

SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER (2025-26)

LEPCHA-026

CLASS-X

Time: 3 hrs**Max. Marks: 80**

General Instructions:

Read the following instructions very carefully and strictly follow them:

- 1. This question paper has 13 questions.**
- 2. The question paper contains 4 sections, i.e. A, B, C & D.**
- 3. Section A consists of 04 Unseen Comprehension, any two needs to be attempted.**
- 4. Section B consists of 03 multiple-choice questions and 06 VSA questions.**
- 5. Section C consists of 07 multiple choice questions and 12 SA questions.**
- 6. Section D-I consists of 05 SA questions.**

Section D-II consists of 03 LA questions, attempt any 01 from each given options.

ॐ(* 50(192:

- $\mathcal{R}(\bar{\mathcal{H}})$ (2) $\mathcal{R}(\bar{\mathcal{H}})$ 4 $\mathcal{R}(\bar{\mathcal{H}})$ 5 $\mathcal{R}(\bar{\mathcal{H}})$.
- $\mathcal{R}(\bar{\mathcal{H}})$ (3) $\mathcal{R}(\bar{\mathcal{H}})$ 14 5 $\mathcal{R}(\bar{\mathcal{H}})$.
- $\mathcal{R}(\bar{\mathcal{H}})$ 4 - $\mathcal{R}(\bar{\mathcal{H}})$ 1 5 $\mathcal{R}(\bar{\mathcal{H}})$, $\mathcal{R}(\bar{\mathcal{H}})$ $\mathcal{R}(\bar{\mathcal{H}})$ 1(a) $\mathcal{R}(\bar{\mathcal{H}})$ 1(d) $\mathcal{R}(\bar{\mathcal{H}})$ (0) $\mathcal{R}(\bar{\mathcal{H}})$ 5 $\mathcal{R}(\bar{\mathcal{H}})$.
- $\mathcal{R}(\bar{\mathcal{H}})$ 5 - $\mathcal{R}(\bar{\mathcal{H}})$ 2 5 $\mathcal{R}(\bar{\mathcal{H}})$, $\mathcal{R}(\bar{\mathcal{H}})$ $\mathcal{R}(\bar{\mathcal{H}})$ 2 $\mathcal{R}(\bar{\mathcal{H}})$ 3 $\mathcal{R}(\bar{\mathcal{H}})$ (0) $\mathcal{R}(\bar{\mathcal{H}})$ 5 $\mathcal{R}(\bar{\mathcal{H}})$.
- $\mathcal{R}(\bar{\mathcal{H}})$ 6 - $\mathcal{R}(\bar{\mathcal{H}})$ 7 5 $\mathcal{R}(\bar{\mathcal{H}})$ $\mathcal{R}(\bar{\mathcal{H}})$ $\mathcal{R}(\bar{\mathcal{H}})$ 4 $\mathcal{R}(\bar{\mathcal{H}})$ 10 $\mathcal{R}(\bar{\mathcal{H}})$ (0) $\mathcal{R}(\bar{\mathcal{H}})$ 5 $\mathcal{R}(\bar{\mathcal{H}})$.
- $\mathcal{R}(\bar{\mathcal{H}})$ 7 - $\mathcal{R}(\bar{\mathcal{H}})$ 4 5 $\mathcal{R}(\bar{\mathcal{H}})$, $\mathcal{R}(\bar{\mathcal{H}})$ $\mathcal{R}(\bar{\mathcal{H}})$ 11 $\mathcal{R}(\bar{\mathcal{H}})$ 13 $\mathcal{R}(\bar{\mathcal{H}})$ (0) $\mathcal{R}(\bar{\mathcal{H}})$ 5 $\mathcal{R}(\bar{\mathcal{H}})$.

[illegible][illegible]

SECTION – A [10 Marks]

1. සබ්බං (00203) ආරක්ෂිත ආරක්ෂිත (අර්ථ) ආරක්ෂිත (අර්ථ) (Any two)

$$2 \times 5 = 10.$$
[illegible]

(i). ಸುಲಭ ಒಬ್ಬ (ಕುಟುಂಬದ ನೆರವು ಏನು?)

A. $\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2}$

B. $(\mathcal{J}\omega)$

C. 6E36w(

D. 6 (SS)

(ii).⁶ (a) $\mathcal{R}(E(\bar{N}^{\bullet}))(\mathcal{D}(E(\bar{X})))$ is a $\mathcal{D}(E(\bar{X}))$ -module?

