

DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO

23-0007-AB

TEST BOOKLET

Time Allowed: 03:00 hrs

PAPER - II

Maximum Marks: 200

MAIN PAPER - MANGER

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Read the instructions carefully before answering the questions: -

1. This Test Booklet consists of 14 (fourteen) printed pages and has 54 (fifty four) items (questions).
2. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS BOOKLET **DOES NOT** HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET.
3. Please note that it is the candidate's responsibility to fill in the Roll Number and other required details carefully and without any omission or discrepancy at the appropriate places in the Answer Booklet. Any omission/discrepancy will render the Answer Booklet liable for rejection.
4. Do not write anything else on the Answer Booklet except the required information. Before you proceed to write in the Answer Booklet, please ensure that you have filled in the required particulars as per given instructions.
5. This Test Booklet is divided into 3 (three) parts - **Part - I, Part - II and Part - III.**
6. All the parts are **Compulsory.**
7. **Part - I, Part II and Part - III all are Conventional Type Questions.** The answers to these questions must be written in **Answer Booklet** provided to you.
8. After you have completed filling in all your responses in the Answer Booklet(s) and after the examination has concluded, you should hand over to the Invigilator *the Answer Booklet*. You are permitted to take the Test Booklet with you.

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MANGAR LANGUAGE

Part-I(Multiple choice questions)

ተ) ጼቶ ጵሪፊ ጸኑት ጸዕነት ተሌ ያታ ርሲተኝ (10 × 2 = 20)

1. ሂቡላ

- a) ደገተቡላ b) ቼታፎቡላ c) ቆጠራቡላ d) ጐቆቡላ

2. ጸሊ

- a) ሆሊ b) ቡሊ c) ሲሊ d) ቀሊ

3. ሸሸሊ

- a) ጸሊ b) ጸግሮ c) ርቂተ d) ሸሮ

4. ሺሊ

- a) ጸሊኑ b) ዳኑ c) ሊቂ d) ሂኑ

5. ሠተሊቆ

- a) ርቂተ b) ሸሊ c) ጸተጸቆ d) ሠላቂቆ

6. ደሲ፡፡

- a) ፊተ b) ሠሸኑ c) ጸደ d) ባተ

7. ርጸሮ

- a) ተራተ b) ሸራሮ c) ራጸ d) ሸራሸተ

8. ሸላ

- a) ሂሊኑ b) ባሮ c) ሸራራ d) ሂሊቆ

9. ሠረሊ

- a) ሲሊቆ b) ሸተ c) ሲራሠሸ d) ሲራሂ

10. ሊተሰኝ ይችላል፣

a) ቀረጥሶ

b) ጸሐፊ

c) ዘርፍ

d) ሂሳብ

11. የሚገኝ የጥያቄ ዓይነት (10 × 2 = 20)

11. የጥያቄ

a) ጥያቄ

b) የጥያቄ

c) ጥያቄ

d) ጥያቄ

12. የጥያቄ

a) ዘርፍ

b) የጥያቄ

c) ጥያቄ

d) የጥያቄ

13. የጥያቄ

a) የጥያቄ

b) የጥያቄ

c) የጥያቄ

d) የጥያቄ

14. የጥያቄ

a) የጥያቄ

b) የጥያቄ

c) የጥያቄ

d) የጥያቄ

15. የጥያቄ

a) የጥያቄ

b) የጥያቄ

c) የጥያቄ

d) የጥያቄ

16. የጥያቄ

a) የጥያቄ

b) የጥያቄ

c) የጥያቄ

d) የጥያቄ

17. የጥያቄ

a) የጥያቄ

b) የጥያቄ

c) የጥያቄ

d) የጥያቄ

18. የጥያቄ

a) የጥያቄ

b) የጥያቄ

c) የጥያቄ

d) የጥያቄ

19. የጥያቄ

a) ዘርፍ

b) የጥያቄ

c) ጥያቄ

d) የጥያቄ

20. ጿቶ

a) ሠሩጸ

b) ርቶ

c) ሠጸህተ

d) ጸርተ

ጠ). ጿቶ ህጽብ ስፊ ጠሪ ርጺተኝ ($10 \times 2 = 20$)

21. ህብቱ ሠተሊ፣ ሠሊተ ሠተሊ ተጠቅሶ ሠተሊ ሠተሊ ሠተሊ.

