



**MEGHALAYA BOARD OF SCHOOL EDUCATION**  
**HEADQUARTERS :: TURA.**

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**NOTIFICATION NO. 284**

**Dated Tura, the 18<sup>th</sup> May, 2026.**

It is hereby notified for information of all Upper Primary & Secondary Schools that the 'Sample Question Papers' developed by the Directorate of Educational Research & Training, Meghalaya for Classes VI to VIII for the Mid-Term Examination for the Academic Year 2026 for the Subject **English, Khasi, Garo, Hindi, Mathematics, Science and Social Science** are available in the Board's website [www.mbose.in](http://www.mbose.in)

All concerned are requested to download the same from the website.

**Shri D. D. Sangma,**  
**Executive Chairman,**  
Meghalaya Board of School Education,  
Tura.

Memo No. MBOSE/AW/S-Cur/215/25/50 - 567

Dated Tura, the 18<sup>th</sup> May, 2026.

**Copy to:**

1. The Commissioner & Secretary to the Government of Meghalaya, Education Department, Meghalaya, Shillong, for information.
2. The Director, Educational Research & Training, Meghalaya, Laitumkhrach, Nongrimmaw, Shillong - 793011.
3. The Director, School Education & Literacy, Meghalaya, Shillong - 793003.
4. The Director, Accreditation & Controller of Examinations, MBOSE, Tura.
5. The Director (Regional), MBOSE Regional Office, Shillong.
6. All District School Education Officers with a request to circulate the Notification to all Upper Primary & Secondary Schools under their respective jurisdictions.
7. All Heads of the Institutions of Upper Primary & Secondary Schools.
8. The Joint Director (I.T.E.S.), MBOSE, Tura to post it in the MBOSE website.

**Executive Chairman,**  
Meghalaya Board of School Education,  
Tura.

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**SAMPLE QUESTION PAPERS**  
**FOR**  
**CLASSES VI TO VIII**  
**MID~ TERM EXAMINATION**  
**FOR THE ACADEMIC YEAR~ 2026**  
**ENGLISH**  
**MIL (KHASI, GARO & HINDI)**  
**MATHEMATICS**  
**SCIENCE**  
**&**  
**SOCIAL SCIENCE**

**DIRECTORATE OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH & TRAINING**  
**NONGRIMMAW, LAITUMKHRAH**  
**SHILLONG**

**2026**

## FOREWORD

The National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 has ushered in a transformative shift in the way we perceive teaching, learning, and assessment in our schools. At the heart of this change lies a focus on competency-based education — an approach that emphasizes the application of knowledge, critical thinking, and the development of real-life skills among students.

The National Curriculum Framework for School Education (NCFSE) 2023 emphasizes competency-based learning and assessment, shifting the focus from rote memorization to the practical application of knowledge and skills. Competency-based assessment (CBA) evaluates a student's ability to use their knowledge and skills in real-world contexts, rather than just their recall of facts. This approach aligns with the goals of the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020, which aims to foster critical thinking, problem solving, and other 21<sup>st</sup> century skills.

The Directorate of Educational Research and Training (DERT), Meghalaya, is committed to enhancing the quality of School education in the State through academic support, curriculum development, and capacity building. As part of this ongoing endeavour, the present set of sample question papers has been developed in aligning classroom instruction with assessment patterns.

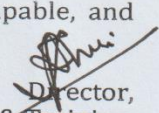
In line with this progressive vision, the **Sample Question Papers for Classes 6 to 8 across subjects- Science, Mathematics, Social Science and Languages which include English, Khasi, Garo and Hindi which are oriented towards Competency-Based Assessment** and have been developed as a resource to support teachers, and students in navigating this important transition. These sample question papers are designed not merely to test rote memorization, but to assess the depth of understanding, analytical skills, and the ability of learners to apply concepts in novel situations.

The sample question papers included in this document aim to promote active engagement with the curriculum, nurture curiosity, and encourage problem-solving. Teachers can use these as models to create meaningful classroom assessments, while students can gain a clearer understanding of what is expected in a competency-driven learning environment.

We hope that this collection will serve as a valuable tool in enhancing the quality of assessment practices in schools, and in turn, contribute to building a more holistic and learner-cantered education system.

I would like to extend my sincere appreciation to all the contributors involved in this academic endeavour. Constructive feedback from users of this resource is welcomed and will be valuable in guiding future improvements.

Let us continue working together to foster a culture of thoughtful learning and fair assessment, paving the way for a generation that is confident, capable, and future-ready.

  
Director,  
Directorate of Educational Research & Training,  
Meghalaya, Shillong.

## **Background Note**

NEP 2020 envisions a transformation in school assessment, away from rote memorization towards formative, regular, competency-based evaluation that tests higher-order thinking like analysis, critical thinking, and conceptual understanding

NCFSE 2023 builds on that vision and emphasizes “assessment as learning”, “for learning”, and “of learning” which are oriented towards competencies and capacities development in the learners.

Competency-Based Assessments under NEP 2020 and NCFSE 2023 are a reformative thrust toward holistic, skills-based, student-cantered learning. Through ongoing formative checks, diverse assessment modes, rubrics, self-reflection, and board-level flexibility, the new paradigm seeks to nurture critical thinkers rather than rote learners.

Competency-based questions (CBQs) and competency-based assessments (CBAs) play a crucial role in learning, and performance evaluation. They shift the focus from rote memorization or general qualifications to real-world skills, behaviours, and outcomes.

The Sample Question Papers prepared and developed by the Directorate of Educational Research and Training are based on the revised syllabus 2026 of Meghalaya School Education for classes 6 to 8 across core subjects such as Science, Mathematics, Social Science and Language including English, Khasi, Garo and Hindi.

These sample question papers across these grades and subjects shift focus from rote memorization to the application of knowledge, critical thinking, and real-world problem-solving skills and allow students to realise that what they learn in school is to help them relate with realities of life and to prepare them for the future as responsible and contributing citizens.

The key benefits of these sample questions across the subjects Science, Mathematics, Social Science and Language including English, Khasi, Garo and Hindi and across grades 6 to 9, is that they serve both as practice tools and as assessment frameworks, helping teachers design questions that test learners beyond their conceptual understanding and to help in assessing their higher-order reasoning and application capacities and skills.

Furthermore, these sample questions can serve as tools for teachers for test planning, question framing, and assessing higher-order skills. Besides this it will also help prepare teachers and students for practice aligned with demands of real competency-based items in future board exams offering exposure to varied question formats.

Furthermore, these sample questions will help to equip students with the capacities to apply knowledge in new situations, rather than recalling facts.

Another benefit of these sample question papers is to help identify and bridge learning gaps by spotlighting specific competencies.

This document stands as a strategic resource meant to mainstream competency-based assessment in middle and secondary stages of school education. It reflects a broader curricular transition, addresses the evolving demands for effective progression into higher grades.

## ***CONTENT***

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***BACKGROUND NOTE-----***

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### ***SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER***

<b><i>Subjects</i></b>	<b><i>Class</i></b>
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English Class	VIII
MIL Khasi Class	VI
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MIL Khasi Class	VIII
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MIL Hindi Class	VI
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**ENGLISH**  
**Class- VI**

**Duration : 3 hours**  
**Max Marks : 80**

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**General Instructions:**

- Read the question paper carefully and answer ALL Questions
- The question paper is divided into three sections
- Section A: Literature (Prose, Poetry & Supplementary Reader) (50 marks)
- Section B: Reading Comprehension (5marks)
- Section C: Grammar & Composition (25 Marks)

**SECTION A (Literature)**

**Q1. State whether the following statements are True or False** **(1x4=4)**

- (i) The elf did Patrick's homework without taking help of books
- (ii) The dog first chose a bear as his master
- (iii) The dog eventually left the lion because the lion was afraid of man
- (iv) The most beautiful fountain was named after Taro.

**Q2. Who says this and to whom:** **(1x3=3)**

- (i) "I don't know this word"
- (ii) "We'd better run for it, or we'll be in trouble"
- (iii) "We have been tricked"

**Q3. Answer the following questions : (Any 2)** **(2x2=4)**

- (i) How did Patrick help the little man?
- (ii) Why did the dog feel the need for a master? Who was his first master?
- (iii) Why did Taro earned very little money?
- (iv) Why did the neighbours left Taro's house in a hurry?

**Q4. Answer the following questions in brief (Any-3)** **(3x3=9)**

- (i) How did Patrick's attitude towards homework and life change by the end of the story?
- (ii) Describe the journey of the dog in finding his master.
- (iii) How did the dog come to the conclusion to choose human as his final master?
- (iv) How did Taro's life change after his discovery of the waterfall?

**Q5. Tick(✓) the correct option**

**(1x3=3)**

- (i) A home is made by-
  - a. builders and masons
  - b. loving family members
  - c. neighbours and relatives
- (ii) The kite snaps its tail when it-
  - a. sinks
  - b. dips and dives
  - c. rises
- (iii) True beauty lies in-
  - a. noble actions
  - b. good ideas
  - c. both (a) and (b)

**Q6. Fill in the missing lines**

**(1x2=2)**

- a. "some window glass  
\_\_\_\_\_
- b. "How bright on the blue  
\_\_\_\_\_"

**Q7. Give the meaning of the following lines (phrases) from the poem, "Beauty"**

**(1x2=2)**

- a. "Beauty is seen in the sunlight"
- b. "Beauty is in yourself"

**Q8. Answer the following questions (Any 5)**

**(2x5=10)**

- (i) Differentiate between a house and a home
- (ii) How does the poem, "The Kite convey the concept of resilience?
- (iii) What is the moral story of the poem, "Beauty"?
- (iv) What is beauty according to E.Yeh.Shure?
- (v) What are the various actions a kite performs in the sky?
- (vi) What happens when the string of the kite gets caught in a tree?
- (vii) According to the poet, what materials is a 'house' made of?

Q9. According to the poet, E.Yeh.Shure, where can beauty be found? Describe in your own words

**(3x1=3)**

**OR**

Give the summary of the poem "A house, a home".

**Q10. Tick (✓) the correct option(1x2=2)**

- (i) What killed the mother bird?
  - a. Storm
  - b. A big heavy branch
  - c. Eagle
- (ii) Why did the farmer decide to bring a baby mongoose home?
  - a. To protect the house
  - b. To kill snakes
  - c. To be a companion for his son

**Q11. Answer the following questions: (Any 3) (2x3=6)**

- (i) How did the two baby birds got separated?
- (ii) How did the rishi explain the different ways in which the birds behaved?
- (iii) Why was the farmer's wife afraid to leave the baby with the mongoose?
- (iv) How did the farmer's wife show her repentance?
- (v) Why did the king visit the shepherd?

**12. Answer the following questions in short (Any-2) (1x2=2)**

- (i) Where did the two birds find their home?
- (ii) How did the farmer's wife kill the mongoose?
- (iii) Why did the other governor grow jealous?

**SECTION B**  
**(Reading Comprehension)**

**Q13. Read the passage and answer the questions that follows:**

There was once a mighty lion named Leo. Leo lived in the jungle with his pride and he was the strongest and bravest lion of all. Leo was known for his fierce roar and his sharp claws, and all the other animals in the jungle knew to stay out of his way. One day, Leo saw a group of hunters entering the jungle. Leo knew that the hunters were dangerous, so he wanted to protect his home. So he let out a mighty roar and chased the hunters away. Leo was very proud of himself for protecting the jungle, and he knew that he was the true king of the jungle.

**1. Choose the correct option (1x3=3)**

- (i) Leo lived-
  - a. in the zoo
  - b. in the forest
  - c. in the jungle
- (ii) Leo saw a group of-
  - a. animals
  - b. tourist
  - c. hunters
- (iii) Leo wanted to protect-
  - a. himself
  - b. his friends
  - c. his home

**Answer the following questions (2x2=4)**

- (i) What was Leo known for?
- (ii) What did Leo do after he saw the hunters?

**SECTION C**  
**(Grammar and Composition)**

**Q14. Answer the following questions (Any3)** **(2x3=6)**

- (i) What is a noun?
- (ii) What is a sentence?
- (iii) What is a verb?
- (iv) What is a pronoun?
- (v) What are the three degrees of comparisons?

**Q15. Identify the type of sentence** **(1x2=2)**

- (i) Please shut the doors and windows.
- (ii) How well she sings!

**Q16. Identify the nouns and state their kinds of noun** **(1x2=2)**

- (i) Kolkata is the capital of West Bengal.
- (ii) My sister bought a gold ring.

**Q17. Choose the appropriate pronoun from the brackets to complete the sentence:** **(1x2=2)**

- (i) My sister and \_\_\_\_\_ are going to the concert(I/me)
- (ii) Where is Sarah? I haven't seen \_\_\_\_\_ today (she/her)

**Q18. Identify the adjective in each sentences and state its kind** **(1x3=3)**

- (i) The brave army marched through the streets
- (ii) Which house is yours?
- (iii) Ten passengers got into the train

**Q19. Complete each sentence by using the correct form of adjectives provided in the brackets** **(1x5=5)**

- (i) This summer is \_\_\_\_\_ than the previous one (hot)
- (ii) She is the \_\_\_\_\_ student in the class (intelligent)
- (iii) Prevention is \_\_\_\_\_ than cure (good)
- (iv) Iron is \_\_\_\_\_ than copper (useful)
- (v) Of all the dresses, this one is the \_\_\_\_\_ (pretty)

**Q20. Fill in the blanks with correct forms of verb** **(1x3=3)**

- (i) Annie and her brothers \_\_\_\_\_ (is/are) at school
- (ii) Neither the student nor the instructor \_\_\_\_\_ (want/wants) to miss the class
- (iii) Mathematics \_\_\_\_\_ (is/are) John's favourite subject.

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**ENGLISH**  
**Class- VII**

**Duration: 3 hours**  
**Max Marks: 80**

**General Instructions:**

- Read the question paper carefully and answer ALL Questions
- The question paper is divided into three sections
- Section A: Literature (Prose, Poetry & Supplementary Reader) (50 marks)
- Section B: Reading Comprehension (5marks)
- Section C: Grammar & Composition (25 Marks)

**SECTION-A (Literature)**

**Match the word in Column A with its meaning in Column B**

**(1x4=4)**

**Column A**

**Column B**

- |              |                    |
|--------------|--------------------|
| I. Seized    | a. Business        |
| II. Scrawny  | b. Waiting quietly |
| III. Affairs | c Thin             |
| IV. Lurking  | d. Took by force   |

**Fill in the blanks with words from the poems you have read in the class (1x4=4)**

- a. He sat up \_\_\_\_ to eat a nut.
- b. When everybody is \_\_\_\_ the sun.
- c. I know that there isn't really a .
- d. Take your elbows off the \_\_\_\_.

**Choose the correct option from the choices given below**

**(1x7=7)**

- i. The hermit dug the beds for \_
  - a. animals to sleep
  - b. to store water
  - c. to plant the crops
- ii. Mridu, is a young girl growing up in Madras (now called) \_\_\_\_
  - a. Mumbai
  - b. Chennai
  - c. Hyderabad
- iii. If people were dog lovers, the rebel prefers \_
  - a. Humans
  - b. Dogs
  - c. Cats
- iv. Where does the ghost hide?
  - a. under the ratten floorboard.
  - b. on the corner of the wall
  - c. at the rotten floorboards

- v. The ants train the greenfly to give \_\_\_with a touch of their antennae...
- a. milk
  - b. honey.
  - c. Honeydew
- vi. Kari was a baby elephant.
- a. nine month old.
  - b. six month old.
  - c. five month old.
- vii. If a twig is an elephant will not touch it.
- a. broken
  - b. sharp
  - c. mutilated

**Write 'True' or 'False' against each of the following sentences** **(1x7=7)**

- a. Many wise men answered the king's questions.
- b. The Squirrel wears a brown overcoat
- c. The 'Kreeching' noise was coming from Lalli playing the violin.
- d. The rebel greets the sun.
- e. Gopal was too poor to afford decent clothes.
- f. The queen is the mother of the entire population of the colony.
- g. 'The Shed' was written by. D. J. Enright.

**Very short answer type questions** **(1x6=6)**

- a. Who was the bearded man?
- b. Why is the squirrel's tail like a question mark?
- c. How does Ravi get milk for the kitten?
- d. What is a hilsa-fish?
- e. What is a shed?
- f. Name some other creatures that live in anthills.

**Short Answer Type Questions****(2x5=10)**

- a. How did the king and the hermit helped the wounded man?
- b. "He liked to tease and play". Who is teasing whom? How?
- c. Describe the music teacher.
- d. What three things did Gopal do before he went to buy his hilsa-fish?
- e. What is "the master call"? Why is it the most important signal for an elephant to learn?

**Long Answer Type Questions (choose Any two)****(2x3=6)**

- a. What were the hermit's answers to the three questions? Write each answer separately.
- b. What does a rebel do? Discuss
- c. Mention four lessons you learn from the 'tiny teacher'.
- d. How did Kari save the boy?

**Read the extract and answer the following questions: (3x2=6)**

- (a) "The queen is the mother of the entire population of the colony".
  - (i) How long does the queen live?
  - (ii) What is the 'wedding' flight?
  - (iii) When does the flight takes place?
- (b) "Your majesty, you seem to have forgotten something".
  - (i) Who spoke the above words and to whom?
  - (ii) What did 'the majesty' forget?
  - (iii) Name the chapter and the author.

**SECTION B**  
**(Reading Comprehension)**

**Read the extract and answer the following questions**

**(1x5=5)**

The Sun is our chief source of energy. Plants need sunlight to grow; animals depend on plants for food and on the Sun for warmth. The Sun causes all the weather changes. The heat of the Sun causes winds to blow. It also causes rainfall by evaporation. Solar energy is produced by nuclear reactions that take place inside the Sun. Every forty minutes, the Sun gives as much energy to the Earth's surface as all the people on the earth use in a year. People use only a fraction of the solar energy that reaches the earth. Scientists are developing new ways to capture energy.

Questions:

- (a) How is solar energy useful to animals?
- (b) How does the Sun cause changes in weather?
- (c) Which word in the passage means 'change into vapour'?
- (d) How much energy does the Sun deliver to the earth's surface?
- (e) How is solar energy produced?

**SECTION C**  
**(Grammar and Composition)**

Your friend has been absent for many days. You found out that your friend's mother is not well. Write a letter to your friend enquiring about his/her mother's health. (5)

Or

You have broken your leg during a school cricket match. Write a letter to your principal requesting for a week's leave to rest at home as advised by the doctor. (5)

**Write a paragraph on a visit to a fair.**

**(5)**

**Rearrange the jumbled words to form meaningful sentences.**

**(1x3=3)**

- a. Mr. Henry (excellent/is/an/teacher)
- b. Himalayan (embarked/they/expedition/a/on)
- c. National (must/anthem/the/stand/we/for/always)

**Combine each pair of sentences using a Relative pronoun**

**(1x3=3)**

- a. Students work hard usually get good grades.
- b. I know the girl \_\_\_\_\_ brother plays in the school band.
- c. The doctor did my surgery was an experienced surgeon. \_\_\_\_\_

**Supply appropriate Comparative or Superlative degree to the following (1x3=3)**

- a. This restaurant is \_\_\_\_\_ (expensive) than the one near my house.
- b. Our school library is \_\_\_\_\_ quiet) in summer than in winter.
- c. Gary is \_\_\_\_\_ (smart) boy in the class.

**State the tense of the underlined verbs**

**(1x3=3)**

- a. We will be attending the party on Monday.
- b. They had thought of meeting us.
- c. Tom has been working alone at this moment.

**In the following sentences, underline the adjectives and write down the noun it describes**

**(3x1=3)**

- a. Canada is a large country.
- b. He can speak many languages.
- c. Ridhima is an obedient student.

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**General Instructions:**

- Read the question paper carefully and answer ALL Questions
- The question paper is divided into three sections
- Section A: Literature (Prose, Poetry & Supplementary Reader) (50 marks)
- Section B: Reading Comprehension (5marks)
- Section C: Grammar & Composition (25 Marks)

**Section A (Literature)**

**1. Answer the following questions in one Line only (Choose any two)**  
**(1x2=2)**

- a. Why did Tilly's family come to Thailand?
- b. Why did the man stare at Bipin Bapu in disbelief?
- c. Why did Ram Mohan Roy go to England?

**2. State whether the following are 'True' or 'False'**  
**(1x3=3)**

- a. The tsunami is only caused by earthquakes
- b. The Indian princes were very wise and Far-sighted
- c. Bipin Babu was in Ranchi in 1958

**3. Answer the following questions in two or three lines only (choose any three)**  
**(2x3=6)**

- a. Why did Bipin worry about what Parimal Ghose had said?
- b. How did the East Indian Company subdue the Indian Princes?
- c. How do you think her Geography teacher felt when she heard about what Tilly had done in Phuket?
- d. How could Meghna save herself from the tsunami of 2004?

**4. Multiple choice Question: (Choose any four)**

- a. Ignasious and his family rushed out of the house because
  - i. They feared the coming of a tsunami
  - ii. They felt the tremors of an earthquake
  - iii. They heard loud noises from outside
  - iv. There was a snake in their house
- b. The Britisher's policy of no import duty brought into India from Britain
  - i. Increases untouchability
  - ii. Stopped the education of Indians
  - iii. Led to the downfall of Indian Industries
  - iv. Increased the income of Indian Industries

- c. Where would Bipin Babu go to every Monday after work
  - i. Light house cinema
  - ii. Chemical's place for tea
  - iii. New market
  - iv. Kalicharan's shop
- d. The Yaka National park is located in
  - i. USA
  - ii. Phuket
  - iii. India
  - iv. Sri Lanka
- e. What could cause the Indian soldiers to lose their religion?
  - i. Joining the British army
  - ii. Eating beef
  - iii. Crossing the sea
  - iv. Killing people
- f. Chunilal was \_\_\_\_\_ of Bipin Babu
  - i. A close relative
  - ii. A business partner
  - iii. An old school friend
  - iv. A servant

**5. Answer the following questions (Choose any one) (5x1=5)**

- a. In what ways did the British officer exploit Indians?
- b. The author describes Bipin Babu as a serious hardworking man. What evidence can you find in the story to support this?  
(2+3=5)
- c. What are the two different ideas about why so few animals were killed in the tsunami? Which ideas do you find more believable?  
(2+3=5)

**6. Fill in the missing lines (choose any three)**

**(2x3=6)**

- a. When the jet reached ten thousand feet  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- b. A silly young cricket, accustomed to sing  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- c. "Come and hire me", I cried while in the morning  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- d. It was evening. The garden hedge was all a flower  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**7. Fill in the blank with appropriate answers: (1x4=4)**

- a. His \_\_\_\_\_ was empty, and winter was come
- b. The \_\_\_\_\_ of geography
- c. When the jet \_\_\_\_\_ into the sky
- d. A child sat playing with \_\_\_\_\_

**8. Answer the following questions in one line only (choose any three) (1x3=3)**

- a. What does the king and his sword represent in the poem "The Last Bargain"
- b. Why did the city look haphazard on the ground?
- c. What belief did ants live by?
- d. Where did the cricket like for food?

