II Pre-Board Examination, 2025–26

Sub : Accountancy

Time : 3.00 Hrs.]   Class – XII   [M. M. : 80

General Instructions:

1. This question paper contains 34 questions. All questions are compulsory.

2. This question paper is divided into two parts, Part A and B.

3. Question 1 to 16 and 27 to 30 carries 1 mark each.

4. Questions 17 to 20, 31and 32 carries 3 marks each.

5. Questions from 21 ,22 and 33 carries 4 marks each

6. Questions from 23 to 26 and 34 carries 6 marks each

7. There is no overall choice. However, an internal choice has been provided in 7 questions of one mark, 2 questions of three marks, 1 question of four marks and 2 questions of six marks.

Part – A

1   When the partners' capitals are fixed, the drawings made by a partner are recorded on the :

(a)   Debit side of Partners' capital account

(b)   Credit side of partners' capital account.

(c)   Debit side of partners' current account.

(d)   Credit side of partners' current account.

OR

Assertion (A): Commission provided to manager is shown in the Profit & Loss Account.

Reason (R):   Commission provided to manager is appropriation of profit & is provided as per profit.

(a)   Both A & Rare true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(b)   Both A & R is true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(c)   A is true, R is false.

(d)   Both A & R are false.

1

2   A partner withdrew Rs.4,000 per month in the beginning of every month and interest on drawings was calculated as Rs.1,560 at the end of accounting year 31stMarch 2025. What is the rate of interest on drawings charged?

(a)   6% p.a.   (b)   8% p.a.

(c)   10% p.a.   (d)   12% p.a   1

3   When shares are issued at a price higher than their face value, it is called issue of shares at

_____

OR

AB Ltd. forfeited 7,000 equity shares of ₹ 100 each issued at a premium of 10% for non-payment of first and final call of ₹ 40 per share. The maximum amount of discount at which these shares can be reissued will be

(a)   ₹2,80,000   (b)   ₹4,20,000

(c)   ₹4,90,000   (d)   ₹ 3,50,000   1

4   Renu Ltd. invited application for 70,000 shares @ 30 each at par and received applications for only 68,000 shares. All calls were made and duly received except the final call of ₹ 10 per share on 5,000 shares. These shares were forfeited. Amount of Share Capital to be shown in the Balance Sheet:

(a)   19,50,000   (b)   21,00,000

(c)   20,50,000   (d)   19,90,000

OR

Luxor Pens Ltd. issued 50,000, 8% Debentures of ₹ 100 each at a discount of 5% and redeemable at a premium. Loss on Issue of Debentures was written off ₹ 5,00,000 from Securities Premium and Statement of Profit & Loss. What is the premium payable per debenture on redemption?

(a)   ₹ 20   (b)   ₹ 5

(c)   ₹ 15   (d)   ₹ 10   1

5   If at the time of admission, the revaluation A/c shows a loss, it should be–

(a)   Credited to old partners' capital A/c in old ratio.

(b)   Credited to old partners' capital A/c in sacrificing ratio.

(c)   Debited to old partners' capital A/c in old ratio.

(d)   Debited to old partners' capital A/c in sacrificing ratio.   1

6   Profit of last 3 years are Rs.4,20,000; Rs.3,90,000 and Rs.4,50,000. The value of goodwill on the basis of 2 years purchase of 3 years average profit is:

(a)   8,60,000   (c)   12,60,000

(b)   8,40,000   (d)   4,20,000   1

7   X, Y & Z are partners in the ratio 6:4:1. In the firm, X has guaranteed Z for his minimum profit of Rs.15,000. Firms' profit was Rs.99,000. In the firms profit Y's share will be:

(a)   1350   (b)   1250

(c)   750   (d)   1225   1

8   X, Y & Z are partners sharing profit & losses in the ratio 2:2:1. X retired and surrendered 1/3rd of his sharer in favour of Y and remaining share in favour of Z. the new profit sharing ratio between Y & Z will be:

(a)   2:1   (b)   8:7

(c)   1:2   (d)   1:1

OR

A, B and C are partners in a business sharing profits in the ratio of 2: 2: 1. C dies on 31.03.2024. The profits for the financial year 2023-24 is 1,28,000. The share of deceased partner in the profits for the year will be:

(a)   25,600.   (b)   12,800.

(c)   19,200.   (d)   6,400   1

9   How much amount will be paid to A, if his opening capital is ₹ 2,00,000 and his share of realisation profit amounts to ₹ 10,000 and he has taken over assets valuing ₹ 25,000 from the firm?

(a)   ₹ 2,35,000   (b)   ₹ 1,65,000

(c)   ₹ 1,85,000   (d)   ₹ 2,15,000   1

10 X and Y are partners sharing profits equally. They admit Z for share in profits. Following information is available at the time of admission of Z.

Workmen Compensation Reserve appearing in Balance sheet- Rs.80,000

Additional information: There was a claim on account of Workmen Compensation for ₹ 1,20,000 out of which Rs.90,000 was accepted by the firm.

What will be the impact on X's Capital Account for Revaluation Gain/loss?

(a)   His Capital Account Credited with 5,000

(b)   No impact at all

(c)   His Capital Account Credited with 10,000

(d)   His Capital Account Debited with 5,000

OR

A and B are partners sharing profits in the ratio of 2 : 3, they admit C as a partner for 1/4th share, the sacrificing ratio of A and B will be:

(a)   1 : 1   (b)   3 : 2

(c)   2 : 1   (d)   2 : 3   1

11 Assertion (A): Change in profit sharing ratio leads to dissolution partnership and not the firm.

Reason (R):   Change in profit sharing ratio leads to dissolution of old firm and a new firm comes into existence.

In the context of the above two statements, which of the following is correct

Codes :

(a) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct reason of (A)

(b) Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is not the correct reason of (A)

(c) Only (A) is correct.

(d) Both (A) and (R) are wrong.   1

Read the passage given below and answer the following question (12 TO 14):

Star ltd purchased the following assets of Sea ltd. Land and building of Rs55,00,000 at Rs 75,00,000; Furniture Rs20,00,000; and Machinery Rs 30,00,000. The purchase consideration was Rs 1,00,00,000. Payment of Rs 10,00,000 was made through cheque and remaining amount by issue of 9% debentures of Rs100 each at a premium of 20%   1

12 According to Companies Act 2013, what is the maximum rate of premium at which debentures can be issued?

(a) 10%   (b) 15%

(c) 20%   (d) maximum limit not specified

13 Amount credited to Capital Reserve A/c is _____.

(a) 25,00,000.   (b) 20,00,000.

(c) 15,00,000.   (d) 1 0,00,000   1

14 What is the number of debentures to be issued?

(a) 65,000.   (b) 70,000.

(c) 75,000.   (d) 80,000   1

15 Unrecorded liability when paid on dissolution of a firm is transferred to:

(a) Asset Accounts   (b) Realisation Account

(c) Liabilities Accounts   (d) Partners' Capital Accounts   1

16 If a firm has an Investment Fluctuation Reserve of Rs.10,000 and the market value of investment falls by Rs.7,000, the amount to be distributed among partners is:

(a) Rs.10,000   (b) Rs.3,000

(c) Rs.7,000   (d) Zero   1

17   X, Y and Z share profits as 5: 3: 2. They decide to share their future profits as 4: 3: 3 with effect from April 1, 2024. On this date the following revaluations have taken place:

	Book value	Revised value
Investment	22,000	25,000
Plant & machinery	25,000	20,000
Land & building	40,000	50,000
Outstanding salary	5,600	6,000
Sundry debtors	60,000	50,000
Sundry creditors	70,000	60,000

Pass necessary adjustment entry to be made because of the above changes in the value of assets & liabilities. However old values continue in the books.

OR

Radha & Rahul are partners sharing profits in the ratio 3:2. They admitted Ankit into partnership for 1/4th share. At the time of admission, the total capital of the firm was Rs.50,000 & goodwill of the firm was to be valued at 3 years purchase of super profit. The normal rate of return was 10%. Average profit of the firm for the last 3 years was Rs. 20,000. Calculate the amount of goodwill premium bought by Ankit and pass necessary journal entries for treatment of goodwill.   3

18   Manav and Harshal were partners in a firm sharing profit and losses equally. On 31st March, 2023 their firm was dissolved. On the date of dissolution their Balance Sheet showed stock of ₹ 60,000 and creditors of ₹ 70,000. After transferring stock and creditors to realization account the following transactions took place: i. Manav took over 40% of total stock at 10% discount. ii. 30% of total stock was taken over by creditors of ₹ 30,000 in full settlement. iii. Remaining stock was sold for cash at a profit of 25%.

Pass necessary journal entries for the above transactions in the books of the firm assuming assets and liabilities have already been transferred to Realisation Account.   3

19   X Ltd. Has 4,000, 12% debentures of Rs.100 each at a discount of 10% on 1st April 2023. According to the terms of issue, interest on debentures is payable half yearly on 30th September and 31st March. Pass necessary journal entries for interest on debentures and writing off the loss on issue of debentures as on 31st March, 2024.   3

20   P, Q & R were partners in a firm sharing profit & losses in the ratio 2:2:1. With effect from April 1, 2023, they agreed to share profit & losses equally. On that date, there was a General reserve of Rs.50,000 in the books of the firm. It was agreed that Goodwill of the be valued at Rs.3,00,000.

Pass necessary journal entries for the above transactions in the books of the firm.   3

21   Sunrise Ltd. registered with capital of ₹ 10,00,000 divided into 1,00,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each.

The company issued prospectus inviting applications for 42,500 equity shares of ₹ 10 each payable as ₹ 2 on application, ₹ 3 on allotment, ₹2 on first call and balance on second call. Applications were received for 40,000 shares. Rajan to whom 1,600 shares were allotted failed to pay final call money and these shares were forfeited. Of the forfeited shares, 600 shares were reissued to Suman, credited as fully paid for ₹ 90 per share.

Present the Share Capital as per Schedule III of Companies Act, 2013.   4

22   The partners of the firm Raj , Mohan & Chander distributed the profits for the year ended 31st March 2025 Rs.80,000 in the ratio of 3 : 3 : 2 without providing for the following adjustments:-

(a)   Raj and Chander were entitled to a salary of Rs 1,500 p.m.

(b)   Mohan was entitled for a commission of Rs. 4,000

(c)   Mohan and Chander had guaranteed a minimum profit of Rs.35,000 to Raj. Any deficiency to be borne by equally by Mohan & Chander.

Pass necessary journal entry for the above adjustments in the books of the firm. Show your working clearly.   4

23   (a)   V Ltd. issued 20,000 of Rs.100 each, payable Rs.10 on Application, Rs.20 on Allotment and the balance on First and Final Call. Shekhar, a holder of 1,000 Debentures, failed to pay the amount due on Allotment. Mridu, holder of 1,600, paid in advance all the amount due on call along with Allotment.

Pass Journal entries for Allotment and Final Call.

(b)   K Ltd forfeited 1,200 shares of 50 each issued at par for non- payment of final call of 10 per share. Out of these, 900 shares were reissued at 45 per share as fully paid-up. Pass necessary journal entries for the forfeiture and reissue of shares and prepare Share Forfeiture Account.   3+3

24   A, B and C were partners in a firm whose Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2023 was as below:

Liabilities		₹	Assets	₹
Creditors		7,096	Cash at Bank	6,496
General Reserve		3,000	Stock	10,600
Capital Account:			Debtor	9,000
A	8,000		Furniture	2,000
B	6,000			
C	4,000	18,000		
		28,096		28,096

B retired on that date and in this connection it was decided to make the following adjustments:

a.   To reduce stock and furniture by 5% and 10% respectively; and

b.   To provide for doubtful debts at 5% on debtors.

Rent outstanding (not provided for as yet) was ₹ 260. Goodwill was valued at ₹ 4,200. A and C decided:

i.   To share profits and losses in 5 : 3 respectively;

ii. To re-adjust their capitals in the profit-sharing ratio; and

iii. To bring in sufficient cash to pay off B immediately and to leave a balance of ₹ 1,000 in the Bank. B was paid off.

Give Journal entries to record the above.   6

25   Sun, Moon and Star were partners in a firm sharing profits and loss in the ratio 3:5:2. On 31st march ,2023, Their balance sheet are as follows

Liabilities		Amount	Assets	Amount
Sundry Creditors		60,000	Cash	50,000
General Reserve		40,000	Stock	80,000
Capital:			Debtors	40,000
Sun	3,00,000		Investments	30,000
Moon	2,00,000		Building	5,00,000
Star	1,00,000	6,00,000		
		7,00,000		7,00,000

Moon retired on the above date it was agreed that:

(a)   Goodwill of the firm be valued at Rs.3,00,000 and Moon's share be adjusted through the capital accounts of Sun and Star.

(b)   Stock was to be appreciated by 20%.

(c)   Building were found undervalued by Rs.1,00,000.

(d)   Investments were sold for Rs..34,000

Capitals of the new firm was fixed at Rs.5,00,000 which will be in the new profit- sharing ratio of the partners. The necessary adjustments for this purpose were to be made by opening current accounts of the partners.

Prepare revaluation account, Partner's capital account and the balance sheet of the reconstituted firm on Moon's retirement.

OR

Dharam & Veer are partners sharing profits &losses in the ratio 3:2. Following is their Balance Sheet as on 31/03/2024:

Liabilities	Amount	Assets		Amount
Sundry Creditors	60,000	Cash at Bank		40,000
Outstanding Expenses	15,000	Debtors	1,25,000	
Workmen comp.	30,000	Less: Prov	(10,00)	1,15,000
Reserve		Stock		70,000
General Reserve	20,000	Machinery		1,20,000
Capital:		Furniture		50,000
Dharam	2,00,000	Goodwill		30,000
Veer	1,00,000			
	4,25,000			4,25,000

On the above date, they admitted Joseph as a partner for 1/5th share in the firm on the basis of following terms:

(a)   Goodwill of the firm was valued at Rs.3,00,000. Joseph was not able to bring his share of goodwill in cash.

(b)   Joseph brought Rs.1,50,000 as his capital & it was decided that the capital of all the partners were to be adjusted proportionately on the basis of their new ratio, which was decided as 3:1:1.

(c)   Claim against workmen compensation was estimated as Rs.20,000.

(d)   Make a provision equal to 4% on debtors for doubtful debts, after writing off Rs.5,000 as Bad Debts.

(e)   Stock was found overvalued by Rs.30,000

(f)   Machinery was revalued at Rs.1,00,000 while outstanding expenses were brought down
        to Rs.10,000.

You are required to prepare Revaluation Account & Partner's Capital Account.   6

26   'Guru Ltd' invited applications for issuing 80,000 equity shares of Rs.10 each at a premium of
        Rs.5 per share. The amount was payable as follows

        On application and allotment — Rs.10

        On first and final call — Rs.10 (including Rs.5 premium)

        Applications for 1,00,000 share were received. Applications for 10,000 shares were rejected
        and application money was refunded. Shares were allotted on pro-rata basis to the remaining
        applicants. Excess application money received from applicants to whom shares were allotted
        on pro-rata basis was adjusted towards sums due on first and final call.

        All calls were made and were duly received except the first and final call money from Kumar
        who had applied for 1,800 shares. His shares were forfeited. The forfeited shares were reissued
        at Rs.9 per share as fully paid up.

        Pass necessary journal entries for the above transactions in the books of 'Guru Ltd'.

OR

Chaytanya Ltd. invited applications for 4,00,000 shares of Rs.10 each payable Rs.3 on application,
Rs.5 on allotment (including Rs.1 premium) and balance on call. Applications were received for
6,00,000 shares out of which 20% applications were rejected and remaining were allotted on
pro-rata basis. Ritu, an applicant of 24,000 shares failed to pay allotment money and Monika
holding 16,000 shares paid the entire money along with allotment. Subsequently the call was
made, all the money was duly received except from Ritu. Later on, company issued a notice to
Ritu to pay the balance in 15 days failing which her shares would be forfeited.

Ritu cleared her dues within the stipulated time period.

Journalise.

PART - B

27 Financial analysis becomes useless because it:

    (a)   Measures the Solvency.   (c)   Makes a comparative study

    (b)   Lacks Qualitative Analysis   (d)   Measures the profitability   1

28 If the Operating Ratio of Aman Ltd. is 70%, its Operating Profit Ratio will be

    (a)   100%.   (b)   60%.

    (c)   30%.   (d)   160%.

OR

Current Ratio is 2:1 and Quick Ratio is 0.5: 1, a transaction involving decrease in both Current

Ratio and Quick Ratio is

    (a)   Sale of Non-current Asset for cash   (b)   Cash payment of a Current Liability.

    (c)   Sale of Stock-in-Trade at loss   (d)   Purchase of Stock-in-Trade on credit 1

29 What will be the effect of issue of Bonus shares on Cash Flow Statement?

    (a)   No effect.   (c)   Inflow in Financing Activity

    (b)   Inflow in Operating activity.   (d)   Inflow in Investing Activity

OR

Statement I:- Sale of Marketable Securities will result in no flow of Cash.

Statement II:- Debentures issued as collateral security will result in inflow of cash.

    (a)   Both Statements are correct.

    (b)   Both Statements are incorrect.

    (c)   Statement I is correct and Statement II is incorrect.

    (d)   Statement I is incorrect and Statement II is correct.   1

30 If fixed tangible assets whose original cost is 40,000 having accumulated depreciation 12,000

were sold for 34,000 then while preparing cash flow statement its effect on cash flow will be:

    (a)   Cash flow from financing activities 34,000

(b) Cash flow from financing activities 6,000

(c) Cash flow from investing activities 34,000

(d) Cash flow from investing activities 6,000   1

31 From the following statement of profit and loss of Malviya Ltd., prepare comparative statement of profit and loss for the year ended March 31, 2023 and 2024:   3

	PARTICULARS	2022-2023	2023-2024
(i)	Revenue from operations	50,00,000	75,00,000
(ii)	Other incomes	1,40,000	1,20,000
(iii)	Expenses	44,00,000	50,60,000
(iv)	Income tax	25%	30%

OR

From the following information prepare a common size statement of profit & loss of Akarshan ltd & Pratiksha Ltd.: -

PARTICULARS	Akarshan Ltd (Rs)	Pratiksha Ltd (Rs.)
Revenue from operations	15,00,000	18,00,000
Cost of material consumed	11,00,000	14,00,000
Other expenses	10% of materials consumed	12% of materials consumed
Income tax	40%	50%

32 State under which major headings and sub-headings will the following items be presented in the Balance Sheet of a company as per Schedule III, Part I of the Companies Act, 2013?

(i)   Prepaid Insurance   (ii)   Investment in Debentures

(iii) Calls-in-Arrears   (iv)   Unpaid Dividend

(v)   Capital Reserve   (vi)   Loose Tools   3

33 (a) Find Debt to Capital Employed Ratio from the following data of Zee Ltd.

10% Debentures 12,00,000

Non-Current Assets 24,00,000

8% Long-term Loan 6,00,000

Total Debts 30.00.000

Current Assets 18.00,000

(b) Given the following information: Revenue from Operations ₹3,40,000

Cost of Revenue from Operations ₹1,20,000 Selling expenses ₹80,000 Administrative Expenses ₹40,000 Calculate Operating ratio.

OR

(a) Vardan Ltd has a term – loan of Rs.20,00,000. Interest on the loan for the year is Rs.2,50,000 and its profit before interest and tax is Rs.10,00,000. Calculate interest coverage ratio.

(b) Calculate debt equity ratio from the following information.

Total Assets Rs.3,50,000

Total debt Rs.2,50,000 and current liabilities Rs.80,000   4

34 From the following Balance Sheet and information of Fly Ltd., prepare:

(a) Net profit before tax and extraordinary items.

(b) Cash flow from investing activities.

(c) Cash flow from financing activities.

Particulars	Note No.	31/03/2023	31/03/2022
I. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1. Shareholders' Funds			
(a) Share Capital		5,00,000	4,50,000
(b) Reserves and Surplus		1,00,000	2,55,000

		31/03/2023	31/03/2022
2.	Non-Current Liabilities	1,00,000	2,00,000
	Long-term Borrowings (10% Debentures)		
3.	Current Liabilities		
	(a) Trade Payables	46,000	1,33,000
	(b) Other Current Liabilities	10,000	5,000
	(c) Short-term Provisions (Provision for Tax)	24,000	12,000
		7,80,000	**10,55,000**
ASSETS			
1.	Non-Current Assets		
	(a) Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets: – Property, Plant and Equipment	5,10,000	6,20,000
	(b) 10% Investments	30,000	80,000
2.	Current Assets		
	(a) Current Investments	8,000	10,000
	(b) Inventories	1,00,000	90,000
	(c) Trade Receivables	90,000	1,85,000
	(d) Cash and Cash Equivalents	42,000	70,000
		7,80,000	**10,55,000**

Notes to Accounts

	Particulars	31/03/2023	31/03/2022
1.	Reserves and Surplus	5,000	———
	Securities Premium Reserve	2,50,000	1,00,000
	Surplus, i.e., Balance in Statement of Profit and Loss		

You are informed that during the year:

i.   A machine with a book value of ₹ 40,000 was sold for ₹ 25,000.

ii.   Depreciation charged during the year was ₹ 70,000

iv.   An Interim Dividend of Rs.24000 was paid on Equity Shares on 31st January, 2023.

vi.   Fresh Equity Shares were issued at a premium of 10% on 31st March, 2023.   6

II Pre-Board Examination, 2025–26

## Sub : Biology

Time : 3.00 Hrs.]   Class – XII   [M. M. : 70

General Instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory.

2. The question paper has five sections and 33 questions.

3. Section–A has 16 questions of 1 mark each; Section–B has 5 questions of 2 marks each; Section– C has 7 questions of 3 marks each; Section– D has 2 case-based questions of 4 marks each; and Section–E has 3 questions of 5marks each.

4. There is no overall choice. Answer all 33 questions. However, internal choices have been provided in some questions. A student has to attempt only one of the alternatives in such questions.

5. Wherever necessary, neat and properly labelled diagrams should be drawn.

SECTION - A

1. Signals for parturition in human female originate from

   A. Fully developed foetus only

   B. Both placenta as well as fully developed foetus

   C. Placenta only

   D. Oxytocin released from maternal pituitary

2. To produce 1600 seeds, the number of meiotic divisions required will be

   A. 2400   B. 2000

   C. 1600   D. 1800

3. A sample of normal double-stranded DNA was found to have thymine content of 27%. What will be the expected proportion of guanine in this strand?

   A. 23%   B. 32%

   C. 36%   D. 73%

4. Observe the schematic diagram that depicts a small section of nucleic acid. The bases in two strands are paired through hydrogen bonds that are shown by the dark lines. Identify the correct sequence of nucleotide in the 5'-3' direction.
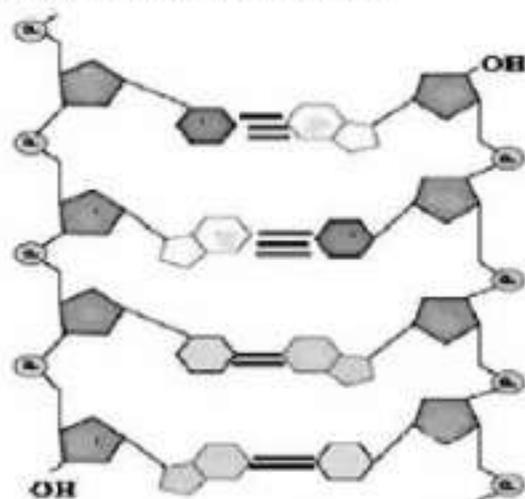
A.	GCAT	B.	CGTA
C.	TAGC	D.	ATCG

For Visual Impaired Students

E. coli has 4.6 X 10 6 base pairs and completes the process of replication in 18 minutes, then the average rate of polymerization is approximately

A.	2000 bp/s	B.	4000 bp/s
C.	3000 bp/s	D.	1000 bp/s

5. Which of the following features shows the mechanism of sex determination in honey-bee?

(i) An offspring formed from the union of a sperm and egg develops as a female.

(ii) Males have half the number of chromosomes than that of female.

(iii) The males are haploid having 32 chromosomes.

(iv) All workers and males are diploid having 16 chromosomes

A.	(i) and (ii)	B.	(ii) and (iii)
C.	(i) and (iv)	D.	(ii) and (iv)

6. Suresh and Rajesh have defective haemoglobin due to genetic disorders. In Suresh, the problem is qualitative as he is having incorrectly functioning globin molecules while in Rajesh the problem is quantitative as he is having very few globin molecules. Identify the disorder they are suffering from.

	Suresh	Rajesh
A	Thalassemia - Autosomal Dominant blood disorder	Sickle Cell Anaemia - Autosomal linked Recessive trait
B	Sickle Cell Anaemia - Autosomal linked Dominant trait	Thalassemia - Autosomal Recessive blood disorder
C	Sickle Cell Anaemia - Autosomal linked Recessive trait	Thalassemia - Autosomal Recessive blood disorder
D	Thalassemia - Autosomal Dominant blood disorder	Sickle Cell Anaemia - Autosomal linked Dominant trait

7. In E.coli, the lac operon gets switched on when lactose is

    A. present in the medium and it binds to the repressor.

    B. not present in the medium and the repressor binds to the operator.

    C. not present in the medium and RNA polymerase binds to the operator.

    D. Active lactose present in the medium binds to RNA polymerase

8. The following diagram shows a fragment of DNA which is going to be transcribed, the upper strand with polarity 3' to 5' is the template strand: 3' ATTGCC 5'

    5' TAACGG 3'

    After transcription the mRNA can be represented by:

    A. 5' AUUGCC 3'   B. 5' AUUCGG 3'

    C. 5' UAACGG 3'   D. 5' GGCAAU 3'

9. Idli – dosa dough rises due to production of which of the following gas?

    A. CO   B. CO_2

    C. NO   D. NO_2

10. From the sexually transmitted diseases mentioned below, identify the one which does not specifically affect the sex organs.

    A. Syphilis   B. AIDS

    C. Gonorrhoea   D. Genital Warts

11. Eco R1 cuts the DNA between bases G and A only when the sequence of GAATTC is present. The number of nucleotides present in the resultant sticky ends that will be formed in each of the two strands of DNA after this enzyme cuts the DNA will be:

	Vector DNA	**Foreign DNA**
A.	1 & 5	5 &1
B.	2 & 4	4 &2
C.	2 & 5	5 & 2
D.	3 & 4	4 & 3

12. During the secondary treatment of sewage, which of the following change in the effluent occur due to flocs?

    A. Reduction in BOD   B. Increase in BOD

    C. Decrease in DO   D. No change in DO or BOD

    Question No. 13 to 16 consist of two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R). questions selecting the appropriate option given below:

    A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

    B . Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.

    C. A is true but R is false.

    D. A is False but R is true.

13. Assertion (A): Cells of tapetum have more than one nucleus.

    Reason (R): They undergo meiosis without cytokinesis.

14. Assertion (A): Deoxyribonucleoside triphosphates serve dual purposes.

    Reason (R): They act as proof readers and provide energy.

15. Assertion (A): A floating cover placed over the slurry in a biogas plant keeps on rising.

    Reason (R): The microbial activity leads to the gas production in the tank .

16. Assertion (A): DNA fragments can be isolated by Gel electrophoresis on the basis of their size.

    Reason (R): The larger the fragment size, the faster it moves.

SECTION- B

17. Attempt either option A or B.

    A. (i) A blood test reported negative for hCG.

        What does negative hCG imply? Name the tissue which produces hCG?

        (ii) If a blood test reported positive for hCG in a person, then which other hormones would also be secreted by the tissue secreting hCG?

OR

    B. (i) The human male ejaculates about 200 to 300 million sperm during a coitus, however the ovum is fertilized by only one sperm. How does the ovum block the entry of additional sperms?

        (ii) All copulation will not lead to fertilization. Why ?

18. Given below is a schematic representation of a mRNA strand

    | 5' | mRNA | 3' |

    AGGAGGUAUGAUCUCGUAAAAUAAA

    (i) In the above sequence identify the translational unit in mRNA.

    (ii) Where are UTRs found and what is their significance?

19. Given below is the relationship between the HIV levels in the blood and helper T cell count in a person detected with AIDS. Study the relationship and answer the questions that follow.
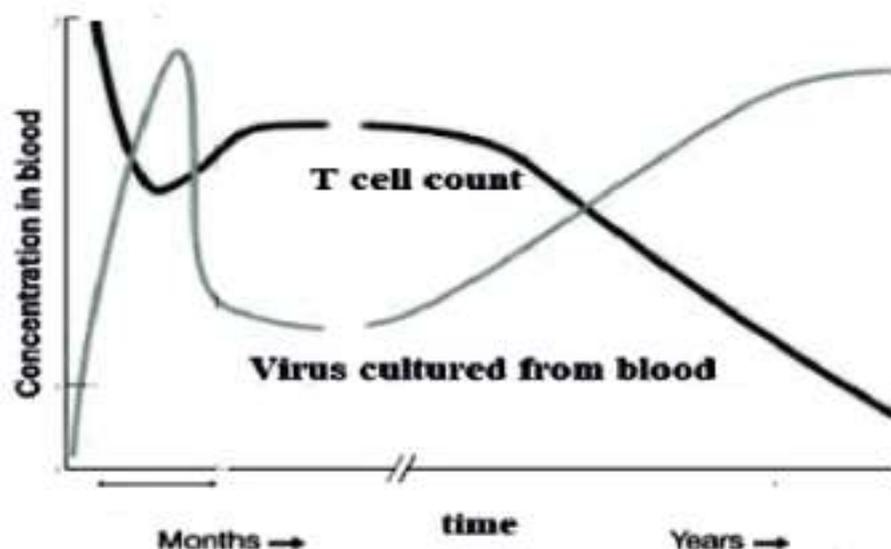
A. What kind of relationship is observed in the virus levels and the immune response after some days of the initial infection?

B. Does it eliminate the virus from the body permanently? Give reason for your answer.

For visually impaired students.

Write the sequence of events that occur when a retrovirus enters a human being, causing reduction in helper T-cells.

20. A culture plate of Lactobacillus shows blue-coloured colonies and colourless colonies. Explain the principle involved in the formation of such variance in the colour of colonies.

21. (i) It was estimated that if an evergreen forest has a GPP of 400 J/m^2/day and 150 J/m^2/day worth of carbon dioxide flows out of that forest, what is the NPP in that forest?

(ii) Explain why pyramids of energy must always be upright.

SECTION –C

22. Explain the hormonal control of spermatogenesis in humans

23. Name the place in human ovary where the first meiotic division is completed during oogenesis. What are the products of this division? Give the chromosome number of each type of cells involved in the process.

24. The schematic representation given below shows the concept of Central Dogma.

replication

Central dogma
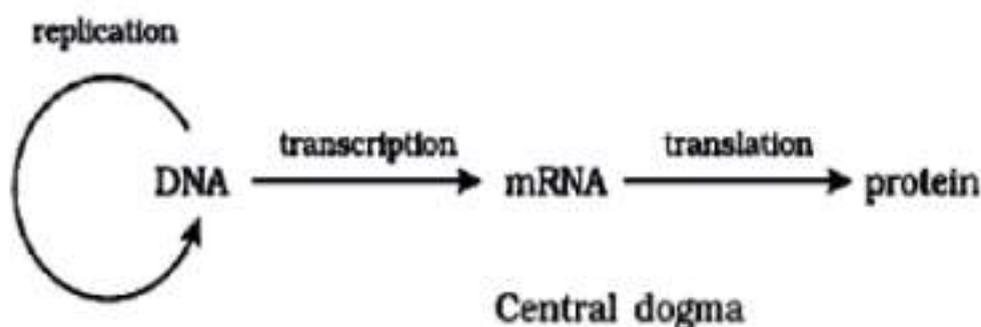
A. During the process of replication and transcription the pairing of nitrogenous bases is not similar. Explain.

B. How is the above process modified in a retrovirus? Name the process.

C. Justify why during the process of transcription only a segment of DNA is copied into RNA.

For visually impaired students

Central Dogma explains the process of DNA transcription and translation. From DNA mRNA is transcribed and then mRNA is translated into a polypeptide.

A. During the process of replication and transcription the pairing of nitrogen bases is not similar. Explain.

B. How is the above process modified in viruses? Name the process.

C. Justify why during the process of transcription only a segment of DNA is copied into RNA.

25. Describe the steps involved in Southern blot hybridization using radiolabeled VNTR as a probe

26. Bio-fertilisers are organisms that enrich the nutrient quality in the soil. Explain the role of three main sources of bio-fertilisers.

27. Explain how PCR technique can be used for amplification of a small amount of DNA template.

28. A. Diagram given below depicts different species of Warbler birds feeding on different regions on a Spruce tree. Explain the mechanism which helps them to co-exist.

Feeding height (meters)

Cape May Warbler
Feeds at the tips of branches near the top of the tree

Bay-Breasted Warbler
Feeds in the middle part of the tree

Yellow-Rumped Warbler
Feeds in the lower part of the tree and at the bases of the middle branches

Spruce tree

B. What does Gause's exclusion principle state? Does it apply in the case shown above? Explain.

For visually impaired students

A. Name and explain the mechanism where two species competing for the same resource co-exist.

B. What does Gause's exclusion principle state? Does it apply in the above situation?

OR

(i) Assume that, GPP Forest A = GPP Forest B = GPP Forest C,

If Forest A has NPP = 1254 J/m^2/day; Forest B, NPP =2157 J/m^2/day; and Forest C, NPP = 779 J/m^2/day, which one of these forests has maximum energy loss by respiration? Give reason.

(ii) Draw an ecological pyramid of number of the following food chains

    a. Grass — Animal —Fleas on the host animal

    b. Tree — Insects — Woodpecker

For visually impaired students in lieu of part (ii)

What will be the shape of the pyramid of biomass in sea? Justify your answer.

SECTION - D

29. The image below shows two germinated seeds X and Y which belong to the same species.

Seed X is produced by apomixis whereas seed Y is a product of sexual reproduction.
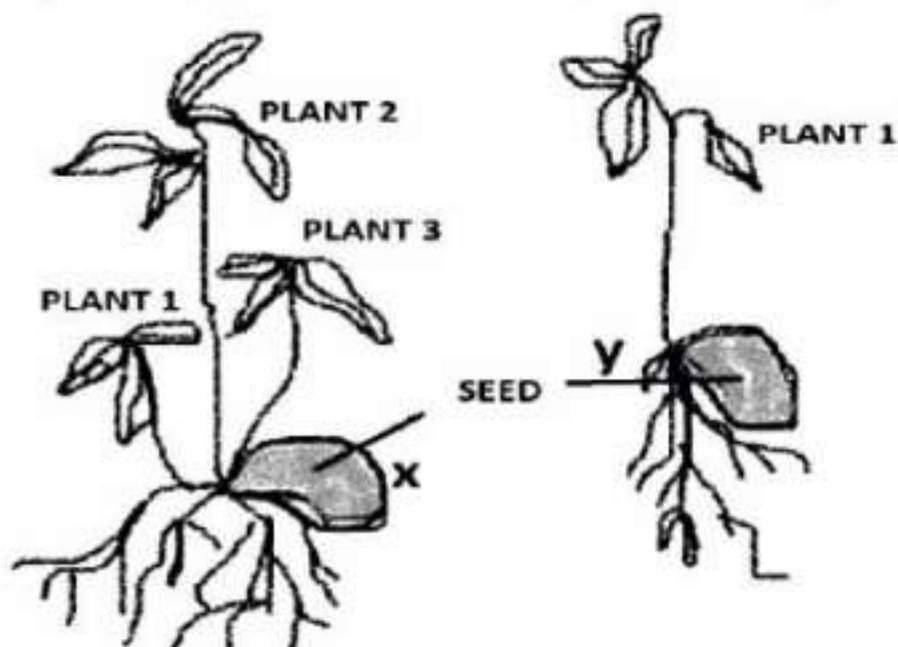
A. Write the number of embryo(s) and ovules in the ovary of seed X.

B. How many embryo sac(s) are present in plant X and Y?

C. How multiples embryos are formed in citrus fruits?

OR

C. What advantage will plants developed from seed Y have over seed X?

For visually impaired students

Each Mango fruit contains one seed. Two mango seeds, X and Y were sown in the soil. From

Seed X, 3 plant saplings germinated but from seed Y only 1 plant sapling germinated.

