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OF
H.S.L.C. EXAMINATION

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FOREWORD

The Board publishes a book on Instructions to Examiners of H.S.L.C. Examination for use by all concerned every year. This year also the book on the Instruction to Examiners which had been used in evaluating the answer scripts of the H.S.L.C. Examination, 2018 is brought out with the aim to ensure objective and reliable evaluation and do justice and transparency in the examination.

I hope those who are using this book, the students in particular are beneficial and helpful in the examinations and in their academic careers.

Imphal,
the 6th Dec, 2018

Akham Joykumar Singh
Secretary

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2018

ENGLISH

Full Marks-80

Pass Marks - 20

Time: Three hours

The figures in the right hand margin indicate full marks for the questions.
Answer the questions in your own words as far as practicable.

SECTION-A

(READING)

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

As material civilization advances and supply of avoidable goods and services increases, man's need correspondingly multiply. Advertising plays a key role in this never-ending process by stimulating the public's desire for certain products, and thereby promoting the sales thereof, untill it has, in effect, created new needs, real or supposed, where there were none before. A familar example is the motor car - once a rare and costly novelty, now a very common and relatively inexpensive necessity.

Contd.

A product, service or commodity that the public needs and knows it needs tends, of course, to 'sell itself'. We might therefore assume that, in such cases advertising would be of minor importance. To some extent this is true. Meat-packers, vegetables and fruit growers and diary operators spend less on advertising or instance, than manufacturers of cigarettes, liquors, cosmetics, and other items of this type. On the other hand, the competition that exists between rival brands means that the suppliers of such basic necessities as food, clothing, and housing must advertise their wares to stay in the business. Significantly, the industry that spends most on advertising turns out a product which almost everyone considers a necessity; soap.

(a) Complete the following statement :

(i) Advertisement acts as a stimulus to_____ 1

(ii) Manufactures dealing in luxury must spend more time on _____ 1

(b) Answer the following questions in *one* phrase/sentence each :

(i) Why does human need to take upward tract ? 1

(ii) Why are many items of luxuries changed to necessities ? 1

(iii) Why is there a keen competition between the rival brands ? 1

(c) Answer the following question in about *50* words:

Why is less advertisement needed for the sale of essential commodities ? 3

(d) Find out the words from the passage that have the same meaning as : 1+1=2

(i) the quality of being new

(ii) products, article for sales

COURSE BOOK

(PROSE)

2. Answer the following questions in one phrase/sentence each: 1x3=3

(a) What is the shape of Dzuko Valley?

(b) When did Government of India honour Mary Kom Padma Shri Award ?

(c) Why do people love to be around Sunita Williams ?

3. Answer the following questions in about 30 words each: 2×3=6

(a) How was Sagol kangjei used in the past apart from being a popular game?

(b) Why had Ramanujan rro'e attachment to his mother than his father ?

(c) Why did Lakshmana Sastry summon the new teacher ?

4. Answer the following quesiiors in about 50 words each : 3x2=6

(a) Why is the North-East India said to be a hot-bed of rich flora and fauna ?

(b) Why is tourism in Manipur become more important in view of India's Act East Policy ?

Or

Why is Moreh worth visiting ?

SECTION-B

(WRITING)

5. Write an essay on any ***one*** of the following topics in about *200* words

(a) Fast Foods

[Outlines : Introduction - a good answer to fast moving life - its outcome - conclusion]

(b) Duties of Students

[Outlines : Introduction - duties towards themselves - duties towards society - conclusion]

(c) A little Learning is a Dangerous Thing

[Outlines : Introduction (its meaning) - why dangerous - why is it better than no learning at all - conclusion]

6. Sumitra of Kalinagar, Jiribam writes a letter to her brother, Sonny who is staying in the hostel of Gurucharand College, Assam advising him to study hard and avoid bad company. 5

Or

Write a letter to the Health Minister, Govt. of Manipur highlighting the problem that many patients die en-route before they can reach the hospitals. Give your suggestions and sign yourself as Naoboy of Chanchipur.

7. You have taken part in the inter-school debating competition Conducted by the Director of Education (s) on the topic 'School going children should be free from heavy school bag' and won the 1st prize. Write a report of this to be published in your School Magazine. You are Tomthin of Touthang High School. 4

8. Make notes of the important points of the following passage and write a summary using the notes: 3+3=6

The test of a great book is whether we want to read it only once or more than once, Any great book we want to read the second time, and every additional time that we read it, we find new meanings and new beauties in it. A book that a person of education and good taste does not care to read more than once. It is probably not worth much. But we cannot consider the judgement of a single individual always right. The opinion that makes a book great must be the opinion of many. We may doubt the judgement of the single critic at times. But there is no question of doubt in regard to the judgement of generations. Even if we cannot at once perceive anything good in a book which has been admired and praised for hundred of years, we may be sure that by trying, by studying it carefully, we shall at last be able to feel the reason of this admiration and praise.

9. You are James, the cultural secretary Zenith Public School, Sugnu. Write a notice suitable for your school notice board giving details for participation of students in a Cultural Programme to be organised by your school. 3

SECTION-C

(GRAMMAR)

10. Rewrite the following sentences inserting appropriate determiners wherever necessary: 1+1 = 2

(a) eggs are rotten

(b) men are mortal

11. Fill in the blank with correct modal verb of the following: 1

If I had the money, I_____buy those books.

12. Change the voice of the following sentences : 1+1 = 2

(a) Why did you sell your mobile phone ?

(b) All the books are being returned by Chaoton.

13. Change the narration of the following sentences: 1 + 1 = 2

(a) "I will meet you again", Radha laughed.

(b) He said, "Happy Birthday".

14. Rewrite the following sentence using the correct form of the verb within bracket :

He feels a hand (touch) his shoulder. 1

15. Transform the following sentences as directed : 1 + 1=2

(a) With all his wealth, he is not satisfied.

(Change into complex sentence without changing the meaning)

(b) Mumbai is one of the biggest cities in India.

(Change into superlative degree)

SECTION - D

(LITERATURE)

16. Answer the following questions in about *30* words each: 2x2=4

(a) "Why do you dress me in borrowed robes ?"

Why did Macbeth say so when Ross saluted him as Thane of Cawdor?

Or

"I can't find drinks for everyone who comes along"

Why does the peasant once very poor change his attitude towards a poor peasant now ?

(b) Why does the Bishop feel the candlesticks very dear to him ?

17. Answer any *three* of the following questions in about *30* words each :

2x3=6

(a) "Thou art more lovely and more temperate" Why did Shakespeare say that his friend is more lovely and temperate than the summer ?

Or

'She shall be mine, and I will make
A lady of my own'.
Why did the mother nature say so ?

(b) "I am the daughter of the elements with winter conceived"
Explain the idea.

Or

'Theirs but to do and die
Into the Valley of Death'
Explain the idea.

(c) Why does the frog want to kill the nightingale ?

Or

Why does not the poet know about sun-set in your Poem 'A Day' ?

18. Answer the following question in about 120words: 5

Why did Raicharan come to Anukul and admit that he had stolen the little master ?

Or

Why did Mathilde repent after ten years of hard life that if she had not borrowed that necklace ?

19. Answer the following question in about 120 words : 5

Why was the Convict's heart filled with dispair, hopelessness, bitterness and anger?

Or

Why was the Convict eager to reach Paris and asked the Bishop to bless him before leaving ?

ENGLISH

Scoring key / Outline Answer and Marking Scheme

Sl. No.	Text	Mark for each point	Total Marks
1	a) i) public's desire / public demand	1	1
	ii) advertisement	1	1
	b) i) Because of the advancement of material goods.	1	1
	ii) Because of constant advertisement	1	1
	iii) To boost up the sales of their wares	1	1
	c) Because essential commodities tends to sell itself- the public knows their own needs- so less advertisement is needed.	2+1	3
	d) i) Novelty	1	1
	ii) Wares; commodities; goods.	1	1
	• COURSE BOOK (PROSE)		
2	a) Fork shaped	1	1
	b) In 2005	1	1
	c) Because she is always positive and happy	1	1
3	a) It was used in various subtle approach for making friendship or for exterminating a foe. It was also used as a means in diplomacy, politics and palace intrigue	2	2
	b) Because Ramanujan's father was very busy at his work. So his mother solely looked after him - taught him how to sing religious songs — to go to temples and so on.	1+1	2
	c) He summoned the new young teacher for his unfair behavior in the classroom-to tell him not to spread the poison of social inequality and communal intolerance in the minds of children.	1+1	2
4	a) Because of the monsoon rain and sub-tropical climate the North East India is made a region conductive to the growth of varied breed of flora and fauna. Among these vast range of fauna two of them are world renowned -Sangai of Manipur and Rhinocerous of Assam.	2+1	3
	b) The implementation of the Trans-Asian Highways and the Railways will make Manipur the Gateway to South-East Asia. If appropriate infrastructure and services are suitably placed Manipur is destined to be a popular tourist hot spot in South-East Asia and its neighbours.		
	OR		
	Moreh, an international town is 110 kms. away from Imphal and 5 kms. away from Tamu, the border town of Myanmar. It is a busy trade centre and an important commercial hub. All kinds of Thai and Chinese consumer goods are available at cheap price from the two international towns.		

ENGLISH

Scoring key / Outline Answer and Marking Scheme

Sl. No.	Text	Mark for each point	Total Marks
5	ESSAY WRITING : Expression	7	7
6	LETTER WRITING : Format / expression	2+3	5
7	REPORT WRITING : Format / expression	2+2	4
8	Note : 1. i) Good book– one that people like to read time and again. ii) New meanings - new beauty. 2. i) Single man's opinion - doubtful ii) Judgement of generation - no doubt 3. At once we may not - but by trying again- could be understood.	1+2	3
	Such a book should be able to reveal some new idea everytime we go through it. It should have stood the test of time and generations s[illegible] have approved it. A single critic, however eminent cannot be fully [illegible] upon as a safe guide.	1+2	3
9	NOTICE WRITING : Format + Conent	1+2	3
	SECTION – C (GRAMMAR)		
10	a) These/those/All/Some/A few/The b) All men are mortal/Men are mortal	1 1	1 1
11	Could/would/might	1	1
12	a) Why was your mobile phone sold ? b) Chaoton is returning all the books.	1 1	1 1
13	a) Radha said laughingly that she would meet me/her/him again. b) He wished me/him/her happy birthday./or He wished happy birthday.	1 1	1 1
15	He feels a hand touching his shoulder.	1	1
15	a) Although he is wealthy, he is not satisied. b) Mumbai is bigger than most of the cities.	1 1	1 1
	SECTION - D (LITERATURE)		
16	a) Macbeth was surprised when he was addressed as Thane of Caudor by Ross because the Thane of Caudor was still alive. **OR** When he was poor the peasant was virtuous – now he is rich and becomes evil like the devil. b) Because they are the token of his mother's love for him. She had given them to him when she was on her death and asked him to keep them in remembrance o her. a) Because summer is rough and short. But the poet finds that his	2 2	2 2

ENGLISH

Scoring key / Outline Answer and Marking Scheme

Sl. No.	Text	Mark for each point	Total Marks
17	friend is more mild and lovely in temper and his beauty is eternal and will not fade away like the summer. **OR** As a mother, nature wishes to rear Lucy to grow and educate her with the diferent objects in nature – let her play like a child in her mother's lap.	2	2
	b) Here the poet personifies the flower as he daughter of the four elements in which the nature moulds its existence as its seeds sown in winter and grow in spring. **OR** The English soldiers were brave and well disciplined. Their duty was to obey their Commander. So they charged forward even though they knew that death was sure for them as they were not suitably equipped.	2	2
	c) The frog is the undisputed king of Bingle Bog. The nightingale comes to this Bog and threatens the sovereignty of the frog. The frog wanted to earn more money. Did not care about the nightingale. **OR** In the poem sunset symbolizes death. The poetess regards death as the great unknown and mystery So she says the finality of death leaves one helpless and not kown to her anything about it.	2	2
18	As raicharan was old and weak his employer was not pleased with his service. He had no money left to afford the requirement of Phailna. He was even starving for the child's sake. Now he knew that he could not look after Phailna properly. So, finally he decided to himself that he would take Phailna to Anukul. Raicharan had a firm belief that Phailna was the little master reborn in his house. He also thought that Anukul and his wife would be very happy to get back their child and also he would be near Phailna as a servent to Anukul. Thus he came to Anukul and told him that it was not the Padma who stole the child but it was he who did it. **OR**	2+3	5

ENGLISH

Scoring key / Outline Answer and Marking Scheme

Sl. No.	Text	Mark for each point	Total Marks
	Mathilde sometimes thought o that gay evening of long ago, of that ball where she had been so beautiful and so admired. The loss of the necklace ended everything for her now. She suffered poverty for ten years. She looked old and became the woman of impoverished households. Now everything is gone – her beauty, her youth. The writer says that life is mysterious. So we should try to be happy with what we have. We do not know what may happen in the next moment.		
19	Once the convict was caught for stealing to feed his hungry and ailing wife. For that he was sentenced to ten years in the prison. It was too severe a punishment for the petty theft. I le was badly treated in prison. He was chained like a wild animal and whipped like a dog - feed on filth, his body was covered with vermin and slept on boards. This inhuman treatment turned him into a beast - it made him lost all faith in goodness, charity, humanity and became a number. By chance he escaped from the prison but nobody was ready to provide him food and shelter- he was wandering free to starve. All this left his heart filled with despair, hopelessness, bitterness and anger. **OR** The convict was on the run. He had no paper and no name. So he thought that he would be quite safe in Paris - for it was a big place - he could be lost very easily there and no one would be able to arrest him in the crowd of that big city. The convict did not believe that there was any goodness in the world. But the nobility and benevolence of the Bishop - his kind and sympathetic treatment transformed him completely. Goodness again prevailed upon him. So he asked the Bishop for his blessing that he thought, would help him before leaving for Paris.	2+3	5

Total number of printed pages – 8

96 RM 18M (N)

2018

MATHEMATICS

Full Marks-80

Pass Marks - 20

Time: Three hours

*Attempt **All** questions.*

The figures in the right hand margin indicate full marks for the questions.

For Question Nos. 1 to 5, write the letter corresponding to the correct answer.

1. If $\sin(\theta+55^0) = \cos(7\theta-5^0)$, then the value of θ is : 1

   $\sin(\theta+55^0) = \cos(7\theta-5^0)$ ꯑꯩꯕꯥ꯫ꯗꯦꯂꯤꯗ꯫ꯒꯤ value ꯑꯁꯤ ꯍꯣꯠꯂꯤꯒꯅꯤ꯫

   $\sin(\theta+55^0) = \cos(7\theta-5^0)$ ওইরবদি θগী value দি মখাগীসিনি।

   (A) 5^0

   (B) 10^0

   (C) 20^0

   (D) 25^0

2. Area of a circle is $154cm^2$, its perimeter in *cm* is 1

   Circle ꯃꯁꯤꯗꯒꯤ area $154cm^2$ ꯅꯤ꯫ ꯍꯧꯔꯤꯗꯒꯤ *cm* ꯑꯣ ꯃꯇꯝꯕ perimeter ꯍꯣꯠꯂꯤꯒꯅꯤ꯫

   Circle অমগী area $154cm^2$ নি। মসিগী *cm* দা ওনবা perimeter মখাগীসিনি।

   (A) 22

   (B) 44

   (C) 77

   (D) 88

3. The line segment joining the points (-2, -3) and (5, 6) is divided by the x-axis in the ratio : 1

   (-2, -3) ꯃꯍꯩꯁꯤꯡ (5, 6) ꯀꯣꯛꯅꯕ ꯚꯤꯌꯥꯃꯈꯣꯟꯖꯦꯜ ꯒꯤꯁꯨꯕꯥ ꯑꯣꯏꯅꯥ ꯍꯧꯖꯤꯛꯄ ꯃꯐꯝ ꯑꯁꯤ x-axis ꯅꯥ ꯍꯣꯠꯂꯤꯗ ratio ꯃꯇꯝꯗꯥ ꯊꯣꯀꯈ꯭ꯔꯦ꯫

   (-2, -3) অমসুং (5, 6) হায়বা বিন্দুশিংবু শমজিন্নরিবা লৈই মকক অদু x-axisনা মখাগী ratio অসিদা খায়দোকই।

   (A) 3:2

   (B) 2:3

   (C) 2:1

   (D) 1:2

Contd.

4. $x^n + a^n$ is divided by $x + a$ only when n is : 1

n ৎ ꯍꯥꯡꯗꯤ $x^n + a^n$ ꯒꯤ $x + a$ ৎ ꯃꯪꯗꯥꯎ ꯃꯊꯧ ꯇꯥꯏ ॥

n না মখাগীসি ওইরব মতমদা $x^n + a^n$ বু $x + a$ না লেমদনা য়েনবা য়াই।

(A) even

(B) odd

(C) prime

(D) composite

5. If D, E, F are respectively the mid-points o the sides BC, CA, AB of a ΔABC, then the ratio of the area of ΔDEF to the area of ΔABC is : 1

ΔDEF ৎ ΔABC ꯒꯤ ꯍꯩꯁꯤꯟꯅꯎ BC, CA, AB ꯑꯃꯁ side ꯁꯤꯡꯒꯤ ꯍꯧꯔ ꯚꯤꯡꯇꯁꯤꯡ ꯑꯃꯁꯤ ΔDEF ꯒꯤ area ৎ ΔABC ꯒꯤ area ꯗ ꯑꯃꯍꯅ ratio ꯑꯣ ꯍꯥꯌꯔꯤ :

ΔDEF না ΔABC গী মথংশিৎনা BC, CA, AB হায়বা side শিংগী ময়ায় বিন্দুশিং ওইরবদি ΔDEF কী area না ΔABC গী area গা ওইনবা ratio দু মখাগীসিনি :

(A) 1:2

(B) 1:3

(C) 1:4

(D) 1:5

6. Find the canonical decomposition of 3528. 1

3528 ꯒꯤ canonical decomposition ꯁꯦꯝꯃꯤꯌꯦꯡ ॥

3528 কী canonical decomposition পুথোকউ।

7. State division algorithm for polynomials. 1

Division algorithm for polynomials ꯒꯤ ꯑꯦꯂꯒꯣꯔꯤꯗꯔ ꯁꯦꯠ ॥

Division algorithm for polynomials গী ৰারোল ইয়ু।

8. What is meant by a sequence ? 1

Vequence ꯑꯃꯁꯤꯡ ꯑꯣꯏꯅ ꯈꯨꯝꯅꯍꯜꯂꯤ ?

Sequenceহায়রগা করিবু খঙনবগে ?

10. Find the value of $\sin 60^0 \cos 30^0 + \cos 60^0 \sin 30^0$. 1

$\sin 60^0 \cos 30^0 + \cos 60^0 \sin 30^0$ ꯒꯤ value ꯁꯦꯝꯃꯤꯌꯦꯡ ॥

$\sin 60^0 \cos 30^0 + \cos 60^0 \sin 30^0$ গী value পুথোকউ ।

10. Write the statement of Factor Theorem. 1

Factor Theorem ৰ স্তেইন চয়ু ॥

Factor Theorem গী ৰাৱোল ইয়ু।

11. Define a random experiment. 1

Random experiment কৈচৰলৈ ৰেণ্ডমলৈ এক্সপেৰিমেণ্ট কৰু ॥

Random experiment হায়বসি করিবুনো তাকউ।

12. If two events A and B are such that P(A)+P(B) = 1, write P(B) in terms of P(A). 1

ৰেণ্ডমলৈ A আৰু B কৈচৰ event খৰলৈ P(A)+P(B) = 1 খৈজৰকৈ, P(B) খলৈ P(A) ৰ লৈৰেশ্যন চয়ু ॥

করিগুম্বা A অমসুং B হায়বা event অনিসি P(A)+P(B) = 1 ওইরবদি P(B) অসি P(A) দা শাদোক্লগা ইয়ু।

13. Write down the formula for the area of sector of a circle in terms of the radius and the arc length. 1

Radius আৰু arc কী অশাংবদা circle অমগী sector অমগী area গী formula ইয়ু।

14. Establish the formula $S_n = \frac{n}{2}[2a + (n-1)d]$ for the sum of the first n terms of an AP. 2

AP অমগী অহানবা n term গী তিনশিন্ন-ফল পুথোক্লবা formula

$S_n = \frac{n}{2}[2a + (n-1)d]$ অসি establish তৌ।

15. When a polynomial p(x) is divided by 3x–1, the quotient and remainder are x^2-3x+2 and 5 respectively. Find p(x). 2

Polynomial p(x) ক 3x–1 ৎ হংজৈবৰ, খুল্লাৰ আৰু ৰেণ্ডাৰ ৰেমৈণ্ডাৰ x^2-3x+2 আৰু 5 ৎগী ॥ p(x) নুমেংচা ॥

Polynomial p(x) বু 3x–1 না য়েনবদা, অথুংবা অমসুং অরেম্বা মথংশিৎনা x^2-3x+2 অমসুং 5 নি। p(x) পুথোকউ।

16. Write down the roots of the quadratic equation $ax^2 = bx + c = 0$. If $a + b + c = 0$, what are the roots of the equation $ax^2 = bx + c = 0$? 2

$ax^2 = bx + c = 0$ ক'চত quadratic equation ৱোঁকী root শোঁয়ৱ চয়ৱ ॥ ৱৰোঁয়ৱচত $a + b + c = 0$ ৱ'চ্ৱৰ্ত্তৱৰ্ত্ত, $ax^2 = bx + c = 0$ ক'চত equation ৱোঁকী root শোঁয়ৱ ৱৰোঁয়ৱৈ ॥

$ax^2 = bx + c = 0$ হায়বা quadratic equation অসিগী root শিংদু ইয়ু। করিগুম্বা $a + b + c = 0$ ওইরবদি $ax^2 = bx + c = 0$ হায়বা equation অসিগী root শিংদু করি-করিনো?

17. Show that any square number cannot be put in the form 4k + 2. 2

Square number ৱ্রৱোঁয়চয় 4k + 2 ৱী চয়ৱোঁয়ৱ ঢ়চত ঀৈৱ ক'চত ৱ্রয়তী ॥

Square number খুদিংমক 4k + 2 গী মওংদা থম্বা য়াদে হায়বা উৎলু।

18. A solid metallic cone is 24cm high and radius of its base is 6cm. If it is melted and recast into a solid sphere, find the radius of the sphere. 2

ধৱ্রৱী cone ৱচৱী ৱঠোৱয়ৱ 24cm ৱচৱ্লয় base ৱী radius ৱ 6cm ৱী ॥ চয়োঁ ৩ঁৱ্লোৱ্লচৱয় sphere ৱী চয়ৱোঁয়ৱ ক'ৱ্রৱর্ত্তৱর্ত্ত, sphere ৱৱ্লৱী radius শ্লৱোঁয়ৱ্ল ॥

ধাতুগী cone অমগী অৱাংবা 24cm অমসুং base গী radius না 6cm নি। মসি শৌদোকহল্লগা sphere গী মওংদা হৈরবদি sphere অদুগী radius পুথোকউ।

19. Prove that : 3

শ্রৱ্রচয়ৱ ঙ' : $a^3+b^3+c^3-3abc = (a+b+c)(a^2+b^2+c^2-ab-bc-ca)$.

প্রমান তৌ : $a^3+b^3+c^3-3abc = (a+b+c)(a^2+b^2+c^2-ab-bc-ca)$.

20. If α and β are the roots of the equation $ax^2 + bx + b = 0$, prove that

$$\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{\beta}} + \sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha}} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{b}} = 0$$ 3

ৱৱোঁয়ৱচত α ৱচৱ্লয় β ৱোঁকী $ax^2 + bx + b = 0$ ক'চত equation ৱোঁকী root শোঁয়ৱ ৱ'চ্ৱৰ্ত্তৱৰ্ত্ত $\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{\beta}} + \sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha}} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{b}} = 0$ ৱ'চ ক'চত শ্রৱ্রচয়ৱ ঙ' ॥

করিগুম্বা α অমসুং β অসি $ax^2 + bx + b = 0$ হায়বা equation অসিগী root শিংদু ওইরবদি, $\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{\beta}} + \sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha}} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{b}} = 0$ ওই হায়বা প্রমান তী।

21. Solve graphically : 3

Graph ꯂꯤ ꯃꯇꯝꯂꯦ solve ꯇꯧ ॥

Graph কী মতেংনা solve তৌ।

$2x = 3y$

$\frac{x}{6} + \frac{y}{4} = 1$

22. Prove that the lengths of the tangents drawn from an external point to a circle are equal. 3

Circle ꯁꯤꯡꯒꯤ ꯃꯇꯦꯜꯐꯝ ꯑꯃ ꯑꯃꯗꯥ ꯃꯁꯥꯒꯤ ꯇꯥꯀꯍꯜ tangent ꯁꯤꯡ ꯁꯦꯡꯗ ꯃꯐꯝꯅ ꯂꯥꯏꯔꯕ ꯄꯨꯛꯅꯤꯡꯕ ꯇꯧꯕ ꯇꯧꯔꯤ ॥

Circle অমগী মপান্দা লৈবা বিন্দু অমদগী য়েকপা tangent শিং সাংবা মান্নে হায়বা প্রমান তৌ।

23. Prove that : $(\text{cosec}\theta - \sin\theta)(\sec\theta - \cos\theta) = \frac{1}{\tan\theta + \cot\theta}$ 3

ꯄꯨꯛꯅꯤꯡꯕ ꯇꯧ : $(\text{cosec}\theta - \sin\theta)(\sec\theta - \cos\theta) = \frac{1}{\tan\theta + \cot\theta}$

প্রমান তৌ : $(\text{cosec}\theta - \sin\theta)(\sec\theta - \cos\theta) = \frac{1}{\tan\theta + \cot\theta}$

24. Given that p is he probability that a person aged x years will die in a year. If Mr. A is one of four persons all aged x years, find the probability that atleast one of the four persons will die in a year and Mr. A is the first person to die.

ꯃꯤ x ꯂꯩꯕꯥ ꯃꯤꯁꯤꯡ ꯁꯥꯒꯤ ꯃꯃꯤꯡ ꯁꯨꯃꯁꯤꯡꯒꯤ ꯃꯇꯦꯜꯐꯝ ꯑꯃꯗꯤ probability ꯑꯗꯨ p ꯑꯣꯏ ꯍꯟꯅꯥ ꯄꯤꯔꯤ꯫ ꯁꯦꯝꯄꯤꯂꯤꯌꯥ Mr. A ꯑꯁꯤ ꯃꯤ x ꯂꯩꯕꯥ ꯃꯤꯁꯤꯡ ꯃꯥꯂꯦꯝꯒꯤ ꯃꯁꯨꯃꯁꯤꯡ ꯁꯥꯒꯤ ꯑꯃꯅꯤ, ꯃꯤ ꯑꯃꯁꯨꯡ ꯃꯁꯨꯃꯁꯤꯡ ꯂꯥꯟꯊꯣꯛꯅꯕ ꯃꯇꯦꯜꯐꯝ ꯑꯃꯒꯤ ꯃꯇꯦꯜꯐꯝ ꯑꯗꯨ Mr. A ꯑꯣꯏ ꯍꯟꯅꯥ ꯄꯤꯕꯒꯦ ꯍꯥꯌꯕꯗꯤ ꯃꯁꯨꯃꯁꯤꯡ ꯂꯥꯟꯊꯣꯛꯅꯕ probability ꯁꯦꯡꯂꯕꯥ ꯃꯐꯝ ꯑꯃ꯫

চহি x শুরবা মীওই অমা চহি অমগী মনুংদা শিগনি হায়বগী probability অদু p নি হায়না পীথোক্লে। করিগুম্বা Mr. A অসি চহি x শুরবা মীওই মরিগী মনুংদা অমা ওইরবদি, চহি অমগী মনুংদা য়ামদ্রবদা মখোয় মরিগী মনুংদা অমদি শিগনি অদুগা Mr. A না ইহান হান্না শিগদবা মীশকশু ওইগনি হায়বগী probability পুথোকড।

25. Prove that $|x+y| \leq |x| + |y|$ or every $x, y \in R$ and hence deduce that $|x-y| \geq |x|-|y|$. 4

$x, y \in R$ ꯑꯁꯤꯒꯗ, $|x+y| \leq |x| + |y|$ ꯑꯁꯤ ꯈꯣꯟꯖꯦꯜ ꯄꯨꯛꯅꯤꯡꯕꯒꯤ ꯃꯇꯝ ꯄꯨꯛꯅꯤꯡꯕ ꯑꯣꯏꯅꯥ $|x-y| \geq |x|-|y|$ ꯁꯦꯝꯅꯥꯊꯣꯛ ॥

$x, y \in R$ ওইবদা $|x+y| \leq |x| + |y|$ ওই হায়বা প্রমান তৌ অদুগা মদুদগী $|x-y| \geq |x|-|y|$ তাহল্লকউ।

Or/ꯑꯣꯏꯍꯅꯒꯤ/নৎত্রগা

Prove that :

(i) If $x, y, z \in R$, x 0 and xy = xz than y = z.

(ii) x.0 = 0 for any $x \in R$.

ꯄꯨꯛꯅꯤꯡꯕ ꯑꯣꯏ :

(i) $x, y, z \in R$, x 0 ꯑꯁꯨꯃꯁꯤꯡ xy = xz ꯑꯁꯦꯡꯅꯒꯗ, y = z ꯑꯁꯤ ॥

(ii) $x \in R$ ꯑꯁꯨꯅꯥ ꯑꯁꯦꯡꯅꯒꯗ, x.0 = 0 ꯑꯁꯤ ॥

প্রমান তৌ :

(i) $x, y, z \in R$, x 0 অমসুং xy = xz ওইরবদি y = z ওই।

(ii) $x \in R$ অমহেক ওইবদা, x.0 = 0 ওই।

26. Fine the coordinates of the point which divides the line segment joining the points (x_1, y_1) and (x_2, y_2) internally in the ratio m:n. 4

(x_1, y_1) ꯑꯁꯨꯃꯁꯤ (x_2, y_2) ꯀꯣꯗꯒꯤ ꯑꯣꯏꯍꯅꯕꯥ ꯑꯃꯁꯨꯡ ꯍꯧꯖꯤꯛ ꯊꯣꯡꯅꯕꯥ ꯑꯃꯁꯨꯡ ꯍꯧꯖꯤꯛ ꯊꯣꯡꯅꯕꯥ ꯂꯩꯕꯥ ꯄꯥꯡꯊꯣꯛ m:n ꯀꯣꯗꯒꯤ ratio ꯗ ꯍꯪꯗꯅꯕ ꯑꯣꯏꯍꯅꯊꯕꯛ ꯄꯥꯡꯊꯣꯛꯀꯤ coordinate ꯃꯊꯛꯇꯥ ꯂꯧꯊꯣꯛ ॥

(x_1, y_1) অমসুং (x_2, y_2) হায়বা বিন্দুশিং শমজিন্নবা লৈই মকক অদুবু m:n হায়বা ratio দা মনুংদা খায়দোক্লিবা বিন্দু অদুগী coordinate শিংদু পুথোকউ।

27. A rectangular garden is of the same area as another which is 6m longer and 4m narrower. It is also of the same area as a third garden which is 8m longer and 5m narrower. Find the cost of fencing the garden at the rate of Rs. 500/- per metre.

Rectangle ꯑꯁꯤꯒꯤ ꯏꯔꯦꯡ ꯑꯁꯤꯒꯤ area ꯑꯗꯨ ꯍꯧꯔꯀꯗꯥ 6m ꯃꯊꯛꯇꯒꯤ ꯄꯣꯖꯤꯅꯒꯗ ꯑꯁꯨꯃꯁꯤꯡ 4m ꯄꯣꯀꯄꯗꯒꯤ ꯑꯁꯤꯒꯤ area ꯗ ꯍꯦꯅꯒꯅꯤ ॥ ꯍꯥꯌꯕꯁꯤ ꯍꯧꯔꯀꯗꯥ 8m ꯃꯊꯛꯇꯒꯤ ꯄꯣꯖꯤꯅꯒꯗ ꯑꯁꯨꯃꯁꯤꯡ 5m ꯄꯣꯀꯄꯗꯒꯤ ꯑꯗꯨꯒꯥ ꯏꯔꯦꯡ ꯑꯁꯤꯒꯤ area ꯗꯨ ꯍꯦꯅꯒꯅꯤ ॥ metre ꯗ Rs. 500/-ꯒꯤ ꯌꯥꯑꯣꯗ ꯏꯔꯦꯡ ꯑꯗꯨ ꯁꯤꯖꯤꯟꯗꯨꯅ ꯀꯣꯛꯄꯗꯥ ꯀꯣꯔꯇꯤꯗꯥ ꯂꯧꯊꯣꯛ ॥

Rectangle ওইবা ইংখোল অমগী area অদু ময়ুংদনা 6m শাংবা হেনবা অমসুং মরাক্তনা 4m হন্থবা ইংখোল অমগী area গা মান্নে। মসি ময়ুংদনা 8m শাংবা হেনবা অমসুং মরাক্তনা 5m হন্থবা অহুমশুবা ইংখোল অমগী area গসু মান্নে। metre দা Rs. 500/- গী চাংদা ইংখোল অদু শন্বল খাবদা চঙগদবা শেনফমদু পুথোকউ।

28. Construct a pair of tangents to a circle of radius 2.5cm from an external point which is at a distance of 6cm from the centre of the circle. Write the steps of construction.

Radius 2.5cm ꯁꯤꯟꯗ circle ꯁꯍꯥꯏ centre ꯑꯁꯥ 6 cm ꯀꯣꯔꯗ ꯍꯥꯡꯊꯣꯀꯄꯥ ꯃꯇꯝꯑꯁꯥ ꯁꯍꯥꯏꯗꯥ circle ꯁꯑꯣꯡ tangent ꯇꯣꯡ ꯁꯍꯥ ꯌꯥꯏꯗꯕ। Construction ꯒꯤ step ꯀꯌꯥꯑꯣꯡ ꯅꯨꯡꯉꯥ।

Radius 2.5cm ওইবা circle অমগী centre দগী 6 cm লাপ্না মপানগী বিন্দু অমদগী circle অদুদ tangent জুরা অমা চিংঙু। Construction গী step শিংদু ইয়ু।

Or/ꯑꯇꯣꯡꯒꯠꯂꯒꯤ/নৎত্রগা

Construct a triangle similar to a given triangle ΔABC with its sides equal to $\frac{4}{7}$ of the coresponding sides of the ABC. Write steps of construction.

ꯁꯥꯡꯅꯥꯏꯗ ΔABC ꯑꯁꯥ similar ꯁꯤꯟꯗ, side ꯀꯌꯥꯑꯣꯡꯅ ΔABC ꯒꯤ ꯂꯩꯇꯣꯡꯗ side ꯀꯌꯥꯒꯤ $\frac{4}{7}$ ꯁꯤꯟꯗ triangle ꯁꯍꯥ construct ꯇꯧꯕꯤ। construction ꯒꯤ step ꯀꯌꯥꯑꯣꯡ ꯅꯨꯡꯉꯥ।

অপীবা ΔABC দা similar ওইবা, side শিংদুনা ΔABC গী চান্নবা side শিংগী $\frac{4}{7}$ ওইবা triangle অমা construct তৌ। construction গী step শিংদু ইয়ু।

29. From the top of a house of height h, the angle of elevation and depression of the top and bottom of a tower are α and β respectively. Prove that the height of the tower is h(1+tanα cotβ).

ꯁꯔꯨꯗꯗ h ꯁꯤꯟꯗ ꯏꯟꯍ ꯁꯍꯥꯒꯤ ꯍꯩꯃꯤꯡꯒꯤ ꯊꯣꯡꯗꯗ tower ꯁꯍꯥꯒꯤ ꯍꯥꯡꯊꯣꯀꯄꯥ elevation ꯒꯤ angle ꯁꯍꯥꯃꯗꯒꯤ ꯍꯩꯃꯤꯡꯒꯤ depression ꯒꯤ angle ꯀꯌꯥ ꯍꯧꯖꯤꯛꯅ α ꯁꯍꯥꯃꯗꯒꯤ β ꯅꯤ। Tower ꯁꯑꯣꯡꯒꯤ ꯁꯔꯨꯗꯗ h(1+tanα cotβ) ꯅꯤ ꯄꯣꯀꯄ ꯃꯑꯣꯡꯍꯩꯕꯤ ꯇꯧꯕꯤ।

অৱাংবা h ওইবা য়ুম অমগী মতোন্দগী য়েংবদা tower অমগী মতোনগী elevation গী angle অমসুং মখোঙগী depression গী angle শিংনা α অমসুং β নি। Tower অদুগী অৱাংবা h(1+tanα cotβ) অ্যা ফৈহ ম্বুদ্রাম্বে ঈ ॥

30. The median of the following distribution is 2.5. Find the value of x and y if the total frequency is 100. 5

ꯃꯤꯇꯩ ꯃꯔꯨꯄꯁꯤꯡ distribution ꯗꯤꯡꯒꯤꯗꯃ median 52.5 ꯑꯣꯏ ꯑꯃꯁꯨꯡ frequency 100 ꯑꯣꯏꯅꯥ ꯑꯩꯈꯣꯌꯒꯤ x ꯑꯁꯤꯒꯤ y ꯒꯤ value ꯃꯇꯝ ꯄꯤꯒꯅꯤ ।

মখাদা পীরিবা distribution অসিগী median 52.5 নি। অপূনবা frequency 100 ওইরবদি x অমসুং y গী value পুথোকউ।

Class	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80	80-90	90-100
Frequency	2	5	x	12	17	20	y	9	7	4

31. State and prove Pythagoras Theorem. 6

Pythagoras Theorem ꯒꯤ ꯋꯥꯡꯅꯥ ꯂꯩꯕꯥ ꯑꯁꯤꯒꯤ ꯃꯇꯦꯡ ꯄꯥꯡꯊꯣꯀꯄꯥ ꯌꯥꯏ ।

Pythagoras Theorem গী ৱারোল ইয়ু অমসুং প্রমান তৌ।

Or/ꯑꯇꯣꯞꯄꯥ/নৎত্রগা

State and prove AAA-Similarity Theorem.

AAA-Similarity Theorem ꯒꯤ ꯋꯥꯡꯅꯥ ꯂꯩꯕꯥ ꯑꯁꯤꯒꯤ ꯃꯇꯦꯡ ꯄꯥꯡꯊꯣꯀꯄꯥ ꯌꯥꯏ ।

AAA-Similarity Theorem গী ৱারোল ইয়ু অমসুং প্রমান তৌ।

32. From a cone of height 24cm, a smaller cone is cut of by a plant parallel to the base. If the volumes of the cones are in the ratio 8:27, find the height of the resulting frustum.