**9. Make sentences with the following words (choose any three) (1x3=3)**

- a. Famine
- b. Chariot
- c. Bargain
- d. Haphazard

**10. Explain with reference to the context (choose any one) (4x1=4)**

A.

When the jet reached the thousand feet,  
It was clear why the country  
And why the valleys were populated

B.

An old man came out with his bag of gold  
He pondered and said, 'I will hire you with my money  
He weighed his coins one by one, but I turned away

C.

Says the ant to the cricket,  
"I'm your servant and friend  
But we ants never borrow  
We ants never lend

**11. Answer the following questions in one line only (choose any two) (1x2=2)**

- a. What did the man call the camel?
- b. Where did the girls lead Velu to?
- c. What did the Giant do to keep the children out of the garden?

**12. Answer the following questions in two or three lines only (choose any two) (2x2=4)**

- a. Was the Giant happy or sad over the State of the garden? Explain why.
- b. Can Velu read Tamil and English? How do you know?
- c. Do you think it is good to impose our share of work on to others? Give reasons for your answer

**13. Answer the following question (choose any one) (4x1=4)**

- a. How do we get to know which task was assigned to which animal? (1x3=3)
- b. Describe the Giant during his old age (4)
- c. Is Velu a smart boy? Write atleast two instances in the text to show that he is or is not?

**SECTION B  
(READING COMPREHENSION)**

**14. Read the following passage carefully and answer the question (10)**

Manikarnika was born into a Maratha family. She was married to Raja Gangadhar Rao, the Maharaja of Jhansi and became the Rani of Jhansi. After her marriage, Manikarnika was named Lakshmibai. Before her marriage, she was known as a Chabeeli (meaning 'jolly ways'). On the day before Raja's death in November 1853, he adopted his cousin's child. The Raja wrote a letter to the British Government of India requesting that his widow should be recognised as the ruler of Jhansi after his death during her lifetime. After the death of her husband, the British Government refer to allow her adopted son, Damodar Rao, to become Raja a rule Jhansi. They had a policy-if an Indian ruler died without a male child his adopted son would not succeed him. After all the British in Jhansi had been killed by the Indian troops in June 1857, the Rani took over the administration provisionally. She had to form an army to defeat the invading forces of neighbours. British forces led by Sir Hugh Rose came to Jhansi to take back the city from Lakshmibai, who now wanted independence. Jhansi was after strong resistance many of the people of the city were killed in the battle. The rani escaped to Kalpi and jointly with the Maratha general Tantya Tope held Gwalior. In the battle of Kothaki Sirai their army defeated, Rani Lakshmibai was wounded and died on 18<sup>th</sup> June 1858.

- Q1. Where was Manikarnika born and who, did she marry? (2)  
Q2. What was Manikarnika known as after her marriage ? (1)  
Q3. Upon whose request was Manikarnika made the ruler the Jhansi?  
What was the request (1+1=2)  
Q4. Why could not Manikarnika's adopted son rule over Jhansi (2)  
Q5. Where did Manikarnika go after losing the battle to the Britishers?

(1)

Q6. What does the word 'provisionally mean? (1)

- a. Transitionally
- b. Permanently
- c. Conditionally
- d. Temporarily

Q7. Choose an antonym of 'resistance'

(1)

- a. Opposition
- b. Refusal
- c. Acceptance
- d. Encouragement

### SECTION C GRAMMAR AND COMPOSITION

**15. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate preposition (1x3=3)**

- i. Our time of arrival \_\_\_\_\_ London is 16:00 hours
- ii. They have no control \_\_\_\_\_ their children
- iii. We must feel sympathy those who are in trouble

**16. Fill in the blanks with correct degree of comparison of the adjectives (1x3=3)**

- i. Shilpi's bag is \_\_\_\_\_ than Rita's (heavy)
- ii. Mohan is the \_\_\_\_\_ man of the three (old)
- iii. This boy is as \_\_\_\_\_ as that one (smart)

**17. Rewrite the following sentence by replacing the underlined words by choosing the word similar in the meaning from the list of words given below**

**(1x3=3)**

- i. There was no room available in any hotel
- ii. We made a very short visit to Kolkata
- iii. We treated her guest very politely

**18. Underline the correct word out of those given in brackets (1x3=3)**

- i. Who is the (owner/honour) of this shop?
- ii. You are the heart and (sole/soul) of this family
- iii. The bullocks were put into the (yolk/yoke)

**19. Make sentences using the following idioms (1x2=2)**

- i. Spread like wild fire
- ii. A hard nut to crack

20. You are Jules of Class VIII, you have found a red colour ladies purse, during lunch break. Write a notice or the owner to go and collect the same from the schools office after 3:00pm (6)

\*\*\*\*\*

**SAMPLE QUESTION PAPERS**  
**FOR**  
**CLASSES VI TO VIII**  
**MID~ TERM EXAMINATION**  
**FOR THE ACADEMIC YEAR~ 2026**  
**ENGLISH**  
**MIL (KHASI, GARO & HINDI)**  
**MATHEMATICS**  
**SCIENCE**  
**&**  
**SOCIAL SCIENCE**

**DIRECTORATE OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH & TRAINING**  
**NONGRIMMAW, LAITUMKHRAH**  
**SHILLONG**

**2026**

## FOREWORD

The National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 has ushered in a transformative shift in the way we perceive teaching, learning, and assessment in our schools. At the heart of this change lies a focus on competency-based education — an approach that emphasizes the application of knowledge, critical thinking, and the development of real-life skills among students.

The National Curriculum Framework for School Education (NCFSE) 2023 emphasizes competency-based learning and assessment, shifting the focus from rote memorization to the practical application of knowledge and skills. Competency-based assessment (CBA) evaluates a student's ability to use their knowledge and skills in real-world contexts, rather than just their recall of facts. This approach aligns with the goals of the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020, which aims to foster critical thinking, problem solving, and other 21<sup>st</sup> century skills.

The Directorate of Educational Research and Training (DERT), Meghalaya, is committed to enhancing the quality of School education in the State through academic support, curriculum development, and capacity building. As part of this ongoing endeavour, the present set of sample question papers has been developed in aligning classroom instruction with assessment patterns.

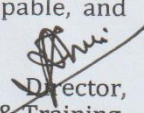
In line with this progressive vision, the **Sample Question Papers for Classes 6 to 8 across subjects- Science, Mathematics, Social Science and Languages which include English, Khasi, Garo and Hindi which are oriented towards Competency-Based Assessment** and have been developed as a resource to support teachers, and students in navigating this important transition. These sample question papers are designed not merely to test rote memorization, but to assess the depth of understanding, analytical skills, and the ability of learners to apply concepts in novel situations.

The sample question papers included in this document aim to promote active engagement with the curriculum, nurture curiosity, and encourage problem-solving. Teachers can use these as models to create meaningful classroom assessments, while students can gain a clearer understanding of what is expected in a competency-driven learning environment.

We hope that this collection will serve as a valuable tool in enhancing the quality of assessment practices in schools, and in turn, contribute to building a more holistic and learner-cantered education system.

I would like to extend my sincere appreciation to all the contributors involved in this academic endeavour. Constructive feedback from users of this resource is welcomed and will be valuable in guiding future improvements.

Let us continue working together to foster a culture of thoughtful learning and fair assessment, paving the way for a generation that is confident, capable, and future-ready.

  
Director,  
Directorate of Educational Research & Training,  
Meghalaya, Shillong.

## **Background Note**

NEP 2020 envisions a transformation in school assessment, away from rote memorization towards formative, regular, competency-based evaluation that tests higher-order thinking like analysis, critical thinking, and conceptual understanding

NCFSE 2023 builds on that vision and emphasizes “assessment as learning”, “for learning”, and “of learning” which are oriented towards competencies and capacities development in the learners.

Competency-Based Assessments under NEP 2020 and NCFSE 2023 are a reformative thrust toward holistic, skills-based, student-cantered learning. Through ongoing formative checks, diverse assessment modes, rubrics, self-reflection, and board-level flexibility, the new paradigm seeks to nurture critical thinkers rather than rote learners.

Competency-based questions (CBQs) and competency-based assessments (CBAs) play a crucial role in learning, and performance evaluation. They shift the focus from rote memorization or general qualifications to real-world skills, behaviours, and outcomes.

The Sample Question Papers prepared and developed by the Directorate of Educational Research and Training are based on the revised syllabus 2026 of Meghalaya School Education for classes 6 to 8 across core subjects such as Science, Mathematics, Social Science and Language including English, Khasi, Garo and Hindi.

These sample question papers across these grades and subjects shift focus from rote memorization to the application of knowledge, critical thinking, and real-world problem-solving skills and allow students to realise that what they learn in school is to help them relate with realities of life and to prepare them for the future as responsible and contributing citizens.

The key benefits of these sample questions across the subjects Science, Mathematics, Social Science and Language including English, Khasi, Garo and Hindi and across grades 6 to 9, is that they serve both as practice tools and as assessment frameworks, helping teachers design questions that test learners beyond their conceptual understanding and to help in assessing their higher-order reasoning and application capacities and skills.

Furthermore, these sample questions can serve as tools for teachers for test planning, question framing, and assessing higher-order skills. Besides this it will also help prepare teachers and students for practice aligned with demands of real competency-based items in future board exams offering exposure to varied question formats.

Furthermore, these sample questions will help to equip students with the capacities to apply knowledge in new situations, rather than recalling facts.

Another benefit of these sample question papers is to help identify and bridge learning gaps by spotlighting specific competencies.

This document stands as a strategic resource meant to mainstream competency-based assessment in middle and secondary stages of school education. It reflects a broader curricular transition, addresses the evolving demands for effective progression into higher grades.

## ***CONTENT***

***FOREWORD -----***

***BACKGROUND NOTE-----***

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### ***SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER***

<b><i>Subjects</i></b>	<b><i>Class</i></b>
English Class	VI
English Class	VII
English Class	VIII
MIL Khasi Class	VI
MIL Khasi Class	VII
MIL Khasi Class	VIII
MIL Garo Class	VI
MIL Garo Class	VII
MIL Garo Class	VIII
Mathematics Class	VI
Mathematics Class	VII
Mathematics Class	VIII
Science Class	VI
Science Class	VII
Science Class	VIII
Social Science Class	VI
Social Science Class	VII
Social Science Class	VIII
MIL Hindi Class	VI
MIL Hindi Class	VII
MIL Hindi Class	VIII

**MATHEMATICS**  
**CLASS VI**

**Duration: 3 Hours**  
**Full Marks: 80**

**General Instructions:**

Answer all questions

Please check that there are 41 questions in the Question Paper.

The question paper is divided into 4 sections – A, B, C, D, E, F.

**Section A** – Contains 5 Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ) carrying 1 mark each.

**Section B** – Contains 5 Fill in the blanks carrying 1 mark each.

**Section C** – Contains 5 True or False carrying 1 mark each.

**Section D** – Contains 5 Match the Following Statement 5 marks

**Section E** – Contains Very Short Answer Type Questions carrying 2 marks each

**Section F** – Contains Short Answer Type Questions carrying 4 marks each

**Section G** – contains Long Answer Type Questions carrying 5 marks each.

Use of calculators, smart watches, mobile phones or electronic gadgets is strictly prohibited.

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**SECTION - A**

**MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS:**

**(1 × 5 = 5)**

1. Arrange in ascending order 847, 9756, 8320, 571

A. 9754, 8320, 847, 571

B. 571, 847, 8320, 9754

C. 847, 571, 8320, 9754

D. 571, 8320, 9754, 847

2. If the cost of 1 notebook is ₹ x, then the cost of 13 notebook is

A. ₹ 13

B. ₹ 26

C. ₹ 29

D. None of the above

3. The HCF of 12 and 24 is

A. 12

B. 24

C. 48

D. 36

4. Which of the following numbers are prime

A. 23

B. 51

C. 37

D. 26

5. 330 is the predecessor of

A. 224

B. 331

C. 332

D. None of the above

### SECTION - B

**Fill in the blank with appropriate answer:**

**(1 × 5 = 5)**

6. The smallest whole number is \_\_\_\_\_.
7. The whole number \_\_\_\_\_ has no predecessor.
8.  $13 + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 0$
9. Letters l, m, n etc express as a \_\_\_\_\_.
10. 1 billion = \_\_\_\_\_ million.

### SECTION- C

**State whether the following statements are True / False:**

**(1 × 5 = 5)**

11. All natural numbers are whole numbers.
12. Zero is the smallest whole number.
13. Smallest negative integer is -1.
14. All prime numbers are odd.
15. A factor of a number is an exact division of that number.

### SECTION- D

**Match The Following Statement:**

**(1 × 5 = 5)**

- |  |                   |
|--|-------------------|
| 16. The join of any two non – adjacent vertices is | (i) Vertex        |
| 17. The meeting point of a pair of side is         | (ii) Simple curve |
| 18. If a curve does not cross then it is           | (iii) Predecessor |
| 19. The whole number 0 has no                      | (iv) Variable     |
| 20. We can use any letter to show                  | (v) Diagonal      |

## SECTION-E

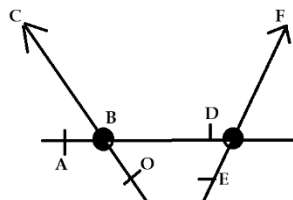
### Very Short Answer Type Questions:

(2 × 8 = 16)

21. How many whole numbers are there between 32 and 53.

22. Use the figure to name

- (a) Line containing Point E
- (b) Line passing through A



23. Use the number line and write the integer when 5 is more than

24. Express 31 as the sum of three odd numbers.

25. Define composite number.

26. Raju is 10 years younger than Ramu. If Ramu's age is 'x' years then what is the present age of Raju?

27. Shekhar is a famous cricket player. He has so far scored 6980 runs in test matches. He wishes to complete 10,000 runs. How many more runs does he need?

28. Find the common factor for 35 and 50.

## SECTION - F

### Short Answer Type Questions carrying

(3 × 8 = 24)

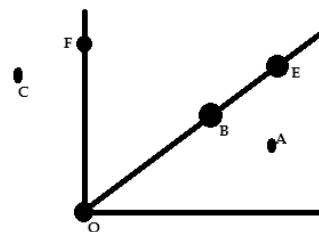
29. Find the LCM of 20, 25 and 30.

30. Write all the numbers less than 100 which are common multiples of 3 and 4.

31. Renu purchases two bags of fertilizers of weight 75 kg and 69 kg. Find the maximum value of weight which can measure the weight of the fertilizers exact number of times.

32. Radha is drawing a dot Rangoli (a beautiful pattern of the joining dots) with chalk powder. She has 9 dots in a row. How many dots will her Rangoli have for 'x' rows? How many dots are there if there are 8 rows?

33. The length, breadth and height of a room are 825cm, 675cm and 450cm respectively. Find the largest tape which can measure the three dimensions of the room exactly.
34. Draw a rough diagram to illustrate open curve and close curve.
35. In the given diagram, name the points
- In the interior  $\angle DOE$ .
  - In the exterior  $\angle EOF$ .
  - On  $\angle EOF$ .
36. What is natural number and whole number? Which is the smallest whole number?



### SECTION – G

#### Long Answer Type Questions

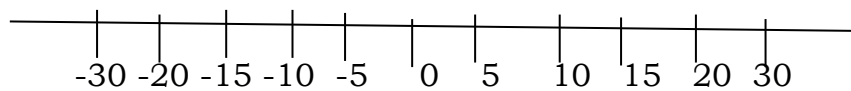
(4 × 5 = 20)

37. Find the difference between the greatest and the least 5-digit number that can be written using the digit 6, 2, 7, 4, 3 each only one.
38. Find the least number when divided by 6, 15 and 18 leave remainder 5 in each case.
39. Draw rough diagram and illustrate the following:
- A close curve that is not polygon.
  - An open curve made up entirely of line segments.
  - A polygon with three sides.
40. Kirti bookstore sold books with ₹ 2,86,89 in the first week of June and books worth ₹ 4,00, 768 in the second week of the month. How much was the sale for the two weeks together in which weeks was the sale greater and by how much?

41. Following is the list of temperature of five places in India on a particular day of the year.

PLACE	TEMPERATURE
Siachin	10°C below 0°C _____
Shimla	2°C below 0°C _____
Ahmedabad	30°C 0°C _____
Delhi	20°C 0°C _____
Srinagar	5°C 0°C _____

- Write the temperature of the place in the form of integer in the blank column.
- Plot the name of the city representing the temperature in degree celcius in the number line.



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**MATHEMATICS**  
**CLASS VII**

**Duration : 3 Hours**  
**Full Marks : 80**

**General Instructions:**

- Answer all questions
  - Please check that there are 40 Questions in the Question Paper.
  - Marks for each Question are indicated against the question.
  - The question paper is divided into 4 Section – A,B,C,D  
Section A – contains 5 MCQ of 1 mark each  
Section B - contains of 5 Fill in the blanks of 1 mark each  
Section C- contains of 5 True or False of 1 mark each  
Section D- contains Match the following statement of 5 marks  
Section E – contains Very Short Answer Type of 2 marks each  
Section F – contains of 8 Short Answer type of 3 marks each  
Section G – contains of 4 Long Answer Type of 5 marks each
- 

**Section A**

**Multiple Choice Question:**

**(1 × 5 = 5 )**

1. Which of the following are a pair of integers whose sum is  $-10$

(i)  $2, 5$

(ii)  $7, 3$

(iii)  $2, -8$

(iv)  $-2, -8$

2. Identify the like terms in the following.

(i)  $-xy^2, 7y, 3z$

(ii)  $8z^2, -6x^2y$

(iii)  $-100x, 3x$

(iv)  $y, -4z^2$

3. The equation for three-fourth of 't' is 15 is

(i)  $\frac{3t}{4} = 15$

(ii)  $3t \times 4 = 15$

(iii)  $\frac{4t}{3} = 15$

(iv)  $15t = \frac{3}{4}$

4. Which of the following are pair of complementary angles?

(i)  $35^\circ, 75^\circ$

(ii)  $25^\circ, 65^\circ$

(iii)  $120^\circ, 60^\circ$

(iv)  $96^\circ, 64^\circ$

5. Identify which of the following is not a rational number.

(i)  $\frac{3}{4}$

(ii)  $\frac{-18}{45}$

(iii)  $\frac{0}{7}$

(iv)  $\frac{2}{0}$

### SECTION B

**Fill in the blanks:**

**(1 × 5 = 5 )**

6.  $[13+(-12)] + (\dots) = 13 + [(-12) + (-7)]$

7. Provide the number in the box, such that

$$\frac{3}{5} \times [\dots] = \frac{9}{20}$$

8. An expression with one or more terms is called a \_\_\_\_\_.

9. If two parallel lines are cut by a transversal, then each pair of \_\_\_\_\_ angles are equal.

10. If two adjacent angles are supplementary, they form a \_\_\_\_\_.

### SECTION C

**State whether the following statements are True or False: (1 × 5 = 5 )**

11.  $a \times (b + c) = a \times b + a \times c$

12. The area of a rectangle with length 5cm and breadth 3cm is  $1.5\text{cm}^2$

13. An equation remains the same when the expressions on the left and on the right are interchanged.

14. A line that intersects two or more lines at distinct points is called a transversal.

15. The constant is the numerical factor of the term of an algebraic expression.

### SECTION-D

**Match the Column A with Column B:**

**(1 × 5 =5 )**

#### Column A

#### Column B

16. Integers down.

(b) is obtained by inverting it upside

17. A reciprocal of a fraction

(c) different numerical values

18. A variable takes on

(d) are rational numbers.

19. All integers and fractions

(e) are also supplementary.

20. Linear pair of angles

(f) are closed under multiplication.

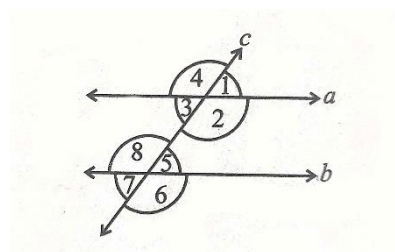
## **SECTION E**

### **Very Short Answer Type:**

**(2 × 8 = 16)**

21. Evaluate  $[(-36) \div 12] \div 3$
22. Which is greater  $\frac{2}{3}$  of  $\frac{3}{4}$  or  $\frac{3}{5}$  of  $\frac{5}{8}$  ?
23. Write  $3p + 4 = 25$  in statement form.
24. Solve  $10p + 10 = 100$  to find the value of the variable p.
25. Find the complement of  $27^\circ$ .

26. In the adjoining figure, identify
- (a) a pair of corresponding angles.
  - (b) a pair of alternate interior angles.



27. Write the algebraic expression for
- (a) One-fourth of the product of number p and q.
  - (b) Sum of number a and b subtracted from their product.
28. Identify the numerical coefficients of the terms in  $1 + t + t^2 + t^3$ .

