2023
ACCOUNTANCY
(Theory)
Full Marks – 80
Time – 3 Hours

General Instructions:
(i) This question paper is divided into two parts - A and B.
(ii) Part A carries 60 marks and part B carries 20 marks.
(iii) Each question carries marks indicated against it.
(iv) Please write down the serial number of the question before attempting it.

PART – A (60 marks)
ACCOUNTING FOR PARTNERSHIP FIRMS AND COMPANIES

1. Choose the correct answer from the given alternatives:

(a) Under fixed capital method, ________ is to be credited to capital accounts.
   (i) salaries (ii) general reserve
   (iii) additional capital introduced (iv) interest on capital

(b) R and S are partners. State whether the claims are valid –
   (A) R wants a salary of Rs. 10,000 per month.
   (B) S advanced a loan to the firm. He claims interest @ 6% p.a.

Choose the correct answer –
   (i) (A) is valid (ii) (B) is valid
   (iii) Both (A) and (B) are valid (iv) Both (A) and (B) are invalid

(c) Partners are not entitled to receive ________ in the absence of partnership agreement.
   (i) salaries (ii) interest on capital
   (iii) commission (iv) All of these

(d) On dissolution of the firm, partners’ capital accounts are closed through ________.
   (i) Realisation A/c (ii) Drawings A/c
   (iii) Bank A/c (iv) Loan A/c

P.T.O.
(e) If a new partner is unable to bring his share of goodwill in cash, _______ is debited and Old Partners’ A/Cs are credited.
   (i) Goodwill A/c
   (ii) Premium A/c
   (iii) New partner’s A/c
   (iv) Cash A/c

(f) The old profit sharing ratio among A, B and C were 5 : 3 : 2. If B retires, the new profit sharing ratio between A and C will be—
   (i) 3 : 2
   (ii) 5 : 3
   (iii) 5 : 2
   (iv) 1 : 1

(g) Amount due to deceased partner is generally transferred to _______.
   (i) Bank A/c
   (ii) Partner’s loan A/c
   (iii) Capital A/c
   (iv) Executor’s loan A/c

(h) Goodwill appearing in the Balance Sheet will be written off in _______ ratio.
   (i) gaining
   (ii) old
   (iii) sacrificing
   (iv) new

(i) Holders of preference shares will have a right to vote if the dividend remains in arrear for a period of not less than—
   (i) two years
   (ii) three years
   (iii) four years
   (iv) five years

(j) Premium received on issue of shares is shown at _______.
   (i) liabilities side
   (ii) assets side
   (iii) debit side of P/L A/c
   (iv) credit side of P/L A/c

(k) Call money on shares should not exceed _______ of the face value of shares.
   (i) 10%
   (ii) 20%
   (iii) 25%
   (iv) 30%

(l) While passing entry regarding forfeiture, share capital account is debited with the _______ value of shares.
   (i) called up
   (ii) paid up
   (iii) unpaid
   (iv) uncalled

(m) Loss on issue of debentures account is _______.
   (i) an asset
   (ii) a liability
   (iii) an expense
   (iv) a revenue
2. W and S are partners sharing profits in the ratio of 7 : 3 with capital of Rs. 300,000 and Rs. 200,000 respectively. Show the distribution of profits or losses if the partnership deed provides for interest on capital @ 10% p.a. even if it involves the firm in loss, and the profits for the year are Rs. 40,000.

3. X and Y are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3 : 2. Their capitals on 1st January, 2020 showed credit balance of Rs. 80,000 and Rs. 70,000 respectively. They withdrew Rs. 200 each on the first day of every month. According to their partnership agreement, they are allowed interest on capital @ 5% and charge interest on drawings @ 6% p.a. The profit for the year 2020 as per profit and loss account amounted to Rs. 1,05,000. Y is entitled to a commission of 5% on net divisible profit after charging such commission. Prepare Profit and Loss Appropriation A/c.

4. A, B and C are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 4 : 3 : 2 respectively. B retires, selling his share of profit to A and C for Rs. 1,08,000, Rs. 27,000 being paid by A and Rs. 81,000 being paid by C. The profits of the firm after B’s retirement are Rs. 1,80,000. Distribute the above profit between A and C.

