

I. ማሳሰቢያውን በጥራት ይጻፉ!

- A. $\tilde{\omega} \rightarrow -\tilde{\omega}$

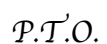
A. $(\omega_5 \ddot{\theta}) - (\omega_5 \ddot{\theta})$

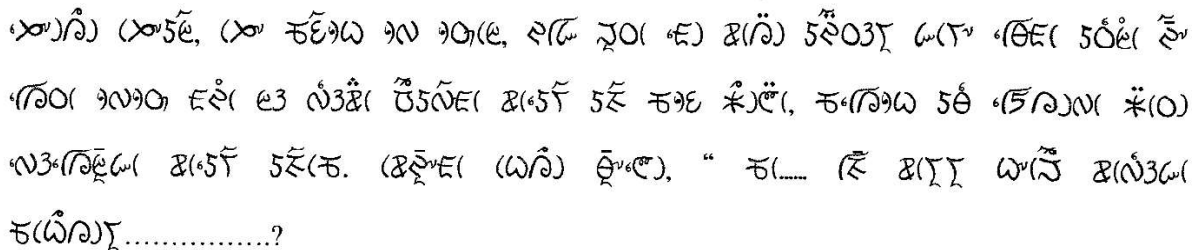
A. 5ḥ-ḡ 5ṣ ḡ) ḡ(ḡ-ḡ)ḡḡ(5ḡḡ) ḡ5ḡḡḡ

B. ḡ3-5ḡ(ḡḡ(ḡ(ḡḡ)ḡ ḡḡḡḡ

C. 5ṣ-ḡ(ḡ) ḡḡḡḡ(ḡ 5ḡḡ) 5ḡḡḡ

D. 5ḡ-ḡ(ḡḡḡ(ḡḡḡ(ḡḡ) ḡḡḡḡ

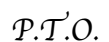


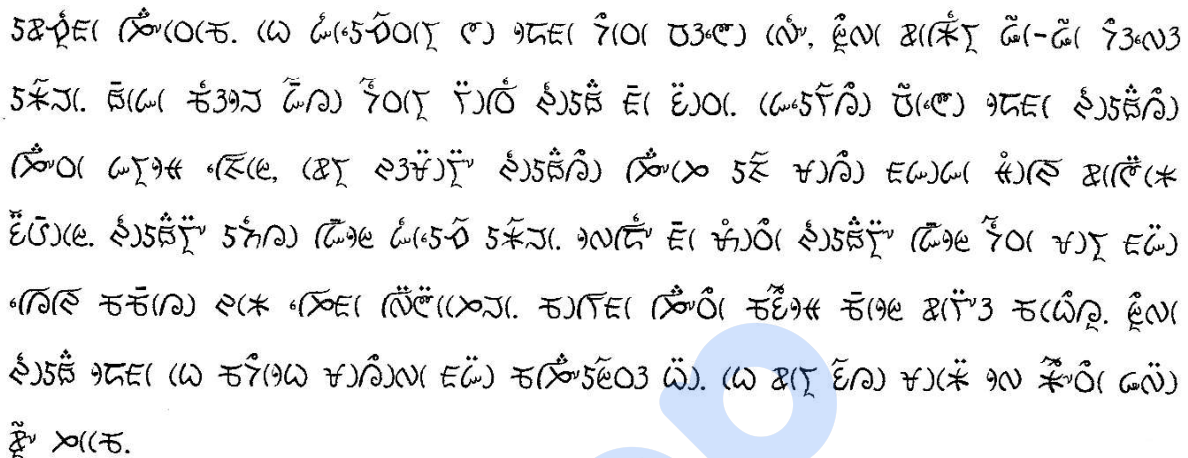


I. နံပါတ် (၁) မှ (၁၀) အထိ နံပါတ်များကို ဖြည့်စွက်ပါ။

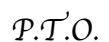
- A. $\tilde{E}(\tilde{r}) \tilde{E}^3(\tilde{r})$
 B. $*(\tilde{r}) \tilde{r}$
 C. $(\tilde{r}) (\tilde{r})$
 D. $\tilde{r}(\tilde{r}) \tilde{r}$

