

2025

ALTERNATIVE ENGLISH

Full Marks – 80

Time – 3 Hours

General Instructions :

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

SECTION – A (25 marks)

GRAMMAR AND COMPOSITION

1. Choose the correct answer from the options given within brackets : 5×1=5
 - (a) By this time next year, she _____ her degree. (completes/ will have completed)
 - (b) He said that he _____ to the market. (was going/ will be gone)
 - (c) The project _____ by the manager last week. (was approved/ will have been approved)
 - (d) The letters _____ by the end of the day. (have been sending/ will be sent)
 - (e) By the time we arrived, the movie _____. (had started/ is starting)
2. Choose the correct spelling of the missing word in each sentence : 4×1=4
 - (a) He cooked _____ for a healthy dinner. (broccoli/ broccoli/ broccolli)
 - (b) John's _____ was inspiring to everyone in the team. (achievement/ acheivement/ acheivment)

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- (c) They showed great _____ in completing the task. (committment/ comitment/ commitment)
- (d) We need to _____ the details before the meeting. (discuss/ disscuss/ discuse)
3. Make sentences using the following idioms and phrases to bring out their meanings : $5 \times 1 = 5$
- (a) burn the midnight oil
- (b) when pigs fly
- (c) hit the sack
- (d) let the cat out of the bag
- (e) put the cart before the horse
4. Write an essay on *any one* of the topics in about 120–150 words : 6
- (a) The Influence of Social Media on Teenagers

OR

- (b) The Value of Discipline in Students' Life
5. Write a precis of the following passage. Give a suitable title. 5

Exam stress is a common challenge for students, but with effective strategies, it can be managed and overcome. First, it is essential to create a study schedule. Breaking down study material into manageable sections and allocating specific times for each subject helps in avoiding last-minute cramming and reduces anxiety. Second, practise relaxation techniques such as deep breathing, meditation or yoga. These methods can calm the mind and help focus better during exams. Regular physical exercise also plays a crucial role in reducing stress and boosting overall well-being. Third, ensure a balanced diet and adequate sleep. A well-nourished body and a rested mind are vital for optimal performance. Avoid excessive caffeine and opt for nutritious snacks that enhance concentration and energy levels. Finally, maintain a positive mindset. Replace negative thoughts with affirmations and remind yourself of past successes. Seek support from friends, family or teachers if needed, as talking about your worries can provide relief. By organizing study time, practising relaxation, maintaining health and staying positive, students can effectively manage and overcome exam stress.

SECTION – B (20 marks)**POETRY**

6. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow : 3×1=3

“O! Father and mother, if buds are nipped

And blossoms blown away;

And if the tender plants are stripped

Of their joy in the springing day,

By sorrow and care’s dismay.”

- (a) The poet is –
- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| (i) William Blake | (ii) Rabindranath Tagore |
| (iii) Lord Alfred Tennyson | (iv) PB Shelley |
- (b) The poet attributes human qualities and emotions to the buds, blossoms and tender plants. The poetic device in this is –
- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|
| (i) hyperbole | (ii) simile |
| (iii) personification | (iv) alliteration |
- (c) What is the main idea behind the given lines ?
- | | |
|--|---|
| (i) The natural process of plants growing and withering. | (ii) The lack of opportunities for children to enjoy their youth. |
| (iii) The harsh treatment of plants by gardeners. | (iv) The struggles and hardships of life. |

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

“Give thy thoughts no tongue,

Nor any unproportioned thought his act.

Be thou familiar, but by no means vulgar.

Those friends thou hast, and their adoption tried,

Grapple them unto thy soul with hoops of steel.”

- (a) Name the poem and the poet. 1+1=2
- (b) What does the metaphor ‘hoops of steel’ suggest about the effort needed to maintain friendships ? 3

8. Write the substance of the following :

“His sullen children have often refused to share
 Jokes and secrets with him. He will now go to sleep.
 Listening to the static in the radio, dreaming
 Of his ancestors and grandchildren, thinking
 Of nomads entering a subcontinent through a narrow pass.”

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

- (a) According to the villagers, what could have been the reason the mother was stung by the scorpion ?
- (b) What power is the poet referring to when he says “we lay waste our powers” in the poem ‘The World is too Much With Us’ ?
- (c) Write a short note on the use of symbolism in the poem ‘The Splendour Falls’ by Lord Alfred Tennyson.
- (d) In the poem ‘Life’ by Charlotte Bronte, in what way does the speaker contradict the teachings of the old sages ?
- (e) Explain the significance of the line “O Wind, If winter comes, can spring be far behind ?” in the context of the poem.

SECTION – C (25 marks)

PROSE

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

“ There is a danger of the world getting liberty drunk in these days... and it is just as well to remind ourselves of what the rule of the road means. It means that in order that the liberties of all may be preserved, the liberties of everybody must be curtailed.”

- (a) The extract is taken from the essay written by –
 - (i) Chimamanda Adichie
 - (ii) A.G. Gardiner
 - (iii) Mark Twain
 - (iv) Anton Chekhov

- (b) What does the writer mean by ‘the rule of the road’?
- (i) A guideline for driving
 - (ii) A principle for balancing liberties
 - (iii) A traffic regulation
 - (iv) A legal restriction
- (c) Why does the writer argue that liberties should be curtailed ?
- (i) To ensure the safety of individual property.
 - (ii) To preserve the liberties of everyone in society.
 - (iii) To allow for more personal freedom.
 - (iv) To reduce government intervention.
- (d) What does word ‘curtailed’ mean in the extract ?
- (i) expanded
 - (ii) reduced or limited
 - (iii) ignored
 - (iv) destroyed

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

“He wanted to go out in the open country and fill his lungs and breathe freely. But there was no open country to go to. Surrounded on all sides by Calcutta houses and walls, he would dream night after night of his village home, and long to be back there.”

- (a) Who is ‘he’ referred to in the extract ?
- (i) Phatik
 - (ii) Robert Quick
 - (iii) Bishamber
 - (iv) Makhan
- (b) What can we infer about his feelings towards his present environment ?
- (i) He feels at home.
 - (ii) He feels trapped and restricted.
 - (iii) He is excited about the city’s houses and walls.
 - (iv) He feels lost in the city.

- (c) What does he want to do in the open country ?
- (i) Play with friends (ii) Fly his kite
- (iii) Fill his lungs and breathe freely (iv) Engage in urban activities
- (d) What word best describes his current state of mind ?
- (i) Excitement (ii) Anger
- (iii) Contentment (iv) Nostalgia

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

- (a) Can 'If War is to End' be called an anti-war story ? Discuss.

OR

- (b) Analyse the importance of the theme of forgiveness in Tolstoy's 'God sees the Truth, but Waits.'

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

- (a) What is the narrator's attitude against the Indians in 'The Californian's Tale' ? 3

- (b) Why did Natalya implore her father to call Lomov back ? 3

14. (a) Why did Adichie decide to decline the prize which the feminist organisation wanted to confer upon her ? 2

- (b) Do you think Gillian's final decision in 'One Thousand Dollars' was driven more by love for Miss Hayden or a sense of justice ? Support your answer. 3

SECTION – D (10 Marks)

RAPID READER

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

- (a) Why didn't Queequeg want to go back to his own country ?

- (b) Why was it necessary to cut up or flense the dead whale ?

- (c) Who are the Yankees ? What is special about them ?

- (d) What is the significance of the story of Jonah and the Whale in relation to Captain Ahab's quest in 'Moby Dick'?

16. Write a brief character sketch of Queequeg in about 40–50 words.

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BENGALI
Full Marks – 80
Time – 3 Hours

General Instructions :

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

‘ক’ – বিভাগ

১। নিম্নলিখিত গদ্যাংশটি ভালোভাবে পড়ে প্রদত্ত প্রশ্নগুলির যথাযথ উত্তর দাও :

বহু অপেক্ষার অবসান ঘটিয়ে চাঁদের উদ্দেশ্যে রওনা দিয়েছিল চন্দ্রযান-‘৩’, ১৪ই জুলাই ২০২৩ সালে শুক্রবার নির্ধারিত সময় দুপুর ২:৩৫ মিনিটে এল ভি এম থ্রি (LVM-3) রকেটটি এই চন্দ্রযান-‘৩’ এর সফল উৎক্ষেপনে সারা ভারতবর্ষে এর ইতিহাস রচনা করেছিল। মাত্র ১৬ মিনিটের সময়ের মধ্যে ভূপৃষ্ঠ থেকে ১৭০ কিলোমিটার দূরে মহাকাশযানটি তার নির্দিষ্ট কক্ষপথে পৌঁছে যায়। সমস্ত ভারতবাসী যেমন চন্দ্রযান-‘৩’ এর সফল উৎক্ষেপনে গর্বিত ছিল তেমনি চন্দ্রযান-‘৩’ সফল অবতরণেও ভারতবাসী গর্বিত। এই চন্দ্রযান-‘৩’ ২০শে আগস্ট ২০২৩ সালে ঠিক সন্ধ্যা ৬:০৪ মিনিটে চাঁদের মাটিতে সফলভাবে অবতরণ করে। আর ‘বিক্রমল্যান্ডার’ সেখানে অবতরণ করতেই তার ভিতর থেকে বেরিয়ে আসে ‘Luner Rover’ নামক রোবটটি। এই রোবটটি চাঁদের মাটিতে অবতরণ করতেই তার চাকার সাহায্যে ‘অশোকস্তম্ভ’ এবং ইসরোর প্রতীক চিহ্ন এঁকে ফেলে। তাছাড়াও বিভিন্ন গুরুত্বপূর্ণ খনিজের বিষয়ে তথ্য সংগ্রহ করে ফেলে। ইসরোর এই সফলতাকে ভারতের প্রধানমন্ত্রী এমনকি আমেরিকার মহাকাশ গবেষণাকেন্দ্র নাসা (NASA) ইসরোকে অভিনন্দন জানিয়েছেন।

- (ক) চন্দ্রযান-‘৩’ কত তারিখে চাঁদের উদ্দেশ্যে রওনা দিয়েছিল? ১
- (খ) মহাকাশযান রকেটটির নাম কী? ১
- (গ) মহাকাশযানটি কত সময়ের মধ্যে কত দূরে নির্দিষ্ট লক্ষ্যে পৌঁছে যায়? ২
- (ঘ) চন্দ্রযান-‘৩’ কবে ও কখন চাঁদের মাটিতে অবতরণ করে? ২
- (ঙ) ‘Luner Rover’ নামক রোবটটি চাঁদে পৌঁছে কী কাজ করেছিল? ২

P.T.O.

- ২। নিম্নপ্রদত্ত সূত্রের সাহায্যে ১০০টি শব্দের মধ্যে একটি গল্প রচনা করো : ৫
- এক বনে পশুদের রাজা সিংহ — অন্য পশুরা পালা করে প্রতিদিন সিংহরাজকে খাদ্য সরবরাহ — খরগোশের পালা — চালাক খরগোশ সেই বনে অন্য সিংহরাজের উপস্থিতির কথা বলে — সিংহরাজ ক্রুদ্ধ — অন্য সিংহটিকে হত্যা করতে চায় — খরগোশ সিংহরাজকে বনে এক গভীর কূপের নিকট নিয়ে যায় — রেগে কূপে ঝাঁপ ও মৃত্যু — এইভাবে খরগোশের বুদ্ধিতে অন্য প্রাণীদের প্রাণ রক্ষা পায়।
- ৩। তোমার অসুস্থ পিতার দেখাশুনা করার জন্য তুমি চারদিন বিদ্যালয়ে উপস্থিত থাকতে পারোনি। সেই চারদিনের ছুটি মঞ্জুরির জন্য তোমার বিদ্যালয়ের প্রধান শিক্ষিকা / প্রধান শিক্ষকের নিকট একখানা আবেদন পত্র লেখো। (নিজের নাম ও স্থান উল্লেখ করা যাবে না)। ৫
- ৪। ‘তোমার জীবনের লক্ষ্য’ অথবা ‘অলিম্পিক গেমস ২০২৪’ সম্বন্ধে কমবেশি ১৫০টি শব্দের মধ্যে একটি অনুচ্ছেদ (Paragraph) লেখো। ৫
- ৫। সন্ধি বিচ্ছেদ করো : (যে-কোনো তিনটি) ৩×১=৩
- দেবালয়, পুরস্কার, দিগন্ত, নিশ্চয়, মহাশয়
- ৬। ব্যাসবাক্যসহ সমাস নির্ণয় করো : (যে-কোনো দুইটি) ২×১=২
- ভাইবোন, পরমেশ্বর, দশানন, অসুখ
- ৭। নির্দেশ অনুযায়ী বাক্য পরিবর্তন করো : (যে-কোনো তিনটি) ৩×১=৩
- (ক) যাহাদের ধন আছে তাহারা প্রায়ই অহঙ্কারী হয়। (সরল বাক্যে)
- (খ) সাবধানে না চললে এই অবস্থা তোমারও হতে পারে। (জটিল বাক্যে)
- (গ) ইলিশের মরশুম ফুরাইলে বিপুলা পদ্মা কূপণ হইয়া যায়। (যৌগিক বাক্যে)
- (ঘ) লোকটি দরিদ্র কিন্তু সৎ। (সরল বাক্যে)
- (ঙ) প্রভাত হইল তারপর পথিকরা যাত্রা করিল। (জটিল বাক্যে)
- ৮। চলিত ভাষায় পরিবর্তন করো : ৪×১/২=২
- ঈশ্বরচন্দ্র বিদ্যাসাগর শুইতে যাওয়ার সময় পিতাকে বলিয়া যাইতেন, রাত্রি দুই প্রহরের সময় তাহাকে জাগাইয়া দিতে।
- ৯। যথাস্থানে যথাযথ যতি চিহ্ন বসাতো : ৪×১/২=২
- গফুর কহিল দেবী করিসনে মা চল অনেক পথ হাঁটতে হবে
- ১০। ‘কথা’ অথবা ‘পাকা’ শব্দটিকে ভিন্ন অর্থে প্রয়োগ করে তিনটি পৃথক পৃথক বাক্যে লেখো। ৩×১=৩