5. A, B and C are in partnership sharing profits 4/8, 3/8 and 1/8 respectively. It is provided under the partnership deed that on the death of any partner, his share of goodwill is to be valued at one-half of the net profits credited to his account during the last 4 completed years (before the accounts are closed on 31st December).
B died on 1st January, 2011. The firm’s profits for the last 4 years were as follows:
2007 (Profits Rs. 30,000); 2008 (Profits Rs. 15,000); 2009 (Loss Rs. 5,000) and 2010 (Profits Rs. 20,000)

(a) Determine the amount that should be credited to B in respect of his share of goodwill.
(b) Pass a Journal Entry without raising goodwill account for its adjustment assuming that profits sharing ratio between A and C in future will be 3 : 2. Show your workings clearly.

6. Alpine Ltd. purchased building worth Rs. 4,95,000 and issued 12% debentures to the vendors as purchase consideration. Pass necessary journal entries in the following cases:

(a) If 12% debentures of Rs. 100 are issued to vendors at par.
(b) If 12% debentures of Rs. 100 are issued to vendors at a premium of 10%.
(c) If 12% debentures of Rs. 100 are issued to vendors at a discount of 10%.
7. P and Q are partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3 : 2. They decided to dissolve their firm on 31st December, 2013, when their Balance Sheet was as under:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Liabilities</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Assets</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Capitals</td>
<td></td>
<td>Freehold Property</td>
<td>62,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P - 68,250</td>
<td></td>
<td>Investments</td>
<td>15,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q - 39,000</td>
<td>1,07,250</td>
<td>Sundry Debtors</td>
<td>7,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sundry Creditors</td>
<td>7,800</td>
<td>Stock</td>
<td>11,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profit and Loss A/c</td>
<td>5,850</td>
<td>Bank</td>
<td>7,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Cash</td>
<td>15,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1,20,900</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,20,900</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The partners decided to dissolve the firm on the above date. P took over the investments at an agreed value of Rs. 14,820. Other assets were realised as follows:

Freehold Property Rs. 70,200; Sundry Debtors Rs. 7,020; Stock Rs. 10,920.

Creditors of the firm agreed to accept 5% less. Expenses of realisation of assets amounted to Rs. 1,560. There was a typewriter, which was bought out of the firm’s money, but not shown in the Balance Sheet. The typewriter is now sold for Rs. 3,900. There was a liability of Rs. 3,000 for damages which had to be paid.

Prepare Realisation Account and Partners’ Capital Account.

8. Pass Journal Entries in the following cases:

(a) M Ltd. Company forfeited 900 shares of Rs. 10 each for non payment of final call of Rs. 3 and reissued them at Rs. 5 fully paid.

(b) N Ltd. Company forfeited 450 shares of Rs. 10 each on which application of Rs. 3 and allotment of Rs. 3 per share was paid. The first call money of Rs. 2 per share remained unpaid and the final call was not made. The Company reissued all the forfeited shares @ Rs. 5 per share, Rs. 8 paid up.

9. (a) M, N and O were in partnership sharing profits and losses in the proportion of 3 : 2 : 1. On 1st January, 2014, N retires from the firm. On that date, their Balance Sheet was as follows:
The terms were:

(i) Goodwill of the firm was valued at Rs. 13,500
(ii) Expenses owing to be brought down to Rs. 3,750
(iii) Unrecorded liability worth Rs. 600 was paid
(iv) Machinery and loose tools are to be valued at 10% less than their book values
(v) Factory premises are to be revalued at Rs. 24,300.

Prepare Revaluation Account, Partners' Capital Account and Balance Sheet of the firm after the retirement of N.

OR

(b) A and K were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3 : 2 respectively. The following is the Balance Sheet of the firm as on 31st December, 2013:

Balance Sheet as on 31st December, 2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Liabilities</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Assets</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Creditors</td>
<td>30,000</td>
<td>Cash</td>
<td>30,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bills Payable</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>Debtors 30,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital</td>
<td></td>
<td>Less : Provision</td>
<td>2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A - 60,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>Stock</td>
<td>15,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K - 40,000</td>
<td>1,00,000</td>
<td>Plant</td>
<td>33,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1,50,000</td>
<td>Buildings</td>
<td>44,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1,50,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

HSS/025 5  P.T.O.
They agreed to admit V with effect from 1st January, 2014 with \( \frac{1}{4} \)th share in the profits on the following terms:

(i) \( V \) will bring in capital to the extent of \( \frac{1}{4} \)th of the capital of the new firm after all adjustments have been made.