## **SECTION - F**

**(3 × 8 = 24)**

### **Short Answer Type**

29. In a quiz, team A scored  $-40, 10, 0$  and team B scored  $10, 0, -40$  in three consecutive rounds. Which team scored more? Can we say that we can add integers in any order?
30. An elevator descends in a mine shaft at the rate of  $6\text{m/min}$ . If the descent starts from  $10\text{m}$  above the ground level, how long will it take to reach  $-350\text{m}$ .
31. Saili plants 4 saplings in a row in her garden. The distance between two adjacent saplings is  $\frac{3}{4}\text{m}$ . Find the distance between the first and the last saplings?

OR

Vidya and Pratap went for a picnic. Their mother gave them a water bottle that contains 5 litres of water. Vidya consumed  $\frac{2}{5}$  of the water. Pratap consumed the remaining water.

- (i) How much water did Vidya drink?
- (ii) What fraction of the total quantity of water did Pratap drink?

32. (i) Fill in the box with the correct symbol out of  $>$ ,  $<$  or  $=$ .

$$\frac{-4}{5} \quad [\dots\dots\dots] \quad \frac{-5}{7}$$

(ii) Arrange  $\frac{-3}{5}$ ,  $\frac{-1}{5}$ ,  $\frac{-2}{5}$  in descending order. (2 + 1 = 3)

33. (i) Solve  $5p + 2 = 17$  by trial and error method.

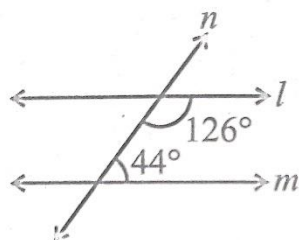
(ii) Laxmi's father is 49 years old. He is 4 years older than three times Laxmi's age. Set up equation by taking Laxmi's age to be  $y$  years.

34. (i) An angle is greater than  $45^\circ$ . Is its complementary angle greater than  $45^\circ$  or equal to  $45^\circ$  or less than  $45^\circ$ ?

(ii) Find the angle which is equal to its supplement. (1 + 2 = 3)

35. Among the two supplementary angles the measure of the larger angle is  $44^\circ$  more than the smaller. Find their measures.

36. In the given figure, describe whether  $l$  is parallel to  $m$ .



### SECTION- G

**Long Answer Type: (5 × 4 = 20 )**

37. The temperature at 12 noon was  $10^\circ\text{C}$  above zero. If it decreases at a rate of  $2^\circ\text{C}$  per hour until midnight, at what time would the temperature be  $8^\circ\text{C}$  below zero? What would be the temperature at midnight?

OR

In a class test (+3) marks are given for every correct answer and (−2)marks are given for every incorrect answer and no marks are given for not attempting any question.

(a) Radhika scored 20 marks. If she has got 12 correct answers, how many questions has she attempt incorrectly?

(b) Mohini scored −5 marks in this test, though she has got 7 correct answers. How many questions has she attempt incorrectly?

$$(2\frac{1}{2} + 2\frac{1}{2} = 5)$$

38. (i) Find the area of a rectangle whose length is 5.7 cm and breadth 3 cm.

(ii) A vehicles covers a distance of 43,2 km with 2.4 litres of petrol. How much distance will it cover with one litre of petrol?  **$(2\frac{1}{2} + 2\frac{1}{2} = 5)$**

39. (i) The teacher tells the class that the highest marks obtained by a student in her class is twice the lowest marks plus 7. The highest score was 87. What is the lowest score ?

(ii) Rewrite  $\frac{-44}{72}$  in the simplest form.

**$(3 + 2 = 5)$**

40. (i) In the adjoining figure, name the following pair of angles.

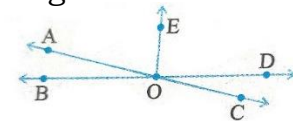
(a) Obtuse vertically opposite angles.

(b) Adjacent complementary angles.

(c) Equal supplementary angles.

(d) Unequal supplementary angles.

(e) Adjacent angles that do not form a linear pair.

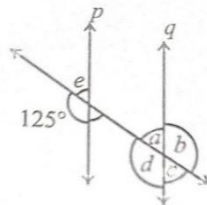


**$(1+1+1+1+1 = 5)$**

OR

(ii) In the adjoining figure,  $p \parallel q$ . Find the unknown angles. (a, b, c, d & e)

**$(1+1+1+1+1 = 5)$**



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**MATHEMATICS**  
**CLASS - VIII**

**Duration : 3 Hours**

**Full Marks : 80**

**Pass Marks : 24**

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**General Instructions:**

Answer all questions

Please check that there are 40 questions in the Question Paper.

The intended marks for questions or parts of questions are given in brackets.

The question paper is divided into 4 sections – A, B, C and D.

**Section A** – Question 1 contains 10 Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ) carrying 1 mark each.

**Section B** – contains 5 Fill in the blanks carrying 1 mark each.

**Section C** – contains 5 True or False carrying 1 mark each.

**Section D** – contains 10 Very Short Answer Type Questions carrying 2 marks each

**Section E** – contains 5 Short Answer Type Questions carrying 4 marks each

**Section F** – contains 4 Long Answer Type Questions carrying 5 marks each.

Use of calculators, smart watches, mobile phones or electronic gadgets is strictly prohibited.

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**SECTION – A**

**Multiple Choice Questions:**

**(10X1=10)**

1. The additive and multiplicative identities of rational numbers are:

A.  $(-0, 0)$

B.  $(0, -1)$

C.  $(0, -1)$

D.  $(1, 0)$

2. An integer can be

A. Only positive

B. only negative

C. Both positive and negative

D. None of the above

3. The sum of the measures of the external angles of any Polygon is:

A.  $60^\circ$

B.  $90^\circ$

C.  $180^\circ$

D.  $360^\circ$

4. When a die is thrown, probability of getting a prime number is

A.  $\frac{1}{6}$

B.  $\frac{1}{3}$

C.  $\frac{1}{2}$

D. None of the above

5. Pie- Chart is a:

A. Bar graph

B. double bar graph

C. Circle graph

D. None of the above

6. The squares of which of the following would be odd numbers?

A. 431

B. 2826

C. 82004

D. 428

7. Which of the following is not a perfect square?

A. 169

B. 225

C. 423

D. 121

8.  $a^2 - 2ab + b^2$  is equal to :

A.  $(a + b)^2$

B.  $(a - b)^2$

C.  $(a + b)(a - b)$

D. None of the above

9. Marked price – Sales price is:

A. Sales Tax

B. VAT

C. Discount

D. GST

10.  $-20x^4 \div 10x^3$  is

A. -2

B.  $-2x^2$

C.  $-2x$

D.  $2x$

## SECTION – B

**Fill in the blank with appropriate answer: (5x1=5)**

11. The product of two rational numbers is always a \_\_\_\_\_
12. A simple closed curve made up of only line segment is called \_\_\_\_\_
13. \_\_\_\_\_ is the pictorial representation of data using symbols.
14. The square root of 169 is \_\_\_\_\_
15. VAT stands for \_\_\_\_\_

## SECTION -C

**State whether the following statements are True or False. (5 x 1=5)**

16. Subtraction is associative for rational numbers.
17. All squares are rhombuses and also rectangles.
18. Head and Tail are the possible outcomes you get, when a coin is tossed.
19. Square of 89 containing 1 in unit's place.
20.  $(a + b) (a - b) = a^2 + b^2$

## SECTION – D

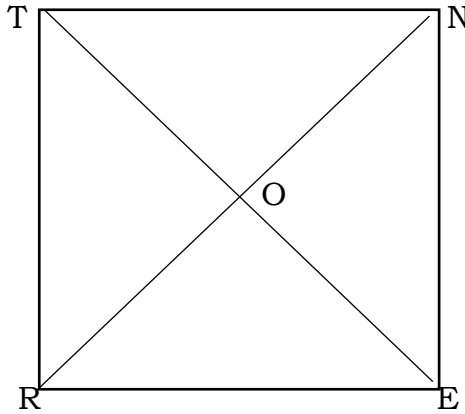
**Very short answer: (10 x 2=20)**

21. Find the product:  $\frac{-4}{5} \times \frac{3}{7} \times \frac{15}{16} \times \frac{-14}{9}$
22. Find the number of sides of a regular polygon whose each exterior angle has a measure of  $24^\circ$
23. List the outcomes you can see in the experiment of Tossing two coins together.
24. A bag has 4 red balls and 2 yellow balls. A ball is drawn from the bag without looking into the bag. What is the probability of getting a red ball? Is it more or less than getting a yellow ball?
25. Without adding find the sum of  
 $3 + 5 + 7 + 9 + 11 + 13 + 15 + 17 + 19$
26. Find the square root of 1369 by Division method.
27. 72 % of 25 students are interested in mathematics. How many students are not interested in Mathematics
28. Convert the following ratios to percentage  
i)  $3 : 4$                       ii)  $2 : 3$
29. Find the common factors of the given terms  
(i)  $12x, 36$                       ii)  $10p, 20qr, 30rp$
30. Factorise  $p^2 - 10p + 25$  by using suitable identity.

## SECTION-E

### Short Answer Type:

31. RENT is a rectangle, its diagonals meet at O. Find, if  $R = 2x + 4$  and  $OT = 3x + 1$



32. Find the smallest natural number by which 1458 should be multiplied so as to get a perfect square number. Also find the square root so obtained.

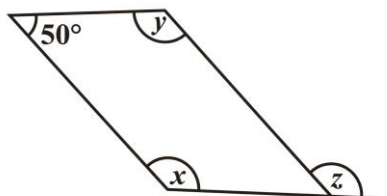
**OR**

33. Find the smallest square number which is divisible by each of the numbers 6, 9, and 15
34. Write a Pythagorean Triplet whose one number is 14.
35. The price of a TV is Rs. 13,000. The sales tax charged on it is at the rate of 12 %. Find the amount that Vinod will have to pay if he buys it.
36. Factorise the expression and divide as directed

$$(y^2 + 7y + 10) \div (y + 5)$$

**SECTION F**  
**Long Answer Type (Marks: 5×5=25)**

37. Consider a parallelogram where one interior angle is  $50^\circ$ . Find the values of the unknowns  $x$ ,  $y$ , and external angle  $z$ .



Draw a Pie chart showing the following information. The table shows the colours preferred by a group of people.

Colours	Number of People
Blue	18
Green	9
Red	6
Yellow	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>36</b>

38. Find the Greatest 4-digit number which is a perfect square.

**OR**

Find the smallest whole number by which 1008 should be multiplied so as to get a perfect square number. Also find the square root of the square number so obtained.

39. The population of a place increased to 54,000 in 2003 at a rate of 5% per annum.

- i) Find the population in 2001.
- ii) What would be its population in 2005?

**OR**

Find Compound Interest on 12600 for 2 years at 10% per annum compounded annually. (Use Compound Interest formula)

40. Factorise the expressions and divide:

a.  $(y^2 + 7y + 10) \div (y + 5)$

b.  $5pq(p^2 - q^2) \div 2p(p + q)$

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**SAMPLE QUESTION PAPERS**  
**FOR**  
**CLASSES VI TO VIII**  
**MID~ TERM EXAMINATION**  
**FOR THE ACADEMIC YEAR~ 2026**  
**ENGLISH**  
**MIL (KHASI, GARO & HINDI)**  
**MATHEMATICS**  
**SCIENCE**  
**&**  
**SOCIAL SCIENCE**

**DIRECTORATE OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH & TRAINING**  
**NONGRIMMAW, LAITUMKHRAH**  
**SHILLONG**

**2026**

## FOREWORD

The National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 has ushered in a transformative shift in the way we perceive teaching, learning, and assessment in our schools. At the heart of this change lies a focus on competency-based education — an approach that emphasizes the application of knowledge, critical thinking, and the development of real-life skills among students.

The National Curriculum Framework for School Education (NCFSE) 2023 emphasizes competency-based learning and assessment, shifting the focus from rote memorization to the practical application of knowledge and skills. Competency-based assessment (CBA) evaluates a student's ability to use their knowledge and skills in real-world contexts, rather than just their recall of facts. This approach aligns with the goals of the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020, which aims to foster critical thinking, problem solving, and other 21<sup>st</sup> century skills.

The Directorate of Educational Research and Training (DERT), Meghalaya, is committed to enhancing the quality of School education in the State through academic support, curriculum development, and capacity building. As part of this ongoing endeavour, the present set of sample question papers has been developed in aligning classroom instruction with assessment patterns.

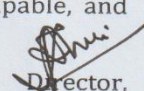
In line with this progressive vision, the **Sample Question Papers for Classes 6 to 8 across subjects- Science, Mathematics, Social Science and Languages which include English, Khasi, Garo and Hindi which are oriented towards Competency-Based Assessment** and have been developed as a resource to support teachers, and students in navigating this important transition. These sample question papers are designed not merely to test rote memorization, but to assess the depth of understanding, analytical skills, and the ability of learners to apply concepts in novel situations.

The sample question papers included in this document aim to promote active engagement with the curriculum, nurture curiosity, and encourage problem-solving. Teachers can use these as models to create meaningful classroom assessments, while students can gain a clearer understanding of what is expected in a competency-driven learning environment.

We hope that this collection will serve as a valuable tool in enhancing the quality of assessment practices in schools, and in turn, contribute to building a more holistic and learner-cantered education system.

I would like to extend my sincere appreciation to all the contributors involved in this academic endeavour. Constructive feedback from users of this resource is welcomed and will be valuable in guiding future improvements.

Let us continue working together to foster a culture of thoughtful learning and fair assessment, paving the way for a generation that is confident, capable, and future-ready.

  
Director,  
Directorate of Educational Research & Training,  
Meghalaya, Shillong.

## **Background Note**

NEP 2020 envisions a transformation in school assessment, away from rote memorization towards formative, regular, competency-based evaluation that tests higher-order thinking like analysis, critical thinking, and conceptual understanding

NCFSE 2023 builds on that vision and emphasizes “assessment as learning”, “for learning”, and “of learning” which are oriented towards competencies and capacities development in the learners.

Competency-Based Assessments under NEP 2020 and NCFSE 2023 are a reformative thrust toward holistic, skills-based, student-cantered learning. Through ongoing formative checks, diverse assessment modes, rubrics, self-reflection, and board-level flexibility, the new paradigm seeks to nurture critical thinkers rather than rote learners.

Competency-based questions (CBQs) and competency-based assessments (CBAs) play a crucial role in learning, and performance evaluation. They shift the focus from rote memorization or general qualifications to real-world skills, behaviours, and outcomes.

The Sample Question Papers prepared and developed by the Directorate of Educational Research and Training are based on the revised syllabus 2026 of Meghalaya School Education for classes 6 to 8 across core subjects such as Science, Mathematics, Social Science and Language including English, Khasi, Garo and Hindi.

These sample question papers across these grades and subjects shift focus from rote memorization to the application of knowledge, critical thinking, and real-world problem-solving skills and allow students to realise that what they learn in school is to help them relate with realities of life and to prepare them for the future as responsible and contributing citizens.

The key benefits of these sample questions across the subjects Science, Mathematics, Social Science and Language including English, Khasi, Garo and Hindi and across grades 6 to 9, is that they serve both as practice tools and as assessment frameworks, helping teachers design questions that test learners beyond their conceptual understanding and to help in assessing their higher-order reasoning and application capacities and skills.

Furthermore, these sample questions can serve as tools for teachers for test planning, question framing, and assessing higher-order skills. Besides this it will also help prepare teachers and students for practice aligned with demands of real competency-based items in future board exams offering exposure to varied question formats.

Furthermore, these sample questions will help to equip students with the capacities to apply knowledge in new situations, rather than recalling facts.

Another benefit of these sample question papers is to help identify and bridge learning gaps by spotlighting specific competencies.

This document stands as a strategic resource meant to mainstream competency-based assessment in middle and secondary stages of school education. It reflects a broader curricular transition, addresses the evolving demands for effective progression into higher grades.

## ***CONTENT***

***FOREWORD -----***

***BACKGROUND NOTE-----***

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### ***SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER***

<b><i>Subjects</i></b>	<b><i>Class</i></b>
English Class	VI
English Class	VII
English Class	VIII
MIL Khasi Class	VI
MIL Khasi Class	VII
MIL Khasi Class	VIII
MIL Garo Class	VI
MIL Garo Class	VII
MIL Garo Class	VIII
Mathematics Class	VI
Mathematics Class	VII
Mathematics Class	VIII
Science Class	VI
Science Class	VII
Science Class	VIII
Social Science Class	VI
Social Science Class	VII
Social Science Class	VIII
MIL Hindi Class	VI
MIL Hindi Class	VII
MIL Hindi Class	VIII

**MIL (Garó)**  
**Klass: VI**

**Somoi : 3 Konta**  
**Marks: 80**

**Talatchengani :-**

- Sing.ani gimikkon aganchakbo.
- Sing.anirangko name poraie aganchakbo.
- Sing.anirangko setaina nangjawa ; numberko ong.e see aganchakskabo.
- Sing.anirang number ming 36 dongama dongja nichengbo.
- Sing.ani mingprakna on.sogimin markrangko mesoksoaha aro mark on.soa gita aganchakbo.
- Sing.anirangko BAK bri sualaha, Bak A B C D
- Bak A o aganchakani ming 14 donga: (1-14) number 13 aro 14 ni ning.o sub-numberrang ge.bri, bri donga. Mingprakna 1 mark on.soaha. (20 marks)
- Bak- B ni (15-25) sing.anirangna kan.dike ritinga ba riting gnichi aganchakbo. Mark 2 (22 marks)
- Bak -C ni (26-31) sing.anirang ming dok donga .Mingprakna mark gittam.(18 marks)
- Bak-D ni (32 -36) sing.anirang mingbonga donga . Mingprakna mark bri . (20 marks)
- Sing.anirango on.sogimin numberrangko dingtangtnabe aro Bak, Serial numberrangko Questiono on.soa gita tiktak ong.e sebo.

**BAK – A**  
**(MCQ- Multiple choice Question)**

A- Sing.anirangna aganchakb:

1. Abdul Kalam dal.ahao mai ong.na jumang nikachim?
  - a. Scientist
  - b. Pilot
  - c. Fighter Pilot
  - d. President
2. Salsao Dikki aro Bandi adasa banona milsi pina re.angaha?
  - a. Songdu chibima
  - b. Redingsi wari
  - c. Chiga guuri dinram
  - d. Wa.dro wari

3. 'Wa.kap doka 'ni orto maia?

- a. wa.ako gam.ata
- b. wa.ding chita
- c. wa.sing sinna
- d. wa.a ko.gniko doka

4. Nosari Bandarini minggipin bimungko sebo.

- a. Songduma
- b. Bugi
- c. Nosal
- d. Aema Ditema

5. Abong Nogani jikgipa sawa?

- a. Rangsil Rani
- b. Silme Doka
- c. Gisil Rani
- d. Giting Rani

6. Atchiram A.songtang poedoko sawa seaha?

- a. Millickson K Marak
- b. Kosan G Momin
- c. Clearson K Sangma
- d. Keneth M Momin

7. 'Rimitchipchip \_\_\_\_\_balabibal.'Bangbanggipa biapo poedoni kattako gapatbo.

- a. Burungni
- b. Bolgrimni
- c. a.kaweni
- d. a.songni

8. Askirang poedoo, walo songregiparang maini teng.anina mitelenga?

- a. Sal
- b. Jajong
- c. Aski
- d. Chakki

9. '\_\_\_\_\_ teng.atna aski salni napahao.' Bangbanggipa biapo poedoni kattako gapatbo.

- a. ching.gipa
- b. namgnina
- c. so.gipa
- d. ching.cheta

10. Joldingpa mesrangko bakraona moangaha. (Sentenceni Verb badia katta ong.a?)

- a. Joldingpa
- b. Mesrangko
- c. Bakraona
- d. moangaha

11. Badia Sentenceo Pronoun Donga?

- a. Ua schoolona somoina skang sokbaaha.
- b. Jordan gisik gnanggipa bi.sa ong.a.
- c. Mesrang bakrao cha.amenga.
- d. Papirang sina kena.

12. Mingsing \_\_, iani katta ku.jikseko sebo.

- a. Angchong
- b. Minggama
- c. Ranggama
- d. ja.man

13. Sentencerangko name poraie bon.ao, 'ONG.A' BA 'ONG.JA' sebo.  
(gimikkon sebo). **(1x4=4)**

- (i) Abdul Kalam Indiani chi.sagipa President ong.a.
- (ii) Kalam man.e cha.gipa nokdangoni ong.a.
- (iii) Abong Nogako A.chikrang Abing Raja ineba minga.
- (iv) Nosari Bandari Bugi chibimani wari damsa ong.a.

14. TOK A aro TOK B ni kattarangko meliatna nangdimata mesokbo

**(1x4=4)**

<b>TOK A</b>	<b>TOK B</b>
(i) Mi pakdapa man.gipa	(a) Nawang
(ii) Me.chikrangni A.song	(b) Mine
(iii) Sko Mat Bitip	(c)Sagal
(iv) Aema Ditema	(d) Songmechik Wa.dro

**BAK-B**  
**(VERY SHORT ANSWER)**

**Sing.anirangna kan.dike aganchakbo :-**

**(2x11=22)**

- 15. Abdul Kalam basako aro Tamil Naduni badia songo atchiaha?
- 16. Kalam mai ong.na jumang nikachim indiba ua maiona sokskaaha?
- 17. Bandi maikai mongma wagamko okaha?
- 18. Maiko Nokrek Midan minga?
- 19. Abong Noga uni matchurangko bano jilachim?
- 20. Atchiram A.songtang poedoko sawa seaha?
- 21. Askirang tusiode a.gilsakna mai ong.genchim?
- 22. Salgi bangbango askirang maidake re.a?
- 23. Maiko Noun minga? Sebo
- 24. Nounni ma.arangna sentenceprak rike salsrete mesokbo.
- 25. Iarangni katta ku.jikseko sebo:-
  - (a) Atte
  - (b) Matchu\_\_\_\_\_

**BAK – C**  
**(SHORT ANSWER)**

**Sing.anirangna ritinggni ba ritinggitam see ganchakbo:- (3x6=18)**

26. Sko mat bitip ki.sang dengreng ki.tik skalko, Dikki mai cholchi katataha?  
27. Abdul Kalam poraina gisik gnanggipa ong.a ine maikai uina man.a?  
Lessonso pangchake talatbo.  
28. Abong Noga maina Nokrekko wate katangaha?  
29. Atchiram A.songtangko mairang an.sengata, poedoo pangchake talatbo.  
30. Kosan G Momin uni poedoo askirangko mairang baksa toe aganaha?

