COMPETENCY BASED ASSESSMENT

MODEL QUESTION PAPERS

Key Stages 3





Department of Curriculum & Professional Development Ministry of Education Bhutan Council for School Examinations & Assessment August 2021

FOREWORD

The COVID 19 pandemic has been both ravaging to the lives of people and springboard for numerous ramification of changes in the thinking culture and of doing things differently across face of the earth. The education system is under immense pressure for change in terms of rethinking of meaning and purposes of education for the 21st century learners and the society. This entailed the vigorous rethinking and reformation in education in aligning the curricular initiatives to realizing the aspiration of the Royal Kasho 17th December 2020. The reformation attends to the diverse needs of learners and the society. The prominent school of thought in education that makes educational process dynamic and versatile is competency-based education. Through its experiential learning approach, teachers facilitate learners to generate new knowledge, create new ideas and innovate new things to solve individual's life and society related problems and issues.

The shift in the purpose of education from the knowledge-based learning to competency based education warrants the need for change in the concepts and practices of gauging the learning outcomes of learners. The fundamental areas of competency include intellectual, social, emotional, and physical, informed by the conceptual knowledge and understanding of the learning content. This complex learning outcome is generally manifested during the course of learning; the summative assessment cannot do justice in assessing the holistic learning and development of learners. Therefore, the competency-based education commensurate with the competency based assessment with competency based test items.

As a joint effort of Department of Curriculum and Professional Development (DCPD), and the Bhutan Council for School Examinations and Assessment (BCSEA), sample competency based assessment (CBA) model question papers are developed for all subjects for key stages 2, 3, 4 and 5 for classes 6, 8, 10 and 12. This is mainly to set clarity among teachers on the understanding and practices of competency-based education and competency based assessment implementers, so that the quality of education is ensured by reliable and authentic assessment practices.

This sample CBA booklet provides suggestive use of skills for setting competency based test items across all subjects. Being mindful of assessment to provide equity for learners to demonstrate their capabilities and potentials, diversity in question types and question context is one of the key features. Drawing lessons from how the sample question types are written, it is envisaged that teachers are empowered to develop CBT in their respective subjects for testing their students.

We wish all the teachers and learners an enriching journey of learning.

(Kinga Dakpa)
DIRECTOR GENERAL

INTRODUCTION

The new curriculum grounded on the competency-based education has been implemented from the 2021 academic session. It empowers learners with the intellectual, social, emotional and behavioural competencies and transversal skills for holistic development as nationally rooted and globally competent individuals. It is an attempt to transform the "product" based education to "process" based learning through the pedagogy that emphasizes on learning of "how" than on the teaching of "what".

The Instructional Guide (IG) for the new curriculum is a transformative instruction that facilitates competency-based learning through experiential learning approaches. Learners are engaged in diverse learning experiences of exploration, investigation, analysis, and synthesis to generate new knowledge and create innovative ideas of solving problems and of doing things differently. This approach driven by digital technologies is vital towards bridging the gap between the "classroom" teachings and learning with the "life realities" outside the classroom. It narrows the gap between the taught and learnt knowledge and skills with the immediate challenges and opportunities in their immediate environment and in the world. This makes learners aware and sensitive to the social, political, economic, spiritual and global opportunities and challenges. Concurrently, assessment practices should ensure that learners' performance is assessed objectively with appropriate tools, and gauge the quality of education and relevancy of educational resources. Inevitably, the competency based learning approach necessitates the review and revision of assessment practices and grading system and justify the elements of assessment in practice.

Assessment in our school system consists of formative and summative assessment. While the Continuous Formative Assessment (CFA) is to help learners improve their learning through rigorous authentic assessment and feedback and interventions, examinations are a summative assessment process, where candidates can showcase their in-depth knowledge and proficiency in a given subject or topic. The goal of a summative examination is to evaluate the learner learning at the end of the course, and they could be the end of semester examinations or annual examinations. Other types include, preparatory examination, targeted to those who are scheduled to sit for high stakes examinations.

In order to align the examinations policies and practices with the new curriculum, the examinations practices in terms of weighting and duration of examinations for all key stages are reviewed taking into consideration of learner's age group and individual differences. The common concern and issue of coverage of syllabus due to the decrease in examination writing time is addressed through the CBT items. By the genesis of competency-based assessment, a few competency based test items can gauge wide range of conceptual knowledge, social and physical competencies of students.

Weighting and duration of examinations

Numerous studies reveal that the:

- i. lengthy test time may cause subjective fatigue that generally inhibits students in performing well in test, consequently less accurate assessment outcomes.
- ii. average number of test, test items, and time are progressive from lower to higher grades.
- iii. average international test time for lower grades is equivalent to one instructional time, and one and half hours for higher grades. Internationally, there is an evolving practice of reducing the current test time of maximum three hours to ninety minutes.
- iv. international emphasis is on "shorter and fewer" number of test and test items, which can yield equally accurate and quicker test results.
- v. average international test questions is five to ten for undergraduate students.

Based on the above premises, the weighting and duration of examinations for key stages 2 and 3 were amended based on the proportion of CFA with the Summative examinations (SA) for the respective key stages. Unit tests or class tests shall be used for diagnostic assessment, and it shall not be deemed as part of the CFA. The paper weighting and duration for key stages 4 and 5, however, remain status quo owing to the mandatory highstakes examinations at the end of these key stages.

Weighting and duration of examinations shall be as the following

Key Stage	Subjects	Written Examination full marks)	Time (Hr)	Conversion Term I (in %)	Conversion Term II (in %)
	Dzongkha	60	1.5	20	20
	English	60	1.5	20	20
II	Mathematics	60	1.5	10	30
	Science	50	1	15	15
	Social Studies	50	1	15	15
	ICT	40	1	10	10
	Dzongkha I	80	2	30	30
	Dzongkha II	80	2	30	30
	English	80	2	30	30
Ш	Mathematics	80	2	25	35
	Science	70	1.5	20	20
	ICT	50	1.5	10	20
	History	70	1.5	15	25
	Geography	70	1.5	20	20
IV	Dzongkha I	100	3	35	35
10	Dzongkha II	100	3	35	35

	English I	100	3	35	35
	English II	100	3	35	35
	Mathematics	100	3	35	35
	ICT	100	2	20	20
	Physics	100	2	30	30
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	Chemistry	100	2	30	30
	Biology	100	2	30	30
	History	100	2	25	35
	Geography	100	2	30	30
	Environmental Science	100	2	30	30
	AgFS	100	2	20	20
	Economics	100	2	30	30
	LCSC	100	3	25	45
	TVET Paper I	50	1	5	5
	TVET Paper II	100	3	25	45
	Dzongkha I	100	3	40	40
	Dzongkha II	100	3	40	40
	English I	100	3	40	40
	English II	100	3	40	40
	Mathematics	100	3	40	40
	ICT	100	3	20	30
	Physics	100	3	35	35
	Chemistry	100	3	35	35
	Biology	100	3	35	35
v	History	100	3	30	40
-	Geography	100	3	35	35
	Commerce	100	3	30	30
	Accountancy	100	3	35	35
	Media Studies	100	3	30	30
	Environmental Science	100	3	35	35
	AgFS	100	3	25	25
	Economics	100	3	35	35
	Rigzhung (LCSC)	100	3	30	50
	Rigzhung	100	3	40	40
	TVET Paper I	50	1	5	5
	TVET Paper II	100	3	25	45

Examination Test Items

With the main objective of helping teachers in the design and writing of CBT items, subject specialists from the BCSEA and DCPD through consultation developed the CBT items for all subjects for each key stages terminal classes.

The development of sample CBT papers in all subject is informed by the curriculum frameworks and following broad underlying principles:

- i. All the test items are CBT based on the concepts and principles of competency based curriculum and assessment.
- ii. Question pattern differs across the subjects as informed by the subject nature and the corresponding characteristics.
- iii. Understanding that assessment is giving students the opportunity to display their abilities and potential, not as punishment, and that each of them have individual differences in learning style, diversity in question types is emphasized. This is also to uphold the inclusive education principles and the philosophy of education for all.
- iv. The development of the CBT items initiate with the drawing up of test blueprint followed by the writing of sample papers aligned with the paper format commonly used by the examination body, e.g. BCSEA.
- v. The weighting and duration for writing examination paper are informed by changes made in the above table.
- vi. The test items or tasks in the paper are generally contextualized to a wide range of settings.
- vii. The CBT items are designed to deploy multiple intellectual, social and physical skills in solving the challenging tasks.
- viii. Adopt a thematic approach to writing test items so that maximum conceptual knowledge, skills and values judgment in the subjects are assessed with less number of test items.

MODEL QUESTIONS FOR ALL SUBJECTS FOR THE KEY STAGE 3

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<u>दे</u> 'प्रते 'प्रगॅ| प्रदेश| Page 5 of 11

ই'ব'বৰ্নী'শ শু ়

लब.चीट्य.क्रिय.क्र्रीय ज्ञान्य.क्ष्याय.कथी

∫^{*}∰¶≈ι.ε.υ,∫

ह्मता. 🔘 पट्टी प्रज्ञिका प्रमाणा । इं. प्राप्त प्रमाणा । प्रमाणा

१) मुं.बुंदुं.स्वा.स्वा च्रेस्.भ्रं.वर्ष्ट्रं.लुवा.ब्रस्. श्रूट.वयर् हे. च्रे.च.कुवा

[24.44]

- ग इं.बेद.ऋण
- ष इं:र्ग:इवा
- म यह्ने स्या
- ન કું.ક્રળ

ব) দ্বনান্তকান্ত্রী केंकादान्त्रिका क्रिनान्तरकान्त्री केंका

(ग्रिंहेंग्रय)

- ग अर्देरशया
- দ্ৰ বহুষ্য্য
- म श्रुवःकेंगा
- र रृःश्वःय

ৰ) बैट'र्ट'मुडेग'विर' (स'/र्ट'तु') वर्झेच'वस'वर्दी''''

र्मि:हॅग्रू रे

- म स वहीः र्केन प्रकारह्मानी ए सर र्वेन स्थाप्त वहीं र्केन सर वहणानी
- प दि. पत्नु र्सूव प्वक्यायह्या दी स. घट र्पूका से राद्दी र्सूव राये प्यट्या दी
- म स. द. मकुराकार. यहार्स्वार्त्यासी पर्
- म स द महिष्यक्तर दर्धिः भूवर से र पर पर हमा है।

८) बैर-५र-मुडेगायर (क्ष./५र-१८) गै-५से-रे-पर्गे५ प्र-डेब्रा

िणवा.जब्री

- শ শধা শুন্তা
- त अनेभा र्वेद्य
- ग डेंभा मकेतु
- ८ हेडा नम

	च्रुवःश्चेर. वे.क्रुचाःचेश्चचाःचरःरेरः। श्रुरःचेश्चचाःचरः जःयहेचाःशुः श्रुवश्चरः च क्रुवःश्चेर. श्रुरःचेश्चचाःचरःरेरः। श्रुरःचेश्चचाःचरः यहेचाःशुः श्रुवशः अश्च च क्रुवःश्चेर. श्रुरःचेश्चचाःचरःरेरः। श्रुरःचेश्चचाःचरः अःयहेचाःशुः श्रुवशः अश्च च क्रुवःश्चेर. श्रुरःचेश्चचाःचरःरेरः। श्रुरःचेश्चचःचरः अःयहेचाःशुः श्रुवशः अश्च च क्रुवःश्चेर. वे.क्ष्चचाःचरःरेरः। श्रुरःचेश्चचःचरः अःयहेचाःशुः श्रुवशः अश्च च क्रुवःश्चेर. वे.क्ष्चचाःचरःरेरः। श्रुरःचिश्चचःचरः अःयहेचाःशुः श्रुवशः अश्च	,
کر	অধ্যস্ত্র্ শী হ শী	500
9)	(र्जूर। चेर् रेगा गरः) ड्रेर.धु. जन्म.धूर्यः डि.धूर्यःह्या.ह्यंना	र्इबःवेषर्
	শ্ৰ্	
4)	बैट-ब्रह्मत:र्न्टा चर्गाञ्चा डेर-बेरवर्ने गानेबरडेगाखुः मृर्गिक्षःर्स्चे? र्गिर्ने ब रडेबा	र्गि:ह्र्ग∾ र्
	শ্ৰ্	
३)	ষ্ক্রাস্থ্রান্তব্যর্থ রার্থিকা এক জ্বান্তব্যান্তব্	^{:ब्रेब} । (र <u>ु</u> डे:रुडर)
	यम्	
۷)	दड्डेब्-क्रिंग्:डेर-स्रे:तद्ने:	र् रङ्गे:बैच र्
	এবা	

ट्टी-प्रति:पर्गिट्-रेषा

गा	মে
 ५ दृः वृः चतः चुः ळेवाः मोः ळेवाः च्यां वाकाः /तद्देवः ळेवा। 	র্কুগ্রমা র্কুগা নদুনা
४. तर्भःमतेःचुःक्षेमःमेःक्षेमःर्भेम्भः/तद्देवःक्षेम्।	वा न वना धा
इ. अर्तेर्रायदेः चुः क्षेत्रां मी क्षेत्रा में म्यां म्यां प्रदेव क्षेत्रा	र्गा र्ने।
८. र्हेग्रथ:क्रेग्:/शुर:पश्च	र्षेत्। चलगा र्थेता
५. वः र्नेबः ५८ व्यष्टु रः सुरुषा	ना भैगा बैगा र्शे
८. भ्रुत्य केंग में केंग में मंग	র্কুণ ঘদ্ম

र् ो र्वेषाःशुःचर्गेरःर्थेर प्रेः रिक्वेप्यप्रितः विकारिक्याः क्षेत्रा (√) ह्रुत्रप्यक्षेत्रा (x) चर्णाया र्रितक्वेरिक्यरः रे

