

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 : 4×1=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 –
- Reducing CRR
  - Rationing of credit
  - Raising the bank rate
  - Increasing SLR
2. Fill in the blanks with the correct answer from the options given : 4×1=4
- Leakages refer to \_\_\_\_\_ from /to the circular flow of income. (withdrawals/additions)
  - Bread and Butter are \_\_\_\_\_ goods. (final consumer / final producer)
  - \_\_\_\_\_ are those taxes which are levied on income and property. (Direct Taxes / Indirect Taxes)
  - \_\_\_\_\_ is the rate of interest at which Central bank offers short period loans to the Commercial banks. (Repo rate / Reverse repo rate)
3. Distinguish between National Income and Domestic Income. 2
4. Export receipts are not a part of net factor income from abroad. Why ? 2
5. What is Monetary policy ? What are the *two* types of Monetary policy ? 1+½+½=2
6. Explain *any two* main objectives of the government budget. 2
7. Is saving a virtue or a vice ? Justify. 4
8. State the *four* components of Aggregate demand. 4
9. (a) Define Money. What are the main functions of Money ? 1+3=4

OR

- (b) Define Central Bank. Mention *any three* functions of the Central Bank. 1+3=4
10. (a) What is meant by Propensity to Save ? Explain saving function with the help of schedule and diagram. 1+5=6

OR

- (b) Explain the determination of equilibrium level of income using S-I approach. What happens when  $S > I$  ? 4+2=6
11. Given the following data and using income method, calculate : 2+2+2=6
- Net Domestic Income
  - Gross Domestic Income
  - Net National Income

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

## 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

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

B

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

- (i) 1=A, 2=B, 3=C, 4=D  
(ii) 1=B, 2=A, 3=D, 4=C  
(iii) 1=C, 2=A, 3=D, 4=B  
(iv) 1=D, 2=C, 3=B, 4=A

13. Fill in the blanks with the correct answer from the options given : 4×1=4
- (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 ? 2
15. 'Economic growth is different from Economic development'. How ? 2
16. Do you agree with the view that the Indian handicrafts were systematically destroyed under the British Raj ? Justify your answer. 2
17. Define Environment. 2
18. (a) What is Mixed economy ? Discuss the merits and demerits of Mixed Economy. 1+3=4

**OR**

- (b) What is Capitalism ? Discuss the merits and demerits of capitalism. 2+2=4
19. Discuss the role of human capital formation in the process of growth and development. 4
20. Do you think inward looking strategy of international trade can yield good results in the era of globalisation ? Justify your answer. 4
21. What is meant by Globalisation ? What are the main important policy strategies for globalisation of Indian Economy. 1+5=6
22. (a) Define Poverty. Explain *any five* causes of poverty in India. 1+5=6

**OR**

- (b) What steps have been initiated by the government to improve agricultural market system in India ? 6

2023

EDUCATION

Full Marks – 80

Time – 3 Hours

**General Instructions :**

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

1. Choose the correct answer from the given options : 10×1=10

(a) Educational Psychology is concerned with the study of \_\_\_\_\_ in the class room.

- (i) Teacher's behaviour
- (ii) Children's activity
- (iii) Children's behaviour
- (iv) Teacher's activity

(b) Which of the following is not an objective condition of attention ?

- (i) Intensity
- (ii) Emotions
- (iii) Size
- (iv) Novelty

(c) The use of mnemonics such as 'VIBGYOR' helps in –

- (i) easy remembering
- (ii) easy forgetting
- (iii) examination
- (iv) zero retention

(d) Which of the following is / are significant fact / facts about growth ?

- A. It is one of the parts of developmental process.
- B. It refers to changes in particular aspects of the body.
- C. It is a continuous process.
- D. The changes produced by growth can be measured.

Choose the correct option from the choices provided –

- (i) A and B only
- (ii) B and C only
- (iii) A, B and D
- (iv) None of these

P.T.O.

(e) One feels a lot of strain when one starts operating a computer. But, after some time, the fingers move with ease and the typist does not require to first look at the key board. This is because –

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

(f) Consider the following statements about habit –

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

Which of the above statements is / are true ?

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

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

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

(h) To guide means –

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

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

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

(j) This is involved in all habits –

- (i) Memory
- (ii) External help
- (iii) Forgetfulness
- (iv) None of these

2. Fill in the blanks :

- (a) \_\_\_\_\_ implies giving negative response to every demanding situation. (Sublimation/ Negativism)
- (b) Directive Counselling is also called \_\_\_\_\_. (client-centered counselling / counsellor centered counselling)
- (c) Ink-blot test was designed by \_\_\_\_\_. (Morgan and Murray / Herman H. Rorschach)
- (d) Gestalt is a \_\_\_\_\_ word which means 'whole' or 'total pattern'. (German / Greek)
- (e) The word 'Interest' in Latin means \_\_\_\_\_. (it matters / it includes)
- (f) Repeated acts of behaviour are given the name \_\_\_\_\_. (attitudes / habits)

3. Explain *any two* points of difference between growth and development. 2
4. Enlist *any two* points which show the importance of habits in life. 2
5. Explain mental hygiene. 2
6. Suggest *any two* measures which help in the dissolution of bad habits among the students. 2
7. Explain the term 'Counselling'. 2
8. Define Intelligence. 2
9. Discuss *any four* importance of Guidance. 4
10. Explain briefly the *three* types of Guidance. 4
11. Can memory be improved ? Suggest methods to improve your memory. 4
12. For the growth and development of a child, which is more important - heredity or environment ? Justify your answer. 4
13. There are certain innate motives or subjective conditions that input a person to attend to an object. Explain *any four* of these conditions. 4
14. Explain the adjustment mechanisms of Compensation and Rationalisation. 4
15. What is Educational Psychology ? Explain the nature of Educational psychology. 2+5=7

16. What is Social Development ? Describe how social development takes place during infancy, childhood and adolescence period. 2+5=7
17. Define Learning. Explain Learning by Conditioning with the help of an experiment. 2+5=7
18. (a) Analyse the different types of personality as classified by Jung. Based on your analysis, which personality type do you think would be the most successful in meeting the demands of life ? Justify your answer. 5+2=7

**OR**

- (b) Describe Rorschach Ink-blot test and Thematic Apperception test of personality and make a comparison between these two tests. 4+3=7



2023  
ENGLISH  
(CORE)

Full Marks – 80

Time – 3 Hours

**General Instructions :**

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

**SECTION – A : Reading (15 marks)**

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

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

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

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

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

P.T.O.



nurse had left a breakfast trolley unattended. And very soon two children took charge of it - a driver and a mechanic. The mechanic provided motor power running along behind the trolley with his head down, while the driver seated on the lower deck, held on with one hand and steered by 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 :

2×2=4

(a) What was the doctor's attitude to the suffering of children ?

(b) What was the problem with the driver ?

