

**CAREERS 360**

**MANIPUR BOARD**

**HSLC**

**SOCIAL SCIENCE**

**Question Paper**

**2015**

2015

**SOCIAL SCIENCE**

*Full Marks - 80*

*Pass Marks - 20*

*Time : Three hours*

The figures in the right hand margin indicate full marks for the questions.

**SECTION - A**

**(GEOGRAPHY)**

**Marks - 27**

Answer Question Nos. 1 and 2 in a sentence each.

1. Why does India need both thermal and hydel-power plants all over the country ? 1

ଭାରତୀୟ ଦେଶ ମୁକୁତକ୍ଷେତ୍ରରେ ପାନ୍ଦ୍ରାଷ୍ଟ୍ର-ଗ୍ରେଟ୍ ମାଟ୍ରିକ୍ ଏନ୍ଡ୍ରାଇନ୍ ପାଇସନ୍ହୋର୍ମ ମହାନ୍ ଟେରିଟ୍ ଅଧିଗାରୀତି ?

ଭାରତକୀୟ ପ୍ରକଟ ପ୍ରମାଣକା ଥର୍ମେଲ ଅମ୍ବୁଂ ହାଯନ୍ଦେଲ-ପରାର ପ୍ଲାନ୍ଟ ଅନୀମକ ଲିଖିତପଣ୍ଡି ଦରକାର ଲୈରିବା କରିଗାନ୍ତେ ?

2. What would happen to the people who had exposed to nuclear radiation ? 1

ରୂହାନୀମାନ ପ୍ରାକ୍ରିଯାଣାମ କାରାଯାନ୍ତ କାରାଯାନ୍ତ ଜାମ୍ ହେବାନ୍ତା ?

ନୂକିଯର ରେଡିୟୋସନଗା ହକଥେନକରବା ମାର୍ଶିଂଦା କରି ଥୋରଙ୍ଗନି ?

Answer Question Nos. 3 to 5 in about 30 words each.

3. Name the two major types of soils of Manipur. Mention its distribution. 2

ମାନିପୁରମାର୍ଗ ମହାନ୍ତିକତ ଟେଟାର କରବ ଏଟିଲୁହାର୍ ମହାନ୍ ଏଟାର ଟେଟାର କରାନାମ ॥

ମନିପୁରଗୀ ମରାଣୁଇବା ଲୈବାକ ଲୈହାଓ ମଥଲ ଅନୀଦୁଗୀ ମମୀଂ ଅମ୍ବୁଂ ଫଂଫମ୍ ଇରକଟୁ ।

**Contd.**

4. Suggest one transport system each that would be suitable for carrying natural gas and perishable goods respectively over long distances. 2

ଯେତେବେଳେ କେବଳଗ୍ରାମ ଅଂଶରେ ଶ୍ରୀଲଙ୍କା ମାର୍ଗେ-ମ୍ୟାନ୍‌ମାର୍ଗ ଜୌଫ୍-ସିଲିଯା ମାର୍ଗରେ ମୁଣ୍ଡିଯାମାର୍ଗ ଯୁଦ୍ଧକ୍ଷେତ୍ର-ମୁଣ୍ଡିଯାମାର୍ଗ ଯୁଦ୍ଧକ୍ଷେତ୍ର ନାମ୍ବର ॥

ଅରାଯା ମଫମଶିଳ୍ଦା ଲେଚରେଲ ଗ୍ୟାସ ଅମ୍ବୁଂ ପଥ-ପୁମ୍ବଥଗନବା ପୋଂ-ଚୈଶିଂ ପୁବଦା ଚଶିଲାଗଦବା ପୁଥୋକ-ପୁଶିନଗୀ ପାଇସ୍ତେ ଅମ୍ବମ ଇରକ୍ତ ।

5. Suggest any two measures that would help reduce environmental degradation caused by industrial activity. 2

କେବଳଗ୍ରାମ କ୍ରାନ୍‌ଟରଟିକ ଏଞ୍ଜିନ୍‌ଇଂଇଞ୍ଜିନ୍ ରେକାର୍ଡିଂ କେବଳଗ୍ରାମ କ୍ରାନ୍‌ଟରଟିକ କ୍ରାନ୍‌ଟରଟିକ ଏଞ୍ଜିନ୍ ନାମ୍ବର ॥

ଇନ୍‌ସିଟ୍ରୁଗୀ ଥବକଶିଳ୍ଦା ଥୋକହଣ୍ଟିବା ଅକୋଯବଗୀ ଫିଭମ ଶୋକଟିଲ୍‌କପା ହସ୍ତହନବଦା ମତେ ଓଇଗଦବା ଥୌରାଂ ଅନ୍ତିମ ଇରକ୍ତ ।

6. Draw a full page outline map of India and mark and label therein the following : 1+1=2

Areas of Mangrove forests.