(ii) Buildings are to be appreciated by Rs. 6,000 and plant to be depreciated by Rs. 3,000.

(iii) The provision for debtors is to be raised to Rs. 3,000.

(iv) The goodwill of the firm was valued at Rs. 30,000.


10. (a) A Company issues 3,00,000 shares of Rs. 10 each, payable as follows:

- On Application: Rs. 3
- On Allotment: Rs. 3
- On First Call: Rs. 2
- On Final Call: Rs. 2

The shares were oversubscribed to the extent of 60,000 shares. One applicant who applied for Rs 15,000 shares was served with letter of regret and another shareholder, who applied for 75,000 shares was allotted only 30,000 shares. His excess money on application were to be utilised on allotment and calls. Allotment and calls were made and duly received except final call money on 5,000 shares. Pass Journal Entries to record the above transactions.

OR

(b) A Ltd Company issued 10,000 shares of Rs. 10 each, payable as follows:

- On Application: Rs. 2
- On Allotment: Rs. 4
- On First Call: Rs. 2
- On Final Call: Rs. 2

All the money payable on allotment were duly received, but on the first call being made one shareholder paid the entire balance on his holding of 150 shares and five shareholders with a total holding of 500 shares failed to pay their dues on first call. These shares were forfeited for non-payment of 1st call money. Final call was made and all the money due was received. Later on forfeited shares were reissued at Rs. 6 per share fully paid up. Record the above in the Company's Journal.
PART - B (20 Marks)

FINANCIAL STATEMENT ANALYSIS

11. Choose the correct answer from the following options: 
   \[3 \times 1 = 3\]
   
   (a) Analysis of financial statement serves the purpose of ______.  
       (i) investors  
       (ii) shareholdes  
       (iii) debenture holders  
       (iv) All of these  

   (b) The primary concern of creditors when assessing the strength of a firm is the firm's ______. 
       (i) profitability  
       (ii) leverage  
       (iii) short-term liquidity  
       (iv) share price  

   (c) Ideal proprietary ratio should be ______. 
       (i) 25%  
       (ii) 50%  
       (iii) 75%  
       (iv) 90%  

12. The Authorised Capital of XYZ Ltd is Rs. 20,00,000 divided into 2,00,000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each. Out of these, Company issued 1,00,000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each. The amount is payable as follows:  
   On Application Rs. 2  
   On Allotment Rs. 5  
   On Final Call Rs. 3  

   The Public applied for 90,000 shares and all the money was duly received. You are required to:  
   (a) Show share capital in the Balance Sheet of the Company.  
   (b) Prepare 'Notes to Accounts' for the same.  
   \[3\]

13. From the following information, prepare Common Size Income Statement:  
   \[4\]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Particulars</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Revenue from Operations</td>
<td>10,00,000</td>
<td>12,50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of Material consumed</td>
<td>7,70,000</td>
<td>11,00,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Income</td>
<td>1,00,000</td>
<td>1,25,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial Cost</td>
<td>1,65,000</td>
<td>1,50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Expenses</td>
<td>1,10,000</td>
<td>75,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profit</td>
<td>55,000</td>
<td>50,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
14. From the following information, calculate:

(a) Debt Equity Ratio
(b) Working Capital Turnover Ratio

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Particulars</th>
<th>Amount (Rs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Debentures</td>
<td>1,40,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Long term Loans</td>
<td>70,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3'</td>
<td>Bank balance</td>
<td>30,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Account Receivable</td>
<td>70,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>General Reserve</td>
<td>40,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Account Payable</td>
<td>66,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Share Capital</td>
<td>1,20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Bills Payable</td>
<td>14,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Cost of goods sold</td>
<td>10,00,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