**31. On.gimin kattarangko katta tong dakbo. (1x3=3)**

- (i) nokkolrangko
- (ii) ka.onangpila
- (iii) pakdapsrangaha

**BAK –D**  
**(LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS)**

**Sing.anirangna aganchakbo : (4x5=20)**

32. “Na.a namnikode angni rong.te man.gipachi sreangboda.”  
Budepani agangipa rong.teko mai mingachim? Ua rong.teni gimin budepa badine talataha? Na.a an.tangni kattatangchi seskabo.1+3=4  
33. Nosari Bandari warini ong.baani gimin kan.dike nang.ni ma.sia gita lessonso pangchake talatbo.  
34. Atchiram A.songtangko mairang an.sengata? Uni chansokgija gamrangara mairang sulsul sebo.  
35. **On.sogimin Sentencerangko name poraie bracket ning.o sing.ana aganchakbo. (1x4=4)**  
(a) Menggo gisimgipa dutko ringaha. (Adjectiveko salsretbo.)  
(b) Matjang poraina gisik nangbea \_\_\_\_\_ uni jinggipa aratbea. (Conjunction kattako gapatbo)  
(c) Manderang ruachi am.bol pita. (salsretgipa katta ,’ruachi’ mai Caseni ma.a sebo)  
(d) Skigipa angni ki.tapko ra.angaha. (Possessive Caseko salsrete mesokbo.)  
36. Ang.kerong chi ko.a ni orto maia? Maidakgipa mandeni kamko ang.kerong chi ko.a ine agana

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**MIL (Garo)**  
**Klass: VII**

**Somoi : 3 Konta**

**Marks: 80**

**Talatchengani:** • Sing.ani gimikkon aganchakbo. • Sing.ani ming 40 dongama dongja ka.sapae nichengbo.

• Sing.ani mingprakna Markrangko mesoksoa. • Sing.anirangko Bak ge.bri dake sua.

Bak A, B, C, D.

Bak A —o Basee aganchakani ming 20, mingprakna mark 1 on.soa (20 marks)

Bak B-o aganchakani ming 8, mingprakna mark 2 on.soa (16 marks),

Bak C — o aganchakani ming 8, mingprakna mark 3 on.soa (24 marks) ,

Bak D - o Rongtale aganchakani ming 4 mingprakna mark 5 on.soa (20 marks)

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**BAK -A**

**A. Bangbanggipa biapo kragipa kattako chin dake mesokbo. 20 marks**

1. 'Ku·siktang' ine aganon, iako\_\_\_\_\_miksonga.
  - a. Amani ku·sikko
  - b. English ku·sikko
  - c. Gipin ku·sikko
  - d. Mande ku·sikko
2. Wangalao bon·chotgipa dakanikon\_\_\_\_\_ minga.
  - a. Ajea
  - b. Doroa
  - c. Jol wata
  - d. Cha·chat so·a
3. Wangalanio chrokanirangko chanode ming\_\_\_\_\_ bate donga.
  - a. Sotbogana
  - b. Ritchasana
  - c. Ritchabongana
  - d. Hajalsana
4. 'Do·po de ba·a' orto (ong·a ortoko sebo)
  - a) Do·po bi·sa
  - b) Do·poni deba·ani
  - c) Apsan ong·taiani
  - d) Dingtang ong·ani
5. U·ibone na·a Mikbua  
Satanni dal·gipa\_\_\_\_\_.
6. 'Gisik gnangbatgipa kalderangko rimbabo ine raja \_\_\_\_\_ ge·etaha.

7. Jawa daka' iani orto(ong·a ortoko gapatbo)

- a) Matcha chika
- b) Matchu chipa
- c) Mongma doka
- d) Matchu doka

8. 'Pilne' iani orto (ong·gipa ortoko gapatbo)

- a) Jako gangipa
- b) Knio gangipa
- c) Kangkareo gangipa
- d) Nachilo gangipa

9. Lekka \_\_\_\_\_(Ku·jikseko gapatbo)

- a) Ki·tap
- b) Sea
- c) Pora
- d) Poraia

10. \_\_\_\_\_jam (ku·jikseko gapatbo)

- a) Mi
- b) Nok
- c) Nokgil

11. Noksam\_\_\_\_\_Bagan ( Ku·jikseko gapatbo)

- a) Bitchi
- b) Bari
- c) Bolgrim
- d) Buring

12. 'Mene' ian miksonganiara, 'Isol nangni songnokko chanaha, aro uko bon·ataha' ( ong·a/ong·ja ko gapatbo)

13. Belshazar Babylonko sason ka·gipa ong·achim.(ong·a/ong·ja ko gapatbo)

14. Minggipin Misi Saljongni bimingara ia ong·a.

- a) Teng·sugipa Teng·togipa Rang krani
- b) Teng·sugipa Teng·togipa Rangra Balsa
- c) Mini mite
- d) Misini mite

15. Wangala lessonko Evelyn R. Marak seaha. (ong·a/ong·ja ko gapatbo)
16. Bi·sa grapenga. Salsretgimin kattara-  
a) Noun b) Verb c) Adverb d) Adjective
17. Rugalna skang songni nokma pringo\_\_\_\_\_jikna re·angchenga.  
a) Na·tik b) Na·bat c) Ang·ke d) Etchaluk
18. Na·an niksokgija\_\_\_\_\_apalao chogipa janggini ringko kim·kim mangrakao.
19. Bilsa bon·angchibara ia jao wangalaniko manironga.  
a) September b) October c) November d) December
20. Belshazzar namgipa mande ong·achim (ong·a/ong·ja ko gapatbo)

#### **BAK -B**

#### **B. Sing·anirangna ritingsachi aganchakbo.(very short answer type questions) (2x8=16)**

1. Misi Saljong Sawa?
2. A·chikrang basako Wangalronga?
3. Badia A·chik Sanggra, ku·siktangni gamchatani gimin badia poedo didianiko on·e seaha?
4. Maiko Verb minga?
5. 'Gam·gipa' poedoko sawa seaha?
6. 'Mikbua' poedoo janapani gita mikbuara maini bobil ong·a?
7. Do·o bilangenga. (Verbko salsretbo)
8. Ua angko skienga. Salsretgimin kattara mai Tense ong·a?

**BAK -C**

**C. Sing·anirangna ritinggni ba gittamchi aganchakbo. (short answer type questions) (3x8=24)**

1. Belshazzar sawa? Ua maidakgipa mande ong·achim? (1+2=3)
2. Wangalao maidakgipa gananirangko gana china?
3. Ku·siktang ine aganon maiko miksonga? Uko sanoniko man·skaaha? (2+1=3)
4. Gamgipa jasana neng·take donggenchim ong·ode, a·songo mai mai a·selrang ong·katgen?
5. Sana aro mai a·selni gimin 'The Patriarch of the Assamese' ba 'Assameserangni pagipa,' ine biming on·pilaha?
6. 'Mikbua' poedoo janapani gita mikbuanichi maidakgipa namgijagipa kamrangko ong·ata?
7. Maiko Adjective minga? Uni ma·arangko see sentence prak rike mesokbo. (1+2=3)
8. 'Gamgipa'ko maina a·songni paa gita chacha toe aganaha?

**BAK -D**

**D. Sing·anirangna tale aganchakbo. (Long answer type questions) (4X5=20)**

1. "Pakmao Nikronggijagipa Seani" lessonko sawa seaha? Ia seanira maia ? Katta mingantini ortorangko sebo. 1+1+3=5
2. 'Mikbua' poedoni miksonganiko sebo.
3. 'Ku·sik siljaode jat siljawa! (Kattarangni miksonganiko dokbadale sebo).
4. Mingsani gimin kattatangchi kan·dike sebo.

a) Mobile Phone Nama Namgijani. b) Sam Bolrangni Namgni.

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**MIL (Garó)**  
**Klass: VIII**

**Time: 3 Konta**  
**Marks: 80**  
**Pass Marks: 24**

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**Talatchengani:**

- Sing\* ani gimiko aganchakbo.
  - Badiaba question-ko ma\* sijaode sena skangan skigipao sing\* chengbo.
  - Sing\* ani ming 40 dongama dongja ka\* sapae nichengpabo.
  - Sing\* ani mingprakna on\* sogimin mark-rangko mesoksoaha.
  - Sing\* anirangko BAK ge\* bri dake sualaha. Jekai A, B, C, D.
  - Bak A-on basee aganchakani ming 20 donga. Mingprakna 1 mark-ko on\* soaha (20 Marks).
  - Bak B-o ritingsachi aganchakani ming 8 donga, mingprakna 2 marks-ko on\* soaha (16 Marks).
  - Bak C-o kan\* dike aganchakani ming 8 donga, mingprakna 3 mark-ko on\* soaha (24 Marks).
  - Bak D-o bakrokale aganchakani ming 4 donga, mingprakna 5 marks-ko on\* soaha (20 Marks).
  - Sing\* anirangko loljol aganchakaibo, question-ko sena nangjawa answer-ko sejolaibo.
  - Nang\* ni answer mingantini serial number-ko sebo.
- 

**BAK- A (Objective)**

**A. Sing\* anirangna aganchakbo-**  
**(1x20=20)**

1. Dobaki Tura-o bils \_\_\_\_\_ poraiaha. (Bangbango basee gapatbo).  
  
(i) Gittam      (ii) Gni adha      (iii) Gni
2. Mephibosheth \_\_\_\_\_ ni depante ong\* achim.  
(Bangbango basee gapatbo)  
(i) Saul      (ii) Daud      (iii) Jonathan
3. "Sagal nalsaoni mikka" inon \_\_\_\_\_ ko miksonga (Bangbango basee gapatbo).  
(i) Sagalni mikka      (ii) Sagalni balwa      (iii) America-ni missionary-rang

**Ka' mao on' sogiminrangko ong' a ong' ode 'ong' a' ong' ja ong' ode 'ong' ja' ine sebo.**

4. Dobakini atchiram Tura ong' a.
5. Ma' gipa Ganningna tangka ritchabriko on' ataha.
6. Mephibosheth nokolrang baksa katmitingo bilsa bongasanpitichim.
7. Bidako gimaatna kenchakani bang' a.
8. Chadamberang gipinni seng' ako daksningna nanga.
9. Bidako man' a dukko chakna nanga.
10. Donjepa oko pari cancer-ko man' aha.
11. Dobaki Miss Bond baksa ru' utbate donga.
12. Ama bitchi bimchipbegipa ong' a. (Ia salsretgipa kattara on' sogiminrangoni badia kattani ma' a basee sebo).  
(a) Noun (b) Pronoun (c) Adjective
13. Che! Da' alo una dal' a duk sokaha. (Mai kattani ma' a basee sebo).  
(a) Preposition (b) Conjunction (c) Interjection
14. Bi' sa namen chrike grapaha. (Salsretgipa kattara mai kattani ma' a basee sebo).  
(a) Noun (b) Adjective (c) Adverb
15. Ua songni nokma ong' a. (Salsretgipa kattara mai noun-ni ma' a ong' a)  
(a) Common Noun (b) Proper Noun (c) Collective Noun

**Ku' jikseko gapatbo**

16. Ba' ra \_\_\_\_\_ (a) Suri (b) Kancha (c) Chola (d) Rama
17. Agan me' apao dilna inon \_\_\_\_\_miksonga.  
(a) Bijak daldale silako (b) Bijak gital nabaako (c) Bijak sikrepako  
(d) Bijak gital nabaako.
18. Tok A-ko Tok B baksa nangrimatbo..... $1 \times 3 = 3$

**Tok-A**

- (a) Mile chikkungprako
- (b) Miss Bond

**Tok-B**

- (a) Dobakiko napolataha.
- (b) Alda nok donga.

(c) Mason Sahep  
dakchakchina okamataha.

(c) Dobakiko an• tangna

**B. Sing' anirangna ritingsachi aganchakbo (Very Short Answer) (2x8=16)**

19. Dobaki maidakgipa ong' achim?
20. Ganning maikai an' tangni gualako ma' siaha?
21. Saul raja sawa? Ua sani jakchi so' otako man' aha?  $1+1=2$
22. Poedoni skanggipa pod-o gita, bidara maidakgipa gam ong' a?
23. Chadamberang maini gimin tusichana nangjaha?
24. 'Gando ket salketani aro chimsataniara' maini chin?
25. Agan me' apani ortoko sebo. "Salo ramo ran' ja chio su' o talja."
26. Sentence-o salsretgimin kattarang mai Tense-ko mesoka.  $1+1=2$ 
  - (a) Anga mi song' gnok.
  - (b) Ama mi song' engachim.

**C. Sing' anirangna kan' dike aganchakbo (Short Answer)- (3x8=24)**

27. Dobaki janggi tanganina maimai kamrangko ka' aha?
28. Mephibosheth bano jadel bolchaaha? Ua sani ka' sae dakchakako man' aha?
29. "Ja' manode sintegenne SAL de mikkang nijanel!" Ia ritingni miksonganiko sebo.
30. "Ong' ja mosa skia man' batani giminde ma' a paana dal' bata ong' jachongmot!" Ia kattarangko sawa sana aganaha? An' ching ma' a paako mai dakna nanga?
31. Bidara maidake baikamgipa gam ong' a?
32. "Dukko chake jokbaman' o nangtaijaha jokna", ia ritingni miksongako talatbo.
33. Sentence ni ma' arang badita donga? Setokgenba sentenceprak rike mesokbo.
34. Maiko Noun minga? Noun ni ma' arangko setokgenba sentence rike mesokbo.

**D. Sing' anirangna krae aganchakbo (Long Answer)- (5x4=20)**

35. Dobakki pagipani siani jamano uni ma' gipa uamangko maikai janggi tangdilaha? Talatbo.
36. Ganning maina atchiramtangna kam ka' na sikbataha?
37. Bidara mandeni gisikna maiko on' a? Bidara mandeni gisiko baditana kingking apalata?
38. Mingsani gimin talatbo.
  - a. 'Kamalba namja, anggalba goa' ni gimin dokbadale sebo.
  - b. Nang' ni namnikgipa kal' susaani gimin sebo.

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**SAMPLE QUESTION PAPERS**  
**FOR**  
**CLASSES VI TO VIII**  
**MID~ TERM EXAMINATION**  
**FOR THE ACADEMIC YEAR~ 2026**  
**ENGLISH**  
**MIL (KHASI, GARO & HINDI)**  
**MATHEMATICS**  
**SCIENCE**  
**&**  
**SOCIAL SCIENCE**

**DIRECTORATE OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH & TRAINING**  
**NONGRIMMAW, LAITUMKHRAH**  
**SHILLONG**

**2026**

## FOREWORD

The National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 has ushered in a transformative shift in the way we perceive teaching, learning, and assessment in our schools. At the heart of this change lies a focus on competency-based education — an approach that emphasizes the application of knowledge, critical thinking, and the development of real-life skills among students.

The National Curriculum Framework for School Education (NCFSE) 2023 emphasizes competency-based learning and assessment, shifting the focus from rote memorization to the practical application of knowledge and skills. Competency-based assessment (CBA) evaluates a student's ability to use their knowledge and skills in real-world contexts, rather than just their recall of facts. This approach aligns with the goals of the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020, which aims to foster critical thinking, problem solving, and other 21<sup>st</sup> century skills.

The Directorate of Educational Research and Training (DERT), Meghalaya, is committed to enhancing the quality of School education in the State through academic support, curriculum development, and capacity building. As part of this ongoing endeavour, the present set of sample question papers has been developed in aligning classroom instruction with assessment patterns.

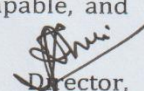
In line with this progressive vision, the **Sample Question Papers for Classes 6 to 8 across subjects- Science, Mathematics, Social Science and Languages which include English, Khasi, Garo and Hindi which are oriented towards Competency-Based Assessment** and have been developed as a resource to support teachers, and students in navigating this important transition. These sample question papers are designed not merely to test rote memorization, but to assess the depth of understanding, analytical skills, and the ability of learners to apply concepts in novel situations.

The sample question papers included in this document aim to promote active engagement with the curriculum, nurture curiosity, and encourage problem-solving. Teachers can use these as models to create meaningful classroom assessments, while students can gain a clearer understanding of what is expected in a competency-driven learning environment.

We hope that this collection will serve as a valuable tool in enhancing the quality of assessment practices in schools, and in turn, contribute to building a more holistic and learner-cantered education system.

I would like to extend my sincere appreciation to all the contributors involved in this academic endeavour. Constructive feedback from users of this resource is welcomed and will be valuable in guiding future improvements.

Let us continue working together to foster a culture of thoughtful learning and fair assessment, paving the way for a generation that is confident, capable, and future-ready.

  
Director,  
Directorate of Educational Research & Training,  
Meghalaya, Shillong.

## **Background Note**

NEP 2020 envisions a transformation in school assessment, away from rote memorization towards formative, regular, competency-based evaluation that tests higher-order thinking like analysis, critical thinking, and conceptual understanding

NCFSE 2023 builds on that vision and emphasizes “assessment as learning”, “for learning”, and “of learning” which are oriented towards competencies and capacities development in the learners.

Competency-Based Assessments under NEP 2020 and NCFSE 2023 are a reformative thrust toward holistic, skills-based, student-cantered learning. Through ongoing formative checks, diverse assessment modes, rubrics, self-reflection, and board-level flexibility, the new paradigm seeks to nurture critical thinkers rather than rote learners.

Competency-based questions (CBQs) and competency-based assessments (CBAs) play a crucial role in learning, and performance evaluation. They shift the focus from rote memorization or general qualifications to real-world skills, behaviours, and outcomes.

The Sample Question Papers prepared and developed by the Directorate of Educational Research and Training are based on the revised syllabus 2026 of Meghalaya School Education for classes 6 to 8 across core subjects such as Science, Mathematics, Social Science and Language including English, Khasi, Garo and Hindi.

These sample question papers across these grades and subjects shift focus from rote memorization to the application of knowledge, critical thinking, and real-world problem-solving skills and allow students to realise that what they learn in school is to help them relate with realities of life and to prepare them for the future as responsible and contributing citizens.

The key benefits of these sample questions across the subjects Science, Mathematics, Social Science and Language including English, Khasi, Garo and Hindi and across grades 6 to 9, is that they serve both as practice tools and as assessment frameworks, helping teachers design questions that test learners beyond their conceptual understanding and to help in assessing their higher-order reasoning and application capacities and skills.

Furthermore, these sample questions can serve as tools for teachers for test planning, question framing, and assessing higher-order skills. Besides this it will also help prepare teachers and students for practice aligned with demands of real competency-based items in future board exams offering exposure to varied question formats.

Furthermore, these sample questions will help to equip students with the capacities to apply knowledge in new situations, rather than recalling facts.

Another benefit of these sample question papers is to help identify and bridge learning gaps by spotlighting specific competencies.

This document stands as a strategic resource meant to mainstream competency-based assessment in middle and secondary stages of school education. It reflects a broader curricular transition, addresses the evolving demands for effective progression into higher grades.

## ***CONTENT***

***FOREWORD -----***

***BACKGROUND NOTE-----***

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### ***SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER***

<b><i>Subjects</i></b>	<b><i>Class</i></b>
English Class	VI
English Class	VII
English Class	VIII
MIL Khasi Class	VI
MIL Khasi Class	VII
MIL Khasi Class	VIII
MIL Garo Class	VI
MIL Garo Class	VII
MIL Garo Class	VIII
Mathematics Class	VI
Mathematics Class	VII
Mathematics Class	VIII
Science Class	VI
Science Class	VII
Science Class	VIII
Social Science Class	VI
Social Science Class	VII
Social Science Class	VIII
MIL Hindi Class	VI
MIL Hindi Class	VII
MIL Hindi Class	VIII

**MIL KHASI**  
**Class- VI**

**Duration : 3 hours**  
**Marks : 80 marks**

**JINGBTHAH KYLLUM:**

1. Jubab ia baroh ki jingkylli
2. Pule bniah ia baroh ki jingkylli
3. Wat nym thoh ia ka jingkylli, thoh tang ia ka jubab kaba iadei bad da bud bha ia ki number jong ka jingkylli.

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**1. Pyndap ha ki jaka ba suda:**

**(1x5=5)**

- i. La jied ia U Gopinath Bordoloi ban long u Myntri Rangbah jong ka \_\_\_\_\_.
- ii. Ha ka snem 1921 U Gopinath Bordoloi ula iasoh bad ka jingiakhih kaba don ha ka ri hapoh ka jingialam jong u \_\_\_\_\_.
- iii. Ka \_\_\_\_\_ kala i lyngngoh ban shu peit i aka jinglehbieit une u briew.
- iv. U Tirot Sing u long u khun jong ka \_\_\_\_\_.
- v. Nyngkong eh ki \_\_\_\_\_ kila pyntwa iaka surok bala thaw da u David Scott.

**2. Jied ia ka jubab kaba dei jong kine ki senten harum**  
**(1x5=5)**

- i. Dei ha ka(15 tarik u bnai May 1829/15 tarik u bnai June 1829) ba ki khasi kila sdang ban khih pyrshah ban beh ia ki Phareng.
- ii. La kha ia u Gopinath Bordoloi ha u June(1891/1981).
- iii. Dei ha kine ki snem (1641-1727)/(1727-1641) ba U Sir Isaak Newton uba la pynlyngngoh ngaiñ iaka pyrthei da ka jingstad saian jong u.
- iv. U Gopinath Bordoloi ula khlad noh na kane ka pyrthei ha ka (15 tarik u August ,1950/15 tarik u September,1950).
- v. Ha ka snem (1826/1836) u Syiem Tirot Sing ula pynlong ka jingiateh kular bad u David Scott.