र्नेब:र्कंब	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	हग्रा
9.	पट्टेब.क्रुंग. ब्रेन्ट. व्र.क्रुंग.२८.क्रुंज.अन्. पर्देग.शु.पट्टे.लुबी	
۹.	य:अ:स्र श्रेट: <u>र्</u> ट:म्डिम:प्रर. मुट्य:म्डिम: द <u>र्</u> ड्मय:अस्र	
3 .	यटा श्रेट:र्ट:व्रि:क्र्या:पश्चिम:क्रेश:क:रःयु: तह्मयःक्षेत्रा	
٠.	न्यायाः स्थः तन्यः सः तन्यः सः तन्यः प्रदेशः न्यः तन्त्या	
ц.	हूर.क्रुच.चर्त्रे.लुच.जी. ट्रस.र. शुट.जी.पर्कीरस.क्षुयी	

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ᢌᡝ	देगामा ५	'ব'ব্দ'রেট্রিল	ग.२.ज	'ই'ৰী

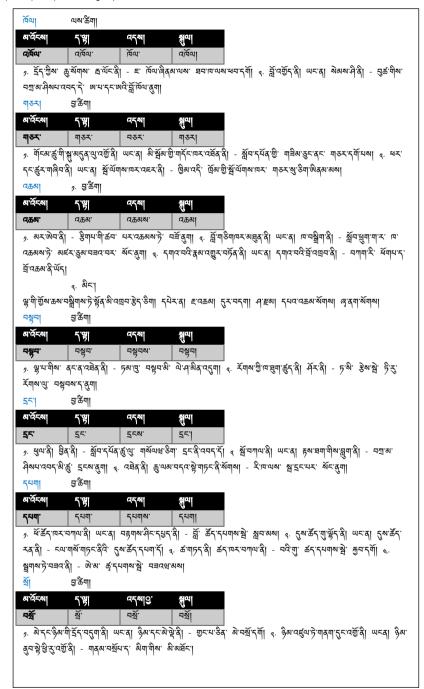
٦	יאין אין ב	2 7 J J 14 H 1 J 14 D 14 D 1
g. `	美子:黄河	ॱढ़॔॔ॸॱऒ॔ॸॖॱऄऀॱॻॖॱऄऀॴॱॴढ़ऀॺॱऒॺॱ॔य़॔ॺॱय़ॸॸॱऒ॔ॸॱऄऀॱय़ॸऀॱॱॹॖॴॱ॔॔ॸॱॹॖॆॱॺॱॾॗे॔ॸॱढ़ॸॱॾॖॏॺऻॎऻॗ॔॔॔ऀॴग़ऄढ़ॱॱ॓ॗ
	ग)	यमः (म्रेपः/नम्बयः) नरःपर्ग्युःह्ये ()
	四)	म्नुनम्भः सन्देशः (तन्तुरः/नुरः) भैःगर्डैःर्नेःम् ()
		भ्रे.जम्बर् (पर्स्रेष् /र्स्र्यः) र्ज्यून्यः सम्बर्ग ()
	শ্)	(गहरः/चहरः) र्केग्यःचर्चेः सुग्रा ()
		(ग्राहरः) अःर्केग्रयः पर्चे देः केदाया ()
	5)	ह्मन्बॅ ^र नहुः (हे ⁻ /हे ⁻ /ने ⁻) र्ह्यन् तुगा ()
		र्बेर्-अंबेर-तरः विविध-वित्यां (प्रविधा/प्रक्यः) र्री ()
	૱)	बः (यद्गेः/द्गेः/द्गेषः) चरःचल्याः बुगा ()
		(यद्गः/द्गः/द्गेषः) धेःचेरःभेःयद्गेःभेःयद्गेषःयषा ()

ζ)	र्तेषा मी र्हेन् केंगा बन मी इंकिंगा न्ना महिषा (बन्ने) या के र्वेषा या १ वेर्षा व्यवस्थित् के	
	বশ্বা	્રિ કે 1
	ग) श्वर(ब्'र्वे') ब्राञ्चर। 🖪 प्रचर्(ब्'र्वे') प्रचर् पञ्जा	
	ग) इग्(ब्'/बै') चलग'र्। ८) पश्चुग(ब्'/बै') बे'र्वेर-पश्च	
ą)	ॠॸॱ ऄॺॱॸॸॱऄॱग़ॖढ़ॆॱऄॗॗ॔ॸॱॸॱढ़ॖ॔ॱॷॸॱऄॗॱ॔ॿॖ॔ॸॱॶॱॺढ़ॱॾ॔ॺऻॺॱड़ऀॱॺऻॽॱॴॱड़ऀॱढ़ॸॸ॔ॽ	र्दिन्ने लेच
	यवा	

क्र्या-अर्ह्स्- त्यमा त्येदा

J007

क्ष्मां मी क्ष्मां स्था क्ष्मां स्था क्ष्मां क्ष्म



क्ट्रींच.बी.लट. क्वील.स.टी क्ट्रवी.सहूर.की. ब्री.स्व.बी.तटी.स्वान.सन्ड लट.च्याली
 क्ट्रींच.बी.लट. क्वील.स.टी क्ट्रवी.सहूर.की. ब्री.स्वान.सन्ड लट.च्याली

4)	इ८१ बेर-भेदि-क्वेंग'दर्दै'''
	सुत्यः/च्चित्रःदितः र्देत्रःत्युःत्रह्वाःसेः दयेःकैवाःचर्गोत्। (क्वैवाःसर्हेत् त्रहःवीःदयेःवीसःसेःचहुनः)
	यम्
	तुःशःर्क्षेत्रः मुः १ १ ४ व १ वेदेः १ देवः शुः दह्दमाः भ्रेः १ २ २ १ ३ मा प्रमित्र (क्षिमा आर्द्धितः वरः मी १ २ मे १ मी भः भ्रेः पहुतः)
	यम्
4)	मक्षुम् बेर से. केंग में पहुंग र्दुय र्द्र य रिये हें रिये रे रिये रे रिये रे रिये रिये
	यम्
()	तकमा बेर.भे.क्रमापदी भटार्टा इ.क्रमाप्तन्। दे.प्रह्माभे.मो. रमे.ट्राह्म
	यम्
ų)	ग्रुवसःचूरः सर्ग्वेग्रस्यरः ग्रुवसः (पर्सेर्नेः/र्सेर्नेः) पेन्यःक्षेत्रा सें(पर्सेः/र्सेः) हें(यपन्:रुनः। र्हेन्सेः
	নদ্ৰাশ্ব-মন্থা
	यम्

र्ह्मण्यःश्री।

<u> द</u>े.चते.चर्गे**न**.देब

$(\underbrace{\xi}_{\text{ट.и.}}, \ \ \vec{a}) \ \ \vec{a} \ \ \vec{a} \ \vec$

देवाः र्ह्मे प्रश्ना र्देवः कवा	ૠૢૢ૿ ^{ઌૣઌ} ૾ૻ ^{ઌ૽ૢ} ૽ૄૺઽૢ [૽] ૾ૼઽૢ	<u>ই</u> 'শ	इब्:मेश्रा	र्गे हेंगश	लग'लेब्र	ମଞ ି'ମଧ୍ୟମା	ମଞ୍ଚି:ଜିମ୍ବା	ग्रथ्य:र्डेश	ર્કેસI
ङ्गे.क्ष्य.ग्री	यम्रे.्र्रुया (७५)	र्रोयः, या प्यतुःहरः। (१५)						१-२ (१५)	१ (१५)
ञ्चि:वै। (१५)	लुग.पर्मीजा (३०)	3 ¹ 21 ² 3 21 1123 ² 22 ¹] (90)			2-3 (20)				१ (१०)
	अ न्द्रियाःयोः त्रह्याःया	र्रोयांत्र या म्) त्यत्राम्ययात्र्य (८)	2 (2)	२,३ (१+१)		e (9)			e (e)
	(90)	र्रोयांत्र या व्य) प्यतुःश्चरः। (६)	2 (3)	a (a)		३ (३)			३ (७)
8): 1 3 7 7 7 1	ઌૢ.૽ઌૣ૾ૢ૾ૢૢૢઌ૽૱ૹૢૣ૾ૢૼૣ	र्रोयांट या ग) त्यत्रामात्रमात्रा (५)	2 (2)	२,३ (१+१)	د (۶)	५ (၁)			ч (ч)
ऄस्ट्रिक्त्वराय अस्टर्स्यराय		m) rug'gz'] (90)	2 (3)	a (a)		3 (3)	e (e)		د (٥٥)
		শ্) অপ্রন্ধুশা (५)				2 (H)			2 (H)
a , 1 (4)		८) यनेत्र हित्र छोती (५)				ر (۷)			2 (H)
		6) र्हेर् खेंग्यार्थाया (१०)			2 (H)	a (a)	३ (३)		३ (१०)
		a) क्षेत्रासहैर unalung (२०)			9-4 (90)				५ (१०)
र्क्ष			୯ (ଓ)	۶ (۲)	e (ব ⁶)	۸ (۶۲)	ર (૪)	3 (24)	३० (५०)

र्चे वर्षा वीवानिर वरालूर कालरालुवाब्द् सैवासाररा क्रावाबाब्द्रिर्वयुक्रीरमावालुट्री

श्चिंदायायद्वास्या व १०११

	२ैग्ॱ इ ०ॱर्खेुग् रु ग्युनः५्डे:बैनःग्रीः५्डे:र्स्रृदःदद्दी:र्मेग्।
কুৰা.ক্থ	र्ह् _{ट्राय} । श्रीयोद्धार् १० ।
র্মুব:২৾ঝ:	र् य
श्चर	MZ
र्श्वेच मृ	ब्रे.क्थ्
€्रायम्	
	र्गोन्-ने-प्पेन्-से-चर्गोन्-क्च-र्सु-प्येम्-स-र्मेस-स्ने-प्रमा
9.	चु.षु.प्यम्.ष.पर्श्ववाबातपु.के.षप अप.प्रा.भेत यी.द्वट.पी. प ट्ट.पूर्वा.पट्टे.ज्ञाबार्य्श्व.क्षे.क्षे.क्षे.वक्षे क्षेय.क्ष्ट्र
	नते:मुवावमा चे:वे:वो:र्नेव:तु: कु:र्केन: व र्थेन्।
٩٠	इ.चढु.जब.क्.ब.च. हेट.जटक.क. मे . इ.ट्रे.च् रायत.प्या इ.चढु.लट.इ.चढ्र.लट.इ.चढ्र. वट.व्यक्र.क.क.व्याक्.
	শ্ৰম্ম বেন্দ্ৰ নিৰ্দান্ত প্ৰা
4 .	त्रई:र्न्नाप्तर्ने:ब्रन्त्युः ई:चःश्चे:र्क्वः ई:चः गाःमःगः ग् श्वःश्चेः र्प्या श्चेःर्क्वः गाः श्चुनःन्यःगृहवःश्चुन्। मः
	त्रचै:र्डेंबा गः क्षुत्र:र्डेंबःगश्चुबःस्तेः चर्गिनःर्धेन्यःखेता श्रेःर्वतः नेःनेतेःत्रन्तः, व्यतःगन्यायःउतःनना व्यतः
	ह्युरा। यदान्देरः मासुस्रान्देरम्पेराप्येरास्रः मान्ददेश्यदः चर्गोर्डाकुःर्राद्यवेयानेः म्रेस्रा
& .	क्र्याक्रुग्रायात्रम् पर्द्वग्रयात्रेवियाययाः र्त्वे श्चयाद्वे प्रतान्ते दिनाद्वे दे ति स्वराम्बर्यात्रम् स्वराद्वे स्वराद्व
	क्षे केंग्
ų.	ঽৄয়৻য়ঀ৽৻৸ৼ৻ঀৼ৻৸৵৻৽ঀৣ৻৸ৼ৻য়ৄঀ৻৵৻ৼয়ৣ৻ৼঢ়ৢ৻৵ৼ৻ ৾ৼ৻৸৻৸৻ৼ৻৸৻৸ঀ৻ঀ৾৻৽৻য়ৢ৸৻য়ৢ৻৸ ঀ৻৵৻য়৾ঀ৻৽৸ৼ৸৻
	बैच ⁻ दच्-५र्भे

र्ने : वियाया मेशा स्मृत्याया प्रति : विवाय

	3 5-7-5	'শ্চশ'ক্স্ব্রা		ď	वे.््र्र्ञ्ज		\$19	. <u></u>		क्र्या
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इ.चयु.चर्ग्। ट्.रूश

ই্বি'ব্ৰ্গ্য

चर्गेन् क्या देंगानी शुर्क् सुरावि प्यवि प्यवि स्था है दें पार्क् नी श्रा

- ब हे.ब.हे.ब. ब्रिंग.क्र्यांमा अप्तर्भत्य है। व्यव्यक्ति व्यत्य वित्र क्षे क्षे व्याप्त क्षे क्षेत्र क
- ३ र्शु-द'गतरेः र्ह्न-त्वनानीःकःर्दनः नाधुन्न-तर्दश्यःश्चेरःन्यः नुर्श्वःक्षेत्रःन्यः नुर्शःक्षेत्रःन्यः वित्रः अत्यत्तेः र्थःकुन्त्रगुःचञ्चन्द्रःव्यन्यः र्श्वा अदिःदिन्यः। वित्रःक्षेत्रःन्यः नुर्शःक्षेत्रःन्यः नित्रः। वित्रः वित्रः। वित्रः। वित्रः वित्रः। वित्रः।

इैन्दरम्

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श्चिमार्थाः १४५=५

१) श्रूट सेन्य लातु सर्दे त्येना सातु । लातु ना ने रहेना ततु ना ने?

(इब.केब्र)

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४) षःक्तुत्रःश्चीःश्चरःबेरःश्चेरत्रीः....