1.2. Select the appropriate answer from the given options :

2×1=2

(a) When hospitalised, the doctor was worried about –

(i) his accident

(ii) his patients

(iii) the mechanic

(iv) the driver

(b) The children made the doctor realise –

(i) his duty as a doctor

(ii) his duty as a father

(iii) his duty to celebrate being alive

(iv) his duty as a husband



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

2×1=2

- (a) depressing (b) destiny

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

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

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

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

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

- (a) On the basis of your reading of the passage, make notes on it using recognisable abbreviations, wherever necessary. Also suggest a suitable title. 4
- (b) Write a summary of the above passage in not more than 80 words. 3

- (c) What did Dr. Sadao do with the unfinished report on the injured American ?
- (i) He completed the report and sent it to the Chief of Police
  - (ii) He kept it on his desk
  - (iii) He kept it inside a secret drawer
  - (iv) He completed the report and sent it to the General
- (d) How many times did the Wizard ask Roger to turn at the end of the lane ?
- (i) 2                      (ii) 3                      (iii) 4                      (iv) 5
- (e) What were Derry and Mr Lamb victims of ?
- (i) Vision impairment                      (ii) Physical impairment
  - (iii) War                      (iv) None
- (f) The police laid their hands on Evans in a hotel named –
- (i) The Lion's Den                      (ii) The Lion's Cage
  - (iii) The Golden Lion                      (iv) The Golden Web

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

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

**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 14<sup>th</sup> 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, Chanmari, 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 :

4×1=4

- 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 seated 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 : 3×2=6
- (a) How are Aunt Jennifer's tigers different from her ?
  - (b) Bring out the contrast portrayed by the scene outside with the state of the poet's mother in the poem, 'My Mother at Sixty-Six'.
  - (c) How can you say that a thing of beauty is a joy forever ?
9. Answer the following questions in about 30 words : 4×2=8
- (a) Why do celebrity writers despise being interviewed ?
  - (b) Why did the author of Poets & Pancakes appear to be doing nothing at the studios ?
  - (c) What did Sophie imagine about her meeting with Danny Casey ?
  - (d) What explanation does the author of Lost Spring offer for the children not wearing any footwear ?

10. Choose the correct answer from the given options : 2×1=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 : 2×2=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 : 6×1=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<sup>th</sup> tiger ?
- (i) To prove his strength
  - (ii) To ensure his safety and to prove prediction wrong
  - (iii) To prove his hunting skill
  - (iv) To prove his power



2023

**GEOGRAPHY**

**(Theory)**

**Full Marks – 70**

**Time – 3 Hours**

**General Instructions :**

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

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

5×1=5

(a) The founder of Human Geography was –

- (i) Friedrich Ratzel
- (ii) Vidal-de-Lablache
- (iii) Jean Brunches
- (iv) Griffith Taylor

(b) Cities having a population of more than one million –

- (i) Metropolitan Cities
- (ii) Conurbation
- (iii) Megalopolis
- (iv) Suburb

(c) Identify the incorrect statement about contour pattern of settlement –

- (i) It is found on the slope of western ghats
- (ii) It is a typical type found on the slopes of the Himalayas
- (iii) It is found along the coastal plains
- (iv) It is associated with the slopes of the hills

(d) Which of the following is not a Non-Conventional source of energy ?

- (i) Biogas
- (ii) Wind energy
- (iii) Solar Energy
- (iv) Petroleum

(e) Consider the following statements about water transportation –

- (A) Water transport is a fuel efficient and environment friendly mode of transportation.

**P.T.O.**



9. What is meant by the term 'Index of population concentration' ? 2
10. What are the *three* main factors that determine the type of rural settlements in India ? 3
11. Explain the *three* crop seasons identified in India. 3
12. Discuss the significance of Sustainable Development. 3
13. What geographical conditions are required for the successful cultivation of sugarcane? 3
14. Write an explanatory note on the development of Satellite communication in the world. 3
15. Suggest *any three* measures to control Air Pollution. 3
16. What is meant by population change? Write *any three* importance of studying population change. 1+3=4
17. Define mining. Discuss the different methods of mining. 1+3=4
18. State *any four* factors responsible for the development of Inland waterways. 4
19. 'Air transportation is not fully developed in some North Eastern States with compared to the rest of India'. Justify the statement in your own words. 4
20. Why is the process of industrialisation very slow in Mizoram? Give reasons for the low development of industries in the state with reference to the factors of location of industries. 5
21. On the given outline map of the world, locate and label the following : 1+1=2
- (a) A canal which connects Mediteranean Sea and Red Sea.
- (b) The longest railway line in the world.
22. On the given map of India, locate and label the following : 1+1+1=3
- (a) Nuclear power station in Uttar Pradesh.
- (b) A state with the highest percentage of Scheduled Tribe population to total State's population.
- (c) Least urbanised state in India .

**2023**  
**HISTORY**  
**Full Marks – 80**  
**Time – 3 Hours**

**General Instructions :**

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

1. Choose the correct answer from the options given below : 10×1=10

(a) Which of the following pairs is/are correctly matched in the context of Indus Valley Civilisation ?

- A. Pottery : Lothal
- B. Hoards : Pots
- C. Harappan jar : Oman
- D. Copper tools : Dholavira

Choose the correct option –

- (i) A and C      (ii) A only      (iii) A and B      (iv) D only
- (b) Name derived from that of a mother is –
  - (i) Bikkhuni      (ii) Nisadas      (iii) Metronymics      (iv) Matriliny
- (c) The Greek Ambassador to the Court of Chandragupta Maurya was –
  - (i) Kautilya      (ii) Kalidasa      (iii) Tulsidas      (iv) Megasthenes
- (d) Vijayanagara kings claimed to rule on behalf of the god –
  - (i) Virupaksha      (ii) Indra      (iii) Parvati      (iv) Vishnu
- (e) The continuous link between Master and disciples in Sufi tradition is known as –
  - (i) Sama      (ii) Khanqah      (iii) Silsila      (iv) Darqah

**P.T.O.**

- (f) Francois Bernier, a Frenchman was a physician to –
- (i) Emperor Shah Jahan (ii) Prince Dara Shukoh  
(iii) Emperor Aurangzeb (iv) Prince Savakar
- (g) An administrative sub-division of the Mughal province is known as –
- (i) Peshkash (ii) Sabha (iii) Pargana (iv) Mahals
- (h) The sources of history to know about the British rule over India included –
- (i) Revenue records and surveys  
(ii) Journals and accounts left by surveyors and travellers  
(iii) Reports produced by enquiry commissions  
(iv) All of these
- (i) The Nawab of Awadh when Dalhousie annexed the Princely State in 1856 was –
- (i) Mohammed Ali Shah (ii) Wajid Ali Shah  
(iii) Birjis Qadr (iv) None of these
- (j) Consider the following events :
- A Congress - Muslim League Pact B Gandhi - Irwin Pact  
C Non-Cooperation Movement D Civil Disobedience Movement
- Choose the correct chronological order :
- (i) A → C → D → B (ii) A → C → B → D  
(iii) C → A → B → D (iv) A → B → C → D

2. Fill in the blanks with the correct answer from the brackets :

6×1=6

- (a) The Harappan script was written from \_\_\_\_\_. (right to left / left to right)
- (b) The mid-first millenium BCE saw the emergence of thinker from Iran such as \_\_\_\_\_.  
(Zarathustra / Sarthavaha)
- (c) \_\_\_\_\_ was an ambassador sent by the ruler of Persia to Calicut in the 15<sup>th</sup> Century.  
(Abdur Razzaq / Abdul Razzaq Kemal)

- (d) A tax paid by non-Muslims was termed as \_\_\_\_\_. (Zimmi / Jizya)  
 (e) Jallianwala Bagh Massacre took place on \_\_\_\_\_. (13<sup>th</sup> April, 1919 / 20<sup>th</sup> April, 1919)  
 (f) In the North-West Frontier Province, Civil Disobedience Movement was led by Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan, popularly known as \_\_\_\_\_. (Vallabhai Patel / Frontier Gandhi)

3. Answer the following in *two* or *three* sentences : 8×2=16

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

4. (a) Give a brief description of the teachings of Buddha. 3

**OR**

(b) Define Janapada. Briefly describe the salient features of Mahajanapadas. 1+2=3

5. (a) Kings in early states were invariably Kshatriyas. Critically examine the statement. 3

**OR**

(b) What difficulties have been faced by Epigraphists in deciphering the scripts ?  
 Explain. 3

6. (a) Briefly highlight the elements of Sati that drew the attention of Bernier. 3

**OR**

(b) What do you think were the advantages and disadvantages of enclosing agricultural lands within the fortified area of the city ? 3