a) ተጽ ሰላጽቶ ሠታህ ተፎሊ ሊቶ

b) ተፎሊ ፍላቶ ጸሊተቶ

c) ሊርር ተፎሊ ፎርቶ ጸሊተቶ

d) ሠሩጸ ህጽብ ተሊ ለ ጸህታ

22. ርተላ ተርተ ቲህግ ሊታ ጸርተ

a) ሲጸጸህ ፎርር ተፎሊ

b) ጸሊር ሲጸጸህ ፎርር ተፎሊ

c) ሲፍ ሲጸጸህ ፎርር ተፎሊ

d) ጸሊር ተፎሊ ፎርቶ

23. ሲጸጸር ርቶ ገጽ ፎር

a) ሊርር ተፎሊ ሊቶ ተፎርቶ

b) ሊቶ ለ ጸፎርቶ

c) ተር ተፎሊ ጸሊተህ ሃቶር ተፎሊ ፎርቶ

c) ተፎሊ ጸሊተህ ሊህቶ

24. ጸህብ ርተ ርተ ሩህጠ ጸር ጸር.

a) ሠታህ ህብ

b) ልተፎ ህብ ጠታ

c) ሊቶ ለ ጸህብ

d) ሊቶ ጸህብ ጠታህ ልተፎ ህብ ጸ ተፎሊ ቲርቶ.

25. $\delta + c$ ኢንፌኒቲቲን ለማሳደግ የሚችል ቅጽ ለማግኘት ሲሆን፡

- a) ለማሳደግ የሚችል ቅጽ ለማግኘት ሲሆን፡
- b) ለማሳደግ የሚችል ቅጽ ለማግኘት ሲሆን፡
- c) ለማሳደግ የሚችል ቅጽ ለማግኘት ሲሆን፡
- d) ለማሳደግ የሚችል ቅጽ ለማግኘት ሲሆን፡

26. ቅጽ ለማሳደግ የሚችል ቅጽ ለማግኘት ሲሆን፡

- a) ቅጽ ለማሳደግ የሚችል ቅጽ ለማግኘት ሲሆን፡
- b) ቅጽ ለማሳደግ የሚችል ቅጽ ለማግኘት ሲሆን፡
- c) ቅጽ ለማሳደግ የሚችል ቅጽ ለማግኘት ሲሆን፡
- d) ቅጽ ለማሳደግ የሚችል ቅጽ ለማግኘት ሲሆን፡

27. $\alpha + i(\beta - \gamma)$ ለማሳደግ የሚችል ቅጽ ለማግኘት ሲሆን፡

- a) $\alpha + i(\beta - \gamma)$ ለማሳደግ የሚችል ቅጽ ለማግኘት ሲሆን፡
- b) $\alpha + i(\beta - \gamma)$ ለማሳደግ የሚችል ቅጽ ለማግኘት ሲሆን፡
- c) $\alpha + i(\beta - \gamma)$ ለማሳደግ የሚችል ቅጽ ለማግኘት ሲሆን፡
- d) $\alpha + i(\beta - \gamma)$ ለማሳደግ የሚችል ቅጽ ለማግኘት ሲሆን፡

28. ለማሳደግ የሚችል ቅጽ ለማግኘት ሲሆን፡

- a) ለማሳደግ የሚችል ቅጽ ለማግኘት ሲሆን፡
- b) ለማሳደግ የሚችል ቅጽ ለማግኘት ሲሆን፡
- c) ለማሳደግ የሚችል ቅጽ ለማግኘት ሲሆን፡
- d) ለማሳደግ የሚችል ቅጽ ለማግኘት ሲሆን፡

29. ለማሳደግ የሚችል ቅጽ ለማግኘት ሲሆን፡

- a) ለማሳደግ የሚችል ቅጽ ለማግኘት ሲሆን፡
- b) ለማሳደግ የሚችል ቅጽ ለማግኘት ሲሆን፡
- c) ለማሳደግ የሚችል ቅጽ ለማግኘት ሲሆን፡
- d) ለማሳደግ የሚችል ቅጽ ለማግኘት ሲሆን፡

30.ጡረት ለጥንቃቄ ምን ዓይነት ጥያቄ ይጣቀሳል?

- a) ለጥንቃቄ ጥያቄ ይጣቀሳል
- b) ለጥንቃቄ ደንብ ይጣቀሳል
- c) ለጥንቃቄ ለጥንቃቄ ደንብ ይጣቀሳል
- d) ለጥንቃቄ ለጥንቃቄ ደንብ ይጣቀሳል

31.ጥንቃቄ ምን ዓይነት ጥያቄ ይጣቀሳል? (10x2=20)

31.ጥንቃቄ ምን ዓይነት ጥያቄ ይጣቀሳል? _____ ይጣቀሳል.