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व यम्भायमान्त्रम् निर्देश्यते सुरासुरासुरासित्

म र्देशसूराधुस्राक्षित्

र तकर.श्रूर.जी.श्रीय.लुबी

ग ष्ठियः मुचः देः यर्ने : चर्गे : चत्रा सुगा

		M	क्षेत्रीय स्त्री पर्य प्राची पर्य स्था में किया	
		শ্	येग्रथःर्वेअ'त्वन्'चह्रग्'न्ध्न्'त्वन्'सुग्।	
		5	ल.जी.चोश्रंभ.जी.सुषे.पचीज.जुष.चश्चेचा.षेची	
	e)	८.४९४ .	. स. स.लीज.चथ.सपु.पूर्या.स.क्षुष.प्रेस्.रेचाया इस. श्रीय.र्ट्र.पचीथा.	ह्ये। जम्मान्द्रवास्त्रीं स्थु
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		ra T	વર્દ્ધશ્ર.ના	
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		य र्ने क्र	खु: नुर्के:देग्र _भ नबर:ग्री:सग्नम: र्क:ग्रुट:यट:क्रे:यदे	(19:181)
		η	रैग्रह्माच वर्षा अते खु दर्ग वि र्थेर्म थहा अवा	,
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		শ্	रेग्रयाचारायुः खाया क्षेत्यायया खेत्।	
		_	B बादरमी'र्गादर्थायमाधीदा	
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۹)	षादिःगीयः देगायःच व दानिवेदः मुनः दुर्गियः स्तेः स्त्रुनः श्रेनः श्रेनः पेदि देनः दुर्गः चैया	र्गि:हेंग्रय
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ą)	ଜାୟି.ଖୂ. ଏଥିକା.ଘୁଟା. ପ୍ରିଟା.ସି.ସୁ.ଘୁ. ଅଧନ୍ୟ.ଏକା.ହ୍ରି. ଘା.ସ୍ଡ.ପଞ୍ଚିମ୍ୟ.ଅଧୂୟ.ସି.ଘା.ର	िलगा-जेब री
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e)	શ્રુંદ-ક્રેન્ય. ભઉ.જાર્ટ્ર.ળુયાત્રાગ્રી.શ્રેંદ.હતુ. યા.ટ્રે.ક્રે.હર્યા.વર્શયાત્રાયેયો	ʃ´チ ^ġ ᡃチ⊌チ`Ţ
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ų)	चर्सेन् वस्त्राण्चीत्राप्ति न्देते । स्त्रास्त्राप्तु । स्त्रास्त्राप्ती न्द्रम्याने । स्त्राहे । स्त्राहे ।	र्दश्यःतववःतरुगाःगः? गःडेः
	द य 5्?	र्रि रच्छे:बैच र्
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4)	षातुःसर्ने :येग्नशः	गब्धाः यहणा	พ.ฟิร.พ.รุยูร.	तर. एकर.गोधु.च	इबादी परी योग	ब्यःविवाः डेगाः छोत	শুন্ধ্যনা?
	শ্-ই'নেন্					رِّحِ غَ	ار مهار

३)	श्रुट मा मार्च श्राकर तर्	खुर्'णु':वृद्यं कर् 'र्राच क्या'यर'	श्रध्याप्रामाः माजायपर	ر ک <u>ق</u> رطی ∫
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चर्गिन्क्षा दिंगानी. यद्मेः र्ह्रमायने. क्षेताः बेबमायन हे.प. र्क्टुतः यदः देशा

णी चीत्र-श्चित्र-श्चित्र-त्याद्ध-त्याद्ध-श्चित्र-श्चित्य-श्चित्य-श्चित्य-श्चित्र-श्चित्र-श्चित्र-श्चित्र-श्चि

चलुम्बर्ग्यक्षम् चेत्रः क्ष्र्वर्ष्यस्य भे के के विष्यम् स्वर्ण्य स्वर्ण्यस्य स्वर्णस्य स्वरत्य स्वर्णस्य स्वर्यस्य स्वर्णस्य स्वर्णस्य स्वर्णस्य स्वर्यस्य स्वर्यस्य स्वर्यस्य स्वर्यस्य स्वर्यस्य स्वर्यस्य स्वर्यस्य स

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- त्र त्या स्थानिक स्था
 - ग म्इ.चरे.क्रेबा बेर.खेस.खेबा
 - प श्रेण.चंबर.ष्ट्र्य.श्रुंयी बुर.खेस.लुयी
 - ग सुदःर्क्षेग्रशःर्क्षेशः चेरःलुभःश्लेदा
 - रः पर्द्धेत्रत्युषायवरार्वे वेरालुभाषित्।
- १) र्गेट्र तसेवा चेर्र से तदी

(म्.ह्र्मन्ग्र)

- ग नदें नः शुर्गे भः छोत्रा
- त यर क्रुश शुर्मे स छोत्।
- य र्वेग.चर्जल.जी.मूस.लुबी
- र वशुराचा बेदा बीत्या में भाषी बा
- द) धीःमाःमाःकेःसःभ्रमाःसुरः देवःदमाःभिषाःदर्गेधाःयदीःममाःकेःमषा खुदःयसमाषाःकवःचेसःबीःयदीः……

र्गि:हॅग्रू

- ग खुर्'यर'सु'श्लुच'श्लेबा
- त्य इगःमें रू. डेगः सुनः श्रेवा
- म बायदसाईमासुनाक्षेत्र
- रः खुर् यस् स्ट्रे वे स्वेग सु सु य स्थे व
- ची.रे.योष.र्टण.स्र्चिंश.स्र्वेश.योक्षेश. यो.रे.स्रि.तशका.योषट.वेयोऽ ्र.ज्य्योना.रेट. योल्य.रोश्यो.
 - ग अञ्चत्रात्रसः मुःर्भवात्रसः मुस्रान्स्र मुस्र मुस्रान्स्र मुस्रान्स्र मुस्रान्स्र मुस्रान्स्र मुस्रान्स्र मुस्र मुस्र
 - प्त तर्ज्ञुया यी द्रम्मा सी रर्जु रत्यु त्यापरा क्तु गाव दर से प्रमाय विदास
 - म मुलावन मुलर स्वराधन मुर्जेर लेब हे नमल मुक्त मुलर स्वरा
 - ८ श्रु'न्रें अञ्चे'न्यम्'त्युं चेंद्र हें न्ययाम् वर्र सुग्
- $\mathbf{u}) \qquad \tilde{\mathbf{u}} \in \mathbf{u} \quad \mathbf{u} \quad \mathbf{u} \in \mathbf{u} \quad \mathbf{u} \in \mathbf{u} \quad \mathbf{u} \in \mathbf{u} \quad \mathbf{u} \in \mathbf{u} \quad \mathbf{u} \quad \mathbf{u} \in \mathbf{u} \quad \mathbf{u} \quad \mathbf{u} \in \mathbf{u} \quad \mathbf{u} \in \mathbf{u} \quad \mathbf{u} \in \mathbf{u} \quad \mathbf{u} \in \mathbf{u} \quad \mathbf{u} \quad \mathbf{u} \in \mathbf{u} \quad \mathbf{u} \quad \mathbf{u} \quad \mathbf{u} \in \mathbf{u} \quad \mathbf{u$

रिन्देर्भ

ग मुलर्थे अयह र पते हे अर पत्रे अर प्रति अ

- ाव र्त्तेव र्धे स्थायहर्ष प्राप्ते के स्थापन में प्राप्ते वा
- म र्त्तुव केव सम्बद्ध प्राप्त के सम्बद्ध प्राप्त के सम्बद्ध प्राप्त के सम्बद्ध प्राप्त सम्बद्ध समित्र सम्बद्ध सम्बद्ध समित्र समि
- र र्क्षेण्यान्यंत्रायायाः निष्यात्रात्रात्रात्रायायायाः

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	भ्री-द्रियरायमुगाःमुत्यायद्वीःयासर्केगः ध्रमाःद्रियाः में अप्तरः म्यानेन्यः सुमाः	र्दिन:मेच रो
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ع)	अन्तः चन्ना मुर्यः र्येते :भुः देव :श्रेअशायरः द्वा वेरः चते :हॅन् :क्वं नाः सः चन्	र्गिः हे ंग्र∾ ` ो
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4)	त्रुग'गी'तद्मे'र्झॅअ'तदी'गी' पडुर'र्ने ब 'अर्नेर'सुर'डेग'द्मेश	र्जि:हॅम्बर रे
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()	र्देग'मी' श्रेन्टक्रम'र्स्यु'मी' हेर्न्टिम'नर्जे।	िषगाये ने
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ų)	ञ्च-द्राप्तरः अर्केम् मीशः ध्रिते मुणायनः दरः अद्युवः यथः नर्जे मावदः श्चे पददे मीशः रः नरुशः शुः यवः र्वमः	र ागाञ्चे'र:चुट:
·	बुषा?	
থৰা		
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इ.च.च		[™] 'ųxq=90
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9)	,	· ·
<u>১)</u>	गर्भाय मुद्र हे. पद त्र्या	· ·
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_{ત્ર)} પ્ય ર્વા	अ: <u>५</u> २८:अर्क्चेग्।यीथ:	ष्यम् के प्रतिः में म्मूरसः	गाः ठैः सः अर्ह्यन् ग्वाहरः सुगाः?	र्/ रुग्ने रुग्नर

श्रुव:र्झ्या

चर्गित् क्वा दिंगानी सूद र्डेब पर्दे सुना लेदब या प्रवा दें पार्क्त प्रवासी स्वा

क्रुं क्व नगा

्रवश्चयः ची

त्रवुगःगीःवःगर्लेवःर्थःर्थे॥ र्राःगीःश्रेःकेःत्रदीःवदः॥ र्थेवःहवःसःत्रगेरुशःस्रुनःस्रे॥ र्राःश्रेनेःतर्देदःस्ट्रेनःदर्गा

भ्रीन्वतः र्जुना खुन् स्वता वित्तः स्वत्वतः कः र्वन्या वित्तः स्वत्वतः कः र्वन्या वित्तः स्वत्वतः कः र्वन्या व

मुब्हर-प्र-य-अ-र्स्स्व-प्रस्वा। वनशः क्रेन्न-स्क्रेन-मुन्दः वि-प्रमी सुन्न-प्रमा वननः क्रेन्न-स्क्रिन-मुन्दः वि-प्रमी

> छुर्चेर्-टब्रयदेख्रित्त्वही। वयः रःखेव्रस्टन्यः त्यन्ती। इंक्षेत्र्राच्ययः क्षेत्रः व्यव्यक्षेत्रः व्यव्यक्षेत्रः व्यव्यक्षेत्रः व्यव्यक्षेत्रः व्यव्यक्षेत्रः व्यव्यक्ष

कुं.बट:पेश.ल्य.केंच.हो। त्रवा.कुंटे.खंचश.ट्रेवी.खं.टेब्री कुंश्वर:पेश.ल्यं केंच.हो। र.चश्च.वे.टेट.वे.ब्री

لر هجديها كا

श्चैव.क्ट्र-.खज.ट्र.जुबाब.द्रट्मी श्चिबाय.स्थय.चवट.ट्य.शु.खेया। ज.स्.प्रच्याय.जुबाब.द्रट्मी श्चिबाय.स्थय.चवट.ट्य.शु.खेया।

चैश्रायदे पी गो द्रगा दुरा। कु द्रा चिग्रय प्रस्या यह गार्थे रा। अचे श्रेयश की देश विग्रय प्रस्या के प्रस्या व

भूगयः १० ।

- तमायन्त्रेत्। क्ष्रीमायन्त्रेत्। तमार्ज्ञ्चान्त्रेमाय्तेन्त्रेत्। तमार्ज्ञ्चान्त्रेमाय्तेन्त्रः वित्राम्यः क्ष्रेमाय्तेन्त्रः वित्राम्यः क्ष्रेमाय्तेन्त्रः वित्राम्यः वित्रामः वि
 - ग गुरुषार्थित्।
 - দ্র শৃশ্বরুর্ভি
 - ग नले प्पर्
 - ८ इ.लूरी
- य) बनमार्नेनानम्भेनानम्भेनानम् विःन्नी बेरानदेःभ्रानमास् नम्भेनानम् वेरामेश्वरानमास विराहेनानान
 - ग र्गेन्यःसुःश्चितःसूगःलुःदी
 - प मूर्थासी.मीस.विनस.वी.यी
 - ग र्गेट्यासुःल्प्यार्नेगालुःदी
 - रः र्वोदसासुर्वोदसार्भेरालुःही
- द) र रेश दरशयः द गविंद र्स् गैश कर र र र्श्वेष्ट्र स्था ग्री रेग्य स्तुं वेरश र्श्वेर प्य स्था

(रबे:रबर:रे)

- ग कुलावनाकुः वनशर्मेगालुः ते सुः गर्वे ५ रेंदरा
- प्य स्थासु इत त्यत तर्हे र ते सु गर्वे र तें र ।
- ग धे बर पॅब हुव से च से स्वरं
- रः रुप्ते।श्चिमात्युमार्वेदार्वेदा

चर्गे[र्कु] देवाकी इ.च.४ की.लब.बा.र.वी.र्की

9)	য়ৢ ढ़ॱ ৼॖॕ॔॔॔॔॔॔॔॔॔ढ़ॱ॔॔ॺॱ॔॔ॺॱॱॺॱॺऻॺॎ॓॔॔ॺॱऄॗॱॼॖऀॺऻ	र्वि:हेंगरू: रे				
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ع)	વાસું તર્વ વ.ત્રાનુ માનુ ક.વ. છું. વેજાનો ક.વ. જું. વેજા					
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4)	धुःषटःभुषःर्ण्यःक्षेतःश्रे॥ धनाधुरःबचषःर्हेगःबुःर्न्गा बेरसःरः धनाधुरःबचषःर्हेगः ग	ग'दे'श्चे'र्-'बु'वै'र्श्चें? ∫ ⁽ धग'धेव'े्				
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নৰ্শীব:ক্ৰা নৰ্শীব:ক্ৰা	र्देग्।मी	Ŝ'¤'₃	नप्र.जर्	षेव-डे-बेव-डे-चे-न्ग्	5.4.7	۲۳5۲.٤	ন.এ৶.	(गङ्ग.)	ग্रহ
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1)	श्रुवः र्र्ड्र अः झ्रेचः र्क्र- रत्ने वयः ययः	124 11 45 454 43 43	स्त्रम्यायवाद नगार्	(,44 ,49)

य्यवा	

४) र्त्रवाची:इटःश्रेतिः क्वंवाची:र्त्रव:२वा:८टःत्रव्वित्यःहेः धरः४ द्वेश्वा व्यःखुःत्यद्वःशःवेवाशःसुटः॥ इःचःके:कुटःश्रेःशेश्वा श्चेतःकुटःववःर्रेःवेवशा र्जग.जुर.री