A. For seed X which is apomictic, calculate the number of:

   i) Embryo(s)

   ii) Ovules in this seed's ovary

B. How many embryo sac(s) are present in plant X and Y?

C. How multiples embryos are formed in citrus fruits?

OR

C.   What advantage will plants developed from seed Y have over seed X?

30.   Given below is the pattern of temperature in a person suffering from a non-viral disease transmitted by mosquitoes. Study the graph and answer the questions that follow:
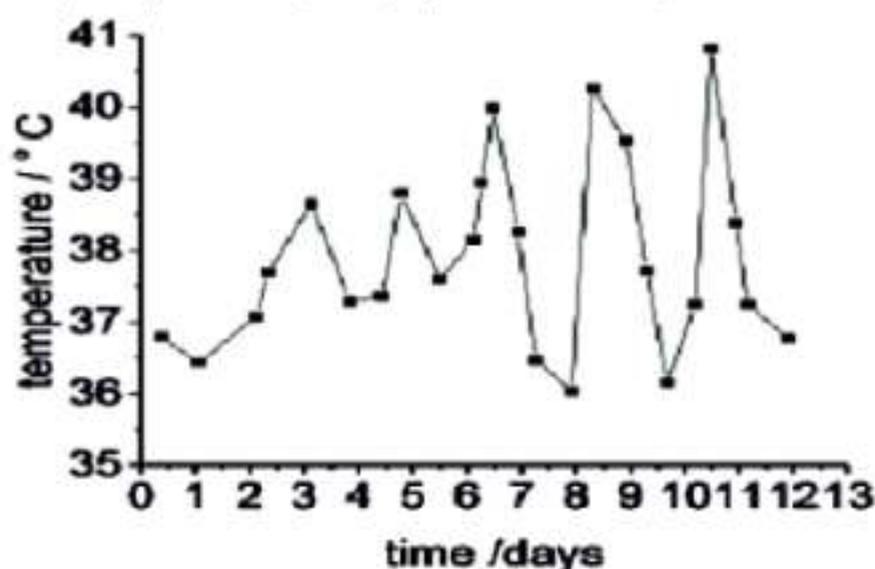
A.   Which stages of the life cycle of the pathogen of above disease are completed in the mosquito's gut?   (1)

B.   How is this infection transmitted to humans?   (1)

C.   How does this pathogen multiply in the human body?   (2)

OR

c.   Explain the factor(s) responsible for the pattern of temperature shown in the graph.

(2)

For visually impaired students

A.   A non-viral disease that is transmitted by mosquitoes causes recurring fever in an infected person. Explain giving reason(s).   (1)

B.   How does this pathogen multiply in the human body?   (2)

C.   How is this infection transmitted to humans?   (1)

OR

C.   Which stages of the life cycle of this pathogen are completed in the mosquito's gut?   (1)

| II |

SECTION - E

31. Attempt either option A or B.

A. Cryptorchidism is a condition in which the testes fail to descend into the scrotum. It can also lead to compromised Sertoli cell function and has an impact on Leydig cell function.

    (i)   Identify at least 3 parameters of male fertility which get affected due to cryptorchidism.

    (ii)   Which process will be affected if mature spermatids are not released from Sertoli cells?

    (iii)   Name and explain one assisted reproductive technology (ART process) in which the sperm/semen is used to assist fertilization.

Name and explain the assisted reproductive technology that should be used to complete the development of embryos I and II shown in the figure given below:

EMBRYO I   EMBRYO II
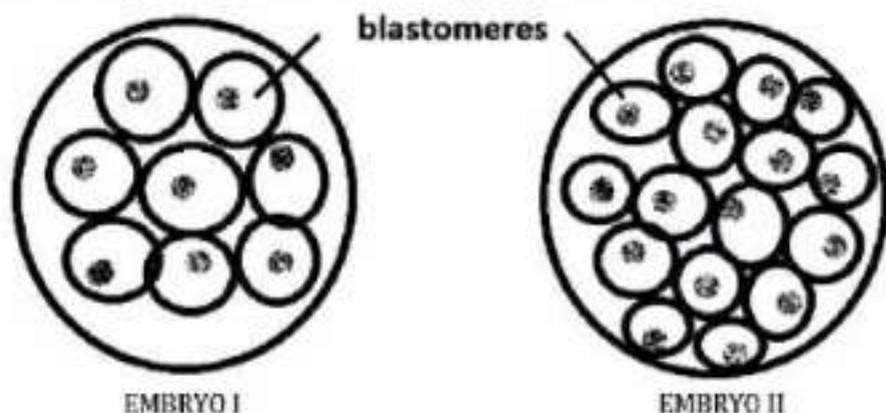
For visually impaired students

    (iv)   An infertile couple decided to use ART to conceive. After IVF they decided for Embryo transfer of the following 2 embryos. Embryo 1 consisted of 8 blastomeres and Embryo 2 consisted of 16 blastomeres. Name and explain the techniques they should deploy to complete further development of the given embryos.

OR

B. (i) Explain the significance of each of the following features present in plants given below:

   a) In rose-bay plant the stamens ripen before the stigma.

   b) In certain species of primrose, the flowers have short stamen and long style.

   c) The bisexual flower of mustard exhibits rejection of self-pollen grain.

   (ii) Explain how autogamy is prevented in castor and papaya plant respectively

32. Attempt either option A or B.

   A. Explain how advent of biotechnology has helped in preventing infestation by nematodes and thereby increasing crop yield.

OR

   B. In the future, genetic therapies may be used to prevent, treat, or cure certain inherited disorders in humans. Justify the statement with a suitable example.

33. Attempt either option A or B.

   A. (i) Why is there a need to conserve biodiversity?

      (ii) Name and explain any two causes that are responsible for the loss of biodiversity.

OR

   B. (i) Name the two types of desirable approaches to conserve biodiversity? Explain with examples bringing out the difference between the two types.

      (ii) State the features of a stable biological community?

II Pre-Board Examination, 2025–26

Sub : Biotechnology

Time : 3.00 Hrs.]   Class – XII   [M. M. : 70

General Instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory.

2. The question paper has five sections. All questions are compulsory.

3. Section–A contains 12 Multiple choice questions and 4 Assertion-Reasoning based questions of 1 mark each; Section–B has 5 short answer questions of 2 marks each; Section –C has 7 short answer questions of 3 marks each; Section-D has two case- based question of 4 marks; Section-E has three long answer questions of 5 marks each.

4. There is no overall choice. However, internal choices have been provided in some questions. A student has to attempt only one of the alternatives in such questions.

SECTION - A

1. What is the primary role of serum (e.g., Bovine Serum, FBS) in animal cell culture?

    a) To control bacterial and fungal contamination by providing antibiotics.

    b) To act as a pH indicator, changing color when the medium turns acidic.

    c) To promote cell attachment, proliferation, and provide growth factors.

    d) To regulate the osmolality and prevent cells from shrinking or swelling.   1

2. The specific sequences of amino acids in the protein which stimulate immune response

    a) epitopes   b) antigens

    c) immunoglobulin   d) interferon   1

3. E. coli cells become markedly competent to take up external DNA when suspended briefly in

    a) cold polyethylene glycol   b) cold calcium chloride solution

    c) cold calcium phosphate solution   d) cold DEAE dextran   1

4. The simplest eukaryotic organisms which has been extensively characterised genetically, easy to grow and manipulate and large amounts of cloned genes or recombinant proteins can be obtained from its cultures grown in fermentors (large culture vessels)

   a) plant cells
   b) E. coli
   c) yeast
   d) animal cell   1

5. Branched chain amino acids (BCAA) are NOT required for-

   a) the biosynthesis of muscle proteins

   b) delaying exhaustion during exercise

   c) increasing muscle breakdown

   d) supplemented in the diet   1

6. A restriction vector like pBR322 is treated with a restriction enzyme and then with the enzyme alkaline phosphatase. What is the specific function of the alkaline phosphatase treatment?

   a) To cut the vector DNA into multiple fragments for ligation.

   b) To remove the $5^{\prime}$ prime phosphate group from the cut vector ends.

   c) To prevent the foreign DNA fragments from ligating to each other.

   d) To excise introns from the eukaryotic genomic DNA.   1

7. To avoid using _____ and their consequent danger, dideoxynucleotides are conjugated with _____ which on excitation give a different colour each.

   a) fluorescent molecules and radioisotopes

   b) radioisotopes and fluorescent molecules

   c) acridine orange and ninhydrin

   d) commassiee blue and ninhydrin   1

8. Generation time is a critical parameter for characterizing microbial growth. What does the generation time specifically represent?

   a) The total duration of the lag phase of the culture.

   b) The time required for the cell mass or number to double its original value during the log phase.

Biotechnology/XII/Set-I/DR-1

c) The time taken for the population to reach its maximum cell number [Q].

d) The total time elapsed before cell division begins. 1

9. Which of the following is a primary benefit or application of the metagenomic approach?

a) It helps scientists culture all types of microbes present in the environment.

b) It helps identify and select large microbial genomes synthesizing novel molecules.

c) It simplifies downstream processing of yeast by preventing protein secretion.

d) It ensures that all genes of interest are always expressed in the laboratory. 1

10. Genetic disease associated with chromosome 7

a) Migraine   b) Sickel Cell Anaemia

c) Huntington   d) Cystic Fibrosis 1

11. A small fragment of radio-labelled DNA molecule complementary to the foreign DNA is called

a) cDNA   b) DNA probe

c) palindromic DNA d) oligonucleotide 1

12. Through this system one can access literature, sequences and structure.

a) LOCUS LINK   b) BLAST

c) FASTA   d) ENTREZ 1

Question No. 13 to 16 consist of two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R).

Answer these questions selecting the appropriate option given below:

a) Both Assertion and Reason are true and the reason is the correct explanation of the assertion

b) Both Assertion and Reason are true but the reason is not the correct explanation of the assertion

c) Assertion is true but Reason is false

d) Both Assertion and Reason are false 1

13. Assertion - dNTPs during sequencing cause chain elongation to be terminated at 3' position of ribose sugar.

    Reason - ddNTPs lack -OH group at 2' position of ribose sugar where as dNTPs lack -OH group at 2' and 3' positions of ribose sugar.   1

14. Assertion - PCR uses Taq DNA polymerase enzyme

    Reason - it is isolated from a thermostable bacterium.

15. Assertion - Cells derived directly from an organ, like the kidney, liver, or heart, are most frequently used as primary cell cultures.

    Reason - Primary cultures are derived from tissue and are mortal, meaning they have a limited lifespan and cannot be subcultured indefinitely.

16. Assertion - "In cell culture, cancer cells appear very different from normal cells, particularly regarding their morphology, chromosome patterns, and growth properties."

    Reason - "Cancer cells lose the characteristic features of normal cells, such as anchorage dependence and contact inhibition."

SECTION - B

17. What is the principle behind isoelectric focusing and SDS-PAGE technique?   2

18. Describe the biological event that leads to the formation of the Philadelphia chromosome (Ph1), and state how the Nick Translation technique is crucial for visualizing this event using FISH.   2

19. Why is the technique for the production of monoclonal antibodies called Hybridoma technology? Give an example of a therapeutic monoclonal antibody for breast cancer patients.   2

20. State two capabilities of ES cells that allow them to be used to study gene function and create animal models of human disease.

OR

James Thomson was pivotal in isolating and growing human ES cells. Explain why this was a significant breakthrough for stem cell therapy in clinics. 2

21. Write a short note on RFLP and indicate one of its important applications. 2

SECTION - C

22. The overall process of isolating an extracellular product (like Streptomycin) differs significantly from isolating an intracellular product (like Insulin) in the initial steps. Describe this core difference and give reasons for the specific initial technique used in the intracellular product pathway.

OR

Calculate the generation time of a bacterial population in which the number of bacteria increases from 10^4 ml to 107 ml during 4 hours of exponential growth. Explain any two methods of measuring microbial growth. 3

23. How are transgenic plants considered useful for humans? Name any two transgenic plants approved by US food and drug administration along with the genes introduced in them. 3

24. Enlist three reasons to support the statement "Edible vaccines have advantages over Recombinant vaccines". 3

25. Describe the working and principle of mass spectrometry along with the suitable diagram. 3

26. Indicate what A, B, C, D, E and F are in the following table: 3

S. No.	Functional property	Protein based product	Uses
1.	Regulatory factors	A	Treatment of hepatitis C
2.	B	Uricase	C
3.	Therapeutic enzyme	t-PA	D
4.	Therapeutic hormones	E	F

27. An unusual plasmid has been discovered which has high transformation ability in E. coli and confirm heat resistance to the host. Hence the host when transformed can safely grow at 45o Celsius. Schematically indicate the various steps of cloning a foreign gene into this plasmid. How would you screen the transformed E. coli carrying the plasmid?   3

28. Differentiate between infinite cell line and finite cell line   3

SECTION - D

29. Question number 29 (i) to (iv) are based on the following text on composition of nutrient media-

Composition of nutrient media governs the growth and morphogenesis of plant tissues in vitro. Generally, culture tissue requires the same nutrients as the whole plant. But laboratory grown cultures require some special components that promote optimum growth of a tissue under laboratory conditions.

Depending on the type of plant cells or tissue used for culture the composition of nutrient media vary. During the past two decades, considerable progress has been made on the development of media for growing plant cells, tissues and organs aseptically.

i) What is the primary purpose of adding Agar, gelrite or other gelling agent to a culture medium?

ii) Which of the growth media is most commonly used in plant tissue culture and also give the names the scientists?

iii) The typical pH range for a plant tissue culture medium is around 5.7. What is the main reason pH plays such an important role in the culture?

OR

iv) When preparing a nutrient medium, what essential process must be carried out to ensure the success and sterility of the culture?

30. Question number 30 (i) to (iv) are based on the following text on Restriction Enzyme–

Sickle Cell Anaemia (SCA), a genetic blood disorder common in parts of Africa and India, where a single amino acid substitution in the β-chain of hemoglobin distorts red blood cell shape, hindering oxygen delivery and causing severe symptoms. A crucial technique used to analyze such protein differences is Peptide Fingerprinting (or Peptide Mapping), which involves digesting the normal and sickled hemoglobin proteins with an enzyme like trypsin, separating the resulting peptides first by electrophoresis and then by chromatography on filter paper. This two-dimensional separation allows scientists to compare the unique patterns— or 'fingerprints'—of the two proteins to precisely locate and confirm the single amino acid change responsible for the disease's molecular origin.

i) Sickle Cell Anemia (SCA) is described as a 'molecular disease'. What does this term specifically imply based on the genetic change in hemoglobin (Hb)?

ii) What is the fundamental difference between the structure of normal Hb and sickle cell Hb (scHb) that accounts for the resulting change in cell shape?

iii) When comparing the peptide map of Hb and scHb, a single peptide spot appears in a different location. What does this direct observation indicate about the chemical nature of that specific peptide?

OR

iv) In the first dimension of the Peptide Mapping technique, why is electrophoresis carried out at a pH of 2.0?

31. (a) What are the three basic steps of a PCR cycle and at what temperatures are they performed?

(b) How can we selectively amplify DNA fragment?

(c) Give the sequence of two primers (5 nucleotides long), required to amplify the following DNA sequence by PCR:

5' ATGCCTAGGATCAT 3'

OR

a) A detergent manufacturer wants to develop a "biologically active" laundry powder that maintains high cleaning efficiency even when bleach is added. Based on the information about Subtilisin, explain the original problem with the native enzyme and outline the specific molecular solution achieved through site-directed mutagenesis.

b) What two physical and chemical properties of proteins or enzymes can be improved using protein engineering technology? 5

32. a) What is an enrichment technique?

b) How is aeration and mixing of culture media achieved in the laboratory conditions?

c) Differentiate between batch culture and continuous culture.

OR

a) Suggest any two ways by which strain producing novel product can be preserved for future use.

b) Write down any six applications of microbial culture technology. 5

33. Name any four major databases for bioinformatics with their respective information contents. Write any two kind of analysis that can be made using bioinformatic tools?

OR

Define SNPs. Describe a possible use of this technique in medicine. How do the physician decide our susceptibility or resistance to a particular disease through this technique? Explain with the help of an example. 5

II Pre-Board Examination, 2025–26

Sub : Business Studies (054)

Time : 3.00 Hrs.]   Class – XII   [M. M. : 80

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

1.   Question 1 to 20 carries 1 mark each.

2.   Questions 21 to 24 carries 3 marks each.

3.   Questions from 25 to 30 carries 4 marks each

4.   Questions from 31 to 34 carries 6 marks each

5.   There is no overall choice. However, an internal choice has been provided in 2 questions of three marks, 1 question of four marks and 2 questions of six marks.

सामान्य निर्देश:

1.   प्रश्न 1 से 20 प्रत्येक में 1 अंक होता है।

2.   प्रश्न 21 से 24 प्रत्येक में 3 अंक होते हैं।

3.   25 से 30 तक के प्रश्न 4 अंक के होते हैं

4.   31 से 34 तक के प्रश्न 6 अंकों के होते हैं

5.   कोई समग्र विकल्प नहीं है। हालांकि, तीन अंकों के 2 प्रश्नों, चार अंकों के 1 प्रश्न और छह अंकों के 2 प्रश्नों में एक आंतरिक विकल्प प्रदान किया गया है।

Q1   Identify the feature of coordination being highlighted in the given statement:

"Coordination is not a one-time function, it begins at the planning stage and continues till controlling."

(a)   Coordination ensures unity of action.

(b)   Coordination is an all-pervasive function.

(c)   Coordination is a continuous process.

(d)   Coordination is a deliberate function.

दिए गए कथन में उजागर किए जा रहे समन्वय की विशेषता की पहचान करें: "समन्वय एक बार का कार्य नहीं है; यह योजना के चरण में शुरू होता है और नियंत्रण तक जारी रहता है।

(क)   समन्वय कार्रवाई की एकता सुनिश्चित करता है।

(ख)   समन्वय एक सर्वव्यापी कार्य है।

(ग)   समन्वय एक सतत् प्रक्रिया है।

(घ)   समन्वय एक सुविचारित कार्य है।   1

Q2   Assertion (A): The principles of management are flexible.

Reason (R): - The principles of management can be modified by the managers according to the given situation.

(a)   Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are True and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A)

(b)   Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are True and Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A)

(c)   Assertion (A) is True but Reason (R) is False.

(d)   Assertion (A) is False but Reason (R) is True

अभिकथन (A): प्रबंधन के सिद्धांत लचीले हैं।

कारण (R):   प्रबंधन के सिद्धांतों को प्रबंधकों द्वारा दी गई स्थिति के अनुसार संशोधित किया जा सकता है।

(क)   अभिकथन (A) और कारण (R) दोनों सत्य हैं और कारण (R) अभिकथन (A) की सही व्याख्या है।

(ख)   अभिकथन (A) और कारण (R) दोनों सत्य हैं और कारण (R) अभिकथन (A) की सही व्याख्या नहीं है।

(ग)   अभिकथन (A) सत्य है लेकिन कारण (R) असत्य है।

(घ)   अभिकथन (A) असत्य है लेकिन कारण (R) सत्य है   1

Q3   A factory manager observes that production targets are not being met, and workers are using different methods to complete the same task. Based on the principles of scientific management, what should the manager do to improve efficiency?

a.   Increase the number of working hours for employees

b.   Replace older workers with younger, faster ones

c.   Standardize work methods and train employees accordingly

d.   Reduce wages to push employees to work harder

एक कारखाना प्रबंधक देखता है कि उत्पादन लक्ष्य पूरे नहीं हो रहे हैं, और श्रमिक एक ही कार्य को पूरा करने के लिए विभिन्न तरीकों का उपयोग कर रहे हैं। वैज्ञानिक प्रबंधन के सिद्धांतों के आधार पर, दक्षता में सुधार के लिए प्रबंधक को क्या करना चाहिए?

(क)   कर्मचारियों के लिए काम के घंटों की संख्या बढ़ाएँ

(ख)   पुराने श्रमिकों को छोटे, तेज श्रमिकों के साथ बदलें

(ग)   कार्य विधियों को मानकीकृत करना और तदनुसार कर्मचारियों को प्रशिक्षित करना

(घ)   कर्मचारियों को कड़ी मेहनत करने के लिए प्रेरित करने के लिए मजदूरी कम करे   1

Q4   Sakshi has started business of manufacturing scissors in a factory. The factory is of large size and has employees and departments of different types. In this situation, he takes proper care to coordinate the efforts of these different employees and departments in a conscious manner. Which characteristic of coordination is indicated in the above case?

a)   Integrates group efforts   b)   Unity of action

c)   Deliberate function   d)   Responsibility of all managers

साक्षी ने एक फैक्ट्री में कैंची बनाने का कारोबार शुरू किया है। कारखाना बड़े आकार का है और इसमें विभिन्न प्रकार के कर्मचारी और विभाग हैं। इस स्थिति में, वह इन विभिन्न कर्मचारियों और विभागों के प्रयासों को सचेत तरीके से समन्वयित करने के लिए उचित देखभाल करता है। उपरोक्त मामले में समन्वय की कौन सी विशेषता इंगित की गई है?

(क)   समूह प्रयासों को एकीकृत करता है   (ख)   कार्रवाई की एकता

(ग)   जानबूझकर कार्य   (घ)   सभी प्रबंधकों की जिम्मेदारी   1

Q5   Out of the following, select the combination of importance of Business Environment.

(a)   It helps in identifying opportunities and taking first mover advantages

(b)   It helps in tapping useful resources

(c)   It helps in identifying threat and provides early warning signals

(d)   It consists of specific and general forces.

(e)   It is uncertain and complex.

[4]

Choose the correct combination out of the following.

(a)   a, b and c only   (b)   a, band d only

(c)   c, d and e only   (d)   b, c and d only

निम्नलिखित में से, व्यावसायिक वातावरण के महत्व के संयोजन का चयन कीजिए।

(a)   यह अवसरों की पहचान करने और पहले प्रस्तावक लाभ लेने में मदद करता है

(b)   यह उपयोगी संसाधनों के दोहन में मदद करता है

(c)   यह खतरे की पहचान करने में मदद करता है और प्रारंभिक चेतावनी संकेत प्रदान करता है।

(d)   इसमें विशिष्ट और सामान्य बल होते हैं।

(e)   यह अनिश्चित और जटिल है।

निम्नलिखित में से सही संयोजन का चयन कीजिए।

(a)   केवल A, B और C   (b)   केवल A, बैड D

(c)   केवल C, D और E   (d)   केवल B, C और D   1

Q6   Identify the correct sequence of steps involved in the planning process.

(a)   Evaluating alternative courses, identifying alternative course of actions, setting objectives, Developing premises

(b)   Setting objectives, identifying alternative course of actions, evaluating alternative courses, Developing premises

(c)   Setting objectives, developing premises, identifying alternative course of actions, Evaluating alternative courses

(d)   Setting objectives, developing premises, evaluating alternative courses , Identifying alternative course of actions

नियोजन प्रक्रिया में शामिल चरणों के सही क्रम की पहचान करें।

(क)   वैकल्पिक पाठ्यक्रमों का मूल्यांकन करना, कार्यों के वैकल्पिक पाठ्यक्रम की पहचान करना, उद्देश्यों को निर्धारित करना, परिसर विकसित करना

(ख) उद्देश्यों को निर्धारित करना, कार्यों के वैकल्पिक पाठ्यक्रम की पहचान करना, वैकल्पिक पाठ्यक्रमों का मूल्यांकन करना, परिसर विकसित करना

(ग) उद्देश्यों को निर्धारित करना, परिसर विकसित करना, कार्यों के वैकल्पिक पाठ्यक्रम की पहचान करना, वैकल्पिक पाठ्यक्रमों का मूल्यांकन करना

(घ) उद्देश्यों को निर्धारित करना, परिसर विकसित करना, वैकल्पिक पाठ्यक्रमों का मूल्यांकन करना, कार्यों के वैकल्पिक पाठ्यक्रम की पहचान करना   1

Q7 Shri Ram Pvt. Ltd. is a company that manufactures eco-friendly packaging materials. Due to increased demand, the company decided to expand its operations and open a new production unit in another city. To staff the new unit, the HR manager was given the task of recruiting new employees. The HR manager first informed existing employees about the job openings and asked them to refer suitable candidates. Identify the source of recruitment used by Shri Ram Pvt. Ltd.

a) Advertisement

b) Campus placement

c) Casual callers

d) Recommendation by existing employees

श्री राम प्राइवेट लिमिटेड एक ऐसी कंपनी है जो पर्यावरण के अनुकूल पैकेजिंग सामग्री बनाती है। बढ़ती मांग के कारण, कंपनी ने अपने परिचालन का विस्तार करने और दूसरे शहर में एक नई उत्पादन इकाई खोलने का फैसला किया। नई इकाई को स्टाफ करने के लिए, मानव संसाधन प्रबंधक को नए कर्मचारियों की भर्ती का काम दिया गया था। एचआर मैनेजर ने पहले मौजूदा कर्मचारियों को नौकरी के उद्घाटन के बारे में सूचित किया और उन्हें उपयुक्त उम्मीदवारों को रेफर करने के लिए कहा। श्री राम प्राइवेट लिमिटेड द्वारा उपयोग की जाने वाली भर्ती के स्रोत की पहचान करें।

(क) विज्ञापन   (ख) कैंपस प्लेसमेंट

(ग) आकस्मिक कॉल करने वाले   (घ) मौजूदा कर्मचारियों द्वारा सिफारिश   1

[6]

Q8 When Praveen Kumar applied for the post of Computer teacher in a school in Bhopal, he was asked to prepare a PowerPoint presentation on a particular topic during the selection procedure. Identify the type of selection test being mentioned in the above lines.

(a) Trade test (b) Personality test

(c) Intelligence test (d) Interest test

जब प्रवीण कुमार ने भोपाल के एक स्कूल में कप्प्यूटर टीचर के पद के लिए आवेदन किया तो उन्हें चयन प्रक्रिया के दौरान एक विशेष विषय पर पावर प्वाइंट प्रेजेंटेशन तैयार करने के लिए कहा गया। उपरोक्त पंक्तियों में उल्लिखित चयन परीक्षा के प्रकार की पहचान करे।

(a) व्यापार परीक्षण (b) व्यक्तित्व परीक्षण

(c) बुद्धि परीक्षण (d) ब्याज परीक्षण 1

Q9 Assertion (A)- Communication lubricates the entire organization at work with efficiency.

Reason (R)- Because communication involves, issues instructions coveys goals and targets and also allocates job and responsibilities.

(a) (A) and (R) both are correct and (R) is the correct explanation to(A)

(b) (A) and (R) both are correct and (R) is not the correct explanation to (A)

(c) (A) is correct but (R) is incorrect

(d) (A) is correct and (R) is wrong

अभिकथन (A)- संचार पूरे संगठन को दक्षता के साथ काम करता है।

कारण (R)- क्योंकि संचार में शामिल है, निर्देश जारी करता है, लक्ष्यों और लक्ष्यों को लागू करता है और नौकरी और जिम्मेदारियों को भी आवंटित करता है।

(a) (A) और (R) दोनों सही हैं और (R) (A) का सही स्पष्टीकरण है।

(b) (A) और (R) दोनों सही हैं और (R) (A) का सही स्पष्टीकरण नहीं है।

(c) (A) सही है लेकिन (R) गलत है

(d) (A) सही है और (R) गलत है 1

Q10

	Column I		Column II
P	Semantic barrier	I	Distrust
Q	Psychological barriers	II	Lack of proper incentive
R	Organizational barriers	III	Symbols with different meanings
S	Personal barriers	IV	Status
a.	P i, Q ii, R iii, S iv	b.	P iv, Q iii, R i, S ii
c.	P iii, Q i, R iv, S ii	d.	P iii, Q ii, R iv, S i

	कॉलम I		कॉलम II
P	शब्दार्थ बाधा	I	अविश्वास
Q	मनोवैज्ञानिक बाधाएं	II	उचित प्रोत्साहन का अभाव
R	संगठनात्मक बाधाएं	III	विभिन्न अर्थों वाले प्रतीक
S	व्यक्तिगत बाधाएं	IV	ओहदा
a.	P i, Q ii, R iii, S iv	b.	P iv, Q iii, R i, S ii
c.	P III, Q i, R iv, S ii	d.	P iii, Q ii, R iv, S i

1

Q11 For the following statements, choose the correct option:

Statement I: Directing refers to the process of instructing, guiding, counselling, motivating and leading people in the organisation to achieve its objectives.

Statement II: Directing takes place throughout the life of the organisation irrespective of people occupying managerial positions.

Choose the correct option from the options given below:

(a) Statement 1 is correct and Statement II is not correct.

(b) Statement II is correct and Statement I is not correct.

(c) Both the Statements I and II are correct.

(d) Both the Statements I and II are not correct

निम्नलिखित कथनों के लिए, सही विकल्प का चयन कीजिए:

कथन I: निर्देशन से तात्पर्य संगठन में लोगों को अपने उद्देश्यों को प्राप्त करने के लिए निर्देश, मार्गदर्शन, परामर्श, प्रेरित करने और नेतृत्व करने की प्रक्रिया से है।

कथन II: निर्देशन संगठन के पूरे जीवन में होता है, भले ही लोग प्रबंधकीय पदों पर आसीन हो।

नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सही विकल्प का चयन कीजिए:

(a) कथन 1 सही है और कथन II सही नहीं है।

(b) कथन II सही है और कथन I सही नहीं है।

(c) कथन I और II दोनों सही हैं।

(d) कथन I और II दोनों सही नहीं हैं। 1

Q12 Manoj runs a logistic company. The Tour In charges of each trip in the company are expected to submit a report to the Event Manager on the completion of every trip. Identify the step in the controlling process being described in the above lines.

(a) Setting of standards (b) Measurement of actual performance

(c) Taking corrective action (d) Analyzing the deviation

मनोज एक लॉजिस्टिक कंपनी चलाते हैं। कंपनी में प्रत्येक यात्रा के टूर इन प्रभारों से अपेक्षा की जाती है कि वे प्रत्येक यात्रा के पूरा होने पर इवेंट मैनेजर को एक रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत करें। उपरोक्त पंक्तियों में वर्णित नियंत्रण प्रक्रिया के चरण की पहचान करें।

(a) मानकों की स्थापना (b) वास्तविक प्रदर्शन का मापन

(c) सुधारात्मक कार्रवाई करना (d) विचलन का विश्लेषण 1

Q13 'Read the following statements carefully:

Statement-I: The cost of debt is more than the cost of equity.

Statement-II: Lenders risk is lower than the equity shareholders risk.

In the light of the given statements, choose the correct alternative from the following:

(A) Both the Statements are true.

(B) Both the Statements are false.

(C) Statement I is true, Statement II is false.

(D) Statement I is false, Statement II is true.

निम्नलिखित कथनों को ध्यान से पढ़िए:

कथन-I: ऋण की लागत इक्विटी की लागत से अधिक है।

कथन-II: ऋणदाताओं का जोखिम इक्विटी शेयरधारकों के जोखिम से कम है।

दिए गए कथनों के आलोक में, निम्नलिखित में से सही विकल्प का चयन कीजिए:

(A) दोनों कथन सत्य हैं।

(B) दोनों कथन असत्य हैं।

(C) कथन I सत्य है, कथन II असत्य है।

(D) कथन I असत्य है, कथन II सत्य है।   1

Q14 In case of boom, the sales as well as production are likely to be larger and therefore, larger amount of working capital is required. As against this, the requirement for working capital will be lower during the period of depression as the sales as well as production will be small. The factor affecting working capital requirement highlighted above is

(a) business cycle   (b) production cycle

(c) operating cycle   (d) scale of operations

तेजी के मामले में, बिक्री के साथ-साथ उत्पादन भी बड़ा होने की संभावना है और इसलिए, बड़ी मात्रा में कार्यशील पूंजी की आवश्यकता होती है। इसके विपरीत, मंदी की अवधि के दौरान कार्यशील पूंजी की आवश्यकता कम होगी क्योंकि बिक्री के साथ-साथ उत्पादन भी कम होगा। ऊपर बताए गए कार्यशील पूंजी की आवश्यकता को प्रभावित करने वाला कारक है

(क) व्यापार चक्र   (ख) उत्पादन चक्र

(ग) प्रचालन चक्र   (घ) प्रचालन का पैमाना   1

Q15 'Game of clowns', a reputed amusement company has decided to run an advertising campaign for which it is hiring various celebrities. The campaign involves an expenditure of ₹ 150 Crores. Identify the financial decision involved in the above case.

a. Long term investment decision   b. Financing decision

c. Working capital decision   d. Dividend decision

एक प्रतिष्ठित मनोरंजन कंपनी 'गेम ऑफ क्लोन' ने एक विज्ञापन अभियान चलाने का फैसला किया है जिसके लिए वह विभिन्न हस्तियों को काम पर रख रही है। इस अभियान में 150 करोड़ रुपये का खर्च शामिल है। उपरोक्त मामले में शामिल वित्तीय निर्णय की पहचान करें।

a. एक। दीर्घकालिक निवेश निर्णय   b. जन्म। वित्तपोषण निर्णय

c. कार्यशील पूंजी निर्णय   d. लाभांश निर्णय   1

Q16 Which one of the following is related to planning, organizing, directing and controlling of financial activities?

(a) Financial decision   (b) Capital structure

(c) Investment decision   (d) Financial management

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा वित्तीय गतिविधियों की योजना, संगठन, निर्देशन और नियंत्रण से संबंधित है?

(a) वित्तीय निर्णय   (b) पूंजी संरचना

(c) निवेश निर्णय   (d) वित्तीय प्रबंधन   1

Q17 Shivsakshi Limited decided to relocate its plant and machinery from Madhya Pardesh to Maharashtra due to protests by local community and political opposition. Mrs. Suman , the Finance Manager of the company, estimated the cost of Rs. 700 crores to establish the factory and Rs. 15 crores for its working capital requirements. Suman decided to raise Rs. 700 crores by issue of debentures and Rs. 15 crores through instruments with maturity upto one year. Identify the Financial Markets the company needs to approach for: (i) Funds of Rs. 700 crores; (ii) Funds of Rs. 15 crores:

a. (i) Primary Market; (ii) Money Market

b. (i) Money Market; (ii) Secondary Market

c. (i) Money Market; (ii) Primary Market

d. (i) Primary Market; (ii) Secondary Market

स्थानीय समुदाय और राजनीतिक विरोध के विरोध के कारण शिवसाक्षी लिमिटेड ने अपने संयंत्र और मशीनरी को मध्य प्रदेश से महाराष्ट्र स्थानांतरित करने का फैसला किया। कंपनी के वित्त प्रबंधक श्रीमती सुमन ने कारखाने की स्थापना के लिए 700 करोड़ रुपये और कार्यशील पूंजी आवश्यकताओं के लिए 15 करोड़ रुपये की लागत

का अनुमान लगाया। सुमन ने डिबेंचर जारी करके 700 करोड़ रुपये और एक वर्ष तक की परिपक्वता अवधि वाले इंस्ट्रूमेंट्स के माध्यम से 15 करोड़ रुपये जुटाने का फैसला किया। उन वित्तीय बाजारों की पहचान करें जिनके लिए कंपनी को संपर्क करने की आवश्यकता है: (i) 700 करोड़ रुपये की फंड; (ii) 15 करोड़ रुपये की निधि:

a. (i) प्राथमिक बाजार; (ii) मुद्रा बाजार

b. (i) मुद्रा बाजार; (ii) द्वितीयक बाजार

c. (i) मुद्रा बाजार; (ii) प्राथमिक बाजार

d. (i) प्राथमिक बाजार; (ii) द्वितीयक बाजार   1

Q18 Elyna's grandmother in her will gave shares worth 50 lac in her name, when she opened the bank locker to get the share certificates, she found all were in very bad shape, half torn etc. To overcome this problem financial market has started a new concept called:

(a) Dematerialisation   (b) Demutualisation

(c) Both (a) and (b)   (d) None of the above

एलिना की दादी ने अपनी वसीयत में 50 लाख के शेयर उनके नाम पर दिए, जब उन्होंने शेयर सर्टिफिकेट लेने के लिए बैंक लॉकर खोला तो पता चला कि सभी बहुत खराब हालत में थे, आधे फटे हुए आदि थे। इस समस्या को दूर करने के लिए वित्तीय बाजार ने एक नई अवधारणा शुरू की है जिसे कहा जाता है:

(a) अभौतिकीकरण   (b) विमुद्रीकरण

(c) दोनों (a) और (b)   (d) उपरोक्त में से कोई नहीं   1

Q19 Mr. Rajiv, the sales executive of ABC Ltd, possess good marketing techniques, his techniques involve oral presentation of message, convincing the customer with face to face interaction, etc. Identify the element of promotion mix used by Rajiv.

a) personal selling   b) Advertisement

c) Sales promotion   d) Public relation

एबीसी लिमिटेड के सेल्स एग्जीक्यूटिव श्री राजीव के पास अच्छी मार्केटिंग तकनीक है, उनकी तकनीकों में संदेश की मौखिक प्रस्तुति, ग्राहक को आमने-सामने बातचीत करना आदि शामिल हैं। राजीव द्वारा उपयोग किए जाने वाले प्रचार मिश्रण के तत्व की पहचान कीजिए।

(क) व्यक्तिगत बिक्री   (ख) विज्ञापन

(ग) बिक्री संवर्धन   (घ) सार्वजनिक संबंध   1

Q20 What does the symbol given below denote?