ꯑꯆꯧꯕ 24cm ꯑꯅꯤꯕ cone ꯑꯃꯁꯨꯡ ꯑꯇꯣꯞꯄꯒꯤ ꯑꯁꯤꯅꯥ cone ꯑꯁꯤ base ꯗ parallel ꯑꯅꯤꯕ plane ꯑꯃꯅꯥ ꯂꯧꯏ । Cone ꯑꯁꯤꯒꯤ ꯊꯣꯡꯕꯒꯤ volume ꯒꯤ ratio 8:27 ꯑꯣꯏꯅꯥꯊꯣꯡꯗꯕ, ꯑꯍꯜꯂꯕ frustum ꯑꯣꯡꯕꯒꯤ ꯑꯆꯧꯕ ꯃꯇꯦꯡ ꯄꯤꯒꯅꯤ ।

অৱাংবা 24cm ওইবা cone অমদগী অপীকপা cone অমা base দা parallel ওইবা plane অমনা ককই। Cone শিং অদুগী volume গি ratio 8:27 ওইরবদি, শেল্লবা frustum অদুগী অৱাংবা পুথোকউ।

SCORING KEY / OUTLINE ANSWER AND MARKING SCHEME
HSLC EXAMIANTION - 2018

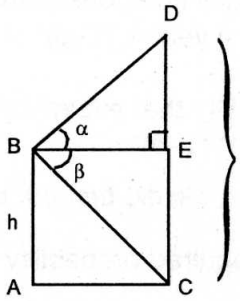
SUBJECT : MATHEMATICS - 80 MARKS

Sl. No.	ANSWERS	Mark for each point	Total Marks
1	(A)	1	1
2	(B)	1	1
3	(D)	1	1
4	(B)	1	1
5	(C)	1	1
6	$2 \mid 3528$ $2 \mid 1764$ $2 \mid 882$ $3 \mid 441$ $3 \mid 147$ $7 \mid 48$ $\quad \mid 7$ $3528 = 2x2x2x3x3x7x7$ $= 2^3x3^2x7^2$	1	1
7	Book result	1	1
8	Book definition	1	1
9	$\sin 60^0 \cos 30^0 + \cos 60^0 \sin 30^0$ $= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}$ $= \frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{4}$ $= 1$	1	1
10	Book result	1	1
11	Book definition	1	1
12	$P(A) + P(B) = 1$ $\Rightarrow P(B) = 1 - P(PA)$ $= P(\bar{A})$ [$P(A) + P(\bar{A}) = 1$]	1	1

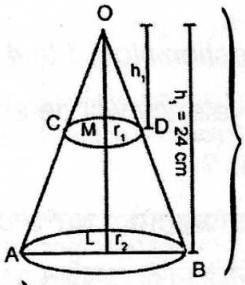
13	Area of sector $\frac{1}{2}rs$	1	1
14	Bok Result	1	1
15	Here, dividend = P(x) divisor = 3x–1 quotient = x^2-3x+2 reminder = 5 By division algorithm, we have dividend = divisor×quotient+remainder $\Rightarrow$ P(x) = (3x–1)(x^2–3x+2) + 5 = $3x^3-10x^2+9x+3$	1 1	2
16	Roots of the quadratic equation $ax^2+bx+c = 0$ are $\frac{-b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}{2a}$ and $\frac{-b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}{2a}$ if $a + b + c = 0$, then roots of the equaion $ax^2+bx+c = 0$ are 1 and $\frac{c}{a}$	1 1	2
17	Now, 4k+2 = 2(2k+1), For this product to be a perfect square, the number 2k+1 must have 2 as its prime factor, which is impossible as the number 2k+1 is odd. Therefore, the number 4k+2 cannot be a perfect square. Hence, any square number cannot be put in the form 4k+2.	1 1	2
18	Volume of the cone = $\frac{1}{3}\pi r^2h$ = $(\frac{1}{3}\pi\times6^2\times24)cm^3$ Let R be the radius of the sphere. Then, volume of the sphere = $\frac{4}{3}\pi R^3$ By question, $\frac{4}{3}\pi R^3 = \frac{1}{3}\pi\times6^2\times24 \Rightarrow R = 6$ Hence, redius of the sphere is 6cm.	1 1	2

19	Book result	3	3
20	Since α and β are the roots of the equation $ax^2 + bx + b = 0$, then $\alpha + \beta = \frac{-b}{a}$ and $\alpha.\beta = \frac{b}{a}$ $\therefore \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{\beta}} + \sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha}} + \sqrt{\frac{b}{a}} = \frac{\alpha+\beta}{\sqrt{\alpha.\beta}} + \sqrt{\frac{b}{a}}$ $= \frac{\frac{-b}{a}}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a}}} + \sqrt{\frac{b}{a}}$ $= -\sqrt{\frac{b}{a}} + \sqrt{\frac{b}{a}} = 0$	1 1 1	3
21	1 mark for each graph. The two graph intersect at the point (3.2). Hence, the solution of the given pair of equation is x = 3 and y = 2	1+1 1	3
22	Book theorem	3	3
23	L.H.S. = $(\text{cosec}\theta - \sin\theta)(\sec\theta - \cos\theta)$ $= \left(\frac{1}{\sin\theta} - \sin\theta\right)\left(\frac{1}{\cos\theta} - \cos\theta\right)$ $= \left(\frac{1-\sin^2\theta}{\sin\theta}\right)\left(\frac{1-\cos^2\theta}{\cos\theta}\right)$ $= \frac{\cos^2\theta\sin^2\theta}{\sin\theta\cos\theta}$ $= \sin\theta\cos\theta$ $= \frac{\sin\theta\cos\theta}{\cos^2\theta+\sin^2\theta}$ $[\because \sin^2\theta+\cos^2\theta = 1]$ $= \frac{1}{\frac{\sin^2\theta+\cos^2\theta}{\sin\theta\cos\theta}}$ $= \frac{1}{\tan\theta+\cot\theta}$ = R.H.S.	1 1 1	3

24	Probability that a person aged x years will not die in a year = 1–p ∴ Probability that none of the four person all aged x years will die in a year = $(1-p)^4$	1	
	∴ Probability that atleast one of the four person will die in a year = $1-(1-p)^4$ Also, Mr. A will die first out of the four persons = $\frac{1}{4}$	1	3
	Hence, required probability = $\{1-(1-p)^4\}\times\frac{1}{4}$ $= \frac{1-(1-p)^4}{4}$	1	
25	Book result	4	4
26	Book result	4	4
27	Let x *m* be the length and y *m* be the breadth of the rectangular garden. Then by question, we have $(x+6)(y-4) = xy \Rightarrow 3y-2x = 12$ .....(1) and $(x+8)(y-5) = xy \Rightarrow 8y-5x = 40$ .....(2)	1	
	Solving (1) and (2), we get, $x = 24$ and $y = 20$	1	4
	Then, perimeter of the garden = $2(x+y)$ $= 2(24+20) = 88$m.	1	
	Hence, cost of fencing the garden = 500×88 = Rs. 44000.	1	
28	Cosntruction Step of construction	2 3	5

29	Let AB represent the house	3	3
	CD the tower and BE⊥CD By question, AB = h, $\angle DBE = \alpha$ and $\angle EBC = \beta$ 	1 1	
	From the ΔCBE, we have $\frac{BE}{CE} = \cot\beta$ $\Rightarrow \frac{BE}{h} = \cot\beta$ [$\because$ CE = AB = h] $\Rightarrow$ BE = hcotβ .....(1)	1	
	Again, from the ΔDBE, we have $\frac{DE}{BE} = \tan\alpha$ $\Rightarrow \frac{DE}{h\cot\beta} = \tan\alpha$ [$\because$ of (i)] $\Rightarrow$ DE = h tanα cotβ	1	5
	Hence the hight of the tower = CD = CE+ED = h+h tanα cotβ = h(1+tanα cotβ)	1	

30	For table Madian class is 50–60 By question, $50+\frac{\frac{100}{2}-(36+x)}{20}\times 10 = 52.5$ $\Rightarrow 14-x = 5$ $\Rightarrow x = 9$ Also, $x+y+76 = 100$ $\Rightarrow 9+y+76 = 100$ $\Rightarrow y = 15$	2 2 1	5
31	Statement Proof	1 5	
32	Let r_1 and r_2 be the radii of the two cones ($r_1<r_2$) Here, h_1 = height of the given cone = 24 cm. Let h_2 be the height of the smaller cone. In the adjoining figure, $\Delta OMD \sim \Delta OLB$ $\therefore \frac{MD}{LB} = \frac{OM}{OL} \Rightarrow \frac{r_2}{r_1} = \frac{h_2}{h_1}$ ..... (1) Now, $\frac{\text{Volume of the cone OCD}}{\text{Volume of the cone OAB}} = \frac{8}{27}$ $\Rightarrow \frac{\frac{1}{3}\pi r_2^2 h_2}{\frac{1}{3}\pi r_1^2 h_1} = \frac{8}{27}$ $\Rightarrow \left(\frac{r_2}{r_1}\right)^2 \left(\frac{h_2}{h_1}\right) = \frac{8}{27}$ $\Rightarrow \left(\frac{h_2}{h_1}\right)^3 = \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^3$ [$\because$ of (1)] $\Rightarrow \frac{h_2}{h_1} = \frac{2}{3} \Rightarrow h_2 = \frac{2}{3}h_1 = \frac{2}{3}\times 24 = 16$cm. $\therefore$ height of the resulting frustum = h1–h2 = 24–16 = 8cm.	1 1 1 1 1 1	6



Total number of printed pages – 8 **96 RM 19 Sc (N)**

2018

Science

Full Marks-80

P a s - *20*

Time: Three hours

Attempt **all** questions.

The figures in the right hand margin indicate full marks for the questions.

SECTION-A

Chemistry

(Marks – 26)

Answer Question Nos. 1 to 4 in a sentence, a word or a phrase or an equation.

1. What valency will be shown by the element having sixteen protons in its nucleus? 1

ꦲꦩꦺꦴꦤ꧀ ꦫꦶꦏ꧀ꦱꦶꦪꦠꦫꦶꦩ ꦄꦭꦺꦩꦺꦤ꧀ꦠ ꦱꦺꦴꦭꦃꦠꦺꦴ ꦏꦼꦴ ꦄꦛꦫꦶꦩꦺꦴꦭ ꦄꦛꦸꦫ ꦒꦺꦴꦠꦺꦴꦒꦺꦤꦶ ꦩꦱꦺ ꦥꦺꦴꦫꦶꦩꦺꦴꦭ ?

মশাগী নিক্লিয়সতা প্রোটোন ১৬ লৈবা ইলিমেন্ট অদুনা ভেলেন্সি কয়া উৎকদগে ?

2. Define covalency. 1

ꦏꦺꦴꦪꦼꦭꦼꦤ꧀ꦱꦶ ꦲꦄꦪꦧꦱꦶ ꦏꦫꦶꦤꦺꦴ ꦱꦺꦴꦁꦤꦩ ꦱꦺꦴꦩ ꦱꦺꦴꦩ꧀ ꦱꦺꦴꦩ꧀ ꦱꦺꦴꦩ꧀

4. Double displacement reaction does not take place when aqueous solutions of $NaNO_3$ and KCl are mixed together. Give reason. 1

$NaNO_3$ যৌগটো KCl যৌগৰ জলীয় দ্রৱৰ সৈতে মিশ্রণ কৰিলে দ্বি-স্থানচ্যুতি বিক্রিয়া (দ্বি-বিয়োজন) ঘটিবলৈ নাযায়। কাৰণ দিয়া।

$NaNO_3$ অসুং KCl কী ঈশিংদা শেন্বা তুল্লহীশিং (সোলুসন) পূন্না য়ানশিন্নবদা অনিমক মহুৎশিননবা হোংনথৌওং (দবল দিসপ্লেসমেন্ট রিএক্সন) থোক্তে। মরম পীয়ু।

Answer Question Nos. 5 to 8 in about 30 words or as per directive.

5. Which of the two solutions of same concentration, hydrochloric acid and acetic acid will have higher pH? Give reason. 2

সমগাঢ়তাযুক্ত দুটা দ্রৱৰ হাইড্রোক্লোৰিক এছিড আৰু এছেটিক এছিডৰ কোনটোৰ pH মান বেছি হ'ব ? কাৰণ দিয়া।

হাইদ্রোক্লোরিক এসিদ অমসুং এসেটিক এসিদকী অয়াওচাং (কনসেন্ট্রেসন) মান্নবা তুল্লহী অনিগী মনুংদা করম্বনা pH ৱাংবগে ? মরম পীয়ু।

6. Draw a labelled diagram showing the aggregates of anions around a cation in NaCl Crystal. 2

NaCl স্ফটিকত ধনাত্মক আয়নৰ চাৰিওফালে ঋণাত্মক আয়নৰ সংহতি দেখুৱাই এটা নামাংকিত চিত্ৰ অঁকা।

NaCl ক্রিষ্টৈলদা কাটাইয়ন অমগী অকোয়দা আনাইয়নশিং ওমশিনবগী মওংদু উৎপা মমিং-মথা য়াওবা খূৎয়েক অমা য়েকউ।

7. In a metallurgy process; HgO, MgO and Al_2O_3 are separately heated with Zinc metal. Which one of the metals will be extracted ? Give reason. 2

ধাতুবিদ্যা প্রক্রিয়াটোত (ধাতুৰত্নটি) HgO, MgO আৰু Al_2O_3 পৃথকে পৃথকে জিংক ধাতুৰ সৈতে উত্তপ্ত কৰা হ'ল। কোনটো ধাতু নিষ্কাশন কৰা হ'ব ? কাৰণ দিয়া।

মেটল শুংদোকওং (মেটলর্জি) অমদা HgO, MgO অমসুং Al_2O_3 শিংসি তোঙান তোঙান্না জিঙ্ক মেটলগা লোয়ননা মৈশা পীশিল্লি। মেটলশিং অসিগী মনুংদা করম্বসি শুংদোক্কদগে ? মরম পীয়ু।

8. Explain how washing with water sterilized with Bleaching powder affect coloured linen and cotton clothes. 2

ব্লিচিং পাউডৰেৰে জীৱাণুমুক্ত কৰা পানীৰে ধুলে ৰঙীন লিনেন আৰু সূতীৰ কাপোৰত কি প্ৰভাৱ পৰে বুজাই লিখা।

ব্লিচিং পাউদরনা মহীক-মতাং হাৎতোক্লবা (স্টেরলাইজেশন তৌরবা) ঈশিং শিজীন্নদুনা শূদোক-চামকে তৌবদা মচু শঙবা লিনেন অমসুং লশিং ফিদা করম্না শোকহনবগে শন্দোক্লা তাকউ।

Answer Question Nos. 9 to 11 in about 50-60 words or as per directions.

9. Elements A, B and C form a Dobereiner's triad given as follows :

Element	Atomic mass
A	7
B	23
C	x

Calculate 'x'. Does the triad also exist in Newland'd Octaves ? 3

ꯏꯂꯤꯃꯦꯟꯇ A, B ꯑꯃꯁꯨ C ꯅꯤꯟꯂꯥꯟꯗꯔ ꯑꯣꯏꯅꯥ ꯑꯃꯁꯨꯡ ꯍꯧꯖꯤꯛ ꯃꯔꯨꯑꯣꯏꯕꯥ

Answer Question Nos. 12 in about 100 words or as per directive.

12. Write the structure and IUPAC name of the structural isomers with molecular formula C_3H_6. Which one of the isomers can't be a homologue of the unsaturated hydrocarbon series ? How can the isomers be distinguished by a simple chemical test ? 5

ꯃꯣꯜꯂꯤꯀ꯭ꯨꯜ ꯐꯣꯔꯃꯨꯜꯇꯤ C_3H_6 ꯑꯃꯁꯨꯡ ꯁꯥꯏꯟꯇꯦꯛꯀ꯭ꯇꯤꯀ꯭ (ꯁꯥꯏꯟꯇꯦꯛꯀ꯭) ꯑꯃꯅꯥ IUPAC ꯃꯃꯤꯡꯒꯤ ꯅꯣ ꯑꯃꯁꯨꯡ ꯃꯔꯨꯑꯣꯏꯕ ꯑꯁꯥꯑꯣꯕꯒꯤ ꯃꯑꯣꯡ (ꯁꯥꯏꯟꯇꯦꯛꯀ꯭ꯇꯤꯀ꯭)ꯒꯤ ꯃꯑꯣꯡꯗꯥ ꯑꯃꯠꯇꯥ ꯑꯁꯥꯑꯣꯕꯒꯤ ꯃꯑꯣꯡ ꯑꯣꯏꯔꯕꯥ ꯑꯁꯥꯑꯣꯕꯒꯤ ꯃꯑꯣꯡꯁꯤꯡ ꯑꯃꯠꯇꯥ ꯑꯣꯏꯔꯕꯥ ꯑꯁꯥꯑꯣꯕꯒꯤ ꯃꯑꯣꯡꯁꯤꯡ ꯑꯁꯤ ꯑꯣꯏꯔꯕꯥ ꯑꯁꯥꯑꯣꯕꯒꯤ ꯃꯑꯣꯡꯁꯤꯡꯒꯤ ꯃꯔꯤꯗꯥ ꯑꯃꯁꯨꯡ ꯑꯃꯠꯇꯥ ꯑꯣꯏꯔꯕꯥ ꯑꯁꯥꯑꯣꯕꯒꯤ ꯃꯑꯣꯡꯁꯤꯡꯒꯤ ꯃꯔꯤꯗꯥ ꯑꯣꯏꯕꯥ ꯑꯁꯤ ꯑꯣꯏꯔꯕꯥ ꯑꯁꯥꯑꯣꯕꯒꯤ ꯃꯑꯣꯡꯁꯤꯡ ꯀꯗꯒꯦ ꯑꯣꯏꯅꯥ ꯍꯧꯖꯤꯛ ꯐꯪꯒꯅꯤ ?

মোলিক্যুলর ফোরমুলা C_3H_6 ওইবা ষ্ট্রকচরেল আইসোমরশিং অদুগী কয়াৎ শকওং (ষ্ট্রকচর) অমসুং IUPAC মমিংশিং ইয়ু। আইসোমরশিং অদুদগী করম্বনা অনসেচুরেটেদ হাইদ্রোকার্বোন পরেং (সেরিজ)গী হোমোলোগ ওইবা য়ারোইদগে ? আইসোমরশিং অসি ইচম চম্বা মচাক্কী চাংয়েং (কেমিকেল টেষ্ট) অমনা খেৎনবদু করম্না উৎপা য়াগদগে ?

SECTION – B
PHYSICS
(Marks – 26)

Answer Question Nos. 13 to 16 in a word or a sentence each.

13. Why is electricity considered as the most convenient form of energy ? 1

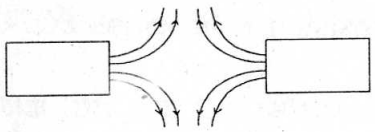
ꯏꯂꯦꯛꯀ꯭ꯔꯤꯁꯤꯇꯤ ꯑꯁꯤꯅꯒꯤ ꯑꯣꯏꯅꯥ ꯊꯧꯒꯜꯂꯕꯥ ꯄꯨꯟꯁꯤꯁꯦꯡ ꯍꯧꯖꯤꯛ ꯑꯃꯁꯨꯡ ꯑꯉꯥꯡꯁꯤꯡꯗꯥ ꯑꯁꯥꯑꯣꯕ ꯃꯑꯣꯡꯁꯤꯡ ꯑꯣꯏꯔꯤꯕꯥ ?

ইলেক্ট্রিসিটি হায়বসি খ্বাইদগী খুদোংচাবা মওংগী ইনর্জনি খন্নরিবা করিগীনো ?

14. Magnetic lines of force of two bar magnets are shown as follows. Name the poles of magnets facing each other. 1

ꯑꯡꯇ ꯑꯃꯁꯨꯡ ꯀꯣꯛꯄꯤꯡꯒꯤ ꯃꯄꯨꯟꯁꯤꯗꯥ ꯆꯥꯡꯌꯦꯡ ꯑꯣꯏꯔꯕꯥ ꯃꯑꯣꯡꯁꯤꯡ ꯑꯁꯤꯅꯥ ꯑꯣꯏꯍꯅꯒꯅꯤ ꯑꯃꯁꯨꯡ ꯑꯁꯤꯒꯤ ꯃꯑꯣꯡꯁꯤꯡꯒꯤ ꯃꯔꯤꯗꯥ ꯑꯣꯏꯕꯥ ꯑꯁꯥꯑꯣꯕꯒꯤ ꯃꯑꯣꯡꯁꯤꯡꯒꯤ ꯃꯔꯤꯗꯥ ꯑꯣꯏꯕꯥ ꯑꯁꯥꯑꯣꯕꯒꯤ ꯃꯑꯣꯡꯁꯤꯡ ꯑꯁꯤ ꯑꯣꯏꯔꯕꯥ ꯑꯁꯥꯑꯣꯕꯒꯤ ꯃꯑꯣꯡꯁꯤꯡꯒꯤ ꯃꯔꯤꯗꯥ ꯑꯣꯏꯕꯥ ꯑꯁꯥꯑꯣꯕꯒꯤ ꯃꯑꯣꯡꯁꯤꯡ ꯀꯗꯒꯦ ꯑꯣꯏꯅꯥ ꯍꯧꯖꯤꯛ ꯐꯪꯒꯅꯤ ?

চপ তিংবা য়োৎচাবী অনিগী মেগনেটিক লাইন ওফ ফোর্স মখাদা উৎলি। মমাই ওনসিন্নরিবা য়োৎচাবীশিংগী পোলশিং অদুগী মমিং তাকউ।



15. Wha is role of brushes an electric motor ? 1

ꯏꯂꯦꯛꯀ꯭ꯔꯤꯛ ꯃꯣꯇꯣꯔ ꯑꯃꯁꯨꯡ ꯄꯨꯔꯣꯍꯤꯡꯒꯤ ꯃꯊꯧ ꯀꯗꯒꯦ ?

হিলেক্ট্রিক মোটোর অমদা ব্রসশিংগী মথৌ করিনো ?

16. Draw a ray diagram to show the position of the image formed when the object is placed at infinity from a convex lens. 1

ꯀꯣꯅꯚꯦꯛ ꯂꯦꯟꯁ ꯑꯃꯁꯤ ꯑꯋꯥꯕꯥ ꯑꯃꯗ ꯑꯃꯍꯥꯛꯅꯥ ꯃꯈꯥꯗꯥ ꯂꯥꯏꯔꯤꯛꯇꯤ ꯑꯃꯁꯨꯡ ꯃꯍꯥꯛꯀꯤ ꯃꯔꯨꯑꯣꯏꯕꯥ ꯑꯃꯁꯨꯡ ꯂꯥꯏꯔꯤꯛꯇꯤ ꯑꯃꯗꯒꯤ ꯃꯍꯥꯛꯀꯤ ꯃꯔꯨꯑꯣꯏꯕꯥ ꯑꯃꯁꯨꯡ ꯂꯥꯏꯔꯤꯛꯇꯤ ꯑꯃꯒꯥ ꯂꯣꯌꯅꯅꯥ ꯑꯔꯥꯟ ꯑꯣꯏꯅꯥ ꯑꯦꯡꯕꯒꯦ ꯑꯃꯁꯨꯡ ꯑꯦꯡꯕꯒꯦ ꯑꯃꯗꯒꯤ ꯃꯍꯥꯛꯀꯤ ꯃꯔꯨꯑꯣꯏꯕꯥ ꯑꯃꯁꯨꯡ ꯂꯥꯏꯔꯤꯛꯇꯤ ꯑꯃꯒꯥ ꯂꯣꯌꯅꯅꯥ ꯑꯔꯥꯟ ꯑꯣꯏꯅꯥ

22. State three advantages of an electromagnet over a permanent magnet. 3
ꯏꯂꯦꯛꯀ꯭ꯠꯔꯣꯃꯥꯒꯤꯃꯅꯥ ꯁꯥꯊꯦꯟꯇ ꯃꯦꯒꯅꯦꯠꯒꯤꯗꯥ ꯃꯅꯥꯒꯤ ꯁꯥꯃꯨꯡ ꯑꯣꯏꯔꯤꯕꯥ ꯑꯍꯥꯅꯕꯥ ꯑꯃꯁꯨꯡ ꯑꯍꯥꯅꯕꯥ ꯑꯃꯠꯇꯥ ꯁꯦꯡꯅꯥ ꯂꯩꯕꯥ ꯃꯍꯩ ꯁꯅꯥ ꯑꯣꯏꯕꯥ ꯃꯇꯧ ꯑꯃꯁꯨꯡ ꯃꯔꯨꯑꯣꯏꯕꯥ ꯃꯇꯧ ꯁꯅꯥ ꯑꯣꯏꯕꯥ ꯃꯍꯩ ꯁꯅꯥ ꯑꯣꯏꯕꯥ ꯃꯇꯧ ꯑꯃꯁꯨꯡ ꯑꯍꯥꯅꯕꯥ ꯑꯃꯠꯇꯥ ꯁꯦꯡꯅꯥ ꯂꯩ

28. Why is CNG considered as a better fuel than diesel for automobiles ? 1
ꯑꯣꯠꯣꯃꯣꯕꯥꯏꯂꯦꯟꯁꯤꯡꯒꯤ CNG ꯃꯤꯇꯤꯖꯦꯛꯇꯔ ꯇꯤꯖꯦꯟ ꯑꯃꯁꯨ ꯃꯤꯇꯤꯖꯦꯛꯇꯔꯒꯤ ꯄꯦꯇꯣꯜ ꯑꯃꯗꯥ ꯀꯣꯔꯇꯤ ꯑꯃꯁꯨꯡ ꯑꯅꯤꯡꯁꯤꯡꯒꯤ ꯃꯇꯥꯡꯗꯥ ꯀꯔꯤꯒꯤ ꯃꯍꯥꯛ ꯄꯥꯡꯅꯥ ꯊꯣꯀꯏ ?
ওটোমোবাইলশিংদা CNG শিজীন্নবনা দিজল থাউ শিজীন্নবদগী ফবা হেল্লি খন্নরিবগী মরম করিগীনো?

Answer Question Nos. 29 to 33 in about 30 words.

29. Give two functions of adrenaline. 2
ꯑꯦꯗ୍ରꯦꯅꯂꯤꯅꯒꯤ ꯑꯅꯤ ꯊꯣꯀꯍꯟ ꯂꯥꯏꯔꯤ ꯫
এদ্রিনেলিনগী মথৌ অনি হায়য়ু।

30. What are the advantages of separation of oxygenated and deoxygenated blood in birds and mammals ? Give two points. 2
ꯔꯥꯏꯃꯣꯛꯁꯤꯡ ꯑꯃꯁꯨꯡ ꯃꯨꯔꯤꯃꯥꯜꯁꯤꯡꯗꯥ ꯑꯣꯛꯁꯤꯖꯤꯅꯦꯠꯇꯤꯗ ꯑꯃꯁꯨꯡ ꯑꯥꯅꯑꯣꯛꯁꯤꯖꯤꯅꯦꯠꯇꯤꯗ ꯕ୍ଲꯗ ꯀꯤꯗꯥ ꯑꯣꯛꯁꯤꯖꯤꯅꯦꯠꯇꯤꯗ ꯕ୍ଲꯗ ꯊꯤꯡꯖꯕꯥ ꯃꯇꯥꯡꯗꯥ ꯀꯔꯤꯒꯤ ꯃꯍꯥꯛ ꯄꯥꯡꯅꯥ ꯊꯣꯀꯏ ? ꯃꯔꯨꯑꯣꯏꯕ ꯑꯅꯤ ꯂꯥꯏꯔꯤ ꯫
উচেকশিং অমদি মেম্মালশিংদা ওক্সিজিনেটেট অমদি দিএক্সিজিনেটিট ব্লদ খায়দোক্লবগী খুদোংচাবশিং অদু করি করিনো ? পোইন্ট অনি পীয়ু।

31. Draw a neat diagram of a neuron and label axon and dendrite. 2
ꯅ୍ୟୂ-ꯅꯦꯠꯣꯟ ꯇꯤꯁ୍ꯐꯣꯟꯒꯤ ꯁꯥꯏꯅꯥ ꯑꯃꯅꯥ ꯂꯩꯔꯥꯛ ꯑꯣꯟꯒꯣꯟ ꯑꯃꯁꯨꯡ ꯂꯣꯟꯗ୍ରꯥꯏꯠ ꯑꯃꯁꯨꯡ ꯗꯦꯟꯗ୍ରꯥꯏꯠ ꯃꯦꯟꯖꯤꯡ ꯑꯣꯟꯗꯥ ꯁꯦꯡ ꯫
তরু-তনানবা নিউরোনগী শক্ষ অমা য়েক্লগা এক্সোন অমদি দেন্দ্রাইটকী লৈফমশিং থাদুনা উৎলু।

32. How does seed germinates ? 2
ꯍꯦꯟꯗ ꯍꯥꯏ ꯃꯄꯥꯟꯅ ꯍꯥꯏꯅꯥ ꯂꯩꯃꯤꯟꯕ ꯀꯣ ?
মরুনা মতৌ করম্না মতোল চোংবগে ?

33. Give two points of differences between Social forestry and Agroforestry. 2
ꯁꯣꯁꯤꯌꯥꯜ ꯑꯣꯔꯦꯁ୍ꯠ୍ରꯤ ꯑꯃꯁꯨꯡ ꯑꯦꯒ୍ରꯣꯐꯣꯔꯦꯁ୍ꯠ୍ରꯤ ꯑꯣꯟꯇꯔꯦꯟꯁꯤ ꯃꯔꯨꯑꯣꯏꯕ ꯑꯅꯤ ꯂꯥꯏꯔꯤ ꯫
সোসিএল ফোরেষ্ট্রিগা এগ্রোফোরেষ্ট্রিগা খেন্নবা পোইন্ট অনি পীয়ু।

Answer Question Nos. 34 to 36 in about 50 words each.

34. "If the tails of a group of mice are surgically removed, the ofsprings of those tailless mice have tails." Justify the statement.
'ꯃꯦꯜꯁꯤꯡꯒꯤ ꯔꯥꯏꯃ ꯃꯄꯨꯟꯗꯒꯤ ꯃꯍꯥꯛꯀꯤ ꯍꯥꯞꯍꯥꯟꯁꯤꯡꯒꯤ ꯁꯔꯀꯦꯛꯁꯤꯡꯕꯨ ꯁꯥꯔꯖꯤꯀꯂꯤ ꯃꯍꯥꯛ ꯇꯦꯜꯂꯤꯁ ꯃꯦꯜꯁꯤꯡꯒꯤ ꯍꯥꯞꯍꯥꯟꯁꯤꯡꯗꯥ ꯑꯃꯁꯨꯡ ꯇꯦꯜꯂꯤꯁ ꯃꯦꯜꯁꯤꯡꯒꯤ ꯍꯥꯞꯍꯥꯟꯁꯤꯡꯗꯥ ꯍꯥꯞ ꯍꯥꯏ ꯁꯥꯡꯅꯥ ꯂꯥꯏꯔꯤ ꯫' ꯇꯦꯜꯂꯤꯁ ꯔꯥꯏꯃꯒꯤ ꯍꯥꯞꯍꯥꯟꯁꯤ ꯄꯥꯡꯅꯥ ꯊꯣꯀꯍꯟ ꯃꯤꯑꯣꯏꯕ ꯑꯣꯏ ꯫
'করণ্ডিঢ়ব উচি কাঙলুপ অমগী মমৈশিংদু সর্জরিগী পাম্বৈনা ককথৎলগসু মমৈ যাউদব উচিশিং অদুগী মচাশিং অদু মমৈ যাউনা পক্লকই। ৱাফমসি চুম্মী হায়বা প্রমান তৌ।

35. "Forest acts as a regular of hydrological cycle." Explain in three points. 3
'ꯁꯤꯅꯦꯠ ꯑꯣꯔꯦꯁꯇꯔꯤ ꯁꯤꯀꯂꯤꯀꯂ ꯁꯤꯀꯂꯤꯀꯂꯒꯤ ꯃꯍꯥꯛ ꯑꯣꯔꯥꯟꯇꯔ꯫' ꯃꯈꯣꯌꯅꯥ ꯑꯆꯨꯝꯕꯥ ꯃꯇꯝ ꯃꯊꯛꯇꯥ ꯂꯧꯁꯤꯡ ꯊꯕꯛ ꯇꯧꯕꯥ ꯅꯠꯇꯦ꯫
'উমংনা ঈশিংগী সাইকল পাঙথোকপদা মথৌ তৌহল্লি।' পোইন্ট অহুমদং পীদুনা শন্দোক্লা তাকউ।

26. List three environmental impacts of big-dams at the upstream level. 3
ꯑꯄꯥꯞꯐꯝꯒꯤ ꯀꯣꯟꯅꯥꯃꯦꯟ ꯑꯁꯤꯒꯤ ꯃꯇꯦꯡꯗꯥ ꯑꯁꯥꯑꯣꯕꯒꯤ ꯃꯍꯩ ꯈꯨꯝ ꯑꯃꯁꯨꯡ ꯃꯔꯨꯑꯣꯏꯕꯥ ꯃꯍꯩ ꯁꯥꯡ꯫
অপষ্ট্রিম লেভেলদা অচৌবা দামশিংনা ইনভাইরনমেন্টতা পীবা চৈথেং অহুমখক ইয়ু।

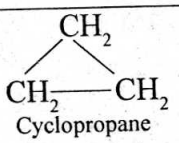
Answer Question No. 37 in about 100 words.

37. Give five points of differences between asexual and sexual reproduction. 5
ꯑꯁꯦꯀꯨꯆꯨꯌꯦꯜ ꯔꯤꯄ꯭ꯔꯗꯛꯀꯁꯟ ꯑꯁꯦꯀꯨꯆꯨꯌꯦꯜ ꯔꯤꯄ꯭ꯔꯗꯛꯀꯁꯟ ꯑꯗꯨꯒꯥ ꯃꯈꯣꯌꯅꯥ ꯑꯍꯥꯅꯕꯥ ꯃꯍꯩ ꯁꯥꯡ꯫
অসেকচুয়েল রিপ্রদক্সনগা সেকচুয়েল রিপ্রদক্সনগা খেন্নবা পোইন্ট মঙা পীয়ু।

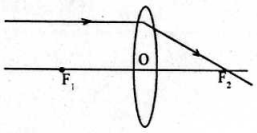
SCIENCE (CHEMISTRY)
SCORING KEY/OUTLINE ANSWER AND MARKING SCHEME

Sl. No.	Text	Mark for each point	Total Marks
1	2 (2;8, 6) electronic configuration	1	1
2	The number of electrons contributed or sharing by an atom in a covalent molecule is called covalency of the atom.	1	1
3	$NaHCO_3$	1	1
4	No insoluble or sparingly soluble salt is formed by the reaction.	1	1
5	Acetic acid solution will have higher pH. Acetic acid is a weak acid and dissociates less to release lower 11^+ concentration.	1+1	2
6	Diagram and Labelling	1+1	2
7	Mercury will be extracted. Since Zinc is more reaction than mercury displacement takes place. There is no reaction with oxides of more reactive magnesium and aluminium.	1+1	2
8	Bleaching powder has bleaching action on linen and cotton clothes. When washed with water sterilized with bleaching powdder, the colour shades of the clothes get decreased.	2	2
9	For the triad, Atomic Mass of B $= \frac{\text{Atomic mass of A + Atomic mass of C}}{2}$ or $23 \times 2 = 7 + x$ $x = 23 \times 2 - 7$ $= 46 - 7$ $= 39$ Yes, the triad is a part of Newland's octane (upto Atomic mass 40).	2	2
10	Definition, Example & identification.	1+1+1	3
11	Definition, respective compositions.	1+1+1	3

SCIENCE (CHEMISTRY)
SCORING KEY/OUTLINE ANSWER AND MARKING SCHEME

12.	(i) $CH_3–CH=CH_2$ (ii)  Propene Cyclopropane Cyclopropane can't be a homologue of the alkene series as it is saturated. The two isomers can be distinguished by carrying out an addition readion, like addition of bromine. Reaction used like $CH_3–CH=CH_2+Br_2 \longrightarrow CH_3–\underset{Br}{CH}–\underset{Br}{CH_2}$	2+1+2	5

SCIENCE (PHYSICS)
SCORING KEY/OUTLINE ANSWER AND MARKING SCHEME

Sl. No.	Text	Mark for each point	Total Marks
13	Because it can be easily converted into light, heat and mechanical energies for using in homes, schools, hospitals, etc.	1	1
14	North poles.	1	1
15	The brushes are connected to the split rings for supply electric current to the coil.	1	1
16		1	1
17	Current consumed by an electric heater is much more than electric bulb. As the heat produced in any conductor is I^2Rt, therefore heat produced in the wire of electric heater is much more than electric bulb. Hence in order to lower the value of heat produced in the connected wire of the electric heater is resistance is lowered by making the wire thicker.	2	2
18	In a glass slab, the opposite refracting surfaces are parallel to each other. In this case, the composite light is splittedi into its constituent colours when refraction occurs through the first surface. When the rays are refracted through the second surface the rays emerge without any diviation from the indient ray.	2	2
19	Any two disadvantages.	2	2
20	Definition. 1.39 $kJ/m^2/s$	1 1	2
21	$\frac{R_1}{R_2} = \frac{1}{2}$ $\therefore R_1 = 2R_2$ If R_1 and R_2 are connected in parallel, then $R = \frac{R_1R_2}{R_1+R_2}$, or $8 = \frac{R\times 2R_1}{R_1+2R_1} = \frac{2R_1^2}{3R_1} = \frac{2R_1}{3}$ $\therefore R_1 = \frac{3}{2}\times 8 = 12\Omega$ and $R_2 = 2\times 12 = 24\Omega$	1 1 1	3

SCIENCE (PHYSICS)
SCORING KEY/OUTLINE ANSWER AND MARKING SCHEME

22	(i) It can easily change the strength of magnetic field. (ii) Direction of magnetic field can be reversed. (iii) I can be turned on and off.	1 1 1	3 3
23	u = 10cm. m = –3 (for real image)	1	
	$m = -\frac{v}{u}$ or $-3 = -\frac{v}{(-10)}$ $\therefore v = -30$ cm.	1	5
	By the relation, $\frac{1}{f} = \frac{2}{R} = \frac{1}{v} + \frac{1}{u}$ or $= \frac{2}{R} = \frac{1}{-30} + \frac{1}{-10} = -\frac{4}{30}$	1	
	$\therefore R = -\frac{30}{4} \times 2 = -15$ cm.		
24	Diagram of A.C. generator	1	
	Construction	4	

SCIENCE (BIOLOGY)
SCORING KEY/OUTLINE ANSWER AND MARKING SCHEME

Sl. No.	Text	Mark for each point	Total Marks
25	$6CO_2$ (Carbondioxide) + $12H_2O$ (Water) $\rightleftharpoons$ $C_6H_{12}O_6$ (Carbohydrate) + $6H_2O$ (Water) + $6O_2$ (Oxygen)	1	1
26	When the apical bud at the apex of the shoot suppresses the development of lateral buds into branches, the phenomenon is called apical dominance.	1	1
27	The thin layer of ozone around the atmosphere that prevents entry of harmful UV rays in earth's atmosphere is called ozone shield.	1	1
28	CNG is considered a better fuel because it burns more efficiently, cheaper and its use has greatly reduced vehicular pollution.	1	1
29	1. It increases heart activity. 2. It improves the power and prolongs the action of muscles and also increases the rate and depth of breathing to prepare the body for flight or any other related activities.	1+1	2
30	i) It is helpul in preventing the mixing of oxygenated and deoxygenated blood. ii) It gives a sufficient supply of oxygenated blood in birds and mammals that have high energy needs as they constantly use energy to maintain their body temperature.	1+1	2
31	Draw the diagram of a neuron and label it.	2	2
32	Seed growth or germination commences bv water entering the seed through the micropyle and the testa absorb water. The testa splits and radicle emerges.	2	2
33	**Social forestry** 1. It is plantation of trees in common village lands. 2. This provides firewood, fodder etc. thereby reducing pressure on existing forests. **Agro forestry** 1. It is plantation of trees over agricultural lands. 2. This combines the plantation of trees and other woody perenial plants in association with agricultural crops.	1+1	2

SCIENCE (BIOLOGY)
SCORING KEY/OUTLINE ANSWER AND MARKING SCHEME

Sl. No.	Text	Mark for each point	Total Marks
34	(i) This is because changes in the non-reproductive tissues cannot be passed on to the DNA of the germ cells. (ii) So the removal of the tails cannot changes the genes of the germ cells of the mice. (iii) This reveals that simple or mild morphological characteristic changes only affects the body form and do not affect the germ cells.	1+1+1	3
35	(i) The forest floor absorbs most of the rainwater by slowing down the surface run off. (ii) Such water comes out as springs. (iii) About 50 - 80% of the water vapour in the air above tropical forests comes from transpiration by plants and helps in bringing rains.	1+1+1	3
36	Any three of the following : (i) The inhabitants of the nearby area are to be displaced as the water level raises due to construction of the dam. (ii) There is loss of forests, plants and animals. (iii) There are changes in fisheries and the breeding grounds of fishes. (iv) Siltation and sedimentation of reservoirs occurs. (v) Lost of non-forest land occurs. (vi) Stagnation and water logging near the reservoir. (vii) Increase in vector-borne diseases due to breeding of vectors. (viii) Microclimatic change.	1+1+1	3

SCIENCE (BIOLOGY)
SCORING KEY/OUTLINE ANSWER AND MARKING SCHEME

Sl. No.	Text		Mark for each point	Total Marks
37	**Asexual reproduction**	**Sexual reproduction**	1+1+1	3
	1. Asexual reproduction does not involve formation or fusion of gametes.	1. Sexual reproduction involves formation and fusion of gametes.		
	2. The offsprings formed by asexual reproduction are genetically identical to the parent and are referred to as clones.	2. The offsprings are not identical to their parents or amongst themselves.		
	3. It is simple and rapid process.	3. It is an elaborate, complex and slow process.		
	4. It involves only mitosis.	4. It involves both mitosis and meiosis		
	5. It is always uniparental.	5. It is usually biparental.		
	6. It is common among single celled organisms such as plants, animals etc. having relatively simple organisation.	6. It is common in higher animals and in higher plants specially with higher grade of organisation.		

