenges". Explain.

9. Evaluate the two reasons which led to the mid term elections in 1980.

10. How does political leadership of a nation affect its foreign policy? Explain this with the help of examples from India’s foreign policy.

11. Why did the Narmada Bachao Andolan oppose the dam projects in the Narmada Valley?

12. How does geographical proximity influence the formation of regional organisations?

13. Why have issues related to global environmental protection become the priority concern of States since the 1990’s?

14. Discuss the various areas of co-operation between India and Russia.

15. (a) 'The United States of America (USA) has the position of hegemon in the world after the collapse of Soviet Union. Big and resourceful countries as well as smaller and non-state actors are not in a position to resist or challenge the U.S hegemony'. Examine this proposition and give your opinion.

   OR

   (b) How did the European countries resolve their post-Second World War problem? Briefly outline the attempts that led to the formation of the European Union.

16. (a) As a citizen of India, how would you support India’s candidature for the permanent membership of the Security Council? Justify your proposal.

   OR

   (b) What are the objectives of Military Alliances? Give an example of a functioning Military Alliance with its specific objectives.
17. (a) The 1977 Elections for the first time saw the Opposition coming into power at the Centre. What would you consider as the reasons for this development?  

OR

(b) All regional movements need not lead to separatist demands. Explain by giving examples from the chapter 'Regional Aspirations'.

18. (a) What issues did the Dalit Panthers address?

OR

(b) Many people think that a two-party system is required for successful democracy. Drawing from India's experience of the last 30 years, write an essay on what advantages the present party system in India has.
2023
PSYCHOLOGY
(Theory)
Full Marks – 70
Time – 3 Hours

General Instructions:
(i) All questions are compulsory.
(ii) Marks for each question are indicated against it.
(iii) Please write down the number of the question before attempting it.

PART – A

1. Fill in the blanks with the correct alternatives from the given options: 7x1=7
   (a) The structure of intellect model was proposed by ______. (Arthur Jensen / J.P. Guilford)
   (b) Mawii found some money inside the school compound. Part of her personality that would urge her to report it to the Principal is the ______. (Id / superego)
   (c) The blocking of needs and motives by something or someone that hinders us from achieving a desired goal is ______. (frustration / conflict)
   (d) About ______ percent of children with Autism spectrum disorder have intellectual disabilities. (70 / 80)
   (e) ______ transference is present when the client has feelings of hostility, anger and resentment towards the therapist. (Positive / Negative)
   (f) Social cognition is activated by cognitive units called ______. (schemas / attitudes)
   (g) ______ means that your behavioural expressions are consistent with what you value and the way you feel. (Paraphrasing / Authenticity)

2. Choose the correct answer from the given alternatives: 7x1=7
   (a) Mild disability I.Q’s ranges between –
      (i) 50 - 60  (ii) 55 - 70
      (iii) 60 - 70  (iv) 70 - 85

   P.T.O.
(b) Thematic Apperception test was developed by –
   (i) Hermann Rorschach     (ii) Rosenzweig
   (iii) Morgan and Murray    (iv) Cattell and Eysenck

c) The reaction to external stressors is called –
   (i) strain                 (ii) stress
   (iii) depression           (iv) distress

d) Well being is not simply maintenance and survival but also includes –
   (i) growth and development (ii) mental development
   (iii) growth and fulfillment (iv) None of these

e) A distorted body image leads to –
   (i) conduct disorder       (ii) autism spectrum disorder
   (iii) specific learning disorder (iv) eating disorder

(f) A psychological process that deals with the gathering and processing of information related to social objects is known as –
   (i) stereotype            (ii) social cognition
   (iii) prejudice            (iv) social facilitation

(g) Rema had a crush on Ruati and he showed a finger heart, this type of communication falls under –
   (i) non-verbal communication (ii) encoding
   (iii) verbal communication   (iv) paraphrasing

PART – B

3. Explain Type-A personality traits.
4. What is Coping?
5. What kinds of problems are cognitive behaviour therapy best suited for?
6. Define Social loafing.
7. What is meant by Prejudice?
8. Define Crowding.
PART – C

9. Write down any six characteristics of Gifted children. 3
10. Suggest any three Stress management techniques. 3
11. Explain the symptoms associated with Major Depressive Disorders. 3
12. Suppose you are a member of your school football / volleyball team. Discuss the things that motivated you to join that group. 3

PART – D

13. To what extent is our intelligence the result of heredity (nature) and environment (nurture)? Discuss. 4
14. Explain the four types of Delusions. 4
15. Describe systematic desensitisation. 4
16. Discuss the psychological impact of television viewing on human behaviour. 4
17. Define Communication? Explain the three levels of human communications. 1+3=4

PART – E

18. Define Libido? Describe Freud’s five stages of psychosexual development. 1+5=6
19. Describe any six factors influencing pro-social behaviour. 6
2023
SOCILOGY
Full Marks – 80
Time – 3 Hours

General Instructions:
(i) All questions are compulsory.
(ii) Marks for each question are indicated against it.
(iii) Please write down the number of the question before attempting it.

1. Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
   \(8 \times 1 = 8\)
   (a) The influenza epidemic of 1918-1919 is also known as –
      (i) Chinese flu
      (ii) Spanish flu
      (iii) African flu
      (iv) Indian flu
   (b) The ‘Wealth of Nations’ was written by –
      (i) Adam Smith
      (ii) Karl Marx
      (iii) Emile Durkheim
      (iv) Alfred Gell
   (c) Mahatma Gandhi had popularised the term –
      (i) Dalit
      (ii) Downtrodden
      (iii) Out caste
      (iv) Harijan
   (d) The full form of UNDP is –
      (i) United Nations Development Process
      (ii) Union Nations Developing Process
      (iii) United Nations Development Programme
      (iv) Union Nations Developing Programme
   (e) The social reformer Jotiba Phule opened the first school for women in –
      (i) Pune
      (ii) Mumbai
      (iii) Bangalore
      (iv) Chennai
   (f) In 1928, Motilal Nehru and eight other Congress leaders drafted a Constitution for –
      (i) Srilanka
      (ii) Bhutan
      (iii) Bangladesh
      (iv) India
(g) In Independent India, Jawaharlal Nehru, the first Prime Minister, called upon the media to function as the Watchdog of—

(i) Socialism  
(ii) Democracy  
(iii) Communist  
(iv) Autocratism

(h) The first trade union was established in April, 1918 in Madras by—

(i) B.N. Wadia  
(ii) APJ Abdul Kalam  
(iii) M.N. Srinivas  
(iv) Tarabai Shinde

2. Fill in the blanks with the correct answer from the options given below:  

(a) India is the _____ most populous country in the world.

(i) First  
(ii) Second  
(iii) Third  
(iv) Fourth

(b) NASDAQ is the name of a major electronic stock exchange based in _____.

(i) Japan  
(ii) India  
(iii) Russia  
(iv) New York

(c) Stree Purush Tulana was written by _____, as a protest against the double standards of a male dominated society.

(i) Tarabai Shinde  
(ii) Syed Ahmed Khan  
(iii) Anita Ghai  
(iv) Dayanand Saraswati

(d) The anti-Sikh riots of Delhi in _____ took place under the BJP regime.

(i) 1982  
(ii) 1983  
(iii) 1984  
(iv) 1985

(e) _____ simply means the establishment of rule by one country over another.

(i) Colonialism  
(ii) Liberalisation  
(iii) Nationalism  
(iv) Westernisation

(f) The ultimate outcome of the Green Revolution was the process of _____.

(i) Separatism  
(ii) Differentiation  
(iii) Segregation  
(iv) Decentralisation
(g) Within India, Mumbai is known as the _____ capital of the country.
   (i) Economic (ii) Industrial
   (iii) Financial (iv) Business

(h) The term ‘Backward Classes’ has been in use in different parts of the country since the
    late _____ Century.
   (i) 18th (ii) 19th (iii) 20th (iv) 21st

3. What is Fertility ?
4. What is Social exclusion ?
5. What does Nationalism imply ?
6. Define Westernisation.
7. Define Modernisation.
8. What is Transnational Corporations ?
9. What is Knowledge economy ?

10. Answer any two from the following questions : 2×4=8
    (a) Critically analyse Malthusian Theory of Population Growth.
    (b) In India the lowest child sex ratios are found in the most prosperous regions viz- Punjab,
        Haryana, Chandigarh, Delhi, Gujarat and Maharashtra. Evaluate any four reasons for
        low sex ratios in these regions.
    (c) Write notes on Status symbol.
    (d) What is meant by the phrase ‘Invisible hand’? Explain.

11. Industrialisation and Urbanisation are linked process. Discuss. 4

12. The modern Panchayati Raj system was introduced in India by the 73rd Constitutional
    Amendment in 1992. Do you think it has brought significant changes to the people of Indian
    villagers. Discuss. 4

HSS/013 3 P.T.O.
13. "There are direct linkages between the situation of agricultural workers and their lack of upward socio-economic mobility". Explain.  

14. How has Liberalisation affected employment patterns in India?  

15. Trace out the changes that have been occurring in the newspaper industry. What is your opinion on these changes?  

16. Write notes on Tribal movement with special reference to Jharkhand.  

17. (a) Distinguish between Matriliney and Matriarchy with reference to the Khasi society.  

(b) Classify the different tribes according to their permanent and acquired traits.  

18. (a) How is Social inequality different from the inequality of individuals?  

(b) Explain the relationship between Caste and Economic inequality today.  

19. (a) Why is it difficult to define the Nation? How are Nation and State related in modern society?  

(b) Why are States often suspicious of Cultural diversity?