



MEGHALAYA BOARD OF SCHOOL EDUCATION
HEADQUARTERS :: TURA.

NOTIFICATION NO. 274

Dated Tura, the 10th September, 2025.

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 IX for the Subject **English, Khasi, Garo, Hindi, Mathematics, Science and Social Science** are available in the Board's website 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/203/23/26036-85

Dated Tura, the 10th September, 2025.

Copy to:

1. The Commissioner & Secretary to the Government of Meghalaya, Education Department, Meghalaya, Shillong, for information.
2. The Director, Educational Research & Training, Meghalaya, Laitumkhrah, 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.

**SAMPLE QUESTION PAPERS
FOR
CLASS VI**

**ENGLISH
MIL KHASI
MIL GARO
MATHEMATICS
SCIENCE
SOCIAL SCIENCE**

2025

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

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 21st 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 9 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 2025 of Meghalaya School Education for classes 6 to 9 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 prepares 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

Subjects	Pages
English Class - VI	5-10
MIL Khasi Class - VI	11-15
MIL Garo Class - VI	16-19
Mathematics Class - VI	20-24
Science Class - VI	25-28
Social Science Class -VI	29-32

ENGLISH
Class- VI

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 (7 Marks)
- Section C: Grammar & Composition (23 Marks)

Section A
(Literature)

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

1. Patrick found his cat playing with a little ball
2. All day long Taro chopped wood in the forest
3. In 1994 Kalpana Chawla was selected by NASA for training as an astronaut
4. Jumman had an old aunt who had no property

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

1. "Save me! Don't give me back to that cat"
2. "I am looking for someone to take up service with"
3. "My wife knows best how to run the house"

Q3. Answer these questions: - (Any 2) (2x2=4)

1. How did Taro's father show his happiness after drinking saké?
2. How did Kalpana Chawla become an astronaut?
3. What was the purpose of these special days in Miss Beam's School?
4. Why was Jumman happy over Algu's nomination as head panch?

Q4. Answer the following questions: - (Any 3) (3x3=9)

1. Can you explain why the waterfall gave Taro saké and others water?
2. What do you think was the idea of pursuing a dream for Kalpana Chawla? Is it possible to be successful?
3. Who do you think did Patrick's homework? Give reasons for your answer.
4. Explain the villager's reaction when the aunt explains her case to them.
5. Algu Chowdhry found himself in a tight spot. Can you explain what was his problem?

Q5. Tick (✓) the correct option: - (1x3=3)

- i. The kite snaps its
 - a. head
 - b. tail
 - c. body
 - d. string

- ii. According to the poet, teachers are
 - a. weak
 - b. perfect
 - c. strong
 - d. no role-models

- iii. The child wishes to be
 - a. a hawker
 - b. a gardener
 - c. a watchman
 - d. all of these

Q6. In your own words complete these sentences about your house and home: - (1x2=2)

- i. My house is _____
- ii. The best thing about my home is _____

Q7. What do you think these phrases from the poem?

“Where Do All the Teachers Go” mean (1x2=2)

- i. ...punished in the corner _____
- ii. ...leave their greens _____

Q8. Answer the following questions (Any 5) (2x5=10)

1. Differentiate between a house and a home.
2. How does the poem describe the kite’s movement and what does it symbolise?
3. When does the kite lose its beauty?
4. “Beauty is in yourself”
Explain the meaning of this line in your own words.
5. Why does the poet want to know where the teachers go at four o’clock?
6. What are the things normal people do that the poet talks about?
7. Why does the poet wonder if teachers also do things that other people do?

Q9. What is beauty? List some of the things or persons you think are beautiful. (3x1=3)

OR

Write a paragraph about ‘beauty’ using your own ideas.

Q10. Tick (✓) the best option :- (1x2=2)

1. Which one of the following sums up the story best? (A Tale of Two Birds)
 - i. A bird in hand is worth two in the bush.
 - ii. One is known by the company one keeps
 - iii. A friend in need is a friend indeed.
 - iv. Good things come to those who wait.
2. The shepherd hadn't been to school because
 - i. he was very poor.
 - ii. there were very few schools in those days.
 - iii. he wasn't interested in studies.
 - iv. he was very naughty.

Q11. Answer the following questions (any 3) (2x3=6)

1. How did the two baby birds get separated?
2. Why did the other governors grow jealous of the shepherd?
3. How do you know that Akbar was fond of Tansen? Give two reasons.
4. What do you think the two friends generally talk about?
5. Why do you think the sunrays were keen to go down to the earth the next day?

Q12. Answer these questions in short:- (Any 2) (1x2=2)

1. What is the moral of the story "Tansen"?
2. What would the crocodile tell his wife?
3. What is your own formula for keeping good health?

SECTION B
(Reading Comprehension)

Q13. Read the passage and answer the questions below it:

Midas, King of Phrygia, was a very greedy person. He loved gold more than anything else in the world. He had lots of wealth but he was never really a happy person.

One day God Bacchus came to Midas. Midas had once helped Bacchus and in return Bacchus offered him a gift. "What shall I give you" he

said “that can bring you happiness?” Midas thought for a while and then said,

“please give me the power to turn everything I touch into gold.” Bacchus laughed and said, “Your wish is granted. As soon as the sun rises tomorrow, you will have the golden touch”.

When Midas woke up the next morning, he had indeed the golden touch! He touched his bed, his chairs, doors, windows and all became solid gold. He went into the garden and turned flowers, fruits and trees into gold too. He felt hungry and wished to have breakfast. He sat at the table and there were fresh bread, butter, fish and wine. But as soon as the food touched his lips, it turned into gold. So did the wine. It seems he could no longer eat or drink.

After sometime, his little daughter came to him and sat on his knee, when he put his hand on her, she became a gold statue.

In the end, Midas had to pray to God Bacchus to take away the cursed gift of the golden touch.

A. Choose the correct answer. (1X3 = 3)

- i. What kind of man was Midas?
 - a. A great miser
 - b. A very greedy man
 - c. A brave man
 - d. A wise man
- ii. Why do you think Bacchus laughed before granting Midas’s wish?
 - a. Just for nothing
 - b. To please Midas
 - c. Because he knew that was a foolish wish
 - d. Because he was blessed
- iii. The moral of the story is
 - a. Greed is a curse
 - b. Greed leads to success
 - c. Greed brings happiness

d. Only greed can make one's rich

B. Short Answer Questions (2x2=4)

- a. What was Midas wish?
- b. Why did Midas want to get rid of the 'golden touch'?

SECTION C

(Grammar & Composition)

Q14. Write a short story with the help of the outlines given below:

A man and a hen laying a golden egg daily - man wants to become rich overnight- kills the hen - finds no egg - repents (5)

OR

Write a paragraph on "My country". (5)

Q15. Write a letter to your grandfather, thanking him for the birthday gift. (5)

Q16. Rewrite the following sentences after changing the verbs into Past Tense (1x2=2)

- a. We raise our hands in prayer
- b. Mohan reads his lesson

Q17. Fill in the blanks after changing the verbs given in the brackets into Past Participle (1x2=2)

- a. We _____(decide) to accept his invitation
- b. The policeman _____(catch) the thief.

Q18. Change verbs into Simple Future Tense and rewrite the following sentences: (1x2=2)

- (a) Mr. Gupta teaches us English
- (b) They played badminton in the ground

Q19. Fill in the blanks with the correct prepositions (1x2=2)

- a. Many people were waiting _____ the bus stop.
- b. He put the book _____ the table.

Q20. Match the Synonyms in Column A with that of Column B (1x5=5)

Column A

- i. Drowsy
- ii. Calm
- iii. Wealthy
- iv. Victory

Column B

- a. Peaceful
- b. Success
- c. Sleepy
- d. Rich

MIL KHASI
Class- VI

Duration : 3 hours
Marks : 80 marks

JINGBTHAH KYLLUM:

- Jubab ia ki jingkylli baroh.
- Da peit bniah ba dei ban don 51 tylli ki jingkylli ha kane ka Question Paper.
- Ki marks na ka bynta kawei pa kawei ka jingkylli la pyni kumba long ki jingkylli.
- Ia kane ka Question Paper la phiah bad bynta ha ki 10 bynta. Kata ka Bynta A, B, K, D, E, G, Ng, H, I, Ī.
- Bynta -A : ka don 5 tylli ki jingkylli. ka kit 1mark kawei ka jingkylli.
- Bynta B: ka don 5 tylli ki jingkylli. ka kit 1mark kawei ka jingkylli.
- Bynta-K: ka don 5 tylli ki jingkylli. ka kit 1mark kawei ka jingkylli.
- Bynta D: ka don 5 tylli ki jingkylli. ka kit 1mark kawei ka jingkylli.
- Bynta E: ka don 3 tylli ki jingkylli ka kit 1mark kawei.
- Bynta G: ka don 5tylli ki jingkylli ka kit 1mark kawei
- Bynta Ng: ka don 12 tylli ki jingkylli ka kit 1mark kawei.
- Bynta H: ka don 3 tylli ki jingkylli kaba kit 3 marks kawei
- Bynta I : ka don 7 tylli ki jingkylli kaba kit 3 marks kawei
- Bynta Ī: ka don 2 tylli ki jingkylli kaba kit 5 marks kawei.

BYNTA- A

Jied ia ka jubab kaba dei na kine ki kyntien ba la ai harum: (1x5= 5)

1. U nongbylla thohdieng u la sngew kumno haba la pyni ha u ia u sdie nar?
 - a. Kmen
 - b. Dukha
 - k. Bynnud
 - d. Bitar
2. Ngi dei ban pynmlien ban ai ban ia kaba-
 - a. Pdiang
 - b. Ioh
 - k. Shim
 - d. Pan
3. Ki ktien ba ki khynnah tipsngi ki pynphai ki long kiba donakor bad kiba thiang-
 - a. Kum ka umsoh
 - b. Kum ka umsohmylleng
 - k. Kum ka umngap
 - d. Umsohjew
4. Kaba ap ban ioh eiei da kaba sumar bha-
 - a. Khmih dngong
 - b. Khmih shong
 - k. Khmih lieb
 - d. khmih lynti
5. Hadien ba u Mahatma Gandhi u la dep ban pule ia ka matrik u la lei sha-
 - a. America
 - b. Bilat
 - k. South Africa
 - d. Bangladesh

BYNTA- B

Pyndap ha ki jaka ba suda katkum na ka kot pule jong phi (1x5= 5)

6. Kaba _____ myntoi tang ialade kam ju wanlam ia
7. Ka jingpyrkhat u Tirot Sing ki long kiba iar ha kaba u la thmu ban beh ia ki _____
8. Kita ki masi kyrtong ki la ia sdang ban khmih ____ para masi.
9. U Mahatma Gandhi u hikai ia ki nong India ban pyndonkam ia ki jain kiba _____ ha la ka jong ka ri.
10. Ki sim ki rwai dang step phyrngap ban _____ ia u nongrep.

BYNTA- K

Thoh 'Dei' ne 'ym dei' ha pyrshah kine ki senten harum- (1x5 = 5)

11. Ka jingieng ha ka jingshisha ka long ka buit kabab ha tam ()
12. U sir Isaak Newton u shna ki sharak lynten da ka kot kudi ()
13. U Mahatma Gandhi u kam hynmen para ia ki raitong jong ki spah million ka ri India ()
14. Ki trei shitom bad minot te, da jingangnud ban jop ()
15. Mynsiem shynrang kat ki shisha ym don ba lah ban shem ()

BYNTA- D

**Pyniahap ia ka kolum A (column A) bad ka kolum B (column B)
(1x5 =5)**

Kolum-A	Kolum-B
17. 17 tarik u Naitung ka dei ka sngi iap jong	a. Kin da pyrkhath
18. Ka kyrteng kaba tikna.	b. Common noun
19. Ka kyrteng kaba khot kyllum.	k. U Bor Manik
20. Ban kren ka ktien.	d. U Tirot Sing.
21. U Syiem ka Hima Mylliem uba ap ia ka dwar phang Assam.	e. Proper noun

BYNTA- E

Batai ia ka jingmut jong kine ki Adverb harum 1x3=3

20. At lbing
21. Iong ktuk
22. Kyllon kram

BYNTA- G

Ai ia ki ktien kynnoh jong kine harum: 1x5=5

23. Kam
24. Khaw
25. Khlieh
26. Khawai
27. Kamai

BYNTA- NG

Jubab tang shi senten ia kine ki jungkylli harum (1x12=12)

28. Balei u Mahatma Gandhi u la phah ia u khar Madrasi sha u doctor?
29. Ha kum kino ki khep phi ju rynsied kulmar?
30. Kumno phi ju leh haba phi syntiat iano iano?
31. Ha kano ka rukom phin leh ban ialong paralok bad kiwei ba phin ioh kaba phi donkam?
32. Kaei ka kheri?
33. Mano ba ju pynmih ia ki sur ki basyiang ha lyngkha?
34. Ka jingjaipdeh ka 'lam sha kano ka jinglong'?
35. Kumno ki khynnah tipsngi ki pyndep la ka kamram?
36. Ki khynnah tipsngi ki ju ong kumno haba ki iohpdiang eiei na ki parabriew?
37. Iano u myllung u pyniasyriem bad u Nongrep ha ka jingrwai shaphang 'U Nongrep'?
38. Balei ka syep ka tuid halor ki ngab u nongrep?
39. Ki briew kiba wanlam ia ka jingiadei bajan parabriew ki kham jied ia kaei?

BYNTA-H

Ai ki lai tylli ki kyntien kiba iajan jingmut (synonyms) bad kine ki kyntien harum:- 3x3=9

40. Bastad
41. Khet
42. Pashat

BYNTA- I

Batai lyngkot ia kine ki jingkylli harum :- 3x7=21

43. Kumno ka sorkar phareng ka la leh ia u Tirot Sing ha Decca?
44. Lada dei maphi ki nongbud jong u Tirot Sing kumno phin leh haba ka sorkar ka khroh ban thong ia phi ban iehnoh ia u marwei?
45. Kumno uta u nonghikai u la jubab ia ka jingkylli u Isaak Newton shaphang ka jingshai kaba lieh?

46. Balei ngi rakhe ia ka Gandhi Jayanti?
47. Kumno ngin ithuh ia ki briew kiba lyngkot ka jingmut jingpyrkhat?
48. Ki briew ki bym don ia ka jingshisha ki pher kumno na ki briew kiba don ia ka jingshisha?
49. Thoh ha ka dur ka paragraph ia ka dkhot kaba nyngkong na ka jingrwai 'khynnah tipsngi'

BYNTA- ĩ

(2x5=10)

50. Thoh na ka jingkynmaw ia ka jinglong khynnah "U Tirot Sing".
51. Kumno ngin bate ia ka por ha ka jingim ka jongngi kaba manla ka sngi?

MIL GARO
Klass : VI

Somoi : 3 Konta
Marks: 80

Talatchengani :

- Sing·ani gimikkon aganchakbo
- Sing·ani ming 40 dongama dongja ka·sapae nichengbo.
- Sing·ani mingprakna on·sogimin Markrangko mesoksoa.
- Sing·anirangko Bak ge·bri dake suala. Bak – A, B, C, D

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

Bak B- o Rittingsachi aganchakani ming 8 aro mingprakna mark 2 on·soa (16 Marks)

Bak C- o Kan·dike aganchakani ming 8 aro mingprakna mark 3 ko on·soa. (24 Marks)

Bak D- o Rongtale aganchakani ming 4 aro mingprakna mark 5 ko on·soa (20 Marks)

BAK – A

A. Sing·anirangna aganchakbo. 1x20=20

1. Abdul Kalamni pagipa mai kamko ka·achim?
 - a) Saksa skigipa ong·achim.
 - b) Scientist saksa .
 - c) Ring choe cha·gipa.
 - d) Chitti sualgipa.
2. Dikkiara maidakgipa mande ong·achim?
 - a) Gisik seng·gipa aro bilakgipa .
 - b) Jatna a·songna sichakgipa.
 - c) Skia man·gipa.
 - d) Ka·ting dakgipa.
3. Sko mat bitip ki·sang dengreng ki·tikara maiachim?
 - a) Mite .
 - b) Skal.
 - c) Me·mang.
 - d) Kni chitgijagipa.
4. Abong Noga sawachim?
 - a) A·chikrangko A·chik a·songo songdongdilchengipa
 - b) A·chik raja.
 - c) Mite mande dakgipa.
 - d) Kristian ong·chenggipa.
5. Kalam dingtangmancha _____subjectna gisik nangbataha.
(On·sogipaniko basee gapatbo)
 - a) History
 - b) Mathematics
 - c) Science
 - d) English.

6. Abong Nogani demechikko _____ minga.(On·sogipaniko base gapatbo)
- Mine
 - Sane
 - Bandari
 - Bane.
7. Budepani jako donggipa ro·ongko _____ mingachim. (Basee gapatbo)
- Mukta
 - Rongpak janera
 - Goera rongsrek
 - So·re.
8. Abdul Kalamko Indiani _____ tarigipa mande ine mingsing mingamaha.(Basee gapatbo.
- Rocket
 - Aeroplane
 - Misile
 - Jahas
9. Abdul Kalam _____ gipa President ong·achim.(Basee gapatbo)
- 11th
 - 12th
 - 14th
 - 15th
- 10.Chenggari nogipa Nonoina ka·sae dakrongachim.(ong·a/ong·ja)
- 11.Bolmema me·su bagan dakna kusi ong·beachim.(ong·a/ong·ja)
- 12.Atchiram a·songtang _____ (Bangbango gapatbo)
- Meghalaya
 - India
 - Garo Hills
 - Tura
- 13.An·saoata donge maikai uan _____ (Bangbango gapatbo)
- Nangmung
 - Bolgrimrangmung
 - Do·drangmung
 - A·briming
- 14.Mingnaba man·ja, chanao amja _____ (Bangbango gapatbo)
- An·tangtang biapo
 - Isolni dakako
 - ching·gipa salgio
 - A·sako
- 15.Mingsing _____ (Katta ku·jiksiko gapatbo)
- Minggama
 - Senganga
 - Jelroro
 - Janganga

16. Gama _____ (Katta ku:jikseko gapatbo)
- Knadika
 - Rim·a
 - Dama
 - Gam·a
17. Jarojok iani ortora _____ (Ong·ako basebo)
- Salchua
 - Ru·utjok)
 - Chel·a
 - Sepanga
18. Sal do·bret ki·sang iani orto ____ (Ong·ako basebo)
- Sal napanga
 - Sal nabaa
 - Sal gitchaka
 - Andala
19. Baljoka iani orto _____ (Ong·ako basebo)
- Balwa blonga
 - balwa nanga
 - Naponga
 - Kolgipu
20. Jojrang iani orto _____ (Ong·ako basebo)
- Niprotata
 - bangbang
 - Gin·chita
 - Kolgranga

BAK B

B. Ritingsachi aganchakbo. (Very short answer) 2x8=16

- Abdul Kalamni jumang maiachim?
- Dikki aro Bandi maidakgipa manderang ong.achim?
- Poedo segipani dukrangko mairang chel·ata?
- Atchiram A·songo chansokgija gamrang mairang?
- Poedo segipa askirangko mairang ming toaha?
- Do·rang bilangenga. (Nounko salsretbo)
- Manderang a·a cho·enga. (Verbko salsretbo)
- Me·tra panterang chroktokenga. (Me·chik genderko salsretbo)

BAK C

C. Kan·dike aganchakbo (Short answer) 3x8=24

- Abdul Kalamni tarigipa misilerangko sebo.
- Me·breng jamdap pina inon maiko miksonga.
- Jaktangon Bil lesson pangchake songsalna na·a mai on·gilaniko dakna man·gen.?
- Songtangchi re·angmitingo Dikki aro Bandi sawarangko grongdilangaha?
- Maiko Nokrek Midan minga.?
- Atchiram A·songtangko mairang an·sengata.?
- Atchiram A·songtangni sam bolrangko maikai ripinggen?
- Maiko Pronoun minga example baksa sebo.

BAK D

D. Sing anirangna rongtale aganchakbo. (Long answer) 4x5=20.

37. Dikki Bandi milsi pina re·angon maimai obostako chagrongaha nang·ni ma·sia gita ki·tapo pangchake sebo.
38. Nosari Bandari maia? Ia bimungara basakoni aro maikai ong·baaha?
39. Verb maiko minga? Verbni ma·arangko minge, example baksa talatbo.
40. Askirang poedoni miksonganiko sebo.

MATHEMATICS
CLASS VI

Duration: 3 Hours
Full Marks: 80

General Instructions:

- Answer all questions
- Please check that there are 26 Question in the Question Paper.
- Marks for each Question are indicated against the Question.
- The question paper is divided into 4 Sections- A, B,C,D
 - Section A- Question 1 contains 5 objective type question of 1 mark each
 - Question 2 contains of 5 Fill in the blanks of 1 mark each
 - Question 3 contain of 5 True or False of 1 mark each
 - Question 4 contains of 5 Match the following of 1 mark each
 - Section B- Question 5 to 14 contains 10 Very Short Answer Type of 2 marks each
 - Section C- Question 15 to 22 contains of 8 Short Answer Type of 3 marks each
 - Section D- Question 23 to 26 contains of 4 Long Answer Type of 5 marks each

SECTION- A

1. Multiple Choice Questions: (5 × 1 = 5 marks)

- a) How many whole numbers are there between 32 and 53?
- i) 20
 - ii) 21
 - iii) 22
 - iv) 19
- b) Fractions where the numerator is less than the denominator is:
- (i) Proper fractions
 - (ii) Mixed fractions
 - (iii) Improper fractions
 - (iv) None of the above
- c) An angle whose measure is between 0° and 90° is:
- (i) Right angle
 - (ii) Acute angle
 - (iii) Obtuse angle
 - (iv) Straight angle
- d) The smallest prime number is:
- (i) 0
 - (ii) 1
 - (iii) 2
 - (iv) 3

- e) The three natural numbers immediately preceding 10001 are:
- (i) 10002, 10003, 10004
 - (ii) 9998, 9999, 10000
 - (iii) 20001, 30001, 40001
 - (iv) None of the above

2. Fill in the blanks: (5 × 1 = 5 marks)

- a) A pizza is divided into 8 equal parts. If you eat 3 parts, the fraction of the pizza you ate is _____.
- b) An angle whose measure is greater than that of a right angle is _____.
- c) A factor of a number is an exact _____ of that number.
- d) Perimeter of a rectangle is given by the formula _____.
- e) One million equals to _____ lakh.

3. State whether the following statements are True or False (5 × 1 = 5 marks)

- a) 1 is the smallest whole number.
- b) The measure of reflex angle is greater than 180° .
- c) All prime numbers are odd numbers.
- d) Perimeter of an Equilateral Triangle is given by the formula: $3 \times \text{length of a side}$.
- e) All natural numbers are whole numbers.

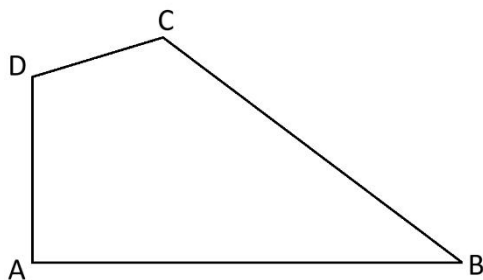
4. Match the following: (5 × 1 = 5 marks)

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| a) Obtuse angle is | i. $4 \times \text{length}$. |
| b) 15, 45, 40, 120 | ii. one-fourth of a revolution. |
| c) Perimeter of a square is | iii. between $\frac{1}{4}$ of a revolution and $\frac{1}{2}$ of a revolution. |
| d) Right angle is | iv. a positive integer having more than two factors . |
| e) Composite number | v. are in proportion. |

SECTION B (2x10=20)

- 5. How many whole numbers are there between 22 and 88?
- 6. How many lines can pass through:
 - a) one given point.
 - b) two given points.
- 7. Using the number line write the integer which is 3 less than -2 .
- 8. Find the sum: $(37) + (-2) + (-65) + (-8)$

9. Name the angles in the following figure:



10. Express $\frac{11}{5}$ as mixed fraction.

OR

Express $5\frac{6}{7}$ as improper fraction.

11. In a Mathematics test, the following marks were obtained by 40 students. Arrange these marks in a table using tally marks.

8, 1, 3, 7, 6, 5, 5, 4, 4, 2, 4, 9, 5, 3, 7, 1, 6, 5, 2, 7, 7, 3, 8, 4, 2, 8, 9, 5, 8, 6, 7, 4, 5, 6, 9, 6, 4, 4, 6, 6

- Find how many students obtained marks equal to or more than 7.
- How many students obtained marks below 4?

12. Find the area of a square whose side is 14 cm.

OR

Find the area of a rectangle whose sides are 3 cm and 4 cm.