১১। নিম্নলিখিত শব্দগুলির শুদ্ধরূপটি লেখো : (যে-কোনো তিনটি)

- (ক) তারাতারি / তাড়াতাড়ি
- (খ) অমাবস্যা / আমাবস্যা
- (গ) সাবাস / সাবাশ
- (ঘ) প্রতিযোগিতা / প্রতিযোগীতা
- (ঙ) উচিত / উচিৎ

‘খ’ – বিভাগ

১২। নিম্নলিখিত প্রশ্নগুলির উত্তর দাও :

৩×৩=৯

- (ক) “কিন্তু শরীরের দিকে তাকাইবার অবসর কুবেরের নাই।”—উদ্ধৃত অংশটি কোন প্রবন্ধের অন্তর্গত? ইহার লেখক কে? কুবেরের পরিচয় দাও।
১+১+১=৩
- (খ) “আমার জিনিষ আমি বেচবো না—আমার খুশি।”—অংশটি কোন গল্প থেকে নেওয়া হয়েছে? বক্তা কে? বক্তা এখানে কোন জিনিষের উল্লেখ করেছেন?
১+১+১=৩
- (গ) নদীকে জিজ্ঞাসা করিতাম, “তুমি কোথা হইতে আসিতেছ?” এই প্রশ্নটি কে করতেন? নদীর উত্তরের তাৎপর্য ব্যাখ্যা করো।
২+১=৩

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

২×৩=৬

- (ক) “যে অবস্থায় মানুষ নিজের নিকট নিজে প্রধান দয়ার পাত্র, সে অবস্থায় ঈশ্বরচন্দ্র অন্যকে দয়া করিয়াছেন।”—ঈশ্বরচন্দ্র বিদ্যাসাগর কীভাবে অন্যকে দয়া করেছেন সংক্ষেপে লেখো। ইহার জন্য বঙ্গদেশে তাহাকে কী উপাধিতে সম্মানিত করা হয়েছে?
২+১=৩
- (খ) “এ পর্যন্ত যা বললাম সেগুলি হচ্ছে পল্লীর পুরানো সম্পদ”—লেখক এখানে কোন-কোন পল্লীর পুরানো সম্পদের কথা উল্লেখ করেছেন তা সংক্ষেপে লেখো।
৩
- (গ) “অনাদর একটা মস্ত স্বাধীনতা—সেই স্বাধীনতায় আমাদের মন মুক্ত ছিল।”—অংশটি কোন গদ্যাংশের অন্তর্গত? লেখকের এমন মন্তব্যের কারণ কী?
১+২=৩

১৪। নিম্নলিখিত প্রশ্নগুলির উত্তর দাও :

৩×৩=৯

- (ক) “আমার সন্তান যেন থাকে দুধে ভাতে”—উদ্ধৃত অংশটি কোন কবিতার অংশ? এ বর কে, কার কাছে এবং কেন চেয়েছিল?
১+১+১=৩

(খ) “হায়, তাত, উচিৎ কি তব এ কাজ”

—কার, কোন কাজ করা উচিৎ হয়নি?

১+২=৩

(গ) “এ জমি লইব কিনে”

—উদ্ধৃত অংশটি কোন কবিতার অংশ? কে, কার জমি কেন কিনে নিতে চেয়েছিল?

১+২=৩

১৫। নিম্নলিখিত প্রশ্নগুলির উত্তর দাও : (যে-কোনো দুইটি)

২×২=৪

(ক) “ছেলের দল” কবিতায় কবি ছেলেদের অনেকগুলো গুণের পরিচয় দিয়েছেন। তার মধ্যে যে কোনো দুটি গুণের উল্লেখ করো।

১+১=২

(খ) “জানে না কে কোথা যাবে, জোটে হেথা, তাই ভাবে

পাঠশালা—যেন পাছশালা,”—উদ্ধৃত অংশটি কোন কবির কোন কবিতার অংশ? কাদের সম্পর্কে কথাগুলি বলা হয়েছে?

১+১=২

(গ) “দুলিতেছে তরী, ফুলিতেছে জল, ভুলিতেছে মাঝি পথ,

ছিঁড়িয়াছে পাল, কে ধরিবে হাল, আছে কার হিম্মত?”

—কবি কাদের উদ্দেশ্যে এবং কেন হাল ধরিতে বলিতেছেন?

১+১=২

১৬। নিম্নলিখিত প্রশ্নগুলির উত্তর দাও : (যে-কোনো দুইটি)

২×৩=৬

(ক) “ব্রাহ্মণ দেখলেন কন্যাটি সুলক্ষণা, অথচ তার বিধবার বেশ।”—ব্রাহ্মণটি কে? সুলক্ষণা কন্যাটিই বা কে? কন্যাটির বিধবা বেশের কারণ কী?

১+১+১=৩

(খ) রানী পদ্মিনী কোন রাজ্যের রানী ছিলেন? তার জীবনের অবসান কীভাবে ঘটেছিল?

১+২=৩

(গ) “ওই পাও ভাই আদিত্যশীলা”—এই উক্তিটি কে কার উদ্দেশ্যে করেছিল? আদিত্যশীলা পাথরের তাৎপর্য বর্ণনা করো।

১+২=৩

১৭। (ক) ‘গোহ’ গল্পে গোহর পরিচয় দাও। তার বাল্যকাল সম্পর্কে বর্ণনা করো।

১+৪=৫

অথবা,

(খ) ‘বাপ্পাদিত্য’ গল্পে বাপ্পাদিত্যের পিতা নাগাদিত্যকে পরাজিত করে কীভাবে ভীলেরা ভীলের রাজ্য প্রতিষ্ঠা করেছিল তার সংক্ষিপ্ত বর্ণনা দাও।

৫

2025

CIVICS & ECONOMICS

Full Marks – 80

Time – 3 Hours

General Instructions :

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

SECTION – A (CIVICS – 40 marks)

1. Choose the correct answer from the options given : 5×1=5
- (a) The Directive principles are issued by –
- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|
| (i) Central Government | (ii) Constitution |
| (iii) Supreme Court | (iv) None of these |
- (b) The Prime Minister is appointed by –
- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------------|
| (i) Finance Minister | (ii) Governor |
| (iii) The President | (iv) Council of Ministers |
- (c) A member of the State Legislature must not be less than –
- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| (i) 25 years of age | (ii) 30 years of age |
| (iii) 32 years of age | (iv) 35 years of age |
- (d) The highest Revenue Court in the State is –
- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| (i) The Board of Revenue | (ii) Commissioners' Court |
| (iii) Tehsildar Court | (iv) Deputy Collectors' Court |

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(e) The Election Commissioner hold office for a period of –

- (i) 3 years (ii) 6 years (iii) 5 years (iv) 8 years

2. Fill in the blanks with correct answers :

7×1=7

- (a) _____ is considered superior than Directive Principles. (Preamble/Fundamental Rights)
- (b) No Money Bill can be introduced in the Legislative Assembly of the State except on _____ recommendation. (Governor's/Chief Minister's)
- (c) _____ is considered the Guardian of Fundamental Rights. (High Court/Supreme Court)
- (d) _____ acts as the real head of the Government of Union Territory. (Chief Minister/The President of India)
- (e) The Union of India consists of _____ states. (28/29)
- (f) In India, adults _____ of age or more have been entitled to vote. (20 years/18 years)
- (g) _____ can play very effective role in exposing the evil consequences of communalism. (Political parties/Mass media)

3. What is the composition of a High Court ? 2
4. How is the Chief Minister of a State appointed ? 2
5. What is Lok Adalat ? 2
6. If you are one of the authorities of the Government of a State, how would you eradicate social evil ? 2
7. If you are a member of State Legislative Assembly, how can your seat fall vacant ? 3
8. 'The Supreme Court is portrayed as the saviour of the Indian Consitution'. Comment. 3
9. Write *any three* provisions made regarding Union Territories in Indian Consitution. 3
10. What measures will you suggest to uplift women ? 3

11. 'The Prime Minister of India is the real head of the Government'. Do you agree ? Give reasons to support your answer. 4
12. Describe *any four* advantages of Democracy. 4

SECTION – B (ECONOMICS – 40 marks)

13. Choose the correct answer from the options given : $5 \times 1 = 5$
- (a) During the ninth Five-Year Plan (1997–2002), the actual growth rate was estimated at –
- (i) 5.2 percent (ii) 5.4 percent
(iii) 6.4 percent (iv) 6.5 percent
- (b) Quality of life means sense of well being among the people, includes not only the availability of material well being but also includes quality of air, water, atmosphere and –
- (i) rich food (ii) costly clothing
(iii) sanitation (iv) big houses
- (c) The first Civil Aviation Department was set up in –
- (i) 1927 (ii) 1928 (iii) 1930 (iv) 1932
- (d) The Sector that consists of those production units which are owned and controlled by the government is –
- (i) Private Sectors (ii) Cooperative Sector
(iii) Joint Sector (iv) Public Sector
- (e) A series of reforms have been introduced in new Industrial Policy announced on 24th July –
- (i) 1989 (ii) 1990 (iii) 1991 (iv) 1992
14. Fill in the blanks correctly : $7 \times 1 = 7$
- (a) _____ is defined as the total value of final goods and services produced by normal residents of a country during a financial year. (Net National Income/Green Net National Income)

- (b) The number of literate people expressed in terms of percentage is _____. (life expectancy rate/literacy rate)
- (c) EAI stands for _____. (Economic Attainment Index/Educational Attainment Index)
- (d) The impact of high yielding varieties (HYV) has been quite good in _____. (rice/maize)
- (e) Agriculture provides source of livelihood to nearly _____ of the people. (68 %/78%)
- (f) Purchases and sales of foreign exchange (currencies) are done by _____.
(Reserve Bank of India/State Bank of India)
- (g) _____ is the cheapest means of transport. (Road transport/Water transport)
15. What does quality of life mean ? 2
16. What is meant by Green Revolution ? 2
17. Define “Economic Infrastructure”. 2
18. How can public distribution system in India be made more effective ? 2
19. What role does human capital play in economic development of a country ? 3
20. Suggest *three* remedies to improve industrial productivity. 3
21. Do you agree that ‘Exports has great importance for Indian economy’ ? Give reasons to support your answer. 3
22. Define Fiscal Policy. Mention its important tools. 3
23. Suggest measures to increase agricultural production in our country. 4
24. ‘Economic infrastructure can negatively impact our environment’. Elucidate. 4
-

2025

COMMERCIAL STUDIES

Full Marks – 80

Time – 3 Hours

General Instructions :

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

1. Choose the correct answer from the given options :

7×1=7

(a) The Copyright Act was passed in –

(i) 1956

(ii) 1957

(iii) 1958

(iv) 1959

(b) The process that the identity of the product is made distinctively to others is called –

(i) Branding

(ii) Packaging

(iii) Labelling

(iv) Pricing

(c) The core of promotion in marketing is –

(i) Transportation

(ii) Communication

(iii) Production

(iv) Advertisement

(d) To maintain systematic records of financial transactions is the basic objective of –

(i) Accounting

(ii) Accountancy

(iii) Book Keeping

(iv) Recording

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- (e) The process of identifying the sources for prospective candidates and encouraging them to apply for a particular job or jobs in an organisation is –
- | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------|
| (i) Selection | (ii) Training |
| (iii) Performance Appraisal | (iv) Recruitment |
- (f) What starts where book keeping ends ?
- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| (i) Balance Sheet | (ii) Ledger |
| (iii) Trial Balance | (iv) Accounting |
- (g) The factors affecting the wage/work equation is the definition of –
- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| (i) Personal Relation | (ii) Labour Relation |
| (iii) Public Relation | (iv) Industrial Relation |

2. Fill in the blanks :

7×1=7

- (a) If a person has a stake (i.e. Interest) in the organisation, he/she is said to be a _____.
- (b) Consumer Protection Act is mainly for the protection of _____.
- (c) _____ is not possible without customers or buyers.
- (d) The individual record of a person or thing or an item of income or an expense is called _____.
- (e) When an employee is provided training and development programmes philosophically, conceptually and theoretically for long term development of personnel, it is called _____.
- (f) The business of accepting deposits and lending money is referred as _____.
- (g) Discipline means _____.

3. Answer the following :

10×1=10

- (a) Define the meaning of Human Rights.
- (b) Which act would provide a duly pregnant woman a maternity leave prior and after the delivery of the child with full wages/salary ?

- (c) State *any one* point to differentiate publicity and advertisement.
- (d) What did sales promotion techniques do ?
- (e) State the usefulness of communicating activity in accounting.
- (f) What is the name of Central Bank in India ?
- (g) What is meant by the term 'job evaluation' ?
- (h) What is the full form of ILO ?
- (i) When was the Indian Trade Union Act passed ?
- (j) Which function of Trade Union promotes the welfare of members ?

- 4. How would you differentiate stakeholders and customers ? 3
- 5. State the role/objectives of Personal selling. 3
- 6. Write *any three* qualities of a good Trademark. 3
- 7. Explain the advantages of advertising to the consumer. 3
- 8. Give *three* traditional functions of Reserve Bank of India. 3
- 9. Write *any three* types of bank deposits accepted and their purposes. 3
- 10. State the *three* objectives of Human Resource Planning. 3
- 11. Suggest *any three* measures to secure better Industrial Relations. 3
- 12. Define Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). How would you examine that the accounting practice meets GAAP. 1+3=4
- 13. Evaluate the activities covered by accountant besides the activities covered by Bookkeeper . 4
- 14. (a) Explain the purpose of regulation. 8

OR

- (b) Explain the Civil and Political Rights. 8

15. You have opened a new shoe store and need to attract customers through advertising, which type of advertising media would you choose to promote your store ? Justify your choice with *six* reasons. 2+6=8

16. (a) Discuss the aims of Industrial Relation. 8

OR

- (b) Discuss the major objectives of Trade Union. 8
-

2025

ENGLISH

Full Marks – 80

Time – 3 Hours

General Instructions :

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

SECTION – A : READING (10 marks)

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

You can readily see that even though you possessed all of the qualities thus far outlined, you would nevertheless be very apt to fail in your lifework if you did not also attract people to you through a pleasing personality.