15. From the following summarised Balance Sheet, prepare Cash Flow Statement:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bills Payable</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>Cash</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Creditors</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>25,000</td>
<td>Debtors</td>
<td>30,000</td>
<td>40,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profit &amp; Loss A/c</td>
<td>80,000</td>
<td>1,10,000</td>
<td>Stock</td>
<td>30,000</td>
<td>45,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debentures</td>
<td>60,000</td>
<td>80,000</td>
<td>Marketable Securities</td>
<td>40,000</td>
<td>30,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equity Share Capital</td>
<td>40,000</td>
<td>45,000</td>
<td>Gross Block</td>
<td>1,00,000</td>
<td>1,40,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Machinery</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2,20,000</td>
<td>2,65,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>2,20,000</td>
<td>2,65,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2023

BUSINESS MATHEMATICS

Full Marks - 80
Time - 3 hours

General Instructions:
(i) The question paper has three parts - A, B and C. All the parts are compulsory.
(ii) Write the number of the question before attempting it.
(iii) Marks for each question are indicated against it.

PART - A

(COMMERCIAL ARITHMETIC - 24 Marks)

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

(a) A person who acts as a middle man between buyers and sellers is called -
   (i) a broker       (ii) an agent
   (iii) commission   (iv) brokerage

(b) The ratio of the three numbers is 3 : 4 : 7 and their product is 672. Then the numbers are -
   (i) 12 : 16 : 28  (ii) 9 : 12 : 21
   (iii) 6 : 8 : 14   (iv) 8 : 7 : 12

(e) A cistern can be filled by a tap in 4 hours while it can be emptied by another tap in 9 hours. If both the taps are opened simultaneously, then after how much time will the cistern get filled?

   (i) 4.5 hours       (ii) 5 hours
   (iii) 6.5 hours     (iv) 7.2 hours

P.T.O.
2. A, B, C enter into partnership. A invests some money at the beginning. B invests double the amount after 6 months and C invests thrice the amount after 8 months. If the annual profit be Rs. 27,000, find the share of each.

3. 400 persons working 9 hours per day complete \( \frac{1}{4} \) th of the work in 10 days. Find the number of additional persons required to finish the work, working 8 hours per day in 20 days.

4. A man left \( \frac{3}{5} \) of his property to his wife, \( \frac{1}{5} \) to his son and the remainder was divided among his daughters in proportion to their ages. If the ages of daughters are respectively 12 years and 10 years and if the younger daughter received Rs. 235, what did each of the others receive?

5. A man builds a mansion containing 15 flats. He invests Rs. 2,25,000 on land. To build the mansion, he has to pay Rs. 2,50,00,000 to the contractors and 5% of that as architect's fee. The building was assessed at Rs. 24,00,000 and the yearly rates are 22p in the rupee. Allowing 5% of the total initial cost of the mansion each year for repairs, calculate the rent to a flat that the man should ask for each flat to get a return of 8% on the money he has sunk.

6. The account of a company shows for 2020 that the company has spent Rs. 4,00,000 towards material, Rs. 3,00,000 towards labour, Rs. 1,80,000 towards factory overhead and Rs. 1,76,000 towards administrative overhead. What price should the company quote for a washing machine? It is estimated that Rs. 10,000 in material, Rs. 20,000 in labour will be required for one washing machine. A profit of 20% on cost price is required.

7. A, B and C started a business. A contributed Rs. 2880 as capital. It is agreed that the profit or loss would be in proportion to their capitals invested by the partners. A, B and C withdrew their own capitals after 4 months, 6 months and 8 months respectively. But the profit was not distributed before the end of the year. At the end of the year A got \( \frac{1}{8} \) of the profit, B \( \frac{1}{3} \) of the profit and C the balance. Find the capitals invested by B and C in the business.
PART - B

(ALGEBRA - 40 Marks)

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

(a) If \(16p_{r} = 3360\), then \(r\) is –
   (i) 4  
   (ii) 2  
   (iii) 3  
   (iv) 5

(b) How many diagonals are in a hexagon?
   (i) 9  
   (ii) 10  
   (iii) 12  
   (iv) 14

(c) The general term in the expansion of \((a - b)^n\) is –
   (i) \(\binom{n}{r} a^{n-r} b^r\)  
   (ii) \(-\binom{n}{r} a^{n-r} b^r\)  
   (iii) \((-1)^r \binom{n}{r} a^{n-r} b^r\)  
   (iv) \(-\binom{n}{r} a^r b^{n-r}\)