13. Find the sum of the following numbers: 0.007, 8.5 and 30.08.

14. If there are 50 mangoes in a box, how will you write the total number of mangoes in terms of the number of boxes? (Use 'b' for the number of boxes)

SECTION C (3x8=24)

15. If the cost of 7 m of cloth is ₹ 1470, find the cost of 5 m of cloth.

16. Three tankers contain 403 litres, 434 litres and 465 litres of diesel respectively. Find the maximum capacity of a container that can measure the diesel in the three containers an exact number of times.

17. Catherine threw a dice 40 times and noted the number appearing each time as shown below:

1, 3, 5, 6, 6, 3, 5, 4, 1, 6, 2, 5, 3, 4, 6, 1, 5, 5, 6, 1, 1, 2, 2, 3, 5, 2, 4, 5, 5, 6, 5, 6, 1, 2, 3, 5, 2, 4, 1, 6

Make a table and enter the data using tally marks. Find:

- the number that appeared the minimum number of times.
- the number that appeared the maximum number of times.
- those numbers that appeared an equal number of times.

18. Represent the integers -3 , 1 and 5 on a number line. Then, use the number line to find the value of $5 - (-3)$.
19. Find the common factors of 20 and 28 .

OR

Find the first three common multiples of 6 and 8 .

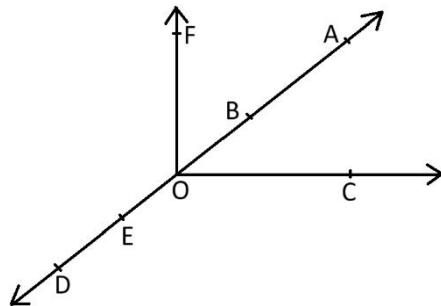
20. Namita travels $20\text{ km } 50\text{ m}$ every day. Out of this she travels $10\text{ km } 200\text{ m}$ by bus and the rest by auto. How much distance does she travel by auto.
21. Find the cost of fencing a square park of side 250 m at the rate of ₹ 20 per metre.
22. The ratio of the number of boys to girls in a class is $3:4$.
- If the total number of students is 35 , what is the number of boys?
 - What is the ratio of number of girls to the total number of students?
 - If 10 more boys join the class, what is the new ratio of boys to girls?

SECTION D (4x5=20)

23. Kriti bookstore sold books worth ₹ $2,85,891$ in the first week of June and books worth ₹ $4,00,768$ in the second week of the same month. How much was the sale for the two weeks together? In which week was the sale greater and by how much?

24. Use the figure to name:

- 5 points
- a line
- 4 rays
- 5 line-segment



25. Sarita bought $\frac{2}{5}$ metre of ribbon and Lalita $\frac{3}{4}$ metre of ribbon. What is the total length of the ribbon they bought?

OR

Find the equivalent fraction of:

- $\frac{36}{48}$ with denominator 4 .
- $\frac{49}{84}$ with numerator 7 .

26. The temperature dropped 15 degrees Celsius in the last 30 days. If the rate of temperature drop remains the same, how many degrees will the temperature drop in the next 10 days?

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)

SECTION A

A. Multiple Choice Questions: (1x5=5)

1. The function of dietary fibre is to provide
 - i. energy
 - ii. starch
 - iii. minerals
 - iv. bulk to the food
2. Filtration is used for separating
 - i. salt from water
 - ii. stone from rice
 - iii. tea leaves from tea
 - iv. iron from sand
3. A habitat that has abundance of water is
 - i. terrestrial
 - ii. aquatic
 - iii. grassland
 - iv. arboreal
4. The plant that is adapted for desert habitat is
 - i. cactus
 - ii. lotus
 - iii. mango

iv. eucalyptus

5. The distance between Delhi and Mumbai is usually expressed in units of
- square kilometres
 - kilometres
 - meters
 - square meters.

SECTION B

B. Fill in the blanks (1x5=5)

- Pregnant women need more _____ in their diet.
- The longest bone in the human body is _____
- The motion of a child sitting on a swing is an example of _____ type of motion
- The bouncing back of light falling on a shining surface is called _____
- A magnet will lose its _____ property if hammered.

SECTION C

C. State whether the following statement is True or False (1 x5=5)

- Frosted glass is transparent in nature
- Cockroaches have an outer skeleton
- A mirror changes the direction of light that falls on it
- Electric current can pass through a piece of wood
- Without uprooting a plant, one can tell if a plant has a tap root or fibrous root.

SECTION D

D. Match the following column (1x5=5)

Column A	Column B
16. Common salt in water	i. Skeletal system
17. Movement of arms	ii. Starch
18. Blue colour	iii. Evaporation
19. Elbow joint	iv. Non-periodic motion
20. Bones and cartilages	v. Hinge

SECTION E

E. Very Short Answers (1x15=15)

21. Name a mineral that is required for keeping our bones healthy.
22. What is an opaque object?
23. Define solubility
24. By which process would you obtain clear water from a sample of muddy water?
25. Why a plant placed in the dark will not grow?
26. What is the name of the joint that helps you to hold your pen?
27. What helps fishes to swim in water?
28. What is Motion?
29. How would you know whether a fan is moving faster or slower?
30. Identify the different sources of light
31. Give one example of a transparent object and a translucent object.
32. What is an electric circuit?
33. Why should an electrician use rubber gloves while repairing electric switches?
34. State any two properties of a magnet.
35. Why does a lump of cotton wool shrink in water?

SECTION F

F. Short Answer (2 x10=20)

36. How do aquatic plants and animals survive in water?
37. Differentiate between Winnowing and Threshing
38. If you are provided with pictures of mint stem, rose stem, and mango tree, how would you categorise them into different category of plants?
39. Explain at least two functions of the skeletal system
40. Explain why cactus is able to survive in deserts
41. How will you illustrate that light travels in a straight line?
42. Explain the basic requirements for an electric current to flow
43. Give two points of difference between a natural magnet and an artificial magnet
44. How do plants help in maintaining the balance of gases in the atmosphere?
45. With the help of a simple activity how will you prove that air supports burning?

SECTION G

G. Long Answer (5x5=25)

46. What are the different nutrients in our food? Give example for each nutrient
47. Explain with the help of a diagram the functions of the different parts of a flower
48. Explain what is the common method used to separate
 - (a) husk and stones from wheat
 - (b) pieces of dirt from rice
49. The length of a path is 1.6m. Express it in centimetres and kilometres.
50. What are the precautions that we need to take while using electrical appliances?

SOCIAL SCIENCE
CLASS – VI

Duration : 3 hours
Total Marks-80

General Instructions:

- Answer all questions
- Please check that there are 46 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 & False questions of 1 mark each (10 marks)
Section C- contains 10 very short answer type question 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 5marks each (5x5=25 marks)
Section F- are case based questions (5 marks)
Section G- are map skill based questions (5marks)

SECTION-A

Choose the correct answer from the options given (1x10=10)

1. Not to hurt any living being is
 - i. Satya
 - ii. Ahimsa
 - iii. Tyag
 - iv. Astitya
2. During the period of Janapadas and Maha-janapadas, farmers had to pay one sixth of their produce as taxes which was called
 - i. Barter
 - ii. Bhagya
 - iii. Shudras
 - iv. Sanghas
3. Varahamihira was a great
 - i. Doctor
 - ii. Astronomer
 - iii. Teacher
 - iv. Painter
4. A male god found on the pashupati seal is often associated with
 - i. Shiva
 - ii. Ganesh
 - iii. Vishnu
 - iv. Brahma

5. Pre-monsoon shows are called 'Kalbaisakhi' in
 - i. Tamil Nadu
 - ii. Karnataka
 - iii. West Bengal
 - iv. Madhya Pradesh
6. The word 'Litho' means
 - i. Mantle
 - ii. Plant
 - iii. Stones
 - iv. Lava
7. The wettest place of India is
 - i. Chennai
 - ii. Moradabad
 - iii. Meghalaya
 - iv. Sikkim
8. Monsoons are ____ winds
 - i. Permanent
 - ii. Seasonal
 - iii. Variable
 - iv. Local
9. Democracy is the rule of the
 - i. Council of elders
 - ii. People
 - iii. Single party
 - iv. Monarch
10. The Gram Panchayat is a governing body that work at
 - i. Village level
 - ii. Block level
 - iii. District level
 - iv. State level

SECTION B

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

11. The study of coins is called as _____?
12. What is the approximate age of our earth?
13. Who was Gautama Buddha?
14. Name the Greek ambassador in the court of Chandragupta Maurya?
15. In how many days does the moon take to circle the earth?
16. The Southernmost point of India is called as what?
17. Identify delta formed by the Ganga and the Brahmaputra river?
18. Define the term habitat according to your own understanding?
19. Government is a term to explain what??

20. Municipal commissioner is referred to whom?

SECTION C

True or False (1x10=10)

21. Mohenjodaro and Harappa are now in India
22. The Jains adopt caste system
23. Ashoka adopted Buddhism after the Kalinga war
24. Samudragupta was a follower of Buddhism
25. In most parts of India, rainfall is experienced during June to September.
26. India has 29 states and 7 union territories
27. The Eagle is the National Bird of India
28. Women are excluded from the suffrage in most of the countries today
29. Public opinion can change the decision of the Government
30. The Panchayati Raj system is prevalent in rural areas only.

SECTION D

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

31. How did human discover fire?
32. What was the connection increases in farm production and trade. Is it relevant in today's date?
33. What would be the state of the earth without oxygen?
34. List the name of countries who shares a common boundary with India?
35. Do people of your locality go out for voting. If so, why?

SECTION E

Answer the following question within 8-120 words (5x5=25)

36. How did man evolve from Old Stone Age to Mesolithic Age?
37. Analyse the social life of the people during 600BCE
38. List any 5 Union Territories and their capitals
39. Differentiate between Western Plains and Coastal Plains.

40. If a situation of discrimination arises in your locality, how would you tackle the problem as the locality head

SECTION F

Read the source given below and answer the questions that follows (5 marks)

India is a land of different cultures where people speak different languages, celebrates various festivals and follow unique traditions. Yet all Indian shares a common cultural heritage, belonging to one country- India. Indians come together to celebrate national festivals like Independence Day and Republic Day.

In schools, students from different backgrounds not only study together but share food, share their stories, and learn from each other's experience. For instance, in your school, your best friend Sakshi celebrate Diwali with family members and you(Rupa) celebrate Shad Suk Mynsiem along with your family. Although Sakshi and you celebrate different festivals, yet both of you share a sense of patriotism and respect each other's traditions and practices.

Questions :

41. What makes India a diverse country?
42. How do India show unity despite their difference?
43. What values do Sakshi and Rupa demonstrate though their friendship?

SECTION G

On the given outline Map of India (5marks)

44. Shade the extension of the Gupta empire with green colour (1)
45. Shade the Thar desert with brown colour (1)
46. **Locate the following (1x3=3)**
 - a. Magadha
 - b. Meghalaya
 - c. Arabian Sea

**SAMPLE QUESTION PAPERS
FOR
CLASS VII**

**ENGLISH
MIL KHASI
MIL GARO
MATHEMATICS
SCIENCE
SOCIAL SCIENCE**

2025

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

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 21st 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 9 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 2025 of Meghalaya School Education for classes 6 to 9 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 prepares 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

Subjects	Pages
English Class - VII	5-9
MIL Khasi Class - VII	10-14
MIL Garo Class - VII	15-19
Mathematics Class - VII	20-25
Science Class - VII	26-29
Social Science Class- VII	30-34

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)

1. Match the word in Column A with its meaning in Column B :- (1x4=4)

Column A	Column B
i. Gleamed	a. Grassland
ii. Rake	b. Grandfather (in Tamil)
iii. Meadow	c. Shine brightly/glittered
iv. Thatha	d. Gather

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

- i. When everyone else is wearing a uniform, the rebel chooses to wear _____
- ii. I often think there's someone _____ at me
- iii. Trees are to make _____ in summer
- iv. The ants' _____ mound.

3. Choose the correct option from the choices given below (1x7=7)

- i. The wounded man was
 - a. a friend of the hermit.
 - b. a friend of the king.
 - c. an enemy of the king.
 - d. a guard of the king.
- ii. The squirrel sat in
 - a. a straight manner.
 - b. an erect position.
 - c. the trunk.
 - d. the burrow.

- iii. During the New year, the rice pastry turned out to be
 - a. a delicious food
 - b. a poisonous food
 - c. a heap of gold coin
 - d. a waste
- iv. The author's brother wants him not to
 - a. enter the shed
 - b. play in the garden
 - c. touch the web
 - d. fear the ghost
- v. The meadow offers surprises like
 - a. tableware
 - b. wild plants
 - c. wild burrows
 - d. kitchenware
- vi. Who dressed up to buy Hilsa Fish?
 - a. Gopal
 - b. Gopal's mother
 - c. The courtier
 - d. The king
- vii. Chandni made that window a passage to
 - a. freedom
 - b. the village
 - c. the hut
 - d. the ground

4. Write 'True' or 'False' against each of the following sentences

(1x7=7)

- i. The kitten was lapping up milk from a cotton half shell.
- ii. It is good to be a rebel oneself.
- iii. Gopal was a mad man.
- iv. The poet of 'Chivy' is Michael Rosen.
- v. Mr. Gessler was a baker.
- vi. Mr. Nath is a crook.
- vii. Tilloo's parents lived on the surface of a planet.

5. Very short answer type questions (1x6=6)

- i. What is the real name of Seven?
- ii. Give an example of how trees are used by the children in the poem.
- iii. Whom does Golu ask, “Why don’t you ever fly like other birds?”
- iv. What does the speaker initially do when she sees a snake?
- v. What did the king promised to anyone who would answer the three questions?
- vi. Why did the King lose his temper?

6. Short Answer Type Questions (2x5=10)

- i. “He liked to tease and play”. Who is teasing whom? Why?
- ii. What was the noise that started Mridu and frightened Mahendran?
- iii. Which houses are characterised by the term “meadow house”?
- iv. What do you know about Abbu Khan’s new goat, Chandni?
- v. How did Tilloo manage to find his way to the forbidden passage?

7. Long Answer Type Questions (choose Any two) :- (2x3=6)

- i. What information did Nishad gather from Ramesh about Mr. Nath?
- ii. Why was Ravi upset with the elders?
- iii. What is the attitude of the Rebel towards the sun and the rain?
- iv. The ant is called a tiny teacher. Why?

8. Read the extract and answer the following questions (2x3=6)

A. *“Dey get id all, he said, “dey get id by advertisement, nod by work. Dey take id away from us, who lofe our boods. Id gomes to dis - bresently I haf no work. Every year id gets less. You will see.”* And looking at his lined face, I saw things I had never noticed before, bitter things and bitter struggles and what a lot of grey hairs there seemed suddenly in his red beard!

- i. What does the expression ‘Dey get id all’ mean?
 - ii. What were the signs of his struggle?
 - iii. Explain ‘every year id gets less’.
- B. We used to keep large plates of fruits on a table near a window in the dining room. One day all the bananas on the table disappeared and my family blamed the servants for eating all the fruits in the house. A few days later the fruits disappeared again; this time the

blame was put on me, and I knew I had not done it. It made me very angry

with my parents and the servants, for, I was sure they had taken all the fruit. The next time the fruit disappeared, I found a banana all smashed up in Kari's Pavilion.

- i) Where did the family keep large plates of fruits?
- ii) Who was initially blamed for the disappearance of the bananas?
- iii) What did the author discover in Kari's pavilion that surprise him?

SECTION B

(Reading Comprehension)

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

(1x5=5)

A camel and a jackal were friends. One day, the jackal took his friend to a big sugar cane farm. It was on the opposite side of the river. After a sumptuous meal the jackal began to howl loudly. The camel pleaded the jackal not to do so, but the jackal said it was his habit. Soon the farmers came and thrashed the camel badly. When the camel crossed the river, the jackal joined him on his back. The camel took a deliberate dip into the water. When the jackal pleaded, the camel said that he had the habit of rolling in the water after every meal. The poor jackal was drowned.

- i. Where did the jackal take the camel one day?
- ii. Why did the farmers thrash the camel?
- iii. How did the camel take his revenge on the jackal?
- iv. What happened to the camel in the end?
- v. Give the meaning of the word 'thrashed'.

SECTION C

(Grammar & Composition)

10. (i) Write a letter to your friend letting him/her know about how you plan to spend your winter vacation **(5)**

OR

(ii) Write a letter to the Principal of your school requesting him/her for leave of absence. **(5)**

11. Write a paragraph about the season you like the most **(5)**

12. Rearrange the jumbled words to form meaningful sentences

(1x3=3)

- i. soccer (he plays/his friends/with
- ii. our gratitude (to show/we have/to them
- iii. often go/we/library/to the

13. Combine each pair of sentences using a Relative pronoun (1x3=3)

- i. This is the boy. His dad is in the Airforce.
- ii. We all like the song. Maria sang it.
- iii. This school is the best in the country. It has 2000 students.

14. Supply appropriate Comparative or Superlative degree to the following

(1x3=3)

- i. Clouds are ____ than air (light)
- ii. Daman is _____ than Kitbok (tall)
- iii. The Taj is the _____ building in the world (beautiful)

15. State the tense of the underlined verbs (1x3=3)

- i. It is raining heavily _____
- ii. He has been driving for two hours _____
- iii. A thief broke into the house _____

16. In the following sentences, underline the adjectives and write down the noun it describes (3x1=3)

- i. My daddy brought me colourful flowers _____
 - ii. The kitten is fluffy _____
 - iii. A tiny bug landed on my sandwich _____
-

MIL KHASI
Class VII

Duration: 3 hours
Total Marks: 80

JINGBTHAH KYLLUM:

- Jubab ia ki jingkylli baroh.
- Da peit bniah ba dei ban don 54 tylli ki jingkylli ha kane ka Question Paper.
- Ki marks na ka bynta kawei pa kawei ka jingkylli la pyni kumba long ki jingkylli.
- Ia kane ka Question Paper la phiah bad bynta ha ki 5 bynta. Kata ka bynta ka dei ka dei A, B, K, D, E.
- **PROSE**
BYNTA-A: ka don 3 tylli ki jingkylli. Ka kit 1mark kawei.
BYNTA-B: ka don 3 tylli ki jingkylli. ka kit 1mark kawei.
BYNTA-K: ka don 3 tylli ki jingkylli. ka kit 2marks kawei.
BYNTA -D: ka don 3 tylli ki jingkylli. ka kit 4marks.
- **POETRY:**
BYNTA -A: ka don 2 tylli ki jingkylli. Ka kit 1mark kawei.
BYNTA-B: ka don 2 tylli ki jingkylli. Ka kit 1mark kawei.
BYNTA-K: ka don 3 tylli ki jingkylli. Ka kit 2marks kawei.
BYNTA-D: ka don kawei (1) ka jingkylli. Ka kit 4 marks.
- **RAPID READER**
BYNTA-A: Ka don 3 tylli ki jingkylli . ka kit 1 mark kawei.
BYNTA-B: Ka don 3 tylli ki jingkylli . ka kit 1 mark kawei.
BYNTA-K: Ka don 2 tylli ki jingkylli . ka kit 2 marks kawei.
- **JINGSNENG TYMMEN :**
BYNTA-A: Ka don 3 tylli ki jingkylli . ka kit 1 mark kawei.
BYNTA-B: Ka don kawei (1) ka jingkylli . ka kit 2 marks.
- **GRAMMAR:**
BYNTA-A: Ka don 5 tylli ki jingkylli. ka kit 1 mark kawei.
BYNTA-B: Ka don 4 tylli ki jingkylli. ka kit 1 mark kawei.
BYNTA-K: Ka don 4 tylli ki jingkylli. ka kit 1 mark kawei.
BYNTA-D: Ka don 3 tylli ki jingkylli. Ka kit 2 marks kawei
BYNTA-E: Ka don kawei ka jingkylli. Ka kit 4 marks.

BYNTA-A
(Prose)

Pyndap ha ki jak aba suda: 1x3=3

1. Ban shakri ia ki briew ka long ka _____
2. Ki slum ki dei ki jaka sah ki briew kiba _____
3. U Kiang Nangbah u long uba _____ ka kti ka kjat

BYNTA-B

Jubab lyngkot ia kine ki jingkylli harum: 1x3=3

4. Kaei ka nongnbah lyiur jong ki syiem Jaintiapur?
5. Phin niew katno tylli lada pan tymphew shijur?
6. Kaei kaba la jia haba U Blei u la dep thaw bad buh ia ki mrad ha pyrthei?

BYNTA - K

Jubab ha ki ar ne lai senten :- 2x3=6

7. Da kumno u Kiang Nangbah u la ai mynsiem ia ki paidbah shwa ba un shah phasi?
8. Ka mut aiu "Mar"?
9. Kiei ki kam ba la Mother Thresa ka la leh kiba ngi lah ban pyntreikam ha ka jingim jongngi kaba man la ka sngi?

BYNTA-D

Jubab kham bniah ia kine ki jingkylli harum : 4x3=12

10. Balei u Marphalyngki u la rah ia ka "Moknor" na Raliang sha Nartiang?

Lane

Balei u Syiem bad ki paidbah ki ieid bad burom ia u Marphalyngki?

11. Iathuh lyngkot ia ka jingim U APJ Abdul Kalam.
12. Ha kano ka rukom ki khasi ki khein ha kaba iadei bad (i)ki diengiap (ii) U Kwai.

BYNTA-A
(Poetry)

Buh dak (✓) ia kiba dei :- (1x2=2)

13. Pyrthei ban pynsuhsieng/pyniewbih
14. Ki sneng pyni akor burom/babha

BYNTA-B

Jubab lyngkot ia kine ki jingkylli harum:- 1x2=2

15. Kumno ngin leh khnang ba ka Ri jong ngi kan kiew shajrong bad kan lip rong?
16. Ha kano ka rukom ki kmie ki kpa ki dei synran iangi haba ngi la heh la san?

BYNTA-K

Jubab ha ki ar ne lai senten :- 2x3=6

17. Balei u myllung u kwah ban long kum ka 'per syntiew'?
18. Jer kyrteing ia ki jaka jngoh kai ba pawnam kiba don ha Sohra?
19. Kum ki khun kaei ka kamram ba ngi dei ban leh ia la ki kmie ki kpa?

BYNTA-D

Jubab kham bniah ia kane ki jingkylli :- 4x1=4

20. Iathuh shai ia baroh ki jinglehbha ba ki kmie ki kpa ki la leh na ka bynta jong ngi?

BYNTA-A
(Rapid Reader)

Buh dak(✓) ia kiba dei :- 1x3=3

21. La kha ia u Rabon Sing ha ka shnong (Mawsmi/Mawmluh)
22. Ha ka snem (1864/1867) la pynkynriah ia ka sor na Sohra sha Shillong.
23. U Nissor Sing u la pynmih ia ka kot, 'Hints on the Study of Khasi Language' ha ka snem (1900/1906)

BYNTA-B

Jubab lyngkot ia kine ki jingkylli :- 1x3=3

24. Mano ba la wanrah nyngkong ia ka jingrep phan bad thung sohphan ha Ri Khasi?
25. Kaei ka kot khubor khasi kaba nyngkong?
26. Kaei ka sap kaba kham kyrpang kaba u Nissor Sing u don?

BYNTA-K

Jubab ha ki ar ne lai senten :-

2x2=4

27. Uei u Tirot Sing? Jer kyrteng ia ki nongiapom jong U?
28. Da kumno u David Scott u la leh ban ioh ia ka jingieit bad jingshaniah u Tirot Sing?

Iathuh bniah ha la ki jong ki kyntien ia ka jinglong khynnah U Tirot Sing

4x1=4

BYNTA - A
(Jingsneng Tymmen)

Pyndap ia ki jak aba suda:

1x3=3

29. Wat ju lalot, wat ju _____ jyndei.
30. Wat ju shong sha ki _____
31. Ia ktien donburom _____

BYNTA-B

Jubab lyngkot ia kane ka jingkylli harum :-

2x1=2

32. U R.S.Berry u sneng kumno ngi dei ban leh shipara?

BYNTA - A
(Grammar)

Kdew ia ki tense ha kine ki senten harum :

1x5=5

33. Ka miaw ka dih dud
34. U slap u jur bha mynta u snem
35. Yn jubab mano ia kata?
36. Ki lah da wai skul haba nga poi?
37. U dkhiew u la boi ia ka shini.