Personality cannot be defined in one word because it is the sum total of those qualities that distinguish you from every other person on earth. The clothes you wear form a part of your personality- a very important part at that. Your facial expression, as shown by the lines on your face or the lack of these, forms a part of your personality, and mark you instantly, once you have spoken, as a person of refinement or the opposite. Your voice also constitutes an important part of your personality, a part which, to be pleasing, must be cultivated, trained, and developed so it is harmonious, rich, and expressed with rhythm. The manner in which you shake hands forms an important part of your personality; therefore, make your handshake firm and vibrant. If you merely permit the other person to shake your limp, cold, lifeless hand, you are displaying what constitutes a negative personality.

An attractive personality may be described as one that draws people to you and causes them

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to find companionship and harmony in your company, while an unattractive personality is one that causes people to want to get as far away from you as possible.

You undoubtedly can analyze yourself and determine whether or not people are attracted to you, and if they are not, you surely can find the reason why. Also, it may be of interest to you to know that the class of people you attract to yourself clearly indicates your own character and personality, because you will attract only those who are in harmony with you and whose characters and nature correspond to that of your own.

An attractive personality usually may be found in the person who speaks gently and kindly, selecting words that do not offend, the person who is unselfish and willing to serve others, a friend of all humanity who manages to converse without being drawn into an argument, a patient listener, one who forgives acts of unkindness, and one who loves children and nature.

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

- (a) Write two qualities that form one's personality .
- (b) What is the difference between an attractive personality and an unattractive personality ?
- (c) Why does the writer state that a person who speaks gently and kindly has an attractive personality?

1.2 Choose the most suitable antonym from the options given below : 2×1=2

(a) vibrant (para 2)

- | | |
|-------------|---------------|
| (i) lively | (ii) dynamic |
| (iii) vivid | (iv) lifeless |

(b) gently (para 5)

- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| (i) curtly | (ii) weakly |
| (iii) softly | (iv) feebly |

1.3 Find out the words from the passage that mean the same as : 2×1=2

- (a) interest/draw/captivate (para 1)
- (b) unity/peace/balance (para 3)

SECTION – B : WRITING (15 marks)

2. (a) Imagine you are Zosanga. You have moved into a new house at 18-A, Vengthar, Khawsang. Write an informal invitation to your friend inviting him/her to your house-warming party, giving details of date, time and any other relevant information.
(Word limit : 50 words) 5

OR

- (b) You are Mary. While your mother is away, your father called giving information about your mother's appointment with the doctor. As you are leaving soon, write a message based on your note for your mother to read as soon as she gets home.

rang at 11:00 a.m. - made the doctor's appointment for 5:30 p.m. - driver to pick mom at 4:30 p.m. - to bring old medical records - daddy will wait at doctor's clinic at 47/C, Vanapa Street.

(Word limit : 50 words) 5

3. Imagine you have been to a concert for the first time in your life with your friends. You were very excited. Write a diary entry on your experience.
- your preparation, your journey to the venue, your reaction to the concert and your journey back home. 10

(Word limit : 150 – 200 words)

SECTION – C : GRAMMAR (15 marks)

4. Choose the correct option as directed within the brackets : 4×1=4
- (a) Is the class captain aware _____ his duties ? (preposition)
(i) in (ii) by
(iii) of (iv) for
- (b) When the thief entered the house, the boys _____ in their room. (suitable form of the verb)
(i) slept (ii) had slept
(iii) had been sleeping (iv) were sleeping
- (c) Murray Halberg is not a man of _____ build. (adjectival form of noun)
(i) athlete (ii) athletic
(iii) athleticism (iv) athletically

- (d) I will visit you after _____ days. (determiner)
- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| (i) few | (ii) a few |
| (iii) little | (iv) a little |

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

- (a) Never talk to strangers.
- (b) Could you tell me where the library is ?
- (c) The wind is blowing from the west.
- (d) Oh dear! Those are wonderful decorations !

6. Choose the correct option to change the narration.

$4 \times 1 = 4$

- (a) John asked Mark if he might use his pen.
 - (i) John said to Mark, "Might I use your pen ?"
 - (ii) John said, "May I use your pen, Mark ?"
 - (iii) John said to Mark, "May I use his pen ?"
 - (iv) John said, "May I used your pen, Mark?"
- (b) The father said, "My son was limping."
 - (i) The father said that his son has been limping.
 - (ii) The father said that his son was limping.
 - (iii) The father said that his son had been limping.
 - (iv) The father said that his son is limping.
- (c) Sawmi said to me, "Let us go for a walk."
 - (i) Sawmi asked me to go for a walk.
 - (ii) Sawmi requested me to go for a walk.
 - (iii) Sawmi ordered me that we should go for a walk.
 - (iv) Sawmi proposed to me that we should go for a walk.

- (d) The teacher said that some students were late that day.
- (i) The teacher said, "Some students are late that day."
- (ii) The teacher said, "Some students had been late yesterday."
- (iii) The teacher said, "Some students were late this day."
- (iv) The teacher said, "Some students are late today."

7. Change the voice : 3×1=3

- (a) Everyone loves the sweet girl.
- (b) Which book was being bought by them ?
- (c) Julie will have done this work.

SECTION – D : TEXT BOOK (40 marks)

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

"The waiting - room of the Earth Herald was crowded. A careful lookout was being kept for Francis Bennett to return for the daily audience he gave to his petitioners."

- (a) Who is Francis Bennett ? 2
- (b) Why are his petitioners eagerly waiting for his return ? 2

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

"We couldn't wait to surf the Web for more information. We found that we would traverse the world's most violent seas and skim past yet unnamed islands to reach the mysterious continent of Antarctica."

- (a) Why were they excited to surf the Web ? 2
- (b) Here, the Drake Passage was referred to as the World's most violent seas . Why ? 2

10. (a) Describe how Nicola and Jacopo sacrificed themselves to look after their sister Lucia in the story, 'Two Gentlemen of Verona'. (Word limit : 50–75 words) 4

OR

- (b) In the story 'Don't Die, Graham! Don't Die !', why does the author compare the struggle between Graham and the crocodile to a 'tug of war'? 4

(Word limit : 50-75 words)

11. After winning the Olympic gold medal, Murray Halberg had discovered that victory was not so important. Do you think that there are more important things in life than victory ? Support your answer in about 50–75 words. 4
12. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow. Write your answer in *one* or *two* sentences only :

“They wave their sticks and toss their mops of hair.

Each with a red hibiscus in his ear.”

- (a) Name the poem and the poet. 1
- (b) Who are the persons described here ? 1
- (c) What weapons were they holding ? 1
- (i) sabres (ii) hibiscus
- (iii) sticks (iv) shields

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

“ ’Tis a sight to engage me, if anything can,
To muse on the perishing pleasures of man,
Short-lived as we are, our enjoyments I see,
Have a still shorter date, and die sooner than we.”

- (a) How does the sight engage the poet ? 2
- (b) Perishing means – 1
- (i) a person running away from somewhere
- (ii) a sweet song
- (iii) a quiet private place
- (iv) being destroyed
14. (a) In the poem ‘Written in the Fields’, why does the poet compare and contrast city life and country life ? (Word limit : 50–75 words) 4

OR

- (b) Why does the poet fear the cruel power of money on people in the poem 'Money Madness'? (Word limit : 50–75 words) 4

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

- (a) "What a charming, old-fashioned room ! I see nothing on the floor though. What about this curtain ? You hang your clothes behind it. If anyone were forced to conceal himself in this room he must do it there, since the bed is too low and the wardrobe too shallow."

(i) Who is the speaker ? What room is he referring to ? 2

(ii) Why does the speaker examine the room ? 2

OR

- (b) "I know you are a good friend of city people. You have made a lot of wonderful things for them. Telephones, cars, aeroplanes, railways and so on. But for villagers like me.... you have done nothing!"

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

(ii) Why is the speaker making the statement ? 2

16. (a) Where in the market was the effect of the plague most prominent in the story 'The Paper Plague' ? Why ? (Word limit : 50–75 words) 4

OR

- (b) Based on the story 'The Corner Shop', explain why Miss Wilson's father wanted to soothe his conscience. (Word limit : 50–75 words) 4

17. (a) It was the turning point in Eshley's artistic life. 'It' refers to – 1

(i) the ox entering the garden.

(ii) the painting of the ox having lunch in the morning -room.

(iii) the ox entering the morning room at Adela's house.

(iv) the ox leaving the garden.

- (b) What was inside the silver casket in the story 'The Merchant of Venice'? 1
- (i) a fool's head
 - (ii) death
 - (iii) a ring
 - (iv) Portia's portrait

18. (a) In the story 'The Merchant of Venice', Shylock was destroyed in the end because he wanted to take revenge on Antonio. Based on your own ideas, make suggestions on how you think Shylock could avoid his downfall. (Word limit : 50–75 words) 4

OR

- (b) Helen Keller's story illustrates the importance of perseverance, adaptability and resilience and inspires many people. As a student, how can you be an inspiration to your friends to follow the right path ? Write your opinion in about 50–75 words. 4

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HINDI

Full Marks – 80

Time – 3 Hours

General Instructions :

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

खण्ड – 'क'

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

गंगा भारत की एक अत्यन्त पवित्र नदी है जिसका जल काफ़ी दिनों तक रखने के बावजूद अशुद्ध नहीं होता जबकि साधारण जल कुछ दिनों में ही सड़ जाता है। गंगा का उद्गम स्थल गंगोत्री या गोमुख है। गोमुख से भागीरथी नदी निकलती है और देवप्रयाग नामक स्थान पर अलकनंदा नदी से मिलकर आगे गंगा के रूप में प्रवाहित होती है। भागीरथी से देव-प्रयाग तक आते-आते इसमें कुछ चट्टानें घुल जाती हैं जिससे इसके जल में ऐसी क्षमता पैदा हो जाती है जो उसके पानी को सड़ने नहीं देती। हर नदी के जल में कुछ खाश तरह के पदार्थ घुले रहते हैं, ये घुले हुए पदार्थ पानी में कुछ खाश तरह के बैक्टीरिया को पनपने देते हैं तो कुछ को नहीं। कुछ खाश तरह के बैक्टीरिया ही पानी की सड़न के लिए उत्तरदायी होते हैं, तो कुछ पानी में सड़न पैदा करने वाले कीटाणुओं को रोकने में सहायक होते हैं। वैज्ञानिक शोधों से पता चलता है कि गंगा के पानी में भी ऐसे बैक्टीरिया हैं जो गंगा के पानी में सड़न पैदा करने वाले कीटाणुओं के पनपने ही नहीं देते इसलिए गंगा का पानी काफ़ी लंबे समय तक खराब नहीं होता और पवित्र माना जाता है।

हमारा मन भी गंगा के पानी की तरह ही होना चाहिए तभी वह निर्मल माना जाएगा। जिस प्रकार पानी को सड़ने से रोकने के लिए उसमें उपयोगी बैक्टीरिया की उपस्थिति अनिवार्य है, उसी प्रकार मन में विचारों के प्रदूषण को रोकने के लिए सकारात्मक विचारों के निरंतर प्रवाह की भी आवश्यकता है।

- (क) गंगा के जल और साधारण पानी में क्या अंतर है?

1

P.T.O.

- (ख) गंगा के उद्गम स्थल के किस नाम से जाना जाता है? 1
- (ग) भागीरथी से देवप्रयाग तक का सफ़र गंगा के लिए किस तरह लाभदायी सिद्ध होता है? 1
- (घ) गंगा के पानी में किस प्रकार की बैक्टीरिया पाई जाती है? 1
- (ङ) मन को निर्मल रखने के लिए क्या उपाय बताया गया है? 1
- (च) इस गद्यांश का उचित शीर्षक दीजिए। 1

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

निरंतर अभ्यास से मूर्ख नहीं मेधावी बन सकता है। जिस प्रकार रस्सी के निरंतर आने-जाने से पत्थर पर निशान पड़ जाते हैं, उसी प्रकार निरंतर अभ्यास से मनुष्य जड़मति से सुजान हो जाता है। यह ठीक है कि गधे को पीट-पीट कर घोड़ा तो नहीं बनाया जा सकता किंतु निरंतर अभ्यास और प्रयत्न से अनेकानैक गुणों का विकास किया जा सकता है। उदाहरणार्थ कवियों में कविता रचने की शक्ति ईश्वर-प्रदत्त होती है, परंतु अभ्यास से भी कवित्व शक्ति संपादित की जा सकती है। सच तो यह है कि अभ्यास सबके लिए आवश्यक है। कोई भी कलाकार बिना अभ्यास के सफलता के चरम सीमा को नहीं छू सकता। परिपक्वता अभ्यास से ही आती है। जब हम किसी भी काम को सीखना चाहते हैं तो उसके लिए अभ्यास अनिवार्य है। एक अच्छा खिलाड़ी बनने के लिए नित्य-प्रति खेलने का अभ्यास आवश्यक है तो एक अच्छा संगीतकार बनने के लिए निरंतर स्वर-साधना अपेक्षित है।

- (क) मनुष्य जड़मति से सुजान कैसे बनता है? उदाहरण दीजिए। 2
- (ख) अभ्यास सबके लिए आवश्यक है। स्पष्ट कीजिए। 2

खण्ड - 'ख'