7. (a) Discuss the ways in which the Alvars, Nayanars and Virashaivas expressed critiques of the Caste system. 3

**OR**

(b) What in your opinion was the significance of the rituals associated with the Mahanavami Dibba ? 3

8. (a) Give reasons why the Jotedar was a powerful figure in many areas of rural Bengal? 3

**OR**

(b) Examine the repressive measures adopted by the British to subdue the Rebels of 1857. 3

9. (a) Why did Gandhiji consider the Salt tax more oppressive than other taxes? Explain. 3

**OR**

(b) Why is Partition viewed as an extremely significant marker in South Asian history? Explain. 3

10. (a) Discuss some of the distinctive features of Mohenjodaro. 5

**OR**

(b) Discuss the evidence that suggests that Brahmanical prescriptions about kinship and marriage were not universally followed. 5

11. (a) Discuss the main features of Mauryan administration. Which of these elements are evident in the Ashokan inscriptions that you have studied? 5

**OR**

(b) How were the developments in sculpture associated with the rise of Vaishnavism and Shaivism? Explain with examples. 4+1=5

12. (a) Who headed the Panchayat in the Mughal Empire? Discuss the way in which panchayats and village headmen regulated rural society. 1+4=5

**OR**

(b) Analyse Al-Biruni's understanding of the Caste system. State its limitation. 3+2=5

13. (a) Many Zamindaris were auctioned after the introduction of Permanent Settlement in Bengal. Give reasons to support the statement with example. 4+1=5

**OR**

(b) Why was the Revolt of 1857 particularly widespread in Awadh? Give various reasons why Taluqdars joined the Revolt. 2+3=5

14. (a) What was the distinctive technique of Gandhiji in fighting against the British? Examine how Gandhiji had transformed Indian National Movement as a mass movement by using his technique. 1+4=5

**OR**

(b) Scholars have written about the harrowing experiences of women in those violent times. In the light of the statement, explain how women experienced Partition. 5

15. (a) On the given outline map of India, locate *five* main centres of the Revolt of 1857. 5

**OR**

(b) On the given outline map of India, locate *five* major Buddhist sites. 5

2023

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 काव्य-पंक्तियों को ध्यान से पढ़िए और पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए :

नया प्रात है, नई बात है

नई किरण है, ज्योति नई ।

नई उमंगे, नई तरंगे

नई आस है, साँस नई ।

युग से मुरझाए सुमनों में नई-नई मुस्कान भरो ।

उठो धरा के अमर सपूतों, पुनः नया निर्माण करो ॥

डाल-डाल पर बैठ विहग कुछ

नए स्वरो में गाते हैं,

गुन-गुन, गुन-गुन करते भीरे

मस्त उधर मँडराते हैं ।

नव युग की नूतन वीणा में नया राग, नव गान भरो ।

उठो धरा के अमर सपूतों, पुनः नया निर्माण करो ॥

P.T.O.



- (क) इस काव्यांश में किन नई चीजों की ओर ध्यान दिलाया गया है ? 1
- (ख) विहग और भौरों में क्या नयापन है ? 1
- (ग) नव युग के लिए कैसे गान की अपेक्षा है ? 1
- (घ) 'सुमन' का पर्यायवाची शब्द लिखिए ? 1
- (ङ) धरा के सपूतों से क्या अपेक्षा की गई है ? 2

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

शिक्षा का अभाव भी बेकारी का कारण बताया जाता है, किंतु भारत में यह बात सर्वथा सत्य नहीं है। यहाँ बेकारी की संख्या में शिक्षित लोगों का प्रतिशत अधिक है। व्यवसायप्रद या उचित शिक्षा के अभाव में यहाँ शिक्षित लोग ही बेकार ज्यादा हैं। प्रतिवर्ष विश्व विद्यालयों से स्नातकों और स्नातकोत्तरों की बड़ी संख्या परीक्षाएँ उत्तीर्ण करके रोजगार दफ्तर के सामने कतारों में खड़ी रहती है। दो वर्ष, चार वर्ष और कभी-कभी आठ से दस वर्ष तक भी किसी को नौकरी नहीं मिलती, क्योंकि क्लर्कों के अतिरिक्त कुछ करना उनके बूते की बात नहीं होती और दफ्तरों में क्लर्कों या बाबुओं की उतनी जगह रिक्त नहीं होती। विविध योजनाओं को कार्यान्वित करने के लिए प्रतिवर्ष सहस्रों नए तकनीशियों की आवश्यकता रहती थी पर वहाँ भी अब पढ़े-लिखे इंजीनियरों तथा अन्य प्रकार से प्रशिक्षित युवक-युवतियों की संख्या दिनोंदिन बढ़ती जा रही है। जब तक व्यावसायिक शिक्षा के साथ उद्योग व व्यवसाय लगाने का हुनर व आवश्यक धन न होगा तब तक इस समस्या का समाधान न होगा। अतः युवकों को नए कारोबार खोलने चाहिए।

- (क) भारत में कौन-सी बात सर्वथा असत्य होती जा रही है ? 1
- (ख) भारत में अधिकतर शिक्षित लोग बेकार क्यों हैं ? 1
- (ग) आज इंजीनियरों की भारत में क्या स्थिति है ? 2
- (घ) बेकारी की समस्या का समाधान कैसे होगा ? 2

## खण्ड — 'ख'

3. निम्नलिखित विषयों में से किसी एक पर निबंध लिखिए : 8
- (क) प्रदूषण की समस्या
- (ख) जीवन में खोलों का महत्व
- (ग) इंटरनेट : लाभ और हानियाँ
- (घ) पुस्तकों का महत्व
4. अपने विद्यालय के वार्षिकोत्सव पर एक रिपोर्ट तैयार कीजिए । 5
5. नवयुवक नशे की लत के शिकार हो रहे हैं - एक आलेख लिखिए । 5
6. मेरे शहर में वाहनों की बढ़ती संख्या पर एक फीचर तैयार कीजिए । 5

## खण्ड — 'ग'

7. निम्नलिखित पद्यांश से संबंधित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए :
- (अ) बच्चे प्रत्याशा में होंगे  
नीड़ो से झाँक रहे होंगे  
यह ध्यान परो में चिड़ियों के भरता कितनी चंचलता है !  
दिन जल्दी-जल्दी ढलता है ।
- (क) इस पद्यांश के कवि तथा कविता का नाम लिखिए । 1
- (ख) चिड़ियों के घोंसले में किस दृश्य की कल्पना की गई है ? 1
- (ग) चिड़ियों के परो में चंचलता किस कारण आ जाती है ? 1
- (घ) दिन जल्दी-जल्दी क्यों ढलता जान पड़ता है ? 2
- (ङ) इस पद्यांश में ममता की शक्ति किस प्रकार उजागर हुई है ? 3

अथवा

(आ) कविता एक खिलना है फूलों के बहाने  
कविता का खिलना भला फुल क्या जाने !  
बाहर भीतर  
इस घर, उस घर  
बीना मुरझाए महकने के माने  
फुल्ल क्या जाने ?