BYNTA-B

Ai ia ki ktien kynnoh jong kine harum 1x4=4

38. Dohkha
39. Ngap
40. Harud
41. Iakajia

BYNTA-K

Thaw senten da kine ki verb harum:-

1x4=4

- 42. Kynthih
- 43. Her
- 44. Pyrshang
- 45. Ryngkang

BYNTA-D

Batai ia ka jingmut jong kine ki kyntien harum :

2x3=6

- 46. Airing
- 47. Bai kliarwait
- 48. Kit iapar

BYNTA-E

54. Pyniaphew hagdeng ka Active Voice bad ka Passive Voice da kba
pyni saw tylli ki nuksa **(4)**

MIL GARO
Klass : VII

Somoi : 3 Konta
Marks: 80

Talatchengani :

- Sing·ani gimikkon aganchakbo
 - Sing·ani ming 37 dongama dongja ka·sapae nichengbo.
 - Sing·ani mingprakna on·sogimin Markrangko mesoksoa.
 - Sing·anirangko Bak ge·bri dake suala. Bak – A, B, C, D
- Bak A- o Basee aganchakani ming 20 mingprakna mark 1 on·soa. (20 marks)
- Bak B- o Rittingsachi aganchakani ming 5 aro mingprakna mark 2 on·soa (10 Marks)
- Bak C- o Kan·dike aganchakani ming 5 aro mingprakna mark 3 ko on·soa. (15 Marks)
- Bak D- o Rongtale aganchakani ming 7 aro mingprakna mark 5 ko on·soa (35 Marks)

BAK A

A. Bangbango basee gapatbo. 1x20=20

1. _____ skang uamang mi misiko salo rame su·e cha·ja.
 - a) Wangalna
 - b) Rongchu galna
 - c) Rugalna
 - d) A·galmakna
2. Belshazzar namgipa mande ong·jachim, ua _____ ong·achim.
 - a) Aratgipa
 - b) Chu ringrakgipa
 - c) Cha·urakgipa
 - d) Bimchipgipa.
3. Mande a·gilsako atchion _____ aro chu·soke atchia.
 - a) Gisik seng·e
 - b) Nitobee
 - c) chanangbee
 - d) An.seng baljoke.

4. _____ bilsio Lucknow songjinmao Congress tom'anion
Jawaharlal Gandhi-ko nikchengaha.
- a) 1916
 - b) 1920
 - c) 1922
 - d) 1923
5. Kema ka·grikanian _____ kam ong·skaa.
- a) Gisikni
 - b) Nambatgipa
 - c) altua
 - d) gualani.
6. Chogipa janggini _____ kim·kim mangrakao.
- a) Jahasko
 - b) Ringko
 - c) Gariko
 - d) Nokdangko
7. Mikbuan _____ gita, uko bu·a.
- a) Gol·sri
 - b) Gojal
 - c) Bu·su
 - d) An·cheng.
8. De·mesabo gisik nange _____.
- a) Aratgiparangko
 - b) Tusienggiparangko
 - c) Bilgrienggiparangko
 - d) Poraigijagiparangko.
9. O _____, nang·ni bimang.
- a) Do·kua
 - b) Nang'
 - c) Gisik
 - d) Mande

10. _____ mittelani bobil.
a) Miknenga
b) Mikbua
c) Namgijani ja·dil
d) Sanala.
11. A·chik ku·rang magazine –ko 1914 bilsio bikotaha. (Ong·a/ Ong·ja)
12. Mi misi minna skangan pattigipa ra·rongipa Misi Saljongna on·chengna nanga.
13. 1905 bilsio Jawaharlal Englandni Harrow Public Skulo poraina re·angaha.(Ong·a/Ong·ja)
14. Da·alo angni balgitchak goade matcha chikaha, ine sikar ka·gipa ripengskarangna aganaha. (Ong·a/Ong·ja)
15. H.W.Momin A·chikrangoni M.A pass ka·chenggipa ong·a.(Ong·a/Ong·ja)
16. _____ teta. (Ku·jikseko gapatbo)
a) Rata
b) Aka
c) Sala
d) Sata.
17. Roa _____ (Ku·jikseko gapbo)
a) Ro·a
b) Cha·ama
c) Roja
d) Kan·dika.
18. Ku·sik _____(Ku·jikseko gapatbo)
a) Mikkang
b) Nachil
c) Misik
d) Mikron.

19. Mat an·chi pil·a iani orto _____ (Ong·a ortoko sebo)
- On·tiprakko suale cha·a
 - On·tisa man·a
 - On·tisa tika
 - Donggijako on·a.
20. Ang·kerong chi ko·a iani orto _____ (Ong·a ortoko sebo).
- Sin·a chaka
 - Chi tipchanga
 - Rochipa
 - Rorama.

BAK – B

B. Rittingsachi aganchakbo. (Very short answer) 2x5=10

- Badia A·chik Sanggra, ku·siktangchi gamchatani gimin badia
- poedoo mai bilsio didianiko on·e seaha?
- Misi Saljong sawa?
- Belshazzar sawa? Ua maidakgipa mande ong·achim?
- Indira basako atchiaha aro uni chu·gimik bimung mai?
- Sikar ka·gipa basako sikar ka·e maiko goaha?

BAK – C

C. Rittinggni ba gittamchi aganchakbo (Short answer) 3x5=15

- 'Gamgipa' ko maina a·songni paa gita chacha toe aganaha? Ua a·songna mai kamrangko ka·a?
- Mikbuan maidakgipa namgipa kamrangko ong·ata?
- Chadamberang maidakgiparang ong·a? Uamang maiko dakna nanga?
- Do·kua mairango gipin do·orangna bata? Do·kua maidakgipa biaprango rona namnika?
- Do·kuani ku·rang maidake uni gunko mesoka? Do·kuani mai gunko na·a man·na sikgenchim.?

BAK D

D. Sing·anirangna tale aganchakbo.(Long Answer) 7x5=35

32. Ku·siktang ine aganon maiko miksonga? Uko saoniko man·skaa?
 33. A·chikrang basako wangalronga? Wangalao maidakgipa gananirangko gana-china?
 34. Pakmao nikronggijagipa seanirangara maia? Katta mingantini ortorangko sebo.
 35. Jawaharlal basako atchiaha? Ua a·gilsako tom·tom ong·gnina mai kamrangko ka·aha.?
 36. Mande ia a·gilsako janggi tangenon mai minggitam u·ie ra·na nanganirang gnang sebo.
 37. Maiko Adverb minga? Adverbni ma·arang badita donga setoke sentence rike salsrete mesokbo.
 38. Rongtal An·talani Ba Namgipa Bewalrangni gimin ma·sia gita sebo.
-

MATHEMATICS
CLASS VII

Duration: 3 Hours
Full Marks: 80

General Instructions:

- Answer all questions
- Please check that there are 24 Question 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- Question 1 contains 5 objective type question of 1 mark each

Question 2 contains of 5 Fill in the blanks of 1 mark each

Question 3 contain of 5 True or False of 1 mark each

Question 4 contains of 5 Match the following column of 1 mark each

Section B- Question 5 to 12 contains Very Short Answer Type of 2 marks each

Section C- Question 13 to 24 contains of 8 Short Answer Type of 3 marks each

Section D- Question 21 to 24 contains of 4 Long Answer Type of 5 marks each

SECTION A

1. Multiple Choice Questions: (5 × 1 = 5 marks)

a) To find the area in a right-angled triangle, the non-hypotenuse sides can be treated as the:

- (i) base and height of the triangle
- (ii) medians in the triangle
- (iii) longest sides
- (iv) none of the above

b) The equation ten times of a equals 70 is:

- i) $10 + a = 70$
- ii) $10 - a = 70$
- iii) $10a = 70$
- iv) $70a = 10$

c) Which of the following lengths can form sides in a triangle?

- i) 2 cm, 3 cm, 5 cm
- l. 6 cm, 3 cm, 2 cm
- m. 4 cm, 4 cm, 4 cm
- n. 1 cm, 2 cm, 3 cm

d) When one gives a vertical cut to a brick, the cross-section obtained is:

- i) a circle
- ii) a rectangle
- iii) a heart
- iv) a triangle

e) If $2x + 3 = 9$, then on solving x we get:

(i) $x = 2$

(ii) $x = 3$

(iii) $x = 4$

(iv) $x = 5$

2. Fill in the blanks: ($5 \times 1 = 5$ marks)

a) $4 \times [(-4) \times 13] = [\quad \times (-4)] \times 13.$

b) One shape with no line of symmetry is _____.

c) $\frac{3}{4}$ divided by $\frac{2}{5}$ is equal to _____.

d) The standard form of 38400000 is _____.

e) 4.8 divided by 6 is equal to _____.

3. State whether the following statements are True or False: ($5 \times 1 = 5$ marks)

a) The area of parallelogram with base 7 cm and height 4 cm is 28 cm^2 .

b) $2^{100} > 100^2$.

c) A square has a rotational symmetry of order 4.

d) It is possible to have a triangle with sides 6 cm, 3 cm and 2 cm.

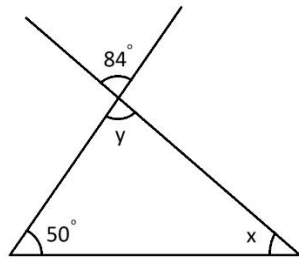
e) In a set of observations, the mode is always one of the numbers in the set.

4. Match the Column A with Column B: ($5 \times 1 = 5$ marks)

Column A	Column B
a. 0.02 into per cent is	i. 2.
b. The standard form of the rational number $\frac{-8}{32}$ is	ii. 125%
c. $\frac{5}{4}$ into per cent is	iii. -2
d. When $r = 5$, then $r - 3$ is	iv. 2%
e. $\frac{-3}{-4} \times \frac{-24}{9}$ equals	v. $\frac{-1}{4}$

SECTION B – (2x12=60)

5. Find the sum of $\frac{5}{4} + \left(\frac{-11}{4}\right)$.
6. Find:
- a) compliment of 63° .
 - b) supplement of 105° .
7. The circumference of a circle is 88 m. Find the radius of the circle.
8. Simplify: $(7^2)^3 \div 7^4$.
9. Find the unknown values x and y from the following figure:

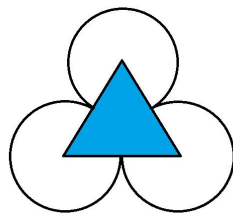


10. Which is greater? $\frac{2}{5}$ of $\frac{15}{14}$ or $\frac{3}{8}$ of $\frac{16}{21}$.

OR

Evaluate: $30.94 \div 0.07$.

11. Write the rational numbers in ascending order: $\frac{-3}{7}$, $\frac{-3}{2}$, $\frac{-3}{4}$
12. Identify the lines of symmetry in the following figure:



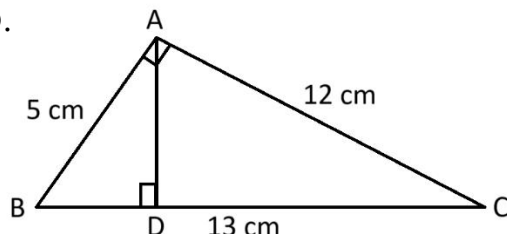
SECTION C (3x8=24)

13. Mary thinks of a number. If she adds 19 to it and divides the sum by 5, she will get 8. Find the number.
14. Express the following as a product of prime factors only in exponential form:
- a) 16
 - b) 25×27
15. Saili plants 4 saplings in a row in her garden. The distance between two adjacent saplings is $\frac{3}{4}$ m. Find the distance between the first and the last sapling.

OR

A vehicle covers a distance of 43.2 km in 2.4 litres of petrol. How much distance will it cover in one litre of petrol?

16. Triangle ABC is right-angled at A and AD is perpendicular to BC. If AB = 5 cm, BC = 13 cm and AC = 12 cm, find the area of ΔABC . Also find the length of AD.



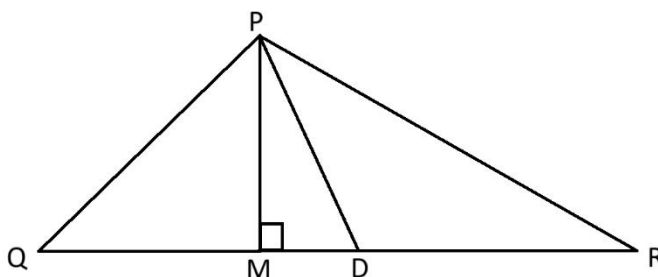
OR

Find the circumference and area of a circle whose radius is 88 cm.

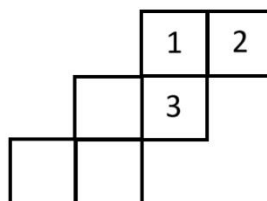
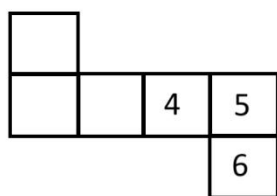
17. What should be the value of 'a' if the value of $2x^2 + x - a$ equals to 5, when $x = 0$?

18. In ΔPQR , D is the mid-point of QR.

- a) PM is _____.
- b) PD is _____.
- c) Is $QM = MR$?



19. Dice are cubes with dots on each face. Opposite faces of a die always have a total of seven dots on them. Here are two nets to make dice (cubes); the numbers inserted in each square indicate the number of dots in that box. Insert suitable numbers in the blanks so that the number on the opposite faces should total to seven.



20. Identify the like terms in:

$-xy^2, -4yx^2, 8x^2, 2xy^2, 7y, -11x^2, -100x, -11yx, 20x^2y, -6x^2, y, 2xy, 3x$

SECTION D (4x5=20)

21. Answer the following questions:

a) Find the profit per cent when a refrigerator bought for ₹ 12,000 is sold at ₹ 13,500.

b) Find the amount to be paid at the end of 3 years on a principal of ₹ 1,200 at a rate of 12% p.a.

22. An elevator descends into a mine shaft at 6 m per minute. If the descends starts from 10 m above the ground level, how long will it take to reach 350 m below the ground level?

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 for not attempting any question.

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

b) Mohini scores -5 marks in this test, though she got 7 correct answers. How many questions has she attempted incorrectly?

23. The rainfall (in mm) in a city on 7 days of a certain week was recorded as follows:

Day	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat	Sun
Rainfall (in mm)	0.0	12.2	2.1	0.0	20.5	5.5	1.0

a) Find the range of the rainfall in the above data.

b) Find the mean rainfall for the week.

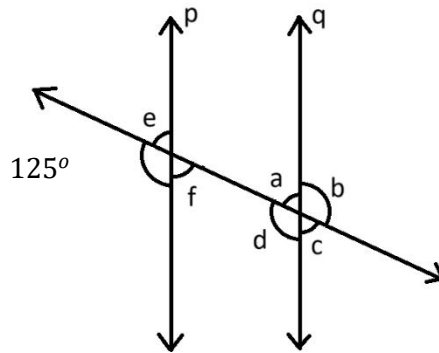
c) On how many days was the rainfall less than the mean rainfall. Name the days.

OR

The number of students travelling to school by their respective modes of transport is given in the following table. Draw a bar graph to represent the given data.

Mode of Transport	Private Car	Bus	Taxi	Bicycle	Walking
No. of students	12	20	15	10	13

24. In the given figure, p is parallel to q . Find the unknown angles a , b , c , d , e , f .



SCIENCE
Class VII

Duration- 3 hours
Total marks- 80

General Instructions:

- Answer all questions
 - Please check that there are 46 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 of 1 mark each (5 marks)
Section D- contains 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 of 2 marks each (20 Marks)
Section G- Long Answer of 5 Marks each (30 Marks)
-

SECTION A

A. Multiple choice questions:-

(1x5=5)

1. The small intestine is highly coiled because it: -
 - i. Increase the speed at which food passes through it.
 - ii. Decrease the surface area available for absorption
 - iii. Fit a long structure within a limited space and increase the surface area for absorption
 - iv. Prevent the mixing of different types of food.
2. Which of the following turns red litmus paper into blue?
 - i. Vinegar
 - ii. Lemon juice
 - iii. Baking soda
 - iv. Orange
3. Which of the following is a physical change
 - i. Burning of magnesium ribbon
 - ii. Rusting of iron
 - iii. Formation of curd milk
 - iv. Melting of ice.
4. It is important to treat waste water before releasing it into the environment
 - i. To make water taste better
 - ii. To remove harmful substance and make the water safe
 - iii. To increase the temperature of the water

iv. To add nutrient to the soil.

5. Acids are

- i. Bitter
- ii. Sour
- iii. Sweet
- iv. Tasteless

SECTION B

B. State the statement as True or False : (1x5=5)

- 6. An electromagnet does not attract a piece of iron
- 7. Light travel along a straight line
- 8. The air tubes of insect are called tracheas
- 9. Sexual reproduction involves the fusion of male and female gametes
- 10. In a simple electric circuit with a bulb, the bulb will glow when the switch is in 'OFF'

SECTION C

C. Fill in the blanks (1x5=5)

- 11. The small intestine is about _____ meter long.
- 12. Temperature of boiling water cannot be measured by a _____ thermometer
- 13. The light ray which strike any surface is called _____
- 14. Herbs form the _____ layer in the forest
- 15. From the kidneys the urine goes into the _____ bladder

SECTION D

D. Match the following:- (1x5=5)

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
16. Chlorophyll	i. Spirogyra
17. Yeast	ii. Cells
18. Stomata	iii. Alcohol
19. Fragmentation	iv. Transpiration
20. Cellular respiration	v. Leaf

SECTION E

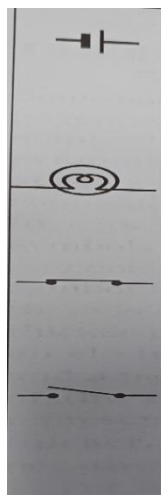
E. Very Short Answer: (1 x10=10)

21. Why is sunlight important for plants?
22. Why are thin layers of clothing warmer than one thick piece of garment?
23. Why rusting of iron object is faster in coastal areas than in deserts?
24. What is the difference between self-pollination and cross -pollination?
25. List any two types of asexual reproduction
26. A bus travel 20 meters in 5 second. A bicycle travels 15 meter in the same amount of time. Which vehicle is moving faster and why?
27. State two points of difference between a convex and concave lens
28. What type of a mirror is used by a dentist and why?
29. Why transport of material is necessary in plants and animals?
30. Why is it necessary to excrete waste products from human body?

SECTION F

F. Short Answer: (2x10=20)

31. Why do human beings have different sets of teeth?
32. Describe the process of photosynthesis in plants
33. Draw a neat diagram of a clinical thermometer and discuss its significance
34. The distance between two stations is 240 kms. A train takes 4 hours to cover this distance. Determine the speed of the train
35. The odometer of a car reads 57321.0 km at 8.30 A.M and 57336.9 km at 8.50 A.M. Calculate the distance moved by the car during this time.
36. What is virtual image? Give one situation where a virtual image is formed?
37. What is oscillatory motion? Give any two examples.
38. Given below are symbols of electric circuit components. Name them



39. Draw a labelled diagram showing cross pollination in flowers.

40. Look at the picture below. Why the word AMBULANCE appears in this manner?



SECTION G

G. Long Answer: (5x6=30)

41. Illustrate with examples, the principle of neutralisation in day-to-day life.
42. What is rusting of iron? How can it be prevented?
43. Explain the process of cellular respiration in human body.
44. What are the different uses of electromagnet in our day-to-day life?
45. Describe the usefulness of forests.
46. As a student, what is your role in preventing the spread of diseases in your locality? Support your answer with examples.

SOCIAL SCIENCE

Class : VII

Duration- 3 hours

Total Marks -80

General Instructions:

- Answer all questions
 - Please check that there are 46 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 5marks each (5x5=25 marks)
Section F- are case based questions (5 marks)
Section G- are map skill based questions (5marks)
-

SECTION A

Write the correct answer from the option given (1x10=10)

1. The Rajput Kingdoms in North India can be divided into how many geographical groups?
(a) Four
(b) Five
(c) Six
(d) Three
2. In which continent is the Amazon basin located?
(a) North America
(b) Europe
(c) South America
(d) Australia
3. Meghalaya was given semi-autonomous status in
(a) 1969
(b) 1970
(c) 1971
(d) 1972
4. The total strength of the Lok Sabha is
(a) 452
(b) 552
(c) 542
(d) 525
5. _____ was the capital of the Chauhans?
(a) Ajmer
(b) Delhi
(c) Jaipur

- (d) Bharatpur
6. Which of the following metal is produce nuclear energy?
(a) Cooper
(b) Uranium
(c) Platinum
(d) Lead
7. When did Raza Sultana ascended the throne of Delhi?
(a) 1240CE
(b) 1236CE
(c) 1210CE
(d) 1217CE
8. Which of the following is the largest river island?
(a) Majuli
(b) Jorhat
(c) Dhaulagiri
(d) Bushupur
9. The last dynasty of the Delhi Sultanate was?
(a) Sayyad Dynasty
(b) Lodhi Dynasty
(c) Tughlaq Dynasty
(d) Khilji Dynasty
10. The alternate rise and fall of water is called
(a) Current
(b) Wave
(c) Tide
(d) Drift

SECTION B

Write T for 'True' and F for 'False' against the statement given below(1x10=10)

11. Rights and duties go hand in hand with each other
12. The Saluva Dynasty was founded by Vir Narasimha
13. A State legislature in India is headed by the Chief Minister.
14. Early marriages was common among the Rajputs
15. The temperature inside the Earth goes on decreasing with depth.
16. General elections are held every four years in India
17. Wars of succession was very common among the Mughlas
18. The president of India is not a part of the Union Government

19. The Ganga- Brahmaputra meet in the Bay of Bengal to form a delta

20. The governor of the state is appointed by the President of India.

SECTION C

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

21. State the type of government follow in India currently.

22. Who founded the town of Agra?

23. Which is the largest desert in the world?

24. The founder of the Slave Dynasty was _____

25. "Meghalaya" means as what?

26. Shifting of capital from Delhi to Daulatabad was closely associated with which sultan of India?

27. Name the mountain ranges surrounding the Deccan Plateau

28. Who was the writer of Prithvi Raj Raso?

29. Name the Russian merchant who visited the Bahmani Kingdom?

30. What is precipitation?

SECTION D

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

31. In which region did the Gurjaras established themselves?

32. Illustrate the difference between weather and climate

33. Did the caste system remain rigid among the Hindus under the Mughals? If yes or no Why?

34. Rainforest depleting ? Give reasons of depletion of rainforest today

35. According to you, identify three differences between Fundamental rights and Fundamental Duties

SECTION E

Answer the following questions within 80-120 words.

36. Explain three regions of the Himalayas? (5)

37. Summarise break-up of the Pratiharas Empire (5)

38. Explain the administration and social reforms of Akbar (2+3=5)

39. Give an account of the climatic conditions and wildlife of the Ganga-Brahmaputra basin (3+2=5)

40. Examine the relation between the Governor and the Chief Minister of the State in India. If you are the Governor of the State of Meghalaya how will you explain the relations with the Chief Minister? (5)

SECTION F

Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow:-

Many years ago in one village of Meghalaya, many poor children could not go to school. The reason being the school building was broken, the teachers were absent and there were no text books. A social worker decided to help and went to the high Court of India.

The High Court of India listened to the case and gave an important decision, it said that going to school is a part of the Right to Life. Every child from 6-14 years old must get free and compulsory education. The Court instructed the Government to build good schools, send school teachers and give free text books to students.

Write the correct answer from the options given (1x3=3)

41. In which state the case happen

- (a) Assam
- (b) Bihar
- (c) Meghalaya
- (d) Manipur

42. Who helped the children by going to the court?

- (a) A teacher
- (b) A social worker
- (c) A doctor
- (d) A police officer

43. Who was asked to make good schools?

- (a) Teachers
- (b) Parents
- (c) Government

(d) Students

44. What did the High Court of India do to help the citizens in Meghalaya?

OR

Why is the High Court of India important for the people of the country?

SECTION G

On the given outline map of India

45. locate and label **any three** of the following with suitable symbols

(1x3=3)

- i. The place receiving the highest rainfall in the world
- ii. The second highest peak in the world
- iii. Ladakh – The Land of Snow.
- iv. The Brahmaputra River.

46. locate **any two** of the following (1x2=2)

- i. Place where the Taj Mahal is located
- ii. Administrative capital of the Sultan
- iii. The place where Ibrahim Lodhi and Babur fought

**SAMPLE QUESTION PAPERS
FOR
CLASS VIII**

**ENGLISH
MIL KHASI
MIL GARO
MATHEMATICS
SCIENCE
SOCIAL SCIENCE**

2025

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

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 21st 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 9 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 2025 of Meghalaya School Education for classes 6 to 9 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 prepares 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

Subjects	Pages
English Class - VIII	5-9
MIL Khasi Class - VIII	10-14
MIL Garo Class - VIII	15-17
Mathematics Class - VIII	18-22
Science Class - VIII	23-26
Social Science Class- VIII	17-31

ENGLISH
Class- VIII

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 (10 marks)
 - Section C: Grammar & Composition (20 marks)
-

SECTION A
(Literature)

Q1) Answer the following questions in one line only. (Choose any two)
(1 x 2 = 2)

- a) What did the author find in a junk shop?
- b) Where had Tilly seen the sea behaving in the same strange fashion?
- c) Where did Bepin Babu say he went in October '58?

Q2) State 'True' or 'False' against each sentence. (1 x 3 = 3)

- a) Mrs. Macpherson was in a Burlington House Nursing Home on the Dorchester road.
- b) Almas's father realised that a Tsunami was going to hit the island.
- c) Bepin Babu did not know what Chunilal had come for.