(d) Which term contains \(x^7\) in the expansion of \(\left(\frac{2x^2 - \frac{3}{x}}{x}\right)^{11}\)?
   (i) 6\(^{th}\)  
   (ii) 7\(^{th}\)  
   (iii) 5\(^{th}\)  
   (iv) 9\(^{th}\)

(e) G.M. between \(a^3b\) and \(ab^3\) is –
   (i) \(ab\)  
   (ii) \(a^2b^2\)  
   (iii) \(a^2b^3\)  
   (iv) \(a^4b^4\)

(f) The sum of \(n\) terms of an A.P. is given by \(S_n = 3n^2 + 4n\). Its common difference is –
   (i) 11  
   (ii) 13  
   (iii) 12  
   (iv) 6

HSS/027  3  P.T.O.
(g) If A and B are two mutually exclusive and exhaustive events such that \( P(B) = \frac{3}{2} P(A) \), then \( P(A) \) is –

(i) \( \frac{2}{5} \)  
(ii) \( \frac{3}{5} \)

(iii) \( \frac{4}{5} \)  
(iv) 1

(h) A die is rolled. If the outcome is an odd number, what is the probability that it is prime?

(i) \( \frac{2}{5} \)  
(ii) \( \frac{3}{4} \)

(iii) \( \frac{2}{3} \)  
(iv) \( \frac{1}{6} \)

(i) A can hit a target 4 times in 5 shots, B can hit 3 times in 4 shots, C can hit 2 times in 3 shots. The probability that B and C hit and A does not hit is –

(i) \( \frac{7}{12} \)  
(ii) \( \frac{2}{3} \)

(iii) \( \frac{1}{5} \)  
(iv) \( \frac{1}{10} \)

9. Prove that \( \binom{n}{r} + 2r\binom{n}{r-1} + \binom{n}{r-2} = \binom{n+2}{r} \).

10. How many words can be formed from the letters of the word ‘LAUGHTER’ so that the vowels are never together?

11. If the coefficient of \( x^7 \) and \( x^8 \) are equal in the expansion of \( \left( 2 + \frac{x}{3} \right)^n \), find \( n \).

12. Show that a term containing \( x^3 \) does not exist in the expansion of \( \left( 3x - \frac{1}{2x} \right)^8 \).

13. A bag contains 10 white and 15 black balls. Two balls are drawn in succession without replacement. What is the probability that the first ball is white and the second is black?
14. (a) If $a, b, c, d$ are in G.P., show that $(a^2 + b^2 + c^2), (ab + bc + cd), (b^2 + c^2 + d^2)$ are in G.P.  

OR  

(b) Between 1 and 31, $m$ numbers have been inserted in such a way that the ratio of $7^{th}$ and $(m-1)^{th}$ numbers is 5:9, find $m$.  

15. (a) Using properties of determinants, prove that  
\[
\begin{vmatrix}
 a+x & y & z \\
 x & a+y & z \\
 x & y & a+z
\end{vmatrix} = a^2(a+x+y+z)
\]  

OR  

(b) Find the values of $x$ and $y$ for which  
\[
\begin{bmatrix}
 x & y \\
 3y & x
\end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}
\]  

16. (a) The sum of three numbers in a G.P. is 21 and sum of their squares is 189. Find the numbers.  

OR  

(b) Find the sum to $n$ terms of the series $1 \times 2 \times 4 + 2 \times 3 \times 7 + 3 \times 4 \times 10 \ldots \ldots n$ terms.  

17. (a) If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 2 & -6 \\ -2 & 1 & -3 \\ -4 & 2 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$  

Find $AB$ and hence solve the following system of equations:  
\[
x - 2y = 10, \quad 2x + y + 3z = 8, \quad -2y + z = 7
\]  

OR  

(b) Using matrix method, solve—  
\[
5x - y = -7, \quad 2x + 3z = 1, \quad 3y - z = 5
\]
18. (a) Using graphical method, maximize \( Z = 7x + 7y \) subject to \( x \geq 0, \ y \geq 0, \ x+y \geq 2, \ 2x + 3y \leq 6 \)

OR

(b) Minimize \( Z = 2x + 3y \) subject to \( x \geq 0, \ y \geq 0, \ x+2y \geq 1, \ x+2y \leq 10 \) : using graphical method.