- (क) इस पद्यांश के कवि तथा कविता का नाम लिखिए । 1  
(ख) 'कविता एक खिलना है फूलों के बहाने' – आशय स्पष्ट कीजिए । 1  
(ग) कवि ने कविता और फुल में किसे अधिक मूल्यवान माना है ? 1  
(घ) बिन मुरझाए बाहर-भीतर कौन महकता है - स्पष्ट कीजिए । 2  
(ङ) इस पद्यांश का मूल आशय स्पष्ट कीजिए । 3

8. निम्नलिखित पद्यांश से सौन्दर्यबोध संबंधित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए :

(अ) जन्म से ही ये अपने साथ लाते हैं कपास  
पृथ्वी घुमती हुई आती है उनके बेचैन पैरों के पास  
जब वे दौड़ते हैं बेसुध  
छतों को भी नरम बनाते हुए  
दिशाओं को मृदंग की तरह बजाते हुए  
जब वे पेंग भरते हुए चले आते हैं  
डाल की तरह लचीले वेग से अकसर  
छतों के खतरनाक किनारों तक -

- (क) काव्यांश से मानवीकरण अलंकार का एक उदाहरण छाँटकर लिखिए । 1  
(ख) काव्यांश की भाषा पर टिप्पणी कीजिए । 1  
(ग) 'डाल की तरह लचीले वेग से' में कौन सा अलंकार है ? 1  
(घ) काव्यांश में चित्रित दृश्य-सौंदर्य पर प्रकाश डालिए । 2

अथवा

(आ) प्रातः नभः था बहुत नीला शंख जैसे

भोर का नभ

राख से लीपा हुआ चौका

(अभी गीला पड़ा है)

(क) नभ को किसकी उपमा दी गई है ?

1

(ख) काव्यांश की भाषा पर टिप्पणी कीजिए ।

1

(ग) 'भोर के नभ' की तुलना किससे की गई है ?

1

(घ) काव्य सौंदर्य पर प्रकाश डालिए ।

2

9. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो के उत्तर दीजिए :

2+2=4

(क) 'गरबीली गरीबी' का आशय स्पष्ट कीजिए ।

(ख) अस्थिर मुख पर दुख की छाया, पंक्ति में दुख की छाया किसे कहा गया है और क्यों ?

(ग) छोटे चौकोने खेत को कागज़ का पत्रा कहने में क्या अर्थ निहित है ?

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

(अ) बाजार में एक जादू है। वह जादू आँख की राह काम करता है। वह रूप का जादू है पर जैसे चुंबक का जादू लोहे पर ही चलता है, वैसे ही इस जादू की भी मर्यादा है। जब भरी हो, और मन खाली हो, ऐसी हालत में जादू का असर खूब होता है। जब खाली पर मन भरा न हो, तो भी जादू चल जाएगा। मन खाली है तो बाज़ार की अनेकानेक चीजों का निमंत्रण उस तक पहुँच जाएगा। कहीं हुई उस वक्त जब भरी तब तो फिर वह मन किसकी मानने वाला है ! मालूम होता है यह भी लूँ, वह भी लूँ। सभी सामान ज़रूरी और आराम को बढ़ाने वाला मालूम होता है। पर यह सब जादू का असर है। जादू की सवारी उतरी कि पता चलता है कि फ़ैसी चीजों की बहुतायत आराम में मदद नहीं देती, बल्कि खलल ही डालती है।

(क) लेखक ने क्यों कहा कि बाजार में एक जादू है ?

1

(ख) बाज़ार के जादू की मर्यादा स्पष्ट कीजिए ।

1

- (ग) बाज़ार का जादू किस प्रकार के लोगों को लुभाता है ? 1
- (घ) इस जादू के बंधन से बचने का क्या उपाय हो सकता है ? 1
- (ङ) जादू का असर उतर जाने पर व्यक्ति को क्या अहसास होने लगता है ? 2

अथवा

(आ) किंतु उसकी शिक्षा-दीक्षा, सब किए-कराए पर एक दिन पानी फिर गया वृद्ध राजा स्वर्ग सिंघार गए। नए राजकुमार ने विलायत से आते ही राज्य को अपने हाथ में ले लिया। राजा साहब के समय शिथिलता आ गई थी, राजकुमार के आते ही दूर हो गई। बहुत से परिवर्तन हुए। उन्हीं परिवर्तनों की चपेटाघात में पड़ा पहलवान भी। दंगल का स्थान घोड़े की रेस ने ले लिया।

पहलवान तता दोनों भावी पहलवानों का दैनिक भोजन-व्यय सुनते ही राजकुमार ने कहा - "टैरिबुल!"

नए मैनेजर साहब ने कहा - "हौरिबुल!" पहलवान को साफ जवाब मिल गया, राज-दरबार में उसकी आवश्यकता नहीं। उसको गिड़गिड़ाने का भी मौका नहीं दिया गया।

- (क) पाठ तथा लेखक का नाम लिखिए। 1
- (ख) पहलवान को राज्याश्रय मिलना क्यों बंद हो गया ? 1
- (ग) राज्य-परिवर्तन में कैसे-कैसे लाभ-हानि होते हैं ? 1
- (घ) लुट्टन को दरबार से निकलवाने में किस-किसका योगदान था ? 1
- (ङ) मैनेजर ने किस प्रकार लुट्टन का पता साफ़ किया ? 2

11. निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए : 4×3=12

- (क) भक्ति के आ जाने से महादेवी अधिक देहाती कैसे हो गई ?
- (ख) पानी दे, गुड़धानी दे मेघों से पानी के साथ-साथ गुड़धानी की माँग क्यों की जा रही है ?
- (ग) चाली सबसे ज्यादा स्वयं पर कब हँसता है ?
- (घ) सफ़िया नमक की पुड़िया को कीनुओं की टोकरी के नीचे क्यों छिपाती है ?
- (ङ) शिरीष के पुष्प ने लेखक को क्यों आकर्षित किया ?

12. निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए :

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

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

(ग) मुअनजो-दड़ो की सभ्यता सफाई और स्वच्छता के प्रति सावधान थी - सिद्ध कीजिए ।

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

4

अथवा

(ख) यशोधर बाबू सरल और सादगीपूर्ण जीवन के समर्थक है - सिद्ध कीजिए ।

4

**2023**  
**HOME SCIENCE**  
**(Theory)**  
**Full Marks – 70**  
**Time – 3 Hours**

**General Instructions :**

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

1. Choose the correct answer :

7×1=7

- (a) MGNREGA stands for –
  - (i) Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act
  - (ii) Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Amendment
  - (iii) Mahatma Gandhi National Region Employment Guarantee Act
  - (iv) Mahatma Gandhi National Resources Employment Guarantee Act
- (b) If a person's career goal is to become an IAS, what should her career plan include ?
  - (i) Obtaining Diploma Certificate in elementary education
  - (ii) Enrolling in coaching class after Bachelor's degree
  - (iii) Participating in voluntary activities
  - (iv) None of these
- (c) You have accidentally stained your dress with lipstick. Which of the following re-agents can be used to remove the stain ?
  - (A) Methylated spirit
  - (B) Soap solvent
  - (C) Ammonia
  - (D) Glycerin

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

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

P.T.O.

(d) The elderly are vulnerable groups due to various reasons –

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

Choose the correct answer from the options given below –

- (i) A and B only
  - (ii) B and D only
  - (iii) A and D only
  - (iv) C and D only
- (e) Consider the following statements about 'Population Explosion' –

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

Choose the correct statements from the options given below :

- (i) A and B only
  - (ii) A, B and D only
  - (iii) A and C only
  - (iv) All statements are correct
- (f) The sweets that you bought from the market were weighted along with box by the shopkeeper. What would be your responsibilities as a consumer in this context ?