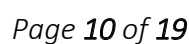
A. 5ನುಕ3 ಬಾ1ನೇಸು
B. 5ನೇ1ಸು 3ನೇ1ಸು
C. 5ನುಕ3 3ನೇ1ಸು
D. (ಬಾ1ನೇ 5ನು) 3ನೇ1ಸು





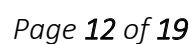
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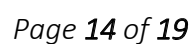






- IX. မိုးကြိုး (အသံ) “ဟို(သို့) နေထိုင်သော မိုးကြိုးမှ အသံ (အသံ)” မှ မိုးကြိုးသံ ခံရသည်။
- ခံရသည်။
 - မိုးကြိုးမှ (အသံ) ခံရသည်။
 - မိုးကြိုးမှ (အသံ) ခံရသည်။
 - မိုးကြိုးမှ (အသံ) ခံရသည်။
- X. ကြေးမုံ (အသံ) ခံရသည်။ (အသံ) ခံရသည်။ (အသံ) ခံရသည်။
- ခံရသည်။
 - ခံရသည်။
 - ခံရသည်။
 - ခံရသည်။
- XI. နေထိုင်သော (အသံ) ခံရသည်။ (အသံ) ခံရသည်။ (အသံ) ခံရသည်။
- ခံရသည်။
 - ခံရသည်။
 - ခံရသည်။
 - ခံရသည်။
- XII. မိုးကြိုး (အသံ) ခံရသည်။ (အသံ) ခံရသည်။ (အသံ) ခံရသည်။
- ခံရသည်။
 - ခံရသည်။
 - ခံရသည်။
 - ခံရသည်။







VII. མཉམས་མཁོར་ལྟེ་མཁོར་ (མཉམས་ལྟེ་མཁོར་ མཁོར་ལྟེ་མཁོར་) ལྟེ་

- A. ལྟེ་མཁོར་ (ལ)
- B. མཁོར་མཁོར་ མཁོར་
- C. མཁོར་ མཁོར་མཁོར་ (མ)
- D. མཁོར་ མཁོར་

VIII. མཉམས་ 'ལྟེ་མཁོར་' ལྟེ་ མཁོར་ ལྟེ་ ལྟེ་

- A. མཁོར་
- B. མཁོར་
- C. མཁོར་
- D. མཁོར་

IX. ལྟེ་མཁོར་ལྟེ་ ལྟེ་ལྟེ་ ལྟེ་ ལྟེ་ ལྟེ་ ལྟེ་

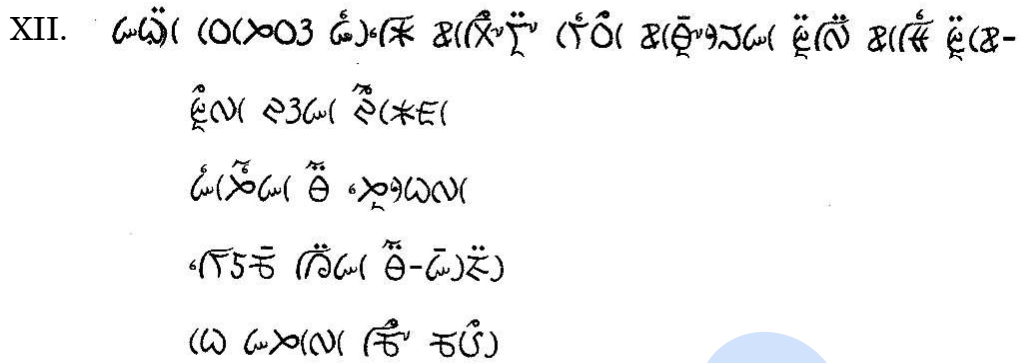
- A. མཁོར་ (ལྟེ་) ལྟེ་ ལྟེ་ (ལ)
- B. མཁོར་ ལྟེ་ ལྟེ་ ལྟེ་ ལྟེ་ ལྟེ་ (ལ)
- C. མཁོར་ (ལྟེ་)
- D. མཁོར་-ལྟེ་ (ལྟེ་ ལྟེ་)

