

2025
ENGLISH

Full marks : 80

Time : 3 hours

General instructions:

- i) *Approximately 15 minutes is allotted to read the question paper and revise the answers.*
- ii) *The question paper consists of 17 questions divided into 4 sections A, B, C & D.*
- iii) *Attempt questions based on specific instructions for each part. Write the correct number in your answer sheet to indicate the option/s being attempted.*
- iv) *General and Internal choice has been provided in some questions.*

N.B: *Check that all pages of the question papers are complete as indicated on the top left side.*

SECTION-A (Literature)

1. **Choose the correct option for the following questions:** **4x1=4**

- (a) How does Roger feel at the end of the story?
 - (i) Angry and resentful.
 - (ii) Grateful and ashamed.
 - (iii) Confused and happy.
 - (iv) Indifferent and unaffected.
- (b) The nut in the sleigh in the courtyard was unscrewed by _____.
 - (i) Denis and Ignashka.
 - (ii) Mitrofan and Ignashka.
 - (iii) Denis and Mitrofan.
 - (iv) One –eyed Simon and Denis.
- (c) ‘That’s the most extraordinary thing I ever heard’. Who said this to Albert?
 - (i) The Vicar.
 - (ii) The two church Wardens.
 - (iii) The Bank Manager.
 - (iv) The cashier.
- (d) ‘He was not only close to the great tradition, he was the tradition’. Who is ‘he’ referred in the given line?
 - (i) John Coetzee .
 - (ii) V.S Naipaul.
 - (iii) Pamuk.
 - (iv) Lessing.

2. **Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words:** **3x2=6**

- (a) How do we know that it was not the first time a nut had been taken from the tracks?
- (b) What new venture does Albert pursue after losing his job as a verger?
- (c) What is Lessing's opinion of the government of Zimbabwe?

3. **Answer the following questions in about 150 words:**

- a. In the story 'Thank You M'am', Roger change as a character from the beginning to the end of the story. Do you think Roger was compelled to change or did he want to change. Justify.

Or

5

- b. What was the irony of the diamond maker's life? Do you think he deserved the unhappy circumstances he was in ? Explain.

4. **Choose the correct answer from the alternatives given:** **3x1=3**

- a. What does the poem 'No Men Are Foreign' emphasize regarding human experience and emotions?
 - (i) As unique and separate from one another.
 - (ii) As united and interconnected.
 - (iii) As hostile and incompatible.
 - (iv) As rivals in a perpetual struggle.
- b. 'If you can dream- and not make dreams your master'. In the context of the given line, what do you understand by 'master'?
 - (i) A guiding force that inspires and motivates.
 - (ii) A controlling influence that dominates one's action.
 - (iii) A source of entertainment and leisure.
 - (iv) A measure of success and achievement.
- c. 'And battle –scarred lands that some corner of a vanquished field'. In the given line, what does the word 'vanquished' mean?
 - (i) Pollute (ii) Conquered (iii) Harvest (iv) Forgotten

5. **Read the lines from the poem and answer the following questions:**

I. *If all men count with you, but none too much;
If you can fill the unforgiving minute
With sixty seconds' worth of distance run'.*

- (a) Why should 'all men' count but 'none' too much **1**
- (b) Why has the minute been called 'unforgiving'? **1**

- (c) Explain the last line in your own words. 1

Or

II. *Men are so pleasant, so easy to please*
Whenever you are with them, you're always at ease.
Would you be slighted if I didn't speak for hours?

- a) Who says these words and to whom? 1
 b) Why did he say men are pleasant and easy to please? 1
 c) What is meant by 'slighted'? 1

6. Answer the following question in about 80- 120 words:

- (a) In the poem 'No Men Are Foreign', the poet tries to make us understand that the differences in people are superficial. Substantiate with examples from the text.

4

Or

- (b) 'The golden fields, they lay unreaped and sere'. What cruel side of war does the poetess highlight in this line?

7. 'Is marriage so demoralizing as that'?

- (a) Who says these words and to whom? 1
 (b) What is the context in which he says these words? 2
 (c) What is the view of marriage that one delivers from the characters in the play? 2

Or

'And now I'll have a cup of tea, and one of those nice cucumber sandwiches you promised me'. What is the comedy created around the cucumber sandwiches? 5

8. Answer any two of the following questions in about 150 words: 5x2=10

- (a) Give a pen –portrait of Rajam.
 (b) Discuss on the use of humour and comedy in R.K Narayan's 'Swami and Friends'.
 (c) Discuss the important themes of R.K Narayan's 'Swami and Friends'.

SECTION –B (Reading)

9. The Road not taken.
 Two roads diverged in a yellow wood,
 And sorry I could not travel both
 And be one traveller, long I stood
 And looked down one as far as I could
 To where it bent in the undergrowth;

Then took the other, as just as fair,
And having perhaps the better claim,
Because it was grassy and wanted wear;
Though as for that the passing there
Had worn them really about the same.

And both that morning equally lay
In leaves no step had trodden black.
Oh, I kept the first for another day!
Yet knowing how way leads on to way,
I doubted if I should ever come back.

I shall be telling this with a sigh
Somewhere ages and ages hence:
Two roads diverged in a wood, and I-
I took the one less travelled by,
And that has made all the difference.

Robert Frost.

- a. **Based on your reading of the poem, complete the following in the space provided:** **4x½=2**

The poem is about the _____ that one makes in his life. It tells about a man who comes to a fork in the road he is travelling upon. He feels sorry that he cannot travel _____ paths as he must choose one. He looks at the two paths and decides to take the trail _____ travelled. The poet then says that he will be telling this story with a sigh, someday in the future suggesting that he will wonder what life would have been like if he had _____ the more walked path.

- b. **Find words in the poem that mean the same as:** **2x1=2**
- i. fork
 - ii. impartial

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

1. All of us do some kind of work to ward off starvation or to gain sufficient material wealth with a view to maintaining the standard of living which our physical and intellectual powers have helped us to reach. But there is another kind of work which is completely divorced from the burdensome process of our livelihood and which is undertaken for the sake of amusement or interest or the direction of our surplus stores of energy in some new and useful channels of refined tastes. This delightful occupation combining work with pleasure or hobby, as it is properly termed, calls for the application of our highest faculties and give proper form of

our healthy instincts, purposeful habits and disciplined behaviour. In our carefree and vacant hours it allows these faculties to perform their natural functions and to display their instinctive greatness. We devote our leisure to the pursuit of this pleasant task and derive advantages which compare favourably with those we obtain from the bread-eating routine of our daily life. Hobbies widen the sphere of our cultural activities, give refinement to our tastes and show us the path that leads to our systematic mental and moral development. Our tendencies and inclination also find in them an outlet for a healthy and progressive expression.

2. A hobby is a favourite subject or occupation that is not one's main business. In this age of machinery which has taken upon itself most of the laborious duties of physical exertion formally performed by man, then creating for him pleasant intervals of rest and leisure, it should not be difficult for him to devote some time to the pursuit of a new interest that can add some charm, colour or zest to his life. The spare time must not be frittered away in idleness or spent on such works as overtaxes his mind and body after they have performed their normal functions of the day. The new interest will be worthwhile only if it provides relaxation and changes from ordinary occupation, banishes the drabness of routine work and produces a feeling that life is both charming and meaningful.
3. The choice of hobbies, like the choice of books, is not easy task. Some hobbies demand a little guidance from experienced persons. Our sudden attachment to them without the backing of this preliminary knowledge may result in wasting of our resources of time and money, and in the end compel us to abandon them. Some hobbies are rather expensive, and therefore beyond the means of ordinary people who can ill-afford to spend large sum of money on them. Not a few are incompatible with our temperament and taste. We must not, therefore, allow the glamour of certain hobbies to blind us to their reality. However tempting they may appear to us, nor should we begin to cherish them thoughtlessly because we find so many people devotedly attached to them. In the first flash of enthusiasm many have rushed into a state of great disillusionment. In a few rare and exceptional cases a sudden and instinctive choice of some hobbies sometimes proves to be the right one. Scattered interests in half a dozen or more odd hobbies are also not a desirable end.

- a. What benefits do hobbies provide, according to the passage? 1
 - (i) financial benefits
 - (ii) cultural activities, refined tastes, mental and moral development
 - (iii) only mental development
 - (iv) physical exertion
- b. Why does one have to be very careful in selecting a hobby? 2
- c. Find the synonyms from the passage: 2x1=2

- i. Enthusiasm ii. Not able to adjust

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

1. Anger management deals with the management of one's anger so that the least possible damage is felt to self, others and environment. This involves understanding one's anger patterns and dealing with them effectively.
2. Anger management can be broadly divided into three stages- managing anger before it shows, managing anger when you are angry and managing anger after getting angry, like when the damage has already been done and you are trying to salvage the damage.
3. Psychologists have recommended a balanced approach to anger which controls the emotions and allows the emotion to express itself in a healthy way. Some methods of anger management are-finding agreement with the other person than getting into a conflict, expressing your displeasure candidly without manipulation or blackmail, stress management skills, progressive and bashing thoughts of destruction from your mind.
4. Empathy is very difficult when one is angry but it can make all the difference in the world. Taking other person's point of view may seem illogical when you are angry but with practice, it can become your second nature.

a. What are some methods of anger management?

Choose the correct option from the alternatives given:

1

- i. Finding agreement with the other person.
- ii. Finding disagreement with the other person.
- iii. Expressing displeasure candidly.
- iv. Stress management skills.

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

b. Complete the sentence:

_____ seems illogical when you are angry.

1

- (i) Manipulation or blackmail.
- (ii) Taking other person's point of view.
- (iii) Getting into a conflict.
- (iv) Bashing thoughts.

c. What does anger management involve?

1

- d. Give the antonym of the word 'apathy' from the passage. (para 4) **1**
- e. Explain the first and the second stage of anger management. **2**

SECTION-C (Writing)

12. You are Veronica, the Head Girl of Riverdale Higher Secondary School, Mon. Your school is going to organize an inter-school folk tale recitation competition. Draft a notice in not more than 50 words inviting names of all the interested students from classes 8-12.

Or

4

Write an informal invitation to your close friends inviting them to a dinner party to celebrate your 18th Birthday.

13. You are Mark/Liza. Your school celebrated its 50th year with a spectacular One Day grand function. Write a report describing the event for the local newspaper in about 150-200 words.

Or

5

Write an essay on the topic 'Importance of mental health in today's generation'.

14. You are David/Jemina, you had to go to the local government hospital for a medical check-up. You were surprised at the lack of hygiene and carelessness of the hospital and medical staff. Write a letter to the Editor of a newspaper expressing your genuine concern about your experiences. **6**

SECTION-D (Grammar)

15. **Read the following conversation and fill in the blanks.** **4x1=4**

Reena: I have lost my wallet.

Inspector: How did you lose it?

Reena: My pocket was picked.

Inspector : Where did it happen?

Reena : In the local market, sir.

Reena reported to the inspector_____lost her wallet. The inspector asked her _____. Reena replied _____. The inspector further _____. Reena respectfully replied that it had happened in the local market.

16. **Complete the following sentences by giving two reasons for each of them: 3x1=3**

(a) She did not attend the seminar because:

(b) He was passing by the road when:

(c) I have decided not to use mobile phone since:

17. **Write three effective ways to reduce food waste in your daily life.**

(Remember to use Passive Voice)

3

2025
EDUCATION

Full marks : 80

Time : 3 hours

General instructions:

- i. Approximately 15 minutes is allotted to read the question paper and revise the answers.
- ii. The question paper consists of 28 questions.
- iii. Marks are indicated against each question.
- iv. Answers to questions carrying 1 mark should not exceed one sentence.
- v. Answers to questions carrying 2 marks should not exceed 50 words.
- vi. Answers to questions carrying 4 marks should not exceed 100 words.
- vii. Answers to questions carrying 6 marks should not exceed 200 words.
- viii. Answers to questions carrying 8 marks should not exceed 300 words.

N.B: Check that all pages of the question paper are complete as indicated on the top left side. (The figures in the margin indicate full marks to the questions)

Choose the correct answer from the given alternatives in questions 1 to 10.

1. Who said, "Education is the creation of a sound mind in a sound body." 1
 (a) Socrates (b) Drever
 (c) Aristotle (d) Plato
2. Which article enjoins the union government to promote the spread of the Hindi language? 1
 (a) Article 350 (b) Article 351
 (c) Article 30 (d) Article 29.
3. During vedic period, which of the following is not a means of realisation of Brahma? 1
 (a) Knowledge (b) Action
 (c) Devotion (d) Discipline.
4. Who is known as father of modern education in India? 1
 (a) Charles Grant (b) WW Hunter
 (c) Charles Wood (d) William Wilberforce
5. The word discipline is derived from the _____ word 1
 (a) Greek (b) German
 (c) Latin (d) French.
6. Major objective of an educational programme are estimated in _____ 1
 (a) Examination (b) Evaluation
 (c) Measurment (d) Measurement and Evaluation
7. Mr Albert and his wife did a commendable job raising their children. They are disciplined with the great personality as a result of good parenting at home. Which among the following system of education is related to home? 1
 (a) Formal (b) Informal
 (c) Non formal (d) Home study
8. Naro a pre-school teacher makes use of Pestalozzis revolutionary thoughts and practices in her class. She focuses on using phonetics and syllabics. This is an example of: 1
 (a) Discipline (b) Introduction of new subject matter
 (c) Learning of language (d) Object instruction

9. Mr Oliver visited Nagaland. He had a wonderful time enjoying Naga food and culture, he also witness one festival of the Naga tribe known as Monyu. Which tribe celebrates this festival? 1
 (a) Rengma (b) Phom
 (c) Sangtam (d) Lotha
10. Tom teaching his grandparents how to operate a mobile phone is an example of _____? 1
 (a) Primary Socialisation
 (b) Anticipatory Socialisation
 (c) Reverse-Socialisation
 (d) Super-ego
11. Without the knowledge of aims, education is like “a boat without rudder”. Justify this statement. 2
12. What is distance education? 2
13. What are the two basic aims in Muslim system of education? 2
14. What were the community services performed by the members of the Morung? 2
15. Discuss in brief the types of discipline. 2
16. List any two canons of punishment laid down by Bentham. 2
17. What is statistics? Give one function of statistics. 1+1=2
18. Open university opened the doors of higher education to millions of aspiring students. Akala always wanted to pursue her masters degree but could not because of family obligations. Her dream came true when she joined open university. Mention any two features of open university. 2
19. Discuss the early life of Froebel. 4
20. Explain the contribution of Christian missionaries in Assam. 4
21. What is culture? How can the culture of the society be preserved? 1+3=4
22. Prepare a frequency distribution table and histogram from the given data. 2+2=4
 Marks obtained by 20 students of class XI in education (out of 100 marks)

60	70	80	59	57
98	75	15	11	56
70	50	12	25	38
97	55	35	36	58
23. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below: - 1x4=4

Nagaland is known as land of festivals. The Nagas are fond of various kinds of festivals prevailing in their communities. They regard festivals as an integral part of their culture and serve as a tools for learning and passing on culture to the next generation. Traditional dances, folksongs and folktales are an indispensable part of the culture. Each tribe has its unique festivals, accompanied by ethnic dressing, folksongs, dances feasts and games. The

famous war dance is performed by a group of men accompanied by folksongs and war cries is a highlight of those festivals.

Indigenous musical instruments such as bamboo mouth organs, cup-violin, bamboo flutes, trumpets and drums made of cattle skin and log drums are used during the festivals. Though the number of festivals celebrated differed from tribe to tribe, every tribe celebrated its festivals at a specified time. One can observe differences in each tribe's festivals but the general motive and modes of festivities remained the same.

- i) What is Nagaland known as?
- ii) What is the significant part of Naga culture?
- iii) Name an important feature of the festivals of Nagaland.
- iv) How frequent are the festivals celebrated in Nagaland?

24. **a.** Discuss the various process of education. **3x2=6**

Or

b. What is Print media? Discuss how newspapers has a great influence on the reading community. (1+5=6)

25. **a.** What system of education was proposed by Mahatma Gandhi? Discuss the educational philosophy of Mahatma Gandhi. **1+5=6**

Or

b. Explain any two major constitutional provisions of education in India. (3+3=6)

26. **a.** What was the mission of SSA? Discuss the objectives of SSA. **1+5=6**

Or

b. Explain any six functions of evaluation. (6)

27. **a.** Suggest some steps to achieve National integration. **8**

Or

b. Expand the abbreviation of NCERT. What are the functions of NCERT? (1+7=8)

28. **a.** Explain the Buddhist system of education in detail.

Or

8

b. Discuss the ways and means suggested for the participation of village community in educational process.

2025
PSYCHOLOGY

Full marks: 80

Time : 3 hours

General instructions:

- i. Approximately 15 minutes is allotted to read the question paper and revise the answers.
- ii. The question paper consists of 28 questions.
- iii. Marks are indicated against each question.
- iv. Answers to questions carrying 1 mark should not exceed one sentence.
- v. Answers to questions carrying 2 marks should not exceed 50 words.
- vi. Answers to questions carrying 4 marks should not exceed 100 words.
- vii. Answers to questions carrying 6 marks should not exceed 200 words.
- viii. Answers to questions carrying 8 marks should not exceed 300 words.

N.B: Check that all pages of the question paper are complete as indicated on the top left side.

(The figures in the margin indicate full marks to the questions)

Choose the correct answer from the given alternatives in questions 1 to 10.

- | | | |
|----|---|---|
| 1. | When was the Indian Psychoanalytical Association established? | 1 |
| | (a) 1924 (b) 1922 (c) 1942 (d) 1947 | |
| 2. | Modern cognitive psychology is sometimes called | 1 |
| | (a) Constructivism (b) Introspection
(c) Functionalism (d) Structuralism | |
| 3. | _____ comes from a Latin word, meaning “as if”. | 1 |
| | (a) Quantam (b) Quart
(c) Quasi (d) Quantity | |
| 4. | FGD stands for | 1 |
| | (a) Focal Group Data (b) Focus Group Data
(c) Focal Group Discussion (d) Focus Group Discussion | |
| 5. | Which one of the following is a monocular (psychological) cue? | 1 |
| | (a) Linear Perspective (b) Retinal Disparity
(c) Convergence (d) Accommodation | |
| 6. | The filter-attention theory of selective attention was developed by: | 1 |
| | (a) Broadbent (b) Johnston
(c) Heinz (d) Triesman | |
| 7. | Temjen is unable to distinguish between b and d, p and q, p and g, was and saw etc. the learning disability that Temjen have is known as: | 1 |
| | (a) Apraxia (b) Dysmorphia
(c) Dyslexia (d) Aphasia | |
| 8. | When a desired response is reinforced every time it occurs, we call it | 1 |
| | (a) Partial Reinforcement (b) Continuous Reinforcement
(c) Resistance to extinction (d) Generalization | |
| 9. | Ato has the ability to go into details and workout implications of new ideas | 1 |
| | (a) Originality (b) Fluency
(c) Flexibility (d) Elaboration | |

10. Reasoning that is based on specific facts and observation is called. 1
 (a) Inductive Reasoning (b) Deductive Reasoning.
 (c) Selective Reasoning. (d) Conclusive Reasoning.
11. What is school Psychology? 2
12. Give one example of the situations where survey method can be used. List one limitation of this method. 1+1=2
13. Psychologist and researchers used different methods for collecting information. After data are collected, the next task is to draw conclusions. List any one methodological approach for the analysis of data. 2
14. Explain any two factors influencing sustained attention. 1+1=2
15. Differentiate between appetitive and aversive stimuli. 2
16. Why do we need to form concepts? 2
17. Briefly explain one major obstacle to solving problems. 2
18. List any two ways of expression of the power motives according to David Mc Clelland. 2
19. Discuss any four goals of psychological enquiry. 4

Read the following passage and answer the questions.

20. Adolescence is the transitional period in a persons life between childhood and adulthood. The addictive powers of nicotine and tobacco make it difficult to quit smoking and chewing. It is said that adolescents who are more vulnerable to drugs, alcohol, nicotine and tobacco use are more impulsive, aggressive, anxious, depressive and are often found to have low self-esteem, and low expectation for achievement. Peer pressure and the need to be with their peer group makes the adolescent either go along with their demands to try out the drugs, alcohol, smoking and chewing of tobacco or be left out from their circle of friends and become the outsider or the laughing stock. In some cases, adolescents who do not indulge in all these are treated differently by their peers which effect their self-image. 2+2=4
 - i. What are some characteristics of adolescents who are more vulnerable to drugs, alcohol, nicotine and tobacco use according to the passage?
 - ii. How does peer pressure influence adolescents decisions to experiment with drugs, alcohol, smoking and chewing?
21. Explain the Muller-Iyer Illusion. 4
22. Suggest two techniques of mnemonics using organisation to enhance memory. 2+2=4
23. Explain the process of creative thinking. 4
24. a. Describe the various steps involved in conducting a scientific research.

Or

6

- b. Discuss psychology as a discipline.

25. **a.** What are the challenges faced by individuals on entry to adulthood?

Or

6

b. Explain any three factors of the perceiver that influence the perceptual processes

26. **a.** Naro wants to be a good dancer. To acquire the skill, she has to go through different phases of learning process. What are the stages through which skill learning develops.

Or

6

b. Explain any three types of Long-term Memory.

27. **a.** Give a brief account of the evolution of Psychology.

Or

8

b. Discuss Cognitive Learning.

28. **a.** Explain any two major developmental changes of the childhood period.

4+4=8

Or

b. What are emotions? Mention five ways to manage negative emotions.

(3+5=8)

2025
ENTREPRENEURSHIP

Full marks: 70

Time: 3 hours

General Instructions:

- i) *Approximately 15 minutes is allotted to read the question paper and revise the answers.*
- ii) *The question paper consists of 25 questions. All questions are compulsory.*
- iii) *Answer to questions carrying 2 marks should not exceed 50 words.*
- iv) *Answer to questions carrying 4 marks should not exceed 100 words.*
- v) *Answer to questions carrying 6 marks should not exceed 200 words.*
- vi) *Answer to questions carrying 8 marks should not exceed 300 words.*
- vii) *Internal choice has been provided in 6 marks and 8 marks questions.*

N.B: *Check that all pages of the question paper is complete as indicated on the top left side.*

Choose the correct answer from the given alternatives in questions 1 to 10.

1. Which type of entrepreneurs are very careful while adopting change? **1**
 - a) Innovative entrepreneurs
 - b) Adaptive entrepreneurs
 - c) Fabian entrepreneurs
 - d) Drone entrepreneurs.
2. The word 'cloud' denotes _____. **1**
 - a) Network
 - b) Ethernet
 - c) Internet
 - d) All of the above.
3. What is the initial stage of conceiving idea? **1**
 - a) Embryo stage
 - b) Nurture stage
 - c) Fledging stage
 - d) Viable, growing enterprise.
4. Which of the following is not the characteristic of good marketing information? **1**
 - a) Accuracy
 - b) Clarity
 - c) Extravagance
 - d) Economy.
5. Operational cost includes _____. **1**
 - a) Fixed cost
 - b) Variable cost
 - c) Both (a) and (b)
 - d) None of the above.
6. Wear and tear expenses is an example of _____. **1**
 - a) Variable cost
 - b) Fixed cost
 - c) Start-up cost
 - d) Unit cost.

7. What is the definition of “Cash Flow”? 1
 - a) The movement of money in and out of a business during a specific period
 - b) The profit earned by a business
 - c) The total expenses incurred by a business
 - d) The total revenue generated by a business.

8. Which type of tax is generally levied on price of goods and services? 1
 - a) Direct Tax
 - b) Indirect Tax
 - c) Property Tax
 - d) Income Tax.

9. Primary risk bearer are _____. 1
 - a) Preference shareholders
 - b) Equity shareholders
 - c) All the creditors
 - d) All of the above.

10. Angel investors typically invest in _____. 1
 - a) Established businesses with a proven track record
 - b) Early stage start-ups with high growth potentials
 - c) Large corporations look to expand
 - d) Real estate profits.

11. Write any two differences between inventor and innovators. 2

12. Write any two important entrepreneurial functions. 2

13. Discuss two types of entrepreneurs based on technology. 2

14. What are the common strengths of authoritarian business? 2

15. “Markets are people with money to spend and desire to spend” Explain this statement in brief. 2

16. Write any two differences between fixed cost and variable cost. 2

17. What are the two methods of collecting data? 2

18. State four disadvantages of entrepreneurship. 4

19. Write any four merits of contract manufacturing. 4

20. Write any four costs that incurs at the time of starting the enterprise. 4

21. a. Define motivation. Explain five features of motivation. 1+5=6

Or

- b. Explain any six essential attitudes for an entrepreneur. (6)

22. a. Explain six characteristics of social entrepreneurship. 6
Or
b. Explain any six categories of non-insurable risk.
23. a. Explain any six differences between owner's fund and borrowed fund. 6
Or
b. Explain any six main features of ventured capital.
24. a. Explain any eight steps in the preparation of business plan. 8
Or
b. Explain any eight benefits of networking.
25. a. "Marketing research is not a single activity that it involves a series of steps".
Define market research. Explain seven steps involved in the process of market research. 1+7=8
Or
b. Differentiate between E-business and traditional business. (8)

2025
ALTERNATIVE ENGLISH

Total Marks: 80

Time: 3 hours

General instructions:

- i) *Approximately 15 minutes is allotted to read the question paper and revise the answers.*
 - ii) *The question paper consists of 23 questions divided into 3 sections A, B, & C.*
 - iii) *Attempt questions based on specific instructions for each part. Write the correct number in your answer sheet to indicate the option/s being attempted.*
 - iv) *General and Internal choice have been provided in some questions.*
- N.B:** *Check that all pages of the question paper is complete as indicated on the top left side.*

SECTION – A (LITERATURE)
PROSE

1. **Choose the correct answer from the alternatives given:** **4x1=4**
- a. Christy drew it, the letter 'A' shaky, with awkward, wobbly sides and a very uneven centerline. But it was the letter 'A'. This was his _____.
 - (i) second attempt
 - (ii) third attempt
 - (iii) fourth attempt
 - (iv) fifth attempt
 - b. During his proceedings at the Bhopal district court, Union Carbide was directed to pay an interim relief sum of _____.
 - (i) 5,300 million
 - (ii) 3,500 million
 - (iii) 5,300 crore
 - (iv) 3,500 crore
 - c. The author answered to meet the woman at Foyot's on _____.
 - (i) Thursday, at half past twelve
 - (ii) Tuesday, at half past twelve
 - (iii) Thursday, at half past two
 - (iv) Tuesday, at half past two
 - d. In 'The Fly' the photograph of the boy in uniform standing over the table had been there for _____.
 - (i) over six years
 - (ii) about six months
 - (iii) over five years
 - (iv) about four months
2. Describe how Christy's mother first discovers that something was wrong with him during the early stages of his life. **2**
3. What was the terrible truth that the relatives hid from Sunil? **2**
4. Why is the story 'Dream Children' subtitled 'A Reverie'? Explain briefly. **3**

5. a. "...such a distance there is betwixt life and death..." Explain the significance of the line in light of the context. 4
- Or**
- b. How did the author have his revenge in the end? Was it really a revenge?
6. a. *The boss lifted the corpse on the end of the paper knife and flung it into the waste paper basket. But such a grinding feeling of wretchedness seized him that he felt positively frightened.*
- (i) What is the 'corpse' being referred to here? 1
- (ii) What emotional reaction did the boss experience after disposing the corpse? 1
- (iii) Which word is a synonym for 'wretchedness'? 1
- a. Distress b. Contentment
- c. Comfort d. Bliss
- (iv) In what ways does the boss' experience serve as a metaphor for broader conflicts or struggles with the story? 2
- Or**
- b. *There he lay for the next four or five days, his pain slowly becoming more bearable as he was nursed and treated by the hospital staff. But all the while, he was seized by a deep foreboding about what had become of his family. The local administration flashed details about him on the radio.*
- (i) Who is 'he' referred to? (1)
- (ii) Why was 'he' laying there for four or five days? (1)
- (iii) What does 'deep foreboding' mean in this line? (1)
- (iv) Why did the local administration flash details about him? (2)

POETRY

7. **Choose the correct answer from the alternatives given:** 2x1=2
- a. What is the primary theme of the poem 'Mending Walls'?
- (i) The importance of tradition
- (ii) The conflict between nature and civilization
- (iii) The role of barrier and boundaries in human relationship
- (iv) The significance of communication
- b. In the poem 'She Walks in Beauty', the word 'cloudless' is an illusion to the woman's ____.
- (i) physical beauty (ii) spiritual beauty
- (iii) intellectual beauty (iv) both internal and external beauty
8. In the poem 'The Slave's Dream', how does the dream contrast with the slave's reality? 2
9. What does the poet mean by 'I shall have to eat dirt'? 2

10. Critically analyse the lines given below in about 60-90 words. Answer any one (1). 1x4=4

a. *It is that I am afraid of
And that fear can become a delirium.
It is fear of my money-mad fellowman.
We must have some money
To save us from eating dirt.*

b. *One shade the more, one ray the less
Had half impaired the nameless grace
Which waves in every raven tress
Or softly lightens o'er her face;
Where thoughts serenely sweet express.*

11. a. *He did not feel the driver's whip,
Nor the burning heat of day;
For Death had illuminated the Land of Sleep,
And his lifeless body lay
A worn-out fetter, that the soul
Had broken and thrown away!*
- (i) Why did he not feel 'the driver's whip'? 1
- (ii) Which poetic device has been used in the above lines? 1
- (iii) In death, _____ is liberated. 1
- (iv) What is the comparison being brought out in the above lines? 2

Or

- b. *Before I built a wall I'd ask to know
What I was walling in or walling out,
And to whom I was like to give offence.
Something there is that doesn't love a wall.
That wants it down.*
- (i) Why does the speaker want to know what they are separating with the wall? (1)
- (ii) Why is it important for the speaker to consider who might be offended? (1)
- (iii) Which word is an antonym for 'offence'? (1)
- a. Violation b. Insult
- c. Respect d. Esteem
- (iv) What is the significance of the phrase 'something there is that doesn't love a wall'? (2)

DRAMA

12. Who is Philip Harlow and how did he die? 2

13. *Mrs. Dorchester: I do believe you are jealous of the present generation.*
Mrs. Payne-Dexter: I am, I am fiercely jealous.
- a. Why is Mrs. Payne-Dexter jealous of the present generation? **1**
 - b. What does this imply about Mrs. Payne-Dexter's personality? **2**
14. **a.** While narrating how she (Mrs. Dorchester) got hold of the amber locket, she cleverly manages to get vital information out from Mrs. Blanchard to lend credibility to it. Cite those instances. **5**
- Or**
- b.** *Why should a woman remain in bondage when there is at every chance for a better alliance!*
- (i) Who is the speaker here? (1)
 - (ii) How does 'Bondage' reflect broader societal or cultural constraints on woman at the time? (2)
 - (iii) How does the notion of 'a better alliance' challenge the idea of remaining in bondage? (2)

FICTION

15. Who had the 'memory of a new and shameful loyalty'? **1**
16. Why does Jack paint his face? **2**
17. How does Ralph's treatment of Piggy change over the course of the novel? **3**
18. **a.** *We've got to have rules and obey them. After all, we are not savages. We're English and English are the best at everything. So we've got to do the right thing.*
- (i) Who is the speaker? **1**
 - (ii) What does the speaker say about the importance of rules? **1**
 - (iii) How does this statement reflect about the speaker's understanding of human nature? **2**
- Or**
- b.** *"More wood! All of you get more wood!" Life became a race with the fire and the boys scattered through the upper forest. To keep a clean flag of flame flying on the mountain was the immediate end and no one looked further.*
- (i) "More wood! All of you get more wood!" who is the speaker? (1)
 - (ii) Why do they need to keep the flame flying? (1)
 - (iii) What does the flag of flame represent? (2)
19. **a.** Give a character sketch of Jack. Do you think his transformation affected the group? Give reasons.