Total number of printed pages – 8

96 RM 20 S/Sc (N)

2018

SOCIAL SCIENCE

Full Marks-80

Pass Marks - 20

Time: Three hours

The figures in the right hand margin indicate full marks for the questions.

SECTION – A
(GEOGRAPHY)
Marks – 27

*Answer Question Nos. **1** and **2** in a sentence each.*

1. How are man-made disasters caused ? 1

   ꯃꯤꯇꯥꯡꯒꯤ ꯁꯥꯊꯣꯔꯁ ꯀꯣꯔꯗꯕꯥ ꯀꯦꯃꯗꯣꯛ ꯑꯣꯏꯔꯦ ?

   খৃৎশেমগী দিজাষ্টর করম্না থোকপগে ?

2. Give one reason, why natural gas is considered to be a clean and environment friendly resource ? 1

   ꯅꯦꯆꯔꯂ ꯒꯦꯁ ꯀꯗꯒꯤ ꯀꯣꯝꯄꯣꯁꯗꯒꯤ ꯑꯃꯁꯨꯡꯒꯤ ꯂꯨ-ꯐꯅꯥꯒꯦꯁ ꯑꯃ ꯀꯃꯀꯒꯤ ꯃꯅꯨꯡꯗꯥ ꯀꯃꯀꯗꯥ ꯃꯇꯧꯒꯤ ꯑꯣꯏꯅꯥ ꯂꯥꯏ ॥

   নেচরেল গ্যাস অসি অকোয়বগী ফিভমদা চূশিন্নবা অমদি লূ-নালহনবা লল অমনি হায়না করিগী লৌনরিবনো মরম অমতং পীয়ু।

*Answer Question Nos. **3** to **5** in about **30** words each.*

3. Mention the advantages of pipeline transport by giving two points. 2

   ꯄꯥꯏꯄꯂꯥꯏꯅ ꯂꯣꯟ-ꯂꯣꯏꯜ ꯇꯔꯕꯒꯤ ꯈꯨꯠꯊꯥꯗꯤꯁ, ꯑꯍꯥꯅ ꯊꯣꯡꯕ ꯂꯥꯏ ॥

   পাইপলাইন্না পুথোক-পুশিন তৌবগী খুদোংচাবশিংদু, ৱারম অনীদং পীদুনা ইরকউ।

Contd.

4. What steps would you take up to solve the problems of jute industry ? 2
ꯇꯣꯏꯖꯨ ꯁꯥꯡꯂꯣꯏꯕꯒꯤ ꯑꯣꯏꯅꯥ ꯑꯃꯁꯨꯡ ꯄꯣꯠꯁꯤꯡ ꯊꯣꯀꯈꯤꯕꯥ ꯃꯇꯝ ꯑꯣꯏꯅꯥ ꯀꯅꯥꯒꯨꯝꯕꯥ ꯃꯐꯝ ꯑꯣꯏꯔꯕꯗꯤ ?
লীমোন ইন্দষ্ট্রিগী অরুব ৱাফমশিং কোকহন্নবা নহাক্না করম-করম্বা খোঙথাং লৌখৎকদগে ?

5. 'Manipur imports large quantity of fish from other states of India.' Suggest two measures that would help reduce the import of fish. 2
'ꯃꯅꯤꯄꯨꯔꯤ ꯑꯁꯤ ꯃꯇꯨꯡꯗꯥ ꯃꯍꯥꯛꯄꯨꯡ ꯑꯃꯁꯨꯡ ꯑꯃꯈꯛ ꯇꯨꯡꯗꯥꯅꯤ ꯫' ꯑꯃꯁꯨꯡ ꯇꯨꯡꯒꯤꯗꯃꯛ ꯃꯍꯥꯛꯄꯨꯡ ꯃꯍꯩꯁꯤꯡꯗꯥ ꯃꯍꯥꯛꯄꯨꯡ ꯊꯣꯀꯄꯥ ꯃꯐꯝ ꯑꯣꯏꯔꯕ ꯑꯅꯤ ꯁꯦꯡꯂꯕꯥ ꯑꯃꯁꯨꯡ ꯑꯅꯤ ꯁꯦꯡꯂꯕꯥ ꯑꯣꯏꯅꯥ ꯊꯣꯀꯄꯥ ꯃꯐꯝ ꯑꯣꯏꯔꯕ

10. Explain any three geographical factors that have led to the localisation of paper industry in West Bengal. 3

ꯁꯤꯄꯥ ꯚꯤꯃꯤꯅꯔꯥ ꯁꯤꯒꯤ ꯏꯖꯔꯦꯁꯨꯡꯒꯤ ꯃꯇꯧ-ꯑꯣꯏꯅ ꯀꯪꯅꯋꯥꯌꯦꯡꯗ ꯃꯍꯩꯁꯤꯡꯒꯤ ꯃꯊꯧ ꯁꯣꯏꯗꯕ ꯑꯣꯏꯅꯥ ꯑꯦꯛꯁꯤꯟꯕꯥ ꯇꯥꯏ ॥

রেষ্ট বেঙ্গলদা চেগী ইন্দষ্ট্রি পারশন্না লৈহল্লক্লিবা মহৌশাগী মরম অহুমদং শন্দোক্লা তাকু।

11. Compare the geographical conditions necessary for the cultivation o cotton with those of jute.

ꯀꯣꯠꯂꯤ ꯖꯦꯚꯒꯤ ꯃꯐꯝꯑꯣꯡ ꯑꯁꯤꯡ ꯃꯍꯩꯁꯤꯡꯒꯤ ꯑꯍꯥꯅꯕꯒꯤ/ꯒꯤ ꯀꯍꯥꯡꯒꯤ ꯃꯍꯩꯁꯤꯡꯒꯤ ꯑꯍꯥꯅꯕꯁꯤꯡꯒꯥ ꯂꯩꯕꯥꯛꯅꯥ ꯇꯥꯏ ॥

লশিং থাবগী দরকার ওইবা মহৈ াগী ফিভমশিংগা লীমোনগী মহৌশাগী ফিভমশংদুগা চাংদম্লৌ।

Or/নৎত্রগা/ꯑꯣꯔꯥꯞ

Explain the chief chracteristics of plantation farming with special reference to tea cultivation in India.

ꯄ্লান্টেসন ꯂৌউগী ꯃꯔুওইবা ꯁꯀওং-ꯁদাশিং অখন্ননা ভারত্তা চামনা থাবগী মতাংদা শন্দোক্লা তাকউ।

SECTION – B
(HISTORY)
Marks - 27

Answer Question Nos. 12 to 15 in about 50 words each.

12. Why did the Revolt of 1848 in Germany end in failure. 3

ꯀꯦꯔꯃꯅꯤ ꯏꯖꯤꯟꯊꯤ ꯁ্লꯁꯤꯒꯤ ꯱꯸꯴꯸ ꯀꯗꯒꯤ ꯁꯦꯡꯂꯕꯤꯌꯥꯕ ꯃꯁ ꯂꯥꯏꯔꯤꯌꯦꯡꯕꯥ ?

জর্মনীদা খৃষ্ট কুমশিং ১৮৪৮গি লালহৌ করিগীদমক মায় পাকখিদবনো ?

13. After 1815 liberal nationals went underground. Analyse this statement. 3

ꯏꯖꯤꯟꯊꯤ ꯁ্লꯁꯤꯒꯤ ꯱꯸꯱꯵ ꯃꯇꯧ ꯂꯤꯕꯔꯜ ꯅꯋꯥꯁꯤꯡ ꯑꯣꯅ ꯃꯀꯣꯛꯇꯥ ꯈꯨꯝꯅꯕꯤꯌꯨ ꯃꯔꯤꯑꯣꯏꯕꯥ ꯑꯣꯏꯅꯥ ꯇꯥꯏ ॥ ꯑꯁꯤ ꯑꯁꯤꯒꯤ ꯑꯣꯏ ॥

খৃষ্টগী কুমশিং ১৮১৫গী মতুংদা য়েংথীনবা লৈতবা মজাতিবু নুংশিজবশিংনা মীরোৎ ওইখি। ৱাফম অসি নৈনৌ।

14. After the first World War the economy of Germany almost collapsed. Analyse this statement. 3

ꯃꯤꯡꯍꯥꯏꯖꯤꯡꯒꯤ ꯑꯃꯅꯤꯒꯔꯥ ꯀꯦꯔꯃꯟꯅꯤꯒꯤ ꯑꯍꯥꯅꯕꯥ ꯑꯣꯏꯅꯥ ꯃꯇꯝ ꯑꯃꯗꯥ ꯂꯩꯔꯝꯃꯤ ꯑꯁꯤ ꯑꯉꯥꯡꯁꯤꯡ ꯇꯧꯕꯤꯌꯨ ꯫

ঋইহ থেমা ৎৎ ॥

পৃথিবীগী অহানবা লাঞ্জাও মতুংদা জর্মনীগী শেল-থুমগী ফিভম খম থেংনা লৈখা তাখি। ৱাফম অসি নৈনৌ।

15. How did the Second World War bring beneficial changes to the Manipuries. 3

ꯃꯤꯡꯍꯥꯏꯖꯤꯡꯒꯤ ꯑꯍꯥꯅꯕꯥ ꯑꯣꯏꯅꯥ ꯃꯔꯤꯂꯦꯞꯄꯥ ꯃꯍꯩꯁꯤꯡ ꯃꯇꯧ ꯀꯔꯝꯅꯥ ꯂꯩꯔꯝꯃꯤ ?

পৃথিবীগী অনিশুবা লাঞ্জাওনা মণিপুরদা করম্বা কান্নবা পুরকখিবগে ?

16. On the outline map of India draw as answer to Question No. 6 (of Geography portion), locate the places with name : Where 1+1=2

(a) Establishment of cotton mill in 1854.

(b) Establishment o Empress cotton Mill in 1887 by Jamshedji Tata.

ꯑꯉꯥ ৎ ꯐꯤꯡ (ꯆꯤꯑꯣꯒꯤꯂꯦꯒꯤ ꯑꯣꯏꯅꯤꯡꯒꯤ) ꯃꯔꯨꯞ ꯑꯣꯏꯅꯥ ꯑꯁꯤꯡꯂꯩꯕꯥ ꯃꯤꯡ ꯊꯣꯀꯄꯥ, ꯃꯈꯣꯌꯒꯤ ꯑꯁꯥꯑꯣꯕꯥ ꯃꯍꯥꯛꯀꯤ ꯃꯇꯧ ꯀꯔꯝꯅꯥ ꯂꯩꯔꯝꯃꯤ ꯍꯥꯌꯅꯥ ꯂꯧꯁꯤꯡ ꯇꯧꯕꯤꯌꯨ :

ক) ꯏꯁ꯭ꯔꯤꯅꯒꯤ ꯂꯩꯃꯤꯅꯒꯤ ꯱꯸꯵꯴ꯗꯥ ꯄꯤꯡꯃꯦꯜ ꯑꯃꯁꯨꯡ ꯃꯍꯥꯛꯀꯤ ꯑꯦꯛꯁꯕꯥ ꯊꯝꯕꯤ ꯍꯥꯌ ॥

খ) ꯏꯁ꯭ꯔꯤꯅꯒꯤ ꯂꯩꯃꯤꯅꯒꯤ ꯱꯸꯸꯷ꯗꯥ ꯖꯝꯁꯦꯗꯖꯤ ꯇꯥꯇꯥ ꯑꯃꯁꯨꯡ ꯃꯍꯥꯛꯀꯤ ꯑꯦꯝꯄ꯭ꯔꯦꯁ ꯀꯣꯇꯅ ꯃꯤꯡ ꯍꯥꯌ ॥

ৱাহং নং ৬কী (of Geography portion) পাউখুম ওইনা য়েক্লবা ভারতকী মেপ অদুদা, মখাগীশিং অসি থোকখিবা মফমশিংদু মমিংগা কোন্ননা উৎলু :

ক) খৃষ্টগী কুমশিং ১৮৬৫দা লিংখৎখিবা লশিং ফিরোল শাবগী মিল।

খ) খৃষ্টগী কুমশিং ১৮৮৭দা জমসেদজজী টাটানা লিংখৎখিবা এমপ্রেস কোটন মিল।

Answer Question Nos. ***17 - 19*** *in about* **30** *words each.*

17. State the conditions of industrial labourers of England ater 1833.

ꯏꯁ꯭ꯔꯤꯅꯒꯤ ꯂꯩꯃꯤꯅꯒꯤ ꯱꯸꯳꯳ꯒꯤ ꯃꯍꯥꯛꯀꯤ ꯑꯣꯏꯅꯥꯒꯤ ꯈꯨꯗꯣꯡꯊꯤꯕꯥ ꯑꯣꯏꯅꯤꯡꯒꯤ ꯃꯐꯝꯑꯁꯤꯡꯒꯤ ꯑꯦꯛꯁꯕꯥ ꯄꯤꯕꯤꯌꯨ ꯫

খৃষ্টগী কুমশিং ১৮৩৩গী মতুংদা ওইরকপা বৃটিশ ইন্দষ্ট্রিগী শীন্মীশিংগী ফিভম হায়য়ু।

18. After the enforcement of the American Constitution in 1787, the American Newspaper became extremely partisan. Explain this statement. 2

ꯏꯁꯤꯍꯨꯌꯒꯤ ꯁꯥꯃꯗꯤ ꯱꯷꯸꯷ꯗꯥ ꯑꯃꯦꯔꯤꯀꯥ ꯀꯣꯟꯁꯇꯤꯇꯨꯁꯟ ꯍꯣꯔꯕꯗꯤ ꯑꯃꯦꯔꯤꯀꯥ ꯄꯣꯟꯗ-ꯆꯦꯁꯤꯡ ꯑꯃꯦꯔꯤꯀꯥ ꯅꯤꯡꯊꯧꯒꯤ ꯃꯇꯝ ꯄꯨꯝꯅꯃꯛ ꯑꯃꯦꯔꯤꯀꯥ ꯅꯤꯡꯊꯧꯒꯤ ꯃꯇꯝ ꯄꯨꯝꯅꯃꯛ ꯑꯁꯤ

Or/ꯑꯣꯔ/नৎত্রগা

"Ater 6th April, 1930 the Salt Satyagraha spread all over India." Explain the statement. 5

ꯈꯨꯔꯤꯁ্ꯊꯤꯡ ꯀ্ꯔꯤꯁꯤ ꯱꯹꯳꯰ꯒꯤ ꯑꯦꯄ্ꯔꯤꯂꯒꯤ ꯶ꯅ ꯁꯥꯂ ꯁꯑꯣꯒ্ꯔꯍ ꯄꯨꯔꯤ ꯃꯍꯥꯛ ꯄꯤꯡꯒꯤ ꯃꯈꯣꯌꯗꯥ ꯁꯥꯂ ꯁꯑꯣꯒ্ꯔꯍ ꯂꯩꯔꯦꯡ ꯑꯃꯁ꯭ꯇꯔꯛ ꯇꯥꯀꯍꯅꯕꯥ ꯑꯣꯏꯔꯦ ꯑꯃꯁ꯭ꯇꯔꯛ ꯇꯥꯀꯍꯅꯕꯥ ꯑꯣꯏꯔꯦ ꯑꯁꯤꯗꯥ ꯑꯁꯤ ꯑꯣꯏꯅꯥ ꯍꯥꯌꯕꯥ ꯑꯣꯏꯔꯦ ꯑꯁꯤ ꯑꯣꯏꯅꯥ ꯍꯥꯌ

Answer Question No. 27 in about 50 words.

27. Show the way in which a challenge in democracy carry with it an opportunity for progress. 3

ꯗꯤꯃꯣꯀ্রেꯁꯤꯒꯤ ꯃꯤꯡꯅꯝ (ꯆꯦꯜꯂꯦꯟꯖ) ꯅꯠꯇꯅ ꯃꯇꯧꯀꯥ ꯂꯥꯏꯁꯤꯡ ꯊꯣꯀꯈꯤꯕꯒꯤ ꯑꯣꯏꯕꯥ ꯑꯦꯛꯄꯣꯔꯇꯤꯒꯤ ꯃꯇꯧ ꯁꯦꯃꯒꯠꯂꯛꯄꯥ ꯑꯣꯏꯔꯤ ꯑꯃꯁꯨꯡ ꯑꯩꯈꯣꯌꯅꯥ ꯑꯇꯣꯞꯄꯥ ꯁꯦꯝꯕꯥ ꯑꯃꯁꯨꯡ ꯑꯩꯈꯣꯌꯒꯤ ꯑꯄꯥ

*Answer Question Nos. **32** in about 30 wods.*

32. Why are we so concerned for dominance of agriculture is occupational distribution in India ? Give two points. 2

ꯏꯟꯗꯤꯌꯥꯏꯟ ꯃꯤꯑꯣꯏꯍꯟꯃꯒꯤ ꯃꯤꯂꯥꯡ ꯇꯧꯕ-ꯃꯤꯡꯊꯧꯅꯕ ꯃꯇꯝ ꯁꯤꯡꯍꯟ ꯑꯣꯏꯔꯕꯒꯤ ꯑꯦꯛꯁꯣꯕ ꯊꯣꯡꯅ ꯂꯥꯏ ꯂꯥꯟꯊꯣꯛꯅꯥ ꯇꯧꯔꯤꯕꯥ ꯑꯃꯁꯨꯡ ꯑꯃꯥꯡꯗꯥ ꯑꯣꯏꯔꯤ ? ꯃꯔꯨꯑꯣꯏꯕ ꯑꯣꯏꯕꯥ ꯑꯃꯥ ꯂꯥꯏ ॥

ইন্দিয়াদা শিনফমশিংগী মনুংদা লৌউ-শিংউবনা মপূং ওইবসিদা ঐখোয়না অসুক য়াম্না পূক্লিং লাঙতক্লরিবা করিগীনো ? মরম অনি পীয়ু।

*Answer Question No. **33** in about **50** words.*

33. What are the activities of the World Bank towards economic development of its member coutnries ? Give three points. 3

ꯋꯔꯜꯗ ꯕꯡꯀꯔ ꯃꯇꯝꯒꯤ ꯃꯍꯥꯛꯀꯤ ꯑꯦꯛꯁꯣꯕ ꯑꯦꯚꯨꯃꯒꯤꯗꯃꯛ ꯁꯤꯡꯍꯟ ꯑꯣꯏꯔꯕꯒꯤ ꯑꯦꯛꯁꯣꯕ ꯁꯦꯡ ꯑꯁꯤꯒꯤꯗꯃꯛ ꯑꯣꯏꯔꯤ ? ꯑꯣꯏꯅꯥ ꯂꯥꯏ ॥

ৱার্ল্ড বেঙ্কনা মসিগী মেম্বর ওইবা লৈবাকশিংগী শেন্মীৎলোন্দা চাওখৎনবা তৌবা থবকশিংদু করিনো ? অহুমদং হায়য়ু।

*Answer Question No. **34** in about **100** words.*

34. Explain the indicators of development in an economy giving five points. 5

ꯑꯦꯚꯨ ꯑꯃꯁꯤꯒꯤ ꯁꯤꯡꯍꯟ ꯑꯣꯏꯔꯕꯒꯤ ꯏꯟꯗꯤꯀꯦꯇꯔꯁ ꯃꯔꯨꯑꯣꯏꯕ ꯃꯤꯑꯣꯏ ꯁꯥꯒꯠ ꯂꯥꯏ ॥

লৈবাক অমগী শেন্মীৎ চাওখৎপা খঙহনবা মরম মঙা শন্দোক্লা তাকউ।

H.S.L.C. EXAMINATION KEY/OUTLINE ANSWER AND MRKING SCHEME
SOCIAL SCIENCE (GEOGRAPHY)

Sl. No.	Text	Mark for each point	Total Marks
1	Man-made disasters are caused by human error and negligence.	1	1
2	Because the emission of carbon dioxide into the atmosphere is quite low while using it.	1	1
3	a) Even solids like iron ore can be transported by pipelines after converting them into slurry. b) It is an inexpensive mode of transport. c) It rules out transshipment losses or delays. (any two)	1×2	2
4	a) it should be made mandatory for various mills to use jute products in packing. b) National Jute policy should be followed strictly by improving quality and making a variety of products.	1 1	2
5	Import of fish can be reduced : a) by harnessing the vast fisheries of the state using advanced techniques of fish culture b) by mass-production of indigenous fishes like Pengba, Khabak, Ngaton etc.	1 1	2
6	a) Full page outline map of India. b) Marking and labelling of Sundarbans.	1	1
7	Mountains, plateaus and plains are the three different land resources of India. (a) Mountains constitute about 30 percent of the land of the country and ensure peremial flow of some rivers and provide facility for tourism. (b) Plateaus account for 27 percent of the country's total area and possess rich minerals, fossil fuels and forests. (c) The remaining 43 percent is of plain which provides facilities for agriculture and industry.	1 1 1	3
8	a) Almost everything we use from a tiny pin to a towering building are made from minerals. b) All the vehicles with which we travel, the implements and machinery that we use with are made from minerals. c) We use minerals even for making our food, medicines etc. Thus, minerals provide the base for industrial development of a country.	1 1 1	3

H.S.L.C. EXAMINATION KEY/OUTLINE ANSWER AND MRKING SCHEME
SOCIAL SCIENCE (GEOGRAPHY)

Sl. No.	Text	Mark for each point	Total Marks
9.	a) Damming of rivers affect the natural flow of rivers resulting in sedimentation and rockier stream beds. b) It makes the aquatic fauna difficult to migrate for spawning. c) Large number of people have been displaced as the agricultural fields are submerged by the impounded water of the dam. d) Large dams have been the cause of new social movements like Tehri Dam Andolan, the Narmada Bachao Andolan etc. (Any three)	1×3	3
10	a) Bamboo from Assam and Sundarban delta. b) Grass from Bihar. c) Coal from jharia and Raniganj. d) Clean water from Hugli river. e) Large market and cheap transport. (any three)	1×3	3
11	a) Cotton requires high temperature during flowering stage whereas jute requires uniformly high temperature throughout the year. b) Cotton requires light rainfall and clear sky during the flowering stage whereas jute requires uniformly high rainfall throughout the year. c) Cotton requires 210 frost free days and cooler weather at harvest time whereas jute requires warm and humid weather throughout the year. d) Cotton grows best in the black cotton soil whereas jute grows well on well drained fertile soils with annual flooding. e) Cotton is mainly confined to the Deccan plateau whereas jute grows mainly in ! the flood plains of West Bengal, Bihar, Assam and Orissa. **OR** a) Plantation farming is characterized by a single crop on a large area, huge capital investment, scientific techniques of cultivation and cheap labour. b) It aims at high yield, high quality production and large output, most of which is exported. c) The final products have to be standardized to meet the world demand and specification. d) In India, tea is mainly cultivated in Assam, West Bengal, Nilgiri and Cardamon hills, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand etc. e) Assam is the largest producer of tea and contributes more than half of the total production of tea in the country	1×5	5

H.S.L.C. EXAMINATION KEY/OUTLINE ANSWER AND MRKING SCHEME
SOCIAL SCIENCE (HISTORY)

Sl. No.	Text	Mark for each point	Total Marks
12	Any three or relevant points a) Prussia King William IV refused the crown of Germany b) Prussia King William IV joined other European monarchs c) Aristocracy and the military opposed to the demands of the workers and artists d) The Parliament lost the support of the working class e) The army was called and the Parliament was disbanded.	1+1+1	3
13	Any three or relevant points a) After the Battle of Waterloo, 1815 the victorious European powers aimed at the destruction of what French Revolution and Napoleon stood for b) New states based on absolutist political system were created c) New conservative regime was againsl freedom and equality d) Liberalism was suppressed e) The absolutist rule introduced strong censorship laws f) The liberal-nationalists was concerned about the frcedorrf'of the press g) Liberal nationalists feared of the repression	1+1+1	3
14	a) She had to pay fifty million pounds to the Allies as preliminary reparation amount by May, 1921 b) She had to manage for doing so by taking loan from the USA c) The German economy was almost collapsed in managing to pay the reparation amount	1+1+1	3
15	Any three points a) Manipur was exposed to the outside world b) Soldiers from foreign lands and other parts of India came to Manipur c) Manipuri became familiar with modern military weapons and technology d) Development of a network of roads and communication e) Growth of trade and commerce f) Vision of the people was greatly widened g) Students studying outside Manipur greatly increased h) In the hills the number of Christian missionary schools greatly increased	1+1+1	3

H.S.L.C. EXAMINATION KEY/OUTLINE ANSWER AND MRKING SCHEME
SOCIAL SCIENCE (HISTORY)

Sl. No.	Text	Mark for each point	Total Marks
16	a) Bombay (Numbai) b) Nagpur	1+1	2
17	Any two or relevant point : a) Forbidden to hire children less than 9 years b) Less than 18 years of age was restricted to 9 hours a day c) Women and children were excluded from mine labour d) Better hours and safety devices were required e) Govt. Inspectors provided to ensure that the regulations were/followed f) Wage-earners were given the right to vote in 1867	1+1	2
18	1 point from each section Beore 1787: American newspapers was not afraid to engage in intelligent and forceful debate on public issues. After 1787: American newspaper followed the principles & ideas of either John Adam's Federalists or the Jeffersonian Republicans American Government was using the print media as a propaganda tool.	1+1	2
19	Any two or relevant points a) registration of correspondents b) limitation on the messages regarding civil disturbances c) prohibition of news regarding acts of sabotage d) limitation on the headlines and space given to news on disturbances e) compulsory press advice f) arbitrary censorship	1	1
20	- to create a feeling of terror and awe in the minds of the Satyagrahis.	1	1
21	- Flying Shuttle sped up weaving	1	1
22	Any five or relevant points a) There was ahuge increase in the defence expenditure b) War loans and increasing taxes c) Custom duties were raised d) The income tax was introduced e) Prices was increased f) Extreme hardship common people g) Anger in the rural area h) Forced recruitment army i) Crops failures in many parts of India j) Famines and epidemic Millions of people died	1+1+1 +1+1	5

H.S.L.C. EXAMINATION KEY/OUTLINE ANSWER AND MRKING SCHEME
SOCIAL SCIENCE (HISTORY)

Sl. No.	Text	Mark for each point	Total Marks
	(OR) Any five or relevant points a) C. Rajagopalchari led the movement in Tamil Nadu (Arrested 30th April 1930) b) A group of satyagrahis march from Sylhet to Noakhali c) Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan led the movement in Peshawar in North West Frontier Province d) Great protest in Bombay e) Fierce protest in Sholapur f) At Dharasana Salt Works 2000 volunteers marched to the factory which was cordoned off by the police g) In Gujarat, the movement was vigorously launched in Kheda district and Bardoli of Surat district In Uttar Pradesh, the movement was associated with no-revenue and no tax campaign		

H.S.L.C. EXAMINATION KEY/OUTLINE ANSWER AND MRKING SCHEME
SOCIAL SCIENCE (CIVIC)

Sl. No.	Text	Mark for each point	Total Marks
23	To reduce the strength of unity between the Hindus and Muslims for easy domination. **OR** The unity between the Hindus and Muslims was a threat to their authority.	1	1
24	Any one of the following : i) When beliefs of one religion are presented as superior to those of others, ii) When the demands of one religions group are formed in opposition to those of another group, iii) When state power is used to establish domination of one religious group over the rest.	1	1
25	Because in democracy people choose their rulers and have control over the rulers.	1	1
26	Any two points : A democratic government must look after the interests of all --- Different views and influences from different groups may lead to a balance of power on balance pressure groups and social movements have deepened democracy. Therefore, their influence is rather healthy	1+1	2
27	Democracy has so many challenges – Whenever a challenge is overcome a new challenge comes up ---- Once a challenge is overcome then the government goes up to a higher level than before because overcoming a challenge is the ability of the government concerned ---- Thus a challenge is an opportunity for progress.	1+1+1	3
28	When power is shared among the three organs of government that is the legislature, executive and judiciary at the same level it is called horizontal distribution of power. Each organ checks the others - is also called a system of checks and balance. In a federation power can be shared among governments at different levels. Power is distributed between the national government and state governments —The same principle can be extended to the levels of governments lower than the state governments such as the municipality and the Panchayats. This is known as Vertical power sharing. --- Power may also be shared among different Social, religious and linguistic groups also. ---- Power is also shared among political parties, pressure groups and social movements etc.	2+3	5

H.S.L.C. EXAMINATION KEY/OUTLINE ANSWER AND MRKING SCHEME
SOCIAL SCIENCE (ECONOMICS)

Sl. No.	Text	Mark for each point	Total Marks
29	China used paper money for the first time.	1	1
30	Any one of the following : a) The government has taken steps to ensure that the paper money is accepted by the people. b) The government declares the paper money as legal tender. c) In India paper notes are guaranteed by the Reserve Bank of India.	1	1
31	In the beginning of Indian economy, primary sector contributed the most to the GDP.	1	1
32	Any two of the following : a) Agriculture is still the mainstay of Indian economy though its share in the GDP has declined. b) It continues to provide employment to more than 52 p.c. of the total workforce. c) We are worry that productivity per worker is low but a large proportion of workers is found in agriculture.	1+1	2
33	Any three of the following : a) The World Bank is designed to finance projects that enhance economic development of member countries. b) It is the largest source of financial assistance to developing countries. c) It provides technical assistance and policy advice and supervision in the implementation of free market reforms. d) With the help I.M.F. and W.T.O., it plays a central role in over seeing economic policy and reforming public institution in developing countries.	1×3	3
34	Five points : 1. Income : Income is an indicator of development and it is through that we can get what we want. If a country has high level of income the country has high per capita income. 2. Infant Mortality Rate : IMR is the chance of dying between birth ad exactly one year of age expressed in terms of death of infants per 1000 live births in a year. 3. Sex ratio : It is number of females per 1000 males, sex ratio is adverse for females. Adverse sex ratio has two main reasons, among others, as neglect of female child and inadequate maternal health care facilities. 4. Expectation of life at birth : It is a comprehensive measure of health of the people. It is the number of years an infant would live if the prevailing pattern of age specific modality rates at the time of birth were to stay the same. 5. Human Development Index : It is a comprehensive measure of human development. It focuses on three measurable dimensions of human development. It is a composite index measuring average achievements in three basic dimensions of human development as health, knowledge and income.	1×3	3

Total number of printed pages – 7

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2018

MANIPURI (MEETEIMAYEK)

Full Marks-80

Pass Marks - 20

Time: Three hours

ꯑꯔꯥꯅꯕ ꯃꯤꯑꯣꯏꯕꯥ ꯑꯃ, ꯁ, ꯂ, ꯍ ꯑꯃꯁꯨꯡ ꯑꯃꯅꯥꯏꯊꯔꯥꯕ ꯍꯧꯔꯦꯡ ꯑꯁꯤꯒꯤ ꯃꯇꯝ ꯑꯃꯁꯨꯡ ꯃꯑꯣꯡ ꯂꯧꯕꯨꯛ ꯇꯥꯏ ꯑꯃꯁꯨꯡ ꯑꯔꯥꯅꯕ ꯃꯤꯑꯣꯏꯕꯥ

ਸਵੈਰਾਂ ॥ ਫ਼ਸਾਂ ਸ਼ਾਮਾਂ-ਸਾਰ ਨਮਾਜ਼ ਟੁਲਾਮਿਆਂ ਸਾਰ ਮੰਤ੍ਰ ਤਸ ਦਸਤ ਚਸ਼ਮਾ ਸਵੇਰਾਂ

ਮੰ-ਸ਼ਾਮਾਂ ਦਿਮਾਸ਼ਕ ਮੰਸਾਦਰਸਾਰ ਚਸਾਂ ਸ਼ਿਸ਼ਾਂਤ ਖਾਮਾਂ ਮੰਤ੍ਰ ਕਾਹਰਾਕ ਕਾਲ ਸਾਂਤਦੇਕ ॥

ਸ਼ਾ. ਫ਼ਸ-ਸੰਨ ਦੇਨਦਾਂ ਹਸਾਨੰਦਾ ਨਯੰਮ ਸ਼ੁਤ ਹਾਂ ਸ਼ਾਂਕਸ਼ਸਾਂ ਸ਼ੁਕਸ਼ ਘੰਨਕ ਸ਼ਾਂਨਤੰਸ਼ਾਂ ਸ਼ਸ਼ਸ਼ਸ਼ ਨਯੰਸ ॥ ੬

ਘਾ. ਸ਼ਾਂਨਾਂਸ਼ਸਾਂ ਸਾਂਕਸ਼ਾਂ ਸੰਸ਼ ਮਾਂਸ਼ਸ਼ਾਂਨਾਂਕ ਚਸਾਂ ਸ਼ਾਂਨਾਂਸ਼ਾਂ ? ੬

ਦ. ਚਸ਼ ਚਮੰ ਸਾਸ਼ਾਂ ਫ਼ਸ਼ਾਂ-ਸੰਸ਼ ਸ਼ਾਂਸ਼ਾਂਸ਼ਾਂਸਾਰ ਸ਼ਾਂਸ਼ੰਕਾਸ਼ ਮੰਤ੍ਰ ਸਾਂਨਾਂਸ਼ਾਂ ? ੬

ਸ਼. 'ਸ਼ਸ਼ਸਾਂਮਾਨਾਂਸ਼ਾਂ' ਮੰਤ੍ਰ ਸਨੰਸਾਂਸ਼ ਚਸ਼ਾਨ ਸ਼ਾਂਤ੍ਰਨਾਂਸ ਸਨੰਸ ਚਸ਼ ਨਯੰਸ ॥ ੬

ਘਾ. ਸ਼ਸ਼ਾਂਸ਼ਾਂ ਯਸ਼ਾਂਸ਼ ਸ਼ੁਸ਼ਾਂਸ਼ਾਂਸ਼ਾਂਸ਼ਾਂਸ਼ਾਂ ਸਨੰਸ ਚਸ਼ਾਂ ਸ਼ਾਂਨਾਂਸ਼ਾਂ ? ੬

ਸ਼ਾ ਸ਼ਾਂਸ਼ਾਂਸ਼ਾਂ ਸ਼ਾਂਨਾਂਸ਼ਾਂਸ਼ਾਂਸ਼ਾਂਸ਼ਾਂਸ਼ਾਂਸ਼ਾਂ ? ੬

ਸ਼ਾ. ਚਾਂਨਾਂਸ਼ਾਂ ਸ਼ਾਂਨਾਂਸ਼ਾਂ ਸ਼ਾਂਸ਼ਾਂਸ਼ਾਂਸ਼ਾਂਸ਼ਾਂਸ਼ਾਂਸ਼ਾਂਸ਼ਾਂ ? ੬

ਸ਼ਾ. ਸ਼ਾਂਸ਼ਾਂਸ਼ਾਂਸ਼ਾਂਸ਼ਾਂਸ਼ਾਂਸ਼ਾਂਸ਼ਾਂ

੬॥ ਸਮਾਜਸੁਧਾਰਕਾਂ ਦੇਰ ਦੇਸ਼ਭਗਤਾਂ ਸਾਦਗੀਭਰਪੂਰ ਸਮਾਜਿ ਸਮਾਨ ਸਮਾਨੁ ਹਰਿਮਾਮਾਮਾਨੁਾਰ ਸਮੁ ਸਮੁ ਸਮੀਦਰ ਮੁ ਭਾਮਾਰਭਰਮਾ ਸਮਿਹਾਮਾਨਾਰ ਮਾਮੁਾਮਾ ਸਮਾਮਾ ਮਾਸ਼ਟਾ ਮੁਸਾਮਾਰੀ ਮੁਦਾਰ ਸਮਾਮਾਰਭਰਮਾ ਮਾਮਾਮਾਮਾ ਸਮਾਮਾਰੀ ਸਮਾਮਾਰਮਾਮਾਮਾਰੀ ਸਮਾਮਾਰਭਰਮਾ ? ੪

ਸਮਾਸ਼ਟਾਸ - ਮ

(ਮਾਮ)

੭੦॥ ਸਮਾਮਾਰੀ ਮੁਸਾਮਾਮਾਮ ਸਮਾਮਾਰੀ ਸਮੁ ਮਾਮਾਰਭ ਮਾਰੁ ੧੯੦-੦੯੬ ਸਾਮਾਰੀ ਸਮਾਸ਼ਭਰ ਮੁਸਾਮ (ਸ.ਮ.) ਸਮੁ ਮਾਸ਼ ॥ ੪

ਸ. ਸਮੁਾਸਾਮਾਰਭਰਮਾ ਸਮਾਮਾਮਾਰ ਮਾਮਾਰਭਰਮਾ ॥

ਮ. ਮਾਮੁਾਸਾਮਾਰਭਰਮਾ ਸਮਾਮਾਰਭਰਮਾ ॥

੭੧॥ ਸ. ਮਾਰਮਾਰੀ ਸਮੁਾਰ ਮਾਮਾਰਭਰਮਾ ਸਮੁਾਰ, ਸਮਾਮਾਰਭਰਮਾ ਮਾਰਮਾਰਭਰਮਾ ਮਾਮੁਾਰਭਰਮਾ ਸਮਾਰਮਾਰੀ ਮਾਰਮਾਰੀ ਸਮਾਰਮਾਰੀ ਸਮਾਰਮਾਰੀ ਸ

੧੬॥ ਫ. ਦੋਸ਼ ਟਰਮਾਨੈ ਅੰਗਲ ਸ਼ਟਪਿੱਲਾਮਿ ਮਸ਼ੇਮਾਫ਼ਿ ਸ਼ਵਤ ਫ਼ੱਕਪਿਸ਼ਮਸ਼ਾਮ ਤਮਿਸ
ਟਸ਼ਟਪਿਸ਼ਮਿ ਸ਼ਿਕਸ਼ਕ ਟਸਮਿ ਘ ਤੱਸ ॥ ਟਸ਼ਮਕਸ਼ਾ ਸ਼ਸ਼ ਤੱਸ ॥ ਟਸ਼ਮਕਸ਼ਾ ਸ਼ਸ਼ ਸ਼ਪਿੱਟਸ਼
ਤੱਸ ਅੰਗਲਿਅਸ਼ਕ ਅੰਸਟ ਤੱਸ ॥ ਅੰਟ ੭੪੦੬ ਸ਼ੱਕਮ ਘੰਪਸ਼ਮਾਤੱ ॥ ੬

ਟਸ਼ਮਕਸ਼ਾ

੭. ਟਸ਼ਕਸ਼ ਘਸ਼ਾ ਤੱਸ਼ਟਸ਼ਟਸ਼ਮਾਂ ਸ਼ਿਟਸ਼ਕਸ਼ਾ ਸ਼ਮਿਕਸ਼ਾਂ ਸ਼ਸ਼ਕਸ਼ਕ ਮੰਸ਼

੪੦॥ ਸਹੀਕ ਦੈਂਨ ਨਸਿਧਰਿਕ ਸ਼ਬਦੋਂਟ ਚਿਆਂ ਸਮਸ ਅੰਸਾਫ਼ ॥ ੬

ਹਦੇਸਾਟ ਸਮਸ ਖੈਨ ਦੇਯਕ ਸਿ ਚਿਕ ਦੇਸਟ॥

੪੬॥ 'ਅੰਕਕ' ਦੇਯਕ ਸਟੈਂਅਸਿਕਸਿ ਕਸਿਯਂਸ ਖਦੀਯਂਸਟਸ ਨਯਂਸਾਫ਼ ॥ ੬

੪੭॥ ਨਸਿਦੀਚਿਚਨਟਸਿਕ ਦੇਨਕਂਸਾਤਮ ਚੰਪਕ ਖਂਦੀਯਂਸ ਸਮਟਂਸ ਖਦੀਯਂਸਾਫ਼ ਚਿਕੰਸ ਨਯਂ ॥

ਘ, ਙ, ਨ, ਣ ੬

੪੮॥ ਸਹੀਕ ਦੈਂਨ ਨਸਿਧਰਿਕ ਤਿਯਂਟਸਿ ਘਿਆਂ ਤਿਯਂਨਟੇ ਦੇਯਕਕੰ ਨਯਂ ॥

- ਨਕਸ ਚਿਕੰ ਅੰਕਕ ਨਸਿਧਸ ਸਹੀਨਸਿਨਨਾਂ ॥

ਘਿਆਂਨਂ - ਸ

(ਸੰਖਿਪਤ)

੪੯॥ ਯਦੋਂਣਤ ਚਸਹਨਂ ਸਵਾਂ ਸਹੀਂਸ ਅੰਸਾਕੰਨਟ ਸਂਚਕਂਸਾਟ ਨਯਂ ॥ ੨+੪+੨=੮

ਘ. ਸਵਾਂਸ ਸਸਾਟੇ ਚੰਸਾਂ ਅੰਕੇ ਚੰਸਾਂ ਨੰਕਾਟ ਪੈਂ-ਸਾਸਨਸਿਕ
ਚੰਸਾਂ ਸਸਿਨੈ ਚੰਸਾਂ ਨਯਟ ਚੰਸਾਂ ਨਯਂਟ ਖਕਾਂਨੰਨਸਿਕ
ਟਸਸਂਸਾਂ ਅੰਸਾਟਸਿਕ ਟੇਯਨਾਕਾਂਨੰਤਸਿਕ ਅੰਸਾਟਸਿਕ
ਏਸਿੰ ਂਾਸਂ ਕਸਿਸਯਂਨੰਨੰ ਅੰਸਟਕ ਕਸਸੈ ਦੇਯਨੰ ਘਿਨਿਕ
ਸਂਦਸਕਕ ਸਂਦੈਂਸਾਸਨਟ ਟਂਸਾਂ ਸਾਕਿਕ
ਘਿਕਾਸਕ ਟਸਸਯਸਿਕ ਘਿਕਾਸਕ ਸਂਦੈਟ
ਚੰਸਾ ਟਸਾਸਿਨ ਟਂਸਾਂ ਸਾਂਕਂਸਾ !