**3. Jubab tang shi senten ia kine ki jingkylli harum**  
**(1x5=5)**

- i. Ha ka rta kaba katno u Tirot Sing ula shimti kum u Syiem jong ka Hima Nongkhlaw?
- ii. Ha kaba dang nyngkong ki briew ki leh kumno haba ki iohi iaka sharak ba ka kher mynmiet sha suinbneng?

- iii. Ka jinglum synniang kaba ai kyrteng ka Lokapriya Bordoloi Memorial Fund ha Assam kadei kaba pynsah jingkynmaw iano?
- iv. Iano u Bordoloi u ieid bad burom shibun eh
- v. Haduh katno ngut ki Shipai Phareng kila shah pyniäp ha Nongkhlaw?

**4. Jubab shai ia kine ki jingkylli harum:- (Jied tang 2 tylli) (5x2=10)**

- i. U Gopinath Bordoloi u long u briew uba kumno bad kumno la ju khot ia u? Badno u Gopinath u lah snoh kti ha ka jingiakhih?  $2+1+2=5$
- ii. Kaei kaba la jia ia u Sir Isaak Newton katba u dang shong khreh kot? U la pyrkhat kumno? U ioh ia jubab kaba kumno? Kaei ka jubab kaba u ioh haba u wan kylli sha iing?  $1+2+2=5$
- iii. Kaei ka jingpyrkhat jong ki Syiem kiba ia lok bad u Tirot Sing? Mano ba lah pynlait im ia u David Scott? Kumno kala leh bad shano U David Scott ula phet ?  $1+1+2+1=5$
- iv. Mano ba thang ia ki Bangla jong u David Scot? Iano kila pyllait bad iano ki leit beh sha Sohra? Uei u Mon Bhut?  $1+2+2=5$

**Bynta -B**  
**Poitri-20 Marks**

**1. Pynkut ia kine ki lain harum:-**

**(1x5=5)**

- (i) U long keiñ u Syiem bad ka pansngiat u \_\_\_\_\_.
- (ii) U shong marwei khop da jingsngew \_\_\_\_\_.
- (iii) Ka dur jong ki ka puh \_\_\_\_\_.
- (iv) Ki ñiew ka Sngi u \_\_\_\_\_.
- (v) Da ktien donakor ki \_\_\_\_\_.

**2. Jubab lyngkot ia kine jingkylli harum :- 5x1=5**

- (i) Kumno ngin ithuh ba kidei ki khynnah tipsngi?
- (ii) Barabor ngi dei ban long ki khynnah kiba kumno?
- (iii) U Syiem Bruce u iohi aiu katba u dang shong khop marwei da jingsngew bukhoh
- (iv) Katno sien ka Thapbawa kala phet sharum bad shaneng?
- (v) Ka Thapbawa ka beiñ ia kiei?

**3. Jubab shai ia kine ki jingkylli harum:- (Jied tang 2 tylli) 5x2=10**

- (i) Kumno ngi dei ban leh haba ngi sngewrit mynsiem?
- (ii) Iano u Syiem Bruce u ong “Shawas! Shawas!”? Balei u ong kumtei?  
Ki ktien khawpud shano kin ialam?
- (iii) Lyngba ka jingsngewthuh jong phi batai shai ia ki jinglong kiba don ha ki khynnah tipsngi.
- (iv) Kaei ka jinghikai ba phi ioh haba phi pule iaka jingrwai ‘Khynnah Tipsngi’

**Bynta -K  
Ka Jingkieng Ksiar  
Marks-20 Marks**

**1. Thoh ‘DEI’ ne ‘YMDEI’ ha pyrshah ki senten harum:- (1x5=5)**

- (i) Kawei na ki jingai ba kordor jong U Blei iaka jingim jong ngi kadei ka por.
- (ii) Ka jingshisha ka long kaba pyrshah bad ka bym shisha.
- (iii) Ka jabieng kaba jaipdeh ka long ka karkhana jong u briew.
- (iv) U Blei u iohi lut ia ki jingleh jong ngi.
- (v) Leh mynta ym lashai ia kaba dei ban leh mynta.

**2. Jubab tang shi laiñ ia kine ki jingkylli harum:- (5x1=5)**

- (i) Kaei ka ban jia ia ngi lada ngi pynsepei ia ka por?
- (ii) Ka jingeng ha ka jingshisha ka long kum kaei?
- (iii) Ki briew kiba jaipdeh ki long ki briew kiba kumno?
- (iv) Kaei kaba donkam ia ki briew ban leh ba kin kiew shaphrang?
- (v) Kiei kita kiba ngim dei ban ailed ban synshar ia ka jingim jong ngi?

**3. Jubab shai bad lyngkot ia kine ki jingkylli harum:- (Jied tang 5tylli)  
(5x2=10)**

- (i) Ki kam kiba kumno u ksuid u shna hapoh ka karkhana jong u?
- (ii) Kita ki briew kiba shisha kidei ki briew kiba kumno?
- (iii) Ka mut kumno haba ong, ‘Siewspah iaka por’.
- (iv) Kaei ka ban jia ia ki khun lada ki im sngi ha ka thok bad ka shukor?
- (v) Iathuh kaei kaba la jia ia uwei u nongbylla thohdieng katba u dang thoh dieng ha kawei ka janmiet harud kawei ka wah?

- (vi) “Balei phi iām sngewsih?” Mano ba kylli iā kine ki kyntien ? Kaei kaba u la iathuh ha ka?
- (vi) Kaei ka jingsngew u nongbylla mar iā iōhi iā uta u sdie ?
- (vii) Ki briew kiba siewspah iā ka por ki long ki briew kiba kumno?

**Bynta-D**  
**Hints on the Study of Khasi Language**  
**Marks-20 Marks**

**1. Ai iā ka ktien kynnoh jong kine harum:- (Jied tang 4tylli) (1x4=4)**

- (i) Kambah
- (ii) Khawai
- (iii) Khiew
- (iv) Khla
- (v) Khroh
- (vi) Khun –kha
- (vii) Khlam

**2. Batai iāka jingmut jong kine ki adverb harum:- (Jied Tang 4tylli) (1x4=4)**

- (i) Khmih dhong
- (ii) Khmih matdong
- (iii) Her thik –thik
- (iv) Lwai-lwai
- (v) Hap sbak
- (vi) Leh shyntum
- (vii) Lyko thiaw

**3. Jied iāka jubab kaba dei jong kine harum katkum ka jingmut ki Adverb (shuh) bad Adjective: (1x4=4)**

- (i) (At lyngkding/At mtong) ka kham thew iāka kpoh.
- (ii) (Bha bieij/Bha kai) shu bha ha ka bym dei ban bha.
- (iii) (Iong ktuk/Iong ngaiñ) kum ka jingiong u pring.
- (iv) (Jrong khwaiñ/Jrong kynthai) kum u dieng uba beit bad uba itynnad.

**4. Batai iaka jingmut jong kine ki ktien ba iajan jingmut (Synonyms)**  
**(Jied Tang 2tylli) (2x2=4)**

- (i) Rat, phut, thiew
- (ii) Pashat, shat, kawang, pda.
- (iii) Kdang, ngiah
- (iv) Lympat,lyngngeit ,lynthaw

**5. Batai shai ia kine ki jingkylli harum: (Jied tang kawei)**

- (i)Kaei ka Nouns? Jer kyrteng ia ki jait Noun. (2+2=4)
- (ii)Kaei ka Proper Noun bad ka Common Noun? Da ai bad ki nuksa. (2+2=4)

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**Duration: 3 hours**  
**Total Marks: 80**

1. Jubab ia baroh ki jingkylli
2. Pule bniah ia baroh ki jingkylli
3. Wat nym thoh ia ka jingkylli, thoh tang ia ka jubab kaba iadei bad da bud bha ia ki number jong ka jingkylli.

k. U Rabon Singh u la lah ban pyndep ia ka jingshong skul jong u  
haduh ka klass kaba

- d. Haba kwah jingbam kum kano kano,  
Da iapan wat marmlien \_\_\_\_\_ hi ho.
- e. U Rabon Singh u la pynpaw ia ka mynsiem \_\_\_\_\_ kumba ong kito ki  
sahep shang pythei
- g. 'wat ju leit \_\_\_\_\_ eh sha jngai,  
Ialehkai hala phyllaw ne pongshai.'

**3. Pyniahap ia ka kolom A bad ka kolom B.**

**(1x4=4)**

**Kolom A**

**Kolom B**

- |                             |                        |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| a. U Kiang Nangbah          | i. Mawmluh             |
| b. 'Persyntiew              | ii. 'U Nongkit Khubor' |
| k. U Rabon Singh            | iii. Umkara            |
| e. U sahep William Williams | iv. Pyrthei            |

**4. Thoh 'Dei' ia la senten kaba dei bad 'ym dei' ia ka senten ka bym dei**

**(1x6=6)**

- a. U Barli u la duh noh ia kata ka bor bamaia kaba u don haba u la kham  
noh ka rta.
- b. La khein ia U Rabon Singh ba u long u Mawbyrsiew u ba nyngkong ha  
ka thoh ka tar Khasi.
- k. Ka Ri umsnam u Kni u kpa
- d. Ka kot "Ka jingiathuhkhana Puriskam" kala mih ha ka snem 1908.
- e. U Rajendra Sing u long u Syiem Jaiñtiapur u banyngkong eh
- g. U Rabon Singh u la iohkam ha pakhana ne ka ing shonkot kaba don  
ha Shillong ha ka rta kaba 25 snem.

**Bynta-B**

**5. Jubab lyngkot ia kine ki jingkylli harum:**

**(1x7=7)**

- a. Don katno taw ki kot sada ha shi dista?
- b. Hangno ki khun u Hynniew Trep Hynniew Skum ki wan hiar rep  
nyngkong eh?
- k. Iano u Lat ula phah khot haba u la ioh ia ka shithi na u Barli?
- d. Ha u snem aiu la pynkynriah ia ka sor na Sohra sha Shillong?
- e. Kaei ka jait jingpang kaba u Rabon Singh u la ioh ha ki sngi ba  
khatduh jong ka jingim jong u?
- g. Iano ka Ri Khasi ka khring lyngba ka jingitynnad jong ka mariang?
- ng. Kaei ka kamram jongngi ha kaba iadei bad ki kmie ki kpa.

**6. Ai ia ki ktien kynnoh jong kine harum (1x4=4)**

- a. Diengduh b. Duwai k. Eriong d. Ngiah

**7. Jied kino na kine ki senten harum kiba ia dei ki Transitive verb bad kino pat kiba dei na Intranstive verb. (1x5=5)**

- a. Ka sngi ka shit kyrang  
b. U khynnah u bam ja.  
c. U syiar u kynih dang step phyrngap  
d. U nongrep u thung phan  
e. I hep I thiah lyngngai.

**8. Thaw senten da kine ki verb harum: (1x4=4)**

- a. Kyntu b. ialehkai k. Lympat. d. Pynpaw

**Bynta – K**

**9. Jubab tang ar ne lai senten ia kine ki jingkylli harum (2x7=14)**

- a. Kaei ka Nirmal Hriday?

**Lane**

Kaei ka jingthmu jong ka seng Missionary of Charity?

- b. Kiei ki kyntien kiba khatduh kiba u Kiang Nangbah u la kren shwa  
ba un dkut mynsiem halor u dieng phasi?

- k. Kumno ngin leh ban pyniewbih ia kane ka pyrtnei kaba ngi ia shong  
ia sah?

- d. Ka mut aiu haba u Myllung u ong, 'ia pha ban da jingim ki pha' ?

- e. Balei u Radhon Singh Berry u hikai ia ngi ban him dei ban long kiba  
lalot kangar than?

- g. Kaei ka daw kaba la wanrah jingiapher jingmut hapdeng ki sahep  
Missionary bad u Rabon Singh?

- ng. Kum u Khynnah skul, U Rabon Singh u long u khynnah uba  
kumno?

**10. Batai ia ka jingmut jong kine ki kyntien harum (jied 3 tylli) (2x3=6)**

- a. Ai reng
- b. Bai mynraiñ khmat
- k. Kylla dieng
- d. Kyndang kwah
- e. Dum sngiem
- g. Ĭar krad lynti

**Bynta- D**

**11. Jubab shai ia kine ki jingkylli harum: (4x5=20)**

- a. Kaei ka jingjia kaba la pynkylla ia ka jingim jong ka Mother Teresa?
- b. Thoh ia ki khatar tyllli ki bnai ha ka ktien khasi.

**Lane**

Jer kyrteng ia ki sngi iew katkum ha ki thaiñ shnong jong phi ba la ju pynlong shisien ha ka phra sngi.

- k. kumno phin pynshisha ba ka jing neg jingkyntu ka kmie u Kiang Nangbah ka la suhthied ha u kum u Nongialam?
- d. Kumno ngin leh khnang ban pyniioh sa shisien pat ia ka aiom ksiar ha kane ka ri baieit jong ngi?
- e. Kiei ki kyntin Khasi kib ahpa ha ka Auxilliary verbs katkum ka ko tba la thoh da u Nissor Singh? Thaw ar tylli ki senten kum ki nuksa

**(2+2=4)**

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**MIL KHASI  
CLASS- VIII**

**Duration : 3hours**

**Full marks: 80**

**Pass marks:24**

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**Jingbthah kyllum:**

1. Jubab ia baroh ki jingkylli
  2. Pule bniah ia baroh ki jingkylli
  3. Wat nym thoh ia ka jingkylli, thoh tang ia ka jubab kaba iadei bad da bud bha ia ki number jong ka jingkylli.
- 

**Bynta -A  
Prose**

**25 Marks**

**1. Pyndap ha ki jaka ba suda:-**

**(1x5=5)**

- (i) Nga pyndep ia la ka jong ka \_\_\_\_\_ na ka bynta la ka ri.
- (ii) Ki \_\_\_\_\_kiba la duh noh la bun snem mynta,ki la long ki Syiem kiba rim tam ha kane ka ri.
- (iii) Ka \_\_\_\_\_kadei kawei na ki jinglehniam kiba kongsan ha Ri Khasi Jaintia.
- (iv) Ka jingieit kala shet ia u \_\_\_\_\_.
- (v) Ka Sarojini Naidu ka wan na ka iing \_\_\_\_\_bala rim bha ha Bengal.

**2. Jubab tang shi Senten ia kine ki jingkylli harum:-**

**(1x5=5)**

- (i) Ha ka rta kaba katno ka Sarojini Naidu kala pass ia ka matrik?
- (ii) Iano la khot kum ,”Ka Simpah (Nightingale) jong ka India?
- (iii) Ia ka jinglehniam kaba la leh da u Lyngdoh bad ka Lyngdoh shibnai shuwa ka Behdiengkhlam la khot kaei?
- (iv) Mano bala pynbitar ia ki Jowai haduh katta-katta ba ki leit sha Madur Maskut ha kawei ka miet?
- (v) Ki briew jongno kila sei lut iala ka jong ka bor baroh ,ban ialeh pyrshah ia u Allaudin?

**3. Jubab shai bad lyngkot ia kine ki jingkylli harum:- (Jied Tang 5tylli) (2x5=10)**

- (i) Nangno la shim ia ka bailut na ka bynta ka jinglehniam ia u 'Lei pyrthat?
- (ii) Ha kano ka sngi ka long ka jinglehniam ba khatduh jong ka Behdiengkhlam? Bad kumno la khot ia ka.
- (iii) Ki kmie ki kpa jong Ka Sarojini Naidu kidei ki briew kiba kumno bad kaei ka jinghikai kaba kila ai iaka naduh ba ka dang rit?
- (iv) Iathuh ba balei ka Sarojini Naidu ka kren pyrshah iaka Sorkar Phareng.
- (v) U Kyllong Raja u long u Syiem uba Kumno.
- (vi) Uei u Patsha jong ka Delhi? Kaei ka jingkwah jong u.
- (vii) Mano ba pom tukra tukra ia ki snier u Syiem Kyllong Raja bad u la ai hano?

**4. Jubab shai ia kawei ne kine ki jingkylli harum:- (Jied tang 1)**

- (i) Balei ki Syiem Synteng kida wad da ki lad baroh ban ioh pyniap ia u Syiem Kyllong Raja? Da kano ka buit kila lah ban pyniap duh ia U? **(3+2=5)**

**Lane**

Iathuh bniah ia ki kam ba radbah ba ka Mrs. Sarojini Naidu kala leh na ka bynta ka ri bad ka jaidbynriew. (5)

**Lane**

Batai shai bad bniah kumno ka Virmati kala pyni sha ka pyrthei iaka jingieit jong ka ia la ka ri bad kumjuh ia la u Tnga. (5)

**Bynta -B  
Poetry**

**(15 Marks)**

**1. Pynkut ia kine ki lain harum:- 1x5=5**

- (i) Wat rwai ia la ka \_\_\_\_\_.
- (ii) Jingim toi donkam ka \_\_\_\_\_.
- (iii) Ieng te da \_\_\_\_\_.
- (iv) U shah ka sngi, \_\_\_\_\_.
- (v) Ba jingpyrkhat ha \_\_\_\_\_.

**2. Jubab tang shi laiñ ïa kine ki jingkylli harum:-**

**(1x5=5)**

- (i) Iano te ka pyrthei kam mon?
- (ii) Ha ka jingrwai, IAM TE PHIN IAM MARWEI , kaei kaba donkam tam ha jingim ki khynnah skul.
- (iii) Ban poi sha kliar jong ka nam ngi dei ban long ki briew kiba kumno?
- (iv) Nangno kiba khraw ki sdang shuwa ?
- (v) U khunlung ba shisnem ka rta,hadien un sa kylla rangbah. Kiei ki kam ba un pyndep?

**3. Jubab shai ïa kawei na kane ka jingkylli harum, katkum ka jingsngewthuh ka jong phi na ka jingrwai kaba phi la pule:-**

- (i) Lyngba ka jingsngewthuh ka jong phi thoh shai kaei ka jinghikai kaba phi la ïoh na ka jingrwai kaba phi la pule, “IAM TE PHIN IAM MARWEI”. (5)

**Lane**

- (ii) Pynshai ba ha kano ka bynta, KIBA KHRAW KI SDANG NA KIBA RIT, (5)

**Bynta –K  
Rapid Reader**

**26 Marks**

**1. Jied ïa ka jubab kaba dei jong kine ki Sentens harum:-**

**(1x6=6)**

- (i) La kha ïa u Soso Tham ha ka snem \_\_\_\_\_(1873/1863) ha iing baduk ha Saisohpen ,Sohra.
- (ii) Kum\_\_\_\_\_(Nongtrei/Nonghikai) , U Soso Tham um shym la hun ban shu shong kli kti bad ban shu sngap.
- (iii) Wat ju mlien ka kti ban shim \_\_\_\_\_(kynthet/kynyther).
- (iv) U Kyllang pat u sah hi hajuh ,hajan ka shnong \_\_\_\_\_(Mawnai/Manai).
- (v) “Katei” la ong ka kmie”, “Katei keiñ khun, dei ka \_\_\_\_\_(Ri Lum Khasi/ Ri Khasi).
- (vi) Ha phi ïeng ruh wat ruh wat da ksoh\_\_\_\_\_(hylliaw/jylliaw).

**2. Jubab shai ia kine ki jingkylli harum :- (Jied tang 6tylli) (2X6=12)**

- (i) Jer kyrteng ia artylli ki kot bala thoh da U Soso Tham.
- (ii) Hangno u Soso Tham u leit skul nyngkong eh? u pule haduh ka klass kaba katno ha kata ka skul.
- (iii) Iathuh ia ka daw bah kaba la pynlong ia U Kyllang bad U Symper kala poi shaduh ka jingiakajia bad jingialeh?
- (iv) Hato ka kmie jong U Sier Lapalang ka shah sngewbha ia u ban wan kiew sha Ri Khasi.Kumno kala ong iala u.
- (v) Kaei kaba jia ia U Sier Lapalang ynda ula poi ha kjat u Lum Shillong.
- (vi) Ha u snem katno U Soso Tham ula wan hikai ha shillong?
- (vii) Na ka jingsneng tymmen kaba phi pule ,Kumno u R.S.Berry u hikai badei ban leh haba wankai ki briew ha iing?
- (viii) Kumno ngi dei ban leh haba phi leit kai ha iing ki briew?

**3. Jubab kham bniah ia kine ki jingkylli harum:- (Jied tang 2 tylli) (4x2=8)**

- (i) Na lynnong kaba phi la pule, Kaei ka jinghikai kaba phi ioh na ka khana shaphang,U SIER LAPALANG
- (ii) Thoh shai kaei kaba la jia ia u Sier Lapalang ynda ula wan poi shapdeng ka ri Khasi.
- (iii) Katkum ka jingsngewthuh ka jong phi batai ia u synniang u bynhei jong U Soso Tham ha ka thoh ka tar khasi

**Bynta-D**

**Hints on the Study of Khasi Language**

**14 Marks**

1. Ai ia ktien kynnoh jong kine harum:-

**(1x6=6)**

- (i) Jlawnguid
- (ii) Lyngkhuid
- (iii) Jemnud
- (iv) Lapbah
- (v) Lorni
- (vi) Lynti

2. **Ai kawei Nuksa ïa kine ki jait Adjectives harum:-** **(1x4=4)**

- (i) Numeral Adjectives
- (ii) Interrogative Adjectives
- (iii) Quantitative Adjectives
- (iv) Descriptive Adjectives

3. **Kaei ka Adjectives? Batai shai ïa kamram jong ka.** **(2+2=4)**

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**SAMPLE QUESTION PAPERS**  
**FOR**  
**CLASSES VI TO VIII**  
**MID~ TERM EXAMINATION**  
**FOR THE ACADEMIC YEAR~ 2026**  
**ENGLISH**  
**MIL (KHASI, GARO & HINDI)**  
**MATHEMATICS**  
**SCIENCE**  
**&**  
**SOCIAL SCIENCE**

**DIRECTORATE OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH & TRAINING**  
**NONGRIMMAW, LAITUMKHRAH**  
**SHILLONG**

**2026**

## FOREWORD

The National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 has ushered in a transformative shift in the way we perceive teaching, learning, and assessment in our schools. At the heart of this change lies a focus on competency-based education — an approach that emphasizes the application of knowledge, critical thinking, and the development of real-life skills among students.