Or

5

- b. Why do the boys attempt to get back Piggy's specs and get the other boys to maintain a signal fire fail?

SECTION – B (GRAMMAR)

20. Answer the following as directed in the brackets: 4x1=4

- a. My friends believe that I will be the 'player of the match'. (*State whether the underlined verb is feeling or mental verb*)
- b. She has _____ in bed for seven days after the sickness. (laid/lain/lay) (*Choose the correct verb*)
- c. She gave them a message. (*Underline the verb and state whether it is transitive, intransitive or ditransitive*)
- d. Everybody _____ (is, are) eager to reach the finishing line. (*Tick the correct verb*)

21. Answer the following as directed in the brackets: 3x1=3

- a. He spoke loudly, therefore everyone could hear him. (*Underline the connecting verb*)
- b. She hurriedly packed her things and went out. (*Underline the adverb and mention their type*)
- c. Write the superlative form of the adverb 'little'.

22. Answer the following as directed in the brackets: 3x1=3

- a. He was practicing how to play football. (*Rewrite the sentence into Past Perfect Continuous Tense*)
- b. This time tomorrow we _____ (enjoy) in the hills. (*Rewrite the sentence into Future Continuous Tense*)
- c. I eat breakfast everyday. (*State the tense*)

SECTION – C (READING)

23. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

1. There are so many ways of enjoying ourselves, and one of the pleasantest is to meet interesting people. The world is full of remarkable men and women, but even if we had to go over the earth to visit them, we should still not be able to encounter more than a small fraction of the people we admire. Soldiers, statesmen, writers, scientist, inventors, actors, painters most of whom we shall never meet. But there is one easy way to get to know them, and that is by reading the biographies that are written about them.

2. A biography is the life story of a real person. If it is a good biography, it brings its subject vividly to life as if he/she were standing in the same room. In a biography, you can find out all about them, what they did when they were children

and the way in which they went about their work and the friends they made. It is not surprising that so many people like to read biographies for they are a kind of window into a person's life. Moreover, anyone who read biographies meets not only the person who are alive today but those who lived in the past centuries. The men and women whose lives are worth remembering stretch over the whole history, like a great lighted procession, and we could never make their acquaintance if it were not for biographies.

3. It is true that a biographer has an easier time of it if the man he/she is writing about is still alive. James Boswell, for instance, could sit in the same room with Dr. Johnson, with his eyes and ears open like a good reporter's listening delightedly and remembering what he heard, so that when he came to write his book he could transfer Johnson's bossy, magnificent self to paper and catch the very sound of his voice. If the subject is no longer living and his/her life has to be reconstructed from documents, the biographer has a more difficult time of it. Everyone leaves record of themselves, and it is the biographer's task to put them together and bring back a living person.

4. This sense of reality, of showing great people as they really were, is one of the best thing about biography. A non-reader, for instance, might think of George Washington as being the way he is shown in the dollar bills, strong minded and dignified in a stuffed kind of way, with his unyielding mouth and glassy eyes. But a good biography shows the real man because he somehow soared above the troubles of ordinary people, confusion, discouragement and a sense of defeat; he was a great man because he never gave in them.

5. A good portrait can sometimes bring a person back to life, but even then it fixes him/her at just one moment of time. The picture of Longfellow, for instance, show him with a beard, and it is hard to remember that he was once a small boy going to school, or a young man trying to work out his first rhymes. Cicero is a marble figure in a toga, and no one would guess what a complex, sensitive, brilliant and irritating man he was in real life. A biography of Cicero brings him back as his friends in politics knew him, and a schoolroom bust turns into an interesting person to know.

6. A good biography takes away the sense of 'costume' that often blocks our imagination when we think about the past. Because Napoleon wore a cocked hat and Queen Elizabeth a starched ruff, we forgot that these were just their ordinary clothes, and we think of them as a remote, unfamiliar, and just a little odd. It is time that turns clothes into costumes, and a good biography can destroy time. What happened to Abraham Lincoln or Joan of Arc becomes 'now' as long as you are reading about them, and no one who reads a good biography of Leonardo da Vinci could ever again think that Renaissance Italy was peopled by remote figures

in improbable costumes. A biography brings the time to life again, just as it brings the people and it makes the world a more spacious and interesting place to live in.

- a. What is the easy way to meet interesting people? 1
 - (i) Go all over the earth to visit them
 - (ii) Encounter small fraction of people we admire
 - (iii) By reading the biographies written about them
 - (iv) Meet remarkable men and women when they are alive

- b. How can you meet a person who lived in all the past centuries? 1
 - (i) To find them when they were still children
 - (ii) To read their biographies
 - (iii) To know about their works and friends they made
 - (iv) To vividly picture as if they were standing in the same room

- c. What is the best thing about biography? 1
 - (i) A good biography shows a real man
 - (ii) To leave a record of oneself
 - (iii) The ability to soar above the troubles of ordinary people
 - (iv) The sense of reality of showing great people as they really are

- d. What is regarded as failure in comparison to his/her biography? 1
 - (i) Costumes
 - (ii) Ordinary people's biography
 - (iii) Portrait
 - (iv) Politics

- e. Find the synonym of – 1+1=2
 - (i) Portion (paragraph 1)
 - (ii) Inflexible (paragraph 4)

- f. Why are biographies referred to as 'a kind of window into a person's life'? 2

- g. How can a good biography take away the sense of 'costumes' that often blocked our imagination? 2

2025

Total marks : 80

HINDI

Time : 3 hours

General Instructions:

- Approximately 15 minutes is allotted to read the question paper and revise the answers.
- The question paper consists of 24 questions divided into 4 sections A, B, C, & D.
- Attempt questions based on specific instructions for each part. Write the correct number in your answer sheet to indicate the option/s being attempted.
- General and Internal choice have been provided in some questions

N.B: Check that all pages of the question paper is complete as indicated on the top left side.

SECTION - A (पठन परीक्षण)**1. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पुछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए:**

समय बहुत मुल्यवान होता है। यह बीत जाए तो लाखों-करोड़ों रुपये खर्च करके भी इसे वापस नहीं लाया जा सकता। इस संसार में जिसने भी समय की कद्र की है, उसने सुख के साथ जीवन गुजारा है और जिसने समय की बर्बादी की, वह खुद ही बर्बाद हो गया है। समय का मुल्य उस खिलाड़ी से पुछिए, जो सेकेण्ड के सौवें हिस्से से पदक चुक गया हो। स्टेशन पर खड़ी रेलगाड़ी एक मिनट के विलंब से छुट जाती है। आजकल तो कई विद्यालयों में देरी से आने पर विद्यालय में प्रवेश भी नहीं करने दिया जाता है। छात्रों को तो समय का मूल्य और भी अच्छी तरह समझ लेना चाहिए। क्योंकि इस जीवन में समय की कद्र करके वे अपने जीवन के लक्ष्य को पा सकते हैं।

दिए गए विकल्पों में से सही विकल्प चुनिए-

- किसने सुख के साथ जीवन गुजारा 1
 - जिसने दुनिया में खुब धन कमाया।
 - जिसने मीठी बाणी बोली ।
 - जिसने समय की कद्र की ।
 - जिसने समय को बर्बाद किया ।
- प्रस्तुत गद्यांश में मुल्यवान किसे माना गया है? 1
 - जीवन को
 - समय को
 - अनुशासन को
 - खेल को
- सेकेण्ड के सौवें हिस्से से पदक कौन चूक जाता है? 1
 - खिलाड़ी जिसने मामुली अंतर से पदक गंवा दिया हो।
 - वह यात्री जिसको ट्रेन छुट गई।
 - उपर्युक्त दोनों लोग
 - इनमें से कोई नहीं।
- प्रस्तुत गद्यांश का उचित शीर्षक क्या होगा 1
 - समय का मुल्य
 - जीवन का लक्ष्य
 - विद्यार्थी जीवन में समय का महत्व
 - अनुशासन

- ### Section - B (संरचना)

‘अथवा’ 6

- ‘अथवा’ 4

- Section - C(व्याकरण एवं अनुवाद)**

- Every year from October to November, a large number of Amur Falcons arrive in the Northeast, especially in Doyang Reservoir, Nagaland for roosting, from South Eastern Siberia and Northern China en route to their final destinations. Amur Falcons travel upto 22,000 kms/year – one of the longest distances of migration among migratory birds.

Section - D (साहित्य)

गद्य भाग

11. दिए गए विकल्पों में से सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए:

- क) बड़े साहब ने नारद से क्या माँगा था? 1
 (i) सुंदर वीणा (ii) डमरु
 (iii) गिटार (iv) तबला
- ख) चीफ ने माँ से क्या बनाने के लिए कहा? 1
 (i) चादर (ii) फुलकारी
 (iii) चटाई (iv) मेजपोश
- ग) फाइल कौन लाया? 1
 (i) चौकीदार (ii) चपरासी ने
 (iii) सुपरटिंडेंट ने (iv) सिपाही ने
- घ) मोहन के पिताजी क्या काम करते थे? 1
 (i) शिक्षक (ii) पूजा - पाठ
 (iii) चौकीदार (iv) पुलिस

12. चीफ की दावत कहानी के माध्यम से लेखक क्या कहना चाहता है। कहानी के आधार पर कहानी का उद्देश्य स्पष्ट कीजिए। 2

13. रजनी संपादक को क्या-क्या दलीले देकर अपने पक्ष में करती है? 2

14. भोलाराम का जीव कहानी में लेखक ने मंदिर तथा दफ्तर की तुलना किस प्रकार की है? 3

15. निम्नलिखित कथन किसने, किससे तथा क्यों कहा है?

क) बेचारा जामुन का पेड़। कितना फलदार था और इसकी जामुने कितनी रसीली होती थी?

अथवा

1+1+2=4

ख) तेरे दिमाग में तो लोहा भरा है। विद्या का ताप कहाँ लगेगा इसमें।

16. निम्न गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए:

क) बहुत समय पहले किसी गाँव में आओ दंपति रहते थे। पत्नी नेक और खुबसूरत थी। पति को अपनी गृहस्थी से उतना ही मोह था जितना हर किसी को होता है। इस कारण दोनों में अटुत प्रेम था। दुर्भाग्यवश इनकी कोई संतान नहीं थी। वे फिर भी आशान्वित थे कि कभी न कभी उनके आँगन में फूल खिलेंगे। इनकी उम्र के सगे-संबंधियों के बच्चे के बच्चों शादियाँ हो चुकी थी लेकिन उनको संतान सुख न मिला। पति शिकार पर जाते समय अपने पालतु कुत्ते को भी साथ ले जाता था और उसकी पत्नी शबाना अपना गृहस्थी का काम समाप्त करने के साथ ही साथ रंग-विरंगे मनमोहक बस्त्र बुनती थी।

- (i) किसी गाँव में कौन रहते थे? 1
 (ii) चेतिका की पत्नी कैसी थी? 1
 (iii) आओ दम्पति आशान्वित क्यों थे? 1

- (iv) शबाना गृहस्थी के काम के साथ-साथ ओर क्या करती थी? 1
- (v) प्रस्तुत गद्यांश किस पाठ से लिया गया है? 1

अथवा

- ख) हाँ, काँपी लौटाने हुए कहा था कि तुमने किया तो अच्छा है पर यह तो हाफ-इयरली है... बहुत आसान पेपर होता है इसका तो। अब अगर ईयरली में भी पुरे नम्बर लेने है तो तुरन्त ट्यूशन लेना शुरू कर दो। बरना रह जाओगे। सात लड़कों ने तो शुरू कर दिया था। पर मैंने जब मम्मी - पापा से कहा, हमेशा एक ही जवाब... मैथ्स में तो तू बैसे ही बहुत अच्छा है, क्या करेगा ट्यूशन लेकर? देख लिया अब? सिकस्थ पोजीशन आई है मेरी।
- (i) काँपी लौटाने हुए क्या कहा था? (1)
- (ii) हाफ-ईयरली परीक्षा का पेपर कैसा होता है? (1)
- (iii) पूरे नम्बर लेने के लिए क्या करना होगा? (1)
- (iv) कितने लड़कों ने ट्यूशन लेना शुरू कर दिया था? (1)
- (v) बच्चे की कौन सी पोजीशन आई थी। (1)

पद्य भाग

17. दिए गए विकल्पों में से सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए:

- क) किसको पैर की जुती कहा गया है? 1
- (i) पति को (ii) पत्नी को
- (iii) बेटी को (iv) बहु को
- ख) ज्ञानी और विद्वान मानव कौन है? 1
- (i) दो लोगों के बीच के व्यवधान को जो तोड़ दे।
- (ii) दो लोगों के बीच जो तनाव पैदा करे।
- (iii) दो लोगों के बीच व्यवधान देखकर जो चुप हो जाए।
- (iv) दो लोगों के बीच व्यवधान देखकर जो खुश हो जाए।

18. कवि को किसान की आँखें देखकर क्यों डर लगता है? 2

19. मानव जीवन की नश्वरता को बताने के लिए कवि ने कौन -कौन से प्रतीक लिये है? 2

20. क) एक नर से दुसरे के बीच का व्यवधान।

तोड़ दे जो, बस वही ज्ञानी वही महान ।।

- (i) यह पंक्ति किस कविता से ली गई है? 1
- (ii) इस कविता के रचनाकार कौन है? 1
- (iii) दिए गए पंक्ति का आशय स्पष्ट कीजिए। 2

अथवा

ख) रह -रह आँखों में चुभती वह कुर्क हुई बरधों की जोड़ी

- (i) यह पंक्ति किस कविता से ली गई है? (1)
- (ii) इस कविता के रचनाकार कौन है? (1)
- (iii) दिए गए पंक्ति का आशय स्पष्ट कीजिए। (2)

21. किसी एक पद्यांश का संदर्भ एवं प्रसंग सहित व्याख्या कीजिए।

- क) माया छाया एक सी, बिरला जाने कोया।
भगता के पीछे फीरे, सनमुख भागै सोय ॥

अथवा

1+1+3=5

- ख) जीवन में था एक कुसुम
ते उस पर नित्य निछावर तुम
वह सुख गया तो सुख गया
मधुवन की छाती को देखो
सुखी कितनी इसकी कलियाँ
मुखझायी कितनी बल्लरियाँ

कथा साहित्य

22. गबन उपन्यास के अनुसार रमेश बाबू कौन थे? वे किस चीज के शौकीन थे? 2
23. रतन कौन थी ? उसने रमानाथ की सहायता किस प्रकार की थी? 3
24. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:
- क) रमानाथ को नौकरी करते तीन महीने हो गए परन्तु इतनी बचत न हो सकी कि जालपा के लिए गहना बनवा देता। इससे जालपा व्यथित है, परन्तु रमानाथ उससे कहता है कि वह उधार में गहना बनवा देगा तो जालपा उसका विरोध करती है। कहती है मृझे तुम्हारे साथ जीना-मरना हैं। जब रमानाथ कहता है कि रुपये शीघ्र आने के साधन मेरे पास है, तुम अपनी रूचि का कंगन बताओं तो जालपा का संयम टुट जाता है।
- (i) रमानाथ को नौकरी करते कितने महीने हो गए थे? 1
- (ii) रमानाथ जालपा के लिए गहने क्यों नहीं बना पा रहा था? 1
- (iii) जालपा क्यों व्यथित थी? 1
- (iv) जब रमानाथ जालपा से कहता है कि वह उधार लेकर गहना बनवा देगा तो जालपा क्या कहती है? 1
- (v) जालपा का संयम कब टुट जाता है? 1

अथवा

- ख) रमा दफ्तर जाते समय ऊपर कपड़े पहनने गया, तो जालपा ने उसे तीन लिफाफे डाक में छोड़ने के लिए दिये। इस वक्त उसने तीनों लिफाफे अपने जेब में डाल लिए, लेकिन रास्ते में उन्हें खोलकर चिट्ठियाँ पढ़ने लगा। चिट्ठियाँ क्या थी, बिपत्ति और वेदना का करुण विलाप था जो उसने अपने तीनों सहेलियों को लिखा था। तीनों का विषय एक ही था। केवल भावों का अन्तर था- जिन्दगी पहाड़ हो गयी है, न रात को नींद आती है न दिन को आराम। पतिदेव को प्रसन्न करने के लिए कभी-कभी हँस-बोल लेती हूँ पर दिल हमेशा रोया करता है।
- (i) रमा को जालपा ने क्या दिया और उसे कहाँ छोड़ने के लिए कहा? (1)
- (ii) रमा ने रास्ते में क्या किया? (1)
- (iii) जालपा ने यह चिट्ठी किसको लिखा था? (1)
- (iv) चिट्ठियों में क्या लिखा था? (1)
- (v) चिट्ठियों के आधार पर जालपा की स्थिति का वर्णन कीजिए। (1)

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BENGALI

Total marks : 80

Time : 3 hours

General Instructions:

- i) Approximately 15 minutes is allotted to read the question paper and revise the answers.
- ii) The question paper consists of 23 questions divided into 4 sections A, B, C, & D.
- iii) Attempt questions based on specific instructions for each part. Write the correct number in your answer sheet to indicate the option/s being attempted.
- iv) General and Internal choice have been provided in some questions

N.B: Check that all pages of the question paper is complete as indicated on the top left side.

বিভাগ - ক (পাঠ)

1. নিম্নলিখিত অংশটুকু ভালো করে পড়ে প্রশ্নগুলোর উত্তর লিখ:-

বৈদিক যুগেও সুরা প্রিয় পানীয় ছিল। মুনি ঋষিরা সোমরসের ভক্ত ছিলেন। প্রাচীনতম বাংলা গ্রন্থ চর্যাপদ সুড়িখানার ও মদ্যপানের বর্ণনা আছে। তবে একালে মাদক সেবনের ক্ষেত্রে ঘটে থাকে নানা যুগান্তকারী পরিবর্তন, একালের নেশায় সাম্প্রতিকতম সংযোজন ড্রাগ। ইংরেজি “ড্রাগ” কথাটির বাংলা প্রতিশব্দ হল ‘ওষুধ’ অর্থাৎ রোগ নিরাময়কারী পদার্থ। তাই হয়ে দাঁড়িয়েছে মারাত্মক এক সামাজিক ব্যাধির ঘাতক জীবানু। এই কালান্তক ব্যাধি নির্মূল করার মতো ওষুধই বরং আজ দুর্লভ বস্তু। ড্রাগের নেশা সর্বনাশ, ভয়ঙ্করতায় সব নেশাকে ছাড়িয়ে গেছে ড্রাগ। মাদক দ্রব্যের মধ্যে প্রাচীন তম হচ্ছে আকিম, ড্রাগের মধ্যে সব থেকে শক্তিশালী নেশার বস্তু হেরোইন এই আকিম থেকেই বিশেষ প্রক্রিয়ায় তৈরী হয়। বিভিন্ন ধরনের ড্রাগের মধ্যে কৌলীন্যের বিচারে হেরোইন সবার উপরে। এটি “ব্রাউন সুগার” নামে ড্রাগ সেবিদের কাছে বেশি পরিচিত। এছাড়া আছে “হোয়াইট সুগার”।

মানব শরীরে হেরোইনের ধ্বংসাত্মক শক্তি সব থেকে বেশি। ড্রাগের বিশাল শ্রেণীর মধ্যে রয়েছে মারিজুয়াশা হাসিম, রেস, কোকেন, এল. এস. ডি ন্যাক, তাছাড়া প্রাচীনতম মাদক উপকরণ আকিমতো স্বরূপ ও স্বমহিমায় আছেই। সারা পৃথিবীতে অসংখ্য তরুণ-তরুণী ড্রাগের নেশায় আচ্ছন্ন হয়ে আজ মৃত্যুপথ যাত্রী।

নীচে দেওয়া উত্তর গুলি থেকে সঠিক উত্তরটি বেছে নাও:

- (a) মুনি ঋষিরা কোন রসের ভক্ত ছিলেন? 1
 - (i) আমরস (ii) আনারস
 - (iii) সোমরস (iv) বেদানারস।
- (b) বাংলার প্রাচীনতম গ্রন্থ হল- 1
 - (i) চর্যাপদ (ii) বৈষ্ণবপদাবলী
 - (iii) শ্রীকৃষ্ণকীর্তন (iv) মনসামঙ্গল।
- (c) ইংরেজি ‘ড্রাগ’ কথাটির বাংলা প্রতিশব্দ হল- 1
 - (i) সারান (ii) সুরা
 - (iii) ওষুধ (iv) পানীয়।

- (d) মাদক দ্রব্যের মধ্যে প্রাচীনতম হচ্ছে- 1
- (i) মদ (ii) রস
- (iii) আকিম (iv) গাঁজা।
- (e) ইংরেজি “ড্রাগ” কথাটির বাংলা প্রতিশব্দ ‘ঔষুধ’ কথার অর্থ কী ? 1
- (f) হেরোইন কী নাম পরিচিত ? 1
- (g) “হোয়াইট সুগার” কী ? 1
- (h) যে কোনো দুটো ড্রাগের নাম উল্লেখ কর ? 1
- (i) ড্রাগের নেশার কবলে পড়ে আজ পৃথিবীতে কারা মৃত্যুপথ যাত্রী ? 1
- (j) বিপরীত শব্দ লিখ “মৃত্যু” 1

বিভাগ - ‘খ’ (রচনা ও নির্মিতি)

2. নিম্নলিখিত প্রশ্নগুলির উত্তর 150 থেকে 200 টি শব্দের মধ্যে লিখ:-

- (a) মনে কর তুমি সোমা অথবা কমল, বিখ্যাত বাজাজ কোম্পানীতে একজন হিসাব রক্ষকের দরকার। তুমি স্থানীয় সংবাদ পত্র “তাজাখবর” -এ এই বিজ্ঞাপনটি দেখেছো। তুমি তোমার যোগ্যতার পরিচয় দিয়ে এই পদটির জন্য একটি আবেদন পত্র লেখ।

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- (b) তুমি আরাধ্যা অথবা দেবমাল্য, ডিমাপুর নিউল্যান্ড উচ্চতর মাধ্যমিক বিদ্যালয়ের ছাত্র /ছাত্রী। তোমাকে তোমার বিদ্যালয়ের প্রাতঃকালীন সভাতে ‘অনুশাসন’ (Discipline) সম্বন্ধে কিছু বলতে বলা হয়েছে। তুমি বিষয়টি অবলম্বন করে একটি মঞ্চভাষনের খসড়া কর।

3. নিম্নলিখিত যে কোনো একটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর ‘50’ টি শব্দের মধ্যে লিখঃ

- (a) তুমি ডিমাপুর লুম্বী কলোনীর বাসিন্দা, কর্মসূত্রে কোলকাতা বদলী হয়ে গেছো। তুমি তোমার ঘরের আসবাব পত্রগুলি (Furniture) বিক্রি করে দিতে চাও। এই বিষয়টি অবলম্বন করে তোমার স্থানীয় সংবাদ পত্র “দৈনিকজয়ঢাক” - এর “কেনা-বেচা” বিভাগে একটি বিজ্ঞাপন দাও।

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- (b) তুমি বিবেকানন্দ বিদ্যাপীঠের ছাত্র প্রধান রোহিত, তোমার বিদ্যাপীঠে সারদা শিক্ষায়াতন একটি ফুটবল ম্যাচের আয়োজন করেছে। তোমার বিদ্যালয়ের 10’ ম এবং 12’ দশ শ্রেণীর ছাত্রদের ফুটবল ম্যাচে যোগদান করার জন্য একটি বিজ্ঞপ্তি প্রচার কর।

বিভাগ - ‘গ’ (ব্যাকরণ ও অনুবাদ)

4. অধিকরণ কারক কাকে বলে ? উদাহরণ দাও। 2

5. নীচে দাগ দেওয়া পদগুলির কারক নির্ণয় কর। 3x1=3

(i) আমি আজ স্কুলে যাব না।

(ii) তুষার্তকে জল দাও।

(iii) এ কলমে লেখা যায় না।

6. সরসন্ধি কাকে বলে ? উদাহরণ দাও। 2
7. সন্ধি বিচ্ছেদ কর। 3x1=3
- (i) নরেন্দ্র (ii) চিন্ময় (iii) নিশ্চয়
8. নিম্নলিখিত বিশিষ্টার্থক পদগুলির দ্বারা বাক্য রচনা করঃ 2x1=2
- (i) তাসের ঘর (ii) তিলকে তাল করা
9. বাংলায় অনুবাদ কর 3

Every year from October to November, a large number of Amur Falcons arrive in the Northeast, especially in Doyang Reservoir, Nagaland for roosting, from South Eastern Siberia and Northern China en route to their final destinations. Amur Falcons travel upto 22,000 kms/year – one of the longest distances of migration among migratory birds.

বিভাগ 'ঘ' (সাহিত্য)

গদ্যাংশ

10. নীচের উত্তরগুলি থেকে সঠিক বিকল্পটি বেছে নাও ? 4x1=4
- (a) 'অনধিকার' প্রবেশ গল্পে উল্লেখিত 'বঙ্কল' শব্দটির অর্থ কী ?
- (i) গাছের পাতা (ii) গাছের ছাল
- (iii) গাছের শিকড় (iv) গাছের ফুল
- (b) ফিল্মল্যান্ডের সবচেয়ে বড়ো গল্প লেখক হলেন -
- (i) নবীনচন্দ্র সেন (ii) মধুসূদন দত্ত
- (iii) সিলান্‌পা (iv) সিবেলিউস
- (c) ক্লোরেন্সের গান্ধি বংশে কার জন্ম ?
- (i) শঙ্করের (ii) আন্তিলিও গাড়ির
- (iii) আলভারেজের (iv) জিম করবেটের
- (d) ভূমিকম্পের তীব্রতা কী দিয়ে মাপা হয়?
- (i) রিখটার স্কেল (ii) কম্পাস
- (iii) গ্লোব (iv) থার্মোমিটার
11. আন্তিলিও গাড়ির বয়স কত ? তিনি কোন বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় থেকে উচ্চ শিক্ষা লাভ করেছিলেন? 1+1=2
12. ফিল্মল্যান্ডের জাতীয় সঙ্গীতটি কে রচনা করেন ? সেই সঙ্গীতে কী শোনা যায় ? 1+1=2
13. “যা বেটারা, কিরে যা। আমার মন্দির অপবিত্র করিস নে” - কোন পাঠের অংশ কার উক্তি ? এখানে কোন মন্দিরের কথা বলা হয়েছে? 1+1+1=3
- 14.(a) দুর্যোগের বৈশিষ্ট্য কী এবং দুর্যোগকে কত শ্রেণীতে ভাগ করা যায়, সেগুলোর নাম লেখ। 2+2=4

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- (b) কিন্তু পিসিমা তাহার সেই সুখবাসনার একদিনের জন্যেও প্রশ্ন দেননি - কোন পাঠের অংশ? পিসিমা কে ? পিসিমা কার সুখ বাসনায় প্রশ্ন দেননি ? সুখ - বাসনাটি কী ? (1+1+1+1=4)

15. (a) “প্রানভরে সে ভগবানকে ধন্যবাদ দিলে, এ অপ্রত্যাশিত মুক্তির জন্য”

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| (i) কোন পাঠের অংশ ? | 1 |
| (ii) লেখকের নাম কী ? | 1 |
| (iii) পাঠটির প্রধান চরিত্রের নাম কী ? | 1 |
| (iv) “অপ্রত্যাশিত মুক্তি” টি কী ছিল ? | 2 |

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(b) “দেখ তো, অতোটুকু দেশের কী স্বাধীন শক্তি”

- | | |
|--|-----|
| (i) কোন পাঠের অংশ ? | (1) |
| (ii) পাঠটি কার লেখা ? | (1) |
| (iii) কোন দেশের কথা এখানে বলা হয়েছে ? | (1) |
| (iv) সেই দেশে কারা বাস করে ? | (1) |
| (v) কিকরে সেখানে যাওয়া যায় ? | (1) |

পদ্যাংশ

16. নীচের উত্তরগুলি থেকে সঠিক বিকল্পটি বেছে নাও:-

(a) “রবি যেন না লাগয়ে গায়” ‘রবি’ শব্দের অর্থ কী ?

1

- | | |
|------------|--------------|
| (i) চাঁদ | (ii) সূর্য |
| (iii) তারা | (iv) ধূমকেতু |

(b) “ক্ষণপ্রভা” শব্দটির অর্থ হল ?

1

- | | |
|---------------|-------------|
| (i) আলো | (ii) জল |
| (iii) বিদ্যুৎ | (iv) জোনাকী |

17. “মানব সবাই নহে গো মানব” কবিতাটি কার রচনা ? সবাই মানব নয় তো, তারাকী? 1+1=2

18. “এ বয়স জানে রক্তদানের পুন্য” ? কোন বয়সের কথা বলা হয়েছে ? কবিতাটির নাম কী? 1+1=2

19.(a) “এ তিনের ছল সম ছল রে এ কু-আশার”

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| (i) কোন কবিতার অংশ ? | 1 |
| (ii) কবি কে ? | 1 |
| (iii) এই তিনটি ছলনা কী কী ? | 2 |

অথবা

(b) “সঁপে আত্মাকে শপথের কোলাহলে”

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----|
| (i) কোন কবিতার অংশ ? | (1) |
| (ii) কবির নাম কী ? | (1) |
| (iii) কোন বয়সের কথা বলা হয়েছে ? | (1) |
| (iv) “শপথের কোলাহলে ” কথাটির অর্থ কী? | (1) |

20.(a) “আমার শপতি লাগে না ধাইও ধেনুর আগে পরাগের পরাগ নীলমনি”

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| (i) নীলমনি কে ? | 1 |
| (ii) ধেনু কী ? | 1 |
| (iii) ‘শপতি’ কথার অর্থ কী ? | 1 |
| (iv) কবিতাটি কার রচনা ? | 1 |
| (v) কোন কবিতার অংশ ? | 1 |

অথবা

(b) “শুনতে শুনতে অভ্যাসবশে সকলে যাহা না শুনতে পায়”

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----|
| (i) কোন কবিতার অংশ ? | (1) |
| (ii) কবিতাটি কার রচনা ? | (1) |
| (iii) কারা কী শুনতে পায় না ? | (2) |
| (iv) সে সব অজানা বিষয় কে শুনতে পান ? | (1) |

কথাসাহিত্য

21. হিন্দুস্থানী পন্ডিতজীর টি কি কে, কেনো কেটে দিয়েছিল ?

1+1=2

22. “তোর - তোর কাছে ঢাকা আছে” - কে কাকে উক্তিটি করেছে? বক্তার ঢাকা চাওয়ার কারণ কী ?

