CBSE Class 10 Bodo 2026-27

Sample Paper with Solutions

Conducted by the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE)

Time Allowed: 3 hours **Maximum Marks: 80**

General Instructions

(i) This is the Bodo (Code: 092) Class X Sample Question Paper (Session 2026-2027): Time **3 hours**, Total Marks **80**.

(ii) The paper has two parts: **Part-A** (Objective Type MCQ Paper) and **Part-B** (Descriptive Type Pen Paper Test).

(iii) **Part-A** has **3** questions of multiple-choice sub-questions carrying 1 mark each: Q.1 (5x1=**5**), Q.2 (10x1=**10**) and Q.3 (10x1=**10**), **25** marks in all.

(iv) **Part-B** Q.4 has 5 short-answer questions of 2 marks each (5x2=**10**).

(v) **Part-B** Q.5 has 7 questions of 5 marks each (7x5=**35**).

(vi) **Part-B** Q.6 and Q.7 are passage-based questions of **5** marks each.

Part-A: Objective Type MCQ Paper (25 marks)

Questions 1 to 3 (25 marks).

1(i). सोंथि नं. गाहायाव होनाय सोंथिफोरनि गेबें फिनखौ सायख'ना लिर :
बर' रावाव जो आरो जोला आथोन सावरायनायनि अनगायैबो आरायजो आरो अरायजोला आथोननि सोमोनदै सावरायनाय जायो। गाहायनि बबे मोनसेया अरायजो आथोननि गेबें बिदिनथि सायख'? [1 mark]

(A) दैदिनि

(B) दौरि

(C) बारलांफा

(D) बादारि

Correct Answer: (A) दैदिनि

Solution:

Concept:

- This is a Bodo grammar question on word types.
- The stem names two kinds of words and ends by asking for an example of the last kind (the one it calls अरायजो आथोन).
- Four words are given and only one is a correct example.

Step 1: Recall the fact or rule In a grammar item like this, you first fix the definition given in the stem and then test each word against it. The official marking scheme names option (A), the word दैदिनि, as the correct example.

Step 2: Check each option (A) दैदिनि: this is the answer given in the official marking scheme, so it is CORRECT.
(B) दौरि: This is not the option given in the official marking scheme, so it is marked wrong.
(C) बारलांफा: This is not the option given in the official marking scheme, so it is marked wrong.
(D) बादारि: This is not the option given in the official marking scheme, so it is marked wrong.

Step 3: Conclusion The correct choice is option (A).

Quick Tip to Solve: Read the stem carefully and pick the option that matches the Bodo textbook fact.

1(ii). थायजाखौ दाथाइनि सायाव सोनारनानै गुबुन गुबुन बाहागोआव राननाय जादों। बेनिनो मोनसे बाहागोआ जथाइ थायजा। गाहायनि बबे मोनसेया जथाइ थायजानि बिदिनथि सायख'? [1 mark]

(A) सोलों

(B) लोंफै

(C) दालों

(D) लोङा

Correct Answer: (B) लोंफै

Solution:

Concept:

- Another Bodo grammar item.
- The stem says that the thayja (the verb-type word) is divided into several groups on the basis of its meaning, and that one group is called जथाइ थायजा.

- You must pick the word that is an example of this group.

Step 1: Recall the fact or rule Group names in grammar are learnt with a sample word for each. The official marking scheme gives option (B), the word लोंफै, as the sample of जथाइ थायजा.

Step 2: Check each option (A) सोलों: This is not the option given in the official marking scheme, so it is marked wrong.
(B) लोंफै: this is the answer given in the official marking scheme, so it is CORRECT.
(C) दालों: This is not the option given in the official marking scheme, so it is marked wrong.
(D) लोङा: This is not the option given in the official marking scheme, so it is marked wrong.

Step 3: Conclusion The correct choice is option (B).

Quick Tip to Solve: Read the stem carefully and pick the option that matches the Bodo textbook fact.

1(iii). बर' रावाव गोबां थायजानि बिदिनथा दिनथिग्रा उन दाजाबदाफोरनि बाहायनाय दं। दा जाखां बिदिनथा फोरमायनोबो उन दाजाबदा दाजाबनाय जायो। गाहायनि बबे मोनसेया बेनि गेबें बिदिनथि सायख'? [1 mark]

(A) {-आखै}

(B) {-मोन}

(C) {-बाय}

(D) {-दोंमोन}

Correct Answer: (C) {-बाय}

Solution:

Concept:

- This Bodo grammar question is about suffixes (उन दाजाबदा).
- The stem says that many forms of the verb are shown with the help of suffixes, and one more form is also made with a suffix.
- You must choose the suffix that goes with the form described.

Step 1: Recall the fact or rule Suffix questions are answered by remembering which ending is used for which verb form. The official marking scheme gives option (C), the suffix {-बाय}.

Step 2: Check each option (A) {-आखै}: This is not the option given in the official marking scheme, so it is marked wrong.
(B) {-मोन}: This is not the option given in the official marking scheme, so it is marked wrong.
(C) {-बाय}: this is the answer given in the official marking scheme, so it is CORRECT.
(D) {-दोंमोन}: This is not the option given in the official marking scheme, so it is marked wrong.

Step 3: Conclusion The correct choice is option (C).

Quick Tip to Solve: Read the stem carefully and pick the option that matches the Bodo textbook fact.

1(iv). बर' रावाव गोबां रोखोमनि बाथ्रा फानदायफोरनि बाहायनाय दं। 'खुगा नां'आबो बेनि मोनसे गेबें बिदिनथि। गाहायनि बबे मोनसेया बेनि गेबें फोरमायथि सायख'? [1 mark]

(A) साव नां

(B) बाथ्रा बुं

(C) बाथ्रा हो

(D) गोथाव मोन

Correct Answer: (A) साव नां

Solution:

Concept:

- A Bodo grammar item on phrases and word groups (बाथ्रा फानदाय).
- The stem gives the example 'खुगा नां' and asks which of the four given groups of words belongs to the same pattern.

Step 1: Recall the fact or rule Pattern questions ask you to match the structure of the sample with one of the options. The official marking scheme gives option (A), साव नां.

Step 2: Check each option (A) साव नां: this is the answer given in the official marking scheme, so it is CORRECT.
(B) बाथ्रा बुं: This is not the option given in the official marking scheme, so it is marked wrong.
(C) बाथ्रा हो: This is not the option given in the official marking scheme, so it is marked wrong.
(D) गोथाव मोन: This is not the option given in the official marking scheme, so it is marked wrong.

Step 3: Conclusion The correct choice is option (A).

Quick Tip to Solve: Read the stem carefully and pick the option that matches the Bodo textbook fact.

1(v). अमा दोनग्रा नखौ फंसे सोदोबाव मा बुङो? [1 mark]

(A) खथाख'

(B) गग्रा

(C) अमा न

(D) गनद्रा

Correct Answer: (D) गनद्रा

Solution:

Concept:

- A short Bodo grammar item.
- It quotes the phrase 'अमा दोनग्रा नखौ' and asks what that word-form is called in the question 'फंसे सोदोबाव मा बुङो'.
- Four names are given.

Step 1: Recall the fact or rule These terms are learnt in the grammar lesson on word forms. The official marking scheme gives option (D), गनद्रा.

Step 2: Check each option (A) खथाख': This is not the option given in the official marking scheme, so it is marked wrong.
(B) गग्रा: This is not the option given in the official marking scheme, so it is marked wrong.
(C) अमा न: This is not the option given in the official marking scheme, so it is marked wrong.
(D) गनद्रा: this is the answer given in the official marking scheme, so it is CORRECT.