® TM

(a)   Brand name   (b)   Brand mark

(c)   Trademark   (d)   Generic name

नीचे दिया गया प्रतीक क्या दर्शाता है?

® TM

(a)   ब्रांड नाम   (b)   ब्रांड चिह्न

(c)   ट्रेडमार्क   (d)   सामान्य नाम   1

Q21 Kishmish Ltd is a newly launched company which deals with providing car wash service at home. There are different departments in this company like Human Resources, Marketing, Finance, Research & Development and Operations. The top management of the company tries its level best to synchronize the activities of different departments in the best possible manner. The result is the increased efficiency and attainment of goals. However, with the passing of time the size of the company has grown and now there are many branches of this company. The synchronization has turned more important with the increase in the size of the company and the number of employees. The Departmental Heads of the company are specialists in their respective areas and the top management tries to work with them not with authority but by respecting their views on the subject. Their ego clashes are avoided to ensure smooth functioning of the organization.

1.   Identify the concept of management highlighted above.

2.   Write two benefits highlighted in the above paragraph of this concept.

किशमिश लिमिटेड एक नई लॉन्च की गई कंपनी है जो घर पर कार धोने की सेवा प्रदान करने का काम करती है। इस कंपनी में मानव संसाधन, विपणन, वित्त, अनुसंधान एवं विकास और संचालन जैसे अलग-अलग विभाग हैं। कंपनी का शीर्ष प्रबंधन विभिन्न विभागों की गतिविधियों को सर्वोत्तम संभव तरीके से सिंक्रनाइज़ करने के लिए अपने स्तर पर पूरी कोशिश करता है। परिणाम बढ़ी हुई दक्षता और लक्ष्यों की प्राप्ति है। हालांकि, समय बीतने के साथ कंपनी का आकार बढ़ गया है और अब इस कंपनी की कई शाखाएं हैं। कंपनी के आकार और कर्मचारियों की संख्या में वृद्धि के साथ सिंक्रनाइज़ेशन अधिक महत्वपूर्ण हो गया है। कंपनी के विभागीय प्रमुख अपने-अपने क्षेत्रों के विशेषज्ञ होते हैं और शीर्ष प्रबंधन उनके साथ अधिकार के साथ नहीं बल्कि इस विषय पर उनके विचारों का सम्मान करके काम करने की कोशिश करता है। संगठन के सुचारू कामकाज को सुनिश्चित करने के लिए उनके अहंकार के टकराव से बचा जाता है।

1. ऊपर हाइलाइट किए गए प्रबंधन की अवधारणा को पहचानें।

2. इस अवधारणा के उपरोक्त पैराग्राफ में हाइलाइट किए गए दो लाभ लिखिए। 3

Q22 A) State any three points of significance of delegation.

OR

B) State any three merits of formal organisation.

A) प्रत्यायोजन के महत्व के कोई तीन बिंदु बताइए।

OR

B) औपचारिक संगठन के किसी भी तीन गुणों को बताएं। 3

Q23 A) Give any three points of distinction between the primary market and secondary market.

OR

B) Give any three regulative functions performed by Securities and Exchange Board of India.

प्राथमिक बाजार और द्वितीयक बाजार के बीच अंतर के कोई तीन बिंदु बताइए।

OR

भारतीय प्रतिभूति और विनिमय बोर्ड द्वारा किए गए कोई तीन नियामक कार्य बताइए। 3

Q24 Identify the Marketing Management philosophy adopted in the following cases:

1. Mansi, a shoe manufacturer for school students, decided to maximize her profit by producing and distributing at large scale and thereby reducing the average cost of production.

2. Nisha, a school bag manufacturer decided to improve the product for profit maximization and thus added a water bottle holder to the existing design.

3. Jasdeep, a dealer in school uniforms, decided to maximize his profit by using different aggressive promotional efforts.

निम्नलिखित मामलों में अपनाए गए विपणन प्रबंधन दर्शन की पहचान करें:

1. स्कूली छात्रों के लिए जूता निर्माता मानसी ने बड़े पैमाने पर उत्पादन और वितरण करके अपने लाभ को अधिकतम करने का फैसला किया और इस तरह उत्पादन की औसत लागत को कम किया।

2. निशा, एक स्कूल बैग निर्माता ने लाभ को अधिकतम करने के लिए उत्पाद में सुधार करने का फैसला किया और इस प्रकार मौजूदा डिजाइन में एक पानी की बोतल धारक जोड़ा।

3. स्कूल यूनिफॉर्म के डीलर जसदीप ने विभिन्न आक्रामक प्रचार प्रयासों का उपयोग करके अपने लाभ को अधिकतम करने का फैसला किया। 3

Q25 Malti Pvt. Ltd. is a ready-made garment manufacturer company. In its production unit, the floor manager assigns stitching tasks to tailors based on their speed and accuracy. However, due to emergency, some workers began taking instructions from both the supervisor and the floor manager. This created confusion, and the production schedule was delayed. The Managing Director conducted a meeting and emphasized that communication must follow the formal hierarchy. On the basis of the above case, answer the following:

a) Identify the principle of management being violated.

b) Identify the principle being followed while assigning work to tailors.

c) Name and briefly explain the principle of management related to formal hierarchy mentioned in the case.

OR

Arjit Retails recently expanded its operations across several states. The company gave freedom to its branch managers to make decisions as per their local conditions. However, the top management insisted that every branch must follow a standard operating procedure (SOP) for handling customer grievances. They also promoted a sense of team spirit among employees by celebrating small wins and recognizing team efforts publicly. Answer the following questions based on the above case:

a)   Identify the principle of management being followed by allowing branch managers to make local decisions.

b)   Name the principle followed through the use of standard SOPs in all branches.

c)   Which principle is being highlighted through public recognition and celebration of team wins?

d)   Name the principle which ensures balance between central authority and subordinate freedom.

मालती प्राइवेट लिमिटेडएक रेडीमेड गारमेंट मैन्युफैक्चरर कंपनी है। अपनी उत्पादन इकाई में, फर्श प्रबंधक दर्जी को उनकी गति और सटीकता के आधार पर सिलाई कार्य सौंपता है। हालांकि, आपात स्थिति के कारण, कुछ श्रमिकों ने पर्यवेक्षक और फर्श प्रबंधक दोनों से निर्देश लेना शुरू कर दिया। इससे भ्रम पैदा हो गया और उत्पादन कार्यक्रम में देरी हुई। प्रबंध निदेशक ने एक बैठक की और इस बात पर जोर दिया कि संचार को औपचारिक पदानुक्रम का पालन करना चाहिए। उपरोक्त मामले के आधार पर, निम्नलिखित उत्तर दें: a) उल्लंघन किए जा रहे प्रबंधन के सिद्धांत को पहचानें और समझाएं। b) दर्जी को काम सौंपते समय पालन किए जा रहे सिद्धांत को पहचानें और समझाएं। ग) मामले में उल्लिखित औपचारिक पदानुक्रम से संबंधित प्रबंधन के सिद्धांत का नाम बताएं और संक्षेप में बताएं।

OR

अरिजीत रिटेल्स ने हाल ही में कई राज्यों में अपने परिचालन का विस्तार किया है। कंपनी ने अपने शाखा प्रबंधकों को अपनी स्थानीय परिस्थितियों के अनुसार निर्णय लेने की स्वतंत्रता दी। हालांकि, शीर्ष प्रबंधन ने जोर देकर

कहा कि प्रत्येक शाखा को ग्राहकों की शिकायतों से निपटने के लिए एक मानक संचालन प्रक्रिया (एसओपी) का पालन करना चाहिए। उन्होंने छोटी जीत का जश्न मनाकर और सार्वजनिक रूप से टीम के प्रयासों को पहचानकर कर्मचारियों के बीच टीम भावना की भावना को भी बढ़ावा दिया। उपरोक्त मामले के आधार पर निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें:

a) शाखा प्रबंधकों को स्थानीय निर्णय लेने की अनुमति देकर प्रबंधन के सिद्धांत को पहचानें।

b) सभी शाखाओं में मानक एसओपी के उपयोग के माध्यम से अपनाए गए सिद्धांत का नाम बताएं ।

c) सार्वजनिक मान्यता और टीम की जीत के जश्न के माध्यम से किस सिद्धांत पर प्रकाश डाला जा रहा है?

d) उस सिद्धांत का नाम बताइए जो केंद्रीय प्राधिकरण और अधीनस्थ स्वतंत्रता के बीच संतुलन सुनिश्चित करता है। 4(1+1+2)

Q26 Many companies have been investing significantly in the retail sector in India because of several factors. Customers income are increasing and have demanded a taste for better quality products. The government has permitted 100 % FDI in some sectors of retailing. Some of these companies have come up with new and innovative ideas like e-retailing and online shopping.

Identify the dimensions of business environment by quoting lines each of these dimensions.

कई कंपनियां कई कारकों के कारण भारत में खुदरा क्षेत्र में महत्वपूर्ण निवेश कर रही हैं। ग्राहकों की आय बढ़ रही है और उन्होंने बेहतर गुणवत्ता वाले उत्पादों के स्वाद की मांग की है। सरकार ने खुदरा व्यापार के कुछ क्षेत्रों में 100% एफडीआई की अनुमति दी है। इनमें से कुछ कंपनियां ई रिटेलिंग और ऑनलाइन शॉपिंग जैसे नए और इनोवेटिव आइडिया लेकर आई है।

पंक्तियों को उद्धृत करके व्यावसायिक वातावरण के आयामों की पहचान करें| 4

Q27 Explain why planning is considered as

(a) Intellectual activity

(b) Planning reduce creativity.

OR

Explain the following as a type of plans:

(a)   Budget   (b)   Strategy

बताएं कि योजना को क्यों माना जाता है

(a)   बौद्धिक गतिविधि

(b)   योजना रचनात्मकता को कम करती है।

OR

निम्नलिखित को एक प्रकार की योजनाओं के रूप में समझाएं:

(क)   बहुत सस्ता   (ख)   रणनीति   4

Q28   Basanti is the founder of Newbrouts, a famous chain of 52 outlets in North India, selling

high quality energy drink. He is known for his leadership and vision. He believes that human

resources, are the most important assets of an organisation. He often quotes, "The right people

can help you take your business to the top, the wrong people can break, your business." This

is the reason he considers the function of management that fills the various positions in the

organisation structure to be the most critical and fundamental to organisational performance.

State any four point of importance of the function of management that has been emphasised

by Basanti.

बसंती न्यूब्राउट्स के संस्थापक हैं, जो उत्तर भारत में 52 आउट्लेट्स की एक प्रसिद्ध श्रृंखला है, जो उच्च गुणवत्ता

वाले एनर्जी ड्रिंक बेचती है। वह अपने नेतृत्व और दूरदर्शिता के लिए जाने जाते हैं। उनका मानना है कि मानव

संसाधन, एक संगठन की सबसे महत्वपूर्ण संपत्ति है। वह अक्सर उद्धृत करते हैं, "सही लोग आपके व्यवसाय

को शीर्ष पर ले जाने में आपकी मदद कर सकते हैं, गलत लोग आपके व्यवसाय को तोड़ सकते हैं। यही कारण है

कि वह प्रबंधन के कार्य को मानता है जो संगठन संरचना में विभिन्न पदों को संगठनात्मक प्रदर्शन के लिए सबसे

महत्वपूर्ण और मौलिक मानता है। प्रबंधन के कार्य के महत्व के कोई चार बिंदु बताइए जिन पर बसती ने जोर

दिया है।   4

Q29   Identify the step of controlling process applicable in the following cases:

1.   Rakesh is keenly observing the quantity of capsules produced in a pharmaceutical company. She realises that there is no need for any action to be taken as the deviations are within the acceptable limits. A day later when she comes to work, she finds the situation opposite to that of the previous day. This time the deviation was beyond the acceptable range and needed immediate action. She called her subordinates and told them that this should not happen again.

2.   Pawan who is the owner of a company has decided to focus only on a few activities of his business. He considers that the rest of all activities are not critical to the performance of his company. One such area he finds is of labour. The labour cost recently went up by 4% sending signals of coming danger. Now he will put his efforts to control this variation by arranging labour at a cheaper rate.

3.   In a company a manager is trying to find out the deviation between the actual number of fans produced and the desired number. He already knows about the standard as the company has assigned him a definite quantity of fans to be produced.

4.   Manoj Kumar a senior experience manager is concerned about the 2% rise in the raw materials. However, he knows that this is an acceptable range. He tells his staff that if this rise goes beyond 2% it should be brought into the notice of management. Then he sets a limit of 5% when the management should give it the priority over other activities.

निम्नलिखित मामलों में लागू नियंत्रण प्रक्रिया के चरण की पहचान करें:

1.   राकेश एक दवा कंपनी में उत्पादित कैप्सूल की मात्रा को उत्सुकता से देख रही है। वह महसूस करती है कि किसी भी कार्रवाई की कोई आवश्यकता नहीं है क्योंकि विचलन स्वीकार्य सीमा के भीतर हैं। एक दिन बाद जब वह काम पर आती है, तो उसे पिछले दिन की स्थिति के विपरीत पता चलता है। इस बार विचलन स्वीकार्य सीमा से परे था ओर तत्काल कार्रवाई की आवश्यकता थी। उसने अपने अधीनस्थों को बुलाया और उनसे कहा कि ऐसा दोबारा नहीं होना चाहिए।

2. पवन जो एक कंपनी के मालिक हैं, ने अपने व्यवसाय की केवल कुछ गतिविधियों पर ध्यान केंद्रित करने का फैसला किया है। उनका मानना है कि बाकी सभी गतिविधियाँ उनकी कंपनी के प्रदर्शन के लिए महत्वपूर्ण नहीं हैं। ऐसा ही एक क्षेत्र उन्हें लगता है कि वह श्रम का है। श्रम लागत हाल ही में 4% बढ़ गई है, जो आने वाले खतरे के संकेत भेजता है। अब वह सस्ती दर पर श्रम की व्यवस्था करके इस भिन्नता को नियंत्रित करने के लिए अपना प्रयास करेंगे।

3. एक कंपनी में एक प्रबंधक उत्पादित प्रशंसकों की वास्तविक संख्या और वांछित संख्या के बीच विचलन का पता लगाने की कोशिश कर रहा है। वह पहले से ही मानक के बारे में जानता है क्योंकि कंपनी ने उसे उत्पादन के लिए प्रशंसकों की एक निश्चित मात्रा सौंपी है।

4. मनोज कुमार, एक वरिष्ठ अनुभव प्रबंधक, कच्चे माल में 2% की वृद्धि के बारे में चिंतित है। हालाँकि, वह जानता है कि यह एक स्वीकार्य सीमा है। वह अपने कर्मचारियों से कहते हैं कि यदि यह वृद्धि 2% से अधिक हो जाती है तो इसे प्रबंधन के ध्यान में लाया जाना चाहिए। फिर वह 5% की सीमा निर्धारित करता है जब प्रबंधन को इसे अन्य गतिविधियों पर प्राथमिकता देनी चाहिए। 4

Q30 Sourab is a small entrepreneur involved in the manufacturing of hair wax. He finds that cost of production of 100 gm of hair wax is Rs. 250. He has decided to keep a margin of 15% as profit moreover, he has assessed that there is a free competition in this product segment. In the context of above case:

1. Identify the function of marketing being performed by Suraj.

2. State briefly the two factors that he is taking into consideration while performing the function as identified in part (a)

सौरव एक छोटे उद्यमी हैं जो हेयर वैक्स के निर्माण में शामिल हैं। उन्होंने पाया कि 100 ग्राम हेयर वैक्स के उत्पादन की लागत 250 रुपये है। उन्होंने लाभ के रूप में 15% का मार्जिन रखने का फैसला किया है, इसके अलावा, उन्होंने आकलन किया है कि इस उत्पाद खंड में एक मुक्त प्रतिस्पर्धा है। उपरोक्त मामले के संदर्भ में:

1. सूरज द्वारा किए जा रहे विपणन के कार्य की पहचान करें।

2. भाग (क) में दर्शाए गए कार्य को निष्पादित करते समय वह जिन दो कारकों को ध्यान में रख रहा है, उन्हें संक्षेप में बताइए 4

Q31 'The divisional structure of organisation has certain advantages and disadvantages which an enterprise must take into consideration before adopting it.' Explain any such three advantages and any three disadvantages of this structure.

OR

Neeraj Gupta started a company 'YoYo Ltd.' with ten employees, to assemble economical computers for the Indian rural market. The company did very well in its initial years. As the product was good and marketed well, the demand went up. To increase production the company decided to recruit additional employees. Neeraj Gupta, who was earlier taking all decisions for the company, had to selectively disperse the authority. He believed that people are competent, capable and resourceful and can assume responsibility for effective implementation of their decisions. This paid off and the company was not only able to increase its production but also expanded its product range with different features.

(a) Identify the concept used by Neeraj Gupta through which he was able to steer his company to greater heights.

(b) Also explain any five points of importance of this concept.

"संगठन की संभागीय संरचना के कुछ फायदे और नुकसान हैं जिन्हें एक उद्यम को इसे अपनाने से पहले ध्यान में रखना चाहिए। इस संरचना के ऐसे किसी भी तीन फायदे और किन्हीं तीन नुकसान के बारे में बताइए।

नहीं तो

नीरज गुप्ता ने भारतीय ग्रामीण बाजार के लिए किफायती कंप्यूटरों को इकट्ठा करने के लिए दस कर्मचारियों के साथ एक कंपनी 'यो यो लिमिटेड' शुरू की। कंपनी ने अपने शुरुआती वर्षों में बहुत अच्छा प्रदर्शन किया। चूंकि उत्पाद अच्छा था और अच्छी तरह से विपणन किया गया था, इसलिए मांग बढ़ गई। उत्पादन बढ़ाने के लिए कंपनी ने अतिरिक्त कर्मचारियों की भर्ती करने का फैसला किया। नीरज गुप्ता, जो पहले कंपनी के लिए सभी निर्णय ले रहे थे, को चुनिंदा रूप से प्राधिकरण को तितर-बितर करना पड़ा। उनका मानना था कि लोग सक्षम, सक्षम और साधन संपन्न हैं और अपने निर्णयों के प्रभावी कार्यान्वयन की जिम्मेदारी ले सकते हैं। इसका भुगतान किया गया

और कंपनी न केवल अपना उत्पादन बढ़ाने में सक्षम थी बल्कि विभिन्न विशेषताओं के साथ अपनी उत्पाद श्रृंखला का विस्तार भी कर रही थी।

(a) नीरज गुप्ता द्वारा उपयोग की जाने वाली अवधारणा की पहचान करें जिसके माध्यम से वह अपनी कंपनी को और अधिक ऊंचाइयों तक ले जाने में सक्षम थे।

(b) इस अवधारणा के महत्व के किन्हीं पाँच बिन्द भी बताइए।   6

Q32 Shalini had been working as an assistant manager with 'Newtech Enterprises' for the last seven years. She was very popular amongst her team members because of her good nature and dedication towards the work. When her senior manager retired, all her team mates thought that now Shalini would be promoted. But to everyone's surprise the vacant post was filled by an outsider, Mrs. Shravana . Shalini was disappointed and her performance started declining. She would abstain herself often and failed to meet her targets. Mrs. Shravana was a good leader. She noticed Shalini's behavior and felt that her performance could be improved. She started involving Shalini in decision making-issues related to the organization and made her a part of high level Joint-management committee. Shalini was now punctual in office and her performance started improving.

(a) Identify and explain the function of management being performed by Shravana .

(b) Name the element of the above function of management which helped Shravana to improve Shalini's behavior.

(c) State any three features of the element identified in (b) above.

शालिनी पिछले सात साल से न्यूटेक एंटरप्राइजेज में असिस्टेंट मैनेजर के तौर पर काम कर रही थीं। वह अपने अच्छे स्वभाव और काम के प्रति समर्पण के कारण अपनी टीम के सदस्यों के बीच बहुत लोकप्रिय थीं। जब उनके सीनियर मैनेजर रिटायर हुए तो उनकी टीम के सभी साथियों ने सोचा कि अब शालिनी को प्रमोट कर दिया जाएगा। लेकिन सभी को आश्चर्य हुआ कि रिक्त पद को एक बाहरी व्यक्ति श्रीमती श्रवण ने भर दिया। शालिनी निराश हो गई और उनके प्रदर्शन में गिरावट आने लगी। वह अक्सर खुद से परहेज करती थी और अपने लक्ष्यों को पूरा करने में विफल रहती थी। श्रीमती श्रवण एक अच्छी नेता थीं। उसने शालिनी के व्यवहार को देखा और

महसूस किया कि उसके प्रदर्शन में सुधार किया जा सकता है। उन्होंने संगठन से संबंधित निर्णय लेने के मुद्दों में शालिनी को शामिल करना शुरू कर दिया और उन्हें उच्च स्तरीय संयुक्त प्रबंधन समिति का हिस्सा बना दिया। शालिनी अब ऑफिस में वक्त की पाबंद थीं और उनके परफॉर्मेंस में सुधार होने लगा था।

(A) श्रवण द्वारा किए जा रहे प्रबंधन के कार्य की पहचान करना और उसकी व्याख्या करना।

(B) प्रबंधन के उपरोक्त कार्य के उस तत्व का नाम बताइए जिसने श्रवण को शालिनी के व्यवहार में सुधार करने में मदद कीजिए।

(C) ऊपर (B) में पहचाने गए तत्व की कोई तीन विशेषताएं बताइए।   6(2+1+3)

Q33 Deendayal has been successfully running a dry fruit wholesale business in Rajasthan for the past five years. He makes sufficient investments in current assets in order to facilitate smooth day-to-day operations of the business. The company has recently sold dry fruits worth ₹ 50 lakhs to one of its corporate customers, 'Patanjali Pure Grains' on a strict credit policy. Deendayal then immediately placed an additional order for replenishment of stock. However, he received the dry fruits from his supplier after a large time lag.

A) State and the concept of Financial Management discussed above.

B) Briefly explain the factors highlighted above that will affect the requirement of the concept identified in part A.

दीनदयाल पिछले पांच वर्षों से राजस्थान में ड्राई फ्रूट होलसेल व्यवसाय सफलतापूर्वक चला रहे हैं। वह व्यवसाय के सुचारू दिन-प्रतिदिन के संचालन को सुविधाजनक बनाने के लिए वर्तमान परिसंपत्तियों में पर्याप्त निवेश करता है। कंपनी ने हाल ही में सख्त क्रेडिट पॉलिसी पर अपने एक कॉर्पोरेट ग्राहक 'पतंजलि प्योर ग्रेन्स' को 50 लाख रुपये के ड्राई फ्रूट्स बेचे हैं। इसके बाद दीनदयाल ने तुरंत स्टॉक की पुनःपूर्ति के लिए एक अतिरिक्त ऑर्डर दिया। हालांकि, उन्हें बड़े समय के अंतराल के बाद अपने आपूर्तिकर्ता से सूखे मेवे मिले।

(क) राज्य और वित्तीय प्रबंधन की अवधारणा ऊपर चर्चा की गई है।

(ख) ऊपर बताए गए कारकों की संक्षेप में व्याख्या करें जो भाग ए में पहचानी गई अवधारणा की आवश्यकता को प्रभावित करेंगे।   6

Q34 State any four responsibilities that a consumer must keep in mind while purchasing gold Jewellery under Consumer Protection Act, 2019.

OR

State the rights available under Consumer Protection Act, 2019 for the protection and promotion of interest of consumers.

उपभोक्ता संरक्षण अधिनियम, 2019 के तहत सोने के आभूषण खरीदते समय उपभोक्ता को किन चार जिम्मेदारियो को ध्यान में रखना चाहिए, उनके बारे में बताएं।

OR

उपभोक्ताओं के हितों के संरक्षण और संवर्धन के लिए उपभोक्ता संरक्षण अधिनियम, 2019 के तहत उपलब्ध अधिकारों का उल्लेख करें। 6

II Pre-Board Examination, 2025–26

Sub. : Chemistry (043)

Time : 3.00 Hrs.]   **Class – XII**   **[M. M. : 70**

General Instructions: Read the following instructions carefully.

a) There are 33 questions in this question paper with internal choice.
b) Section-A: Consists of 16 multiple choice questions and carrying 1 mark each.
c) Section-B: Consists of 5 very short answer questions and carry 2 marks each.
d) Section-C: Consists of 7 short answer questions and carry 3 marks each.
e) Section-D: Consists of 2 case based questions carrying 4 marks.
f) Section-E: Consists of 3 long answer questions and carry 5 marks each.
g) All questions are compulsory.
h) Use of Log table and calculator are not allowed.

	SECTION-A : MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS	
Q.1	For the reaction $N_{2(g)} + 3H_{2(g)} \rightarrow 2NH_{3(g)}$, If the $\Delta[NH_3]/\Delta t = 4 \times 10^{-8}$ molL^{-1}S^{-1}, what is the value of $-\Delta[H_2]/\Delta t$ a) 2×10^{-6} molL^{-1}S^{-1} b) 4×10^{-6} molL^{-1}S^{-1} c) 6×10^{-6} molL^{-1}S^{-1} d) 8×10^{-6} molL^{-1}S^{-1}	1
Q.2	Chronic chloroform exposure may cause damage to liver and kidneys due to formation of- (a) methylene chloride (b) phosgene gas (c) methyl chloride (d) carbon tetrachloride	1
Q.3	**In DNA, the complimentary bases are** (a) adenine and guanine; thymine and cytosine (b) uracil and adenine; cytosine and guanine (c) adenine and thymine; guanine and cytosine (d) adenine and thymine; guanine and uracil.	1
Q.4	Which of the following ion has a magnetic moment of 5.93 BM? a) Mn^{2+} b) Fe^{2+} c) Cr^{2+} d) Co^{3+}	1
Q.5	Which of the following alkyl halides will undergo S_N2 reaction most readily?	1

	(A) $(CH_3)_3C-F$	(B) $(CH_3)_3C-Cl$		
	(C) $(CH_3)_3C-Br$	(D) $(CH_3)_3C-I$		
Q.6	Which of the following compounds is formed when benzyl alcohol is oxidized with $KMnO4$?		1	
	a) $CO2$ and $H2O$	b) Benzoic acid		
	c) Benzaldehyde	d) Benzophenone		
Q.7	Which of the following pair can not be distinguished by Iodoform test:		1	
	(a) Ethanol and Propanol			
	(b) Ethanal and Propanal			
	(c) Acetophenone and Benzophenone			
	(d) Acetaldehyde and Acetophenone			
Q.8	What should be the correct IUPAC name for diethylbromomethane is-		1	
	(a) 1-bromo-1,1-diethylmethane			
	(b) 1-bromo-1-ethylpropane			
	(c) 3-bromopentane			
	(d) 1-bromopentane			
Q.9	The product of reaction of benzaldehyde with dilute NaOH is:		1	
	(a) Benzoic acid			
	(b) Benzyl alcohol and sodium benzoate			
	(c) Benzophenone			
	(d) Benzene			
Q.10	Which element is having lowest melting and boiling point :		1	
	(A) Ti (B) Cu (C) Zn (D) Mn			
Q.11	Which of the following compounds is most basic in aqueous solution:		1	
	a) NH_3	b) CH_3NH_2		
	c) $(CH_3)_2NH$	d) $(CH_3)_3N$		
Q.12	CH3CH2OH can be converted into CH3CHO by _____.		1	
	(a) Catalytic hydrogenation	(b) Treatment with LiAlH4		
	(c) Pyridinium chloro chromate	(d) Treatment with KMnO4		
	Instructions for Q.13-Q.16			
	(a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.			
	(b) Both A and R are true and R is the incorrect explanation of A.			
	(c) A is true but R is false			
	(d) A is false but R is true			

Q.13	**Assertion**: Kohlrausch law helps to find the molar conductivity of weak electrolyte at infinite dilution. **Reason**: Molar conductivity of a weak electrolyte at infinite dilution cannot be determined experimentally.	1
Q.14	**Assertion** : Vitamin C can not be stored in our body. **Reason** : Vitamin C is soluble in water in the body.	1
Q.15	**Assertion (A)**: Molecularity has no meaning for a complex reaction. **Reason (R)**: The overall molecularity of a complex reaction is equal to the molecularity of the slowest	1
Q.16	**Assertion(A)**: Coordination compounds are useful in medicine for treating diseases. **Reason (R)**: Some coordination compounds, like cisplatin, are used as anticancer agents due to their ability to interact with DNA.	1
	SECTION-B : **This section contains 5 questions with internal choice in one question. The following questions are very short answer type and carry 2 marks each.**	
Q.17	Differentiate between hexaaquo manganese (II) ion and hexacyano manganese [II] ion on the basis of unpaired electrons & configuration of t^2_g and e_g orbitals using Crystal Field Theory.	2
Q.18	Describe the following: i. Hell-Volhard-Zelinsky reaction $\qquad$ (ii) Clemmenson Reduction OR (i) $\quad$ Write the structure of the product formed when acetone reacts with 2,4 DNP reagent. (ii) $\quad$ What happens when benzaldehyde and acetaldehyde react in presence of conc. NaOH.	1+1 1 1
Q.19	Arrange each set of compounds in the decreasing order of property indicated a) Methanol, ethanol, diethyl ether, ethylene glycol. (Boiling point)	1+1

	b) Ethanol, isopropanol, tertiary butyl alcohol (reactivity towards Lucas reagent)	
Q.20	(a) For a reaction A + B →P, the rate law is given by $r = k [A]^{2/2}[B]^2$. What is the order of reaction?	1
	(b) Define Pseudo first order reaction with an example.	1
Q.21	(i)What is the difference between a nucleoside and nucleotide?	1
	(ii) What are peptide linkages?	1

SECTION-C

This section contains 7 questions with internal choice in one question. The following questions are short answer type and carry 3 marks each.

Q.22	The rate of a reaction doubles for an increase of 10K in absolute temperature from 298 K . Calculate its activation energy. ($R=8.314$ J K mol^{-1})	3
Q.23	On dissolving 19.5 g of FCH_2COOH in 500 g of water, a depression of $1°C$ in freezing point of water is observed. Calculate Vant-Hoff's Factor and dissociation constant for the fluoro acetic acid.{given K_f = 1.86 K kg mol^{-1}]	3
Q.24	Convert the following: **(Any three)** (i) Ethylbenzene into Benzoic acid (ii) Acetic acid into Acetaldehyde (iii) Ethanal into 3-Hydroxybutanal (iv) Benzaldehyde into Benzophenone	3
Q.25	Represent the cell in which the following reaction takes place $Mg(s) + 2Ag^+(0.0001M) →Mg^{2+} (0.10M) + 2Ag(s)$ Calculate its E_{cell} if $E°cell$ = 3.17 V.	3
Q.26	Complete the following reaction: (a) $CH_3CH=CH_2 + HBr →$ (b) $CH_3CH_2CH_2Cl + KOH(alc) →$ (c) $CH_3CH_2Cl + AgF →$	3
Q.27	i) What is the basic structural difference between starch and cellulose? ii) What is the effect of denaturation on the structure of proteins?]	3

	iii) What happens when D-glucose is treated with the HI?	
Q.28	(a) Write the mechanism of acid catalysed dehydration of ethanol to ethene.	2
	(b) How will you convert phenol to picric acid? Write the reaction.	1

SECTION D

The following questions are case -based questions. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow

Q.29	One of the most important studies about coordination compounds is the type of bonding present in them. Alfred Werner was the first to study the bonding in coordination compounds. He introduced the concept of primary valency of metal atom which is same as oxidation state and secondary valency of metal atom which is same as coordination number. Primary valencies are satisfied by negative ions whereas secondary valencies by neutral and negative ligands. Further, primary valencies are ionizable and non-directional whereas secondary valencies are ionisable and directional and decide the geometry of the complex. However, some of the characteristics of coordination compounds could not be explained by Werner's theory. Hence, many new approaches were put forward. One of these is the Valence Bond Theory (VBT). According to this theory, the metal atom or ion under the influence of ligands can use its $(n - 1)$ d, ns and np or ns, np and nd orbitals for hybridisation to yield an equivalent number of hybrid orbitals. Ligands donate electron pairs crystal field split into these empty hybrid orbitals forming bonds. The type of hybridisation involved decides the geometry of the complex. This theory satisfactorily explains the magnetic properties of the coordination compounds.	
	Based on the above paragraph write the answers of following questions:	
	(i) The compound $CoCl_3.3NH_3$ gives 1 mole precipitate of AgCl when treated with $AgNO_3$ solution. Write the formula of the cooardination compound and its IUPAC name.	1
	(ii) What type of isomerism is shown by the complex $[Co(NH_3)_5NO_2]^+$? Define that also.	1
	(iii) Why is $[Ni(Cl)_4]^{2-}$ paramagnetic while $[Ni(CN)_4]^{2-}$ is diamagnetic? OR	2
	(iii) $[Fe(CN)_6]^+$ and $[Fe(H_2O)_6]^{4+}$ are of different colours, why?	2
Q.30	Solution play a very important role in our daily life. Alloys, homogeneous mixture of metal are solution of solid in solid. 1 ppm (parts per million) of fluoride ions prevent tooth decay. All intravenous injections must be	

isotonic with our body fluids, i.e. should have same concentration as blood plasma. Diabetic patients are more likely to have heart attack and high blood pressure due to higher glucose level in blood. Common salt increase blood pressure because Na⁺ mixes up with blood. Aquatic species are more comfortable in cold water than warm water.

Now answer the following questions

(a) 0.1 M glucose is not isotonic with 0.1 M KCl solutions. Why? **1**

(b) What will happen if pressure applied on solution side is more than osmotic pressure, when solvent and solution are separated by semi-permeable membrane **1**

(c) Calculate the molality of ethanol solution in which mole fraction of water is 0.88. **2**

OR

(c) At 300 K, 36 g of glucose present in a litre of its solution has an osmotic pressure of 4.98 bar. If the osmotic pressure of the solution is 1.52 bars at the same temperature, what would be its concentration?

SECTION E

The following questions are long answer type and carry 5 marks each. All questions have an internal choice.

Q.31 Describe the preparation of potassium dichromate from iron chromite ore. Write the ionic equations for its reaction with following in acidic medium. **2+3**

(I) iodide ion (II) iron(II) solution and (III) H2S

OR

Give reason: **1x5**

a) Both O2 and F2 stabilize high oxidation states of transition metals but the ability of oxygen to do so exceeds that of fluorine.
b) The lowest oxide of a transition metal is basic, the highest is amphoteric/acidic.
c) The enthalpies of atomisation of transition elements are high.
d) The transition metals and many of their compounds act as good catalysts.
e) Scandium (Z = 21) does not exhibit variable oxidation states and yet it is regarded as a transition element.

Q.32 (i) Distinguish between the following pairs of compounds by a chemical test: **2**

(a) Aniline and ethylamine

(b) Methylamine and Dimethyl amine

(ii) Complete the following reactions:

(a) $CH_3CH_2I \xrightarrow{NaCN} A \xrightarrow[partial\ hydrolysis]{OH-} B \xrightarrow{NaOH+Br2} C$ — 1

(b) $C_6H_5NO_2 \xrightarrow{Sn+HCl} A \xrightarrow[273K]{NaNO2-HCl} B \xrightarrow[\Delta]{H2O/H+} C$ — ½

OR

(i) Account for the following: — 1

(a) Aniline does not undergo Friedel Crafts alkylation   — ½

(b) Although - NH2 group is an ortho and para-directing group, nitration of aniline gives meta-derivative along with ortho & para derivative also.