1+2=3

23.(a) বস্তুতঃ আমি এমন স্বার্থপরে, অসজ্জন ব্যক্তি জীবনে অল্পই দেখিয়াছি-

- | | |
|---|---|
| (i) কার উক্তি ? | 1 |
| (ii) কাকে উদ্দেশ্যকরে করা হয়েছে ? | 1 |
| (iii) কেনো তাকে এরূপ উক্তি করা হয়েছে ? | 3 |

অথবা

(b) শাহজীর চরিত্র আলোচনা কর ।

(5)

**2025
TENYIDIE**

Total Marks: 80

Time: 3 hours

General instructions:

- i) *Approximately 15 minutes is allotted to read the question paper and revise the answers.*
- ii) *The question paper consists of 19 questions divided into 4 sections A, B, C & D.*
- iii) *Attempt questions based on specific instructions for each part. Write the correct number in your answer sheet to indicate the option/s being attempted.*
- iv) *General and Internal choice have been provided in some questions.*

N.B: *Check that all pages of the question paper is complete as indicated on the top left side.*

SECTION – A (Kesi Mhaphrü)

1. Thedzeu phrülie di ketsokebako kelashülie:

1. U tsiepfumia teiki rüzourü chücü pekraya. Mhotsou zo phi rüyachü nunu kegeikecü dze si petsa phiya. Themia kelhou puotei kekreikecü mu rüdirülikezhü tuoi chüterhü kechü doko rei va puo va puo ki krei miemie parte. Kijürü Kenieu (2nd World War) liro rüzourü, mhotsourü, pemorü mu puorhi kekreikecü pete kesa di kegei. Terhü hau shiebo-u ro Germanymia. Puoe puo rünyie chü kehiekecü teiu nu teicie 10-15 doki mhachü kehieselieta.

2. Kijürü Kenieu teicie 1939 cie Kera zha 15 nhie sede derei chüsechü di terhü chü peciecüu liro Tsiarie zha 25, 1939 nhie sede. Germanymia-e therie nunu zanuoko ze terhü chüketuo dojü-u batakecü la puo sie puopuo di whuo voketuo dojü bata. Uko krüta-u, Hitler-e süla Tsiarie zha 25 nhie Poland whuo sedeketuo ahza khashü derei Italymia krütau Mussolini ükecü-ue dojülie mo üketa la puotei shühie lawa. Tsiarie zha 31 nhie ahza kesa puo khalashü, süu medzi di Germanymia rüpfhünuoko Rüyo zha 1, 1939 nhie Poland whuo sedeta sidi khrü puo di zha sorou donu Poland lie tseiwa.

3. Germanymia ha puo thuo puo le pevi mu puo thuo puo üse mia ki vikuo ücü mhokuo puo puo gei tuoya üsi. Uko ahza rethorkecü la vo tsotuo ükeshüu nu vo tsolie petuotuo vor. Derei ukoe kuo hai voketa ki uko thuo uko pelethorwa di sie kijü-u pete kekhaketuo kemehou-u uko gei parta. Puoe kidzütsa Poland ze kegei. Sidi ukoe seyie pete mecha rürei mo zo sie pecha mo ngumvümia kha hulie lho parta. Mu puoe terhü ra pekrathor se batacü sü puo rüpfhünuo shüphriepie cha pete nu shü kevo ki ka sedeta.

4. Puoe Afrika pesotsa Britishmia dzie nunu ka vota, Russiamia kijü nu tei kesei mu pekrie la ka votazhü. Puo Afrika pesotsa Italymia pele tha di kemethuo

chüwa. Lutsahatsa rei themia sia pie mhapuo chü. Themia u lhounyütho ki rüpfhünüo nu tuocü pekraya mu süla kemichie vovü rei le mo zo di kegei üya.

I. Ketsokecü hako nu puotou-u kedashülie: 4x1=4

- (a) Kijürü Kenie shiebo-u liro _____.
 (i) Italy (ii) Germany
 (iii) Poland (iv) France
- (b) Kicükipo Germanymia Poland whuo sedeta ga?
 (i) Kera zha 5, 1939 (ii) Tsiarie zha 25, 1939
 (iii) Tsiarie zha 31, 1939 (iv) Rüyo zha 1, 1939
- (c) Germanymia-e _____ la chütuoökeshüko chülielieya.
 (i) kekuo (ii) krüta kevi
 (iii) ahza (iv) mhatho kevi
- (d) 'Lhounyü' (paragraph 4) icü cau liro _____.
 (i) mevi pedzeyakezha ki
 (ii) u kevitho teiu
 (iii) keshürheitho teiu
 (iv) kethepfutho teiu

II. Ketsokecü hako kelashülie:

- (e) Kijürü Kenie teiu nu terhü puorhi kimhiecü se di kegei ga? 1
 (f) Kiüdi Poland rüwhuo-u shühiewa ga? 1
 (g) Germanymia krüta-u za kiüsi ga? 1
 (h) 'Kidzütsa' (paragraph 3) icü kepetsou dieu thushülie. 1
 (i) Germanymia mhokuo kicüpuo u gei tuoya üsi ga? 2

SECTION – B (Thedze Kezo)

2. Hanie puo (1) kedapie dieca 150-200 mese nunu thushülie:

- a. N za Selie/Senuo. N leshüki nu kemesa kekrie dzü bakemo la kephrünuoko bu kemezhie baketa la kerükrei nu keseshü nu ücü kecha dzeyieleshü puo thupie leshüki mhokezhau tsüshülie.
Moro 6
- b. 'Leshüda kephrü puo kemevi' (Benefits of reading books) icü cayieu pemvü di leshüki khise kehou nu n diepuko le menuo di thushülie.

3. Hanie puo (1) kedapie dieca 50-60 nu thushülie:

- a. Noe St. Peter Leshüki mhokezhau. N leshüki nu kepetha lietho huo ze morosuo ba. Hau la kelishie (Advertisement) puo thushülie.

Moro 4

- b. Noe n leshüki nu Eco Club nu kethuu chü ba. Vorkezhü Zhaü nhie mechümhatho (Social work) baketuo la kepesikeshü (notice) puo thushülie.

SECTION – C (Diezho)

4. **Hako chatha khakeshü medzi di kelashülie:** **12x1=12**

- a. Hau puoma kidiki ga? (*Ketsokecü zasou-u rhieshülie*)
- b. Puo peu geinu tetsu. (*Diebau rhieshülie*)
- c. Mithu hau bu a lie cüwate. (*Rhiepie kebau thepfu zakie nu thushülie*)
- d. ‘Zivi’ hau pie tsüle dietso nu thushülie.
- e. Nhicunuoko u nei di dzieda ba. (*Dietho-u rhieshülie*)
- f. Puo khutie huo cülie. (*Ketsakekra dietso-u kiu ga?*)
- g. Theruokesuo dzükelie ki u kepele thachütaya. (*Zamho-u rhieshülie*)
- h. _____! Nko kuoliete. (*Ungophra puo kruu pie thushülie*)
- i. Cha hau ze vo ro leshüki nu volie vi. (*Rhiepie kebau dietso zatse kiu ga?*)
- j. We diepfhüdierhu _____ mia ki pukecü mia neikemo chüwaya. (*Diepe puotou-u se khieshülie*)
- k. Kene nu vikeliu hau we. (*Kepero zasou-u kiu ga?*)
- l. Tseilie leshüdanie khashü. (*Leshüdanie hau se miali dieza nu thushülie*)

5. **Hakhro kebau Tenyidie nu thuyie chüshülie:** **3**

Every year from October to November, a large number of Amur Falcons arrive in the Northeast, especially in Doyang Reservoir, Nagaland for roosting, from South Eastern Siberia and Northern China en route to their final destinations. Amur Falcons travel upto 22,000 kms/year – one of the longest distances of migration among migratory birds.

SECTION – D (Diemvü)

Thedze

6. **Hako donu puotou-u kedashülie:** **4x1=4**

- a. Supuo Oedipus mu puo nuopfü unie peyalie ga?

(i) Kedi Polybus	(ii) Kedi Adrastus
(iii) Kedi Theseus	(iv) Kedi Creon
- b. “A puo kijüko mu puo lie puo vieko sü a mha pete se n tsüwate.” Die hau supuo pu ga?

(i) Charles	(ii) Orlando
(iii) Oliver	(iv) Frederick
- c. Dr. Faustus-e zha _____ donu teikijü pete hou vowata.

(i) thetha	(ii) ser
(iii) se	(iv) thepfü

- d. Yash Pal pfuduonuo puo, Jagdish-e _____ nunu leshüphrü ba di vor.
 (i) Jabalpur (ii) Lyallpur
 (iii) Quetta (iv) Calcutta
7. Apollo rüseau therhielie ketuo la Laius-e kedipuo rhülie ga? **2**
8. Mecükhu-e kimhie di Faustus ki puo thuo puo dze pushü ga? **2**
9. Yash Pal kelhouzha cie kitsuo mese kebaki kiükishü vor ga? Puo zuoe kiükishü dze kimhie di puo ki pushü ga? **1+2=3**
10. a. *Oedipus-e Laius sü puo puo ketho-u ücü thedzethemia puorei si mo zo derei themoumia puo ki kepu diekheu chüwata sidi tuo Thebes nu vota.*
 (i) Themou-u za kedipuo ga? **1**
 (ii) Kedipuo la Oedipus kedi Laius dukhriwa ga? **2**
 (iii) Themoumia puo ki kedipuo pushü ga? **1**
Moro
- b. *Lhithomia puoe vor Faustus kier-u khrütuoü cha di dollar hiedia se puo tha.*
 (i) 'Lhithomia' hau supuo pu ba ga? **(1)**
 (ii) Faustus kedipuo se puo tarhoshü ga? **(1)**
 (iii) Lhitho-u chala nu vorkezhü ki puo nou kedipuo le tuo ga? **(2)**
11. a. 'N Keneiu Zotuo' icü thedzeu nu whuokewa kediu themia kimhiecü puo ga? Puo kiüdi tsu ketsa nu tuota ga? Kimhie di puo bu puo nei lalie ga? **1+2+2=5**
Moro
- b. Yash Pal-e shüphrücha kiu nu Ph.D kralie ga? Puo u yiedi nu mhachükevorko thushülie. **(1+4=5)**
- Geizo**
12. **Hako donu puotou-u kedashülie:** **2x1=2**
- a. Kepenuopfü ze kepero pevilieketuoe u _____ gei ba.
 (i) kecha (ii) mhale
 (iii) ruopfü (iv) mhatho
- b. 'N Ba Nunu N Nei Kedalie' geizo nu kesithomia rüli se kedipuo ze kemejüshü ga?
 (i) Seimvü (ii) Ketsie
 (iii) Cienyhü (iv) Tsüüra

13. U kitiekinu rüli pu keyiese ketsekethoura vo tsota ro kimhietatuo ga? 2
14. ‘N Ba Nunu N Nei Kedalie’geizo-u nu ükeзомiae kimhie di cienyhü kezathoko rüli pie thie leshüphrü pedze kebako chieshü ga? 2
15. **Geizo diecha hanie puo (1) kedapie puoca vatshashülie:** 1x4=4
- a. *Kemichie ze keduo keba ki,
Kepenuopfü u nou bataya;
U neimia ze keduo bata ro,
Kepenuopfü u khie bataya.*
- b. *Themia pete cüko kelhou rhi,
Rieshü dinu keviu rüshie,
Kevi pezie keviu sü whuo;
Geija pejü luo lalieya ge.*
16. a. *Shüphrü teiu voketa zenu,
U roya rei puoteiu vote.
Kehoupuorei die hau si di,
Thenou khrü zo u mhathoko nu,
Chü volienu siekelhoumiako,
Tarhoshüya kekhrie shüphrüko.*
- (i) Puoe kedipuo kemengu nunu leshüphrü ga? 1
- (ii) Kedipuo sa moro mhatho kehoupuorei puo therhu jü üsi ga? 1
- (iii) Ükezo-ue kedipuo rükra di rünoumo ba ga? 1
- (iv) Puo kedipuo pie siekelhoumiako tarhoshü ga? 2
- Moro**
- b. *Khriemia donu kenienuo die chü,
Kemomia we u thuo u ki rhuo,
Pesuowa di lhou kenuotsa nu,
Rünou tuo rei nhicuzha larü.*
- (i) Supuoe geizo hau zoshü ga? (1)
- (ii) ‘Kenienuo’ puoca liro – (1)
- a) U nuonuo b) U krünuo
- c) U dzüriemia d) U zemia
- (iii) Kehoupuorei u shüphrü teiki leshüphrü pevilie mota ro kimhietaya ga? (2)
- (iv) Ükezo-ue suomia tarhoshü ga? (1)

Noudo Dze

17. Akhrie dzüriepfü za supuo ga? Puo kiüdi rüna kepecie nu vota ga? **1+1=2**
18. *Nzhü a vor menuotacü avu keseshülie mote derei thie sü thenyhü nu vocketuo la dojü ba zo nhie?*
- (i) Supuoe die hau pu ga? **1**
 - (ii) Unie supuo kiya nu vocketuo la ketso ba ga? **1**
 - (iii) Akhrie mhaphre kicüpuo se vo ga? **1**
19. **a.** *Akhrie, hieko thie thehesie vor ura tsotatuo mu a bu kedipuo se vor n tsütuo ga?*
- (i) Kipuu-e kirapuo nu vortuoü ba ga? **1**
 - (ii) Akhrie puo die kelakeshü ca puo thushülie. **2**
 - (iii) Ura vor tsolie kemo nu kedipuo chüta ga? **2**
- Moro**
- b.** *Khrieo khunhie puo hieko prazhüki nu a pfhü vor süla a chazou paketuo la puotei huoyo chalie di vo puo ze keseshü.*
- (i) Khrieo kedipuo la prazhüki nu Akhrie pfhü vor ga? **(1)**
 - (ii) Akhrie dielie kicüpuo pie Khrieo peleshü ga? **(1)**
 - (iii) Unie kekhoketa sie Akhrie puo mho kimhiekcü puo si üsi ga? **(3)**

2025
SUMI (SÜTSAH)

Total Marks: 80

Time: 3 hours

General instructions:

- i) *Approximately 15 minutes is allotted to read the question paper and revise the answers.*
- ii) *The question paper consists of 21 questions divided into 4 sections A, B, C & D.*
- iii) *Attempt questions based on specific instructions for each part. Write the correct number in your answer sheet to indicate the option/s being attempted.*
- iv) *General and Internal choice have been provided in some questions.*

N.B: *Check that all pages of the question paper is complete as indicated on the top left side.*

KOKÜPPHA – A (Akipphi)

1. Hi aqhou yehpuakeu akivishi phino iniji akeu khochile lo:

1. Kipitimi totimi puh-aza no kükami kinimi eno kinikujo no pulo küqa aye amini kimiji xe shini ipi no pulove no ame pime kelo akimikheu no avi 16 chighitsügho shou pime nani.
2. Thwokha tiphimini jeli atüna shitsüni kezah, ikemu lakhi likhi ye shichemo. Atotiu puh-aza Noghi achiku, achipu kutotsü nani tishipu avi athiu azüushi aphi athome ikhiphetsü nani. Amini kimijixe ye küghüngü cheghi, ikemu küghüngü move aye asaqli alomove nani, kipitimi lagha totilagha axu shumoi ipi cheni.
3. Amini kimiji mijive kemi ti anu ithulu aye, tsütsala kipitimi paghi punu aye appu, khonhe lo achipusho, asü küda, aye tsübui keu no khapipeni, eno totimi ye achita lo ayeho tsübui keu pili no khatsüni. Tipau kiqu ye pükhaphe momu timi nheshu lakhakeu shi cheni. Tighenguno amini kimiji shini kelo küghüngü mülave nosakehupano ti annuli ghenguno pishipuwo kümsüju cheni.
4. Kughono atsa pisuve keno atotiu, Puh-aza no anga no amini kimijixe shinikeu mini akitheakile atüna ghope kutono külanike tsalani tipau paghi ikhiphe tsü nani tithiu no tiphimini khijehi kutotsü anikeno phejoi ikhiphe nani.
5. Avi pime kemiye külanike zülo ‘KICHINI’ shipaghi nani. Tiye atotiu no akipitü nokilo wupu aji kimithe pesüno akhacho lo leqhino ju nani eno li ye idesüsü akilo wove nani. Atsala aküthüni thiu ye küla süsü ighive nani ike tipau chine kiqu ye akineh chive ipi cheghi.
6. Kichini chive hiye ashoghixhe ngo amini kimiji xe lo likhino shi nani. Aminikimji mini lo achi ajeli 4 bidi sü nani. Amini nuta lo phepuku cheni. Achipu

akulotiu, achizü anila chi eno akhakhu chi achiku aghulou momu alapu chi hipaço ve keu ghi shi auva.

- (a) Kutoi kemi no amini kimijixe shi cheni kea? **1**
 (i) Kumulhomi mighini no (ii) Kükami kinimi no
 (iii) Apumi ilimi no (iv) Kūlaumove kemi no
- (b) Aminikimijixe lo kiu ghola lono tiphimini kutotsü cheni kea? **1**
 (i) Kiu kiumu kutokulu lono shi cheni
 (ii) Aphi lakhi amini lakhi ishi kutotsü cheni
 (iii) Thwokha tiphimini ajeli atuna kutotsü cheni
 (iv) Tiphimini hami likhi kutotsü cheni
- (c) Amini kimijixe mini lo achi ajeli khijehi phepuku cheni kea? **1**
 (i) Achi ajeli 2 phepuku cheni
 (ii) Achi ajeli 3 phepuku cheni
 (iii) Achi ajeli 4 phepuku cheni
 (iv) Achi ajeli 5 phepuku cheni
- (d) Aminikimijixe lo avi khijehi pime cheni kea? **1**
 (i) Avi 15 shou pime cheni
 (ii) Avi 16 shou pime cheni
 (iii) Avi 17 shou pime cheni
 (iv) Avi 20 shou pime cheni
- (e) A-a kümsa lo shepichi tsülo:
 Avi pime kemi ye külaunike zülo _____ shipaghi nani. **1**
- (f) Ghili iye hipau akivishi phino akütsü lo tsa (title) kishephe tsülo. **1**
 (i) Avi kiyi külakupu
 (ii) Asükuda kulakupu
 (iii) Kuami kinimi küküla
 (iv) Amini kimijixe küküla
- (g) Amini kimiji nuliço ye hipaço pe kushi cheni kea? **1+1=2**
 (i) Akhone lo
 (ii) Achita lo
- (h) Atsa koküpha 6 lo akeu kiki lo ye amini müta lo achi phepuku chekeço yelo. **2**

KOKÜPPHA – B (Akiye)

2. **Hiküma dolo lakhi atsathi 150-200 lono yelo:**

a. **Hiküma dolo lakhi atsathi 100-150 lono yelo:**

Oje Kavito/Kavili shino now Principal lau nokiphi ki lo yekepu zü
(Drinking water) ghitsü penike qhüiniju ghi yelo.

Momu

6

- b. Atsapi kiye (speech writing) shikükami tsala (Teacher's Day) lo
'Shikükami vechewo tiqheli kivi iqiphe cheni' ipi keu no akimiji shi ghi
nono pini ye akhu ye lo.

3. **Lakhi likhi atsathi 50 dolono yelo:**

a. Yekhülha (advertisement):

Nono kaku kije ki lakhi khaqhi akeu lo kaku jeli kutomo ame kümüghü
(discount) lono je tsü akeu yekülha lono a-a ghi pitsü lo.

Momu

4

- b. Pithitsa (notice) lono oje Toto/Toli shino no phulo kiphimi kuqhakulu no
mipetsü hoho shi akeu lo kiphimi kümtsü ahoho lo ighi peni keu pithitsa
lono yelo.

KOKÜPPHA – C (Tsayeh eno Pekikide)

4. **Atsajo kümsalo thizüngo achipiu pe shipichi tsülo:**

4x1=4

- a. Asheto ki ye alaghi _____ ani.
b. Kohima ye Dimapur ngo Zunheboto küma _____ ani.
c. Ghu akeloye _____ ipe kepu kumo.
d. Atsü ye ampeni _____ aki lo wovea.

5. **Hipaqa ye kiu tsahjo kikije keno alaxa tsülo:**

4x1=4

- a. Akükütsümi ye gihu kepu ani.
b. Ishino akümla mlaqhivelo.
c. Oyekipe lo mughapeni!
d. Khuu no ahukikha hephove kea?

6. **Sülekutho hipaqa kiki yelo:**

4x1=4

- a. Awu kimiye toi
b. Ane nosho.
c. Ashimine aghümine
d. Asüküma atüküma

- # KOKÜPPHA – D (Tsaiko)
- ## Küghakiche

8. **Achapiu khokichile kishe phetsü lo:** **4x1=4**
- a. Piniye mishi ye ghulo khijehi azü mu piyemo no kükhü qhipüa püzü azüta pesü akive ghile vetsü che kea?
- (i) Ghulo lakhi (ii) Ghulo kini
(iii) Ghulo küthü (iv) Ghulo bidi
- b. Khuu no Khakhu eno Sheyili pama ki lo ilono kütsakungo che kea?
- (i) Awo (ii) Apu
(iii) Aza kishe (iv) Apüza kishe
- c. Igaha ye athiküzümi khijechi ache kea?
- (i) 2 kini (ii) 3 küthü
(iii) 4 bidi (iv) 5 pungu
- d. Akibo shiluve kethiu pama ye kiutoi keu ki lo ngo che kea?
- (i) Lakini ki
(ii) Laküthü ki
(iii) Labidi ki
(iv) Lapungu ki
9. Amüghüsü ye khiu kea? Khuuno paghili piche kea? **1+1=2**
10. Khaghi ye Alhou ipi keu züqu lo khuje kuche kea? **2**
11. “I no nokujo vilo piamu nokujo no itsa inimoe ipüzü amino imühava niye anhehi ichevea, akini ipova alokütsü kühava ke nokujo kuphulumova nokujo kishishi velo”, atsa hipaqa amüghüsü no pive kethiu ye pama akimi anipu kükü kiu toive eno ow vetha kulu loye amüghüsü ye khiu eno pama akimi anipu ye khuno toi ipi lu ani keno atsathi 40-50 lono yelo. **3**
12. a. Lapuu kümlapuqa khipaqa kea? Awou kümlapuqa ghi kishekulu velo. **2+2=4**

Momu

- b. Sümi khuayeh lo kiu ghola lono kughupu kighiniche kea? (4)
13. a. *“Ishe no hitoi. Holo vilo pe” Nono atsala shighi chini aye, niye atsala 15 chinini. Kuchu-kusho lo niye kikhekile shimoni. Lhoxü tichetighe ghili kumu küghamo no heqhipe achineh lo pei ithani. Tighenguno Tuku chine ye mülla, ikemu süu chineh ye shoe.*
- (i) Khuu no kiphi lono hipau ghili philu kea? 1
 - (ii) Khuu no khu vilo paye atsala 15 chinini pi kea? 1
 - (iii) Lhoxu tichetighe ghili kumu kughamo no achini shini pikeu ye khuu kea? 1
 - (iv) Tuku chine ye kushiye mülla kea? 1
 - (v) Süu chineh ye kushiye shove kea? 1

Momu

- b. *Li nhethi. Viluve kethiu. Liza no ishipi Husukha no o nhethi shipivi tsü puani ke noyepa kilo womasa nani.*
- (i) Atsa muqo hipaqo ye khuu no xülhe lo ani kea? (1)
 - (ii) Khuu no khuu vilo pi keu kea? (1)
 - (iii) Khuu no khuu shipivi tsü kea? (1)
 - (iv) Husukha ye khuu nhethi shipivi tsü kea? (1)
 - (v) Husukha nipu shiluve keu je pilo. (1)

Leshe

14. **Achapiu khokichile kishe phetsü lo:** 2x1=2
- a. Apumi ilimi pama sachesü wuche kelono azü mo ailiu yipe wuve kelo apuu ye ghulo khi jehi kiu lo ngo khe kea?
- (i) Ghulo lakhi akiphi qholo zü
 - (ii) Ghulo kini akiphi qholo zü
 - (iii) Ghulo küthü akiphi qholo zü
 - (iv) Ghulo bidi akiphi qholo zü
- b. Atsü sasü khila wu kelono pühave kea?
- (i) Alulo hu (ii) Ashi hawu
 - (iii) Iliu kelono (iv) Akha khawu
15. “Ni ghi ni zükighimi no ayewo, Aki lakhilo kipishi” Khuu no leshe lono kushiye pi kea? 1+1=2
16. Khuu no leshe lono kütsü kügha ithulu aye xakilhe keno kiye puwotsülo pikea? 1+1=2

17. **Mütsümishei keu lono lakhi likhi atsathi 60-90 dolono kuu pi anikeno hepho ghi yelo:** **1x4=4**

- a. *O! Kūsakusho alokümkami huni.
Kūsakussho mullokinimi ye.
Niye no kho puwumona ye.
Ala chighi pesüno xaluna ighi.*
- b. *Alhokuthu Tukah lono lhoeye,
Alhokuthu Tukah thowo mullo cheni,
Pinaimu ni no aki lo wuye kuha ni wono.*

18. a. *O hoishe!timi shoinami no ghi kicheizü shi ilo,
Inakha Ghonili nonu Visheli avi kipimemi huye,
O nanu no kishi pu cheni ilaye,
Ipu nono qhuchemo ye,
Iza no chi kikishe ye ikhollove ala.*
- | | | |
|-------|--|---|
| (i) | Atsa muqo hipaqo ye khuu no leshe lono pi kea? | 1 |
| (ii) | Shomami noghi kichezu shi kuu pi ani kea? | 1 |
| (iii) | Inakha Ghonili nonu je ye khuu kea? | 1 |
| (iv) | O nanu kishi pucheni, khuu vilo pi anikea? | 1 |
| (v) | Atsajo hipaqo khuu no khuu ju alosü kelau no pi kea? | 1 |

Momu

- b. *O timi kusakusho thotsü vestülu aye,
Itsüli hi hakuwuna kighiqhalo aye,
Pe mllo lhoh ala,
Ishe! Iku kithila lo ipu he,
Iza he kumllomi,
Ni tsüli kimiye.*
- | | | |
|-------|---|-----|
| (i) | O timi kusakusho thotsü hiye ku pi ani kea? | (1) |
| (ii) | Itsüli hiye khuu tsüli kea? | (1) |
| (iii) | Kithila lo ipu he, iza he kushi ke lono pi kea? | (1) |
| (iv) | Ni tsüli kimiye khuno pi kea? | (1) |
| (v) | Khuuno leshe lono pi ani kea? | (1) |

Lotsüh Kiyeye

19. Khuu samo lono khuu no pa müqa lo akho kimisgi xapu cheghi kea? **2**
20. Khristou ye pa nipu anuliqo qhive no khila wuche kea? Pa ye kughengu no pa kibo qhive no wuvennishishi ve kea? **1+2=3**
21. a. *Pa no pama vilo pi “Ikisüghü u nokijo ye kushiye ihasüsü hughu ani kea?” pama no khochile “osasü idewo veniye hughu ani” Pano pi*

khilemu shimula nokujono akeu phughi ye pūhave nani.

Lamla ngo Lhelhepu pama no pi nikūsami eno aloughuno pheveno o pape wuveni kishea? Tishi no Lhelhepu ye pa pape wuveni keu shive lakhiu ye idewove.

- (i) Pa no khu pama pūtsa akea? 1
- (ii) O sasū idewo veniye hughi ani khuno pikea? 1
 - a. Panipu nopi
 - b. Pa no ghami nopi
 - c. Pa kūsau pama nopi
 - d. Pa nuliqo nopi
- (iii) Pa kūsau idewove keu je pilo. 1
- (iv) Nikusami eno alokughuno pheveno o pape wuni kasha, khuu nopi kea? Khuu no pa gholo wuve kea. 1+1=2

Momu

- b.** *Hikithipu mlloghime xapūsū kiu shi ache kea? Timino khochile “Niye khila wukepu keno müthak ghenguno ke” Tile no Tsavipeu no ashiyiko no shikeu liküküzü pa tsü tile atsathi yepua. Amllo kighide ighini kuau lono pokalulo. Tile yepua ghikeu philuno pano pa vilo inju niye khikudau powu kepu kea?*

- (i) Hikithipu mlloghime xapūsū kiu shi ache kea? Khuu no khuu vilo pikea? (1)
- (ii) Pano ashiyikono shikeu liküküzü patsü khuu no khuu tsü keno pama je yelo. (2)
- (iii) Tile yepuaghi keu philu no pano pi niye khiküdau powu kepu kea? Khuu no khuu vilo injuani kea? (1+1=2)

2025
AO

Total Marks: 80

Time: 3 hours

General instructions:

- i) *Approximately 15 minutes is allotted to read the question paper and revise the answers.*
- ii) *The question paper consists of 19 questions divided into 4 sections A, B, C & D.*
- iii) *Attempt questions based on specific instructions for each part. Write the correct number in your answer sheet to indicate the option/s being attempted.*
- iv) *General and Internal choice have been provided in some questions.*

N.B: *Check that all pages of the question paper is complete as indicated on the top left side.*

SHILEM – A (Züngang aser langzüang)

1. Agüja aliba olemji junga züngang aser tasüngdangbatemji langzüang:

1. Kibong nung apuani tsüngda kinungtsüri kinungpur nungita yariba dak alaka kinunger aser kiyong kidanger akialu nung maparen adokdang kisüjensü aser kisaklusak mapang awaa oa yaribaji sobaliba lir. Saka item dak alaka chitak khutak mapa aika nung tetsüri tebur tashi itdaksü aser takok angu. Keyi aser pongzü asadang, arem tulu meketbanga yur koda mesüi alisang nem tetsüri mayongtsü bangnem den mejemtzü tajung agüja parnok tashi idaktsü. Aji dang masü tetsürtemi tasü aittsü ken tena, oriri agüja matsüngshii noktakbaji tebur mulung akangshia tasü itshia kham akangshiba ka liasü. Alu zünger meimtepa, ketasena aser amalitepba ajanga aser ‘par zünga’ ‘asen zünga’ ta toktepa mapa tasak aika melamelaa akok. Item ajakji tetsüri züngapur tushia nakluba ken kar tenlokja bangnem aser mejemtzü jemdakja ayongzükbba nungi tenzük.

2. Küm shia arju nunger Tir tsükbeni ao. Arju nunger shia tsük metet-chi tuluji ter tashi metetzüka aji kenüyongi yim atongtsü lemozüksü. Ya kija ka atema kanga tasak mapa ka dang masü saka tamakoktsü liasü. Arju nunger aika par adianu tetsürtemi tsükji bentsü. Saka adianu malir aser teyarir malirji alu züngatsüri reprangteta parnok lokteper tsükben jagi oa yari. Aser panüjisa tsük jagi yim tonga tetsüri yari.

3. Kodang yim ka den nok adoka raradir yimtsüng shia nungi zünga Kwi arüshi jagi aotsü aji lemtet. Parnok tongpangi aodang alu züngatsür jagi mayongtsü aser mejemtzü agüja ken tenloktsür yok. Aser tongpang rarar meyipa arudang arüshir lenchi züngartsürtemi chiyungtsü bener ao. Aon tajung mayongtsü aser mejemtzü bener mangko lenchi ao. Parnok ajuruteper tepela tulu nung chia jema ken tenlokja agizük. Züngartsütemji tongpang tejakleni oa tsükchir den meraraka, parnoki arüshirtem lenchi ao nungji parnokjia tongpang nung shilem agiba ama teburtemi züngatsürtem nem parnok khonang aser tetushi lemsaa agütsü. Iba agütsübaji benjong yarnü tetsürtemjia ozümi tenarong nung anotsü

temelaba agütsü. Tetsür shirnoksa tenarong nung yimyo ozü teben anoa ngudir parnokji mangko lenchi aortem lir. Züngatsür rongnung karbo shiranga, manemi aser temang mazüangi züngapur mangko lenchi motettsüsa atar. Parnokia medemer ajanga, shi, ango, ngarungsa, mapokchi azüngken aser shi bangnem züngapur atajema mejemtzü den bener yok. Parnokjia lenchi aor den saku züngshi aser benjong yartsüngsangnü ozümi 'oyimki' anotsü khonangji agütsü.