Q3) Answer the following questions in two or three lines only.
(Choose any three) (2 x 3 = 6)

- a) Do you think the Indian Princesses were short sighted in their approach to the events of 1757?
- b) 'I could feel his anguish'. What could be the anguish?
- c) How did the doe save Penny's life?
- d) What do people say about the elephants of Jala National Park?

Q4) Multiple choice questions. (Choose any four) (1 x 4 = 4)

- a) Bepin Babu's car was safely parked in Bertram Street by
 - i) the side of his bungalow.
 - ii) the light house cinema.
 - iii) the Kalicharan cinema.
 - iv) the Strand Road.
- b) The writer phoned Stephen Hawking's House
 - i) from outside a phone booth.
 - ii) from inside a phone booth.
 - iii) from the nearest phone booth.

- iv) from the farthest phone booth.

- c) Jim's last letter was received on
 - i) January 25, 1910.
 - ii) January 25, 1915.
 - iii) January 25, 1919.
 - iv) January 25, 1922.

- d) The person, who wanted to reform the society was
 - i) Tipu Sultan.
 - ii) Raja Ram Mohan Roy.
 - iii) Lord Macaulay.
 - iv) Governor-General Bentinck.

- e) The reason Jody didn't want the Mill-wheel with him is because
 - i) the fawn was not sure about the farmer's safety.
 - ii) he didn't want Mill-wheel to see his disappointment.
 - iii) the fawn was found, he wanted to keep the secret.
 - iv) it might take a long time to find the fawn.

- f) Sanjeev somehow managed to save
 - i) his parents.
 - ii) himself, his wife and his baby daughter.
 - iii) the wife of John, the guest house cook.
 - iv) the policeman.

Q5) Answer the following questions. (Choose any one) (5 x 1 = 5)

- a) Why was the letter written - what was the wonderful thing that happened? (2+3=5)

- b) Why did Bepin Babu hesitate to visit Mukherjee? Why did he finally decide to phone him? (3+2=5)

- c) How did Jody bring the fawn back home? How did it drink milk from the ground? (3+2=5)

Q6) Fill in the missing lines. (Choose any three) (2 x 3 = 6)

- a) Began to complain when he found

- b) I wandered along the crooked lane.

c) And then at times I drooping sat.

d) The poetry of earth is never dead.

Q7) Fill in the blanks. (1 x 4 = 4)

- a) When the _____ sprang into the sky.
- b) He rest at ease beneath some pleasant _____.
- c) _____ in hand the King came in his chariot.
- d) The _____ Huntsman winds his horn.

Q8) Answer the following questions in one line only. (Choose any three)
(1 x 3 = 3)

- a) What is the Poet's advice to parents of school going kids?
- b) Where do birds take rest in hot summer days?
- c) What geography lessons did the poet learn when the jet reached ten thousand feet?
- d) Who is the speaker in the poem 'The Last Bargain'?

Q9) Make sentences with the following words. (Choose any three)
(1 x 3 = 3)

- a) wrought
- b) inevitable
- c) stripped
- d) fragile

Q10) Explain with reference to the context. (Choose any one) (4 x 1 = 4)

- a) He wished only to borrow;
And repay it tomorrow.
- b) A child has sat playing with shells;
He raised his head and seemed to know me and said
'I hire you with nothing'.
- c) Nor in my book can I take delight,
Nor sit in learning's bower.

Q11) Answer the following questions in one line only. (Choose any two)
(1 x 2 = 2)

- a) What tasks do you think was assigned to the dog?
- b) Velu travelled without a ticket. Why?

c) Why is the giant called selfish?

Q12) Answer the following questions in two or three lines only.

(Choose any two)

(2 x 2 = 4)

- a) Where did the girl lead Velu to and what did they eat?
- b) Why did Hafeez Contractor wanted to join the Police?
- c) The camel said 'Humph' repeatedly. How did it affect him?
- d) What made Velu feel miserable?

Q13) Answer the following questions (Long Answer). (Choose any one)

(1 x 4 = 4)

- a) What persuaded Princess September to give the bird his freedom again?
- b) In the chapter 'Jalebis', why didn't the boy take the coin's advice? Give two or three reasons.
- c) In the architect's office, Hafeez Contractor was advised to drop everything and joined architect. Why?

SECTION B
(Reading Comprehension)

Q14) Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions:

(10)

The sun was setting behind the hills, casting a golden glow over the small village of Rampur. The villagers were returning from their fields after a long day's work. Children played near the river, their laughter echoing in the evening air. Old men sat under the banyan tree, discussing the day's events. Ravi, a young boy from the village, loved watching the sunset. He would often sit on a rock near the river and dream about exploring the world beyond his village. He had read stories about great travellers and explorers, and he wanted to be like them. However, his father, a farmer, wanted him to stay in the village and help with the family's fields. One evening, Ravi met an old traveler who had visited many countries. The traveller told him about the wonders of the world, the mountains, oceans, and different cultures. Ravi listened with great interest. The traveller advised him, "Dream big, but never forget where you come from." That night, Ravi thought a lot about the traveler's words. He realised that learning and exploring were important, but so was respecting his roots. He decided that he would study hard and one day travel the world while also helping his village grow.

Questions:

1. Why did Ravi's father want him to stay in the village? (2)
2. What advice did the traveller give to Ravi? (2)
3. What did Ravi decide to do at the end ? (2)
4. Find a word in the passage that means 'adventurer.' (1)
5. Find a word from the passage that is opposite to the word 'shrink'. (1)
6. Change the following into adjectives: (1x2)
 - a. Help
 - b. Respecting

SECTION C
(Grammar & Composition)

Q15. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate preposition: (1×3=3)

- i. Social media has a strong influence ____ the youths of these days.
- ii. State your reasons ____ your actions.
- iii. The girl begged her mother ____ go out.

Q16. Change the voice in the following sentences as directed: (1x3= 3)

- i. They have won the cricket match. (Change to passive voice)
- ii. Was the house destroyed by the fire? (Change to active voice)
- iii. Do not make a noise. (Change to passive voice)

Q17. Fill in the blanks with correct degree of comparison of the adjectives.

(1x3=3)

- i. Name the ____ river in the world. (long)
- ii. This bag is not as ____ as that one. (heavy)
- iii. Prevention is ____ than cure. (good)

Q18. Fill in the blanks in the following sentences by choosing the correct adverb given in the brackets:

(1x3=3)

- i. Rohit spoke ____ towards his mother. (harsh/harshly)
- ii. She looked very _____. (sincere/sincerely)
- iii. The thieves ran _____. (quick/quickly)

Q19. Make sentences using the following idioms: (1x2=2)

- i. Snake in the grass.
- ii. Pros and cons.

Q20. Your school is going to hold an Interhouse Singing competition. As the Secretary of the Music Club, write a notice asking for names of students who would like to participate in the competition.

(6)

MIL KHASI
Klass- VIII

Full Marks: 80
Time duration: 3 hours

JINGBTHAH KYLLUM:

Jubab ia ki jingkylli baroh

- Da peit bniah ba dei ban don 52 tylli ki jingkylli baroh ha ka Question paper.
- Ki marks na ka bynta kawei pa kawei ka jingkylli la pyni kumba long ki jingkylli.
- Ia kine ki Jingkylli la phiah ha ki (5) san bynta, kata A,B,K, D,E.

- **PROSE**

BYNTA-A: Ka don 4 tylli ki jingkylli. Ka kit 1 mark kawei

BYNTA-B: Ka don 5 tylli ki jingkylli. Ka kit 1 mark kawei

BYNTA-K: Ka don 3 tylli ki jingkylli. Ka kit 2 marks kawei

BYNTA-D: ka don kawei ka jingkylli. Ka kit 5 marks.

BYNTA-E: ka don kawei ka jingkylli. Ka kit 5 marks.

- **POITRI**

BYNTA-A: Ka don 4 tylli ki jingkylli. Ka kit 1 mark kawei

BYNTA-B: Ka don 4 tylli ki jingkylli. Ka kit 1 mark kawei

BYNTA-K: Ka don kawei (1) ka jingkylli. Ka kit 2 marks.

BYNTA-D: Ka don kawei (1) ka jingkylli. Ka kit 5 marks.

- **RAPID READER**

BYNTA-A: Ka don 4 tylli ki jingkylli. Ka kit 1 mark kawei

BYNTA-B: Ka don 6 tylli ki jingkylli. Ka kit 1 mark kawei

BYNTA-K: Ka don 5 tylli ki jingkylli. Ka kit 2 marks.

- **JINGSNENG TYMMEN**

BYNTA-A: Ka don kawei (1) ki jingkylli. Ka kit 2 marks.

BYNTA-B: Ka don kawei (1) ki jingkylli. Ka kit 4 marks.

- **GRAMMAR & COMPOSITION**

BYNTA-A: Ka don 4 tylli ki jingkylli. Ka kit 1 mark kawei

BYNTA-B: Ka don 5 tylli ki jingkylli. Ka kit 1 mark kawei

BYNTA-K: Ka don kawei (1) ka jingkylli. Ka kit 5 marks.

BYNTA-A

(Prose)

Pyndap ha ki jaka basuda: (1x4=4)

1. Kane ka jait syiem, ki ong, ka mih hyndai na ka _____
2. Īa ka Beh Diengkhlam la pynlong ha ka _____
3. La kha ĩa ka Sarojini Naidu ha ka _____
4. Une u Christopher Columbus u dei u nong _____

BYNTA-B

Jubab tang ha ki khyndiat kyntien ĩa kine ki jingkylli harum: (1x5=5)

5. Kumno la khot ĩa ki syiem Malngiang?
6. Katno sngi la pynlong ĩa ka Beh Diengkhlam?
7. Mano ba la ĩarap ĩa u Columbus ban pynĳoh ĩa kita ki lieng?
8. Ha ka snem aĳu u David Scott bad ki nongbud jong u ki la mih ban leit sha ri lum?
9. Ngi ĳohi aĳu sha ki thaiĳ nongkyndong ka ri jong ngi?

BYNTA-K

Jubab lyngkot ha ki ar ne lai senten ĩa kine ki jingkylli harum: (2x3=6)

10. Balei dei ban pynneh pynsah ĩa ki khlaw?
11. Balei ki briew ha ki sngi kiba mynta kim da jied shuh ban ĩaid lynti da ki lieng ne ki jhad?
12. Balei ha ki sngi kiba mynta donkam ban shna ĩa ki paiĳkhana kiba biang?

BYNTA-D

Jubab tang kawei na kine ki jingkylli harum: (5)

13. Batai shai ĩa ka sngi lehniam Beh Diengkhlam ha ka sngi Mushai.

LANE

Uei u Kyllong Raja? Balei la khot ĩa u ‘U Syiem Saitsnier?’

BYNTA-E

Īathuh bniah ĩa ki kam baradbah jong ka Mrs Sarojini Naidu. **(5)**

BYNTA-A

(Poitri)

Thoh ia ki lain kiba hashwa ne hadien kumba dei, da kaba pyndap ha ki jaka kiba suda jong kine ki jingkylli harum: (1x4=4)

14. Une u dieng baheh katne,
_____,
15. _____,
Ka buh dular ne rusit:
16. Ah shano kita ki sngi,

17. U khunlung ba shisnem karta,
_____,

BYNTA-B

Ai ia ka jingmut jong kine ki kyntien harum: (1x4=4)

18. Klang
19. Meirilung
20. Horkit-hordang
21. Makynti

BYNTA-K

Batai ia ka jingmut jong kawei na kine ki lain harum: (2)

22. Kum sner h'u khnam ba per

LANE

Ki thir ki thain ki ain synshar

BYNTA-D

Jubab tang kawei na kine ki jingkylli harum: (5)

23. Thoh ia ka pasoh jong ka jingrwai – “Kiba Khraw Ki Sdang na Kiba Rit”

LANE

Kiei ki jinglong babha ha ka imlang sahlang ba phi shem ha ki sngi barim kat kum ka ka jingrwai – ‘Ki Sngi Barim u Ni u Kong’?

BYNTA- A

(Rapid Reader)

Jied ia ka jubab kaba dei na ki jubab ba la ai ha ki braket ha kine ki jingkylli harum: (1x4=4)

24. La kha ia u Joy Mohan Roy ha (Sohra/Sheila).
25. Ka kotkhubor Niam – ‘Ka Jingshai ka Gospel’ ka la mih ha ka snem (1904/1905).
26. Ka thma Pnar ne jaiñtia kaba khatduh ka la sdang ha ka snem (1861/1862).
27. Ha ka snem (1856/1857) la pynieng ia ka iing shong pulit ha Jowai.

BYNTA- B

Jubab shai bad lyngkot ia kine ki jingkylli harum: (1x6=6)

28. Katno spah ka sorkar Phareng ka la ai penshon ia u Rajendra Sing?
29. Kumno ka sorkar ka la leh haba ka la iohi ia ka jingiakhih ki paidbah?
30. Hangno la pynthikna ba u Kiang Nongbah u long uba tbit ban shimti kum u nongialam/
31. Ha kano ka snem ka Thma Bah Pyrthei kaba ar ka la kut?
32. Na kano ka daw ka Khen ka kwah ban poi sha ri-thor Kamrup?
33. Kaei ka seng saiñ-hima kaba nyngkong eh jong u Khasi?

BYNTA- K

Jubab ha ki ar ne lai senten ia kine ki jingkylli harum: (2x5=10)

34. Na kaei ka daw ki briew ka Sorkar Phareng ki la dawa na u Syiem Ram Sing bad kumno u la leh?
35. Da kano ka buit ka Sorkar Phareng ka la iohkem ia u Kiang Nongbah bad kumno ka la leh ia u?
36. Kaei ka Distrik Konsil? İano la ju khot u Kpa jong ka?
37. La jia aü ha ka jingshad niam ha İalong?
38. İathuh katto katne shaphang ka İam.

BYNTA-A
(Jingsneng Tymmen)

Jubab lyngkot tang ar ne lai senten ia kawei na kine ki jingkylli harum: (2)

39. Balei ka long kaba dei ban khang kyrdep mian mian ia ka jingkhong ha la iing, khamtam eh ha ka por ba don bapang bashitom?

LANE

Balei kam long kaba dei ban bret pathar ia ki nuit plastic?

BYNTA-B

Jubab tang kawei na kine ki jingkylli harum: (4)

40. Batai kumno phi dei ban leh don akor haba phi leit bam jingbam sha iing kiwei pat ha ka por ba don jingkhawai.

LANE

Batai kumno phin bud ryntih ia ki jingbthah ki nonghikai ha skul ha ka por ba ki ialam ia ki khynnah skul ban leit bam khana sha kano kano ka jaka.

BYNTA-A
(Grammar & Composition)

Pyniahap ia kine ki ktien kynnoh na ka Column A sha ka Column B: (1x4=4)

Column A	Column B
1. Jam	a. Phan
2. Leng	b. Nohdkhen
3. Mudui	c. Kieh
4. Nohblei	d. Phirat

BYNTA-B

Thaw senten da kine ki ktien kynnoh harum kiba ia-iaid lang shijur shijur: (1x5=5)

- 41. Jaka – puta
- 42. Lamwir – lamtham
- 43. Lapbah – lapsan
- 44. Lynti – syngkien
- 45. Mynmied – myniong

BYNTA-K

Kaei ka Adjective? Batai ar tylli ki jait Adjective ryngkat bad ar tylli ki nuksa da ki senten. (1+2+2=5)

MIL GARO
Klass : VIII

Somoi : 3 Konta
Marks: 80

Talatchengani :

- Sing·ani gimikkon aganchakbo
 - Sing·ani ming 40 dongama dongja ka·sapae nichengbo.
 - Sing·ani mingprakna on·sogimin Markrangko mesoksoa.
 - Sing·anirangko Bak ge·bri dake suala. Bak – A, B, C, D
- Bak A- o Basee aganchakani ming 20 mingprakna mark 1 ko on·soa (20 marks)
Bak B- o Rittingsachi aganchakani ming 8 aro mingprakna mark 2 on·soa(16 Marks)
Bak C- o Kan·dike aganchakani ming 8 aro mingprakna mark 3 ko on·soa.(24 Marks)
Bak D- o Rongtale aganchakani ming 4 aro mingprakna mark 5 ko on·soa (20 Marks)
-

BAK – A

A. Sing·anirangna aganchakbo. (Objective) 1x20=20

1. Uororo _____ gitko jakkala. (Bangbango basee gapatbo)
 - a) Bengali
 - b) Assamese
 - c) Am·beng
 - d) A·tong.
2. _____ manderang Dobakina namen ka·sabeachim. (Bangbango basee gapatbo)
 - a) Nishangram
 - b) Garo Hills
 - c) A·chikrang
 - d) Bengalirang.
3. Chengode A·chikrango _____ gnanngchim. (Bangbango basee gapatbo)
 - a) Sea jotani
 - b) Oikor
 - c) Golporang
 - d) Chapa ka·agimin
4. A·chikrang Mandalay minggipa songo songdongachaachim. (Ong·a/Ong·ja)
5. Torua a·dokni a·arang namachim. (Ong·a/Ong·ja)
6. A·chikrang Koch Bihar-o bilsi ritchasana songdongaha. (Ong·a/Ong·ja)
7. Ganningni nokdang man·e cha·beaha. (Ong·a/Ong·ja)

8. Jonathan Israelni raja ong·achim. (Ong·a/Ong·ja)

9. Gando ian me·chikrangni gangipa ong·a. (Ong·a / Ong·ja)

10. Dikgeni rokkomrang bang·en gnan. (Ong·a/Ong·ja)

11. Ma·ani ka·saan pilak gamna bata. (Ong·a/Ong·ja)

Salsretgipa kattarangni mai ma·a on·sogiminniko chin dakbo.

12. Uamang kam ka·enga.

- a) Pronoun
- b) Adjective
- c) Preposition
- d) Adverb

13. Anga da·aloni dipet poraignok.

- a) Noun
- b) Pronoun
- c) Preposition
- d) Interjection

14. Aiao ! chipu dal·bea.

- a) Verb
- b) Adjective
- c) Conjunction
- d) Interjection

15. Ajea _____ (Ku·jikkeko gapatbo)

16. Babu _____ (Ku·jikkeko gapatbo)

17. Saheb _____ (Ku·jikkeko gapatbo)

Tok A ko Tok B baksa nangrimatbo. 1x3=3

Tok _ A

- 18. Aganritingbaa
- 19. Nokrik nokdaka
- 20. Dinga

Tok B

- a) nokdang daka.
- b) bobilrang baksa dakrika.
- c) chasongni chasongna aganrorobaa.

BAK B

B. Sing·anirangna rittingsachi aganchakbo. (VSA) 2x8=16

21. Pagipani gopramo Ganning maiko agane grapaha?

22. A·chikrangni da·o songdongenggipa biapara maidakgipa biapsachim?

23. Ma·giparang an·chingna ka·sagija dakgenchim ong·ode dedrang mai ong·genchim?

24. Me·mang a·songni gimin na·a maiko chanchia?

25. Chadambe sakanti tusichipe dongode uamangna mai ong·gen.?

26. Maiko Participle minga. Sentence rike salsrete mesokbo.

Sentenceo salsretgimin kattarang adverbni Tosusaani mai gadango ga·aka sebo. 1x2=2

27. Pilakna bate Togan gong·bate re·angaha.

- ii) Ki·sing ka·sne malgipa jontu ong·a

28. Bilan jakan udare (Aganme·apani ortoko sebo)

BAK C

C. Sing·anirangna kan·dike aganchakbo. (SA) 3x8=24

29. Torua minggipa a·dok badia a·songo ong·achim? Katbadilgiparangni bimungko sebo.
30. Dobaki uni janggi tanganio maidakgipa kamrangko ka·aha?
31. An·chingni janggi tanganio oikor dongjaode mai ong·genchim. Talatbo.
32. Ganning ma·gipaniko badita tangkarangko bi·aha? Ua ja·mano maina sikkimaha?
33. Mephibosethni ortoara maia? Dakgrikani kattarangko knaon manderang mai ong·aha?
34. “ Be·ennan sochina angni janggiba bon·china, watgaljawa tikkelaigen”. Ia rittingrango maiko miksonga? Sebo.
35. A·chikrangni bebe ra·ani gita me·mang a·songara skangode banosa dongachim? Bandini jal·angko maichi rika?
36. Sentenceni ma·arang badita donga? Sentence rike salsrete mesokbo.

BAK D

D. Sing·anirangna rongtale aganchakbo. (LA) 4x5=20

37. Dobaki Watre Momin·ni janggi tangani gimin talatbo.
38. Mephiboseth sawa? Ua sani depante ong·achim? Gilboa a·brichi sawarang saming baksa dakgrikna re·angaha?
39. Poedoni skanggipa pod·o gita Bidara maidakgipa gam ong·a? Bidara maidake baikangipa gam ong·a.
40. “Do·po Debaa” ni gimin dokbadale sebo.
-

MATHEMATICS
CLASS VIII

Duration: 3 Hours
Full Marks: 80

General Instructions:

- Answer all questions
 - Please check that there are 23 Question 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- Question 1 contains 10 objective type question of 1 mark each
Question 2 contains of 5 Fill in the blanks of 1 mark each
Question 3 contain of 5 True or False of 1 mark each
- Section B- Question 4 to 13 contains 10 Very Short Answer Type of 2 marks each
- Section C- Question 14 to 18 contains 5 Short Answer Type of 3 marks each
- Section D- Question 19 to 23 contains 5 Long Answer Type of 5 marks each
-

SECTION A

1. Multiple Choice Questions: (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

- a) An integer can be:
- i) only positive
 - ii) only negative
 - iii) both positive and negative
 - i) none of the above
- b) An item marked at ₹ 840 is sold for ₹ 714. The discount per cent is:
- i. 10%
 - ii. 15%
 - iii. 20%
 - iv. 25%
- c) The value of $x^m \times x^n$ is:
- i. x^{mn}
 - ii. x^{m-n}
 - iii. x^{m+n}
 - iv. none of the above
- d) If we multiply $5x$ and $(-4xyz)$, then we get:
- i. $20x^2yz$
 - ii. $-20x^2yz$
 - iii. x^2yz
 - iv. $-2xyz$

- e) Which one of the following is a regular quadrilateral?
- Square
 - Trapezium
 - Kite
 - Rectangle
- f) Volume of a cuboid of length l , breadth b , and height h is:
- $l^2b^2h^2$
 - lbh
 - $2lbh$
 - $l^3b^3h^3$
- g) When a die is thrown, probability of getting a prime number is:
- $\frac{1}{2}$
 - $\frac{1}{3}$
 - $\frac{1}{6}$
 - $\frac{2}{3}$
- h) The volume of a cube with side 4 cm is:
- 64 cm^3
 - 16 cm^3
 - 180 cm^3
 - 38.5 cm^3
- i) Which of the following is not a perfect square?
- 169
 - 225
 - 243
 - 121
- j) x^0 is equal to:
- 0
 - 1
 - x
 - none of the above

2. Fill in the blanks: ($5 \times 1 = 5$ marks)

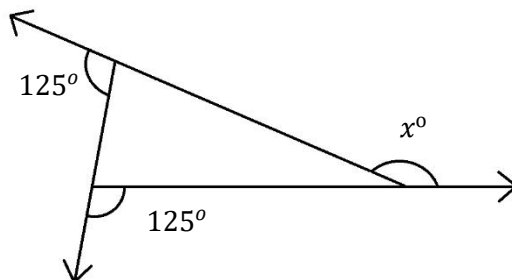
- When two quantities x and y are in direct proportion, they are written as _____.
- GST stands for _____.
- Each angle of a rectangle is a _____.
- A line graph which is a whole unbroken line is called a _____.
- The one's digit of the square of 53 is _____.

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

- a) 1 is a factor of $5xy$.
- b) If AB and CD are two parallel sides of a parallelogram, then $AB = CD$.
- c) The x-coordinate of an ordered pair is called the ordinate.
- d) The square roots of 81 are 9 and -9 .
- e) The expression $2x - 4$ is the same as $2(x + 2)$.

SECTION B

- 4. Add: $p(p - q)$, $q(q - r)$ and $r(r - p)$.
- 5. The diagonals of a rhombus are 7.5 cm and 12 cm . Find its area.
- 6. Simplify: $\frac{2}{3} + \left(\frac{-5}{12}\right) + \left(\frac{-7}{15}\right) + \frac{2}{9}$
- 7. Find x in the adjoining figure:



- 8. Find the side of a cube whose surface area is 600 cm^2 .

OR

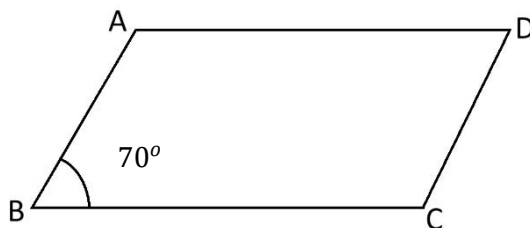
If the area of a rhombus is 240 cm^2 and one of the diagonals is 16 cm . Find the length of the other diagonal.