**PART - C**

(*BASIC CALCULUS - 16 Marks*)

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

(a) Range of the function \( f(x) = \frac{1}{x-2} \) is —

(i) \( R \)  
(ii) \( R - \{2\} \)

(iii) \( R - \{0\} \)  
(iv) \( R - \{1\} \)

(b) \( \frac{d}{dx} (\sin \sqrt{x}) = \) —

(i) \( \cos \sqrt{x} \)  
(ii) \( \frac{\cos \sqrt{x}}{2 \sqrt{x}} \)

(iii) \( \frac{\cos \sqrt{x}}{2} \)  
(iv) \( -\frac{\cos \sqrt{x}}{2 \sqrt{x}} \)

(c) \( \int \frac{dx}{1+x} = \) —

(i) \( \frac{(1+x)^2}{-2} + C \)  
(ii) \( -\log(1+x) + C \)

(iii) \( \log(1+x) + C \)  
(iv) \( \frac{-1}{(1+x)^2} + C \)
(d) \( \frac{de^{x^2}}{dx} \)

(i) \( e^{x^2} \)  
(ii) \( 2xe^{x^2} \)  
(iii) \( \frac{e^{x^2}}{2x} \)  
(iv) \( e^{2x} \)

20. Evaluate: \( \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{e^{3x} - e^{2x}}{x} \)

21. Find the value of \( K \) for which \( f(x) = \frac{\sin 3x}{5x} \) when \( x \neq 0 \)

\( = K, \) when \( x = 0, \) is continuous at \( x = 0 \)

22. (a) Evaluate: \( \int (2x + 5)\sqrt{x^2 + 5x + 4} \, dx \)

**OR**

(b) Evaluate: \( \int \cos^3 x \, dx \)

23. If \( x^y + y^x = e^d, \) find \( \frac{dy}{dx} \).
2023
BUSINESS STUDIES
Full Marks – 80
Time – 3 Hours

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

PART – A (50 marks)

Principles and Functions of Management

1. Choose the correct answer:
   5x1 = 5
   (a) “Successful organisation do not achieve their goals by chance but by following deliberate process”. Identify the process—
      (1) Efficiency  (2) Cooperation
      (3) Management  (4) Coordination
      Choose the correct option:
      (i) (1) only  (ii) (3) only
      (iii) either (2) or (4)  (iv) None of these
   (b) Hari has divided the work in smaller units and each employee is well trained to perform his/her task efficiently. Which principle of management is being followed here?
      (i) Division of work  (ii) Centralisation and decentralisation
      (iii) Discipline  (iv) Order
   (c) Identify from the following, which does not impact Government policy changes in business and industry?
      (i) More demanding customers  (ii) Increasing competition
      (iii) Change in agricultural policy  (iv) Market orientation
   (d) Management expands itself through—
      (i) Centralisation  (ii) Decentralisation
      (iii) Delegation  (iv) All of these
   (e) _______ is known as grapevine communication.
      (i) Formal  (ii) Informal
      (iii) Written  (iv) Gestural

P.T.O.
2. Fill in the blanks:
(a) The form of organisation known for giving rise to rumors is called ________.
   (i) Informal organisation (ii) Formal organisation
   (iii) Functional structure (iv) Divisional structure
(b) _______ source of recruitment include transfer and promotion of employees.
   (i) External (ii) Internal
   (iii) Demotion (iv) Casual caller
(c) _______ is not an element of communication process.
   (i) Decoding (ii) Encoding
   (iii) Media (iv) Channel
(d) Deviation refers to difference between _______ performance and planned performance.
   (i) actual (ii) standard
   (iii) positive (iv) negative

3. Increase in demand for smart phones as compared to simple non-android phones is associated with which dimension of business environment? Comment.

4. Define the term “Globalisation”.

5. What is meant by ‘Strategies’ as a type of plan?

6. Explain any four importance of planning.

7. Briefly explain the steps in the process of controlling.

8. (a) “Success of an organisation largely depends upon its management”. Explain any five reasons to justify this statement.
      OR
      (b) Management is regarded as a fully developed profession. Do you agree? Give reasons.

9. (a) Explain any five Fayol’s general principles of management.
      OR
      (b) Briefly explain the techniques of scientific management.