Tasüngdangbatem:

4x1=4

- | | | | |
|-----|---|------|-------------------|
| (a) | Bangnem tetezü | | |
| | (i) chilong | (ii) | shi aon |
| | (iii) lon | (iv) | mejemtzü |
| (b) | Oriri tetezü | | |
| | (i) ola agütsüba | (ii) | chiyungtsü agütsü |
| | (iii) oset agütsüba | (iv) | nungitba |
| (c) | Mangko tetezü | | |
| | (i) tsükchir | (ii) | tokolak |
| | (iii) nüngsang | (iv) | nisung |
| (d) | Oyimki tetezü | | |
| | (i) tenem ozü teben | (ii) | yimyo ozü teben |
| | (iii) tenungsang | (iv) | tuti ozü teben |
| (e) | Lenchi aoba tetezü kechi? | | 1 |
| (f) | Arju nunger shia tsük metet kwi abentsü lezmüktsü? | | 1 |
| (g) | Tsük bendang teyarir malirtem shirnoki koma yari? | | 2 |
| (h) | Tongpang nung shilem agiba tamaitzü tetsür nem kechi temelaba ajütsü? | | 2 |

SHILEM – B (Olem)

2. Ana rongnung ka shimteta ojang 150-200 tashi nung langzüang:

- a. Na Temsü Jamir, ner school Principal dangi school bus peria maliba ajanga timtem ajuruba aser bus tasen ka anepalujang ta shia shiti ka zuluang.

Mesüra

6

- b. 'Anema alibaji rongsen' iba ya rasaa zuluang.

3. Ana rongnung ka shimteta ojang 50 shi nung langzüang:

- a. Ner kiyong nung nai driving school tasen ka lapoka lir. Anungji tejangratem arua agitsü osang kaket nung sangdong ka zuluang.

Mesüra

4

- b. Na school captain. Ner school saisapong sentong alitsü atema metetdaksü ka zuluang.

SHILEM – C (Orrlem)

4. **Itemi langzüang:** **9x1=9**
- a. Tarutsü tensa nisungi meteta mali. (*Ya kechi leplashi*)
 - b. Nübur ajungai na meteta lir. (*Rarem leni meyipang*)
 - c. Yange kechiba tongtimbang?
 - d. ‘Tetezü’ iba ojang yange amshia oren ka sayuang.
 - e. ‘E’ olasü aliba ojang dena oren ka shiang.
 - f. Yange tetezü kechi?
 - g. Metsü, metsü (*Item ojang amshia oren kaka tetezü balala keta yangluang*)
 - h. Ramok leplashi teratet shiang.
 - i. Azü,azü (*Item ojang amshia oren kaka yangluang*)
- j. **Itemi apakijem tetezü agüjang:** **3x1=3**
- (i) Ojilak kolepa alur
 - (ii) Ninang tensa manga tsübur
 - (iii) Tenük tebang masük

5. **Itemi Ao oshi nung meyipang:** **3**
- Every year from October to November, a large number of Amur Falcons arrive in the Northeast, especially in Doyang Reservoir, Nagaland for roosting, from South Eastern Siberia and Northern China en route to their final destinations. Amur Falcons travel upto 22,000 kms/year – one of the longest distances of migration among migratory birds.

SHILEM – D (Kaket keno zülü) Otsü

6. **Agüja aliba nungi shitak telangzüba agüjang:** **4x1=4**
- a. Nokrang ya koba tekong nung liasü?

(i) langpangkong	(ii) changkikong
(iii) japukong	(iv) ongpankong
 - b. Nokrang amaki Longkhum nunger nokinketer kwi ao?

(i) metsü	(ii) semer
(iii) lir	(iv) tenem
 - c. Meraket lanur ka takümji _____ ka lir.

(i) tenükshitsü	(ii) tajinütsü
(iii) teprangnütsü	(iv) tapayutsü

- d. _____ koda tanen makai inyaker, yamaji nübur ajaki pe lima
asoshi meranga inyaktsü angazüktsüla.
(i) tanur (ii) tain
(iii) ninang (iv) meja
7. Ozü meyipa maruba osang tongtiba dang ashidang pai kechi bilem? 2
8. Asüngteta litettsü atema tetuyuba ana shiang. 2
9. Senso tajung aser tamajung koda bendangtsü akok kuli kar agüjang. 3
10. a. *Ananep tashi merangdangogo saka mapur.*
(i) Ya shiba den jembi? 1
(ii) Mezapangi ozüji koba süngjangdong nung kodaser putet? 1+2=3
Mesüra
- b. *Tanü alimai awashi metetba lanur aginür.*
(i) Awashi metetba lanurji shiba? (1)
(ii) Na awashi metetba lanur ka ta ashitsü kuli kar shiang. (3)
11. a. Ajarongmang o chaksüngnaro na ozümi yoka jajadang ‘Shir talen’ nung
atalokba rasaa shiang.
Mesüra 5
- b. Hostel nung komala yimya tajung amshitsü tim?
- Sangro**
12. **Item tasüngdangbatem nungi shitak shimteta langzüang:** 2x1=2
- a. Sarir tetezü
(i) tasür (ii) tsükchir
(iii) mangko (iv) yimer
- b. Shiba angemshia, ajemalua meren.
(i) sensaker (ii) tulur
(iii) takar (iv) tanishir
13. ‘Tzüyimbo arakzüa alinungji tajikümstsü saker’, ya tatsü agi rateta shiang. 2
14. Kechiba akhi mapang ama kenü danga ngunüali ta menungra? 2
15. a. *Ajungbena takarsang amozüka ao.*
(i) Takarsang asüba anogo nung kechi atalok? 2
(ii) Yimertemi pa asoshi kechisa inyak, rasaa shiang. 2
Mesüra

- b.** *Küm ter, rishikangshi süngkhüm nung dang liasü.*
- (i) Ya koba sangro nungi agitet? (1)
- (ii) Shirnok rishikangshiba indang ashir otsüji rasaa shiang. (3)
16. **a.** Tasütaiter aser Tasümaiter tepilaji kechisa sangro nungji ashir, rasaa shiang.
- Mesüra 5**
- b.** Süngpu ungerkong sangro nungji shisatsü kodanga tatem maka ta ashir, nai angatetba yari langzüang.
- Yimdangjem**
17. Lensenbai prangpongji koma sempa? 2
18. Tasembuba miim businessji kechi liasü? Iba nung Lenba mapa kechi liasü? 1+2=3
19. **a.** “Na langka ashira na?” ya shibai jembi? Lensenguba aser teyi parnok süngkoi aoba anogo nung kechi atalok rasaa shiang? 1+4=5
- Mesüra**
- b.** *Alima nung dangbo rongsen aser sentsüwangshi kishi lapoka nai bendentettsü tashi education dak lir. Naibo aji mapayur no? Aji nai menükshir na?*
- Ya shibai kechi mapang ka nung shiba dang asüngdangba, otsüji rasaa shiang. (1+1+3=5)

**2025
LOTHA**

Total Marks: 80

Time: 3 hours

General instructions:

- i) *Approximately 15 minutes is allotted to read the question paper and revise the answers.*
- ii) *The question paper consists of 20 questions divided into 4 sections A, B, C & D.*
- iii) *Attempt questions based on specific instructions for each part. Write the correct number in your answer sheet to indicate the option/s being attempted.*
- iv) *General and Internal choice have been provided in some questions.*

N.B: *Check that all pages of the question paper is complete as indicated on the top left side.*

CHIRO – A (Ekhaio)

1. Motsü shi khæ zesi oküpoe engao jiang janlana :

1. Nkolo eran reni oyan motsünga lo onpoe vancho. Oni na tsolo tsüka to na tsokhying tsüka to tae vana onpoe ata chüi siracho. Onpayi ji elümoto emhok nungra sükhying tssoe sicho. Tolia ota ji na oka ji heto ezocho. Aka Apo ha Ayo onina mpa esisi yi silia ntia ntssoka to phyota vancho. Tsüngon motsünga lojo oka jina ota ji, “Ata enio ntio tsotav meka eni ha oli teriv tae lia jonta ka” to ezoa jontacho. Tsüngona lo jo onpayi na oli wotale ocho na sana oni liji joni lichio. Hoji tsükona ota na oyan ji lo oki akvü nte na aka eni li ji ejonicho alo to engathechia wocho. Tolia oki akvüna eli tia nkhyov vanka ena meka to janlacho. Tolia hojito onpayi liji ocho na sana joni tae lichio.

2. Tsüngon motsünga lo jo ota na oka thüngi. “Ata eni li ji ochoang na ejonia sana owo chetavka to ezoa owo cheta vanle, opo ha ayo oni na echü lina chiro oni liji, Aka ha Ango oni li shi ji lichung ero to tintayile” to okhen nsia khüta jonta vocho. “Aka okhanalia nino ayo sükhyimjo ji lo tsokthekhe, ayio Apo sükhyimjo jilo tssokthevü ka”, to ezocho. Oni na cheta vantasi mmyuale oka jo oyo sükyimjo ji nnri rüma elachoe sicho. Opo jo sükyimjo ji ericho saküma ntia ntssoka na echülikvüi sosi rheyicho . Hoji to lyui oka ji ompvü tae tssoe sio na elümoto nungratsünga, Ayio apoti kaje, ata jo echülikvü apo ha ayo oni phana rheyithaka je to phyoa ompvü tae yingsüyingloa vancho. Hoji esüa ota na ha oka ji nchümi zesi elümoto nungra nchümcho. Ombo na opo thüngi ayio nchüngo chümpoe yipvüka to phyole opona angoo chümpoe jo ni kyuvüka chongo ti yipa to ezocho. Tole ngao jina ntia ntssoka to ezoa chümpoe chongocho. Ombo na chümpoe echüi jiang na bhari, loksa, tükta okhen nsita vamo jiang zeta vancho. Müngale beno khümkhani tvü...tvü...to khüta kokhüng jiang lo pyakæ yipæ sirasi omboti tæ kümi siajo elümoto ombo kyua opo thüngi yile, opona ana ni ezontsacho la nibobo yanchoka to ezocho.

3. Ojyua enyathüng to jo opo ha oyo oni na live tona wokochü tona honochü to tseni pia, heto ozochö “Echüi tona eküm to zhükhvü yakchi sanati lanphei tsokhe” to ezoa echüi metae na eküm metae chiyitokcho. Tole ombona otsotso ntio kvütvü tseni picho sana to nchüma zehüngo ji tsükona echüi metae na lanphei ze le live tona wokochü, hono chü to tae tssocho. Kuma elani tsentani hansi eküm metae na chiyilanphei ze le otsi tona wokoso, honosoto tssoajo olanina tsosi oka thüangi oyi, “Aka echüi metae jo nmhonka, enina vana evamo eküm metae shilo mmhomo ka” to ezocho to motsü yütala.”

Engoa shiang lona elamo ji ethünga:

4x1=4

- (a) Oyan jilo onpoe jina otsoe kvüta vancho la?
 (i) Mezhi (ii) Ethüm
 (iii) Eni (iv) Motsünga
- (b) Ochona onpayi li jiang jonicho la?
 (i) Oyamo kyon na (ii) Opo ha oyo oni na
 (iii) Wopan na (iv) Oyani eloe jiang na
- (c) Echüli chümpoe evan jiang jo ntio lyuta vancho la?
 (i) Okhen denta vancho
 (ii) Osü tükta vancho
 (iii) Bhari, loksa tükta okhen nsita vancho
 (iv) Tssayanta vancho
- (d) Opo na otsoe ji thüangi ntio ezocho la?
 (i) Chümpoe chongo ti yipa (ii) Chongo yipa
 (iii) Chümpoe jo orari vanka (iv) Chümpoe jo elüm munga
- (e) Ntio tso jina oka na oyo sükyimjo ji lo tsokthele sükyimjo ji elachoe sicho la? **1**
- (f) Ocho na opo sükyimjo lo tsokchecho la? **1**
- (g) Onpayi lo eloeroro jina ntio tso jina nungracho la? **1**
- (h) Echüi jiang na mungale ntio kümra yicho la? **1**
- (i) Ntio tso jina onpayi ji emhoknunga ekümo lo tsoe sicho la? **1**
- (j) Ngaro ji opo ha oyo oni na ntio ntio tseni pia echüi tona eküm to zhükhvü lio ji yakchi sanati lanphei tsole to ezocho la? **1**

CHIRO – B (Eramo)

2. Oküpoe pi elio jiang lo na ni lümcho motsünga (1) yitsüng 150-200 na epemo erana:

- a. Nino mman thüngo tsüktssen (Doctor) khacho. Kohima yantsüi ‘Kohima Hospital’ ji lo mman thüngo tsüktssen lhidong ejüangi lia to yithen kako

lona hungcho. Nino Lithüngo/Lithünglo. Lhidong ji etssov tsükona ni chokata vana osi ni tssothokle to thüngo na ni cheka kako osi ethelan eli jiang theta erana.

Mekana

6

- b. 'Khapheni khayatha' (Discipline) shijo enhünga yuta shilo yilan opvü motsünga. Khaphen enya sanrhyu lo yidong shi nsam tsükona erana.

3. Oküpoe pi elio shiang lo na motsünga yitsüing 50 na erana:

- a. Nina osü, jokhüp yenphen ethan tsüngon 17 Emhvü, 2025 lo chanchia la. Shishophen ji ethan tsso ji tsükona osü, jokhüp jiang topvü 50% sechochi yenalato yithen kako lo erankae ntsijanta erana.

Mekana

4

- b. Nino nte yankho jilo loroe khyingroe esopvüi, nte yankho ji ntssüngrünga vantav tsükona ntssüngrüing khitav sa ji ntsijanta tsükona yankho ntsijanta vaphen jilo kvüto erani vav sana erana.

CHIRO – C (Lothayi Nsanlan)

4. Shiang janlana:

- a. **Echakyi shiang yichak pia:**

1+1=2

- (i) Shiali kvü
(ii) Hapvüro na shancho

- b. Tssoyio yi (verb) jo ntio la? Tssoyio yi ejyuka eni erana.

2

- c. Myingtsayi olan olan jiang lona mezhü erana.

2

5. Etssyuchi epio ji ephan erana:

- a. Siano – ora- vanala. (*Zonkayi khi pyingtoka*) **1**
b. Ombo kyon mmhom nchyua. (*Engao yiren kümtoka*) **1**
c. Eranpvüi _____ na kako _____ eranala. (*Etsyukayi yitsüing theta*) **1**
d. Ombo eli khatolia ematha nli. (*Yishen yi ji lo sekata*) **1**
e. John na phycho, "Ana a elhi ji thakthaka" (*Erhüyi kümtoka*) **1**
f. 'Jüma' yitsüing shi yichak motsünga pia yiren nsüngria. **1**

6. Yiren shiang Lothayi na khophia:

3

Every year from October to November, a large number of Amur Falcons arrive in the Northeast, especially in Doyang Reservoir, Nagaland for roosting, from South Eastern Siberia and Northern China en route to their final destinations. Amur Falcons travel upto 22,000 kms/year – one of the longest distances of migration among migratory birds.

CHIRO – D (Motsüran Ekha)

7. **Engao shiang akvülo elamo ji ethüngi janlana:** **4x1=4**
- a. Omotsü na nri khyingroe ji oli etük kvüta echen pia jontokcho la?
 (i) Tirok (ii) Taro
 (iii) Tokvü (iv) Mongo
- b. ‘Gonga’ jo ntio mying la?
 (i) Mmhorü (ii) Emi ji tssiro mying
 (iii) Emi ji mangsü (iv) Emi ji nyanya
- c. ‘Hanphantsi’ shi jo
 (i) Hono phani siphén (ii) Otsi rüphen
 (iii) Ohan ekvüphen (iv) Otssüng olan motsünga
- d. Samson eloe ji jo ocho la?
 (i) Orpah (ii) Ruth
 (iii) Mahlon (iv) Delilah
8. Maliloroe ji opoang na ntiolyui etsoyu jiang zakle tsokhani siala to engathüng malilo na kvüto janlancho la? **2**
9. Isaac Newton na barhi motsünga lo malanthi motsünga elongo ji zeta vamo ji yakchia ntio yanchecho la? **2**
10. Omon loroe jina omotsü thüngi ntio hantokcho la osi kvüto ezocho la? **3**
11. **a.** Newton na nchüing ete na tsütsata evamo konchanphen ji kvütolyui yanchecho la? **4**
- Mekana**
- b.** Ete Lotha epensü ‘Yantüng’ shi eroroa erana.
12. **a.** *Ni thojü tsüphov ji kvülo jücho sana osi ni ntssonshiv tsükona kvütolyui ni chüing khokvü sana hoji a-ezoa to ana jonjia chonala.*
 (i) Yiren shijo ocho na phycho la? **1**
 (ii) Samson na echung kvüta ejiphia ezocho la? **1**
 (iii) Eloe jina okhaiti kvütolyui Samson thojü ji ntsicho sana eroroa erana. **3**
- Mekana**
- b.** *Loroe jo kiaman soa nvan, hoji tsükona enhüngo tssiro omeori nkhyingo tvü hansi oyi e shenia.*
 (i) Tssiro ji jo kvüto tsacho la? **(1)**

- (ii) Tssiro ji jo ocho na eküma vancho la? (1)
- (iii) Rishanthüng na tssiro elaro tssüngyao oha lio ji jo ntio la? (1)
- (iv) Rishanthüng na Malilo thüangi kvüto ezosi tssiro ji yana wocho la?(2)

Chungiyi

13. **Engao shiang akvülo elamo ji ethüangi janlana:** **2x1=2**
- a. Pyalani oyi nridongo pyata. Yiren shi jo chungiyi kvülo na khichecho la?
- (i) Sükhying sosi tsata (ii) Yantsae
 - (iii) Mmhorü (iv) Elhi lo lüm theta
- b. Chungiyi shantiwoe jilo ‘Ti phyuphi le’ to ephyo ji yichak jo ntiola?
- (i) Ekkena, emhoka elani tüngcho tüngria titssole
 - (ii) Emata, ngashüta to titssole
 - (iii) Haroka, lümtsoka titssole
 - (iv) Lümtssoa, ntssohüng titssole
14. Sükhying sosi yalong tonga tsao jiang sothena ntio mmhayiv randannicho la? **2**
15. Chungiyi ‘Mmhorü’ jilo mmhorü ji tsükona ntio ephyanchei ejüala? **2**
16. **a.** Nri tongo oyi pyaka lancho to ephyo ji yichak ji erana. **4**
- Mekana**
- b.** Ventyu vo eshonga to e chükhamvü to ephyo ji eroroa erana.
17. **a.** *Nte elhi lo lümtheta, nonghoriden,*
Lümbüm thei elhi tssoa.
Nte nchümnri topvü pia, nonghoriden,
Nte etho topvü thei tssoa.
- (i) Khensae ji na ntio theta elhi tssole to nonghori jiang ntssongcho la? **1**
 - (ii) Vanphen ntssonvü lo vanhünga tssona ntio etssov lia to khennsoe ji na nonghori jiang ezocho la? **2**
 - (iii) Ntio tsükona elhi lo lümbüm thev shikvü la? **2**
- Mekana**
- b.** *Mmhorü, mmhorü emüng ratsüina*
Tüngra kia evamo, ntio nchüo khena;
Mekana omhyik kvütvü na ni tsükmüng
Ekyuthav hetvü joying khokcho la?
Ekoni kvüta ejung osi oyaki na,
Ni mhyikkina kia evamo omi jiang
Ntio echo kvütvü poni eshoni khi

Ntio khe na tsayae hansì yìcho la?

- (i) Chungiyi Mmhorü shijo ochona eranchò la? (1)
- (ii) Ocho na Mmhorü mhyik osi tsükmüng ji liyingcho la? (1)
- (iii) Mmhorü mhyik ji jo ntio esücho la? (1)
- (iv) Liyingpvüo jina mmhorü ji ntio meta lo na hansì oyi liyingcho sana erana. (2)

Nchümntan Motsü

- 18. Ntio tsükona Arilao yingaden na Arilao ji mhyiktssoraki benkacho la? 2
- 19. Oyamo Kyon jiangna nothephen janale ntio elhi tssotacho la? 3
- 20. a. Ayio a khümo opvü ntoka na kvüto janlam ato? Arilao yingaloroe thüngi jo kvüto phyov ato? Ombo na hoji to nchüma vanathüng ntio tssotcho sana erana. Elani ombo na Lankonrhoni ntoki kvüto ezocho sana erana. 3+2=5

Mekana

- b. Arilao jo kvütvü kyon la osi oyamo na pyozhü nshümi owo kvütolyui chütokcho la? (5)

2025
HISTORY

Full marks: 80

Time: 3 hours

General instructions:

- i) *Approximately 15 minutes is allotted to read the question paper and revise the answers.*
- ii) *The question paper consists of 28 questions.*
- iii) *Marks are indicated against each question.*
Answer to questions carrying 2 marks should not exceed 50 words.
Answer to questions carrying 4 marks should not exceed 100 words.
Answer to questions carrying 6 marks should not exceed 200 words.
Answer to questions carrying 8 marks should not exceed 300 words.

N.B: *Check that all pages of the question paper are complete as indicated on the top left side.*

Choose the correct answer from the given alternative:

10x1=10

1. Emerkar, who was associated with the first event of the Sumerian trade, was the ruler of; 1
- (a) ancient Uruk city (b) ancient Lebanon city
(c) ancient Nile city (d) ancient Aral city
2. The following question consist of two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R) 1
- A: Writing started only when the society needed to keep records of transactions.
 R: In urban life, transactions took place at different times, there were many people to do them and the deal was also about many kinds of goods.
 Choose the appropriate answer from the option given below;
- (a) A is true but R is false
 (b) A is false but R is true
 (c) Both A & R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
 (d) Both A & R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
3. Match the following: 1

Column A	Column B
a. Genghis Khan occupied Manchuria in	i. 1220
b. Genghis Khan occupied Bhukara in	ii. 1223
c. Genghis Khan last campaigned in	iii. 1227
d. Genghis Khan died in	iv. 1216

- (a) A-ii, B-i, C-iv, D-iii (b) A-iv, B-i, C-ii, D-iii
 (c) A-iii, B-ii, C-iv, D-i (d) A-iii, B-i, C-iv, D-ii

4. Identify the wrong statement about the Mongols. 1
(a) The Mongols were masters of espionage and psychological warfare.
(b) The basic weapon of the Mongols was the compound large bow.
(c) The Mongols horses grazed only on the open range.
(d) In the course of the campaign, they use to go for diplomatic talk with the enemy.
5. The name of the 23 mile wide waterway between England and France is 1
(a) Revolution path (b) French Channel
(c) English Channel (d) Revolution Channel
6. The following question consist of two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R)
A: The elite had an important role in the social process.
R: The elite's important role in the social process was due to their control over the land.
Choose the appropriate answer from the option given below; 1
(a) Both A & R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
(b) Both A & R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
(c) A is true but R is false
(d) A is false but R is true
7. Identify the one which is wrongly matched. 1
(a) Machiavelli – The prince (b) Thomas Moore - Utopia
(c) Cervantes – Don Quixote (d) Erasmus – The Art of War
8. The following question consist of two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R)
A: In the medieval age, the ideal man was a doctor who could discover cures for diseases.
R: In the medieval age, people lived in an atmosphere of authority.
Choose the appropriate answer from the option given below; 1
(a) Both A & R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
(b) Both A & R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
(c) A is true but R is false
(d) A is false but R is true
9. Who was Thomas Jefferson? 1
(a) Scientist (b) US military general
(c) Jurist (d) Philosopher

10. The following question consist of two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R)
 A: After the seventeenth century, France, Holland and England started extending their trading activities.
 R: They started establishing their colonies in America and Africa.
 Choose the appropriate answer from the option given below; 1
 (a) Both A & R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
 (b) Both A & R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
 (c) A is true but R is false
 (d) A is false but R is true
11. Explain the first form of writing. 2
12. ‘Many factors account for the fact that western Christians came to accept the claim of supremacy of the Roman bishop’. Cite some examples in support of the statement. 2
13. Give any two weaknesses of the feudal society. 2
14. ‘There were guilds or associations or unions of the townsmen in the feudal society’. Mention the role of the guilds in the feudal society. 2
15. Name any two famous paintings of Leonardo Da Vinci. 2
16. When and for what purpose the British established their settlement in Australia? 1+1=2
17. How did slavery come to an end in America? 2
18. Mention any two reforms brought by General Mac Arthur in Japan during the occupation period. 2
19. How were the slaves treated in the Roman society? 4
20. Briefly narrate the incident of gold rush in North America. 4
21. Mention any four economic reforms made by the Meiji Government. 4
22. Read the source below and answer the questions that follow:

Roman Society

A modern feature of the Roman society was the widespread prevalence of the nuclear families. Adult son did not live with their parents. The adult brothers rarely shared common hold. The women gave dowry during the marriage alliances and she remained a primary heir to her father. The males married in their twenties or

early thirties and women were married off in their late teens or early twenties. Marriages were usually arranged but women were generally dominated by their husbands. Finally, fathers had much control over the children, sometimes to the shocking degree. For example, the father was legal owner of life and death in exposing unwanted children, by leaving them in the cold to die.

Source: Raghunath: Themes in World History

- a. What type of marriages were common in the Roman society? (1)
- b. Based on the passage, what type of power did the male parent have? (1)
- c. Cite some instances from the passage that suggest, 'Joint family' system was not a feature of the Roman society. (2)

23. Read the source below and answer the questions that follow:

Serfs

Serfs cultivated plots of land, but these belonged to the lord. Much of the produce from this had to be given to the lord. They also had to work on the land which belonged exclusively to the lord. They received no wages and could not leave the estate without the lord's permission. The lord claimed a number of monopolies at the expense of his serfs. Serfs could use only their lord's mill to grind their flour, his oven to bake their bread, and his wine-presses to distill wine and beer. The Serfs had to pay a fee if he wanted to receive the blessing from the lord to marry.

Source: Raghunath: Themes in World History

- a. Why were the serfs unable to become financially independent? (2)
- b. Suggest some instances which proves the statement, 'The lord claimed a number of monopolies at the expense of his serfs'. (2)

24. a. Describe briefly the features of early cities.

Or

6

- b. "Settlements began to develop in Southern Mesopotamia from 5000 BC". State the role played by temples and kings in the process of development.

25. a. Highlight the position of women in Europe during the 15th & 16th centuries.

Or

6

- b. "In the realm of religion, the renaissance acted as a disruptive face". Explain the changes that Renaissance brought within the Christian Church.

26. a. Describe the distinct characteristics of the Mongolian Nomadic society.

Or

8

- b. Describe the career and achievements of Kublai Khan.

27. a. Discuss the role played by Zaibatsu in Japan's economy.

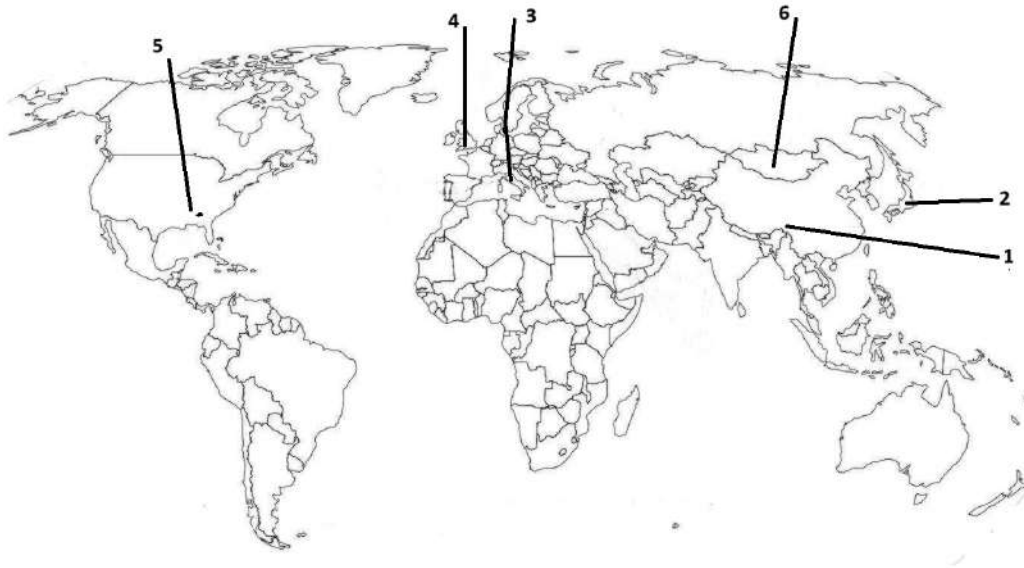
Or

8

- b. Discuss the incident of China and Formosa.

28. On the map given below, 6 (six) areas have been numbered as 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6. Name these numbered countries places which represent the following:

6x1=6



- (a) Holy Roman Empire
- (b) Cherokee tribes
- (c) Mongol Empire
- (d) Meiji rule
- (e) Salisbury Cathedral
- (f) Opium War

2025
ACCOUNTANCY

Full marks: 80

Time: 3 hours

General Instructions:

- i) Approximately 15 minutes is allotted to read the question paper and revise the answers.
- ii) The question paper contains 28 questions. All questions are compulsory.
- iii) Answer to questions carrying 2 marks should not exceed 50 words.
- iv) Answer to questions carrying 4 marks should not exceed 100 words.
- v) Answer to questions carrying 6 marks should not exceed 200 words.
- vi) Answer to questions carrying 8 marks should not exceed 300 words.
- vii) Internal choice has been provided in 6 marks and 8 marks questions.

N.B: Check that all pages of the question paper is complete as indicated on the top left side.

Choose the correct answer from the given alternatives in questions 1 to 10.

1. Financial position of business is determined by _____. 1
 - a) Financial accounting
 - b) Cost accounting
 - c) Management accounting
 - d) All of the above.
2. If accounting information is based on facts and it is verifiable by documents, it has the quality of _____. 1
 - a) Relevance
 - b) Reliability
 - c) Understandability
 - d) Comparability.
3. Any expenditure, the full benefit of which is received during one accounting period is termed as _____. 1
 - a) Current liability
 - b) Current asset
 - c) Capital expenditure
 - d) Revenue expenditure.
4. Drawing account is _____. 1
 - a) Personal Account
 - b) Real Account
 - c) Nominal Account
 - d) All credit transactions.
5. On 1st May 2024, in cash book bank overdraft balance was ₹2,000. On depositing ₹10,000 into bank and giving a cheque of ₹7,200 for rent, the balance will be _____. 1
 - a) ₹ 4,800(Dr.)
 - b) ₹4,800 (Cr.)
 - c) ₹ 800 (Dr.)
 - d) ₹800 (Cr.)