X. ལྟེ་ ལྟེ་ ལྟེ་ (ལྟེ་) ལྟེ་ ལྟེ་ ལྟེ་ ལྟེ་

- A. ལྟེ་ལྟེ་ལྟེ་
- B. མཁོར་ལྟེ་ལྟེ་
- C. མཁོར་ལྟེ་ལྟེ་
- D. མཁོར་ལྟེ་ལྟེ་

XI. ལྟེ་ལྟེ་ མཁོར་ ལྟེ་ལྟེ་ ལྟེ་ ལྟེ་

- A. ལྟེ་ལྟེ་ ལྟེ་ལྟེ་ ལྟེ་ལྟེ་ལྟེ་
- B. ལྟེ་ལྟེ་ ལྟེ་
- C. ལྟེ་, མཁོར་
- D. མཁོར་ ལྟེ་



A. $E(\omega) \leq 5\ddot{E}E(\bar{\omega})$

B. $\omega(\bar{\omega}) \geq (\omega(\bar{\omega}) \geq \bar{\omega}E)$

C. $\omega \leq \bar{\omega} \leq \omega(\bar{\omega})$

D. $\omega \leq \bar{\omega} \leq \omega(\bar{\omega})$

A. སྤྱི་ཚེས་

A. $\omega(\overline{\omega}\omega)$

- A. $(\tilde{m} \tilde{5} \tilde{4}, \theta(5 \tilde{m} \tilde{E})) \cup 3, * \nu(\tilde{m} 3)$

SECTION-D-I [10 Marks]

సంఖ్య (00003) తిరిగివసా 5555 55-

(5 × 2 = 10)

- [illegible]

၁၆၃)

[illegible]

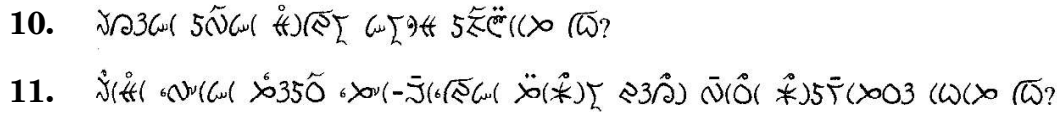
8. (2013 '4)(*) 8(E(E E(ω) *35ω̄ ω) (N̄ ω)94 ω35̄ ω̄3(ω) ω? 55.

SECTION-D-II [15 Marks]

સા.ક્ર. (૦૮૦૦૩) ઇ.સ. ૧૯૭૯, ૨૫-૫-૭૯

$$(5 \times 3 = 15)$$

- [illegible]

[illegible]

12. 'జెయ్, ధీయ్' కి నాగ ర్థం అని నా గదా సరికి ఏమి అర్థం?
13. ఇది "అయిదే అంశం" అని అర్థం అయితే నాగ ర్థం నాగ ర్థం అని ఏమి అర్థం?

[illegible]

- [illegible]

ಖ(ಮ) (೬೯೬) (ಎ) ಥಿ ಖ(ನಂ) (ಃ) ನ್ನ ಖ(ಶ್ರೀ 5೪೮) ಶೈವಿ ಖ(ಕ್ರ-ಖ) ಎರಿ ಕು.ನ್ ರೆವಿ(03 ವರ್ಷ
ನ್ನೇ ಕ(ಲಿ) ನಿಗ್ರಾ 960 ನಂ(ಕ)3(0 98 5ನೂ3 (ಡಿಸೆ ೬) ಸಂ, ಸ್ಪೋ(೨೩3333) ಬಬ್ ೬೧ 55.



16. ལྷོ་ལྷོ་ (1902 མཁའ་ལྷོ་ ལྷོ་ལྷོ་ ལྷོ་ལྷོ་ - (Any one)

05

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.

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 !

ལྷོ་ལྷོ་

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 in higher education and left the school in 1916. Her permanent residence was at Galvin Street, Kurseong, Darjeeling.