यम्			

व) ब्रिंट, ग्रीयः विचयः व. क्रुयः चक्टरं ये योश्वरः क्रुयः प्यत्री

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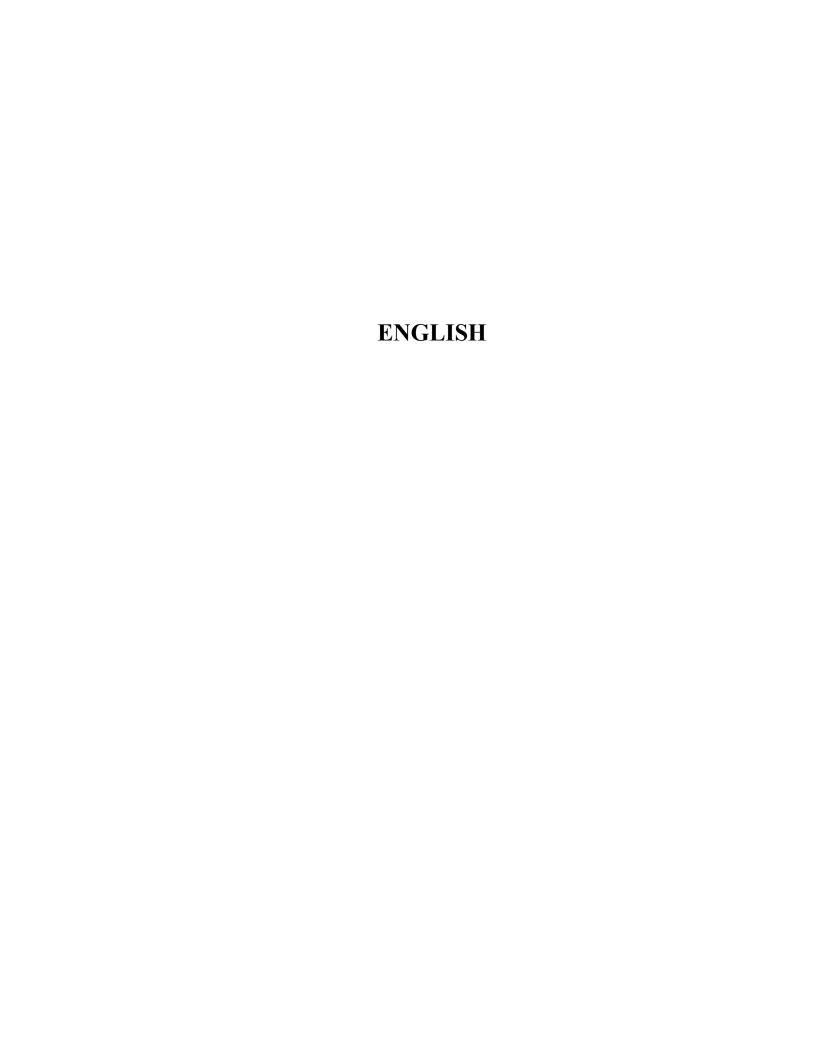
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र्ह्रगन्न-स्र्री।

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COMPETENCY BASED ASSESSMENT TEST

TOTAL MARKS: 80 SUBJECT: ENGLISH CLASS: VII - VIII **TIME: 2 HRS 15MINS** Name: ______ Roll No. _____ School: ______ Section: _____ Dzongkhag: _____ Gender: ____ For Teacher Use Only A (Writing) B (Language) C (Short Story) Section Letter Essay QI QII QIII QII QII QI QIII Question QI ii iii ii iii iv i Mark 15 5 5 2 2 1 1 4 Mark scored Initial Total Section C (Essay) C (Poetry) QI QII QIII QI QII QIII Question ii iii ii ii iii ii ii iv Mark 2 1 4 4 1 4 Mark scored Initial Total score Final score: Initial of the tabulator:

READ THE FOLLOWING DIRECTIONS CAREFULLY:

- 1. **Do not** write during the **first fifteen minutes**. This time is to be spent on reading the questions.
- 2. Answers to all the questions must be written neatly in the spaces provided.
- 3. In this paper, there are three sections: A, B and C. All questions in section A and B are compulsory.
- 4. Section C has three genres: Short Stories, Essay and Poetry. Each genre has Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ), Short Answer Questions (SAQ) and Extended Response Questions (ERQ).
- All MCQs and SAQs are compulsory. For Short Story and Essay, attempt TWO ERQs from the THREE given choices. For Poetry, attempt ONE ERQ from TWO given choices.

SECTION A

Writing

Question I [15]

Direction: Write a narrative essay or a realistic fiction of about 200-250 words on any ONE of the topics given below.

- i. The most unforgettable incident in your life.
- ii. "Friendship is not about whom you have known the longest. It's about who come and never left your side," Write about a friend who has been by your side all the time.

Question II [8]

Direction: You are Yangchen of Dekiling Middle Secondary School, Samtse. Write a letter on any ONE of the contexts given below:

- i. Your friend Dema, studying in Wamrong Lower Secondary School, Trashigang had written to you expressing her struggle to score good grades. Write back to her suggesting ways to help her perform well in studies.
- ii. There are people breaking Covid-19 protocol in your school. Write a letter to the Principal requesting him to solve the problem.

SECTION B: LANGUAGE AND GRAMMAR

(15 Marks)

Direc		r each question, there are FOUR responses: A, B, C and D. Choose the corresponding swer and write it down in your answer sheet.	[5]
i.	My s	ister too much!	
	A	laugh	
	В	laughs	
	C	is laughing	
	D	was laughing	
ii.	<i>"I</i> и	vant to lose weight, yet i eat chocolate daily."	
	The	above sentence is an example of sentence.	
	A	a complex	
	В	a compound	
	C	a fragmented	
	D	an independent	
iii.	Whi	ch ONE of the following sentences is an example of a <i>past perfect tense</i> ?	
	Α	She spoke slowly.	
	В	She will speak with them.	
	C	She has spoken with her uncle.	
	D	She had spoken with him, few times.	
iv.	"Не	banged his head against the glass door."	
		underlined word is	
	A	a verb.	
	В	an adverb.	
	C	a pronoun.	
	D	an adjecttive.	
v.	She	could not perform well in Math because she ran time.	
	A	off	
	В	out of	
	C	away with	
	D	away from	

Question II [5] **Direction:** Rewrite each of the following sentences according to the instructions given in brackets. i. The door was closed by Dorji. (Change into Active Voice) ii. "Please paste it on the wall," my sister said. (Change into indirect speech) iii. She can have tea. Or she can have coffee. (Rewrite using 'either ... or'....) iv. The twins like ice cream, (End the sentence using a question tag) in my class. (Choose the correct idiomatic phrases: all eyes v. and ears/ seeing eye to eye) **Question III Direction:** Rewrite the following sentences correctly (the parts that need to be corrected have been underlined, and clues have been given in brackets). i. My mother asked me to <u>hold in</u> a moment as she was on the phone. (phrasal verb). ii. Most of the houses in Bhutan have an <u>alter</u> room. (homophone) iii. The volunteers <u>almost</u> cleared two acres of land. (misplaced modifier) My sister Pema hates beans, and I, however, do not like the vegetable. (incorrect iv. connector/discourse marker) If only I was a bird! (subjunctive mood) v. SECTION C: READING AND LITERATURE **Short Story** (16 Marks)

Read the instructions carefully and answer the questions based on the story 'Which Way?' by Karleen Bradford'

Question I [1 x 4]

Direction: For each question, there are FOUR responses: A, B, C and D. Choose the corresponding the correct answer and write it down in your answer sheet.

- i. The main character in the story takes the long way, and later becomes a [1]
 - A sociologist.
 - B housewife.
 - C teacher.
 - D doctor.

ii.	Lauren has to hurry to her class because she	[1
	 A gets up late. B takes the long way. C spends time taking care of the younger kids. D spends time thinking about her birthday celebration. 	
iii.	Which one of the narrative methods is used in the story?	[1
	A EpistolicB FlashbackC ChronologicalD Foreshadowing	
iv.	The theme of the story is A taking care of younger ones. B choices and decisions. C taking responsibility. D expressing oneself.	[1
Ques	tion II	
Direc	tion: Read the questions carefully and write your answers in the answer sheet ded.	
i.	In about three or four lines, write what happens to Laureen when she takes the shortcut.	[2
ii.	In what ways is the character of the boy in the story "The Nest" by Robert Zacks similar to or different from you? Write down any TWO similarities or differences.	[2
Ques	tion III	
	tion: Choose any TWO from the THREE questions given below and write your ers in the answer sheet provided.	
i.	What are the similarities in terms of theme between the stories, <i>Which Way</i> ? by Kareen Bradford and <i>The Nest</i> by Robert Zacks?	[4
ii.	In about 60 to 70 words, write down an ending of the story, <i>Which Way</i> ? if Laureen had not met with an accident when she took the long way to her class.	[4
iii.	Write about an incident when you faced a similar situation as Jimmy at the end of the story. <i>The Nest</i> .	[4

Essay 16 marks

Direction: Read the essay given below carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Dinosaurs lived on earth from 225 million years to 65 million years ago, long before the first human appeared. These fascinating groups of reptiles were of different sizes and types. Dinosaurs' skeletons and life like models can help us imagine what these fascinating animals were like. These dinosaurs developed from the reptiles that emerged on to dry land from the swampy waters which covered the earth. There were tiny ones as well as giants, which fed on the lush vegetation. The prowling hunters fed on the plant eaters. There were winged dinosaurs which flew among the treetops.

Dinosaurs hatched out of eggs. Scientists believed that some of them lived in families where the adults took care of the young. Some dinosaurs had large brains and hunted in packs, others had tiny brains and very low intelligence. These biggest land animals of all time make a fascinating study. The discovery of thousands of bones proves that they did not all live at the same time. When one species died out, another rose to take its place.

Dinosaur's fossils were very rare. Rocks at the bottom of the sea do not contain any dinosaur's fossils as they were land animals. They were mostly found in the rock layers that formed at the bottom of swamps or lakes or rivers.

There are many theories that try to explain the death of the dinosaurs. Some are more unlikely than the others, some scientists believe that an enormous asteroid crashed into the earth and caused their death. Some others believe that they may have become extinct over a very long period of time because of the change in the climate.

 $[1 \times 4]$

Question I

Direction: For each question, there are FOUR responses: A, B, C and D. Choose the correct answer and write it down in your answer sheet.

i. According to the essay, dinosaurs were

[1]

- A birds.
- B reptiles.
- C mammals.
- D amphibians.
- ii. Which of the following is **TRUE**?

[1]

- A Dinosaurs were clumsy.
- B Dinosaurs were very intelligent.
- C Some dinosaurs were vegetarian.
- D Fossils of dinosaurs are mostly found under the sea.

iii. Which one of the following statements about the dinosaurs show that they existed [1] for a long time on earth? Α When one type of dinosaur died out another type took over its place. В Some dinosaurs united and hunted together. Some dinosaurs had wings and could fly. \mathbf{C} D Dinosaurs fed on both grass and meat. Which of the following theories best explains as to why dinosaurs became extinct? iv. [1] They ate one another. A В Climate became unfavourable for them. C New mammals ate too many dinosaurs' eggs. Humans are responsible for their disappearance. D **Ouestion II Direction:** Read the questions carefully and write your answers in the answer sheet provided. i. How did the dinosaurs develop? Explain briefly in your own words. [2] ii. Give an appropriate title to the essay. Explain why you decided to give that title. [2] **Question III** Direction: Choose any TWO from the THREE questions given below and write your answers in the answer sheet provided.

The essay states that "these biggest land animals of all time (the dinosaurs) make a

In about 50 to 60 words write down how the world would be today had the dinosaurs [4]

Explain in about 50 to 60 words your own belief on why or how the dinosaurs

fascinating study" Explain why.

disappeared from the earth.

not become extinct.

i.

ii.

iii.

[4]

[4]

Poetry

(10 Marks)

Read the poem given below carefully and answer the questions that follow.

My New Best Friend

Today I met a great new friend Who knew me right away; It was funny how she understood All that I had to say

She listened to my problems She listened to my dreams; We talked about love and life, She'd been there too-it seems!

I never once felt judged by her
I knew just how I felt;
She seemed to just accept me
With all the faults I'd been dealt.

She did not interrupt me
Or need to have her say;
She just listened very patiently
And did not go away

I wanted her to understand
How much this meant to me;
But as I went to hug her something startled me.
I put my arms in front me

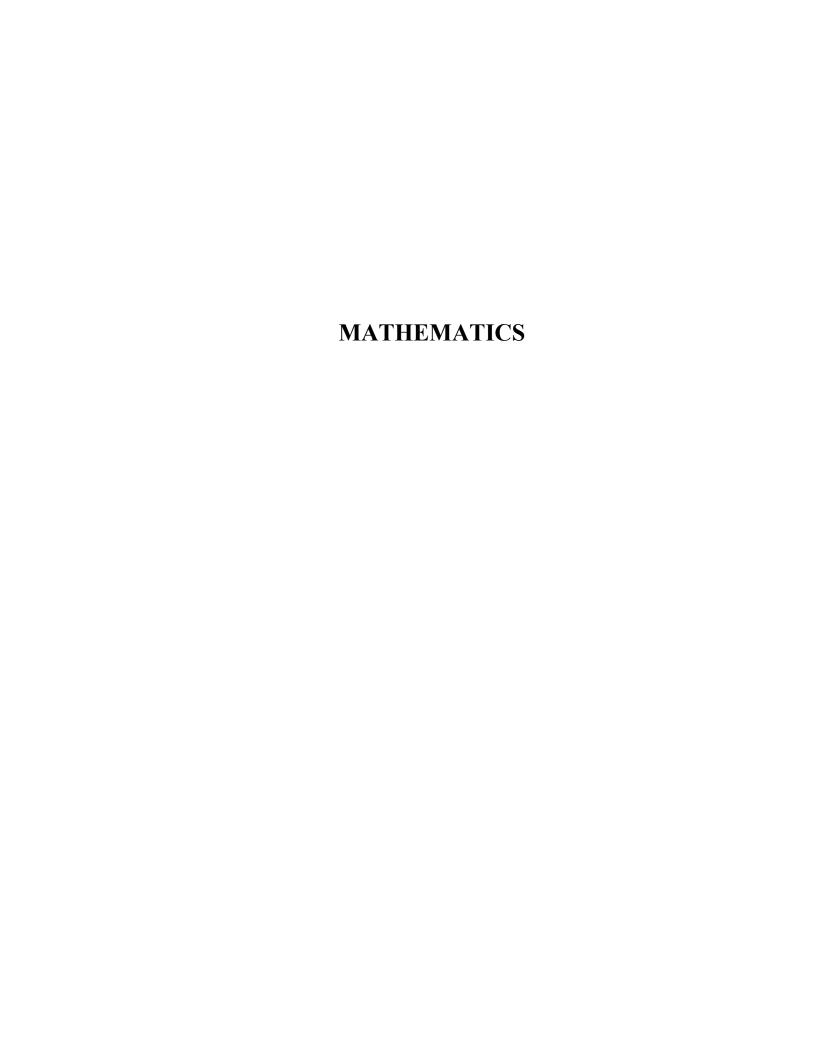
And tried to pull her nearer; And realized that my new best friend Was nothing but a mirror.