6. Debit note is the source of writing _____. 1
 a) A debit entry in an Account b) A sale to a person
 c) Sales Return Book d) Journal proper.
7. Depreciation charged at the end of the year will be debited to _____. 1
 a) Asset A/C b) Purchase A/C
 c) Goods A/C d) Depreciation A/C.
8. Balance of Petty Cash is _____. 1
 a) Expense b) Income
 c) Liability d) Assets.
9. If sales are ₹ 2,000 and the rate of gross profit on cost of goods sold is 25%, then the cost of goods sold will be _____. 1
 a) ₹1,600 b) ₹ 1,500
 c) ₹ 1,700 d) ₹1,800.
10. Net profit of a firm before charging manager's commission is ₹ 21,000. If the manager is entitled to 5% commission after charging such commission, how much the manager will get as commission? 1
 a) ₹1,000 b) ₹1,050
 c) ₹950 d) ₹750.
11. Why is expenditure classified into capital and revenue? 2
12. Mr. X commenced business on 1st April, 2023 with a capital of ₹ 5,00,000. On 31st March, 2024, his assets were worth ₹ 7,80,000 and liabilities ₹ 70,000. Find out his closing capital and profits earned during the year. 2
13. State whether the following receipts would be treated as capital receipts or revenue receipts. Give reasons. 1+1=2
 i) Received ₹1,00,000 subsidy from State Government.
 ii) Investments which were purchased in 2020 for ₹10,00,000 sold in 2024 for ₹12,00,000.
14. Prepare a trial balance from the following information: 2
- | Particulars | Amount (₹) |
|------------------------|------------|
| Prepaid expenses | 5,000 |
| Outstanding rent | 2,000 |
| Bad debts recovered | 4,000 |
| Interest on investment | 1,000 |
| Bank overdraft | 1,000 |
| Due from Vinod | 12,000 |
| Investment | 15,000 |
| Capital | 24,000 |

15. State any two source documents. 2
16. Write any four goods and services on which levy of GST is exempted. 2
17. Write any two differences between Cash Book and Cash Account. 2
18. Salary of ₹2,100 was posted as ₹2,000 in Salary A/C and advertisement of ₹7,700 was posted as ₹7,800. Identify the type of error and state its meaning. 2
19. Explain any four advantages of accounting. 4
20. Explain any four merits of Indian Accounting Standard. 4
21. Pass Journal Entries in the books of Ashok Brothers, assuming that all transactions have been entered within the state of Nagaland assuming CGST @ 6% and SGST @ 6%. 4

Date	Particulars	₹
2.3.2024	Purchased goods for ₹2,00,000 on credit	
5.3.2024	Sold goods for ₹ 3,00,000 on credit	
22.3.2024	Rent for ₹20,000 paid by cheque	
31.3.2024	Payment made of balance amount of GST	

22. From the following information, prepare the Bank Reconciliation Statement as on 31st December 2024. 4
- i) Debit balance as per cash book ₹ 10,000.
- ii) A cheque for ₹ 500 issued in favour of Karan has not been presented for payment.
- iii) A cheque for ₹ 295 deposited in the bank has been dishonoured.
- iv) A sum of ₹ 800 deposited in the bank has been credited as ₹ 80 in the pass book.
- v) Payment side of cash book has been undercast by ₹ 200.
23. Rectify the following errors: 4x1=4
- i) Credit sales to Mr. X ₹ 7,000 were recorded as ₹ 7,200.
- ii) Credit purchase to Mr. Y ₹ 9,000 were recorded as ₹ 9,900.
- iii) Goods returned to Mr. Z ₹ 4,000 were recorded as ₹ 4,040.
- iv) Goods returned from Miss Ruby ₹ 1,000 were recorded as ₹1,600.
24. a. Explain any six accounting concepts. 6
- Or**
- b. Explain the process of accounting.
25. a. Journalise the following transactions in the books of Mr. Robert.
- i) ₹ 5,000 due from Mr. John are now bad debts.

- ii) Goods worth ₹10,000 were destroyed by fire.
- iii) Charge depreciation @ 10% for two months on machine costing ₹3,00,000.
- iv) Salaries due to clerks ₹ 20,000.
- v) Paid into bank for opening a Current Account ₹10,000.
- vi) Received ₹14,800 from Mr. A in full settlement of his account ₹15,000.

Or

6

b. Write any six points of difference between journal and ledger.

26.a. Record the following transactions in a Cash Book with cash and bank columns:

2024	Particulars	₹
Nov. 1	Cash in hand	31,510
	Cash at Bank	91,401
Nov. 2	Received a cheque for rent and paid it into bank.	990
Nov. 5	Bought goods for ₹ 50,000; trade discount 20% } payment made by cheque.	
Nov. 15	Paid trade expenses	120
Nov. 16	Paid into bank	4,000
Nov. 17	Paid insurance charges	100
Nov. 25	Sold goods for ₹ 80,000; trade discount 10%; } received a cheque for the same.	
Nov. 28	Received cheque from Jack & Co.	6,000
Nov. 30	Purchased 100 National plan certificate of ₹ 100 } each at ₹ 95 each and paid for them by cheque.	

Or

6

b. Record the following transactions in a cash book with cash and bank columns.

2024	Particulars	₹
Jan.1	Bank overdraft	12,000
	Cash in hand	2,300
Jan.7	Cheque received from Ram ₹ 4,000 and discount } allowed ₹ 200	
Jan.8	Deposited the above cheque into bank	
Jan.12	Deposited into bank	200
Jan.15	Received a money order from Mr. Z	500
Jan.16	Money withdrawn from bank for office use	300
Jan.18	Bank charges	20
Jan.20	Interest on bank overdraft	1,000

27. a. On 1st April 2015, Ashoka Limited purchased machinery costing ₹ 5,00,000 plus IGST @ 12%. On 1st July 2018, the machinery was sold for ₹ 2,00,000 plus IGST@ 12%. Prepare Machinery Account calculating depreciation @ 10% per annum on original cost method. Accounts are closed on 31st March each year.

Or

8

- b. A company purchased a second-hand machine on 1st April, 2016 for ₹ 30,000 and immediately spent ₹ 4,000 on its repairs and ₹ 1,000 on its installation. On 1st October 2018 the machine was sold for ₹ 25,000. Prepare Machinery Account after charging depreciation @ 10% per annum by Diminishing Balance Method, assuming that the books are closed on 31st March every year. IGST was charged @ 12% on purchase and sale of machine.

- 28 a. The following is the trial balance of Mr. Alex as at 31st March, 2024

Name of Accounts	Dr (₹)	Cr (₹)
Capital		25,000
Building	30,000	
Furniture	2,640	
Scooter	4,000	
Returns Inward & Outward	2,300	1,600
Stock on 1 st April 2023	8,000	
Purchases & Sales	33,800	56,040
Bad debts	300	
Carriage inward	700	
General expenses	1,200	
Bad-debts provision		700
Bank loan		5,000
Interest on bank loan	300	
Commission		900
Insurance & Taxes	2,000	
Scooter expenses	2,600	
Salaries	4,400	
Cash in hand	2,000	
Debtors & Creditors	3,000	8,000
Total	97,240	97,240

Prepare the Final Accounts for the year ending 31st March 2024 taking into account the following adjustments:

- Closing stock on 31st March 2024 was valued at ₹ 4,340.
- Commission include ₹ 300 being commission received in advance.
- Salaries have been paid for 11 months.
- Bank loan has been taken at 10% per annum interest.
- Depreciate building by 5% and scooter by 10%.
- Write off ₹200 as further bad debts and maintain bad debts provision at 5% on debtors.

Or

8

- b. Prepare Trading and Profit & Loss Account for the year ended 31st March, 2023 and Balance Sheet as at that date from the following trial balance:

Name of Accounts	Dr (₹)	Cr (₹)
Capital		10,000
Cash	1,500	
Bank overdraft		2,000
Purchases & Sales	12,000	15,000
Returns	1,000	2,000
Establishment expenses	2,200	
Taxes & insurance	500	
Bad debts & Bad debts provision	500	700
Debtors & Creditors	5,000	2,000
Commission		500
Deposits	4,000	
Opening stock	3,000	
Drawings	1,400	
Furniture	600	
Bills Receivable & Bills Payable	3,000	2,500
Total	34,700	34,700

Adjustments:

- Salaries ₹ 100 and taxes ₹ 200 are outstanding but insurance ₹ 50 is prepaid.
- Commission ₹ 100 is received in advance for next year.
- Interest ₹ 210 is to be received on deposits and interest on bank overdraft ₹ 300 is to be paid.
- Bad debts provision is to be maintained at ₹1,000 on debtors.
- Depreciate furniture by 10 %.
- Stock on 31st March 2023 was valued at ₹ 4,500.

2025
CHEMISTRY

Total marks : 70

Time : 3 hours

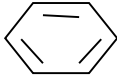
General instructions:

- i) Approximately 15 minutes is allotted to read the question paper and revise the answers.
- ii) The question paper consists of 34 questions. All questions are compulsory.
- iii) Marks are indicated against each question.
- iv) Internal choice has been provided in some questions.

N.B: Check that all pages of the question paper is complete as indicated on the top left side.

1. The existence of different compounds in the same crystalline form is called 1
(a) allotropy (b) polymorphism
(c) isomorphism (d) atomicity
2. The maximum number of unpaired electrons is present in 1
(a) Fe^{2+} (b) Fe^{3+}
(c) Fe^{4+} (d) Fe
3. The diagonal partner of element B is 1
(a) Li (b) Al
(c) Mg (d) Si
4. Which of the following molecules have trigonal bipyramidal shape? 1
(a) $[\text{Ni}(\text{CN})_4]^{2-}$ (b) SF_6
(c) $[\text{CrF}_6]^{3-}$ (d) PCl_5
5. For isothermal process, 1
(a) $dT = 0$ (b) $dp = 0$
(c) $dq = 0$ (d) $dv = 0$
6. Water is 1
(a) protophobic substance (b) protophilic substance
(c) amphoteric substance (d) aprotic substance
7. The oxidizing agent in the following reaction is 1
 $\text{Zn (s)} + \text{Cu}^{2+}(\text{aq}) \rightarrow \text{Zn}^{2+}(\text{aq}) + \text{Cu (s)}.$
(a) Zn(s) (b) $\text{Cu}^{2+}(\text{aq})$
(c) $\text{Zn}^{2+}(\text{aq})$ (d) Cu(s)

8. The functional group present in 3-methyl butanal is 1
- (a) —CHO (b) $\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ || \\ \text{—C—} \end{array}$
- (c) CH_2OH (d) —COOH
9. Maleic acid and fumaric acid are the forms of 1
- (a) chain isomers (b) conformations
- (c) geometrical isomers (d) optical isomers.
10. The general formula of alkene is 1
- (a) $\text{C}_n\text{H}_{2n+1}$ (b) $\text{C}_n\text{H}_{2n+2}$
- (c) $\text{C}_n\text{H}_{2n-1}$ (d) C_nH_{2n}
11. State Gay-Lussac's law of combining volume. 1
12. Give one example of isotones. 1
13. Arrange the following in increasing order of radius: 1
- Metallic radius, covalent radius, Vander waal's radius.
14. Write two applications of electrochemical series. 1
15. Write the IUPAC name of $\text{CH}_3\text{—CH}_2\text{—CO—CH}_3$. 1
16. Write the chemical equation for Wurtz reaction. 1
17. Why is the outer electronic configuration of copper $3d^{10}4s^1$ and not $3d^94s^2$? 2
18. a. Assign the block, period and group of element with atomic number 28. 2
- Or**
- b. What is the cause of anomalous behavior of the first member element of a group in s and p block compared to the other elements in the same group.
19. a. Define (i) Bond angle (ii) Dipole moment. 2
- Or**
- b. Differentiate between sigma bond and pi-bond.

20. Write the conjugate acid and base of the following: H_2O , HCO_3^- . 2
21. State Henry's Law. Give one of its application. 2
22. Complete the following reactions: 2
- i) $H_3C-CH=CH_2 + Br_2 \xrightarrow{CCl_4} ?$
- ii)  $+ 3Cl_2 \xrightarrow{\text{sunlight}} ?$
23. a. Calculate the percentage composition of $KClO_3$. 3
- Or**
- b. Calculate the volume occupied by 10^{22} molecules of a gas at 300K and 760mm.
24. i) What is electron gain enthalpy?
- ii) Chlorine has more negative electron gain enthalpy than Fluorine. Why? 3
25. What is hybridization? Draw the structure and describe the hybridization of SF_6 . 3
26. Draw the molecular orbital diagram of C_2 molecules. Calculate the bond order and predict the magnetic behavior. 3
27. Define entropy. What is the S.I. unit of change in entropy? Predict the value of entropy change for spontaneous reaction. 3
28. a. State Le Chatelier's principle. What is the effect of change of temperature and pressure for the reaction?
- $N_2(g) + 3H_2(g) \rightarrow 2NH_3(g); \Delta H = -92.4KJ$
- Or** 3
- b. What is meant by solubility product constant? Write the expression for the solubility product constant of $PbCl_2$ and $BaSO_4$.
29. a. What is oxidation number? Calculate the oxidation number of Cr in $Cr_2O_7^{2-}$ and S in H_2SO_4 . 3
- Or**
- b. Write the balance equation for the reaction of potassium dichromate($K_2Cr_2O_7$) with sodium sulphite (Na_2SO_3) in acidic medium to give chromium(III) ions and sulphate ion.

30. What is inductive effect? Explain the different types of inductive effect giving suitable examples. 3
31. Define carboanions. NH_3 acts as a nucleophile and BF_3 acts as an electrophile. Why? 3
32. i). State Heisenberg's uncertainty principle. Write its mathematical expression.
 ii). A cricket ball weighing 100g is to be located within 0.1 \AA . What is the uncertainty in velocity? ($h=6.6 \times 10^{-34} \text{ JS}$). 5
33. a. i) State the first law of thermodynamics.
 ii) Derive the relationship between ΔH and ΔU .
 iii) Calculate the standard interval energy change for the reaction.
 $OF_2(g) + H_2O(g) \rightarrow O_2(g) + 2HF(g)$ at $298K$.
 Given, standard enthalpies of formation in KJ mol^{-1} are
 $OF_2(g) = +20$, $H_2O(g) = -250$ and $HF(g) = -270$.
Or 5
- b. i) Define Gibbs energy and enthalpy.
 ii) Calculate the enthalpy formation of methane (CH_4) from the following data:
 a) $C(s) + O_2(g) \rightarrow CO_2(g)$, $\Delta_r H^\circ = -393.5 \text{ KJmol}^{-1}$
 b) $H_2(g) + \frac{1}{2} O_2(g) \rightarrow H_2O(l)$; $\Delta_r H^\circ = -285.8 \text{ KJmol}^{-1}$
 c) $CH_4(g) + 2O_2(g) \rightarrow CO_2(g) + 2H_2O(l)$, $\Delta_r H^\circ = -890.3 \text{ KJmol}^{-1}$
34. a. i) What are conformers? Draw the Newman project of ethane molecule.
 ii) State Markovnikov and anti Markovnikov's rule and give its chemical reactions.
Or 5
- b. i) State Huckel's rule.
 ii) Give the preparation of acetylene from calcium carbide.
 iii) Write the reaction and mechanism for nitration of benzene.

2025
SOCIOLOGY

Full marks : 80

Time : 3 hours

General instructions:

- i. Approximately 15 minutes is allotted to read the question paper and revise the answers.
- ii. The question paper consists of 28 questions.
- iii. Marks are indicated against each question.
- iv. Answers to questions carrying 1 mark should not exceed one sentence.
- v. Answers to questions carrying 2 marks should not exceed 50 words.
- vi. Answers to question carrying 4 marks should not exceed 100 words.
- vii. Answers to questions carrying 6 marks should not exceed 200 words.
- viii. Answers to questions carrying 8 marks should not exceed 300 words

N.B: Check that all pages of the question paper are complete as indicated on the top left side.

Choose the correct answer from the given alternatives from questions 1 to 10.

1. Auguste Comte, the father of sociology belongs to which nationality? 1
(a) Dutchman (b) Italian (c) Portuguese (d) Frenchman
2. Who defined, "Sociology as the science which attempts the interpretative understanding of social actions"? 1
(a) Auguste Comte (b) Emile Durkheim (c) Max Weber (d) Karl Marx
3. Which degree of Kinship is achieved through the institution of marriage? 1
(a) Secondary kin (b) Tertiary kin (c) Primary kin (d) Consanguineous kin
4. The term ' _____ ' denotes the rule of one man or woman. 1
(a) Monarchy (b) Democracy (c) Monogamy (d) Polygamy
5. There are different types of social processes. How many types are there? 1
(a) 3 (b) 2 (c) 4 (d) 5
6. What is the struggle that occurs when people try to maximize their own rewards at the expense of others? 1
(a) Assimilation (b) Cooperation (c) Accommodation (d) Competition
7. Who used the term 'social norms' for the first time? 1
(a) T.B. Bottomore (b) W.G. Summer (c) M. Sherif (d) R.K. Morton
8. _____ are approved standards of behaviour passed on from one generation to the next. 1
(a) customs (b) norms (c) folkways (d) values
9. What is pastoral societies' economy based on? 1
(a) Agriculture (b) domestication of animals (c) hunting (d) industries

10. Which of the following is not a direct cause of pollutant substances? 1
(a) air pollution (b) water pollution (c) noise pollution (d) soil pollution.
11. Where is the word 'society' derived from? Give its etymological meaning. 2
12. Why is social control a necessity in society? 2
13. Name the two basic forms of marriage? What is the basic difference? 2
14. Briefly explain the term 'mixed economy'. 2
15. Distinguish in brief between ascribed and achieved status. 2
16. Write any two attributes of social stratification. 2
17. What is Durkheim's notion of 'Division of Labour'? 2
18. Mention the four stages of development of human society according to Karl Marx. 2
19. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow. 2+2=4

Primary and secondary groups are two types of social groups that play essential roles in shaping individual behaviour and social interactions. Primary groups are typically small, close-knit and involve emotional connection. In contrast, secondary groups are large, more impersonal and often organised around a specific goal.

The secondary groups are playing a very important role in the modern civilised and industrialised societies. For a long time, the primary groups could meet the essential requirements of the people. But due to the growth of cities and population, differentiation of interests, secondary group have become a necessity. As a result, the simple face-to-face groups could no longer serve the needs of the people. Today, much of our activities and achievements are carried on through secondary groups. They provide opportunities for us to achieve our goals and express our talents. Thus, much of our attitudes, outlook, ideas and ideologies are shaped and moulded by them.

- (a) How have secondary groups become essential in modern industrialised societies compared to primary groups?
- (b) In what way do secondary groups influence individual attitudes and social norms?
20. Write about the different forms of cooperation. 4
21. Explain the various classification of social functions as classified by R.K. Merton. 4
22. Write a note on the emergence of environmental crisis. 4
23. Briefly discuss Karl Marx theory of class and class struggle. 4

24. **a.** Discuss about the origin and study of sociology. **6**
Or
b. Describe the similarities and dissimilarities between sociology and political science.
25. **a.** What is socialization? Briefly explain the four stages in the process of socialization. **2+4=6**
Or
b. Discuss the agencies of socialization. **(6)**
26. **a.** What is social class? List the four distinctive features of the class system. **2+4=6**
Or
b. What is social mobility? Explain the different types of social mobility.
27. **a.** What is kinship? Explain the various types of kinship usages. **2+6=8**
Or
b. There are broadly two systems of education. Explain. **(8)**
28. **a.** Why is non-participant observation difficult to conduct? Write down its advantages and dis-advantages. **2+6=8**
Or
b. Differentiate between personal and telephonic interview method. State two merits and demerits of personal interview method. **(4+4=8)**

BUSINESS STUDIES

Time: 3 hours

- i) *Approximately 15 minutes is allotted to read the question paper and revise the answers.*
- ii) *The question paper consists of 28 questions. All questions are compulsory.*
- iii) *Answer to questions carrying 2 marks should not exceed 50 words.*
- iv) *Answer to questions carrying 4 marks should not exceed 100 words.*
- v) *Answer to questions carrying 6 marks should not exceed 200 words.*
- vi) *Answer to questions carrying 8 marks should not exceed 300 words.*
- vii) *Internal choice has been provided in 6 marks and 8 marks questions.*

Choose the correct answer from the given alternatives in questions 1 to 10.

1. Dishonesty of employees is the _____ type of business risk. 1
 - a) Human
 - b) Natural
 - c) Economic
 - d) Government policies.
2. Production of sugarcane is related to which type of industry? 1
 - a) Synthetic industry
 - b) Extractive
 - c) Processing
 - d) Assembling.
3. Which is the basic inherent principle of co-operative organization? 1
 - a) One for all and all for one
 - b) Each for one and all for each
 - c) Each for all and all for each
 - d) None of the above.
4. The portion of the net profit which is not distributed among shareholders as dividend is called _____. 1
 - a) Equity shares
 - b) Preference shares
 - c) Debentures
 - d) Retained earnings.
5. Which clause of Memorandum defines powers and limitations of a company? 1
 - a) Name clause
 - b) Object clause
 - c) Situation clause
 - d) Liability clause.
6. The full form of ICICI is _____. 1
 - a) Indian Capital Investment and Credit Investment
 - b) Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India
 - c) Industrial Corporation and Credit Investment of India
 - d) None of the above.

7. Small businesses are helpful to generate _____. 1
 a) More employment b) Economic strength
 c) Both (a) and (b) d) Corruption.

8. Under which method of fund arrangement comes 'The advance payment'? 1
 a) Angel investment b) Quick money
 c) Bootstrapping d) Crowd funding.

9. Business taking place between _____ is known as international business. 1
 a) Two states b) Two cities
 c) Two countries d) Two districts.

10. When was WTO formed? 1
 a) 1st January 1995 b) 1st January 2009
 c) 31st January 1995 d) 15th January 2009.

11. Categorise the following activities into business, profession and employment. 2
 i) Provide medical services
 ii) Work in factories
 iii) Managers
 iv) Wholesalers.

12. Write any two common properties that are included in Joint Hindu Family. 2

13. It is a facility provided by banks and other financial institutions in which the user can do financial transactions on his smart phone, tablet, i-pad, i-pod etc. To do this a special software is used known as app. All the banks and other financial institutions have their own app generated and by downloading on the users device, they can use the facilities.
 - i) Identify the type of digital payment in the above case. 1
 - ii) Mention any two facilities in this system. 1

14. State any four contents of Partnership Deed. 2

15. Write any two cases in favour of social responsibility. 2

16. What is Geographical Indication (GI)? Write one unique product which can represent GI for Nagaland. 1+1=2

17. Write any four natures of International Business. 2

18. Explain any two types of itinerant retailer. 2
19. Distinguish any four points between company and partnership. 4
20. Explain any four benefits of e-commerce. 4
21. Environment Protection is being linked with business because business activities have freely contributed to many types of pollution. There are some business units which spreads pollution of more than one type. Simultaneously in which environment faces a threat from business. Therefore, it becomes a moral duty of business man to take some positive steps for controlling this problem. In the light of this statement, answer the following:
 - i) Explain the type of business pollution. 2
 - ii) What is the role of businessmen in checking pollution? 2
22. Aso, Naro and Ati all the three are the residents of the same village. All the three have completed their MBA education. They want that the village should benefit from their education. With this aim they want to do a business that would help to generate more employment, provide economic strength, opportunity for artisans, contribute to balanced regional development, provide standard of living. All the three persons planned to set a small-scale industry. They set up a small-scale industrial unit in their own village.

Do you think they will be able to contribute to the development of rural India?
If yes, Explain the role of small business in rural India. 4
23. Explain any four benefits of international business firms. 4
24. **a.** Classify and elaborate the causes of business risk involved in the following cases and explain the meaning.
 - i) Ankit had a match stick factory in Nepal which got destructed by the recent earthquake. 2
 - ii) Mr. Tia, a Senior Manager in a Telecom Company shared confidential information about the company with a competitor which led to huge losses for the company. 2
 - iii) Type writers becoming redundant. 2

Or

b. Explain the various stages of development of commerce activities in India. (6)

25. **a.** Explain any six types of digital payments. **6**
- Or**
- b.** Priya owner of “Rakhi Fertilizers’ Company” goes to State Bank of India to open her Savings Account.
On visiting the bank, she learns that there are some other type of accounts available which is better than the Savings Account. Explain any three such type of Accounts. **(3x2=6)**
26. **a.** Explain the nature of business finance. **6**
- Or**
- b.** Explain any six features of Inter-Corporate Deposits (ICD).
27. **a.** Explain any eight features of public enterprises. **8**
- Or**
- b.** Explain any four advantages and four disadvantages of Government Companies. **(4+4=8)**
28. **a.** Mr. John recently came across an advertisement of a supply of weight reducing equipment in the newspaper. The product is being manufactured by a small trader and is available for sale throughout the country by placing an order through post. The buyer has been given an option of cash on delivery or digital cash as a payment option.
i) Identify the type of sale purchase being described in the above case and write the meaning.
ii) Explain any six features of such trade. **2+6=8**
- Or**
- b.** Explain any four main documents used in internal trade and four terms used in trade. **(4+4=8)**

2025

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Full marks : 80

Time : 3 hours

General instructions:

- i) Approximately 15 minutes is allotted to read the question paper and revise the answers.
- ii) The question paper consists of 28 questions.
- iii) Marks are indicated against each question.

N.B: Check to ensure that all pages of the question paper are complete as indicated on the top left side.

Choose the correct answer from the given alternatives in questions 1 – 10 (1x10=10)

1. Which of the following is a way of acquiring citizenship according to the Citizenship Act of 1955?
(a) Through acquiring property (b) Through business investment
(c) By naturalization (d) By winning national awards
2. Who among the following thinkers held a positive view of liberty?
(i) John Locke (ii) T.H. Green
(iii) Harold Laski (iv) Hobhouse
Codes
(a) (i), (ii) and (iii) (b) (ii), (iii) and (iv)
(c) (i), (ii) and (iv) (d) (ii) and (iv)
3. 'Justice protects the rights of the individuals as well as the order of the society'. Who said this?
(a) John Rawls (b) J. Bentham
(c) D. D. Raphael (d) Mac Iver
4. Which of the following is not a measure to promote secularism?
(a) Role of education
(b) Role of mass media
(c) Religious education in public school
(d) Balance growth of various communities
5. In India, the single transferable vote system is followed for the election of
(a) President of India (b) Members of the Lok Sabha
(c) Speaker of the Lok Sabha (d) Leader of Opposition Party
6. Who regulates the debates and proceedings of the House in India?
(a) President (b) Prime Minister
(c) Chairman of the Rajya Sabha (d) Speaker of the Lok Sabha
7. The Supreme Court of India has original jurisdiction over
(i) Dispute between states
(ii) Dispute between states and Union Government
(iii) Cases related to Fundamental Rights
(iv) Constitutional cases
Codes
(a) (i), (ii) and (iii) (b) (i), (ii) and (iv)
(c) (ii), (iii) and (iv) (d) (iii) and (iv)

8. Which of the following factor should be taken into account as regard to the formation of new state under the Indian Union?
 - (a) Customs and sentiments of the people
 - (b) Common language of that region
 - (c) Administrative convenience and economic viability
 - (d) Religious beliefs of the people of that area
9. Which of the following Amendment Act provided guidelines for Panchayati Raj Act in the states?
 - (a) The Constitution Sixty-ninth Amendment Act,1991
 - (b) The Constitution Seventieth Amendment Act,1992
 - (c) The Constitution Seventy-first Amendment Act,1992
 - (d) The Constitution Seventy-third Amendment Act,1993
10. The democratic character of the Indian states includes
 - (i) Individual freedom and right of the people
 - (ii) Social justice and affirmative actions
 - (iii) Concentration of power
 - (iv) Universal Adult Franchise
 Codes

(a) (i), (ii) and (iii)	(b) (i), (ii) and (iv)
(c) (i), (iii) and (iv)	(d) (ii), (iii) and (iv)

Answer the following questions in about 50 words

2x8=16

11. Who coined the term 'political culture'? What does it mean? (1+1=2)
12. Each state is supposed to possess an attribute of 'continuity', what does this feature mean? (2)
13. What is meant by double nationality? State two countries having this principle. (1+1=2)
14. Write any two ways in which equality can be promoted. (2)
15. What is a constitution? When did the Constitution of India come into force? (1+1=2)
16. Give any two merits of proportional representation. (2)
17. Mention any two special provisions with respect to the State of Nagaland as enlisted in Article 371-A. (2)
18. Briefly explain any two functions of Municipal Corporations. (2)

Answer the following questions in about 100 words

4x5=20

19. Explain four scopes of the study of Political Science. (4)
20. Justify with four reasons the need for an independent judiciary. (4)
21. Mention four provisions of the Constitution of India that can be enacted by the Parliament by simple majority. (4)
22. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follows. (1+1+2=4)

The right to free speech, which enables the individual to think freely and speak freely, is absolutely essential for social life. The right to free speech, which includes freedom of speech is of great significance in a democracy, because democracy stand for government by free discussion and criticism. In democratic state of the west, the widest scope is given to freedom of thought and expression, but in totalitarian states, the individual has forfeited this right. The right to freedom of expression is advantageous in

a democratic state as people can exchange their views and opinion freely and make constructive suggestions to improve governance. The government can be freely criticized and grievances can be brought to the notice of the authorities concerned. Government can take advantage of the views of the public. (Theory and Govt. Machinery by B.K. Gokhale)

- i. What is a democratic form of government?
- ii. State any one way on how a totalitarian state controls its citizens.
- iii. Why is the right to freedom of speech important in a democracy? Give two reasons.

23. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow: (1x4=4)

The executive arm of the Indian government is bifurcated into two distinct categories: political executives and permanent executives. The former encompasses elected representatives and appointed officials who are entrusted with the responsibility of formulating policy decisions, whereas the latter comprises career bureaucrats who are selected through a rigorous competitive examination process and are tasked with implementing those decisions enacted by the former. The political executives, including the President, Prime Minister, and their respective Councils of Ministers, are accountable to the legislature and are responsible for providing direction and leadership to the administration. Conversely, the permanent executives, comprising of Indian Administrative Service, Indian Police Service and Indian Foreign Service officers are accountable to the political executives and are responsible for ensuring continuity and stability in administration.

The dichotomy between political and permanent executive is essential to ensure that policy decisions are made with the democratic principles of accountability and representation, while also ensuring that implementation is carried out in a professional and apolitical manner. (Internet Source)

- i. Who is accountable to the legislature in India?

(a) Permanent executives	(b) Political executives
(c) Bureaucrats	(d) Administrators
 - ii. What is the primary distinction between political executives and permanent executives?

(a) Methods of selection and appointment	(b) Policy formulation and implementation
(c) Accountability to the legislature	(d) Degree of autonomy in decision-making
 - iii. Why is dichotomy between political and permanent executive essential in India?

(i) To ensure that policy decisions are made in a professional manner	(ii) To ensure that implementation is carried out in apolitical manner
(iii) To ensure that policy decisions are made in a democratic way	(iv) To ensure that accountability is fixed with the permanent executives
- Codes
- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| (a) (i), (ii) and (iii) | (b) (i), (iii) and (iv) |
| (c) (i), (ii) and (iv) | (d) (ii), (iii) and (iv) |

iv. The primary responsibility of the permanent executive is to

- (a) Formulate policy decisions
- (b) Provide direction and leadership
- (c) Implement policy decisions
- (d) Ensure accountability to the legislature

Answers the following questions in about 200 words.

6x3=18

24. a. Discuss any three main features of a nation.

Or

(6)

b. Explain any three factors that force people to leave their own country and become refugees in the neighboring countries.

25. a. 'Rights and responsibilities are correlative'. In the light of the given statement, examine any three principal duties of a citizen.

(6)

Or

b. Define secularism. Explain five reasons to justify why we need a secular state in modern times.

(1+5=6)

26. a. Explain the executive, legislative and the judicial powers of the President of India.

Or

(6)

b. Explain the powers and functions of the Rajya Sabha.

Answer the following questions in about 300 words

8x2=16

27. a. What is meant by liberty? Explain the differences between the negative and the positive liberty.

(2+6=8)

Or

b. Examine four ways to secure justice.

(8)

28. a. Briefly explain eight salient features of the Constitution of India.

Or

(8)

b. Discuss the differences between the Fundamental Rights and the Directive Principles of State Policy.

**2025
PHYSICS**

Total marks : 70

Time : 3 hours

General instructions:

- i) Approximately 15 minutes is allotted to read the question paper and revise the answers.
- ii) The question paper consists of 34 questions. All questions are compulsory.
- iii) Marks are indicated against each question.
- iv) Internal choice has been provided in some questions.