Choose the incorrect statement –

- (i) Buy from a reliable shop
- (ii) Report malpractices to the concerned authorities
- (iii) Ignore the malpractices
- (iv) Refuse to buy the sweets



(g) Figure flaws can be disguised by using –

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

Choose the correct answer from the given options :

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

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

- (a) Carbohydrates contributes \_\_\_\_\_ of nutrients in a meal. (50% / 60% / 70%)
- (b) Addition or removal of any substance from original product is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
(Adulteration / Alteration / Altercation)
- (c) The first onset of menstruation in girls is known as \_\_\_\_\_. (Spermache/Nocturnal emission / Menarche)
- (d) \_\_\_\_\_ is the term used to describe the way a fabric hangs under its own weight.  
(Crepe / Drape / Scrape)
- (e) \_\_\_\_\_ is the amount of particulate matter that is suspended in water. (Turbidity / Acidity / Flaccidity)
- (f) \_\_\_\_\_ are small components of food that are consumed daily to keep healthy.  
(Malnutrition / Nutrition / Nutrients)
- (g) \_\_\_\_\_ is something that has enormous appeal specially with adolescents and is short-lived. (Style / Fashion / Fad)

3. Write *any two* objectives of DWCR. 2

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

5. "Meals for a patient can be modified from normal meals by changing their frequency and the nutrients". Support this statement with the help of *one* example each. 2

6. You have to buy fabric for sofa, with an eye on durability. What qualities would you look for in the fabric? 2
7. Mawii is using a chemical to remove stain from her cotton dress. What precautions should she take to prevent any damage to the fabric? 2
8. Your friend is a Home Science graduate in resource management. Suggest her *four* employment options which will help her to enhance her skills in the area of her interest. 2
9. What are the advantages of old age home? 3
10. You are going to employ a cook in your restaurant. What hygienic checklists should you consider? 3
11. What *six* features would you keep in mind while buying a summer dress for school children? 3
12. Your brother wants to buy a medicine. Tell him *six* information he should look for on the label to ensure that he buys a good product. 3
13. Present *four* suggestions to meet the recreational needs of an eighty-year old man. 4
14. Differentiate between Saving and Recurring Bank Account. 4
15. Your grandfather is showing symptoms like excessive thirst, frequent urination and increased fatigue. 1+3=4
  - (a) Which ailment is your grandfather suffering from?
  - (b) What dietary modifications are required in the diet of your grandfather?
16. Explain in brief *any five* specific issues and concerns of adolescents. 5
17. Enumerate the different desirable features of a clear, hygienic and well organised kitchen. 5
18. Discuss briefly the principles of Design in clothing. 5
19. Give a brief account of the importance and need of supplementing family income. 5

2023

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 zâwnah 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 awlthe hi dah khat rawh :  $4 \times 1 = 4$ 
  - (a) Chhung kim \_\_\_\_\_ lai a hlimthla. (pâr ang lawm / lenlai nite / sakhmel mawi)
  - (b) Kan dam chhûng, \_\_\_\_\_ ni. (kan vanglai / kan dam lai / kan hlim lai)
  - (c) ‘Pi pu chhuahtlâng hlui’ hlaa kawtchhuaha an zar thîn a tih chu \_\_\_\_\_ a ni.  
(mangpuan / puankawp / pawnpu)
  - (d) ‘Kâr a hla’ tih hla phuahtuin ‘Thleng zo ang maw ka di rûnah’ a tih chu \_\_\_\_\_ a ni.  
(lunglên / thaikawi bawngtê / palai)
2. Hausiampa’n a hlaah ‘Sârah ka zâm ngei ang’ a tihna chhan kha han sawi teh. 2
3. Lalsangzuali Sailo hian, ‘Kaina rûn a ngui lêngdâwn an dang’ a tih chhan kha han sawi teh. 2
4. ‘Zoram ka ram’ tih Kaphleia hla aţangin Kaphleia’n Mizoram leh hnam tana Pathian a ngenna hrang hrangte kha han sawi teh. 4
5. Durra Chawngthu-in ‘Nêmrâng puan min zâwn rawh’ a tih hi tu nge a nih sawi la, hetiang taka a rilru luahtu thatna hi a hla aţang hian han sawi zau teh. 1+5=6

P.T.O.



### THEN HNIHNA – THU

6. A dik ber thlang chhuak rawh : 4×1=4
- (a) Zikpuii Pain zirlaite hnena a chah duh chu \_\_\_\_\_ a ni. (huaisenna/tlawmngaihna/rinawmna)
- (b) Mihringin a dam hun chhunga a neih theih hlu tak pakhat chu \_\_\_\_\_ a ni. (taimakna/rinawmna/dawhtheihna)
- (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' phuahu danglamna mak tak kha eng nge ni ? 2
8. Thanpuii Pain 'huaisenna' a tih leh 'mi dawihzep thawmhnaw' a tih kha engte nge sawi rawh. 1+1=2
9. 'Tawrhna' ziaktuin nunna a lo awm theihna tura nun hloh a tul dan a sawi kha han sawi chhawng teh. 4
10. 'Lung in malsawmna thuruk' ziaktuin lung ina malsawmna a hmuhte kha han sawi teh. 6

### THEN THUMNA – LEMCHAN

11. A dik ber thlang chhuak rawh : 2×1=2
- (a) Sentlang lal hming chu \_\_\_\_\_ a ni. (Suakpuilala / Kalkhama / Lalchhunga)
- (b) Thangzawra'n 'Tlang nunrawng' a tih chu \_\_\_\_\_ a ni. (Neihbawi / Lungleng / Hmuifang)
12. Thangzawra nu-in, 'Nula tha leh fel tak takte pawh an tam alawm le' a tih khan Thangzawra'n engtin nge a chhan ? 2
13. Thangzawra lemchan hi tragedy nge a nih comedy sawi la, a chhan han sawi teh. 2
14. Thingsei khaw tlangval ral rûna kalten an haw kawnga vanduaiana an tawh dan kha han sawi teh. 4

**THEN LINA – THAWNTHU**

15. A dik ber thlang chhuak rawh : 1+1=2
- (a) Dama te kawngbo riahna hmun chu \_\_\_\_\_ a ni. (Rih Dil kam / Âwksa tlâng / Thantlâng)
- (b) Mizorama khaihlum hmasak ber chu \_\_\_\_\_ a ni. (Lamsuaka / Chaltea / Taikhama)
16. Lal hlau lo thi awmzia sawifiah rawh. 2
17. Lo sùl haw tlangvalte leh paho danglamna han ziak teh. 2
18. Rih Dil kama thian pathumte thawm hriat mak deuh deuh kha han sawi teh. 4

**THEN NGANA – GRAMMAR & COMPOSITION**

19. A hnuaia thute hi eng adverb nge an nih ziak rawh : 2×1=2
- (a) Ruah a sur buan buan mai.  
(Adjectival Adverb / Double Adverb / Emphatic Adverb)
- (b) Ka ziak ve nial nual.  
(Adjectival Adverb / Double Adverb / Emphatic Adverb)
20. A hnuaia thute hi tawng upain engtin nge an sawi ? 2×1=2
- (a) Ring taka tawng, tawng lawng lawng. (Kel bang liak / Ngawi hêm tawng / Thi thu namin)
- (b) Chhungkhat laina hnai nei lo. (Vân laia tla ang / Mahni seh 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. 2
22. Lianbuanga, Zarkawt venga awm i ni a, misualin i motor an rûk chungchangah Aizawl Police Station-a thehluh tur First Information Report (FIR) han ziak teh. 4



23. A hnuaia thupui tarlan zinga i duh ber hmangin Essay, thumal 250 velin han ziaak teh. 6
- (a) Ruihhlo, zirlaite hmelma
- (b) Zirlaite leh infiamna
- (c) Zo nun mawi

### THEN RUKNA – RAPID READER

24. Kum khat chhunga khuai zu nei chi lâkna atâna hun tha bera an ngaih kha eng thla nge ? Eng nge a chhan ? 1+1=2
25. Hrângchhuana an man chhuah dan leh an thah dan kha han sawi teh. 6

2023

NEPALI

Full Marks – 80

Time – 3 Hours

**General Instructions :**

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

खण्ड – 'क' (पठन : 10 अंक)

1. तलको दिएको गद्यांश पढेर सोधिएका प्रश्नहरूको उत्तर सरल भाषामा लेख :