3. (क) अपने प्रधानाचार्य को एक अनुरोध-पत्र लिखते हुए निवेदन कीजिए कि वे विद्यालय में गरीब बच्चों को प्रवेश देने की व्यवस्था करें। 6

अथवा

- (ख) अपने मित्र को उसके जन्म-दिवस पर बधाई-पत्र लिखिए। 6
4. दिए गए संकेत-बिन्दुओं के आधार पर लगभग 100 शब्दों में किसी एक विषय पर अनुच्छेद लिखिए। 6
- (क) बाल मज़दूर

(असुरक्षित और असहाय बच्चे-पापी पेट का सवाल-समाधान)

(ख) स्वस्थ जीवन के लिए व्यायाम

(शरीर और मन की स्वस्थता-व्यायाम-आसन, प्रणायाम, खानपान और रहन-सहन)

(ग) बीता अवसर हाथ नहीं आता

(समय लौटता नहीं-उचित समय का उचित लाभ लेना आवश्यक-कोई उदाहरण)

खण्ड - 'ग'

5. (क) पदबंध किसे कहते हैं? 1
- (ख) रेखांकित पद का परिचय दीजिए - 1
- हम आइज़ोल घूमने गए।
6. निर्देशानुसार उत्तर दीजिए : 2×1=2
- (क) अपराधी होने का कारण उसे सजा हुई।
- (संयुक्त वाक्य में बदलिए)
- (ख) जो सच बोलता है उसे कोई डर नहीं होता।
- (वाक्य का प्रकार बताइए)
7. (क) संधि बनाइए : 2×1=2
- उमा + ईश, सत + गुण
- (ख) निम्नलिखित समासों का विग्रह कीजिए और समास भेद भी लिखिए : 2×1=2
- कार्यकुशल, भरपेट
8. (क) निम्नलिखित मुहावरों का वाक्य में प्रयोग कीजिए : 2×1=2
- कमर टूटना, कान भरना
- (ख) इन लोकोक्तियों को वाक्य में प्रयोग कीजिए : 2×1=2
- मान न मान मैं तेरा मेहमान
- साँच को आँच नहीं
9. निम्नलिखित वाक्यों को शुद्ध कीजिए : 4×1=4
- (क) सड़क में भारी भीड़ जमा है।

- (ख) यह भोजन दस आदमी के लिए है।
 (ग) पुस्तक पर नहीं लिखो।
 (घ) वह दिल्ली से वापस लौट आया।

खण्ड - 'घ'

10. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं एक प्रश्न का उत्तर दीजिए : 4
- (क) पहले पद में मीरा ने हरि से अपनी पीड़ा हरने की विनती किस प्रकार की है?
 (ख) 'मनुष्यता' कविता के माध्यम से कवि क्या संदेश देना चाहता है?
 (ग) 'कर चले हम फ़िदा' कविता का प्रतिपाद्य अपने शब्दों में लिखिए।
11. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं छः प्रश्नों का उत्तर दीजिए : 6×2=12
- (क) दीपक दिखाई देने पर अँधियारा कैसे मिट जाता है? साखी के संदर्भ में स्पष्ट कीजिए।
 (ख) दूसरे पद में मीराबाई श्याम की चाकरी क्यों करना चाहती है? स्पष्ट कीजिए।
 (ग) उदार व्यक्ति की पहचान कैसे हो सकती है?
 (घ) पावस ऋतु किसे कहते हैं? इस ऋतु में प्रकृति में क्या-क्या परिवर्तन दिखते हैं?
 (ङ) 'तोप' कविता में तोप को दो बार चमकाने की बात की गई है। ये दो अवसर कौन-कौन से होंगे?
 (च) कैफी आज़मी के गीत में 'सर पर कफ़न बाँधना' किस ओर संकेत करता है?
 (छ) 'मनुष्यता' कविता में कवि ने सबको एक होकर चलने की प्रेरणा क्यों दी है?
 (ज) 'आत्मत्राण' कविता के कवि सहायक के न मिलने पर क्या प्रार्थना करता है?
12. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़िए और किसी 'एक' के पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए :
- (अ) संसार की रचना भले ही कैसे हुई हो लेकिन धरती किसी एक की नहीं है। पंछी, मानव, पशु, नदी, पर्वत, समंदर आदि की इसमें बराबर की हिस्सेदारी है। यह और बात है कि इस हिस्सेदारी में मानव जाति ने अपनी बुद्धि से बड़ी-बड़ी दीवारें खड़ी कर दी हैं। पहले पूरा संसार एक परिवार के समान था, अब टुकड़ों में बँटकर एक दूसरे से दूर हो चुका है। पहले बड़े-बड़े दालानों-आँगनों में सब मिल-जुलकर रहते थे अब छोटे-छोटे डिब्बे जैसे घरों में जीवन सिमटने लगा है।
- (क) इस गद्यांश के पाठ तथा लेखक का नाम लिखिए। 1
 (ख) 'धरती किसी एक की नहीं है' - आशय समझाइए। 1

- (ग) मानव जाति ने अपनी बुद्धि से संसार में क्या खड़ी कर दी है? 1
- (घ) पूरा संसार अब कैसा हे गया है और क्यों? 1
- (ङ) 'छोटे-छोटे डिब्बों जैसे घरों' कथन का क्या आशय है? 1

अथवा

(आ) अस्पताल गए लोगों को देखने से मालूम हुआ कि 160 आदमी तो अस्पतालों में पहुँचे और जो घरों में चले गए, वे अलग हैं। इस प्रकार दो सौ घायल ज़रूर हुए हैं। पकड़े गए आदमियों की संख्या का पता नहीं चला, पर लालबाज़ार के लॉकअप में स्त्रियों की संख्या 105 थी। आज तो जो कुछ हुआ वह अपूर्व हुआ है। बंगाल के नाम या कलकत्ता के नाम पर कलंक था कि यहाँ कम नहीं हो रहा है वह आज बहुत अंश में धुल गया और लोग सोचने लग गए कि यहाँ भी बहुत सा काम हो सकता है।

- (क) पाठ तथा लेखक का नाम लिखिए। 1
- (ख) इसमें किस विशेष अवसर का वर्णन हुआ है? 1
- (ग) कितने लोग गिरफ्तार हुए? लॉकअप में स्त्रियों की संख्या कितनी थी? 1
- (घ) कलकत्ता के नाम पर लगा कौन-सा कलंक धुल गया? 1
- (ङ) कलकत्ता के संघर्ष की बात सुनकर लोग क्या सोचने लगे? 1
13. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं तिन प्रश्न के उत्तर दीजिए : 3×2=6
- (क) बड़े भाई साहब दिमाग को आराम देने के लिए क्या करते थे?
- (ख) तताँरा और वामीरों के गाँव की क्या रीति थी?
- (ग) राजकपूर की किस बात पर शैलेंद्र का चेहरा मुरझा गया?
- (घ) जापान में जहाँ चाय पिलाई जाती है, उस स्थान की क्या विशेषता है?
- (ङ) सवार के जाने के बाद कर्नल क्यों हक्का-बक्का रह गया?
14. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किसी एक प्रश्न का उत्तर दीजिए : 5
- (क) बड़े भाई की स्वभावगत विशेषताएँ बताइए?
- (ख) 'बस आस की एक किरण थी जो समुद्र की देह पर डूबती किरणों की तरह कभी भी डूब सकती थी' - आशय स्पष्ट कीजिए।
- (ग) लेखक के मित्र ने मानसिक रोग के क्या-क्या कारण बताए? आप इन कारणों से कहाँ तक सहमत हैं?

15. टोपी शुक्ला का पूरा नाम क्या था? 1
16. निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक प्रश्न का उत्तर दीजिए : 2
- (क) हरिहर काका ने अपने भाइयों की जबरदस्ती का विरोध क्यों किया?
- (ख) टोपी को इप्फन की दादी क्यों अच्छी लगती थी?
17. निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक प्रश्न का उत्तर दीजिए : 3
- (क) कथावाचक और हरिहर काका के बीच क्या संबंध है और इसके क्या कारण हैं?
- (ख) इप्फन की दादी अपने पीहर क्यों जाना चाहती थी?
18. निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक प्रश्न का उत्तर दीजिए : 4
- (क) टोपी शुक्ला नवीं कक्षा में दो बार फेल हो गया। ज़हीन होने के बावजूद भी कक्षा में दो बार फ़ेल होने के क्या कारण थे और इसके कारण टोपी को किन भावात्मक चुनौतियों का सामना करना पड़ा?
- (ख) अनपढ़ होते हुए भी हरिहर काका दुनिया की बेहतर समझ रखते हैं? कहानी के आधार पर स्पष्ट कीजिए।
-

2025
HOME SCIENCE
(Theory)
Full Marks – 70
Time – 3 Hours

General Instructions :

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

1. Choose the correct answer from the given options :

5×1=5

(a) Change in the ability to think, solve and decide is –

- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| (i) Social development | (ii) Cognitive development |
| (iii) Moral development | (iv) Emotional development |

(b) Scurvy is caused by the deficiency of –

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| (i) Vitamin A | (ii) Vitamin B |
| (iii) Vitamin C | (iv) Iodine |

(c) Preparing for an examination is –

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| (i) Individual goal | (ii) Family goal |
| (iii) Short term goal | (iv) Long term goal |

(d) Food that have all nutrients is –

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| (i) Meat | (ii) Butter |
| (iii) Pulse | (iv) Egg |

(e) Detailed information about the product is given in the –

- | | |
|---------------|----------------------|
| (i) Cash memo | (ii) Catalogue |
| (iii) Label | (iv) Standardization |

2. Fill in the blanks :

6×1=6

- (a) All the things that we want to achieve are our _____.
- (b) The ability to know and speak two languages is known as _____.
- (c) _____ mark is put on all fruit products.
- (d) _____ refers to both the quantitative and qualitative change.
- (e) Decrease in size of fabric is called _____.
- (f) _____ is a resource which is available to us in unequal amount.

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

10×1=10

- (a) Define growth.
- (b) What is meant by the term 'Heredity' ?
- (c) Define the word 'Peers' ?
- (d) During which stage is physical development fastest ?
- (e) How many chromosomes are there in body cells of human beings ?
- (f) What is meant by storage of food ?
- (g) What is a balanced diet ?
- (h) What is the percentage of water in our body by weight ?
- (i) What is the full form of ISI ?
- (j) What provides consumer protection to all individuals ?

4. Answer the following questions :

- (a) Mention *two* factors which affect growth and development in children.
- (b) How does play help a child to develop socially ?
- (c) What are the functions of carbohydrates in our body ?
- (d) “Meal planning is an Art as well as Science.” Justify this statement.
- (e) “One gets tired and fatigued because of inadequate iron intake.” Why ?
- (f) Why should we never use polythene packets to store food items ?
- (g) Write *any two* points on why we save money.
- (h) What is a stain ?
- (i) What is meant by ‘laundrying’ ?
- (j) Why is light pressure used for washing silk ?

5. Answer the following questions :

5×3=15

- (a) What points will you keep in mind while selecting toys for children ?
- (b) What are the guidelines to use resources ? Write *any three* points.
- (c) Name *three* areas of personal hygiene a food handler must always attend to.
- (d) Make a simple spending plan for a family of five - parents and three children. The father has an income of Rs. 30,000. They have their own house and have rented one room to a young man for Rs. 6,000. The mother is very skilled in stitching clothes.
- (e) (i) List *three* solutions of consumer problems faced by customers ?

OR

- (ii) What are the advantages of Consumer education ?

- | | | |
|----|---|---|
| 6. | What is the role (influences) of games in the life of a child up to 3 years of age? | 4 |
| 7. | What precautions should you take while laundering woollen clothes ? | 5 |
| 8. | What are the advantages and disadvantages of tailor made garments ? | 5 |
-

2025

INTRODUCTORY INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

(Theory)

Full Marks – 30

Time – 1½ Hours

General Instructions :

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

1. Fill in the blanks : 5×1=5
 - (a) A _____ is a collection of multiple webpages.
 - (b) A _____ in a table is defined as the smallest unit in a database.
 - (c) The concept of linking text is called _____.
 - (d) Instructions in HTML documents are made up of _____.
 - (e) The _____ element in HTML is used to create hyperlink.
2. What is a homepage ? 1
3. What is the purpose of Web browser ? 1
4. Where do you place the <TITLE> element in an HTML document ? 1
5. What is the purpose of <STRIKE> element ? 1
6. What is an IP Address ? 2
7. Name *any two* open source Web browsers. 2
8. Distinguish between the Allow Zero length and Required field properties. 2

P.T.O.

9. Write the steps to delete a record. 2
10. Write an HTML Code for the following formula. 2
- $$\text{C}_3\text{H}_8 + 5\text{O}_2 \rightarrow 3\text{CO}_2 + 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$$
11. Explain *any two* style tags/elements. 2
12. Describe in detail *any three* popular ways of finding information over the Internet. 3
13. Define DBMS and RDBMS. Name *any two* popular DBMS softwares. 2+1=3
14. What is the purpose of <HR> element ? Explain *any two* of its attributes. 1+2=3
-

2025

MANIPURI

Full Marks – 80

Time – 3 Hours

Figures in the margin indicate marks.

খঙগদবা :

- (অ) রাহংচে অসি কাঙলুপ ‘ক’, ‘খ’, ‘গ’ অমসুং ‘ঘ’ হায়না মরি থোক্কা খাইদোক্কাই।
(আ) নশাগী রাহৈ রাতা শীজিন্নদুনা পাউখুম পীয়ু।
(ই) রাহং খুদিংগী মাৰ্ক রাহংগী মপা য়েংথংবদা পীরি।

কাঙলুপ — ‘ক’

(গ্রামার)

(মাৰ্ক — ১৫)

১। মখাদা পীরিবা রাহংশিং অসিগী অচুম্ভা পাউখুম পীয়ু :

৩×১=৩

(ক) মণিপুৰীদা ভারল অনি অনিনা পুনশিল্পগা ওইবা দ্ৰিফথোং কয়া লৈ?