Step 3: Conclusion The correct choice is option (D).

Quick Tip to Solve: Read the stem carefully and pick the option that matches the Bodo textbook fact.

2(i). सोंथि नं (2) गाहायाव होनाय सोंथिफोरनि गेबें फिनखौ सायख'ना लिर :
हनै सानजाहा सरां जाबाय।
बिबार बारियाव बिबार बारबाय।।
आगै दैसारी, लाइसारी, मनसारी।
फै आखाइ हमै हमै थांदिनि सारि सारि।।
गोजौनि खनथाइ खलबाव खनथाइगिरिया आगै दैसारी, लाइसारी, मनसारीमोनखौ आखाइ हमै हमै बबेयाव थांनायनि बाथ्रा बुंदों? [1 mark]

(A) लोगो जालायनानै बिबार खाहैनो थांनायनि बाथ्रा बुंदों।

(B) लोगो जालायनानै सोलोंथाइ लाहैनो थांनायनि बाथ्रा बुंदों।

(C) लोगो जालायनानै सिरिनाय बिबारफोरखौ खनहैनायनि बाथ्रा बुंदों।

(D) लोगो जालायनानै बिबार गायहैनो थांनायनि बाथ्रा बुंदों।

Correct Answer: (B) लोगो जालायनानै सोलोंथाइ लाहैनो थांनायनि बाथ्रा बुंदों।

Solution:

Concept:

- The poem paints a fresh new morning with flowers blooming (बिबार = flower) and then calls on everyone to move forward.
- The question asks what the poet means when he asks people to go forward 'आखाइ हमै हमै', that is, step by step.

Step 1: Recall the fact or rule A poem often has a deeper message behind its pictures. Here the flowers set the scene, while the real message is about people joining together and moving ahead with a common aim. The official marking scheme gives option (B).

Step 2: Check each option (A) लोगो जालायनानै बिबार खाहैनो थांनायनि बाथ्रा बुंदों।: This option talks only about going to pluck flowers. That is the picture in the poem, not its message, so it is wrong.
(B) लोगो जालायनानै सोलोंथाइ लाहैनो थांनायनि बाथ्रा बुंदों।: this is the answer given in the official marking scheme, so it is CORRECT.
(C) लोगो जालायनानै सिरिनाय बिबारफोरखौ खनहैनायनि बाथ्रा बुंदों।: This option talks only about looking at flowers. It stays at the literal picture and misses the message, so it is wrong.
(D) लोगो जालायनानै बिबार गायहैनो थांनायनि बाथ्रा बुंदों।: This option talks only about going to gather flowers. It takes the picture of the poem as the meaning, so it is wrong.

Step 3: Conclusion The correct choice is option (B).

Quick Tip to Solve: Read the stem carefully and pick the option that matches the Bodo textbook fact.

2(ii). 'आंनि गामि' खनथाइनि खनथाइगिरिया कमल कुमार ब्रहम। गाहायाव बिथांनि जोनोम मायथाइ आरो खालारखौ होनाय जादों। गेबें फिननायखौ सायख'? [1 mark]

(A) 1929 मायथाइनि 2 आगष्ट

(B) 1929 मायथाइनि 3 आगष्ट

(C) 1929 मायथाइनि 4 आगष्ट

(D) 1929 मायथाइनि 5 आगष्ट

Correct Answer: (A) 1929 मायथाइनि 2 आगष्ट

Solution:

Concept:

- The poem 'आंनि गामि' was written by Kamal Kumar Brahma.
- The question gives his birth year and date in four forms and asks which one is correct.
- All four options have the year 1929, so only the day in August differs.

Step 1: Recall the fact or rule This is a factual question on the poet's life. Since the year and month are the same in all options, you only need to remember the day. The official marking scheme gives option (A), 2 August 1929.

Step 2: Check each option (A) 1929 मायथाइनि 2 आगष्ट: this is the answer given in the official marking scheme, so it is CORRECT.
(B) 1929 मायथाइनि 3 आगष्ट: The day 3 August does not match the date in the marking scheme, so it is wrong.
(C) 1929 मायथाइनि 4 आगष्ट: The day 4 August does not match the date in the marking scheme, so it is wrong.
(D) 1929 मायथाइनि 5 आगष्ट: The day 5 August does not match the date in the marking scheme, so it is wrong.

Step 3: Conclusion The correct choice is option (A).

Quick Tip to Solve: Read the stem carefully and pick the option that matches the Bodo textbook fact.

2(iii). 'आंनि गामि' खनथाइयाव खनथाइगिरिनि 'आंनि गामि'आ मामोन? [1 mark]

(A) नांगोल भाङा

(B) भबानिपुरि

(C) धावलिगुरि

(D) बरागारि

Correct Answer: (B) भबानिपुरि

Solution:

Concept:

- In the poem 'आंनि गामि' ('my village'), the poet speaks about his own village.
- The question asks the name of that village from four places.

Step 1: Recall the fact or rule A poem called 'my village' is tied to a real place in the poet's life. The official marking scheme names option (B), भबानिपुरि, as the village of the poem.

Step 2: Check each option (A) नांगोल भाङा: This is not the option given in the official marking scheme, so it is marked wrong.
(B) भबानिपुरि: this is the answer given in the official marking scheme, so it is CORRECT.

(C) धावलिगुरि: This is not the option given in the official marking scheme, so it is marked wrong.
(D) बरागारि: This is not the option given in the official marking scheme, so it is marked wrong.

Step 3: Conclusion The correct choice is option (B).

Quick Tip to Solve: Read the stem carefully and pick the option that matches the Bodo textbook fact.

2(iv). **'जिउनि अलंबार' खनथाइया दोंसे रहस्य सानस्रि बेरखांनाय खनथाइ। बे रहस्य सानस्रिया गाहायनि बबे मोनसेजों सोमोनदो गोनां सायख'?** [1 mark]

(A) मिथिंगानि समायना महर एरखांनायजों सोमोनदो गोनां।

(B) अबंलाउरिनि गोमोथाव गोहो, सोरजिफोरजों सोमोनदो गोनां।

(C) हारि सिबिनायजों सोमोनदो गोनां।

(D) सुबुं जिउनि दुखु दाहाजों सोमोनदो गोनां।

Correct Answer: (B) अबंलाउरिनि गोमोथाव गोहो, सोरजिफोरजों सोमोनदो गोनां।

Solution:

Concept:

- 'जिउनि अलंबार' is a poem that shows a mystic thought (रहस्य सानस्रि).
- The question asks which of the four statements is connected with this mystic thought.

Step 1: Recall the fact or rule A mystic (रहस्य) poem looks beyond the plain meaning of words. The official marking scheme gives option (B) as the statement that fits the mystic thought of this poem.

Step 2: Check each option (A) मिथिंगानि समायना महर एरखांनायजों सोमोनदो गोनां।: This is not the option given in the official marking scheme, so it is marked wrong.
(B) अबंलाउरिनि गोमोथाव गोहो, सोरजिफोरजों सोमोनदो गोनां।: this is the answer given in the official marking scheme, so it is CORRECT.
(C) हारि सिबिनायजों सोमोनदो गोनां।: This is not the option given in the official marking scheme, so it is marked wrong.
(D) सुबुं जिउनि दुखु दाहाजों सोमोनदो गोनां।: This is not the option given in the official marking scheme, so it is marked wrong.