ଟାଇନ ହ୍ରାଣ୍ ଗେପ୍‌ଫୋର୍ ରାଜ୍‌ଯ ଏବଂ ମାନ୍‌ଯ ଏଜ୍ସନ୍ ମନ୍‌ତ୍ରମ କେବଳ ଗାର୍ଭିକ ଏଣ୍ଟର୍ ମୁଖ୍ୟମ ନାମ୍ବର ।

ମାନ୍‌ଯାପ୍ନେଷ ନାମ୍ବର ନାମ୍ବର ॥

ଲମାଯ ଥନବା ଭାରତକୀ ମେପ ଅମା ଯେକ୍ତ ଅନୁଗା ମଦୁନା ମଥାଦା ପୀରିବା ଅସିଗୀ ଲୈକମ ଉତ୍ତଳଗା ମହିଂ ଥାରକ୍ତ ।

ମେଦ୍ରୋବ ଉତ୍ତରି ମଫମଶିଂ ।

Answer question Nos. 7 to 10 in about 50 words each.

7. Give a brief account of the three main sources of irrigation in the country. 3

ଟେଟର ଏଣ୍ଟର୍ (ଗେପ୍‌ଫୋର୍) ମାନ୍‌ଯାପ୍ନେଷ କ୍ଷେତ୍ର-କ୍ଷେତ୍ରିକ ନାମ୍ବର ନାମ୍ବର ॥

ଲୈବାକ ଅସିଗୀ (ଭାରତ) ମରାଓଇବା ଟ୍ରାଈ-ଇଶିଂଗୀ ହୋରକଫମଶିଳ୍ଦା ମରାହଦା ଶମ୍ପୁଆ ଇରକ୍ତ ।

8. Explain the chief characteristics of the regur or black soils of India by giving three points. 3

ଗେପ୍‌ଫୋର୍ ପାଇୟା ଏକାହିମାଣ ମଟାଇ ପ୍ରେକ୍ଟାର୍ ମାନ୍‌ଯାପ୍ନେଷ କ୍ଷେତ୍ର-କ୍ଷେତ୍ରିକ ନାମ୍ବର ନାମ୍ବର ॥

ଭାରତକୀ ରିଞ୍ଜର ନନ୍ଦାଗା ଲେକ ସେଇଲଗୀ ମରାଓଇବା ମତ୍ତ-ମତ୍ତୋ ଅଭ୍ୟନ୍ତ ପୀରିଗା ଶଦେକ୍ରା ତାକ୍ତ ।

9. Why is there a pressing need for the use of renewable energy sources in the country ? 3

টেক্ষণ যৌগিক উৎসুক সূত্র কার্বনার্ব সঁজায়েসণার পরিপন্থনা প্রস্ত ক্ষেত্রে এবং টেক্টোলি অঙ্গার্থিতে ?

লৈবাক অসিদা নৌথোকহনবা যাবা ইনজিনী হৈরকফমশিং শীজিল্লবগী যাম্বা তঙ্গায় ফদবা অমা লৈহল্লিবসি করিগীনো ?

10. Explain any three the favourable conditions for the localization of paper industry in West Bengal. 3

সঁগ্রহ কোম্পানি সঁ লঠার্ব কার্বলগ্রাম টেক্জ সুরুষাস্টেটটেক এসালগ্যান এন্ডুক্ষন সার্কুলা গুজুরাত প্রেস্যুন ॥

বেস্ট বেঙ্গলদা চে শাবগী ইন্দস্ট্রি লৈবদা খুদোংচাহলিবা ফীভমশিংদু অহমদং পীরগা শান্দোকু তাকউ !

Answer question No. 11 in about 120 words.