यसै त नेपालीभित्र बेग्ला-बेग्लै जातको बेग्ला-बेग्लै गीत र नृत्यहरू पनि छन्, जस्तै राई-लिम्बुहरूको धान-नाच, तामांगहरूको तामांगसेलो, नेवारहरूको लाखे-नाच, छेत्री-बाहुनहरूको बालन, संगीनी, भजन इत्यादि । तर झयाउँगीत र नृत्य सबै जातिको साझा भएको छ जसमा सम्पूर्ण जातिलाई एकताको सूत्रमा बाँध्न सक्षम छ अनि झयाउँगीत र मादल झण्डै पर्यायवाची शब्द बन्न पुगेका छन् । कारण झयाउँ गीत भन्ने बित्तिकै हामीलाई मादलको सम्झना हुन्छ अनि त्यसरीनै मादलले झयाउँगीत र नृत्य को सम्झना गराउँछ । झयाउँ गीतहरू नेपाली संस्कृतिको प्रतीक हो । त्यसैले हुनसक्छ झयाउँलाई मादलगीत पनि भनिन्छ कारण मादल बिना यी गीतहरू फिक्का बन्न जान्छन ।

मादलगीत र मादलभित्र नेपाली जीवन लुकेको छ । नेपाली संघर्षरत र कष्टमय जीवनलाई ती गीतले चित्रण गरेका छन् । मादलको स्वर र तालमा नेपाली जन-जीवनले गति पाएको छ । धिन्ताङको स्वर-लहरीसितै जीवन कहीं सलल बगछ, कहीं सुस्ताएको छ, कहीं यसको स्वरले नेपाली जन-जीवनमा विर रसको संचार गरेको छ भने कहीं जीवनको आवेग पोखेर आफ्नो वेदना बिसार्एको छ ।

मादलको धिन्ताङमा नेपाली जन-जीवन शारदीय चाडहरू सम्झन पुग्छ अनि सम्झना गर्छ सोरठी र मारुनी नाच, देउसी र भैलेनी गीत । यसले सम्झना गराउँछ आफ्नो जातीय फुल सयपत्री, लालीगुरास, आफ्नो खान-पान, सेल-रोटी, गुन्द्रुक र सिन्कीको अचार अनि आफ्नो जातीय पोशाक दौरा-सुरुवाल र भादगाउँले टोपी । मादलको स्वरले नेपाली सभ्यता उर्कतछ । यसको बोलमा नेपाली जीवनको चित्र स्युतिपटमा नाच्न थाल्छ । त्यसैले मादल, नेपाली संस्कृतिको प्रतीक बनेको छ ।

P.T.O.

- (क) यस गद्यांशलाई सुहाउँदो शिर्षक देउ ? 1
- (ख) कुन नाच नेपाली जातिको साझा नाँच भएको छ ? 1
- (ग) कुन गीतले, कुन वाद्यको सम्झना गराउँछ ? 1
- (घ) झयाउँ गीत र मादल नेपाली संस्कृतिका के के हुन ? 1
- (ङ) मादलेगीतले के चित्रण गर्दछ ? 1
- (च) मादलको धिन्ताडले नेपाली जीवन कसरी बित्दछ ? 1
- (छ) मादलको आवाजले के के सम्झना गराउँछ ? 2
- (ज) नेपाली जातिका कुन-कुन जातका, के के नाचहरू हुन्छन ? 2

खण्ड — 'ख' (व्याकरण और रचना : 25 अंक)

2. (क) सम्झ कि तिम्री मिजौराम गोर्खा विद्यार्थी संघको मूल सचिव कुमार हौ । निम्नलिखित समय, दिन, स्थान र विषयमा बैठक डाकन एक बैठक सूचना पत्र लेख : 5

समय : उपरान्ह 1 बजे

दिनांक : 10 अप्रिल 2023

स्थान : प्राथमिक पाठशाला भवन, ठुवामपुइ

विषय :

1 स्थापना दिवस समारोह

2 कोषोपार्जन

3 अन्यान्य

अथवा

- (ख) तिम्री गोपाल, खटला, आईजोल निवासी हौ । बतासे, दार्जीलीङ निवासी तिम्रो मित्र रामलाई मिजौराममा भानु जयन्ती कसरी मनाइन्छ, बताउदै एक व्यक्तिगत पत्र लेख । 5

3. कुनै एक विषयमा लगभग 250-300 शब्दको निबन्ध रचना गर : 8

(क) सोशल मिडिया - लाभ र हानी

(ख) समयको सदुपयोग

(ग) नशालु पदार्थ

4. तलका कुनै दुई भिन्नार्थक शब्दहरूका बेगला-बेगलै अर्थ बुझाउन तिनीहरूको प्रयोगद्वारा वाक्य रचना गर : 1+1=2

(क) अर्ती, अर्थी

(ख) आदि, आधी

(ग) नारी, नाडी



5. तलका कुनै दुई शब्दहरूले दुई-दुईवटा पर्यायवाची शब्द लेख : 1+1=2  
 (क) ईश्वर  
 (ख) पानी  
 (ग) दरिद्र
6. तलका कुनै दुई अनेकार्थक शब्दहरूको बेग्ला-बेग्लै अर्थ निस्कने गरी तिनीहरूलाई चलाएर दुई-दुईवटा वाक्य रचना गर : 1+1=2  
 (क) पत्र  
 (ख) टीका  
 (ग) उत्तर
7. तलका कुनै दुई शब्द-समुहको सार शब्द लेख : 1+1=2  
 (क) चालीस वर्षमा लागेको  
 (ख) धनको स्वामी  
 (ग) थोरै दिन मात्र रहने
8. तलका कुनै दुई वाधाराको अर्थ खुलस्त हुने गरी तिनीहरूलाई चलाएर वाक्य रचना गर : 1+1=2  
 (क) आगो हुनु  
 (ख) आखाको तारा  
 (ग) आधा मासु हुनु
9. तलका कुनै दुई उखानहरू खाली ठाउँ भरेर पूरा गर : 1+1=2  
 (क) नाचन नजान्ने \_\_\_\_\_ टेढो ।  
 (ख) खाने \_\_\_\_\_ जुँघाले छेक्दैन ।  
 (ग) अँध्यारोको काय \_\_\_\_\_ गीत ।

**खण्ड - 'ग' (साहित्य : 45 अंक)**

10. तल दिएका प्रश्नहरूको उत्तर सरल भाषामा लेख : 4×1=4  
 (क) 'उद्बोधन' कविता कसले लेखेका हुन ?  
 (ख) कविले निर्झर संग कस्तो प्रश्न गरेका छन ?  
 (ग) "दैव! दिष्ट्यौ तिमीले एक, मीठो बोल्न शक्ति विवेक ।  
 पाइरहेछु सोहीद्वारा बन्धन, गाली, धम्की सारा ।"  
 - यहाँ सुगाले आफ्नो मीठो स्वर अधिशाप भएको मानेको छ । किन ?  
 (घ) भिखारीको जीवन पुकारा के हो ?