N.B: Check that all pages of the question paper is complete as indicated on the top left side.

1. The number of significant figure for 6.0023g cm^{-3} is 1
(a) 5 (b) 3
(c) 1 (d) 4
2. A body is moving with velocity 30ms^{-1} towards east. After 10s, its velocity becomes 40ms^{-1} towards north. The average acceleration of the body is 1
(a) 5ms^{-2} (b) 1ms^{-2}
(c) 7ms^{-2} (d) $\sqrt{7}\text{ms}^{-2}$
3. A force vector applied on a mass is represented as, $\vec{F} = (6\hat{i} - 8\hat{j} + 10\hat{k})\text{N}$ and accelerates the mass with 1ms^{-2} . What will be the mass of the body? 1
(a) $10\sqrt{2}\text{kg}$ (b) $2\sqrt{10}\text{kg}$
(c) 10 kg (d) 20 kg
4. A man starts walking from a point on the surface of the earth (assumed smooth) and reaches diagonally opposite point. What is the work done by him? 1
(a) zero (b) positive
(c) negative (d) nothing can be said.
5. The motion of planets in the solar system is an example of conservation of 1
(a) mass (b) linear momentum
(c) angular momentum (d) energy.

6. The escape velocity of a body of mass 'm' is given by 1
 - (a) $\sqrt{\frac{GM}{R}}$
 - (b) $\sqrt{\frac{2GM}{R}}$
 - (c) $\sqrt{\frac{2GMm}{R}}$
 - (d) $\sqrt{\frac{2GM + R}{R}}$

7. Shearing causes change in 1
 - (a) length
 - (b) breadth
 - (c) volume
 - (d) shape.

8. The thermodynamic process in which internal energy remains constant is 1
 - (a) adiabatic
 - (b) isothermal
 - (c) isochoric
 - (d) isobaric

9. For an ideal gas, $PV = XT$, where X is a constant, X must be proportional to 1
 - (a) mass of the gas molecule
 - (b) absolute temperature
 - (c) number of gas molecules in the vessel
 - (d) kinetic energy of the gas.

10. A S.H.M is represented by $F(t) = 10 \sin (20t + 0.5)$. The amplitude of SHM is 1
 - (a) $A=30$
 - (b) $A=20$
 - (c) $A=10$
 - (d) $A=5$.

11. Name the physical quantity whose unit is Newton second. 1

12. Define radius of gyration. 1

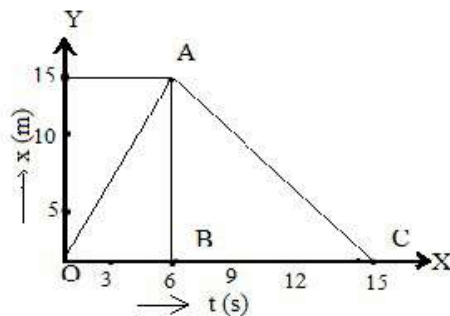
13. A glass rod coated with wax does not become wet when dipped in water. Why? 1

14. State the second law of thermodynamics. 1

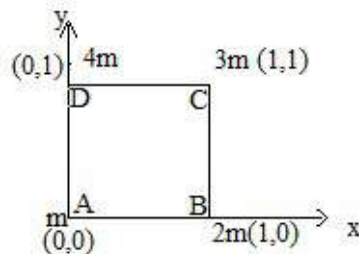
15. As per kinetic theory, what is the cause of pressure exerted by a gas? 1

16. What will be the change in time period of a spring pendulum when taken to the moon? 1

17. a. Find the magnitude and direction for a rectangular components of a given vector \vec{A} . 2
- Or**
- b. A projectile is fired with an initial velocity 'u' at an elevation angle Θ from the ground. Find the equation of its trajectory.
18. Position –time graph of a point object is shown in the adjoining figure. Determine the 2
- a) velocity for time interval 0 to 6s
- b) velocity for time interval 6 to 15s.

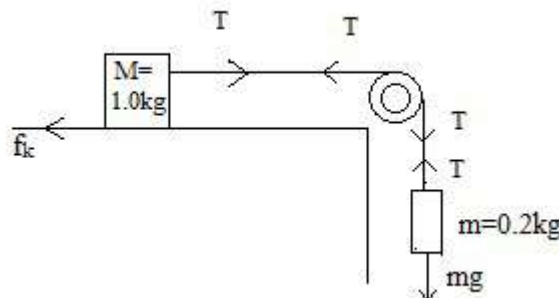


19. State and prove Work-Energy Theorem. 2
20. a). Four particles of masses m , $2m$, $3m$ and $4m$ respectively are placed in order at the corners of a square of side 1m as shown in the figure. Locate the position of the centre of mass.



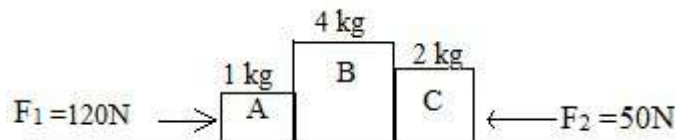
- Or**
- b). A 2 kg mass is rotating on a circular path of radius 0.8 m with an angular speed of 100 rad s^{-1} . If somehow radius of the path becomes 1.0m , then what will be the new angular speed of the mass? Assume that no external torque is acting on the mass. 2
21. Derive the relation between torque and moment of inertia. 2
22. Find the gravitational potential energy for a system of two particles. 2

23. If the speed of light (c), gravitational constant (G) and Planck's constant (h) be chosen as the fundamental units, find the dimensions of mass (m). **3**
24. Derive an expression for the maximum velocity of a car while moving on a banked road. **3**
25. **a.** A block of mass 1.0kg is dragged along a level surface at constant speed by a hanging block of mass 0.2kg as shown in the fig. Calculate
 i) the tension in the string.
 ii) co-efficient of kinetic friction between the block and the surface ($g=10\text{ms}^{-2}$)



Or

- b.** Three blocks A, B and C of mass 1kg , 4kg and 2kg respectively are placed on a smooth horizontal plane and forces $F_1=120\text{N}$ and $F_2=50\text{N}$ are applied on the blocks as shown in the following figure. Find.



- i) the acceleration of the system.
 ii) the normal force between 1Kg block and 4kg block and
 iii) the net force on 2kg block.
26. What is a perfectly inelastic collision? Find an expression for loss in kinetic energy in an inelastic collision between two objects. **3**
27. **a.** Prove Kepler's law of areas as a consequence of conservation of angular momentum principle. **3**
- Or**
- b.** Show that the time period of a satellite depends only on the orbital radius.

28. **a.** Derive an expression for elastic potential energy of a strained body. **3**
Or
b. Show that the relation between the three coefficients of thermal expansion is given by $\gamma = \frac{3\beta}{2} = 3\alpha$.
29. Derive the relation $P_1 V_1^\gamma = P_2 V_2^\gamma$ for an adiabatic process. **3**
30. State the law of equipartition of energy. Using this law, find the ratio of the specific heats of diatomic gases. **3**
31. Derive an expression for total energy of a particle executing simple harmonic motion. **3**
32. What is centripetal acceleration? Derive an expression for centripetal acceleration of a particle in uniform circular motion along a plane. What will be the direction of the velocity and acceleration at any instant? **1+3+1=5**
33. **a.** State and prove Bernoulli's principle of a liquid having streamline flow. What will be the equation if the tube is horizontal? **1+3+1=5**
Or
b. What is a venturimeter? Derive an expression for the velocity of fluid flowing through a venturimeter.
34. **a.** Discuss Newton's formula for the speed of longitudinal waves in air. What correction was applied by Laplace? **1+4=5**
Or
b. What are beats? Discuss the formation of beats analytically and find the expression for the beat frequency.

2025
FUNDAMENTALS OF BUSINESS MATHEMATICS

Full marks: 80

Time: 3 hours

General Instructions:

- i) Approximately 15 minutes is allotted to read the question paper and revise the answers.
- ii) The question paper consists of 28 questions. All questions are compulsory.
- iii) Questions 1 to 10 carry 1 mark each.
- iv) Questions 11 to 18 carry 2 marks each.
- v) Questions 19 to 23 carry 4 marks each.
- vi) Questions 24 to 26 carry 6 marks each.
- vii) Questions 27 and 28 carry 8 marks each.
- viii) Internal choice has been provided in 6 marks and 8 marks questions.

N.B: Check that all pages of the question paper is complete as indicated on the top left side.

Choose the correct answer from the given alternatives in questions 1 to 10.

1. If $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{x-1} = \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{x-3}$ then the value of x is _____. 1
 a) $\frac{1}{2}$ b) 1 c) 2 d) $\frac{7}{2}$.
2. Which is quadratic mixed surd? 1
 a) $\sqrt{2}$ b) $\sqrt[3]{5}$ c) $2\sqrt[3]{7}$ d) $3-\sqrt{5}$.
3. If $x^{\frac{1}{a}} = y^{\frac{1}{b}} = z^{\frac{1}{c}}$ and $xyz=1$ then _____. 1
 a) $a+b+c=1$ b) $a+b+c=0$
 c) $a+b+c=-1$ d) $a+b+c \neq 0$.
4. The centre of $x^2+y^2-5x+6y-5=0$ is _____. 1
 a) $\left(\frac{5}{2}, -3\right)$ b) $\left(-\frac{5}{2}, 3\right)$
 c) $\left(\frac{5}{2}, -3\right)$ d) $\left(-\frac{5}{2}, -3\right)$.

5. If the actual depth of a pond is 3.67m but it is recorded as 3.50 m. What is the relative error? 1
- a) $\frac{17}{3.5}$ b) $\frac{0.17}{35}$
- c) $\frac{0.17}{3.5}$ d) $\frac{17}{35}$.
6. The simple interest on ₹ 8,000 for 3 years at 3% per annum is _____. 1
- a) ₹ 720 b) ₹ 60
- c) ₹ 100 d) ₹ 120.
7. ₹ 280 divided among A, B and C in the proportion of 2:5:7 is _____. 1
- a) ₹ 40: ₹ 100: ₹ 140 b) ₹ 40: ₹ 80: ₹ 160
- c) ₹ 60: ₹ 100: ₹ 120 d) ₹ 60: ₹ 80: ₹ 140.
8. What percent of ₹ 320 is ₹ 16? 1
- a) 7.5% b) 6.5%
- c) 5.5% d) 5% .
9. A person sells an article at a profit of 10% on selling price, his cost price is ₹270. Find the selling price. 1
- a) ₹ 400 b) ₹ 300
- c) ₹ 200 d) ₹ 100.
10. A man makes a profit of $9\frac{1}{11}\%$ on sale. How much does it represent on cost? 1
- a) $8\frac{1}{11}\%$ b) 10%
- c) $7\frac{1}{11}\%$ d) $6\frac{1}{11}\%$.
11. If $a=2$, find the value of $\left[1 - \left\{1 - (1 - a^3)^{-1}\right\}^{-1}\right]^{\frac{1}{3}}$. 2
12. Find the least number which when added to 5678 makes it a perfect square. Also find the square root of this perfect square. 2
13. In what time will a sum of money double itself at 2.5% per annum the simple interest? 2
14. A sum of money invested at 4% simple interest amounts to ₹ 6,000 in 5 years. How much will it amount to in 10 years at 2% per annum simple interest? 2
15. The students of a university in the beginning of the year 1965 was 2150. If the rate of increase of the student is 10 per thousand, find the number of students at the beginning of the year 1975. 2

16. Divide ₹ 5,400 among A, B and C in the proportion of $\frac{2}{3} : \frac{3}{4} : \frac{5}{6}$. 2
17. If 20% of a number is added to 16, the result is the number itself. Find the number. 2
18. The price of an article was ₹ 1,200 and it has recently increased by 5%. Find the present value. 2
19. If $x = \frac{2ab}{a+b}$, prove that $\frac{x+a}{x-a} + \frac{x+b}{x-b} = 2$. 4
20. If $c(2n, 3) : c(n, 2) = 12:1$ find n . 4
21. Simplify: $\frac{\frac{3}{5} + \frac{7}{8}}{\frac{8}{9} + \frac{9}{10}}$ of $\frac{161}{118} \div \frac{9}{8} \left(\frac{3}{7} + \frac{8}{9} \right)$ of $\frac{63}{83}$. 4
22. A father leaves ₹ 36,200 in a bank at 5% simple interest for his 3 daughters A, B and C and their ages being 2, 5 and 8 years old respectively. If each gets the same amount at the age of 18. Find their shares at their father's death. 4
23. Mr. X purchased a car from Mr. Y on credit. If the cost of the car is ₹ 90,000 and the rate of interest is 8% per annum compound interest compounded semi-annually. Calculate the interest paid by Mr. X to Mr. Y after a year and a half. 4
24. a. Solve for x and y :
 $3^{3x} \cdot 3^{2y} = 3^7$ and $4^{x+y} = 8^{xy}$
Or 6
 b. Evaluate cube root of $72 - 32\sqrt{5}$
25. a. Find the equation of the line passing through the point of intersection of the lines $2x - 3y + 4 = 0$ and $3x + 4y - 5 = 0$ and perpendicular to the line $6x - 7y + 8 = 0$.
Or 6
 b. Find the equation of the circle passing through (0,1) and (4,3) and having its centre on the line $4x - 5y = 5$.
26. a. Show that $3\log \frac{36}{25} + \log \left(\frac{6}{27} \right)^3 - 2\log \frac{16}{125} = \log 2$ (Without using log table)
Or 6
 b. If $\log 11 = 1.0414$, then show that $\left(\frac{11}{10} \right)^{50} > 100$.

- 27.a. A milk vendor sells two grades of milk at ₹ 18 and ₹ 16 per litre gaining 10% and 5% respectively. If he mixes the two in the ratio of 11:21 and sells the mixture at ₹ 20 per litre, what percentage gain does he earn?

Or

8

- b. A dealer sells 10 articles at 10% profit and 12 articles at 20% profit. Had he sold them all at uniform profit of 14%, he would have received ₹ 16 less, find the cost price of each article.

28. a. Five boys and five girls are to be seated in a row. In how many ways can they be seated if

- i) All boys must be seated in the five left most seats?
- ii) John and Mary must be seated together?

Or

4+4=8

- b. i) If $9p_r = 72$, find the value of r .
ii) From the digits 1,2,3,4,5,6 how many three digits odd numbers can be formed when
- a) The repetition of digits is not allowed
 - b) The repetition of digits is allowed.

2025
ECONOMICS

Total marks : 80

Time : 3 hours

General instructions:

- i) *Approximately 15 minutes is allotted to read the question paper and revise the answers.*
 - ii) *The question paper consists of 28 questions.*
 - iii) *Marks are indicated against each question.*
 - iv) *Answers to questions carrying 1 mark should not exceed one sentence.*
 - v) *Answers to questions carrying 2 marks should not exceed 50 words.*
 - vi) *Answers to questions carrying 4 marks should not exceed 80 words.*
 - vii) *Answers to questions carrying 6 marks should not exceed 120 words.*
 - viii) *Answers to questions carrying 8 marks should not exceed 200 words.*
- N.B:** *Check that all pages of the question paper is complete as indicated on the top left side.*

Choose the correct answer from the given alternative:

- 1. Ms. Siwale is interested in knowing the change in quantity produced by a farmer with fall in price of the product. Which branch of economics would she study to ascertain the change? 1
 - a) macroeconomics
 - b) normative economics
 - c) microeconomics
 - d) positive economics

- 2. Suppose a given piece of land which is equally fit for production of rice, wheat and grams yields from cultivation is ₹10,000, ₹9,000 and ₹8,000 respectively. If the farmer decides to produce rice, what will be its opportunity cost? 1
 - a) ₹9,000
 - b) ₹8,000
 - c) ₹17,000
 - d) ₹10,000

- 3. e_s is 1
 - a) always positive
 - b) always negative
 - c) sometimes positive and sometimes negative
 - d) between 0 and 1

- 4. In a short run period, a firm can change 1
 - a) only variable factors
 - b) only fixed factors
 - c) both variable and fixed factors
 - d) neither variable nor fixed factors

5. Arrange the five stages of statistical investigation in order 1
 - i) presentation of data
 - ii) analysis of data
 - iii) collection of data
 - iv) interpretation of data
 - v) organization of data
 - a) iii, v, ii, i, iv
 - b) iii, i, v, iv, ii
 - c) i, ii, iii, iv, v
 - d) iii, v, i, ii, iv

6. Which of the following is not a characteristic of statistics? 1
 - a) an aggregate facts
 - b) qualitatively expressed
 - c) collected in a systematic manner
 - d) affected by multiplicity of causes

7. Read the following statements- Assertion (A) and Reason (R) 1

Assertion (A): Primary data is suitable for the studies where high degree of accuracy is required

Reason (R): Secondary data require less time and money resources in comparison with the primary data

Choose the correct alternative:

 - a) both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A)
 - b) both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A)
 - c) Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false
 - d) Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true

8. A multiple-bar diagram is used to study 1
 - a) one variable
 - b) only two variables
 - c) two or more related variables
 - d) differences of certain related values

9. The index number for base year is always 1
 - a) 1000
 - b) 200
 - b) 100
 - d) 10

10. In time series, seasonal variations can occur within a period of 1
 - a) four years
 - b) three years
 - c) less than one year
 - d) nine years

11. Define disequilibrium. What are the equilibrium conditions? 1+1= 2

12. What is percentage method of price elasticity of supply? Give its formula. **1+1=2**
13. The price elasticity of demand for a commodity is 2. A household demands 20 units of the commodity when its price is ₹5 per unit. How many units of the commodity will the household demand when its price falls to ₹4 per unit? **2**
14. Suppose the demand for jeans increases. At the same time because of an increase in price of cotton, the supply of jeans decreases. How will it affect the price and quantity sold of jeans? **2**
15. State the four functions of statistics. **2**
16. Why is census not conducted in 2021 in India? Give any two reasons. **2**
17. State any two objectives of tabulation. **2**
18. "Index numbers reveals trends and tendencies". Explain. **2**
19. Explain any two central problems of an economy. **4**
20. Due to improvement in technology and government's policy, marginal cost of production of mobiles have gone down.
 i) What will be the effect on supply of mobiles? **2**
 ii) Show diagrammatically the shift in supply curve. **2**
21. Explain the elasticity of two intersecting demand curves with the help of a diagram. **4**
22. Draw a pie diagram to represent the following information regarding the expenditure of a family on various items during a month: **4**

Item	Food	Clothing	Rent	Other expenses
Amount (₹)	8000	2000	3000	5000

Alternate question for the visually impaired students:

- Explain any four advantages of graphs. **4**
23. Calculate the mean from the following data. **4**

Marks	0 – 10	10 – 20	20 – 30	30 – 40	40 – 50	50 – 60
No. of students	5	10	25	30	20	10

24. a. Explain any three factors determining price elasticity of demand. 6
Or
 b. Explain any three features of a monopoly market.
25. a. Explain the conditions of consumer's equilibrium in case of a single good and explain the utility schedule. 6
Or
 b. Explain the condition of producer's equilibrium under TR – TC approach with the help of a diagram.

Alternate question for the visually impaired students:

State the relationship between ATC, AVC and MC.

26. a. Draw ogive (more than and less than) from the following frequency distribution:

Marks	0 – 10	10 – 20	20 – 30	30 – 40	40 – 50	50 – 60
No. of students	6	4	5	10	12	3

Alternate question for the visually impaired students:

Prepare a relative and percentage frequency distribution from the following data.

Marks	0 – 5	5 – 10	10 – 15	15 – 20	20 – 25
No. of students	5	22	13	8	2

- Or** 6
 b. Compute Karl Pearson's correlation co-efficient from the given data:

X	25	40	30	25	10	5	10	15	30	20
Y	10	25	40	15	20	40	28	22	15	5

27. a. Explain the change in supply and change in quantity supplied with suitable diagrams. 8
Or
 b. Explain the law of demand with the help of diagram and schedule.

Alternate question for the visually impaired students:

- a. Explain any four factors affecting supply.

Or

8

- b. Explain any four exceptions to the law of demand.

28. a. Find the modal income from the following data by grouping method.

Marks	200 – 250	250 – 300	300 – 350	350 – 400	400 – 450	450 – 500	500 – 550	550 – 600
No. of students	2	5	10	20	30	18	8	4

Or

8

- b. Given the daily expenditure of 100 families in a town, compute Q_1 and Q_3 from the following data.

Expenditure (in ₹)	0 – 5	5 – 10	10 – 15	15 – 20	20 – 25
No. of families	4	3	6	5	2

**2025
BIOLOGY**

Total marks : 70

Time : 3 hours

General instructions:

- i) *Approximately 15 minutes is allotted to read the question paper and revise the answers.*
- ii) *All questions are compulsory. Marks are indicated against each question.*
- iii) *The question paper consists of two parts – Part A and Part B.
Each part contain 15 questions.*
- iv) *Internal choice has been provided in some questions.*
- v) *Write the answers of Part A and Part B in separate answer books.
Marks shall not be awarded if the answers of both the Parts are written in one book nor marks awarded if answers of Part A are written in the answer book of Part B and vice-versa.*

N.B: *Check that all pages of the question paper is complete as indicated on the top left side.*

PART - A

1. Which of the following is a green algae? 1
(a) Volvox (b) Porphyra
(c) Laminaria (d) Fucus
2. Inflorescence axis is called 1
(a) Rachis (b) Pedicel
(c) Petiole (d) Peduncle
3. The correct statement for endodermis is 1
(a) They are present below the epidermis and are made up of collenchymatous cells.
(b) They are few to many and made up of parenchymatous cells.
(c) They are composed of single layer of vertically elongated cells and are present in dicot stems.
(d) They maybe single layered or multilayered and are one cell thick in roots.
4. Match the cell organelle in column I with its functions in column II 1

Column I	Column II
(i) Mitochondria	(A) It fixes free CO ₂ of the atmosphere
(ii) Chloroplast	(B) It digest intracellular substances and removes worn out cell organelles
(iii) Lysosomes	(C) It provides mechanical support to the colloidal matrix of cytoplasm
(iv) Endoplasmic reticulum	(D) It contains enzymes that catalyses oxidative phosphorylation of ADP to ATP
(a) i(D), ii(C), iii(A), iv(B)	(b) i(D), ii(A), iii(B), iv(C)
(c) i(B), ii(C), iii(D), iv(A)	(d) i(C), ii(A), iii(D), iv(B)

5. Splitting of water is associated with 1
 (a) Inner surface of thylakoids (b) Lumen of thylakoids
 (c) Photosystem I (c) Both Photosystem I and Photosystem II
6. Write two rules for assigning scientific names to plants. 2
7. a. Differentiate between open vascular bundle and closed vascular bundle. 2
 Or
 b. Give two anatomical characteristics of dicot roots.
8. What is the main difference between intussusception and accretion? 2
9. Define plasmolysis. Give its one importance. 2
10. Briefly describe the life cycle of pteridophytes. 3
11. Draw a neat labelled diagram of axile and parietal placentation. 3
12. a. Briefly describe the photosynthetic units or light harvesting complexes. 3
 Or
 b. Give three significance of the Krebs cycle.
13. What is growth rate? Differentiate between arithmetic growth rate and geometric growth rate. 3
14. a. Discuss the ultrastructure of nucleus with the help of a diagram. 5
 Or
 b. Draw a labelled diagram of bacterial cell and mention its characteristics.
15. a. State Blackman's Law of limiting factor. Explain the factors affecting photosynthesis. 5
 Or
 b. Explain Krebs cycle with schematic representation.

PART –B

1. Virus envelope is known as 1
 (a) capsid (b) virion
 (c) nucleoprotein (d) core
2. Single celled eukaryotes are included in 1
 (a) Protista (b) Fungi
 (c) Archaea (d) Monera
3. Match the following and choose the correct option. 1

Column A	Column B
A) Carbohydrates	I) Trypsin
B) Protein	II) Cholesterol
C) Nucleic Acid	III) Insulin
D) Lipid	IV) Adenylic Acid

- (a) A(III), B(I), C(IV), D(II) (b) A(II), B(III), C(IV), D(I)
(c) A(III), B(IV), C(I), D(II) (d) A(IV), B(I), C(II), D(III)
4. Respiratory centre is present in 1
(a) cerebellum (b) cerebrum
(c) medulla oblongata (c) hypothalamus
5. Pacemaker is 1
(a) AV-node (b) SA-node
(c) Bundle of His (d) Purkinje fibres
6. a. Why are lichens used as indicators of air pollution? 2
Or
b. Write two points of difference between cartilaginous and bony fishes.
7. What enables cockroach to walk on vertical surface? 2
8. Why is interphase described as a preparatory phase? 2
9. Kidneys of desert mammals have long Henle's loop. Why? 2
10. a. Draw a well labelled diagram of the leg of a cockroach. 3
Or
b. Describe in brief the external features of the thorax of cockroach.
11. a. What are the three main factors that affect oxygen dissociation curve of haemoglobin? 3
Or
b. Why is closed circulatory system more advantageous and more advanced?
12. In old age, people suffer from stiff and inflamed joints. What is this condition called? What are the possible reasons for these symptoms? 3
13. How do hormones maintain sugar level in the blood? 3
14. a. What are micromolecules? Write its three main characteristics. 5
Or
b. Explain the structure of spindle in metaphase stage (animal cell) with a neat labelled diagram.
15. a. What is osmoregulation? How is it achieved in sharks, amphibians, reptiles, birds and desert mammals? 5
Or
b. What is a brainstem? Describe the unique features of human brain.

COMPUTER SCIENCE

Time : 3 hours

N.B: Check that all pages of the question paper are complete as indicated on the top left side.

```
a = 8
i = 1
while a :
    print (a)
    i = i + 1
    a = a/2
print (i)
```

- Or**

17. **a.** Explain some of the important functions of random module.

Or

3

b. What are module and library? Explain its importance.

18. **a.** How is Python different from other programming language? Explain.

Or

5

b. List and explain some of the development environments available in Python.

19. **a.** Explain the different types of errors in Python.

Or

5

b. State the features of Jupyter.

20. **a.** Explain the different types of Cyber bullying.

Or

5

b. What is social media? State some of the prominent forums.

21. **a.** Define intellectual property. Explain the different types of intellectual property.

Or

5

b. Distinguish between open data and open source.

NB/XI/IP/I

INFORMATICS PRACTICES

Time : 3 hours

i) *Approximately 15 minutes is allotted to read the question paper and revise the answers.*

iii) Marks are indicated against each question.

N.B: Check that all pages of the question paper are complete as indicated on the top left side.

- (a) Which method of Float class can convert its value to string?

ii) ConvertToString()

iv) `parseString()`

- ii) JList

iv) JListBox

- ii) do while loop

iv) None of these

- ii) clarity

iv) usability

- ii) SQL Server

iv) COBOL

- ii) 7 values

iv) no value

- ### ii) By Remove Command

iv) None of these

- ii) Alter

iv) Drop

- ii) SELECT Emp;

iv) SELECT [all] FROM Emp;

- (j) % is a _____ character.
- i) pattern matching
 - ii) percentile operator
 - iii) modulo operator
 - iv) none of these
2. Write short notes on Serial Ports and Control Bus. 2
 3. What is JVM? What is the name of Java compiler? 2
 4. What are Integer class and Float class? 2
 5. Write short notes on if-else statement. 2
 6. What is meant by Nested loop? 2
 7. Describe any two features of a good program. 2
 8. Discuss any two characteristics of DBMS. 2
 9. How can one create tables in MySQL? 2
 10. What is meant by Null-ability and Auto Increment in MySQL? 2
 11. Write short notes on the following numeric functions: 2
 (i) ROUND () (ii) TRUNCATE ()
 12. Write any two features of MOOCs. 2
 13. Explain any three impacts of viruses on the computer. 3
 14. **a.** What is an array? Explain any two types of array in Java. 3
- Or**
- b.** Differentiate between JRadioButton and JCheckBox.
15. Discuss in brief any three phase of SDLC. 3
 16. Explain the various Record Based Models. 3
 17. **a.** Write short notes on: 3
 (i) TCL (ii) DQL (iii) DCL
- Or**
- b.** Discuss any three operators in MySQL with examples.

18. a. What are the various characteristics of e-learning?

Or

3

- b. Write the benefits of e-business.

19. a. Write short notes on:

- (i) SMPS (ii) Microprocessor (iii) Slots
(iv) Optical Character Reader (v) Cache

Or

5

- b. What is a file? What are the different type of files and their uses?

20. a. Discuss in brief the features of Java Programming Language.

Or

5

- b. What is NetBeans? What are the various screen segments of NetBeans Window?

21. a. Explain any five rules of Codd in context of MySQL.

Or

5

- b. Mention the names and purposes of any five data types available in MySQL.

22. a. Discuss the various grouping functions available in MySQL.

Or

5

- b. What is a Key? Explain the different types of key in MySQL.

2025
PHILOSOPHY

Full marks: 80

Time: 3 hours

General instructions:

- i) *Approximately 15 minutes is allotted to read the question paper and revise the answers.*
- ii) *The question paper consists of 28 questions.*
- iii) *Marks are indicated against each question.*
Answer to questions carrying 2 marks should not exceed 50 words.
Answer to questions carrying 4 marks should not exceed 100 words.
Answer to questions carrying 6 marks should not exceed 200 words.
Answer to questions carrying 8 marks should not exceed 300 words.

N.B: *Check that all pages are complete as indicated on the top left side.*

Choose the correct answer from the given option in Questions 1-10.

- | | | |
|----|--|---|
| 1. | Induction by parity of reasoning is a process of | 1 |
| | (a) Observation (b) Inference | |
| | (c) Experiment (d) Hypothesis | |
| | | |
| 2 | When a chemist produces water by combining gases of hydrogen and oxygen, it is an example of | 1 |
| | (a) Observation (b) Natural experiment | |
| | (c) Scientific observation (d) Experiment | |
| | | |
| 3. | Non-Observation is a | 1 |
| | (a) Positive fallacy (b) Negative fallacy | |
| | (c) Experimental observation (d) Not a fallacy | |
| | | |
| 4. | Hypothesis is the starting point of | 1 |
| | (a) Deduction (b) Induction | |
| | (c) Observation (d) Experiment | |
| | | |
| 5. | The three functions of the experimental methods is the discovery and proof of a causal connection by | 1 |
| | (a) induction (b) deduction | |
| | (c) elimination (d) simple enumeration | |
| | | |
| 6. | Logic is concerned with | 1 |
| | (a) mediate knowledge (b) immediate knowledge | |
| | (c) mediate and immediate knowledge (d) None of the above | |
| | | |
| 7. | Terms like teacher/student are | 1 |
| | (a) Absolute term (b) Relative term | |
| | (c) Negative term (d) Privative term | |

8. Assertion: When the agent is known the law or plan according to which it acts is unknown, it is 1
Reason:
(a) Hypothesis concerning law (b) Hypothesis concerning agent
(c) Hypothesis concerning collocation (d) Hypothesis Non-Fingo
9. Assertion: He will probably come tomorrow is a 1
Reason:
(a) Necessary proposition (b) Assertory proposition
(c) Real proposition (d) Problematic proposition
10. Assertion: According to Rule 7, a syllogism must consist of 1
Reason:
(a) one proposition (b) two proposition
(c) three proposition (d) four proposition
11. What is Induction Per Simple enumeration? 2
12. What is the literal meaning of observation? 2
13. Distinguish between a hypothesis and a theory. 2
14. Write two defects of the Method of Agreement. 2
15. What is Formal Logic? 2
16. Name the laws of thought in logic. 2
17. Define simple and composite terms. 2
18. What is a proposition? 2
19. A man is found on a railway track wounded and lifeless. Frame two hypothesis about the cause of the death. 4
20. Is logic a science or an art? Give reasons. 4
21. State the law of identity and the law of sufficient reason. 2+2=4
22. What fallacy is committed when we violate the rule 'Every syllogism must contain three and only three terms'? 4
23. Symbolise the following sentences 2+2=4
a) You will succeed in life if and only if you do not give up.
b) If the wind blows fast, then houses will be uprooted and people will have bad time.