(c) Aniline has more value of pK$_a$ than methylamine.   — 3

(ii) Explain the following reactions   — 1

   (a) Haffmann-Bromamide Reaction

   (b) Carbylamine Reaction.   — 1

| Q.33 | A. A current of 2 amperes is passed through an aqueous copper sulfate solution. Calculate the time (in seconds) required to deposit 1.27 g of copper Cu at the cathode.

(Given: Molar mass of Cu = 63.5 g/mol)

33.b. Name the most appropriate type of electrochemical cell used for each of the following applications, and briefly state a key characteristic that makes it suitable:

  • **(i) Hearing Aids**
  • **(ii) Apollo Space Programme**
  • **(iii) Automobiles & Inverters**

<div align="center">**OR**</div>
A. State the law that is used for quantitative analysis of electrolysis
B. Define fuel cell with an example. What advantages do the fuel cells have over primary and secondary batteries?
C. How much copper metal will be deposited when 2A current is passed through CuSO4 solution for 10 minutes? (Atomic mass of Cu = 63.5 g/mol) | 2+3

1+
1+
2 |

II Pre-Board Examination, 2025–26

Sub : Computer Science (083)

Time : 3.00 Hrs.]   Class – XII   [M. M. : 70

General Instructions :

- This question paper contains 37 questions.
- All questions are compulsory. However, internal choices have been provided in some questions. Attempt only one of the choices in such questions
- The paper is divided into 5 Sections-A, B, C, D and E.
- Section A consists of 21 questions (1 to 21). Each question carries 1 Mark.
- Section B consists of 7 questions (22 to 28). Each question carries 2 Marks.
- Section C consists of 3 questions (29 to 31). Each question carries 3 Marks.
- Section D consists of 4 questions (32 to 35). Each question carries 4 Marks.
- Section E consists of 2 questions (36 to 37). Each question carries 5 Marks.
- All programming questions are to be answered using Python Language only.
- In case of MCQ, text of the correct answer should also be written.

Section-A   (21x1=21 Marks)

1   What will be the output of following expression?

(5<10) and (10< 5) or (3<18) and not 8<18

(a)   True   (b)   False

(c)   Error   (d)   No output   1

2   What will be the output of the following code snippet?

message= "Satyamev Jayate"

print(message[-2::-2])   1

3   Which of the following is not a type of network topology?

a)   Bus   b)   Star

c)   Tree   d)   Bridge   1

4 How would you return all the rows from a table named "Item" sorted in descending order on the column "IName"?

(a) SELECT * FROM Item SORT 'IName' DESC;

(b) SELECT * FROM Item ORDER BY IName DESC ;

(c) SELECT * FROM Item ORDER IName DESC ;

(d) SELECT * FROM Item SORT BY 'IName' DESC;   1

5 A device that connects networks with different protocols –

(a) Switch   (b) Hub

(c) Gateway   (d) Proxy Server   1

6 LIKE clause is used for.

(a) For pattern matching   (b) For table matching

(c) For inserting similar data in a table (d) For deleting data from a table   1

7 Observe and find output of the following python code:

str1 = "Python"

str2 = "Programming"

print(str1[:2] + str2[-4:])

a. Pyming   b. Pythming

c. Pyogramming   d. Pythonming   1

8 What will be the output of following python code:

s = 'Programming'

print(s.split("m"))

a. ['Progra', ' ', 'ing']   b. ['Progra', 'ing']

c. ['Progra', 'm', 'ing']   d. ['Progra', 'ming']   1

9 Which of the following options will not result in an error when performed on tuples in python where tp = (5,2,7,0,3) ?

(a) Tp[1] = 2   (b) tp.append(2)

(c) tp1 = tp+tp   (d) tp.sum( )   1

10 Count(*) method count

   (a)   NULL values only   (b)   Empty Values

   (c)   ALL the values   (d)   None of these   1

11 import random

```
CITY = ["DELHI", "MUMBAI", "CHENNAI", "KOLKATA"]

PICK = random.randint(1, 3)

for I in CITY:

        for J in range(0, PICK)          :

            print(I, end="")

        print()
```

   (a)   DELHIDELHI

         MUMBAIMUMBAI

         CHENNAICHENNAI

         KOLKATAKOLKATA

   (b)   DELHIDELHI

         MUMBAIMUMBAI

         CHENNAICHENNAI

   (c)   DELHIDELHIDELHIDELHI

         MUMBAIMUMBAIMUMBAIMUMBAI

         CHENNAICHENNAICHENNAICHENNAI

         KOLKATAKOLKATAKOLKATAKOLKATA

   (d)   None of These   1

12 Which of the following attributes can be considered as a choice for primary key?

   (a)   Name   (b)   Street

   (c)   Roll No   (d)   Subject   1

13   What will be the output of following python code:

I2= [1,2,3,'[4,5]']

print(type(I2[-1]))

a.	error	b.	<class 'list'>	
c.	<class 'string>	d.	<class 'None Type'>	1

14   State whether the following statement is True or False:

An exception may be raised even if the program is syntactically correct   1

15   What is the output of following SQL statement?

SELECT Department, COUNT(*) FROM employees WHERE Salary > 50000 GROUP BY

Department;

a.   The total number of employees in each department

b.   The departments with employees earning over 50,000 and the count of such employees

in each department

c.   The departments with average salary over 50,000 and their total number of employees

d.   The number of departments with employees earning over 50,000   1

16   What would the following code print:

fruits = {'apple': 5, 'banana': 3, 'orange': 2, 'grape': 4}

print(fruits.get('mango'))

a.	0	b.	None	
c.	Error	d.	5	1

17   What will be the output of the following Python code ?

v = 50

def Change(n):

      global v

      v, n = n, v

```
print(v, n, sep = "#", end = "@")
```

Change(20)

print(v)

(a) 20#50@20   (b) 50@20#50

(c) 50#50#50   (d) 20@50#20   1

18 What is the output of the expression?

St1="abc@pink@city"

print(St1.split("@"))

(a) ("abc", "@", "pink", "@", "city")   (b) ['abc', '@', 'pink','@','city']

(c) ['abc', 'pink', 'city']   (d) Error   1

19 Write the full form of the following:

(i) FTP   (ii)) DNS   1

Q20 and Q21 are Assertion(A) and Reason(R) based questions. Mark the correct choice as:

(a) **Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation for A**

(b) **Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation for A**

(c) **A is True but R is False**

(d) **A is False but R is True**

20 Assertion (A): list. append(x) adds an item to the list at the beginning.

Reason (R): The append() function adds an element to the end of the list.   1

21 Assertion :- Both WHERE and HAVING clauses are used to specify conditions.

Reason :- The WHERE and HAVING clauses are interchangeable   1

Section-B   **(7 x 2=14 Marks)**

22 Give two examples of each of the following:

(I) logical operators   (II) Relational operators   2

Computer Science/XII/Set-III/DR-I

23   Rewrite the following code in Python after removing all syntax error(s) and underline each correction done in the code .

```
define fun1():
        30 = num

        for k  range(0,num):
                if k%4=0 :
                print(k*4)
        else:
                print(k+3)
```
                                                                         2

24   Answer using python built-in methods/functions only.

    1.   Which method adds an element to the end of a list

    2.   Which method sorts a list in place?

<div align="center">OR</div>

    3.   Predict the output of the following Python code:

           text="Learn Python with fun and practice"

           print(text.partition("with"))

           print(text.count("a"))   2

25   Write a Python function is_even(num) that returns True if the number is even, else returns False.

<div align="center">OR</div>

Write a Python function max_of_two(a, b) that returns the greater of the two numbers.   2

26   Predict the output of the Python code given below:

```
d = {"x": 2, "y": 4, "z": 6}

total = 0

for value in d.values():

        total += value

print(total)
```
                                                                2

[7]

27 (i) A) What constraint should be applied on a table column so that duplicate values are not allowed in that column, but NULL is allowed.

OR

B) What constraint should be applied on a table column so that NULL is not allowed in that column, but duplicate values are allowed

(ii) A) Write an SQL command to remove the Primary Key constraint from a table, named MOBILE. M_ID is the primary key of the table.

OR

B) Write an SQL command to make the column M_ID the Primary Key of an already existing table, named MOBILE. 2

28 Differentiate between Coaxial Cable and Optical Fiber.

OR

What is the use of the following devices? (i) Modem (ii) Repeater 2

Section-C (3 x 3=9 Marks)

29 Write a function in Python to count the number of lines in a text fie 'EMP.txt' which start with an alphabet 'T'.

OR

Write a function in Python that count the number of "THE" words present in a text file "BOOK.txt" 3

30 A list, NList contains following record as list elements:

[City, Country, distance from Delhi)

Each of these records are nested together to form a nested list. Write the following user defined functions in Python to perform the specified operations on the stack named travel.

Push element(NList): It takes the nested list as an argument and pushes a list object containing name of the city and country, which are not in India and distance is less than 3500 km from Delhi.

Computer Science/XII/Set-III/DR-I

Pop_element(): It pops the objects from the stack and displays them. Also, the function should display "Stack Empty" when there are no elements in the stack.

For example: If the nested list contains the following data:

NList-[["New York", "U.S.A.", 11734),

[""Naypyidaw", "Myanmar", 3219),

("Dubai", "UAE"; 2194],

("London"", "England", , 6693],

['Gangtok", "India", 1580),

["Columbo"" "Sri Lanka",

The stack should contain:

(Naypyidaw, 'Myanmar].

('Dubai', UAE], [Columbo', 'Sri Lanka']

The output should be: [Columbo', 'Sri Lanka']

('Dubai', UAE]

['Naypyidaw', Myanmar]

Stack Empty   3

31   Predict the output of the Python code given below:

```
start='Pre-board Exam'

text=''

x=range(len(start)-1)

for i in x:

        if start[i].isupper():

                text+=start[i]

        elif start[i].islower():

                text+=start[i+1]

        else:

                text+='@'

print(text)
```

OR

Predict the output of the following code :

```
s = "OpenAI123"

result = " "

for ch in s:
        if ch.isalpha():
                if ch.islower():
                        result += ch.upper()
else:
        result += ch.lower()
elif ch.isdigit():
        if int(ch) % 2 == 0:
                result += "#"
        else:
                result += "*"

print(result)
```

3

Section-D   **(4 x 4=16 Marks)**

32   Consider the table Students as given below:

Table : Students

StudentID	Name	Age	Grade	City
1	Amit	16	10	Delhi
2	Riya	17	11	Mumbai
3	Rahul	16	10	Bangalore
4	Priya	18	12	Delhi
5	Ankit	17	11	Mumbai

Write the following queries:

1.   Write an SQL query to display the names of all students from the table Students.

2.   Write an SQL query to display all details of students who are in grade 11.

3. Write an SQL query to count how many students are there from Mumbai.

4. Write an SQL query to display student names and their ages in ascending order of age.

OR

Predict the output of the query:

1. SELECT Name, City FROM Students WHERE Age = 16;
2. SELECT COUNT(*) FROM Students WHERE City = 'Mumbai';
3. SELECT City, COUNT(*) FROM Students GROUP BY City;
4. SELECT Name FROM Students ORDER BY Age DESC;   4

33 A csv file " record.csv " contains the data . Each record consists of a list with field elements as empid, name and sal to store employee id, employee name and employee salary respectively. Write user defined functions s in Python that defines the following:

(i)   ADD() – To accept and add data of an employee to a CSV file 'record.csv'.

(ii) COUNTR() – To count the number of records present in the CSV file named 'record.csv' whose salary is more than 100000.   4

34 Aman has been entrusted with the management of some Institution's Database. He needs to access some information from Customer and Order tables for a survey analysis. Help him extract the following information by writing the desired SQL queries as mentioned below.

Table: Customer

CustID	CustName	City
101	Arjun	Delhi
102	Bhavna	Mumbai
103	Chetan	Kolkata

Table :Order

OrderID	CustID	Amount
1	101	3000
2	102	5000
3	104	4500

i)   To display the customer name and order ID for all customers who have placed orders.

ii) To display name, bonus for each customer where bonus is 10% of Amount.

iii) To display customer name and amount who placed orders of more than 4000

iv) a) To display the names of customers along with the city and orderID who belongs to Mumbai.

OR

b) To display the Cartesian Product of these two tables. 4

35 Kabir wants to write a program in Python to insert the following record in the table named Student in MYSQL database, SCHOOL:

- mo(Roll number) – integer
- name(Name) – string
- DOB(Date of Birth) – Date
- Fee – float

Note the following to establish connectivity between Python and MySQL:

- Username – root
- Password – tiger
- Host – localhost

The values of fields rno, name, DOB and fee has to be accepted from the user. Help Kabir to write the program in Python. 4

Section-E **(2 x 5=10 Marks)**

36 A binary file "STUDENT.DAT" has structure [admission_number, Name, Percentage].

(i) Write a function to input the data of a candidate and append it in a binary file.

(ii)) Write a function to increase the percentage of student to 95% whose admission number is input by the user. 5

37 CITY CABLE NETWORK has set up its new centre at HYDERABAD for its office and web based activities. It has four buildings as shown in the diagram below :

Number of Computers

Block A	25
Block B	50
Block C	125
Block D	10

Center to center distances

Black A to Block B	50 m
Block B to Block C	150 m
Block C to Block D	25 m
Block A to Block D	170 m
Block B to Block D	125 m
Block A to Block C	90 m

(i) Which type of network is this

a)	LAN	b)	PAN
c)	WAN	d)	MAN

(ii) Suggest a cable layout of connections between the blocks.

(iii) Suggest the most suitable place (i.e. block) to house the server of this organisation with a suitable reason.

(iv) Suggest the placement of the following devices with justification

* Repeater

* Hub/Switchq

(v) A) The organization is planning to link its front office situated in a far city in a hilly region where cable connection is not feasible, suggest a way to connect it with reasonably high speed?

OR

B) To protect the network from unauthorized access which device/software should be installed? 5

I Pre-Board Examination, 2025-26

Sub. : Informatics Practices (065)

Time : 3:00 Hrs.]   Class – XII   [M. M. : 70

General Instructions :

- Please check this question paper contains 37 questions.
- All questions are compulsory. However, internal choices have been provided in some questions. Attempt only one of the choices in such questions.
- The paper is divide into 5 Sections – A , B, C, D and E.
- Section A consists of 21 questions (1 to 21). Each question carries 1 Mark.
- Section B consists of 7 questions (22 to 28). Each question carries 2 Marks.
- Section C consists of 4 questions (29 to 32). Each question carries 3 Marks.
- Section D consists of 2 questions (33 to 34). Each question carries 4 Marks.
- Section E consists of 3 questions (35 to 37). Each question carries 5 Marks.
- All programming questions are to be answered using Python Language only.

(SECTION-A)
$21×1=21$

1. Vaibhav has purchased a software license and distributed its copies to his friends. This act of him is an example of :

    (a) Trademark Infringement   (b) Copyleft Infringement

    (c) Copyright Infringement   (d) Identity theft

2. To remove the table structure along with its data, we use :

    (a) Delete   (b) Drop

    (c) Remove   (d) Clear

3. Diya was unable to understand how her teacher knows about her digital activity when she has not shared anything with them. The teacher might have checked_____ of Diya.

(a) Online print   (b) Digital Footprint

(c) Offline Footprint   (d) Carbon Footprint

4. Which of the following device convert analog signals to digital signals and vice versa?

(a) Router   (b) Modem

(c) Bridge   (d) Gateway

5. Which clause is used with GROUP BY to filter groups based on a condition?

(a) Where   (b) Having

(c) Filter   (d) Order by

6. Identify the function used for write data in a csv file.

(a) to.csv()   (c) to_csv()

(c) read_csv()   (d) csv_read()

7. The method to drop a column named Age from DataFrame df is :

(a) df.drop('Age', axis=0,inplace=True)

(b) df.drop('Age', axis=1, inplace=True)

(c) df.remove('Age', inplace=True)

(d) df.delete(axis=1,'Age', inplace=True)

8. Consider the following series in python :

data = pd.Series([5,2,3,7], index=['a', 'b' , 'c' , 'd'])

Which statement will display all values greater than 3?

(a) print(data>3)   (b) print(data(data>3))

(c) print(data great 3)   (d) print(data(data<3))

9. Given a Pandas series called SES, the command which will display the first 5 rows is _____ :

(a) print (SES.head(five))   (b) print (SES.Head(5))

(c) print (SES.head( ))   (d) print (SES.HEAD(5))

10. Identify the Topology: In this each node is connected with help of independent cable to a central switching.

    (a) Bus Topology   (b) Star Topology

    (c) Ring Topology   (d) Mesh Topology

11. Which of the following statement will install pandas library in python?

    (a) Pip install pandaspd   (b) pip install pandas as pd

    (c) pip install pandas.pd   (d) pip install pandas

12. In Pandas which of the following dataframe attribute can be used to know total number of values in a dataframe?

    (a) size   (b) index

    (c) count   (d) shape

13. In a table Book(Title, Price), which query lists books priced between 200 and 500 (inclusive)?

    A. SELECT * FROM Book WHERE Price IN (200,500); B. SELECT * FROM Book WHERE Price BETWEEN 200 AND 500; C. SELECT * FROM Book WHERE Price >=200 OR Price <=500; D. SELECT * FROM Book WHERE Price RANGE 200-500;

14. Match the following SQL functions/clauses with their descriptions :

	SQL Function		Description
W	MAX( )	1	Fetch characters from right side of a String
X	RIGHT( )	2	Returns the maximum value in a column
Y	MONTH( )	3	Gives index of first occurrence of a string
Z	INSTR( )	4	Extracts month from a given date

    (a) W-2, X-4, Y-3, Z-1   (b) W-2, X-1, Y-4, Z-3

    (c) W-4, X-3, Y-2, Z-1   (d) W-4, X-2, Y-1, Z-3

15. State whether the following statement is True or False :

    In SQL, UPDATE TABLE command is used to add a new column in an existing table.

(4)

16. Which keyword is used to give an alternate name to a column or table in a query result?

  (a) Rename (b) Alias

  (c) As (d) Change

17. Identify FOSS from the following:

  (a) MS-Word (b) Adobe photoshop

  (c) Linux (d) Facebook

18. What will the query **SELECT COUNT(*) FROM Orders;** return?

  (a) Number of columns in the Orders table

  (b) Total rows in the Orders table

  (c) Count of only non-null rows

  (d) Count of unique rows

19. Which of the following is an application of VoIP Technology?

  (a) e-mail (b) Chat

  (c) Internet Telephony (d) Web Browsing

Q-20 and Q-21 are Assertion (A) and Reason (R) Type questions. Choose the correct option as :

  (a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A)

  (b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A)

  (c) Assertion (A) is True, but Reason (R) is False

  (d) Assertion (A) is False, but Reason (R) is True

20. Assertion(A) : The output of addition of two series will be NaN, if one of the elements or both the elements have no value(s)

  Reason(R): While performing mathematical operations on a series, by default all missing values are filled in with 0.

21. Assertion(A) : In SQL, the DISTINCT keyword eliminates duplicate rows from the query result.

    Reason(R): The DISTINCT keyword can only be applied to numeric columns.

(SECTION – B)   7×2=14

22. Write any 2 points of difference between Series and DataFrame.

(OR)

What is Series in Pandas? Write any two properties of a Series.

23. Vijay has just started using internet. Mention him any four net etiquette which he should follow in order to become a good netizen.

24. Write SQL queries to perform the following:

    (i) Display the name of the month (e.g. January, February) for the date 18 oct 2025.

    (ii) To Extract "cup" from "Preocuppied".

25. Kristen has typed the following text in the address bar :

    http:// www.cbse-international.com/help.htm

    Explain to her the main concept of URL and Domain name with reference to the example given above.

(OR)

Give one advantage and one disadvantage of using Star topology over Bus Topology.

26. Complete the given Python code to get the required output (ignore the dtype attribute) as Output:

    Tamil Nadu Chennai

    Uttar Pradesh Lucknow

    Manipur Imphal

    Code:

```
import _____ as pd
data = ['Chennai','_____','Imphal']
indx = ['Tamil Nadu','Uttar Pradesh','Manipur']
```

```
s = pd.Series(_____, indx)
print(_____)
```

27. What do you understand by the term IPR? Write any two measures to protect IPR?

28. Write the output of the following code:

```
import pandas as pd
list1=[-10,-20,-30]
ser = pd.Series(list1*2)
print(ser)
```

                (OR)

Write the output of the following code:

```
import pandas as pd
states=pd.Series(['Maharashtra','Gujarat','Bihar'])
capitals=pd.Series(['Mumbai','Gandhinagar', 'Patna'])
data={'State':states,'Capital':capitals}
df = pd.DataFrame(data)
df.drop(index=1, inplace=True)
print(df)
```

(SECTION-C)   4×3=12

29. Consider the following table STUDENT:

Table: STUDENT

Admno	Name	Class	Optional	Marks
1001	Tiya	10	AI	90
1002	Iram	11	IP	89
1003	Neha	10	IT	74
1004	Sandeep	11	IP	88
1005	Kavya	11	IP	92

Write SQL queries for the following:

(a) Display Total Marks secured by students of each class.

(b) Display the Average Marks secured by the students of IP optional subject.

(c) Display names of students whose name contains 'A' anywhere in name.

                (OR)

Consider the Table FLIGHT given below:

Table: FLIGHT

FLCODE	START	DESTINATION	NO_STOPS	NO_FLIGHTS
IC101	DELHI	AGARTALA	1	5
IC102	MUMBAI	SIKKIM	1	3
IC103	DELHI	JAIPUR	0	7
IC105	KANPUR	CHENNAI	2	2
IC107	MUMBAI	KANPUR	0	4
IC431	INDORE	CHENNAI	3	2
IC121	DELHI	AHMEDABAD	2	6

Write SQL queries for the following:

(a)   Display the total number of flights from each start city.

(b)   Display sum of total number of flights starting from Delhi.

(c)   Display the details of flights in the descending order of number of stops.

30.   Write a Python program to create given DataFrame "STOCK" using Dictionary of Lists :

	Name	Price	Gain
A	BSE	240	Positive
B	NSE	140	Negative
C	INX	189	Positive
D	MCX	320	Negative

(OR)

Write a Python program to create given DataFrame "RESULT" using list of Dictionaries :

	Name	Class	Percentile
1	Rohit	X	99
2	Mohit	XI	78
3	Raman	XII	90
4	Adiya	X	88

31.   Rohan receives an email from a firm named Quick Rich Pvt. Ltd., stating that he has won a cash prize of ₹20 lakh through an online survey. To claim the reward, he is

asked to share his name, bank account details, PAN number, mobile number, and the OTP sent to his phone by clicking a link provided in the email.

Answer the following :

1. Should Rohan share these details with the sender? Also justify your answer.

2. Identify the type of cybercrime involved.

3. What action should Rohan take regarding this email?

32. Consider the tables given below and answer the questions that follow :

Table : Workshop

WorkshopId	Title	NumSpeakers	MeantFor	Fee
441	Time Managemet	3	Senior Manager	7000
443	App Development	1	Computer programmer	9000
444	Planning	2	Senior Manager	8000
447	Marketing Strategies	2	Junior Manager	9000

Table : Participant

Participated	Name	Workshop Id
100	Prabhu Shankar	441
101	Dev Sen	444
102	Fauzia Khan	443
103	Tom Winters	448

With reference to the above tables, Write SQL commands for following :

(i) Identify Primary key in Workshop table and foreign key in Participant table.

(ii) To display Title, Fee and name of participants from the above tables whose fees is greater than 5000.

(OR)

Consider the following tables PATIENT and TEST and answer the questions that follow:

Table : PATIENT

PCODE	NAME	PHONE	DTADMIT	TESTID
6473	Amit Sharma	912356899	19-JUN-2017	T102
7134	Rose Mathew	886744536	12-NOV-2017	T101
8786	Tina Sharma Arora	889088765	06-DEC-2017	T102
6477	Vijay Shah	714567445	07-DEC-2017	T502
7658	Venkat Fazal	865545343	31-DEC-2017	T101

Table : TEST

TESTID	TESTNAME	COST
T101	Platelet Count	200.00
T102	Hemogram	190.00
T301	Malaria Detection	350.00
T502	Glucose Test	150.00

With reference to the above given tables, write commands in SQL for given parts :

(i)   To display Names of Patients, TESTID and Test names for those Patients whose names are starting with 'V'.

(ii) To decrease the cost of those tests in the table "TEST" by 40 that have cost below 200.

(SECTION – D)   2×4=8

33.   City wise total number of buses are represented in the following table :

Delhi	Mumbai	Chennai	Kolkata
100	120	90	100

Write the Python code to draw the bar graph representing the number of buses in each city. Also give suitable x and y axis labels and title of the graph. Also, give suitable python statement to save this chart with name "house.png"

34.   Consider table Clinic as given below and write MySQL queries for (i) to (iv)

PID	NAME	AGE	DEPARTMENT	DATEADM	CHARGES	GENDER
1	ARPIT	62	SURGERY	2022/12/25	1000	M
2	ZARIN	22	ORTHO	2023/11/22	500	F
3	KAREENA	32	CARDIOLOGY	2022/07/02	NULL	F
4	ARUN	12	ENT	2023/02/25	800	M
5	AMAR	30	SURGERY	2023/06/15	1200	M
6	ZEBA	16	CARDIOLOGY	2022/08/17	400	F

(i)   Show Name, Age of female patients whose year of admission is 2023

(ii) Show number of characters in the name of patients whose age is more than 50.

(iii) Show name, age, charges and discount of all patients. Discount is 10% of Charges.

(iv) Decrease the Charges by 100 of Surgery department patients.

(OR)

Write output for MySQL Queries (i) to (iv) based on CLINIC Table

(i) SELECT NAME, AGE FROM CLINIC WHERE NAME LIKE 'Z%A';

(ii) SELECT MONTHNAME(MAX(DATEADM)) FROM CLINIC;

(iii) SELECT AGE, DEPARTMENT FROM CLINIC WHERE GENDER='F' ORDER BY AGE DESC;

(iv) SELECT NAME, AGE FROM CLINIC WHERE CHARGES IS NULL;

(SECTION - E)   3×5=15

35. PERFECT Private Ltd, Delhi is a company that deals with software components. They have different divisions HR(B1), SALES(B2), PRODUCTION(B3) and Marketing(B4). They layout of the Delhi branch is :

DELHI

HR (B1)	SALES (B2)
PRODUCTION (B3)	MARKETING (B4)
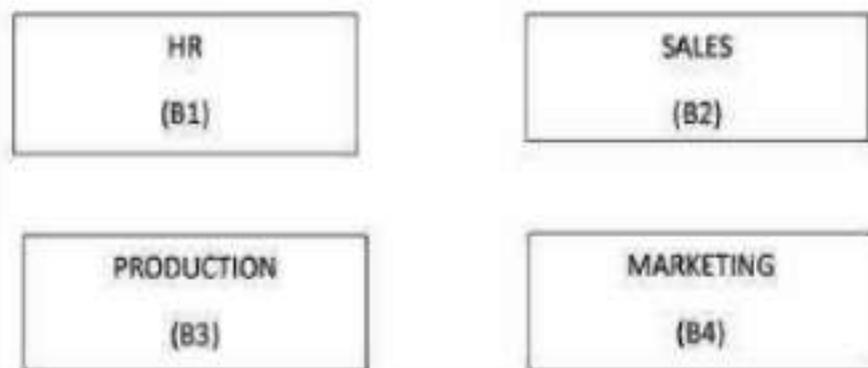
The company also has a branch in Chennai. The management want to connect all the divisions as well as the computers of each division (B1, B2, B3, B4).

Distance between the wings are as follows :

B3 to B1	32 M
B1 to B2	53 M
B2 to B4	29 M
B4 to B3	110 M
B3 to B2	750 M
B1 to B4	200 M

Delhi Head office to Chennai Office	1656 KM

Number of computers in each of the wings :

B1	70
B2	140
B3	55
B4	70

Based on the above information, answer the following questions :

(a) Suggest the topology and draw the most suitable cable layout for connecting all the divisions of the Delhi branch.

(b) In which wing would you place the server? Explain the reason for your selection.

(c) Suggest the kind of network required (out of LAN, MAN, WAN) for connecting Production(B3) with Sales(B2).

(d) Suggest the placement of the following devices with justification:

- Repeater
- Switch/Hub

(e) Suggest a device/software to be installed in the B2 to take care of data security.

36. Consider the DataFrame **EMPLOYEES** shown below :

	EID	EName	Department	Salary
0	E001	John	HR	42000
1	E002	Ria	SALES	30000
2	E003	Shobhit	IT	38000
3	E004	Aditya	MKT	48000
4	E005	Rashi	ADMIN	40000

Write suitable Python statements for the following operations :

(i) Print the last two rows of DataFrame EMPLOYEES.

(ii) Rename the column name 'EName' to 'FirstName' .

(iii) Add a new row with the following data : ["E006", "John", "HR", 34900]

(iv) Display the data of the Name and Department column from indexes 1 to 3 (both included)

(v) Remove the column Department.

37. Write suitable SQL query for the following:

(i) To count unique values from PRODUCT column of SUPPLIER table.

(ii) To display the average marks from MARKS Column of SCHOOL table.

(iii) To display only year from current date.

(iv) To display data from the password column in the User table after removing leading spaces only.

(v) To display last four characters from NAME column of STUDENT table.

(OR)

Write suitable SQL query for the following:

(i) To display the index of first occurrence of "YA" in string "VIDYALAYA".

(ii) To display the remainder when 48 is divided by 9.

(iii) To display sum of salary from SALARY column of STUDENT table.

(iv) Round the value 90.324 to two decimal places.

(v) To display all values from PNAME column of PRODUCT table in upper case.

II Pre-Board Examination, 2025–26

Sub. : Economics (030)

Time : 3.00 Hrs.]   **Class – XII**   **[M. M. : 80**

सामान्य निर्देश:

I. इस प्रश्न पत्र में दो अनुभाग हैं:

अनुभाग A – समष्टि अर्थशास्त्र

अनुभाग B – भारतीय आर्थिक विकास

II. इस प्रश्न पत्र में 1 अंक के 20 बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्न (Multiple Choice Questions) शामिल हैं।

III. इस प्रश्न पत्र में 3 अंक के 4 लघु उत्तर प्रकार (Short Answer Type) प्रश्न हैं, जिनके उत्तर 60 से 80 शब्दों में देने हैं।

IV. इस प्रश्न पत्र में 4 अंक के 6 लघु उत्तर प्रकार (Short Answer Type) प्रश्न हैं, जिनके उत्तर 80 से 100 शब्दों में देने हैं।

V. इस प्रश्न पत्र में 6 अंक के 4 दीर्घ उत्तर प्रकार (Long Answer Type) प्रश्न हैं, जिनके उत्तर 100 से 150 शब्दों में देने हैं।

General instructions:

I. This question paper contains two sections:

Section A – Macro Economics

Section B – Indian Economic Development

II. This paper contains 20 Multiple Choice Type Questions of 1 mark each.

III. This paper contains 4 Short Answer Type Questions of 3 marks each to be answered in 60 to 80 words.

IV. This paper contains 6 Short Answer Type Questions of 4 marks each to be answered in 80 to 100 words.

V. This paper contains 4 Long Answer Type Questions of 6 marks each to be answered in 100 to 150 words.

SECTION 'A' – Macro Economics
खंड A – समष्टि अर्थशास्त्र

Q. NO	QUESTIONS	MARKS
1	In the concept of effective demand, the actual level of output produced in the economy is determined by— प्रभावी मांग की अवधारणा में अर्थव्यवस्था में उत्पन्न वास्तविक उत्पादन का स्तर किस पर निर्भर करता है—	1

	A. Only the production capacity available केवल उपलब्ध उत्पादन क्षमता पर B. Only the willingness of firms to produce केवल फर्मों की उत्पादन करने की इच्छा पर C. The point where producers find expected sales equal to expected cost of production वह बिंदु जहाँ उत्पादकों को अपेक्षित बिक्री और अपेक्षित उत्पादन लागत बराबर मिलती है D. The highest possible level of demand, even if firms cannot produce it मांग के उच्चतम संभावित स्तर पर, भले ही फर्में उसे उत्पादन न कर सकें		
2	Government's free foodgrain distribution reflects which budget objective? सरकार द्वारा मुफ्त खाद्यान्न वितरण बजट के किस उद्देश्य को प्रदर्शित करता है? A. Economic Growth / आर्थिक वृद्धि B. Redistribution of Income / आय का पुनर्वितरण C. Reallocation of Resources / संसाधनों का पुन: आवंटन D. Economic Instability / आर्थिक अस्थिरता	1	
3	Net National Product at Factor Cost (NNP$_{FC}$) is obtained by subtracting _____ from Net National Product at Market Price(NNP$_{MP}$) कारक लागत पर शुद्ध राष्ट्रीय उत्पाद प्राप्त किया जाता है बाजार मूल्य पर शुद्ध राष्ट्रीय उत्पाद में से _____ घटाकर।	1	
4	In which exchange system does RBI intervene occasionally? किस विनिमय दर व्यवस्था में RBI समय-समय पर हस्तक्षेप करता है? A. Fixed / स्थिर B. Flexible / लचीली C. Managed Floating / प्रबंधित फ्लोटिंग D. Fully Floating / पूर्ण फ्लोटिंग	1	
5	Total Expenditure ₹56 lakh crore; Total Receipts (excl. borrowings) ₹40 lakh crore. Budget deficit =? कुल व्यय ₹56 लाख करोड़; उधारी रहित कुल प्राप्तियाँ ₹40 लाख करोड़। बजट घाटा =? A. 14 lakh cr B. 16 lakh cr C. 17 lakh cr D. 18 lakh cr	1	
6	Statement 1: MPC cannot exceed 1. Statement 2: As income rises, proportionate consumption falls. कथन 1: MPC 1 से अधिक नहीं हो सकता। कथन 2: आय बढ़ने पर उपभोग का अनुपात घटता है। A. 1 true, 2 false/1 सत्य, 2 असत्य B. 1 false, 2 true/1 गलत, 2 सही C. Both true / दोनों सही D. Both false / दोनों गलत	1	
7	Assertion (A): In a two-sector economy, Aggregate Supply (AS) is equal to C + I. द्वि क्षेत्रीय अर्थव्यवस्था में समग्र आपूर्ति (AS) C + I के बराबर होती है। Reason (R): In a two-sector economy, in equilibrium, total output produced is equal to	1	

total planned expenditure by households and firms.