ਟਸਯਾਕਾਂਸ

ਅ. 'ਚੰਸਾਂ' ਦੇਯਕ ਕਕਾਂਸ ਟਸਸਨੈਂਨੰਸ ਚਸਸਕ
ਟਸਾਸਾਂ ਚਾਯਨਟਕ ਸਟੈਸਟਕ ਟਸਾਕੰਕ ਸੰਦਨਟਸਿਨਾਂ
ਨ. ਸੰਕਾਨਸਿਨਾਂ !
ਘਾਂਯਕਾਂਸਿਕੇ ਟੰਸਾਂ ਸਨਯਘੈਂ ਸਵਾਂਸਾਂ
'ਏਟਕ' ਨ ਸਿਨੈਂਸਯਸਂਸ ਚਾਂਯਕਾਂਸਿਕ
ਚਾਂਕੇਕ ਦੈਂਯਕਾਕ ਚਸਾਂਕਸਾਂਸਾ ਸਟੈਂਸਟਕ ਏਸਾਟੇਸਟ ॥

੪੬॥ 'ਸ਼ਾਇਰਾਨਾ ਸ਼ਿੱਦਤ' ਮੇਲਕ ਸ਼ੈਲੀ ਦਾ ਕਾਵਿ ਸ਼ਬਦ 'ਸ਼ਾਇਰੀ ਸਮੱਗਰੀ' ਜਾਂ 'ਸ਼ਾਇਰੀ ਸਮੱਗਰੀ' ਜਾਂ, ਮੇਲਕ ਸਾਹਰਦਿਕ ਜਾਂਚ ਵਿਚਾਰਕ ਸਹਜਤਾ ਜਾਂਚੋ ? ੪

੪੭॥ 'ਗ਼ਜ਼ਲ' ਮੇਲਕ ਨੈਂ ਦਾ ਕਾਵਿ ਰੂਪ ਹੈ ਜਿਸ ਵਿਚ ਸਾਰੇ ਸ਼ੇਅਰ ਆਪਣੇ ਵਿਚ ਸੰਪੂਰਨ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ। ਇਸ ਕਥਨ ਦੀ ਵਿਆਖਿਆ ਕਰੋ। ੬

੪੮॥ 'ਸ਼ਿਵ ਕੁਮਾਰ ਨੈਂ ਦਾ ਕਾਵਿ ਵਿਚ ਮੇਲਕ ਸਾਹਿਤ ਰੂਪਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਸਭ ਤੋਂ ਵਧੇਰੇ ਸਫਲ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ।' ਇਸ ਕਥਨ ਦੀ ਵਿਆਖਿਆ ਕਰੋ। ੬

੪੯॥ ਹੇਠਾਂ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਕਿਸੇ ਇਕ ਵਿਸ਼ੇ ਉੱਤੇ ਲਗਭਗ ੨੫੦ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਲੇਖ ਲਿਖੋ : ੧੦

ਕ. ਮੈਟਰੋ ਸ਼ਹਿਰਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਵਧਦੀ ਆਬਾਦੀ ਦੀਆਂ ਸਮੱਸਿਆਵਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਹੱਲ।

ਅ. ਮੈਟਰੋ ਸ਼ਹਿਰਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਵਧਦੀ ਆਬਾਦੀ ਦੇ ਕਾਰਨ ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਦੇ ਪ੍ਰਭਾਵ।

ਗ. ਕਿਸੇ ਮਹਾਨ ਵਿਅਕਤੀ ਦੀ ਜੀਵਨੀ ਲਿਖੋ।

ਘ. ਕੰਪਿਊਟਰ ਅਤੇ ਇੰਟਰਨੈੱਟ ਦੇ ਲਾਭ ਅਤੇ ਹਾਨੀਆਂ।

ਙ. ਆਪਣੇ ਪਿੰਡ ਦੀ ਸੈਰ ਦਾ ਵਰਣਨ ਕਰੋ।

ਚ. ਕਿਸੇ ਪ੍ਰਸਿੱਧ ਵਿਅਕਤੀ ਦੀ ਮੌਤ ਤੇ ਸ਼ੋਕ ਸਭਾ ਦਾ ਵਰਣਨ ਕਰੋ।

ਛ. ਕਿਸੇ ਪ੍ਰਸਿੱਧ ਵਿਅਕਤੀ ਦੀ ਮੌਤ ਤੇ ਸ਼ੋਕ ਸਭਾ ਦਾ ਵਰਣਨ ਕਰੋ।

ਜ. ਕਿਸੇ ਪ੍ਰਸਿੱਧ ਵਿਅਕਤੀ ਦੀ ਮੌਤ ਤੇ ਸ਼ੋਕ ਸਭਾ ਦਾ ਵਰਣਨ ਕਰੋ।

ਝ. ਕਿਸੇ ਪ੍ਰਸਿੱਧ ਵਿਅਕਤੀ ਦੀ ਮੌਤ ਤੇ ਸ਼ੋਕ ਸਭਾ ਦਾ ਵਰਣਨ ਕਰੋ।

ਞ. ਕਿਸੇ ਪ੍ਰਸਿੱਧ ਵਿਅਕਤੀ ਦੀ ਮੌਤ ਤੇ ਸ਼ੋਕ ਸਭਾ ਦਾ ਵਰਣਨ ਕਰੋ।

ਟ. ਕਿਸੇ ਪ੍ਰਸਿੱਧ ਵਿਅਕਤੀ ਦੀ ਮੌਤ ਤੇ ਸ਼ੋਕ ਸਭਾ ਦਾ ਵਰਣਨ ਕਰੋ।

ਠ. ਕਿਸੇ ਪ੍ਰਸਿੱਧ ਵਿਅਕਤੀ ਦੀ ਮੌਤ ਤੇ ਸ਼ੋਕ ਸਭਾ ਦਾ ਵਰਣਨ ਕਰੋ।

ਡ. ਕਿਸੇ ਪ੍ਰਸਿੱਧ ਵਿਅਕਤੀ ਦੀ ਮੌਤ ਤੇ ਸ਼ੋਕ ਸਭਾ ਦਾ ਵਰਣਨ ਕਰੋ।

ਢ. ਕਿਸੇ ਪ੍ਰਸਿੱਧ ਵਿਅਕਤੀ ਦੀ ਮੌਤ ਤੇ ਸ਼ੋਕ ਸਭਾ ਦਾ ਵਰਣਨ ਕਰੋ।

ਣ. ਕਿਸੇ ਪ੍ਰਸਿੱਧ ਵਿਅਕਤੀ ਦੀ ਮੌਤ ਤੇ ਸ਼ੋਕ ਸਭਾ ਦਾ ਵਰਣਨ ਕਰੋ।

ਤ. ਕਿਸੇ ਪ੍ਰਸਿੱਧ ਵਿਅਕਤੀ ਦੀ ਮੌਤ ਤੇ ਸ਼ੋਕ ਸਭਾ ਦਾ ਵਰਣਨ ਕਰੋ।

ਥ. ਕਿਸੇ ਪ੍ਰਸਿੱਧ ਵਿਅਕਤੀ ਦੀ ਮੌਤ ਤੇ ਸ਼ੋਕ ਸਭਾ ਦਾ ਵਰਣਨ ਕਰੋ।

ਦ. ਕਿਸੇ ਪ੍ਰਸਿੱਧ ਵਿਅਕਤੀ ਦੀ ਮੌਤ ਤੇ ਸ਼ੋਕ ਸਭਾ ਦਾ ਵਰਣਨ ਕਰੋ।

ਧ. ਕਿਸੇ ਪ੍ਰਸਿੱਧ ਵਿਅਕਤੀ ਦੀ ਮੌਤ ਤੇ ਸ਼ੋਕ ਸਭਾ ਦਾ ਵਰਣਨ ਕਰੋ।

ਨ. ਕਿਸੇ ਪ੍ਰਸਿੱਧ ਵਿਅਕਤੀ ਦੀ ਮੌਤ ਤੇ ਸ਼ੋਕ ਸਭਾ ਦਾ ਵਰਣਨ ਕਰੋ।

ਪ. ਕਿਸੇ ਪ੍ਰਸਿੱਧ ਵਿਅਕਤੀ ਦੀ ਮੌਤ ਤੇ ਸ਼ੋਕ ਸਭਾ ਦਾ ਵਰਣਨ ਕਰੋ।

ਫ. ਕਿਸੇ ਪ੍ਰਸਿੱਧ ਵਿਅਕਤੀ ਦੀ ਮੌਤ ਤੇ ਸ਼ੋਕ ਸਭਾ ਦਾ ਵਰਣਨ ਕਰੋ।

ਬ. ਕਿਸੇ ਪ੍ਰਸਿੱਧ ਵਿਅਕਤੀ ਦੀ ਮੌਤ ਤੇ ਸ਼ੋਕ ਸਭਾ ਦਾ ਵਰਣਨ ਕਰੋ।

ਭ. ਕਿਸੇ ਪ੍ਰਸਿੱਧ ਵਿਅਕਤੀ ਦੀ ਮੌਤ ਤੇ ਸ਼ੋਕ ਸਭਾ ਦਾ ਵਰਣਨ ਕਰੋ।

ਮ. ਕਿਸੇ ਪ੍ਰਸਿੱਧ ਵਿਅਕਤੀ ਦੀ ਮੌਤ ਤੇ ਸ਼ੋਕ ਸਭਾ ਦਾ ਵਰਣਨ ਕਰੋ।

ਯ. ਕਿਸੇ ਪ੍ਰਸਿੱਧ ਵਿਅਕਤੀ ਦੀ ਮੌਤ ਤੇ ਸ਼ੋਕ ਸਭਾ ਦਾ ਵਰਣਨ ਕਰੋ।

ਰ. ਕਿਸੇ ਪ੍ਰਸਿੱਧ ਵਿਅਕਤੀ ਦੀ ਮੌਤ ਤੇ ਸ਼ੋਕ ਸਭਾ ਦਾ ਵਰਣਨ ਕਰੋ।

ਲ. ਕਿਸੇ ਪ੍ਰਸਿੱਧ ਵਿਅਕਤੀ ਦੀ ਮੌਤ ਤੇ ਸ਼ੋਕ ਸਭਾ ਦਾ ਵਰਣਨ ਕਰੋ।

ਵ. ਕਿਸੇ ਪ੍ਰਸਿੱਧ ਵਿਅਕਤੀ ਦੀ ਮੌਤ ਤੇ ਸ਼ੋਕ ਸਭਾ ਦਾ ਵਰਣਨ ਕਰੋ।

ਸ਼. ਕਿਸੇ ਪ੍ਰਸਿੱਧ ਵਿਅਕਤੀ ਦੀ ਮੌਤ ਤੇ ਸ਼ੋਕ ਸਭਾ ਦਾ ਵਰਣਨ ਕਰੋ।

ਸ. ਕਿਸੇ ਪ੍ਰਸਿੱਧ ਵਿਅਕਤੀ ਦੀ ਮੌਤ ਤੇ ਸ਼ੋਕ ਸਭਾ ਦਾ ਵਰਣਨ ਕਰੋ।

ਹ. ਕਿਸੇ ਪ੍ਰਸਿੱਧ ਵਿਅਕਤੀ ਦੀ ਮੌਤ ਤੇ ਸ਼ੋਕ ਸਭਾ ਦਾ ਵਰਣਨ ਕਰੋ।

੫੦॥ ਹੇਠਾਂ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਗਦ-ਟੁਕੜੇ ਦਾ ਸਾਰ ਲਿਖੋ ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਇਕ ਤਿਹਾਈ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਸੰਖੇਪ ਕਰੋ : ੫+੪+੫=੧੪

ਕ. ਮੈਟਰੋ ਸ਼ਹਿਰਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਵਧਦੀ ਆਬਾਦੀ ਦੇ ਕਾਰਨ ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਦੇ ਪ੍ਰਭਾਵ। ਆਪਣੇ ਮੇਲਕ ਆਬਾਦੀ ਦੇ ਵਾਧੇ ਦੇ ਕਾਰਨ ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਦੇ ਪ੍ਰਭਾਵ ਬਾਰੇ ਚਾਰ ਵਾਕਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਲਿਖੋ।

ਅ. ਕਿਸੇ ਪ੍ਰਸਿੱਧ ਵਿਅਕਤੀ ਦੀ ਮੌਤ ਤੇ ਸ਼ੋਕ ਸਭਾ ਦਾ ਵਰਣਨ ਕਰੋ। "ਕੱਲ੍ਹ ਦੇ ਦਿਨ ਸਾਰੇ ਦੇਸ਼ਾਂ-ਪ੍ਰਦੇਸ਼ਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਸੋਗ ਮਨਾਇਆ ਜਾਵੇਗਾ।" ਮੇਲਕਾਤਮਕ ਵਾਕਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਲਿਖੋ।

੫੧॥ ਹਰਪਾਲ ਸਿੰਘ ਦੀ ਪਤਨੀ ਦਾ ਨਾਂ ਕੀ ਹੈ ? ੧

੫੨॥ -'ਦ ਮਾਸਟ ਸਟਾਰ ਆਫ ਵੈਸਟਵਿਲੇ'। ਲੇਖਕ ਮੇਲਕਾਂ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਹੈ ? ੧

੫੩॥ "ਮਹਿਮਾਨੋ! ਤੁਸੀਂ ਸਾਰੇ ਮੇਰੇ ਵਿਆਹ ਵਿਚ ਆਏ, ਤੁਹਾਡਾ ਧੰਨਵਾਦ, ਮੈਂ ਤੁਹਾਡਾ ਸਵਾਗਤ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ, ਕਿਰਪਾ ਕਰਕੇ ਸ਼ਾਂਤੀ ਬਣਾਈ ਰੱਖੋ।" ਲੇਖਕ ਦਾ ਨਾਂ ਕੀ ਹੈ ? ੧

੫੪॥ "ਸਾਡਾ ਨੈਂ ਨੈਟਵਰਕਿੰਗ □ ਮੈਂ ਇਸ ਦੇਸ਼ ਦਾ ਸਭ ਤੋਂ ਵੱਡਾ ਨੈਟਵਰਕ ਹਾਂ ਜੋ ਤੁਹਾਡੇ ਨੈਟ ਨੂੰ ਤੁਹਾਡੇ ਸਾਰੇ ਸੰਪਰਕਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਜੋੜਦਾ ਹੈ।"

– ਲੇਖਕ ਦਾ ਨਾਂ ਕੀ ਹੈ ? ੧

੫੫॥ –"ਮੈਂ ਤਾਂ ਸਿਰਫ ਸਾਰੀ ਦੁਨੀਆ ਨੂੰ ਇਕ ਪਰਿਵਾਰ ਦੇ ਰੂਪ ਵਿਚ ਦੇਖਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ।" –ਲੇਖਕ ਕੌਣ ਹੈ ? ੧

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ 14. "ਸਰਵਿਸਾਂ ਐਕਟ ਅਧੀਨ ਬਣਾਏ ਗਏ ਨਿਯਮ ਵਿਧਾਨ ਸਭਾ ਦੇ ਸਾਹਮਣੇ ਰੱਖੇ ਜਾਣੇ ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਹਨ।" – ਸਪੱਸ਼ਟ ਕਰੋ ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਸੰਬੰਧ ਵਿੱਚ ਸੰਵਿਧਾਨ ਦੀ ਕਿਹੜੀ ਧਾਰਾ ਲਾਗੂ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ ? 8

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ 15. ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦੇ ਕਿਹੜੇ ਦੋ ਅੰਗਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਸੰਵਿਧਾਨ ਵਿੱਚ ਸੰਤੁਲਨ ਬਣਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਕਿਹਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ? ਇਸ ਸੰਤੁਲਨ ਨੂੰ ਕਾਇਮ ਰੱਖਣ ਲਈ ਕਿਹੜੇ ਉਪਬੰਧ ਕੀਤੇ ਗਏ ਹਨ ? 8

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ 16. "ਸਰਵਿਸਾਂ ਐਕਟ ਅਧੀਨ ਬਣਾਏ ਗਏ ਨਿਯਮ ਵਿਧਾਨ ਸਭਾ ਦੇ ਸਾਹਮਣੇ ਰੱਖੇ ਜਾਣੇ ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਹਨ।" – ਸਪੱਸ਼ਟ ਕਰੋ ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਸੰਬੰਧ ਵਿੱਚ ਸੰਵਿਧਾਨ ਦੀ ਕਿਹੜੀ ਧਾਰਾ ਲਾਗੂ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ ? 8

INSTRUCTION TO EXAMINERS
H.S.L.C. EXAMINATION, 2018
MANIPURI (MEETEI MAYEK)

Q. No.	Value point/Outline Answer	Mark for each point	Total Marks
১.	ক. ꯑꯣꯔꯥꯛ ꯑꯥꯏꯟꯗ꯭	১	১
	খ. ꯁꯤꯡ-ꯑꯁꯤ ꯀꯣꯝꯄꯣꯡꯊꯣꯡꯅꯥ ꯂꯩꯔꯤ ꯑꯃꯁꯨꯡ ꯑꯃ

Q. No.	Value point/Outline Answer	Mark for each point	Total Marks
९६.	प्र. वनस्पतीचा आधार मिळविणारी मुळांतील वाहक ऊतकरचना ॥ मुळे-मुळांमध्ये फलोद्भव वनस्पती-देहे मुळांमध्येच वाढतात यामुळे वनस्पतींना मिळणारा आधार ॥ दुसरा प्रकार उ. दोन्हीमध्ये वनस्पती दलित होतात ॥ दोन्हीमध्ये अन्नाचा संचय होतो ॥ अन्नाचा योग्य वापर होण्यासाठी मदत होते ॥	३	६
९४.	वसंत	१	१
९५.	मराठी चित्रपट सृष्टीचे जनक कोण ?	१	१
९६.	दशरथ	१	१
९७.	रं	१	१
९८.	द्वितीयचे अर्धगोल आकार	१	१
९९.	अंधारी चमत्कार दर्शक देखावा ॥	१	१
१००.	दोहक छायाचित्र	२	२
१०१.	दोन	२	२
१०२.	ए	२	२
१०३.	गवार हिरवा	२	२
१०४.	प्र. वेगवेगळ्या व्यवसायांसाठी वय "योग्य किमान" असावे लागते ॥ व्यवसायाच्या, क्षेत्रा प्रमाणे वेगवेगळ्या शिक्षणक्रमाची वेगवेगळी पात्रता असते ॥ वय मर्यादेत क्षेत्रांतर केल्यास शिक्षण वाया जाते ॥ वेगवेगळ्या नोकऱ्यांसाठी वेगवेगळी वयोमर्यादा असते ॥ योग्य वयात नोकरी मिळाल्यास कुटुंबाला आर्थिक हातभार लागतो ॥ उदा. ॥ कुक्कुट : पक्ष्यांच्या जातींमध्ये = शरीरावर असणाऱ्या दोन्यांमध्ये (क्षेत्रांतर) ॥ दुसरा प्रकार उ. हरितद्रव्यांचे गुणधर्मानुसार वर्गीकरण "दोन्यांचे गुणधर्म" क्षेत्र या मुद्द्यांमध्ये क्षेत्रांतर वेगवेगळ्या पद्धतीने केले जाते ॥	१+३+२	६
१०५.	सामान्यपणे वनस्पती ॥	४	४
१०६.	क्षेत्रांतर	१	१
१०७.	अन्नाचा	१	१

Q. No.	Value point/Outline Answer	Mark for each point	Totai Marks
४१.	ब. अभिनवगुप्त यांनुसार अभिनय या शब्दाचा अर्थ "नाट्यातील भावांना प्रेक्षकांपर्यंत पोहोचविणे" असा होतो. ॥ त्यात चार घटक नाट्यातील भावांना प्रेक्षकांपर्यंत पोहोचविण्यासाठी महत्त्वाचे असतात. ॥ नाट्यातील भावांना प्रेक्षकांपर्यंत पोहोचविण्यासाठी नाट्यातील पात्रांनी केलेल्या कृतींना अभिनय असे म्हणतात. ॥ अभिनयाचे चार प्रकार आहेत. ॥ आंगिक, वाचिक, सात्त्विक आणि आहार्य. ॥ घटकांचे वर्णन = चारही मुद्दे ४ गुण असे एकूण किंवा ब. रंगभूमीवर प्रयोग करण्यापूर्वी "नांदी" या प्रकारचे विधी केले जातात. ॥ नांदीमध्ये देवतांची स्तुती केली जाते. ॥ नाट्यातील पात्रांच्या मुखी असलेले संवाद प्रेक्षकांपर्यंत पोहोचविण्यासाठी नाट्यगृहाची रचना केली जाते. ॥ दिग्दर्शकाच्या दृष्टीने चोख-चौरंग झाले म्हणजे दृश्य यशस्वी होते असे समजले जाते. ॥	२+१+२	५
४१.	झाले:झाले: ४६६	१	१
४०.	टूथपेस्ट अभिव्यक्तिस्वातंत्र्याचे प्रतिक आहे. ॥	१	१
४१.	चतुर-चलाख	१	१
४२.	झोपडपट्टी	१	१
४३.	वर्णन-चित्रणासाठी नाट्यशास्त्रात सांगितलेल्या अभिनय, वस्त्रालंकार सामग्री योग्य ठरते म्हणून या दोन्ही घटकांचे महत्त्व सारखेच आहे. ॥	४	४
४४.	रंगभूमीवर प्रयोग करण्यापूर्वी नाट्यातील पात्रांना टूथपेस्ट देताना त्यांच्यामध्ये अभिनयाची जाणीव निर्माण करणे हे दिग्दर्शकाचे कर्तव्य आहे. ॥	४	४
४५.	ज्यांच्यामध्ये अभिनयाची उपजत प्रतिभा असते, त्यांच्यामध्ये दिग्दर्शकाने संस्कार करून त्यांना टूथपेस्ट अभिव्यक्तिस्वातंत्र्याचे महत्त्व पटवून देणे आवश्यक आहे. ॥	४	४
४६.	शब्दांचा उच्चार, शब्दांचे अर्थ, वाक्यरचना, शब्द-प्रयोग, वाक्प्रचार, म्हणी, सुविचार, संवाद, संभाषण, वर्तमानपत्रे, मासिके, कथा-कादंबरी, नाटक, चित्रपट, दूरदर्शन, आकाशवाणी, इत्यादी माध्यमांचा वापर करून मराठी भाषेचे ज्ञान वाढविता येते. ॥	४	४

Total number of printed pages – 7

96 RM 23 Csc (N)

2018

COMPUTER SCIENCE

Full Marks-80

Pass Marks - 20

Time: Three hours

Answer all the questions.

The figures in the right hand margin indicate full marks for the questions.

1.	Define table.	1
2.	What is WWW ?	1
3.	Write the full form of HREF.	1
4.	Which loop is called a count controlled loop ?	1
5.	What is the purpose of using <BODY> tag in HTML ?	1
6.	Write the HTML code or H_2SO_4.	1
7.	Write the steps to insert a new record in a table.	2
8.	Name the first web browser. Why Internet Explorer is popular ?	2
9.	Give the basic structure of HTML document.	2
10.	Write the general orm (syntax) of the switch statement in C.	2

Contd.

11. What is the role of the back option in a web browser ? Write the method of viewing the HTML code of the current page in a web browser. 2

12. Explain the working of a Modem. 2

13. Rewrite the following statements by using ternary operator : 2

```
i (a>b)
  {
    if (a>b)
      printf ("%d",a);
  else
    printf ("%d",c);
  }
  else
  {
    if (b>c)
      printf ("%d",b);
    else
      printf ("%d",c);
  }
```

14. (a) What is protocol ? name the protocols used to download programs. 2

(b) What is the role of an ISP ? 1

15. (a) Name the header file for the library function cirscr ( ). What is the operator for bitwise XOR ? 2

(b) If x is an array of size 10 and p is a pointer and both are Integer type. How you make the pointer p to point to the array x ? 1

16. (a) How do you create a primary key ? 2

(b) Differentiate between hiding and field and freezing a field. 1

17. (a) Which tag is used to draw a line across the page ? 1

(b) Differentiate the following :

i) BACKGROUND and BGCOLOUR attributes.

ii) Hypertext and hyperlink.

18. Write the HTML code to insert an image PIC. JPG in a document by aligning with left margin and the size of the image should be the half of the page. 3

19. (a) Name any two major services provided by internet. 1

(b) Write the steps to open an e-mail account in http://www.rediff.com. 3

20. (a) Give the logical expressions to represent the following conditions:

i) ch is a lowercase letter. 2

ii) n is odd or exactly divisible by 7.

(b) What would be the output of the following program ? 2

```
#include<stdio.h>
void main ( )
{
    int p, n = 546;
while (n!=0)
{
    p=n%10;
    print ("%3d",p*p);
    n=n / 10;
  }
}
```

21. (a) Deine a function

(b) Write a C program to find the factorial of a positive integer using the recursive function fact ( ). 3

22. (a) Write the use of the following tags : 2

(i) <LI>

(ii) <SUP>

(b) Correct the errors : 2

(i) <FONT STYLE = "COURIER" SIZE = "10">

(ii)<BODY BLINK="YELLOW" TEXTCOLOR-"RED">

23. (a) Draw the loop control structure for the following : 2

(i) while loop

(ii) do-while loop

(b) Differentiate the following : 2

(i) Arrays and Structures

(ii) Call by value and Call by reference

24. (a) What do you mean by the term Surfing ? 1

(b) Write the uses of Internet. 4

25. Write the HTMI code to generate a web page in the format shown below : 5

A. FOODS

III. RICE

IV. FRUITS

- APPLE
- GRAPES
- MANGO

V. MEATS

b. CHICKEN

c. PORK

d. MUTTON

VI. VEGETABLES

B. GAMES

4. INDOOR GAMES

- CHESS
- BADMINTON
- TABLE TENIS

5. OUTDOOR GAMES

IV. FOOTBALL

V. CRICKET

VI. HOCKEY

26. Write the HTMl code to generate a web page in the format and style shown below : 5

!!XYZ SHOPS!!

1. GENTS
   - o SHIRTS
   - o TROUSERS
2. LADIES
   - o SAREES
   - o SHOES

FOR MORE INFORMATION CLICK HERE

Special Notes :

(a) Title of the page should be 'ONLINE SHOPS'

(b) Background color of the page should be 'BLUE'.

(c) The face of themain heading '!!XYZ SHOPS!!' should be 'COURIER' type and 'RED' Color.

(d) The next 'GENTS' and 'LADIES' should be of bold face type.

(e) Pages linked with

SHIRTS s SRT.HTM

TROUSERS as TRS.HTM

SAREES as SAR.HTM

SHOES as SHS.HTM

17. Write a C program to sort an array of numbers in ascending order. 5

28. (a) Which character should be at the end of a string ? 1

(b) Write a C program to copy the contents of a string to a new string and also find the length of the string without using string functions. 4

SCORING KEY/OUTLINE ANSWER AND MARKING SCHEME

SUBJECT & PAPER : COMPUTER SCIENCE (THEORY

Q. No.	Value point/Outline Answer	Mark for each point	Total Marks
1.	A table is a collection of data about a specific topic where each row is a record and each column is a field.	1	1
2.	WWW (World Wide Web) is a series of services that are interconnected through hypertext.	1	1
3.	HREF – Hpertext Reference	1	1
4.	For loop is called a count controlled loop.	1	1
5.	Th. <BODY> tag is used to add text and graphics for web page.	1	1
6.	H2SO4 – H<SUB>2<ISUB>50<SUB>4<ISUB>	1	1
7.	The steps to insert a new record are : i) Select the record after which we want to insert a new record. ii) Click New Record in Insert Menu.	 1 1	2
8.	MOSAIC was the first web browser. Internet Explorer is so popular because of its graphical display and easy to use capability.	1 1	2
9.	Basic structure o HTMl document <HTML> <HEAD> <TITLE> ..... </TITLE> </HEAD> <BODY> .... </BODY> </HTML>	 1 1	2

Q. No.	Value point/Outline Answer	Mark for each point	Total Marks

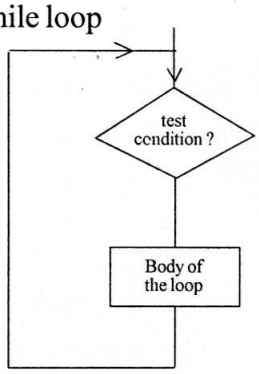
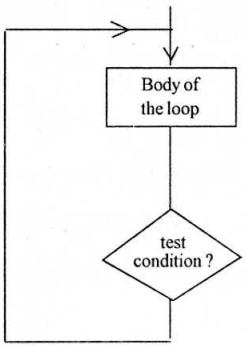
10.	Syntax of the switch statement
	Switch (expression
	{
	case value 1 : Statement block 1
	break;
	case value 2 : Statement block 2
	break;
	.....
	case value n : Statement block n
	break;
	default : default statement block
	}
		1
		
		1
			2

11.	The Back option is used to visit the last visited web page. Method : Select Source option from View menu.	1 1	2
12.	Working of a Modem : Modem changes the digital data from our computer to analog data, a format that can be carried by telephone lines (modulation). In a similar manner the computer receiving the data converts analog data to digital data through a modem (demodulation).	1 1	2
13.	Using Ternary operator : a>b ? (a>c ? printf ("%d", a); printf ("%d",c)):(b>c? printf ("%d",b): printf (:%d",c));	2	2

Q. No.		Value point/Outline Answer	Mark for each point	Total Marks
14.	a)	A protocol is a set of rules which computers use to communicate with each other across a network.	1	
		The protocol used to download programs is File Transfer Protocol (FTP)	1	3
	b)	Internet connections are provided by ISP which installs a main server and through the server give connections to the user.	1	
15.	a)	The header file for the library function clrscr ( ) is conio.h	1	
		The operator for bitwise XOR is ^.		
	b)	The printer p can point to the array x by	1	3
		p = x;		
		or, p = &×| 0 |;	1	
16.	a)	Steps for setting primary key		
		1. Select the field to be used as a primary key.	1	
		2. Select the primary key in the Table Design Toolbar.	1	
	b)	Hiding a field means that the field is not displayed on the screen.	1	3
		Freezing a field means that the field appears as leftmost column and it is visible.		
17.	a)	<HR> tag is used to draw a line across the page.	1	
	b)	i) BACKGROUND attribute is used to specify a URL which is pointing to an image. This image will be used as a background for the document.	1	3
		BGCOLOR attribute is used to set the dolor of the background.		
		ii) Hypertext is an ordinary text that has some extra features.	1	
		Hyperlink is the link that help the user to move from one page of the web site to another page.		