24. a) What is scientific induction? What are the characteristics of scientific induction? (2+4=6)
Or
b) What are the steps involved in induction? (6)
25. a) What is experiment? Give the distinction between observation and experiment. (2+4=6)
Or
b) What are the kinds of fallacies of observation? Explain. (1+5=6)
26. a) Explain the values of symbols used in logic. **6**
Or
b) Construct truth table of the following (**Any two**) (3+3=6)
i. $\sim p \supset (p \vee q)$
ii. $\sim (p \equiv q) \vee \sim (p \equiv q)$
iii. $(p \cdot q) \equiv (p \vee q)$
27. a) State the principle of canon of the method of con-comitant variation. Explain the joint method of agreement and difference with symbolic examples. (2+6=8)
Or
b) i. What is Experimental Method?
ii. State the special feature of the Method of Residue.
iii. Write one concrete and symbolic example each of the method of concomitant variation. (2+2+4=8)
28. a) What is a fallacy? Explain the fallacy of Ambiguous Major and Ambiguous Minor. (2+3+3=8)
Or
b) What are the symbols used for Major terms, minor terms and middle terms in a syllogism? Explain the fallacy of illicit major and illicit minor. (3+5=8)

2025
FINANCIAL MARKETS MANAGEMENT

Marks: 70

Time: 3 hours

General instructions:

- i) *Approximately 15 minutes is allotted to read the question paper and revise the answers.*
- ii) *The question paper consists of 26 questions.*
- iii) *Marks are indicated against each question.*
- iv) *Internal choice has been provided in 6 marks questions.*

N.B: *Check that all pages of the question paper is complete as indicated on the top left side.*

Choose the correct answer from the given alternatives:

1. Derivative is a product whose value is derived from the value of one or more basic variables called 1
 - a) index
 - b) underlying
 - c) dematerialization
 - d) depository
2. XYZ Co. has 120 million shares in issue. The current market price is ₹100. The market capitalization of company XYZ is 1
 - a) ₹12,000 million
 - b) ₹10,000 million
 - c) ₹1,20,000 million
 - d) ₹1,000 million
3. Mr. Angtok borrowed ₹10,000 from the bank to purchase a household item. He agreed to repay the amount in 8 months plus simple interest at an interest rate of 10% per annum. What will be the interest payable by Mr. Angtok after 8 months? 1
 - a) ₹650
 - b) ₹660
 - c) ₹667
 - d) ₹665
4. Funds which invest in debt as well as equity instrument are called 1
 - a) equity funds
 - b) debt funds
 - c) real estate funds
 - d) hybrid funds
5. The difference between the returns generated by the benchmark index and the index fund is known as 1
 - a) tracking error
 - b) sector fund
 - c) index fund
 - d) NAV

6. Exit loads are paid by the investors in the scheme, if they exit one of the scheme **1**
 - a) after a specified time period
 - b) before a specified time period
 - c) when there is contingent deferred sales charge
 - d) when the portfolio is being churned
7. The sovereign gold bonds scheme in India was launched in **1**
 - a) October 2012
 - b) November 2015
 - c) October 2015
 - d) December 2016
8. Debt papers can have term to maturity of as high as 20 years and more or as low as _____ days and less. **1**
 - a) 90
 - b) 95
 - c) 100
 - d) 105
9. The minimum permissible size for investment in sovereign gold bond is **1**
 - a) 0.5 grams
 - b) 1 gram
 - c) 2 grams
 - d) 2.5 grams
10. DDT stands for **1**
 - a) Direct Dividend Tax
 - b) Dividend Distribution Tax
 - c) Dividend Direct Tax
 - d) Debenture Distribution Tax
11. Write the main difference between the primary market and secondary market. **2**
12. Chingmei works as a waiter in a five star hotel in Mumbai. While serving the customer, he overhears his customer at the table saying that he has made profits higher than expected by investing in securities market. So Chingmei also decides to make a nominal investment from his savings in the stock market in pursuit of higher gains.
In context of the above case:
Name the types of accounts required to start investing in the stock market. **2**
13. Calculate the value of a deposit of ₹2,000 made today, 3 years hence if the interest rate is 10%. **2**
14. What is meant by current liabilities and provisions? **2**
15. Mention the two parts of mutual fund offer document. **2**
16. Write any two disadvantages of holding physical gold. **2**
17. Explain any four long-term financial options available for investment. **4**

18. Explain the different kinds of issues. 4
19. The director of a company wants to modernize its plant and machinery by making a public issue of shares. They wish to approach the stock exchange, while the finance manager prefers to approach a consultant for the new public issue of shares.
 - i) Advise the director whom to approach - the stock exchange or a consultant. 1
 - ii) Mention any three methods which the company may adopt for the new public issue of shares. 3
20. Explain the terms: 1x4=4
 - i) index funds
 - ii) midcap funds
 - iii) sectoral funds
 - iv) arbitrage funds
21. Write any four points under stress testing of assets. 4
22. State any four advantages of mutual funds. 4
23.
 - a. What are the precautions one must take before investing in the stock exchange?

Or

 - b. Explain the details required to be mentioned on the contract note issued by the stock broker. 6
24.
 - a. What should one look for in a profit and loss account?

Or

 - b. Write the formulae to calculate liquidity ratios. 6
25.
 - a. Discuss the open ended and close ended funds.

Or

 - b. Explain how to analyze cash level in portfolios. 6
26.
 - a. Explain any six product details of sovereign gold bonds.

Or

 - b. Explain the valuation of securities. 6

2025
MATHEMATICS

Full marks: 80

Time: 3 hours

General instructions:

- i) Approximately 15 minutes is allotted to read the question paper and revise the answers.
 - ii) The question paper consists of 22 questions. All questions are compulsory.
 - iii) Marks are indicated against each question.
 - iv) Internal choice has been provided in some questions.
 - v) Use of simple calculators (non-scientific and non-programmable) only is permitted.
- N.B:** Check that all pages of the question paper are complete as indicated on the top left side.

Section – A**1. Choose the correct answer from the given alternatives:**

- (a) If $A = (2, 4)$ and $B = [3, 5]$, then $A \cap B$ is **1**
 (i) $(2, 5)$ (ii) $[3, 4]$ (iii) $(3, 4)$ (iv) $[3, 4]$
- (b) If $f(x) = x^3$, then the value of $\frac{f(5)-f(1)}{(5-1)}$ is **1**
 (i) 18 (ii) 27 (iii) 29 (iv) 31
- (c) Let $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}: f(x) = x^2 + 3$, then the pre-image of 19 is **1**
 (i) ± 4 (ii) 4 (iii) -4 (iv) none of these
- (d) The value of $\cos\left(\frac{17\pi}{2}\right)$ is **1**
 (i) 1 (ii) 0 (iii) -1 (iv) $\frac{1}{2}$
- (e) The conjugate of i^3 is **1**
 (i) i (ii) $-i$ (iii) 0 (iv) -1
- (f) If $-3x + 17 < -13$, then **1**
 (i) $x \in (10, \infty)$ (ii) $x \in [10, \infty)$ (iii) $x \in (-\infty, 10]$ (iv) $x \in [-10, 10]$
- (g) How many different teams of 7 players can be chosen out of 10 players? **1**
 (i) 720 (ii) 120 (iii) 70 (iv) None of these
- (h) The 6th term of the G.P 2, 6, 18, 54, is **1**
 (i) 525 (ii) 486 (iii) 471 (iv) 576
- (i) The distance between the points $A(-2, 1, -3)$ and $B(4, 3, -6)$ is **1**
 (i) 0 units (ii) 4 units (iii) 7 units (iv) 12 units

- (j) Which of the following cannot be the probability of occurrence of an event? 1
- (i) 0 (ii) $\frac{-3}{4}$ (iii) $\frac{3}{4}$ (iv) 1

Section – B

2. If $A = \{2, 3\}$ and $B = \{3, 5\}$, find $(A \times B)$ and $n(A \times B)$. 2
3. The large hand of a clock is 42 cm long. How many centimetres does its extremity move in 20 minutes? 2
4. If $\cos x + \cos y = \frac{1}{3}$ and $\sin x + \sin y = \frac{1}{4}$, prove that $\tan\left(\frac{x+y}{2}\right) = \frac{3}{4}$. 2
5. If ${}^{18}C_r = {}^{18}C_{r+2}$, find rC_5 . 2
6. Expand $\left(\frac{2}{x} - \frac{x}{2}\right)^5$ using binomial expansion. 2
7. Which term of the G.P $\sqrt{3}, 3, 3\sqrt{3}, \dots$ is 729? 2
8. Show that the points P(3, -2, 4), Q(1, 1, 1) and R(-1, 4, 2) are collinear. 2
9. Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{e^{4x}-1}{x}\right)$. 2
10. In a single throw of two dice, find the probability of getting: 2
 - (i) a sum less than 6
 - (ii) the sum as a prime number.

Section – C

11. Find the domain and the range of the real function $f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{x-5}{3-x}}$. 4
 12. a. Prove that $\cos 10^\circ \cos 30^\circ \cos 50^\circ \cos 70^\circ = \frac{3}{16}$. 4
- Or**
- b. If $A + B + C = \pi$, prove that $\sin(B + C - A) + \sin(C + A - B) - \sin(A + B - C) = 4\cos A \cos B \sin C$.
 13. a. If a and b are real numbers such that $a^2 + b^2 = 1$, then show that a real value of x will satisfy the equation $\frac{1-ix}{1+ix} = (a - ib)$. 4
- Or**
- b. If z_1 is a complex number other than -1 such that $|z_1| = 1$ and $z_2 = \frac{z_1-1}{z_1+1}$, then show that z_2 is purely imaginary.
 14. Solve $\frac{5x+8}{4-x} < 2, x \in R$. 4

15. a. From a class of 14 boys and 10 girls, 10 students are to be chosen for a competition, at least including 4 boys and 4 girls. The 2 girls who won the prizes last year should be included. In how many ways can the selection be made?

Or

4

- b. How many numbers can be formed with the digits 2, 3, 4, 5, 4, 3, 2 so that the odd digits occupy the odd places?

16. A triangular park has two of its vertices as B(-4,1) and C(2, 11). And the third vertex A is a point dividing the line joining the points (3,1) and (6, 4) in the ratio 2:1.

4

Based on the above information, answer the following questions:

- (i) What will be the co-ordinate of the third vertex A? (2)
(ii) Find the equation of the line passing through A and parallel to BC. (2)

17. a. Differentiate $\cos x$ from the first principle.

Or

4

- b. If $y = \left(\sqrt{\frac{x}{a}} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{x}} \right)$, prove that $2xy \left(\frac{dy}{dx} \right) = \left(\frac{x}{a} - \frac{a}{x} \right)$.

18. Two dice are thrown together. What is the probability that the sum of the numbers on the two faces is neither divisible by 3 nor by 4?

4

Section – D

19. a. In a survey of 100 students, the number of students studying the various languages is found as: English only 18; English but not Hindi 23; English and Sanskrit 8; Sanskrit and Hindi 8; English 26; Sanskrit 48 and no language 24.

- Find (i) How many students are studying Hindi?
(ii) How many students are studying English and Hindi both?
(iii) How many students studies exactly one language?

Or

5

- b. If $U = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}$, $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ and $B = \{2, 4, 6, 8\}$ and $C = \{1, 4, 5, 6\}$, then verify that:

- (i) $A - B = A \cap B'$ (ii) $(A - B) \cup (B - A) = (A \cup B) - (A \cap B)$
(iii) $A - (B \cup C) = (A - B) \cap (A - C)$

20. a. Find the sum of the series $.4 + .44 + .444 + \dots$ to n terms.

Or

5

- b. Show that the ratio of the sum of first n terms of a G.P to the sum of the terms from $(n + 1)^{\text{th}}$ to $(2n)^{\text{th}}$ terms is $\frac{1}{r^n}$.

21. a. Find the equation of the circle passing through the point $(-1, 3)$ and having its centre at the point of intersection of the lines $x - 2y = 4$ and $2x + 5y + 1 = 0$.

Or

5

- b. Find the lengths of the major and minor axes; coordinate of the vertices; coordinate of the foci; eccentricity and the length of the latus rectum of the ellipse $16x^2 + 25y^2 = 400$.

22. a. Find the mean deviation about the mean for the following data

Marks obtained	10 – 20	20 – 30	30 – 40	40 – 50	50 – 60	60 – 70
Number of students	8	6	12	5	2	7

Or

5

- b. Using short cut method, find the mean, variance and standard deviation for the following data.

Class	30 – 40	40 – 50	50 – 60	60 – 70	70 – 80	80 – 90	90 – 100
Frequency	3	7	12	15	8	3	2

2025
ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION

Total marks: 70

Time : 3 hours

General instructions:

- i) *Approximately 15 minutes is allotted to read the question paper and revise the answers.*
- ii) *The question paper consists of 26 questions. All questions are compulsory.*
- iii) *Marks are indicated against each question.*
- iv) *Internal choice has been provided in some questions.*

N.B: *Check that all pages of the question paper is complete as indicated on the top left side.*

1. Decomposers are also called 1
(a) Producers (b) Consumers
(c) Microconsumers (d) Carnivores
2. Van Panchayat is a village level institution set up in Uttar Pradesh for the 1
(a) Management of trade (b) Management of forests
(c) Management of agriculture (d) Management of child labour
3. Which of the following country is expected to be the leading source of global warming gas emission country by 2050? 1
(a) China (b) Japan
(c) Bangladesh (d) Bhutan
4. A permanent or semi-permanent change in the residence of an individual person or group of people is called 1
(a) Migration (b) Floating population
(c) Immigration (d) Non-residents
5. Economic growth aims to improve 1
(a) Health and happiness (b) Health and hygiene
(c) Social needs (d) Quality of life
6. Which of the following is a major sector that contributes to the development of a society? 1
(a) Illiteracy (b) Unemployment
(c) Self employment (d) Poverty
7. Process of restoring land to its natural setting after industrial and commercial activities are over is 1
(a) Deforestation (b) Vegetation
(c) Resource depletion (d) Land reclamation

8. Which of the following is a non-biodegradable pollutant? 1
 (a) Wood (b) Paper
 (c) Vegetables (d) Pesticide
9. The first priority in hazardous waste management is 1
 (a) Reuse of waste (b) Increase the quality
 (c) Reduce the quantity (d) Increase the quantity
10. An occupational disease caused by inhalation of bagasse or sugarcane dust is 1
 (a) Byssinosis (b) Silicosis
 (c) Asbestosis (d) Bagasosis
11. Define environmental ethics. 2
12. Write two advantages of globalisation. 2
13. What is noise pollution? List two consequences of noise pollution. 2
14. Write any two adverse effects of global warming on human society. 2
15. Write two consequences of high lead levels in children. 2
16. List two advantages of using CNG. 2
17. Differentiate between solar and nuclear energy. 2
18. Explain briefly how population and development has emerged as two sides of the same coin. 4
19. Explain briefly how brick kiln creates environmental problems. 4
20. State any four methods of disposal of hazardous industrial wastes. 4
21. Write any four measures to control environmental pollution in mega cities. 4
22. Mention four environmental consequences of using coal. 4
23. a. Write any six traditional methods of rainwater harvesting in India. 6
 Or
 b. Write short notes on:
 (i). Desertification (ii). Overgrazing (iii). Overcultivation (2+2+2=6)

24. a. What is the legal age of marriage for boys and girls according to Child Marriage Restraint Act 1978 in India? Write the four impacts of child marriage on the development of society.
Or **2+4=6**
b. What are campaigns? Write four ways through which campaign programmes can be launched.
25. a. Write three advantages and environmental benefits of using non-conventional sources of energy.
Or **3+3=6**
b. 'Energy efficiency is the goal to reduce the amount of energy'. Suggest six ways to save energy. (6)
26. a. What are landslides? Write any four impacts and two preventive measures of landslides.
Or **2+4+2=8**
b. Define drought. Write four impacts and two preventive measures of drought.

2025

Information Technology ES (Vocational)

Total marks: 50

Time: 2 hours

General instructions:

- i) *Approximately 10 minutes is allotted to read the question paper and revise the answers.*
- ii) *All questions are compulsory.*
- iii) *The question paper consists of 21 questions.*
- iv) *Marks allocated to every question are indicated against it.*

N.B: *Check that all pages of the question paper are complete as indicated on the top left side.*

1. Choose the correct answer from the given alternatives: 10x1=10

- i. The measure of physical distance between people when they communicate is
 - (a) Kinesis
 - (b) Proxemics
 - (c) Haptics
 - (d) Gestures
- ii. The short cut key used to open insert table dialog box is
 - (a) Ctrl+F 11
 - (b) Ctrl+F 12
 - (c) Ctrl+F 13
 - (d) Ctrl+F 14
- iii. In SMART goals, the acronym S stands for
 - (a) Small
 - (b) Special
 - (c) Setting
 - (d) Specific
- iv. In business cycle, the phase in which growth of business slows down and unemployment increases is
 - (a) Contraction
 - (b) Peak
 - (c) Expansion
 - (d) Trough
- v. Which of the following is an example of renewable energy?
 - (a) Diesel
 - (b) Solar
 - (c) Coal
 - (d) Petrol
- vi. ITes is also referred to as
 - (a) Cloud computing
 - (b) Business intelligence
 - (c) Web based services
 - (d) E-commerce
- vii. The total number of calls handled by a call centre team over given period of time
 - (a) Hold time
 - (b) Talk time
 - (c) Call monitoring
 - (d) Call volume
- viii. Which policy establishes rules for appropriate attire in a workplace?
 - (a) Dress code
 - (b) Performance review
 - (c) Punctuality
 - (d) Employee record
- ix. Risks that are associated with performing physical task in an uncomfortable way
 - (a) Repetitive strain injury
 - (b) Stress and fatigue
 - (c) Physical hazard
 - (d) Ergonomic hazard
- x. To log into Free CRM ,which of the following is commonly required?
 - (a) User name
 - (b) Email ID
 - (c) One time password
 - (d) Phone number

Answer the following questions in one word or one sentence:

2. What is visual communication? 1
3. Define ICT. 1
4. What is E-waste? 1
5. What is data analytics? 1
6. What are blended calls? 1
7. Why is CRM used in business? 1
8. What is data entry? 1
9. What are voice disorders? 1

Answer the following questions in 20-50 words:

10. Write two importance of personal hygiene. 2
11. What is software as a service? 2
12. Write any two key growth factors of the IT sector in India. 2
13. State two key attributes of a CRM domestic voice representative. 2
14. Differentiate between upsell and cross sell. 2
15. Differentiate between telemarketing and collections. 2
16. What are biological hazards and chemical hazards? 2
17. What are emergencies at workplace? Give an example. 1+1=2

Answer the following questions in 60-100 words:

18. a. What is international business? Write any three differences between domestic and international business.

Or

1+3=4

- b. What is human resource outsourcing? Write any three steps of human resource outsourcing process.

19. Briefly explain any four qualities to be developed to make a tele-sale call. 4
20. Briefly explain any four standard organizational policies. 4
21. a. Briefly explain any four steps for prevention of disasters and risk events in a workplace.

Or

4

- b. Briefly explain any four common types of emergencies that can happen in a workplace.

2025

Tourism & Hospitality (Vocational)

Total marks : 50

Time : 2 hours

General instructions :

- i) Approximately 10 minutes is allotted to read the question paper and revise the answers.
- ii) All questions are compulsory.
- iii) The question paper consists of 21 questions.
- iv) Marks allocated to every question are indicated against it.

N.B: Check to ensure that all pages of the question paper are complete as indicated on the top left side.

1. Choose the correct answer from the given alternatives: 10x1=10

- i. It is a step for effective time management.
 - (a) Organize (b) Learning
 - (c) Feedback (d) Self-reflection
- ii. IT is a combination of computer hardware and
 - (a) Courseware (b) Artificial Intelligence
 - (c) Software (d) Engineering
- iii. The objective of this mission is to clean towns, cities as well as villages in India.
 - (a) Swachh Bharat Mission (b) Open Defecation Free Mission
 - (c) National Green Tribunal (d) Green India Mission
- iv. This type of tourism involves a huge group of people travelling together to a certain location.
 - (a) Alternative tourism (b) Culture tourism
 - (c) Ecotourism (d) Mass tourism
- v. When a visitor travels in his country of residence, he is a
 - (a) Domestic tourist (b) Internal tourist
 - (c) Local tourist (d) Outbound tourist
- vi. Whose job is it to collect baggage from the vehicle and transfer it to the room in a hotel?
 - (a) Doorman (b) Bellboy
 - (c) Receptionist (d) Driver
- vii. It is a typical way of greeting in India.
 - (a) Shake hands (b) Hello
 - (c) Jai Hind (d) Namastey
- viii. Which of the following is the correct sequence of guest cycle?
 - (a) Registration, Checked-in, Reservation, Checked-out
 - (b) Reservation, Checked-in, Registration, Checked-out
 - (c) Registration, Reservation, Checked-in, Checked-out
 - (d) Checked-in, Reservation, Registration, Checked-out
- ix. As a Meet and Greet Officer, which of the following is not required?
 - (a) Hard labour (b) Intelligence
 - (c) Influential background (d) Knowledge of attractions

- x. The communication that moves in both the upward and downward direction is known as
- | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| (a) upward communication | (b) downward communication |
| (c) horizontal communication | (d) vertical communication |

Answer the following questions in one word or one sentence:

- | | |
|--|---|
| 2. State any one quality of self-motivated people. | 1 |
| 3. What is a word processor? | 1 |
| 4. What is the goal of sustainable development? | 1 |
| 5. Mention any two meet and greet services. | 1 |
| 6. What is meant by roster management? | 1 |
| 7. Why is guest arrival transfer important? | 1 |
| 8. Write two emergency issues which Meet & Greet Officer may encounter while dealing with the guest. | 1 |
| 9. What are the two broad categories of communication? | 1 |

Answer the following questions in 20-50 words:

- | | |
|---|-------|
| 10. Briefly explain any two elements of communication. | 2 |
| 11. What is entrepreneurship? List any two values of an entrepreneur. | 1+1=2 |
| 12. Differentiate between a hotel and a motel. | 2 |
| 13. List any four soft skills required for meet and greet services. | 2 |
| 14. Write two importance of travel companies in travel bookings. | 2 |
| 15. Write two customer assistance to be considered upon checked-in to the hotel. | 2 |
| 16. Explain in brief any two key sources of information for Meet & Greet Officer. | 2 |
| 17. What are barriers to communication? State any two communication barriers. | 1+1=2 |

Answer the following questions in 60-100 words:

- | | |
|---|---------|
| 18. a. Explain any four from the 5A's of the tourism industry. | |
| Or | 4 |
| b. Explain four factors that will help the Meet & Greet Officer in greeting customers effectively. | |
| 19. Describe four steps and procedures for handling customer complaints by tourism and hospitality service provider. | 4 |
| 20. a. Name the two foundations of good customer service. Explain three techniques and traits of a customer service professional. | (1+3=4) |
| Or | |
| b. Explain four ways to deal with customers when they are irritated, dissatisfied or enrage. | 4 |
| 21. Explain four techniques to establish good customer relationship. | 4 |

2025
Retail (Vocational)

Total marks : 50

Time : 2 hours

General instructions :

- i) Approximately 10 minutes is allotted to read the question paper and revise the answers.
- ii) All questions are compulsory.
- iii) The question paper consists of 21 questions.
- iv) Marks allocated to every question are indicated against it.

N.B: Check to ensure that all pages of the question paper are complete as indicated on the top left side.

1. Choose the correct answer from the given alternatives: 10x1=10

- i. One of the main indicators of someone's attitude is
 - a) gestures
 - b) kinesics
 - c) facial expression
 - d) eye gaze
- ii. All the functions with the writer application are accessible from this element.
 - a) Menu bar
 - b) Side bar
 - c) Status bar
 - d) Toolbars
- iii. It reflects how people conduct themselves in their respective fields.
 - a) Respect for work
 - b) Social values
 - c) Personal values
 - d) Professional values
- iv. It takes action in cases involving environmental problems and has the power to send to jail or impose severe penalties on those responsible for environmental damage.
 - a) National Green Tribunal
 - b) Green India Mission
 - c) National Solar Mission
 - d) Swachh Bharat Abhiyan
- v. The organized retail sector is regulated by the
 - a) Local Committees
 - b) Government
 - c) Non-Governmental Organizations
 - d) District Administration
- vi. Which of the following is not a feature of good customer service or the 4Ps of customer service?
 - a) Politeness
 - b) Promptness
 - c) Persistence
 - d) Personalization
- vii. Which of the following is necessary to enable the store to determine whether a customer is credit worthy?
 - a) Credit check
 - b) Price check
 - c) Credit score
 - d) Credit term
- viii. Which of the following about the customer is important to understand what influences their buying decisions?
 - a) Capacity
 - b) Ability
 - c) Appearance
 - d) Behavior
- ix. The promises related to after-sale service, such as delivery of products, support by phone calls, etc. is related to
 - a) easy shopping
 - b) competent service
 - c) offer
 - d) quality

- x. Wet floors and spillages can lead to
- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| a) emergency | b) destruction |
| c) spoilage | d) accident |

Answer the following questions in one word or one sentence:

- | | |
|---|---|
| 2. What is perspective? | 1 |
| 3. Which menu allows you to add images to a document? | 1 |
| 4. List any two entrepreneurial attitudes. | 1 |
| 5. State one role of the government in promoting green economy. | 1 |
| 6. Define credit sales. | 1 |
| 7. What is proforma sales? | 1 |
| 8. List two features of product. | 1 |
| 9. List any two types of equipment and material used for health and safety in retail store. | 1 |

Answer the following questions in 20-50 words:

- | | |
|---|-------|
| 10. State any two benefits of team work. | 2 |
| 11. Differentiate between organized and unorganized retailing. | 2 |
| 12. What is a retail business? Give two examples. | 1+1=2 |
| 13. What is credit check? List any two reasons for performing credit check. | 1+1=2 |
| 14. State any two characteristics of credit sales. | 2 |
| 15. Briefly explain two methods of selling in retail. | 2 |
| 16. Briefly explain any two techniques to encourage customer loyalty. | 2 |
| 17. Suggest any two tips to avoid health and safety incidents. | 2 |

Answer the following questions in 60-100 words:

- | | |
|---|-------|
| 18. a. Explain any four skills required of a sales associate. | |
| Or | 4 |
| b. Describe any four steps to determine the creditworthiness of a new customer. | |
| 19. a. Explain any four techniques of closing a sale. | |
| Or | 4 |
| b. Describe any four objectives of sales promotion. | |
| 20. What is buying motivation? Briefly explain any three Cs of buying. | 1+3=4 |
| 21. What is accident? Explain any three ways to deal with accidents. | 1+3=4 |

2025

Healthcare (Vocational)

Total marks: 50

Time: 2 hours

General instructions:

- i) *Approximately 10 minutes is allotted to read the question paper and revise the answers.*
- ii) *All questions are compulsory.*
- iii) *The question paper consists of 21 questions.*
- iv) *Marks allocated to every question are indicated against it.*

N.B: *Check that all pages of the question paper are complete as indicated on the top left side.*

1. Choose the correct answer from the given alternatives: 10x1=10

- i. The message sent should be brief and to the point in order for the intended actions to be taken is
 - (a) Complete message
 - (b) Clear message
 - (c) Precise message
 - (d) Correct message
- ii. Character traits or skills that are considered positive is
 - (a) Weakness
 - (b) Strength
 - (c) Arrogance
 - (d) Dishonesty
- iii. The bottommost part of the writer window is
 - (a) Status bar
 - (b) Toolbar
 - (c) Menu bar
 - (d) Document area
- iv. Doctor who specialize in diagnosing diseases using laboratory tests is called
 - (a) Anaesthesiologist
 - (b) Surgeons
 - (c) Radiologist
 - (d) Pathologist
- v. Increased body temperature above normal range is called
 - (a) Fever
 - (b) Hypertension
 - (c) Hyperthermia
 - (d) Tachypnoea
- vi. A device frequently used in cardiac arrest situation:
 - (a) Oxygen supply
 - (b) Defibrillator
 - (c) Suction pump
 - (d) Stethoscope
- vii. Deficiency of which vitamin causes night blindness?
 - (a) Vitamin A
 - (b) Vitamin C
 - (c) Vitamin B
 - (d) Vitamin D
- viii. Suddenly weakening or stiffness on one side of the body, slurred speech and trouble comprehending speech are all signs of
 - (a) Heart attack
 - (b) Choking
 - (c) Stroke
 - (d) Allergic reaction
- ix. Staff workers get ready for surgery in which zone?
 - (a) Semi-restricted zone
 - (b) Restricted zone
 - (c) Unrestricted zone
 - (d) Support zone
- x. This occur when the skin or other tissues are exposed to corrosive substances like acids or alkalis
 - (a) Thermal burns
 - (b) Chemical burns
 - (c) Radiation burns
 - (d) Friction burns

Answer the following questions in one word or one sentence:

2. What is visual communication? 1
3. What is time management? 1
4. Name any two options under menu bar. 1
5. Who is a medical receptionist? 1
6. Give two functions of carbohydrates. 1
7. Write two importance of primary healthcare. 1
8. What is the purpose of traction? 1
9. What is known as burn? 1

Answer the following questions in 20-50 words:

10. Briefly explain any two values possessed by an entrepreneur. 2
11. Mention two aims of green economy based under public and private investments. 2
12. Enlist four main types of housekeeping department in hospitals. 2
13. What is disaster? Give one importance of disaster management. 1+1=2
14. What is epithelial tissue? Give one function. 1+1=2
15. Mention two indicators of enhanced maternal health under Millennium Development Goals(MDGs). 2
16. Briefly explain any two risk factors associated with child's accident at home. 2
17. Define first aid. What is the purpose of first aid? 1+1=2

Answer the following questions in 60-100 words:

18. (a) Explain any four requisites for better feeding during old age. 4

Or

 (b) Explain any four methods to conduct an effective rescue and evacuation drill. 4
19. Explain any four types of bones. 4
20. (a) Explain any four triage categories of colour coding used in hospital. 4

Or

 (b) Explain any four significant use of splint. 4
21. Explain any four roles and functions of 'on call duty doctor'. 4

2025
Beauty and Wellness

Total marks: 50

Time: 2 hours

General instructions:

- i) *Approximately 10 minutes is allotted to read the question paper and revise the answers.*
- ii) *All questions are compulsory.*
- iii) *The question paper consists of 21 questions.*
- iv) *Marks allocated to every question are indicated against it.*

N.B: *Check that all pages of the question paper are complete as indicated on the top left side.*

1. Choose the correct answer from the given alternatives: 10x1=10

- i. Which of the following is an example of written communication?
(a) Television (b) Telephone
(c) Flyers (d) Radio
- ii. In this phase, the growth of business slows down and unemployment increases:
(a) Expansion (b) Trough
(c) Contraction (d) Peak
- iii. Which mission under “green economy” acts as a kind of judiciary and take action in cases involving environmental problems and has the power to send to jail or impose severe penalties on those responsible for environmental damage?
(a) NAPCC (b) NGT
(c) SBA (d) GIM
- iv. Carcinogens are substances that can cause
(a) Tuberculosis (b) Cancer
(c) Diabetes (d) Pneumonia
- v. This type of face bleach contains oxidising agents:
(a) Natural face bleach (b) Anti-ageing face bleach
(c) Chemical face bleach (d) Fruit bleach
- vi. The muscles which include the trapezius and splenius muscles is
(a) Neck (b) Facial
(c) Shoulder (d) Leg
- vii. Which nail condition symptoms include broken, chipped and irregularly shaped nails?
(a) Fungal infection (b) Psoriasis
(c) Ingrown nails (d) Nail biting
- viii. Pituitary, thyroid, parathyroid, adrenal and pineal gland are a part of which system?
(a) Muscular system (b) Endocrine system
(c) Respiratory system (d) Digestive system
- ix. A device used for melting wax for hair removal, candle making and wax art is
(a) Waxing spatula (b) Wax warmer
(c) Waxing strips (d) Waxing collars

- x. Which of the following is known as the resting phase of hair growth cycle?
- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| (a) Telogen | (b) Catagen |
| (c) Anagen | (d) Exogen |

Answer the following questions in one word or one sentence:

- | | |
|---|---|
| 2. What is phonetics? | 1 |
| 3. Define value. | 1 |
| 4. State one role of private agencies in promoting green economy. | 1 |
| 5. What is rejuvenation? | 1 |
| 6. What is a sheet mask? | 1 |
| 7. Give one usage of nail file. | 1 |
| 8. Define waxing. | 1 |
| 9. Name the tool used for plucking hairs from the eyebrows. | 1 |

Answer the following questions in 20-50 words:

- | | |
|---|-------|
| 10. State two qualities of self-motivated people. | 2 |
| 11. State the process on how to save a document in a computer. | 2 |
| 12. Mention two benefits of skin bleaching. | 2 |
| 13. Why is maintenance of record cards important in a salon? | 2 |
| 14. What is skin warming? Name two types of skin warming techniques. | 1+1=2 |
| 15. What is microwave facial device? Give one important use. | 1+1=2 |
| 16. What are the two parts of skeletal system? | 2 |
| 17. Why is it important to perform skin sensitivity test before waxing? | 2 |

Answer the following questions in 60-100 words:

- | | |
|---|-------|
| 18. (a) Enumerate four common risks associated with electricity at workplace. | |
| Or | 4 |
| (b) Enumerate four threats and risks associated with posture, lifting and carrying objects. | |
| 19. (a) What are sweat glands? Explain the three types. | 1+3=4 |
| Or | |
| (b) Write any four process of natural ageing. | (4) |
| 20. State four aftercare advices for pedicure. | 4 |
| 21. What is hair structure? Describe briefly the three layers of the hair. | 1+3=4 |

2025
Electronics (Vocational)

Total marks: 50

Time: 2 hours

General instructions:

- i) Approximately 10 minutes is allotted to read the question paper and revise the answers.
- ii) All questions are compulsory.
- iii) The question paper consists of 21 questions.
- iv) Marks allocated to every question are indicated against it.

