



## Series KMLN2

**Q.P. Code**

27

Roll No.

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Candidates must write the Q.P. Code on the title page of the answer-book.

[ ]

- [illegible]

## NOTE

- (I) Please check that this question paper contains **17** printed pages.
- (II) Q.P. Code given on the right hand side of the question paper should be written on the title page of the answer-book by the candidate.
- (III) Please check that this question paper contains **14** questions.
- (IV) **Please write down the Serial Number of the question in the answer-book at the given place before attempting it.**
- (V) 15 minute time has been allotted to read this question paper. The question paper will be distributed at 10.15 a.m. From 10.15 a.m. to 10.30 a.m., the candidates will read the question paper only and will not write any answer on the answer-book during this period.



# LEPCHA

*Time allowed : 3 hours*

**Maximum Marks : 80**

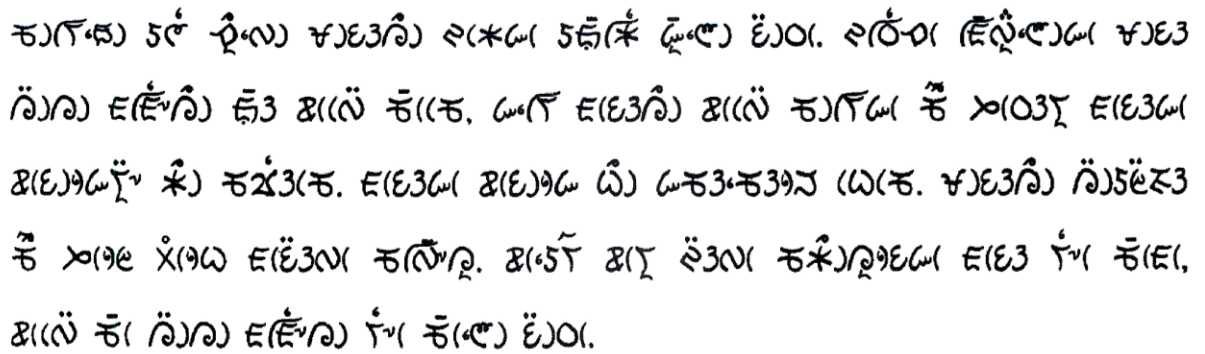


[illegible][illegible][illegible]



D.  $\vec{E} \cdot \vec{S}$





A.  $\ddot{\gamma} \gamma \delta \delta \gamma \gamma$ .

B.  $\gamma \delta \gamma \gamma \delta \gamma \gamma$ .

C.  $\ddot{\gamma} \gamma \delta \delta \gamma \gamma$ .

D.  $\ddot{\gamma} \gamma \delta \delta - \ddot{\gamma} \gamma \gamma \gamma \gamma \gamma$ .

A.  $\tilde{\omega}\tilde{\epsilon}\tilde{\kappa}$ .  
B.  $\tilde{\kappa}\tilde{\epsilon}\tilde{\kappa}$ .  
C.  $\tilde{\epsilon}\tilde{\kappa}\tilde{\kappa}$ .  
D.  $\tilde{\kappa}\tilde{\kappa}\tilde{\kappa}$ .

A.  $\frac{1}{x^2} \ln x$  වැඩිදියුණු කිරීම.

B.  $x^2 \ln x$  වැඩිදියුණු කිරීම.

C.  $x^2 \ln x$  වැඩිදියුණු කිරීම.

D.  $x^2 \ln x$  වැඩිදියුණු කිරීම.

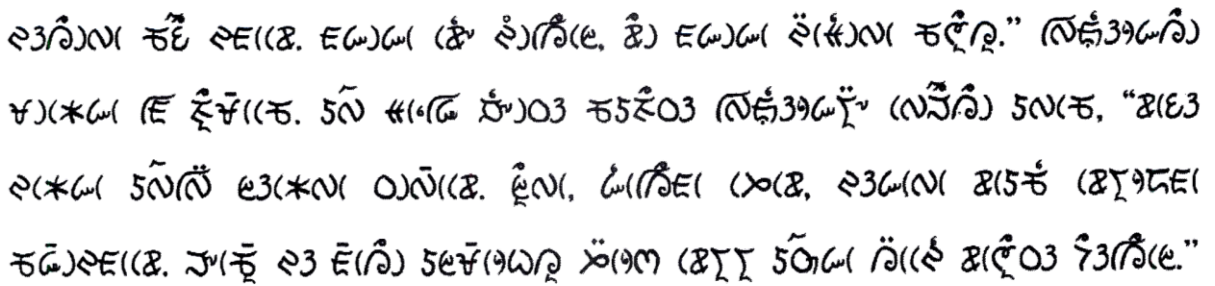
(iv)  $\dot{\omega}_1$  ከ  $5\pi/6$  እና  $\dot{\omega}_2$  ከ  $\pi/2$  የሚበልጡት...