दो-क्षेत्रीय अर्थव्यवस्था में, संतुलन की स्थिति में, कुल उत्पादन वह होता है जो घरों और फर्मों द्वारा कुल योजनाबद्ध व्यय के बराबर होता है।

Codes / कूट:

A. Both A and R are true, and R correctly explains A
A और R दोनों सत्य है, तथा R सही प्रकार से A की व्याख्या करता है।

B. Both A and R are true, but R does not explain A
A और R दोनों सत्य है, परंतु R, A की व्याख्या नहीं करता।

C. A is true, but R is false
A सत्य है, लेकिन R असत्य है।

D. A is false, but R is true
A असत्य है, लेकिन R सत्य है।

8	Statement 1: Capital receipts create liabilities. Statement 2: Government borrowings are revenue receipts. कथन 1: पूँजी प्राप्तियाँ देनदारियाँ उत्पन्न करती हैं। कथन 2: सरकारी ऋण राजस्व प्राप्ति है। A. 1 true, 2 false/ A. 1 सत्य, 2 असत्य B. 1 false, 2 true/ B. 1 असत्य, 2 सत्य C. Both true/ C. दोनों सत्य D. Both false/ D. दोनों असत्य	1
9	Which of the following best explain to the meaning of Trade Balance in an economy? निम्न में से कौन-सा विकल्प अर्थव्यवस्था में व्यापार संतुलन के अर्थ को सर्वश्रेष्ठ रूप से समझाता है? A. The difference between exports and imports of goods only. केवल वस्तुओं के निर्यात और आयात के अंतर को। B. The difference between exports and imports of goods and services. वस्तुओं और सेवाओं के निर्यात व आयात के अंतर को। C. The total receipts from abroad in the current account. चालू खाते में विदेश से प्राप्त कुल धनराशि को। D. The total payments made to foreign countries in the capital account. पूँजी खाते में विदेशी देशों को किए गए कुल भुगतानों को।	1
10	In an economy, the government increases its expenditure, but the level of employment is already at full capacity. If households simultaneously show a rise in consumption due to future income expectations, what is MOST likely to occur? अर्थव्यवस्था में सरकार अपना व्यय बढ़ाती है, जबकि रोजगार स्तर पहले से ही पूर्ण क्षमता पर है। साथ ही, परिवार भविष्य में आय बढ़ने की उम्मीद से उपभोग भी बढ़ा देते हैं। ऐसी स्थिति में सबसे अधिक संभावना किसकी है? A. The economy will move towards a deflationary gap अर्थव्यवस्था अवस्फीतिक अंतर की ओर बढ़ेगी B. Output will increase without any rise in the general price level उत्पादन बढ़ेगा, किंतु सामान्य मूल्य स्तर नहीं बढ़ेगा C. An inflationary gap will intensify because Aggregate Demand will exceed full-employment output. मुद्रास्फीति अंतर बढ़ जाएगा क्योंकि समष्टि मांग पूर्ण-रोजगार उत्पादन से अधिक हो जाएगी D. Aggregate Supply will rise instantly to match Aggregate Demand	1

समष्टि आपूर्ति तत्काल बढ़कर समष्टि मांग के बराबर हो जाएगी

| 11 | Explain the steps of estimating National Income by Income Method.
आय पद्धति द्वारा राष्ट्रीय आय का अनुमान लगाने के चरण समझाइए।

OR

On the basis of the following data, estimate the Gross Value Added at Market Price (GVA$_{MP}$): | 3 |

S.No	Items	Amount (₹ in lakhs)
I	Depreciation	10
II	Domestic sales	100
III	Net change in stocks	(–)5
IV	Exports	10
V	Single use producer goods	60

निम्नलिखित आँकड़ों के आधार पर बाज़ार मूल्य पर सकल मूल्य वर्धित (GVA$_{MP}$) का अनुमान लगाऐं:

क्रम संख्या	मदें	राशि (₹ लाख में)
I	मूल्यह्रास	10
II	घरेलू बिक्री	100
III	भंडार में शुद्ध परिवर्तन	(–)5
IV	निर्यात	10
V	एकल-उपयोग उत्पादक वस्तुऐं	60

| 12 | Distinguish between Revenue Budget and Capital Budget on any three conceptual grounds. Further, explain why misclassification between the two can distort the true fiscal position of the government.
राजस्व बजट और पूँजी बजट में किसी भी तीन वैचारिक आधारों पर अंतर स्पष्ट कीजिए।
साथ ही स्पष्ट करें कि इन दोनों के बीच गलत वर्गीकरण सरकार की वास्तविक राजकोषीय स्थिति को क्यों प्रभावित करता है। | 1*3=3 |

| 13 | India witnessed a net inward FDI flow of US$ 20 billion during the fiscal year 2023–24. At the same time, Indian investors made outward FDI of US$ 5 billion in the same year.
(i) In which account(s) of the Balance of Payments will these two transactions be recorded?
(ii) On which side (credit/debit) will each be entered?

वित्त वर्ष 2023–24 में भारत को कुल US$ 20 बिलियन का प्रत्यावर्ती विदेशी प्रत्यक्ष निवेश (FDI) प्राप्त हुआ, जबकि भारतीय निवेशकों ने उसी वर्ष US$ 5 बिलियन का बाह्य FDI किया।
(i) इन दोनों लेनदेन को भुगतान संतुलन (BOP) के किस खाते में दर्ज किया जाएगा? | 2*2=4 |

14	(ii) किस पक्ष (केडिट/डेबिट) में दर्ज किया जाएगा? A hypothetical economy has the following consumption function: $C = 40 + 0.75Y$ Investment (I) = ₹200 crore and Government expenditure (G) = ₹160 crore. (i) Derive the aggregate demand (AD) function. (ii) Calculate the equilibrium level of income. एक काल्पनिक अर्थव्यवस्था का उपभोग फलन इस प्रकार है: $C = 40 + 0.75Y$ निवेश (I) = ₹200 करोड़ तथा सरकारी व्यय (G) = ₹160 करोड़। (i) समग्र माँग (AD) का फलन प्राप्त करें। (ii) संतुलन आय का निर्धारण करें।	2+2=4	
15	The government increases capital expenditure on roads, ports and digital infrastructure by ₹0,000 crore. (i) Explain step-by-step how this increase affects national income using the multiplier process. (ii) Discuss two possible positive and two negative effects of such large public investment on the economy. (Assume MPS = 0.25) सरकार ने सड़क, बंदरगाह और डिजिटल ढाँचे पर पूँजीगत व्यय में ₹,0,000 करोड़ की वृद्धि की। (i) गुणक प्रक्रिया का उपयोग करके समझाइए कि यह वृद्धि राष्ट्रीय आय को चरणबद्ध रूप से कैसे प्रभावित करती है। (ii) ऐसे बड़े सार्वजनिक निवेश के दो सकारात्मक तथा दो नकारात्मक प्रभावों की चर्चा कीजिए। (मान लें MPS = 0.25) OR Draw the Schedule for function of investment multiplier. निवेश गुणक के कार्य के लिए अनुसूची बनाएं।	2*2=4	
16	Money has evolved over thousands of years from simple commodity exchange to modern digital formats. (i) Describe and explain the evolution of money beginning from barter to central bank digital currency (CBDC). (ii) Discuss how each stage solved limitations of the earlier system. (iii) Evaluate whether CBDC can replace physical currency in developing countries like India. Hindi: धन का विकास हजारों वर्षों में वस्तु-विनिमय से लेकर आधुनिक डिजिटल रूपी तक हुआ है। (i) विनिमय प्रणाली से लेकर केंद्रीय बैंक डिजिटल मुद्रा (CBDC) तक धन के विकास का क्रमबद्ध वर्णन एवं व्याख्या करें। (ii) बताइए कि प्रत्येक चरण ने पूर्ववर्ती प्रणाली की सीमाओं को कैसे दूर किया। (iii) मूल्योंकन करें कि क्या CBDC विकासशील देशों जैसे भारत में भौतिक मुद्रा का स्थान ले सकता है। OR Monetary Policy is an important instrument used by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) to maintain economic stability.	2*3=6	

Explain in detail the objectives, tools, and recent policy measures adopted by the RBI under the Monetary Policy of India.

Also analyse how Monetary Policy helps in controlling inflation, maintaining credit availability, and promoting economic growth. Support your answer with suitable examples.

मौद्रिक नीति (Monetary Policy) भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्था में स्थिरता बनाए रखने का एक महत्वपूर्ण साधन है।

भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक (RBI) द्वारा मौद्रिक नीति के अंतर्गत अपनाए गए उद्देश्य, उपकरण/टूल्स, तथा हाल के नीति उपायों का विस्तार से वर्णन कीजिए।

साथ ही यह भी स्पष्ट कीजिए कि मौद्रिक नीति किस प्रकार मुद्रास्फीति नियंत्रण, ऋण की उपलब्धता, तथा आर्थिक विकास को प्रभावित करती है। अपने उत्तर को उपयुक्त उदाहरणों के साथ स्पष्ट कीजिए।

17 The following data relate to a country (Base Year = 2020): `3+3=6`

Year	Nominal GDP (₹ bn)	GDP at 2020 prices (₹ bn)	Population (million)
2020	6,000	6,000	100
2024	9,000	7,500	110

(i) Calculate:

a. Percentage change in real GDP

b. Per capita real GDP for both years

(ii) Analyse whether improvement in real GDP necessarily implies improvement in economic welfare.

निम्नलिखित आँकड़े एक देश से संबंधित है (आधार वर्ष – 2020):

वर्ष	मौद्रिक GDP (₹ अरब)	2020 कीमतों पर GDP (₹ अरब)	जनसंख्या (मिलियन)
2020	6,000	6,000	100
2024	9,000	7,500	110

(i) निम्न की गणना करें:

a. वास्तविक GDP में प्रतिशत परिवर्तन

b. दोनों वर्षों का प्रति व्यक्ति वास्तविक GDP

(ii) विश्लेषण करें कि क्या वास्तविक GDP में वृद्धि से आर्थिक कल्याण में अनिवार्य रूप से वृद्धि होती है।

SECTION 'B' – Indian Economic Development

अनुभाग 'B' – भारतीय आर्थिक विकास

18 From the set of terms given in Column I and the corresponding facts in Column II, choose the correct pair of statements. `1`

Column I	Column II
(A) Green Economy	(I) Development that reduces environmental risks and promotes efficiency
(B) Clean Energy	(II) Solar, tidal and biomass energy
(C) Ecological Footprint	(III) The amount of land needed to support an individual's lifestyle
(D) Exhaustible Resources	(IV) Resources that cannot be

reolenished in the near future

Options:

(a) (A)-(I), (B)-(II), (C)-(II), (D)-(IV)
(b) (A)-(III), (B)-(II), (C)-(I), (D)-(IV)
(c) (A)-(IV), (B)-(II), (C)-(I), (D)-(II)
(d) (A)-(I), (B)-(III), (C)-(IV), (D)-(II)

Column I और Column II में दिए गए पदों तथा उनके संबंधित तथ्यों में से सही युग्म चुनिए।

Column I	Column II
(A)ग्रीन इकोनॉमी	(I) ऐसा विकास जो पर्यावरणीय जोखिमों को कम करे और दक्षता को बढ़ावा दे
(B)स्वच्छ ऊर्जा	(II) सौर, ज्वारीय और बायोमास ऊर्जा
(C)पारिस्थितिक पदचिह्न	(III) किसी व्यक्ति की जीवनशैली को बनाए रखने के लिए आवश्यक भूमि की मात्रा
(D)अपरिवर्तनीय संसाधन	(IV) वे संसाधन जिन्हें निकट भविष्य में पुनः भरा नहीं जा सकता

विकल्प:

(a) (A)-(I), (B)-(II), (C)-(II), (D)-(IV)
(b) (A)-(III), (B)-(II), (C)-(I), (D)-(IV)
(c) (A)-(IV), (B)-(II), (C)-(I), (D)-(II)
(d) (A)-(I), (B)-(III), (C)-(IV), (D)-(II)

19	.... implemented a stringent birth-control programme in the late 1970s. (a) Bangladesh (b) China (c) Sri Lanka (d) Nepal .... ने 1970 के दशक के अंत में एक कड़े जन्म-नियंत्रण कार्यक्रम को लागू किया। (a) बांग्लादेश (b) चीन (c) श्रीलंका (d) नेपाल	1	
20	Which of the following was a major structural characteristic of the Indian economy on the eve of independence? A. High level of industrialisation with balanced regional growth B. Predominantly agrarian economy with low productivity C. Well-developed infrastructure ensuring rapid economic growth	1	

		D. High per capita income and low poverty levels		
		स्वतंत्रता के समय भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्था की प्रमुख संरचनात्मक विशेषता निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सी थी? A. उच्च स्तर का औद्योगिकीकरण और संतुलित क्षेत्रीय विकास B. प्रमुख रूप से कृषि प्रधान अर्थव्यवस्था जिसमें उत्पादकता कम थी C. तीव्र आर्थिक वृद्धि सुनिश्चित करने वाला सु.विकसित अवसंरचना D. उच्च प्रति व्यक्ति आय और गरीबी का निम्न स्तर		
21		Assertion (A): During the period 1950–1991, India adopted a mixed economy model. Reason (R): The government wanted to combine socialist principles of state control with capitalist features of private sector participation. Options: A. Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A B. Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A C. A is true, but R is false D. A is false, but R s true Assertion (A): 1950–1991 की अवधि में भारत ने मिश्रित अर्थव्यवस्था मॉडल अपनाया। Reason (R): सरकार राज्य नियंत्रण के समाजवादी सिद्धांतों को निजी क्षेत्र की भागीदारी वाली पूँजीवादी विशेषताओं के साथ संयोजित करना चाहती थी। विकल्प: A. A और R दोनों सही हैं, तथा R, A का सही स्पष्टीकरण है B. A और R दोनों सही हैं, परंतु R, A का सही स्पष्टीकरण नहीं है C. A सही है, लेकिन R गलत है D. A गलत है, लेकिन R सही है	1	
22		Match the components of the 1991 LPG reforms (List I) with their correct implications (List II):	1	

List I (Reform Component)	List II (Impact/Feature)
A. Liberalisation	1. Reduction in industrial licensing
B. Privatisation	2. Permission to foreign companies to invest in India
C. Globalisation	3. Disinvestment in public sector enterprises
D. New Industrial Policy 1991	4. Removal of controls on interest rates and capital flows

Choose the correct combination:
(a) A-4, B-1, C-3, D-2
(b) A-1, B-3, C-2, D-4

(c) A 4, B 3, C 2, D 1

(d) A-1, B-2, C-4, D-3

1991 के एलपीजी सुधारों (सूची ।) के घटकों को उनकी सही प्रभावों/विशेषताओं (सूची ॥) से मिलाइए

सूची । (सुधार के घटक)	सूची ॥ (प्रभाव/विशेषता)
A. उदारीकरण	1- औद्योगिक लाइसेंसिंग में कमी
B. निजीकरण	2- विदेशी कंपनियों को भारत में निवेश की अनुमति
C. वैश्वीकरण	3- सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र उपक्रमों में विनिवेश
D. नई औद्योगिक नीति 1991	4- ब्याज दरों और पूंजी प्रवाह पर नियंत्रणों को हटाना

सही संयोजन चुनिए

(a) A-4, B-1, C-3, D-2

(b) A-1, B-3, C-2, D-4

(c) A-4, B-3, C-2, D-1

(d) A-1, B-2, C-4, D-3

23	Which of the following best explains why expenditure on education is considered an investment in human capital in India?	1

A. It increases only the literacy rate without affecting productivity

B. It enhances the productive capacity of individuals and contributes to economic growth

C. It reduces the government's role in providing social services

D. It ensures that all students receive government scholarships

भारत में शिक्षा पर व्यय को मानव पूंजी में निवेश क्यों माना जाता है, इसका सर्वोत्तम स्पष्टीकरण निम्न में से कौन सा है?

A. यह केवल साक्षरता दर बढ़ाता है, उत्पादकता पर कोई प्रभाव नहीं डालता

B. यह व्यक्तियों की उत्पादन क्षमता बढ़ाता है और आर्थिक विकास में योगदान देता है

C. यह सामाजिक सेवाएँ प्रदान करने में सरकार की भूमिका को कम करता है

D. यह सुनिश्चित करता है कि सभी विद्यार्थियों को सरकारी छात्रवृत्तियाँ मिलें

24	Which of the following is the primary objective of the National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM)?	1

A. To provide subsidised food grains to rural households

B. To promote self-employment and organize rural poor into SHGs

C. To expand rural road connectivity under PMGSY

D. To provide crop insurance to farmers

राष्ट्रीय ग्रामीण आजीविका मिशन (NRLM) का प्रमुख उद्देश्य निम्न में से कौन-सा है?

A. ग्रामीण परिवारों को सब्सिडी वाले खाद्यान्न उपलब्ध कराना

		B. स्वरोजगार को बढ़ावा देना और ग्रामीण गरीबों को स्वयं सहायता समूहों (SHGs) में संगठित करना C. पीएमजीएसवाई के तहत ग्रामीण सड़क संपर्क का विस्तार करना D. किसानों को फसल बीमा प्रदान करना	
	25	In the context of India, which of the following leads to an increase in informalisation of the workforce? A. Expansion of public sector employment B. Increase in contractual and casual jobs in private enterprises C. Rise in government-regulated wage rates D. Growth of organised manufacturing industries भारत के संदर्भ में, निम्नलिखित में से किस कारण से कार्यबल के अनौपचारिकीकरण (informalisation) में वृद्धि होती है? A. सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र के रोजगार का विस्तार B. निजी उद्यमों में संविदात्मक (contractual) और अनौपचारिक (casual) नौकरियों में वृद्धि C. सरकार द्वारा विनियमित वेतन दरों में वृद्धि D. संगठित विनिर्माण उद्योगों की वृद्धि	1
	26	Which of the following best explains why health expenditure is considered a form of human capital formation? A. It only reduces the financial burden on hospitals B. It increases the administrative costs of government programmes C. It enhances workers' efficiency, productivity, and earning capacity D. It ensures that all citizens have access to health insurance स्वास्थ्य व्यय को मानव पूंजी निर्माण का एक रूप क्यों माना जाता है, इसका सर्वोत्तम स्पष्टीकरण निम्न में से कौन सा है? A. यह केवल अस्पतालों पर वित्तीय बोझ को कम करता है B. यह सरकारी कार्यक्रमों की प्रशासनिक लागत बढ़ाता है C. यह श्रमिकों की दक्षता, उत्पादकता और आय अर्जित करने की क्षमता को बढ़ाता है D. यह सुनिश्चित करता है कि सभी नागरिकों को स्वास्थ्य बीमा उपलब्ध हो	1
	27	Which of the following sets correctly identifies the key pillars of rural development in India and matches them with the government programme that primarily addresses each pillar? Pillars of Rural Development → Major Programme A. Rural credit access → Kisan Credit Card (KCC) B. Rural infrastructure → PMGSY C. Employment generation → MGNREGA D. Rural livelihoods & SHG promotion → NRLM Choose the correct option: (a) A, B and C only (b) B, C and D only (c) A, B, C and D	1

(d) A and C only

निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा समूह ग्रामीण विकास के प्रमुख स्तंभों की सही पहचान करता है और उन्हें उन सरकारी कार्यक्रमों से सही रूप में मिलाता है जो मुख्यतः प्रत्येक स्तंभ को संबोधित करते हैं?

ग्रामीण विकास के स्तंभ → प्रमुख कार्यक्रम

A. ग्रामीण ऋण सुविधा → किसान क्रेडिट कार्ड (KCC)
B. ग्रामीण अवसंरचना → पीएमजीएसवाई
C. रोजगार सृजन → मनरेगा (MGNREGA)
D. ग्रामीण आजीविका एवं SHG प्रोत्साहन → NRLM

सही विकल्प चुनिए
(a) केवल A, B और D
(b) केवल B, C और D
(c) A, B, C और D
(d) केवल A और C

| 28 | The Indian economy witnessed low growth and persistent fiscal deficits during 1950–1991. Analyse how these factors contributed to the balance of payments crisis of 1991.

 OR

 Explain any three major limitations of the Indian economy during the period 1950–1991 that created the need for economic reforms.

 1950–1991 के दौरान भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्था ने निम्न वृद्धि दर और लगातार राजकोषीय घाटे का अनुभव किया। विश्लेषण कीजिए कि इन कारकों ने 1991 के भुगतान संतुलन (Balance of Payments) संकट में कैसे योगदान दिया।

 "अथवा"

 1950–1991 की अवधि के दौरान भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्था की कोई तीन प्रमुख सीमाओं की व्याख्या कीजिए, जिनके कारण आर्थिक सुधारों की आवश्यकता महसूस हुई। | 1*3=3 |
| 29 | Case:
 India, Pakistan, and China adopted different strategies for economic development after their independence. India focused on a mixed economy with planning, Pakistan relied more on agriculture and external aid, while China implemented reforms and opened up its economy in 1978.
 Question:
 Based on the above case, state any three differences in the development strategies adopted by India, Pakistan, and China.
 प्रकरण (Case):
 भारत, पाकिस्तान और चीन ने स्वतंत्रता के बाद आर्थिक विकास के लिए अलग-अलग रणनीतियाँ अपनाईं। भारत ने योजना प्रणाली के साथ मिश्रित अर्थव्यवस्था को चुना, पाकिस्तान ने कृषि एवं बाहरी सहायता पर अधिक निर्भरता रखी, जबकि चीन ने 1978 में आर्थिक सुधार लागू किए और अपनी अर्थव्यवस्था को विश्व के लिए खोल | 1*3=3 |

	दिया।		
	प्रश्न: उपरोक्त प्रकरण के आधार पर, भारत, पाकिस्तान और चीन द्वारा अपनाई गई विकास रणनीतियों में से किसी भी तीन अंतर लिखिए।		
30	Explain the main objectives of rural development in India. Also, discuss any two major challenges faced in achieving rural development. भारत में ग्रामीण विकास के मुख्य उद्देश्य स्पष्ट कीजिए। इसके साथ ही ग्रामीण विकास को प्राप्त करने में आने वाली दो प्रमुख चुनौतियों पर चर्चा कीजिए। OR India is facing rising unemployment and underemployment in recent years. Explain the causes of unemployment in India and suggest two measures to reduce it. हाल ही के वर्षों में भारत में बेरोजगारी और अर्द्ध बेरोजगारी बढ़ रही है। भारत में बेरोजगारी के कारणों को स्पष्ट कीजिए और इसे कम करने के लिए दो उपाय बताइए।	2*2=4	
31	Education is considered an important investment in human capital formation. Explain how education contributes to human capital formation in India. Suggest two ways in which individuals and society can promote education to ensure economic development. शिक्षा को मानव पूंजी निर्माण में एक महत्वपूर्ण निवेश माना जाता है। स्पष्ट कीजिए कि भारत में शिक्षा मानव पूंजी निर्माण में कैसे योगदान करती है। ऐसे दो उपाय सुझाइए जिनसे व्यक्ति तथा समाज शिक्षा को बढ़ावा देकर आर्थिक विकास सुनिश्चित कर सकते हैं।	2*2=4	
32	Compare the development experience of India, Pakistan, and China after independence. Give four points highlighting the differences in their strategies and outcomes. स्वतंत्रता के बाद भारत, पाकिस्तान और चीन के विकास के अनुभव की तुलना कीजिए। उनके रणनीतियों और परिणामों में अंतर को स्पष्ट करने वाले चार मुख्य बिंदु लिखिए।	4*1=4	
33	India adopted a mixed economy model after independence. The government implemented several Five-Year Plans to achieve economic growth and social development. Explain the following: 1. The main objectives of India's economic planning between 1947–1991. 2. The role of agriculture, industry, and service sectors in the overall growth of the economy. 3. The challenges faced in achieving self-reliance and reducing regional inequalities. स्वतंत्रता के बाद भारत ने मिश्रित अर्थव्यवस्था मॉडल अपनाया। सरकार ने आर्थिक विकास और सामाजिक विकास के लिए कई पंचवर्षीय योजनाएँ लागू कीं। निम्नलिखित की व्याख्या कीजिए:	2*3=6	

1. 1947–1991 के बीच भारत की आर्थिक योजनाओं के मुख्य उद्देश्य।
2. कृषि, उद्योग और सेवा क्षेत्र की अर्थव्यवस्था में कुल विकास में भूमिका।
3. आत्मनिर्भरता प्राप्त करने और क्षेत्रीय असमानताओं को कम करने में आने वाली चुनौतियाँ।

OR

During 1947–1991, India faced several economic problems including low industrial growth, poverty, and balance of payment crises.

Answer the following:

1. Describe the structural problems of the Indian economy during this period.
2. Explain the measures taken by the government to overcome these problems.
3. Discuss the impact of these measures on employment and standard of living.

1947–1991 के दौरान भारत को निम्न औद्योगिक विकास, गरीबी और भुगतान संतुलन की समस्याओं जैसी कई आर्थिक समस्याओं का सामना करना पड़ा।

निम्नलिखित की व्याख्या कीजिए:

1. इस अवधि के दौरान भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्था की संरचनात्मक समस्याओं का वर्णन करें।
2. इन समस्याओं को हल करने के लिए सरकार द्वारा उठाए गए उपायों को समझाएँ।
3. इन उपायों का रोजगार और जीवन स्तर पर प्रभाव क्या पड़ा, इस पर चर्चा करें।

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34   Read the following text carefully: 1.5*4=6

Recently at COP30 Climate Summit held in Belém, Brazil, the representative from India announced that India will publish a revised version of its climate commitment — its Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC) for 2035 by December. This step reflects India's push toward sustainable development through reduction of carbon emissions and transition to clean energy.

In the same summit, India emphasised the principle of "common but differentiated responsibilities" — arguing that developed countries, being historically major polluters, must lead the way by cutting emissions and providing financial and technological support to developing nations.

India also showcased its own progress: non-fossil fuel sources now account for more than half of its installed power capacity; the country has reduced its GDP emission intensity significantly; and it has enhanced forest and tree cover — creating additional carbon sinks — as part of its climate and environmental commitments.

On the basis of given text and common understanding, answer the following questions:

a) What do the announcements and actions by India at COP30 reveal about India's approach to sustainable development and climate change mitigation? (Write two points.)

b) Explain the principle of "common but differentiated responsibilities" mentioned in the passage. Why is it important for global climate negotiations? (Write two points.)

c) How can increasing non-fossil fuel power capacity and expanding forest cover contribute to sustainable development? (Write two points.)

d) What are the possible challenges India might face in implementing such environmental commitments at a large scale? (Write two points.)

हाल ही में ब्राज़ील के बेलेम में आयोजित COP30 जलवायु सम्मेलन में भारत के प्रतिनिधि ने घोषणा की कि भारत दिसंबर तक अपने जलवायु संकल्प — वर्ष 2035 के लिए निर्धारित राष्ट्रीय योगदान (NDC) — का संशोधित संस्करण प्रकाशित करेगा। यह कदम कार्बन उत्सर्जन में कमी और स्वच्छ ऊर्जा की ओर बदलाव के माध्यम से सतत विकास की दिशा में भारत के प्रयासों को दर्शाता है।

उसी सम्मेलन में भारत ने 'सामान्य लेकिन विभेदित जिम्मेदारियाँ' (Common but Differentiated Responsibilities) के सिद्धांत पर जोर दिया — यह तर्क देते हुए कि विकसित देश, जो ऐतिहासिक रूप से प्रमुख प्रदूषक रहे हैं, उन्हें उत्सर्जन में कटौती करके और विकासशील देशों को वित्तीय एवं तकनीकी सहायता प्रदान करके नेतृत्व करना चाहिए।

भारत ने अपनी प्रगति भी प्रस्तुत की: गैर-जीवाश्म ईंधन स्रोत अब उसकी कुल स्थापित विद्युत क्षमता के आधे से अधिक हिस्से का गठन करते हैं, देश ने अपने GDP उत्सर्जन तीव्रता (emission intensity) में उल्लेखनीय कमी की है, और उसने वन एवं वृक्ष आवरण में वृद्धि की है — जो अतिरिक्त कार्बन सिंक बनाते हैं — यह सब उसके जलवायु और पर्यावरणीय संकल्पों का हिस्सा है।

दिए गए पाठ और सामान्य समझ के आधार पर निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

a) COP30 में भारत की घोषणाएँ और कार्रवाइयाँ भारत के सतत विकास और जलवायु परिवर्तन नियंत्रण के दृष्टिकोण के बारे में क्या दर्शाती है? (दो बिंदु लिखें।)

b) पाठ में उल्लिखित 'सामान्य लेकिन विभेदित जिम्मेदारियाँ' सिद्धांत की व्याख्या कीजिए। यह वैश्विक जलवायु वार्ताओं में क्यों महत्वपूर्ण है? (दो बिंदु लिखें।)

c) गैर-जीवाश्म ईंधन विद्युत क्षमता बढ़ाने और वन आवरण का विस्तार करने से सतत विकास में कैसे योगदान मिल सकता है? (दो बिंदु लिखें।)

d) बड़े पैमाने पर ऐसे पर्यावरणीय संकल्पों को लागू करने में भारत को किन चुनौतियों का सामना करना पड़ सकता है? (दो बिंदु लिखें।)

II Pre-Board Examination, 2025-26

Sub. : English Core

Time : 3:00 Hrs.]   Class – XII   [M. M. : 80

General Instructions :

Read the following instructions very carefully and follow them :

(i)   This question paper has 13 questions. All questions are compulsory.

(ii)   This question paper contains three sections:

Section A: Reading Skills

Section B: Creative Writing Skills

Section C: Literature Textbook and Supplementary Reading Text

(iii)   Attempt all questions based on specific instructions for each part. Write the correct question number and part thereof in your answer sheet.

(iv)   Separate instructions are given with each question/part, wherever necessary.

(v)   Adhere to the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.

(SECTION A- Reading Skills)   22

1.   Read the passage given below :

In an era when violence frequently makes headlines, Gandhi's legacy reminds us that lasting revolutions are won not on battlefields but in the realm of ideas. His philosophy not only changed the course of India's independence movement but also provided the world with a model of resistance based on patience, tolerance, and moral courage.

When Gandhi launched his nonviolent struggle, the British found themselves powerless. Accustomed to crushing violent revolts with force, they lost the moral ground. So baffled was one officer that he reportedly wired London: "Kindly advise how to kill a tiger nonviolently." Gandhi had moved the fight from battlefield to the

moral realm, where the empire had no weapon.

By 1947, India had gained its independence, but Gandhi's contribution was far greater than just the political freedom of one country. He proved to the world that peace can be a more powerful force than war.

Gandhi believed violence was the lowest use of human potential, while peace was the highest. Peace creates stability, freedom, and growth, whereas violence only breeds fear, suppresses creativity, and closes the door to progress.

Austrian psychologist Alfred Adler once wrote that human beings alone possess the ability to "turn a minus into a plus". Gandhi's life embodied this truth. He showed that setbacks, when met with patience, tolerance and determination, could be turned into opportunities. Nonviolence, therefore, was not a passive retreat but an active use of human potential through discipline and restraint.

"Where there is tolerance, peace prevails; where there is intolerance, war and chaos follow." Gandhi's principles remain just as relevant within families as they are between nations. Without tolerance, peace remains just an imaginable dream.

"Peaceful revolution is the outcome of peaceful thinking," Maulana Wahiduddin Khan wrote. According to him, Gandhi's struggle was rooted in patience and forbearance. He believed that Gandhi had shown the world how truth could triumph without bloodshed.

For Maulana, peace was not just desirable but intrinsic to human nature. "Man was born in peace. Man must die in peace. Peace is man's birthright — God's greatest blessing to humanity," he said. In this sense, Gandhi's legacy extended beyond India's freedom movement. It was a universal call for humanity to rediscover its natural state of harmony.

Gandhi's philosophy has since inspired many movements, from the American civil rights movement led by Martin Luther King Jr. to Nelson Mandela's courageous fight against apartheid in South Africa. Gandhi's enduring legacy of nonviolence, truth, and compassion continues to remind the world that peace, tolerance, and moral courage remain the strongest and most transformative forces for lasting social, political, and human change.

(The writer is Chairperson, Centre for Peace and Spirituality International)

On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, answer the following questions:

(i)   In the context of the passage, what does the term 'lasting revolutions' mean?1

    (a)   Sudden political changes achieved through violence and frantic protest

    (b)   Temporary uprisings that fail to create stability and disrupt peace

    (c)   Revolutions that continue for a long time and bring permanent change

    (d)   Rebellions motivated by personal ambition and greed for power

(ii)   Why did the Britishers lose moral ground?   1

(iii)   According to the passage, violence is considered the lowest use of human potential because...............   1

    (a)   it creates immediate results and fear

    (b)   it requires less effort than peaceful methods

    (c)   it is only effective against weak opponents

    (d)   it is regressive and induces fear in people

(iv)   Which of the following is NOT an example of passive retreat?   1

    (a)   actively organizing a campaign to address corruption

    (b)   ignoring unfair treatment at work without protest

    (c)   staying silent and look on while injustice happens

    (d)   avoiding responsibility to escape a difficult situation

(v) State TRUE or FALSE : 1

The most essential requirement for peace is intolerance.

(vi) In the line 'peace was not just desirable but intrinsic to human nature,' what is the difference between 'desirable' and 'intrinsic'? 1

(a) 'Desirable' means necessary for survival, while 'intrinsic' means optional.

(b) 'Desirable' means valued, while 'intrinsic' means inherent in human nature.

(c) 'Desirable' means imposed by society, while 'intrinsic' means enforced by rules.

(d) 'Desirable' and 'intrinsic' mean the same in the context of the given passage.

(vii) In what way do Maulana Wahiduddin Khan and Gandhi share a similar perspective? 1

(viii) The passage ....(prohibits/ promotes/ decides) peace and forbearance. 1

(ix) Comment on the international impact of Gandhian ideology as discussed in the passage. 2

(x) How do you think is the philosophy of leaders like Gandhi and Maulana still relevant in the modern times? 2

2. Read the passage given below :

India's transportation sector is undergoing a major transformation with the rise of electric vehicles (EVs). Growing environmental awareness, fluctuating fuel prices, and supportive government policies are prompting consumers to switch to electric mobility. The move is also aligned with India's commitment to reducing carbon emissions under the Paris Agreement.

The government launched the **FAME II (Faster Adoption and Manufacturing of Hybrid and Electric Vehicles)** scheme to encourage EV manufacturing and infrastructure development. It provides incentives to both consumers and producers. Several states like Delhi, Maharashtra, and Tamil Nadu have framed their own EV policies, offering subsidies, road tax exemptions, and registration fee waivers.

The automobile industry has responded positively. Major manufacturers are introducing cost-effective models with improved battery technology. Two-wheelers dominate the EV market, as they are more affordable and convenient for short-distance urban travel. Four-wheelers and electric buses are also gradually gaining popularity, especially in metropolitan cities.

However, challenges remain. High initial costs, limited charging infrastructure, and lack of consumer awareness in rural areas hinder large-scale adoption. Yet, with rising fuel prices and technological improvements, the shift toward EVs appears inevitable.

The table below shows the **growth trend in EV registration** in India over the last five years :

Year	Two-Wheelers (in lakhs)	Four-Wheelers (in lakhs)	Public Transport EVs (in thousands)	Total EVs Registered (in lakhs)
2020	1.2	0.3	8	1.5
2021	2.0	0.5	10	2.6
2022	3.6	0.9	15	4.6
2023	5.2	1.4	22	6.8
2024	6.5	2.0	28	8.7

The steady rise in EV registrations reflects India's growing commitment to sustainable mobility. With continued policy support and public participation, electric vehicles are likely to dominate Indian roads in the very near future.

On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, answer the following questions :

(i)   According to the passage, which of the following is **NOT** one of the reasons why Electric Vehicles are gaining popularity?   1

    (a)   volatility of fuel price

    (b)   environmental sensitivity

    (c)   government policies

    (d)   excellent mileage

(ii)   The table in the passage best highlights the fact that :   1

    (a)   There has been a steady rise in the cost of Electrical Vehicles.

    (b)   The total number of four wheelers registered in India in 2022 was 9 lakhs.

    (c)   In 2024, there was an increase of 6,000 public transport EVs compared to the previous year.

(iii)   The word **"subsidy"** as used in the passage means —   1

    (a)   a fine imposed by the government for using old equipment

    (b)   financial assistance given by the government

    (c)   tax collected by the government on agricultural products

    (d)   a loan that must be repaid with interest

(iv)   Analyse the given statements and choose the right option that follows :   1

    Assertion (A): The Government of India launched the FAME II scheme to promote the adoption and manufacturing of electric vehicles.

    Reason (R): The scheme aims to reduce the use of renewable energy sources

in transportation.

   (a)   Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.

   (b)   Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.

   (c)   A is true, but R is false.

   (d)   A is false, but R is true.

(v)   'It provides incentives to both consumers and producers.' Who do the 'consumers' and 'producers' stand for in the given context?   1

(vi) Pick out the line from the passage which implies that environmental concern is an international phenomenon.   1

(vii) Why is the complete switch to EVs still a challenging proposition?   2

(viii) What do you understand by the term 'sustainable mobility'?   2

(SECTION B- Creative Writing Skills)   **18**

3.   Answer **any one** of the following questions in about 50 words.   1×4=4

   (a)   You are Ananya / Arjun, Cultural Secretary of Saraswati Vidya Vihar, Sikkim. Your school is organizing an Inter-House Eco-Innovation Challenge to promote sustainable living among students. Participants are expected to present innovative models or ideas on reducing carbon footprint in daily life. Draft a notice for the school notice board inviting participants to register for the event, giving all necessary details.

                (OR)

   (b)   You are Riya / Rohan, President of the Science Club, Vidya Vihar, Lucknow. Your school is organizing a Tech Carnival 2025 to showcase student-made gadgets and AI-based tools. Draft a notice inviting students to participate. Mention all relevant details such as the date, venue, registration procedure and last date for submission of entries.

4.   Answer **any one** of the following questions in about 50 words.   1×4=4

(a) Your school, Springdale Public School, Jaipur, is organizing a first-of-its-kind event – 'Lit-A-Thon 2025: The 24-Hour Reading Marathon' — where students, teachers, and parents will participate in a continuous chain of reading sessions to promote the joy of books and literature. As the Secretary of the Literary Club, draft a formal invitation inviting renowned author Ms. Anuja Chauhan to inaugurate the event.

(OR)

(b) You are Dr. Arjun Malhotra, Nutritionist at Apollo Wellness Centre, Delhi. You have received an invitation from Noble Public school, Chandigarh, to conduct a health awareness session on 'Smart Eating for a Smart Generation' as part of their Youth Health Conclave 2025. Write a formal reply expressing your inability to accept the invitation.

