

10. “ආදර්ශය,” කුමක්ද සඳහාද යන්න පිළිබඳව විකල්පයක්:

- (A) ಸ್ವಯಂಪ್ರಭುತ್ವ (B) ಸ್ವಯಂಪ್ರಭುತ್ವ
(C) ಸ್ವಯಂಪ್ರಭುತ್ವ (D) ಸ್ವಯಂಪ್ರಭುತ್ವ

II. Answer any four questions..

$$5 \times 4 = 20$$

- [illegible]

III. Answer any two questions.

$$10 \times 2 = 20$$

1. The little girl is going to be fourteen. Like a rose blossomed in Wakching she was brought up by her widowed mother. She has an elder sister already married away. Her elder sister was widely known as a beauty. Her husband is a Punjabi master-tailor. He is serving at Sadia. They are now at Sadai. Poor mother and daughter are carrying on with the meager assistance received from her sister and brother-in-law. As a matter of fact a married daughter after visiting her parents takes pride in showing anything brought from her parents even if it may be a few leaves of coriander. Distance has clouded the reality. As her ister lives nowat a far-off place, they seldom get their assistance. Her brother-in-law has not seen with his own eyes actually the hardships suffered by his mother-in-law. Mental percepthin of hardships suffered cannot be compared with what is actually seen. Hence he gives little attention to them even though he did not object to her sister's remitting a few rupees. Her sister, of course. In her own way, remitted only a paltry amount.
ਸਦੀਆਂ ਦੀ ਬੁੱਢੇ ਮਾਂ ਨੂੰ ॥
2. We the people of India , having solemnly resolved to constitute India into a sovereign socialist secular democratic republic and to secure to all its citizens. Justice, social, economic and political; liberty of thought, expression, belief, faith and worship; Equality of status and of opportunity; and to promote among them all Fraternity assuring the dignity of the individual and the unity and integrity of the Nation; In our constituent assembly this twentysixth day of November, 1949, do hereby adopt, enactand give to ourselves this constitution.
ਭਾਰਤੀ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ॥
3. ਸਾਡਾ ਧੰਨਵਾਦ ਹੈ ਜਿਸਨੇ ਇਹ ਕੌਮ ਦੇ ਅਧਿਕਾਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਹੈ ॥