Kimberly Kirberger

 $[1 \times 2]$ **Question I Direction:** For each question, there are FOUR responses: A, B, C and D. Choose the correct answer and write it down in your answer sheet. "She listened to my problems." [1] 'She' in the above statement is referred to a mirror. В an image. C a young girl. D a young boy. "I never felt judged by her" means she was never by her friend. [1] observed A Α criticized В humiliated C appreciated **Question II** Direction: Read the questions carefully and write your answers in the answer sheet provided. i. What does the line "something startled mean"? Why was she startled? [2] ii. Write down a four-line stanza as a continuation to the poem. [2] **Question III Direction:** Choose any ONE from the TWO questions given below and write your answers in the answer sheet provided. i. Do you need a friend to comfort you when you are upset? Give **TWO** reasons. [4] OR ii. Do you think the speaker in the poem likes himself/herself? Give **TWO** reasons. [4]

$Table\ of\ Specification\ for\ English-CBAT-VIII$

Level of Thinking Content/Skill	Recalling	Understanding	Applying	Analysing	Evaluating	Creating	Total
Section A: Essay Writing						SECTION A QI (15m)	15
Letter Writing			SECTION A QII (8m)				8
Section B: Grammar MCQ – 5 Rewriting/Editing – 5 True or False - 5	SECTION B QI (a-d)- (4m)	SECTION B QI (e) (1m)	SECTION B QI (a-c) (3m) QIII (a-e) (5m)	SECTION B Q2 (d-e) (2m)			15
Section C: Short Story 5 MCQ (1 x 4 = 4) 2 SAQ (Total 4 M)	SECTION C Short story QI MCQ (a-c) (3m)			SECTION C Short story QI MCQ (d) (1m) SRQ QII (a) (2m)	SECTION C Short story SRQ QII (b) (2m)		8
3 ERQ (Total 8 M) 2 items compulsory				SECTION C ERQ QII & QIII (4m choice)	SECTION C ERQ QI (4m)		8
Essay 5 MCQ (1 x 4 = 4)		SECTION C Essay MCQ (a-d) (4m) SRQ (a) (2m)	SECTION C Essay SRQ (b) (2m)				8
2/3 SAQ (Total 4 M) 3 ERQ (Total 8 M) 2 items compulsory				SECTION C Essay ERQ QI (4m)	SECTION C Essay ERQ QII& QIII (4m choice)		8
Poetry 2 MCQ (1 x 2 = 2) 2/3 SAO (Total 4 M)		SECTION C Poetry MCQ QI (a) (1m), (b) (1m) SRQ (a) (1m)	SECTION C Poetry SRQ (a) (1m) (c) (2m)				6
2/3 SAQ (Total 4 M) 2 ERQ (Total 4 M) 1 item compulsory				SECTION C Poetry ERQ I &II (4m choice)			4
Total	7	10	21	17	10	15	80
		38			42		



SECTION A [30 MARKS] ANSWER **ALL** QUESTIONS

Question 1 [30]

Direction: For each question, there are **FOUR** responses: **A, B, C and D**. Choose the corresponding alphabet of your response and **CIRCLE** it neatly. **NO** score will be awarded if you circle more than one.

i. The table below shows the weight of different grains.

Grains	Weight (g)
A	$3x10^{-4}$
В	$3x10^{-3}$
С	$3x10^{-2}$
D	$3x10^{-1}$

Which grain weighs the least?

- A Grain A
- **B** Grain B
- C Grain C
- **D** Grain D
- ii. Tenzin listed down the factors of certain numbers. Which of the following factors will give a **perfect square**?
 - A 3x3x3x3x3x3x3
 - B 5x5x5x5x5x5x3
 - C 7x7x7x7x3x3x3
 - D 2x2x2x2x2x2x3x3
- iii. Gyeltsho works in a store that sells toys. He earns 4% as his commissions for the sales that amounts above Nu10, 000. In one of the months, his sale was Nu 25, 000. What was his commission in that month?
 - A Nu 400
 - B Nu 600
 - C Nu 800
 - D Nu 1000

iv. The fuel tank of Karma's car is filled with $8\frac{3}{4}$ litres of fuel. If Kama's car uses $\frac{7}{8}$ litre of fuel to get to work in the morning, how many round trips can she make from work to home and back?

A 5

B 8

C 9

D 10



v. Tobden made the following pattern using grey and white squares.









Figure 1

Figure 2

Figure 3

Figure 4

How many white squares will he need to make the sixth figure?

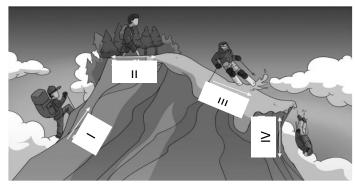
- A 16 white squares
- B 18 white squares
- C 20 white squares
- D 22 white squares
- vi. Which of the following has a negative slope?

A I

B *II*

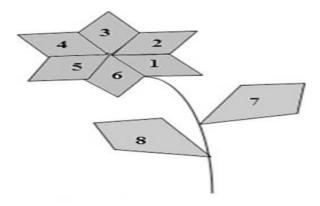
C III

D IV

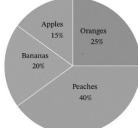


vii.	Selden adde	d $(3x+6) + (2x-2)$ using algebraic tiles. Which model below describes the sum
, 111		addition expression?
	A	
	В	
	C	
	D	
viii.	A triangle w	hose sides are 6cm, 8cm and 10cm is
	A	Equilateral triangle
	B C	Right angled triangle Obtuse angled triangle
	D	Acute angled triangle
ix.		making a fence for his square shaped kitchen garden. He uses 300 m of barbed is the length of each side?
	A	50 m
	В	75 m 100 m
	C D	150 m
х.		ome sugar cubes that has a volume of 20cm^3 and pours 200ml of hot water in a prim. What will be the capacity of mug?
	A	180ml
	В	220ml
	C D	400ml 4000ml
xi.	Name the trabelow.	ansformation shown in the picture given
	A	Translation
	В	Reflection Shadow Shadow
	C D	Rotation Dilatation
	D	Dilumion

xii. In the diagram given below, which shape is the rotational image of shape 5?



- A. Shape 1
- B. Shape 2
- C. Shape 3
- D. Shape 4
- xiii. A school wants to estimate the percent of class VII students who will be in the same school next year. Which of the following is a biased sample?
 - A Asking only boys in the class
 - B Asking few boys and girls in the class
 - C Asking about 15 students in the class
 - D Asking few boarders and day scholars in the class
- xiv. This chat shows the favorite fruits of 40 students in a class. How many students chose apples?
 - A 6
 - B 8
 - C 10
 - D 16



xv. Sonam has bag filled with apples and mangoes picked from her orchard.

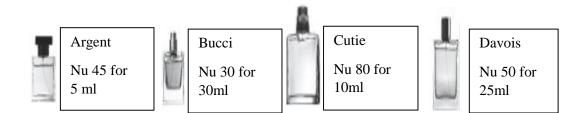
	1.1	<u> </u>
In th	e Basket	Number
Ripped	d Mangoes	6
Green	Mangoes	8
Rippe	ed Apples	7
Gree	n Apples	3

- Sonam wants to pick up only ripped mangoes from her bag. What is the probability of picking ripped mangoes?
 - A $\frac{1}{8}$
 - $B \qquad \frac{1}{4}$
 - $C \qquad \frac{1}{3}$
 - $D \qquad \frac{7}{24}$

SECTION B (50 MARKS) ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

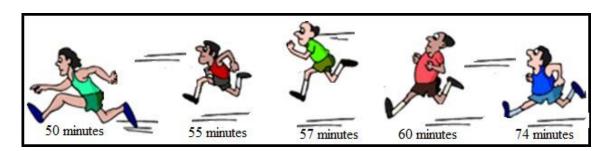
Question 2

a. A shop sells these four perfumes.



Which of the perfume has the highest price per ml?

b. In the annual marathon race, 5 participants completed 12km distance at different timing. [3]



Which runner has an average speed of 5 minutes/km?

Question 3

a. One of the sports shops is offering discounts on all items in his shop. There was 20% off the regular price for football boots. The regular selling price of the boot is Nu 2500. How much will it cost now?



[2]

[5]

[3]

b. Tashi borrowed Nu 6000 at an annual interest rate of 10% for 5 years. How much interest will Tashi pay back after 5 years?

- a. A woman got on the elevator on the fourth floor. The elevator went down 2 floors, then up 11 floors. Then, the woman got off the elevator. On which floor did the woman exit the elevator
 - [3]

b. Calculate the expression given below

$$\frac{2}{3} - \frac{2}{5} \times (\frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{6})$$

Question 5

a. The table below describes the relationships between the term number and term value

Term number	Term value
1	3
2	7
3	11
4	
5	

i. Copy and complete the table

[1]

ii. Create an equation and then find the value of 15th term.

[2]

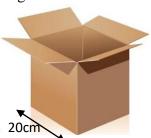
b Simplify the expression given below

[2]

Question 6

a. Tshering wants to send a parcel to her friend. She uses a cubed shaped box with a side length of 20cm

[2]



i. How much would the box hold if the box is fully filled?

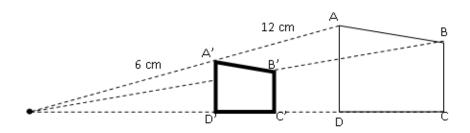
[3]

- ii. If her parcel fills only $\frac{3}{4}$ of the box. What is the volume of the extra space?
- [2]

- a. The length of a rectangle is 4 less than 3 times its width. If its width is 5cm, what will be its perimeter? Sketch the rectangle with its dimensions
 - [2]

- b. Find the area of the rectangle in **part a**?
 - Question 8 [3]

Use the diagram given below to answer the following questions.



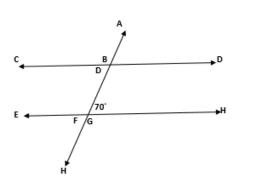
a. What is the scale factor of the dilated image in the shape given above?

[2]

b. Dilate the shape ABCD by a scale factor of 2 using a dilatation center X

[3]

a. Find each angle from the diagram given below.



[3]

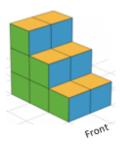
[2]

[2]

- i. ∠ABC
- ii. ∠EFH
- iii. ∠CDF
- b. Use the above diagram to find each angle.
 - i.An angle that is adjacent to angle D.
 - ii. An angle that is supplementary to angle G

Question 10

a. Use 13 cubes to construct any structure of your choice.









a. Mr Rinzin teaches Mathematics in eighth grade. There are 30 students in his class. He conducts a test at the end of every unit. The data below represents the score of one of the Mathematics test conducted.

7,27,11,21,32,8,15,26,5,35,15,27,6,37,29,16,32,28,27,45,17,24,35,28,19,21,39,20,50,9

- i. Use the above data and prepare a table of values using interval [2]
- ii. Draw a histogram using frequency table [2]
- iii.What is the probability of student scoring 20 to 30? [1]

Sample Test Blueprint and Question Paper for class VIII at key stage III

Class VIII

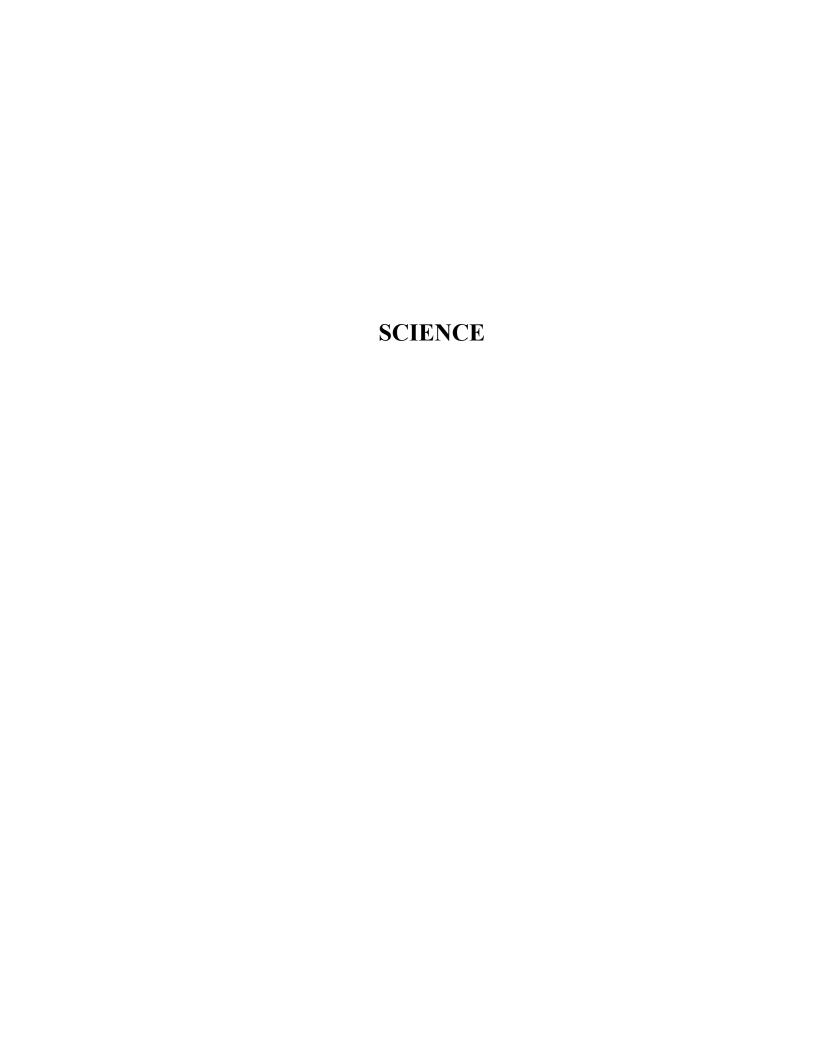
Part I: Test Blueprint

Section A - MCQ (30 marks)