5. Answer **any one** of the following questions in 120- 150 words.   1×5=5

(a) You are Priyam / Priyanshi, a resident of C-23, Shastri Nagar, Chennai. You are concerned about the loss of creativity and original thinking among students due to over-reliance on AI applications like ChatGPT, Gemini, Grok, etc. Write a letter to the Editor of The Times of India, Pune edition, highlighting the issue and suggesting ways to encourage independent thinking and creativity among young learners. You may use the following cues:

- Rising popularity of AI tools
- Loss of original thought
- Dependence on AI for homework
- On-the-spot creative tasks
- Encourage brainstorming
- Acknowledge/recognize originality

(OR)

(b) You are Priya Sharma, residing at D-34, Green Park, Manipur. Read the advertisement given below and write a letter of application in response to it.

> ### WANTED — WELLNESS COORDINATOR
> Rising International School, Manipur, invites applications from dynamic and qualified candidates for the post of Wellness Coordinator. The applicant should be a Postgraduate in Psychology with a Diploma in Counselling and Guidance. The role involves conducting wellness sessions, providing emotional support to students, and organizing mental health programmes. Apply with complete biodata to The Principal, within 10 days.

6. Answer **any one** of the following questions in 120- 150 words.   1×5=5

(a) Over the past few years, India has witnessed a remarkable rise in start-ups, particularly in technology, e-commerce, and health sectors. As Riya / Rohan, a student of Class XII at Kendriya Vidyalaya No. 1, Indore, write an article for your school magazine on the topic: 'Rising Start-ups in India: Risks and Opportunities'.

Use the given cues:

> Opportunities : opportunities for young entrepreneurs, boosting the economy, promotes creativity, originality, employment
> Risks: financial instability, high competition, possibility of failure.

(OR)

(b) Global Public School, Ahmedabad, recently organized a seminar on 'Food Waste and Creative Upcycling' for Classes XI and XII. Experts from environmental and culinary organizations highlighted the impact of food waste on the environment and demonstrated creative ways to reuse leftover

food. Students participated in interactive workshops, quizzes, and a mini food-upcycling contest. As Sooraj/ Sujatha, Staff Reporter, Hindustan Times, write a report for your newspaper. Use the following cues:

> date, venue, purpose of the seminar, key points discussed, activities conducted, and students' responses.

(SECTION C- Literature Textbook and Supplementary Reading Text)   40

7.   Answer **any one** of the following questions.   6×1=6

A.   Rich with a sprinkling of musk rose blooms;

And such too is the grandeur of the dooms

We have imagined for the mighty dead;

All lovely tales we have heard or read;

An endless fountain of immortal drink,

Pouring unto us from the heaven's brink.

(A Thing of Beauty)

(i)   The phrase 'the grandeur of the dooms' refers to —

(a)   the frightening punishments faced by evil people in hell.

(b)   the glorious end imagined for great heroes and martyrs.

(c)   the everyday struggles of ordinary men and women.

(d)   the destruction caused on earth by natural calamities.

(ii)   Keats compares beauty to an *'endless fountain of immortal drink'* to show that true beauty is not _____ (transient/ eternal) like worldly pleasures.

(iii) Pick the option that pairs the TRUE statements based on the extract, from the list below:

1. Bushes adorned with fragrant flowers rejuvenate the human soul.

2. Immortality by mankind is attained on drinking the nectar of joy.

3. Stories of noble deeds contribute to the everlasting influence of beauty.

4. Keats portrays beauty as a source of delight and spiritual nourishment.

    (a)   1 and 4   (b)   1, 2 and 4

    (c)   3 and 4   (d)   1, 3 and 4

(iv) Which phrase in the extract uses the same literary device as 'virtual reality'?

(v) Pick the line that highlights the profound impact of art and literature on mankind.

(vi) 'Nature's abundance' has been portrayed through

....

(OR)

B. Aunt Jennifer's fingers fluttering through her wool
Find even the ivory needle hard to pull
The massive weight of Uncle's wedding band
Sits heavily upon Aunt Jennifer's hand.

                              (Aunt Jennifer's tigers)

(i) Which of the following sentences best describes the mood of Aunt Jennifer?

(a) She is overburdened with household chores.

(b) She is waiting expectantly for her husband.

(c) She is in a state of anxiety, fear and worry.

(d) She is excited and thrilled to embroider tigers.

(ii) ...., (Marital discord/ Conjugal harmony) has contributed to the 'weight' of the wedding band.

(iii) Complete the following analogy correctly:

(12)

massive weight of Uncle's wedding band: .... :: finger's
fluttering: Alliteration

(iv) State TRUE or FALSE:

Aunt Jennifer has no liberty or free will of her own.

(v) Which of the following is implied by the above extract?

1. Female subjugation

2. Patriarchal oppression

3. Expression through Art

4. Spirit of rebellion

    (a) 1, 2, and 3   (b)   2, 3, and 4

    (c) 1, 3, and 4   (d)   1, 2 and 4

(vi) What does the phrase 'sits heavily upon Aunt Jennifer's hand' reveal
about the societal expectations from women?

8. Answer **any one** of the following questions.   4×1=4

A. The clerk figured the fare — he glanced at my fancy hatband, but he figured the
fare — and I had enough for two coach tickets, one way. But when I counted out
the money and looked up, the clerk was staring at me. He nodded at the bills
"That ain't money, mister," he said, "and if you're trying to skin me, you won't
get very far."   (The Third Level)

i. The clerk seemed ....(suspicious/ amused) at the
currency notes Charley possessed.

ii. Why did the clerk find Charley's hatband 'fancy'?

iii. Choose the sentence in which "skin" is used in the same sense as in the
extract.

(a) The hunter skinned the animal carefully to preserve the fur.

(b) She skinned her knuckles while opening the rusty gate.

(c) The shopkeeper skinned the tourists by charging double.

(13)

(d) The snake had skinned itself, leaving the old scales behind.

iv. Which phrase in the extract comes closest in meaning to 'succeed in doing something'?

(OR)

B. That they were right she knew too in most of her being. But there was another part of her which she herself could not understand. It was not sentimental liking of the prisoner. She had come to think of him as a prisoner. She had not liked him even yesterday when he had said in his impulsive way, "Anyway, let me tell you that my name is Tom." She had only bowed her little distant bow. She saw hurt in his eyes but she did not wish to assuage it.

(The Enemy)

i. What inner conflict does Hana experience in this passage?

    (a) Between her duty as a nurse and her concern for the servants

    (b) Between her sense of right and her feelings toward the prisoner

    (c) Between her patriotism and her fear of the Americans

ii. What might have caused the prisoner of war to behave impulsively?

iii. The phrase 'she did not wish to assuage it' means that Hana —

    (a) wanted to comfort the prisoner

    (b) tried to make him feel better

    (c) felt pity and acted kindly towards him

    (d) did not want to ease his hurt

iv. What does Hana's 'little distant bow' reflect about her attitude toward the prisoner?

9. Answer **any one** of the following questions.   6×1=6

A. All at once the church-clock struck twelve. Then the Angelus. At the same moment the trumpets of the Prussians, returning from drill, sounded under our windows. M. Hamel stood up, very pale, in his chair. I never saw him look so tall. "My friends," said he, "I--I--" But something choked him. He could not go on.

(The Last Lesson)

i.   Which of these is not mentioned in the extract?

(a)   (b)   (c)   (d)

ii. 'M. Hamel stood **on his chair** to speak to the class as the class ended.'
     TRUE or FALSE?

iii. Why did M. Hamel look 'so tall' to Franz?

iv. How does the author use specific sensory details to enhance the narrative?

v.   Which of the following sentences best conveys the meaning of 'drill' as

     used in the extract?

     (a) The cadets practiced the morning drill in the courtyard.

     (b) I need a power drill to fix the shelves in the kitchen.

     (c) The teacher gave the students a drill on multiplication tables.

     (d) Geologists drill the rock to extract a core sample.

vi. What does M. Hamel's inability to continue speaking reveal about his
     feelings?

(OR)

B.   What is an English poet doing in a film studio which makes Tamil films for the
     simplest sort of people? People whose lives least afforded them the possibility of
     cultivating a taste for English poetry? The poet looked pretty baffled too, for he
     too must have felt the sheer incongruity of his talk about the thrills and travails
     of an English poet. His visit remained an unexplained mystery.

     (Poets and Pancakes)

     i.   What is the tone that the writer uses in the extract?
          1. Humorous
          2. Satirical
          3. Formal
          4. Ironic
          5. Sentimental
          (a) 1, 4 and 5   (b) 1, 2 and 4
          (c) 3, 4 and 5   (d) 2, 4 and 5

ii.   'Gemini Studios made movies for the masses.' Which line in the extract justifies this statement?

iii.   Which word in the passage means 'difficult work'?

iv.   Which of the following is an example of 'incongruity' as used in the passage?

     (a)   A dog barking at a total stranger

     (b)   A horse grazing in a green meadow

     (c)   A penguin walking in the desert

     (d)   A sunflower facing the blazing sun

v.   Suggest one possibility for cultivating a taste for English poetry.

vi.   Why did the English poet look baffled?

10.   Answer **any five** of the following questions in 40-50 words each.   5×2=10

i.   How does Kamala Das make use of literary devices to reinforce the single line of thought that occupies her mind? (My Mother at Sixty Six)

ii.   Why did Umberto Eco, unlike Roland Barthes, not feel the need to write novels? (The Interview)

iii.   How did the common, ordinary people support Gandhi in the Champaran movement? (Indigo)

iv.   How does the story 'The Rattrap' illustrate the saying, 'To err is human, to forgive divine'?

v.   Death is the ultimate stillness. Why then does Pablo Neruda not associate 'Keeping Quiet' with death?

vi.   'Saheb is no longer his own master!' Comment on the irony behind this remark of Anees Jung. (The Lost Spring)

11.   Answer **any two** of the following questions in 40-50 words each.   2×2=4

i.   How did Zitkala-Sa and Bama differ in their ways of rebelling against discrimination? (Memories of childhood)

ii.   Tiger King's choice of marriage serves as a satire on the institution of marriage. Justify.

iii.   How does one lose all earthly sense of perspective and time in Antarctica? (Journey to the end of the earth)

12. Answer **any one** of the following questions in 120-150 words.   1×5= 5

   i.   Imagine you are William Douglas (from 'Deep Water). Write a letter to Sophie (from 'Going Places) advising her that dreams alone are not enough — determination, planning, and perseverance are essential to success. Use your own experience of attaining your goal, of learning to swim and overcoming fear of water to illustrate your point.

      You may begin as:

      Dear Sophie

      I came to know about your dreams of opening a boutique.................

(OR)

   ii.   Imagine a conversation between Anees Jung ('The Lost Spring') and Robert Frost ('The Roadside Stand') on social issues. Construct a dialogue reflecting their perspectives, focusing on the indifference of society and the unfulfilled promises of those in power towards the poor.

      You may begin like this:

      Robert Frost: "I am heartbroken at the way the rich turn a blind eye towards the poor, hapless roadside stand people........................"

      Anees Jung: "The situation at Seemapuri and Firozabad is much the same. The plight of the poor never improves................."

13. Answer **any one** of the following questions in 120-150 words.   1×5= 5

   i.   Write a diary entry in which Derry reflects on the deep influence Mr. Lamb had on his life and worldview. Show how he intends to honor Mr. Lamb's legacy by visiting his garden and interacting with people, "keeping alive the lessons he has learned ". You may begin like this:

      Dear Diary

      "Mr. Lamb is no more, but his guidance will never be forgotten. I have changed as a person..."

(OR)

   ii.   'Prejudices often shape human behavior and judgments.' Analyze how the characters in the story 'The Enemy'—including Dr Sadao, the General, the servants, the American landlady— all reflect this tendency. How do their biases influence their actions and decisions? Support your answer with examples from the text. How can one overcome such notions?

II Pre-Board Examination, 2025–26

Sub : Accountancy

Time : 3.00 Hrs.]   Class – XII   [M. M. : 80

General Instructions:

1. This question paper contains 34 questions. All questions are compulsory.

2. This question paper is divided into two parts, Part A and B.

3. Question 1 to 16 and 27 to 30 carries 1 mark each.

4. Questions 17 to 20, 31and 32 carries 3 marks each.

5. Questions from 21 ,22 and 33 carries 4 marks each

6. Questions from 23 to 26 and 34 carries 6 marks each

7. There is no overall choice. However, an internal choice has been provided in 7 questions of one mark, 2 questions of three marks, 1 question of four marks and 2 questions of six marks.

Part – A

1. When the partners' capitals are fixed, the drawings made by a partner are recorded on the :

(a) Debit side of Partners' capital account

(b) Credit side of partners' capital account.

(c) Debit side of partners' current account.

(d) Credit side of partners' current account.

OR

Assertion (A): Commission provided to manager is shown in the Profit & Loss Account.

Reason (R): Commission provided to manager is appropriation of profit & is provided as per profit.

(a) Both A & Rare true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(b) Both A & R is true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(c) A is true, R is false.

(d) Both A & R are false.

1

2   A partner withdrew Rs.4,000 per month in the beginning of every month and interest on drawings was calculated as Rs.1,560 at the end of accounting year 31stMarch 2025. What is the rate of interest on drawings charged?

(a)   6% p.a.   (b)   8% p.a.

(c)   10% p.a.   (d)   12% p.a   1

3   When shares are issued at a price higher than their face value, it is called issue of shares at

_____

OR

AB Ltd. forfeited 7,000 equity shares of ₹ 100 each issued at a premium of 10% for non-payment of first and final call of ₹ 40 per share. The maximum amount of discount at which these shares can be reissued will be

(a)   ₹2,80,000   (b)   ₹4,20,000

(c)   ₹4,90,000   (d)   ₹ 3,50,000   1

4   Renu Ltd. invited application for 70,000 shares @ 30 each at par and received applications for only 68,000 shares. All calls were made and duly received except the final call of ₹ 10 per share on 5,000 shares. These shares were forfeited. Amount of Share Capital to be shown in the Balance Sheet:

(a)   19,50,000   (b)   21,00,000

(c)   20,50,000   (d)   19,90,000

OR

Luxor Pens Ltd. issued 50,000, 8% Debentures of ₹ 100 each at a discount of 5% and redeemable at a premium. Loss on Issue of Debentures was written off ₹ 5,00,000 from Securities Premium and Statement of Profit & Loss. What is the premium payable per debenture on redemption?

(a)   ₹ 20   (b)   ₹ 5

(c)   ₹ 15   (d)   ₹ 10   1

5 If at the time of admission, the revaluation A/c shows a loss, it should be—

(a) Credited to old partners' capital A/c in old ratio.

(b) Credited to old partners' capital A/c in sacrificing ratio.

(c) Debited to old partners' capital A/c in old ratio.

(d) Debited to old partners' capital A/c in sacrificing ratio.   1

6 Profit of last 3 years are Rs.4,20,000; Rs.3,90,000 and Rs.4,50,000. The value of goodwill on the basis of 2 years purchase of 3 years average profit is:

(a) 8,60,000   (c) 12,60,000

(b) 8,40,000   (d) 4,20,000   1

7 X, Y & Z are partners in the ratio 6:4:1. In the firm, X has guaranteed Z for his minimum profit of Rs.15,000. Firms' profit was Rs.99,000. In the firms profit Y's share will be:

(a) 1350   (b) 1250

(c) 750   (d) 1225   1

8 X, Y & Z are partners sharing profit & losses in the ratio 2:2:1. X retired and surrendered 1/3rd of his sharer in favour of Y and remaining share in favour of Z. the new profit sharing ratio between Y & Z will be:

(a) 2:1   (b) 8:7

(c) 1:2   (d) 1:1

OR

A, B and C are partners in a business sharing profits in the ratio of 2: 2: 1. C dies on 31.03.2024. The profits for the financial year 2023-24 is 1,28,000. The share of deceased partner in the profits for the year will be:

(a) 25,600.   (b) 12,800.

(c) 19,200.   (d) 6,400   1

9   How much amount will be paid to A, if his opening capital is ₹ 2,00,000 and his share of realisation profit amounts to ₹ 10,000 and he has taken over assets valuing ₹ 25,000 from the firm?

(a)   ₹ 2,35,000   (b)   ₹ 1,65,000

(c)   ₹ 1,85,000   (d)   ₹ 2,15,000   1

10 X and Y are partners sharing profits equally. They admit Z for share in profits. Following information is available at the time of admission of Z.

Workmen Compensation Reserve appearing in Balance sheet- Rs.80,000

Additional information: There was a claim on account of Workmen Compensation for ₹ 1,20,000 out of which Rs.90,000 was accepted by the firm.

What will be the impact on X's Capital Account for Revaluation Gain/loss?

(a)   His Capital Account Credited with 5,000

(b)   No impact at all

(c)   His Capital Account Credited with 10,000

(d)   His Capital Account Debited with 5,000

OR

A and B are partners sharing profits in the ratio of 2 : 3, they admit C as a partner for 1/4th share, the sacrificing ratio of A and B will be:

(a)   1 : 1   (b)   3 : 2

(c)   2 : 1   (d)   2 : 3   1

11 Assertion (A): Change in profit sharing ratio leads to dissolution partnership and not the firm.

Reason (R):   Change in profit sharing ratio leads to dissolution of old firm and a new firm comes into existence.

In the context of the above two statements, which of the following is correct

Codes :

(a)   Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct reason of (A)

(b)   Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is not the correct reason of (A)

(c)   Only (A) is correct.

(d)   Both (A) and (R) are wrong.   1

Read the passage given below and answer the following question (12 TO 14):

Star ltd purchased the following assets of Sea ltd. Land and building of Rs55,00,000 at Rs 75,00,000; Furniture Rs20,00,000; and Machinery Rs 30,00,000. The purchase consideration was Rs 1,00,00,000. Payment of Rs 10,00,000 was made through cheque and remaining amount by issue of 9% debentures of Rs100 each at a premium of 20%   1

12   According to Companies Act 2013, what is the maximum rate of premium at which debentures can be issued?

(a)   10%   (b)   15%

(c)   20%   (d)   maximum limit not specified

13   Amount credited to Capital Reserve A/c is _____.

(a)   25,00,000.   (b)   20,00,000.

(c)   15,00,000.   (d)   1 0,00,000   1

14   What is the number of debentures to be issued?

(a)   65,000.   (b)   70,000.

(c)   75,000.   (d)   80,000   1

15   Unrecorded liability when paid on dissolution of a firm is transferred to:

(a)   Asset Accounts   (b)   Realisation Account

(c)   Liabilities Accounts   (d)   Partners' Capital Accounts   1

16   If a firm has an Investment Fluctuation Reserve of Rs.10,000 and the market value of investment falls by Rs.7,000, the amount to be distributed among partners is:

(a)   Rs.10,000   (b)   Rs.3,000

(c)   Rs.7,000   (d)   Zero   1

17 X, Y and Z share profits as 5: 3: 2. They decide to share their future profits as 4: 3: 3 with effect from April 1, 2024. On this date the following revaluations have taken place:

	Book value	Revised value
Investment	22,000	25,000
Plant & machinery	25,000	20,000
Land & building	40,000	50,000
Outstanding salary	5,600	6,000
Sundry debtors	60,000	50,000
Sundry creditors	70,000	60,000

Pass necessary adjustment entry to be made because of the above changes in the value of assets & liabilities. However old values continue in the books.

OR

Radha & Rahul are partners sharing profits in the ratio 3:2. They admitted Ankit into partnership for 1/4th share. At the time of admission, the total capital of the firm was Rs.50,000 & goodwill of the firm was to be valued at 3 years purchase of super profit. The normal rate of return was 10%. Average profit of the firm for the last 3 years was Rs. 20,000. Calculate the amount of goodwill premium bought by Ankit and pass necessary journal entries for treatment of goodwill. 3

18 Manav and Harshal were partners in a firm sharing profit and losses equally. On 31st March, 2023 their firm was dissolved. On the date of dissolution their Balance Sheet showed stock of ₹ 60,000 and creditors of ₹ 70,000. After transferring stock and creditors to realization account the following transactions took place: i. Manav took over 40% of total stock at 10% discount. ii. 30% of total stock was taken over by creditors of ₹ 30,000 in full settlement. iii. Remaining stock was sold for cash at a profit of 25%.

Pass necessary journal entries for the above transactions in the books of the firm assuming assets and liabilities have already been transferred to Realisation Account. 3

19 X Ltd. Has 4,000, 12% debentures of Rs.100 each at a discount of 10% on 1st April 2023. According to the terms of issue, interest on debentures is payable half yearly on 30th September and 31st March. Pass necessary journal entries for interest on debentures and writing off the loss on issue of debentures as on 31st March, 2024. 3

20 P, Q & R were partners in a firm sharing profit & losses in the ratio 2:2:1. With effect from April 1, 2023, they agreed to share profit & losses equally. On that date, there was a General reserve of Rs.50,000 in the books of the firm. It was agreed that Goodwill of the be valued at Rs.3,00,000.

Pass necessary journal entries for the above transactions in the books of the firm. 3

21 Sunrise Ltd. registered with capital of ₹ 10,00,000 divided into 1,00,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each.

The company issued prospectus inviting applications for 42,500 equity shares of ₹ 10 each payable as ₹ 2 on application, ₹ 3 on allotment, ₹2 on first call and balance on second call. Applications were received for 40,000 shares. Rajan to whom 1,600 shares were allotted failed to pay final call money and these shares were forfeited. Of the forfeited shares, 600 shares were reissued to Suman, credited as fully paid for ₹ 90 per share.

Present the Share Capital as per Schedule III of Companies Act, 2013. 4

22 The partners of the firm Raj , Mohan & Chander distributed the profits for the year ended 31st March 2025 Rs.80,000 in the ratio of 3 : 3 : 2 without providing for the following adjustments:-

(a)   Raj and Chander were entitled to a salary of Rs 1,500 p.m.

(b)   Mohan was entitled for a commission of Rs. 4,000

(c)   Mohan and Chander had guaranteed a minimum profit of Rs.35,000 to Raj. Any deficiency to be borne by equally by Mohan & Chander.

Pass necessary journal entry for the above adjustments in the books of the firm. Show your working clearly.

4

23   (a)   V Ltd. issued 20,000 of Rs.100 each, payable Rs.10 on Application, Rs.20 on Allotment and the balance on First and Final Call. Shekhar, a holder of 1,000 Debentures, failed to pay the amount due on Allotment. Mridu, holder of 1,600, paid in advance all the amount due on call along with Allotment.

Pass Journal entries for Allotment and Final Call.

(b)   K Ltd forfeited 1,200 shares of 50 each issued at par for non- payment of final call of 10 per share. Out of these, 900 shares were reissued at 45 per share as fully paid-up. Pass necessary journal entries for the forfeiture and reissue of shares and prepare Share Forfeiture Account.

3+3

24   A, B and C were partners in a firm whose Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2023 was as below:

Liabilities		₹	Assets	₹
Creditors		7,096	Cash at Bank	6,496
General Reserve		3,000	Stock	10,600
Capital Account:			Debtor	9,000
A	8,000		Furniture	2,000
B	6,000			
C	4,000	18,000		
		28,096		28,096

B retired on that date and in this connection it was decided to make the following adjustments:

a.   To reduce stock and furniture by 5% and 10% respectively; and

b.   To provide for doubtful debts at 5% on debtors.

Rent outstanding (not provided for as yet) was ₹ 260. Goodwill was valued at ₹ 4,200. A and C decided:

i.   To share profits and losses in 5 : 3 respectively;

ii.   To re-adjust their capitals in the profit-sharing ratio; and

iii.   To bring in sufficient cash to pay off B immediately and to leave a balance of ₹ 1,000 in the Bank. B was paid off.

Give Journal entries to record the above.   6

25   Sun, Moon and Star were partners in a firm sharing profits and loss in the ratio 3:5:2. On 31st march ,2023, Their balance sheet are as follows

Liabilities		Amount	Assets	Amount
Sundry Creditors		60,000	Cash	50,000
General Reserve		40,000	Stock	80,000
Capital:			Debtors	40,000
Sun	3,00,000		Investments	30,000
Moon	2,00,000		Building	5,00,000
Star	1,00,000	6,00,000		
		7,00,000		7,00,000

Moon retired on the above date it was agreed that:

(a)   Goodwill of the firm be valued at Rs.3,00,000 and Moon's share be adjusted through the capital accounts of Sun and Star.

(b)   Stock was to be appreciated by 20%.

(c)   Building were found undervalued by Rs.1,00,000.

(d)   Investments were sold for Rs..34,000

Capitals of the new firm was fixed at Rs.5,00,000 which will be in the new profit- sharing ratio of the partners. The necessary adjustments for this purpose were to be made by opening current accounts of the partners.

Accountancy/XII/Set-II/DR-1

Prepare revaluation account, Partner's capital account and the balance sheet of the reconstituted firm on Moon's retirement.

OR

Dharam & Veer are partners sharing profits &losses in the ratio 3:2. Following is their Balance Sheet as on 31/03/2024:

Liabilities	Amount	Assets		Amount
Sundry Creditors	60,000	Cash at Bank		40,000
Outstanding Expenses	15,000	Debtors	1,25,000	
Workmen comp.	30,000	Less: Prov	(10,00)	1,15,000
Reserve		Stock		70,000
General Reserve	20,000	Machinery		1,20,000
Capital:		Furniture		50,000
Dharam	2,00,000	Goodwill		30,000
Veer	1,00,000			
	4,25,000			4,25,000

On the above date, they admitted Joseph as a partner for 1/5th share in the firm on the basis of following terms:

(a) Goodwill of the firm was valued at Rs.3,00,000. Joseph was not able to bring his share of goodwill in cash.

(b) Joseph brought Rs.1,50,000 as his capital & it was decided that the capital of all the partners were to be adjusted proportionately on the basis of their new ratio, which was decided as 3:1:1.

(c) Claim against workmen compensation was estimated as Rs.20,000.

(d) Make a provision equal to 4% on debtors for doubtful debts, after writing off Rs.5,000 as Bad Debts.

(e)   Stock was found overvalued by Rs.30,000

(f)   Machinery was revalued at Rs.1,00,000 while outstanding expenses were brought down to Rs.10,000.

You are required to prepare Revaluation Account & Partner's Capital Account.   6

26   'Guru Ltd' invited applications for issuing 80,000 equity shares of Rs.10 each at a premium of Rs.5 per share. The amount was payable as follows

On application and allotment — Rs.10

On first and final call — Rs.10 (including Rs.5 premium)

Applications for 1,00,000 share were received. Applications for 10,000 shares were rejected and application money was refunded. Shares were allotted on pro-rata basis to the remaining applicants. Excess application money received from applicants to whom shares were allotted on pro-rata basis was adjusted towards sums due on first and final call.

All calls were made and were duly received except the first and final call money from Kumar who had applied for 1,800 shares. His shares were forfeited. The forfeited shares were reissued at Rs.9 per share as fully paid up.

Pass necessary journal entries for the above transactions in the books of 'Guru Ltd'.

OR

Chaytanya Ltd. invited applications for 4,00,000 shares of Rs.10 each payable Rs.3 on application, Rs.5 on allotment (including Rs.1 premium) and balance on call. Applications were received for 6,00,000 shares out of which 20% applications were rejected and remaining were allotted on pro-rata basis. Ritu, an applicant of 24,000 shares failed to pay allotment money and Monika holding 16,000 shares paid the entire money along with allotment. Subsequently the call was made, all the money was duly received except from Ritu. Later on, company issued a notice to Ritu to pay the balance in 15 days failing which her shares would be forfeited.

Ritu cleared her dues within the stipulated time period.

Journalise.

PART - B

27 Financial analysis becomes useless because it:

    (a)   Measures the Solvency.   (c)   Makes a comparative study

    (b)   Lacks Qualitative Analysis   (d)   Measures the profitability   1

28 If the Operating Ratio of Aman Ltd. is 70%, its Operating Profit Ratio will be

    (a)   100%.   (b)   60%.

    (c)   30%.   (d)   160%.

OR

Current Ratio is 2:1 and Quick Ratio is 0.5: 1, a transaction involving decrease in both Current Ratio and Quick Ratio is

    (a)   Sale of Non-current Asset for cash   (b)   Cash payment of a Current Liability.

    (c)   Sale of Stock-in-Trade at loss   (d)   Purchase of Stock-in-Trade on credit 1

29 What will be the effect of issue of Bonus shares on Cash Flow Statement?

    (a)   No effect.   (c)   Inflow in Financing Activity

    (b)   Inflow in Operating activity.   (d)   Inflow in Investing Activity

OR

Statement I:- Sale of Marketable Securities will result in no flow of Cash.

Statement II:- Debentures issued as collateral security will result in inflow of cash.

    (a)   Both Statements are correct.

    (b)   Both Statements are incorrect.

    (c)   Statement I is correct and Statement II is incorrect.

    (d)   Statement I is incorrect and Statement II is correct.   1

30 If fixed tangible assets whose original cost is 40,000 having accumulated depreciation 12,000 were sold for 34,000 then while preparing cash flow statement its effect on cash flow will be:

    (a)   Cash flow from financing activities 34,000

(b)   Cash flow from financing activities 6,000

(c)   Cash flow from investing activities 34,000

(d)   Cash flow from investing activities 6,000   1

31   From the following statement of profit and loss of Malviya Ltd., prepare comparative statement

of profit and loss for the year ended March 31, 2023 and 2024:   3

	PARTICULARS	2022-2023	2023-2024
(i)	Revenue from operations	50,00,000	75,00,000
(ii)	Other incomes	1,40,000	1,20,000
(iii)	Expenses	44,00,000	50,60,000
(iv)	Income tax	25%	30%

OR

From the following information prepare a common size statement of profit & loss of Akarshan

ltd & Pratiksha Ltd.: -

PARTICULARS	Akarshan Ltd (Rs)	Pratiksha Ltd (Rs.)
Revenue from operations	15,00,000	18,00,000
Cost of material consumed	11,00,000	14,00,000
Other expenses	10% of materials consumed	12% of materials consumed
Income tax	40%	50%

32   State under which major headings and sub-headings will the following items be presented in

the Balance Sheet of a company as per Schedule III, Part I of the Companies Act, 2013?

(i)   Prepaid Insurance   (ii)   Investment in Debentures

(iii)   Calls-in-Arrears   (iv)   Unpaid Dividend

(v)   Capital Reserve   (vi)   Loose Tools   3

33   (a)   Find Debt to Capital Employed Ratio from the following data of Zee Ltd.

10% Debentures 12,00,000

Non-Current Assets 24,00,000

8% Long-term Loan 6,00,000

Total Debts 30,00,000

Current Assets 18,00,000

(b) Given the following information: Revenue from Operations ₹3,40,000

Cost of Revenue from Operations ₹1,20,000 Selling expenses ₹80,000 Administrative

Expenses ₹40,000 Calculate Operating ratio.

OR

(a) Vardan Ltd has a term – loan of Rs.20,00,000. Interest on the loan for the year is

Rs.2,50,000 and its profit before interest and tax is Rs.10,00,000. Calculate interest

coverage ratio.

(b) Calculate debt equity ratio from the following information.

Total Assets Rs.3,50,000

Total debt Rs.2,50,000 and current liabilities Rs.80,000   4

34 From the following Balance Sheet and information of Fly Ltd., prepare:

(a) Net profit before tax and extraordinary items.

(b) Cash flow from investing activities.

(c) Cash flow from financing activities.