The National Curriculum Framework for School Education (NCFSE) 2023 emphasizes competency-based learning and assessment, shifting the focus from rote memorization to the practical application of knowledge and skills. Competency-based assessment (CBA) evaluates a student's ability to use their knowledge and skills in real-world contexts, rather than just their recall of facts. This approach aligns with the goals of the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020, which aims to foster critical thinking, problem solving, and other 21<sup>st</sup> century skills.

The Directorate of Educational Research and Training (DERT), Meghalaya, is committed to enhancing the quality of School education in the State through academic support, curriculum development, and capacity building. As part of this ongoing endeavour, the present set of sample question papers has been developed in aligning classroom instruction with assessment patterns.

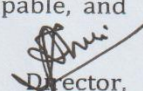
In line with this progressive vision, the **Sample Question Papers for Classes 6 to 8 across subjects- Science, Mathematics, Social Science and Languages which include English, Khasi, Garo and Hindi which are oriented towards Competency-Based Assessment** and have been developed as a resource to support teachers, and students in navigating this important transition. These sample question papers are designed not merely to test rote memorization, but to assess the depth of understanding, analytical skills, and the ability of learners to apply concepts in novel situations.

The sample question papers included in this document aim to promote active engagement with the curriculum, nurture curiosity, and encourage problem-solving. Teachers can use these as models to create meaningful classroom assessments, while students can gain a clearer understanding of what is expected in a competency-driven learning environment.

We hope that this collection will serve as a valuable tool in enhancing the quality of assessment practices in schools, and in turn, contribute to building a more holistic and learner-cantered education system.

I would like to extend my sincere appreciation to all the contributors involved in this academic endeavour. Constructive feedback from users of this resource is welcomed and will be valuable in guiding future improvements.

Let us continue working together to foster a culture of thoughtful learning and fair assessment, paving the way for a generation that is confident, capable, and future-ready.

  
Director,  
Directorate of Educational Research & Training,  
Meghalaya, Shillong.

## **Background Note**

NEP 2020 envisions a transformation in school assessment, away from rote memorization towards formative, regular, competency-based evaluation that tests higher-order thinking like analysis, critical thinking, and conceptual understanding

NCFSE 2023 builds on that vision and emphasizes “assessment as learning”, “for learning”, and “of learning” which are oriented towards competencies and capacities development in the learners.

Competency-Based Assessments under NEP 2020 and NCFSE 2023 are a reformative thrust toward holistic, skills-based, student-cantered learning. Through ongoing formative checks, diverse assessment modes, rubrics, self-reflection, and board-level flexibility, the new paradigm seeks to nurture critical thinkers rather than rote learners.

Competency-based questions (CBQs) and competency-based assessments (CBAs) play a crucial role in learning, and performance evaluation. They shift the focus from rote memorization or general qualifications to real-world skills, behaviours, and outcomes.

The Sample Question Papers prepared and developed by the Directorate of Educational Research and Training are based on the revised syllabus 2026 of Meghalaya School Education for classes 6 to 8 across core subjects such as Science, Mathematics, Social Science and Language including English, Khasi, Garo and Hindi.

These sample question papers across these grades and subjects shift focus from rote memorization to the application of knowledge, critical thinking, and real-world problem-solving skills and allow students to realise that what they learn in school is to help them relate with realities of life and to prepare them for the future as responsible and contributing citizens.

The key benefits of these sample questions across the subjects Science, Mathematics, Social Science and Language including English, Khasi, Garo and Hindi and across grades 6 to 9, is that they serve both as practice tools and as assessment frameworks, helping teachers design questions that test learners beyond their conceptual understanding and to help in assessing their higher-order reasoning and application capacities and skills.

Furthermore, these sample questions can serve as tools for teachers for test planning, question framing, and assessing higher-order skills. Besides this it will also help prepare teachers and students for practice aligned with demands of real competency-based items in future board exams offering exposure to varied question formats.

Furthermore, these sample questions will help to equip students with the capacities to apply knowledge in new situations, rather than recalling facts.

Another benefit of these sample question papers is to help identify and bridge learning gaps by spotlighting specific competencies.

This document stands as a strategic resource meant to mainstream competency-based assessment in middle and secondary stages of school education. It reflects a broader curricular transition, addresses the evolving demands for effective progression into higher grades.

## ***CONTENT***

***FOREWORD -----***

***BACKGROUND NOTE-----***

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### ***SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER***

<b><i>Subjects</i></b>	<b><i>Class</i></b>
English Class	VI
English Class	VII
English Class	VIII
MIL Khasi Class	VI
MIL Khasi Class	VII
MIL Khasi Class	VIII
MIL Garo Class	VI
MIL Garo Class	VII
MIL Garo Class	VIII
Mathematics Class	VI
Mathematics Class	VII
Mathematics Class	VIII
Science Class	VI
Science Class	VII
Science Class	VIII
Social Science Class	VI
Social Science Class	VII
Social Science Class	VIII
MIL Hindi Class	VI
MIL Hindi Class	VII
MIL Hindi Class	VIII

**SCIENCE**  
**Class VI**

**Duration – 3 hours**  
**Total Marks – 80**

**General Instructions:**

- Answer all questions
- Please check that there are 50 questions in the Question Paper
- Marks for each question are indicated against the question
- The question paper is divided into seven sections – Section – A, B, C, D, E, F, G

Section A – contains multiple choice questions of 1 mark each (5 marks)

Section B – contains Fill in the Blanks of 1 mark each (5 marks)

Section C – contains True or False carrying 1 mark each (5 marks)

Section D – are Match the following Column carrying 1 mark each (5 marks)

Section E – consists of Very Short Answer type question of 1 mark each (15 marks)

Section F – Short Answer of 2 marks each (20 Marks)

Section G – Long Answer of 5 marks each (25 Marks)

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**SECTION A**

**Multiple Choice Questions:**

**(1x5=5)**

1. Which of the following is not commonly eaten in different parts of India?

A. Chapatti

B. Curry

C. Sambar

D. Risotto

2. Vitamin-A mainly keep our

A. Eyes healthy

B. Nose healthy

C. Ears healthy

D. Tongue healthy

3. If a person has weak muscles and very little energy he/she should take

A. Vitamin A

B. Vitamin B1

C. Vitamin C

D. Vitamin D

4. To create a shadow you need

A. Transparent object and light source

B. Translucent object and light source

C. Opaque object and light source

D. None of the above

5. If someone goes to the gym but isn't seeing muscle growth, what food should they eat?

A. Carbohydrates food

B. Junk food

C. Fatty foods

D. Proteins food

### SECTION B

**Fill in the Blanks with appropriate answers:**

**(1x5=5)**

6. Water comes out of leaves in the form of water vapour by the process of \_\_\_\_\_

7. Glands in the neck appear swollen, mental disability in children are symptoms of \_\_\_\_\_

8. \_\_\_\_\_ gives us some information about shapes of objects. Sometimes, shadows can also mislead us about the shape of the object.

9. Rearrange the box below to make a sentence:

OWS

AKE

OPAQ

UE O

BJEC

T SM

SHAD

10. To separate husk from wheat grains, \_\_\_\_\_ is one method of separation

### SECTION C

**State whether the following statement are True or False:**

**(1x5=5)**

11. We use a strainer to separate tea leaves from liquid. \_\_\_\_\_

12. Vitamin-A gets easily destroyed by heat during cooking. \_\_\_\_\_

13. If you pour oil, into water, the oil will float on top. \_\_\_\_\_

14. Mirror does not change the direction of light that falls on it. \_\_\_\_\_

15. A violet colour indicates presence of proteins in the food item. \_\_\_\_\_

### SECTION D

**Match the following column:**

**(1x5=5)**

Column A	Column B
16. When you wash rice, the starch and fine dirt settle to the bottom of the bowl, this process is called	a) Herbs
17. When 3-4 grams seeds are placed in a bowl, covered with moist cotton and watered daily, within a few days	b) Sedimentation
18. Plants with green tender stems are called	c) The seeds will sprout/germinate
19. The inner most part of flower is called	d) Opaque object
20. If you try to look through an object and you cannot see anything, then it is an	e) Pistils

### SECTION E

**Very Short Answer:**

**(1x15=15)**

21. What type of food should we eat in order to get rid of undigested food from our body?
22. If you were to prepare a nutritionally balanced lunch for a friend, which foods would you include?
23. Develop a chart to provide a balanced diet to a twelve-year-old child. The chart should include foods which are not expensive and are commonly available in your area
24. List five materials/objects that are made of wood.
25. Differentiate between soft material and hard material with example.
26. Define threshing. (Remembering)
27. Classify the methods of Separation of substances that are mixed together.
28. Give one difference between winnowing and sieving.
29. Classify the parts of flower.
30. Distinguish between taproot and fibrous root.

31. Re-arrange the following key steps of photosynthesis in the correct order from start to finish
- Light absorption, the reaction, glucose production and oxygen release, carbon dioxide uptake, water uptake.
32. Define Motion.
33. Give two examples, of mode of transport used on water and air.
34. Give one example of a natural pinhole camera.
35. Classify the objects/materials given below as luminous or non-luminous
- Sun, fire fly, air, water, mirror, moon

## **SECTION F**

### **Short Answer: (2x10=20)**

36. List two deficiency diseases and their symptoms.
37. Explain briefly the essential roles vitamins play in maintaining human health.
38. Describe some of the properties of materials.
39. Differentiate between transparency and translucency with real life examples.
40. Explain briefly about filtration with the help of daily life examples
41. Write the steps of how would you obtain clear water from a sample of muddy water?
42. If plant has fibrous root, what type of venation do its leaves have?
43. Explain briefly about the function of a stem in a plant.
44. Show with the help of diagram in which part to a flower you will find the ovary.
45. "Light travels in straight line". Justify.

## **SECTION G**

### **Long Answer: (5x5=25)**

46. Prepare a chart showing the solubility of different substances – salt, sugar, sand and chalk powder – in water."
47. Explain evaporation with a labeled step-by-step diagram.
48. (i) What is the S.I. Unit of length? (1)  
(ii) The height of person is 1.65 m. Express it into cm and mm. (4)
49. Differentiate between circular motion and periodic motion with the help of examples.
50. What is a shadow? Explain how shadows are formed.

**SCIENCE  
CLASS VII**

**Time: 3 Hours  
Maximum Marks: 80**

**General Instructions:**

- Answer all questions
- Please check that there are 54 questions in the Question Paper
- Marks for each question are indicated against the question
- The question paper is divided into seven sections – Section – A, B, C, D, E, F, G

Section A – contains multiple choice questions of 1 mark each (5 marks)

Section B – contains Fill in the Blanks of 1 mark each (5 marks)

Section C – contains True or False carrying 1 mark each (5 marks)

Section D – are Match the following Column carrying 1 mark each (5 marks)

Section E – consists of Very Short Answer type question of 1 mark each (15 marks)

Section F – Short Answer of 2 marks each (20 Marks)

Section G – Long Answer of 5 marks each (25 Marks)

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**SECTION A**

**Multiple Choice Questions**

**(1x5=5)**

1. Which of the following organs is the main site for the complete digestion of fats?  
(A) stomach                      (B) mouth  
(C) small intestine              (D) large intestine
2. Normal breathing rate per minute for an average adult person at rest is:  
(A) 9-12                              (B) 15-18  
(C) 21-24                              (D) 30-33
3. Which of the following is NOT a forest product?  
(A) Gum                              (B) Plywood  
(C) Sealing wax                      (D) Kerosene
4. In cockroaches, air enters the body through:  
(A) Lungs                              (B) Gills  
(C) Spiracles                              (D) Skin
5. Cuscuta is an example of a/an:  
(A) Autotroph                              (B) Parasite  
(C) Saprotroph                              (D) Host

### SECTION B

**Fill in the Blanks with appropriate answers**

**(1x5=5)**

6. The inner wall of the small intestine has many finger-like outgrowths called \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Temperature is measured in degrees \_\_\_\_\_.
8. The food synthesised by plants is stored as \_\_\_\_\_.
9. The combination of two or more cells is called a \_\_\_\_\_.
10. Changes in which new substances are formed are called \_\_\_\_\_ changes.

### SECTION- C

**State whether the following statement are True or False**

**(1x5=5)**

11. Cutting of log of wood into pieces is a chemical change.
12. The tongue helps in mixing food with saliva
13. Carbon dioxide is released during photosynthesis.
14. An electromagnet does not attract a piece of iron.
15. Condensation of steam is not a chemical change.

### SECTION D

**Match the items given in Column I with those in Column II:**

**(1x5=5)**

#### Column I

#### Column II

- |                              |             |
|------------------------------|-------------|
| 16. Chlorophyll              | (a) Night   |
| 17. Land breeze blows during | (b) Alcohol |
| 18. Carbohydrates            | (c) Habitat |
| 19. Yeast                    | (d) Leaf    |
| 20. Forest                   | (e) Sugar   |

### SECTION E

**Very Short Answer Type Questions**

**(1 × 10 = 10)**

29. Name the pores through which the leaves exchange gases.
30. Write the chemical name of baking soda?
31. What is the term used for inhalation and exhalation?
32. Name the type of carbohydrate that can be digested by ruminants but not by humans.
33. Write the formula of Lime water
34. What is the name of the safety device based on the heating effect of electric current called?
35. Give one example of an insectivorous plant.
36. What is the process of transfer of heat that does not require any medium?
37. State one cause of deforestation?
38. Give the one example of autotrophs.

## SECTION-F

### Short Answer Type Questions

(2 × 10 = 20)

39. Classify the following as physical or chemical changes  
(a) Melting of wax      (b) Burning of wood
40. Write any two ways which help in preventing forest floods
41. State any two similarities between aerobic and anaerobic respiration.
42. Describe in short any two effects of electric current.
43. Why does an athlete breathe faster and deeper than usual after finishing a race?
44. How do fish breathe under water?
45. Give two examples each of conductors and insulators of heat.
46. Why is it advised that the outer walls of houses in places with hot climate be painted white?
47. Why do we need to install an electric fuse in our building?
48. Why do we often sneeze when we inhale a lot of dust-laden air?

## SECTION G

### Long Answer Type Questions

(5 × 6 = 30)

49. What is rusting of iron? Explain how painting an iron gate prevents it from rusting? (2+3)

OR

When baking soda is mixed with Lemon juice, bubbles are formed with the evolution of a gas. What type of change is it? Explain      **(1+4)**

50. Briefly description the process of photosynthesis in green plants
51. State the similarities and differences between a laboratory thermometer and a clinical thermometer.
52. Explain the role of forests in maintaining the balance between oxygen and carbon dioxide in the atmosphere.
53. Draw a neat, labelled diagram of the human digestive system.
54. When the current switched on through a wire, a compass needle kept nearby gets deflected from its North-South position. Explain why this happens?

**Duration: 3 hours**  
**Full Marks: 80**

- Answer all questions
  - Please check that there are 50 questions in the Question Paper
  - Marks for each question are indicated against the question
  - The question paper is divided into seven sections Section- A, B, C, D, E,F, G
- Section A – contains Multiple choice question of 1 mark each (5 marks)
- Section B – contains Fill in the Blanks of 1 mark each (5 marks)
- Section C- contains True or False of 1 mark each (5 marks)
- Section D – consists of Match the following column of 1 mark each (5 marks)
- Section E – consists of Very Short Answer type question of 1 mark each  
(10 marks)
- Section F – Short Answer Type of 2 marks each (30 Marks)
- Section G – Long Answer of 4 Marks each (20 Marks)

- Which of the following is a Kharif crop?
  - Wheat
  - Gram
  - Paddy
  - Mustard
- Food gets spoiled faster in summer because:
  - Less Moisture
  - High temperature promotes microbial growth
  - Less sunlight
  - Low humidity
- Suggest the best way to conserve fuel
  - Use private vehicles
  - Use public transport
  - Increase speed
  - Idle engines
- Why do tyres have grooves?
  - Increase friction
  - Reduce friction
  - Reduce weight
  - Increase speed
- Which liquid conducts electricity best?
  - Distilled water
  - Salt solution
  - Oil
  - Alcohol

### SECTION – B

**Fill in the blank with appropriate answers:**

**(1 x 5 = 5)**

6. Coal, petroleum, and natural gas are called \_\_\_\_\_ fuels.
7. Planting trees helps reduce \_\_\_\_\_ warming
8. A push or pull is called \_\_\_\_\_.
9. Pressure is defined as force per unit \_\_\_\_\_.
10. The passage of an electric current through a conducting solution causes \_\_\_\_\_

### SECTION – C

**State whether the following are 'True' or 'False':**

**(1 x 5 = 5)**

11. Storage of grains in moist conditions prevents spoilage.
12. CNG is a cleaner fuel compared to petrol and diesel.
13. Red Data Book contains information about extinct species only.
14. Smooth surfaces produce more friction than rough surfaces.
15. Friction is necessary for walking.

### SECTION – D

**Match column A with column B**

**(1 x 5 = 5)**

Column A	Column B
16. Rhizobium	a. Organic matter
17. Bori	b. Vaseline and candles
18. Manure	c. Reduce friction
19. Paraffin wax	d. Nitrogen fixation
20. Lubricants	e. Wildlife sanctuary

### SECTION – E

**Very Short Answer:**

**(1 x 10 = 10)**

21. What is a crop?
22. While preparing the soil for growing a crop, levelling is done. Why?
23. Can microorganisms be seen with the naked eye? If not, how can they be seen?
24. Why should we conserve biodiversity?
25. What happens when force is applied on an object?
26. Calculate the pressure exerted by a force of 20 N on an area of 2 m<sup>2</sup>.

27. Why do objects slow down due to friction?
28. Give one disadvantage of friction.
29. What happens when current passes through a solution?
30. Give one use of electroplating.

### **SECTION – F**

**Short Answer:**

**(2 x 15 = 30)**

31. Explain the process of ploughing and its importance.
32. Which is better for long-term soil health – manure or fertilizers? Justify your answer.
33. Propose ways to improve crop yield using sustainable practices.
34. Differentiate between antibiotics and vaccines.
35. Describe the nitrogen cycle.
36. Suggest at least two ways to prevent food poisoning.
37. Explain why fossil fuels are exhaustible natural resources.
38. A household switches from LPG to solar cooking.
  - (a) What type of energy source is solar energy?
  - (b) Mention one advantage of this change.
39. What are the products obtained and their uses when coal is processed in industry?
40. Differentiate between wildlife Sanctuary and National Park.
41. Design a poster idea to spread awareness about conservation.
42. Compare contact and non-contact forces.
43. What is electrostatic force? Why is it called non-contact force?
44. A sharp knife cuts vegetables easily compared to a blunt knife.

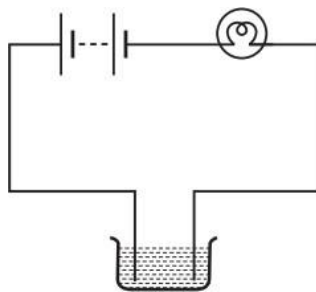
Why does this happen?
45. Give reason why tap water is a good conductor of electricity.

## SECTION – G

### Long Answer

(4 x 5 = 20)

46. “Microorganisms are both useful and harmful.” Justify this statement with suitable arguments.
47. Why should paper be saved? Prepare a list of ways by which you can save paper.
48. Define force and explain its effects with examples.
49. Analyse the advantages and disadvantages of friction.
50. The bulb does not glow in the setup as shown in the figure below. List the possible reasons.



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**SAMPLE QUESTION PAPERS**  
**FOR**  
**CLASSES VI TO VIII**  
**MID~ TERM EXAMINATION**  
**FOR THE ACADEMIC YEAR~ 2026**  
**ENGLISH**  
**MIL (KHASI, GARO & HINDI)**  
**MATHEMATICS**  
**SCIENCE**  
**&**  
**SOCIAL SCIENCE**

**DIRECTORATE OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH & TRAINING**  
**NONGRIMMAW, LAITUMKHRAH**  
**SHILLONG**

**2026**

## FOREWORD

The National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 has ushered in a transformative shift in the way we perceive teaching, learning, and assessment in our schools. At the heart of this change lies a focus on competency-based education — an approach that emphasizes the application of knowledge, critical thinking, and the development of real-life skills among students.

The National Curriculum Framework for School Education (NCFSE) 2023 emphasizes competency-based learning and assessment, shifting the focus from rote memorization to the practical application of knowledge and skills. Competency-based assessment (CBA) evaluates a student's ability to use their knowledge and skills in real-world contexts, rather than just their recall of facts. This approach aligns with the goals of the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020, which aims to foster critical thinking, problem solving, and other 21<sup>st</sup> century skills.

The Directorate of Educational Research and Training (DERT), Meghalaya, is committed to enhancing the quality of School education in the State through academic support, curriculum development, and capacity building. As part of this ongoing endeavour, the present set of sample question papers has been developed in aligning classroom instruction with assessment patterns.

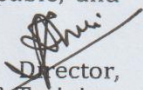
In line with this progressive vision, the **Sample Question Papers for Classes 6 to 8 across subjects- Science, Mathematics, Social Science and Languages which include English, Khasi, Garo and Hindi which are oriented towards Competency-Based Assessment** and have been developed as a resource to support teachers, and students in navigating this important transition. These sample question papers are designed not merely to test rote memorization, but to assess the depth of understanding, analytical skills, and the ability of learners to apply concepts in novel situations.

The sample question papers included in this document aim to promote active engagement with the curriculum, nurture curiosity, and encourage problem-solving. Teachers can use these as models to create meaningful classroom assessments, while students can gain a clearer understanding of what is expected in a competency-driven learning environment.

We hope that this collection will serve as a valuable tool in enhancing the quality of assessment practices in schools, and in turn, contribute to building a more holistic and learner-cantered education system.

I would like to extend my sincere appreciation to all the contributors involved in this academic endeavour. Constructive feedback from users of this resource is welcomed and will be valuable in guiding future improvements.