N.B: Check that all pages of the question paper are complete as indicated on the top left side.

1. Choose the correct answer from the given alternatives: 10x1=10

- i. These involves deliberate head and hand movements such as thumbs up or affirmative head shake
 - (a) Gestures
 - (b) Kinesics
 - (c) Haptics
 - (d) Artifacts
- ii. The short cut key to print a document is
 - (a) Ctrl+P
 - (b) Ctrl+Q
 - (c) Ctrl+V
 - (d) Ctrl+X
- iii. Which of the following serves as a judiciary for matters involving preservation of environment, forests as well as natural resources?
 - (a) Green club
 - (b) Eco club
 - (c) National green tribunal
 - (d) National green mission
- iv. The frequency of alternating current in India is
 - (a) 80 hertz
 - (b) 70 hertz
 - (c) 60 hertz
 - (d) 50 hertz
- v. Which of the following cable is used for light transmission?
 - (a) Coaxial
 - (b) Optical fibre
 - (c) PVC
 - (d) XLPE
- vi. The device that allows one to measure current in the wire without connecting to a circuit
 - (a) Megger meter
 - (b) Clamp meter
 - (c) Line tester
 - (d) Multimeter
- vii. An LED works on
 - (a) AC
 - (b) DC
 - (c) Both AC and DC
 - (d) Non-linear supply
- viii. In all non-current carrying metallic parts of an electrical system, the main purpose of earthing is to maintain
 - (a) High voltage
 - (b) Medium voltage
 - (c) Low voltage
 - (d) Zero voltage
- ix. Which type of assembly is used for motor controlled centres (MCC)?
 - (a) Door
 - (b) Shelf
 - (c) Bucket
 - (d) Cable

- x. The process of removing insulation from wire is
- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| (a) Stripping | (b) Marking |
| (c) Cutting | (d) Crimping |

Answer the following questions in one word or one sentence:

- | | |
|---|---|
| 2. What is visual communication? | 1 |
| 3. What is a word processor? | 1 |
| 4. Write any two examples of renewable energy. | 1 |
| 5. Name the factors which affect the resistance value of a wire. | 1 |
| 6. In a four band resistor, the colour code is yellow, violet, orange and gold.
What is the value of resistance for this resistor? | 1 |
| 7. Define electrocution. | 1 |
| 8. State one use of line tester. | 1 |
| 9. What is lug? | 1 |

Answer the following questions in 20-50 words:

- | | |
|--|---|
| 10. Write briefly any two essential values of an entrepreneur. | 2 |
| 11. State two benefits of teamwork. | 2 |
| 12. Differentiate between field and variable resistor. | 2 |
| 13. What is MCB? Write the main function of an MCB. | 2 |
| 14. What is electrical earthing? Draw the symbol of electrical earthing. | 2 |
| 15. What is megger meter? Name the types of megger meter. | 2 |
| 16. Write a short note on four band resistor. | 2 |
| 17. State any two steps used in high voltage rescue. | 2 |

Answer the following questions in 60-100 words:

18. a. Explain briefly series and parallel circuit with the help of suitable diagram. 4
- Or**
- b. Explain briefly static and dynamic electricity. (2+2=4)
19. What are lightning arrestors? List four uses of lightning arrestors. 2+2=4
20. Explain briefly four characteristics to be considered for cabling and wiring. 4
21. a. Explain briefly any four measures to prevent electric shocks at workplace. 4
- Or**
- b. Write four first aid practices in the event of an accident.

2025

Agriculture (Vocational)

Total marks: 50

Time: 2 hours

General instructions:

- i) Approximately 10 minutes is allotted to read the question paper and revise the answers.
- ii) All questions are compulsory.
- iii) The question paper consists of 21 questions.
- iv) Marks allocated to every question are indicated against it.

N.B: Check that all pages of the question paper are complete as indicated on the top left side.

1. Choose the correct answer from the given alternatives: 10x1=10

- i. These measures the distance between people when they communicate
 - (a) Haptics
 - (b) Artifacts
 - (c) Proxemics
 - (d) Kinesics
- ii. In business cycle, the following stage is characterized by employment increase, business growth and rise in prices
 - (a) Expansion
 - (b) Peak
 - (c) Contractions
 - (d) Trough
- iii. Transportation sector of green economy tries to reduce pollution by using cleaner fuels such as
 - (a) Coal
 - (b) Petrol
 - (c) Diesel
 - (d) Electricity
- iv. The bottommost part of the writer window is called
 - (a) Document
 - (b) Status bar
 - (c) Menu bar
 - (d) Side bar
- v. A plant stem growing horizontally underground or across the soil surface is known as
 - (a) Bulbous plants
 - (b) Rhizomatous plants
 - (c) Tuberous plants
 - (d) Cormous plants
- vi. Which of the following plant growth regulator is also called 'ripening hormone'?'
 - (a) Ethylene
 - (b) Auxins
 - (c) Cytokinins
 - (d) Gibberellins
- vii. The uppermost part of the graft combination is called
 - (a) Rootstock
 - (b) Seed
 - (c) Scion
 - (d) Leaf
- viii. Which of the following soil is also known as 'Bangar'?'
 - (a) Ancient alluvium
 - (b) Fresh alluvium
 - (c) Red soil
 - (d) Black soil
- ix. A multifunctional device used in forestry and agriculture to cut woody material is
 - (a) Pruning saw
 - (b) Bill hook
 - (c) Tree pruner
 - (d) Hand cultivator
- x. The major arid soil producing state in India is
 - (a) Maharashtra
 - (b) Karnataka
 - (c) Jammu and Kashmir
 - (d) Rajasthan

Answer the following questions in one word or one sentence:

- | | |
|---|---|
| 2. What is floriculture? | 1 |
| 3. What is the primary purpose of growing medium? | 1 |
| 4. Define weeding. | 1 |
| 5. What is plant propagation? | 1 |
| 6. State the uses of a sprayer. | 1 |
| 7. What is soil texture? | 1 |
| 8. What is E-waste? | 1 |
| 9. Write one advantage of using a word processor. | 1 |

Answer the following questions in 20-50 words:

- | | |
|---|---|
| 10. What are cut flowers? Give an example. | 2 |
| 11. Differentiate between wet and dry nursery. | 2 |
| 12. Differentiate between potting and repotting. | 2 |
| 13. What is air layering? Give an example. | 2 |
| 14. Write two uses of a spade. | 2 |
| 15. What is soil sampling? Write one advantage of soil sampling. | 2 |
| 16. Write two advantages of time management. | 2 |
| 17. Briefly explain two methods business people handle in solving problems. | 2 |

Answer the following questions in 60-100 words:

18. **a.** What are ornamental plants? Explain the classification of ornamental plants based on life span. 1+3=4

Or

- b.** Write four precautions taken during preparation of nursery bed. (4)

19. **a.** Briefly explain artificial methods of asexual propagation.

Or

- b.** Write four necessary precautions taken while preparing for budding. 4

20. Explain any four methods of cleaning of tools and equipments. 4

21. Briefly explain any four physical properties of soil. 4

2025

Automotive (Vocational)

Total marks: 50

Time: 2 hours

General instructions:

- i) *Approximately 10 minutes is allotted to read the question paper and revise the answers.*
- ii) *All questions are compulsory.*
- iii) *The question paper consists of 21 questions.*
- iv) *Marks allocated to every question are indicated against it.*

N.B: *Check that all pages of the question paper are complete as indicated on the top left side.*

1. Choose the correct answer from the given alternatives: 10x1=10

- i. It is an adjustable gauge for establishing and transforming angles
 - (a) Feeler gauge
 - (b) Bevel gauge
 - (c) Bore gauge
 - (d) Telescopic gauge
- ii. The fuel pump main function is to transfer fuel from the tank to the
 - (a) Engine
 - (b) Spark plug
 - (c) Injectors
 - (d) Cylinder
- iii. In which of the following type of transmission, two different clutches are used to shift gears?
 - (a) Manual transmission
 - (b) Automatic transmission
 - (c) Semi-automatic transmission
 - (d) Dual clutch transmission
- iv. To maintain proper lubrication and prevent harming the gears and bearings, we need to
 - (a) Check the oil level
 - (b) Use the right viscosity
 - (c) Replace the oil
 - (d) Use the right oil
- v. Which of the following is a function of tyres?
 - (a) To stop the vehicle
 - (b) To accelerate vehicle
 - (c) Wheel balancing
 - (d) Sustain the vehicle's weight
- vi. The brakepads are housed on a device called
 - (a) Piston
 - (b) Calliper
 - (c) Rotor
 - (d) Dust boot
- vii. A deliberate head and hand movements, such as thumbs up or an affirmative head shake is an example of
 - (a) Gestures
 - (b) Proxemics
 - (c) Body language
 - (d) Facial expressions
- viii. Weaknesses are also known as
 - (a) Areas of empowerment
 - (b) Areas of strength
 - (c) Areas of self awareness
 - (d) Areas for grooming
- ix. Short cut key for find and replace is
 - (a) Ctrl+Z
 - (b) Ctrl+X
 - (c) Ctrl+V
 - (d) Ctrl+H

x. Which of the following is considered to be the highest point in business cycle?

- | | |
|-----------------|------------|
| (a) Expansion | (b) Peak |
| (c) Contraction | (d) Trough |

Answer the following questions in one word or one sentence:

- | | |
|---|---|
| 2. Write any two engineering drawing tools. | 1 |
| 3. Give two examples of fasteners. | 1 |
| 4. What is an odometer? | 1 |
| 5. Write one function of wheels. | 1 |
| 6. What is a word processor? | 1 |
| 7. State one importance of communication. | 1 |
| 8. What is self-management? | 1 |
| 9. List two values of an entrepreneur. | 1 |

Answer the following questions in 20-50 words:

- | | |
|---|---|
| 10. State two roles of private agencies in promoting green economy. | 2 |
| 11. Briefly describe two rules to be followed in dimensioning technique. | 2 |
| 12. Explain any two tools used for removal of fasteners in a vehicle. | 2 |
| 13. Differentiate between metals and non-metals. | 2 |
| 14. What is a micrometer? Name any two parts of a micrometer. | 2 |
| 15. Write any two procedures to repair tubeless tyres using string plugs. | 2 |
| 16. Briefly explain two ways to adjust disc brake in vehicles. | 2 |
| 17. What is wheel? List two types of wheels. | 2 |

Answer the following questions in 60-100 words:

18. a. Explain four basic steps of casting. 4
- Or**

b. Explain four components of machining operations.

19. What is an engine? Explain any three steps to inspect an engine. 1+3=4

20. a. Explain any four methods involved in lubrication of gear box.

Or 4

b. Write four differences between radial and cross ply tyres .

21. What is a clutch? Briefly describe three actions to be followed to maintain clutch. 1+3=4

Total number of printed pages: 5

NB/XI/GEO/1

2025
GEOGRAPHY

Total marks: 70

Time: 3 hours

General instructions:

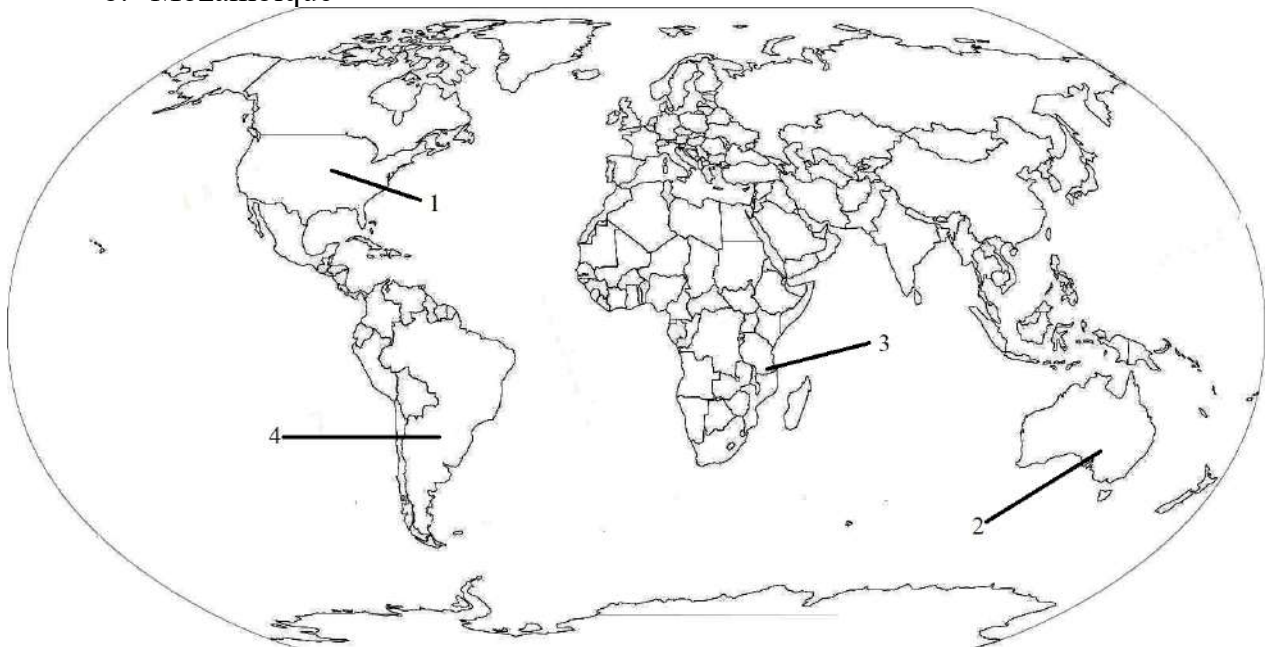
- i) Approximately 15 minutes is allotted to read the question paper and revise the answers.
- ii) All questions are compulsory. Marks are indicated against each question.
- iii) The question paper consists of 30 questions divided into Section A and Section B.
- iv) Internal choice has been provided in some questions.

N.B: Check that all pages of the question paper is complete as indicated on the top left side.

Section –A

1. Geomorphology is concerned with the study of 1
(a) Soil (c) Water
(b) Landforms (d) Man-made features
2. Which one of the following is the highest cloud in the sky? 1
(a) Cirrus (c) Stratus
(b) Nimbus (d) Cumulus
3. I. Roughly 35 units of the solar radiation are reflected back to space even before reaching the earth's surface. 1
II. The reflected amount of radiation is called the albedo of the earth.
(a) Only statement I is correct.
(b) Only statement II is correct.
(c) Both statements are correct but not related to one another.
(d) Both statements are correct and related to one another.
4. Maximum temperature of ocean water is found at 1
(a) Equator (c) Tropic of Capricorn
(b) Tropic of Cancer (d) Arctic Circle
5. Which of the following has the highest salinity? 1
(a) Dead sea (c) Lake Van
(b) Caspian sea (d) Salt lake
6. Define geography. 2
7. What is Seismology? 2
8. What is a spring tide? 2

9. Distinguish between:
a. Divergent and convergent boundaries. 3
Or
b. P waves and S waves.
10. Explain the evolution of valley sinks or uvalas. 3
11. What is relative humidity? 3
12. What are the causes of loss of biodiversity? 3
13. a. What is chemical weathering? Explain in brief the four main process of chemical weathering. 5
Or
b. What is meant by transportation work of the river? What are the four activities which take place in the transportation work of the river?
14. a. Mention any five characteristic features of trade winds. 5
Or
b. What is insolation? Explain any four factors influencing it.
15. On the given world map, four areas are numbered. Choose any two and match with the names given below. 1+1=2
a. Indo-Australian plate
b. Mozambique



For visually impaired students in lieu of Q.no.15

- a. In which country is Indo-Australian plate located?
- b. Mozambique is in which continent?

Section - B

16. The meridian which gives us the Indian Standard Time (IST) : 1
 (a) $97^{\circ} 25'$ East longitude (c) $82^{\circ} 30'$ East longitude
 (b) $68^{\circ} 7'$ East longitude (d) $7^{\circ} 30'$ East longitude
17. An island country located in the Indian Ocean 1
 (a) Bangladesh (c) Myanmar
 (b) Maldives (d) Pakistan
18. Assertion(A)- It is projected that by year 2100, global temperature will warm about 2° C.
 Reason(R)- According to the current prediction, the sea level will rise by 48cm by the end of 21st Century. 1
 (a) Only (A) is correct
 (b) Only (R) is correct
 (c) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) correctly explains (A)
 (d) Both (A) and (R) are correct but not related to each other
19. Tropical deciduous forests are also called the 1
 (a) Monsoon forest (c) Thorn forest
 (b) Moist deciduous forest (d) Wet forest
20. Which one of the following states in India experiences floods frequently? 1
 (a) Bihar (c) West Bengal
 (b) Assam (d) Uttar Pradesh
21. What is Khadar? 2
22. State any two consequences of an earthquake. 2
23. Why are there more droughts in Central and Western India? 2
24. What is flood? When do floods occur? 2
25. Explain briefly why India is known as a sub continent? 3
26. Read the following passage and answer the following: 3
 The Himalayas along with other peninsular mountains are young, weak and flexible in their geological structure unlike the rigid and stable peninsular

block. Consequently, they are still subjected to the interplay of exogenic and endogenic forces, resulting in the development of faults, fold and thrust plains. These mountains are tectonic in origin, dissected by fast flowing rivers which are in their youthful stage. Various landforms like gorges, V-shaped valleys, rapids, waterfalls, etc. are indicative of this stage.

- a. What are the differences in the geological structure of the Himalayas and peninsular block?
- b. Write the result of interplay between endogenic and exogenic forces reflected in the relief of India.
- c. How can you say that the rivers flowing in the Himalayas are still in their young age?

27. a. State three reasons for the declining of wildlife in India.

Or

3

- b. Explain Agro-forestry.

28. a. Name the three river system of the Himalayas. Briefly explain any two usability of rivers in India.

Or

5

- b. Write any five differences between West coastal plains and East coastal plains.

29. a. Notwithstanding the broad climate unity, the climate of India has many regional variations. Elaborate this statement giving examples.

Or

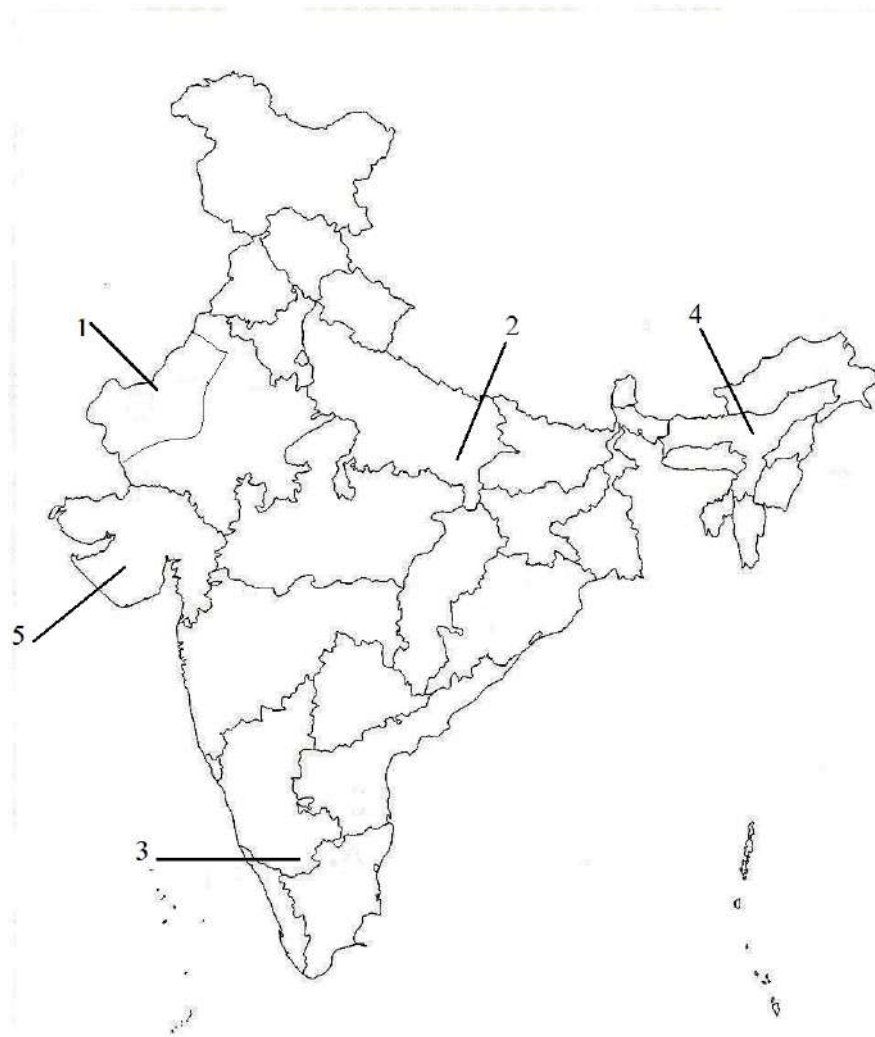
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- b. Mention five reasons for the declining of wildlife in India. What are the steps taken by the Government of India to conserve wildlife?

30. On the given map of India, five areas are numbered. Choose any three and match with the names given below.

1+1+1=3

- a. Kaveri Basin
- b. Kaziranga National Park
- c. The Great Indian Desert



For visually impaired students in lieu of Q.no.30

- a. In which state is Kaveri Basin located?
- b. Where is Kaziranga National Park located?
- c. The Great Indian Desert is in which state?

2025
MUSIC


Total marks : 70

Time : 3 hours

General instructions:

- i) *Approximately 15 minutes is allotted to read the question paper and revise the answers.*
- ii) *The question paper consists of 34 questions.*
- iii) *Marks are indicated against each question.*
- iv) *Internal choice is given in questions carrying 4 and 6 marks.*

N.B: *Check that all pages of the question paper is complete as indicated on the top left side.*

1. How many notes are there in a chromatic scale? 1
2. Name one instrument that uses alto clef. 1
3. How many semitones are there in an augmented 4th? 1
4. Give the meanings of 'brio' and 'pesante'. 1
5. Write the enharmonic equivalent of B[#]. 1
6. Write the main beats for $\frac{5}{4}$ time. 1
7. Name the subdominant chord of G major. 1
8. In the key of C major, which two chords create a plagal cadence? 1
9. Which two triads are often considered the most important chords in a key? 1
10. Name the following pattern: 1

11. What is the full form of SATB? 1
12. What is the relative minor key of E^b major? 1

13. Write two more repeats of the given ostinato.

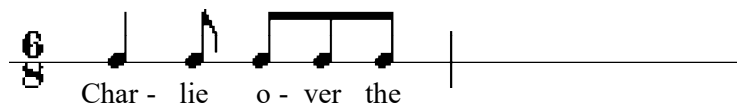
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14. Continue the rhythm to fit the following phrases. Write the words correctly below.

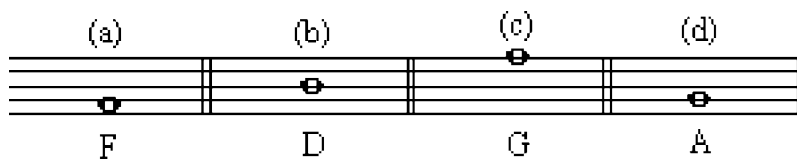
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“Charlie over the ocean, sailing by quickly,
back to the shore.”



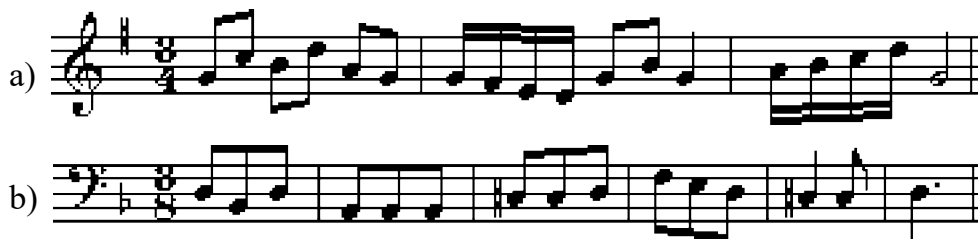
15. Draw the correct clef sign before the note:

2



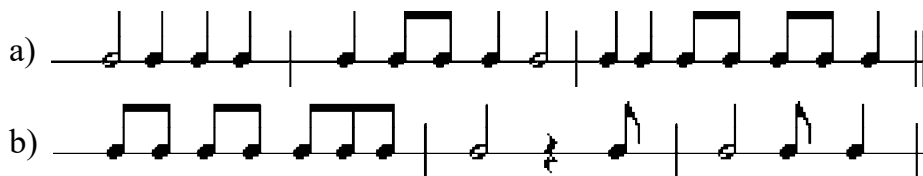
16. Work out the keys of the following music:

2



17. Add time signature to the given music.

2



Answer any **five** from questions 23-29

23. Write the following tunes using alto clef so that they sound at the same pitch.

2+2=4

a) 

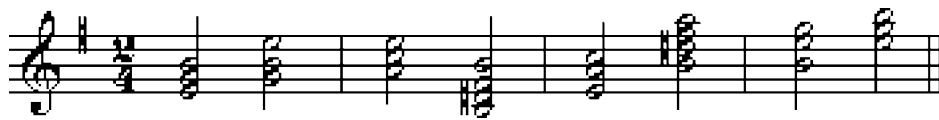
b) 

24. Write the following scales using minims with key signature as directed: 2+2=4

- a) E \flat major, going down and then up in alto stave.
b) D melodic minor scale, going up then down in the treble stave.

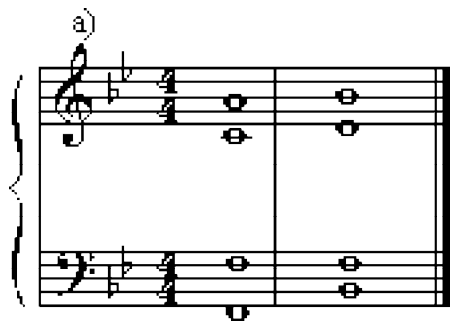
25. Label the triads with roman numerals below and chord symbols above the stave:

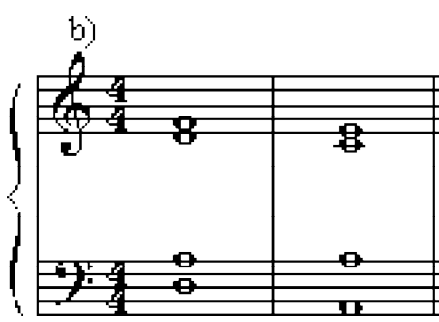
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26. Identify the cadence and label them with chord symbols and roman numerals:

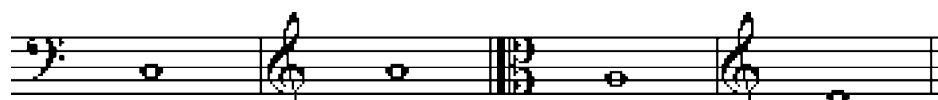
2+2=4

a) 

b) 

27. Draw the following intervals up from the given notes :

4x1=4



Augmented 4th Diminished 5th Major 3rd Minor 6th

28. Transpose the following tune as directed:

2+2=4

a) up a perfect 5th

b) down a perfect 4th

29. Draw the following tonic triads in root position, first inversion and second inversion as directed. Use minims and insert key signature.

2+2=4

- a) G minor (alto clef)
b) A major (treble clef)

Answer any **three** from questions 30-34.

30. Using minims, write out the 4-part chords for SATB, using chords shown by the roman numerals. Double the root in each case. Use key signature.

3+3=6

- a) D minor - iv
b) G major - V

31. Using semibreves, write triads on the tonic, subdominant and dominant degrees of the scale in the given keys. Label them with chord symbols and roman numerals. Use key signature and necessary accidentals.

3+3=6

- a) D harmonic minor scale, bass clef, going down.
b) G melodic minor scale, treble clef, going up.

32. Using triplet quavers, write broken chords as directed. Finish no less than 2 leger lines above/below the stave. Use key signature.

3+3=6

- a) F# minor tonic triad, going up, treble clef.
(Start on F#, first space)
b) A minor tonic triad, going down, bass clef. (Start on A-fifth line)

33. Use notes from the chords shown by the roman numerals to create: **3+3=6**

a) A bass line for the given melody. Add repeated notes and octaves.

b) A tune for the bass line. Add some unaccented passing notes.

34. Look at the music and answer the questions given.

6x1=6

- Name the tonic of this piece.
- What is the meaning of 'animato'?
- Name the harmonic rhythm of bars 1-3.
- Label the last two chords of this piece with roman numerals to show the chord progression. (bass part)
- Name the intervals between the two notes marked with asterisks(*) in bar 2.
- Identify the accidental found in the last bar, treble part.