- 9. Evaluate: $\frac{2}{5} \times \left(\frac{-3}{7}\right) - \frac{1}{14}$
- 10. Find the height of a cylinder whose radius is 7 cm and the total surface area is 968 cm^2 .
- 11. Find the square root of 3481 by Division Method.

OR

Find the square root of 7.29

- 12. A train is moving at a uniform speed of 75 km per hour. How far will it travel in 20 minutes?
- 13. In the following parallelogram if $\angle ABC = 70^\circ$, find all the other angles.



SECTION C

14. Find the smallest natural number by which 2352 must be multiplied so that the product is a perfect square. Find the square root of the perfect square so obtained.

OR

Find the smallest square number that is divisible by each of the number 4, 9 and 10.

15. What must be added to $4x^3 - 4x + 8$ to get $6x^3 - x^2 - 5$.
16. Find the value m for which $(-3)^{2m+1} \times (-3)^5 = (-3)^8$.
17. The following table shows the distance covered by a cyclist over time.

Time (hours)	0	1	2	3	4
Distance (km)	0	10	20	30	40

Draw a line graph to represent the relationship between time and distance.

18. If 15 workers can build a wall in 48 hours, how many workers will be required to do the same work in 30 hours?

OR

A bakery sells 240 loaves of bread for ₹1200. If the cost is directly proportional to the number of loaves, how much will 360 loaves cost?

SECTION D

19. Rahul deposits ₹ 12,600 in a bank at the rate of 10% per annum, compounded annually. Find the amount and compound interest after 3 years.

OR

The population of a town was 18,000 in the year 1997. It increased at the rate of 13% per annum. Find the population at the end of the year 2000.

20. Find the cube root of 13824 by prime factorization.

21. Find the factors of:

a) $y^2 - 7y + 12$

b) $3m^2 + 9m + 6$

22. Solve the linear equation: $\frac{3t-2}{4} - \frac{2t+3}{3} = \frac{2}{3} - t$

23. The number of students in a hostel speaking different languages is given below:

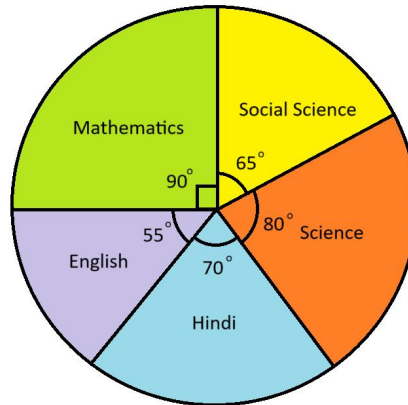
Language	Hindi	English	Marathi	Tamil	Bengali	Total
No. of students	40	12	9	7	4	72

Display the data in a pie chart.

OR

The following pie chart gives the marks scores in an examination by a student in Hindi, English, Mathematics, Social Science and Science. If the total marks obtained by the student were 540, answer the following questions.

- a) In which subject did the student score 105 marks.
- b) How many more marks were obtained by the student in Mathematics than in Hindi.



SCIENCE
Class- VIII

Duration: 3 hours
Full 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 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)
-

SECTION A

A. Multiple Choice Questions: (1x5=5)

1. The system of irrigation which is more useful on an uneven land is
 - i. Drip system
 - ii. Sprinkler system
 - iii. Pulley system
 - iv. Lever system
2. The material that does not produce flame on burning is
 - i. Candle
 - ii. Paper
 - iii. Pebbles
 - iv. Wood
3. Substances that are highly inflammable are
 - i. Kerosene
 - ii. Wood
 - iii. Charcoal
 - iv. Aluminium pan
4. During Adolescence, voice change in boys take place due to the growth of
 - i. Larynx
 - ii. Pituitary gland
 - iii. Thyroid gland
 - iv. Pharynx

5. The wheels fitted in trolleys that help to reduce friction is an example of
- Rolling friction
 - Sliding friction
 - Static friction
 - Fluid friction

SECTION-B

B. Fill in the blanks: (1x5=5)

6. A simple tool used for removing the weeds and for loosening the soil is _____
7. For the continuation of a species _____ is essential.
8. The unit of frequency is _____.
9. Presence of salt in water conducts _____
10. Dispersion of light takes place when white light is passed through _____

SECTION C

C. Write true or false: (1x5=5)

11. Biosphere reserves are the areas meant for conservation of biodiversity.
12. A female has two Y chromosomes while a male has one X and Y chromosomes.
13. Force cannot change the direction of motion of an object.
14. Friction can be reduced by using lubricants.
15. When we rub two objects, one part of the friction is used in generating heat.

SECTION D

D. Match column A with column B (1x5=5)

Column A	Column B
16. Lightening	a. Budding
17. Inflammable substances	b. Earthing
18. Asexual reproduction	c. LPG
19. Natural Gas	d. Iodine
20. Thyroid deficiency	e. Clean fuel

SECTION E

E. Very Short Answer : (1x 10=10)

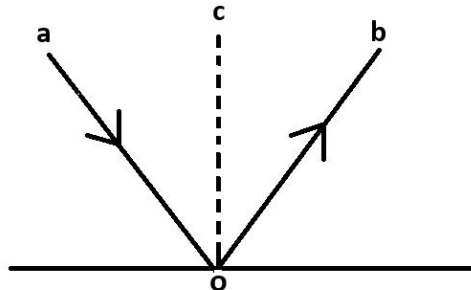
21. Classify the crops wheat and corn as kharif and Rabi.
22. Why should we use coal judiciously?
23. What is the difference between flora and fauna?
24. What is metamorphosis?
25. Why external fertilization takes place in some animals?
26. Find the pressure exerted by a liquid on a surface having area of 10 m² and the force applied on it is 20N.
27. How will you explain the electrostatic force is a non-contact force?
28. What would happen if there is no friction?
29. Why do you use a spring balance to measure the force of an object?
30. Which gas if present in excess in air leads to Global Warming?

SECTION F

F. Short Answer : (2x15=30)

31. Which method of preservation is suitable for preserving milk products and why?
32. Why is bitumen used for metaling roads in place of coal tar?
33. Write two characteristics of an ideal fuel.
34. How asexual reproduction takes place in hydra?
35. What determines the sex of a child? Justify your answer.
36. State Pascal's law.
37. Explain how gases exert pressure on the walls of the container
38. State two points of difference between noise and music.
39. What is the function of an ear drum in human?
40. The shiny handle bar of a new bicycle got scratched accidentally. What method can we apply to get back the shine of the handle?
41. How does lightening takes place?
42. How does the process of Galvanization prevent rusting?
43. What steps will you take to protect yourself and your friends during an earthquake?
44. How multiple images can be formed in a plane mirror?

45. In the diagram given below, name the angle of incidence and the angle of reflection



SECTION G

G. Long Answer: (4x5=20)

46. Using your knowledge of agricultural practices, explain what steps can be taken to improve the crop yield?

47. Explain how food poisoning takes place in humans.

48. In what way can we initiate proper utilization of exhaustible natural resources?

49. How does carbon dioxide help in extinguishing fire?

50. Distinguish between Wildlife sanctuary and National Park.

SOCIAL SCIENCE
Class : VIII

Duration- 3 hours
Total Marks -80

General Instructions:

- 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 5marks each (5x5=25 marks)
Section F- are case based questions (5 marks)
Section G- are map skill based questions (5marks)
-

SECTION: A

Choose the correct answer from the options given : (1x10=10)

1. Which of the following statement best describes the study of history?
 - a. The study of current events
 - b. The study of how societies change overtime
 - c. The study of natural habitat
 - d. The study of human behaviour in the present
2. Awadh was annexed by the British primarily on the pretext of-
 - a. Non-payment of tribute
 - b. Misgovernment
 - c. Subsidiary alliance
 - d. Misconduct death of the ruler without leaving an heir
3. The Uranium Reserve in Ladakh is a-
 - a. Renewable resource
 - b. Biotic resource
 - c. Potential resource
 - d. Actual resource
4. High yielding variety seeds are extensively used for-
 - a. Maize and Rice
 - b. Millet and Wheat

- c. Wheat and Rice
 - d. Wheat and Maize
5. Prime Minister Narendra Modi has set up NITI Aayog in place of the Planning Commission. The full form of NITI is-
- a. National Integration and Transformation Institute
 - b. National Institute for Technological Transformation of India
 - c. National Institute for Transforming India
 - d. National Insurance for Transforming India
6. Haider Ali was one of the powerful ruler of-
- a. Meerut
 - b. Mysore
 - c. Awadh
 - d. Bengal
7. Which of the following is a mineral?
- a. Coal
 - b. Metal
 - c. Mineraloid
 - d. Krolin
8. In North America, what are the vast treeless grasslands called?
- a. Steppes
 - b. Pampas
 - c. Veldts
 - d. Prairies
9. The following process give tea leaves the required flavour-
- a. Proper rolling, fermenting and blending of tea leaves
 - b. Drying, fermenting and blending of tea leaves
 - c. Picking, fermenting and drying of tea leaves
 - d. All of the above
10. Untouchability has been abolished and its practice in any form has been made punishable offence under which Article?
- a. Article 12
 - b. Article 13
 - c. Article 17
 - d. Article 16

SECTION: B

Write T for True, F for False against the following statement

1x10=10

11. James Mill divided Indian history into three periods
12. Indian social reformers during the British era received full support from all sections of the Indian Society

13. Mahatma Gandhi called off the Non- Co-operation Movement because of the Chauri Chaura incident
14. “Freedom is my birth right and I shall have it” were the words of Lala Rajpat Rai
15. Iron ore is an example of human made resources.
16. 30 percent of the earth’s surface supports life
17. Shaft mining is adopted for minerals that are not deeply located beneath the ground.
18. Pulses can be grown in poor fertile soils
19. Rule of Law implies that no one in the country is above the law.
20. Stereotyping is one of the reasons for the discrimination of tribes in India.

SECTION C

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

21. Name the Nawab of Bengal who fought against the British in the Battle of Plassey?
22. What does the three ‘R’s stands for to make sustainable development possible?
23. Identify one characteristics of grasslands
24. Compare the amount of rainfall required for the growth of rice and wheat
25. The Indian Constitution took several steps to uplift the status of women. Mention an Act which makes polygamy illegal.
26. Why are land reforms introduced in India after Independence?
27. State one reason of the refusal of Indian Sepoys to use the new cartridge?
28. What do you understand by the term Constitution?
29. Why does the Indian Constitution kept the Judiciary independent?
30. How will you explain the term marginalized groups in your word?

SECTION: D

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

31. Classify industries based on raw materials like agro and mineral based helps to understand the economics structure of India?
32. Does the British official records help historians to understand the socio economic condition of the period? Explain

33. Examine how the British policies regarding religion and social customs contribute to the resistance against their rule?
34. Reservation Policy help address the discrimination faced by the marginalized communities in India? Illustrate with suitable examples
35. What is history? How has the study of history evolved overtime?

SECTION: E

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

36. Analyse the impact of the Permanent Settlement on Indian peasantry and Bengal economy during the British period.
37. Explain the role of Judiciary in upholding the law, protecting citizen rights and settling disputes. Analyse how these functions contribute to social justice vegetation?
38. Discuss the initiatives taken to conserve wild life and natural vegetation
39. Analyse the concept of Liberty as enshrined in the Indian Constitution particularly to freedom of thought, expression, belief, faith and worship.
40. How does lack of social conservation practices affect the overall ecosystem and wellbeing of local communities? What can be done to promote sustainable social management?

SECTION: F

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

41. Case: Sohra Water Resources

Sohra is known for its beautiful landscape, rivers, valleys, waterfalls. It receives significant amount of rainfall compared to other places in Meghalaya. The primary sources of water in the area are rainwater, underground water and surface water. Although the place receives heavy rainfall yet Sohra region faces water shortage during the dry seasons. The streams and rivers in the region are not always reliable sources of water to improper waste disposal and other human activities. In addition, breakage in the water distribution system also resulted in significant water losses. Immediate solutions can be taken up to solve this water problem in Sohra.

Answer the following questions:

- a. Why do Sohra experience water shortage? (1)

- b. How do water sources in Sohra gets polluted? (1)
- c. What steps can you take to solve the problem of water scarcity in your home? (3)

SECTION : G

42. On the given outline map of India locate two places areas that was part of Bengal province prior to the partition Bengal (1905)

OR

On the given world map outline locate three places where millets are grown.

**SAMPLE QUESTION PAPERS
FOR
CLASS IX**

**ENGLISH
MIL KHASI
MIL GARO
MATHEMATICS
SCIENCE
SOCIAL SCIENCE**

2025

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

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 21st 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 9 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 2025 of Meghalaya School Education for classes 6 to 9 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 prepares 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

Subjects	Pages
English Class - IX	5-13
MIL Khasi Class - IX	14-20
MIL Garo Class - IX	21-27
Mathematics Class - IX	28-33
Science Class - IX	34-37
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Read the question paper carefully and answer ALL questions:

SECTION - A
(Multiple Choice Questions) (1x20=20)

(Questions 1 to 10 are from the English Reader and the Supplementary Reader)

1. Who lived next door to Kezia?
 - a) The Donalds
 - b) The Macdonalds
 - c) The Arnolds
 - d) The Harolds
2. What nationality does Evelyn belong to?
 - a) English
 - b) Irish
 - c) Welsh
 - d) Scottish
3. The word 'meagre' in The Snake and the Mirror mean-
 - a) Small in quantity
 - b) Small in quality
 - c) Small in number
 - d) Small in size
4. Albert Einstein was born on _
 - a) 14th March 1879
 - b) 14th March 1779
 - c) 14th March 1979
 - d) 14th March 1679
5. Gerard lives in a –
 - a) lonely house
 - b) lonely hut
 - c) lonely cottage
 - d) lonely castle
6. The rhyme scheme of "The Lake Isle of Innisfree" is-
 - a) ABCD
 - b) ABAB
 - c) ABBA
 - d) AABB

7. Which of the following poetic devices has been used in the line “they have eyes like ours”?
- a) Alliteration
 - b) Metaphor
 - c) Simile
 - d) Personification
8. Where does the traveller in the poem “The Road Not Taken” find himself?
- a) Dark forest
 - b) Brown wood
 - c) Yellow wood
 - d) Black Forest
9. When Toto was finally accepted by Grandmother, he was given a comfortable home in the –
- a) big cage
 - b) stable
 - c) kennel
 - d) coop
10. Iswaran was greatly influenced by the _____ authors that he read.
- a) Tamil
 - b) Bengali
 - c) Hindi
 - d) Malayali

(Questions 11 to 15 are from Grammar Section)

11. Complete the telephonic conversation between Reena and Gita by choosing the correct option given below.

Reena: Hello Gita! How is the weather there?

Gita: Hi!.....since morning. It’s likely to continue for a while.

- a. It had been raining
 - b. It has been raining
 - c. It was raining
 - d. It is raining
12. “All love him.” Choose the correct Passive Voice from the given options:
- a. He is loved by all.
 - b. He was loved by all.
 - c. Everybody loves him.
 - d. Everybody loved him.

13. Rahul's Board exams are coming up soon. Hence, he has beenlately. Choose the most appropriate idiom to complete the sentence.
- a. hitting the nail on the head
 - b. breaking the ice
 - c. beating around the bush
 - d. burning the midnight oil
14. Read the conversation between Jack and Jill and complete the passage that follows using the correct option given below.
- Jack: When are you leaving for Delhi?
- Jill: I'm leaving tomorrow.
- Jack: Please give me a call when you reach your destination.
- Jack asked Jill when was she leaving for Delhi. Jill replied that..... He then requested her to give him a call when she reached her destination.
- A. she is leaving tomorrow.
 - B. she was leaving the next day.
 - C. she is leaving the next day.
 - D. she is going to leave tomorrow.
15. There are about twenty books on the shelf. You may borrow.....of them.
- a. any
 - b. each
 - c. either
 - d. neither

(Questions 16 to 20 are based on the passage below. Read carefully, then choose the most appropriate option)

Bamboo is perhaps the most useful plant in the world. It grows in almost all tropical and subtropical countries. The continents in which bamboo doesn't grow are Europe and Antarctica. In India it grows extensively in the Northeast and the Western Ghats. There are varieties of bamboo that grow to a height of 40 metres and others that reach the height of only one metre. Bamboo is among the fastest growing plants of the world. Bamboo is perhaps the most useful plant in the world. One plant in Japan recorded growth of 121 centimetres in one day!

The bamboos is a variety of grass with a woody, and many jointed stem. The stem itself is hollow and is connected to a rhizomes and help the plant to absorb and distribute food and water from the soil. Many species of bamboo flowers bloom once in several years and then die. One species flowers regularly once in 120 years: bamboos of the special species all over the world flower together in the same year, and then die.

Bamboo is a versatile plant. Men have found several uses for it. Bamboo shoots are staple diet in many Asian countries. The shoots are pickled or stewed, and served as delicacies. The fleshy fruits of one species of bamboo in Assam are eaten raw or cooked. When there is a drought, bamboo seeds are used as a substitute for rice.

16. Where does bamboo grow widely in India?

- a) Northern India
- b) Northeast
- c) Western Ghats
- d) Northeast and Western Ghats

17. How are bamboos used?

- a) As a substitute for rice
- b) As a substitute for pickle
- c) As a substitute for stew
- d) As a substitute for diet

18. Many species of bamboo flowers bloom _____ in several years and then die.

- a) twice
- b) once
- c) one
- d) thrice

19. The word 'pickled' means-

- a) to have problems
- b) to keep in bottles
- c) to get in trouble
- d) to preserve in vinegar

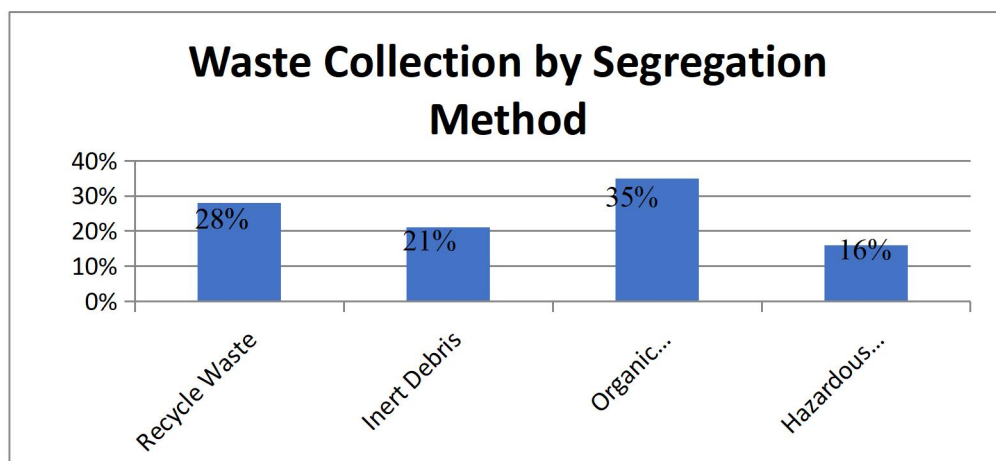
20. The word which means the same as 'water shortage' is

- a) delicacy
- b) drought
- c) rhizomes
- d) absorb

SECTION - B

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow. (1x5=5)

Waste segregation plays a crucial role in effective waste management and environmental protection. Different types of waste, such as organic matter, recyclable materials, inert debris, and hazardous substances, are separated to ensure they are handled appropriately. Organic or kitchen waste tends to be the most commonly produced in households and communities, requiring regular collection and composting. Recyclable materials are important for reducing landfill use and conserving resources. Inert debris, often resulting from construction activities, needs special handling due to its volume and composition. Hazardous waste, although produced in smaller quantities, demands careful disposal because of its potential risks to health and the environment. Proper waste segregation not only improves cleanliness but also supports sustainability and responsible resource use.



21. Why is waste segregation important?
22. Which type of waste has the highest percentage in the bar graph?
23. What percentage of the waste is made up of inert debris?
24. What are the potential risks associated with hazardous waste?
25. Compare the percentage of recyclable and hazardous waste. Which is greater and how much?

Read the given instructions carefully and answer accordingly: (1x3=3)

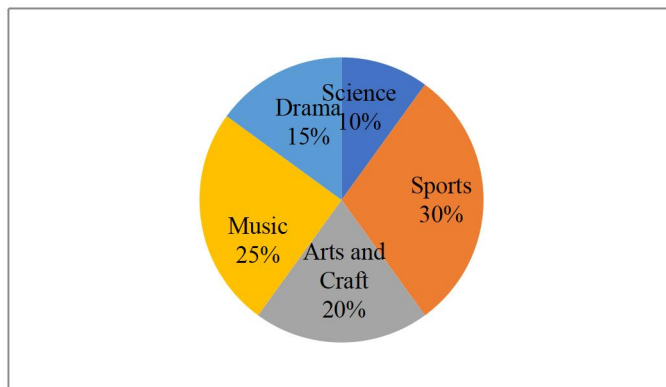
26. The king and poet are here. (Correct the error and rewrite the correct sentence)
27. Rearrange the words to form a meaningful sentence:
see/ parents/ work/ play/ and/ things/ different/ two/ as
28. The plane is faster than all the car. (Omit unnecessary words and rewrite the correct sentence)

SECTION - C
(Creative Writing)

29. Choose anyone from the following (1x6=6)

- A. In Meghalaya, there are three major tribes- the Khasi, Jaintia and Garo tribe. These tribes have unique customs, languages and traditions that set them apart. Write an article in about 100 -120 words on “The Tribal Life of Meghalaya”. You are Janbha/ Janmi/ Princhi.
- B. You are Dari/ Shanbor of Umpling, Shillong. You are concerned about the health hazards caused by the excessive consumption of junk food by the youngsters. Write a letter to the Editor of a local newspaper to highlight on this issue in about 100 to 120 words.
- C. Develop a story from the given lines. Supply a suitable title for your story. The weather was awesome. Bubbling over with excitement we got ready to go on a picnic in a picturesque location in ...

30. The pie chart illustrates the various activities selected by students as part of the school week programme. Write an analytical paragraph using the information in about 100- 120 **(6)**



SECTION - D
(Reader and Supplementary Reader)

Questions 31 to 42 are short answer type questions. Answer in about 30 to 40 words.

Answer any 4 from questions 31 to 36 (Prose): (2x4= 8)

31. Why did Einstein's headmaster said, "he'll never make a success at anything"?
32. Why was Kezia left at home with the cook?
33. How does Evelyn hear music?
34. How did Abdul Kalam earn his first wages?
35. Why was Santosh sent to a local school?
36. Why does the intruder choose Gerard as the man whose identity he wants to take on?

Answer any two from Poetry Section. (2x2=4)

37. In the context of the poem, 'On Killing a Tree,' what do you understand by the phrase 'the strength of the tree exposed'?
38. What do these phrases mean (i) leaves no step had trodden (ii) how way leads on to way?
39. What did Saint Peter ask the old lady for and what was the lady's reaction? How was she punished?

Answer any two from Supplementary Reader Section

40. Explain the conditions under which the guru and the disciple argued to rule the kingdom?
41. In what sense is Toto a pretty monkey?
42. Explain the character of the Prince in the story "The Happy Prince"?

Questions 43 to 48 are long answer questions. Answer in 60 -80 words (4x3=12)

43. A) Kezia's efforts to please her father resulted in displeasing him very much. How did this happen?

OR

- B) Describe the incident at Kalam's school days when a new teacher shifted him to the back row. What followed this incident?

44. A) Give reasons why men should not fight against men according to James Kirkup?

OR

B) What is it about “The Lake Isle of Innisfree” that appealed to the poet to go there?

45. A) Compassion and pity can bring positive changes in a human being. How does the story “The Beggar” prove it?

OR

B) Explain with reference to the disciple in the story “The Kingdom of Fools”, the importance of making sensible decisions.

(Questions 46 to 48 are Extract Based Questions. Read the given extracts and answer the questions that follow: (4x3=12)

46. *The only woman in the world who has scaled Mt. Everest twice was born in a society where the birth of a son was regarded as a blessing, and a daughter, though not considered a curse, was not generally welcome. When her mother was expecting Santosh, a travelling ‘holy man’, giving his blessings, assumed that she wanted a son. But, to everyone’s surprise, the unborn child’s grandmother, who was standing close by, told him that they did not want a son.*

- a. Name the only woman in the world who has climbed Mt. Everest twice. (1)
- b. What blessing did the ‘holy man’ give to the expecting mother? (1)
- c. What surprised the ‘holy man’? (1)
- d. What do you learn about the society mentioned in the extract? (1)

47. *He told me as if thinking aloud, “Abul! I know you have to go away to grow. Does the seagull not fly across the sun, alone and without a nest?” He quoted Khalil Gibran to my hesitant mother, “Your children are not your children. They are the sons and daughters of life’s longing for itself ...”*

- a. Who is the ‘he’ mentioned in the extract? (1)
- b. In what context are these lines said? (1)
- c. What do you understand by the phrase, ‘you have to go away to grow?’ (1)
- d. What was quoted to the hesitant mother? (1)

48. *It is the human earth that we defile.*

Our hells of fire and dust outrage the innocence

Of air that is everywhere our own,

Remember, no men are foreign, and no countries strange.