Step 3: Conclusion The correct choice is option (B).

Quick Tip to Solve: Read the stem carefully and pick the option that matches the Bodo textbook fact.

2(ix). **'बोहैथि' खनथाइया दोंसे गोदान खनथाइ। गाहायनि बबे मोनसेया गोदान खनथाइनि आखुथाइ नङा सायख'?**
[1 mark]

(A) गोदान खनथाइफोरा मोगथां जिउनि जेंना जेंसिजों सोमोनदो गोनां।

(B) गोदान खनथाइफोरा उदां खबाम गोनां।

(C) गोदान खनथाइफोराव गोसो थोनाय, मोजां मोननाय सानस्रिफोराल' जायगा मोनो।

(D) गोदान खनथाइफोरा नेरसोनजों सोमोनदो गोनां।

Correct Answer: (C) गोदान खनथाइफोराव गोसो थोनाय, मोजां मोननाय सानस्रिफोराल' जायगा मोनो।

Solution:

Concept:

- 'बोहैथि' is a modern poem (गोदान खनथाइ).

- The question asks which of the four statements about the features of such modern poems is correct.

Step 1: Recall the fact or rule Modern poems are known for their features, such as the thoughts and feelings they carry. The official marking scheme accepts option (C).

Step 2: Check each option (A) गोदान खनथाइफोरा मोगथां जिउनि जेंना जेंसिजों सोमोनदो गोनां।: This is not the option given in the official marking scheme, so it is marked wrong.
(B) गोदान खनथाइफोरा उदां खबाम गोनां।: This is not the option given in the official marking scheme, so it is marked wrong.
(C) गोदान खनथाइफोराव गोसो थोनाय, मोजां मोननाय सानस्रिफोराल' जायगा मोनो।: this is the answer given in the official marking scheme, so it is CORRECT.
(D) गोदान खनथाइफोरा नेरसोनजों सोमोनदो गोनां।: This is not the option given in the official marking scheme, so it is marked wrong.

Step 3: Conclusion The correct choice is option (C).

Quick Tip to Solve: Read the stem carefully and pick the option that matches the Bodo textbook fact.

2(v). 'रादाय' खनथाइयाव खनथाइगिरिया 'रादाय'जों मा ओंथि फोरमायदों? [1 mark]

(A) सदबांसा

(B) थार एबा सैथो आखु

(C) रुगुं

(D) सानिन जारौ गाब

Correct Answer: (A) सदबांसा

Solution:

Concept:

- The poem 'रादाय' is the sonnet by Dwijendra Brahma.
- The question asks what the poet means by the word 'रादाय' in the poem.

Step 1: Recall the fact or rule In a poem, a key word is used with a special sense. The official marking scheme gives option (A), सदबांसा, as the meaning of 'रादाय' in this poem.

Step 2: Check each option (A) सदबांसा: this is the answer given in the official marking scheme, so it is CORRECT.
(B) थार एबा सैथो आखु: This is not the option given in the official marking scheme, so it is marked wrong.
(C) रुगुं: This is not the option given in the official marking scheme, so it is marked wrong.
(D) सानिन जारौ गाब: This is not the option given in the official marking scheme, so it is marked wrong.

Step 3: Conclusion The correct choice is option (A).

Quick Tip to Solve: Read the stem carefully and pick the option that matches the Bodo textbook fact.

2(vi). 'गेवस्रांनाय महर' खनथाइखौ बबे खनथाइ बिजाबनिफ्राय जैरै दं एरै दैखांना होनाय जादों? [1 mark]

(A) मोदै

(B) आंनि गामियाव दैज्लां

(C) मोन्दांथिनि रोजाबथाय

(D) फासिनि दौलेङाव अखाफोर

Correct Answer: (A) मोदै

Solution:

Concept:

- The poem 'गेवस्रांनाय महर' has been taken from a poetry book.
- The question asks the name of the book (खनथाइ बिजाब) from which it was taken.

Step 1: Recall the fact or rule Textbook poems carry a source line giving the book they come from. The official marking scheme names option (A), मोदै, as that book.

Step 2: Check each option (A) मोदै: this is the answer given in the official marking scheme, so it is CORRECT.
(B) आंनि गामियाव दैज्लां: This is not the option given in the official marking scheme, so it is marked wrong.
(C) मोन्दांथिनि रोजाबथाय: This is not the option given in the official marking scheme, so it is marked wrong.
(D) फासिनि दौलेङाव अखाफोर: This is not the option given in the official marking scheme, so it is marked wrong.

Step 3: Conclusion The correct choice is option (A).

Quick Tip to Solve: Read the stem carefully and pick the option that matches the Bodo textbook fact.

2(vii). 'रादाय'या दोंसे सनेट खनथाइ। बे 'सनेट' सोदोबा गाहायनि बबे मोनसे रावजों सोमोनदो गोनां सायख'? [1 mark]

(A) इंराजि

(B) इटालि

(C) फरासि

(D) हिब्रु

Correct Answer: (B) इटालि

Solution:

Concept:

- 'रादाय' is a sonnet.
- The question asks which language the word 'sonnet' belongs to (comes from).

Step 1: Recall the fact or rule The sonnet is a 14-line poem form that began in Italy. The marking scheme for the long answer on the sonnet says the form was first brought out by the Italian poet Petrarch. So the word 'sonnet' is linked with Italian, which is option (B).

Step 2: Check each option (A) इंराजि: English poets used the sonnet later, but the form and word did not start in English, so this is wrong.
(B) इटालि: this is the answer given in the official marking scheme, so it is CORRECT.
(C) फरासि: The sonnet form did not begin in French, so this is wrong.

(D) हिब्रु: Hebrew is not the source language of the sonnet, so this is wrong.

Step 3: Conclusion The correct choice is option (B).

Quick Tip to Solve: Read the stem carefully and pick the option that matches the Bodo textbook fact.

2(viii). **'गोर्बोफ्रा बाबेनदों**
गोर्बोनि गोजा थैया मेथाइ जानानै
इथाराव बिरग्लांबाइदों।?'
गोजौनि खनथाइ खलबाव जायगा मोननाय 'इथार' सोदोबनि ओंथिया मा? [1 mark]

(A) सानमोन्दांथि

(B) सिनि बाथ्रा

(C) रिल

(D) कार्बनिक मुवा

Correct Answer: (D) कार्बनिक मुवा

Solution:

Concept:

- A few lines of a poem are quoted, and the word 'इथार' (ether) appears in them.
- The question asks what the word 'इथार' means in the poem.

Step 1: Recall the fact or rule In the poem the poet uses the word 'इथार' in its science sense, which is ether, a carbon-based chemical. The official marking scheme gives option (D), कार्बनिक मुवा.

Step 2: Check each option (A) सानमोन्दांथि: This is not the option given in the official marking scheme, so it is marked wrong.
(B) सिनि बाथ्रा: This is not the option given in the official marking scheme, so it is marked wrong.
(C) रिल: This is not the option given in the official marking scheme, so it is marked wrong.
(D) कार्बनिक मुवा: this is the answer given in the official marking scheme, so it is CORRECT.

Step 3: Conclusion The correct choice is option (D).

Quick Tip to Solve: Read the stem carefully and pick the option that matches the Bodo textbook fact.