Strands	Remembering	Understanding	Applying	Analyzing	Evaluating	Creating	Weightage
Numbers and Operations	Q1(i)[2] Q1 (v)[2]	Q1(ii)[2]	Q1(iii)[2]	Q1(iv)[2]			10
Patterns and Algebra		Q1(vii)[2]	Q1(viii)[2]	Q1(vi)[2]			6
Measurement	Q1(xi)[2]	Q1(x)[2]	Q1(ix)[2]				6
Geometry			Q1(xii)[2]				2
Data Management and Probability	Q1(xiii)[2]	Q1(xv)[2]	Q1(xiv)[2]	Q1(xvi)[2]			6
Total	8	8	10	10	4	0	30

Section B (50 Marks)

Strands	Remembering	Understanding	Applying	Analyzing	Evaluating	Creating	Weightage
Numbers and Operations		Q2(b)[3] Q4(a)[2]	Q2(a)[2] Q3(a)[3] Q3(b)[2]	Q4(b)[3]			15
Patterns and Algebra		Q5(a)[3]	Q5(a)ii[2] Q5(b)[2]		Q5(a)i[1]		5
Measurement		Q7(b)[2]	Q6(a) i[3]	Q6(a) ii[2] Q7(a)[3]			10
Geometry	Q9(a)[3]	Q8(a)[2] Q9(b)[2]		Q8(b)[3]	Q10(b)[3]	Q10(a)[2]	15
Data Management and Probability		Q11(a)iii[1]		Q11(a)ii[2]	Q11(a)i[2]		5
Total	3	12	14	13	6	2	50



COMPETENCY BASED ASSESSMENT TEST

SUBJECT: SCIENCE	TOTAL MARKS: 70	
CLASS: VIII	TIME: 1.5 HRS	9
Name:	Roll No	_
School:	Section:	_
Dzongkhag:	Gender:	_

READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY:

- 1. In this booklet you will find **NINE** questions. You must answer **ALL** the questions.
- 2. Answers to all the questions must be written neatly in the spaces provided.
- 3. Do not write during the first fifteen minutes. This time is to be spent on reading the questions.
- 4. You will have **ONE and HALF** hour to answer all the questions.
- 5. You will **NOT** be allowed to leave the examination room until the completion of the stipulated time.

(First **FIFTEEN** minutes could be used by the teachers on duty to explain the instructions)

For Teacher's Use Only

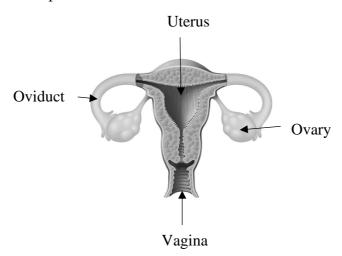
Question	Q1 Q2 Q3 Q		Q4	Q5			Q6					Q7				
					a.i	a.ii	b.i	b.ii	a	b.i	b.ii	c	d	a	b.i	b.ii
Mark	10	7	6	7	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	3	2	2	1	1
Mark scored																
Initial																
Total Score						•		•		•	•	•	•			•

Question		Q7		Q8							Q9				
	c.i	c.ii	d	a.i	a.ii	b	c.i	c.ii	d	a.i	a.ii	b.i	b.ii	c	
Mark	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	
Mark scored															
Initial															
Total Score															

1 otal Score:	
Initial of the Tabulator:	

Direction: For each question, there are four alternatives: A, B, C and D. Choose the correct alternative and circle it. Do not circle more than ONE alternative. If there are more than one choice circled, NO score will be awarded.

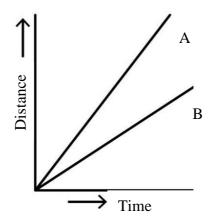
- i. Our brain controls all body activities, likewise which cell organelle controls all the functions of the cell?
 - A golgi bodies
 - B mitochondria
 - C cytoplasm
 - D nucleus
- ii. In the diagram given below, identify the part where the ovum is produced and the baby is developed.



- A ovary and uterus
- B uterus and vagina
- C oviduct and uterus
- D vagina and oviduct

- iii. As the tide rises and the water flows towards the sea shore, the plants growing at the sea shores wilt. What process is responsible for such effect?
 - A osmosis
 - B diffusion
 - C transpiration
 - D active transport
- iv. Since the outbreak of Covid-19, it has been one of the leading causes of death around the world. Despite the disease being deadly, some people are able to fight it off with minor symptoms. Such human resistance to the disease for survival can be understood as
 - A interspecific competition
 - B natural selection
 - C predation
 - D speciation
- v. Acetone is used as a nail polish remover because acetone is a
 - A solute
 - B solution
 - C solvent
 - D saturated solution
- vi. Distillation is the industrial technique of purifying alcohol. Such separation process is determined by the difference in the
 - A melting points of the components.
 - B boiling points of the components.
 - C thickness of the components.
 - D density of the components.

vii. Car A and car B moved from the same spot and recorded their time of arrival at a particular destination. The graph given below shows the distance-time graph of the cars.



What can you conclude from the distance-time graph?

- A A and B are not in the state of uniform motion.
- B A and B are moving with same speed.
- C B is faster than A.
- D A is faster than B.
- viii. If you drop a ball from a height of 10 m, what would happen to the potential and kinetic energy of the ball during the fall?
 - A The potential energy of the ball decreases and the kinetic energy increases.
 - B The potential energy of the ball increases and kinetic energy decreases.
 - C The potential energy of the ball is zero and kinetic energy is maximum
 - D The potential energy of the ball is equal to the kinetic energy.
- ix. An ammeter connected to a resistor of 4 ohms reads an electric current of 2 A. What would be the voltage across the resistor?
 - A 6 V
 - B 7V
 - C 8V
 - D 9V

х.	You ar	e given kerosene, turpentine, glycerin and water whose refractive indices are				
	1.44, 1	.47, 1.46 and 1.33 respectively. If you pass a beam of light through these four				
	different solvents, in which of these solvents would the light travel the fastest?					
	A	turpentine				
	В	kerosene				
	C	glycerin				
	D	water				
Que	stion 2		[7]			
Dire	ction: F	ill in the blanks with appropriate word(s).				
i.	destroy	ally, chain smokers complain of shortness of breath because the nicotine as the alveoli in lungs which makes the of oxygen about dioxide difficult.				
ii.		natural ecological balance can be restored by the practice of farming.				
iii.	•	the semen of good breed bulls to enhance dairy farming is a process of breeding.				
iv.	-	normally drink cold milk after consuming spicy food because the milk the acid in the stomach.				
v.		ag a high-heeled shoe for a long duration is painful because the force from the sacting over a area at the pointed end.				
vi.		should never be used to put out fires caused by a short circuit because water is of electricity and the person may get electric shock.				
vii.		the sunlight passes through water droplets, a rainbow is formed due to of sunlight.				

Question 3 [6]

Direction: Match each item in column I against the most appropriate item in column II. Write only the alphabet against the number in the space provided below.

	Column I		Column II
i	Fusion of sperm and ovum	a	isotopes
ii	Absorption of water by plants	b	Ohm's law
iii	Different flora and fauna	С	zygote
iv	Same mass and different atomic number	d	centripetal force
V	Greater the resistance, lesser the current	e	embryo
vi	Force acting towards the centre	f	osmosis
		g	biodiversity
		h	centrifugal force

i				
ii				
iii				
iv				
V				
vi				

Question 4 [7]

Direction: Write TRUE or FALSE against each statement in the space provid

i.	The large intestine is longer than the small intestine. ()
ii.	During photosynthesis, plants take in carbon dioxide and release oxygen
iii.	Selective breeding often results in a population of animals or plants with very similar genes. ()
iv.	A block of carbon is broken down into small pieces. Each piece represents different kind of atoms. ()
V.	Soluble solid substances can easily be separated from their solvents by distillation. ()
vi.	If the resistor is connected in series, the voltage across the wire changes ()
vii.	When a ray of light passes from glass to air, it bends towards the normal ()

Section B (40 Marks)

Direction: Answer the following questions in the space provided. The marks for each question are given in the brackets [].

Question	5	[8]	Marks]

a.	i. During SUPW in the school, a class is entrusted with a task to propagate the rose plants through the stem cutting method. Mention the essential steps of the technique.	[2]
	ii. In farming, one of the factors that hampers the yield of the crop is weeds as they compete with the crops for nutrients, water, sunlight and space.	[2]
	Suggest how organic matters such as grain straw, hay, tree leaves and other crop residues can be used to help control the weeds.	

b. i. In Canada and around the world, industrial activities have increased the amount of mercury in the lakes, rivers and oceans.



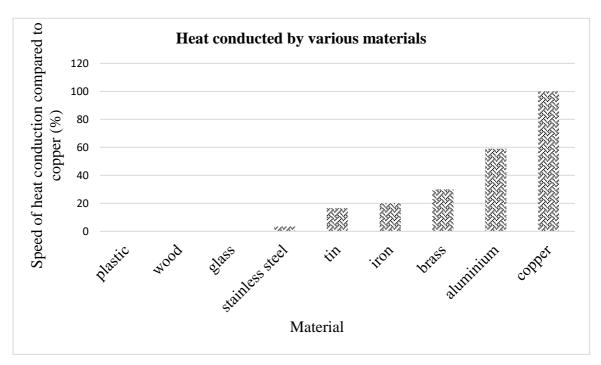
It is riskier to eat the larger fish than the smaller ones. Justify with TWO points.	[2]
ii. Two million trees are cut down every day for manufacturing paper. While digital textbooks can save tress, printed text books are convenient to study. Support your preference with TWO reasons.	[2]

Question 6 [8 Marks]

a. A student carries a bag weighing 5 kg from the ground floor to his class on the first floor which is 2 m high. Calculate the work done by the boy.

[1]

b. Study the graph below and answer the questions that follow.



i. What can you conclude from the graph?

[1]

11. If you want to buy a utensil for cooking, which material would you prefer? Why?	[1]

c. Ngawang carried out several experiments to study the relationship between voltage, current and resistance. The following table shows the record of his experiment.

Row	Circuit Diagram	Battery Voltage	Total Resistance	Current
1	· ·	3V	6Ω	0.5A
2		6V	6Ω	1A
3		9V	6Ω	1.5A
4	•	3V	12Ω	0.25A
5		6V	12Ω	0.5A
6	•	9V	12Ω	0.75A

1. Compare rows 1, 2, and 3

[3]

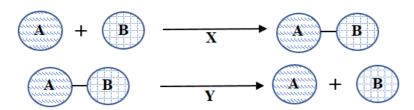
- 2. Compare rows 1 and 4
- 3. Compare rows 5 and 6

d.	Human-wildlife conflict has become a major issue for our farmers. To address this issue, design an electric bell to chase away the wild animals from the field.	[2]

Question 7 [8 Marks]

Calculate the number of protons, electrons, and neutrons present in 13Al ²⁷ .				
Study the figure given below a	and answer the following questions.			
Proton- pppppppp	Proton- ppppppp			
Neutron - n n n n n n	Neutron - n n n n n n			
Electron -e e e e e e e e	Electron - e e e e e e			
Element A	Element B			
Proton- ppppppp	Proton- pppppppppp			
Neutron - nnnnnnn	Neutron - n n n n n n			
Electron - e e e e e e e	Electron - e e e e e e e e e			
Element C	Element D			
i. Identify the isotopes.		[1]		
ii. Represent an isotope of element B.				
_		1		
	Study the figure given below a Proton- ppppppp Neutron - n n n n n n Electron -e e e e e e e Element A Proton- ppppppp Neutron - n n n n n n n n Electron - e e e e e e e Element C i. Identify the isotopes.	Study the figure given below and answer the following questions. Proton- pppppppp Neutron - nnnnnnn Electron - e e e e e e e e Element A Proton- pppppppp Neutron - nnnnnnn Electron - pppppppp Neutron - nnnnnnnn Electron - e e e e e e e e Element C Proton- pppppppppppppppppppppppppppppppppppp		

c. Look at the representations of chemical reactions, X and Y, and answer the questions that follow.



i. Identify the types of reactions.

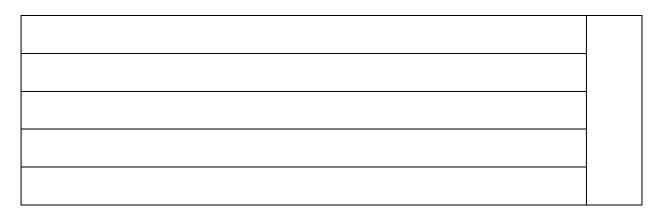
[1]

ii. Write **ONE** difference between the above reactions.

[1]

d. Acid rain is caused equally by natural and man-made activities. Justify your agreement or disagreement with the statement with **TWO** reasons.