- a. Name the poem and the poet. (1)
 - b. According to the poet, how do we defile the earth? (1)
 - c. What human actions affect the quality of the air in the context of this extract? (1)
 - d. Why do you understand by the phrase, 'no countries strange?' (1)
-

**MIL KHASI
KLASS – IX**

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

JINGBTHAH KYLLUM:

- Jubab ia ki jingkylli baroh.
 - Da peit bniah ba dei ban don 35 tylli ki jingkylli ha kane ka Jingkylli.
 - Ki marks na ka bynta kawei pa kawei ka jingkylli la pyni kumba long ki jingkylli.
 - Ia kane ka Question Paper la phiah bad bynta ha ki 7 tylli ki bynta. Kata ka Bynta A, B, K, D
 - **PROSE**
 - BYNTA-A: Ka don 4 tylli ki jingkylli. Ka kit 1 mark kawei
 - BYNTA-B: Ka don 4 tylli ki jingkylli. Ka kit 1 mark kawei
 - BYNTA-K: Ka don 2 tylli ki jingkylli. Ka kit 2 marks kawei.
 - BYNTA-D: ka don kawei (1) ka jingkylli. Ka kit 4 marks.
 - BYNTA-E: Ka don 2 tylli ki jingkylli. Ka kit 4 marks.
 - BYNTA-G: Ka don kawei (1) ka jingkylli. Ka kit 4 marks
 - **POETRY**
 - BYNTA-A: Ka don 4 tylli ki jingkylli. Ka kit 1 mark kawei.
 - BYNTA-B: Ka don 5 tylli ki jingkylli. Ka kit 1 mark kawei
 - BYNTA-K: Ka don kawei (1) ka jingkylli. Ka kit 5 marks
 - **RAPID READER**
 - BYNTA-A: Ka don 4 tylli ki jingkylli. Ka kit 1 mark kawei.
 - BYNTA-B: Ka don 3 tylli ki jingkylli. Ka kit 2 marks kawei
 - BYNTA-K: Ka don kawei (1) ka jingkylli. Ka kit 4 marks
 - **BYNTA-D: GRAMMAR & COMPOSITION**
 - BYNTA-A: Ka don 4 tylli ki jingkylli. Ka kit 1 mark kawei.
 - BYNTA-B: Ka don 5 tylli ki jingkylli. Ka kit marks kawei
 - BYNTA-K: Ka don kawei (1) ka jingkylli. Ka kit 4 marks
 - BYNTA-D: Ka don kawei (1) ka jingkylli. Ka kit 5 marks.
 - BYNTA-E: Ka don kawei (1) ka jingkylli. Ka kit 10 marks.
-

BYNTA-A

(Prose)

Thoh pynkut ia ki lain kiba bud jong kine ki thup kyntien harum kat kum ba phi shem ha ka kot pule jong phi (1x4=4)

1. Wat ju hamai eh ha ka put ka tem,
_____;
2. Ia la ka jinglong phin da kham adkar,
_____;
3. Ha ka jynjar ki kha, ki man, ki lok, ki jor,
_____;
4. Kine baroh hynriew tylli ki kpait,
_____;

BYNTA-B

Jubab lyngkot ia kine ki jingkylli harum: (1x4=4)

1. Shano u nongri langbrot u kwah ban leit?
2. Iano u Jupiter u la phah nyngkong eh ban long u syiem ia ki jakoid?
3. Kumno la pynkut ia ka jingim jong uta u kyieng uba sarong?
4. Kaei ka jingiateg jutang jong kita ki arngut ki briew kiba ia leit jingleit bad ia id napdeng ka lawbah?

BYNTA-K

Jubab ia kine ki jingkylli harum: (2x2=4)

5. Kaei ka 'Jylli jingim'?
6. Ha kano ka rukom ki mih ki 'law-kyntang' bad ki 'law-adong'?

BYNTA-D

Jubab tang kawei na kine ki jingkylli harum:

7. Kaei ka jingjop? Kaei kaba u briew u dei ban leh khnang ba u lah ban pyntbit ia lade ban poi sha ka jingjop? (1+3=4)

LANE

Hato ka jingdih drok ka dei ka dak jong ka jinglyngkot jingmut ha u briew?
Ai ia ki nia ki ban kyrshan ia ka jubab jong phi. (1+3=4)

BYNTA-E

Ai ia ka jingsneng jong kawei na kine ki phawer harum da kaba batai ruh ia ka jingmut ka jong ka, kat kum na ka jingsngewthuh ka jong phi. (4)

8. U Masi bad ka Khnai **Lane** U Lymbit

BYNTA-G

9. Kat kum ba phi la ioh jinghikai na ka kot 'Ka Jingsneng Tymmen' – Batai kumno phi dei ban leh don akor haba phi leitkai badno badno sha iing ki briew.

(4)

BYNTA-A

(Poitri)

Thoh ia ka laiñ kaba bud jong kine ki laiñ poitri harum: (1x4=4)

10. Don u khlur ba lam lynti,

_____.

11. Kum ka lyer ka ktien ka jem,

_____ ;

12. Nga iaaid ha ka lyer,

_____;

13. Ki dei ki khun tip sngi ki briew,

_____;

BYNTA-B

Jubab tang ha ki khyndiat kyntien ia kine ki jingkylli harum: (1x5=5)

14. Uei uba pah ha ki riwar ba tngen?

15. Balei ki jingri ki kmen haba la wan ka aïom pyrem/

16. Uei uba ieng ha dymmiew?

17. Hangno u myllung u la iaashem ia kita ki arngut shipara?

18. Uei uta uba alam lynti ia ki samla ban kiew shaphrang?

BYNTA-K

Jubab tang kawei na kine ki jingkylli harum:

19. “Te balei phi ïaid kyrpang hep?

Ïa ki nga kylli pat.”

- a. Ïano u myllung u thew haba u ong ïa kitei ki kyntien? (1)
- b. Kaei kaba pynlong ïa u myllung ban kren ïa kitei ki kyntien haneng?
Batai pynshai. (4)

LANE

“Nga doh, kum ka sngi,

Ïa ki soh ba dang saw,”

Kaei ka jingmut kaba u myllung u thew haba u ong ïa kitei ki
kyntien haneng? Batai shai. (5)

BYNTA-A
Rapid Reader

Jubab ïa kine ki jingkylli harum tang ha ki khyndiat kyntien: (1x4=4)

20. Kaei ka kyr teng jong kawei pat ka Unibersiti ha ki sngi barim kaba ka
nam jong ka ka la suhsieng kylleng ka ri?
21. Kat kum ba phi la pule na ka ese, ki dieng slashha ki lah ban jrong
haduh katno pruh ei ei?
22. Ha ki kti jongno ka Takshasila ka la lyko-pom khlem lah khie-khlieh
shuh?
23. Kaei ka kyr teng jong u nongthoh Grammar ba donnam ha ka ktien
Sanskrit jong ka Ri India.

BYNTA-B

Jubab ïa kine ki jingkylli harum tang ha ki ar ne lai senten: (2x3=6)

24. Ïano ka Sorkar Phareng ka la buh ban wan rep sla-sha ha Assam?
25. Balei ka jingrep sla-sha ha Assam kam shym la seisoh satia ha ka
sien kaba nyngkong?

26. Kumno ngin leh khnang ba ngin ioh ia ka jingkoit jingkhiah ha ka bor jabieng?

BYNTA-K

Jubab tang kawei na kine ki jingkylli harum:

27. Kiei ki jingthmu jong ki Unibersiti Barim ka Ri India? Kiei ki jingmyntoi ba ki khynnah pule ki ioh na ka Nalanda Unibersiti? (2+2=4)

LANE

“Don ki kot kiba shu dei ban mad, don kiba dei ban nguid, bad don kiwei pat ban ktha bad ban tylliat”

Mano ba la kren ia kine ki kyntien? Batai pynshai, balei ka pynlong ia u nongkren ban ong ia kitei ki kyntien? (4)

BYNTA- A

(Grammar and Composition)

Kiei ki jait pronoun ba la pyndonkam ha kine ki senten harum? (1x4=4)

28. U tei hi da lade ia ka iing.
- Relative Pronoun
 - Reflexive Pronoun
 - Distributive Pronoun
29. Kaei ka kyrteng jong phi?
- Personal Pronoun
 - Interrogative Pronoun
 - Distributive Pronoun
30. Peit katei ka dei ka iing jong nga.
- Indefinite Pronoun
 - Distributive Pronoun
 - Demonstrative Pronoun
31. Wat treh ia kaei kaei ruh ba u tyrwa ia phi.
- Relative Pronoun
 - Personal Pronoun

BYNTA-B

Thaw senten da kine ki kyntien adverb harum: (1x5=5)

- 32. Phngar
- 33. Arsut
- 34. Lydui
- 35. Mynnor
- 36. Hateng-hateng

BYNTA-K

33. Kaei ka jingïapher hapdeng ka Demonstrative Pronoun bad ka Distributive pronoun? Ai lang bad ki nuksa kiba biang. (2+2=4)

BYNTA-D

34. Thoh ïa ka précis jong kane ka phang (ha ka jingjrong kaba tang shi bynta na ka lai bynta jong ka jingthoh). Da ai artad bad ka kyrteng ka ban ïahap bad ka phang. (5)

Ka jingïaishah ka dei ka jinglong kaba shongdor bad shongkun bha. Ka lam ruh sha ka jingjop ha ka jingim. Ym lah ban leh ïa kano kano ka kam kaba khraw khlem kane. U briew uba duk ne uba tlot bor u lah ha kawei ka sngi ban long uba riwspah riwbha bad uba donbor lada u don ïa ka jingïaishah. Ka jingïaishah ka pynwandur ïa ka jinglong jong ngi. Ka hikai ba ngi lah ban shah ïa ki jingeh bad ki dieng-pyngkiang ha ka jingim bad kumta ka pynkhlaïñ bad pynshlur ïa ka mynsiem jong ngi. Bunsien ki briew ki shahjop ha ka jingim namar ba kim don ïa ka jingkut jingmut kaba skhem. Hangne ka pyni shai kdar ïa ka jingïapher hapdeng u briew uba la kiew irat ha ka jingim bad u briew uba shu neh hajuh ha ka jingim.

Kum kine ki briew kim don shuh ïa ka mon bajwat bad kim trei da ka mynsiem aiti lut ïa lade bad kumta lano lano ruh kim lah ban kiew artet ha ka jingim.

BYNTA-E

35.Thoh ese halor kawei na kine ki phang harum: (10)

i. Ka skul ka long kawei na ki shlem saiñdur ïa ka lawei baphyrnai jong ki khynnah skul.

LANE

ii. Ki samla ki long ka lawei jong ka jait-bynriew.

LANE

iii. Ki lad pathai khubor (Social Media) ha kine ki sngi kiba mynta.

MIL GARO

Klass : IX

Somoi : 3 Konta

Marks: 80

Talatchengani :

- Sing·ani gimikkon aganchakbo
 - Sing·ani ming 50 dongama dongja ka·sapae nichengbo.
 - Sing·ani mingprakna on·sogimin Markrangko mesoksoa.
 - Sing·anirangko Bak ge·bri dake سوال. Bak – A, B, C, D
- Bak A- o Basee aganchakani ming 20, mingprakna mark 1 on·soa. (20 marks)
- Bak B- ni
- Tok I - o aganchakani ming 5, mingprakna mark 2 on·soa (10 Marks)
- Tok II - o aganchakani ming 3, mingprakna mark 2 on·soa (6 Marks)
- Tok III – o aganchakani ming 4, mingprakna mark 2 on·soa (8 Marks)
- Tok IV – o aganchakani ming 2, mingprakna mark 2 on·soa (4 Marks)
- Bak C- ni
- Tok I – o aganchakani ming 2, mingprakna mark 3 on·soa (6 Marks)
- Tok II – o aganchakani ming 2, mingprakna mark 3 on·soa (6 Marks)
- Bak D- o Rongtale aganchakani ming 4, mingprakna mark 5 ko on·soa (20 Marks)

BAK – A

A. Sing·anirangna chong·motgipa kattarangko base aganchakbo. 1x20=20

1. Captain Williamson A.Sangma _____ bilsio Glaydish Ch. Momin-ko bia ka·aha.
 - a) 1942
 - b) 1948
 - c) 1946
 - d) 1945
2. Ta·sek wari-ni apala _____ mang donga.
 - a) 2.8 acre
 - b) 82.8 acre
 - c) 28.8 acre
 - d) 28.9 acre.
3. Badiaba jolo Gando Makal Pala kal·susaaniko _____ ine minga.
 - a) An·ding oka
 - b) Chonggera sika
 - c) A·ga pe·a

- d) Kimbik pe·a.
4. Lindrid D.Shira, M.A economicsko ia bilsio matchotaha.
a) 1965
b) 1968
c) 1942
d) 1944
5. A·chik A·song poedoko seaha.
a) Harendra W.Marak
b) Lindrid D. Shira
c) Phoebe W.Momin
d) Dr.Milton S.Sangma.
6. “Atchiramasachi re·badaldale salgioni sagre miksilchichi nie”, Iano ‘Miksilchi’ ara –
a) Mikronna maiba ganani
b) Mikgitching nia
c) Jako ganani
d) Gitoko ganani.
7. Cha·anichi be·entangko _____ rakkina
a) Bilake
b) Mangrake
c) Nitobate
d) An·senge
8. “Rongbrakko kit bimang ong·ata gita,
Silgrakko silchidare doke taria gita”, Iano ‘Silgrak Silchidare’ inon –
a) Rakgipa sil ong·a
b) Matsramgipa bostu
c) Rong·brak darerang ong·a.
d) Matsramgipa tonual.
9. _____ Pantora (Ku·jiksiko gapatbo.)
a) Mongera
b) Goera
c) Toenang.
d) Bilgrak
10. Jawa daka, inani ortora
a) Mongma doka
b) Chipu sua
c) Matcha chika.
d) Mite doka.

11. Manderangni namgnina silgrakchi atterangko aro gitichirangko daka. Salsretgipa katta mai Caseni ma·a ong·a?.

- a) Nominative Case
- b) Instrumetal Case
- c) Objective Case.
- d) Nominative case.

12. Manderang antio kilko palenga.

‘Palenga’ ian –

- a) Adjective
- b) Verb
- c) Adverb
- d) Noun

13. Manderangni gisepo uan kratchabatgipa ong·a.

‘Uan’ iara mai Pronouni ma·a ong·a?

- a) Personal Pronoun
- b) Bikotgipa Pronoun
- c) Bikotgijagipa Pronoun.
- d) Nangrimatgipa Pronoun.

14. Pilak ki·tapna bate Biblean manderangna pattiani ong·bata.

On·sogimin ritting sentenceni mai ma·ao ga·aka.

- a) Bringija Sentence
- b) Donbrina Sentence
- c) Mitapgipa Sentence
- d) Ge·eta Sentence.

15. Pa Lindrid D.Shira sena jotna gisik bimchipgipa ong·achim.

Iano Pa Lindrid D.Shira mai gender-o ga·aka.

- a) Me·a Gender
- b) Me·chik Gender
- c) Ramram Gender
- d) Gri Gender.

16. Nang·ni ki·tapko angna on·bo.

On·sogimin kattarangara mai sentence-ni rokkomrang ong·a?

- a) Sing·ani Sentence
- b) Ge·etani Sentence
- c) Parakatani Sentence
- d) Talatgipa Sentence.

17. Bimchipgipa mande pangnan chu·sokaniko man·a.

'Bimchipgipa' ian –

- a) Verb
- b) Adjective
- c) Adverb
- d) Preposition

18. Anga bil ama dipet krenge poraigen.

Iano 'dipet' ian-

- a) Preposition
- b) Conjunction
- c) Interjection
- d) Adjective.

19. Che! Che! Angni ki·tapko gualbaha.

On·sogimin kattarangara mai punctuation-o ga·aka.

- a) Sing·ani
- b) Aiao inmanani chin
- c) Colon
- d) Semi colon

20. Chengo Abong Noga, Silme Do·kani songdong a·charam.

Iano'Abong Noga, Silme Do·ka iara mai kattarangni ma·ao ga·aka.

- a) Noun
- b) Pronoun
- c) Verb.
- d) Adverb.

BAK – B

(Very Short Answer)

TOK I

B. On·sogimin bakko poraie kan·dike aganchakbo.

Bol bijakrangoni chirang ran·kua gisep gisep toktakkuengachim. Sorok chijimgipaoni ding·bongipa balwarang ong·katengachim. Adita somoina skangan mikka jimemung sorokona manderang ong·kata dongkujaengachim. Gari bolsa bolgni salruraako nikana agre uarangkoba bang·e nikmankujaengachim.

Saksa chitti sualtingipa chatta sosiako ra·e tangsim nonggipa nok te·sachipak re·angaha. Ua chattarangko do·ga sambao su·chane, do·gao donggipa gam·atani gantiko sikdepataha.

Unon pegitchak gitckhak dake sakgipokgipa bilsil kolgrikbongamangoni pante saksa ong·katbaha. Ua sweater aro pyjama ganachim. Ua pantea ja·takkim jaktakkim dake namsaksak bolchaachim aro uni knirang kan·dike donachim.

Chitti sualtingipa uni ra·bitgipa chittirangko baseaha. Ua chitti kingsako pantena ra·ongkate on·e re·angpilaha. Pante dogako chiprike, jako ra·bitgipa chittiko name niaha.

Envelope kosako

To,

John Sangma

West Garo Hills, Tura.

Ine ua bimungtangko aro biaptangko seako nikaha. Ua chittiko oprakjoljole sambao donggipa sofao asonge poraiaha.

Sing·anirangna aganchakbo. $5 \times 2 = 10$

21. Maini a·sel aro banoni chirang toktakengachim? **1+1=2**
22. Badia somoio mikkara waahachim? Soroko ong·enggipa obostarangko janapbo. **1+1=2**
23. Chitti sualtingipa mande maiko ra·bite, bachipakna re·angaha? **1+1=2**
24. Nokningoni sawa, maidakgipa mande ong·katbaha? **1+1=2**
25. Envelope-ni kosako mai ine seaha? Chittiko ra·rikgipa mandera sawachim? **1+1=2**

TOK II

Sing·anirangna aganchakbo. (Ming 3 kosan) $2 \times 3 = 6$

26. Sawa aro basako gital ma·atgimin A·dok sorkariko a·bachengatani do·gako ochenge on·aha? **2**
27. Maidakgipa kal·susaaniko 'A·ga Pe·a' ineba minga? Uko mai miksonganio daka? **1+1=2**
28. Lindrid D.Shira badia biaprango poraiaha? Ua badita gadangona soke poraiaha? **1+1=2**
29. Britishrang ba·ra gitckhakko maina A·chikrangna sualaha? Da·onaba A·chikrang ba·ra gitckhakko jakkalkuengama? **1+1=2**

TOK III

Sing·anirangna aganchakbo. (Ming 4 kosan) $2 \times 4 = 8$

30. 'A·chik A·song' poedoko segipa maini gimin an·tang a·songtangna simbraata? 2
31. A·gilsakko maina alda nok baksa toe aganaha? 2
32. Nokgipa Isol mandeko maidakgipa bimango tariaha? Isol mandena maimairangko pattiaha? $1+1=2$
33. Chengora A·chik A·songo sawa songdongachim? Uano maidakgipa matburingrangko nikna man·achim? $1+1=2$
34. Silchidareni palo da·ororo maichi an·ching a·songko warachakna nanga? Maini gimin warachakna nangenga? $1+1=2$

TOK IV

Sing·anirangna aganchakbo. (Ming 2 kosan) $2 \times 2 = 4$

35. Portia banoni ong·achim? Uni namnikbatgipa ripengko mai minga? $1+1=2$
36. Bondora maiko janape seachim? 2
37. Bassanio aro Portiani bia ka·ani kusi ong·aniara maikai dukni sokbaskaaha? 2
38. Antonio sawa ua maidakgipa mande ong·achim? $1+1=2$

BAK - C

Sing·anirangna kan·dike aganchakbo.

TOK I (Ming 2 kosan) $3 \times 2 = 6$

39. Shylock sawa? Ua maidakgipa mande ong·achim? $1+2=3$
40. Antonini namnikbatgipa ripengko mai minga? Ua maini a·sel tangka srona saona re·angaha? $1+2=3$
41. "Oh gisik seng·gipa kakket bichal ka·gipa, Daniel bichalona re·bajok".
- i) Ia kattako sawa aganaha? 1
- ii) Bichal ka·gipara sawa? 1
- iii) Maini gimin sako bichal ka·aha? 1
42. "Namnika, ia bond-o anga segen aro Jihudi ka·saanian gapa ine aganchake donggen".
- i) Ia kattako sawa aganaha? 1
- ii) Maini gimin bondo sena nangaha? 2

TOK II (Ming 2 kosan) 3x2=6

43. 'Minga nang·ko "A·chik A·song"angni atchiramko,

Jeja nang·ni bimang rasong aro nitoako',

- i) Sawa "A·chik A·song" poedoko seaha? 1
- ii) Poedoo badia a·songko, pagitchamrang anapa? 1
- iii) Sani A·chik pagitchamrangni songdongramchim? 1

44. "Nokgipa Isolan dakaha mandeko

Bilakgipa nitogipa namgipa bimangko",

- i) "Nokgipani Pattia" poedoko sawa seaha? 1
- ii) Nokgipa Isolan mandeko maidakgipa bimango dakaha? 1
- iii) Nokgipa Isolan mandena maimairangko pattiaha? 1

45. Gisik sikoba kamko chu·sokatna maiko dakna nangkua? Somoicara
maidakgipa ong·a? **2+1=3**

BAK – D

(Long Answer)

Sing·anirangna rongtale aganchakbo. (Ming 4 kosan) 5x4=20

- 46. Captain Williamson A.Sangma basako aro bano atchiaha? Ua badia biaprango maiko poraiaha sebo. **2+3=5**
 - 47. Ma·ambi chansokja chasongo A·chikrang maikai gana chinachim? Dikki Bandini chasongo nomilrangni gananirangko badine agana? **2+3=5**
 - 48. 'Mythology' badia ku·sikoni ong·baa? Uni orto mai? A·chikrangoba indakgipa 'mythology' dongama? A·chikrangni kal·susaanirangko badia jolrango ba bakrango kal·kuenga ba ripingkuenga? **1+1+1+2=5**
 - 49. Lindrid D.Shira bi·samiting salrango maikai re·atna namnikaha? Ua badia bilsirango maidakgipa Awardrangko man·aha? **2+3=5**
 - 50. Dokbadale sebo. (Ming 1 kosan)
 - i) Peru am·pak kika
 - ii) Do·po deba·a.
-

MATHEMATICS
CLASS IX

Duration : 3 Hours
Full Marks: 80

General Instructions:

- Answer all questions
 - Please check that there are Question 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- Question 1 contains 10 questions of objective type question of 1 mark each
Question 2 contains of 5 questions of Fill in the blanks of 1 mark each
Question 3 contain of 5 questions of True or False of 1 mark each
Section B- Question 4 to 11 contains 8 Very Short Answer Type of 2 marks each
Section C- Question 12 to 19 contains 8 Short Answer Type of 3 marks each
Section D- Question 20 to 23 contains 4 Long Answer Type of 5 marks each
-

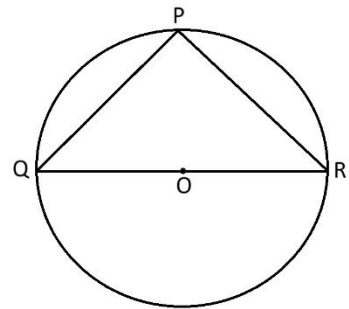
SECTION A

1. Multiple Choice Questions: ($10 \times 1 = 10$ marks)

- a) Which of the following is an irrational number?
- (i) $\sqrt{27}$
 - (ii) $\sqrt{144}$
 - (iii) 0.3796
 - (iv) π
- b) A polynomial of degree 3 is called a:
- (i) Linear polynomial
 - (ii) Quadratic polynomial
 - (iii) Cubic polynomial
 - (iv) Quartic polynomial
- c) The degree of the polynomial $4x - x^2$ is:
- (i) 4
 - (ii) -1
 - (iii) 2
 - (iv) -2
- d) The cost of a notebook is thrice the cost of a pen. If the cost of a notebook is ₹ x and the cost of a pen is ₹ y , then its linear equation is given by:
- (i) $3x = y$
 - (ii) $3x + y = 0$
 - (iii) $3x = -y$
 - (iv) $x = 3y$

- e) Which of the following angle is a reflex angle?
 (i) 360°
 (ii) 180°
 (iii) 270°
 (iv) None of the above
- f) Which of the following is not a congruence rule of a triangle?
 (i) SAS
 (ii) RHS
 (iii) AAS
 (iv) SSA

- g) In the following figure, O is the centre of the circle and $PR = PQ$. The measure of $\angle PQR$ is:
 (i) 60°
 (ii) 45°
 (iii) 30°
 (iv) 90°



- h) The volume of a right circular cone with radius 6 cm and height 7 cm is:
 (i) 264 cm^3
 (ii) 200 cm^3
 (iii) 221 cm^3
 (iv) 246 cm^3
- i) The radius of a sphere with surface area 154 cm^2 is:
 (i) 3.5cm
 (ii) 7 cm
 (iii) 14 cm
 (iv) 3 cm
- j) In which quadrant does the point $(7, -3)$ lie?
 (i) 1st quadrant
 (ii) 2nd quadrant
 (iii) 3rd quadrant
 (iv) 4th quadrant

2. **Fill in the blanks: ($5 \times 1 = 5$ marks)**

- a) The degree of a non-zero constant polynomial is _____.
- b) The ends of a line are _____.
- c) Lines which are parallel to the same line are _____ to each other.
- d) Angles in the same segment of a circle are _____.
- e) The point of intersection of the Coordinate axes is called _____.