- a) ለጥንቃቄ ይጣቀሳል
- b) ለጥንቃቄ ይጣቀሳል
- c) ለጥንቃቄ ይጣቀሳል
- d) ለጥንቃቄ ይጣቀሳል

32.ጥንቃቄ ምን ዓይነት ጥያቄ ይጣቀሳል? ጥንቃቄ ምን ዓይነት ጥያቄ ይጣቀሳል? _____ ይጣቀሳል.

- a) ጥንቃቄ
- b) ጥንቃቄ
- c) ጥንቃቄ
- d) ጥንቃቄ

33.ጥንቃቄ ምን ዓይነት ጥያቄ ይጣቀሳል? ጥንቃቄ ምን ዓይነት ጥያቄ ይጣቀሳል? _____ ይጣቀሳል.

- a) ጥንቃቄ
- b) ጥንቃቄ
- c) ጥንቃቄ
- d) ጥንቃቄ

a) $\exists C^2$
b) $\forall C^2$
c) $\exists C^2$
d) $\forall C^2$

a) 7×101 101
b) 10×101 101
c) 5×101 101
d) 101×101 101

a) $\neg(A \vee B) \vee (A \wedge B)$
b) $\neg(A \wedge B) \vee (A \vee B)$
c) $\neg(A \vee B) \wedge (A \wedge B)$
d) $\neg(A \wedge B) \wedge (A \vee B)$

37. 'ጌ ዙሩት ጸ።, ጸ።ጌሩኝ ወሩት ወሩት ሆ ወሮ ።ጌ ዙሩት ርሐረኝ

ጸጊጸ ጋሩኝ ሌላ ቆረኝ ጋረኝ ።ጌ በገላ ስጉጋዎ ሰገረኝ ስራ ጌገገረኝ
ፊሪኝ ስጋ ርፍተኝ ጌገገረኝ ርሐረኝ ጌገገረኝ ጌገገረኝ ጌገገረኝ ጌገገረኝ
LCC LCCት ጌገገረኝ ጌገገረኝ ጌገገረኝ LCC ርሐረኝ ጌገገረኝ."

።ጌ ሰገረኝ ርሐረኝ _____ ጸጊገረኝ ጌገገረኝ

- a) ዙ ጋር
- b) ዙ ጋር
- c) ዙ ጋር
- d) ዙ ጋር

38.ሐረኝት ጋራ ጋራ ተገረኝ ወራት ወራት ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ
ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ
ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ
ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ

- a) ጋራ
- b) ጋራ
- c) ጋራ
- d) ጋራ

49.ጋራት ዙ ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ
ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ
ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ

- a) ጋራ
- b) ጋራ
- c) ጋራ
- d) ጋራ

40.ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ
ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ
ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ ጋራ

- a) ጋራ
- b) ጋራ
- c) ጋራ
- d) ጋራ

ወ)ጽዮ ጅም ሰላጽ በወሮ ር-ሊተረ (10x 2=20)

41. ጸሐፊ ሂሳብ ወሮ ለገቢ ሌላ _____ ፍላጎት.

- a) ሙሉ ሲሆን ስለሆነ
- b) ሙሉ ሲሆን ስለሆነ
- c) ሙሉ ሲሆን ስለሆነ
- d) ሙሉ ሲሆን ስለሆነ

42. ስለተገኘ ሂሳብ ወሮ ስለሆነ “ስለተገኘ ሂሳብ” ስለሆነ ለሆነ ፍላጎት ስለሆነ ስለሆነ ስለሆነ?

- a) ሙሉ ስለሆነ ስለሆነ
- b) ሙሉ ስለሆነ ስለሆነ
- c) ሙሉ ስለሆነ ስለሆነ
- d) ሙሉ ስለሆነ ስለሆነ

43. ስለተገኘ ፍላጎት ስለሆነ ስለሆነ ስለሆነ ስለሆነ ስለሆነ ስለሆነ?

- a) ሙሉ ስለሆነ ስለሆነ
- b) ሙሉ ስለሆነ ስለሆነ
- c) ሙሉ ስለሆነ ስለሆነ
- d) ሙሉ ስለሆነ ስለሆነ

44. ስለተገኘው ወሮ ስለሆነ ስለሆነ ስለሆነ ስለሆነ ስለሆነ ስለሆነ?

- a) ሙሉ ስለሆነ ስለሆነ ስለሆነ ስለሆነ
- b) ሙሉ ስለሆነ ስለሆነ ስለሆነ ስለሆነ
- c) ሙሉ ስለሆነ ስለሆነ ስለሆነ ስለሆነ
- d) ሙሉ ስለሆነ ስለሆነ ስለሆነ ስለሆነ

45. ስለተገኘው ወሮ ስለሆነ ስለሆነ ስለሆነ ስለሆነ ስለሆነ ስለሆነ?