11. Compare the geographical conditions necessary for the cultivation of cotton with those of jute. 5

কোষি প্লেটাৰ্ব অঞ্জেল এন্ড কুন্টোৰ্ব এসালগ্যান টাইপ্লার্ব কুন্টোৰ্ব এসালগ্যান সেপ্লাস্টেক কুমু.

লশিং থানবগী দৰকার ওইবা মহোশাগী ফীভমশিংগা লীমোনগী মহোশাগী ফীভমশিংগা চাংদমুনা ইয়ু ।

Or,

Why has the foodgrain production remained stagnant or declined in the last few years in India ?

গোপ্যে, গোপ্য সঁ সঁ যৌগিক, সাইটোৰ্ব কুন্ট-কুন্টোৰ্ব পাইকুৰ্ব কুমু এন্ড টেক্সি এণ্ডুনা কার্বুজার্বিত প্রেস্যুন ?

ভাৱতা, হৌথিবা চহী খৰা অসিদা, চিঙ্গাকী মহৈ-মৰোংগী পোথোকসি লেঙ্গদনা লৈৱিবা নৎৰগা হস্তৱল্লিবা করিগীনো ?

## SECTION – B

### (HISTORY)

Marks – 27

Answer Question Nos. 12 to 15 in about 50 words each.

12. How was India affected economically by the First World War (1914-1919) ? 3

মুক্তিপ্রাপ্তি একান্ত টেক্টোন (১৯১৪-১৯১৯) সেপ্টেম্বর ১৯১৪-তুমাৰি দেশৰ আৰু গোৱাল প্ৰয়োগলৈভিতাৰ ?

পৃথিবীৰ অহানবা লাঙ্গাওনা (1914-1919) ভাৰতপু শেল-থুমগী লমদা কৰল্লা শোকহনথিবগে ?

13. Name the inventors of : (a) Flying Shuttle, (b) Spinning Jenny and (c) Power Loom.

1+1+1=3

(a) এটেচ গোপনীয় (গোপনীয়লাল) (b) জোফো টেক্টো পাকলুা (c) পোল টুম নেলে সেলে পুনৰ্জীৱনিত প্রযোগৰ পুনৰ্জীৱনিত কুকুৰ ক্ষয়ৰ

(a) ফ্রান্স সভল (পাঞ্জন্দেহ), (b) স্পিনিং জেনি অমসুং (c) পৰাৰ লুম ইহান-হামা পুথোকথিবা মীশকশিং অদৃগী ঘৰিং ইয়ু।

14. "The First World War disrupted the trade and economy across the globe." Justify the statement by giving three points. 3

" মুক্তিপ্রাপ্তি একান্ত টেক্টোন সুভাবিতাৰ ক্ষেত্ৰ সুজ্ঞায়াৰ টেক্টোন ক্ষেত্ৰৰ আৰু গোৱাল প্ৰযোগৰ ক্ষেত্ৰৰ প্ৰযোগলৈভিতাৰ ।" ক্ষেত্ৰৰ প্ৰযোগৰ সুভাবিতাৰ সেপ্টেম্বৰ এণ্ড সুসাহাৰ্দি ক্ষেত্ৰৰ ক্ষেত্ৰৰ ।

"পৃথিবীৰ অহানবা লাঙ্গাওনা পৃথিবীৰ মুকম বুদিংগী লঞ্জোন-ইতিক অৱদি শেশীংলোনশিহৰা অপন-অৱাক কৰা থোকহনথি ।" মৰম অহুমথক পীডুন্যা বাকম অসি চুম্হই হায়বা উৎলু।

15. State three main effects of the Second World War in Manipur. 3

মুক্তিপূৰ্বক মুক্তিপ্রাপ্তি একান্ত টেক্টোন প্ৰযোগলৈভিত ক্ষেত্ৰৰ প্ৰযোগৰ ক্ষেত্ৰৰ ক্ষেত্ৰৰ ক্ষেত্ৰৰ ।

মণিপুৰদা পৃথিবীৰ অনীশ্বৰা লাঙ্গাওনা ওইহনথিবা মুকওইবা ফল অহুমথক ইয়ু।

16. On the map of India drawn as answer to question No. 6 (of Geography portion), locate the places with name, where : 1+1=2

(a) a Khilafat Committee was formed in March, 1919.

(b) the first All India Kisan Congress was established.