10. (a) Explain staffing as a part of Human Resource Management.
      OR
      (b) Explain in brief, the first five steps in the process of selection of employees.

11. (a) Discuss the concept of formal organisation. “Formal organisation leads to delay in work and lack of initiative among employees”. Do you agree? Justify your answer by pointing out other limitations.
      OR
      (b) “Delegation of authority is an essential tool for effective organisation”. How? Elucidate by giving any six reasons.
12. (a) Describe any six functions of a supervisor.

**OR**

(b) Define communication. Explain the barriers which are hindrance of effective communication.

2+4=6

**PART-B (30 marks)**

Business Finance and Marketing

13. Choose the correct answer:

(a) A decision for raising funds of Rs. 80,00,000 either from 10% Debentures or Equity shares is a —
   (1) Financing decision        (2) Dividend decision
   (3) Investment decision      (4) Marketing decision
   Choose the correct option:
   (i) (1) only                   (ii) (4) only
   (iii) (2) and (3) only        (iv) All of these

(b) Assets of relatively permanent nature used in the operation of business are known as
   ___________
   (1) Liabilities                  (2) Current Assets
   (3) Fixed Assets                 (4) Current liabilities
   Choose the correct option:
   (i) (4) only                     (ii) (3) only
   (iii) (1) and (2) only           (iv) None of these

(c) New issue of shares is made in ______ market.
   (i) organised                (ii) disorganised
   (iii) secondary              (iv) primary

(d) Which of the following will be most suitable for a business organisation for mailing of literature through middleman —
   (1) Advertising                (2) Sales promotion
   (3) Salesmanship               (4) Personal selling
   Choose the correct option:
   (i) (2) only                   (ii) (4) only
   (iii) (1) and (3) only         (iv) None of these
14. Fill in the blanks with the correct answer:
(a) The full form of NSEI is ______.
   (i) National Securities Exchange of India
   (ii) National Stock Exchange of India
   (iii) National Safety Exchange of India
   (iv) None of these
(b) ______ pinpoints the specific customer.
   (i) Sales promotion
   (ii) Advertising
   (iii) Personal selling
   (iv) All of these
(c) Consumer Protection Act was passed by Parliament in 1986. The Consumer means any person who:
   (i) buys any goods for own use
   (ii) obtains goods for resale
   (iii) uses goods without approval
   (iv) obtains goods without consideration.

15. What is advertising?

16. 'Gathering and analysing marketing information is one of the primary functions of marketing'. Comment.

17. Explain any four functions of Stock Exchange.

18. Describe any four rights of a consumer.

19. (a) Explain in brief, any five techniques of sales promotion. OR

   (b) Briefly explain any five qualities of a good salesman.

20. (a) Explain briefly any six points of objectives of Financial Management. OR

   (b) What is Financial planning? Briefly explain any four points of factors influencing the financial plan. 2+4=6
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) \( M_1 = C + DD + OD \)
   (ii) Transfer of value = Primary function of Money
   (iii) Barter system = C – C economy
   (iv) Ministry of finance = one-rupee note and coins

P.T.O.
(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 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 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: 4 × 1 = 4
   (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                B
   1. Feature of sustainable development A. Industrial waste
   2. Water pollution B. Soil erosion
   3. Global warming C. No increase in pollution
   4. Land degradation 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?
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

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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 scrapping 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:

(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:

(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

Contd.
1.3. Find words in the passage which convey similar meaning:

(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.

(b) Write a summary of the above passage in not more than 80 words.
(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

   OR

   (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 Mawizuala, 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 N turned wrong and S 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 on sale –
   (i) wooden quarts
   (ii) wild berries
   (iii) vegetables
   (iv) souvenirs

OR

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.
(a) The name of the poem and the poet is –
   (i) Aunt Jennifer’s Tiger by Adrienne Rich
   (ii) A Thing of Beauty by John Keats
   (iii) My Mother at Sixty-Six by Kamala Das
   (iv) Keeping Quiet by Pablo Neruda

(b) What does the poet mean by green wars?
   (i) war with gas
   (ii) war with fire
   (iii) war with green crackers
   (iv) war against nature

(c) Does the poet advocate total inactivity?
   (i) Yes
   (ii) No
   (iii) Sometimes
   (iv) None of these

(d) What does the poet mean by ‘would put on clean clothes’?
   (i) to be angry
   (ii) to be peaceful
   (iii) to be hyperactive
   (iv) None of these

8. Answer the following questions in about 30 words:
   (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:
   (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:
   \(2 \times 1 = 2\)
   
   (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:
   \(5\)

   (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 crofter, the ironmaster and his daughter?