(অ) ৫ (আ) ৬

(ই) ৭ (ঈ) ৮

(খ) খোঞ্জেল থোকপা মণিপুৰী কোলনন্ট কয়া লৈ?

(অ) ১৬ (আ) ১৫

(ই) ১৪ (ঈ) ১৩

(গ) “পামজবা” হায়বা রাহৈ অসিদা সফিক্য মশিং কয়া লৈ?

(অ) ২ (আ) ৩

(ই) ৪ (ঈ) ৫

P.T.O.

- ২। মীওইবনা লোলগী কান্নবা করিনো? ১
- ৩। মোৰ্ফিম কদাইবু কৌবগে? ১
- ৪। মণিপুৰী লোন্দা ভাৰল ফোনিম কয়া লৈ? ১
- ৫। ভাৰল কদাইবু কৌই? ১
- ৬। মণিপুৰীদা ডিফথোং কয়া লৈবগে? ১
- ৭। কোলনন্ট কাদায়বু কৌবগে? ১
- ৮। মণিপুৰী লোনগী তোল মখল কয়া শুবগে? ১
- ৯। মণিপুৰীদা ৰাহৈ হায়রিবসি করিনো? ১
- ১০। মণিপুৰীদা সন্ধি মখল কয়া লৈ? করি করিনো? ১
- ১১। মখাদা পীরিবা ৰাহৈ পৰেংশিং অসি করম্মা মখলগী ৰাৱেং পৰেংনো (সিম্পল / কম্পাউন্ড / কমপ্লেক্স) হায়বা তাকউ : ১

৩×১=৩

(ক) এ ইমাবু নুংশি।

(খ) ইমা লৈবাকপু এ খোইনা নুংশিদ্রবদি কনান্না নুংশিগনি।

(গ) এ খোয়না জাং বিজাট খাইবুৱদি কৈদৌনুংদা অমগা অমগা নুংশি চানন্না লেমিন্না ভমলৌই।

কাঙলুপ — ‘খ’

(ইবা)

(মাৰ্ক — ১৫)

- ১২। মখাগী হীৰমশিং অসিদগী অমতং খল্লগা ৰাৱেং (এসে) অমা ৰাহৌদোক অমসুং ৰাৱৌইশিল হাপ্তুনা ইয়ু : (ৰাহৈ ১০০-১৫০ ৰোম) ৬
- (ক) মণিপুৰগী ইরাং
- (খ) মোবাইল পোল্ অমসুং ছত্ৰ
- ১৩। নহাক আইজলদা লৈবা তোম্বানি হায়না খল্ল। নহাকী মৰুপ তৈকেল গোৰা লৈবা অদুদা নোংচিং কন্না অবদগী হৌজিক্ হৌজিক্ মিজোৱামদা থেন্নরিবা ফিতম অসিগী মরমদা চিঠি অমা ইদুনা খঙহল্ল। (ৰাহৈ ১০০-১২০ ৰোম) ৬

- ১৪। নহাক বিনিতানি, হৌজিক ঈশিং চাতবদগী নখোয়গী লৈকাইনা থেংনরিবা খুদোংচাদবা অদুগী মরমদা পন্দুনা নুংতিগী ফোংবা চেফোং 'শঙাই এক্সপ্ৰেস' গী ইডিটরদা রিপোর্ট অমা ইয়ু। (রাই ৬০-৭০ রোম) ৩

কাঙলুপ — 'গ'

(পাবা)

(মার্ক — ১০)

- ১৫। মখাগী বারেং মতেক অসি পারগা পীরিবা রাহংশিংগী পাউখুম পীযু :

লৌশিং হায়বসি মীওইবগী ঋইদগী মরু ওইবা মরম অমনি। মসিবু ফংনবা মীওইবনা লাইরিক তম্নৈ, নৈনৈ, অখঙ অহৈগী মনান্তা ফম্নৈ। অদুবু হায়রিবসি মীওই খুদিংমকী লাইবক্তদি থোক্তে। হিংনবগী লানফমদা সমাজগী অয়াস্বা মীওইনা লাইরিক লাইশু মতিক চানা তম্বা ঙমদে, অখঙ-অহৈশিংগী নান্তা ফম্নবা শংনদে। অদুনা লাইরিক হৈব-হৈতবা। যদনা মীপুম খুদিংমক হীরম কয়া কয়াদা নুংঙাইহনবগী লোয়ননা মীংমায় পাঙনবা লৌশিং লৈনবা হোংনবদা ঋইদগী ফবা উপহিদি লীলাতনি। লীলা মখল মথেল কয়া অমা লৈ, অদুবু মখোয়গী মরমতা শুমাঙ লীলানা খুদোং চাবা অমদি অরাইবা পাইনি। মরমদি শুমাঙ লীলা হায়বসি ইমেতম্না শুমাঙ অমদা নংত্রগা লমহাং অমদা পোংচঙ দাইজং ইয়াও য়াওহন্দনা চৌকি ১/২ গা টেবল অমা পুথোক্তুনা মপুঙ ফানা ফজনা শান্নবা য়াই।

বারেং মতেক অসিগা মরি লৈননা মখাদা পীরিবা রাহংশিং অসিগী অচুম্বা পাউখুম খল্লু :

৪×১=৪

(ক) সমাজগী মী অয়াস্বনা লাইরিকতম্বা ঙমদ্রিবসি—

(অ) মশানা তম্নীংদবদগীনি।

(আ) ওজা কিবগীনি।

(ই) হিংনবগী লানফমদা মাইপুননা পুবগীনি।

(ঈ) মমা মপানা নুংশিদবগীনি।

(খ) মীওইবনা লাইরিক তম্নরিবা অখঙ অহৈগী মনান্তা ফম্নরিবা অসি—

(অ) তলব চাবা যবক্ ফংনবনি।

(আ) ইনাক খুনবা মী ওইনবনি।

(ই) লৌশিং শিংবা মী ওইনবনি।

(ঈ) লাইরিক পাবা হৈনবনি।

(গ) লীলানা মীওইবদা করি কান্নবা পি —

(অ) ফিরোল সানা লুপা

(আ) লৌশিং

(ই) মীশিং নুংশিনহন্দে

(ঈ) মীশিংদা নমযাক তৌই

(ঘ) মীওইবদা কান্নবা পীবা লীলাশিংগী মরক্তা শুনাও লীলানা ঋইদগী লাইবা পাম্বে ওইবগী মরমদি—

(অ) নুপা নুপী নুংশিনবা পুরকুবনি।

(আ) অককুব মফম অমদা শান্নবগীনি।

(ই) অহলশিংখক্তানা য়েংবা য়াবগীনি।

(ঈ) পোৎচং য়ামদনা হেত্তা শান্নবা য়াবগীনি।

(ঙ) মীওইবদা লৌশিং পীনবা ঋইদগী লায়বা পাম্বেসি করিনো?

১

১৬। মখাগী বারেং মতেক অসি পারগা পীরিবা রাহংশিংগী পাউখুম পীযু :

লাই খুরুম্বা হায়বসি থম্মোয়গী যবকনি, মীওইবগী লোম্মা ফোংদোক্কে য়াই নংত্রগা লোম্মা শুকফোং ফোংদোক্কেবতু য়াই। লাইশোল তাবিসদৌরিবসি ঈশ্বরান, মীওইবা নও। খুকউ খুদক কুন্দুনা লাইশংদা ফল্লগা খোঞ্জেল মান্ননা অমত্তা ওইনা ঈশ্বর মাবু খুরুম্বা অমসুং মাগৎপা মতমদা ঐথেয়না শিজিন্নরিবা রাহংশিং, ঐথেয়গী ফিরেম্প লাকলেপ অমসুং ঐথেয়গী লাই খুরুম্বদা তৌরিক মপাছোংগী ওইবা মওং পুন্নমক অসিগী-রাখল তৌবিরমগনি হায়বা যাজদে। তাইবং শেম্বা মপুমাগী মদমদা রাহেগী মথৌ লৈতে; মপাছোংগী শকফমদা মাবু পেলহনবা ওমদে; মীওইবগী মপ্লোয়তনা মাবু পেলহনবা ওমগমি। মহাক্সা মীওইবগী থম্মোয় লকানুংদা য়েংশিল্লি। রাহেনা ফোংদোকপা ফোংদোক্কা ঈশ্বরনা তাচিরবা অমসুং উবিরবা লাইশোল অদুঅওইবা অমসুং পুক্রিং শেংবা লাইশোলনি।

(ক) ঈশ্বরনা পেনবিনবা করম্বা মওংদা মঙোন্দা খুরুমসদগে?

২

(খ) লাইখুরুম্বদা লাইশোল শোল্লিবসি মানা পেনবিনবা নংত্রগা মীনা পেনবিনবরা?

১

(গ) মথক্কী বারেং মতেক অসিদা “লাই” হায়বসি অতোপ্লা করম করম্বা রাহেনা ফোংদোকপগে?

১

(ঘ) লাইশংদা খুকউ খুদক কুন্দুনা খুরুম্বিবা করিগীনো?

১

কাঙালুপ — ‘ঘ’

(টেক্স বুক)

(মার্ক — ৪০)

১৭। মখাদা পীরিবা রাহংশিং অসিগী অচুম্বা পাউখুম খল্লু :

২×১=২

(ক) হৌজিক্কি মতমদা মীণ্ডেন্দগী ঈ লৌবদা যান্না ডেকশিনগদবনি হায়বগী মরমদি —

(অ) ঈ অদুদা মহিক যাওবগীনি

(আ) ঈ অদু আইচ বি রাংবগীনি

(ই) ঈ অদুদা গুলুকোজ যাওবগীনি

(ঈ) ঈ অদু চান্দবগীনি

(খ) লম্বী থোংমতিক চানা ফাহনবনা—

(অ) লৈবাক অমাগী চাওখৎপগী ফিভম উৎপনি

(আ) লাল্লোন ইতিকতা যান্না কানবা পি

(ই) হকশেনগী লম্বীদা অচৌবা খৌদাং লৌই

(ঈ) মথক্কী অহুমক চুমই

১৮। মণিপুর মিয়ামগী ঝাইদগী মরু ওইবা শিনফম করিনো?

১

১৯। অশংবা পান্ধীশিংনা স্বর থোন্দোকর কপদা করি গ্রাস পীথোকরকই?

১

২০। মৈতৈ খুনইগী মসাংঙৈদগী লৈরকুবা নীংথিরবা হৌন লোনচৎশিংসি মাঙহন্দনা থমগে হায়রবদি করি-করি খৌরাং পাইখৎকনি।

২

২১। ঐখোয়গী ইনাৎকি ফজবা পোৎথোকশিং খরা ইয়ু।

২

২২। মণিপুরগী লম্বী থোংগী মরমদা নহাক্কী রাখলদা পেন্দবা খরা মরিকচুম্মা ইয়ু।

২

২৩। মাশিংখাদা নুং লৈবদা মাশিংখা লৌথোক্তবা যাদ্রিবসি করিগীনো?

২

২৪। করম্বা খৌদোক্তা মাদর তেরেসনা তোল্প—তারবশিংগী তৌগে খনথি?

২

২৫। যাওফম মরী মখোঙ তাজুনা শন্দোরা ইয়ু :

- (ক) নাইতোম তাবা চেক্রনা ফৈরামজা তোংদুনা
কোলোয় মম্পাউ তাল্লকই।
ঙসাইদৌনা নীংথিজৈ ঙসাইদৌনা মফজৈ,
পঙনা পল্লি তাইবঙ-ও!

নংত্রগা

- (খ) খঙজরে ইবুংঙো ননাইবু চানবিবা
শেষিয়ু নহাকী ননীংদু থুংনবা।
ননাইদা পীনরে মক্ত্রবা থৌজল
চানবিহৈবা পীনহৈবা ইবুংঙো।

২৬। (ক) অহাওবতা চাসি ঙসিদি ফজবতা শেৎসি।
ফজবা ফিরোল শেৎলগা চীং কাসি ঙসিদি।
করিগীনো কবিনা চৈরাউবা নুমিৎতা অহাওবতা চাসি, ফজবদা শেৎসি হায়বিবনো?

৩

নংত্রগা

- (খ) “লাকউ মৈতৈ মচাশা মাঙদা সহিত্য লৌফম তাদুনা লৈরি,
চিংজিল মতম লাকপদা লাঙ্গোল পায়দুনা শিন্দমসি।”
করিগীনো কবিনা লাঙ্গোল পায়দুনা শিন্দমসি হায়বিবনো?

৩

২৭। (ক) “হৌজিক্তি কমদৌরে থৌরি য়ান্দুনা শিজরেদো” থৌরি য়ান্দুনা শিজরেদো হায়বা বারোলগিসী নুংগী ওইবা
বাহছোক করিনো?

৩

নংত্রগা

- (খ) “নভে, চুম্মি, কপ্পু-কপ্পতনা তাইবঙ মীগী লৈতেংনি, মিৎলু, ঈরাংনা, থম্মোয়লকা শেৎনিংঙইনি, কদাই মৈতৈ
লৈম।”
মথকী রাই পাবেংসিনা খংহন্নীংলিবা বাহছোকসি করিনো?

৩

২৮। লাল শোক্লবনা মীওইবদা কয়ামুক মাঙ তাকহনবগে?