Q. No.	Value point/Outline Answer	Mark for each point	Total Marks
18.	<HTML> <BODY> <IMG SRC = "PIC.JPG" ALIGN = "LEFT" HEIGHT = 50% WIDTH = 50% </BODY> </HTML>	½ 2 ½	3
19.	a) The two major services provided by Internet are : E-mail, E-commerce. b) The steps to open an e-mail account in http://www.rediff.com: 1. Connect to the Internet. 2. Open any web browser, say Internet Explorer. 3. Type www.rediff.com in the address bar and press the Enter key. 4. To open a new account click on Sign up. 5. The rediff registration form will appear. 6. Fill in the information and then click on the Register button. 7. If all the entries are filled properly our account will be created.	1 3	4
20.	a) Logical expressions i) ch> = 'a' & eh < = 'z' or ch> = 97 & & ch< = 122 ii) n%2! = 0| |n%7 = = 0 b) The output of the program will be 36 16 25	1 1 1	3

Q. No.		Value point/Outline Answer	Mark for each point	Total Marks
21.	a)	A function is a self contained block of cod that performs a particular task.	1	
	b)	/x..... factorial of a positive integer .....x/		
		#include <stdio.h>	1	
		#include <conio.h>		
		void main ( )		
		{		
		int n, act (int);		
		clrser ( );	1	4
		printf ("Enter < positive integer :");		
		scanf ("%d", & n);		
		print ("Factorial = %d\n", fact (n)'		
		getch ( );	1	
		}		
		int fact (iklnt k)		
		{if (= = 0)		
		return 1;		
		return k * fact (k–1);		
		}		
22.	a)	i) The <LI> tag is used to indicate a list item as contained in an ordered list or an unordered list.	1	
		ii) The <SUP> tag is used to displayed the enclosed text as a superscript.	1	4
	b)	i) <FONT FACE = "COURIER" SIZE = "4">	1	
		ii) <BODY VLINK = "YELLOW" TEXT = "RED">	1	

Q. No.	Value point/Outline Answer	Mark for each point	Total Marks
23.	a) Loop Control Structure i) While loop  	1	
24.	ii) Do-while loop  	1	4
	b) i) In arrays all the array elements are of same data type. In structures all the structure members may have different data types.	1	
	ii) The process of calling a function by passing the actual values of the variables is called call by value. The process of calling a function using pointers to pass the address of the variables is called call by reference.	1	

Q. No.	Value point/Outline Answer	Mark for each point	Total Marks
24.	a) Exploring information on the web is called surfing.	1	
	b) Internet is used for different purposes by different people.		
	Some uses of the Internet as listed :		
	1. E-Commerce (buying, selling products)		5
	2. Research (online journals, magazines, etc.)	4	
	3. Education (e-learning, distance learning)		
	4. E-Governance (online filling of income tax)		
	5. Online ticket booking (airplane tickets, railway tickets, etc.)		
	6. Online payments (Credit card payment, Debit Card payment).		
	7. Video conferencing		
	8. Net banking		
	9. Social networking (sites like facebook, watsapp, twitter, etc.)		
25.	<HTML>		
	<BODY>	1	
	<OL TYPE = "A" START = "1">		
	<LI> FOODS		
	<OL TYPE = "i" START = "3">		
	<LI> RICE		5
	<LI> FRUITS		
	<UL TYPE = "DISC">	1	
	<LI> APPLE		
	<LI> GRAPES		
	<LI> MANGO		
	</UL>		

Q. No.	Value point/Outline Answer	Mark for each point	Total Marks
	<LI) MEATS <OL TYPE = "a" START = "2"> <LI> CHICKEN <LI> PORK <LI> MUTTON </OL> <LI> VEGETABLES </OL> <LI> GAMES <OL TYPE = "1" START = "4"> <LI> INDOOR GAMES <UL TYPE = "CIRCLE"> <LI> CHESS <LI> BADMINTON <LI> TABLE TENNIS </UL> <LI> OUTDOOR GAMES <OL TYPE = "1" START "4"> <LI> FOOTBALL <LI> CRICKET <LI> HOCKEY </OL> </OL> </OL> </BODY> </HTML>	1 1 1	

Q. No.	Value point/Outline Answer	Mark for each point	Total Marks
26.	<HTML> <HEAD> <TITLE> ONLINE SHOPS </TITLE> </HEAD> <BODY BGCOLOR = "BLUE"> <FONT FACE = "COURIER" COLOR = "RED"> <HI ALIGN = "CENTER"> !!XYZ SHOPS!! </HI> </FONT> <HR> <OL TYPE = "1" START = "1"> <LI> <B> GENTS </B> <UL TYPE = "CIRCLE"> <LI> <A HRE = "SRT.HTM"> SHIRTS </A> <LI> <A HREF = "TRS.HTM"> TROUSERS </A> </UL> <LI> <B> LADIES </B> <UL TYPE = "CIRCLE"> <LI> <A HRE = "SAR.HTM"> SAREES </A> <LI> <A HREF = "SHS.HTM"> SHOES </A> </UL> </OL> <HR> <CENTER> FOR MORE INFORMATION <A HREF = "INF.HTM"> CLICK HERE </A> </CENTER> </BODY> </HTML>	1 1 1 1 1	5

Q. No.	Value point/Outline Answer	Mark for each point	Total Marks
27.	/*. . . . Programm sorting an array .... *		
	# include <stdio.h>		
	#include <conio.h>	1	
	Void main ( )		
	{		
	int a [50], n, i, r, temp;		
	elvser ( );	1	
	printf ("Enter the size of the array:");		
	scanf ("%d", & n);		
	printf ("Supply the numbers :/n");		
	for (j=0; i<n–1; i++)	1	
	for (i = 0; r<n–1–i; j++)	1	
	{		5
	if (a[j]>a[j+1])		
	{		
	temp = a[j];		
	a[j] = a[j+1];		
	a[j+1] = temp;	1	
	}		
	}	1	
	printf ("Nos. in ascending order;\n");		
	for (i = 0; i<n; i++)		
	printf ("%3d", a[i]);	1	
	getch ( );		
	}		

Q. No.	Value point/Outline Answer	Mark for each point	Total Marks
28.	a) At the end of a string there should be a null character ('\0').	1	
	b) /*. . . Program string copy . . .*/		
	#include <stdio.h>	1	
	#include <conio.h>		
	void main ( )		
	{		
	char str 1 |30|, str 2 |30|;		
	int i;	1	
	clrser ( );		5
	printf ("Enter the string:");		
	gets (str 2);		
	for (i=0; str 2|i| ! = '\0'; i++)		
	str 1 |i| = str 2 |i|;	1	
	str 1 |i| '\0';		
	printf ("Contents of new string:");		
	puts (str 1);		
	printf ("Length of the string = %d\n",i);	1	
	getch ( );		
	}		

Total number of printed pages – 4 **96 RM 24 Hm (N)**

2018

HIGHER MATHEMATICS

Full Marks-80

Pass Marks - 20

Time: Three hours

*Attempt **all** questions.*

The figures in the right hand margin indicate full marks for the questions.

For Question Nos. 1 to 5, write the letter corresponding to the correct answer.

1. The 5th term in the expansion of $\left(x-\frac{1}{x^2}\right)^{12}$ is : 1

   (A) 495

   (B) –495

   (C) 792

   (D) –792

2. The value of sin (–1530°) is : 1

   (A) $\frac{1}{2}$

   (B) $-\frac{1}{2}$

   (C) 1

   (D) –1

Contd.

3. The sum of the cubes of the first n natural number is : 1

(A) $\frac{n(n+1)}{2}$

(B) $\left\{\frac{n(n+1)}{2}\right\}^2$

(C) $\left\{\frac{n(n+1)}{2}\right\}^3$

(D) $\frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}$

4. Two forces magnitudes P and 2P act on a particle in directions inclined at an angle of 120^0 to each other. The angle between the resultant force and P is : 1

(A) 30^0

(B) 45^0

(C) 60^0

(D) 90^0

5. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -1 \\ k & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ and $A^2 = 4$, then the value of k is : 1

(A) –1

(B) 1

(C) 2

(D) 0

6. What is meant by an algebraic structure ? 1

7. If P(n) is the statement "n2 > 10", prove that 1

P(k) is true $\Rightarrow$ P(k+1) is true.

8. What is meant by an algebraic identity ? 1

9. Define an upper triangular matrix. 1

10. If a matrix A has 5 elements, what are the possible types A can be of? 1

11. If ABCD is a cyclic quadrilateral, prove that 1
$\sin A = \sin C$.

12. State Parallelogram of forces. 1

13. The resultant of two equal forces P and P is of magnitude $\sqrt{3}P$. Find the angle between the forces. 1

14. prove that the binary operation * on R deined by $a*b = a+b+1 \forall a, b \in R$ is associative. 2

15. Insert two arithmatic means between a and b. 2

16. Find the containing x^9 in the expansion of $\left(x^2 - \frac{1}{x}\right)^9$. 2

17. Find a matrix C such that A + B + 2C = 0, where $A = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 \\ -2 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$. 2

18. Evaluate : $\sin^2\frac{\pi}{4} + \sin^2\frac{3\pi}{4} + \sin^2\frac{5\pi}{4} + \sin^2\frac{7\pi}{4}$ 2

19. If the p^{th} term of an H.P. be q and the q^{th} term be p, prove that $(p+q)^{th}$ term is $\frac{pq}{p+q}$. 3

20. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 5 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$, find a matrix B such that AB = I. 3

21. If a + b + c = 0, prove that
$(ab + bc + ca)^2 = \frac{1}{4}(a^2 + b^2 + c^2)^2$ 3

22. prove that $a^2x + b^2y + c^2z = (x + y + z)(a^2 + b^2 + c^2)$, if $a^2 = x^2 - yz$, $b^2 = y^2 - zx$ and $c^2 = z^2 - xy$. 3

23. Find the principal solutions of $\cos\theta + \sqrt{3}\sin\theta = 2$. 3

24. Let R be a given force. If OX and OY be two given directions making angles α and β respectively with R, on opposite sides of it, write down the components of R along OX and OY. hence obtain the resolved parts of R along and perpendicular to OX. 3

25. prove by using the principle of mathematical induction that $\forall n \in N$,

$1 + 2 + 3 + ...+ n < \frac{1}{8}(2n+1)^2$. 4

Or,

$a^n - b^n$ is divisible by a–b.

26. Consruct the composition table for the set S = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6} with respect to the binary operation of multiplication modulo 7. From the table, find the identity element and the inverse of each element of S. 4

27. prove that every square matrix can be expressed uniquely as the sum of a symmetric matrix and a skew-symmetric matrix. 4

28. State and prove Binomial Theorem or a positive integral index. 5

29. Find the trigonometric ratios of $270^0+\theta$ in terms of those of θ. 5

30. Factorise : $x(x-2)(2x+1)(2x-3)-63$. 5

Or,

$x^4 + 4x^3y - 10x^2y^2 + 4xy^3 + y^4$.

31. 150 workers were engaged to finish a piece of work in a certain number of days. 4 workers dropped the second day. 4 more workers dropped the third day and so on. It takes 8 more days to finish the work now. Find the number of days in which the work was completed. 6

32. Three forces 3P, 7P and 5P act at a point in directions parallel to the sides AB, BC and CA of an equilateral ΔABC. Find the magnitudes of the resultant and the angle made by the resultant with BC. 6

Or,

The resultant of two forces P and Q is $\sqrt{3}Q$ at an angle 30^0 with P. Show that either P = Q or P = 2Q.

SCORING KEY / OUTLINE ANSWER AND MARKING SCHEME
H.S.L.C. EXAMINATION - 2018

SUBJECT : HIGHER MATHEMATICS **- 80 marks.**

Q. No.	Answers	Mark for each point	Total Marks
1.	(A)	1	1
2.	(D)	1	1
3.	(B)	1	1
4.	(D)	1	1
5.	(C) or any option	1	1
6.	Book definition.	1	1
7.	P(k) is true $\Rightarrow k^2>10$ $\Rightarrow (k+1)^2>10$ $\Rightarrow$ P(k+1) is true.	1	1
8.	Book definition.	1	1
9.	Book definition.	1	1
10.	A can be a column matrix or a row matrix.	1	1
11.	$\sin A = \sin(180^0 - C)$ [$\because A+C = 180^0$] $= \sin C$	1	1
12.	Book result.	1	1
13.	Let θ be the angle between the forces. Then by question, $(\sqrt{3}P)^2 = P^2 + P^2 + 2.P.P.\cos\theta$ $\Rightarrow 3P^2 = 2P^2 + 2P^2\cos\theta$ $\Rightarrow P^2 = 2P^2\cos\theta$ $\Rightarrow \cos\theta = \frac{1}{2}$ $\Rightarrow \theta = 60^0$	1	1

Q. No.	Answers	Mark for each point	Total Marks
14.	We have $a*b = a+b+1 \forall a, b \in R$ Then, $(a*b)*c = (a+b+1)*c$ $= (a+b+1)+c+1$ $= a+b+c+2$ And $*a(b*c) = a*(b+c+1)$ $= a+(b+c+1)+1$ $= a+b+c+2$ Thus, $(a*b)*c = a*(b*c) \forall a, b, c \in R$ Hence the operation * is associative.	1 1	2
15.	Let x_1 and x_2 be the required means. Then a, x_1, x_2, b are in AP. Let d be the CD of the AP, then, $b = a + 3d$ $\Rightarrow d = \frac{b-a}{3}$ $\therefore \quad x_1 = a + d = a + \frac{b-a}{3} = \frac{2a+b}{3}$ and $x_2 = a + 2d = a+2\left(\frac{b-a}{3}\right) = \frac{a+2b}{3}$ Hence the required means are $\frac{2a+b}{3}$ and $\frac{a+2b}{3}$.	1 1	2
16.	$\left(x^2-\frac{1}{x}\right)^9$ $T_{r+1} = (-1)^r 9_{cr}(x^2)^{9-r}(\frac{1}{x})^r = (-1)^r 9_{cr} x^{18-3}$ Since this term involves x^9, then $18-3r = 9 \Rightarrow r = 3$ Hence, the required term $= (-1)^3 9_{c_3} x^9$ $= -84x^9$.	1 1	2

Q. No.	Answers	Mark for each point	Total Marks
17.	$A = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 \\ -2 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$ Now, $A + B + 2C = 0$ $\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 \\ -2 & -5 \end{bmatrix} + 2C = 0$ $\Rightarrow 2C = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 6 \\ -2 & -4 \end{bmatrix} + 2C = 0$ $\Rightarrow 2C = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 6 \\ -2 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$ $\Rightarrow 2C = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -6 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ $\Rightarrow C = \frac{1}{2}\begin{bmatrix} 4 & -6 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$	1 1	2
18.	$\sin^2\frac{\pi}{4} + \sin^2\frac{3\pi}{4} + \sin^2\frac{5\pi}{4} + \sin^2\frac{7\pi}{4}$ $= \sin^2\frac{\pi}{4} + \sin^2(\pi - \frac{\pi}{4}) + \sin^2(\pi + \frac{\pi}{4}) + \sin^2(2\pi - \frac{\pi}{4})$ $= \sin^2\frac{\pi}{4} + \sin^2\frac{\pi}{4} + (-\sin\frac{\pi}{4})^2 + (-\sin\frac{\pi}{4})^2$ $= 2\sin^2\frac{\pi}{4} + \sin^2\frac{\pi}{4} + \sin^2\frac{\pi}{4}$ $= 4\sin^2\frac{\pi}{4} = 4\times\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2 = 4\times\frac{1}{2} = 2.$	1 1	2
19.	Let a be the first term and d be the CD of the corresponding AP. Then, by question, $a+(p-1)d = \frac{1}{q}$ ----------(1) $a+(q-1)d = \frac{1}{p}$ ----------(2) From (1) and (2), we get $a = \frac{1}{pq}$ and $d = \frac{1}{pq}$ $(p+q)^{th}$ term of the coresponding AP $= a+(p+q-1)d$ $= \frac{1}{pq}+(q+q+1).\frac{1}{pq}$ $= \frac{p+q}{pq}$ Hence, $(p+q)^{th}$ term of the HP $= \frac{pq}{p+q}$	1 1 1	3

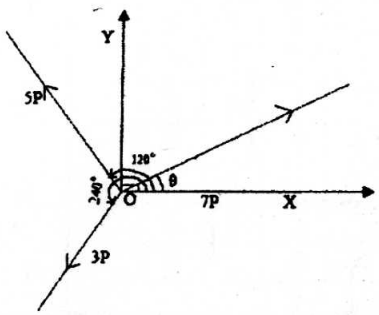
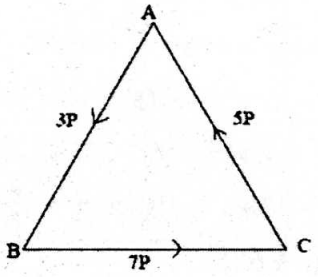
Q. No.	Answers	Mark for each point	Total Marks
20.	$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 5 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ Let $B = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix}$ Then, $AB = 1$ $\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 5 & 3 \end{bmatrix}\begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ $\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 2a+c & 2b+d \\ 5a+3c & 5b+3d \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ $\Rightarrow \begin{cases} 2a+C = 1 \\ 5a+3c = 0 \\ 2b + d = 0 \\ 5b + 3d = 1 \end{cases}$ $\Rightarrow$ $a = 3, b = -1, c = -5, d = 2$ Hence, $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 \\ -5 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$	1 1 1	3
21.	Book result	3	3
22.	$a^2 = x^2–yz,\ b^2 = y^2–zx.c^2 = Z^2–xy$ -------- (1) $a^2x+b^2y+c^2z = (x^2–yz)x+(y^2–zx)y+(z^2–xy)z$ [$\because$ of (1)] $= x^3 + y^3 + z^3\ 3xyz$ $= (x + y + z)(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 – xy – yz – zx)$ $= (x + y + z)\{(x^2 –yz) + (y^2 – zx) + (z^2 – xy)\}$ $= (x + y + z)(a^2 + b^2 + c^2)$	1 1 1	3
23.	$\cos\theta + \sqrt{3}\sin\theta = 2$ $\Rightarrow \sqrt{3}\sin\theta = 2– \cos\theta$ $\Rightarrow (\sqrt{3}\sin\theta)^2 = (2– \cos\theta)^2$ $\Rightarrow 3\sin^2\theta = 4–4\cos\theta + \cos^2\theta$ $\Rightarrow 3(1–\cos^2\theta) = 4 – 4\cos\theta + \cos^2\theta$ $\Rightarrow 4\cos^2\theta – 4\cos\theta +$	1	

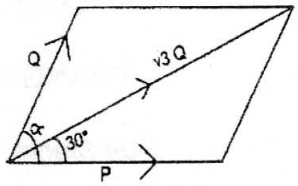
Q. No.	Answers	Mark for each point	Total Marks
	$\Rightarrow (2\cos\theta - 1)^2 = 0$ $\Rightarrow 2\cos\theta - 1 = 0$ $\Rightarrow \cos\theta = \frac{1}{2}$ $\Rightarrow \cos\theta = \cos\frac{\pi}{3}$	1	
	$\Rightarrow \theta = 2n\pi \pm \frac{\pi}{3}$, $n \in Z$ of which the volume of θ between 0 and 2π are $\frac{\pi}{3}$ and $\frac{5\pi}{3}$, But $\theta = \frac{5\pi}{3}$ does not satisfy the given equation. Hence, the principal solution is given by $\theta = \frac{\pi}{3}$.	1	3
24.	Book result	3	3
25.	Let P(n): $1 + 2 + 3 + \ldots + n < \frac{1}{8}(2n+1)^2$ When n = 1, L.H.S. = 1 and R.H.S. = $\frac{1}{8}(2+1)^2 = \frac{9}{8}$ $\therefore$ L.H.S. < R.H.S. Then, P(1) is true.	1	
	Assume that P(k) is true for some volume of k of n. Then, $1 + 2 + 3 + \ldots + k < \frac{1}{8}(2k+1)^2$ Adding (k+1) to both sides, we get $1 + 2 + 3 + \ldots + (k+1) < \frac{1}{8}(2k+1)^2 + (k+1)$	1	
	$= \frac{1}{8}(2k+1)^2 + 8(k+1)$ $= \frac{1}{8}(4k^2+12k+9)$ $= \frac{1}{8}(2k+3)^2$ $= \frac{1}{8}\{2(k+1)+1\}^2$ $\Rightarrow 1 + 2 + 3 + \ldots + (k+1) < \frac{1}{8}\{2(k+1)^2 + 1\}^2$ $\Rightarrow$ P(k+1) is true.	1	4

Q. No.	Answers	Mark for each point	Total Marks
	Thus, P(k) is true $\Rightarrow$ P(k+1) is true Hence by the principle of mathematical induction, P(n) is true $\forall\ n \in N$. $1 + 2 + 3 + \ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots + n < \frac{1}{8}(2n+1)^2\ \forall\ n \in N$.	1	
	OR		
	Let P(n): $f(n) = a^n - b^n$ is divisible by a – b. Now, $f(1) = a - b$, which is divisible by a – b. $\therefore$ P(1) is true.	1	
	Asume that P(k) is true or some volume k of n. Then, $f(k) = a^n - b^n$ is divisible by a – b. Let $f(k) = (a - b) \varnothing (a, b)$ .....(1)	1	
	Where $\varnothing(a, b)$ is some polynomical in a and b. We have $f(k+1) = a^{k+1} - b^{k+1}$ $= a^{k+1} - a^k b + a^k b - b^{k+1}$ $= a^k(a - b) + b(a^k - b^k)$ $= a^k(a - b) + bf(k)$ $= a^k(a-b) + b.(a-b)\varnothing(a, b)$ [$\because$ of (1)] $= (a - b)[a^k + b\varnothing(a, b)]$, which is divided by a – b	1	4
	$\Rightarrow$ P(k+1) is true. Thus, P(k) is true $\Rightarrow$ P(k+1) is true. $\therefore$ P(n) is true $\forall\ n \in N$ Hence $a^n - b^n$ is divisible by a – b $\forall\ n \in N$	1	

Q. No.	Answers	Mark for each point	Total Marks
26.	Composition Table X_7 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 2 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 1 | 3 | 5 3 | 3 | 6 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 4 4 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 6 | 3 5 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 2 6 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 From the above table, we see that $a * 1 = a = 1 * a \ \forall \ a \in S$. $\therefore 1 \in S$ is the identity element. Also, $1 * 1 = 1 \Rightarrow 1^{-1} = 1$, $2 * 4 = 1 = 4 * 2 \Rightarrow 2^{-1} = 4$ and $4^{-1} = 2$ $3 * 5 = 1 = 5 * 3 \Rightarrow 3^{-1} = 5$ and $5^{-1} = 3$ $6 * 6 = 1 \Rightarrow 6^{-1} = 6$ Hence the inverse of the elements 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 are 1, 4, 5, 2, 3, 6 respectively.	2 1 1	4
27.	Book result.	4	4
28.	Book result.	5	5
29.	Book result.	5	5
30.	$x(x-2)(2x+1)(2x-3)-63$ $= x(2x-3)(x-2)(2x+1)-63$ $= (2x^2-3x)(2x^2-3x-2)-63$ $= y(y-2)-63$ [Putting $y = 2x^2-3x$] $= y-2y-63$ $= (y+7)(y-9)$ $= (2x^2-3x+7)(2x^2-3x-9)$ $= (2x^2-3x+7)(2x+3)(x-3)$	1 1 1 1 1	5
	OR		

Q. No.	Answers	Mark for each point	Total Marks
	$x^4 + 4x^3y - 10x^2y^2 + 4xy^3 + y^4$	1	5
	$= (x^4 + y^4) + (4x^3y + 4xy^3) - 10x^2y^2$		
	$= (x^2 + y^2)^2 - 2x^2y^2 + 4xy(x^2 + y^2) - 10x^2y^2$	1	
	$= (x^2 + y^2)^2 + 4xy(x^2 + y^2) - 12x^2y^2$		
	$= u^2 + 4u\vartheta - 12\vartheta^2$, where $u = x^2 + y^2$ and $\vartheta = xy$	1	
	$= (u - 2\vartheta)(u + 6\vartheta)$	1	
	$= (x^2 + y^2 - 2xy)(x^2 + y^2 + 6xy)$	1	
	$= (x - y)^2 (x^2 + 6xy + y^2)$		
31.	Let the work was completed in n days when the workers started dropping.	2	6
	$\therefore$ Total number of workers who worked in all the n days		
	= 150 + 146 + 142 + ... to n terms [an AP series with a = 150 & d = –4]		
	$= \frac{x}{2}[2\times150 + (n - 1)(-9)]$		
	$= 2n(76 - n)$ .....(1)		
	Had the workers not dropped, then the work would have finished in (n–8) days with 150 workers working on each day.	1	
	$\therefore$ Total no. of workers = 150(n– 8) .....(2)		
	From (1) and (2), we have,	3	
	$2n(76 - n) = 150(n - 8)$		
	$\Rightarrow n^2 - n - 600 = 0$		
	$\Rightarrow (n - 25)(n + 24) = 0$		
	$\Rightarrow n - 25 = 0$ [$\because$ $n + 24 \neq 0$]		
	$\Rightarrow n = 25$		
	Hence the work was completed in 25 days.		

Q. No.	Answers	Mark for each point	Total Marks
32.	 	1	
	Let X and Y be the algebraic sums of the resolved parts of the forces along and perp. to BC respectively. Then, $X = 7P\cos0^0 + 5P\cos120^0 + 3P\cos24^0$ $= 7P \times 1 + 5P \times(-½) + 3P \times (-½)$ $= 7P - 4P = 3P$	1	
	and $Y = 7P\sin0^0 + 5P\sin120^0 + 3P\sin24^0$ $= 7P \times 0 + 5P \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + 3P \times (-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2})$ $= \sqrt{3}P$	1	
	Let R be the magnitude of the resultant of the given forces. Then, $R^2 = X^2 + Y^2 = (3P)^2 + (\sqrt{3}P)^2 = 12P^2$ $\Rightarrow R = \sqrt{12P^2} = 2\sqrt{3}P$	1	6
	Let θ be the angle made by resultant with BC. Then, $\tan\theta = \frac{Y}{X} = \frac{\sqrt{3}P}{3P} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \Rightarrow \theta = 30^0$.	1	
	Hence the resultant of the given forces is $2\sqrt{3}P$ in a direction making an angle 30^0 with BC.	1	
	OR		

Q. No.	Answers	Mark for each point	Total Marks
		1	
	Let α be the angle between the forces P and Q. Then, by question, $(\sqrt{3}Q)^2 = P^2 + Q^2 + 2PQ\cos\alpha$ $\Rightarrow \quad 3Q^2 = P^2 + Q^2 + 2PQ\cos\alpha$ $\Rightarrow \quad \cos\alpha = \frac{2Q^2 - P^2}{2PQ}$ ..... (1)	1 1	6
	Since the resultant force $\sqrt{3}Q$ makes an angle 30^0 with P, Then, $\sqrt{3}Q\cos 30^0 = P + Q\cos\alpha$ [using $R\cos\theta = P + \cos\alpha$]	1	
	$\Rightarrow \quad \sqrt{3}Q \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = P + Q\left(\frac{2Q^2 - P^2}{2P}\right)$ [$\because$ of (1)] $\Rightarrow \quad \frac{3Q}{2} = P + \frac{2Q^2 - P^2}{2PQ}$ $\Rightarrow \quad 3PQ = 2P^2 + 2Q^2 - P^2$ $\Rightarrow \quad P^2 - 3PQ + 2Q^2 = 0$ $\Rightarrow \quad (P - Q)(P - 2Q) = 0$ $\Rightarrow \quad P - Q = 0$ or $P - 2Q = 0$ $\Rightarrow \quad P = Q$ or $P = 2Q$	3	

Total number of printed pages – 3

96 RM 36 Thta (N)

2018

THANG-TA

Full Marks - 48

Pass Marks - 12

Time: Two hours

ꯑꯁꯤ ꯈꯨꯃꯁꯤꯡ ꯑꯣꯏꯕꯥ ꯷ ꯑꯗꯨꯒꯥ ꯇꯔꯥꯅꯤꯡꯒꯤ ꯃꯇꯥꯡꯗꯥ ꯃꯍꯥꯛ ꯄꯤꯔꯤꯕꯥ ꯑꯣꯏꯔꯤꯕꯥ ꯑꯁꯤꯒꯤ ꯃꯍꯩ ꯑꯣꯏꯅꯥ ꯑꯣꯏꯔꯤ ꯑꯃꯁꯨꯡ ꯑꯃꯗꯥ ꯑꯃ

੬ ॥ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਨੈਆਂਸ਼ਾਲੀ ਸ਼ਹੀਸ਼ ਸ਼ੇਲਫ਼ ਪੰਜਕੀ ---------- ਹੈ ॥ ੧

ਸ. ਨਾਮਵਾਚਕ

ਅ. ਅਵਯਯ

ਓ. ਕਿਰਿਆ

ਕ. ਸ਼ਬਦ ਸ਼ਕਤੀ

ਖ. ਸ਼ਬਦ ਨਾਮਜ਼ਾਫ਼ਲ

੭ ॥ ਅਰਿਮ-ਅਰੇਮਾਸ਼ਾਲੀ ਨੂੰ ਮੇਯਕਸੀ ਸ਼ਬਦੀਏ ? ੧

੮ ॥ ਦੋਂਫ਼-ਅਸਿਯਫ਼ਕਫ਼ ਅਟਰਿਯਟਕ ਸ਼ਬ ਸ਼ਯਕਾ ਪਸ਼ਸ਼ਾਲੀ ਸ਼ਸ਼ਸਿ ਨਨ੍ਹ ॥ ੧

੯ ॥ ਸ਼ਬ-ਮੇ ਸ਼ਰਿਫ਼ ਸ਼ਾਂਫ਼ੀਯੇਨ ਪਸ਼ਟ ਨਨ੍ਹ ਸ਼ਬ ਸ਼ਬਨਅਸ਼ਕਫ਼ ਸ਼ਯਸ਼ਸ਼ਕਫ਼ ਸ਼ਬਸ਼ਾਟਾਂਫ਼ ਪਸ਼ ਨਯਾਸ਼ਫ਼ ॥ ੧

੧੦ ॥ ਸ਼ੈਂਟਿਫ਼ ਮੇਯਕਸੀ ਸ਼ਬਦੀਏ ? ੧

੧੧ ॥ ਨੈਸ਼ਾਟਯ ਯਸ਼ਫ਼ਕਫ਼ ਤੈਟ ਸ਼ਬਨਟਾਂਫ਼ਫ਼ ਸ਼ਬਦੀ ਮੇਯਟ ਸ਼ਬੈਕ ? ੧

ਸਨੈ ਪਸਸ਼ਯਫ਼ ੬ ਕਸ਼ੀ ੧੬ ਏਫ਼ਕਕੀ ਮੰਸ਼ਟ ਸ਼ਯਫ਼ਸ਼ਸ਼ ਸ਼ਸ਼ਿਨ ॥ ਏਂਅਕਕ ਸ਼ਵੀਸ਼ਾਟ ੪ ਹੈ ॥

੧੨ ॥ ਸੈਕਾ ਪਸ਼ਸ਼ੀ ਸ਼ਬ ਪਟਟੀ ਪਸੀ ਸਯਅਸਪਟਫ਼ਟ ਸਯਕਾ ਪਟਟਮਅ ਨਨ੍ਹ ॥ ੪

੧੩ ॥ ਨੁਸ਼ਕ ਅਸਿਟਿਯਟਕ ਸ਼ਬਸ਼ ਨੁਸ਼ਕੀ ਸ਼ਸ਼ਯਫ਼ਕ ਅਸਿਟਿਯਟਕ ਸ਼ਬਸ਼ਸ਼ਕੀ ਸਯਕਾ ਪਟਟੀ ਸ਼ਸ਼ਿਨ੍ਹਟ ਸ਼ਵੀ ਫੈਟਯਾਨ੍ਹ ॥ ੪

੧੪ ॥ ਤ੍ਰਸ਼ਅਨ੍ਹਤ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ੍ਹਕ ਅਯ ਮੇਅਮੇਸ਼ ਪਟਨ੍ਹ ਸ਼ਨਾਟਅਸ਼ ਸ਼ਕ੍ਰਸ਼ਾਲੀ ਸ਼ਸ਼ਸਿਕ ਪਟਸ਼ਟੀ ਸਪਅਸ਼ਸ਼ਾਲੀ ਮੇਅਮੇਸ਼ਸ਼ਾਲੀ ਸ਼ਸ਼ਸਿਕ ਸੈਕਸ਼ਾਨ੍ਹ ॥ ੪

੧੫ ॥ ਸ਼ਬ ਸ਼ਸੈਕਸ਼ਅ ਦੈਅਟਰਸ਼ਾਲੀ ਸ਼ਸਮੇ ਪਟਸ਼ ਸ਼ਨਾਟਅਸ਼ਾਨ੍ਹ ਨਯਾਨ੍ਹ ॥ ੪

੧੬ ॥ ਨਨ੍ਹਕਸ਼ ਏਮੇਟਰਸ਼ਾਲੀ ਸ਼ਸ਼ਯਮੈਸ਼ਾਨ੍ਹਟਕ ਅਸ਼ਸ਼ ਪਟਮੇਅਸ਼ ਨਨ੍ਹਾਨ੍ਹ ॥ ੪

ਸਨੈ ਪਸਸ਼ਕ ੧੪ਕਸ਼ੀ ੧੭ ਏਫ਼ਕਕੀ ਸੰਸ਼ਟ ਸ਼ਸ਼ਿਨ ॥ ਏਂਅਕਕ ਸ਼ਵੀਸ਼ਾਟ ੬ ਹੈ ॥

੧੭ ॥ ਸਟਾਮੈ-ਅਮੇਸ਼ਾਲੀ ਸ਼ਸੈ-ਸ਼ਸਿਸ਼ ਪਟਸ ਟੈਕਾਸ਼ਨ੍ਹਕਾਨ੍ਹਕੀ ਨੁਸ਼ਕ ਸ਼ਬਦੀ ਸ਼ੈਸ਼ਾਟਸ਼ਸ਼ ਸੰਸ਼ਸ਼ਾਂ ਪਸ਼ਕਕੀ ਸਯਕਾ ਪਟਟੀ ਸ਼ਸ਼ਿਨ੍ਹਟ ॥ ੪

੧੮ ॥ ਸ਼ਬ-ਮੇਯ ਪੰਸ਼ਸ਼ ਟੈਪਕ ਸ਼ਬਦੀਸ਼ੀ ਸ਼ਬਦੀਸ਼ਕ ਸਯਟਾਟੈਕ ਪਟਨ੍ਹਸ਼ਅਸ਼ ਨਨ੍ਹਾਨ੍ਹ ॥ ੪

੧੯ ॥ ਮੈਂਮੈਕਾਸ਼ ਪਟਨ੍ਹਸ਼ਅਸ਼ਾਲੀ ਸ਼ਸ਼ਿਨ੍ਹਟ ਨਨ੍ਹਾਨ੍ਹਕ ॥ ੪

੬੫ ॥ ਜੇ ਏਥਣ ਮਾਟਿਯਾਟਰ ਮੇ ਸਹਣ ਪਸਹਸਮ ਸਹਸਿਸਮ ਯੋਯੋਯਟਰ ਨਾਂਮਟਸ ਮੇਕੁਸਾਂ ਸਵੁਸ ਪਟਾਸਾਂ ਸਹਸਿਸ ਸਟੁਟਾ ਯਾਂਸਾਂ ॥

੪

੬੬ ॥ ਸਟ-ਮੇਸਾਂ ਸਹੰ ਯੋਸਟਰੇਯਸ ਤੁੰਮ-ਤੁੰਮਟਰ ਪਟੁੰਮ-ਤੁੰਮਟਰ ਸਟੇਨਾਸ ਮੇਂਵੁਸਸ ਟ ਪਸਹਸਾਂ ਤੁੰਮ-ਤੁੰਮਟਰ ਸਟੇਨਾਸ ਮੇਂਵੁਸਸ ਟ ਯਟਾਂ ਪਸਾਂ ਸਯਸਸਹਟਤੁੰਟ ਮੇਕੁਮ ਪਤੁੰਨਸਸ ਕੁਕੁਸ ॥

੪

ਸਟੰ ਟਸਸਕੁ ੬੬ਸਸਾਂ ੬੪ ਏਤੁਸਸਾਂ ਪਸੇਸਸ ਸਸਟੁੰਤੁਸ, ਸਟੰ ੬੦੬ ਏਤੁਸ ਮਸਾਸਟਰ ॥

ਏਂਸਸਕ ਸਸੁਸਾਟ ੬ ਟਾ ॥

੬੬ ॥ ਸ੍ਰੰਕਯਸੁੰ ਸਸੇਸਂਕ (ਸਕੁਾਂਕਪਾਸੇਟ) ਟ ਸਸ੍ਂ ਸੁਸੁਸਹਟ ਪਸਸੇਮਯਸੁੰ ਕੁੰਸਪਤੁਸ ਸਸਪਾਯਸਸ਼ਂ ਮੇਕਸਕੁੰ ਟਸੇਯਸਾਂ ਯੇਯਾਂ ਪਸੇਚਕ ਮਯਟ ਨਕੁਾਂਕ ॥

੬

੬੭ ॥ ਸਟ-ਮੇਸਾਂ ਸਹੰ ਕੁੰਮੇਯ ਪਸਹਟ ਸਟੁ-ਟਾਸਸ ਸਸਮੰਸਸ ਸਸਮੰਸਸ ਸਟਸਾਂਸਸਕ ਸਟਸਟ-ਸਸਸਟੇਯਸਾਂਸ ਪਤੁੰਸਾਂ ਸਹੁਸਸ ਮਯਸਸਸਾਂ ਨਕੁਾਂਕ ॥

੬

੬੮ ॥ ਸਟੰਨਾਂ ਤੁੰਟਕਸਾਂ ਸਸਟੰਮਾਂ ਸਸ੍ਂ ਯੋਸਸ ਟਸਸਟਾਂ ਮੇਂਵੁਸਸਾਂ ਸਟੰਨਾਂ ਸਸਟੰਮਾਂ ਸਸਟੰਮਾਂ ਸਸਟੰਮ

BOARD OF SECONDARY EDUCATION, MANIPUR
SCORING KEY / OUTLINE ANSWER AND MARKING SCHEME OF THE HIGH SCHOOL LEAVING CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION, 2018

Subject and Paper :- **Thang-Ta**

Q. No.	Value Point/Key/Outline Answer	Mark for each point	Total Marks
১	৩. ꯑꯃꯥꯏꯔꯤ ॥	১	১
২	৯. ꯍꯩꯃꯥꯡꯒꯤ ꯁꯤꯔꯍꯥꯔꯤ ॥	১	১
৩	৯. ꯑꯃ ꯑꯣꯡꯊꯣꯛꯄ ꯔꯤ ॥	১	১
৪	ꯈꯣꯟꯖꯦꯔꯀ ꯊꯦꯡꯅꯥꯏ ꯊꯥꯡꯖꯥꯡꯅꯒꯤ ꯃꯇꯥꯡꯗꯥ ꯀꯥꯡꯂꯨꯄꯥ ꯊꯥꯡꯖꯥꯡꯅꯁꯤꯡ ꯀꯔꯤꯒꯨꯝꯕꯥ ꯑꯣꯏꯅꯥ ꯊꯥꯡꯖꯥꯡꯅꯁꯤꯡꯒꯤ ꯀꯔꯤꯒꯨꯝꯕꯥ ꯑꯣꯏꯅꯥ ꯊꯥꯡꯖꯥꯡꯅ ꯇꯥꯀꯄꯥ ꯃꯊꯧ ꯇꯥꯀꯄꯥ ꯃꯤꯑꯣꯏ ꯑꯣꯏꯕꯥ ꯑꯃꯁꯨꯡ ꯃꯤꯑꯣꯏ ꯑꯣꯏꯕꯥ ꯑꯃꯗꯥ ꯑꯣꯏꯕꯥ ꯑꯃ

Q. No.	Value Point/Key/Outline Answer	Mark for each point	Total Marks
੪੪	ਇਸਦੇ ਹੇਠਲੇਖਿਆਂ ਵਾਂਙਦਾ ਦੀਵਾਰ ਨਾਲ ਜੋੜਿਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਜਿਸ ਨਾਲ ਸਮਾਂ ਬਚਦਾ ਹੈ।	੪	੪
੪੫	ਇਸ ਸਕੈਫੋਲਡ ਦੇਖਣ-ਸੰਭਾਲਣ ਅਸਾਨ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ।	੪	੪
੪੬	ਇਕਸੁਰ ਏਕਾਕੀ ਜ਼ੀਰੋ-ਸੀਮਾ ਅਸਾਨ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ।	੪	੪
੪੭	ਸਵੈਮਾਰਕਸ਼ਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਏਕਬਲਾਂ ਦੇਖਣੀ ਪੈਂਦੀਹਣ, ਸਟਾਂਸ ਚੈਨਲ ਦੇਖਣੀ ਪੈਂਦੀਹਣ, ਫੈਕਸਾਂ ਚੈਨਲ ਦੇਖਣੀ ਪੈਂਦੀਹਣਾਰਸ਼ਾਲਕ ਤਾਂ ਸਰੋਤ ਚਾਲੀ ॥ ਚਸ਼ੈਂਨ ਸਰ ॥	੩+੩+੩	੯
੪੮	ਸਾਮਾਰਣ ਰੇਸਟ ਫੈਕਟ ਸਟੇਕਾਂਦੀ, ਫੈਕਸ ਪਾਲ ਬਚਾਣ ਜਾਂਦਾਰੇਸ, ਮਾਸਕ ਦਟ ਰੈਲ ਜਾਂਦਾਰੇਸ ਚਾਲੀਟਾਂਲਕ ॥	੩+੩+੩	੯
੪੯	ਦੇ ਏਕਲ ਦੀਟਿਚਾਟਲ ਨੇ ਸਤਨ ਚਸ਼ ਸਾਮਾਰਸ ਬਚਾਣ ॥	੯	
੫੦	ਫੈਸਾਰੇਸ ਸਰੋਬਲਾ ਅੈਲਸਾਸ ਰੈਂਕ ਲਰ ਦੇਂ, ਫੈਸਾਰੇਸ ਸਰੋਬਲਾ ਅੈਲਸਾਸ ਰੈਂਕ ਫੈਕਸਾਸਟਿਟਸਾਚ ਚੇਸ, ਫੈਸਾਰੇਸ ਸਰੋਬਲਾ ਅੈਲਸਾਸ ਰੈਂਟ ਲਰ ਅਕਾਰ ਅੈਸਾਰ ਚੇਸਾਬਰਟਾਂ ॥	੩+੩+੩	੯
੫੧	ਸ਼ੈਕਸਿਸ਼ਾ ਸਮੇਸ਼ੈਲ ਚਸਮੇਸਿਲ ਸ਼ੁਚਸ਼ਾਲ ਸਾਲਸਾ ਸਮੇਸ਼ਾ ਚਲ਼ ਚਸਾਟਾਂ ॥	੧	੧
੫੨	ਸਟੇਲ-ਟਸਾਸਟ ੍ਰਾਲਟਲ ਅੈਂਚਾਲਟਲਾਸਾਲ ਚਲ਼ ਚਸਾਟਾਂ ॥	੧	੧
੫੩	ਸੈਲਸਾਲ ਪੈਂਚਾਟੇਲ ਚਸਮੇਟ ਸ੍ਰਸਟੇਚਾਲਾ ਅੈਸਾਬਲਾਸਾਲ ਚਲ਼ ਚਸਾਟਾਂ ॥	੧	੧

Total number of printed pages – 3 **96 RM 43 Eman- (N)**

2018

ELEMENTARY MANIPURI

Full Marks - 80

Pass Marks - 20

Time: Three hours

ৰাহংচে অসিগী 'ক', 'খ', 'গ', 'ঘ' হায়বা কাঙলুপ মরি খায়দোকই।
ৰাহং খুদিংমক্কী মার্ক ৰাহংগী মপাদা য়েৎথংবা লাপান্দা ইরি।
নশাগী ৰাহৈ-ৰাতা শিজীন্নদুনা পাউখুম পীয়ু।

কাঙলুপ - ক
(পাবা)

১। মখাগী ৰারেং মতেক অসি পারগা হংলিবা ৰাহংশিংগী পাউখুম ইয়ু।

নোংমা লমহুই অমনা লোন্না অঙ্গুরগী হৈকোন্দা চঙলম্মী। নিংথিজনা মুল্লবা, ফজরবা উহৈশিং উবদা য়াম্না চানিংবা ফাওরম্মী। অৰাবদি উহৈশিং অদু য়াম্না ৰাংনা পাল্লম্মী। চানিংমনখ্রদুনা মদু ফংননবা হন্না হন্না চোংখৎতুনা ফংনবা হোৎনরম্মী অমসুং উপাই কয়া শিজীন্নরম্মী। অঙ্গুরদি হেকপা ঙল্লমদে। অঙ্গুর চাবা ফংদ্রবদা 'অঙ্গুর শীল্লি' হায়রল্লগা চৎখিরম্মী।

ক) লমহুইনা লোন্না হৈকোন্দগী অঙ্গুর হেক্লম্মী। (চুম্মি / লাল্লি ইরকউ।) ১

খ) লমহুইনা ৰারিবগী মরম করিগীনো ? ১

গ) লমহুইনা উহৈদু ফংননবা করম্না হোৎনখিবগে ? ২

ঘ) 'অঙ্গুর শীল্লি" হায়বগী অর্থ করিনো ? ৩

Contd.