- A.  $\mathcal{B}(\bar{E})$ .
- B.  $\mathcal{B}(\bar{E}^\vee)$ .
- C.  $\mathcal{B}(\bar{E})$ .
- D.  $\mathcal{B}(\bar{E}^\circ)$ .

(v) རྒྱ་ལུ་ ཧོ་ལུ་ འོ་རྩི་ (དང་ གོ་བཤེས་ སྐྱོ་བའི་ ཡན་ རྟེན་ དང་)

- A.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{x}$  (အမှန်)
- B.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{x^2}$  (အမှန်)
- C.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{x^3}$  (အမှန်)
- D.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{x^4}$  (အမှန်)

[illegible][illegible]



D. 33 سو

D.  $\tilde{5N} \nmid 396 \nmid 2E$ .

D. སྤོལ་གྱི་སྒྲིབ་ཀྱི་རྒྱུ་

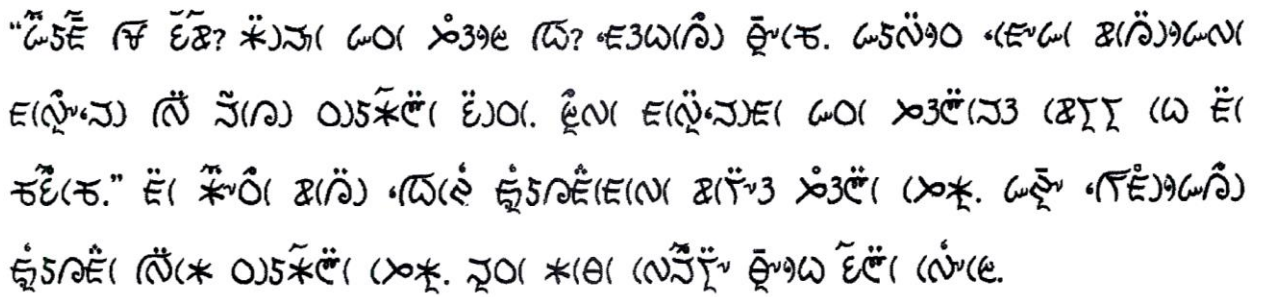


(iv) 203 (2, 3) සඳහා (0, 1) සඳහා ඇස (50%) ධ?

- A.  $\text{Fe}(\text{OH})_2$   
B.  $\text{Fe}(\text{OH})_3$   
C.  $\text{Fe}(\text{OH})_2$   
D.  $\text{Fe}(\text{OH})_3$

- A.  $\partial(\partial \tilde{E})_S(\tilde{O})_S \tilde{E}.$

[illegible]

[illegible]

(i) ခိုး၊(သ) (X) ကိုမိ(၇ လ(၈ မှုဤ ‘မေတ္တာ’ (သ)

- A.  $\tilde{E} \cup \tilde{K}$  (နိုင်)
- B.  $\tilde{E} \cap \tilde{K}$  (နိုင်)
- C.  $\tilde{E} \cup \tilde{O}$  (နိုင်)
- D.  $\tilde{E} \cap \tilde{O}$  (နိုင်)

[illegible]

- A.  $\epsilon_3\omega(\hat{x}) \sim 5\bar{\epsilon}$ .
- B.  $\ast(\theta(\hat{x}) \sim 5\theta\bar{\epsilon})$ .
- C.  $\tilde{\epsilon}_1(\bar{\omega}(\hat{x}) \sim 5\bar{\epsilon})$ .
- D.  $\tilde{\epsilon}(\hat{x}) \sim 5\bar{\epsilon}$ .



(iii) ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಯಾವ ಹೇಳಿಕೆ ಸರಿಯಾಗಿದೆ ?

- A. ಕೆಳಗಿನಂತಿಲ್ಲ.
- B. ಒಂದು ಅಕ್ಷರವನ್ನು ಬದಲಿಸಿ.
- C. ಒಂದು ಅಕ್ಷರವನ್ನು ಸೇರಿಸಿ.
- D. ಒಂದು ಅಕ್ಷರವನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದು.