ਸੇਵੇਂ ਫਾਰਾ (of Geography portion) ਮੌਜੂਦਾ ਘੋਲਾਦ ਸ਼ਾਹਟ ਸੇਵਾਵਾਂ ਹਾਂ ਜਾਂ ਘੁੜੀਆਂ ਕੋਈ ਹੋਰਾਂਗਿਆ ਹਨ ਪੇਗਸ਼ਿਕ ਹਵਾਲਾਵਾਂ ਸ਼ਾਮਲ ਕਰੇਂਦੇ ਹਨ :

(a) સુર્જિયાં જ્યુસલીં કેદી રીતે કોણ એની સુટીએદ્યારી જ્યાખાનાઈ રોધાયાંથિં ॥  
 (b) કાનેટ રીતે કલ્પનારીએ જ્યાલેણ જ્યાંખાં ટીપાયાયાંથિં ॥

ঘাস নং: 6 কী (of Geography portion) পাউখুম ওইনা রেকুবা ভারতকী মেপ অনুন্ন মথাচীশিং অসি থোকথিবা মফমশিংদু মিংগা কোননা উৎলু :

(a) খৃষ্টকী কুমশিং 1919 গী মার্চ থাদা খিলাফটকী কমিউনিটি শেষখিবা।  
(b) অহানবা ওজ ইন্দিয়া কিশান কংগ্রেস লীখখনখিবা।

Answer Question Nos. 17 to 19 in about 30 words each.

17. State two important consequences of the Great Economic Crisis of 1929-1939 on England. 2

ਹੁਣਾਂਗਾਂ ਹੁਸਾਂਗਿ ਰਕਾਂਕ ਰਾਂਗਿ ਰਕਾਂਕ ਰੈਕਾਂਗ ਹੈਂਗਾਂਕ ਪਾਸੀਂਕ ਲਾਂਗ-ਹੁਸਾਂਗਿ ਸੈਕੈਂਗ ਘੜੀਂ ਨਾਗਾਂਗ ਪਾਂਗਾਂਗ ਸਿਤਾਂਗ

খৃষ্টাব্দী কুম্ভশিং 1929 দিনী 1939 ফাল্গুবদ্বা থোকখিবা অটোবা শেল-খৃষ্টাব্দী রাথোক অদুনা ইংলেন্ডদা ওইহনখিবা হৱলওইবা ফীভুম অনীখক ইয়।

18. "Printing technology has undergone massive changes over more than the last 500 years." Justify the statement by giving two points. 2

“ਸੁਗਾਂ ੬੦੦ ਮੀਟੇ ਜਾਣਤਾਂ ਕਲੋਡਾਂ ਲੋਕੇ ਦਸਤਾਂ ਜਾਹਾਏਟੋਂ ਹਾਂਦੀ ਪ੍ਰੇਸ਼ਨ ਪ੍ਰੋਫਲ ਪਾਵੇਂਦ ਆਂਦੇ ਟੇਣਾਂਦਾਂ” ॥  
ਇਸ ਪਾਇਆ ਪ੍ਰੇਸ਼ਨ ਸੇਹ ਹਾਂਦੀ ਸੁਖ ਲੋਕ ॥

“চৰি 500 রোম হেনবগী ঘৰাণ্ডগী ছাপা নশ্বৰী টেক্নোলোজি অসি যায়া চাওনা অহোঁবা কৱা লাকঞ্চে ।”  
মৰম অনীথক শীদুনা ব্রাফৰ অসি চমই হায়বা উঢ়ল ।

19. Name two newspapers which played a great role in making the Indian masses anti-British during the 19<sup>th</sup> century and early 20<sup>th</sup> century. 1+1=2

ੴ ਲੁਭ ਖੁਲ੍ਹਿਗਲਾਵਾਂ ਸਰੋਂ-ਸੋਾਂ ਪਾਛਾਵਾਂ ਰਾਮੁਹ ਪਾਲੁਹ ਹੋ ਲੁਭ ਖੁਲ੍ਹਿਗਲਾਵਾਂ ਸਰੋਂ-ਸੋਾਂ ਪਾਛਾਵਾਂ ਰਾਮੁਹ ਗੇਹੁਗਾਵਾਂ ਹਾਂਕਿਹੇਵਾਂ ਤੁਲੁਗਿਗਿਲਾਵਾਂ ਹੋਵੇਹੇਵਾਂ ਟੈਂਕਾਵਾਂ ਪਾਸੋਂ ਪੈਕੇਵ ਟੈਂਕੀਵ ਗੋਕਸ਼ੁਹ ਪਾਈਗਾਵਾਂ ਹਾਵੇਹਿਵਾਂ ॥