11. निर्झरलाई देखेर कवि किन छक्क पर्छन ? 2
12. हिजोआज 'बहादुर' लाई के गर्न कर लागिरहेछ ? 2
13. 'उद्बोधन' कवितामा कविले देशवासीलाई के गर्न आह्वान गरेका छन ? 2
14. कुनै एकको सप्रसंग व्याख्या गर : 5
- (क) जननि जननि भन्दै उफ्रि उफ्रि कराई  
क्षण क्षण मुखको यो खान आद्दा नपाई  
गुँडबिँच प्रिय बच्चा गर्दछन ती विवाद  
गरदछु रात बिन्ती छाडियौ हे निषाद
- अथवा
- (ख) 'को होला यो' कसको छोरो, कसको बाबु गरीब ?  
कुन आमाले काख लिंदामा बल्थे टुंगका दुइ दीप ?  
कुन आशाले नजर खुलायो सूर्य चन्द्रको नजरसमीप ?  
किन मुरझायो, किन वैलायो, किन मधुरो यो जीवनदीप ?
15. संक्षेपमा उत्तर लेख : 6×1=6
- (क) चामेको स्वास्नीको नाम के थियो ?
- (ख) कैकेयी को थिइन ?
- (ग) लोम्रे कथामा ठूलो भूँइचालो कुन सालमा आएको थियो ?
- (घ) कृष्णराय कति वर्षका थिए ?
- (ङ) मातृभाषा भनेको के हो ?
- (च) नौमती बाजा निबन्धको लेखक को हुन ?
16. "चामे मोराको बाँझो होस । मोरालाई छेराउटीले लान नसकेको" । यो कसले औ किन भनेको हो ? 3
17. नेपाली समाजमा गुन्टुकको कस्तो स्थान छ ? 2
18. पञ्चै बाजा र नौमती बाजामा के अन्तर छ ? 2
19. "उस, चाटाचाट गर्न पनि त बेर लाग्दो रहेनछ नि, लोम्रे-स्वास्नीको झगडा परालको आगो" । - यो वाक्य कसले, कसलाई औ कुन प्रसंगमा भनेको हो ? 2
20. तिम्पो मतमा देवता र दानव बिचको युद्धमा देउता पक्षले जित्लुमा कसले भूमिका महत्वपूर्ण छ ? किन ? 'कैकेयी' कथाको आधारमा उत्तर लेख । 4
21. को मेरो शत्रु हुनसक्छ ? यसरी सोच्ने व्यक्ति को हुन ? किन उनले यसरी सोचे ? 4
22. 'परालको आगो' कथाको आधारमा गौथलीको चरित्र चित्रण गर । 7

**2023**  
**PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION**  
**Full Marks – 80**  
**Time – 3 Hours**

**General Instructions :**

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

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

- (f) The real executive head of the Union government is –
- (i) President (ii) Prime Minister  
(iii) Chief Justice of India (iv) Speaker of Lok Sabha
- (g) The qualifying age of the office of the Governor of a State is –
- (i) 25 years (ii) 30 years  
(iii) 35 years (iv) 62 years
- (h) The apex field agency to implement the State government programmes is –
- (i) Directorate (ii) State Secretariat  
(iii) State Planning Board (iv) State Legislature
- (i) Who distributes portfolios among the State Council of Ministers ?
- (i) Governor (ii) Speaker of the House  
(iii) High Court Judge (iv) Chief Minister
- (j) The Head of District administration is –
- (i) Development Commissioner (ii) Deputy Commissioner  
(iii) Superintendent of Police (iv) District Education Officer
- (k) The father of Local Self-Government in India is –
- (i) Lord Dalhousie (ii) Lord Cornwallis  
(iii) Mahatma Gandhi (iv) Lord Ripon
- (l) The Mughal Emperor used the word 'Sarkar' to mean –
- (i) Local Government (ii) District  
(iii) Government (iv) State Capital
- (m) The 6<sup>th</sup> Schedule of the Indian Constitution is valid to –
- (i) Mizoram, Meghalaya, Nagaland  
(ii) Meghalaya, Mizoram, Manipur  
(iii) Assam, Mizoram, Meghalaya  
(iv) Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya

- (n) The members of the State Information Commission hold office until they attain –
- (i) 55 years (ii) 60 years  
(iii) 62 years (iv) 65 years
- (o) All members of the Union Public Service Commission are appointed by the –
- (i) President (ii) Vice President  
(iii) Union Cabinet (iv) Chief Justice of India
- (p) Continuity in administration depends on –
- (i) Politicians (ii) Entrepreneurs  
(iii) Party workers (iv) Civil servants

2. What is meant by 'Parliamentary Democracy'? 2
3. What is meant by 'Inner Cabinet' or 'Kitchen Cabinet'? 2
4. Justify the actual position of the Chief Minister in the State administration? 2
5. What are the *three* tiers in the Rural Local Self-Government? 2
6. Summarize the main aim of Local Self-Government. 2
7. What is Lok Ayukta? 2
8. What is meant by Integrity? 2
9. Highlight the importance of Right to Information for the citizens. 2
10. Specify *any four* distinctive features of Morley-Minto Reforms, 1909 that affected Indian electoral system. 4
11. "The President is the Head of the State, but not the Executive. He represents the nation but does not rule the nation". Elucidate. 4
12. Explain the role and importance of State Planning Board. 4
13. What are the main functions of State Election Commission? 4
14. Elaborate how the Local Self-Government serves as a training ground for democracy. 4

15. (a) Briefly describe the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of India.

7

*OR*

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

7

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

7

*OR*

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

7

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

7

*OR*

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

7

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

7

*OR*

(b) Examine the composition, powers and functions of the Election Commission of India.

7

2023

**POLITICAL SCIENCE**

**Full Marks – 80**

**Time – 3 Hours**

**General Instructions :**

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

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

P.T.O.

- (e) The North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) came into existence in –  
 (i) April, 1952 (ii) April, 1949  
 (iii) April, 1962 (iv) April, 1960
- (f) Which of the following statements about the Partition is incorrect?  
 (i) Partition of India was the outcome of the “two-nation theory”.  
 (ii) Punjab and Bengal were the two provinces divided on the basis of religion.  
 (iii) East and West Pakistan were not contiguous.  
 (iv) The scheme of partition included a plan for transfer of population across the border.
- (g) Which of the statements is TRUE about globalisation?  
 (i) Globalisation is purely an economic phenomenon.  
 (ii) Globalisation began in 1991.  
 (iii) Globalisation is the same thing as Westernisation.  
 (iv) Globalisation is a multi-dimensional phenomenon.
- (h) Non alignment allowed India to gain assistance both from –  
 (i) Russia and Great Britain  
 (ii) NATO & ASEAN  
 (iii) USA & USSR  
 (iv) Bangladesh and Pakistan

2. Fill in the blanks : 4×1=4
- (a) \_\_\_\_\_ was the military alliance started by the USSR. (Warsaw Pact/NATO/WTO)
- (b) During the process of Partition, the areas where the Muslims were in majority would make up the territory of \_\_\_\_\_. (Bangladesh / Pakistan / Afghanistan)
- (c) The First General Elections in 1952 involved simultaneous elections to the Lok Sabha and \_\_\_\_\_. (the President of India / State Assemblies / Rajya Sabha)
- (d) \_\_\_\_\_ is an International agreement setting targets for industrialised countries to cut their greenhouse gas emissions. (Tokyo Protocol / Kyoto Protocol / Osaka Protocol)

3. Match the following : 4×1=4
- | A  | B  |
|--|--|
| (a) Mapping of boundaries on religious grounds   | (i) Tamil Nadu                                 |
| (b) Panchsheel                                   | (ii) George Fernandes                          |
| (c) Railway strike                               | (iii) Five principles of peaceful co-existence |
| (d) Linguistic identity and tensions with Centre | (iv) India and Pakistan                        |



4. Write down in *two* sentences about the statement that NAM has become irrelevant today. 2
5. What were the *two* factors that forced Gorbachev to initiate the reforms in the USSR? 2
6. How has technology contributed to Globalisation? 2
7. What would you consider as the main differences between Mexico and India under one party domination? 2
8. "The newly Independent India faced a few challenges". Explain. 2
9. Evaluate the *two* reasons which led to the mid term elections in 1980. 2
10. How does political leadership of a nation affect its foreign policy? Explain this with the help of examples from India's foreign policy. 4
11. Why did the Narmada Bachao Andolan oppose the dam projects in the Narmada Valley? 4
12. How does geographical proximity influence the formation of regional organisations? 4
13. Why have issues related to global environmental protection become the priority concern of States since the 1990's? 4
14. Discuss the various areas of co-operation between India and Russia. 4
15. (a) 'The United States of America (USA) has the position of hegemon in the world after the collapse of Soviet Union. Big and resourceful countries as well as smaller and non-state actors are not in a position to resist or challenge the U.S hegemony'. Examine this proposition and give your opinion. 8