2(x). **'हाग्रामायाव अर' खनथाइयाव 'बिसोर' होननानै खनथाइगिरिया सोरखौ बुंदों?** [1 mark]

(A) थागिबि सुबुंफोरखौ

(B) गुबुन हादरारि सुबुंफोरखौ

(C) लाउखार गथ'फोरखौ

(D) दैमा सेरनि सुबुंफोरखौ

Correct Answer: (A) थागिबि सुबुंफोरखौ

Solution:

Concept:

- In the poem 'हाग्रामायाव अर' the poet uses the word 'बिसोर' (children).
- The question asks whom the poet means by this word.

Step 1: Recall the fact or rule A poet often uses 'children' to mean the people of the coming age. The official marking scheme gives option (A), थागिबि सुबुंफोरखौ (the people of the coming time).

Step 2: Check each option (A) थागिबि सुबुंफोरखौ: this is the answer given in the official marking scheme, so it is CORRECT.
(B) गुबुन हादरारि सुबुंफोरखौ: This is not the option given in the official marking scheme, so it is marked wrong.
(C) लाउखार गथ'फोरखौ: This is not the option given in the official marking scheme, so it is marked wrong.
(D) दैमा सेरनि सुबुंफोरखौ: This is not the option given in the official marking scheme, so it is marked wrong.

Step 3: Conclusion The correct choice is option (A).

Quick Tip to Solve: Read the stem carefully and pick the option that matches the Bodo textbook fact.

3(i). सोंथि नं (3) गाहायाव होनाय सोंथिफोरनि गेबें फिनखौ सायख'ना लिर :

“पिष्टलखौ आखाइयाव लाबाय, एकखुन मापनि order पत्रखौ आगसिथिडै गांलाब लाबाय।'' बे बाथ्राया गाहायाव मुंख'नाय सोर सासेजों सोमोनदो गोनां? [1 mark]

(A) गुरुदेब कालिचरण ब्रहम

(B) सर्दार बाहादुर बेलबुराम कसारि

(C) करेन्द्र मण्डल

(D) बाबुराम ब्रहम

Correct Answer: (B) सर्दार बाहादुर बेलबुराम कसारि

Solution:

Concept:

- A famous line is quoted and the question asks who said it.
- Four persons from Bodo history are given.

Step 1: Recall the fact or rule Quote questions test who spoke the line in the lesson. The official marking scheme gives option (B), Sardar Bahadur Belbuaram Kasari.

Step 2: Check each option (A) गुरुदेब कालिचरण ब्रहम: This is not the option given in the official marking scheme, so it is marked wrong.
(B) सर्दार बाहादुर बेलबुराम कसारि: this is the answer given in the official marking scheme, so it is CORRECT.
(C) करेन्द्र मण्डल: This is not the option given in the official marking scheme, so it is marked wrong.
(D) बाबुराम ब्रहम: This is not the option given in the official marking scheme, so it is marked wrong.

Step 3: Conclusion The correct choice is option (B).

Quick Tip to Solve: Read the stem carefully and pick the option that matches the Bodo textbook fact.

3(ii). **1929 मायथाइनि 4 जानुवारि खालि साइमन कमिसननो आरजलाइ गथायनो गुरुदेब कालिचरण ब्रहमजों गुबुन साबा सुबुंफोर थांफादोंमोन। बिथांमोननि गेजेराव सासे उखिलबो दंफायोमोन आरो बिथाङनो जादों _____।** [1 mark]

(A) सर्दार बाहादुर बेलबुराम कसारि

(B) जादब खाखलारी

(C) करेन्द्र मण्डल

(D) गियासुद्दिन आहमेद

Correct Answer: (D) गियासुद्दिन आहमेद

Solution:

Concept:

- The stem says that on 4 January 1929 Gurudev Kalicharan Brahma and many others went to meet the Simon Commission to submit a memorandum.
- Among them was a lawyer (उखिल) and the blank asks for his name.

Step 1: Recall the fact or rule The Simon Commission visited Assam in January 1929, and this event is part of the lesson. The official marking scheme fills the blank with option (D), Giasuddin Ahmed.

Step 2: Check each option (A) सर्दार बाहादुर बेलबुराम कसारि: He is a leader named in the same lesson, but the marking scheme does not fill this blank with him, so it is wrong.
(B) जादब खाखलारी: He is another leader known in Bodo history, but he is not the answer in the marking scheme, so it is wrong.
(C) करेन्द्र मण्डल: He is a leader named in the lesson, but the marking scheme does not name him for this blank, so it is wrong.
(D) गियासुद्दिन आहमेद: this is the answer given in the official marking scheme, so it is CORRECT.

Step 3: Conclusion The correct choice is option (D).

Quick Tip to Solve: Read the stem carefully and pick the option that matches the Bodo textbook fact.

3(iii). **"Eat cricket, sleep cricket, dream cricket, drink cricket" आ गाहायनि बबे मोनसे फोसावदिनांयजों सोमोनदो गोनां?** [1 mark]

(A) कका कला

(B) थाम्स आप

(C) मिरिन्दा

(D) पेपसि

Correct Answer: (A) कका कला

Solution:

Concept:

- The English line 'Eat cricket, sleep cricket, dream cricket, drink cricket' is an advertising slogan.
- The question asks which soft drink it was used for.
- The options are कका कला (Coca-Cola), थाम्स आप (Thums Up), मिरिन्दा (Mirinda) and पेपसि (Pepsi).

Step 1: Recall the fact or rule This slogan was used by Coca-Cola in its cricket advertising campaign. The official marking scheme gives option (A), कका कला.

Step 2: Check each option (A) कका कला: this is the answer given in the official marking scheme, so it is CORRECT.

(B) थाम्स आप: Thums Up did not use this slogan, so it is wrong.
(C) मिरिन्दा: Mirinda did not use this slogan, so it is wrong.
(D) पेपसि: Pepsi ran other cricket campaigns, but this slogan is not the one in the marking scheme, so it is wrong.

Step 3: Conclusion The correct choice is option (A).

Quick Tip to Solve: Read the stem carefully and pick the option that matches the Bodo textbook fact.

3(iv). जोमैस्निनो बिफाया मानि थाखाय कम्पिउटार अनथोब होदोंमोन? [1 mark]

(A) फरायनायाव मोजां रिजाल्ट खालामनायनि थाखाय

(B) थाखो गुनिफ्राय थाखो जिसिम सेथि बाहागोआव उथ्रिनायनि थाखाय

(C) मेट्रिक अन्जादाव सेथि बाहागोआव उथ्रिनायनि थाखाय

(D) थाखो दाइननिफ्राय थाखो गु सिम सेथि बाहागोआव उथ्रिनायनि थाखाय

Correct Answer: (B) थाखो गुनिफ्राय थाखो जिसिम सेथि बाहागोआव उथ्रिनायनि थाखाय

Solution:

Concept:

- The question asks for what reason or under what condition computers were given (अनथोब = given free of cost).
- Four conditions are listed, and they differ in the class range and the reason (such as good results).

Step 1: Recall the fact or rule This is a fact-based question from the lesson. The official marking scheme gives option (B), the one that names the class range from थाखो गुनि to थाखो जि सिम.

Step 2: Check each option (A) फरायनायाव मोजां रिजाल्ट खालामनायनि थाखाय: This is not the option given in the official marking scheme, so it is marked wrong.
(B) थाखो गुनिफ्राय थाखो जिसिम सेथि बाहागोआव उथ्रिनायनि थाखाय: this is the answer given in the official marking scheme, so it is CORRECT.
(C) मेट्रिक अन्जादाव सेथि बाहागोआव उथ्रिनायनि थाखाय: This is not the option given in the official marking scheme, so it is marked wrong.
(D) थाखो दाइननिफ्राय थाखो गु सिम सेथि बाहागोआव उथ्रिनायनि थाखाय: This is not the option given in the official marking scheme, so it is marked wrong.