(iv) ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಯಾವ ಹೇಳಿಕೆ ಸರಿಯಾಗಿದೆ ?

- A. ಒಂದು ಅಕ್ಷರವನ್ನು ಸೇರಿಸಿ.
- B. ಒಂದು ಅಕ್ಷರವನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದು.
- C. ಒಂದು ಅಕ್ಷರವನ್ನು ಬದಲಿಸಿ.
- D. ಒಂದು ಅಕ್ಷರವನ್ನು ಸೇರಿಸಿ.

(v) ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಯಾವ ಹೇಳಿಕೆ ಸರಿಯಾಗಿದೆ ?

- A. ಒಂದು ಅಕ್ಷರವನ್ನು ಸೇರಿಸಿ.
- B. ಒಂದು ಅಕ್ಷರವನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದು.
- C. ಒಂದು ಅಕ್ಷರವನ್ನು ಬದಲಿಸಿ.
- D. ಒಂದು ಅಕ್ಷರವನ್ನು ಸೇರಿಸಿ.

## SECTION- B [15 Marks]

2. ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಯಾವ ಹೇಳಿಕೆ ಸರಿಯಾಗಿದೆ ?

[3x1=3]

(i) ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಯಾವ ಹೇಳಿಕೆ ಸರಿಯಾಗಿದೆ ?

- A. ಒಂದು ಅಕ್ಷರವನ್ನು ಸೇರಿಸಿ.
- B. ಒಂದು ಅಕ್ಷರವನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದು.
- C. ಒಂದು ಅಕ್ಷರವನ್ನು ಬದಲಿಸಿ.
- D. ಒಂದು ಅಕ್ಷರವನ್ನು ಸೇರಿಸಿ.

[illegible]

- A.  $\mathbb{R}(\sqrt{2})$   $\mathbb{R}$   $\mathbb{R}$   
 B.  $\mathbb{R}(0)$   $\mathbb{R}$   $\mathbb{R}$   
 C.  $\mathbb{R}(\sqrt{2})$   $\mathbb{R}$   $\mathbb{R}$   
 D.  $\mathbb{R}(\sqrt{2})$   $\mathbb{R}$   $\mathbb{R}$

(iii)  $\mathcal{H}(\mathbb{C})$   $\mathcal{H}(\mathbb{R})$  ನ  $\mathcal{H}(\mathbb{C})$   $\mathcal{H}(\mathbb{R})$  ལ?

- A.  $\text{E}5\tilde{\text{D}}\text{E}(\text{X})$   
 B.  $\text{E}5\tilde{\text{D}}$   
 C.  $\text{E}5\tilde{\text{D}}\tilde{\text{E}}(\text{X})$   
 D.  $\text{E}5\tilde{\text{D}}\tilde{\text{E}}(\text{X})$

3. పద్యం (10/2003 క్షత్రానందం, 'కొని కనకం).

**[6x2=12]**

- (i) (ඡන්ද්‍ර) ආලෝකය (ඉහළ) ධ්‍රැවණයක් කරයි ? නැත ඉවත.
- (ii) ඡන්ද්‍රයේ (ඉහළ) ධ්‍රැවණයක් කරයි.
- (iii) (ඡන්ද්‍ර) ආලෝකය (ඉහළ) ධ්‍රැවණයක් කරයි ? නැත ඉවත.
- (iv) (ඡන්ද්‍ර) ආලෝකය (ඉහළ) ධ්‍රැවණයක් කරයි ?
- (v) ඡන්ද්‍රයේ (ඉහළ) ධ්‍රැවණයක් කරයි ? නැත ඉවත.
- (vi) (ඡන්ද්‍ර) ආලෝකය (ඉහළ) ධ්‍රැවණයක් කරයි ?

### SECTION-C [25 Marks]

4. (10/2003) ଅର୍ଥନୀତିର ବିକାଶ, ଚାକିରି ସୃଷ୍ଟି, ଶିକ୍ଷା, ସ୍ୱାସ୍ଥ୍ୟ.

**[7x1=7]**

(i)  $2(\sqrt{5}-2)^{-1} 5^{\frac{1}{2}} 037 \dots$

- A.  $\lambda_3 \neq \lambda_1 \lambda_2$  ነ.
- B.  $\lambda_1(0) \neq \lambda_2(0)$  ነ.
- C.  $\lambda_1 \neq \lambda_2$  ነ.
- D.  $\lambda_1(0) \neq \lambda_2(0)$  ነ.