২

২৯। যাওফম মরি মখোঙ তাকুনা শন্দোকা ইয়ু :

৪

(ক) “করিগী থাদোকুগদগে? ইশু অসুক নুংশিবা অমা ফংলবদবু। ইশুবু মীরাইগদবা মী লৈতে।”

নংত্রগা

(খ) “কনানা পাপ তৌরিবা কনানা তোদ্রিবা মহাক খনবা ঙমজদে। ঈশ্বরদা হায়জগদবা হায়ববু মিৎ পাঙনা পঙনা মঙলাকুরিবা অসিদগী কনবীয়ু অসিতনি।”

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

৩

নংত্রগা

(খ) “মহৌশানা খঙনা চান্নবা মরুপ নংএবসু ঙাইহাক অদুগী মরুপপুসু মরুপ নত্তে হায়বা ঙমদে।”

রাহৈ পরেং অসিনা ফোংদোক্লীংলিবা রাফমসৈ করিনো?

৩

৩১। (ক) “কৈদনো পছৌ” হায়বা শৈরেং অসিদা কবিনা ফোংদোক্লিবা নুংগী ওইবা রাহছোক করিনো?

৩

নংত্রগা

(খ) মচা মঙনা চহী তরানিথৌই বন চংত্রবা মতুংদা কুস্তীন করম তৌল হিংথি?

৩

৩২। মশাগী ওইজবাকা-হেন্না থিবা মীতাগা মরুপ ওইরৌইদবনি হায়রিবসিগী মরম করিনো নশাগী মোংউ শিজিন্নদুনা শন্দোকা ইয়ু।

৪

2025
MATHEMATICS
Full Marks - 80
Time - 3 Hours

General Instructions :

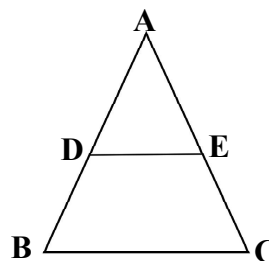
- (i) All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) Figures in the margin indicate marks.
- (iii) In question on construction, the drawing should be neat and exactly as per the given measurements.
- (iv) Use of calculator is not allowed.

1. Choose the correct answer from the given options : 24×1=24
- (a) A speed of 72 km/h equals –
- (i) 5 m/s (ii) 10 m/s (iii) 20 m/s (iv) 25 m/s
- (b) A can do a piece of work in 6 days, B can do it in 3 days and C can do it in 2 days. If they all work together, the time taken to finish the work is –
- (i) 4 days (ii) 3 days (iii) 2 days (iv) 1 day
- (c) A tap 'A' can fill a cistern in 8 hours and another tap 'B' can empty the full cistern in 12 hours. If both the taps are opened together when the cistern is empty, the time taken to fill the cistern is –
- (i) 8 hours (ii) 24 hours (iii) 16 hours (iv) 12 hours
- (d) The additive inverse of $\frac{x-5}{x+3}$ is –
- (i) $\frac{-(x-5)}{x+3}$ (ii) $\frac{x+3}{x-5}$ (iii) $\frac{x-5}{x-3}$ (iv) $\frac{x+5}{x-3}$

P.T.O.

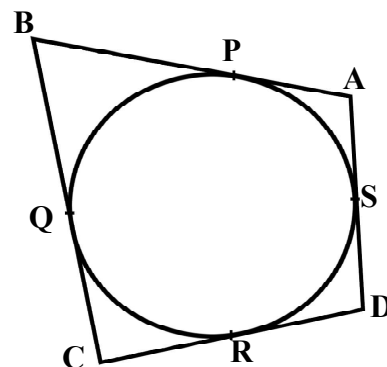
- (e) A quadratic polynomial, whose zeroes are -3 and 4 is –
- (i) $x^2 - x + 12$ (ii) $x^2 - x - 12$
- (iii) $x^2 + x + 12$ (iv) $2x^2 + 2x - 24$
- (f) The system of equations $x + 2y + 7 = 0$ and $-3x - 6y + 4 = 0$ has –
- (i) a unique solution (ii) exactly two solutions
- (iii) infinitely many solutions (iv) no solution
- (g) Which term of the AP $4, 9, 14, 19 \dots$ is 124 ?
- (i) 24^{th} term (ii) 26^{th} term (iii) 25^{th} term (iv) 27^{th} term
- (h) In the given figure, $DE \parallel BC$, $\frac{AD}{DB} = \frac{3}{5}$ and $AC = 4.8$ cm, then the value of AE is –

- (i) 1.8 cm (ii) 20 cm
- (iii) 24 cm (iv) 28 cm



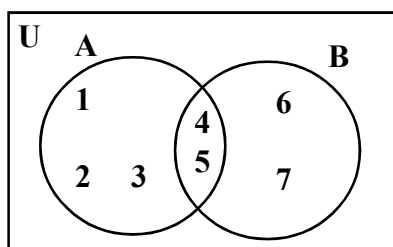
- (i) The perimeter of two similar triangles ABC and PQR are 45 cm and 30 cm respectively. If $PQ = 12$ cm, then AB is equal to –
- (i) 28 cm (ii) 20 cm (iii) 24 cm (iv) 18 cm
- (j) In the given figure, a circle touches all the four sides of a quadrilateral $ABCD$ at P, Q, R and S . If $AB = 6$ cm, $BC = 7$ cm and $CD = 4$ cm. Then AD is –

- (i) 7 cm (ii) 6 cm
- (iii) 3 cm (iv) 4 cm



- (k) The midpoint of the line segment joining the points A $(-1, 7)$ and B $(5, -3)$ lies in the quadrant of –
- (i) I (ii) II (iii) III (iv) IV
- (l) If the point P $(2, 1)$ lies on the line segment joining the points A $(-4, -2)$ and B $(8, 4)$ then –
- (i) $AP = \frac{1}{4}PB$ (ii) $AP = \frac{1}{2}AB$ (iii) $AP = \frac{1}{3}AB$ (iv) $PB = \frac{1}{3}AB$
- (m) If the point A $(2, 3)$, B $(5, k)$ and C $(6, 7)$ are collinear, then the value of k is –
- (i) 4 (ii) 5 (iii) 6 (iv) 7
- (n) $\operatorname{Cosec}\theta \tan\theta$ is equal to –
- (i) $\sin \theta$ (ii) $\cos \theta$ (iii) $\cot \theta$ (iv) $\sec \theta$
- (o) The value of $\sec^2 62^\circ - \operatorname{Cosec}^2 28^\circ$ is –
- (i) 0 (ii) 2 (iii) $\sqrt{3}$ (iv) 1
- (p) The area of a circle that can be inscribed in a square of side 28 cm is –
- (i) 313 cm^2 (ii) 616 cm^2 (iii) 1024 cm^2 (iv) 2464 cm^2
- (q) The number of solid spheres, each of diameter 6 cm that could be moulded to form a solid metal cylinder of height 45 cm and diameter 4 cm is –
- (i) 3 (ii) 4 (iii) 5 (iv) 6
- (r) The formula for finding the total surface area of a right circular cone of base radius 'r' and slant height 'l' is –
- (i) πrl (ii) $\pi r(l+r)$ (iii) $2\pi rl$ (iv) $2\pi r^2l$
- (s) A solid right circular cone is cut out from a right circular cylinder of the same height and base radius. The volume of the remaining solid is –
- (i) $\frac{2}{3}\pi r^2h$ (ii) $\frac{1}{3}\pi r^2h$ (iii) πr^2h (iv) $\frac{4}{3}\pi r^2h$

- (t) The radii of the top and bottom of a bucket of slant height 45 cm are 28 cm and 7 cm respectively. The curve surface area of the bucket is –
- (i) 4951 cm² (ii) 4950 cm² (iii) 3950 cm² (iv) 3940 cm²
- (u) When a die is thrown, the probability of getting a number greater than 5 is –
- (i) $\frac{1}{6}$ (ii) $\frac{1}{3}$ (iii) $\frac{5}{6}$ (iv) $\frac{2}{3}$
- (v) If $A = \{2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12\}$ and $B = \{3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10\}$, then $B - A$ is –
- (i) $\{3, 5, 7, 10\}$ (ii) $\{2, 12\}$
- (iii) $\{4, 6, 8, 10\}$ (iv) $\{3, 5, 7\}$
- (w) In a group of 65 people, 40 like cricket, 10 like both cricket and tennis. The number of people who like cricket only is –
- (i) 40 (ii) 35 (iii) 30 (iv) 55
- (x) From the following Venn diagram $(A - B)$ ' is –



- (i) $\{1, 2, 3\}$ (ii) $\{4, 5, 6, 7\}$
- (iii) $\{6, 7\}$ (iv) $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7\}$

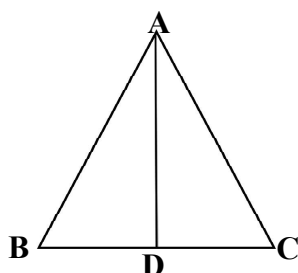
2. Answer the following questions :

$10 \times 2 = 20$

- (a) A boy starts from his house for the school at a certain fixed time. If he cycles at the rate of 8 km/hr, he is late by 9 minutes. However, if he cycles at the rate of 10 km/hr, he reaches his school 6 minutes earlier than the scheduled time. Find the distance between his house and the school.

- (b) Reduce $\frac{x^2 + x - 6}{x^2 - 4x + 4}$ in its lowest terms.
- (c) Determine the nature of the roots of the quadratic equation, $3x^2 - 2x + \frac{1}{3} = 0$. If the real roots exist, find them.
- (d) Find the sum : $34 + 32 + 30 + \dots + 10$.

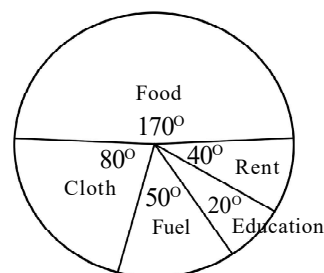
- (e) In the given figure, $\triangle ABC$ is an equilateral triangle and AD is its altitude. Prove that $3AB^2 = 4AD^2$.



- (f) Prove that the angles in the same segment of a circle are equal.
- (g) Find the area of a $\triangle ABC$ whose vertices are A (3, 0), B (7, 0) and C (8, 4).
- (h) If $\sec 4\theta = \operatorname{Cosec}(\theta - 20^\circ)$, where 4θ is an acute angle, find the value of θ .
- (i) The radii of two circles are 40 cm and 9 cm respectively. Find the diameter of the circle whose area is equal to the sum of the areas of the two circles.
- (j) The given pie-chart shows the monthly expenditure of a family. If the monthly expenditure of a family on food is ₹ 1700, answer the following questions –

- (i) What is the monthly expenditure of the family ?

- (ii) How much more amount is spent on cloth than on rent ?



3. A water filter is available for ₹ 12000 cash or ₹ 4740 cash down payment along with two equal annual instalments. If the dealer charges an interest of 20 % per annum compounded annually under instalment plan, find the value of each instalment.

3

4. Find the HCF and LCM of $x^2 - 9x + 20$ and $2x^3 - 128$. 3
5. Prove that if a line touches a circle and from the point of contact a chord is drawn, the angles which this chord makes with the given tangent are equal respectively to the angles formed in the corresponding alternate segments. 3
6. (a) Point P divides the line segment joining the points A (2, 1) and B (5, -8) such that $\frac{AP}{AB} = \frac{1}{3}$. If P lies on the line $2x - y + k = 0$, find the value of k . 3

OR

- (b) If A (5, 2), B (2, -2) and C (-2, k) are the vertices of a $\triangle ABC$ right angled at B, then find the value of k . 3
7. (a) Prove that : $\sin A(1 + \tan A) + \cos A(1 + \cot A) = \sec A + \operatorname{cosec} A$ 3

OR

- (b) Prove that : $\frac{\sec A + \tan A - 1}{\tan A - \sec A + 1} = \frac{\cos \theta}{1 - \sin \theta}$ 3
8. A boy standing on a horizontal plane finds a bird flying at a distance of 100m from him at an elevation of 30° . A girl standing on the roof of a 20 m high building, finds the same bird at an angle of elevation of 45° . Boy and girl are on the opposite sides of the bird. Find the distance of the bird from the girl. 3
9. A medicine capsule is in the shape of a cylinder with two hemispheres stuck to each of its ends. The length of the entire capsule is 14 mm and the diameter of the capsule is 5 mm. Find the surface area. 3
10. Solve the following system of linear equations graphically : 5

$$x - 2y = 0, 3x + 4y = 20$$

Also, find the points where the line $x - 2y = 0$ intersects the Y- axis.

11. (a) Using ruler and compass only, construct a triangle ABC with sides $BC = 6$ cm, $AB = 4$ cm and $AC = 5.5$ cm and a triangle similar to triangle ABC with its sides equal to $\frac{5}{3}$ of the corresponding sides of the triangle ABC. Write the steps of construction.

5

OR

- (b) Using ruler and compass only, construct a triangle ABC in which base $BC = 5.5$ cm, $\angle A = 60^\circ$, and the median through A is 4.2 cm long. Also, write the steps of construction.

5

12. Find the median and mode of the following data :

3+2=5

Class Interval	0-10	10 - 20	20 - 30	30 - 40	40 - 50	50 - 60	60 - 70
Frequency	3	8	10	15	7	4	3

2025

MIZO

Full Marks – 80

Time – 3 Hours

Hriat turte:

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

THEN KHATNA – HLA (18 Marks)

1. A dik ber hmangin dah khat rawh : 4×1=4
 - (a) Thangvân _____ êng ruai hnuaiah maw ni ? (arsi/ siâr/chhawrthla)
 - (b) I thlir za ang aw, _____ ram ngaia lêng kan ni. (vanram/ chatuan/nun hlui)
 - (c) ‘Ar hmai tiat’ tih awmzia chu _____ sawina a ni. (tlem tê/ zim tê/ tam lo tak)
 - (d) Zo bawmtu chhawkhleï pâr phuahtu chu _____ a ni. (C. Chhuanvawra/ Zothanga/ H. Lalringa)
2. (a) A hnuaia hla thu hi Mizo ñawng tluang pangngaiin dah rawh : 2

A sakhmêla, dâr zâm nge, a zûn zâm zawlaidi nge,
Thinlaia hrualhrui ang min phuartu hi ?