১৯ শুব্দা ঘৃষ্টগী চহী-চাগী অথেবা শরক অমসুঁ ২০শুব্দা ঘৃষ্টগী চহী-চাগী অঙ্গবা শরক্তা ভারতকী মীয়ানু বৃত্তিকী মায়োজ্ঞা লৈহনবদা অটৌবা যৌদাং লৌথিবা পাউচে অনীগী ঘৰিং ইয় ।

Answer Question Nos. 20 and 21 in one sentence each.

20. "Garibaldi was popularly known as the 'Knight-errant' of the Italian Unification". Justify the statement by giving one point. 1

"ଗାରିବଲିନ୍ଦିବୁ ଇଟାଲିବୁ ଅପୁନବା ଲୈବାକ ଅମା ଓଇହନବା ହୈଥିବା ଟେଟ୍ଟିଗୀ 'ନାଇଟ୍ ଏରାଣ୍ଟ' (knight-errant) ନେଇ ହେଲିବାକୁ କହାଯାଏ କହାଯାଏ ମେହା ଏବଂ ମୁହଁନ ନେଇ ହେଲିବାକୁ କହାଯାଏ ॥

"ଗରିବଲନ୍ଦିବୁ ଇଟାଲିବୁ ଅପୁନବା ଲୈବାକ ଅମା ଓଇହନବା ହୈଥିବା ଟେଟ୍ଟିଗୀ 'ନାଇଟ୍ ଏରାଣ୍ଟ' (knight-errant) ହାଯନା ଶିଯାଙ୍କା ଖବନାଥି ।" ମରମ ଅମା ପୀଦୁନା ବାଫମ ଅସି ଚୁମ୍ଭଇ ହାଯବା ଉତ୍ତିଲୁ ।

21. Why was the First Nupilan (Women's War) occurred in 1904 ? 1

ମୁଣ୍ଡଲିଜାର୍ ମଜ୍ଜା 1904 ମ ହେଲେଇ ହୁଏ ଟେବ ମୁଣ୍ଡଲିଜାର୍ ହେଲେଇଲେ ?

ଖୁଣ୍ଟଗୀ ଚହି 1904 ଦା ଅହାନବା ନୁହି ଲାଲ କରିଗୀ ଥୋକବିବନୋ ?

Answer question No. 22 in about 120 words.

22. Give an account of the Liberal Nationalism of the 19<sup>th</sup> century Europe. 5

ମୁଣ୍ଡଲିଜାର୍ ହେଲେଇ ମଜ୍ଜା-ମୋର୍ ନାମପେଇବା ମୁହଁନାଇଟ ଟେବ ନାଟେର୍ଜିଟ୍ ହୁଏଲିବାର୍ ନାମିଲାର୍ ହେଲେଇଲେ ॥

ଖୁଣ୍ଟଗୀ 19ଶ୍ବବା ଚହି-ଚାଗି ଇଉରୋପକି ଯେଥିନବା ଲୈତବା ମଜାତିବୁ ନୁଂଶିବଗୀ ହୈଥିଦୁଗୀ ମରମଦା ଇଲୁ ।

*Or*

Give an account of the important events of the Revolution of 1848 in Germany.

ରୋହାରୀର୍ ମୁଣ୍ଡଲିଜାର୍ ଜ୍ଞାନିଯ ହେଲିବାର୍ ଟେବାର୍ ହେଲେଇଲେ ହେଲେଇଯାଇଲ୍ଲାର୍ ହେଲେଇଲେ ॥

ଜମନିଗୀ ଖୁଣ୍ଟଗୀ କୁମଶିଂ 1848 ଗୀ ଲାଲହୋଗୀ ମରମିଇବା ଥୋଦୋକଶିଦୁଗୀ ମରମଦା ଇଲୁ ।

### SECTION – C

#### (CIVICS)

**Marks – 13**

Answer Question Nos. 23 to 25 in a sentence each.