কাঙলুপ - খ

(ইবা)

২। মখাগী পাউরৌ অসি মনুংগী ভাব শন্দোক্লা তাক্তুনা চাউরাক্লা ৱাহৈ ১৫০ ফাওবগী মনুংদা ইরকউ।

ক) চাক চগ্রিং অমনা চেংকোক অমা মাংথোকই। ৭

নৎত্রগা

খ) হৌজীক্কী মতমদা নহাশিংনা লম্বীগী নিয়ম ঙাক্তনা গাড়ী পংথৌদা থৌনবা অসিনা খুদোংথিবা থোকহল্লিবা অসিগী মরমদা ইরগা নুংতিগী ফোঙবা পাউচে 'শঙাই' চেফোঙদা হাপ্নবা চেফোঙদুগী ইদিটরদা ইয়ু। (নহাক্কী নমিং তোম্পোক নিংথৌজা, ইম্ফাল হায়না ইরকউ।) ৭

কাঙলুপ - গ

(গ্রামার অমসুং কম্পোজিসন)

৩। মখাদা পীরিবা ৱাহৈপরেং অসি ব্রেকেট মনুংদগী অচুম্বা অমা খল্লগা ইয়ু। ১

ইবুংঙো চৎলো। (ইচম চম্বা ৱাহৈপরেংনি / হায়জ-য়াথং খঙনবা ৱাহৈপরেংনি)

৪। মখাদা পীরিবা ৱাহৈপরেং অসি কোইথোক্লা পাউ তম্বদা ওল্লু। ১

ঐনা ইমান্নবা অমদা, "মরুপ, ফিদাদা ফম্মু" হায়খি।

৫। মখাদা পীরিবা ৱাহৈপরেং অসিগী মওং য়েংলগা ৱাহৈপরেংগী মশক তাকউ। ১

মহাক চৎখ্রে হায়বদু ঐখোয় খঙলে।

৬। মখাদা লৈই চিংলিবা ৱাহৈ অসি ৰ্ভবকা করি ওইনা লৈবগে ? ১

মকোয় কোম্না লৈরকই।

৭। মখাদা পীরিবা প্রামান-পান্থৈ অসিগী অর্থ কারগা ৱাহৈপরেং অমা শেম্মু। ২

'উত্তা ঘী হৈবা'।

৮। মখাগী হীরমশিং অসিদগী অমা খল্লগা ৱাহৈপরেং (এসে) অমা ৱাহৈ ৩০০রোমগী মনুংদা ইরকউ।

ক) বন্দগী চৈথেং। ৮

খ) মোবাইল ফোন।

কাঙলুপ - ঘ

(সাহিত্য)

৯। য়াওফম, মরী-মকোং তাক্তুনা শন্দোক্লা ইরকউ।

ক) পামজদে মুক্তি

নীজদে শান্তি ঐনা

হে মীওইবা নঙগী ৭

খুয়াখাগী উফুল ওইজগে।

নৎত্রগা

মরুভুমি ওইখ্রগনি লৈবাক অসে

উ থাদ্রবদি উ য়ানলবদি

উ থাগদবনি

লৈ থাগদবনি। ৭

ক) অহল অদুক ওইরবী মানা চীংলম্বী অদুদগী থোরক্তুনা পুন্সিগী হীংনবা লানফমদা মায়োক য়ারিবদু খন্দুনা ঙাইহাক্তি মাগী ৱাখন্দা লূপখি। ৭

নৎত্রগা

খ) ঐখোয়না মালেম অসিদা মখল কয়ামরুমগী মশান্নশিং উবা ফংলি। কংফান্দা, ঈশিংদা, উন্দা অমদি নোংথক্তা মখল মখা অয়াম্বগী মশান্নশিং পাঙতোক্লি। ৭

১০। লম্বীগী উফুলগী আসা করি ১

১১। 'অনৌবা য়ুম্বী অমতং য়ুংবীয়ু।'

অনৌবা য়ুম্বী করিনো ? ১

১২। কবি নীলকান্তনা হৌজীক্কী জগৎ অসিবু অৱাবগী মশক্কি হায়রিবা করিগীনো ? ২

১৩। 'নোংলৈ নুংশিৎ'না খঙহন্নিংলিবা নুংগী অর্থ করিনো ? ৩

১৪। শগোল লাম্মীশিংনা লমদমসিদা লান্দারকপশিংবু ঙাকথোক্লম্মী। ১

(চুম্মি / লাল্লি ইরকউ।)

১৫। এইডস করম্না নারকপগে ? ১

১৬। অইবীনা চীংগী ইমাগী করি উরুবদগী থম্মোয় শোকখিবগে ? ১

১৭। বিজ্ঞানবু কিনিংঙাই ওইরিবা করিগীনো ? ২

১৮। টেরোরিজমগা ভারতকী সংস্কৃতিগা অনি অসি ওন্ন-তৈনবনি হায়রিবা করিগীনো ? ৪

১৯। ক) চীংমী অমসুং তম্মীগী মরিদা মান্নবা করি করি উবা ফংবগে ? ৮

নৎত্রগা

খ) কমলানা হূ থক্তুনা শিজনবা হোৎনরম্লিবগী মরম করিগীনো ? ৮

২০। নোংচুপলোমগী সমাজদা নুপীনা নুপাগী থাক্তা লৈবা ঙম্লিবা করিগীনো ? ১

২১। 'দেৎ জোন' হায়রগা করম্বা মফম্বু খঙনবগে ? ১

২২। দিজাস্তর হায়রগা করিবু খঙনবগে ? ৪

২৩। ক) ভারতকী নুপা নুপীগী খল অসি য়েংলুরবদি অদুক হাক্না হরাওনিংঙাই ওইদে হায়না অইবনা হায়রিবগী মরম করিনো হায়য়ু, শন্দোক্না ইরকউ। ৮

নৎত্রগা

খ) থানবা য়াদ্রবা মীওইবগী হৌনশা করিনো ?

হৌনশা অসিনা মালেমগী জাতিশিংগী মরক্তা মান্নবা লীচিং ওইরি করম্না হায়রিবনো ? ৮

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SCORING KEY / OUTLINE ANSWER AND MARKING SCHEME

Subject and Paper :- **Elementary Manipuri (2018)**

Q. No.	Value Point/Key/Outline Answer	Mark for each point	Total Marks
	কাঙলুপ - ক		
	(পাবা)		
১	ক) লাল্লি।	১	১
	খ) উহৈ ৱাংনা পানবনা ফংলোইদবা।	১	১
	গ) হন্না হন্না চোংখত্তুনা উপাই কয়া থিরম্মী।	২	২
	ঘ) ফংনিংলিবা পোৎশক ফংবা ঙমদ্রবা মতমদা হুন্দুনা ঙাঙবগী অর্থদা ইগদবা।	৩	৩
	কাঙলুপ - খ		
	(পাবা)		
২	ক) ফত্তবা অমনা ময়াম্বু চেন্থহল্লি হায়বগী অর্থ পীরগা শন্দোক্লা ইগদবা।	১+৬	৭
	নৎত্রগা		
	খ) মফম:	১	
	মতম :	১	
	টু,	১	৭
	ইকাইখুম্নবা উৎপা,	১	
	ৱারোল	২	
	সহী	১	
	কাঙলুপ - গ		
	(গ্রামার অমসুং কম্পোজিসন)		
৩	হায়জ-য়াথং খঙনবা।	১	১
৪	ঐনা ইমান্নবা অমদা মরূপ হায়না কৌরগা ফিদাদা ফম্মু হায়খি।	১	১
৫	য়াম্নবা ৱাহৈপরেংনি।	১	১
৬	ওবজেক্টনি।	১	১

Q. No.	Value Point/Key/Outline Answer	Mark for each point	Total Marks
৭	অর্থ - হোৎনবা পূম্বা, অরেম্বা ওইবা অর্থ পীরগা ৱাহৈপরেং শেমগদবা	১+১	২
৮	(ক)/(খ) ৱাহৌদোক	২	
	নৈনবা ৱারোল	৪	৮
	ৱারোইশিন।	২	
	কাঙলুপ - ঘ		
	(সাহিত্য)		
৯	(ক)/(খ) য়াওফম তাকপা	১	
	মরী-মখোঙ তাকপা	১	
	শন্দোক্লা তাকপা	৪	৭
	ৱাহৈগী মশক তাকপা (এনোটেসন)	১	
১০	নোংদোন কাগে খনবা।	১	১
১১	মপাঙ্গল লৈবা, লৈঙাক-শাসন হৈবা মীওইবুনি।	১	১
১২	জগৎ অসিদা শান্তি অমসুং অচুম্বা লৈতবা উবদগীনি।	২	২
১৩	নোংচুপলোমগী চৎনবীনা ভারতকী মফম খুদিংদা শাফু কন্না হুমজিল্লকপদগী ভারতকী মনুংদা লৈবা অশোনবা লৈবাক কয়াদা চৈথেং পীরকপবু নোংলৈ-নুংশিৎকা চাংদম্নরি।	৩	৩

Q. No.	Value Point/Key/Outline Answer	Mark for each point	Total Marks
১৪	চুম্মি।	১	১
১৫	অইচ.আই.ভি. মহীক্লা হকচাংদা চঙখ্রগা হকচাংগী ইম্যুন সিষ্টেম শোন্থহল্লগা নারকই।	১	১
১৬	চীংগী ইমাগী লাইবক্তা শমগী মরি ফাওদোক্তুনা হুমাং তপ-তপ তাবা উরুবদগীনি।	১	১
১৭	বিজ্ঞান্না পুথোরকপা এটোমগী শক্তিবু ফত্তবদা শিজীন্নরক্লবদি মাঙ-তাক্লিংঙাই মশক্লি।	২	২
১৮	টেরোরিজম হায়বসি আইন্না য়াদবা, মিনুংশি য়াওদবা, গণতন্ত্রিক ওইদবা অমনি। ভারতকী সংস্কৃতিদি নুংশিবা, অচুম্বা অমসুং অহিংসা হায়বা অসিগদি ওন্ন-তৈনরে হায়বসিনি।	৪	৪
১৯	(ক) চীংমী অয়াম্বগী খুনগী ৱায়েল-বিচারগী থবক পুরিবা অঙম্বশিংবু 'খুনবু খুল্লাক' হায়না খঙনৈ। তম্মিশিংগী মনুংদসু খুরখুন, সেকমাই, অন্দ্রোনচিংবা মফমদা 'খুনবু খুল্লাক' লৈরি। তমগী পানা লাকপগা চীংগী খুল্লাকপগা মওং-মতৌ অমসুং মথৌ মান্নে। (খ) কমল লাইরিক ফবা তুংগী আশা লৈবা মহৈরোয়নি। খুঙ্গংদা লৈবা মখুরাগী ময়ুমদা লৈরিঙৈদা মী খৎনবা খাল্লুবদা মখুদাংদা শোক্তুনা ঈ য়াম্না থোকখি। টেষ্ট তৌদবা ঈ লীক্লি অমা লৈদুনা কাপখিবদগী আইচ.আই.ভি. পোজিটিভ ওইরে খঙলকপদগী মথ্বায় নুংঙাইতদুনা শিজনবা হোৎনরম্লিবনি।	৮	৮

Q. No.	Value Point/Key/Outline Answer	Mark for each point	Total Marks
২০	নুপীশিং লাইরিক হৈবা, মশাগী শেন্থোক লৈজদুনা নুপাগী মপাল তাংদবদগীনি।	১	১
২১	মিটর ৭৬০০ কী মথক্তা ৱাংবা ওক্সিজেন ৱাৎপা মফম্বু খঙনৈ।	১	১
২২	খঙহৌদনা থোকপা খুদোংথিবা অমসুং অৱা- অনাবু খঙনৈ। খঙহৌদনা থোকপা খুদোংথিবা মখল অনি লৈ মদুদি- খূৎশেমগী ওইবা অমসুং মহৌশাগী ওইবা।	৪	৪
২৩	(ক) ভারত্তা নুপীগী ফিভম হাইগৎলক্লিবা অসিদি খূৎ থেক্তুনা পাবা য়ারে। নুপাশিংনা নুপীশিংবু হন্থনা য়েংবগী হৈনবী লৈরি। মচানুপী পোকপা হরাওনদে। মমাঙঙৈদা হেক পোকপগা মচানুপী হাৎপগী চৎনবী লৈরম্বগী মওংগুম বিজ্ঞানগী মতেংনা পুক্লুংদা অঙাং মাঙহনবগী মওং লৈরি। অউনপোৎকী চৎনবী লৈরি। সহরদা লৈবা নুপীগী ফিভমদগী খুঙ্গংগী নুপীনা হন্থরি। ইমুংগী থবক-থৌওং নুপাগী অপাম্বগী মওং য়েংলগা তৌনরি। নৎত্রগা (খ) নুংশিবা, তাথিবা, নুংঙাইবা, অৱাবা, কিবা, থাজবা, থানবা য়াদ্রবা মীওইবগী থম্মোই অমসুং ৱাখলগী শরূক্লি। মখোয়সি মালেমগী ফাওরবা সাহিত্যশিংনা লেঙদ্রবা শাক্ষি ওইদুনা লৈরি। হোমরগী ইলিয়দ, বাল্মিকিগী রামায়ন, ব্যাসগী মহাভারত, কালিদাস অমসুং সেক্সপিয়ারগী ড্রামাশিং পারুবদা থম্মোইদা অৱাবা, নুংঙাইতবা, থূক লাউবা, ৱাহন্দবা য়াওদে। কালিদাস অমসুং সেক্সপিয়ারগী ড্রামাশিংনা ইনখৎলক্লিবা খুদিংদা নুংঙাইবা পীরিবা কয়াসিনা মরম ওইদুনা মালেমগী জাতিগী মান্নবা ৱাখলনা লীচিং ওইদনা পানরি। ------		

Total number of printed pages – 3

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2018

ESHEI NONGMAI (MUSIC)

Full Marks - 48

Pass Marks - 12

Time: Two hours

ꯑꯕꯨ ꯈꯨꯝꯅꯥꯍꯜꯂꯤ ꯈꯨꯗꯤꯡꯒꯤ ꯃꯇꯝ ꯑꯁꯤꯒꯤ ꯃꯇꯨꯡꯗꯥ ꯑꯕꯨꯒꯤ ꯍꯧꯅꯕ ꯁꯦꯃꯒꯠꯅ ꯀꯔꯤꯒꯨꯝꯕꯥ ꯑꯃꯁꯨꯡ

۶ ॥ ਜੈਨੀ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਦੇਯਕਰਮ ਸ਼ਿਫ਼ਾਸ਼ਤ ਸ਼ਬਦਸ਼ਾਲ ਟਲਯਾਫ਼ਤੇ ? ۱

۶ ॥ ਸ਼ਬਦਤ ਸ਼ਲਿਫ਼ਾਲ ਫ਼ਾਲ ਯੀਸ਼ਾਦੇਫ਼ਾਲ ਯੀਟਾਸ਼ ਯੀਸ਼ ਤੀਸ਼ਾਲ ਤਸ਼ਮਾਫ਼ ۲

ਮ ਫ਼ਾ ਸ਼, ਫ਼ਾ ਸ਼ ਸ਼ ਟ ਹ ਸ਼, ਫ਼ਾ ਸ਼ ਹ ਸ਼ ਸ਼ ਸ਼ ਫ਼ਾ ਮ

۴ ॥ ਫ਼ਾਲ ਤਾਫ਼ਾਲ ਫ਼ਲ੍ਹਾਤ ਤਸ਼ਤਾਨ ਫ਼ਲ੍ਹਾਤ ਸ਼ਾਲ ਯੀਸ਼ਾਲ ਸ਼ਬਤਾਫ਼ ۱۰۶۵ ਤਾਫ਼ / ਤਾਫ਼ਾ ਸ਼ਲਾਂਸ਼ ਯੀਸ਼ ਨਤ੍ਰ : ۲

۵ ॥ ਤਾਸ਼ਟਾਸ਼ ਸ਼ਲਾਫ਼ਾਲ ਸ਼ਿਫ਼ਾਸ਼ਤ ਸ਼ਿਫ਼ਾ ਯੰਫ਼ਾਲ ? ਤਾਂਫ਼ਾਲ ਨਤ੍ਰ ॥ ۲

۶ ॥ ਫ਼ਾਲ ਸ਼ਿਤਾ ਯੀਸ਼ਾਲ ਸ਼ਿਫ਼ਾਤਾਲ ਟਤਾ ਯੀਸ਼ਾਲ ਸ਼ਸ਼ਿਫ਼ਾ ਨਤ੍ਰ ॥ ۲

۵۱॥ ਯਾਟਾਲ ਟਲਯਾਫ਼ਾ ਸ਼ਿਫ਼ਾਸ਼ਤ ਸ਼ਬਦਸ਼ਾਲ ਟਲਯਾਫ਼ਤੇ ? ਸ਼ਾਲਾਂਟ ਤਾਲਾਫ਼ ॥ ۴

۵۱॥ ਯੀਟਾਫ਼ਾਲ ਸ਼ਾਂਤਾਫ਼ ਸ਼ਿਫ਼ਾਸ਼ਤ ਸ਼ਿਫ਼ਾ ਯੰਫ਼ਾਲ ? ਤਾਂਫ਼ਾਲ ਨਤ੍ਰ ॥ ۴

۵۱॥ ਸ਼ਟਾਫ਼ਾਲ ਨਤਾਂਸ਼ ਸ਼ਿਫ਼ਾਸ਼ਤ ਸ਼ਿਫ਼ਾ ਯੰਫ਼ਾਲ ? ਤਾਲਾਫ਼ਾਲ ਨਤ੍ਰ ॥ ۴

۵۱॥ ਸ਼ਾਟਾਲ ਨਤਾਂਸ਼ ਸ਼ਿਫ਼ਾਸ਼ਤ ਸ਼ਿਫ਼ਾ ਯੰਫ਼ਾਲ ? ਤਾਲਾਫ਼ਾਲ ਸ਼ਾਫ਼ਾਤਾਸ਼ ਸ਼ਾਫ਼ਤ ॥ ۴

۵۱॥ ਸ਼ਾਟਾਲ ਨਤਾਂਸ਼ ਸ਼ਿਫ਼ਾਸ਼ਤ ਸ਼ਿਫ਼ਾ ਯੰਫ਼ਾਲ ? ਤਾਲਾਫ਼ਾਲ ਸ਼ਾਫ਼ਾਤਾਸ਼ ਸ਼ਾਫ਼ਤ ॥ ۴

۵۱॥ ਸ਼ਾਟਾਲ ਨਤਾਂਸ਼ ਸ਼ਿਫ਼ਾਸ਼ਤ ਸ਼ਿਫ਼ਾ ਯੰਫ਼ਾਲ ? ਤਾਲਾਫ਼ਾਲ ਸ਼ਾਫ਼ਾਤਾਸ਼ ਸ਼ਾਫ਼ਤ ॥ ۴

۵۱॥ ਸ਼ਾਟਾਲ ਨਤਾਂਸ਼ ਸ਼ਿਫ਼ਾਸ਼ਤ ਸ਼ਿਫ਼ਾ ਯੰਫ਼ਾਲ ? ਤਾਲਾਫ਼ਾਲ ਸ਼ਾਫ਼ਾਤਾਸ਼ ਸ਼ਾਫ਼ਤ ॥ ۴

۵۱॥ ਸ਼ਾਟਾਲ ਨਤਾਂਸ਼ ਸ਼ਿਫ਼ਾਸ਼ਤ ਸ਼ਿਫ਼ਾ ਯੰਫ਼ਾਲ ? ਤਾਲਾਫ਼ਾਲ ਸ਼ਾਫ਼ਾਤਾਸ਼ ਸ਼ਾਫ਼ਤ ॥ ۴

۵۱॥ ਸ਼ਾਟਾਲ ਨਤਾਂਸ਼ ਸ਼ਿਫ਼ਾਸ਼ਤ ਸ਼ਿਫ਼ਾ ਯੰਫ਼ਾਲ ? ਤਾਲਾਫ਼ਾਲ ਸ਼ਾਫ਼ਾਤਾਸ਼ ਸ਼ਾਫ਼ਤ ॥ ۴

SCORING KEY / OUTLINE ANSWER AND MARKING SCHEME

Subject and Paper :- **Esei-Nongmai**

Q. No.	Value Point/Key/Outline Answer	Mark for each point	Total Marks
১	ক. ঙৰলী	১	১
	খ. ৪	১	১
	গ. ১৪	১	১
	ঘ. খাঅঙৰলী	১	১
২	অংৱৰৱৈ ৰেঽৱৰ্দিং অৰেন ৰোগিং অৰৈ ৰোৰ্দিং ৰৈ ॥	১	১
৩	ৰোঽৱৰ ৰেঽৱৰ্দিং ৰোঁগোং ৰোগিং ৰোঽৱৰ অৰেন ৰোঁৎ ॥	১	১
৪	ৰোগোঽৱৈ ৰেঽৱৰ্দিং ৱৰ্দাং ৰোগিং ৰোঁৱৰ খাঅঙৰোং ৰেঽগিং ৱৰ্দাংগিং ॥	১	১
৫	ঙাঁ ৱৰ্দাং ঘ, ৱৰ্দাং ঘ ঙ ৎগ ৱৰ্দাং ঘ ঙ ৎগ ঙ ৱৰ্দাং ঙাঁ ॥	১	১
৬	ঙৰ্দিৱৰ্দিং ৱৰ্দাং ৰোগিং ঘোঽৱৰ্দাং ঙাঁ ঙোঁৱৰ ঙাঁৎগিং ঘোঽৱৰ্দিং ॥ অৱৰ্দাং ঽ৯৪৯৯ ॥	৪	৪
৭	ৱৈঙৎঘ ঙৰৱৰ ৰেঽৱৰ্দিং ঙোঁঙঙ ৎগিং ঽ ঙোঁঘৎ ১৫৫১৯ ঘৎৎিঙোঁৱৰ্দিংগিংঙৎ ৰৰ্দিংঙোঁৱৰ্দিং ৰৰ্দিংঙোঁৱৰ্দিং ৎৰিঙোঁঘৎ ঙোঁৎৎৎৰ ঙোঁৎৎৎৰ ৰেঙ ৎঙোঁগিং ঘোঽৱৰ্দিং ঽঁৎৎৎৰ ঙোঁঙৎৎৎৰ ॥	৪	৪
৮	ৰোগ ঙোঽৱিগিং ঙৎঙোঁৱ :- ঙৎঙ, ৱৰ্দাং, ৎৎ, ঘোঘ, ঙৎ ৎৱৰ্দাং :- খাঅঙৰোং ৰোগ ঘোৱৰ্দাংগিং ঙৎঙোঁৱ :- ৱৰ ঘোৎ ৱৰ্দাং, ৎ ঘোৎ, ৎৎ ঙ ৎৱৰ্দাং :- খাৰৱৰ	৪	৪

Q. No.	Value Point/Key/Outline Answer	Mark for each point	Total Marks
੦੨	ਫੋਰਸ ਐਕਟ ਸ਼ੱਕ ਜਦੋਂ ਦੋਸ਼ੀ ਨੂੰ ਸਜ਼ਾ ਦੇਣ ਲਈ ਅਦਾਲਤ ਨੂੰ ਯਕੀਨ ਹੋ ਜਾਵੇ ਕਿ ਦੋਸ਼ੀ ਨੂੰ ਸਜ਼ਾ ਦੇਣੀ ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਹੈ। ਸਜ਼ਾ ਦੇਣ ਦੇ ਕਈ ਉਦੇਸ਼ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ। ਸਜ਼ਾ ਦਾ ਮੁੱਖ ਉਦੇਸ਼ ਅਪਰਾਧ ਨੂੰ ਰੋਕਣਾ ਹੈ। ਸਜ਼ਾ ਦੇਣ ਦਾ ਦੂਸਰਾ ਉਦੇਸ਼ ਅਪਰਾਧੀ ਨੂੰ ਸੁਧਾਰਨਾ ਹੈ। ਸਜ਼ਾ ਦਾ ਤੀਸਰਾ ਉਦੇਸ਼ ਅਪਰਾਧੀ ਨੂੰ ਸਜ਼ਾ ਦੇਣਾ ਹੈ। ਸਜ਼ਾ ਦਾ ਚੌਥਾ ਉਦੇਸ਼ ਅਪਰਾਧੀ ਨੂੰ ਅਜਿਹੀ ਸਜ਼ਾ ਦੇਣਾ ਹੈ ਜੋ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਅਪਰਾਧ ਕਰਨ ਤੋਂ ਰੋਕੇ। ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਨਿਵਾਰਕ ਸਿਧਾਂਤ ਵੀ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ। ਇਸ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਅਪਰਾਧੀ ਨੂੰ ਅਜਿਹੀ ਸਜ਼ਾ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਜਾਵੇ ਜੋ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਅਪਰਾਧ ਕਰਨ ਤੋਂ ਰੋਕੇ। ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਰੋਕਥਾਮ ਦਾ ਸਿਧਾਂਤ ਵੀ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ। ਇਸ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਅਪਰਾਧੀ ਨੂੰ ਅਜਿਹੀ ਸਜ਼ਾ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਜਾਵੇ ਜੋ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਅਪਰਾਧ ਕਰਨ ਤੋਂ ਰੋਕੇ। ਸਜ਼ਾ ਦਾ ਪੰਜਵਾਂ ਉਦੇਸ਼ ਅਪਰਾਧੀ ਨੂੰ ਸੁਧਾਰਨਾ ਹੈ। ਸਜ਼ਾ ਦੇਣ ਦਾ ਇਹ ਉਦੇਸ਼ ਅਪਰਾਧੀ ਨੂੰ ਸਮਾਜ ਦਾ ਚੰਗਾ ਨਾਗਰਿਕ ਬਣਾਉਣਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਸੁਧਾਰਵਾਦੀ ਸਿਧਾਂਤ ਵੀ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ। ਇਸ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਅਪਰਾਧੀ ਨੂੰ ਅਜਿਹੀ ਸਜ਼ਾ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਜਾਵੇ ਜੋ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਸੁਧਾਰ ਸਕੇ। ਸਜ਼ਾ ਦਾ ਛੇਵਾਂ ਉਦੇਸ਼ ਅਪਰਾਧੀ ਨੂੰ ਸਮਾਜ ਤੋਂ ਵੱਖ ਕਰਨਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਨਿਰੋਧਾਤਮਕ ਸਿਧਾਂਤ ਵੀ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ। ਇਸ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਅਪਰਾਧੀ ਨੂੰ ਅਜਿਹੀ ਸਜ਼ਾ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਜਾਵੇ ਜੋ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਸਮਾਜ ਤੋਂ ਵੱਖ ਕਰ ਦੇਵੇ। ਸਜ਼ਾ ਦਾ ਸੱਤਵਾਂ ਉਦੇਸ਼ ਅਪਰਾਧੀ ਨੂੰ ਬਦਲਾ ਦੇਣਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਪ੍ਰਤੀਕਾਰਕ ਸਿਧਾਂਤ ਵੀ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ। ਇਸ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਅਪਰਾਧੀ ਨੂੰ ਅਜਿਹੀ ਸਜ਼ਾ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਜਾਵੇ ਜੋ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਬਦਲਾ ਦੇਵੇ। ਸਜ਼ਾ ਦਾ ਅੱਠਵਾਂ ਉਦੇਸ਼ ਅਪਰਾਧੀ ਨੂੰ ਸਜ਼ਾ ਦੇਣਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਨਿਆਂਕਾਰੀ ਸਿਧਾਂਤ ਵੀ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ। ਇਸ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਅਪਰਾਧੀ ਨੂੰ ਅਜਿਹੀ ਸਜ਼ਾ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਜਾਵੇ ਜੋ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਸਜ਼ਾ ਦੇਵੇ। ਸਜ਼ਾ ਦਾ ਨੌਵਾਂ ਉਦੇਸ਼ ਅਪਰਾਧੀ ਨੂੰ ਸਜ਼ਾ ਦੇਣਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਨਿਆਂਕਾਰੀ ਸਿਧਾਂਤ ਵੀ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ। ਇਸ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਅਪਰਾਧੀ ਨੂੰ ਅਜਿਹੀ ਸਜ਼ਾ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਜਾਵੇ ਜੋ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਸਜ਼ਾ ਦੇਵੇ। ਸਜ਼ਾ ਦਾ ਦਸਵਾਂ ਉਦੇਸ਼ ਅਪਰਾਧੀ ਨੂੰ ਸਜ਼ਾ ਦੇਣਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਨਿਆਂਕਾਰੀ ਸਿਧਾਂਤ ਵੀ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ। ਇਸ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਅਪਰਾਧੀ ਨੂੰ ਅਜਿਹੀ ਸਜ਼ਾ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਜਾਵੇ ਜੋ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਸਜ਼ਾ ਦੇਵੇ।	੪+੪	੮
੦੩	ਕੈਦ ਦੀ ਸਜ਼ਾ ਉਸ ਵਿਅਕਤੀ ਨੂੰ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ ਜੋ ਕਿਸੇ ਅਪਰਾਧ ਦਾ ਦੋਸ਼ੀ ਪਾਇਆ ਜਾਵੇ। ਕੈਦ ਦੀ ਸਜ਼ਾ ਦੋ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ। ਇਕ ਸਖ਼ਤ ਕੈਦ ਅਤੇ ਦੂਸਰੀ ਸਾਧਾਰਨ ਕੈਦ। ਸਖ਼ਤ ਕੈਦ ਵਿਚ ਕੈਦੀ ਨੂੰ ਜੇਲ੍ਹ ਵਿਚ ਸਖ਼ਤ ਕੰਮ ਕਰਨਾ ਪੈਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਸਾਧਾਰਨ ਕੈਦ ਵਿਚ ਕੈਦੀ ਨੂੰ ਕੋਈ ਕੰਮ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਨਾ ਪੈਂਦਾ। ਸਖ਼ਤ ਕੈਦ ਦੀ ਸਜ਼ਾ ਦੇਣ ਦੇ ਕਈ ਉਦੇਸ਼ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ। ਇਸ ਦਾ ਉਦੇਸ਼ ਅਪਰਾਧੀ ਨੂੰ ਸਜ਼ਾ ਦੇਣਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਦਾ ਉਦੇਸ਼ ਅਪਰਾਧੀ ਨੂੰ ਸੁਧਾਰਨਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਦਾ ਉਦੇਸ਼ ਅਪਰਾਧੀ ਨੂੰ ਅਪਰਾਧ ਕਰਨ ਤੋਂ ਰੋਕਣਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਦਾ ਉਦੇਸ਼ ਅਪਰਾਧੀ ਨੂੰ ਸਮਾਜ ਤੋਂ ਵੱਖ ਕਰਨਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਦਾ ਉਦੇਸ਼ ਅਪਰਾਧੀ ਨੂੰ ਬਦਲਾ ਦੇਣਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਦਾ ਉਦੇਸ਼ ਅਪਰਾਧੀ ਨੂੰ ਸਜ਼ਾ ਦੇਣਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਦਾ ਉਦੇਸ਼ ਅਪਰਾਧੀ ਨੂੰ ਸਜ਼ਾ ਦੇਣਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਦਾ ਉਦੇਸ਼ ਅਪਰਾਧੀ ਨੂੰ ਸਜ਼ਾ ਦੇਣਾ ਹੈ।	੫+੫	੧੦
੦੪	ਫੋਰਸ ਐਕਟ ਮੌਲਾ ਦੀ ਕਾਰਵਾਈ ਦੀਵਾਨੀ ਕਾਰਵਾਈ ਤੋਂ ਵੱਖਰੀ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ। ਫੌਰਸ ਐਕਟ ਮੌਲਾ ਦੀ ਕਾਰਵਾਈ ਦਾ ਉਦੇਸ਼ ਅਪਰਾਧੀ ਨੂੰ ਸਜ਼ਾ ਦੇਣਾ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਫੌਰਸ ਐਕਟ ਮੌਲਾ ਦੀ ਕਾਰਵਾਈ ਵਿਚ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਇਕ ਧਿਰ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ। ਫੌਰਸ ਐਕਟ ਮੌਲਾ ਦੀ ਕਾਰਵਾਈ ਵਿਚ ਸਬੂਤ ਦਾ ਭਾਰ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਉਪਰ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਫੌਰਸ ਐਕਟ ਮੌਲਾ ਦੀ ਕਾਰਵਾਈ ਵਿਚ ਦੋਸ਼ ਸਾਬਤ ਕਰਨ ਦਾ ਮਿਆਰ ਉੱਚਾ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਫੌਰਸ ਐਕਟ ਮੌਲਾ ਦੀ ਕਾਰਵਾਈ ਵਿਚ ਦੋਸ਼ੀ ਨੂੰ ਸਜ਼ਾ ਦੇਣ ਦੇ ਕਈ ਉਦੇਸ਼ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ। ਫੌਰਸ ਐਕਟ ਮੌਲਾ ਦੀ ਕਾਰਵਾਈ ਵਿਚ ਦੋਸ਼ੀ ਨੂੰ ਸਜ਼ਾ ਦੇਣ ਦੇ ਕਈ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ। ਫੌਰਸ ਐਕਟ ਮੌਲਾ ਦੀ ਕਾਰਵਾਈ ਵਿਚ ਦੋਸ਼ੀ ਨੂੰ ਸਜ਼ਾ ਦੇਣ ਦੇ ਕਈ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ।	੫	੧੦

Q. No.	Value Point/Key/Outline Answer	Mark for each point	Total Marks
੨੪	ਓਸ ਅਭਈ ਦਮਯਤਾਸ ਫ਼ੈਜ਼ਟਸਾ ਕ੍ਰਿਪਾ ਫ਼ੈਸ਼ਨ ਮੁਹੰਮਾ ਘਸ਼ ਫ਼ਨਟਸ ਨਸ਼ ॥	੧	੧
੨੫	Prescribed book ਅਸਾ ਓਸਮਸ਼ ਘਸਮਸ਼ ਲਰਿਸ਼ਲਮ ਫ਼ੈਸ਼ਨ ਫ਼ਨਟਸ ਨਲ ॥	੧	੧
੨੬	*ਹਸ਼ਓ :*	੧	੧
	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 ਘ ਹਸ਼ ਯ ਹਸ਼ ਯ / ਕ ਯਮ੫ ਸ ਮਸ਼ ਯ / ਮਸ਼ ਯ ਯ ਯਮ੫		
	ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਓ' :-		
	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 ਚਯ ਕ ਅਓਘਸ਼ / ਹਯ ਹਯ ਕਸ਼ ਅਓਘਸ਼ / ਅਯ ਯ ਅਓਘਸ਼		
	11 12 13 14 ਹਯ ਸ਼ਯ ਕਸ਼ਂ ਅਓਘਸ਼		
	ਸ੍ਰੰਜਨ :-		
	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 ਕ ਕ / ਲਯ ਯ / ਘਸ਼ਯ ਕ / ਲਯ ਯ / ਘਸ਼ਯ ਓਅਸ਼ / ਸ਼ਲ ਸ਼ਟ		
	X 0 2 0 3 4		
	ਮ੍ਹਾਬ' :-		
	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 ਕ ਹਯ ਯ / ਅਸ਼ ਘਸ਼ / ਸ਼ਲ ਸ਼ਟ		
	ਲਸ਼ਾਸਕਲ :-		
	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 ਕ ਹਯ ਯਮ੫ / ਕ ਕ ਹਯ ਯਮ੫ / ਯ ਅਯ ਯਮ੫ / ਕ ਕ ਹਯ ਯਮ੫		
੨੭	Prescribed book ਅਸਾ ਓਸਮਸ਼ ਘਸਮਸ਼ ਲਓਟਓ ਨਸ਼ਲਲਟਾ ॥	੧	੧

Total number of printed pages – 10 **96 RM 22 Com (N)**

2018

COMMERCE

Full Marks - 80

Pass Marks - 20

Time: Three hours

All questions are compulsory.