3. State whether the following statements are true or false: (5 × 1 = 5 marks)

- A linear equation in two variables has a unique solution.
- If equals are subtracted from equals, the remainders are equal.
- A diagonal of a parallelogram divides it into two equal triangles.
- The curve surface area of a cone with radius 'r', height 'h' and slant height 'l' is given by the formula πrl .
- The coordinates of any point on the y-axis are of the form (x, 0).

SECTION B

- Find six rational numbers between 3 and 4.
- Find $p(0)$ and $p(1)$ for the polynomial $p(y) = y^2 - y + 1$.

- Find the zero of the polynomial $p(x) = 3x + 1$.
- ABCD is a rectangle in which diagonal AC bisects $\angle A$ as well as $\angle C$.*

Show that ABCD is a square.

- If the sides of a triangle are 8 cm, 5 cm and 5 cm respectively. Find the area using Heron's formula.

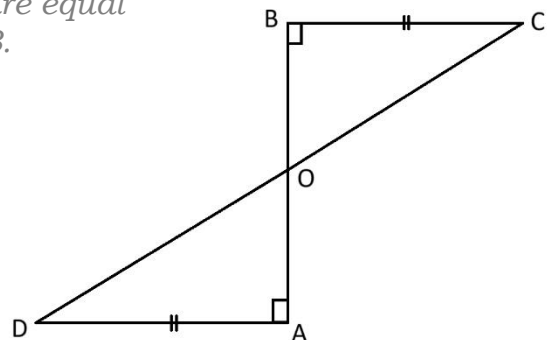
- Find the total surface area of a cone, if its slant height is 21 m and diameter of its base is 24 m.

OR

Find the curved surface area of a right circular cone whose slant height is 8 cm and radius of its base is 7 cm.

- What is the name of the horizontal and the vertical lines drawn to determine the position of any point in the Cartesian plane?

- In the following figure, AD and BC are equal perpendiculars to a line segment AB. Show that CD bisects AB.

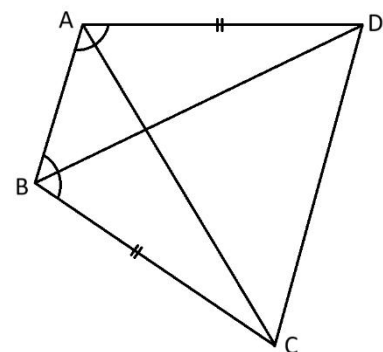


OR

In the following figure, ABCD is a quadrilateral in which $AD = BC$ and $\angle DAB = \angle CBA$.

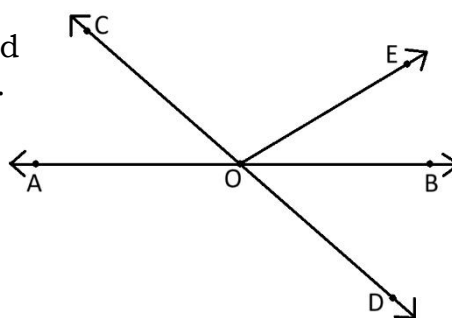
Prove that:

- $\triangle DAB \cong \triangle CBA$
- $BD = AC$



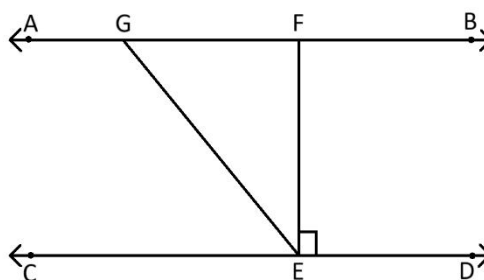
SECTION C

12. Find three different irrational numbers between the rational number $\frac{5}{7}$ and $\frac{9}{11}$.
13. Find the value of k , if $(2x - 3)$ is a factor of $2x^3 - 9x^2 + x + k$.
14. Write three solutions for the equation $2x + y = 7$.
15. If a point C lies between two points A and B such that $AC = BC$, then prove that $AC = \frac{1}{2}AB$. Explain by drawing the figure.
16. In the following figure, line AB and CD intersect at O . If $\angle AOC + \angle BOE = 70^\circ$ and $\angle BOD = 40^\circ$, find $\angle BOE$ and reflex $\angle COE$.

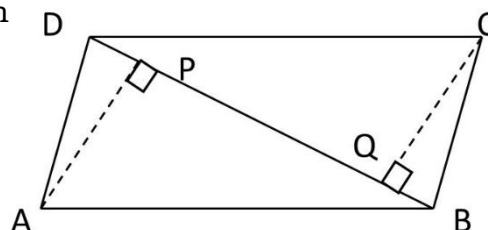


OR

In the following figure, if $AB \parallel CD$, $EF \perp CD$ and $\angle GED = 126^\circ$, find $\angle AGE$ and $\angle GEF$.



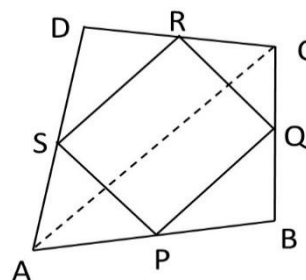
17. $ABCD$ is a parallelogram and AP and CQ are perpendiculars from vertices A and C on diagonal BD . Show that:
- $\triangle APB \cong \triangle CQD$
 - $AP = CQ$



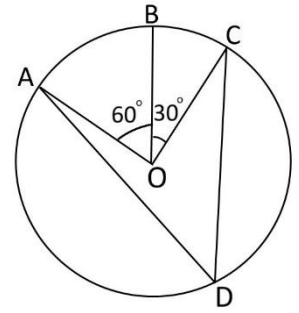
OR

$ABCD$ is a quadrilateral in which P, Q, R and S are midpoints of the sides AB, BC, CD and DA respectively. AC is a diagonal. Show that:

- $SR \parallel AC$ and $SR = \frac{1}{2}AC$
- $PQ = SR$



18. In the following figure, A, B and C are three points on a circle with centre O such that $\angle BOC = 30^\circ$ and $\angle AOB = 60^\circ$. If D is a point on the circle other than the arc ABC, find $\angle ADC$.



19. A traffic signal board, indicating 'School Ahead' is an equilateral triangle with side 'a'. Find the area of the signal board, using Heron's formula if its perimeter is 180cm.

SECTION D

20. In an isosceles triangle ABC with $AB = AC$, the bisectors of $\angle B$ and $\angle C$ intersect each other at O. Join A to O. Show that:
- $OB = OC$.
 - AO bisects $\angle A$.
21. *If two equal chords of a circle intersect within the circle, prove that the segments of one chord are equal to corresponding segments of the other chord.*

OR

If diagonals of a cyclic quadrilateral are diameters of the circle through the vertices of the quadrilateral, prove that it is a rectangle.

22. A hemispherical bowl made of brass has inner diameter 10.5 cm. Find the cost of tin-plating it on the inside at the rate of ₹ 16 per 100 cm^2 .
23. *Given below are the seats won by different political parties in the polling outcome of a state assembly elections:*

Political Party	A	B	C	D	E	F
Seats Won	75	55	37	29	10	37

- Draw a bar graph to represent the polling results.*
- Which political party won the maximum number of seats?*

OR

The following table gives the life times of 400 neon lamps:

Life time (in hours)	Number of lamps
300 - 400	14
400 - 500	56
500 - 600	60
600 - 700	86
700 - 800	74
800 - 900	62
900 - 1000	48

- a) Represent the given information with the help of a histogram.
- b) How many lamps have a life time of more than 700 hours?

SCIENCE
Class-IX

Duration: 3 Hours
Total Marks 80

General Instructions:

- Answer all questions
- Please check that there are 49 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 Multi Choice Questions of 1 mark each (5 marks)
Section B- contains True or False of 1 mark each (5 marks)
Section C- contains Fill in the Blanks 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 of 1 mark each (10 Marks)
Section F- consists of Short Answer of 2 mark each (30 Marks)
Section G-consists of Long Answer of 5 Marks each (20 Marks)

SECTION A

A. Multi Choice Questions: (1 x5=5)

1. During the process of diffusion, particles intermix by
 - a. Taking up space of other particles
 - b. Getting into the spaces between particles
 - c. Removing other particles
 - d. Replacing other particles
2. The particles in a suspension
 - a. Settle down
 - b. Are not visible by the naked eye
 - c. Do not scatter because of light.
 - d. Cannot be separated
3. The magnitude of inertia of a body is determined by its
 - a. Mass
 - b. Weight
 - c. Velocity
 - d. Acceleration
4. The SI unit of the universal gravitation constant is
 - a. $\text{Nm}^2 \text{Kg}^{-1}$
 - b. $\text{Nm}^2 \text{Kg}^2$
 - c. Nm Kg^{-2}
 - d. $\text{Nm}^2 \text{Kg}^{-2}$

5. Which of the following is not a macro nutrient?
- Nitrogen
 - Copper
 - Phosphorus
 - Potassium

SECTION B

B. Write true or false : (1x5=5)

- A negatively charged ion is called an anion.
- The valency of Al in Al_2O_3 is 2
- Loss of water in transpiration take place through epidermal cells.
- Sound waves are longitudinal waves because the particles move in a direction parallel to the direction that the wave is traveling
- The kinetic energy of an object increases with its speed

SECTION C

C. Fill in the blanks: (1 x5=5)

- The chemical formula formed by magnesium and chlorine is _____.
- In Rutherford's alpha scattering experiment, gold foil is used because it can be made into _____ layer.
- The atomic mass of an isotope of chlorine is 37 and its atomic number is 17. The number of neutrons is _____.
- Dried apricots when soaked in water starts to swell up while they shrink when kept in concentrated sugar solution because of _____.
- A truck has wide tyres to reduce the heavy load across a larger contact area to reduce _____.

SECTION D

D. Match Column A with Column B (1x5 =5)

Column A	Column B
16. H_2O ; NH_3 ; CO_2	a. Isotopes
17. Cl-35 and Cl- 37	b. Sound energy
18. Possessed by virtue of position of the object	c. Compound
19. Produced when an object vibrates	d. Plasmolysis
20. A cell is kept in a strong salt solution	e. Potential energy

SECTION E

E. Very Short Answer: (1x10=10)

21. How are particles arranged in gases and liquid?
22. What is an alloy?
23. State one point of difference between plant cell and animal cell.
24. What is the main function of mitochondria?
25. Name the tissue that connect one bone to another.
26. A bicycle slows down and eventually stops when we stop pedalling. What force is responsible for this?
27. Examine the data and state the type of motion of the car.

Time	Distance travelled by a car in Km
10:00 am	10
10:30 am	13
11:00am	15

28. If the distance between two objects is doubled, how does the gravitational force between them change?
29. Define Potential energy
30. Why sound travels faster in water than in air?

SECTION F

F. Short Answer : (2x15=30)

31. Why does the smell of hot food fill a room faster than cold food?
32. With a suitable example, state the difference between dispersed phase and dispersing medium
33. In Rutherford's Alpha Scattering Experiment most alpha particles passed through gold foil and few were deflected. Why?
34. Draw the electronic configuration of Magnesium
35. Based on the electronic configuration, compare the reactivity of Al and Na.
36. The Golgi apparatus is often compared to packaging and delivery centre of the cell. Give two reasons to support your answer
37. Give two points of difference between simple permanent tissue and complex permanent tissue.

38. A bus increases its speed from 60km/hr to 80km/hr in 10 secs.
Find the acceleration of the bus
39. Usha swims in a 50 m long pool. She covers 200m in 2.30 mins.
Find the average speed that Usha swims.
40. Gravitational force between two objects depends on the distance.
Justify your answer
41. An object of mass 20 Kg is moving with uniform velocity of 5m/s.
What is the kinetic energy possessed by the object?
42. A stone on a high shelf has only potential energy. Support the statement
43. Flash and thunder are produced simultaneously, but thunder is heard a few seconds after the flash is seen. Why?
44. How do biotic and abiotic factors affect crop production?
45. Describe one method used for improving cattle breeding.

SECTION G

G. Long Answer : (5x4=20)

46. List the postulates of Dalton's atomic theory

OR

Which postulate of Dalton's atomic theory is a result of the law of conservation of mass? Explain with an example.

47. Explain the different types of muscles fibres and state their functions.

OR

List the type of epithelial tissues and discuss their functions.

48. Derive Newton's Second Law of motion.
49. A car accelerates uniformly from 18km/hr to 36 km/hr in 5 seconds. Calculate
- (i) The acceleration
 - (ii) The distance covered by the car in that time

SOCIAL SCIENCE

Class : IX

Duration- 3 hours

Total marks-80

General Instructions:

- Answer all questions
- Please check that there are 41 questions in the question paper
- Marks for each question are indicated against the question
- The question paper contains five sections- Section- A, B,C,D,E.
Section A- contains 20 multiple choice questions of 1 mark each (20 marks)
Section B- are short answer type questions of 2 marks each(2x14=28)
Section C- consists of long answer type question of 5marks each (5x4=20)
Section D- are case based questions of 4 marks each (4x2=8 marks)
Section E- are map skill based questions (4 marks)

SECTION-A

Write the correct answer from the given options (1x20=20)

1. The work 'Social Contract' was composed by
 - a. Jean Jacques Rousseau
 - b. Montesquieu
 - c. Voltaire
 - d. John Locke
2. Which of the following historical personality was closely related with the year 1872 CE?
 - a. U Tirot Sing Syiem
 - b. Ka Phan Nonglait
 - c. Pa Togan Sangma
 - d. U Kiang Nangbah
3. What is the primary reason for the seasonal reversal of wind pattern in India?
 - a. Rotation of the earth
 - b. Temperature differences between land & sea
 - c. Mountain ranges
 - d. Ocean currents.
4. How many seats are reserved for Scheduled Tribes in the Lok Sabha?
 - a. 40
 - b. 47

- c. 54
 - d. 61
5. The use of unfair practices in election is called
 - a. Falsifying
 - b. Sabotaging
 - c. Tampering
 - d. Rigging
 6. Right to Education (RTE) is provided in
 - a. Article-14
 - b. Article- 21
 - c. Article- 21(A)
 - d. Article- 41
 7. What does the term Vulnerability refer to in the context of poverty?
 - a. The ability of individuals to escape poverty
 - b. A situation in which certain communities or individuals have greater possibility of remaining poor
 - c. Economic status of a country.
 - d. The impact of natural calamities on the economy.
 8. The most likely consequence if the Government reduces the subsidy on food grains for below poverty line (BPL) population
 - a. Increased food security
 - b. Decreased food security
 - c. Increased food production
 - d. Zero impact on food security
 9. In the eyes of the French in the 18th Century, the Bastille symbolises
 - a. Tyranny and injustice
 - b. Repression and cruelty
 - c. Oppression and despotism
 - d. Fear and domination
 10. The economic impact of the British colonial policies on Indian peasants and cultivators was
 - a. Debt-free situation
 - b. Exploitation and poverty
 - c. Increased land ownership
 - d. Decreased land taxation
 11. Which of the following statement is incorrect with regards to the Indian Judiciary?
 - a. India has a single unified judicial system
 - b. Indian judiciary is independent and impartial
 - c. High court is the highest court appeal in India

d. The President appoints the Judges of the Supreme Court

12. There are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason(R). Mark your answer as per the option given below

Assertion (A): The minimum age to be nominated as a candidate in election is 5 years

Reason(R): The Indian Constitution allows individual to vote at the age of 25

Options:

- a. Both A and R are True and R is the correct explanation of A
- b. Both A and R are t
- c. rue but R is not the correct explanation of A
- d. A is false but R is true
- e. A is true but R is false

13. Which of the following best explain the word human capital?

- a. Land and machinery
- b. Money and investments
- c. Skills, knowledge and experience of individuals
- d. Water, Minerals

14. The primary goal of poverty alleviation programmes is to

- a. Provide temporary relief to the poor
- b. Create sustainability livelihood opportunities for the poor
- c. Reduce income inequality
- d. Increase economic growth

15. Why there is a need for buffer stock?

- a. To export the food grains outside India
- b. To store wheat and rice in case of emergency
- c. To keep the surplus grain for inter-state sales
- d. To provide incentives to the farmers to raise grains production

16. There are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason(R). Mark your answer as per the option given below

Assertion (A): The British colonial government restricted the movement of forest tribes in India

Reason(R):he British wanted to protect the forests from over exploitation by the tribes

Which of the following option is correct?

- a. Both A and R are True and R is not the correct explanation of A
- b. Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A
- c. A is true but R is false
- d. A is false but R is true

17. Arrange the following countries in order of decreasing land area:

- 1. India
- 2. Pakistan
- 3. Sri Lanka

4. China

Which of the following options is correct?

- a. India, China, Pakistan, Sri Lanka
 - b. India, China, Sri Lanka, Pakistan
 - c. China, India, Pakistan, Sri Lanka
 - d. China India, Dri Lanka, Pakistan
18. What would be the approximate time in Gujarat at the time of making a phone call from Arunachal Pradesh at 10:00 am
- a. 10 a.m
 - b. 11 a.m
 - c. 12 p.m
 - d. 1 p.m
19. Which of the following river characteristic makes the Ganga river a reliable source of water for irrigation throughout the year?
- a. High velocity
 - b. Perennial flow
 - c. Seasonal flooding
 - d. Meandering course
20. If you have applied for the post of a Lower Divisional Clerk in any office but was rejected on the ground of your gender, which Fundamental Right is being violated here?
- a. Right to Freedom
 - b. Right against Exploitation
 - c. Right to Equality
 - d. Right to Constitutional Remedies

SECTION B

Answer the following within ten to twenty words (2x14=28)

21. How have humans adjusted to different types of landforms on the earth's surface?
22. Distinguish between perennial river and seasonal river with appropriate examples from India
23. In what way geographical features contribute to the difference of the climate of the Thar Desert and Western Ghats in India?
24. Colonial forestry policies in India impacted the environment and the livelihood of local communities during British rule. Discuss
25. Black Sunday refers to what in American history?

26. Outline the contribution of any freedom fighter from Meghalaya in the struggle against British colonialism
27. Explain with suitable illustration on any civil rights exercised by you
28. Identify two functions of the Indian Parliament
29. Compare and contrast the rights of women of 18th century France with the right of Indian women today. Give only one point each
30. Suggest two steps to ensure fair income distribution in rural areas.
31. Analyse two factors contributing to the differences of natural vegetation in the Sundarbans from the Western Himalayas.
32. Suggest two measures to mitigate flood risks citing examples from any riverine city/town in India prone to flooding.
33. Supreme Court of India act as a custodian of democracy in India. Give your analysis on this statement.
34. Investment in education is essential for economic development in India. Illustrate from your own understanding.

SECTION C

Answer the following within 80 to 120 words (5x4=20)

35. Compare the social conditions of pre-revolutionary France and post-revolutionary France in term of class structure and individual rights. Does this reveal about the nature of revolutionary change? Explain **(3+2=5)**

Or

Suppose you are a member of the third estate of France during 1789, what actions you would do to bring about a change in the French Society? How will you justify your actions to other Estates? **(3+2=5)**

36. How does the President of India perform the powers? Support your answer with appropriate illustrations?

OR

Examine if Prime Minister's on the functioning of the cabinet and governance in India. Cite examples to support your answer.

37. Compare the rainfall pattern in India's Western coast and North Eastern states

OR

Evaluate factors that affect the mechanism of the monsoon

38. An unpaid economic activities performed by women should be classified as economic activities. Provide sufficient grounds for your argument on the statement

SECTION D

39. **Case -1:** Lur is a 21 year old University student residing in a democratic India. One day he along with his college mates participated in a protest against fee hikes of his university by shouting slogans and holding placards. Then the police arrived in the protest site and asked the students to disperse. However, the students stood firm. Consequently, police arrested some of the protesters.

Questions

- a. Why are Fundamental Rights important for a citizens like Lur (1)
- b. How do democratic institutions ensure that these rights are upheld (2)
- c. What must citizens can do if they feel their rights are violated? (1)

Case 2: Rajapur Village is located in a drought prone region of Rural India. 80% of their population depends on agriculture for their livelihood cultivating crops like Wheat, Rice and Pulses. However, due to consecutive years of drought, crop production has significantly decrease. This leads to (1) food shortages forcing many families to rely on external sources for their food. (2) Increased price leaving the low income household in a difficult situation to afford even their basic necessities, in response to the Public Distribution System (PDS) to provide subsidised food grains to the affected population. It aims to ensure that vulnerable households have access to essential food items at affordable prices.

Question

- a. Identify the main challenge to food security in this village?(1)
- b. How does the PDS help in ensuring food security?
- c. As a government administration, suggest two additional measures to improve food security in the village.

SECTION E

41. On the same outline Map of India supplied to you, locate and label the following with appropriate symbols **(any 4)**
- a. The northern plains or the Indo-Gangetic plains
 - b. One evergreen forest.
 - c. A place where imperial Forest Research Institute was set up in 1906.
 - d. The origin place of the Santhals and Oraons.
 - e. Place which was the seat of rule of U Tirot Sing Syiem.

“SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER, 2025”

Subject - HINDI (MIL)

CLASS - VI FULL MARKS - 80
TIME - 3 HOURS PASS MARKS - 24

(Figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions)

‘नमूना प्रश्न-पत्र - 2025’

विषय - हिन्दी (आधुनिक भारतीय भाषा)

कक्षा - VI (छठी) पूर्णांक - 80
समय - 3 घंटे उत्तीर्णांक - 24

सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।

पठित पाठ्यक्रम के आधार पर दिए गए निर्देशानुसार निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें।

खण्ड - ‘क’ : (गद्य)

1. नीचे दिए गए कथन के सामने सही (✓) और गलत कथन के सामने गलत (x) का चिन्ह लगाएँ :-

- (क) डॉ. राजेन्द्र प्रसाद सच्चे मानव और मानवता के मूर्ति थे।
- (ख) ब्राह्मण करामाती मंत्र नहीं जानते थे।
- (ग) हमें स्वावलम्बी होने का संकल्प लेना चाहिए।
- (घ) डॉ. राजेन्द्र प्रसाद भारत के प्रथम राष्ट्रपति थे।
- (ङ) तोता ज्ञानी था।

2. खण्ड ‘अ’ के शब्दों का खण्ड ‘ब’ के शब्दों के मिलान से सही जोड़े बनाएँ :- (1x5=5)

<u>खण्ड ‘अ’</u>	<u>खण्ड ‘ब’</u>
(i) सोने का पिंजरा	---- प्रसिद्ध नेता
(ii) लूटना	---- सरिता
(iii) विद्या	---- तोते
(iv) निर्मल	---- सरस्वती
(v) ईश्वर चंद्र विद्यासागर	--- डाकू

3. निम्नलिखित किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर दो-तीन वाक्यों में लिखें :- (2x3=6)

- (क) सबसे प्राचीन पुस्तक कौन सी है?
- (ख) राजेन्द्र बाबू के दो गुण बताएँ।

- (ग) धनवर्षा का योग कितने दिनों बाद आता है?
(घ) ताते की शिक्षा से किन-किन लोगों को लाभ हुआ?

4. निम्नलिखित किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर संक्षेप में (लगभग 50 शब्दों में) लिखें :- (3x3=9)

- (क) साइकिल चलाना सीखने के लिए लेखक ने क्या-क्या तैयारियाँ की?
(ख) पुस्तक को सभी विषयों का खान क्यों कहा जाता है?
(ग) राजकुमार घोड़े से क्यों उतरा?
(घ) नवयुवक के क्षमा मांगने के बाद विद्या सागर ने उससे क्या कहा?