23. What kind of loyalty is shown by a communal person ? 1

ଜ୍ଞାନିଯ ହେଲେଇ ମେହା ସଜ୍ଜିତ ନାମା ହେଲେ ଜ୍ଞାନିଯ ହେଲେଇ ନାମା ହେଲେ ଏବଂ (ଟେମଂଟର୍) ହେଲେଇଲେ ?

କାଂଲୁପକୀ ଓଇବା ବାଖଲ ଥିବା ମିଶକ ଅମନା କରିବା ମଥଲଗୀ ମପୁ ନୀଂବା (ଲୋଯେଲ୍ଟି) ଉପଗେ ?

24. Identify the dual objectives of a federation.

1

ଦ୍ୱାରା ଦେଇଲା ଦ୍ୱାରା ଦେଇଲା ଦ୍ୱାରା ଦ୍ୱାରା ଦ୍ୱାରା ॥

ଫେଦରେସନ୍ ଅନ୍ତର୍ଭାବୀ ପାଦମର୍ଶିଂଦୁ ମଶକ୍ ତାକ୍ତୁ ।

25. Analyse the reason why democratic government is more accountable than any other alternative governments.

1

ଦ୍ୱାରା ଦ୍ୱାରା ଦ୍ୱାରା ଦ୍ୱାରା ଦ୍ୱାରା ଦ୍ୱାରା ଦ୍ୱାରା ଦ୍ୱାରା ଦ୍ୱାରା ॥

ଗପତନ୍ତ୍ରଗୀ ସରକାରନା ଅତେ ଅତୋପ୍ଲା ଓଇବା ଯାବା ସରକାରଶିଂଦ୍ରଗୀ ହେଲା ଦାସ୍ତବ୍ଧ ପୁରୀ ହେଲି ହାସି ନୈନୌ ।

Answer Question No. 26 in about 30 words.

26. Explain the way in which the American type of federation was formed.

2

ଦ୍ୱାରା ଦ୍ୱାରା ଦ୍ୱାରା ଦ୍ୱାରା ଦ୍ୱାରା ଦ୍ୱାରା ଦ୍ୱାରା ॥

ଆମେରିକାଗୀ ଫେଦରେସନ୍ ଶେଷିବା ଲମ୍ବିଗୀ ମାତ୍ର ଅଦୁ ଶନ୍ଦୋକନା ତାକ୍ତୁ ।

Answer Question No. 27 in about 50 words.

27. State three basic features of Indian secularism.

1+1+1=3

ଦ୍ୱାରା ଦ୍ୱାରା ଦ୍ୱାରା ଦ୍ୱାରା ଦ୍ୱାରା ଦ୍ୱାରା ଦ୍ୱାରା ॥

ଭାରତ୍କୀ ଧର୍ମଦା ମିଚଂ ମିଥ୍ୟାନ୍ତିଦବା ଶକ୍ତମର୍ଗୀ ମରା ଓଇବା ମଚାକ୍ ଅହମ୍ୟକ୍ ଇଯୁ ।

Answer Question No. 28 in about 100 words.

28. In what ways do the pressure groups and movements influence politics ?

5

ଦ୍ୱାରା ଦ୍ୱାରା ଦ୍ୱାରା ଦ୍ୱାରା ଦ୍ୱାରା ଦ୍ୱାରା ଦ୍ୱାରା ॥

କରନ୍ତା ମାତ୍ରିଶିଂଦ୍ର ରାଜନିତିବୁ ପ୍ରେସର ଫ୍ରପ୍ରଶିଂ ଅମ୍ବୁଂ ଟିକୋଣିନା ଇଥିନ୍ ପୀବଗେ ?

## SECTION - D

### (ECONOMICS)

Marks - 13

Answer Question Nos. 29 to 31 in a sentence each.

29. What is the relationship between the primary sector and secondary sector ?

1

ଦ୍ୱାରା ଦ୍ୱାରା ଦ୍ୱାରା ଦ୍ୱାରା ଦ୍ୱାରା ଦ୍ୱାରା ॥

ପ୍ରାଇମରୀ ସେକ୍ଟର ଅମ୍ବୁଂ ସେକ୍ଟର ଅନିଗୀ ଲୈନବା ମରିଦୁ କରିନୋ ?