A. $\dot{\gamma}(\omega)^\nu$

B. పాపములు

C. $\sum_{h=1}^2 5\theta^h$

D. $\bar{\psi} \psi$

(iii). བྱི་ཤོད་ཀྱི་སྐབས་ལ་ཁོ་རང་གི་འཕྲིན་པ་མཉམ་སྦྲེལ་བྱས།

A. పే

B. $\overset{6}{\text{र}}\overset{7}{\text{क}}\overset{8}{\text{स}}$

မာဃ(လ(လိယံ) နဟိ)။ ယဒ ဧ(ဟိ နဒိဝဒ နဒိဝိဋ္ဌံ န(ဇ္ဇ)မ(နဒိ ယိ)။ ဧ(နဒိဗိဇ္ဇိ ဧ) ဗိဇ္ဇိဇ္ဇိ ဧ(ဟိ န(လိ(န ဒိဝိဋ္ဌံ မာဃ(လ(နဒိဝိဋ္ဌံ လဒိဋ္ဌိ ဧ) ဒိဝိဋ္ဌိ)ဃ ဝိဒိ နိဟိ)။

(i). ဗိဇ္ဇိဇ္ဇိ န(ယိဋ္ဌိ) ဧ(ဇ္ဇိ ဧ) ဟိဝဒ န(ဣ(လ) န(ဇ္ဇ) နိဇ္ဇိ ယဒိ ဟိ(ဇ္ဇ) ယိ(ဇ္ဇ)။

A. ဧ(နဒိဗိဇ္ဇိ

B. လဒိဋ္ဌိ

C. ယဒ ဒိဝိဋ္ဌိ

D. ဧ(ဇ္ဇိ) ဧ(ဇ္ဇိ)

(ii). မာဃ(လ(ဒိဝိဋ္ဌိ ဧ(နဒိဗိဇ္ဇိ) မာဃ(လ(ဧ(ဇ္ဇိ) ဒိဝိဋ္ဌိ(န(ဇ္ဇ)ဇ္ဇိ(ဗိဇ္ဇိဇ္ဇိ န(ယိဋ္ဌိ) န(ယိဋ္ဌိ) န(ယိဋ္ဌိ) ဒိဝိဋ္ဌိ(ဇ္ဇိ(

A. ယဒ ဒိဝိဋ္ဌိ ဧ(ယိဋ္ဌိ) ဒိဝိဋ္ဌိ(

B. ဧ(နဒိဗိဇ္ဇိ ဧ(လ) ဧ(နဒိဗိဇ္ဇိ) န(ဇ္ဇ) န(ဇ္ဇ)ဇ္ဇိ(

C. ဧ(နဒိဗိဇ္ဇိ ဧ(ယိဋ္ဌိ) ဒိဝိဋ္ဌိ(

D. ဧ(နဒိဗိဇ္ဇိ) ဧ(ဇ္ဇိ) ဧ(ယိဋ္ဌိ) ဒိဝိဋ္ဌိ(

(iii). မာဃ(လ(ဧ(နဒိဗိဇ္ဇိ) န(ယိဋ္ဌိ) နိဇ္ဇိ(ယဒိ ဟိ(ဇ္ဇ) ယိ(ဇ္ဇ) ယိ(ဇ္ဇ)။

A. ယိ(ဇ္ဇ)

B. ဒိဝိဋ္ဌိ

C. ဗိဇ္ဇိဇ္ဇိ

D. ဒိဝိဋ္ဌိ

(iv). နိ(နဒိဗိဇ္ဇိ(ဒိဝိဋ္ဌိ(န(ယိဋ္ဌိ) ယဒိ ဟိ(ဟိ(မာဃ(လ(ယိ(ဇ္ဇ)။

A. ဧ(နဒိဗိဇ္ဇိ) ဒိဝိဋ္ဌိ(ဒိဝိဋ္ဌိ(

B. ဧ(လ(ဧ(နဒိဗိဇ္ဇိ) န(ဇ္ဇ)

C. န(ဇ္ဇ)ဇ္ဇိ(ဒိဝိဋ္ဌိ(ဧ(နဒိဗိဇ္ဇိ)

D. ဧ(နဒိဗိဇ္ဇိ, ဧ(နဒိဗိဇ္ဇိ) ဗိဇ္ဇိဇ္ဇိ

A. $\bar{X}$

[illegible]

A. $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}$

B. $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}$

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

D. $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}$

A. $(\# \tilde{\mathcal{C}})$
 B. $(\# \mathcal{V})$
 C. $(\# \tilde{\mathcal{C}}^{\vee})$
 D. $(\# \mathcal{C}^{\vee})$

7. ພູ້ 5 ພາຍ 5 ພັນ (ຂໍ້ຂໍ້ ພາຍ)

9 ພາຍ ພາຍ ພາຍ

ຂໍ້ຂໍ້ 5 ພາຍ ຂໍ້ຂໍ້ ພາຍ ພາຍ ພາຍ ພາຍ ພາຍ

ພາຍ ພາຍ-ພາຍ ພາຍ ພາຍ.