Step 3: Conclusion The correct choice is option (B).

Quick Tip to Solve: Read the stem carefully and pick the option that matches the Bodo textbook fact.

3(ix). "अरुनिमा सिन्हा- गाव फोथायथि आरो साहसनि गुबुन मोनसे मुं" रायथाइखौ रायथाइगिरिया रेलगारियाव दावबायनाय जाथाइजों जागायदों। बेयाव रेलगारिया बबेनिफ्राय बबेसिम फैबाय थादोंमोन? [1 mark]

(A) लक्ष्नौनिफ्राय दिल्लीसिम

(B) दिल्लीनिफ्राय लक्ष्नौसिम

(C) कानपुरनिफ्राय दिल्लीसिम

(D) दिल्लीनिफ्राय कानपुरसिम

Correct Answer: (A) लक्ष्नौनिफ्राय दिल्लीसिम

Solution:

Concept:

- The lesson 'Arunima Sinha - a name of courage and strength' begins with the train incident.
- The question asks between which two cities the train was running.

Step 1: Recall the fact or rule Arunima Sinha was travelling on the Padmavat Express from Lucknow to Delhi in April 2011 when robbers threw her out of the moving train. This matches the official marking scheme, option (A), लक्ष्नौनिफ्राय दिल्लीसिम (Lucknow to Delhi).

Step 2: Check each option (A) लक्ष्नौनिफ्राय दिल्लीसिम: this is the answer given in the official marking scheme, so it is CORRECT.
(B) दिल्लीनिफ्राय लक्ष्नौसिम: This reverses the direction (Delhi to Lucknow). The train she travelled in ran from Lucknow to Delhi, so it is wrong.
(C) कानपुरनिफ्राय दिल्लीसिम: Kanpur was not the starting point of the journey in the lesson, so this is wrong.
(D) दिल्लीनिफ्राय कानपुरसिम: Neither Delhi to Kanpur nor the reverse direction is the route in the marking scheme, so this is wrong.

Step 3: Conclusion The correct choice is option (A).

Quick Tip to Solve: Read the stem carefully and pick the option that matches the Bodo textbook fact.

3(v). 'बर' हारिनि खुगा थुनलाइ' रायथाइयाव खुगा थुनलाइखौ मोननै बाहागोआव राननाय जादों। बेनिनो मोनसेया खुगा मेथाइब्ला गुबुन मोनसेया ------। [1 mark]

(A) सुबुं मोसानाय

(B) खुगा राव

(C) बैसागो मेथाइ

(D) बाथ्रा फाव

Correct Answer: (B) खुगा राव

Solution:

Concept:

- The lesson 'बर' हारिनि खुगा थुनलाइ' divides खुगा थुनलाइ into several groups.
- The sentence says that one group is खुगा मेथाइ and that the other is ——.
- We have to fill the blank.

Step 1: Recall the fact or rule Lesson-based fill-in questions follow the division given in the text. The official marking scheme fills the blank with option (B), खुगा राव.

Step 2: Check each option (A) सुबुं मोसानाय: This is not the option given in the official marking scheme, so it is marked wrong.
(B) खुगा राव: this is the answer given in the official marking scheme, so it is CORRECT.
(C) बैसागो मेथाइ: This is not the option given in the official marking scheme, so it is marked wrong.
(D) बाथ्रा फाव: This is not the option given in the official marking scheme, so it is marked wrong.

Step 3: Conclusion The correct choice is option (B).

Quick Tip to Solve: Read the stem carefully and pick the option that matches the Bodo textbook fact.

3(vi). 'बर' मोसानाय' रायथाइयाव खेराइ मोसानायखौ मोननै होनना बुंदों। बेनि मोनसेया गाहाइ खेराइ मोसानायब्ला गुबुन मोनसेया मा? [1 mark]

(A) आखानथि खेराइ

(B) लेङाइ खेराइ

(C) गाहाय खेराइ

(D) गामिनि खेराइ

Correct Answer: (A) आखानथि खेराइ

Solution:

Concept:

- The lesson 'बर' मोसानाय' speaks about खेराइ मोसानाय.
- The question says that one kind is गाहाइ खेराइ and asks for the other kind.

Step 1: Recall the fact or rule The lesson names two kinds. The official marking scheme gives option (A), आखानथि खेराइ, as the other kind.

Step 2: Check each option (A) आखानथि खेराइ: this is the answer given in the official marking scheme, so it is CORRECT.
(B) लेङाइ खेराइ: This is not the option given in the official marking scheme, so it is marked wrong.
(C) गाहाय खेराइ: This is not the option given in the official marking scheme, so it is marked wrong.
(D) गामिनि खेराइ: This is not the option given in the official marking scheme, so it is marked wrong.

Step 3: Conclusion The correct choice is option (A).

Quick Tip to Solve: Read the stem carefully and pick the option that matches the Bodo textbook fact.

3(vii). **'हारिमानि खौसेथि' रायथाइयाव रायथाइगिरिया भारत हादरनि देरसिन गोहोआ मा होननना बुंदों?** [1 mark]

(A) राव आरो धोरोम

(B) हारि आरो धोरोम

(C) गोरोबनाय आरो खौसे जानाय

(D) धोरोम बासिलायनाय

Correct Answer: (C) गोरोबनाय आरो खौसे जानाय

Solution:

Concept:

- In the lesson 'हारिमानि खौसेथि' the writer talks about the main concerns of India.
- The question asks what these main concerns are, with four options.

Step 1: Recall the fact or rule The official marking scheme gives option (C), गोरोबनाय आरो खौसे जानाय, as the answer the writer states.

Step 2: Check each option (A) राव आरो धोरोम: This is not the option given in the official marking scheme, so it is marked wrong.
(B) हारि आरो धोरोम: This is not the option given in the official marking scheme, so it is marked wrong.
(C) गोरोबनाय आरो खौसे जानाय: this is the answer given in the official marking scheme, so it is CORRECT.
(D) धोरोम बासिलायनाय: This is not the option given in the official marking scheme, so it is marked wrong.

Step 3: Conclusion The correct choice is option (C).

Quick Tip to Solve: Read the stem carefully and pick the option that matches the Bodo textbook fact.

3(viii). 'हाग्रामा दावबायनाय' रायथाइयाव जायगा मोननाय आब' मालथिया सोर? [1 mark]

(A) थाखो जिनि फरायसुलि

(B) गोनोखो आयदानि फोरोंगिरि

(C) ओंखाम संग्रा

(D) फरायसाफोरनि बिगोमा

Correct Answer: (B) गोनोखो आयदानि फोरोंगिरि

Solution:

Concept:

- In the lesson 'हाग्रामा दावबायनाय' a person named आब' मालथि is mentioned.
- The question asks who this person is.

Step 1: Recall the fact or rule The official marking scheme gives option (B) as the answer. The MS prints it as गोनोखोनि फोरोंगिरि.

Step 2: Check each option (A) थाखो जिनि फरायसुलि: This is not the option given in the official marking scheme, so it is marked wrong.
(B) गोनोखो आयदानि फोरोंगिरि: this is the answer given in the official marking scheme, so it is CORRECT.
(C) ओंखाम संग्रा: This is not the option given in the official marking scheme, so it is marked wrong.
(D) फरायसाफोरनि बिगोमा: This is not the option given in the official marking scheme, so it is marked wrong.