- a) ሙሉ ስለሆነ ስለሆነ
- b) ሙሉ ስለሆነ ስለሆነ
- c) ሙሉ ስለሆነ ስለሆነ
- d) ሙሉ ስለሆነ ስለሆነ

d) $\tau \propto \beta$ $\approx 00\%$

d) $\approx \approx \chi + \bar{C} \square I \approx 0 \approx \approx$

d) $\approx 00Z$

d) $\neg Z$ $\vdash \neg$ $\neg \supset \supset \beta$

d) $\neg A \wedge B$

Part-II(Conventional Type Questions)

51. མཆ རྒྱུ རྟེན(English) ལེ རྩུལྟ རྟེན ལེ རྩུལྟ རྟེན རྩུལྟ རྟེན
(25X1=25)

MANGAR

The Mangar are among the earliest settlers and most important ethnic communities of Sikkim, According to the historical background of the Mangars of Sikkim as mentioned by Namgyal and Dolma, John Dalton Hooker, Iman Singh Chemjong, Santosh Allay etc. in their books, Mangar were politically active and ruled over their independent small 'forts' called 'Mangarjong' in many places of Sikkim with their own kings or headmen. These 'Mangarjongs' still exist in Sikkim in the form of names of places with even ruins of forts in some of them. John Dalton Hooker in the Himalayan Journals (Vol I) also mentions the Mangar people as aborigines of Sikkim.

Although Mangars are known to have seven clans, three clans- Thapa, Rana and Alley/Allay – exist in Sikkim, all at par in social status, other clan are Pun, Roka, Buda, & Gharti These clans are further subdivided into more than 400 lineages, an indication that they are old inhabitants of the Himalayas.

They have their own language, belonging to the Tibeto-Burman family, and also have their own script, 'Akkharika.' In 1995, the State Government recognized this language as one of the State languages of Sikkim along with the Rai, Gurung, Tamang, Sherpa, Newar and Sunuwar Languages, the teaching of the Mangar languages is being introduced in schools that have the greatest number of Mangar students.

Their traditional occupation was hunting, weaving of bamboo baskets, non-irrigated agriculture, animal husbandry, collection of tubers and honey. They used to handmade clothes out of animal skins especially from sheep that they reared and the bark of nettle. Besides a very small number of government employees and entrepreneurs, today, the majority of the Mangar community are farmers, inhabiting the hilly terrains and far-flung village of Sikkim.

Arranged marriage is the most common form of marriage though love marriages, marriage by elopement and cross cousin marriages (marrying the daughter of maternal uncle) are permitted.

The system of a chieftain in Mangar community has ceased to exist. This has been, in modern times, replaced by an experienced person in a village called a goan burra to settle disputes. For bigger disputes or in settling marriage within the same clan or with a different community, there is a larger body called barah mangar having members from 12 different Mangar clans.

Mangars are primarily nature-worshippers who believe in spirits and have their rites performed by bhusal, or shaman, for their well-beings and prosperity. They believe that their ancestors, after death, take the form of dibura (forefathers), household or lineage deities. With the belief that the lineage deities when propitiated properly will protect them from evil forces, they worship them once every three five, seven or nine years by offering the heart of a pig, sheep, goat or fowl – depending upon the custom of the clan. This worship is either performed by the head of the family or by their shaman.

To ensure success in hunting, they perform a ritual called Shya-Kumya Minat (Shikari puja).

Believed to be the decedents of Barahi (Barahi in Mangar language means gods and goddesses), Mangars also observe the Barahimijong festival to worship their forefather, as Barahi (God), The Sikkim Government, recognizing Barahimijong as an important event for the Mangar community, has declared it an annual State holiday.

[illegible]

፲፯ ለ ገጽ

[illegible]

WIX \ TIL

[illegible]

53. $\frac{x}{x^2-1} = \frac{A}{x-1} + \frac{B}{x+1}$ Find A and B

ጸገብ ድርጅት ጸሐፊ ተፈሪካዊ LCC ጋህት

Or

ጸገ፣ ድርጅ ጸሐፊ ቱፒ፣ ሲገባት ገቢዋ ሆኖ ገባት ሲገባት ሲገባት ሲገባት

54. አቶ ገብረ ሂሳብ ለአዲስ አበባ ከተማ አስተዳደር ለጥራት ጥራት ጥራት (25 X 1=25)

[illegible]