12. Answer the following questions in about 30 words:
   \(2 \times 2 = 4\)

   (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:
   \(6 \times 1 = 6\)

   (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 100\(^{th}\) 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
Hriat turle:
(i) Zawhna zawng zawng hi chhan ngei ngei tur a ni.
(ii) Zawhna tin mark put zät 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 : 4×1=4
   (a) Chhung kim _____ lai a hlinthla.(pår ang lawm / lenlai nite / sakhmel mawi)
   (b) Kan dam chhúng, _____ ni. (kan vanglai / kan dam lai / kan hlim lai)
   (c) ‘Pi pu chhuahtlàng hlui’ hlaa kawtehhuaха an zar thim a tih chu_____ a ni.
      (mangpuan / puankawp / pawnpui)
   (d) ‘Kār a hla’ tih hla phuahtuin ‘Thleng zo ang maw ka di rūnah’ a tih chu _____ a ni.
      (lunglèn / thaikawi bawngtè / palai)

2. Hausiampa’n a hlaah ‘Sārah ka zâm ngei ang’ a tihna chhan kha han sawi teh. 2
3. Lalsangzuali Sailo hian, ‘Kaina rūn a ngui lèngdàwn 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 ‘Nèmràng puan min záwn rawh’ a tih hi tuye a nih sawi la, hetiang taka
   a rilru luahu tuhatna 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 hnena a chah duh chu ____ a ni. (huaisenna/lawmngaiahna/rimawnna)

(b) Mihring in a dam hun chhunga a neih theih hlu tak pakhat chu ____ a ni. (taimakna/rimawnna/dawhteihna)

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

(d) Vunsenhovin Pathian biak in tualzawl ang veka 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 danglamanna mak tak kha eng nge ni ?

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

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

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

**THEN THUMNA – LEMCHAN**

11. A dik ber thlang chhuak rawh :

(a) Sentlang lar hming chu ____ a ni. (Suakpuilala/Kalkhma/Lalchhunga)

(b) Thangzawra’n ‘Tlang nunrawng’ a tih chu ____ a ni. (Neibbawi/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 ?

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

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

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Contd.
THEN LINA – THAWNTHU

15. A dik ber thlang chhuak rawh:

(a) Dama te kawngbo riahna hmun chu ____ a ni. (Rih Dil kam / Åwksa tlâng / Thantlâng)

(b) Mizorama khaihlum hmasak ber chu ____ a ni. (Lamsuaka / Chaltea / Taikhama)

16. Lal hlaun lò hi awmzia sawifiah rawh.

17. Lo sül haw tlangvale leh paho danglamna han ziak teh.

18. Rih Dil kama þhian pathumte thawm hriat mak deuh deuh kha han sawi teh.

THEN NGANA – GRAMMAR & COMPOSITION

19. A hnuia thute hi eng adverb nge an nih ziak rawh:

(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 hnuia thute hi òawng upain engtin nge an sawi?

(a) Ring taka òawng, òawng lawng lawng. (Kel bang liak / Ngawi hêm òawng / Thi thu namin)

(b) Chhungkhat laina hnaí nei lo. (Vân laia tla ang / Mahni sch seh mual hrangah / Delh hlum sa ei tum ang)

21. ‘Fa lu hlohva lêng’ tih awmzia hi sawi la, a tichiang turin thu phuah rawh.

22. Lianbuang, 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.
23. A hnuia thupui tarlan zinga i duh ber hmangin Essay, thumal 250 velin han ziaakt teh.
   (a) Ruiihlo, zirlaite hmelma
   (b) Zirlaite leh insiamna
   (c) Zo nun mawi

**THEN RUKNA – RAPID READER**

24. Kum khat chhunga khuai zu nei chi lákna atâna hun ūha bera an ngaih kha eng thia nge? Eng nge a chhan?

25. Ḥrângchhuana an man chhuah dan leh an thah dan kha han sawi teh.