 - (b) ‘Kum sul liam hnu’ tih hla phuahtuin krismas a ngaih tizualtu a sawi kha eng nge ni ?
‘Rem lal piang chuan thinlai hnêm rawh’ a tih chhan kha sawi bawh rawh . 1+1=2
 - (c) C. Durthanga hla ‘Chhul khat kûal’ in zirlai behchhanin Zofa hmun hrang hranga awmten kan hnam kan humhalh theihna tura pawimawh i tih te han sawi teh. 2
3. A hnuaia hla thu hi a ñobula chhuiin hrih fiah rawh : 3

Tha ta nâ chu tlei dang pawh i leng zûnah,
Lam sùl ang an hawi ma bil lo’ng ti rawh Pârte.

P.T.O.

4. Selet Thanga'n 'Kâwltu chawi nun iang' a tih hi tute nge ? Kâwltu chawi chu tute nge an nih sawi la, he mite pahnih nun inanna hla thu behchhanin han sawi teh. 1+1+3=5

THEN HNIHNA – THU (18 marks)

5. Kualkhung chhunga zawhna ang zel hian chhang rawh : 4×1=4
- (a) Tual laiah zu an rui ngai lo, _____ an keuh duh. (Mizo thufing in zir angin dah khat rawh)
- (b) Bâhzar. (Hrilh fiah rawh)
- (c) Mizo hnahthlâk zawng zawng hi khawchhak lam chuan Kuki/Chin tiin tun hma chuan an sawi thin. (A dik zawk thlang rawh)
- (d) Thil tih peih leh peih loh hi mihring nihna /nunphung/mizia nena kal kawp tlat a ni. (A dik ber thlang rawh).
6. 'Nihna' tih ziaktuin 'thihna luipui kan hleuhkai pui dawn baw lo' a tih kha sawi la. 'Mahni phu tâwk leh hmuh tur ang pawh chang pha lo' a tih kha eng ang mite nge ni ? 1+2=3
7. 'Ral a lian e' tih ziaktuin ruihhlo ngaihna laka invenna tha leh him ber a tih kha sawi la, ruihhlo ngaite rilru lam a khawih chhiat dan kha han sawi teh. 1+2=3
8. Mizoram siam tha tura Mizo thalaiten kan tih ve theih ni a i hriat 'Thalaite khawvel' in zirlai behchhanin han sawi teh. 3
9. 'Nun Kawng' tih ziaktuin 'hlawhchhamna rah bâk lo pha lo tur' a tihte chu eng ang mite nge? Malsawmna eng emaw dawng thei turin engtin nge kan tih ang? He thu ziaktuin malsawmna lo thlen dan a sawi kha han sawi ve teh. 1+1+3=5

THEN THUMNA – GRAMMAR (12 marks)

10. Kualkhung chhunga zawhna ang zel hian chhang rawh : 2×1=2
- (a) Zorema chu an thian zingah a _____. (Superlative Degree hmangin dah khat rawh)
- (b) Ka _____ kal rawh. (Postposition hmangin dah khat rawh)
11. (a) CHHIA tih thumal hi Adjective leh Adverb-a hmangin thu phuah nan hmang rawh. 1+1=2
- (b) Auxiliary Verb hrilh fiah la, a tichiang turin thu phuah rawh. 1+1=2

12. A dik ber thlang rawh :

- (a) Khawvar lam arsi ang tih hi _____ sawina a ni. (tel ve ziah/arsi eng tak/ khat pharh)
- (b) Inchen thap hi thawng upain _____ a ni. (Arpui mei ang/kawi kawm thin ang/ tho thil ang)

13. A kar awlte hi thawngkam dik zawkin dah khat rawh :

2×1=2

- (a) Rulin Lala a _____ a, damdawi in an panpui. (chu/ chuk)
- (b) Isuan van ram _____ nan antam chi a hmang. (tekhin/ entir)

14. Mizo thawng ziaik dan dik zawk thlang rawh :

2×1=2

- (a) Kan _____ thil thlengin min tibuai thin. (chheh vel/ chhehvel)
- (b) Kan hmelmate hi tu nge va _____ ang ? (en thla/ enthla)

THEN LINA – LEMCHAN (6 marks)

15. Kualkhung chhunga a dik ber hmangin a kar awlte hi dah khat rawh :

3×1=3

- (a) I mi hriat angin i _____ nih chu ka duh ber zawng a nih hi. (hmangaih/ thlir / ngaih)
- (b) Lemchan thawnthua politician chu _____ a ni. (Liandawla/ Lalliana/ Lunglana)
- (c) A _____ an thah mai ai chuan ka inseng deuh mai ang. (kidnaptuten/ mantuten/ hmututen)

16. Hrilmawii kha a engti lai nge ruk bo an tum ? Rothanglana leh a thianten an ruk bo tak dan kha han sawi teh.

1+2=3

THEN NGANA – THAWNTHU TAWI (5 marks)

17. A kar awlte hi kualkhung chhunga a dik ber hmangin dah khat rawh :

2×1=2

- (a) Hrangkunga chuan Sakei a hnuaichhiahzia entir nan _____ sakei lu-ah a vua a. (tarpiluin/ keptuamin/ hmuithlurin)
- (b) Ramhuai leh Tuihuai hnena inthawina hi _____ an ti. (Daibawl/ Kel khâl/ Mubuzial)

18. Engvangin nge Thakimi kha a ngaizawngtu nazawngin an rim ngam loh ? Thakimi pian hmang leh lan dan kha sawi rawh.

1+2=3

THEN RUKNA – CHHIAR (5 marks)

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

Harsatna su tlang peihlo chu mi engmah lo, engmah lo ai pawha tlaktlai lo zawk chu a ni. Harsatna kan tawh hian, thlemna a tlûk bo hlen sam tak a ni rêng a; mawhphurhna pumpelha, kawng awlsam lama dawihzep taka relhruk hi thil chakawm lo zawk zawk a ni lo.

Harsatna chhawr thei tur chuan mahni inthunun thei mi nih a ngai a. Mahni inthunun hi kan dam chhunga thil hlû ber pakhat a ni ve ngêi mai. Mahni inthunun lo chu mi beidawng leh mi hlawhcham an ni fo thin. Mi hlawhtling ni tur chuan mahni inhriat thiamna leh mahni inthlir thiamna neih a ngai a ni.

Harsatna sutkian dan t̃ha tak chu tawrh hi a ni. Miin engpawh ti sela, tuar a huam loh chuan hlawhtlin harsa a ti hle ang. Thil tiha hlawhtling zel thei tur chuan tuar a ngai a, dawhtheih pawh a ngai a ni. Harsatna tuar hrâm hrâm a, vawi hnih khat hlawhchham hnu pawh a huaisen taka bei nawn leh tute chu mi hlawhtling an lo ni a, lawmna an hmu zawk t̃hin. Mi tam tak chu vanduin a fiaha an awmin an tling zo t̃hin lova, an tlu leh mai thin. Hei hi dawihzep vang leh zuau vâng chauh a ni. Hetiang mite hian hlawhtlinna kawnga mi lo kal turte chu an dâl a, tih thaitute an lo ni t̃hin. Choâkte'n hnang var kual an hmuha an thlawk bo thin ang hian, harsatna su tlang ngam lova vanneihna kawnga mi lo mute an hmuh chuan bei hrâm hrâm tute pawh an hnungtawh mai thin. Nimahsela, harsatna su tlanga, hnehtu ropui rawn nite chu mi dangte tan lawm tlâk, thîk tlâk, entawn tlâk leh zui tlâk an lo ni t̃hin.

Harsatna hi siamtu thil thlawn pek a nih avangin kan lawm tur a ni. Harsatna chhawr thiamtute leh huai taka tawntute chu mi hlawhtling an ni fova, malsawmna an dawng bik t̃hin. Nimahsela dawihzep vanga pumpelha zawngtute chu mi hlawhchham an ni fo. Mihring zinga chhiar tel tlak pawh an ni hek lo.

Zawhnate:

- (a) Kan dam chhunga thil hlu ber pakhat chu _____ a ni. 1
- (b) He thu ziaktuin, 'Mihring zinga chhiar tel tlak pawh an ni lo' a tih chu _____ te an ni. 1
- (c) Thil tiha hlawhling zel thei tura thil pawimawh chu _____ a ni. 1
- (d) Harsatna su tlang a, hnehtu ropui rawn nite chu eng ang mi nge an nih ? 2

THEN SARIHNA – ZIAK (8 marks)

20. A hnuaia thupui *i duh zawk zawk* hmang hian thumal 200-250 vel hmangin Essay han ziaik teh : 5
- (a) Khawtlang nun siamthat.
- (b) Hlawhtlinna.
21. Zoram chanchinbu January 15, 2025 chhuakah, School Education Department hnuaiah High School zirtirtu Casual Teacher 20 lakna tur advertisement a chhuak a. He hna dilna hi application ziaik dan dik takin han ziaik teh.
- (I hming leh veng - Lalchhuansanga, Mualveng, Aizawl) 3

THEN RIATNA – RAPID READER (8 marks)

22. Mihring hian eng hun lai hi nge titi tui ber leh sawi nin theih lohah kan hman thin sawi la, Chala'n Thangi a mutpui theih loh hnua eng vangin nge a ngaihsan phah sauh zawk ? 1+1=2
23. Thlantlang an luh dawn khan rammuhote an hlawhtling a ni tih khuaa mite an hriattir dan sawi la, Thlantlang khuaten an khaw tlangvalhote leh salte an lo hmuah dan kha sawi bawkrawh. 1+2=3
24. 'Khawnglung run' in zirlai behchhanin hmangaihna hlutzia leh rinawmna ropuizia han sawi teh. 3

2025

NEPALI

Full Marks – 80

Time – 3 Hours

Figures in the margin indicate marks.

General Instructions :

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

खण्ड – 'क' (पठन)

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

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

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

P.T.O.

खण्ड - 'ख' (व्याकरण र रचना)

2. सही उत्तर छानेर लेख : 3×1=3
- (क) थोरै दिन मात्र बाच्ने । (अल्पायु/दीर्घायु)
- (ख) 'दिवाको' विपरीतार्थक शब्द । (दिउँसो/रात्री)
- (ग) चन्द्रको पर्यायवाची शब्द । (शशी/सुर्य)
3. खाली ठाँउ भरेर उखानहरू पूरा गर । 3×1=3
- (क) आँटो को छोरालाई _____ खादैन । (भातले/बागले)
- (ख) दूध दिने गाईको _____ सहनुपर्छ । (लात/दात)
- (ग) कान देऊ _____ नदेऊ । (छुरा/कुरा)
4. तलका कुनै एक अनेकार्थक शब्द चलाएर भिन्दा-भिन्दै अर्थ निस्कने गरी वाक्य रचना गर : 3
- (क) उत्तर
- (ख) साँचो
5. तलका कुनै एक वाग्धारा प्रयोग गरी अर्थ स्पष्ट हुने गरी वाक्य रचना गर : 2
- (क) आगो हुनु ।
- (ख) ठाडो पुच्छर लाउनु ।
- (ग) गोबर गणेश हुनु ।
6. तलका कुनै दुईको सार शब्द लेख : 2
- (क) चालीश वर्षमा लागेको ।
- (ख) जसले इश्वर मान्छ ।
- (ग) नरामो नाउँ चलेको ।
7. तलका कुनै एक जोडी भिन्नार्थक शब्दको भिन्दा-भिन्दै अर्थ बुझाएर दुई वाक्य रचना गर : 2
- (क) चिन, चीन
- (ख) हाड, हार
- (ग) अंक, अंग

8. मानिलेऊ तिमि दोरपुइ, आईजोल निवासी प्रताप सुब्बा हौ। व्यवस्थापक राज एण्ड सन्स, प्रकाशक र पुस्तक विक्रेता, गुवाहाटी, आसामलाई निम्नलिखित पुस्तकहरु मगाउदै एउटा पत्र लेख। 6

(क) अंग्रेजी - नेपाली कोश - 10 प्रति

(ख) माध्यमिक नेपाली व्याकरण र रचना - 10 प्रति

(ग) माध्यमिक नेपाली साहित्य - 5 - 15 प्रति

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

(क) जीवनमा परिश्रमको महत्व

(रूपरेखा: भूमिका-महत्व-चरित्रमा प्रभाव-उन्नतिको साधन-उपसंहार)

(ख) मोबाइल फोनको उपयोगिता

(रूपरेखा: भूमिका-उन्नतिको साधन-आवश्यकता-लाभ-हानि-उपसंहार)

खण्ड - 'ग' (साहित्य)

10. तल दिएको प्रश्नहरुको एक-एक वाक्यमा उत्तर लेख : 6×1=6

(क) शिक्षित व्यक्ति कस्तो हुन्छ?

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

(ग) शिक्षा भनेको के हो?

(घ) गान्धीको हत्या कसले गर्यो?

(ङ) रनेको कोसित झगडा भएको थियो?

(च) 'गाइने' कथाका कथाकार को हुन?