Step 3: Conclusion The correct choice is option (B).

Quick Tip to Solve: Read the stem carefully and pick the option that matches the Bodo textbook fact.

3(x). 'मनश्रि फैगोन' सुंद' सल'वा जनिल कुमार ब्रहमनि दोंसे मुंख'जाथाव सोरजि। बे सुंद' सल'खौ बबे सल' बिजाबनिफ्राय जैरै दं एरै दैखांना होनाय जादों? [1 mark]

(A) दुमफावनि फिथा

(B) मैदेर मुहिनि

(C) जापाननि सैमा

(D) बक्सिं

Correct Answer: (C) जापाननि सैमा

Solution:

Concept:

- 'मनश्रि फैगोन' is a short story by Jinil Kumar Brahma.
- The question asks the name of the story book from which it was taken.

Step 1: Recall the fact or rule The source book is given in the lesson. The official marking scheme names option (C), जापाननि सैमा.

Step 2: Check each option (A) दुमफावनि फिथा: This is not the option given in the official marking scheme, so it is marked wrong.
(B) मैदेर मुहिनि: This is not the option given in the official marking scheme, so it is marked wrong.
(C) जापाननि सैमा: this is the answer given in the official marking scheme, so it is CORRECT.
(D) बक्सिं: This is not the option given in the official marking scheme, so it is marked wrong.

Step 3: Conclusion The correct choice is option (C).

Quick Tip to Solve: Read the stem carefully and pick the option that matches the Bodo textbook fact.

Part-B: Descriptive Type Pen Paper Test (55 marks)

Questions 4 to 7 (55 marks).

4(i). सोंथि नं (4) गाहायाव होनाय सोंथिफोरनि सुंथाबै फिन लिर:
कालीचरण ब्रहमवा बबेयाव थांनानै सोरनिफ्राय ब्रहम धोरोमखौ आजावदोंमोन? [2 marks]

Solution:

Concept:

- The question asks where Kalicharan Brahma went and from whom he took up the Brahma Dharma.

Step 1: Find the points in the marking scheme The marking scheme says that Kalicharan Brahma went to Kolkata (कलिकता) and took the Brahma Dharma from Shivnarayan Paramhansa (शिवनारायण परमहंस). The answer has two facts, so it carries 2 marks.

Step 2: Write the answer Kalicharan Brahma went to Kolkata and there he took up the Brahma Dharma from Shivnarayan Paramhansa.

Step 3: Conclusion Kalicharan Brahma went to Kolkata and accepted the Brahma Dharma from Shivnarayan Paramhansa.

Quick Tip to Solve: Follow the points of the official marking scheme and write in full sentences.

4(ii). wwwआ माब्ला बबेयाव जोनोम मोनदोंमोन? [2 marks]

Solution:

Concept:

- The question asks when and where the www (World Wide Web) was born.

Step 1: Find the points in the marking scheme The marking scheme says that the www, the World Wide Web, was born in 1989 at the European Organisation for Nuclear Research, known as CERN, in Geneva in Switzerland.

Step 2: Write the answer The www came into being in 1989 at CERN in Geneva, Switzerland. The idea is credited to Tim Berners-Lee, who worked there.

Step 3: Conclusion The World Wide Web began in 1989 at CERN, Geneva, Switzerland.

Quick Tip to Solve: Follow the points of the official marking scheme and write in full sentences.

4(iii). आसामाव संहति परिषदखौ माब्ला दानाय जादोंमोन आरो बेनि गुबै थांखिया मा? [2 marks]

Solution:

Concept:

- The question has two parts: when the Assam Sanhati Parishad (Assam Unity Council) was formed, and what its main aim was.

Step 1: Find the points in the marking scheme The marking scheme gives the date as 11 August 1971. For the aim, it says that the Parishad wanted people of the many religions and languages in the country to understand and respect one another, to get equal rights as citizens, to enjoy freedom of religion and language, and to work for peace and harmony.

Step 2: Write the answer State the date first and then the aim in two or three short sentences.

Step 3: Conclusion The Assam Sanhati Parishad was formed on 11 August 1971 to build unity, equal rights and mutual respect among people of different religions and languages.

Quick Tip to Solve: Follow the points of the official marking scheme and write in full sentences.

4(iv). 'आंनि गामि' खनथाइयाव खनथाइगिरिया दिनैनि सुबुङा माखौ सिनायो होननना बुंदों? [2 marks]

Solution:

Concept:

- The question asks what the poet shows or points out about the people of the village in the poem 'आंनि गामि'.

Step 1: Find the points in the marking scheme The marking scheme says that in this poem the poet gives a picture of the village folk of his own village. It then mentions the traits of the children of the village that the poet notes, such as the activities 'रायनाय, सोलिनाय, अगेन मुंसुनाय' that can be seen in them.

Step 2: Write the answer Write that the poet draws the picture of the village and its people, and name the traits the marking scheme lists.

Step 3: Conclusion The poet draws a picture of the people of his village and the traits seen in them, as listed in the marking scheme.

Quick Tip to Solve: Follow the points of the official marking scheme and write in full sentences.

4(v). सनेट खनथाइखौ सोर जोनोम होग्रोदोंमोन? सानैसो इंराजि सनेट खनथाइगिरिनि मुं लिर। [2 marks]

Solution:

Concept:

- There are two parts: who first gave birth to the sonnet and which English poets wrote sonnets.
- The question asks for the name of one English sonnet poet.

Step 1: Find the points in the marking scheme The marking scheme says that the sonnet was first brought out by Petrarch (पेट्रिका) of Italy. In English literature, many poets such as Shakespeare, Milton, Wordsworth and Keats wrote sonnets. The MS also lists Dante among the names.

Step 2: Write the answer Petrarch of Italy first gave the sonnet form. One English sonnet poet is William Shakespeare. Milton, Wordsworth and Keats are also accepted.

Step 3: Conclusion Petrarch of Italy; English sonnet poets include Shakespeare, Milton, Wordsworth

and Keats.

Quick Tip to Solve: Follow the points of the official marking scheme and write in full sentences.

5(i). सोंथि नं (5) गाहायाव होनाय सोंथिफोरनि गेबें फिन लिर :
'रादाय' खनथाइखौ दोंसे सनेट खनथाइ महरै सावराय। [5 marks]

Solution:

Concept:

- The question asks you to explain why 'रादाय' is called a sonnet.
- For 5 marks you must first say what a sonnet is and then show that the poem fits it.

Step 1: Define the sonnet As the marking scheme says, a sonnet is a poem of 14 lines in which the poet states his own feelings (a subjective poem). The form was first brought out by the Italian poet Petrarch. The first 8 lines are called the octave and the next 6 lines are called the sestet.

Step 2: Explain the two parts In the octave the poet lays down one main thought. In the sestet he gives a turn or a conclusion to that thought.

Step 3: Explain the rhyme In the octave the rhyme links lines 1-4, 2-3, 5-8 and 6-7. In the sestet it links lines 9-12, 10-11 and 12-13, as given in the marking scheme.

Step 4: Apply it to 'रादाय' 'रादाय' was written by Dwijendra Brahma. It follows the octave and sestet pattern and the rhyme plan above, so it is a sonnet. Being the first poem of this kind in Bodo, it makes him the first Bodo sonnet poet.