Let us continue working together to foster a culture of thoughtful learning and fair assessment, paving the way for a generation that is confident, capable, and future-ready.

  
Director,  
Directorate of Educational Research & Training,  
Meghalaya, Shillong.

## **Background Note**

NEP 2020 envisions a transformation in school assessment, away from rote memorization towards formative, regular, competency-based evaluation that tests higher-order thinking like analysis, critical thinking, and conceptual understanding

NCFSE 2023 builds on that vision and emphasizes “assessment as learning”, “for learning”, and “of learning” which are oriented towards competencies and capacities development in the learners.

Competency-Based Assessments under NEP 2020 and NCFSE 2023 are a reformative thrust toward holistic, skills-based, student-cantered learning. Through ongoing formative checks, diverse assessment modes, rubrics, self-reflection, and board-level flexibility, the new paradigm seeks to nurture critical thinkers rather than rote learners.

Competency-based questions (CBQs) and competency-based assessments (CBAs) play a crucial role in learning, and performance evaluation. They shift the focus from rote memorization or general qualifications to real-world skills, behaviours, and outcomes.

The Sample Question Papers prepared and developed by the Directorate of Educational Research and Training are based on the revised syllabus 2026 of Meghalaya School Education for classes 6 to 8 across core subjects such as Science, Mathematics, Social Science and Language including English, Khasi, Garo and Hindi.

These sample question papers across these grades and subjects shift focus from rote memorization to the application of knowledge, critical thinking, and real-world problem-solving skills and allow students to realise that what they learn in school is to help them relate with realities of life and to prepare them for the future as responsible and contributing citizens.

The key benefits of these sample questions across the subjects Science, Mathematics, Social Science and Language including English, Khasi, Garo and Hindi and across grades 6 to 9, is that they serve both as practice tools and as assessment frameworks, helping teachers design questions that test learners beyond their conceptual understanding and to help in assessing their higher-order reasoning and application capacities and skills.

Furthermore, these sample questions can serve as tools for teachers for test planning, question framing, and assessing higher-order skills. Besides this it will also help prepare teachers and students for practice aligned with demands of real competency-based items in future board exams offering exposure to varied question formats.

Furthermore, these sample questions will help to equip students with the capacities to apply knowledge in new situations, rather than recalling facts.

Another benefit of these sample question papers is to help identify and bridge learning gaps by spotlighting specific competencies.

This document stands as a strategic resource meant to mainstream competency-based assessment in middle and secondary stages of school education. It reflects a broader curricular transition, addresses the evolving demands for effective progression into higher grades.

## ***CONTENT***

***FOREWORD -----***

***BACKGROUND NOTE-----***

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### ***SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER***

<b><i>Subjects</i></b>	<b><i>Class</i></b>
English Class	VI
English Class	VII
English Class	VIII
MIL Khasi Class	VI
MIL Khasi Class	VII
MIL Khasi Class	VIII
MIL Garo Class	VI
MIL Garo Class	VII
MIL Garo Class	VIII
Mathematics Class	VI
Mathematics Class	VII
Mathematics Class	VIII
Science Class	VI
Science Class	VII
Science Class	VIII
Social Science Class	VI
Social Science Class	VII
Social Science Class	VIII
MIL Hindi Class	VI
MIL Hindi Class	VII
MIL Hindi Class	VIII

**SOCIAL SCIENCE**  
**CLASS – VI**

**Duration: 3 hours**  
**Total Marks: 80**

**General Instructions:**

- Answer all questions
  - Please check that there are 44 questions in the Question Paper
  - Marks for each question are indicated against the question
  - The question paper is divided into seven – Section – A, B, C, D, E, F, G  
Section A- contains 10 multiple choice questions of 1 mark each (10 marks)  
Section B- contains 10 very short answer type question carrying 1 mark each (10 marks)  
Section C- contains True and False questions of 1 mark each (10 marks)  
Section D- are short answer type questions of 3 marks each (3x5=15 marks)  
Section E- consists of long answer type questions of 5 marks each (5x5=25 marks)  
Section F- are case based questions (5 marks)  
Section G- are map skill based questions (5 marks)
- 

**SECTION-A**

**Multiple choice questions**

**Choose the correct answer from the options given**

**(1x10=10)**

1. A group of parties to form a government is called
  - A. Opposition
  - B. Presidential
  - C. Authoritarian
  - D. Coalition
2. Nearly two thirds of the earth's surface is covered with
  - A. Watery lowlands
  - B. Uplands
  - C. Plateaus
  - D. Hills
3. How many days does a leap year have?
  - A. 365
  - B. 364
  - C. 376
  - D. 366
4. Who of the following is the God of seas?
  - A. Indra
  - B. Vayu
  - C. Varuna
  - D. Agni
5. The farmers gave \_\_\_\_\_ of their produce of the king who was called 'bhaga'
  - A. One-third
  - B. One-sixth
  - C. One-fourth
  - D. One-half

6. Comets revolve around the  
 A. Sun B. Moon  
 C. Earth D. Neptune
7. Bhimbelka is famous for  
 A. Tools B. Animals  
 C. Clothes D. Cave paintings
8. The Allahabad Pillar inscription is associated with  
 A. Mahabharat B. Kautilya  
 C. Samudragupta D. King Bhoj
9. The outer crust of the earth is the  
 A. Hydrosphere B. Atmosphere  
 C. Lithosphere D. Biosphere
10. Which from the following is not related with prejudice?  
 A. Religious beliefs B. Their colour, accent and dress  
 C. Their languages, festivals and foods D. Individualism

### **Section – B**

**Answer the following questions in one word/sentence only: (1x10=10)**

11. Name one continent which lies in both the hemisphere
12. What did we call the period between old stone age and the new stone age?
13. When did the earliest civilizations flourished?
14. How many teachings are there in Jainism?
15. What is the rank of the Earth amongst the planets in respects of size?
16. From which book have we come to know about the early Aryans?
17. Who wrote the Discovery of India?
18. Which season is followed by Autumn in the Northern half of the earth?
19. What are constellations?
20. Mention one advantage of democratic government.

## **SECTION – C**

**State whether the following are True or False : (1x10=10)**

21. Man ate raw flesh in the Neolithic Age as he knew nothing of fire.
22. The Earth stands third on terms of distance from the sun.
23. The Harappan script was first discovered in 1913.
24. Evergreen forests are found in the pouter slopes of the Western Ghats.
25. Latitude of a place is its distance from the prime meridian.
26. Women were excluded from the suffrage in most of the countries
27. Moving air is known as wind.
28. Direct democracy functions well in a small community.
29. At last Mahavir attained true knowledge or enlightenment which he styled as  
'Kaivalya'
30. Many cities in Mahajanapadas were fortified.

## **Section- D**

**Answer the following questions within ten to twenty words: (3x5=15)**

31. What are the main divisions of human species?
32. How far did Buddhism spread and how?
33. What do you mean by the Indian Sub-Continent?
34. Name the Fundamental Rights provided in the Indian Constitution.
35. How does a Globe help in locating a country?

## **Section-E**

**Long Answer Type: (5x5=25)**

36. Describe the role of atmosphere in making the earth a habitable planet.
37. Who were the Brahmins? How were they useful to the King?
38. Describe any three features of a federal of government.
39. Explain the economic life of the Mahajanapdas.
40. Describe the effects of the revolution of the earth.

## **Section-F**

### **Case Based Questions (5 Marks)**

41. Government is system or group of people that makes rules and decision for a country or a community. It helps to maintain law and order, protects the people and provides basic services like education, health care and roads. A government makes law so that people can live peacefully and safely. It also collects taxes from the citizens to run the country. There are different levels of government such as local state and national government.

In a democracy people choose their government by voting. The government works for the welfare and development of the people.

- a) What is government? (1)
- b) Why does a government make law? (2)
- c) How do people choose government in a democracy? (2)

## **Section - G**

### **On the given outline map of India :**

**(5 marks)**

- 42. Shade the Kosala Kingdom using brown colour (1)
- 43. Shade the Northern plain of India using Green colour (1)
- 44. Locate the following: (1x3=3)
  - a. Ganga River
  - b. Malabar Coast
  - c. Rupa

\*\*\*\*\*

## **SOCIAL SCIENCE**

**Class: VII**

**Duration - 3 hours**

**Total marks - 80**

### **General Instructions:**

- Answer all questions
  - Please check that there are 47 questions in the Question Paper
  - Marks for each question are indicated against the question
  - The question paper is divided into seven sections – Section – A, B, C, D, E, F, G  
Section A – contains 10 multiple choice questions of 1 mark each (10 marks)  
Section B – contains true or false questions of 1 mark each (10 marks)  
Section C – contains 10 very short answer carrying 1 mark each (10 marks)  
Section D – are short answer type questions of 3 marks each (3x5=15 marks)  
Section E – consists of long answer type questions of 5 marks each (5x5=25 marks)  
Section F – are Case Based questions (5 marks)  
Section G – are Map Skill based questions (5 marks)  
Attach the map solved sheet with the main answer script.
- 

### **SECTION – A**

#### **Multiple Choice Questions**

**(1x10=10)**

Choose the most appropriate option for each question and write the question number with the correct option in your answer sheet (1x10=10)

1. Which of the following was the capital of Tomars?

- |              |           |
|--------------|-----------|
| A. Bharatpur | B. Jaipur |
| C. Delhi     | D. Ajmer  |

2. The First Battle of Tarain was in the year \_\_\_\_\_

- |         |         |
|---------|---------|
| A. 1001 | B. 1025 |
| C. 1191 | D. 1206 |

3. The Minister of Ala-ud-Din Khilji was \_\_\_\_\_

- |                   |                      |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| A. Ramchandra Dev | B. Malik Kafur       |
| C. Deval Devi     | D. Rai Karan Baghela |

4. Hampi is situated in \_\_\_\_\_

- |                |                   |
|----------------|-------------------|
| A. West Bengal | B. Maharashtra    |
| C. Karnataka   | D. Madhya Pradesh |

5. The Chairman of the Drafting Committee of the Indian Constitution was

- |                         |                     |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| A. Dr. Rajendra Prasad  | B. Jawaharlal Nehru |
| C. Dr Bhim Rao Ambedkar | D. Mahatma Gandhi   |

6. The strength of the Lok Sabha is

- |        |        |
|--------|--------|
| A. 250 | B. 352 |
| B. 450 | C. 552 |

7. Money bills can be introduced in the \_\_\_\_\_

- |                |                      |
|----------------|----------------------|
| A. Upper House | B. Lower House       |
| C. Both Houses | D. None of the above |

8. One of these is not a function of the atmosphere.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| A. It protects us from the harmful solar radiations | B. It provides oxygen needed by all living things to stay alive. |
| C. It holds the Earth in place.                     | D. It regulates the temperature of the Earth.                    |

9. Which of the following is not a sedimentary rock?

- |              |              |
|--------------|--------------|
| A. Sandstone | B. Limestone |
| C. Basalt    | D. Clay      |

10. \_\_\_\_\_ offer free highway in all directions with no maintenance cost.

A. Mountains and  
Valleys

B. Oceans and Seas

C. Deserts and Forests

D. Swamps and Marshy  
areas

### **SECTION – B:**

#### **True or False Questions**

**Write T for True and F for False against the following statements (1x10)**

11. Mahmud Ghaznavi looted the wealth of Hindu temples in his invasions.
12. The Rajput Kingdoms in Northern India can be divided into three geographical groups.
13. Razia Sultana was the first lady to sit on the throne of Delhi in 1236.
14. Thanjavur became an administrative centre as well as a temple town.
15. The Constituent Assembly functioned as the Indian Parliament for 5 years.
16. In India, laws are made by both the union and the state government.
17. The roads are the cheapest and quickest means of transport for short distances.
18. Tides are more pronounced in large bodies of water such as oceans and seas.
19. The water vapour content of the atmosphere also varies with the season.
20. Grasslands grow in dry regions.

### **SECTION – C**

#### **Very Short Answer Type Questions**

**Answer the following question in one word or sentence only (1x10 = 10)**

21. Which kingdom destroyed the Chola rule?
22. Who was the real founder of the Muslim empire in India?
23. How many dynasties were there in the Delhi Sultanate?
24. The towns started growing around temples as people believed in tirthayatra.  
What do you understand by tirthayatra?
25. How can the Speaker and Deputy Speaker be removed from office?
26. Who nominates some members to the Legislative Council?
27. Who is the ex-officio Chairman of the Rajya Sabha?
28. List the different forms of precipitation.

29. What was the first important breakthrough in the system of communication?
30. How would you classify the forms in which vapour in the atmosphere condenses?

#### **SECTION – D**

##### **Short Answer Type Questions**

**Answer the following questions within 30-50 words. (3x5=15)**

31. Explain why Surat was called the gateway to the west?
32. Evaluate the statement 'Mohammad Bin Tughlaq was a literate fool.' Do you agree? Give reasons for your answer.
33. Examine the reasons behind the low population in desert areas.
34. Identify three human activities that affect the environment.
35. Explain why the Rajya Sabha is known as the permanent house?

#### **SECTION – E**

##### **Long Answer Type Questions**

**Answer the following questions in not more than 120 words. (5x5=25)**

36. Evaluate Mahmud Ghaznavi's character.
37. Discuss why the British East India Company and the Dutch wanted to have control over Masulipatnam?
38. Examine the importance of ocean currents in regulating climate.
39. Explain how igneous, sedimentary and metamorphic rocks are formed with examples.
40. Analyse the importance of a constitution in a democratic country.

## **SECTION – F**

### **Case – Based Questions**

**Read the sources given below and answer the questions that follow: (5 marks)**

In most parts of India, rural administration is carried out by Panchayati Raj institutions, however, Meghalaya has a unique system. Because the state is predominantly inhabited by indigenous tribal communities- namely the Khasi, Jaintia and Garo peoples- it is governed by the Sixth Scheduled of the Indian Constitution. This special provision recognizes and empowers tradition democratic institutions known as the District Councils.

At the grassroots level, local administration is managed by tradition village heads (such as the Rangbah Shnong in Khasi hills or the Nokma in Garo hills). These leaders work closely with the District Councils to maintain law and order, resolve village disputes, manage land and forests and promote community welfare. While these tradition leaders are deeply respected and ensure that local customs are preserved, the District Councils ensure that the region aligns with broader democratic processes, like electing representatives through voting. This blend of ancient tribal customs and modern constitutional democracy helps the people of Meghalaya protect their unique cultural identity while participating in modern governance.

### **Answer any (two) questions from Q. no.4 to Q. No.44**

41. Problem solving: if a dispute over forest land or community property in a Meghalaya village, who are the traditional authorities responsible for resolving it? (2)
42. Civic Responsibility: Why do you think the Indian Constitution created a special provision (the Sixth Scheduled) for the tribal areas of Northeast India? (2)
43. Evaluate and Contrast: what are the advantages of combining traditional village leadership (like the Nokma or Rangbah Shnong) with modern elected District Councils (2)
44. Real- World Application : Imagine you are a village head in Meghalaya. How would you ensure that you traditional customs are respected while also making sure every member of your community has equal rights? (2)
45. How many District Councils are there in Meghalaya? Name them (Compulsory) (1)

## SECTION – G

### Map – Based Questions

**On the same outline map of India supplied to you, locate and label the following with suitable symbols. (1x5=5)**

46. PART I (Any 3) (1x3)

- (a) Tropical evergreen forest - Kerala
- (b) Tropical evergreen forest - Karnataka
- (c) Tropical deciduous forest - Madhya Pradesh
- (d) Tropical deciduous forest - Odisha

47. PART II (Any 2) (1x2)

- (i) Monument built by Qutub-ud-Din Aibak
- (ii) The Rajput Kingdom of North India
- (iii) The new capital of the Delhi Sultanate under the rule of Mohammad- bin - Tughlaq.

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**Duration – 3 hours**  
**Total Marks – 80**

- Answer all questions
- Please check that there are 42 questions in the question paper
- Marks for each question are indicated against the question
- The question paper is divided into seven sections– Section – A, B, C, D, E, F, G

Section A – contains 10 multiple choice questions of 1 mark each (10 marks)

Section B – contain true & false questions of 1 mark each (10 marks)

Section C – contains 10 very short answer carrying 1 mark each (10 marks)

Section D – are short answer type questions of 3 marks each (3x5=15 marks)

Section E – consists of long answer type question of 5 marks each (5x5=25 marks)

Section F – are case based questions (5 marks)

Section G – are map skill based questions (5 marks)

## Multiple Choice Questions

1. The Constitutional Head of India is the –
  - A. Prime Minister
  - B. President
  - C. Chief Minister
  - D. Governor
2. The first comprehensive history of British Rule in India was written by –
  - A. Warren Hastings
  - B. Lord Mountbatten
  - C. James Mill
  - D. Rabindranath Tagore
3. Which of the given options describes wind?
  - A. Ubiquitous Resource
  - B. Non-Renewal Resource
  - C. Potential Resource
  - D. Localized Resource

4. Plants, animals, birds and organisms which live in the natural habitat are termed as –
- A. Natural Vegetation                      B. Wild animals  
C. Wild Life                                      D. Ecology
5. Gomasthas were beaten up by Indians because they are –
- A. Paid agents of the British                      B. Indigo Planters  
C. Enlisted soldiers of the British                      D. British Generals
6. The system where the cultivator pay the land revenue directly to the British is known as the–
- A. Zamindari System                      B. Mahalwari System  
C. Ryotwari System                      D. Ijaradari System
7. The territories held by the British are put into Presidencies with its headquarters in –
- A. Calcutta, Madras, Delhi                      B. Calcutta, Bombay and Madras  
C. Delhi, Bombay, Madras                      D. Bengal, Jaipur, Calcutta, Bombay
8. Which of the following is not a cause of soil erosion?
- A. Afforestation                      B. Shifting agriculture  
C. Mining                                      D. Faulty agricultural practises
9. \_\_\_\_\_ is mainly used in electrical wires
- A. Bauxite                                      B. Iron ore  
C. Aluminium                                      D. Copper

10. The primary purpose of law in a society to –

- A. punish all citizens
- B. promote inequality
- C. maintain social order and justice
- D. protect the wealthy

### **SECTION: B**

#### **True or False Questions:**

**Write T for True, F for False against the following statement (1x10=10)**

- 11. The State can easily take away our Fundamental Rights.
- 12. Tipu Sultan was known as the 'Tiger of Mysore'.
- 13. The President can dissolve the Rajya Sabha.
- 14. The British conducted many surveys in India.
- 15. The Prime Minister is elected directly by the people.
- 16. The Dandi March marked the beginning of the Civil Disobedience Movement.
- 17. Nuclear Energy is not the safest form of Energy.
- 18. Unbroken solid rocks form a part of Horizon A or Top Soil.
- 19. The Indian Constitution came into effect on 26<sup>th</sup> January, 1950.
- 20. Pampass are Grasslands found in North America.

### **SECTION : C**

#### **Very Short Answer Questions**

**Answer the following questions in one word or sentence only:(1x10=10)**

- 21. To prevent soil erosion in hilly areas, what kind of farming is most suitable to be used?
- 22. Give one characteristic of deciduous trees?
- 23. Mention the name of the mineral known as liquid gold?
- 24. As an 18 year old and above, you go to the polling station to elect your representative for the Meghalaya Legislative Assembly, State which Right you are exercising?
- 25. Which Fundamental Right protects you from being forced to work below the age of 14 years?

26. By which Act can the bride's family not be forced to give money or gifts by the groom in a Marriage?
27. Give one reason Mir Jafar was favoured by the British.
28. List one use of the Indigo plant.
29. What is the main aim of the establishment of the East India Company in India?
30. Give one qualification to become the President of India?

#### **SECTION : D**

##### **Short Answer Type Questions**

**Answer the following questions within thirty to fifty words : (3x5=15)**

31. What is Sustainable Development? List the 3R's to achieve with examples.
32. Why is land an important resource.
33. Who were given powers over cultivators by Lord Cornwallis under the Permanent Settlement. How do they operate.
34. Describe the 'Doctrine of Lapse' as an instrument of annexation.
35. Who elect members of – Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha

#### **SECTION: E**

##### **Long Answer Type Questions**

**Answer the following questions within 80-120 words: (5x5=25)**

36. The colonial period contains highly accurate events of history. Explain the different sources of British Rule in India?
37. How did the use of the Enfield Rifle led to the Sepoy Mutiny of 1857?
38. Classify the important future sources of energy?
39. How is the balance maintained in an ecosystem ?
40. If you are the Prime Minister of India, discuss your key roles in running the administration of the country?

**SECTION: F**  
**Case based Question**

**Read the following passage and answer the questions at the end (5 marks)**

41. The Umiam Dam is a source of electricity to our State, Meghalaya. It is constructed by building a wall across the River Umiam. It also helps in water storage and flood control. It is also a beautiful and pristine tourist spot most enjoyed under clear and blue skies.

**Answer the following questions:**

- i. What type of electricity do we get from the Umiam Dam. (1)
- ii. Which is used to obtain electricity from the Umiam Dam? (1)  
Is it a renewal or non-renewal resource? (1)
- iii. Does it cause pollution while generating electricity from the Umiam Dam? (1)
- iv. What is one difference between fossil fuels and electricity generated from the dams (1)

**OR**

Give one example how you can conserve electricity at home (1)

**SECTION : G**

**Map Skill based questions**

**42. On a given outline map of India locate the following - (1x5=5)**

- a. The Parliament House in India.
- b. One gold mine in India.
- c. One headquarter of the French in India.
- d. Location of the Supreme Court under the British.
- e. An area having alluvial soils in India.

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## **MID-TERM EXAMINATION**

**SUBJECT — HINDI (MIL)**

**CLASS — VII**

**FULL MARKS — 80    PASS MARKS — 24**

**TIME — 3 HOURS**

### **General Instruction:**

- (i) The candidates are advised to attempt all questions accordingly.
- (ii) Marks allocated to every question is indicated against each.
- (iii) Do not copy the questions. Write the answers only and number them correctly.