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

(क) गाइने _____ मा मस्त थियो। (संगीत/सारङगी)

(ख) अनुहारमा अन्त _____ छाप थियो। (दुःखको/शान्तिको)

12. शिक्षाको उद्देश्य पाठको आधारमा आधुनिक शिक्षामा देखा परेको अवगुण बारे चर्चा गर ? 2

13. (क) गाइनेले कस्ता-कस्ता गीत गाएर लेखकलाई सुनायो? 4

अथवा

- (ख) रनेको पुरा नाँउ के थियो? लाहुरे मरेको कुरा थाहा भएपछि रनेले के गर्यो? 4
14. नेपाली भाषा साहित्यमा पारसमणि प्रधानलाई किन व्याकरणाचार्य भनिन्छ? 6
15. तलका वाक्यांशहरूको अर्थ सरल भाषामा लेख : 3×1=3
- (क) झन्कार (भानुभक्तप्रति)
- (ख) सृजन (एउटा नयाँ विश्व जन्माउन लगाउछु)
- (ग) देह (आमा)
16. 'आमा' कविता कसले लेखेका हुन? 1
17. कविले कसरी प्रत्येक प्राणीको लागि 'आमा' समान महान तपस्वी कोही छैन भनेका छन? 2
18. कवियित्रीले आफूले जन्माउन खोजेको साहित्यमा के के मिलाउन खोजेकी छन? 3
19. कुनै एकको सप्रसंग व्याख्या गर : 4
- (क) हे कविहरूका सूर्य तिमी,
अस्त भयौ र बित्यौ
तर, तिम्रो शब्द सुनिन्छ
अन्धकारमा स्पष्टसित ।

अथवा

- (ख) भाषा त्यो सब बोल्छौ जुन तिमी बोल्थ्यौ तिमी काखमा
आमा! इश्वरको तिमी प्रतीक हौ संसारको खडीमा ।
20. आमाले ज्ञानीलाई किन पिटिन? पिट्दा आमाले उसलाई के के भनिन? आमाको बनाइले उसलाई के गर्यो? 4
21. 'अल्लेको इच्छा' कथामा लेखकको के इच्छा थियो? उनको इच्छा पूरा हुँदैन कि भन्ने डर लागेको कारण लेख । 4
22. निबन्धकार किन आफ्नो तस्बीर हेर्न खूब मन पराउँछन? 4

2025
SCIENCE
(Theory)
Full Marks - 70
Time - 3 Hours

General Instructions :

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

SECTION – A (PHYSICS) 24 Marks

1. Choose the correct answer from the given options : 5×1=5
- (a) The unit of magnification is –
- | | |
|---------------|--------------------------|
| (i) metre | (ii) metre^{-1} |
| (iii) diopter | (iv) None of these |
- (b) A person who suffers from both myopia and hypermetropia often requires –
- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| (i) concave lens | (ii) convex lens |
| (iii) bifocal lens | (iv) None of these |
- (c) An electric bulb is rated 220 V and 100 W. When it is operated at 110 V, the power consumed will be –
- | | | | |
|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|
| (i) 100 W | (ii) 75 W | (iii) 50 W | (iv) 25 W |
|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|
- (d) A safety device used for protecting the circuits due to short circuiting or overloading of the circuits is a –
- | | | | |
|----------|-------------|----------------|-----------|
| (i) Fuse | (ii) Switch | (iii) Solenoid | (iv) Bulb |
|----------|-------------|----------------|-----------|

(e) Tidal energy can be harnessed by using –

- (i) bridges (ii) roads (iii) pipes (iv) dams

2. What are the factors on which the resistance of a conductor depends ? 1
3. Name the type of energy possessed by the water stored in a dam. 1
4. Why is the normal eye unable to focus an object within the range of 10 cm from the eye ? 2
5. Define non-conventional sources of energy. Give *two* examples. 1+1=2
6. With the help of a ray diagram, determine the nature, size and position of the image formed by a concave mirror when an object is placed between P and F. $1\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2}=3$
7. (a) A concave lens has focal length of 15 cm. At what distance should the object from the lens be placed so that it forms an image at 10 cm from the lens ? Also, find the magnification produced by the lens. 3

OR

- (b) Two lens of power – 3D and +2.5 D are placed in contact. Find the total power of combination of lens. Calculate the focal length of this combination. 3
8. (a) (i) How does the resistance of a wire vary with its cross-sectional area ? 1
- (ii) Why is tungsten used as a filament in electric bulb ? 2

OR

- (b) Describe an experiment to show that the current carrying wire placed in a magnetic field experiences a force. 3
9. (a) With the help of a circuit diagram, establish the relationship for the equivalent resistance of three resistors connected in parallel. 1+3=4

OR

- (b) What is magnetic field ? Write the important properties of the magnetic field lines. 1+3=4

SECTION – B (CHEMISTRY) 23 Marks

10. Choose the correct answer from the given options : $5 \times 1 = 5$
- (a) Which of the following is not a halogen ?
- (i) Cl (ii) Br (iii) F (iv) H

- (b) Oxidation is defined as –
- (i) loss of electron (ii) gain of electron
(iii) loss of proton (iv) gain of proton
- (c) Which one will not displace copper from copper sulphate ?
- (i) Iron (ii) Zinc (iii) Aluminium (iv) Silver
- (d) A student tests a sample of drinking water and reports its pH value as 6 at room temperature. Which one of the following might have been added in water ?
- (i) Washing soda (ii) Common salt
(iii) Baking soda (iv) Bleaching powder
- (e) Which of the following does not belong to the same homologous series ?
- (i) CH_4 (ii) C_2H_6 (iii) C_3H_8 (iv) C_4H_8

11. Sodium and Potassium are not found in free state in nature. Give *one* reason. 1
12. Hard water produces scum with soap. Why ? 1
13. Write the balanced chemical equation for the following reaction and identify the type of reaction.
Ammonia gas reacts with hydrogen chloride gas to form solid ammonium chloride. 1+1=2
14. What is Isomerism ? Give example. 2
15. Write *any two* uses of Ethanoic acid. 2
16. (a) How can we observe redox reactions in our everyday life ? 1+1+1=3

OR

- (b) State Mendeleev Periodic Law. What were the *two* criteria used by Mendeleev in creating his periodic table ? 1+2=3
17. (a) What is blue vitriol ? What happens when blue-vitriol is heated to dryness ? 1+2=3

OR

- (b) What is aqua regia ? Give examples of metals that are dissolved in aqua regia. 2+1=3

18. (a) Write *four* points of differences between an acid and a base. 4

OR

- (b) What is chemical bond ? What are the *two* types of chemical bond ? 1+3=4

SECTION – C (BIOLOGY) 23 Marks

19. Choose the correct answer from the given options : 4×1=4

- (a) The process by which blood is cleared of metabolic wastes in case of kidney failure is called –

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|
| (i) artificial kidney | (ii) dialysis |
| (iii) transplantation | (iv) filtration |

- (b) The neurons that carry nerve impulse from spinal cord to effectors are called –

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| (i) sensory neurons | (ii) motor neurons |
| (iii) interneurons | (iv) spinal neurons |

- (c) What is the function of adrenal gland in the endocrine system ?

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| (i) to produce thyroxine | (ii) to produce insulin |
| (iii) to produce adrenaline | (iv) to produce estrogen |

- (d) Deforestation causes –

- | | |
|------------------|--------------------|
| (i) soil erosion | (ii) acid rain |
| (iii) pollution | (iv) water logging |

20. Where does fertilization occur in human females ? 1

21. How many chromosomes are present in human beings ? 1

22. What is the term given to describe an organism which produces only one type of gamete ? 1

23. State *two* vital functions of human kidney. 2
24. What are vestigial organs ? Give an example. 1+1=2
25. Mention *any two* effects of UV radiation on humans. 2
26. (a) Describe the structure and function of larynx. 3

OR

- (b) What is blood ? How is oxygen transported by blood from lungs to the tissue ? 1+2=3
27. (a) What is water harvesting ? Mention *two* benefits of water harvesting. 1+2=3

OR

- (b) Mention *any three* outcomes of global warming. 3
28. (a) Describe the human female reproductive system with the help of a labelled diagram. 4

OR

- (b) Explain the structure of neuron with the help of a labelled diagram. 4
-

2025

SOCIAL SCIENCE

Full Marks – 80

Time – 3 Hours

General Instructions :

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

INDIA AND THE CONTEMPORARY WORLD – II
(24 marks)

1. Answer the following questions : 4×1=4
 - (a) Which Latin word is liberalism derived from ?
 - (b) What does Proto-Industrialisation mean ?
 - (c) Who were the leaders of the Khilafat Movement ?
 - (d) What is the full form of GATT ?
2. Choose the correct answer from the given options : 4×1=4
 - (a) Who were the forefront of Italy's unification ?
 - (i) Tsar Alexander I and Tsar Nicholas I
 - (ii) Napoleon and Mihaly Karolyi
 - (iii) Mazzini, Garibaldi and Cavour
 - (iv) Leopold, Otto von Bismarck and Adamantios Korais.
 - (b) Consider the following statements about the Civil Disobedience Movement –
 - A. The Civil Disobedience Movement began with the famous Dandi March.
 - B. Gandhiji had given an eleven point ultimatum to Irwin.

P.T.O.

- C. *In Dharasana in Gujarat, Sarojini Naidu led the Salt Satyagraha.*
 D. *On 5th March 1931, the Gandhi-Irwin Pact was concluded.*

Which of the following statements are true ?

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

(c) Who created the first cotton spinning jenny ?

- (i) Samuel Luke Fildes (ii) Bhai Bhosle
 (iii) James Watt (iv) Richard Arkwright

(d) A common market is an extension of –

- (i) Preferential tariff system
 (ii) Free trade association
 (iii) Globalisation
 (iv) Custom union

3. Write *any two* benefits of globalisation. 2
 4. Why did growth in the textile industry slow down in India between 1880 and 1905 ? 2
 5. The Great Depression has severely affected the Indian trade. Do you agree ? Justify by citing *any two* impacts on Indian trade. 2
 6. Analyse the role of Bismarck in the history of Germany. 3
 7. Write *any three* factors for the growth of nationalism in India. 3
 8. (a) “Print revolution has played crucial role in transforming the lives of people.” Do you agree with the statement ? Justify. 4

OR

- (b) Elucidate how newspapers serve as the voice of people in your own words. 4

INDIA – RESOURCES AND THEIR DEVELOPMENT (27 marks)

9. Answer the following questions : 5×1=5
- What are resources ?
 - Define biodiversity.
 - What is surface water ?
 - Give *one* example of Agro-based industry.
 - Mention *one* port along the west coast of India.
10. Choose the correct answer from the given options : 4×1=4
- 'There is enough for everybody's need but not for anybody's greed.' Who is related with the above statement ?

(i) Jawaharlal Nehru	(ii) Mahatma Gandhi
(iii) Chandi Prasad Bhatt	(iv) Sunderlal Bahuguna
 - How many nuclear power plants are there in India ?

(i) 3	(ii) 4	(iii) 5	(iv) 6
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 - The first cotton textile mill was started in Mumbai in the year –

(i) 1851	(ii) 1856	(iii) 1858	(iv) 1860
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 - Identify the correct statement –
 - Metalled road is not suitable during the rainy season.
 - The first railway line in India was built between Bombay and Calcutta.
 - Roadways are most suitable for medium and short distances.
 - Airways is the cheapest means of travel.
11. How do developmental projects like laying new railway tracks or construction of roads deplete the environment ? 2
12. Distinguish between Hydel power and Thermal power. 2

13. What according to you is the most important mode of transportation ? Give reasons to support your answer. 2
14. What is a multipurpose project ? State its *two* objectives. 1+2=3
15. (a) You wish to be a cultivator in Mizoram. Which crop would you choose to cultivate and why ? Provide reasons to support your answer. 4

OR

- (b) Distinguish between intensive and extensive Commercial farming. 4
16. Draw an outline map of India and insert the following : $2 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 5$
- | | |
|-------------------|---|
| (a) Nilgiri Hills | (b) River Mahanadi |
| (c) Bengaluru | (d) Chhatrapati Shivaji International Airport |
| (e) Sambhar Lake | (f) Murlen National Park |

DEMOCRATIC POLITICS – II (12 marks)

17. Choose the correct answer from the given options : $3 \times 1 = 3$
- (a) Which of the following statements is incorrect ?
- (i) Northern Ireland is divided into two major sects of Christianity.
 - (ii) In many places in India, girls are preferred over boys, and such preference leads to killing the baby boy even before he was born.
 - (iii) People in Belgium speak both French and Dutch languages.
 - (iv) There was a fear that Belgium might split up.
- (b) Democratic states emphasise :
- | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| (i) Economic equality | (ii) Social equality |
| (iii) Political equality | (iv) Citizen equality |

(c) Which of the following statements is correct ?

- (i) Poverty in India stands as a major obstacle to the development of the country and its people.
- (ii) Democracy does not promote equality amongst citizens.
- (iii) Dictatorship is a form of government in which absolute power is concentrated in the hands of the people.
- (iv) Democracy does not enhance the dignity and self respect of the people.

18. What is a political party ? 2

19. Examine the reasons why chronic poverty still persists in India. 3

20. (a) Why is decentralisation important for a country like India ? Justify your reasons to support your answer. 4

OR

(b) Discuss the changes introduced by the Constitutional Amendment of 1993 to promote decentralisation in India. 4

UNDERSTANDING ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT – II (12 marks)

21. Choose the correct answer from the given options : 3×1=3

(a) Which of the following sectors has emerged as the largest and fastest growing sector over the years ?

- (i) Primary
- (ii) Secondary
- (iii) Tertiary
- (iv) Information technology

(b) Which of the following statements is incorrect ?

- (i) Financial institutions accept deposits and provide credit.
- (ii) Formal sector institutions are the financial institutions which exist in the unorganised sector.
- (iii) Money is used to measure the value of all goods and services.
- (iv) The most important stage in the evolution of money is the paper money.

(c) The MNCs have bought huge amount of –

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| (i) Foreign investment | (ii) Foreign trade |
| (iii) Foreign demand | (iv) Foreign supply |

22. State *two* limitations of per capita income as an index of development. 2
23. Analyse the role of financial institutions in an economy. 3
24. (a) How are consumers exploited in the market ? Explain with *any four* points. 4

OR

- (b) ‘Consumer awareness is essential to avoid exploitation in the market place’. Justify the statement. 4

DISASTER MANAGEMENT (5 marks)

25. State *one* practical use of satellites in times of disaster. 1
26. State *any two* roles of Community in disaster management. 2
27. When you rescue a person from a damaged building, what *two* precautions should you take when entering the building ? 2