[2]



Question 8 [8 Marks]

a. i. Which organelle is known as the powerhouse of the cell? Why?	[1]
ii. Observe the following diagram and answer the question.	
A B	
Find out ONE difference between cell A and cell B based on their vacuoles.	[1]
b. With changing times, our lifestyle has also changed in many ways, thereby influencing our health. Justify with any TWO examples.	[2]

c.	Study the following diagram and answer the questions that follow. 1 2	
	i. Label the parts 1, 2, 3, 4.	[2]
	ii. What will happen to you if part labelled 5 is damaged? Why?	[1]

d.	With an example, explain ONE use of bases in our day to day life.	[1]
Que	estion 9 [8 Marks]	
a.	i. 'Honey offers more fluid friction than water'. Design an experiment to prove the statement.	[2]
	ii. A man can jump 9 m on the Moon. How high can he jump on the Earth?	[1]

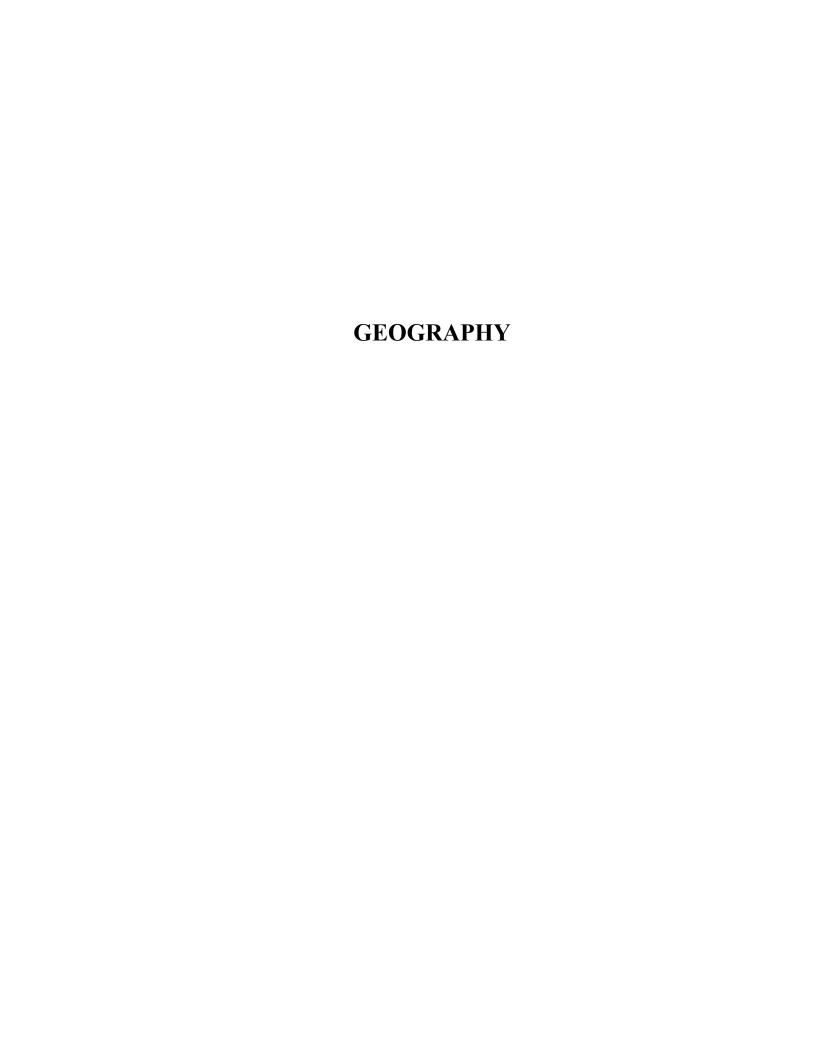
	b. i. D	esign an experiment to show that sound needs a medium to travel.	[2]
	is	A person sitting at a distance can know if a bucket kept under a running tap getting filled with water. What changes take place in the sound to give this ea?	[1]
	TD1		[0]
	the	Sun and the stars. But they have different brightness. Give TWO reasons for difference.	[2]
Ī			

Test Blueprint for Sample Question Paper

CBAT VIII Science

Core ideas	Section	Weighti ng	Remember ing	Understand ing	Applying	Analysin g	Evaluati ng	Creatin g
Cells	A	1		Q1.i(1)				
	В	2				Q8.aii(1)	Q8.ai(1)	
Human as Organisms	A	4	Q3.i(1)	Q1.ii(1) Q4.i(1)	Q2.i(1)			
	В	5				Q8.ci(2) Q8.cii(1)	Q8.b(2)	
Green Plants	A	4	Q3.ii(1)	Q1.iii(1)	Q2.ii(1)	Q4.ii(1)		
	В	4			Q5.ai(2)	Q5.aii(2)		
Living Things and	A	4	Q4.iii(1) Q3.iii(1)		Q2.iii(1)	Q1.iv(1)		
their Environment	В	4				Q5.bi(2)	Q5.bii(2)	
Classifying Materials	A	2	Q4.iv(1) Q3.iv(1)					
	В	4			Q7.ai(2)	Q7.bi(1) Q7.bii(1)		
Materials and Change	A	1				Q1.v(1)		
Ü	В	2				Q7.ci(1) Q7.cii(1)		
Separating Mixtures	A	2		Q4.v(1)		Q1.vi(1)		
	В	0						
Patterns in Chemistry	A	1		Q2.iv(1)				
	В	3			Q8.d(1)		Q7.d(2)	
	A	2		Q2.v(1)	Q1.vii(1)			

Forces and Motion	В	3			Q9.aii(1)			Q9.ai(2)
Work, Power and	A	1				Q1.viii(1)		
Energy	В	3			Q6.ai(1)		Q6.bi(1) Q6.bii(1)	
Electricity and Magnetism	A	4	Q3.v(1)	Q2.vi(1)	Q1.ix(1)	Q4.vi(1)		
Wagneusiii	В	5				Q6.c(3)		Q6.d(2)
Light and Sound	A	3		Q2.vii(1) Q4.vii(1)	Q1.x(1)			
	В	3			Q9.bii(1)			Q9.bi(2)
The Earth and beyond	A	1	Q3.vi(1)					
	В	2		Q9.c(2)				
Total	A+B	70	8	12	14	21	9	6



Geography	Marks: 70
Class: VIII	Time: 1.5 hrs
READ THE FOLLOWING DIRECTIONS CAREI	<u>FULLY</u>
. Do not write for the first fifteen minutes . This time After having read the questions, you will be given tw	
2. Answer to all the question must be written neatly in	the answer sheets provided.
E. In this paper, there are three sections. All questions a	are compulsory.
. Read the directions to each question carefully and w	vrite your answers accordingly.
or move around.	ed to ask questions, speak with others,
 Do not leave the examination hall before you made questions. 	e sure that you have answered all the
. Remember to write quickly but neatly.	
3. Do not forget to write your name and section .	
YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS, ASK THEM NOW	7!

Section A

Question 1 Compulsory: To be attempted by all candidates. (1*15 marks)

Direction: Read the following questions carefully. For each question there are four alternatives, (a), (b), (c) & (d). Choose the correct alternative and write it in your answer sheet.

I.	There is continuous day light at the north pole during
	A. Winter Solstice
	B. Summer Solstice
	C. Spring Equinox
	D. Autumn Equinox
II.	Which gas is used to control fire by neutralizing oxygen?
	A. Carbon dioxide
	B. Inert gases
	C. Nitrogen
	D. Hydrogen E.
	L.
III.	The suitable PH value best for cultivation of crops
	A. 5
	B. 6
	C. 7
	D. 8
IV.	What is the main work of the river in old stage?

A. Transportation

B. Meandering

C. Deposition

D. Erosion

	A. Wednesday
	B. Saturday
	C. Tuesday
	D. Sunday
VI.	There is one hour time difference for every
	A. 15 degrees
	B. 17 degrees
	C. 19 degrees
	D. 21 degrees
VII.	There are four distinct seasons in
	A. Torrid zone
	B. Frigid zone
	C. Temperate zone
	D. All of the above
VIII.	Gases present in the atmosphere that filters ultraviolet rays is
V 111.	A. Oxygen
	B. Carbon dioxide
	C. Ozone
	D. Inert gases
	E.
IX.	All the following are the factor affecting climate EXCEPT
	A. Latitude
	B. Altitude
	C. Season winds

V. If there is an international dateline in between place A and place B, when it is Monday at

place A what will be the day at place B.

D. Longitude

X.	PH stands for potential of
	A. Hydroxyl
	B. Hydrogen
	C. Acidity D. Alkaline
XI.	All the following are soil forming factor EXCEPT
	A. Parent material
	B. Climate
	C. Topography
	D. Soil profile
XII.	The intensity of earthquake is measure by an instrument called
	A. Seismograph
	B. SeismometerC. Seismology
	D. Seismicity
XIII.	Which of the following vegetation is Not correctly matched?
	A. Prairies – South Africa
	B. Steppes – Russia
	C. Downs – Australia
	D. Savannah – Central Africa
XIV. T	he population of a country will grow if
	A. The birth rate is far greater than the death rate.
	B. The death rate is far greater than the birth rate.
	C. The birth rate and death rate are equal.
	D. The birth rate and death rate are low
XV.	Which among the following is the cheapest source of energy for cooking at home?
	A. Gas
	B. ElectricityC. Coal
	D. Fuel wood

Question 2

Write **True** or **False** for the following statements. (1*5= 5 Marks)

- A. On 21st June, the sun rays are vertical over Tropic of Cancer in the northern hemisphere.
- B. Wind is moving air and is caused by difference in pressure in the atmosphere.
- C. Rainfall maintains atmospheric temperature.
- D. Latitude is important for the calculation of time.
- E. The Southern Hemisphere is mostly covered by the water bodies.

Question 3

Fill in the blanks with appropriate words or terms. (1*5=5 marks)

A.	The position on the orbit when the Earth is farthest from the sun is
B.	Prime Meridian and are the two important lines of longitude.
C.	Rainfall, temperature, pressure and are important elements of weather
	and climate.
D.	Scattered, and Linear are the types of settlements.
E.	A population shows the total population divided into various age
	groups.

Question 4

Match the items of column A with that of column B in the space given. (1 *5=5 Marks)

Column A	Column B	Answers
1. Youthful stage	A. Delta	
2. Maturity stage	B. Oxbow lake	
3. Old stage	C. River loads	
4. Meander	D. Waterfall	
5. Transportation	E. Broad valleys	
	F. Drainage basin	

Section B

Choose any Three questions from section B. (3*10=30 Marks)

Question 5 Topographical Map (10 Marks)

Refer Toposheet no 78M/3 and answer the following.

- A. Convert 1: 50,000 into statement scale. (2)
- B. What is the six-figure grid reference of .1950 and .848? (2)
- C. What is the highest and lowest spot height in the toposheet? (1)
- D. Draw the conventional symbol for Footpath and Vehicle Bridges. (1)
- E. Compare the settlement pattern found in 6020 and 8020. Give reasons. (2)
- F. What is the occupation of the people living in four figure grid reference 7050? Why? (2)

Question 6

- A. How does the speed of rotation affect the shape of the earth? (2)
- B. Why does the Torrid Zone receive the maximum amount of heat? (2)
- C. Why is water vapour an important component of atmosphere? (2)
- D. Which of the soil forming factors have more influence in soil formation? Give reasons.(2)
- E. How would you advise your parents about the fertility of the soil when you meet them on vacation? (2)

Question 7

- A. 'Blessed Rainy Day' is celebrated in autumn season in Bhutan. In which season would people living in Australia celebrate and why? (2)
- B. In which heat zones does Bhutan lie? Give reasons. (2)
- C. What type of climate would prevail in Bhutan, if there were no Himalayas? (2)
- D. Which soil is best for cultivation of paddy and why? (2)
- E. Excessive use of chemical fertilizers is common these days. What would be the negative consequences of it? (2)

Question 8

- A. If the time is 10 PM at 45 0 east. What will be the time at 45 0 west? (3)
- B. Why days and nights are not of equal length? (2)
- C. Nitrogen and oxygen are equally important for all the living beings on earth. Do you agree? Justify your answer? (3)
- D. Explore the significance of water vapour in the atmosphere and represent in a diagrammatic form. (2)

Question 9

- i. What is a population structure? (1)
- ii. Why are iron and gold considered as non-renewable resources? Give two reasons. (3)
- iii. "Prevention is better than cure". Explain how this statement is relevant in disaster management? (3)
- iv. Differentiate between biotic and abiotic components of an environment. Give examples. (3)

Section C

Compulsory - Map Work (10 Marks)

Question 10

On the outline map of World provided, mark the following features. (1X5=5marks)

- A. Draw along the boundaries to show Australia and South America.
- B. Mark () and name Canada and Russia.
- C. Shade Pacific Ocean.

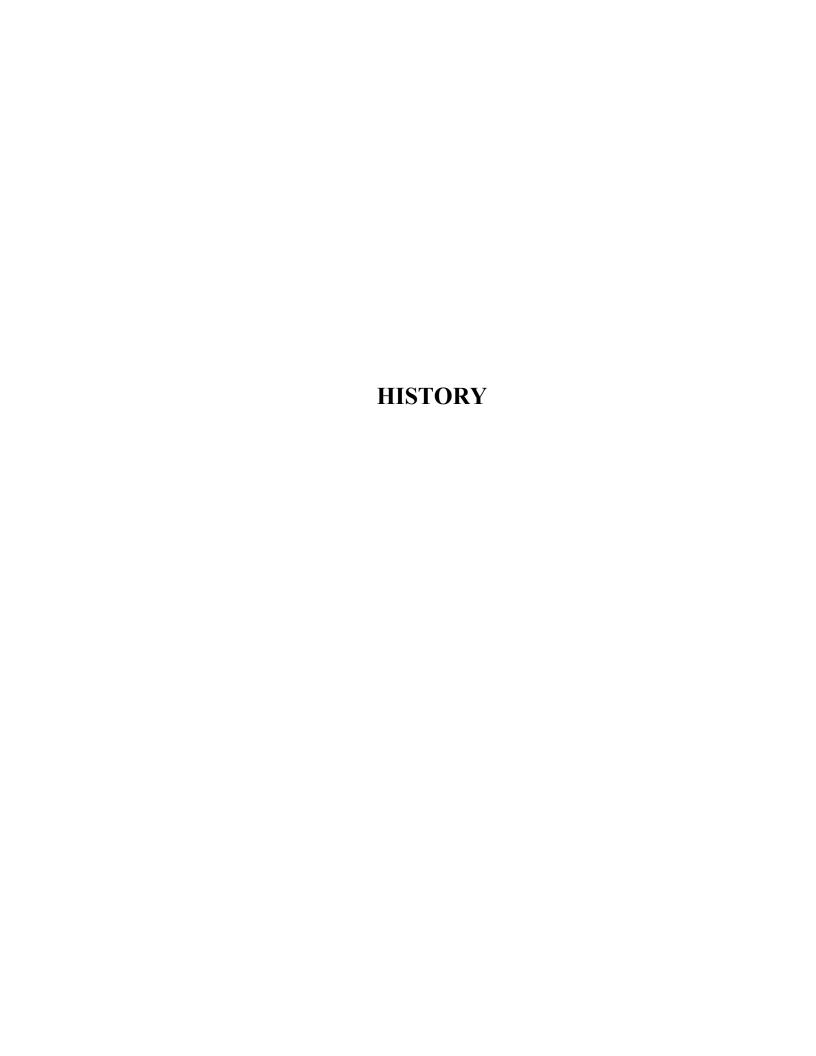
Question 11

On the outline map of Bhutan, mark the following features. (1X5= 5marks)

- A. Label and name Amochu and Nyera Ama chu.
- B. Mark () and name Gangkhar Phunsum and Jiwuchu drakey.
- C. Mark (X) and name Pele La.