**OR**

- (b) How did the European countries resolve their post-Second World War problem? Briefly outline the attempts that led to the formation of the European Union. 8
16. (a) As a citizen of India, how would you support India's candidature for the permanent membership of the Security Council? Justify your proposal. 8

**OR**

- (b) What are the objectives of Military Alliances? Give an example of a functioning Military Alliance with its specific objectives. 8

17. (a) The 1977 Elections for the first time saw the Opposition coming into power at the Centre. What would you consider as the reasons for this development ? 8

*OR*

- (b) All regional movements need not lead to separatist demands. Explain by giving examples from the chapter 'Regional Aspirations'. 8

18. (a) What issues did the Dalit Panthers address ? 8

*OR*

- (b) Many people think that a two-party system is required for successful democracy. Drawing from India's experience of last 30 years, write an essay on what advantages the present party system in India has. 8



**2023**  
**PSYCHOLOGY**  
**(Theory)**  
**Full Marks – 70**  
**Time – 3 Hours**

**General Instructions :**

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

**PART – A**

1. Fill in the blanks with the correct alternatives from the given options : 7×1=7
- (a) The structure of intellect model was proposed by \_\_\_\_\_. (Arthur Jensen / J.P. Guilford)
  - (b) Mawii found some money inside the school compound. Part of her personality that would urge her to report it to the Principal is the \_\_\_\_\_. (Id / superego)
  - (c) The blocking of needs and motives by something or someone that hinders us from achieving a desired goal is \_\_\_\_\_. (frustration / conflict)
  - (d) About \_\_\_\_\_ percent of children with Autism spectrum disorder have intellectual disabilities. (70 / 80)
  - (e) \_\_\_\_\_ transference is present when the client has feelings of hostility, anger and resentment towards the therapist. (Positive / Negative)
  - (f) Social cognition is activated by cognitive units called \_\_\_\_\_. (schemas / attitudes)
  - (g) \_\_\_\_\_ means that your behavioural expressions are consistent with what you value and the way you feel. (Paraphrasing / Authenticity)
2. Choose the correct answer from the given alternatives : 7×1=7
- (a) Mild disability I.Q's ranges between –
- (i) 50 - 60
  - (ii) 55 - 70
  - (iii) 60 - 70
  - (iv) 70 - 85

P.T.O.

- (b) Thematic Apperception test was developed by –
- (i) Hermann Rorschach                      (ii) Rosenzweig  
(iii) Morgan and Murray                  (iv) Cattell and Eyesenck
- (c) The reaction to external stressors is called –
- (i) strain    (ii) stress  
(iii) depression                                  (iv) distress
- (d) Well being is not simply maintenance and survival but also includes –
- (i) growth and development                  (ii) mental development  
(iii) growth and fulfilment                  (iv) None of these
- (e) A distorted body image leads to –
- (i) conduct disorder                              (ii) autism spectrum disorder  
(iii) specific learning disorder              (iv) eating disorder
- (f) A psychological process that deals with the gathering and processing of information related to social objects is known as –
- (i) stereotype                                      (ii) social cognition  
(iii) prejudice                                      (iv) social facilitation
- (g) Rema had a crush on Ruati and he showed a finger heart, this type of communication falls under –
- (i) non-verbal communication              (ii) encoding  
(iii) verbal communication                  (iv) paraphrasing

**PART – B**

- |    |  |   |
|----|--|---|
| 3. | Explain Type-A personality traits.                                       | 2 |
| 4. | What is Coping ?   | 2 |
| 5. | What kinds of problems are cognitive behaviour therapy best suited for ? | 2 |
| 6. | Define Social loafing.   | 2 |
| 7. | What is meant by Prejudice?  | 2 |
| 8. | Define Crowding.   | 2 |

**PART – C**

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

**PART – D**

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

**PART – E**

18. Define Libido? Describe Freud's *five* stages of psychosexual development. 1+5=6
19. Describe *any six* factors influencing pro-social behaviour. 6

2023

**SOCIOLOGY**

**Full Marks – 80**

**Time – 3 Hours**

**General Instructions :**

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

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

8×1=8

- (a) The influenza epidemic of 1918-1919 is also known as –  
(i) Chinese flu (ii) Spanish flu  
(iii) African flu (iv) Indian flu
- (b) The 'Wealth of Nations' was written by –  
(i) Adam Smith (ii) Karl Marx  
(iii) Emile Durkheim (iv) Alfred Gell
- (c) Mahatma Gandhi had popularised the term –  
(i) Dalit (ii) Downtrodden  
(iii) Out caste (iv) Harijan
- (d) The full form of UNDP is –  
(i) United Nations Development Process  
(ii) Union Nations Developing Process  
(iii) United Nations Development Programme  
(iv) Union Nations Developing Programme
- (e) The social reformer Jotiba Phule opened the first school for women in –  
(i) Pune (ii) Mumbai  
(iii) Bangalore (iv) Chennai
- (f) In 1928, Motilal Nehru and eight other Congress leaders drafted a Constitution for –  
(i) Srilanka (ii) Bhutan  
(iii) Bangladesh (iv) India

**P.T.O.**

(g) In Independent India, Jawaharlal Nehru, the first Prime Minister, called upon the media to function as the Watchdog of –

- (i) Socialism (ii) Democracy  
(iii) Communist (iv) Autocracy

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

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

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

8×1=8

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (i) Separatism (ii) Differentiation  
(iii) Segregation (iv) Decentralisation

(g) Within India, Mumbai is known as the \_\_\_\_\_ capital of the country.

- (i) Economic (ii) Industrial  
(iii) Financial (iv) Business

(h) The term 'Backward Classes' has been in use in different parts of the country since the late \_\_\_\_\_ Century.

- (i) 18<sup>th</sup> (ii) 19<sup>th</sup> (iii) 20<sup>th</sup> (iv) 21<sup>st</sup>

3. What is Fertility? 2
4. What is Social exclusion? 2
5. What does Nationalism imply? 2
6. Define Westernisation. 2
7. Define Modernisation. 2
8. What is Transnational Corporations? 2
9. What is Knowledge economy? 2
10. Answer *any two* from the following questions : 2×4=8
- (a) Critically analyse Malthusian Theory of Population Growth.
- (b) In India the lowest child sex ratios are found in the most prosperous regions viz- Punjab, Haryana, Chandigarh, Delhi, Gujarat and Maharashtra. Evaluate *any four* reasons for low sex ratios in these regions.
- (c) Write notes on Status symbol.
- (d) What is meant by the phrase 'Invisible hand'? Explain.
11. Industrialisation and Urbanisation are linked process. Discuss. 4
12. The modern Panchayati Raj system was introduced in India by the 73<sup>rd</sup> Constitutional Amendment in 1992. Do you think it has brought significant changes to the people of Indian villagers. Discuss. 4



13. 'There are direct linkages between the situation of agricultural workers and their lack of upward socio-economic mobility'. Explain. 4
14. How has Liberalisation affect employment patterns in India? 4
15. Trace out the changes that have been occurring in the newspaper industry. What is your opinion on these changes? 4
16. Write notes on Tribal movement with special reference to Jharkhand. 4
17. (a) Distinguish between Matriliney and Matriarchy with reference to the Khasi society. 6

**OR**

- (b) Classify the different tribes according to their permanent and acquired traits. 6
18. (a) How is Social inequality different from the inequality of individuals? 6

**OR**

- (b) Explain the relationship between Caste and Economic inequality today. 6
19. (a) Why is it difficult to define the Nation? How are Nation and State related in modern society? 2+4=6

**OR**

- (b) Why are States often suspicious of Cultural diversity? 6