Step 5: Conclusion 'रादाय' is a sonnet: 14 lines, an octave of 8 lines and a sestet of 6 lines with the set rhyme plan.

Quick Tip to Solve: Follow the points of the official marking scheme and write in full sentences.

5(ii). **'मनश्रि फैगोन' सुंद' सल'वाव मनश्रिनि मा खोथा बेरखांदों सावराय।** [5 marks]

Solution:

Concept:

- The question asks what picture of the minister (मनश्रि) the story gives.
- The story is a satire on leaders who make promises.

Step 1: Recall the story News comes that a minister will visit a village. The village headman (गावबुरा) Thembayram and many villagers are very happy to hear it. The minister promises one thing for the village, and in the marking scheme this is linked to something for the village school.

Step 2: Show what happens next The promise stays only in words. No real work is done and the people of the village lose hope.

Step 3: State the lesson The story shows that politicians such as ministers and MLAs often give big promises only to win the people's trust. They forget those promises after the visit.

Step 4: Write the conclusion So the story brings out the false promises and the unkept words of ministers.

Step 5: Conclusion The story shows ministers making promises they do not keep, which leaves the villagers hopeless.

Quick Tip to Solve: Follow the points of the official marking scheme and write in full sentences.

5(iii). तिवाफोरानि रंजाथाइ फोरबोफोरनि सोमोनदै सावराय। [5 marks]

Solution:

Concept:

- The question asks you to describe the festivals of the Tiwa people.

Step 1: Introduce the Tiwa As the marking scheme says, the Tiwa are one of the notable tribes of Assam and are also known as Lalung. They live in hill and plains areas, so the Tiwa are divided into two groups: the hill Tiwa and the plains Tiwa.

Step 2: Festivals of the hill Tiwa The hill Tiwa celebrate Wansuwa, Chhagra, Yangli, Mwinari Kanthi, Langkhon, Mai Pathala, Mai Rawa, Khapla Rawane Puja and Panthaichya, among others.

Step 3: Festivals of the plains Tiwa The plains Tiwa celebrate the Jonbil Mela, Barat, the Gasai Dihunnay Mela, Baisag, Magh and Khathi Gasa.

Step 4: Close the answer Festivals are an important part of Tiwa life, and the two groups have their own sets of festivals.

Step 5: Conclusion The Tiwa have two groups, hill and plains, each with its own festivals, such as Wansuwa and Jonbil Mela.

Quick Tip to Solve: Follow the points of the official marking scheme and write in full sentences.

5(iv). देउरिफोरनि दोरोङारि गाननाय जोमनायफोरनि सोमोनदै लिर। [5 marks]

Solution:

Concept:

- The question asks you to write about the Deori people.

Step 1: Introduce the Deori The Deori are one of the important tribes of Assam. Their roots are traced to the north-east and the Tibeto-Burman language family. The Deori in Arunachal Pradesh, in the Lohit district, also keep their traditions.

Step 2: Their divisions The Deori have four divisions: Dibongia, Tengapania, Borgonya and Patorgonya.

Step 3: Where they live In Assam they live in the districts of Tinsukia, Dibrugarh, Sivasagar, Jorhat, Majuli, Dhemaji, Lakhimpur and Biswanath.

Step 4: Their name for themselves The Deori call themselves 'Jimochayan'. That is how the community knows itself.

Step 5: Conclusion The Deori are a tribe of Assam with four divisions, a Tibeto-Burman language and the self-name 'Jimochayan'.

Quick Tip to Solve: Follow the points of the official marking scheme and write in full sentences.

5(v). इयुन बिदिनथा माखौ बुङो? बेनि बाहागोफोरनि सोमोनदै सावराय। [5 marks]

Solution:

Concept:

- The question asks what iyun bidintha (tense) is and what its kinds are, with examples.

Step 1: Define it The marking scheme says that the form of a verb that shows the time of an action is the tense (इयुन बिदिनथा). The time of an action is shown through the verb.

Step 2: Kind 1: खाथि इयुन बिदिनथा This shows an action that has already happened. In Bodo it is made by adding the suffix {-नोसै} to the verb root. Examples: थां-नोसै, जा-नोसै, माव-नोसै.

Step 3: Kind 2: गोजान इयुन बिदिनथा This shows an action that will happen later. It is made by adding the suffix {-गोन} to the verb root. Examples: माव-गोन, थां-गोन, फै-गोन.

Step 4: Close the answer So Bodo tenses are shown by the two suffixes {-नोसै} and {-गोन}.

Step 5: Conclusion Tense shows the time of an action. Past takes {-नोसै} and future takes {-गोन}.

Quick Tip to Solve: Follow the points of the official marking scheme and write in full sentences.

5(vi). नौंसोरनि फरायसालियाव जानो गोनां फरायसालि सप्ताहनि गेबेमु बादायलायनायफोरनि सोमोनदै बयनोबो मिथिहोनो सासे गेलेमु नेहाथारि जानानै गांसे मिथिसार बिलाइ लिर। [5 marks]

Solution:

Concept:

- You are the General Secretary of the school.
- You must write a notice about the school week that will be held, and list some events.

Step 1: Follow the notice format A notice has the heading (मिथिसार बिलाइ), the date (खालार), the body, and the writer's name and post. Keep it short.

Step 2: Write the body as in the marking scheme The marking scheme's model says that a school week will be held from 10 December to 14 December 2025. It then lists events such as running and jumping, each for boys and for girls, along with other games. It asks the interested students to take part in the events listed above.

Step 3: Close the notice End with 'गोजोनथों' (thank you or regards), then the name of the General Secretary and the name of the school.

Step 4: Check the word count Keep the notice short and to the point, with the date, the events and the way to join all clearly stated.

Step 5: Conclusion A complete notice with heading, date, event details for the school week and the General Secretary's signature earns full marks.

Quick Tip to Solve: Follow the points of the official marking scheme and write in full sentences.

5(vii). नौंसोर दावबायहैनाय जायखिजाया दाबसे जायगानि सोमोनदै रोखायै फोरमायनानै लिर। [5 marks]

Solution:

Concept:

- You must describe in order a place you have visited.
- A diary or travel account is fine.

Step 1: Start with the date The marking scheme's model starts with the date: 20-12-2025, Saturday.

Step 2: Tell the journey The model says that the writer went on a trip to Sivasagar, travelling by bus from Adalguri to Guwahati and then from Guwahati to Sivasagar. It gives the starting time (8 o'clock), the arrival around midday and the stay at a hotel (reached at 12:45).

Step 3: Tell what was seen The model then lists the places seen in Sivasagar: Joydol, Sivadol, Joysagar, Sivasagar tank, Rang Ghar, Karen Ghar and Talatal Ghar, linked to the Ahom kings.

Step 4: Close the entry End with a short line about the feeling of the trip.

Step 5: Conclusion Any place can be chosen. The account must be in order and clear; the MS model describes a trip to Sivasagar.

Quick Tip to Solve: Follow the points of the official marking scheme and write in full sentences.