5. किसी एक प्रश्न का उत्तर संक्षेप में (लगभग 100 शब्दों में) लिखें :- (5x1=5)

- (क) चपरासी राजेन्द्र बाबू के चरणों से क्यों लिपट गया था? क्रोध शांत होने पर राजेन्द्र बाबू ने क्या किया?

अथवा

- (ख) लेखक जब साइकिल सीखना शुरू किया तो उसके साथ क्या-क्या घटनाएँ हुईं?

खण्ड - 'ख' (पद्य)

1. कोष्ठक में दिए गए शब्दों में से सही शब्द चुनकर रिक्त स्थानों की पूर्ति करें :- (सुदामा, सरयु, रहीम, शीतल, रहीम) (1x5=5)

- (i) यह लघु सरिता का बहना जल।
कितना _____, कितना निर्मल।
- (ii) गंगा, यमुना, _____ निर्मल,
यह लघु सरिता का जल।
- (iii) गुरु कुम्हार सिष _____ है।
- (iv) जे गरीब पर हित करे, ते _____ बड़ लोग।
कहाँ _____ बापुरो, कृष्ण मितार्ई जोग।।

2. किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर अति संक्षेप (दो तीन वाक्यों) में लिखें :- (2x2=4)

- (क) विद्या की देवी कौन है?
(ख) सरिता का जल कहाँ से निकलता है?
(ग) रहीम के अनुसार दीन बंधु कौन होता है?

3. निम्नलिखित किन्ही दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर संक्षेप में लिखें :-

(3x2=6)

- (क) रहीम किस प्रकार की व्यक्ति पर अफसोस प्रकट करते है?
(ख) सरिता का जल कैसा होता है? 'सरिता का जल' कविता में आए नदियों के नाम लिखें।
(ग) 'कलम आज उनकी जल बोल' कविता से क्या शिक्षा मिलती है?

4. किसी एक प्रश्न का जबाब दें :-

(5x)

- (क) अपने स्मरण से 'संरस्वती वंदना' कविता को शुद्ध-शुद्ध लिखें।
'अथवा'
(ख) 'कलम आज उनकी जय बोल' या 'सरिता का जल' कविता का सांराश/भावार्थ संक्षेप में (लगभग 50 शब्दों में) लिखें।

खण्ड - 'ग' (व्याकरण)

1. निम्नलिखित वाक्यों को शुद्ध करके लिखें :-

(1x3=3)

- (क) अपने को यह पसंद नही है।
(ख) चाचाजी घर नही है।
(ग) लड़की खेल रहा है।

2. निम्न वाक्यों के रिक्त स्थानों की पूर्ति दिए गए क्रिया के उचित रूप लिखकर करें :-

(1x2=2)

- (क) कमला ने भिखारी को रोटी _____। (देना)
(ख) राकेश ने बाजार से आम _____। (खरीदना)

3. लिंग बदल कर लिखें :-

(1x3=3)

- (क) पिता (ख) बहन (ग) शिक्षिका

4. वचन बदल कर लिखें :-

(1x3=3)

- (क) कविता (ख) पुस्तक (ग) गौ

5. संज्ञा किसे कहते हैं? अर्थ के विचार से संज्ञा के कितने भेद हैं? उदाहरण के साथ लिखें।

(5x1=5)

6. निम्नलिखित शब्दों से एक-एक वाक्य बनाकरण लिखें :-

(1x5=5)

- (i) गाय - गाय दुध देती है। (उदाहरण)
(ii) लड़का -

- (iii) कलम -
- (iv) किताब
- (v) रोटी
- (vi) खेल

खण्ड - 'घ' (रचना)

1. अस्वस्थ होने के कारण अवकाश के लिए प्रधानाचार्य को पत्र लिखिए। **(5x1=5)**

2. (i) 'आपका प्रिय खेल' अथवा (ii) 'मेरा प्रिय मित्र'
विषय पर संक्षेप में (लगभग 150 शब्दों में) निबंध लिखिए। **(5x1=5)**

----- x ----- **शुभकामनाएँ** ----- x -----

“SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER, 2025”

Subject - HINDI (MIL)

**CLASS - VII FULL MARKS - 80
TIME - 3 HOURS PASS MARKS - 24**

(Figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions)

“नमूना प्रश्न-पत्र - 2025”

विषय - हिन्दी (आधुनिक भारतीय भाषा)

कक्षा - VII (सातवीं)

पूर्णांक - 80

समय - 3 घंटे उत्तीर्णांक - 24

सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।

पठित पाठ्य के आधार पर दिए गए निदेशों के अनुसार निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें।

खण्ड - 'क' : (गद्य)

1. नीचे दिए गए वाक्यों में सही के सामने सही (✓) और गलत के सामने गलत (X) का चिह्न लगाएँ :-

- (क) लाल बहादूर शास्त्री का जन्म 2 अक्टूबर 1904 ई. को हुआ था। ()
(ख) बीड़ी पीने की आदत जंगली, गंदी और हानिकारक है। ()
(ग) चिट्ठी में लेखक ने अपना दोष स्वीकार नहीं किया। ()
(घ) भगवान कृष्ण ने अर्जून से कुरुक्षेत्र में भगवद्गीता कही। ()
(ङ) अभिमन्यु के पिता का नाम नकुल था। ()

2. कोष्ठक में दिए गए शब्दों की मदद से रिक्त स्थानों की पूर्ति करें :-

(1x3=3)

- (क) अभिमन्यु के मामा _____ थे। (कंस, कृष्ण)
(ख) सिंकदर ढांडयायन के मुंह से _____ सुनना चाहता था। (जय/पराजय)
(ग) शिक्षण, कर्तव्य और _____ का आनुषंगिक फल है। (धर्म/कर्म)

3. सही जोड़े बनाईए :-

(1x4=4)

(क) _____ (ख) _____

- (i) आलोक -- छुट्टी
(ii) सम्मुख -- उद्देश्य
(iii) मकसद -- सामने
(iv) अवकाश -- प्रकाश

4. निम्नलिखित किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें :- (2x2=4)

- (i) भगत सिंह की जिंदगी का क्या मकसद था?
- (ii) स्कूल से आते वक्त शास्त्रीजी को नदी में क्यों तैरना पड़ा?
- (iii) दांडयायन ने अलका को गांधार छोड़ने की अनुमति क्यों दी?

5. निम्नलिखित किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर संक्षेप में / लगभग 50 शब्दों में दें :- (3x3=9)

- (i) शास्त्रीजी का बचपन किन परिस्थितियों से गुजरा था?
- (ii) आज जीवन के दो टुकड़े क्यों और कैसे हो जाते हैं?
- (iii) लेखक ने दुसरी बार चोरी क्यों की?
- (iv) अलका गांधार छोड़कर क्यों जाना चाहती थी?

6. “मुझसे न किसी को डर है और न मुझको डरने का कारण है।” यह वाक्य किसने किससे कहा? आशीर्वचन नाट्यांश के आधार पर आशय स्पष्ट करें।

खण्ड - 'ख' (पद्य)

1. कोष्ठक में दिए गए शब्दों की सहायता से नीचे दिए गए कविता दोहों की पंक्तियों में रिक्त स्थानों की पूर्ति करे :- (उद्यम, अरुचि, अवसर, चंदन, रस)

- (i) नीकी पै फीकी लगै, बिन _____ की बात।
जैसे बरनत युद्ध में _____ श्रृंगार न सुहात।।
- (ii) अति परिचै से होत है, _____ अनादर भाय।
मलयगिरि की भीलनी, _____ देति जराय।।
- (iii) विद्या धन _____ बिना, कहो जू पावै कौन।
बिना डुलाए न मिले, ज्यों पंखा की पौन।।

2. निम्नलिखित किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर तीन-चार वाक्यों / लगभग 50 शब्दों में दें :- (2x3=6)

- (i) कवि के अनुसार चादर अपने पाँव के हिसाब से ही क्यों फैलानी चाहिए?
- (ii) 'शत नमन मेरा तुम्हे' कविता में कवि किसे नमन कर रहा है और क्यों?
- (iii) कवि ने युवाओं के लिए किन दो रास्तों की बात की है?

3. 'गुलाबी चुड़ियाँ' कविता की दस पंक्तियाँ अपने स्मरण से शुद्ध-शुद्ध लिखें। (1x4=4)

4. 'शत नमन मेरा तुम्हें' अथवा 'नवयुवकों के प्रति' कविता का भावार्थ संक्षेप में लिखें।

(1x5=5)

खण्ड - 'ग' (व्याकरण)

1. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के सही उत्तर दिए गए विकल्पों में से सही विकल्प चुनकर सही का (✓) चिन्ह लगाए :-

(क) कारक के कितने भेद हैं --

- (i) दस (ii) सात
(iii) बारह (iv) आठ

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

- (i) कर्ता (ii) कर्म
(iii) करण (iv) संप्रदान

(ग) निम्न शब्दों में कौन-सा शब्द विशेषण है --

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

(घ) अकर्मक क्रिया का उदाहरण 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

2. निम्नलिखित मुहावरों का अर्थ स्पष्ट कीजिए :-

(1x6=6)

- (i) अंधे की लकड़ी _____
(ii) अक्ल का दुश्मन _____
(iii) आँखों का तारा _____
(iv) अपना उल्लू सीधा करना _____
(v) आग बबूला होना _____
(vi) आकाश पाताल एक करना _____

3. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर संक्षेप में लिखें :-

(3x3=9)

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

खण्ड - 'घ' (रचना)

1. किसी एक विषय पर निबंध (लगभग 150 शब्दों में) लिखें। :-

(5x1=5)

- (i) सच्चा मित्र
- (ii) मेघालय - पर्यटन का स्वर्ग

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

(1x5=5)

आपका जीवन एक संग्राम-स्थल है, जिसमें आपको विजयी बनना है। महान् जीवन के रथ के पहिये फूलों से भरे नंदन वन से नहीं गुजरते, कंटकों से भरे बीहड़ पथ पर चलते हैं। आपको ऐसे ही महान् जीवन पथ का सारथी बनाकर अपनी यात्रा को पूरा करना है। जब तक आपके पास आत्म-विश्वास का अजेय शस्त्र नहीं है, न तो आप जीवन की ललकार का समना कर सकते हैं, न जीवन संग्राम में विजय प्राप्त कर सकते हैं और न महान् जीवन के सोपानों 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 आप 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) महान् जीवन का रथ कहाँ से गुजरता है?
- (ख) हम जीवन के कष्टों का सामना कैसे कर सकते हैं?
- (ग) निराशा की काली घटाएँ किस प्रकार समाप्त हो जाता है?
- (घ) विजय और संग्राम शब्दों के विपरीतार्थक शब्द लिखिए।
- (ङ) इस गद्यांश का उपयुक्त शीर्षक चुनकर लिखिए :-
 - (i) आत्म-शक्ति
 - (ii) संग्राम
 - (iii) आत्म-विश्वास
 - (iv) जीवन पथ

----- x ----- शुभकामनाएँ ----- x -----

“SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER, 2025”

Subject - HINDI (MIL)

CLASS - IX FULL MARKS - 80
TIME - 3 HOURS PASS MARKS - 24

(Figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions)

“नमूना प्रश्न-पत्र - 2025”

विषय - हिन्दी (आधुनिक भारतीय भाषा)

कक्षा - IX (नौवीं) पूर्णांक - 80
समय - 3 घंटे उत्तीर्णांक - 24

सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।

पठित पाठ्यक्रम के आधार पर दिए गए निर्देशानुसार सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें।

खण्ड - 'क' : (गद्य)

1. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दिए गए विकल्पों में से सही विकल्प चुनकर दीजिए :- (1x5=5)

(क) डॉ. अंबेडकर का जन्म कब हुआ था?

- (i) 14 अप्रैल 1891 (ii) 14 अप्रैल 1991
(iii) 14 अप्रैल 1819 (iv) 19 अप्रैल 1975

(ख) भगत सिंह पर कौन सा मुकदमा दायर हो गया?

- (i) गबन (ii) चोरी
(iii) लड़ाई (iv) डकैती

(ग) कुमार कैसा आदमी था?

- (i) बुरा (ii) अच्छा
(iii) गंदा (iv) चतुर

(घ) एक दिन कौन-से घरों के गृहस्थों को एक काम से एक जगह मिलता था?

- (i) तीसों (ii) दस
(iii) चार (iv) पाँच

(ङ) जगत सिंह अपने शौक पूरे करने के लिए क्या करने लगा?

- (i) रूपये चुराने (ii) मेहनत
(iii) काम (iv) पढ़ाने

2. निम्नलिखित किन्ही दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर एक शब्द या एक वाक्य में दीजिए :- (2x2=4)

- (क) डॉ. अंबेडकर ने उच्च शिक्षा कहाँ प्राप्त की?
(ख) मुखिया ने राजा से क्या कहा?
(ग) कुमार कैसा आदमी था?
(घ) डॉ. भीमराव अंबेडकर का जन्म कब और कहाँ हुआ था?

3. निम्नलिखित किन्ही दो प्रश्नों का उत्तर (लगभग 50 शब्दों में) दीजिए :- (3x2=6)

- (क) गाँव में एक सम्मेलन-स्थल बनाने के लिए कुमार ने क्या किया?
(ख) जुगाड़ के विषय में लेखक ने क्या जानकारी दी?
(ग) जगत सिंह ने अदन से अपनी माँ को पत्र में क्या लिखा?
(घ) स्वतंत्र भारत के लिए डॉ. अंबेडकर का क्या महत्वपूर्ण योगदान रहा?

4. निम्नलिखित किसी एक कथन का सप्रसंग व्याख्या (लगभग 150 शब्दों में) कीजिए :- (5x1=5)

- (क) “जान पड़ना है, ये कुछ मंत्र-तंत्र जानते हैं।”
अथवा
(ख) “क्या दुनिया में कोई और समाज भी है, जिसकी परछाईं से और देखने मात्र से दुसरे लोग गंदे हो जाते हैं।”

खण्ड - 'ख' (पद्य)

1. सही मिलन कीजिए :- (1x4=4)

<u>'अ'</u>	<u>'ब'</u>
(i) मान सिंह वर्मा	-- देखो कितनी प्यारी माँ
(ii) राम गोपाल भारतीय	-- दोहा एकादश
(iii) रामधारी सिंह दिनकर	-- हमें सृजन की शक्ति देना
(iv) कबीर - रहीम	-- झाँसी की रानी

2. निम्नलिखित किन्ही तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर संक्षेप (लगभग 50 शब्दों) में दे :- (2x3=6)

- (क) माँ को सबसे प्यारी क्यों कहा गया है?
(ख) सच्चे मित्र की कसौटी क्या बताई गई है?
(ग) लक्ष्मीबाई के बचपन के क्या शौक थे?
(घ) 'करका मनका डारि दे, मन का मनका फेर'। में 'मनका' शब्दों का क्या अर्थ है? स्पष्ट करें।

3. देखो किनती प्यारी माँ, कविता का सारांश लिखिए। कवि इस कविता द्वारा हमें क्या संदेश देना चाहता है स्पष्ट कीजिए। (5x)
4. 'झाँसी की रानी' कविता का भावार्थ लिखिए एवं रानी लक्ष्मीबाई की वीरता का संक्षेप में वर्णन कीजिए।

खण्ड - 'ग' (संचयन)

1. निम्नलिखित किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों का उत्तर (लगभग 50 शब्दों में) संक्षेप में दीजिए :- (3x2=6)
- (क) हामिद को लेखक की किन बातों पर विश्वास नहीं हो रहा था?
- (ख) गिलहरी के घायल बच्चे का उपचार किस प्रकार किया गया?
- (ग) साँप का ध्यान बँटाने के लिए लेखक ने क्या-क्या युक्तियाँ अपनाईं?
- (घ) लेखिका का ध्यान आकर्षित करने के लिए गिल्लू क्या करता था?
2. सही मिलान कीजिए :- (1x3=3)
- (i) महादेवी वर्मा -- हामीद खाँ
- (ii) श्रीराम शर्मा -- स्मृति
- (iii) एस. के. पोट्टेकाट -- गिल्लू
3. महादेवी वर्मा अथवा श्रीराम शर्मा जी की जीवनी एवं उनकी कृतियों के बारे में लगभग 150 शब्दों में लिखिए। (6x1=6)

खण्ड - 'घ' (व्याकरण एवं रचना)

1. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर एक शब्द या एक वाक्य में दीजिए :- (4x1=4)
- (क) अन्तःस्थ वर्ण कितने हैं?
- (ख) शब्द-भण्डार की दृष्टि से शब्दों के कितने भेदे हैं?
- (ग) सर्वनाम किसे कहते हैं?
- (घ) क्रिया से क्या समझते हैं?
2. संधि विच्छेद कीजिए :- (1x3=3)
- (क) अत्याचार (ख) विद्यार्थी (ग) महेश।

3. स्त्रीलिंग में परिवर्तित कीजिए :- (1x2=2)
(क) सुत (ख) श्रीमान्।

4. वचन बदलकर लिखिए :- (1x3=3)
(क) माला (ख) शाखा (ग) गौ।

5. समास किसे कहते हैं? समास के भेदों को उदाहरण देकर लिखिए।

‘अथवा’

6. कारक के कितने भेद हैं? कारक के भेदों को उनके चिन्हों के साथ लिखें। (5)

7. निम्नलिखित किसी एक विषय पर (लगभग 200 शब्दों में) निबंध लिखें :- (8x1=8)

(क) दहेज समस्या

(ख) छात्र और राजनीति

----- x ----- शुभकामनाएँ ----- x -----

“SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER, 2025”

Subject - HINDI (MIL)

CLASS - VIII FULL MARKS - 80
TIME - 3 HOURS PASS MARKS - 24

(Figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions)

“नमूना प्रश्न-पत्र - 2025”

विषय - हिन्दी (आधुनिक भारतीय भाषा)

कक्षा - VIII (आठवीं)

पूर्णांक - 80

समय - 3 घंटे उत्तीर्णांक - 24

सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।

पठित पाठ्यक्रम के आधार पर दिए गए निदेशों के अनुसार निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें।

खण्ड - 'क' : (गद्य)

1. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखें :- (1x5=5)

(i) राजेन्द्रबाबू और उनकी सहधर्मिणी सप्ताह में ----- दिन अन्न नहीं ग्रहण करते थे।

(क) एक (ख) दो (ग) तीन (घ) चार

(ii) रामू और श्यामू आपस में किस समय झगड़ते थे?

(क) शाम के समय (ख) कंचे खेलते समय
(ग) स्कूल जाते समय (घ) हर समय

(iii) सिंह की पत्नी सियार का वरण नहीं कर सकती। किससे कहा?

(क) सीता ने लक्ष्मण से (ख) सीता ने राम से
(ग) सीता ने रावण से (घ) सीता ने हनुमान से

(iv) गांधीजी और उनके साथियों का आंदोलन ----- था।

(क) हिंसात्मक (ख) अहिंसात्मक
(ग) आत्म-निर्भर (घ) उग्र और आतंक भरा

(v) 'प्रेमचंद के फटे जूते' व्यंग्य के लेखक कौन हैं?

(क) जयशंकर प्रसाद (ख) हरिशंकर परसाई
(ग) महादेवी वर्मा (घ) डॉ. पुरनचंद टंडन

2. पाठ्य पुस्तक के आधार पर जो कथन सत्य है उसके आगे सही (✓) और जो कथन गलत है उसके आगे गलत (x) का चिन्ह लगाएँ :-

- (क) सीताजी का जन्म मिथिला में आज से लाखों वर्ष पूर्व त्रेता युग में हुआ था।
- (ख) पराधीनता का जीवन वीरता से मर जाने से कहीं उत्कृष्ट है।
- (ग) सन् 1885 में ए. ओ. ह्यूम के प्रयत्नों से कांग्रेस की स्थापना हुई।
- (घ) राजेन्द्र बाबू के निकट आने का अवसर मुझे सन् 1937 में मिला।
- (ङ) सरकार की तरफ से भगतसिंह की टोली को पाँच हजार रुपए इनाम दिए गए।

3. निम्नलिखित किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों का उत्तर एक या दो वाक्यों में लिखिए :- (2x3=6)

- (क) यूरोप की अनेक जातियाँ आरम्भ में भारत में किस उद्देश्य से आई थीं?
- (ख) कैकेयी ने राजा दशरथ से क्या वर मांगा और क्यों?
- (ग) स्वतंत्रता की भीषण आग कहाँ-कहाँ फैली?
- (घ) राजेन्द्र बाबू की पत्नी का व्यवहार कैसा था?

4. किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों का उत्तर संक्षेप में (लगभग 50 शब्दों में) दें :- (3x3=9)

- (क) सीताजी पति परायण थी स्पष्ट कीजिए।
- (ख) लेखक प्रेमचंद की तरह फटे जूते क्यों नहीं पहन सकता है?
- (ग) छोटी अम्र में बच्चों को कैसी आदतें सिखानी चाहिए?
- (घ) सच्चा देश भक्त किसे कहा जाता है?

5. निम्नलिखित किसी एक प्रश्न का उत्तर विस्तार में (लगभग 100 शब्दों में) लिखिए :- (5x1=5)

- (क) देश की सुरक्षा और समृद्धि तब तक संभव नहीं है, जब तक देश का एक-एक व्यक्ति इस कार्य में यथाशक्ति सहयोग न दें। इस कथन का आशय स्पष्ट कीजिए।
- (ख) “यमराज के यहाँ सब मनुष्यों के कामों का लेखा-जोख रहता है।” इस कथन का आशय स्पष्ट कीजिए।

खण्ड - 'ख' (पद्य)

1. कोष्ठक में दिए गए शब्दों में से सही शब्द चुनकर रिक्त स्थानों की पूर्ति करें :- (1x5=5)

(मरमु, गहरा, सिला, नसीब, तड़प)

- (i) जीने को देते नहीं पेट भर खाना,
मरने भी देते नहीं, _____ रह जाना।

- (ii) शासन है या तन का प्राभाव _____ है।
 (iii) कहई तुम्हार _____ में जाना।
 (iv) तुझे मिली हरियाली डाली, मुझे _____ कोठरी काली।
 (v) छुअत _____ भई नारि सुहाई।

2. निम्नलिखित किन्ही पाँच प्रश्नों के उत्तर संक्षेप में (तीन चार वाक्यों में) लिखे :- (2x5=10)

- (i) कवि को कोयल से ईर्ष्या क्यों होती है?
 (ii) पांडवों और कौरवों के युद्ध में कृष्ण जी की भूमिका कैसी थी?
 (iii) नाव के उतराई के रूप में सीता द्वारा अंगूठी दिए जाने पर केवट क्या कहता है?
 (iv) केवट रामजी के पैरों की क्यों धोना चाहता है?
 (v) कवि ने किस शासन की तुलना तम के प्रभाव से की है और क्यों?
 (vi) कैदी ने कोकिला से कौन-कौन से प्रश्न किए हैं?

3. अपने स्मरण से 'बसंती हवा' कविता की दस पंक्तियाँ शुद्ध शुद्ध लिखें। (5x1=5)

अथवा

“कैदी और कोकिला” कविता का भावार्थ संक्षेप में लिखें।

खण्ड - 'ग' (व्याकरण)

1. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर निर्देशानुसार दीजिए :- (2x5=10)

- (i) निम्न शब्दों के पर्यायवाची शब्द लिखिए :- (1x2=2)
 (क) भय (ख) स्त्री
- (ii) निम्न वाक्यों कथनों के लिए एक-एक शब्द लिखिए :- (1x2=2)
 (क) आज्ञा का पालन करने वाला।
 (ख) जिसका कोई शत्रु न हो।
- (iii) निम्नलिखित किन्ही दो शब्दों का समास विग्रह कीजिए :- (1x2=2)
 (क) लम्बोदर
 (ख) वनवास
 (ग) जलपुर्ण
- (iv) किन्ही दो लोकोक्तियों का वाक्य में प्रयोग कीजिए :- (1x2=2)
 (क) छक्के छुड़ाना (ख) अंधे की लकड़ी
 (ग) कानों कान खबर न होना।

- (v) किन्ही दो शब्दों का संधि विच्छेद कीजिए :- (1x2=2)
(क) नरेन्द्र (ख) देवालय (ग) पुस्तकालय
2. संधि किसे कहते हैं उदाहरण देकर समझाएँ। संधि के भेदों के नाम लिखें। :- (5)
3. समास किसे कहते हैं समय के सभी भेदों को लिखें। :- (5)

खण्ड - 'घ' (रचना)

1. किसी एक विषय पर लगभग 150 शब्दों में निबंध लिखें :- (5x1=5)
(क) समय का महत्व
(ख) स्वच्छता
(ग) दीपावली
2. निम्नलिखित किसी एक विषय पर 50 से 100 शब्दों में अनुच्छेद लिखें :- (5x1=5)
(क) सच्चा मित्र
(ख) मेरा प्रिय खेल

----- x ----- शुभकामनाएँ ----- x -----