The figures in the right hand margin indicate full marks for the questions.

For questions 1 to 5 answers may be limited to 30 words.

1. Who are the two parties in an insurance contract ? 2

   ꯏꯟꯁꯨꯔꯦꯟꯁ ꯀꯟꯇ্ꯔꯥꯛ ꯑꯃꯁ꯭ꯇꯔ ꯄꯥꯡꯊꯣꯛꯇꯥ ꯑꯃꯁ꯭ꯇꯔ ꯄꯥꯡꯊꯣꯛꯀꯤ ꯑꯣꯏꯕꯥ ꯑꯣꯏꯔꯕ ꯄꯥꯡ-ꯄꯥꯡꯗꯤ ?

   ইনসুর‍্যান্স কন্ট্রেক্ট অমদা য়াওরিবা পার্টিজ অনিদু কনা কনানো ?

2. What are the uses of financial statement to the bank ? 2

   ꯕꯦꯡꯀ ꯑꯃꯁ꯭ ꯐꯤꯅꯥꯟꯁꯤꯌꯦꯜ ꯁ্ꯇꯦꯇꯃꯦꯟꯇ ꯄꯥꯡꯕꯤ ꯄꯥꯡꯅꯥꯠꯇꯕ ꯃꯇꯧ ꯀꯔꯤ ꯀꯥꯟꯅꯔꯕ ꯃꯍꯥꯛ ?

   বেঙ্ক অমদা ফিনান্সিয়েল ষ্টেটমেন্টন করি কান্নবা পীবগে ?

3. How is a Routine order drafted ? 2

   ꯔꯨꯇꯤꯟ ꯑꯣꯔ꯭ꯗꯔ ꯄꯥꯡꯕꯤ ꯀꯌꯥꯒꯅ ꯂꯩꯕ ꯃꯇꯧ ?

   রুটিন ওর্দর করম্না ইগদগে ?

4. How does advertisement increase sale of a product ? 2

   ꯃꯐꯝ ꯄꯥꯡꯕꯤ ꯑꯗꯥꯎꯔ꯭ꯇꯥꯏꯖꯃꯦꯟꯇ ꯁꯤꯡ ꯑꯃꯁ꯭ꯇꯔ ꯑꯣꯏꯅꯥ ꯑꯣꯏꯕꯥ ꯑꯃꯠꯇꯥ ꯀꯣꯀꯦꯡ ꯑꯣꯏꯔꯕ ꯃꯍꯥꯛ ?

   মতৌ করম্না এডভর্টিজমেন্টনা পোৎ অমা য়োনবগী চাং হেনগৎহনবগে ?

Contd.

5. Why is life insurance not a contract of indemnity? 2

করম্না লাইফ ইন্সুর‍্যান্স অসি কন্ট্রেক্ট ওফ ইনদেম্নিটি ওইদ্রিবনো ?

Answer Qeustion Nos. 6 to 11 in about 40 words.

6. How is Entrepot trade operated? 3

এন্ট্রিপোট ট্রেদ করম্না পাঙথোকপগে ?

7. Write any three facilities the bank gives to a fixed deposit holder. 3

বেঙ্কনা, ফিক্সদ দিপোজিট হোল্ডর অমদা পীবা কান্নবা অহুমদং ইয়ু।

8. Write the three objects of making an offer. 3

ওফর অমা ইবগী পান্দম অহুমদু করি করিনো ইরকউ।

9. Name three accounts which may appear to the credit side of Trading Account. 3

ট্রেদিং একাউন্ট ক্রেডিট কী নাকন্দা থাবা য়াবা একাউন্ট অহুমদং উরকউ।

10. What are the purposes of the following items in a marine insurance? 3

(a) Hull insurance (b) Cargo insurance (c) Freight insurance

মখাদা পীরিবা মেরিন ইন্সুরেন্সকী আইটেমশিং অসিগী মথৌ করিনো ?

ক) হল ইন্সুরেন্স, খ) কারগো ইন্সুরেন্স, গ) ফ্রেট ইন্সুরেন্স

11. Calculate the cost of goods sold :
Net sales – Rs. 2,00,000.
Gross profit 25% on cost. 3

ꯑꯁꯤꯖꯤꯗ ꯃꯍꯥꯡꯗꯤ ꯃꯁꯤꯡ ꯂꯩꯕꯥ ꯃꯇꯝ ꯁꯣꯜꯂꯤ :
ꯇꯧꯕꯥ ꯑꯣꯅꯑ - ꯂ: ꯲,꯰꯰,꯰꯰꯰
ꯃꯇꯧꯑꯣꯅ ꯃꯇꯧꯈꯤꯕꯥ - ꯀꯣꯑꯀꯗꯤ ꯇꯧꯕꯥ ꯲꯵%

য়োনখিবা পোৎকী মমল পুথোকউ :
নেট সেলস - লু: ২,০০,০০০
গ্রোস প্রোফিট - কোষ্ট কী চাদা ২৫%

For Question Nos. 12 to 16 answers may be limited to 60 words each.

12. Write the process of endorsement of a cheque. 4
ꯆꯦꯀ ꯑꯃ ꯑꯦꯟꯗꯣꯔꯁ꯭ꯃꯦꯟꯇ ꯇꯤꯡꯒꯠꯂꯕꯥ ꯃꯑꯣꯡ ꯁꯦꯡꯂꯕꯥ ꯃꯑꯣꯡ ꯁꯤꯔꯤꯁꯤ ꯑꯣꯏꯔꯤ ꯑꯣꯏꯕꯥ ꯑꯃꯁꯨꯡ ꯑꯁꯤꯒꯤ ꯃꯇꯨꯡꯗꯥ ꯑ

15. How can customers account in the bank be closed ? 4

ꯁꯦꯡꯇꯔ ꯑꯦꯁ ꯀꯧꯁꯇꯨꯃꯔꯤ ꯊꯥꯀꯌꯦꯡꯒꯤ ꯊꯥꯏꯖꯕꯥ ꯊꯣꯀ ꯀꯧꯏ ?

বেঙ্কতা লৈবা কষ্টমরগী একাউন্য অমা করম্না মুৎথৎপা য়াবগে ?

16. Draw a specimen of a cheque using the following items : 4

ꯃꯍꯥꯛ ꯂꯩꯕꯥ ꯋꯥꯔꯣꯂꯁꯤꯡ ꯑꯁꯤ ꯁꯤꯖꯤꯟꯗꯤꯒꯤ ꯑꯣꯏꯅꯥ ꯊꯣꯀꯄꯥ ꯑꯃꯁꯨꯡ ꯀꯣꯛꯄꯤꯒꯤꯃꯦꯟ ꯑꯣꯏꯕꯥ ꯊꯣꯀ ꯁꯥꯒꯠꯄꯥ ꯃꯊꯧ ꯇꯥꯕꯤꯌꯨ ꯷

মখাদা পীরিবা ৱারোলশিং অসি শিজীন্নদুনা চ্যেক অমগী স্পেসিমেন্ট ফোর্ম অমা শেন্মু :

(a) Drawer : Ramu, Imphal

(b) Payee : S. Arun Singh

(c) Date : February 25, 2018

(d) Amount : Rs. 5000.

Answer and solutions for Question Nos. 17 and 18 should be given as required in the questions.

17. From the given information, prepare a Trial Balance : 8

ꯃꯍꯥꯛ ꯂꯩꯕꯥ ꯋꯥꯔꯣꯂꯁꯤꯡ ꯇꯣꯉꯥꯅꯕꯒꯤ ꯇꯣꯔꯥꯂ ꯕꯦꯂꯟꯁ ꯑꯣꯏꯍꯅꯒꯅꯤ ꯷

মখাদা পীরিবা ৱারোলশিং অসিদগী ত্রাইয়েল বেলেন্স অমা শাদোকউ :

Particulars	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.
Opening Stock	15,000	Bills receivable	12,000
Capital	60,000	Debtors	20,000
Wages	30,000	Return outward	2,000
Sales	1,60,000	Creditors	5,000
Salaries	10,000	Bills Payable	9,000
Return inward	5,000	Discount allowed	3,000
Purchases	1,05,000	Carriage inward	3,000
Commission received	6,000	Case in hand	2,000
Machinery	37,000		

18. Different items are given to you. From it prepare a Balance sheet making adjustments with additional information as at 31-12-2017 : 8

ꯃꯁꯤꯡ ꯃꯍꯩꯁꯤꯟ ꯑꯦꯛꯄꯣꯔꯃꯅꯤ ꯀꯣꯂꯥꯏꯗꯤ ꯀꯦꯟꯁꯦꯔꯅ ꯑꯦꯛꯇꯦꯃꯦꯟꯇ (ꯍꯥꯄꯥꯎꯏꯁꯤꯡꯒꯤ) ꯃꯁꯤꯒꯤꯗꯃꯛ ꯃꯇꯧ ꯀꯔꯤꯒꯤ ꯑꯦꯛꯀꯣꯏꯟꯇ ꯑꯃꯁꯨꯡ ꯂꯥꯏꯕꯤꯡ ꯁꯦꯠ ꯑꯃꯥ ꯊꯕꯛ ꯇꯧꯕꯤꯌꯨ ꯑꯃꯁꯨꯡ ꯃꯁꯤꯒꯤꯗꯃꯛ ꯑꯃꯥ ꯑꯣꯏꯅꯥ ꯑꯣꯏꯔꯕꯥ ꯑꯦꯛꯇꯦꯃꯦꯟꯇ ꯑꯣꯏꯔꯤꯕꯥ ꯑꯣꯏꯌꯨ ꯑꯃꯁꯨꯡ ꯑꯦꯛꯀꯣꯏꯟꯇ ꯁꯦꯠ ꯑꯃꯥ ꯊꯕꯛ ꯇꯧꯕꯤꯌꯨ ꯃꯗꯨꯒꯤ ꯃꯇꯨꯡ ꯏꯁ꯭ꯕꯔ ꯑꯦꯛꯀꯣꯏꯟꯇ

20. What is unsolicited enquiry ? 1

ꯑꯅꯁꯣꯂꯤꯁꯤꯇꯦꯗ ꯏꯟꯀꯥꯔꯤ ꯍꯥꯌꯕꯒꯤ ꯃꯑꯣꯡ ꯀꯣꯛꯅꯕꯥ ꯑꯁꯤ ꯀꯔꯤ ?

অনসোলিসিটেদ ইনক্বারি হায়বসি করিনো ?

21. On which side of profit and loss account will commission on sales be recorded ? 1

ꯄ꯭ꯔꯣꯐꯤꯠ ꯑꯟꯗ ꯂꯣꯁ ꯑꯀꯌꯟꯇ ꯒꯤ ꯑꯃꯁꯨꯡ ꯄꯥꯔꯇꯣꯂꯗꯥ ꯁꯦꯂꯦꯛ ꯑꯣꯟ ꯁꯦꯟꯁꯤꯟ ꯀꯗꯒꯤ ꯃꯔꯨꯑꯣꯏꯍꯜꯂꯒꯅꯤ ?

প্রোফিট এন্দ লোস একাউন্টকী করম্বা নাকন্দা কমিসন ওন সেলস অসি চনসিনগদগে ?

22. Who may run warehousing and storing departments ? 1

ꯋꯥꯌꯥꯔ ꯍꯣꯏꯖꯤꯡ ꯑꯣꯟ ꯁꯇꯣꯔꯤꯡ ꯗꯤꯄꯥꯔ꯭ꯇꯃꯦꯟꯇ ꯀꯤ ꯀꯅꯥꯅꯥ ꯆꯜꯂꯕꯥ ꯌꯥꯏꯗꯒꯦ ?

ৱায়ার হাউজিং অমসুং ষ্টোরিং দিপার্টমেন্ট অসি কনানা চলাইব য়াবগে ?

23. How can a bearer cheque be made an order cheque ? 1

ꯃꯇꯧ ꯆꯦꯀꯨ ꯀꯤꯌꯦꯔ ꯁꯥꯡꯂꯝ ꯑꯣꯔꯗꯔ ꯁꯥꯡꯂꯝ ꯑꯣꯟ ꯑꯣꯔꯗꯔ ꯁꯦꯠꯄꯒꯦ ?

মতৌ করম্না বিয়ারার চ্যেকপু ওর্দর চ্যেক ওনবা য়াগদগে ?

24. What is automatic teller machine ? 1

ꯑꯣꯇꯣꯃꯦꯠꯤꯛ ꯇꯦꯜꯂꯔ ꯃꯦꯁꯤꯟ ꯀꯔꯤ ꯍꯥꯌꯕꯒꯦ ?

ওটোমেটিক টেল্লর মেচিন হায়বসি করিনো ?

25. What is the importance of subrogation in an insurance ? 1

ꯏꯟꯁꯨꯔꯦꯟꯁ ꯑꯃꯗꯥ ꯁꯕꯣꯔꯣꯒꯦꯁꯟ ꯒꯤ ꯃꯔꯨꯑꯣꯏꯕꯥ ꯀꯔꯤ ꯍꯥꯌꯕꯒꯦ ?

ইন্সুরেন্স অমদা সব্রোগেসনগী মরু ওইবদু করিনো ?

26. Why is packing necessary in sending goods ? 1

ꯄꯣꯠ ꯑꯃ ꯊꯕꯛ ꯄꯥꯀꯤꯡ ꯅꯤꯗꯦꯁꯔꯤ ꯑꯃꯁꯨꯡ ꯀꯔꯤ ꯍꯥꯌꯔꯤꯕꯒꯦ ?

পোৎ অমা থাবদা পেক্কিং তৌনরিবা করিগীনো ?

27. The amount of creditors is Rs. 20,000. Reserve for disciount on creditors is 2% p.m. Show the entry at the end of the year. 1

ꯀ্রেꯗিꯇꯔꯒী ꯑꯃ꯭ꯑ꯭ꯌ꯭ꯇ꯭ ꯂꯨ: ২০,০০০ ৫ী ॥ ꯔিꯁꯔ্ভ ꯑꯦꯡ ꯇ্রিꯆꯡ্ꯇ꯭ ꯑꯃ꯭ꯑ꯭ꯌ꯭ꯇ꯭ ꯑꯦꯡ ꯀ্রেꯗিꯇꯔꯒী ꯃꯇꯝ ꯇꯥꯕ ꯇꯥꯕ ২৫ী ॥ ꯇꯥꯕী ꯑꯦꯡ ꯑꯣꯏꯅꯥ ꯑꯁ꯭ꯠꯔꯛ ꯑꯃ꯭ꯑ꯭ꯌ꯭ꯇ꯭ ꯑꯦꯡ ꯂꯩꯕ্ꯥ ꯍꯥꯌꯕ্ꯥ ॥

ক্রেদিতরগী এমাউড্ট অদু লু: ২০০০০ নি। রিজার্ব ফোর দিস্কাউন্ট ওন ক্রেদিতর্সনা চাদা চহীদা ২নি। চহীগী অরোয়বদা তৌগদবা এন্ত্রি অদু উৎলু ।

28. What does a prompt reply of an enquiry suggest ? 1

ꯏꯅ꯭ꯀ্রিꯔিꯒী ꯍꯤꯡꯊꯧ ꯑꯦꯛ ꯁেꯔ্ꯥꯡ ꯑꯁ꯭ꯠꯔꯛ ꯑꯃ꯭ꯑ꯭ꯌ꯭ꯇ꯭ ꯃꯇꯝ ꯂꯩꯕ্ꯥ ?

ইনক্বারিগী মপূং ফাবা পাউখুম্না তাক্লিবসি কর‍িগা ?

To answer Question Nos. 20–34, choose the correct alternatives and rewrite.

29. A cheque which can not be encashed at the counter of the bank, is known as _____. 1

ꯄ꯭ꯦꯡꯀ꯭ꯔ ꯃꯐꯝ ꯑꯣꯏꯅꯥ ꯃꯐꯃꯁꯤꯡ ꯗꯤꯀ ꯇꯥꯀꯄ ꯑꯁ꯭ꯠꯔꯛ ꯑꯃ꯭ꯑ꯭ꯌ꯭ꯇ꯭ ꯂꯩꯕ্ꯥ --------- ꯍꯥꯌꯕ ॥

বেঙ্ককী কাউন্টরদা কায়থোকপা য়াদবা চ্যেক অদুবু - - - - - কৌই।

a) Order cheque.

ꯑꯣꯔ্ꯗꯔ ꯆꯦꯀ ॥

ওর্দর চ্যেক।

b) Crossed cheque

ꯀ্রꯣꯁ ꯆꯦꯀ ॥

ক্রোস চ্যেক।

c) Bearer cheque

ꯄꯤꯡꯔꯔ ꯆꯦꯀ ॥

বিয়ারর চ্যেক।

30. The insurance policy which covers losses or damages from multiple reasons, is called _____. 1

ꯃꯍꯥꯡ ꯃꯇꯝꯄꯤ ꯃꯁꯤ ꯑꯃꯁꯨꯡꯅꯥ ꯃꯁꯤ ꯑꯣꯏꯕꯥ ꯃꯇꯝꯄꯥꯛ ꯑꯁꯤ ꯑꯃꯁꯨꯡꯅꯥ ꯑꯃꯁꯨꯡ ꯑꯃꯁꯨꯡ ꯑꯣꯏꯕꯥ ꯂꯥꯟꯃꯤꯁꯤꯡꯒꯤ ꯃꯍꯩꯁꯦꯟꯗꯥ ꯄꯤꯕꯤꯕꯥ ꯑꯁꯤ ꯀꯔꯤꯒꯨꯝꯕꯥ ꯄꯣꯠ ꯂꯩꯔꯤ ---------- ꯍꯤꯡꯒꯅ ꯫

মখল মথেনগী মরম কয়ামুক্না মরম ওইদুনা থোরকপা অমাঙ-অতা কয়াবু য়েংশিল্লিবা ইন্সুরেন্স পোলিসি মখল অদুবু - - - - - - কৌই।

a) Replacement policy.

ꯔꯤꯄꯔꯦꯁ꯭ꯃꯦꯟꯇ ꯄꯣꯂꯤꯁꯤ ꯫

রিপ্লেসমেন্ট পোলিসি।

b) Floating policy.

ꯐꯣꯂꯣꯠꯤꯡ ꯄꯣꯂꯤꯁꯤ ꯫

ফ্লোটিং পোলিসি।

c) Comprehensive policy.

ꯀꯣꯝꯄ꯭ꯔꯤꯍꯦꯟꯁꯤꯚ ꯄꯣꯂꯤꯁꯤ ꯫

কম্প্রিহেন্সিব পোলিসি।

31. The central part of business correspondence is _____. 1

ꯕꯤꯖꯅꯦꯁꯒꯤ ꯍꯧꯔꯦꯟꯇꯔꯤꯜ ꯑꯣꯏꯕꯥ ꯑꯁꯤ ---------- ꯑꯣꯏ ꯫

বিজনেসকী মরুওইবা চিঠিদি - - - - - - - - ওই।

a) Offer Letter.

ꯑꯣꯐꯔꯒꯤ ꯂꯦꯠꯄ ꯫

ওফরগী চিঠিনা।

b) Order Letter.

ꯑꯣꯔꯗꯔꯒꯤ ꯂꯦꯠꯄ ꯫

ওর্দরগী চিঠিনা।

c) Enquiry Letter.

ꯏꯅꯀꯥꯔꯤꯡꯒꯤ ꯂꯦꯠꯄ ꯫

ইনক্বারিগী চিঠিনা।

32. Commercial banks do not cover _____. 1

ꯀꯣꯝꯕꯥꯁꯤꯌꯜ ꯕꯡꯀ꯭ꯀ꯫ ꯍꯨꯝꯅꯕ ------- ꯇꯧꯗꯦ ॥

কম্বসিয়েল বেঙ্ককী মনুংদা - - - - - - - চন্দে।

a) Urban cooperative banks.

ꯑꯔꯕꯥꯅ ꯀꯣꯑꯔꯥꯔꯦꯠꯤꯚ ꯕꯡꯀ꯭ꯀ ॥

অরবান্দ কোওপরেটিব বেঙ্ক।

b) State banks.

ꯁꯨꯇꯦꯠ ꯕꯡꯀ꯭ꯀ ॥

ষ্টেট বেঙ্ক।

c) Nationalised banks.

ꯅꯦꯁꯅꯂꯥꯏꯖꯗ ꯕꯡꯀ꯭ꯀ ॥

নেসনেলাইজ বেঙ্ক।

33. Indemnity means _____. 1

ꯏꯟꯗꯦꯃꯅꯤꯇꯤ ꯑꯔꯤꯛꯇꯤ ---------- ꯍꯥꯌꯕꯤ ॥

ইন্দেমনিটিগী অর্থদি - - - - - - - হায়বনি।

a) trust and confidence.

ꯁꯣꯌꯔꯗ ꯑꯍꯨꯃꯁꯨ ꯊꯥꯖꯗ ॥

শোয়দবা অমসুং থাজবা।

b) to make good of the loss suffered.

ꯍꯥꯡꯗꯣꯛꯇꯤ ꯂꯣꯏ ꯑꯁꯤ ꯑꯍꯨꯃ ꯀꯣꯛꯅꯕ ॥

মাঙখিবা পোৎ অদু অমুক হঞ্জিনবা।

c) to reduce the loss of the subject matter.

ꯍꯥꯡꯗꯣꯛꯇꯤ ꯃꯇꯝ ꯂꯥꯏꯔꯤ ꯑꯁꯤꯒꯤ ꯃꯇꯃ ꯀꯣꯛꯅꯕ ॥

মাঙখিবা সবজেক্ট মেটর অদুগী শরূক হন্থহনবা।

34. Letter of complaint comes _____. 1

ꯀꯝꯄꯣꯛꯊꯥꯡꯇ ꯂꯤꯖꯤꯡ --------- ꯂꯥꯀꯄꯤ ॥

কমপ্লেন্টকী চিঠিদি - - - - - - - লাকপনি।

a) after the quotation is received.

ꯀꯣꯠꯇꯦꯁꯟ ꯍꯪꯂꯕ ꯃꯇꯨꯡꯗꯥ ॥

কোটেসন ফংলবা মতুংদা।

b) after order is sent.

ꯑꯔꯗꯔ ꯄꯥꯡꯊꯣꯛꯄ ꯃꯇꯨꯡꯗꯥ ॥

ওর্দর থাখ্রবা মতুংদা।

c) after the goods are checked.

ꯄꯣꯠ ꯑꯗꯨ ꯆꯦꯀ ꯇꯧꯕ ꯃꯇꯨꯡꯗꯥ ॥

পোৎ অদু চেক তৌরবা মতুংদা।

_____

SCORING KEY / OUTLINE ANSWER AND MARKING SCHEME

Subject and Paper :- **Commerce [Class-X]**

Q. No.	Value Point/Key/Outline Answer	Mark for each point	Total Marks
1.	a) Insurer (Insurance Company) &	1	
	b) Insured (an individual/group of peoples)	1	2
2.	Payment of loan with interest whether the loan has been properly used/not.	2	2
3.	Correct filling of forms as done previously. Not necessary for new words or terms.	2	2
4.	a) Education, knowledge of the goods.	1	
	b) Quality and other information.	1	2
5.	a) It cannot return the lost life.	1	
	b) Only some maintainable amount is given.	1	2
6.	a) First the required goods are imported with reasonable quantity.	1½	
	b) They are again modified and reconstructed and exported.	1½	3
7.	a) High rate of interest is allowed.	1	
	b) Used as a security for other borrowers.	1	3
	c) Premature withdrawals are allowed on special cases.	1	
8.	a) To open new markets.	1	
	b) To make dull market active.	1	3
	c) To create new relationship with firms.	1	
9.	a) Sales Account	1	
	b) Closing Stock	1	3
	c) Gross Loss	1	

Q. No.	Value Point/Key/Outline Answer	Mark for each point	Total Marks
10.	a) The Body of the ship is insured.	1	
	b) To protect from perils and save cargo goods from insurance.	1	3
	c) To save freight or carrying charge from insurance company.	1	
11.	To be calculaed on Sales : Rs. 1,60,000.	3	3
	(Calculation should be shown)		
12.	Simple signing a cheque.		
	Transfer the cheque to somebody.	4	4
	A bearer is not necessary for endorsement. Order cheque must be		
	endorsed before presenting to the bank. (Proper explanation required).		
13.	Total amount of the machine : Rs. 60,000		
	Depreciation : Rs. 6000		
	Depreciation A/C ..... Dr. 6000	1	
	To Machine A/C 6000	2	4
	[Being the machine depreciated]	1	
	Narration is essential.		
14.	Meaning : Engaged in activities of extraction, reproduction and		
	developments of plants and other living organisms.	2	
	Example : Extractive industries &	2	4
	Genetic industries.		
15.	a) to inform the banker in writing his intention to close.	1	
	b) Bank account not operated for many days.	1	4
	c) Breaking Bank Rules.	1	
	d) Customer dies, unsound mind, etc.	1	
	[With brief explanation]		
16.	A specimen cheque is to be drawn :	2+2	4
	Insert there in the required information.		

Q. No.	Value Point/Key/Outline Answer	Mark for each point	Total Marks
17	Correct putting of the given items. The two sides are to be equal. Correct total 242000 Process marking may be made.	8	8
18.	To be shown : Calculation of Depreciation Net Profit should be used in Balance Sheet Closing Stock and outstanding wages are to be used. Process marks may be awarded.	8	8
19.	Overdraft can be taken	1	1
20.	Buyer's own initiative to get some knowledge/information.	1	1
21.	Debit side, it is an expenses.	1	1
22.	Private/Public and Govt. undertakings (any one).	1	1
23.	By cutting the word bearer.	1	1
24.	Modern technique of taking money with a Card etc.	1	1
25.	Under this the insurer has the right to take the goods after giving the insurance money to the insured.	1	1
26.	It is for security, protection of the goods. It is for beautifaction and confidence. (Any other).	1	1
27.	Reserve for Discount on Crs A/c Dr 400 To Profit and loss A/c ..... 400 [Being for making reserve on Creditors.]	1	1
28.	The seller is fully conversant and has respect to the buyer.	1	1
29.	b) Crossed cheque.	1	1
30.	c) Comprehensive policy.	1	1
31.	b) Order letter.	1	1
32.	a) Urban cooperative banks.	1	1
33.	b) To make good of the loss suffered.	1	1
34.	c) After the goods are checked.	1	1
N.B.: Students may get marks if his answer is correct. It does not matter, the answer includes in the key or not.			

Total number of printed pages – 10

96 RM 39 Man-Jagoi (N)

2018

MANIPURI JAGOI (DANCE)

Full Marks - 48

Pass Marks - 12

Time: Two hours

ꯑꯦꯃ ꯈꯨꯝꯅꯍꯟꯗꯕ ꯈꯨꯗꯤꯡꯒꯠꯄꯥ ꯇꯥꯏ ꯷

ꯑꯦꯃ ꯈꯨꯝꯅꯍꯟꯗꯕ ꯃꯇꯝ ꯑꯦꯃ ꯑꯣꯏꯅ ꯃꯤꯑꯣꯏ ꯁꯥꯑꯣꯕ ꯄꯤꯒꯅꯤ ꯷

১ ॥ ꯄꯦꯔ ꯄꯦꯅꯔ ꯃꯁꯤꯅꯥꯏꯃꯣꯡꯗꯥ ꯅꯍꯥꯛ ꯆꯤꯔꯤꯑꯣꯏ ꯃꯇꯦꯡ ꯊꯣꯡꯅ ꯃꯇꯝ ꯈꯨꯝꯅꯍꯟꯗꯨꯅ ꯄꯦꯔ ꯄꯤꯔꯤꯑꯣꯏ ꯃꯔꯨꯑꯣꯏꯕ ꯃꯐꯝ ꯄꯦꯔ ꯂꯩꯔꯤ ? ꯵

২ ॥ ꯃꯐꯝꯁꯤꯡꯒꯤ ꯑꯁꯤꯒꯤꯗꯃꯛ ꯃꯤꯑꯣꯏꯕ ꯃꯔꯤꯑꯣꯏꯕ ꯃꯐꯝ ꯃꯐꯃꯁꯤ ꯑꯦꯅꯇꯤꯒꯤ ꯆꯦꯠꯁꯤ ? ꯵

৩ ॥ ꯈꯨꯔꯤꯁꯨꯔꯒꯤ ꯑꯦꯔꯤꯌꯦꯔꯤ ꯃꯇꯝꯗꯥ ꯑꯦꯟꯇꯦꯔꯤꯗꯥ ꯀꯣꯔꯦꯟ ꯑꯣꯏꯔꯤꯕꯥ ꯃꯐꯝ ꯆꯦꯠꯁꯤ ꯆꯤꯔꯤꯑꯣꯏ ? ꯵

৪ ॥ ꯀꯣꯔꯦꯟ ꯃꯐꯝꯁꯤꯡ ꯑꯦꯔꯤꯌꯦꯔꯤ ꯄꯦꯔ ꯂꯩꯔꯤ ? ꯑꯣꯏꯗꯤ ꯑꯦꯔꯤꯌꯦꯔꯤꯒꯤ ꯃꯔꯤꯑꯣꯏꯕ ꯀꯣꯔꯦꯟ ꯃꯐꯝꯁꯤꯡ ꯄꯦꯔ ꯂꯩꯔꯤ ꯑꯣꯏ ? ꯑꯩꯈꯣꯌꯒꯤ ꯃꯇꯝꯗꯥ ꯑꯦꯔꯤꯌꯦꯔꯤꯒꯤ ꯃꯔꯤꯑꯣꯏꯕ ꯀꯣꯔꯦꯟ ꯃꯐꯝꯁꯤꯡ ꯑꯁꯤ ꯑꯣꯏꯔꯤꯕꯥ ꯑꯣꯏꯅꯥ ꯑꯦꯔꯤꯌꯦꯔꯤꯒꯤ ꯃꯔꯤꯑꯣꯏꯕ ꯀꯣꯔꯦꯟ ꯃꯐꯝꯁꯤꯡ ꯑꯁꯤ ꯑꯣꯏꯔꯤꯕꯥ ꯑꯣꯏꯅꯥ ꯑꯦꯟꯇꯦꯔꯤꯗꯥ

੫੦ ॥ ਦੇਸ਼ ਲਕੋਕਸ਼ਾਮਾ ਸ਼ੈਫ਼ਾਜ਼ਕ ਸ਼ਕਾ ਸ਼ੈਂਸ਼ਾ ਟੱਸ਼ਾਦਿ ਮੈਂਸ਼ਕ੍ਰੀ ? ਟੱਸ਼ਾਦਿ ਮੈਂਸ਼ਕ੍ਰੀ ? ੬

੫੧ ॥ ਸ਼ਕਾਸ਼ਟ ਸ਼ਕਾਸ਼ਕ ਸ਼ੈਫ਼ਾਜ਼ਕ ਸ਼ਕਾ ਸ਼ੈਂਸ਼ਾ ਟੱਸ਼ਾਦਿ ਪੈਂਸ਼ਕ੍ਰੀ ? ਟੱਸ਼ਾਦਿ ਮੈਂਸ਼ਕ੍ਰੀ ? ੬+੬=੧੨

੫੨ ॥ ਮਾਂਕ੍ਰਸ਼ਾਕ ਮਾਂਸ਼ਸ਼ ਦੇਮਸ਼ਾਲ ਮਾਂਸ਼ਸ਼ ਸ਼ਕਾਂਸ਼ਾ ਸ਼ਸ਼ਸ਼ਿਸ਼ਾ ਸ਼ਕਾਸ਼ਾ ਸ਼ੈਂਸ਼ ? ੬

੫੩ ॥ ਦੇਸ਼ ਲਕੋਕਸ਼ਕ ਸਾਟਿਸ਼ਾਟਕ ਟਸ਼ਕਾਕ੍ਰ (ਸ਼ਸ਼੍ਰੰ-ਸ਼ਮੰਸ਼ਾ) ਸ਼ਟਾਸ਼ਕਾਂਸ਼ਾ ਸ਼ਸ਼ਸ਼ਿਸ਼ਾ ਨੱਸ਼ ॥ ੬

੫੪ ॥ ਦੇਸ਼ਲੀਂਸ਼ਾ ਸ਼ੈਫ਼ਾਜ਼ਕ ਦੇ ਮਾਂਕ੍ਰਸ਼ਾਸ਼ਾਸ਼ਾਟ ਸ਼ਾਂਸ਼ਕ ਪੱਸ਼ਸ਼ਾਸ਼ ਸ਼ੱਕ ਸ਼ਕਾਸ਼ਾਟਿ ਸ਼ਾਂਕ੍ਰਸ਼ੇ ? ੬

੫੫ ॥ ਏਟਿਸ਼ਾ-ਦੈਂਸ਼ਾ ਮੈਂਸ਼ਕ ਵੱਸ਼ਾ ਸ਼ਸ਼ਸ਼ਕੈਂਟ ਮੈਂਸ਼ਕਾਲਿਟੇ ? ਦੈਂਸ਼ਾ ਸ਼ਾਸ਼ਕਸ਼ ਸ਼ਕਾਸ਼ਾ ਸ਼ਕਾਸ਼ਕ ਸ਼ਾਂਸ਼ਮਾਸ਼ਾ ਸ਼ਾਂਟਿਸ਼ਾਟਕਾਸ਼ਕ ? ੯

੫੬ ॥ ਪੱਸ਼ਸ਼ਾ ਨੱਸ਼ਾਟਸ਼ਾ ਸ਼ਸ਼ਾਂਸ਼ ਨਾਂਕ੍ਰਸ਼ਾ ? ਸ਼ਸ਼ਸ਼ੀ ਸ਼ਕਾਸ਼ਾਟਿ ਸ਼ਾਂਸ਼ਕ ਸ਼ਸ਼ਾਸ਼ਾਟੇ ? ੬

੫੭ ॥ ਨੱਸ਼ਾਂਸ਼ਾਲਿ ਦੈਂਸ਼ਾਸ਼ਕ ਸ਼ਕਾਸ਼ੀ ਮੈਂਸ਼ਕ ਪੈਟਿਕ੍ਰਸ਼ਾਂ ? ਸ਼ਸ਼ਸ਼ਿਸ਼ਾ ਸ਼ਕਾਸ਼ਾਟਿਸ਼ਕ ਪੱਸ਼ਕ ਸ਼ਸ਼ਾਟਿ ? ੬

੫੮ ॥ ਦੇਸ਼ਾਲਿ ਦੈਂਸ਼ਾਸ਼ਕ ਸ਼ਕਾਸ਼ੀ ਮੈਂਸ਼ਕ ਪੈਟਿਕ੍ਰਸ਼ਾਂ ? ਸ਼ਸ਼ਸ਼ਿਸ਼ਾ ਪੱਸ਼ਾਸ਼ਾਲਿ ਪਾਂਕ੍ਰਸ਼ਕਾਲਿ ਸ਼ਕਾਸ਼ੀ ਮੈਂਸ਼ਕ ਪੈਟਿ ? ੬

੫੯ ॥ ਦੇਸ਼ ਲਕੋਕਸ਼ਾਲਿ ਲਸ਼ਾਸ਼ਕਸ਼ ਸਾਂਸ਼ਾਸ਼ਾਲ ਟਸ਼ਾਂਕ ਸ਼ਸ਼ਾਂ ਸ਼ਕਾਸ਼ਾਟਿ ਸਾਂਕ ਸ਼ਾਂਸ਼ਕ ਨਾਸ਼ਾਂਟਿ ਨੱਸ਼ ॥ ੬

੬੦ ॥ ਲਸ਼ਾਸ਼ਕਸ਼ ਸਾਂਸ਼ਾਸ਼ਾਲ ਟਸ਼ਾਂਕ ਸ਼ਾਂਟਿ ਮੈਂਸ਼ਕਾਲਿਸ਼ ਲੈਂਸ਼ਕਾਲਿਸ਼ਾਲ ਪੱਸ਼ਟਿ ਸ਼ਸ਼ੇਂਸ਼ਕਾਟਿ ਸਾਂਕ ਸ਼ਾਂਸ਼ਕ ॥ ੬

ਦੇਸ਼ਾਲਿਸ਼ਾਲ

ਸ਼ਸ਼ਕਾਟਿ ਸਾਂਸ਼ਕਸ਼ ਲਸ਼ਾਸ਼ਕਸ਼ਾਲਿ ਸ਼ਕਾਸ਼ਾਂਸ਼ ਪੱਸ਼ਟਿ ਸ਼ਸ਼ਾਂ ਸ਼ਸ਼ਾਂ ਸ਼ਕਾਸ਼ਕਾਟਿ ਲੈਂਸ਼ਕਾਲਿਸ਼ ਸਾਂਕ ਸ਼ਸ਼ਾਂਸ਼ਕਾਟਿ ॥ ਪੱਸ਼ਟਿਸ਼ਕ ਪੱਸ਼ਟਿ ਨੱਸ਼ ॥

੬੧ ॥ ਦੇਸ਼ਾਸ਼ਾਲ ਸਾਂਸ਼ਕਸ਼ ਟਸ਼ਾਂਕ ਸ਼ਾਂਟਿ ? ਸ਼ਕਾਲਿ ਮੈਂਸ਼ਕਾਲਿ ਸਾਂਕਾਲਿਟੇ ? ਟਸ਼ਾਂਕ ਪੱਸ਼ਟਿ ਸਾਂਕਾਲਿਸ਼ਾਲ ਸ਼ਾਂਟਿ ? ੬+੬=੧੨

੬੨ ॥ ਸ਼ਕਾਸ਼ਾਲ ਟਸ਼ਾਂਕ ਨਾਂਸ਼ਕਸ਼ਾਲਿ ਸ਼ਸ਼ਾਂਸ਼ਕਸ਼ ਸ਼ਕਾਸ਼ਾਂਸ਼ ਸ਼ਕਾਸ਼ਾਟਿ ਸਾਂਕ ਸ਼ਾਂਸ਼ਕ ਸ਼ਕਾਸ਼ਾਟਿ ਸ਼ਾਂਕ੍ਰਸ਼ਾਂ ? ਸ਼ਸ਼ਸ਼ਿਸ਼ਾ ਸ਼ਕਾਸ਼ਾਟਿਸ਼ਕ ਪੱਸ਼ਕ ਸ਼ਸ਼ਾਟਿ ? ੬

੬੩ ॥ ਸ਼ਸ਼ਕਾਟਿ ਸਾਂਸ਼ਕਸ਼ ਲਸ਼ਾਸ਼ਕਸ਼ਾਲਿ ਸ਼ਕਾਸ਼ਾਂਸ਼ ਪੱਸ਼ਟਿ ਸ਼ਸ਼ਾਂ ਸ਼ਸ਼ਾਂ ਸ਼ਕਾਸ਼ਕਾਟਿ ਲੈਂਸ਼ਕਾਲਿਸ਼ਾਲ ਪੱਸ਼ਟਿ ਸ਼ਸ਼ੇਂਸ਼ਕਾਟਿ ਸਾਂਕ ਸ਼ਾਂਸ਼ਕ ॥ ਪੱਸ਼ਟਿਸ਼ਕ ਪੱਸ਼ਟਿ ਨੱਸ਼ ॥

੬੪ ॥ ਲਸ਼ਾਸ਼ਕਸ਼ਾਲਿਸ਼ਾਲ ਦੇਸ਼ਾਲਿ ਦੇਸ਼ਲੀਂਸ਼ਾ ਦੈਂਸ਼ਾ ਸ਼ਸ਼ਾਂਸ਼ ਪੈਂਸ਼ਕਾਲਿ ਸਾਂਕ ਪੱਸ਼ਟਿ ਸ਼ਾਂਸ਼ਕ ਸਾਂਕ ਪੱਸ਼ਟਿ ਸ਼ਾਂਕ੍ਰਸ਼ੇ ? ੬

Total number of printed pages – 10

96 RM 37 FA (N)

2018

FINE ARTS

Full Marks - 48

Pass Marks - 12

Time: Two hours

All questions are compulsory.