6. गाहायाव होनाय फराखोनदोखौ मोजाडि फराय आरो बे फरानि गुबै बाथ्राखौ गावनि रावजों लिरफिन:
पारसी खन्थाय एबा सल'न्थायखौ मोनब्रै महराव लिरनाय जायो- काच्चिदा, गजल, मथनबी आरो रुबाइ। आरज सल'न्थायखौ काच्चिदा महरै, गोसो थोनायनि मेथायखौ गजल महरै, गोलाव सल'न्थायफोरखौ मथनबी महरै आरो गुसुडि बान गोनां सानस्रि फोरमायनो रुबाइ खबाम बाहायनाय जायो। फार्दौसीनि समब्रा-समब्रि खन्थायगिरि आबु सायेदा सुफी सानथौखौ खन्थाय महरै फोसावनो जेब्ला गरन्थ लायो अब्ला बिथाङा रुबाइ खबामखौनो गावनि सल'न्थायनि थाखाय आरजाथावसिन सान्नानै बे खबामखौ बाहायो। नाथाय बिथाङा बे खबामखौ एसे सोलाय-सल' खालामनानै आरो फोसावनानै लायो। गाइखेरा जैरै माखन जायो बेबादिनो थुनलाइनि बिदै एबा मेहेरा रुबाइ महराव खहाब गोनांसिन जायो। अमर खैयामबादि आखा-फाखा आखायाव गोग्लैना बेनि गोहोआ आरो बांसिन जाबावो। बेनि सोदोब फंफ्रामबो फरायगिरिनि खोमाजों हाबनानै गोसो खंख'राव हाबहैयो। खृष्टनि उन जिसे जौथायनि गेजेर बाहागोआव निशापुराव अमरा जोनोम जायो। बिथांनि बिफाया सासे 'खैयाम' एबा सायना (तम्बु) बानायग्रामोन। बेनिखायनो बिथाङा अमर-बिन खैयाम (खैयामनि फिसाज्ला अमर) मुडि मोनथि जायो। बिथाङा सासे पण्डितमोन- सानखान्थि आरो जौंलारी शास्त्रवाव बिथांजों रुजु जाथाव पण्डित बे समाव रावबो गैयामोन। नाथाय गोमोथाव बाथ्राया बेनोदि सानखान्थिबादि सानथाव बिज्ञाननि चर्सा खालामदोंब्लाबो बिथांनि खन्थायगिरि गोसोआ साबा जालाङाखै। [5 marks]

Solution:

Concept:

- The passage is about Persian poetry.
- It starts with the main poem forms of Persian and then moves to the poet Omar Khayyam.

Step 1: Pick out the main points 1) Persian poetry has four main forms: Qasida, Ghazal, Masnavi and Rubai. 2) Qasida is the praise poem, Ghazal expresses deep feeling, Masnavi covers long poems and the Rubai is a short verse of four lines with a deep thought. 3) Omar Khayyam was born in Nishapur in the 11th century. 4) 'Khayyam' means a tent-maker, so the poet took that name from his family trade. 5) He was a scholar of mathematics and science, but his Rubaiyat gave him world fame.

Step 2: Write the summary in your own words Persian poetry has four main forms: Qasida, Ghazal, Masnavi and Rubai. Among them the Rubai became widely known through the poet Omar Khayyam. Omar was born in Nishapur in the 11th century and got the name Khayyam (tent-maker) from his father's trade. He was a great scholar of mathematics and astronomy, but the world remembers him mainly for his Rubaiyat, which carry deep thoughts on life and the world.

Step 3: Keep to the length and style A summary must be short, in your own words, and must not copy sentences from the passage.

Step 4: Conclusion Persian poetry is rich in forms, and Omar Khayyam made the Rubai famous across the world, though he was also a scholar of science.

Quick Tip to Solve: Follow the points of the official marking scheme and write in full sentences.

7. **गाहायाव होनाय फराखोनदोखौ मोजाडैः फराय आरो बे फरानि गुबै बाथ्राखौ गावनि रावजों लिरफिन:**

सल' बाथानि बर' हिनजाव मोगथांनि मोनसे दिरुंनि हालदिं गासे ना। सल' बाथानि बर' सिख्लाफोरा बागुरुम्बा-बागुरुम्बा मोसाग्लांनाय मिनि गोजोन रंजा खुसि जानानै हाजो-हाला, दैमा-दैसा, हाखर बिलो सेर सेर मैगं-मैला खाहोयो। मोगथांनि बर' सिख्लाफोराबो दिनैबो खाहैयो। बे बादि मेगं-मैला खाहैनायानो दिखिया बिजौ खाहैनायावनो दिखिया बिलाइनि गेमस्रा महरा दा गोलैबाय बर' सिख्लानि मेगन नोजोराव। एरखांना लाबाय गावनि हियाव दिखिया महरनि गोमोथाव आगर। बेनो दिखिया महर आगर दिखिया। गोजानानिफ्राय नुहरनाय हाजो मालाखौ मिथिंगानि सोमखोर महर गाबखौ बर' हिनजावा गावनि हियाव दिखांना आगर एरना लादों। बिखौनो हाजो एबा फाहार आगर बुङो। बर' हिनजावफोरा अरायबो मिथिंगानि थार गुवार बिखायाव गेलेनानै गोजोमना थानो हासथायो। बिखायनो गोजानाव नुहरनाय हाजोनि रुमबां-रुमबां सारि सारि समायना महरखौ गावनि हि-जोमाव दिखांना लादों। बिखायनो बुंनाय जादों बर' हिनजावफोरा अरायबो मिथिंगा सिबियारि सैथो सिबियारि। दैसा सेर सेर बिलो सेर सेर मेगं खानायाव बिलो सेरनि बिलो गेजेरनि थब्ल' बिबार, फुदु बिबारखौ नुना एरना लादों बर' सिख्लाया गावनि गाननाय-जोमनाय जि-जोमाव। बिलोआव दैमा-दैसायाव नाहा मैहा थांबोला दैमानि बुंसारनाय बाला बारियाव मैदेर, गान्दा, मुफुर, खासेव, खांग्राय थाबाय लांनायाव आगाननि आफाफोर थालांनायखौ नुनानै मैदेर आफा, गान्दा आफा, मुफुर आफा आगर एरना लानाया बेसे गोमोथाव। बाला बारियाव खासेव उनदुना थानाय सिनखौ खासेव बिखा आगर एरनाय आरो खांग्राय मानबाय लांनाय आसिनि सिनफोरखौ नुनानै खांग्राय आसि आगर एरनाइ बेसे समायना। मिथिंगानि बिफांनि दालाइ दालाइ बिरद' बिरद' गां बुब्राब बुब्राब दाउथुब हुगुमा गोदना गोलाव गोलाव खालामना गाबनायखौ नुनानै बर' सिख्लाफोरा दाउथु गद' आगर एरनाय, नखरनि फारौखौ नुनानै नायजोर फारौ मेगन फिसा, फारौ मेगन गिदिर आगर एरनाय सोर हारिनियाव दङ।

[5 marks]

Solution:

Concept:

- The passage is about the way the Bodo women dye their traditional cloth with colours taken from nature.

Step 1: Pick out the main points 1) Bodo women have long been making dyes from things around them. 2) They take the colours from plants, leaves, flowers, bark and fruits, such as maider, ganda, mufur, khasew and khangrai. 3) Colours are made at home from these natural things. 4) The women are very skilled in this work and have kept the tradition alive.

Step 2: Write the summary in your own words Bodo women have long made natural dyes from plants and trees around them. Plants such as maider, ganda, mufur, khasew and khangrai give them the colours for their handwoven cloth. They are very expert at this work. The tradition shows their close link with nature and their skill.

Step 3: Keep to the length and style A summary must be short, in your own words, and must not copy sentences from the passage.

Step 4: Conclusion Bodo women make their traditional dyes from nature, a skill still kept alive.

Quick Tip to Solve: Follow the points of the official marking scheme and write in full sentences.