Blueprint for class VIII Geography – (Section A, B and C)

Levels of questioning	Weighting	Remembering	Understanding	Applying	Analysing	Evaluating	Creating	Total
The Motions of the Earth	4	MCQI		Q3A	Q6A			4
Latitude and Longitude	6		Q2D, Q2E, Q3B	MCQV,	Q8B			6
				MCQVI,				
				Q8A				
Map Reading and	5			Q5 ABCDE				5
Interpretation								
The Atmosphere	6		MCQVIII	MCQII, Q2C,	Q6C, Q8C			6
				Q8D				
Weather and Climate	7	Q2A	MCQVII, Q2B,	MCQIX,	Q6B	Q7C	Q7B	7
			Q3C	Q7A				
Soil	6	MCQX	MCQIII, MCQXI	Q6E	Q6D, Q7E	Q7D		
								6
Rivers	6		Q4 1,2,3,4,5	MCQIV				6
Earthquakes and	3		MCQXII					3
Volcano								
Natural vegetation and	6		MCQXIII, Q9iv	MCQXV	Q9ii			6
Resources								
Population and	8		Q3D , Q3E , Q9i	MCQXIV				8
settlement								
Hazard and Disaster	3			Q9iii				3
Map Work (Bhutan,	10			Q10 ABC				10
World map				Q11 ABC				
Total	70	3	15	20	20	8	4	70



History Marks: 70

Class: VIII Time: 1.5 hrs

READ THE FOLLOWING DIRECTIONS CAREFULLY

- 1. Do **not** write for the first **fifteen minutes**. This time is to be spent reading the questions. After having read the questions, you will be given **two hours** to answer all questions.
- 2. Answer to all the question must be written neatly in the answer sheets provided.
- 3. In this paper, there are **three** sections. All questions are compulsory.
- 4. Read the **directions** to each question **carefully** and write your answers accordingly.
- 5. Once the examination begins, you will **not** be allowed to ask questions, speak with others, or move around.
- 6. Do **not** leave the examination hall before you made sure that you have answered all the questions.
- 7. Remember to write quickly but neatly.
- 8. Do not forget to write your **name** and **section**.

IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS, ASK THEM NOW!

SECTION A - 30 Marks Multiple Choice Questions (1 X 15 = 15 Marks)

Question I

Direction: Read the following questions carefully and CIRCLE the most appropriate answer from the given alternatives.

- 1. Who was the founder of Drukpa Kagyud School?
 - A Mipham Tenpai Nima
 - B Kuenkhen Pema Karpo
 - C Tsangpa Gyare Yeshe Dorje
 - D Zhabdrung Ngawang Namgyal
- 2. Which Dzong was built before the arrival of Zhabdrung Ngawang Namgyal?
 - A Drugyal Dzong
 - B Simtokha Dzong
 - C Do Ngoen Dzong
 - D Daga Tashi Thogmen Dzong
- 3. Name the monastery where Zhabdrung Ngawang Namgyal was enthroned as the 18th Abbot.
 - A Druk Ralung
 - B Druk Wangyal
 - C Druk Zhigatse
 - D Druk Jangchubling
- 4. Which of the following is **NOT** true about Zhabdrung's departure to Bhutan?
 - A Dispute over the incarnation of Kuenkhen Pema Karpo
 - B Coming to know about his imminent assassination by the Tsangopa rurler
 - C Enthronement of Pagsam Wangpo as the incarnation of Kuenkhen Pema Karpo
 - D To find his destiny in the service of people of Bhutan on the invitation of Drupthob Terkhungpa.

(*The statement below is to be used with question 5*)

As Choezin, Jigme Namgyal saved the life of Trongsa Poenlop Tshokey Dorji in Punakha in 1849.

- 5. What would have been immediate consequence if Poenlop's life was not saved?
 - A Choezin would not have been promised the seat of Trongsa Poenlop
 - B Dhungkar Choeji would not have been an influential political family in Bhutan.
 - C Sharcho Khorlo Tsipgya would not have been brought under the control of Trongsa Poenlop's rule.
 - D Choezin Jigme Namgyal would not have played an important role of a military strategy in the Duar war.
 - 6. Why did Trongsa Penlop Ugyen Wangchuck use the *network of alliance strategy*? The *Network of alliance* here means to
 - A settle disputes through peaceful means
 - B mediate disputes between conflicting leaders
 - C appoint strong and capable leaders in key positions
 - D marital relations and appoint relatives in key positions
 - 7. Who were the conspirators against Trongsa Poenlop Ugyen Wangchuck that led to the battle in 1884?
 - A Alu Dorji and Phuntsho Dorji
 - B Singye Namgyel and Wangyel La
 - C Dawa Penjor and Kuenzang Thinley
 - D Pema Tenzin and Mangdeb Dendrup
 - 8. The constitution of Bhutan consists of.....articles.
 - A 34
 - B 35
 - C 36
 - D 37

A good citizen asserts one's rights and fulfills one's duties, namely civil, political, socioeconomic, and culture.

- 9. The above statement is the attributes of
 - A Respect for law
 - B Loyalty and faithfulness
 - C Knowing rights and duties
 - D Fostering tolerance, unity and equality







- 10. The above pictures are the examples of
 - A Material
 - B Non-material
 - C Material source
 - D Non-material source
 - 11. Which of the following tools were used during Old Stone Age?
 - A Nets
 - B Spears
 - C Choppers
 - D Machetes
 - 12. The Neolithic Revolution occurred when people figured out how to
 - A fish and hunt
 - B use weapon for war
 - C farm and domesticate animals
 - D make clothes using animal skins

13. Which of the following best describes the features of a democracy?
A Single party system
B State control production and consumption
C Principle of majority rule and individual rights
D Democratic principles and ideas to foster economic growth
14. The word <i>democracy</i> is derived from the two Greek words <i>Demos</i> and <i>Cratia</i> , which means
A freedom of speech
B rule by the people
C provision of fundamental rights
D right to vote and elect their representatives
15. Religion is defined as
A a character of an individual
B a means to promotes love, care and compassion in all the human beings
C an act of believing in God and having a strong feeling of respect for the Gods
D a ritual performed during the time of sickness, birth, death and to celebrate religious occasions
Question II Fill in the blanks. (1 X 5 = 5 Marks)
1. The practice of interacting with the spirit world through changed state of consciousness is called
2. Zhabdrung Ngawang Namgyal spread theschool in Bhutan.
3. The enthronement of Ugyen Wangchuck as the first hereditary monarch marked the end of
4. The historical event are created by
5. The practice of worshiping one God is called

Question III

Write whether the following statements are True or False. (1 X 5 = 5 Marks)

1. Guru Rinpoche's second vis	sit to Bhutan	was extensive	because he	travelled to n	nany places
taming anti Buddhist forces.	()				

- 2. The major dzongs that we have in Bhutan which are used as district headquarters today are the examples of fortified monastic dzongs. ()
- 3. Jigme Namgyal left his ancestral home as instructed by Lama Jangchub Tsundrue. ()
- 4. Ugyen Wangchuck's first military involvement was in the year 1877 with his father. ()
- 5. Religious personalities cannot become the members of the political parties. ()

Question IV

Match the items in column A with the appropriate answer in column B. $(1 \times 5 = 5 \text{ Marks})$

Column A	Column B	Answer
i. 1629 CE	a. Jigme Namgyal was appointed as the Desi	i.
ii. 1651 CE	b. The birth place of Lord Buddha	ii.
iii. 1870 CE	c. Simtokha Dzong was built	iii.
iv. 18 years	d. Zhabdrung went into permanent retreat in Punakha Dzong	iv.
v. Lumbini	e. Universal Adult Franchise	v.
vi. Oddiyana		

SECTION B - 40 Marks

Direction: Answer ALL the questions.

ccii	on the field the questions.	
1.	Different Buddhist schools came to Bhutan between the 12th to the be	eginning 17th century
	List FOUR sub-schools of Kagyud.	$(\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2)$
2.	How does the presence of Kichu Lhagkhang and Jampa Lhagkhang	indicate the existence
	of Buddhism before the arrival of Guru Rinpoche in Bhutan?	Write TWO points
	$(1 \times 2 = 2)$	
3.	If a tourist asked you three things about a Dzong in Bhutan, what FC	OUR important points
	will you tell?	(1 X 4 = 4)
4.	List any of the TWO reasons for Zhabdrung coming to Bhutan?	(1 X 2 = 2)
5.	Design a timeline on any THREE important events of Zhabdrung Ng	gawang
	Namgyal.	$(1 \times 3 = 3)$
6.	Jigme Namgyal was the most powerful man during his time. Justit	fy the statement with
	TWO points.	$(2 \times 2 = 4)$
7.	What were the TWO main causes of the last civil war in Bhutan?	$(1 \times 2 = 2)$
8.	Why do you think Gyadrung Ugyen Dorji submitted his petition to t	he Lhengye Tshog to
	elect Ugyen Wangchuck as hereditary king of Bhutan?	(3)
9.	Explain the concept of election and the importance of election.	(1+2=3)
10.	Whether you are citizen by birth or naturalization, most important	thing is being a good
	citizen. Are you a good citizen? Justify with THREE points.	$(1 \times 3 = 3)$
11.	If you are writing a history, which source would you prefer, the prin	nary or the secondary
	source more? Write TWO points.	$(1 \times 2 = 2)$
12.	The evolution of Homo sapiens can be traced through the increase	in brain size. Do you
	agree? Justify with THREE points based on the general feature	es of Mesolithic and
	Neolithic periods.	$(1 \times 3 = 3)$
13.	Write ONE advantage and disadvantage each of Democratic form of	government? Give ar
	example of a country following democracy.	(2+1=3)

14. Name the religion you follow. Write THREE importance of it.

(1+3=4)

Sample: Table of Specification, class VIII, Section A-30 %

Section	Strand		Weighting	Marks	Rem	Und	App	Ana	Eva	Crea	Total Marks
	Spirituality, Identity and Culture	Buddhism: The Light on the Nation's Path	10	3	MCQ1.1(1)	FIB 2.1(1)		TF3.1(1)			3
	Governance and Peace	Dzong: The Faithful Sentinels of the Land	10	3		MCQ.1 2(1)	Matching 5.1(1)	TF 3.2(1)			3
Bhutan History and Civics Citizenship Education	Governance and Peace	Choegyal Zhabdrung Ngawang Namgyal – The Architect of the Na on State Palden Druk	12	4	MCQ.1.3(1)	FIB2.2(1)		MCQ1.4(1) Matching 5.2(1)			4
	Governance and Peace	Monarchy: An Era of Stability and Reforms Jigme Namgyel: Part B	10	3	Matching 5.3(1)		TF3.3(1)		MCQ1.5(1)		3
	Governance and Peace	Monarchy: An Era of Stability and Reforms Druk Gyalpo Ugyen Wangchuck	13	4		MCQ1.7(1)	TF3.4(1)	MCQ1.6(1)	FIB2.3(1)		4
	Governance and Peace	Formation of Government in DCM	8	2	MCQ1.8(1)		TF3.5(1)				2
	Spirituality, Identity and Culture	Good Citizenship	7	2		Matching 5.4(1)		MCQ1.9(1)			2
	Historiography	History and its Sources	5	2	FIB 2.4(1)		MCQ1.10(1)				2
World	Evolving Civilization	The Stone Age	8	2		MCQ1.11(1)		MCQ1.12(1)			2
History	Governance and Peace	Governance and Peace	7	2	MCQ1.14(1)		MCQ1.13(1)				2

Spirituality, Identity and Culture	Understanding Religion	10	3		MCQ1.15(1)	FIB2.5(1)	Matching 5.5(1)		3
			30	5	7	9	7`	2	30

Sample: Table of Specification, class VIII, Section B-40%

Section	Strand		Weighting	Marks	Rem	Und	App	Ana	Eva	Crea	Marks
	Spirituality, Identity and	Buddhism: The Light on the Nation's Path	10	4	Q1. 2 marks		Q2. 2 marks				4
G 4: A	Culture	D #1 F ::161		4						02.4.1	4
Section A Bhutan	Governance and Peace	Dzong: The Faithful Sentinels of the Land	10	4						Q3. 4 marks	4
History and Civics Citizenship Education	Governance and Peace	Choegyal Zhabdrung Ngawang Namgyal – The Architect of the Na on State Palden Druk	12	5		Q4. 2 marks	Q5. 3 marks				5
	Governance and Peace	Monarchy: An Era of Stability and Reforms Jigme Namgyel: Part B	10	4					Q6. 4 marks		4
	Governance and Peace	Monarchy: An Era of Stability and Reforms Druk Gyalpo Ugyen Wangchuck	13	5			Q7. 2 marks	Q8. 3 marks			5
Section B World History	Governance and Peace	Formation of Government in DCM	8	3		Q9. 3 marks					3
Thistory	Spirituality, Identity and Culture	Good Citizenship	7	3				Q10. 3 marks			3
	Historiography	History and its Sources	5	2			Q11. 2 marks				2
	Evolving Civilization	The Stone Age	8	3					Q12. 3 marks		3
	Governance and Peace	Governance and Peace	7	3			Q13. 3 marks				3
	Spirituality, Identity and Culture	Understanding Religion	10	4				Q14. 4 marks			4
				40	2	5	12	10	7	4	40