### **SECTION - 'A' / खण्ड - 'क' (Objective-type Questions)**

**1. नीचे दिए गए सही कथन के सामने 'सही' (✓) और गलत कथन के सामने 'गलत'**

**(x) का चिन्ह लगाएँ:**

**1x5 = 5**

- (क) शास्त्री जी का जन्म 2 अक्टूबर 1904 ई० को हुआ था।
- (ख) भगत सिंह ने अपने माता जी को पत्र लिखा था।
- (ग) दौड़यायन का आश्रम गंगा तट पर था।
- (घ) 'देश-प्रेम' निबंध के लेखक जयशंकर प्रसाद हैं।
- (ङ) देश-प्रेम के माध्यम से जातियों के बीच केवल स्वतंत्र सत्ता है।

**2. कोष्ठक में दिए गए शब्दों में से सही शब्द चुनकर रिक्त स्थानों की पूर्ति कीजिए:**

**1x5 = 5**

(आलोक, इंद्रधनुष, अनंत, कैप्टन, जागरण)

- (क) तुम सहस्त्रों सूर्य का \_\_\_\_\_ ले फहरा रहे हो।
- (ख) तुम सहस्त्रों \_\_\_\_\_ से व्योम में लहरा रहे हो।
- (ग) तुम सहस्त्रों स्वप्न-आशाएँ \_\_\_\_\_ उगा रहे हो।

(घ) प्रति अखंड-तरंग \_\_\_\_\_ से नया युग ला रहे हो।

(ङ) \_\_\_\_\_ के चिह्न, जागृति के तुमुल उल्लास।

3. खण्ड - 'अ' के शब्दों का खण्ड - 'ब' के शब्दों के साथ मिलान कर सही जोड़े बनाएँ:

1x5 = 5

खण्ड - 'अ'

खण्ड - 'ब'

(i) फरार

सिद्धांत

(ii) वतन

समय

(iii) फिक्र

अपना देश

(iv) वक्त

भाग जाना

(v) उसूल

चिंता

4. नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दिए गए विकल्पों में से सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए:

1x5 = 5

(क) कारक के कितने भेद हैं?

(i) सात (ii) आठ (iii) दस (iv) बारह

(ख) 'गाय घास खाती है।' वाक्य में 'गाय' कौन-सा कारक है?

(i) कर्त्ता (ii) कर्म (iii) करण (iv) संप्रदान

(ग) निम्नलिखित में कौन-सा शब्द विशेषण है?

(i) लड़ना (ii) लड़ाई (iii) लड़ाकू (iv) युद्ध

(घ) अकर्मक क्रिया का उदाहरण इनमें से कौन-सा है?

(i) मैं पुस्तक पढ़ता हूँ। (ii) मैं खाना खाता हूँ। (iii) मैं आता हूँ। (iv) मैं कपड़े धोता हूँ।

(ङ) वाक्य समाप्त होने पर कौन-सा चिन्ह लगाया जाता है?

(i) अर्ध-विराम (ii) अल्प-विराम (iii) पूर्ण विराम (iv) योजक चिन्ह

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SECTION - 'B' / खण्ड - 'ख' (अतिलघूत्तरीय प्रश्नोत्तर / Very Short answer-type Questions)

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5. निम्नलिखित किन्हीं तीन (Any three) प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए:

2x3 = 6

- (i) भगत सिंह की जिंदगी का क्या मकसद था?
- (ii) स्कूल से आते समय शास्त्री जी को नदी में क्यों तैरना पड़ा?
- (iii) दौंडयायन ने अलका को गांधार छोड़ने की अनुमति क्यों दी?
- (iv) "मुझसे न किसी को डर है और न मुझको डरने का कारण है।" यह वाक्य किसने किससे कहा है?

6. निम्नलिखित मुहावरों का अर्थ स्पष्ट कीजिए:

1x5 = 5

- (i) अंधे की लकड़ी (ii) मुँह की खाना (iii) कमर कसना (iv) तलवे चाटना (v) छक्के छुड़ाना

7. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर नीचे लिखे प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए:

आपका जीवन एक संग्राम-स्थल है, जिसमें आपको विजयी बनना है। महान जीवन के रथ के पहिए फूलों से भरे नंदन वन से नहीं गुजरते बल्कि कांटों से भरे बीहड़ पथ पर चलते हैं। आपको ऐसे ही महान जीवन पथ का सारथी बनकर अपनी यात्रा को पूरा करना है। जब तक आपके पास आत्म-विश्वास का अजय शस्त्र नहीं है, न तो आप जीवन के ललकार का सामना कर सकते हैं, और न महान जीवन के सपनों पर चढ़ सकते हैं। जीवन पथ पर आप आगे बढ़ रहे हैं, दुख और निराशा की काली घटाएँ आपकी प्रगति को निगलने के लिए बढ़ा चला आ रहा है। लेकिन आपके हृदय में आत्म-विश्वास की दृढ़ ज्योति जगमगा रही है। तो इस दुख एवं निराशा का कुहरा उसी प्रकार कट जाएगा, जिस प्रकार सूर्य की किरणों के फूटते ही अंधकार भाग जाता है।

- (क) महान जीवन का रथ कहाँ से गुजरता है? (2)
- (ख) हम जीवन के कष्टों का सामना कैसे कर सकते हैं? (2)
- (ग) इस गद्यांश का उपयुक्त शीर्षक लिखिए। (1)

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SECTION - 'C' / खण्ड - 'ग' (लघूत्तरीय प्रश्नोत्तर / Short answer-type Questions)

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8. निम्नलिखित किन्हीं तीन (Any three) प्रश्नों के उत्तर (लगभग 50 शब्दों में)

लिखिए:

3x3 = 9

- (i) शास्त्री जी का बचपन किन परिस्थितियों से गुजरा था?
- (ii) भगत सिंह अपना घर छोड़ने के लिए मजबूर क्यों हुए? उन्हें फरार क्यों होना पड़ा?
- (iii) लेखक ने दूसरी बार चोरी क्यों की?
- (iv) अलका गांधार छोड़कर क्यों जाना चाहती थी?

9. निम्नलिखित किन्हीं दो (Any two) प्रश्नों के उत्तर (लगभग 50 शब्दों में) लिखिए:

3x2 = 6

- (i) कवि किसे नमन कर रहा है और क्यों?
- (ii) ड्राइवर चूड़ियों को क्यों नहीं हटाना चाहता था?
- (iii) ड्राइवर ने चूड़ियाँ कहाँ और क्यों लटका रखी थी?

10. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए:

3x3 = 9

- (i) विशेषण किसे कहते हैं? विशेषण के कितने भेद हैं? प्रत्येक का नाम लिखें।
- (ii) क्रिया किसे कहते हैं? क्रिया के भेदों को उदाहरण के साथ लिखें।
- (iii) कारक के सभी भेदों के नाम लिखें।

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#### SECTION - 'D' / खण्ड - 'घ'

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11. 'गुलाबी चूड़ियाँ' अथवा 'शत नमन मेरा तुम्हें!' कविता की प्रथम दस पंक्तियाँ अपने स्मरण से शुद्ध-शुद्ध लिखें।

5x1 = 5

12. 'शत नमन मेरा तुम्हें' अथवा 'गुलाबी चूड़ियाँ' शीर्षक कविता का भावार्थ अपने शब्दों में लिखें।

5x1 = 5

13. 'देश प्रेम' अथवा 'आशीर्वचन' शीर्षक पाठ का सारांश (लगभग 100 शब्दों में) लिखिए।

5x1 = 5

14. निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक विषय पर निबंध (लगभग 100 शब्दों में) लिखिए:

5x1 = 5

(क) सच्चा मित्र (ख) मेघालय - पर्यटन का स्वर्ग (ग) अपना प्रिय खेल

## **MID-TERM EXAMINATION**

**SUBJECT — HINDI (MIL)**

**CLASS — VI**

**FULL MARKS — 80    PASS MARKS — 24**

**TIME — 3 HOURS**

### **General Instruction:**

- i) The candidates are advised to attempt all questions accordingly.
- ii) Marks allocated to every question is indicated against each.
- iii) Do not copy the questions. Write only the answer and number them correctly.

### **SECTION - 'A' / खण्ड - 'क' (गद्य - भाग)**

**1. नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दिए गए विकल्पों में से सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए:**

**1x4 = 4**

(क) जंगल में कितने डाकू रहते थे?

- (i) दो                      (ii) तीन                      (iii) दस                      (iv) पाँच

(ख) संध्या समय पूरब की ओर क्या उगने लगा?

- (i) सूरज                      (ii) चाँद                      (iii) पेड़                      (iv) पंछी

(ग) राहगीरों के पास क्या नहीं रहा करता था?

- (i) खाना                      (ii) पानी                      (iii) रुपया-पैसा                      (iv) शांति

(घ) भारत के प्रथम राष्ट्रपति कौन थे?

- (i) डॉ राजेंद्र प्रसाद                      (ii) जवाहरलाल नेहरू                      (iii) महात्मा गाँधी

**2. कोष्ठक में दिए गए शब्दों में से सही शब्द चुनकर रिक्त स्थानों की पूर्ति करें: 1x4 = 4**

(ब्राह्मण, लौटाऊँगा, क्रोध, फाउंटेन)

- (क) थोड़ी ही देर में राष्ट्रपति का \_\_\_\_\_ शांत हो गया।  
(ख) अचानक एक \_\_\_\_\_ पेन नीचे गिरा और टूट गया।  
(ग) किसी गाँव में एक \_\_\_\_\_ रहा करते थे।  
(घ) मैं दो-एक दिन के भीतर ही \_\_\_\_\_।

**3. दिए गए शब्दों के अर्थ लिखिए:**

**1x4 = 4**

- (क) भयंकर (ख) शांति (ग) त्रुटि (घ) व्यर्थ

**4. नीचे दिए गए सही कथन के सामने 'सही' (✓) और गलत कथन के सामने 'गलत'**

**(x) का चिन्ह लगाएँ:**

**1x4 = 4**

- (क) अचानक दो-सौ अन्य डाकू भी आ गए।  
(ख) अंत में सिर्फ दो आदमी बचे रहे और शेष सभी मारकाट में समाप्त हो गए।  
(ग) उनमें से एक तलवार लेकर वृक्ष पर चढ़ गया।  
(घ) शिष्य रुपया-पैसा लेकर चार-पाँच दिन के भीतर ही आ पहुँचा।

**5. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर संक्षेप में लिखिए:**

**2x4 = 8**

- (क) ब्राह्मण कौन-सा करामाती मंत्र जानता था?  
(ख) बाद में आने वाले डाकुओं ने ब्राह्मण को क्यों मार दिया?  
(ग) राजेंद्र बाबू के कोई चार गुणों को बताइए?  
(घ) चपरासी राजेंद्र बाबू के चरणों से क्यों जा लिपटा?

**6. अपने अनुमान और कल्पना द्वारा उत्तर दीजिए:**

**5x1 = 5**

- (क) आप कितने स्वावलंबी हैं? कम से कम दो उदाहरण देकर बताइए।

अथवा (OR)

- (ख) राजेंद्र बाबू पर (लगभग 100 शब्दों में) एक अनुच्छेद लिखिए।

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**SECTION - 'B' / खण्ड - 'ख' (पद्य - भाग)**

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**7. सही मिलान कीजिए:**

**1x4 = 4**

- |                   |                    |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| (क) यह लघु सरिता  | (i) कठिन पत्थर     |
| (ख) कितना शीतल    | (ii) जब पथ पर      |
| (ग) मिलता है इसको | (iii) कितना निर्मल |
| (घ) पथ रोके खड़ा  | (iv) का बहता जल    |

**8. नीचे दिए गए कविता की पंक्तियों को पूरा कीजिए:**

**1x4 = 4**

- (क) काट अंध-उर के \_\_\_\_\_ ।  
(ख) बहा जननि \_\_\_\_\_ ।  
(ग) कलुष भेद, तम हर, \_\_\_\_\_ ।  
(घ) जगमग \_\_\_\_\_ ।

**9. निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक पद्य का आशय स्पष्ट कीजिए:**

**5x1 = 5**

- (क) हिमगिरि के हिम से निकल-निकल,  
यह विमल दूध-सा हिम का जल।  
(ख) जल-कुंडों में करके नर्तन,  
करके अपना बहु परिवर्तन।

**10. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर एक शब्द में लिखिए:**

**1x5 = 5**

- (क) सरिता का जल कैसा है?  
(ख) सरिता का जल कहाँ से निकलता है?  
(ग) विद्या की देवी कौन है?  
(घ) कवि ने भारत के प्रत्येक व्यक्ति को किसके समान बताया है?  
(ङ) कविता में आए नदियों के नाम लिखिए।

11. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर संक्षेप में लिखिए: 2x4 = 8

- (क) कवि भारत में प्रिय स्वतंत्र स्वर भरने की बात क्यों कर रहा है?  
(ख) कवि देवी से प्रकाश भर जग को जगमगाने की बात क्यों करता है?  
(ग) सरिता अपना रूप परिवर्तन किस प्रकार करती है?  
(घ) कवि ने सरिता को कोमल एवं वत्सल क्यों कहा है?

12. हमारे देश में सदियों से नदी को माँ मानने की परंपरा रही है। इस दृष्टि से नदी का जल हमारे लिए क्यों महत्वपूर्ण है? (लगभग 100 शब्दों में लिखिए) 5x1 = 5

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**SECTION - 'C' / खण्ड - 'ग' (व्याकरण एवं रचना)**

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13. भाषा किसे कहते हैं? (2)

14. हिन्दी में कितने वर्ण हैं? प्रत्येक को लिखिए। (2)

15. निम्नलिखित शब्दों के विलोम लिखिए: 1x4 = 4

- (क) स्वतंत्र (ख) वर (ग) शीतल (घ) शांति

16. निम्नलिखित शब्दों के दो-दो पर्यायवाची शब्द लिखिए: 1x4 = 4

- (क) जल (ख) जननी (ग) क्रोध (घ) आँख

17. दिए गए विशेषणों को भाववाचक संज्ञा में बदलिए: 1x4 = 4

- (क) प्रसिद्ध (ख) लोकप्रिय (ग) श्रेष्ठ (घ) बुद्धि

18. 'ईश्वरचंद्र विद्यासागर' के बारे में एक निबंध (लगभग 100 शब्दों में) लिखिए। (4)

अथवा

अपनी कक्षा के बारे में एक अनुच्छेद (100 शब्दों में) लिखिए। (4)

**MID-TERM**

**SUBJECT — HINDI (MIL)**

**CLASS — VIII**

**FULL MARKS — 80 PASS MARKS — 24**

**TIME — 3 HOURS**

**General Instruction:**

- (i) The candidates are advised to attempt all questions accordingly.
- (ii) Marks allocated to every question is indicated against each.
- (iii) Do not copy the questions. Write the answers only and number them correctly.

**SECTION - 'A' / खण्ड - 'क' (Objective-type Questions)**

**1. नीचे दिए गए सही कथन के सामने 'सही' (✓) और गलत कथन के सामने 'गलत'**

**(x) का चिन्ह लगाएँ:**

**1x5 = 5**

(क) दिल्ली पर शासन करने वाला गड़रिया मूल रूप से ईरान का था और उसका नाम नादिर था।

(ख) लेखिका ने राजेंद्र बाबू को सर्वप्रथम पटना हवाई अड्डा पर देखा था।

(ग) घर हमारे लिए जीवन की सामग्री और सुरक्षा प्रदान करती है।

(घ) पराधीनता का जीवन वीरता से मर जाने से कहीं निकृष्ट है।

(ङ) फोटो खिंचवाते समय प्रेमचंद की शारीरिक भंगिमा बहुत ही आकर्षक थी।

**2. कोष्ठक में दिए गए शब्दों में से सही शब्द चुनकर रिक्त स्थानों की पूर्ति करें: 1x5 = 5**

(बावली, फिकर, बसंती, निडर, अनोखी)

(क) हवा हूँ, हवा मैं \_\_\_\_\_ हवा हूँ।

(ख) सुनो बात मेरी \_\_\_\_\_ हवा हूँ।

(ग) बड़ी \_\_\_\_\_ हूँ, बड़ी मस्तमौला।

(घ) नहीं कुछ \_\_\_\_\_ है, बड़ी ही \_\_\_\_\_ हूँ।

3. खण्ड - 'अ' के शब्दों का अर्थ खण्ड - 'ब' के शब्दों के साथ मिलान कर सही जोड़े बनाएँ:

1x5 = 5

खण्ड - 'अ'

खण्ड - 'ब'

(i) खिला

लाचार

(ii) तीर

दूल्हा

(iii) विवश

पत्थर

(iv) वर

तालाब

(v) पोखर

किनारा

4. नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दिए गए विकल्पों में से सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए:

1x5 = 5

(क) 'फलाहार' शब्द का संधि-विच्छेद निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा है?

(i) फल + आहार

(ii) फला + हार

(iii) फल + हर

(ख) 'पराधीन' शब्द का विलोम निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा है?

(i) परतंत्र

(ii) गुलाम

(iii) स्वाधीन

(ग) 'पथिक' शब्द का समानार्थी शब्द निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा है?

(i) रास्ता

(ii) यात्री

(iii) पथ

(घ) 'धनवान' शब्द कौन-सा प्रत्यय लगने से बना है?

(i) धन

(ii) वान

(iii) वन

(ङ) 'दिल बैठना' मुहावरे का अर्थ है -

(i) खुश होना

(ii) प्रसन्न होना

(iii) निराश होना

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SECTION - 'B' / खण्ड - 'ख' (अतिलघूत्तरीय प्रश्नोत्तर / Very Short answer-type Questions)

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5. निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं चार (Any four) प्रश्नों के उत्तर (लगभग 25 शब्दों में)

लिखिए:

2x4 = 8

- (क) विभिन्न शासकों के शासन काल में दिल्ली किन-किन नामों से पुकारी जाती रही है?
- (ख) असहयोग आंदोलन कब और क्यों शुरू हुआ था?
- (ग) राजेंद्र बाबू को 'देशरत्न' की उपाधि क्यों मिली?
- (घ) हमें अपने घर से प्यार क्यों होता है?
- (ङ) लेखक प्रेमचंद की तरह फटे जूते क्यों नहीं पहन सकता है?

6. निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं दो (Any two) प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए:

2x2 = 4

- (क) केवट रामजी को गंगा पार ले जाने से क्यों मना करता है?
- (ख) 'बसंती हवा' कविता में बसंती हवा अपने बारे में क्या बताती है?
- (ग) बसंती हवा पहर-दोपहर कहाँ रहती है?

7. निम्नलिखित किन्हीं तीन (Any three) प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए:

2x3 = 6

(i) निम्नलिखित किन्हीं दो शब्दों के विलोम शब्द लिखिए:

1x2=2

(क) प्राचीन (ख) जीवन (ग) दुश्मन (घ) लड़का

(ii) निम्नलिखित किन्हीं दो शब्दों का संधि-विच्छेद कीजिए:

1x2=2

(क) शीतावकाश (ख) छात्रावास (ग) महात्मा

(iii) निम्नलिखित किन्हीं दो मुहावरों का अर्थ लिखिए:

1x2=2

(क) हाथ से निकल जाना (ख) धूल चटाना (ग) हताश न होना

(iv) निम्नलिखित किन्हीं दो वाक्यों को शुद्ध करके लिखिए:

1x2=2

(क) मोहन पुस्तक पढ़ रही है।

(ख) बच्चे खेल रहा है।

(ग) मैंने अभी फल खाना है।

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**SECTION - 'C' / खण्ड - 'ग' (लघूत्तरीय प्रश्नोत्तर / Short answer-type Questions)**

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**8. निम्नलिखित किन्हीं चार (Any four) प्रश्नों के उत्तर (लगभग 50 शब्दों में) लिखिए:** **3x4 = 12**

- (i) दिल्ली पर किन-किन वंश के शासकों ने राज किया है? उनके नाम लिखिए।
- (ii) लेखिका ने जब राजेंद्र बाबू को देखा तो उन्होंने कैसा वस्त्र धारण किया था?
- (iii) देश हमें क्या-क्या सुविधाएँ प्रदान करता है?
- (iv) सच्चा देशभक्त किसे कहा जा सकता है?
- (v) लेखक ने प्रेमचंद के जूते फटने के क्या-क्या कारण बताए हैं?

**9. निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं दो (Any two) प्रश्नों के उत्तर विस्तार में लिखिए: 3x2 = 6**

- (i) केवट अपने नाव को अपने परिवार का पालनहार क्यों कहता है?
- (ii) किस बात से हारकर हवा ने सरसों को नहीं हिलाया?
- (iii) बसंती हवा के साथ-साथ कौन-कौन हँसने लगे?

**10. निम्नलिखित किन्हीं तीन (Any three) प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए:** **3x3 = 9**

- (i) व्याकरण का क्या महत्व है?
- (ii) संधि किसे कहते हैं? इसके मुख्य भेदों के नाम लिखिए।
- (iii) कारक किसे कहते हैं? इसके कितने भेद हैं? प्रत्येक का नाम लिखिए।
- (iv) उच्चारण स्थान किसे कहते हैं? मुख्य उच्चारण स्थान कौन-कौन से हैं?

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**SECTION - 'D' / खण्ड - 'घ' (दीर्घउत्तरीय प्रश्नोत्तर / Long answer-type Questions)**

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**11. 'राजेंद्र बाबू' अथवा 'प्रेमचंद के फटे जूते' पाठ का सारांश (लगभग 100 शब्दों में) लिखिए।** **5x1 = 5**

**12. निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक विषय पर (लगभग 100 शब्दों में) अनुच्छेद लिखिए:** **5x1 = 5**

(क) प्रातःकाल का भ्रमण

(ख) पेड़-पौधों के लाभ

(ग) सैनिक का जीवन

**13. निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक विषय पर (लगभग 100 शब्दों में) निबंध लिखिए:**

**5x1 = 5**

(क) परोपकार

(ख) बसंत ऋतु

(ग) महात्मा गाँधी