Particulars	Note No.	31/03/2023	31/03/2022
I. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1. Shareholders' Funds			
(a) Share Capital		5,00,000	4,50,000
(b) Reserves and Surplus		1,00,000	2,55,000

		31/03/2023	31/03/2022
2.	Non-Current Liabilities	1,00,000	2,00,000
	Long-term Borrowings (10% Debentures)		
3.	Current Liabilities		
	(a) Trade Payables	46,000	1,33,000
	(b) Other Current Liabilities	10,000	5,000
	(c) Short-term Provisions (Provision for Tax)	24,000	12,000
		7,80,000	**10,55,000**
ASSETS			
1.	Non-Current Assets		
	(a) Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets: – Property, Plant and Equipment	5,10,000	6,20,000
	(b) 10% Investments	30,000	80,000
2.	Current Assets		
	(a) Current Investments	8,000	10,000
	(b) Inventories	1,00,000	90,000
	(c) Trade Receivables	90,000	1,85,000
	(d) Cash and Cash Equivalents	42,000	70,000
		7,80,000	**10,55,000**

Notes to Accounts

	Particulars	31/03/2023	31/03/2022
1.	Reserves and Surplus	5,000	—
	Securities Premium Reserve	2,50,000	1,00,000
	Surplus, i.e., Balance in Statement of Profit and Loss		

You are informed that during the year:

i.   A machine with a book value of ₹ 40,000 was sold for ₹ 25,000.

ii.   Depreciation charged during the year was ₹ 70,000

iv.   An Interim Dividend of Rs.24000 was paid on Equity Shares on 31st January, 2023.

vi.   Fresh Equity Shares were issued at a premium of 10% on 31st March, 2023.   6

द्वितीय प्री-बोर्ड परीक्षा, 2025–26
विषय – हिन्दी

समय : 3.00 घण्टे | कक्षा : बारहवीं | पूर्णांक: : 80

सामान्य निर्देश:-

- यह प्रश्न-पत्र तीन खण्डों खंड क, ख और ग में विभाजित है।

- खंड-क में अपठित बोध पर आधारित प्रश्न पूछे गए हैं। सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने अनिवार्य है।

- खंड-ख में पाठ्यपुस्तक अभिव्यक्ति और माध्यम से प्रश्न पूछे गए हैं। प्रश्नों में आंतरिक विकल्प दिए गए हैं।

- खंड-ग में पाठ्यपुस्तक आरोह भाग -2 एवं वितान भाग -2 से प्रश्न पूछे गए हैं। प्रश्नों में आंतरिक विकल्प दिए गए हैं।

- तीनों खण्डों के प्रश्नों के उत्तर देना अनिवार्य है।

- यथासंभव तीनों खण्डों के प्रश्नों के उत्तर क्रमशः लिखिए।

खंड -क (अपठित बोध)

1. निम्नलिखित अपठित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए।   10

जब कोई युवा पुरुष अपने घर से बाहर निकलकर बाहरी संसार में अपनी स्थिति जमाता है, तब पहली कठिनता उसे मित्र चुनने में पड़ती है। यदि उसकी स्थिति बिल्कुल एकांत और निराली नहीं रहती तो उसकी जान-पहचान के लोग धड़ाधड़ बढ़ते जाते हैं और थोड़े ही दिनों में कुछ लोगों से उसका हेल-मेल हो जाता है। यही हेल-मेल बढ़ते-बढ़ते मित्रता के रूप में परिणित हो जाता है। मित्रों के चुनाव की उपयुक्तता पर उसके जीवन की सफलता निर्भर हो जाती है क्योंकि संगत का गुप्त प्रभाव हमारे आचरण पर बड़ा भारी पड़ता है। हम लोग ऐसे समय में समाज में प्रवेश करके अपना कार्य आरम्भ करते हैं, जबकि हमारा चित्त कोमल और हर तरह से संस्कार ग्रहण करने योग्य रहता है। हमारे भाव अपरिमार्जित और हमारी प्रवृत्ति अपरिपक्व रहती है। हम लोग कच्ची मिट्टी की मूर्ति के समान रहते है, जिसे जो जिस रूप में चाहे उसे उस रूप में ढाले, चाहे राक्षस बनाए चाहे देवता। ऐसे लोगों का साथ करना हमारे लिए बुरा है जो हमसे अधिक दृढ़ संकल्प है, क्योंकि हमें उनकी हर बात बिना विरोध के मान लेनी पड़ती है। पर ऐसे लोगों का साथ करना और भी बुरा है जो हमारी ही बात को ऊपर रखते हैं, क्योंकि ऐसी दशा में न तो हमारे ऊपर कोई नियंत्रण रहता है और न हमारे लिए कोई सहारा । दोनों अवस्थाओं

में जिस बात का भय रहता है, उसका पता युवकों को प्रायः बहुत कम रहता है। यदि विवेक बुद्धि से काम लिया जाए तो यह भय नहीं रहता, पर युवा पुरुष प्रायः विवेक से कम काम लेते है। कैसे आश्चर्य की बात है कि लोग एक घोड़ा लेते है तो उसके सौ गुण-दोष को परख कर लेते है पर किसी को मित्र बनाने में उसके पूर्व आचरण और स्वभाव आदि का कुछ भी विचार और अनुसंधान नहीं करते।वे उसमें सब बातें अच्छी ही अच्छी मान कर अपना पूरा विश्वास जमा देते है।हँसमुख चेहरा, बातचीत का ढंग, थोड़ी चतुराई या साहस-यही दो चार बातें किसी में देख कर लोग चटपट उसे अपना बना लेते है। हम लोग यह नहीं सोचते कि मैत्री का उद्देश्य क्या है, क्या जीवन के व्यवहार में उसका कुछ मूल्य भी है । यह बात नहीं सूझती की यह ऐसा साधन है, जिसमें आत्मशिक्षा का कार्य बहुत सुगम हो जाता है। एक प्राचीन विद्वान का वचन है, 'विश्वास पात्र मित्र से बड़ी भारी रक्षा रहती है। जिसे ऐसा मित्र मिल जाए उसे समझना चाहिए कि खजाना मिल गया।' विश्वास पात्र मित्र जीवन की औषधि है। हमें अपने मित्रों से यही आशा रखनी चाहिए कि वे उत्तम संकल्पों से हमें दृढ़ करेंगे, दोषों और त्रुटियों से हमें बचाएंगे हमारे सत्य, पवित्रता और मर्यादा के प्रेम को पुष्ट करेंगे, जब हम कुमार्ग पर पैर रखेंगे तब वे हमें सचेत करेंगे, जब हम हतोत्साहित होंगे तब हमें उत्साहित करेंगे । सारांश यह है कि हमें उत्तमतापूर्वक जीवन निर्वाह करने में वे हर तरह से हमारी सहायता करेंगे ।

(I) मनुष्य कैसे समय में समाज में प्रवेश करके अपना कार्य आरम्भ करता है?   01

  (क) जबकि हमारा चित्त कोमल और हर तरह का संस्कार ग्रहण करने योग्य रहता है।

  (ख) हमारे भाव अपरिमार्जित और हमारी प्रवृतिअपरिपक्व रहती है।

  (ग) हम लोग कच्ची मिट्टी की मूर्ति के समान रहते हैं।

निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा उपयुक्त उत्तर है: -

  (क) केवल 'क' सही है   (ख) 'क' और ' ख' ही सही है

  (ग) 'क' और 'ग' सही है   (घ) क,ख,ग तीनों सही है

(II) निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा कथन सत्य है?   01

  (क) युवा पुरुष विवेक से काम लेते हैं।

  (ख) युवा पुरुष प्रायः विवेक से कम काम लेते हैं।

  (ख) युवा पुरुष बल से काम करते हैं।

  (घ) युवा पुरुष बुद्धि से काम कम और बल से अधिक लेते हैं।

(III)   विश्वास पात्र मित्र कैसा होता है ?   01

    (क)   विश्वास पात्र मित्र जीवन पर्यन्त हमारे साथ ही रहता है।

    (ख)   वह हमेशा हमारे साथ नहीं रहता |

    (ग)   विश्वास पात्र मित्र जीवन की औषधि है।

    (घ)   विश्वास पात्र मित्र सबसे बड़ी आवश्यकता है।

(IV)   लोग गुण और दोषों की परख किसके समान करते हैं ?   01

(V)   हमें किस स्वभाव के लोगों को मित्र नहीं बनाना चाहिए ?   02

(VI)   किसी को मित्र बनाते समय ज्यादातर लोग क्या देखते हैं ?   02

(VII)   सच्चे मित्र का क्या कर्तव्य होता है ?   02

2.   निम्नलिखित अपठितकाव्यांशकोपढ़करपूछेगएप्रश्नोंकेउत्तरलिखिए-   08

एक नहीं, दो नहीं करो बीसों समझौते,

पर स्वतंत्र भारत का मस्तक नहीं झुकेगा |

अगणित बलिदानों से अर्जित यह स्वतंत्रता,

अश्रु स्वेद शोणित से सिंचित यह स्वतंत्रता |

त्याग तेज तपबल से रक्षित यह स्वतंत्रता,

दुखी मनुजता के हित अर्पित यह स्वतंत्रता |

इसे मिटाने की साजिश करने वालों से कह दो,

बिगारी का खेल बुरा होता है।

औरों के घर आग लगाने का जो सपना,

वो अपने ही घर में सदा खरा होता है |

अपने ही हाथों तुम अपनी कब्र ना खोदो,

अपने पैरों आप कुल्हाड़ी नहीं चलाओ |

ओ नादान पड़ोसी अपनी आँखें खोलो,

आज़ादी अनमोल न इसका मोल लगाओ |

पर तुम क्या जानों आज़ादी क्या होती है,

तुम्हे मुफ्त में मिली न कीमत गयी चुकाई।

अंग्रेजों के बल पर दो टुकड़े पाए है,

माँ को खंडित करते तुमको लाज न आई।

प्रश्न :

(I) स्वतंत्रता के बारे में कौन-सा कथन सत्य है- 01

   (क) यह स्वतंत्रता सेनानियों के बलिदान के फलस्वरूप हमें प्राप्त हुई|

   (ख) स्वतंत्रता का उद्देश्य दीन- दुखियों की सेवा करना है|

   (ग) केवल 'क' सही है |

   (घ) 'क' और 'ख' दोनों सही है |

(II) निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा वाक्यांश मुहावरा नही है- 01

   (क) आग लगाना   (ख) सदा खरा होना

   (ग) हमेशा बीमार रहना   (घ) पैरो पर कुल्हाड़ी मारना

(III) माँ को खंडित करते तुमको लाज न आई – यह कथन किस विभीषिका की ओर संकेत करता है - 01

   (क) देश का विभाजन   (ख) बंगाल का विभाजन

   (ग) खेत के बंटवारे की ओर   (घ) घर का बंटवारा

(IV) उस पंक्ति को अलग करके लिखिए जिसमे कहा गया है कि स्वतंत्रता को देशवासियों ने अपने खून – पसीने से सींचा है ? 01

(V) स्वतंत्रता के बारे में क्या-क्या कहा गया है ? 02

(VI) नादान पड़ोसी से क्या कहा गया है ? 02

खंड -ख

3. निम्नलिखित दिए गए विषयोंमेंसेकिसीएकविषयपरलगभग 120 शब्दों में रचनात्मक लेख लिखिए- 06

   (क) स्वप्न में प्रिय खिलाड़ी से मुलाकात

   (ख) जन्मदिन पर वृक्षारोपण

   (ग) मोबाइल : वरदान भी अभिशाप भी

4. निम्नलिखितमेंसेकिन्हींचारप्रश्नोंकेउत्तरलगभग 40 शब्दोंमेंदीजिए-

   (क) रेडियो समाचार लेखन के लिए किन-किन बातों का ध्यान रखना चाहिए ?   2

   (ख) टेलीविजन समाचार में एंकर बाइट का क्या महत्व है ?   2

   (ग) उलटा पिरामिड शैली के विकास के बारे में आप क्या जानते हैं ?   2

   (घ) सम्पादकीय को अख़बार की आवाज क्यों माना जाता है ?   2

   (ङ) बीट रिपोर्टिंग और विशेषीकृत रिपोर्टिंग में क्या अंतर होता है ?   2

5. निम्नलिखितमेंसेकिन्हींदोप्रश्नोंकेउत्तरलगभग80 शब्दोंमेंदीजिए-   8

   (क) कहानी का नाट्य रूपांतरण करते समय हमें किन-किन बातों का ध्यान रखना चाहिए ?   4

   (ख) रेडियो नाटक में संवाद का बड़ा महत्त्व होता है । क्यों?   4

   (ग) नए एवं अप्रत्याशित विषयों पर लेखन का विषय दो खम्भों के बीच बंधी रस्सी की तरह नहीं होता बल्कि वह खुले मैदान की तरह होता है, कैसे ?   4

खंड -ग

6. निम्नलिखितकाव्यांशकोपढ़करपूछेगएप्रश्नोंके सर्वाधिकउपयुक्त उत्तर वाले विकल्प को चुनकर लिखिए:-   5

सुत बित नारि भवन परिवारा । होहिं जाहिं जग बारहिं बारा ॥

अस बिचारि जिय जागहु ताता । मिलइ न जगत सहोदर भ्राता ॥

जथा पंख बिनु खग अति दीना । मनि बिनु फनि करिबर कर हीना ॥

अस मम जिवन बन्धु बिनु तोही । जौ जड़ दैव जियावै मोही ॥

जैहों अवध कवन मुँह लाई । नारि हेतु प्रिय भाइ गंवाई ॥

बरु अपजस सहतेउ जग माही । नारि हानि विशेष छति नाही ॥

अब अपलोक शोक सुत तोरा । सहिहि निठुर कठोर उर मोरा ॥

   (I) हमें संसार में दुबारा क्या नहीं मिल सकता?   1

      (क) पुत्र   (ख) भवन

      (ग) भाई   (घ) धन दौलत

   (II) लक्ष्मण के बिना राम का जीवन कैसा होगा ?   1

      (क) जैसे पंख के बिना पक्षी   (ख) जैसे मणि के बिना नाग

      (ग) जैसे सूंड के बिना हाथी   (घ) उपर्युक्त तीनों

(III)   काव्यपंक्तियों में कौन-सा छंद है ?   1

    (क)   चौपाई   (ख)   दोहा

    (ग)   सोरठा   (घ)   उपर्युक्त तीनों

(IV)   काव्यांश की भाषा कौन सी है ?   1

    (क)   ब्रज   (ख)   अवधी

    (ग)   दोनों   (घ)   इनमें से कोई नहीं

(V)   निम्नलिखित कथन- कारण को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए उसके बाद दिए गए विकल्पों में से कोई एक सही

    विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए –   1

    कथन –काव्यांश में श्रीराम ने कहा कि - नारि हानि विशेष छति नाहीं

    कारण – श्रीराम मानवीय लीला करते हुए विलाप कर रहे हैं और विलाप करते हुए मनुष्य कुछ भी बोल

    देता है |

    (क)   कथनगलत है तथा कारणसही है।

    (ख)   कथनतथा कारणदोनों सही हैं।

    (ग)   कथनसही है लेकिन कारणउसकी गलत व्याख्या करता है।

    (घ)   कथनतथा कारणदोनों गलत हैं।

7.   काव्य-खंडपरआधारितनिम्नलिखिततीनप्रश्नोंमेंसेकिन्हींदोप्रश्नोंकेउत्तरलगभग 60 शब्दोंमेंदीजिए:-   6

    (क)   'आत्मपरिचय' कविता में कवि ने ऐसा क्यों कहा है कि 'मैं भव मौजों पर मस्त बहा करता हूँ?   3

    (ख)   'छोटा मेरा खेत' कविता में 'रस का अक्षय पात्रकिसे और क्यों कहा गया है ?   3

    (ग)   कैमरे में बंद अपाहिज करुणा के मुखौटे में छिपी क्रूरता की कविता है। कैसे ? इस कथन पर अपने विचार

        व्यक्त कीजिए | 3

8.   काव्य-खंडपरआधारितनिम्नलिखिततीनप्रश्नोंमेंसेकिन्हींदोकेउत्तरलगभग 40 शब्दोंमेंदीजिए:-   4

    (क)   'पतंग' कविता में कवि ने शरद ऋतु का चित्रण किस प्रकार किया है ?   2

    (ख)   सूर्यकांत त्रिपाठी निराला ने 'बादल राग 'कविता में 'विप्लव के वीर ! ' किसे कहा है और क्यों ?   2

    (ग)   'उषा' कविता में ग्रामीण परिवेश का चित्रण किस प्रकार किया गया है ?   2

9. निम्नलिखितगचांशकोपढ़करदिएगएप्रश्नोंकेसहीउत्तरवालेविकल्पकोचुनिए- 5

मै सोचता हूँ कि पुराने की यह अधिकार लिप्सा क्यों नही समय रहते सावधान हो जाती ? जरा और मृत्यु, ये दोनो ही जगत के अति परिचित और अतिप्रामाणिक सत्य है । तुलसीदास ने अफ़सोस के साथ इनकी सच्चाई पर मुहर लगाई थी – 'धरा को प्रमान यही तुलसी जो फरा सो झरा, जो बरा सो बुताना।' मै शिरीष के फूलों को देख कर कहता हूँ कि क्योंनहीं फलते ही समझ लेते बाबा कि झड़ना निश्चित है! सुनता कौन है ? महाकाल देवता सपासप कोड़े चला रहे हैं, जीर्ण और दुर्बल झड़ रहे हैं, जिनमें प्राणकण थोड़ा भी उर्ध्वमुखी है, वे टिक जाते हैं। दुरंत प्राणधारा और सर्वव्यापक कालाग्नि का संघर्ष निरंतर चल रहा है। मूर्ख समझते है कि जहाँ बनें है, वहीं देर तक बने रहें तो कालदेवता की आँख बचा जाएँगे। भोले हैं वे। हिलते -डुलते रहो, स्थान बदलते रहो, आगे की ओर मुँह किए रहो तो कोड़े की मार से बच भी सकते हो, जमे कि मरे।

(I) इस संसार का अटल सत्य क्या है ? 1

(क) बूढ़ा होना और मृत्यु को प्राप्त होना (ख) जलकर मृत्यु को प्राप्त होना

(ग) धीरे-धीरे मृत्यु की ओर अग्रसर होना (घ) विद्यालय जाना और पढ़ाई करना

(II) शिरीष के फल कैसे होते हैं ? 1

(क) अत्यंत स्वादिष्ट (ख) अत्यंत कठोर

(ग) कोमल और स्वादिष्ट (घ) शिरीष में फल नहीं लगता

(III) संसार में निरंतर संघर्ष किसके बीच चल रहा है ? 1

(क) मानव और दानव (ख) गरीबी और अमीरी

(ग) जीवन और मृत्यु (घ) यम और देवता

(IV) 'धरा को प्रमाण यही तुलसी जो फरा सो झरा, जो बरा सो बुताना।- इस कथन को – 1

(क) तुलसीदास ने बड़े अफ़सोस के साथ कहा क्योंकि वे मृत्यु से डरते थे।

(ख) तुलसीदास ने बड़े गर्व के साथ कहा क्योंकि वे मृत्यु से डरते नहीं थे।

(ग) तुलसीदास ने अपनी मृत्यु के समय कहा था।

(घ) तुलसीदास ने बड़े अफ़सोस के साथ कहा क्योंकि वे मृत्यु के सत्य को जानते थे।

(V) पाठ और लेखक के सही मेल का विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए। 1

(क) शिरीष के फूल – जेनेन्द्र कुमार (ख) शिरीष के फूल – हजारी प्रसाद द्विवेदी

(ग) पतंग –रघुवीर सहाय (घ) शिरीष के फूल – फणीश्वर नाथ रेणु

10. गद्यखंडपरआधारितनिम्नलिखिततीनप्रश्नोंमेंसेकिन्हींदोकेउत्तरलगभग 60 शब्दोंमेंलिखिए -   6

(क) भगत जी जैसे व्यक्तित्व वाले ही बाजार को असली सार्थकता प्रदान कर सकते हैं । कैसे ?बाज़ार दर्शन पाठ के आधार पर सिद्ध कीजिए।   3

(ख) जाति प्रथा भारतीय समाज में बेरोजगारी व भुखमरी का एक कारण है कैसे ? क्या यह स्थिति आज भी है?   3

(ग) जीजी ने त्याग और दान के बारे में ऋषि-मुनियों की किस बात को तर्क के साथ प्रमाणित किया ? काले मेघा पानी दे पाठके आधार पर लिखिए।   3

11. गद्यखंडपरआधारितनिम्नलिखिततीनप्रश्नोंमेंसेकिन्हींदोकेउत्तरलगभग 40 शब्दोंमेंलिखिए-   4

(क) लुट्टन के बाल विवाह को लेखक ने सौभाग्य की बात क्यों कही है ?   2

(ख) शिरीष को अदृत अवधूत क्यों कहा गया है?   2

(ग) महादेवी वर्मा के आदेश के बावजूद भक्तिन ने पढ़ने-लिखने की बात को स्वीकार क्यों नहीं किया ?   2

12. वितान पर आधारित निम्नलिखित तीन प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो के उत्तर लगभग 100 शब्दों में लिखिए-   10

(क) किशन दा के चले जाने के बाद यशोधर बाबू ने किन-किन परम्पराओं को जीवित रखने के लिए प्रयास किए?पुरानी परम्पराओं के बारे में आज की पीढ़ी का क्या विचार है ? सिल्वर वैडिंग पाठ के आधार पर लिखिए।   5

(ख) खेत में काम होने पर पाठशाला से गैरहाजिर होना ही चाहिए। लेखक आनंद यादव के इस कथन पर विचार करते हुएशिक्षा के लिए किए गए उसके संघर्ष पर प्रकाश डालिए ?   5

(ग) यदि आप पर्यटक के रूप में मोहनजोदड़ो जाएं तो आप क्या-क्या देखना चाहेंगे और क्यों ? अतीत में दबे पाँव पाठ केआधार पर लिखिए।   5

II Pre-Board Examination, 2025–26

Sub : History

Time : 3.00 Hrs.]   Class – XII   [M. M. : 80

सामान्य निर्देश-

(i)   प्रश्नपत्र पाँच खंडों में विभाजित है - A, B, C, D और E; प्रश्नपत्र में 34 प्रश्न हैं। सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।

(ii)   खंड A- प्रश्न संख्या 1 से 21 तक बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्न हैं, प्रत्येक 1 अंक का ।

(iii) खंड B- प्रश्न संख्या 22 से 27 तक लघु उत्तरीय प्रश्न हैं, प्रत्येक 3 अंक का है। प्रश्न का उत्तर 60 से 80 शब्दों से अधिक नहीं होना चाहिए।

(iv)   खंड C- प्रश्न संख्या 28 से 30 तक दीर्घ उत्तरीय प्रश्न हैं, प्रत्येक 8 अंक का है। प्रश्न का उत्तर 300 से 350 शब्दों से अधिक नहीं होना चाहिए।

(v)   खंड D- प्रश्न संख्या 31 से 33 तक स्रोत आधारित प्रश्न हैं, जिनमें तीन उप-प्रश्न हैं और प्रत्येक 4 अंकों का है।

(vi)   खंड E- प्रश्न संख्या 34 मानचित्र आधारित है, जिसके 5 अंक हैं, जिसमें महत्वपूर्ण महत्वपूर्ण स्थल की पहचान और स्थान निर्धारण शामिल है। मानचित्र को उत्तर पुस्तिका के साथ संलग्न करें।

(vii) प्रश्नपत्र में कोई समग्र विकल्प नहीं है। हालाँकि, कुछ प्रश्नों में आंतरिक विकल्प दिए गए हैं। ऐसे प्रश्नों में से केवल एक ही विकल्प का उत्तर देना है।

(viii) इसके अतिरिक्त, जहाँ आवश्यक हो, प्रत्येक खंड और प्रश्न के साथ अलग-अलग निर्देश दिए गए हैं।

General Instructions:

(i)   Question paper is divided into five sections- A, B, C, D and E. There are 34 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.

(ii)   Section A- Question number 1 to 21 are Multiple choice type questions, each carries 1 mark each.

(iii) Section B- Question number 22 to 27 are short answer type questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answer to the question should not exceed 60 to 80 words.

(iv) Section C- Question number 28 to 30 are long answer type questions, carrying 8 marks each. Answer to the question should not exceed 300 to 350 words.

(v) Section D- Question number 31 to 33 are source based questions with three sub-questions and each question carries 4 marks.

(vi) Section E- Question number 34 is Map based, carrying 5 marks that includes identification and location of significant test items. Attach the map with the answer book.

(vii) There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in few questions. Only one of the choice in such questions have to be attempted.

(viii) In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.

<div align="center">

खंड-क/SECTION-A   21 X 1 = 21

OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

</div>

Q1. निम्नलिखित जानकारी की सहायता से व्यक्ति का नाम पहचानें:   1

- वह ASI के पहले महानिदेशक थे.

- उन्होंने प्रारंभिक बस्तियों का पता लगाने के लिए चौथी और सातवीं शताब्दी ईस्वी के बीच उपमहाद्वीप का दौरा करने वाले चीनी बौद्ध तीर्थयात्रियों द्वारा छोड़ी गयी किताबों का उपयोग किया।

विकल्प:

a) जॉन मार्शल   b) आर.ई.एम व्हीलर

c) अलेक्जेंडर कनिंघम   d) एस.एन. रॉय

Identify the name of the person with the help of the following information:

- He was the first director general of the ASI.

- He used the accounts left by Chinese Buddhist pilgrims who had visited the subcontinent between the fourth and seventh centuries CE to locate early settlements.

Options :

a) John Marshall

b) R.E.M Wheeler

c) Alexander Cunningham

d) S. N. ROY

Q2. निम्नलिखित जानकारी की सहायता से महाभारत के पात्र को पहचानें: 1

i) वह भीम का पुत्र था।

ii) वह मातृ पक्ष से राक्षस कुल का था।

(A) दुर्योधन (B) अभिमन्यु

(C) घटोत्कच (D) भीष्म

Identify the character of Mahabharata with the help of following information :

i He was the son of Bheema.

ii. He belonged to the Rakshasa clan from maternal side.

(A) Duryodhan (B) Abhimanyu

(C) Ghatotkatch (D) Bheeshma

Q3. महाभारत के बारे में निम्नलिखित कथनों पर विचार करें: 1

(a) इतिहासकारों ने महाभारत में वर्णित परंपराओं को अलग रखा है।

(b) इसमें लगभग 10,000 श्लोक हैं।

(c) महाभारत का मुख्य विषय भारत भर में युद्धरत राजकुमारों के बारे में है।

(d) इसका आलोचनात्मक संस्करण 1919 ई. में के.आर. मंगलम द्वारा शुरू किया गया था।

बताएँ कि उपरोक्त कथनों में से कौन-सा कथन सही है:

(i) केवल (a) (ii) (a) और (b)

(iii) (a), (b) और (iv) (d) इनमें से कोई नही

Consider the following statements about Mahabharata:

(a) Historians have set aside the traditions as described in Mahabharata.

(b) It has around 10,000 verses.

(c) The main theme of Mahabharata is about the warring princes across India.

(d) Its critical edition was started by K. R. Mangalam in 1919 CE.

[4]

State which of the above statements are correct:

(i)   Only (a)   (ii) (a) and (b)

(iii) (a), (b) and   (iv) (d) None of these

Q4. निम्नलिखित को सुमेलित कीजिए और सही विकल्प का चयन कीजिए: 1

सूची I		सूची II
A. गहपति	(i)	गुलाम
B. वेल्लालर	(ii)	इल चलाने वाला
C. उझावर	(iii)	घर का मुखिया
D. अदिमाई	(iv)	जमींदार

Options :

a) A-(i), B-(ii), C-(iii), D-(iv)   b) A-(iii), B-(iv), C-(ii), D-(i)

c) A-(iv), B-(iii), C-(ii), D-(i)   d) A-(iii), B-(iv), C-(i), D-(ii)

Match the following and choose the correct option:

List I		List II
A. Gahapati	(i)	Slaves
B. Vellalar	(ii)	Ploughman
C. Uzhavar	(iii)	Head of household
D. Adimai	(iv)	Landowner

a) A-(i), B-(ii), C-(iii), D-(iv)   b) A-(iii), B-(iv), C-(ii), D-(i)

c) A-(iv), B-(iii), C-(ii), D-(i)   d) A-(iii), B-(iv), C-(i), D-(ii)

Q5. नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों में, दो कथन अभिकथन (A) और कारण (R) के रूप में चिह्नित हैं।   1

कथन पढ़ें और कोड में से सही विकल्प चुनें।

कथन (A)   अंतर्विवाह की प्रथा का मतलब था कि बेटियों की शादी रिश्तेदारों से बाहर के परिवारों में करना वांछनीय माना जाता था।

कारण (R)   घर के संसाधनों पर बेटियों का कोई दावा नहीं था।

History/XII/Set-1/DR-1

A. A और R दोनों सत्य हैं और R, A की सही व्याख्या है

B. A और R दोनों सत्य हैं, लेकिन R, A की सही व्याख्या नहीं है।

C. A सत्य है, परन्तु R असत्य है।

D. A असत्य है, परन्तु R सत्य है।

In the questions given below, there are two Statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason

(R).

Read the Statements and Choose the correct option from the codes.

Assertion (A) The practice of endogamy meant that marrying daughters into families outside

the kin was considered desirable.

Reason (R)   Daughters had no claims to the resources of the household.

a. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A

b. Both a and r are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.

c. A is true, but R is false.

d. A is false, but R is true.

Q6. चित्र का अवलोकन करें और सही विकल्प चुनकर प्रश्न का उत्तर दें।   1

चित्र में क्या दर्शाया जा रहा है?

a)   ताम्रपत्र शिलालेख   b)   स्तंभ शिलालेख

c)   लौह शिलालेख   d)   उपरोक्त में से कोई नहीं

Observe the picture and answer the question by choosing the correct option.

What is being depicted in the picture?

a) Copper Plate Inscription   b) Pillar Inscription

c) Iron Inscription   d) None of the above

NOTE: The following question is only for the visually impaired candidate in lieu of Q 6.

निम्नलिखित में से किस भाषा में इलाहाबाद स्तंभ शिलालेख की रचना की गई है?

a) प्राकृत   b) हिंदी

c) संस्कृत   d) ब्राह्मी

In which of the following language has Allahabad Pillar inscription been composed?

a) Prakrit   b) Hindi

c) Sanskrit   d) Brahmi

Q7. बुद्ध के संबंध में निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा युग्म (जोड़ा) सही सुमेलित नहीं है?   1

a) जन्म - लुंबिनी   b) पहला उपदेश - सारनाथ

c) ज्ञानोदय - बोधगया   d) निब्बान - सांची

Which of the following pairs with respect to Buddha is not correctly matched?

a) Birth - Lumbini   b) First Sermon- Sarnath

c) Enlightenment- Bodh Gaya   d) Nibbana – Sanchi

Q8. निम्नलिखित में से कौनसी इब्न बतूता की पुस्तक रिहला की विशेषता नहीं है-   1

A यह पुस्तक फारसी में लिखी गई है।

B उपमहाद्वीप में यह सामाजिक और सांस्कृतिक के समृद्ध और दिलचस्प विवरण प्रदान करता है

C इस पुस्तक में लेखक के यात्रा अनुभव हैं।

D यह पुस्तक ज्ञान का एक महत्वपूर्ण स्रोत है

Which of the following is not a characteristic of Ibn Battuta's book, Rihla ?

(A) This book is written in Persian.

(B) It provides rich and interesting details of the social and cultural life in the subcontinent.

(C) This book contains the travel experiences of the author.

(D) This book is an important source of knowledge

Q9. निम्नलिखित युग्म में से ज्ञात कीजिए कि कौन सा सही सुमेलित है: 1

ए) लिंगायत: कर्नाटक बी) बाबा गुरु नानक: गुजरात

सी) कबीरपंथी: महाराष्ट्र डी) मीरा बाई: मध्य प्रदेश

9. Find out from the following pair which one is correctly matched:

a) Lingayat: Karnataka b) Baba Guru Nanak: Gujarat

b) Kabirpanthi: Maharashtra d) Mira Bai : Madhya Pradesh

Q10. नीचे दो कथन दिए गए हैं, एक को अभिकथन (A) और दूसरे को कारण (R) के रूप में अंकित किया गया है। 1

अभिकथन (A) : अलवार और नयनार दोनों वेलालर किसानों द्वारा पूजनीय थे।

कारण (R) : प्रारंभिक भक्ति आंदोलनों का नेतृत्व अलवार और नयनारों ने किया था।

ए) दोनों (A) और (आर) सही हैं और (R) (A) की सही व्याख्या है।

बी) दोनों (A) और (R) सही हैं, लेकिन (R) (A) की सही व्याख्या नहीं है।

सी) (A) सही है, लेकिन (R) सही नहीं है।

डी) (R) सही है, लेकिन (A) सही नहीं है।

10. Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason

(R). 1

Assertion (A): Both Alvars and Nayanars were revered by the Vellala peasants.

Reason (R): Earliest Bhakti movements were led by the Alvars and Nayanars.

a) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)

b) Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)

c) (A) is correct, but (R) is not correct

d) (R) is correct, but (A) is not correct

Q11. _____ द्वारा 1800 में हम्पी के खंडहरों को प्रकाश में लाया गया । 1

ए) थॉमस हिक्की बी) कॉलिन मैकेंज़ी

सी) जे.एफ. फ्लीट डी) अलेक्ज़ेंडर कनिंघम

_____brought the ruins of Hampi to light in 1800.

a) Thomas Hickey b) Colin Mackenzie

c) J.F. Fleet d) Alexander Cunningham

Q12. नीचे दो कथन दिए गए हैं, एक को अभिकथन (A) और दूसरे को कारण (R) के रूप में लेबल किया गया है। 1

अभिकथन (ए) : अमर-नायक प्रणाली विजयनगर साम्राज्य का एक प्रमुख राजनीतिक नवाचार था।

कारण (आर) : अमारा - नायक सैन्य कमांडर थे और उन्हें शासन करने के लिए क्षेत्र दिए गए थे।

ए) दोनों (ए) और (आर) सही हैं और (आर) (ए) की सही व्याख्या है।

बी) दोनों (ए) और (आर) सही हैं, लेकिन (आर) (ए) की सही व्याख्या नहीं है।

सी) (ए) सही है, लेकिन (आर) सही नहीं है।

डी) (आर) सही है, लेकिन (ए) सही नहीं है।

12. Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R). 1

Assertion (A): The Amara-Nayaka system was a major political innovation of the Vijyanagara Empire.

Reason (R) : Amara – Nayaka were military commanders and were given territory to govern.

a) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)

b) Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)

c) (A) is correct, but (R) is not correct

d) (R) is correct, but (A) is not correct

Q13. अबुल फ़ज़ल किस मुगल सम्राट का दरबारी इतिहासकार था? 1

ए) हुमायूं बी) बाबर

सी) अकबर डी) जहांगीर

Abul'Fazl was a court historian of which Mughal emperor?

a) Humayun b) Babur

c) Akbar d) Jahangir

Q14. निम्नलिखित विकल्पों में से पहचाने कि किस भूमि पर क्रमिक रूप से प्रत्येक फसल के लिए वार्षिक खेती की जाती थी 1

ए) पोलज
बी) परौती
सी) चचर
डी) बंजर

Identify which of the following lands was annually cultivated for each crop in succession from the following options:

a) Polaj
b) Parauti
c) Chachar
d) Banjar

Q15. निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा सत्य है? 1

1. औपनिवेशिक शासन सबसे पहले बंगाल में स्थापित हुआ।

2. स्थायी बंदोबस्त 1793 में लागू हुआ था।

3. ईस्ट इंडिया कंपनी का निश्चित राजस्व था जो प्रत्येक जमींदार को देना पड़ता था।

विकल्प:

ए) केवल 1
बी) 2 और 3
सी) 1 और 2
डी) ये सभी

Which one of the following is true?

1. The colonial rule was first established in the Bengal.

2. The Permanent settlement had come into operation in 1793.

3. The East India Company had fixed revenue that each zamindar had to pay.

Options:

a) Only 1
b) 2 and 3
c) 1 and 2
d) All of these

Q16. बिहार में अंग्रेजों के विरुद्ध किसने विद्रोह का नेतृत्व किया ? 1

ए) नाना साहब
बी) मौलवी अहमदुल्ला
सी) कुँवर सिंह
डी) बिरजिस क़द्र

16. In Bihar who led the revolt against British?

    a) Nana Sahib   b) Maulvi Ahmadullah

    c) Kunwar Singh   d) Birjis Qadr

Q17. एकमुश्त बंदोबस्त अंग्रेजो द्वारा _____ में शुरू किया गया था।   1

    ए) सिंध   बी) पंजाब

    सी) अवध   डी) मद्रास

Summary settlement was introduced by British in _____ .

    a) Sindh   b) Punjab

    c) Awadh   d) Madras

Q18. रौलेट सत्याग्रह के बारे में निम्नलिखित कथन पर विचार करें।   1

    1. रौलेट अधिनियम ने बिना किसी मुकदमे के हिरासत में रखने की अनुमति दी।

    2. पंजाब के कई लोगों ने प्रथम विश्व युद्ध में ब्रिटिश पक्ष की ओर से सेवा की थी - अपनी सेवा के लिए पुरस्कृत होने की उम्मीद में। इसके बजाय उन्हें रौलेट अधिनियम दिया गया।

उपर्युक्त कथनों में से कौन सा/से सही है/हैं?

    a) केवल 1   b) केवल 2

    c) 1 और 2   d) कोई नहीं

Consider the following statement regarding the Rowlatt Satyagraha.

    1. Rowlatt Act permitted detention without trial.

    2. Many men from Punjab had served on the British side in the First World War – expecting to be rewarded for their service. Instead they were given the Rowlatt Act.

Which of the above Statements is /are correct?

    a) Only 1   b) only 2

    c) 1 and 2   d) None

Q19. गांधीजी ने निम्नलिखित में से किस आंदोलन में किसानों के लिए करों में छूट की मांग की?   1

    a. रौलट सत्याग्रह   b. चंपारण सत्याग्रह

    c. खेड़ा सत्याग्रह   d. नमक सत्याग्रह

Gandhiji asked for the remission of taxes for the peasants in which of the following movement?

a.   Rowlatt satyagraha   b.   Champaran Satyagraha

c.   Kheda Satyagraha   d.   Salt Satyagraha

Q20. उद्देश्य प्रस्ताव के संबंध में निम्नलिखित कथन पर विचार करें।   1

1.   इसने भारत को स्वतंत्र संप्रभु गणराज्य घोषित किया।

2.   इसने अपने नागरिकों को न्याय, समानता और स्वतंत्रता की गारंटी दी।

3.   सभी प्रमुख उद्योगों का राष्ट्रीयकरण सुनिश्चित किया गया।

उपरोक्त में से कौन सा/से कथन सही है/हैं?

ए)   केवल 1   बी)   केवल 2

सी)   1 और 2   डी)   उपरोक्त सभी।

Q20. Consider the following statement regarding the Objective Resolution.

1.   It proclaimed India as independent, Sovereign republic.

2.   It guaranteed its citizens justice, equality and freedom.

3.   Assured nationalization of all major industries.

Which of the above statement is /are correct?

a)   Only 1   b)   only 2

c)   1 and 2   d)   all the above.

Q21. संविधान सभा के निर्माण के संबंध में निम्नलिखित कथनों पर विचार करें।   1

1.   सदस्यों का चुनाव प्रत्यक्ष चुनाव के माध्यम से किया जाता था।

2.   मुस्लिम लीग ने संविधान सभा का बहिष्कार करने का निर्णय लिया।

3.   सभा में देशी रियासतों के प्रतिनिधि भी थे।

उपरोक्त में से कौन सा कथन सही है/है।

ए)   1 और 2   बी)   2 और 3

सी)   1 और 3   डी)   1, 2 और 3

Q21. Consider the following statements regarding making of the Constituent Assembly.

1.   The members were elected through direct election.

2.   Muslim League chose to boycott the Constituent Assembly.

3.   The assembly also had representatives of the Princely States.

Which of the above statement is/are correct.

a)   1 and 2   b)   2 and 3

c)   1 and 3   d)   1, 2 and 3.

भाग-ख/SECTION- B

[लघु उत्तरीय प्रश्न, शब्द सीमा 30 से 80]

[Short answer Questions, Word limit 30-80]   6*3=18

Q22. महाभारत की भाषा और विषयवस्तु की व्याख्या करें।   3

या

"धर्मसूत्रो और धर्मशास्त्रों में चारो वर्णों के आदर्श व्यवसायों के बारे मे नियम भी शामिल हैं"। कथन का

आलोचनात्मक परीक्षण कीजिए।

Explain the language and content of the Mahabharata.

OR

The Dharmasutras and Dharmashastras also contained rules about the ideal occupations of

the four categories of varnas". Critically examine the statement.

Q23. महाजनपदों के विशिष्ट अभिलक्षणों का वर्णन कीजिये | 3

Describe the salient features of Mahajanpadas.

Q24. विरुपाक्ष मंदिर महत्वपूर्ण वास्तुकला, धर्म और सांस्कृतिक केंद्र के रूप में विकसित हुआ। उपयुक्त उदाहरणो

सहित कथन को स्पष्ट कीजिए।   3

The Virupaksha Temple developed as significant architectural, religions and cultural centre."