(ii)  $\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f(x) dx = \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f(y) dy$  (where  $y = x + a$ )

- A. హైల్యుమ్.  
B. సోడియం.  
C. పొటాషియం.  
D. లిథియం.

(iii) .....  $\int_0^1 \left( \frac{1}{x} \log \frac{1}{x} \right) dx = 1$  (သို့မဟုတ်)

- A.  $\sqrt{2x}$   
B.  $\sqrt{2x}$   
C.  $\sqrt{2x}$   
D.  $\sqrt{2x}$





**[3]**

[illegible]

- [illegible]

[3]

(i)  $\frac{d}{dx} \left( x^2 + 3x - 5 \right)$  ၏ တွက်ချက်မှုကို ရှင်းပြပါ။ 1

(ii)  $y = x^2 + 3x - 5$  ဖြစ်သည့်အခါ  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  ကို တွက်ချက်ပါ။ 2



7. සබ්බ (01/2003) නිවැරදි කරනු ලබන ප්‍රශ්න 5ක් -

[3]

බ්‍රහ්මචරිත්‍රයේ නිවැරදි කරනු ලබන

ප්‍රශ්න 5ක් සඳහා ලකුණු

ප්‍රශ්න 5ක් සඳහා ලකුණු

ප්‍රශ්න 5ක් සඳහා ලකුණු.

(i) නිවැරදි කරනු ලබන ප්‍රශ්න 5ක් සඳහා ලකුණු 2

(ii) ප්‍රශ්න 5ක් සඳහා ලකුණු 1

8. ප්‍රශ්න 5ක් සඳහා ලකුණු 2

9. ප්‍රශ්න 5ක් සඳහා ලකුණු 3

10. ප්‍රශ්න 5ක් සඳහා ලකුණු 3

### SECTION-D-I [15 Marks]

11. සබ්බ (01/2003) නිවැරදි කරනු ලබන ප්‍රශ්න 5ක් -

[5X3=15]

(i) ප්‍රශ්න 5ක් සඳහා ලකුණු 2

(ii) ප්‍රශ්න 5ක් සඳහා ලකුණු 3

(iii) ප්‍රශ්න 5ක් සඳහා ලකුණු 2

(iv) ප්‍රශ්න 5ක් සඳහා ලකුණු 3

(v) ප්‍රශ්න 5ක් සඳහා ලකුණු 2

SECTION-D-II [15 Marks]

12. සබැඳි (000003 බූද්ධි දැනුම දීමනා ලබා දීමේදී (සබැඳි) 100 දෙනෙක් (සබැඳි) වෙති.

[5]

(a) (සබැඳි) (සබැඳි) 100 දෙනෙක් (සබැඳි) වෙති.

OR

(b) (සබැඳි) (සබැඳි) 100 දෙනෙක් (සබැඳි) වෙති.

13. සබැඳි (000003 බූද්ධි දැනුම දීමනා ලබා දීමේදී (සබැඳි) 100 දෙනෙක් (සබැඳි) වෙති.

[5]

(a) (සබැඳි) (සබැඳි) 100 දෙනෙක් (සබැඳි) වෙති. (සබැඳි) (සබැඳි) 100 දෙනෙක් (සබැඳි) වෙති. (සබැඳි) (සබැඳි) 100 දෙනෙක් (සබැඳි) වෙති.

OR

(b) (සබැඳි) (සබැඳි) 100 දෙනෙක් (සබැඳි) වෙති. (සබැඳි) (සබැඳි) 100 දෙනෙක් (සබැඳි) වෙති. (සබැඳි) (සබැඳි) 100 දෙනෙක් (සබැඳි) වෙති.

14. (සබැඳි) (සබැඳි) 100 දෙනෙක් (සබැඳි) වෙති.

[5]

(a) The National Flag of India is made up of three colours. They are Saffron, White and Green. The Flag is, therefore, called the “Tiranga” or the Tricolour. Saffron stands for courage. White stands for peace. Green stands for progress and plenty. In the centre of the flag is the Ashoka Chakra. This stands for love and peace. The Flag is hoisted on national days such as Republic Day and Independence Day.

OR

(b) One day, a cap seller sat under a tree to rest. After some time, he went to sleep. As he was sleeping, some monkeys from the tree came down and took away all of his caps. When the cap seller awoke, he saw all his caps were missing. He looked up the tree and saw the monkeys were wearing the caps. The cap seller thought of an idea to get his caps back. He threw down his cap in anger. The monkeys also imitated him. They threw all the caps on the ground. The cap seller picked up all the caps.