(i). ຂໍ້ຂໍ້ ພາຍ ຂໍ້ຂໍ້ ພາຍ ພາຍ ພາຍ ພາຍ ພາຍ ພາຍ [1]

(ii). ຂໍ້ຂໍ້ ພາຍ ພາຍ ພາຍ ພາຍ ພາຍ ພາຍ ພາຍ ພາຍ ພາຍ ພາຍ ພາຍ [1]

(iii). ຂໍ້ຂໍ້ 5 ພາຍ ຂໍ້ຂໍ້ ພາຍ ພາຍ ພາຍ ພາຍ ພາຍ ພາຍ ພາຍ ພາຍ ພາຍ ພາຍ [2]

8. ພາຍ ພາຍ ພາຍ ພາຍ ພາຍ ພາຍ ພາຍ ພາຍ [2]

9. ພາຍ ພາຍ ພາຍ ພາຍ ພາຍ ພາຍ ພາຍ ພາຍ ພາຍ ພາຍ [3]

SECTION-D-I [15 Marks]

10. ພາຍ ພາຍ ພາຍ ພາຍ ພາຍ [5x3=15]

(i). ພາຍ ພາຍ ພາຍ ພາຍ ພາຍ ພາຍ ພາຍ ພາຍ ພາຍ ພາຍ

(ii). ພາຍ ພາຍ ພາຍ ພາຍ ພາຍ ພາຍ ພາຍ ພາຍ

(iii). ພາຍ ພາຍ ພາຍ ພາຍ ພາຍ ພາຍ ພາຍ ພາຍ

(iv). ພາຍ ພາຍ ພາຍ ພາຍ ພາຍ ພາຍ ພາຍ ພາຍ ພາຍ ພາຍ

(v). ພາຍ ພາຍ ພາຍ ພາຍ ພາຍ ພາຍ ພາຍ ພາຍ

SECTION – D-II [15 Marks]

11. සබැඳි (0.003 ටොන්) දින 9 කදී (දින 100 දී) දින 5 කදී.

A. (၁) နှစ် (၂) နှစ် (၃) နှစ် (၄) နှစ် (၅) နှစ်

 $\mathcal{E}(\rho)$ [OR]

B. $\hat{S}_1, \hat{S}_2$ (X.

12. 2019 ခုနှစ်၊ ဇူလိုင်လ (၁၀) ရက်နေ့တွင် အောက်ပါအတိုင်း ဖော်ပြပါ အချက်အလက်များကို အခြေခံ၍ အောက်ပါအတိုင်း ဆုံးဖြတ်ချက်ချခဲ့ပါသည်။

‘ $\mathcal{E}(\mathcal{D})$ [OR]

[illegible]

13. $\omega_{\dot{\gamma}}(\omega(10 \times 03 \ 5\ddot{\text{c}}\ddot{\text{t}}3 \ \mathfrak{X}(\mathfrak{X}^{\text{v}}\ddot{\text{r}}^{\text{v}} \ \text{‘}\mathfrak{F}\text{‘}5\mathfrak{F}\mathfrak{E}(\ \hat{*}(\mathfrak{a}) \ 5\mathfrak{N}(\mathfrak{X}.$
[5]

The Lepcha manuscripts are called ‘Naamtho-Naamthar’. Here ‘Naam’ means a year and ‘tho’ means kept at that particular time. ‘Naamthar’ is derived from two syllabic sounds, ‘Naam’, again, meaning a year and ‘thar’ means to cut a bamboo cylinder or wood in a slanting position, to sharpen and beautify it. Naamtho-Naamthar’ can be defined as a record and refined literary tradition of the Lepchas. Many of the Naamtho-Naamthar are translation works from Tibetan Buddhist textbook and a significant number of indigenous Lepcha holy books.

‘ $\mathcal{E}(\rho)$ [OR]

Lepcha call themselves Mutanchi Rongkup Rumkup. Which means the beloved children of mother nature or the children of God. The community call themselves ‘ Rong and perhaps they are the only tribe who by their name are linked them with nature. In the outside world, the community popularized as ‘Lepcha’. The Lepcha are the indigenous tribe of Sikkim. But at present the Lepchas are residing in the state of Sikkim, Darjeeling, Kalimpong, West Bengal and eastern part of Nepal (Illam) and western part of Bhutan.