30. Can you prove that Indo-Myanmar trade treaty is an incomplete border trade ? 1

ଇନ୍ଦୋ-ମ୍ୟାନମାର ଟଟେଇ କମ୍ପାର୍ଟ୍ ରେଏସର୍ ଏବଂ କ୍ଲାଯେ ଟେଲିକ କମ୍ପାର୍ଟ୍ ଟଟେଇ କମ୍ପାର୍ଟ୍ ଲେନତାର୍ ରେଏସର୍ ଏବଂ ମାର୍ଗ୍ନ୍ତା ମାର୍ଗ୍ନ୍ତା ହେତୁ କୌଣସି ?

ଇନ୍ଦୋ-ମ୍ୟାନମାର ଲଙ୍ଗୋନ୍ ଇତିହୀ ଯାନଚେ ଅସି ହପୁଂ ଫାଦବା ଓ ମୁଖ୍ୟମୀ ଲଙ୍ଗୋନ୍ ଇତିହୀ ହାୟବନ୍ଦୀ ମରମ୍ ଅମା ପିଦୁନା ପ୍ରମାନ୍ ତୌବା ଗୁମ୍ବା ?

31. Give one suggestion which will provide opportunities for handloom and handicrafts of Manipur by globalization. 1

ମାନ୍ଦିଗ୍ରାମାର୍ ଗଂଭୀରାମ ଏବଂ ମାନ୍ଦିଗ୍ରାମାର୍ ଗଂଭୀରାମ ଗାୟକ୍ରମରେ ମୁଖ୍ୟମୀ ଲୋକଙ୍କ ମରମ୍ ଏବଂ ଜାଗିରୁ ॥

ମଣିପୁରଗୀ ହେଲୁମ୍ ଅମଦି ହେନ୍ଦିକାଫ୍ରାଂଟକି ପୋତ୍ଥୋକ୍ଷିଂଦା ଗ୍ଲୋବେଲାଇଜେସନ୍ମା ଖୁଦୋଂଚାବା ପୁରକ୍ରନ୍ତି ହାୟବନ୍ଦୀ ମରମ୍ ଅମା ପିଯୁ ।

Answer Question No. 32 in about 30 words.

32. What is meant by capabilities approach to development ? Give two points. 2

କୌଣସି ମୁହଁରେ ଏବଂ ମେଳନଗ୍ରାମାର୍ ମିଳନକ୍ରମ କାହାରେ ? କାହାରେ କାହାରେ ?

ତୌବା ଗୁମ୍ବା ଯୁଶ୍କମ୍ ଓ ଇବା ଚାଓଖିପଗୀ ବାହିହୋକ୍ କରିନୋ ? ମରମ୍ ଅନି ପିଯୁ ।

Answer Question No. 33 in about 50 words.

33. Explain the importance of activities in service sector by giving three points. 3

ଲୋକଙ୍କ ଗାୟକ୍ରମାର୍ କତ୍ତାଳୀକାର୍ କଲ୍ପିତକଟାଳୀକାର୍ ହେଲୁମ୍ବାର୍ ରହିବାରେ ଲେନତାର୍ ପାଇଁ ପାଇଁ ॥

ସାର୍ଭିସ ସେବାରଗୀ ଥବକ୍ଷିଂଗୀ ମରକୁଇବଶିଂ ଅଭିମନ୍ତି ମରମ୍ଦା ଶନ୍ଦୋକ୍ରା ତାକ୍ରି ।

Answer Question No. 34 in about 100 words.

34. Identify one inconvenience of barter economy and explain four functions of money.

1+4=5

ଟଙ୍କାରେ (ଗାୟକ୍ରମ ଗାୟକ୍ରମ ଲାଭକ୍ରମ) ଗଂଭୀରାମ ମୁଖ୍ୟମୀମନ୍ତର ଏକାର୍ କାହାରେ କାହାରେ କାହାରେ କାହାରେ କାହାରେ ॥

ବାଟର (ପୋତକା ପୋତକା ଶିଳବା) ଶେନମିଥିକୀ ଖୁଦୋଂଚାଦବା ଅମଗୀ ମଶକ୍ ତାକ୍ରି ଅଦୁଗା ଶେଲଗୀ ମହୋ ମରିଗୀ ମରମ୍ଦା ଶନ୍ଦୋକ୍ରା ତାକ୍ରି ।