The figures in the right hand margin indicate full marks for the questions.

Answer in your own words as far as practicable.

For question Nos. 1 to 6, choose the correct answer and rewrite them.

1. The method of printmakingn in which the finished prints often resemble water-color drawing is called _____. 1

   a) Mezzotint

   b) Drypoint

   c) Aquatint

   d) Linocut

2. Which material should be used to produce a sculpture which is less brittle, cheaper, and lightweight ? 1

   a) Bronze

   b) Fibreglass

   c) Stone blocks

   d) Wood blocks

Contd.

3. The art and practice of planning, projecting ideas, experience with visual and textual content is called _____. 1

a) Fashion design

b) Graphic design

c) Decorative design

d) Industrial design

4. The traditional art of Manipur was illustrated in _____. 1

a) Manuscripts

b) Wall paintings

c) Stone carving

d) Wood carving

5. Which phase of Bhadra's painting depicts culture and tradition during those days ? 1

a) 1st Phase

b) 2nd Phase

c) 3rd Phase

d) Both 1st and 2nd Phase

6. The famous bronze icon of the Chola period is _____. 1

   a) Shiva and Parvati

   b) Sembiyan Mahadevi

   c) Nataraja

   d) Dancing Girl

7. What is clay modeling ? 1

8. Where was the 1st phase of Bhadra's painting used ? 1

9. What influence the contemporary art of Manipur during the early 70s ? 1

10. Why Mathura school of art is renowned worldwide ? 1

11. Which geographical region was the heartland of the Cholas ? 1

12. What is lithography ? Mention one application of lithography. 2

13. What is Applied art ? Mention one field of Applied art. 2

14. When was the Art school became a college ? What was its main aim ? 2

15. What are the popular arts of the Mauryan Period ? 2

16. Why the contemporary art in Manipur was at its minor state in comparison to other states ? 2

17. Mention any three materials used in mold making. 3

18. Give a short comment on contribution of Artist in the field of Art and Art education in Manipur. 3

19. Analyze three characteristics of sculptures of seated Buddhas during the Mathura School of Art. 3

20. What are the distinctive features of Gandhara style of Buddhist art ? 3

21. Explain the tools and techniques of acrylic painting. 5

22. Write a short note on the first traditional art of Manipur. 5

23. Describe the technique of painting in Ajanta cave. 5

SCORING KEY / OUTLINE ANSWER AND MARKING SCHEME

Subject and Paper :- **Fine Arts (Theory)**

Q. No.	Value Point/Key/Outline Answer	Mark for each point	Total Marks
1.	(c) Aquatint	1	1
2.	(b) Fiber glass	1	1
3.	(b) Graphic design	1	1
4.	(a) Manuscripts.	1	1
5.	(b) 2nd phase	1	1
6.	(c) Nataraja	1	1
7.	Creation of a 3-dimensional piece of art typically using some type of clay.	1	1
8.	Decorations of mandapas of Brahmin families, sangoi, etc.	1	1
9.	Influence by Bengal School of Painting of Tagore family, Ananda Coomararaswamy, Ajanta Painting, European paintings. (any one)	1	1
10.	Renowned worldwide for its vivacity and assimilative character of Indian themes.	1	1
11.	Fertile valley of the Kaveri River.	1	1
12.	Lithography is a method of printing originally based on the immiscitritlity of oil and water. Application – to print text or art work onto paper or other suitable maerial.	1+1	2
13.	Application of design and decoration to everyday use objects to make them asthetically pleasing. The fields are Industrial design, graphic design, fashion design, etc. (Any one of them.	1+1	2

Q. No.	Value Point/Key/Outline Answer	Mark for each point	Total Marks
14.	The Art School became College in 1956. Its main aim was to enhance the movement of art in Manipur.	1+1	2
15.	Popular art of Mauryan period are Terracotta objects of various sizes consisting of primitive idols, toys, dice, ornaments, images of folk Gods and Goddesses. (Any two).	1+1	2
16.	The artist lacks exposure to the advanced art methods, lacks of communications with the artist of the rest of the world, lack of patronage and prospects (Any two).	1+1	2
17.	Materials used in mold making are– plaster (Gypsum), latex rubber, paste maker, moulage, gelatin, white rubber, polymer, etc. (Any three of them).	1+1+1	3
18.	Many artist had undergone training programme in various art colleges and universities of India. Winner of many awards and several prestigious awards. Many artist are specialized in fine arts, commercial design, graphics, etc.	3	3
19.	Shoulders are broad, the chest swells, legs are firmly planted with feet spaced apart. Shaven head, round smiling face, right arm raised, left arm akimbo or resting on thigh, lion throne, etc. (Any three points).	1+1+1	3
20.	Gandhara style of Buddhist are developed out of merger of Greek, Syrian, Persian and Indian artistic influence. – Represented Buddha with a youthful Apollo-like face. – Dressed in garments resembling those of Roman imperial statues.	3	3

Q. No.	Value Point/Key/Outline Answer	Mark for each point	Total Marks
21.	Acrylic paints are fast drying paints the pigment is suspended in acrylic polymer. – Diluted with water. – Applied to surfaces such as paper, acrylic primed board, canvas, etc. – Variety of brushes use, painting lenives, rollers, air brushes, etc. – Versality makes theme suitale for many techniques. – Can resemble watercolour or an oil painting. – Special effects such as glazing and imparts.	5	5
22.	First traditional art of Manipur belongs to the vast Manuscript illustrations. – Not product of professional artists. – Same during the reign of King Khagemba. – Illustration done one hand-made papers, bark of trees, etc. – Subjects based on social and day to day events. – Mostly scenes of fishing with nets, hunting and funeral procession, etc.	5	5
23.	The technique of painting in Ajanta cave was done by a layer of clay mixed with cow dung and powdered rice hush and also urine. – First applied to the chipped rock surface. – When dried, a second coat of lime plaster was applied. – Lines were drawn in pink, brown or black. – Brushes made from the squirrel tails. – colours made from pebbles and vegetables and mixed with glue. – Main colours used were red ochre, yellow ochre, brown ochre, lamp black, lapis lazuli imported from Northern India, Central Asia and Persia. ----------		

Total number of printed pages – 7

96 RM 32 e (N)

2018

ADDITIONAL ENGLISH

Full Marks - 80

Pass Marks - 20

Time: Three hours

Attempt all questions.

The figures in the right hand margin indicate full marks for the questions.

Answer the questions in your own words as far as practicable.

Section - A

(Poetry)

1. Explain the following extract with reference to the context : 6

(a) Thou thy worldly task hast done,
Home art gone, and ta' en thy wages.
Golden lads and girls all must,
As chimney sweepers, come to dust.

Or

(b) Lives of great men all remind us
we can make our lives sublime,
And, departing, leave behind us
Footprints on the sands of time

Contd.

2. Answer the following questions in one sentence each : 1×3=3

(a) What is the sweetest voice that the traveller heard in the course of his journey ?

(b) Where does the poet hear the cuckoo's song ?

(c) What does the stream say to the thwarting stone ?

3. Answer the following questions in about 30 words each. 2×3=6

(a) Which kind of cloth do the weavers weave in the moonlight chill?

(b) What did Longfellow affirm in the poem, A Psalm of Life ?

(c) Why does Wordsworth call the Cuckoo "Blessed bird"?

4. Answer the following question in about 100 words : 5

(a) How does the stream address stones, rocks and boulders in the poem "The Stream's song" ?

Or

(b) Describe the sweet sounds and sights that the traveller enjoyed on his return.

SECTION – B

(PROSE)

5. Explain the following extract with reference to the context : 6

(a) For years scientists and doctors sought the secret o how it was spread. Some declared it to be caused by the night air, others that it came from the infected waters. Both theories to be disproved.

Or

(b) "That's a lie. You're not dealing with a fool. I am as smart as and smarter".

6. Answer the following questions in one sentence each : 1×3=3

(a) What according to Gandhiji is the first step to true education ?

(b) ".... I have a sense of utter shame". In what way did Nehru have a sense of utter shame ?

(c) When did the third generation computer appear on the market ?

7. Answer the following questions in about 30 words each : 2×3=6

(a) What are the two factors for the sudden growth of computers ?

(b) Which behaviours of the policeman on the beat made him look like a guardian of peace ?

(c) What are the conditions under which Gandhiji feels that education will be of no use for every one ?

8. Answer the following questions in about 100 words : 5

(a) "You have been under arrest for ten minutes."

How was the arrest of Silky Bob made ?

Or

(b) How did Gerard outwit the intruder ?

SECTION – C

(READING)

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

Scientists are always worrying about something. Their knowledge is incomplete. They do not, they say, know where are going, but what worried them more than this is where we came from and how we arrived at our present exalted state of civilization and intelligence.

The Bible has no doubts and so no worries. Man was created by God, a divine inspirational creation relecting god's image. This is the most satisfying answer to the question. It is complete in itself and leaves no room for doubt but the scientists on the whole reject it. They say that man is an animal, highly intelligent, sophisticated animal, no doubt, but nevertheless an animal. They say that there must be a link between and the other animals – for all life, it seemed glittered out of the water on to the mud and from there on to finer ground.

But search as they will, the scientists are always up against a missing link. There seems to be an unbridgeable gap between the most civilized apes and the most uncivilized man.

(a) Answer the following questions in one word/phrase/sentence each :

i) Why are scientists always worrying ? 1

ii) Why has the Bible no worries ? 1

(b) Answer the following questions in about 30 words each :

i) Why do Scientists disagree that man is the creation of God ? 2

ii) Why do scientists believe about a link between man and animal? 2

(c) Pick out the word from the passage having the same meaning as :

i) dignified 1

ii) in spite of that 1

SECTION – D

(WRITING)

10. Complete the following dialogue with appropriate words / phrases according to the context : 1×5=5

James : Hello ! ..... ?

John : Fine, thank you, and ..... ?

James : Getting along fine. How is ..... ?

John : My family is OK. Is your daughter ..... ?

james : ....., she can attend school ?

11. Indane LPG service wants to introduce home delivery system of gas cylinders to its customers. Draft a circular for the customers. Put your name as Manager. 3

12. Give arguments for and against the given topic in about 90-100 words :5

"Use of Mobile Phones by the students"

13. You are Philips, the social and cultural secretary of your school. Write a report on the Literary and Cultural Meet of your school. 5

14. Write a precis of the following and give a suitable title : 7

To avoid the various foolish opinions to which mankind is prone, no superhuman brain is required. A few simple rules will keep you free, not from all erros, but from silly errors. If the matter is one that can be settled by observation, make the observation yourself. Aristotle could have avoided the mistake of thinking that women have fewer teeth than men, by the simple device of asking Mrs. Aristotle to keep her mouth open while he counted. Thinking that you know, when in fact you do not, is a bad mistake, to which we all are prone. I believe myself that hedgehogs eat black beetles, because I have been told that they do; but I was writing a book on the

habits of hedgehogs, I should not commit myself until I had been one enjoying this diet. Aristotle, however, was less cautious. Ancient and medieval writers knew all about unicorns and salamanders; not one of them thought it necessary to avoid dogmatic statements about them because he had never seen one of them.

15. You are Donald. You want to organise an educational trip to a historical place. Write an application to the Principal of your school asking for his permission. 7

Or

Write a letter to the Manager Sharma Book Depot asking for supply of Text Books.

———

SCORING KEY / OUTLINE ANSWER AND MARKING SCHEME

Subject and Paper :- **Additional English**

Q. No.	Value Point/Key/Outline Answer	Mark for each point	Total Marks
1.	(a) Context : A Requiem by Shakespeare Man had been sent to perform some duties on earth – awards for good deeds and punishment or misdeeds – Death equals all – Rich and poor will face death. Or (b) Context A Psalm of Life by H.W. Longfellow Life stories of great men encouraged us to do good things – We also make ourselves an ideal for the future generation – Great men end their lives in death.	2 4	6
2.	(a) Voice of love welcoming him. (b) in the valley full of sunshine. (c) to make way for her journey	1×3	3
3.	(a) Cloth as white as feather- cloth to be used as man's funeral shroud (b) Life is not a dream- a continous struggle- grave is not its goal (c) The bird can seen- wandering voice appeals the poet- feels it has a divine power.	2×3	6
4.	(a) The Stream is personified as a living person- asks the stones and boulders to make her way- Warns that their power and srength will not be of no use against the power of current of the stream- will surrender to the stream. Or (b) Sweet song of the skylark– wind blowing around him at noontime- sounds of flowing water- sounds of sheep bells coming from a distance- sound of love on his return at home.	5	5

Q. No.	Value Point/Key/Outline Answer	Mark for each point	Total Marks
5.	(a) Context : The Conquest of Malaria Scientists and doctors had false notion about the cause of Malaria- believed that Malaria was caused from the night air coming from the marshes- some believed that it was caused by infected water. - These theories were found wrong. Or (b) Context : If I were you : An intruder forced into Gerrad's house - forced him to answer some questions - asked Gerrad if he possessed a car - negative reply - Intruder thought Gerrad telling a lie.	2+4	6
6.	(a) to have faith in god. (b) As an individual as well as a head of the government (c) 1965	1×3	3
7.	(a) Rapid technological improvement from 1900 - after World War-II large sum of money have been invested. (b) Watch full and obedient while patrolling in the street - artful movement of his club and stalwart figure. (c) If education cannot reach through pure heart - their education turns them away from god.	2×3	6
8.	(a) Jimmy found his friend Bob a wanted man in Chicago - He did not want to arrest his friend by himself - He went away quietly and sent another policeman in plain cloth with a note to arrst Bob. Or (b) Gerrad posed himself as a wanted man like the intruder - He proposed the man to run with him - led him towards the garage pushed him in the garage and locked him- rang for the police.	5	5

Q. No.	Value Point/Key/Outline Answer	Mark for each point	Total Marks
9.	(a) i) In the matter of origin of man, scientists' knowledge is incomplete.	1	1
	ii) Bible believes that man is the creation of God.	1	1
	(b) i) Though highly intelligent man is from animal group- there must be a link between the two	2	2
	ii) The scientists are always trying to bridge the missing link between man and animal- though most uncivilized man is wiser than the most civilized ape.	2 1	2 1
	(c) i) exalted ii) nevertheless	1	1
10.	.... How are you ..... you ..... is your family ..... I alright now Oh, yes.....	1×5	5
11.	Circular Writing	3	3
12.	Argument writing Equal mark distribution for merits and demerits of mobile phone.	5	5
13.	Report Writing		
14.	Observing certain rules may keep us from committing error- that is self-observation- it is the best method- man is always prone to assume he knows everything and make mistakes to avoid this man should observe practically. Title : Seeing is believing etc..	5+2	7
15.	Letter writing : Format Expression	2 5	7

Total Number of printed pages –7

96RM 21 HSc (N)

2018

HOME SCIENCE

Full Marks — 80

Pass Marks – 20

Time : Three hours

The figure in the right hand margin indicates full mark for the questions.

1. What causes rice flakes less palatable when stored for longer period? 1

   ꯆꯥꯡꯄꯣꯟ ꯄꯨꯟꯅꯕ ꯀꯣꯛꯅꯁꯤꯡ ꯍꯧꯖꯤꯛ ꯂꯩꯇꯕꯥ ꯑꯣꯏꯅꯥ ꯆꯥꯡꯄꯣꯟ ꯄꯨꯟꯅꯕ ꯑꯣꯏꯔꯕꯗꯤ ?

   চেংপাক কুইনা লিবদা মহাও ৱাৎলক্লিবসি করিনা থোকহল্লিবনো?

2. Name are the two types of property. 1

   ꯄ꯭ꯔꯣꯄꯔ꯭ꯇꯤ ꯑꯣꯏꯕꯥ ꯑꯔꯥꯟ ꯇꯨꯡꯗꯥ ꯀꯣꯀꯄꯤꯔꯤ ꯫

   প্রোপর্টি মখল অনিগী মমিং হায়য়ু।

3. Who are the earliest role models for a child? 1

   ꯑꯃꯁꯨꯡ ꯑꯃꯅꯥ ꯃꯇꯝ ꯑꯣꯏꯔꯕꯥ ꯀꯣꯀꯤꯗꯥ ꯑꯩꯈꯣꯌꯒꯤ ꯍꯧꯖꯤꯛ ꯃꯄꯨꯡ ꯐꯥꯑꯣꯕꯥ ꯄꯤꯕꯤꯕꯥ ꯑꯣꯏꯔꯤ?

   অঙাং অমগী খ্বাইদগী ইহান হানবা রোল মোদেল কনা কনানো?

4. Which Indian state is not covered by R.T.I. Act? 1

   ꯏꯟꯗꯤꯌꯥ ꯁ꯭ꯇꯦꯠ ꯀꯣꯏ R.T.I. ꯑꯣꯏꯅꯥ ꯀꯝꯞꯂꯤꯕꯥ ꯑꯣꯏꯔꯕꯗꯤ ?

   ভারতকী করম্বা ষ্টেট আর. টি. আই. এক্টনা কোনশিন্দবগে?

5. Why do children like to listen to music? 1

   ꯑꯃꯁꯨꯡ ꯃꯇꯝꯂꯤꯕꯨ ꯀꯔꯤ ꯑꯩꯈꯣꯌ ꯃꯄꯨꯡ ꯐꯥꯑꯣꯕꯥ ꯄꯤꯕꯤꯕꯥ ꯑꯣꯏꯔꯤ ?

   অঙাংশিংনা ঈশৈ তাবা করিগী পামলিবনো?

Conto

Choose the correct answer from the given five alternative answers and rewrite the correct answer.

ꯄꯤꯔꯤꯕ ꯄꯥꯎꯇꯥꯛ ꯑꯃꯁ꯭ꯊ ꯑꯣꯏꯅꯥ ꯑꯃꯨꯛꯍꯟꯗꯨꯅ ꯄꯥꯎꯇꯥꯛ ꯑꯃꯁ꯭ꯊ ꯑꯃꯨꯛ ꯈꯨꯗꯤꯡ ꯑꯃꯨꯛ ꯍꯟꯅꯥ ꯑꯃꯨꯛ ꯍꯟꯅꯕ ꯑꯃꯨꯛ ꯍꯟꯅꯥ ꯂꯩꯕꯥ

9. The method by which _____ control can be maintained is known as standardization. 1

ꯃꯁꯤꯡꯅꯥ _____ ꯀꯟꯇ্ꯔোꯜ ꯇꯧꯕꯥ ꯃꯇꯧ ꯑꯁꯤꯗꯥ ꯁ্ꯇꯟ্ꯗꯔ্ꯗꯦꯁꯟ ꯂꯩꯍꯟꯕ ꯑꯣꯏꯔꯤ ॥

পোৎকী _____ কন্ট্রোল তৌনবগী পাম্বে অদুবু স্টেন্দর্দাজেশন হায়না খঙনৈ।

(A) Condition (ꯀꯟꯗꯤꯖꯟ) (ফীভম)

(B) Quantity (ꯀ্ꯋꯥꯟꯇꯤꯇꯤ) (চাং)

(C) Shape (ꯁꯍ্ꯔꯤ) (মওং)

(D) Quality (ꯀ্ꯋꯥꯂꯤꯇꯤ) (মগুণ)

10. Rita nut is suitable for washing _____ fabrics. 1

ꯔꯤꯇা ꯅꯇ _____ ꯑꯣꯏꯅꯤ ꯀꯟ ꯑꯦꯟꯗꯤꯟ ꯂꯨꯇꯣꯡ ꯌꯦꯡ ॥

রীতা নট _____ অসি গী ফিরোল শুবদা চুনৈ।

(A) Cotton (ꯀ্ꯑꯣꯇꯟ) (লংজম)

(B) Synthetic (ꯁꯤꯟꯊꯦꯇꯤꯛ) (খুৎশেম)

(C) Silk (ꯁꯤꯂ্ꯀ) (মুগা)

(D) Wool (ꯎꯂ্ꯜ) (শামতু)

11. Which type of emotion are usually shown by a child at the arrival sof a new born baby? 2

ꯑꯣꯏꯕꯨꯡ ꯃꯈꯣꯌ ꯑꯣꯏꯒꯤ ꯃꯇꯝꯂꯤꯗꯥ ꯄꯣꯀꯄ ꯄꯣꯀꯄꯗꯥ ꯅꯨꯃꯤꯗꯃꯛ ꯑꯃꯁ্ꯇ ꯃꯈꯣꯌꯒꯤ ꯑꯁꯤꯒꯤꯑꯣꯏꯕꯥ ꯑꯁꯤꯒꯤꯂꯩꯅꯕꯥ ꯑꯣꯏꯅ ꯀꯔꯤꯒꯨꯝꯕꯥ ꯑꯣꯏꯔꯤꯕꯁꯤ?

অঙাংনা মনাও অমা পোকলকপদা করম করম্বা মখলগী পুক্লিংগী ইহুল উৎপগে?

12. Prepare albumen water for a sick Person. 2

ꯑꯣꯏꯍ ꯑꯃꯁꯤꯟ ꯑꯅꯤꯗ্ꯔꯤꯌꯨ ꯑꯦꯂ্ꯕꯨ ꯎꯟꯁꯨ ॥

অনাবা অমগী অলবুমিন ৱাটর শেম্মু।

13. Suggest the different ways of saving time. 2

ꯃꯇꯝ ꯁꯤꯡꯅꯕꯒꯤ ꯑꯍꯥꯅꯕꯥ ꯑꯍꯥꯅꯕꯥ ꯂꯃꯖꯤꯡꯕꯤꯌꯨ ꯄꯤꯌꯨꯔꯤ ॥

মতম চংদনবগী তোঙান তোঙানবা পাম্বৈশিং তাকউ।

14. What is investment? 2

ꯏꯟꯅꯚꯦꯁ ꯃꯇꯧꯒꯗꯕꯅ ꯑꯣꯏꯔꯤ ?

ইনভেসমেন্ট করিনো?

15. What are the market aids available to protect the consumer against various risks in buying commodities? 2

ꯂꯧꯁꯤ ꯀꯣꯛꯄ ꯃꯍꯥꯛꯀꯤꯗꯃꯛ ꯊꯝꯃꯣꯌꯒꯤ ꯈꯨꯗꯤꯡꯃꯛ ꯑꯃꯁꯨꯡ ꯃꯍꯥꯛꯀꯤ ꯃꯇꯧꯒꯤ ꯃꯔꯨꯑꯣꯏꯕꯥ ꯑꯀꯤꯕꯥ ꯃꯊꯛꯇꯥ ꯂꯧꯁꯤ ꯀꯣꯛꯄ ꯃꯇꯧꯒꯤ ꯃꯔꯨꯑꯣꯏꯕꯥ ꯑꯀꯤꯕꯥ ꯃꯊꯛꯇꯥ ꯀꯔꯤ ꯃꯇꯧꯒꯗꯕꯅ ꯑꯣꯏꯔꯤ ?

পোৎচৈ লৈবদা কঞ্জুমর অমনা থেংনরিবা খুদোংচাদবা কয়াদু কোকহন্ননবা ফংলিবা কৈথেলগী তেংবাংশিং অদু করিনো?

16. Draw a neat diagram of suction washer. 2

ꯁꯨꯡ ꯁꯦꯠꯄ ꯑꯣꯏꯑꯣꯏꯕ ꯌꯥꯏꯐꯝ ꯊꯕꯛ ꯇꯥꯏꯁꯤꯡ ॥

তরু তনানবা সক্সন ৱাশর অমা য়েকউ।

17. Explain any three factors which influence children's interest in watching television show. 3

ꯊꯥꯏꯑꯣꯏꯕꯥ ꯁꯦꯇꯔꯤꯁꯤꯠꯄ ꯇꯥꯏꯔꯤꯑꯣꯏꯕꯥ ꯑꯍꯥꯅꯕꯥ ꯑꯣꯏꯕꯥ ꯊꯋꯥꯌ ꯑꯣꯏꯅꯥ ꯂꯩꯕꯥ ꯃꯔꯨꯄꯁꯤꯡ ꯁꯦꯡꯅꯥ ꯄꯤꯌꯨ ॥

অঙাংশিংনা টেলিভিজন য়েংনিংবগী মরম অহুম শন্দোক্লা তাকউ।

18. How do tradition and misinformation affect meal planning? 3

ꯆꯥꯎꯊꯣꯀꯆꯥ ꯊꯋꯥꯏꯒꯤ ꯂꯧꯕꯨꯛ ꯑꯃꯁꯨꯡ ꯃꯇꯧ ꯁꯟꯗꯣꯛ ꯁꯦꯡꯅꯕꯒꯤ ꯃꯑꯣꯡ ꯊꯋꯥꯌꯒꯤ ꯃꯑꯣꯡꯗꯥ ꯀꯔꯤ ꯑꯣꯏꯔꯤꯕꯥ ꯑꯣꯏꯔꯤ ?

চৎনবী অমসুং লাননা খংবনা করম্না চরা প্লান তৌবদা অকাইবা থোকহনবগে?

19. Plan a low calorie diet for an obese person. 3

ꯑꯦꯗꯦꯁꯟ ꯊꯣꯡꯕꯒꯤ ꯑꯃꯁꯨꯡ ꯀꯝꯂꯣꯔꯤ ꯀꯣꯃꯤꯡ ꯌꯥꯕ ꯌꯥꯏꯐꯅ ꯄꯤꯕꯤꯕꯥ ꯑꯃ ॥

অনোইবা নুপা অমগী কেলোরি হন্থবা দাইট প্লান তৌ।

20. How does maintaining a record of expenditure help a housewife in spending money for different items? 3

ꯆꯥꯡꯒꯤ ꯑꯏꯔꯥꯌꯥꯡ ꯅꯤꯡꯊꯧꯒꯜ ꯀꯣꯛꯄꯥ ꯁꯨꯃꯖꯤꯡꯒꯤ ꯑꯃꯁꯨꯡ ꯑꯃꯥꯡꯒꯤ ꯀꯥꯟꯅꯕꯥ ꯑꯣꯏꯅ ꯑꯃꯥꯡꯒꯤ ꯀꯥꯟꯅꯕꯥ ꯀꯔꯤꯒꯨꯝꯕꯥ ꯑꯣꯏꯅ ꯑꯦꯛꯁꯤꯟꯒꯤ ꯃꯇꯥ ꯃꯍꯥꯛꯀꯤ ꯑꯦꯛꯁꯤꯟ ꯑꯣꯏꯅ ꯄꯤꯕꯤꯕꯥ ꯃꯇꯝ ꯂꯩꯕꯥ ꯀꯔꯝꯅꯥ?

চাদিং তৌখিবগী রেকোর্দ থম্বনা য়ুম্বুরেম্বী অমনা তোঙান তোঙানবা রিহমশিংদা শেল শিজিন্নবদা করম্না মতেং পাংবগে ?

21. Cite six responbsiblities of a consumer? 3

ꯀꯟꯖꯨꯃꯔ ꯑꯃꯁꯨꯡ ꯅꯤꯡꯁꯤꯡ ꯀꯔꯤ ꯍꯥꯌꯕꯥ ꯂꯥꯏ ॥

কঞ্জুমর অমগী দাইত্য তরুক ইয়ু ।

22. Draw a neat diagram of ironing board. 3

ꯏꯔꯟ ꯊꯣꯡꯕꯒꯤ ꯑꯦꯟꯖꯤꯟꯀꯤꯡ ꯕꯣꯔꯗ ꯑꯃꯥ ꯌꯦꯡꯁꯤꯅꯕꯥ ॥

তরু তনানবা আইর্নিং বোর্দ অমা য়েকউ।

23. Classify stain according to their origin. 3

ꯍꯣꯔꯀꯣꯐꯃꯒꯤ ꯍꯤꯡꯂꯤꯒꯤ ꯈꯨꯠ ꯍꯥꯞ ꯑꯁꯤꯒꯤ ꯑꯣꯏꯅ ꯊꯣꯡꯅꯥ ꯌꯦꯡꯁꯤꯅꯕꯥ ॥

হৌরকফমগী মতুং ইন্না চুবা মখল খাইদোকউ।

24. What types of play are included in passive play? 4

ꯀꯟꯗꯥ ꯀꯟꯗꯒꯤ ꯍꯥꯞꯅꯒꯤ ꯃꯊꯧ ꯇꯥꯀꯄꯤꯕꯥ ꯇꯥꯀꯄꯤꯕꯥ ꯍꯤꯡꯂꯤꯒꯤ ꯑꯣꯏꯅ ꯑꯃꯁꯨꯡ ꯍꯤꯡꯂꯤ ꯑꯁꯤꯗꯥ ꯂꯩꯔꯤ ?

করম করম্বা মখলগী মশানশিং পেসিব প্লেগী মনুং চল্লি ?

25. Explain any four types of convenience food?

ꯈꯨꯗꯤꯡꯒꯤ ꯑꯃꯥꯡꯗꯤ ꯍꯥꯞ ꯍꯤꯡꯂꯤ ꯑꯣꯏꯕꯥ ꯑꯃꯥ ꯌꯦꯡꯁꯤꯅꯕꯥ ॥

খুৎলোইবা চিঞ্জাক মখল মরি শন্দোক্লা তাকউ।

26. List down the different steps of management process. 4

ꯃꯦꯟꯕꯤꯖꯃꯦꯟꯇ ꯄ্রꯚꯦꯁꯀꯤ ꯑꯍꯥꯡꯑꯍꯥꯡꯒꯤ ꯁ্ꯇꯦꯞ ꯁꯟꯗꯣꯛꯄꯤꯗꯦ ꯑꯩꯈꯣꯟ ꯀꯟꯅꯨ ॥

মেনেজমেন্ট প্রোসেসকী তোঙান তোঙানবা ষ্টেপশিং অদু ইয়ু।

27. Analyse the factors to be kept in mind while selecting ready made garment. 4

ꯔꯦꯗꯤꯃꯦꯗꯀꯤ ꯑꯦꯔꯤꯑꯦꯜ ꯀꯣꯜꯍꯥꯡ ꯄꯥꯡꯊꯣꯀꯄꯥ ꯂꯩꯕꯥꯛ ꯃꯇꯧꯒꯤ ꯃꯑꯣꯡ ꯁꯤꯡꯁꯤꯡꯒꯤ ꯑꯩꯈꯣꯟ ꯑꯍꯥꯡꯕꯥ ꯀꯟꯅꯨ ॥

রেদিমেদকী ফিরোল খনবদা পুক্লিংদা নিংশিংগদবশিং অদু নৈনদুনা তাকউ।

28. Explain the different forms of child's behaviour in the socialization process. 7

ꯁꯣꯁꯤꯌꯦꯂꯥꯏꯖꯦꯁꯟꯅꯒꯤ ꯄ্রꯚꯦꯁꯁꯒꯤ ꯃꯇꯝꯗꯤ ꯅꯨꯡꯉꯥꯏꯕꯥ ꯁ্ꯇꯦꯞ ꯍꯧꯅꯍꯟꯗꯤ ꯈꯨꯗꯤꯡꯒꯤ ꯑꯣꯏꯅꯥ ꯑꯣꯏꯕꯥ ꯀꯟꯅꯨ ॥

সোসিয়েলাইজেসনগী প্রোসেস্তা অঙাংনা উৎথোরকপা তোঙান তোঙানবা মখলগী লমচৎ শাজৎ শন্দোক্লা তাউ।

Contd.

29. What is a balanced diet? List down the classification of foods under Food Guide. 7

ꯕꯦꯂꯟꯁ ꯗꯤꯑꯦꯠ ꯍꯥꯌꯕꯗꯤ ? ꯐꯨꯗ ꯑꯥꯏꯗꯤꯒꯤ ꯍꯧꯖꯤꯛ ꯑꯃꯁꯨꯡ ꯑꯣꯏꯅꯥ ꯊꯤꯖꯤꯅꯕꯥ ꯍꯧꯖꯤꯛ ꯀꯟꯅꯨ ॥

বেলেন্স দাইত কদাইবু কৌবগে ? ফুদ গাইদকী মখাদা চিঞ্জাকশিং মখল করম্না খাইদোকপগে ইয়ু।

30. Point out the steps to be followed while washing a white cotton shirt. 7

ꯇꯪꯠꯄꯒꯤ ꯐꯤꯡꯊꯧ ꯑꯣꯏꯕꯥ ꯑꯣꯍꯟ ꯂꯩꯕꯥ ꯁ্ꯇꯦꯞ ꯍꯧꯅꯍꯟꯗꯤ ꯍꯧꯖꯤꯛ ꯍꯧꯕꯤꯌꯦꯜ ꯀꯟꯅꯨ ॥

লংজমগী ফুরিৎ অঙৌবা অমা শুবদা চৎথগদবা মথং মনাওশিং অদু তাকউ।

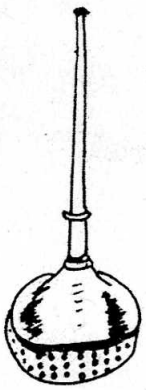
SCORING KEY/OUTLINE ANSWER AND MARKING SCHEME

SUBJECT & PAPER .....

Sl. No.		Mark for each point	Total Marks
1.	Slow loss of flavour compounds	1	1
2.	Movable and immovable property	$\frac{1}{2}$	1
3.	Parents	1	1
4.	Jammu and Kashmir	1	1
5.	Enjoy being sung to them/listening to music	1	1
6.	A. More	1	1
7.	B. Imposed	1	1
8.	C. Limited	1	1
9.	D. Quality	1	1
10.	C. Silk	1	1
11.	Anger and jealousy	1	1
12.	White of 1 egg, 180ml water, $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoonful sugar, a pinch of salt. Separately white from yolk, whisking it without making brothy. Adding boiled and cold water. Straining after seasoning.	1each	2
13.	(i) Making time plan, following trictly. (ii) Not wasting time. (iii) Using labour saving devices. (iv) Doing two or three activities at the same time.	$\frac{1}{2}$	2
14.	Placing family funds in more or less permanent form with expectation of assuring security of principal and of receiving regular predictable return from it.	2	2

SCORING KEY/OUTLINE ANSWER AND MARKING SCHEME

SUBJECT & PAPER .....

Sl. No.		Mark for each point	Total Marks
15.	(i) Standardization Marks, (ii) Labels, (iii) Packages, (iv) Advertisement (v) Leaflet (vi) Pamphlet (any four points)	$\frac{1}{2}$	2
16.	 Diagram of Suction Washer	2	2
17.	Factors – (i) Age, (ii) Sex, (iii) Intelligence (iv) Socio economic status, (v) Academic achievement. Explaination on any three points.	1	3
18.	Tradition – Based on experience, sometimes some poor practices become part of tradition leading to poor meal planning. Misinformation – Wrong information about food leads to poor selection of food in meal planning.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	3
19.	Per day meals should provide 1200 to 1600 calories. Protein – 1.5 gm per kilogram body weight Carbohydrate – Restricted Fat – Restricted Mineral & Vitamins – No restriction	3	3

SCORING KEY/OUTLINE ANSWER AND MARKING SCHEME

SUBJECT & PAPER .....

Sl. No.		Mark for each point	Total Marks
20.	Able to (i) Know exactly how much has been spint on each item. (ii) Identify if spent more or less on certain item than in previous months. (iii) Identify unnecessary expenditure and stop spending money on those items. (iv) Predict money needs for the future. (v) Save money. (vi) Compare prices of products and avoid being cheated.	$\frac{1}{2}$	3
21.	Responsibilites (i) Purchasing when needed, not in a hurry. (ii) No blind purchaser, demanding full information. (iii) Aware of misleading advertisement. (iv) Purchasing quality product. (v) Buying electrical suppliances with ISI mark and food products with Ag mark FPO mark. (vi) Obtaining receipt/cash memo. Obtaining guarantee/warranty card. (vii) Approaching consumer court/approprite authorities. (any six points)	$\frac{1}{2}$	3
22.	 Diagram of ironing board.	2	2

SCORING KEY/OUTLINE ANSWER AND MARKING SCHEME

SUBJECT & PAPER .....

Sl. No.		Mark for each point	Total Marks
23.	Classification – (a) Animal, (b) vegetable, (c) Grease, (d) Dye and (e) Mineral Explanation on the above points.	3	3
24.	Types – (i) Watching others (ii) Looking at comics (iii) Watching television Elaboration on there points.	1	3
25.	Types of Convenience foods (a) Bottled and canned fruits and vegetables. (b) Tinned fish, meat, paneer, sag, pulao etc. (c) Dehydrated foods and juice concentrates (d) Frozen foods (e) Ready to use frozen foods (f) Mixture, biscuit, waffers etc. (g) Cakes, patties, pastries, bread, bunds. (Explanation on any four types)	1	4
26.	Management process (a) planning (b) organising (c) implementing (d) evaluation Elaboration on these points.	1	4
27.	Factors (i) Cut of the garment (on grain), (ii) srifes, (iii) Seams (iv) Fasteners (Elaboration on these points)	1	4
28.	Childhood behaviour in socialization process (i) Imitation (ii) Quarelling (iii) Non co-operativeness, (iv) selfishness (v) Negativism (vi) sharing (vii) Rivalry. Explanation on these seven points.	1	7
29.	Diet containing different types of food in right quantity and properties to meet body requirment and small provision is made for extra nutrients to withstand short duration of leanness. Classification of food under foo guide:	2	2

SCORING KEY/OUTLINE ANSWER AND MARKING SCHEME

SUBJECT & PAPER .....

Sl. No.		Mark for each point	Total Marks
29.	(i) cereal grains and products (ii) pulses and legumes (iii) milks and milk products Elaboration of these (iv) fruits and vegetables (v) fats and sugar	1	5
30.	Steps while washing cotton shirt (i) Exmaination of article (ii) Steeping (iii) Washing (iv) Ringing (v) Wringing (vi) Stiffering and blucing and drying (vii) Dampening and ironing (Elaboration on these points)	1	7