

D. 5Ḫ03 ṽ)ṽ)

ii. 5Ḫ03 ṽ)ṽ) ၵ3-ၵ3 Ḫ(0)ṽ(ṽ)3Ḫ(5Ḫṽ) Ḫ?

A. ṽ)35ṽ, (X-Ḫ)ṽ)

B. Ḫ3Ḫ(Ḫ-Ḫ3Ḫ)ṽ)

C. Ḫ3Ḫ-Ḫ3ṽ)ṽ)

D. ṽ)5Ḫ-ṽ)ṽ)ṽ)

iii. ṽ)ḪḪ3ṽ) 5Ḫṽ) Ḫ(ṽ) ṽ)ṽ) ṽ)ṽ) ṽ)Ḫ(Ḫṽ) Ḫ?

A. Ḫ(ḪḪ)

B. ṽ)3-ṽ)Ḫ Ḫ

C. Ḫṽ)3 Ḫ

D. ṽ)Ḫ-ṽ)Ḫ Ḫ

iv. Ḫ)ḪḪ(, ṽ)ḪḪ-ḪḪṽ) 5Ḫṽ) ṽ)Ḫ ḪḪḪ(ṽ)Ḫ(03 Ḫ 5Ḫṽ) Ḫ?

A. ṽ)ḪḪḪ

B. ḪḪḪ

C. ṽ)ṽ)ḪḪ

D. ṽ)ḪḪ-ḪḪṽ)ḪḪ

v. ḪḪ-ṽ)ḪḪ(ḪḪ(Ḫ)03 ḪḪ)Ḫ Ḫ3 Ḫ?

A. Ḫ)5ḪḪ

B. ṽ)ḪḪḪ3Ḫ3

C. ṽ)ḪḪ(Ḫ3Ḫ3

D. ṽ)ḪḪḪ3

SECTION-B [15 Marks]

2. ṽ)Ḫ((0ṽ)03 ḪḪḪ)ṽ)Ḫ(ḪḪ(ḪḪḪ ḪḪ(5Ḫ-

(3x1=3)

i. ḪḪḪ(ḪḪ ṽ)Ḫ Ḫ?

A. [.]

B. [.]

C. [?]

D. [-]

B. ဖ(န

C. ဖဲလဲ

D. ဖဲဝဲ

iii. ဝဲပဲဝဲဝဲ ဝဲဝဲ(ဝ) ဝဲဝဲ(ဝဲ ဝဲ ဝဲ(ဝဲဝဲ ဝဲဝဲ(ဝဲ ဝဲ?

A. ဝဲဝဲ ဝဲဝဲ

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C. ဝဲ(ဝဲ ဝဲဝဲ

D. ဝဲဝဲ ဝဲဝဲ

iv. ဝဲ(န “ဝဲ(ဝဲ ဝဲ(ဝဲ” ဝဲ(ဝဲ(န(ဝဲ ဝဲ(ဝဲ?

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B. ဝဲ(ဝဲ ဝဲ(ဝဲ(ဝဲ

C. ဝဲ(ဝဲ (ဝဲ(ဝဲ ဝဲ(ဝဲ(ဝဲ

D. ဝဲ(ဝဲ (ဝဲ(ဝဲ(ဝဲ(ဝဲ(ဝဲ

v. ဝဲ(ဝဲ ‘ဝဲ(ဝဲ’ ဝဲ(ဝဲ(ဝဲ(ဝဲ ဝဲ(ဝဲ?

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B. ဝဲ(ဝဲ(

C. ဝဲ(ဝဲ(

D. ဝဲ(ဝဲ(

vi. ဝဲ(န (ဝဲ(ဝဲ “ဝဲ(ဝဲ(ဝဲ” ဝဲ(ဝဲ(န(ဝဲ ဝဲ(ဝဲ?

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B. ဝဲ(ဝဲ(ဝဲ(ဝဲ(ဝဲ(ဝဲ(ဝဲ(

C. ဝဲ(ဝဲ(ဝဲ(ဝဲ(ဝဲ(ဝဲ(ဝဲ(

D. ဝဲ(ဝဲ(ဝဲ(ဝဲ(ဝဲ(ဝဲ(ဝဲ(

vii. (ဝဲ(ဝဲ “ဝဲ(ဝဲ(ဝဲ(ဝဲ(ဝဲ(ဝဲ” ဝဲ(ဝဲ(န(ဝဲ ဝဲ(ဝဲ?

A. ဝဲ(ဝဲ(ဝဲ(ဝဲ(ဝဲ(

B. ဝဲ(ဝဲ((ဝဲ(ဝဲ(ဝဲ(ဝဲ(

- ii. ಲೋಕದ ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿ (ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿ) ಎಂದರೆ ಏನು? ಅದರ ಮಹತ್ವ ಏನು? (20) ಅಂಕ
- iii. ಲೋಕದ ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿ (ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿ) ಎಂದರೆ ಏನು? ಅದರ ಮಹತ್ವ ಏನು? (20) ಅಂಕ
- iv. ಲೋಕದ ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿ (ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿ) ಎಂದರೆ ಏನು? ಅದರ ಮಹತ್ವ ಏನು? (20) ಅಂಕ
- v. ಲೋಕದ ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿ (ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿ) ಎಂದರೆ ಏನು? ಅದರ ಮಹತ್ವ ಏನು? (20) ಅಂಕ

SECTION-D-II [15 Marks]

12. ಒಂದು (10) ಅಂಕದ ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿ (ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿ) ಏನು? ಅದರ ಮಹತ್ವ ಏನು? (20) ಅಂಕ
- 05**
- A. ಏನು ಏನು ಅಂತಹ ಅಂಕ
- OR**
- B. ಏನು ಏನು ಅಂತಹ ಅಂಕ

13. ಒಂದು (10) ಅಂಕದ ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿ (ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿ) ಏನು? ಅದರ ಮಹತ್ವ ಏನು? (20) ಅಂಕ
- 05**
- OR**
- ಒಂದು (10) ಅಂಕದ ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿ (ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿ) ಏನು? ಅದರ ಮಹತ್ವ ಏನು? (20) ಅಂಕ

The Lion had severe indigestion so all the doctors in the forests went to see him. When the zebra irreverently remarked that His Majesty had bad breath, the furious lion killed him. The hyena, who had observed this, exclaimed over the pleasant smell all around. The lion said that he was not stupid and killed him also.

14. ಒಂದು (10) ಅಂಕದ ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿ (ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿ) ಏನು? ಅದರ ಮಹತ್ವ ಏನು? (20) ಅಂಕ (Any one) **05**

Lastly, the lion turned to the cunning fox for his opinion. The fox saved his skin by craftily saying that his nose was blocked due to cold, and he could not smell a thing!

OR

Helen Lepcha is popularly known as Sabitri Devi not only in the hills but throughout the country as she was renamed by none other than Mahatma Gandhi himself. Mrs Indira Gandhi called her Saili Didi (in Nepali saili is the third daughter of a person).

Helen Lepcha was born in Kurseong in the year 1902 or 1903. Her father, Achung Lepcha, originally hailed from Namchi, Sikkim. She was the third (Saili) among the seven daughters of Achung Lepcha. She had her school education from Scots Mission School, Kurseong but she was not interested for higher education and left the school in 1916. Her permanent residence was at Galvin Street, Kurseong, Darjeeling.