Explain the statement with suitable examples.

Q25. 16वीं-17वीं शताब्दी के दौरान कृषि के मौसमी चक्रों की व्याख्या करते हुए स्पष्ट करे कि क्या भिन्न भिन्न प्रकार की फसलें उगाई गईं। 3

While explaining seasonal cycles of agriculture during the 16th -17th centuries, clarify that different types of crops were grown.

Q26. राजमहल की पहाड़ियों में रहने वाले 'पहाड़िया लोगों' को पहाड़ियों के अंदर वापस जाने के लिए क्यों मजबूर किया गया? उनका जीवन कैसे प्रभावित हुआ ? 3

Why were the Pahariyas, living in the Rajmahal hills, forced to withdraw deeper into the hills? How was their life affected? Explain.

Q27. संविधान सभा के भीतर हुई चर्चाएँ भी जनता द्वारा व्यक्त की गई राय से प्रभावित थीं।" कथन का परीक्षण कीजिए। 3

या

"एक कम्युनिस्ट सदस्य सोमनाथ लाहिड़ी ने संविधान सभा के विचार-विमर्श पर ब्रिटिश साम्राज्यवाद का काला साया देखा था।" इस कथन की जाँच करें और अपने उत्तर के समर्थन में अपने विचार दें।

The discussions within the Constituent Assembly were also influenced by the opinions expressed by the public". Examine the statement.

OR

"A communist member Somnath Lahiri saw the dark hand of British imperialism hanging over the deliberations of the Constituent Assembly". Examine the statement and give your own views in support of your answer.

भाग-ग/SECTION- C

[दीर्घ उत्तरीय प्रश्न, शब्द सीमा 30 से 80] 3*8=24

[Long answer Questions, Word limit 30 to 80]

Q28. बुद्ध की शिक्षाओं का पुनर्निर्माण किस प्रकार किया गया है? बौद्ध दर्शन एवं शिक्षाओं की व्याख्या करें। 8

अथवा

संघ क्या था और इसके कार्य क्या थे? बुद्ध के जीवनकाल में और उनकी मृत्यु के बाद बौद्ध धर्म तेजी से क्यों विकसित हुआ?

How the teachings of Buddha have been reconstructed? Explain the Buddhist philosophy and teachings.

OR

What was Sangha and its function? Why did Buddhism grow rapidly both during the lifetime of the Buddha and after his death ?

Q29. बाबा गुरु नानक की शिक्षाओं और आज की दुनिया में उनकी प्रासंगिकता का वर्णन करें।   8

या

कबीर ने अपनी कविताओं के माध्यम से परम सत्य का वर्णन कैसे किया?

Describe the teaching of Baba Guru Nanak and its relevance in today's world.

OR

How did Kabir describe the ultimate reality through his poems?

30. परीक्षण करें कि गांधीजी ने नमक सत्याग्रह क्यों शुरू किया। नमक सत्याग्रह एक उल्लेखनीय घटना क्यों थी? 8

या

"गांधीजी जहाँ भी गए, उनकी चमत्कारी शक्तियों की अफवाहें फैल गईं"। उदाहरण सहित समझाऍं।

Examine why did Gandhiji start the Salt satyagraha? Why was Salt Satyagraha a notable event?

OR

"Wherever Gandhiji went, rumours spread of his miraculous powers.' Explain with examples.

भाग-घ/SECTION D

स्रोत आधारित प्रश्न/Source Based Question: (3X4=12)

Q31. निम्नलिखित स्रोत को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें और निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें:

एक धनाढ्य शूद्र

यह कहानी पालि भाषा बौद्ध ग्रन्थ मज्झिमनिकाय से है जो एक राजा अवन्तिपुत्र और बुद्ध के अनुयायी कच्चन के बीच हुए संवाद का हिस्सा है। यद्यपि यह कहानी अक्षरशः सत्य नहीं थी तथापि यह बौद्धों के वर्ण संबंधी रवैये को दर्शाती है।

अवन्तिपुत्र ने कच्चन से पूछा की ब्राह्मणों के इस मत के बारे में उनकी राय है, कि वे सर्वश्रेष्ठ हैं और अन्य जातियाँ निम्न कोटि की हैं; ब्राह्मण के वर्ण शुभ्र है और अन्य जातियाँ काली हैं; केवल ब्राह्मण पवित्र हैं अन्य नहीं; ब्राह्मण ब्रह्मा के पुत्र हैं, ब्रह्मा के मुख्य से जन्मे हैं, उनसे ही रचित है तथा ब्रह्मा के वंशज है।

कच्चन ने उत्तर दिया: "क्या यदि शूद्र धनी होता तो... दूसरा शूद्र... अथवा क्षत्रिय या फिर ब्राह्मण अथवा वैश्य... उससे विनीत स्वर में बात करता है?"

अवन्तिपुत्र ने प्रतियुत्तर में कहा कि यदि शूद्र के पास धन अथवा अनाज, स्वर्ण या फिर रजत होती वह दूसरे शूद्र को अपने आज्ञाकारी सेवक के रूप में प्राप्त कर सकता था, जो उससे पहले उठे और उसके बाद विश्राम करें; जो उसकी आज्ञा के पालन करें, विनीत वचन बोलें; अथवा वह क्षत्रिय, ब्राह्मण या फिर वैश्य को भी आज्ञापालक सेवक बन सकता था।

कच्चन ने पूछा, "यदि ऐसा है, तो फिर यह चारों वर्ण एकदम समान नहीं हैं?"

अवन्तिपुत्र ने यह स्वीकार किया कि इस आधार पर चारों वर्णों में कोई भेद नहीं है।

31.1   जिस साहित्य से यह उद्धरण लिया गया है उसकी पहचान करे.   1

31.2   चार वर्णों के विभाजन का मूलभूत आधार क्या है?   2

31.3   वर्णव्यवस्था के विषय में बौद्ध धर्म के विचार क्या हैं?   1

Read the following source carefully and answer the questions that follow:

The wealthy Shudra

This story, based on a Buddhist text in Pali known as the Majjhima Nikaya, is part of a dialogue between a king named Avantiputta and a disciple of the Buddha named Kachchana. While it may not be literally true, it reveals Buddhist attitudes towards varna.

Avantiputta asked Kachchana what he thought about Brahmanas who held that they were the best caste and that all other castes were low; that Brahmanas were a fair caste while all other castes were dark; that only Brahmanas were pure, not non-Brahmanas; that Brahmanas were sons of Brahma, born of his mouth, born of Brahma, formed by Brahma, heirs to Brahma.

Kachchana replied: "What if a Shudra were wealthy ... would another Shudra ...or a Kshatriya or a Brahmana or a Vaishya ... speak politely to him?"

Avantiputta replied that if a Shudra had wealth or corn or gold or silver, he could have as his

obedient servant another Shudra to get up earlier than he, to go to rest later, to carry out his

orders, to speak politely; or he could even have a Kshatriya or a Brahmana or a Vaishya as his

obedient servant.

Kachchana asked: "This being so, are not these four varnas exactly the same?"

Avantiputta conceded that there was no difference amongst the varnas on this count.

31.1   Identify the source literature of this paragraph.   1

31.2   What is the fundamental basis of categorisation of four Varnas?   2

31.3   What is the Buddhist idea of Varna system?   1

Q32. निम्नलिखित स्रोत को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें और निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें:

विशाल पहुँच वाली एक भाषा

संस्कृत के विषय में अल-बिरूनी यह लिखता है :

यदि आप इस कठिनाई (संस्कृत भाषा सीखने की) से पार पान चाहते हैं तो यह आसान नहीं होगा, क्योंकि अरबी
भाषा की तरह ही शब्दों और विभक्तियों ,दोनों में ही इस भाषा की पहुँच बहुत विस्तृत है। इसमें एक ही वस्तु के
लिए कई शब्द , मूल तथा व्युत्पन्न दोनों, प्रयुक्त होते हैं और एक ही शब्द का प्रयोग कई वस्तुओं के लिए होता
है ,जिन्हे भली प्रकार समझने के लिए विभिन्न विशेषक संकेत पदों के माध्यम से एक दूसरे से अलग किया जाना
आवश्यक है ।

32.I.   उस कठिनाई का विश्लेषण करें जिसने उपमहाद्वीप में अल-बिरूनी को समझने में बाधा उत्पन्न की? 1

32.II. अल-बिरूनी के अनुसार संस्कृत को समझने की कठिनाई पर विजय पाना आसान क्यों नहीं था?   1

32.III. अल-बिरूनी द्वारा वर्णित अरबी और संस्कृत के बीच समानता का विश्लेषण करें?   2

Read the following source carefully and answer the questions that follow :

A language with an enormous range

Al-Biruni described Sanskrit as follows:

If you want to conquer this difficulty (i.e. to learn Sanskrit), you will not find it easy, because the

language is of an enormous range, both in words and inflections, something like the Arabic,

calling one and the same thing by various names, both original and derivative, and using one and the same word for a variety of subjects, which, in order to be properly understood, must be distinguished from each other by various qualifying epithets.

32.I. Analyse the difficulty that obstructed understanding of Al-Biruni in the subcontinent? 1

32.II. According to Al-Biruni, why was it not easy to conquer the difficulty of understanding Sanskrit? 1

32.III. Analyse similarities between Arabic and Sanskrit described by Al-Biruni ? 2

Q33. निम्नलिखित स्रोत को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें और निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें:

"अंग्रेज तो चले गए, मगर जाते-जाते शरारत का बीज बो गए"

सरदार वल्लभ भाई पटेल ने कहा: यह कहने का कोई फायदा नहीं है कि हम अलग निर्वाचन क्षेत्रों की मांग करते हैं, क्योंकि यह हमारे लिए अच्छा है। हमने इसे काफी समय से सुना है। हमने इसे वर्षों से सुना है, और इस आंदोलन के परिणामस्वरूप अब हम एक अलग राष्ट्र हैं... क्या आप मुझे एक स्वतंत्र देश दिखा सकते है जहां अलग निर्वाचन क्षेत्र हों? यदि हां, तो मैं इसे स्वीकार करने के लिए तैयार रहूंगा। लेकिन इस दुर्भाग्यपूर्ण देश में अगर देश के विभाजन के बाद भी यह पृथक निर्वाचन क्षेत्र कायम रहेगा, तो यह देश के लिए दुर्भाग्य है; यह रहने लायक नहीं है। इसलिए, मैं कहता हूं, यह केवल मेरे भले के लिए नहीं है, यह आपके अपने भले के लिए है कि मैं यह कहता हूं, अतीत को भूल जाओ। एक दिन, हम एकजुट हो सकते है... ब्रिटिश तत्व चला गया है, लेकिन उन्होंने शरारतें पीछे छोड़ दी हैं। हम उस शरारत को कायम नहीं रखना चाहते. (सुन सुन)। जब अंग्रेज़ों ने यह तत्व लागू किया तो उन्हें यह आशा नहीं थी कि उन्हें इतनी जल्दी जाना पड़ेगा। वे इसे अपने आसान प्रशासन के लिए चाहते थे। वह सब ठीक है। लेकिन वे विरासत को पीछे छोड़ गये हैं, क्या हमें इससे बाहर निकलना है या नहीं?

33.1. " वे विरासत को पीछे छोड़ गये हैं" इस कथन में 'वे' किसे कहा गया हैं 1

33.2. आप इस कथन से क्या निष्कर्ष निकालते हैं कि 'उन्होंने विरासत को पीछे छोड़ दिया है? 1

33.3. सरदार वल्लभ भाई पटेल द्वारा अपने भाषण में दिए गए अंतिम संदेश को पहचानें और लिखें। 2

Read the following source carefully and answer the questions that follow:

"The British element is gone, but they have left the mischief behind"

Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel said: It is no use saying that we ask for separate electorates, because it is good for us. We have heard it long enough. We have heard it for years, and as a result of this agitation we are now a separate nation ... Can you show me one free country where there are separate electorates? If so, I shall be prepared to accept it. But in this unfortunate country if this separate electorate is going to be persisted in, even after the division of the country, woe betide the country; it is not worth living in. Therefore, I say, it is not for my good alone, it is for your own good that I say it, forget the past. One day, we may be united ... The British element is gone, but they have left the mischief behind. We do not want to perpetuate that mischief. (Hear, hear). When the British introduced this element, they had not expected that they will have to go so soon. They wanted it for their easy administration. That is all right. But they have left the legacy behind. Are we to get out of it or not?

33.1. 'They have left a legacy behind "who is referred as' They' 'in this statement.   1

33.2. What do you infer from the statement 'they have left the legacy behind?   1

33.3. Identify the ultimate message stressed by Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel in his speech.   2

भाग-च/SECTION- E

मानचित्रकार्य/Map work:-

Q34. (34.1) on the given political map of India, locate and label the following with appropriate symbols:

 (i)   Lothal - a mature Harappan site

 (ii) Ajmer – territory under Mughal empire

 (iii) Kaushambi - a pillar inscription

OR

Ajanta - a Buddhist site

(34.1) भारत के दिए गए राजनीतिक मानचित्र पर, निम्नलिखित को उपयुक्त प्रतीकों के साथ दर्शाएं और लेबल करें:-

   (i)   लोथल - एक परिपक्व हड़प्पा स्थल

   (ii)   अजमेर - मुगल साम्राज्य के अधीन क्षेत्र

   (iii) कोशाम्बी - एक स्तंभ शिलालेख

<div align="center">या</div>

<div align="center">अजंता - एक बौद्ध स्थल</div>

(34.2) On the same outline map, two places have been marked as A and B, as the centers of the Revolt of 1857. Identify them and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them.

(34.2) उसी रूपरेखा मानचित्र पर, 1857 के विद्रोह के केंद्रों के रूप में दो स्थानों को 'A' और 'B' के रूप में चिह्नित किया गया है। उन्हें पहचानें और उनके पास खींची गई रेखाओं पर उनके सही नाम लिखें। (2)

NOTE: The following question is only for the visually impaired candidate in lieu of Q 34.

34.1 हड़प्पा संस्कृति प्राचीन स्थल राखीगढ़ी किस आधुनिक भारतीय राज्य में स्थित है?   1

In which of the modern Indian states is Rakhigarhi, an ancient site of Harappan culture, located?

34.2. हड़प्पा संस्कृति प्राचीन स्थल लोथल किस आधुनिक भारतीय राज्य में स्थित है?   1

In which of the modern Indian states is Lothal , an ancient site of Harappan culture, located ?

34.3. 1857 विद्रोह के किन्ही दो केंद्र का नाम बताएं   2

Mention any two centres of National mpvement .

34.4 मुगल साम्राज्य के अधीन किसी एक क्षेत्र का उल्लेख करें।   1

Mention any one Territory under Mughal empire.

* *Map for Q. No. 34.*
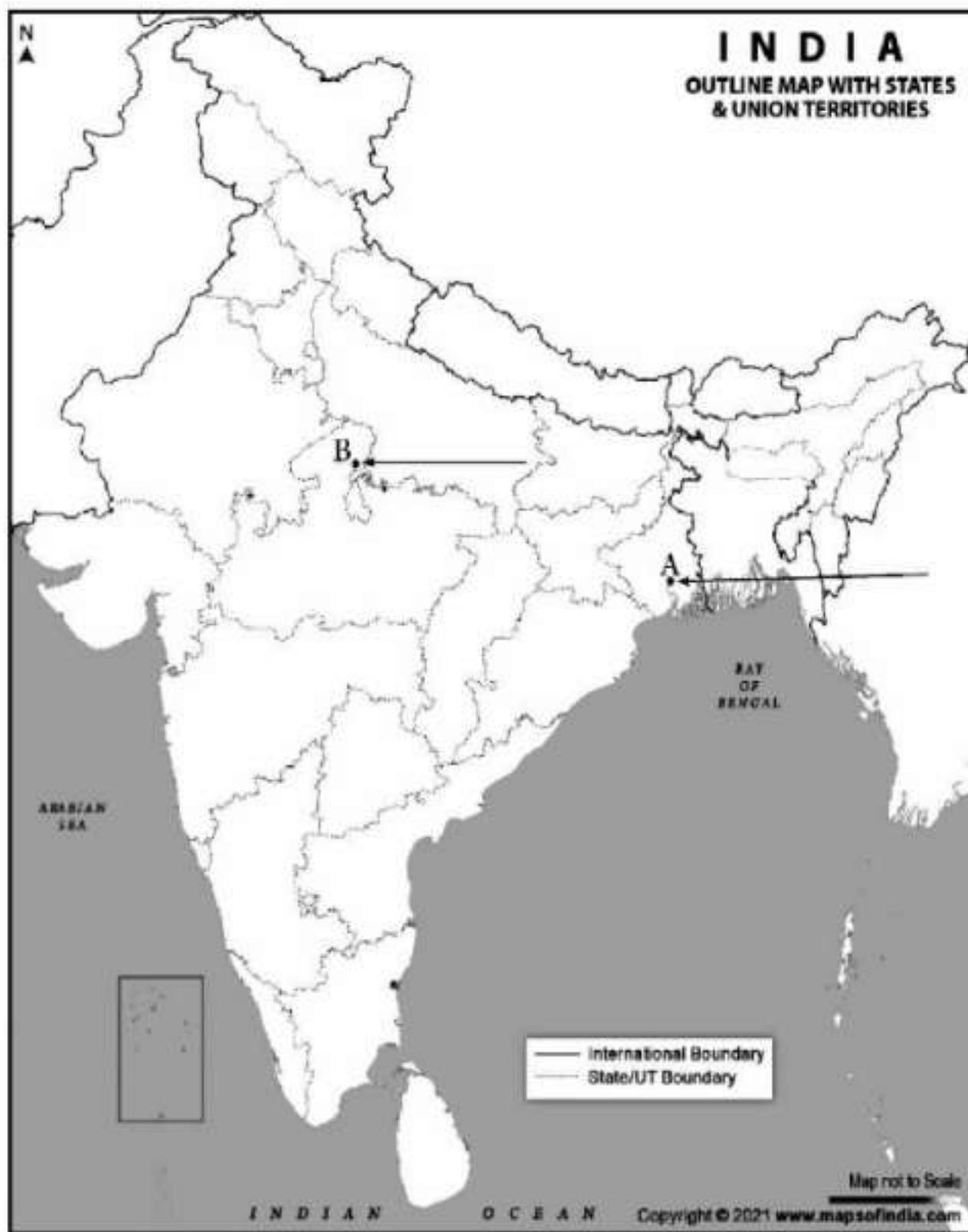
II Pre-Board Examination, 2025–26

Sub : Informatics Practices

Time : 3.00 Hrs.] Class – XII [M. M. : 70

General Instructions:

- All questions are compulsory.

- The examination paper contains five sections, from Section A to Section E.

- Section A consists of 21 questions (1 to 21). Each question carries 1 Mark.

- Section B consists of 7 questions (22 to 28). Each question carries 2 Marks.

- Section C consists of 4 questions (29 to 32). Each question carries 3 Marks.

- Section D consists of 2 questions (33 to 34). Each question carries 4 Marks.

- Section E consists of 3 questions (35 to 37). Each question carries 5 Marks.

- There is no overall choice. However, internal choices have been provided in some questions. Attempt only one of the choices in such questions.

- All programming questions are to be answered using Python Language only.

- In case of MCQ, text of the correct answer should also be written.

Section-A (21 × 1 = 21 Marks)

1. State whether the following statement is True or False :

   To remove a column 'Name' from a dataframe df, the Python code is:

   df.drop('Name',axis=0) 1

2. Which of the following keywords will you use in the following query to display the unique values of the column dept_name?

   SELECT_____ dept_name FROM COMPANY;

   (a) All (b) From

   (c) Distinct (d) Unique 1

3. Ridhi purchased a license for a copy of a software and made additional copies without the permission of the copyright owner. This act is known as_____:

   (a) Trademark infringement   (b) Identity Theft

   (c) Copyright infringement   (d) Patent   1

4. What is a correct syntax to return the values of first row of a Pandas DataFrame df?

   (a) df[0]   (b) df.loc[1]

   (c) df.loc[0]   (d) df.iloc[1]   1

5. In given code dataframe 'D1' has _____ rows and _____ columns.

   import pandas as pd

   S1 = pd.Series([1, 2, 3, 4], index = ['a', 'b', 'c', 'd'])

   S2 = pd.Series([11, 22, 33, 44], index = ['a', 'bb', 'c', 'dd'])

   D1 = pd.DataFrame([S1,S2])

   a) 2, 4   b) 4, 6

   c) 4, 4   d) 2, 6   1

6. The method used for X axis label a line graph is

   a) plt.title()   b) . plt.ylabel()

   c) plt.xlabel()   d) . plt.line()   1

7. If column "Marks" contains the data set (50, 80, 75, NULL, 60) , what will be the output after the execution of the given query?

   SELECT AVG (Marks) FROM student;

   a) 66.25   b) 53

   c) 53.5   d) 66   1

8. To get number of elements in a DataFrame, _____ attribute is used.

   a) shape   b) size

   c) values   d) ndim   1

Informatics Practices/XII/Set-II/DR-I

9. What is the name of the IT Law that India is having in the Indian Legislature?

   a) India's Technology (IT) Act 2000

   b) India's Digital information Technology (DIT) Act ,2000

   c) The Information Technology Act ,2000

   d) The Technology Act ,2008   1

10. Classify the following as Plugins or addons:

a)	AdobeFlashPlayer	i)	Plugins
b)	Adblocker		
c)	Video game console emulators	ii)	addons
d)	Sound Cards		

   a) a-i, b-ii, c-i, d-ii   b) a-i, b-ii, c-ii, d-i

   c) a-ii, b-i, c-i, d-ii   d) a-ii, b-ii, c-i, d-i   1

11. Identify the function used for reading data from a csv file.

   a) read.csv()   b) read_csv()

   c) read_data()   d) csv_read()   1

12. Only _____ functions are used with GROUP BY clause.

   (a) Text   (b) Date

   (c) Aggregate   (d) Math   1

13. Which operator can take wild card characters for query condition?

   (a) BETWEN   (b) LIKE

   (c) IN   (d) NOT   1

14. What will be returned by the given query?

   SELECT month('2020-05-11') ;

   (a) 11   (b) 5

   (c) May   (d) November   1

15. What will be the output of the following SQL command?

SELECT ROUND (145.89,-2) ;

a) 150   b) 200

c) 100   d) 140   1

16. A device that connects networks using different protocols is known as:

a) Bridge   b) HUB

c) Repeater   d) Gateway   1

17. Dr. Ashish is very experienced orthopaedician in the city. He is planning to connect 5 of his clinics of the city with personalised application for his appointment organisation without using mobile/web application. Which out of the following networks would be suitable?

a. PAN   b. LAN

c. MAN   d. WAN   1

18. A web page where information is changed frequently e.g. stock purchase, weather information etc., is known as_____.

(a) Static Web Page   (b) Dynamic Web Page

(c) Both (a) and (b)   (d) Interactive Web Page   1

19. What will be the output of the given MySQL command:

SELECT UPPER(SUBSTR('COMPUTER SCIENCE',3,6);

(a) MPU   (b) MPUT

(c) PUT   (d) MPUTER   1

Q20 and 21 are ASSERTION AND REASONING based questions. Mark the correct choice as:

i. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation for A

ii. Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation for A

iii. A is True but R is False

iv. A is false but R is True

Informatics Practices/XII/Set-II/DR-I

20. **Assertion (A)** : List of dictionary cast to form a data frame.

    Reason (R) : Keys of dictionaries are taken as rows name by default.   1

21. **Assertion (A)** : GROUP BY clause is always preceded by ORDER BY clause in a SELECT statement.

    Reason (R) : ORDER BY clause always follows other clauses.   1

Section-B   (7 x 2=14 Marks)

22. A)   What is CSV file format? Write one advantage of CSV files.

OR

     B)   List any two differences between Series and DataFrame in Pandas.   2

23. Write the output of following code:

     import pandas as pd1

     s = pd1.Series([1,2,3,4,5],index = ['a','b','c','d','e'])

     print (s[['c','e']])

     print (s[['c':'e']])   2

24. Write any two benefits of e-waste management.   2

25. A)   Define URL. Identify the protocol and domain in following URL:

           https://ncert.nic.in/textbook.php?leip1=2-7

OR

     B)   Write one advantage and one disadvantage of Star topology.   2

26. A)   Write the output of the following code:

           import pandas as pd

           product=('prodid':pd.Series([1,2,3]),

           'pname':pd.Series(['pen', 'pencil', 'eraser']),

           'qty':pd.Series([2,10,10]),

           'price':pd.Series([300,20,50])}

           stock=pd.DataFrame(product)

           print(stock)

Informatics Practices/XII/Set-II/DR-1

OR

B) Write the output of the following code:

```
import pandas as pd

states = pd.Series(['Maharashtra', 'Gujarat', 'Haryana'])

capitals = pd.Series(['Mumbai', 'Gandhinagar', 'Chandigarh'])

data = {'State': states, 'Capital': capitals}

df = pd.DataFrame(data)

df.drop(index=1, inplace=True)

print(df)
```
2

27. Write two differences between Plagiarism and Copyright infringement. 2

28. Consider the given SQL string:

"12#All the Best!"

Write suitable SQL queries for the following:

i. Returns the position of the first occurrence of the substring "the" in the given string.

ii. To extract last five characters from the string. 2

Section-C **(4 x 3=12 Marks)**

29. Richa, recently started using her social media account. Within a few days, she befriends many people she knows and some that she does not know. After some time, she starts getting negative comments on her posts. She also finds that her pictures are being shared online without her permission.

Based on the given information, answer the questions given below.

i. Identify the type of cybercrime she is a victim of.

ii. Under which act, she can lodge a complaint to the relevant authorities?

iii. Suggest her any two precautionary measures which she should take in future while being online to avoid any such situations. 3

30. A) Write a Python code to create a series from the following data where marks are the values and names are the index of the series. Also display the values of the series.

Alice	85
Bob	78
Charlie	92
David	76
Eva	89

OR

B) Write a Python code to create a DataFrame with appropriate column headings from the list given below :

[[201,'Gurmeet',95],[202,'Praveen',89],[203,'Suman',97],[204,'Yogesh',91]]   3

31. Write MySQL statements for the following:

i. To create a database named FOOD.

ii. To create a table named Nutrients based on the following specification :   3

Column Name	Data Type	Constraint
Food_Item	Varchar(20)	Primary Key
Calorie	Integer	

32. A) Consider the below mentioned table of Electronics:

BRAND	APPLIANCE_NAME	DISCOUNT	PRICE	QUANTITY
LG	REFRIGERATOR	15	19800	63
SAMSUNG	SMART PHONE	20	22300	26
LLOYD	TELEVISION	22	12900	12
LG	AIR CONDITIONER	15	23500	32
GODREJ	WASHING MACHINE	18	18900	48
SONY	TELEVISION	12	35600	52
SAMSUNG	WASHING MACHINE	15	20110	35

Write appropriate SQL queries for the following:

I.   List the name of the appliances of brand LG, sorted in ascending order.

II.   Display name of all brands in lowercase where discount is more than 15.

III. Display the name of the appliances along with their price and quantity.

OR

(B)   Answer the following questions based on table CLOTHING:

PCode	PName	Brand	Price
FT001	TROUSER	SPYKAR	2899
RS009	REGULAR SHIRT	RAYMOND	1799
LWJ010	LOW WAIST JEANS	SPYKAR	3299
PT089	POLO TSHIRT	NIKE	3499
RS542	REGULAR SHIRT	RAYMOND	1549

I.   Which attribute in the Table can be considered as the Primary Key? Provide

justification for your answer

II.   Write a SQL query to add a new column, Qty, of numeric type to the table.

III. Write the output of the following SQL Query.

SELECT Brand, COUNT(*) FROM CLOTHING GROUP BY Brand;   3

Section-D   (4 × 2=8 Marks)

33.   Mr. Sharma is working in a game development industry and he was comparing the given chart

on the basis of the rating of the various games available on the play store.
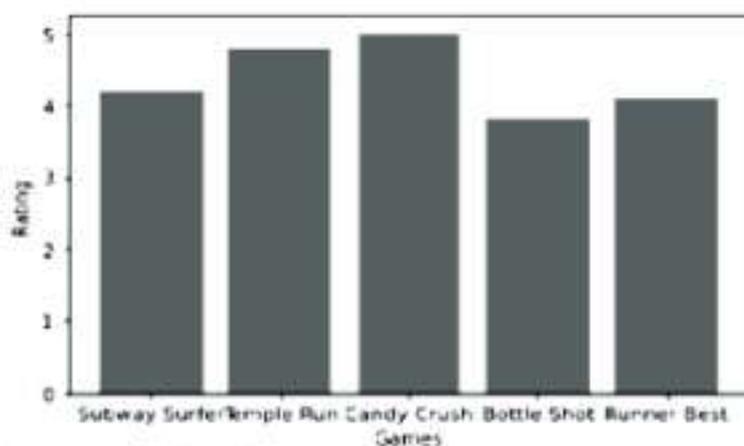
Write the Python code for the above graph.   4

34. A) A relation Vehicles is given below :   4

V_no	Type	Company	Price	Qty
AW125	Wagon	Maruti	250000	25
J0083	Jeep	Mahindra	4000000	15
S9090	SUV	Mitsubishi	2500000	18
M0892	Mini van	Datsun	1500000	26
W9760	SUV	Maruti	2500000	18
R2409	Mini van	Mahindra	350000	15

Write SQL Commands to:

a. Display the average price of each type of vehicle having quantity more than 20.

b. Count the number of vehicles manufactured by each company.

c. Display the total price of all the types of vehicles

d. Display the Company name whose price is more than 20,000

OR

B) Write outputs for following SQL queries based on the table WORKSHOP:

WorkshopId	Title	DateWorkshop	NumSpeakers
1001	Robotics	21/2/2020	3
1002	AI	24/5/2020	4
1003	Humanoids	1/5/2020	3
1004	Block Chain	25/4/2020	5
1005	Cloud	3/3/2020	4

I. SELECT LENGTH(TITLE) FROM WORKSHOP WHERE NumSpeakers >3;

II. SELECT TITLE FROM WORKSHOP WHERE MONTH(DateWorkshop)=5;

III. SELECT MOD (DAY(DateWorkshop), NumSpeakers) FROM WORKSHOP WHERE TITLE = 'Cloud;

IV. SELECT WorkshopId,TITLE FROM WORKSHOP

WHERE TITLE LIKE '%AI%';

Section-E (5 x 3=15 Marks)

35. Trine Tech Corporation (TTC) is a professional consultancy company. The company is planning

to set up their new offices in India with its hub at Hyderabad. As a network adviser, you have

to understand their requirement and suggest them the best available solutions. Their queries are mentioned as (i) to (v) below.

Physical location of the blocks of TTC, Distance between different blocks and the number of computers in each block are as given -

```
┌─────────────────┐      ┌─────────────────┐
│ Human           │      │ Conference      │
│ Resources Block │      │ Block           │
└─────────────────┘      └─────────────────┘

      ┌─────────────────┐
      │ Finance Block   │
      └─────────────────┘
```
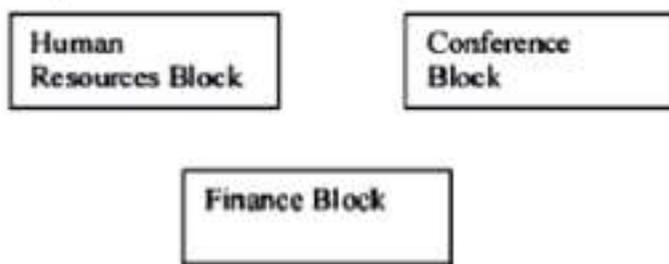
Blocks to block distance(in meter)		
Block(From)	Block(To)	Distance
Human Resource	Conference	110
Human Resource	Finance	40
Conference	Finance	80
Expected number of computers to be in each block		
Block	Computers	
Human Resource	25	
Finance	120	
Conference	90	

(i) Which will be the most appropriate block, where TTC should plan to install their server?

(ii) Draw a block to block cable layout to connect all the buildings in the most appropriate manner for efficient communication.

(iii) Which of the following device will be suggested by you to connect each computer in each of the buildings?

(iv) The company is planning to connect its admission office in Hyderabad which is more than 1000 km from company. Which type of network (PAN, LAN, MAN,WAN) will be formed?

(v) The organization wants internet accessibility in all the wings. Suggest a network device to connect all Computers through internet. 5

36. Consider the DataFrame df shown below.

	Name	Department	Salary
0	Rohan Roy	IT	75000
1	Meera Bhat	HR	68000
2	Aarav Singh	Finance	85000
3	Nisha Sinha	Marketing	72000
4	Aditya Sen	IT	80000

Write Python statements for the following tasks:

I. Print the last three rows of the DataFrame df.

II. Add a new column named "Experience" with values [5, 8, 10, 6, 7].

III. Delete the column "Salary" from the DataFrame.

IV. Rename the column "Department" to "Dept".

V. Display only the "Name" and "Salary" columns from the DataFrame. 5

37. A) Write suitable SQL query for the following:

I. Display 7 characters extracted from 22nd left character onwards from the string 'Experience is a hard teacher'.

ii. Display the position of occurrence of string 'HIDE' in the string 'HIDE AND SEEK'.

iii. Round off the value 45.1876 to two place.

iv. Display the remainder of 77 divided by 4.

v. Remove all the expected leading and trailing spaces from a column student_ name of the table ' Result '.

OR

B) Write suitable SQL query for the following:

I.   To display the total number of characters in the string 'Artificial Intelligence'.

II. Find the position of the first occurrence of the letter 'a' in the Student_Name column of the Student table.

III. Calculate the square of the Quantity for each item of the Product table.

IV. To display the average Price from in the Electronics table.

V.   Display the last 4 characters of Student Name from the Student table.   5

II Pre-Board Examination, 2025–26

Sub. : Mathematics

Time : 3.00 Hrs.]   **Class – XII**   **[M. M. : 80**

General Instructions:

Read the following instructions very carefully and strictly follow them:

(i) This Question paper contains 38 questions. All questions are compulsory.

(ii) Question paper is divided into FIVE Section A, B, C, D and E.

(iii) In Section A: Question no. 1 to 18 are multiple choice questions (MCQs) and questions no. 19 and 20 are Assertion-Reason based questions of 1 mark each.

(iv) In Section B: Question no. 21 to 25 are very short answer (VSA) type questions carrying 2 marks each.

(v) In Section C: Question no. 26 to 31 are short answer (SA) type question carrying 3 marks each.

(vi) In Section D: Question no. 32 to 35 are long answer (LA) type question carrying 5 marks each.

(vii) In Section E: Question no. 36 to 38 are case study based question carrying 4 marks each.

(viii) There is no overall choice. However, an internal choice has been provided in 2 questions in Section – B, 3 questions in Section- C, 2 questions in Section-D and one subpart each in 2 questions of Section-E.

SECTION- A

This section comprises of 20 multiple choice questions (MCQs) of 1 mark each.

1. Let f: $[2, \infty) \to R$ be the function defined by $f(x) = x^2 - 4x + 5$. Then the range of f is :

   (A) R
   (B) $[1, \infty)$

   (C) $[4, \infty)$
   (D) $[5, \infty)$

2. The principal value of $\tan^{-1}\sqrt{3} - \cot^{-1}(-\sqrt{3})$ is

   (A) $-\frac{\pi}{2}$
   (B) π

   (C) 0
   (D) $2\sqrt{3}$

3. If $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ then $A^3 - 2A^2$ is

   (A) a null matrix
   (B) an identity matrix

   (C) A
   (D) -A

4. If $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 8 & 5 \end{bmatrix} = P+Q$, where P is a symmetric matrix and Q is a skew-symmetric matrix, then :

   (A) $Q = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -4 \\ 4 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$
   (B) $Q = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -4 \\ 4 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

   (C) $Q = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ -4 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$
   (D) $Q = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 4 \\ -4 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

5. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$, then A^{-1} will be

   (A) $\frac{1}{17}\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 3 \\ -3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$
   (B) $\frac{1}{17}\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ -3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$

   (C) $\frac{-1}{17}\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 3 \\ -3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$
   (D) $\frac{1}{17}\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 3 \\ -3 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$

6. The number of points at which the function $f(x) = \dfrac{1}{x-[x]}$ is not continuous is

    (A) 4

    (B) -2

    (C) 1

    (D) None of these

7. The derivative of $f(x) = |x-5| - |x-8|$ at $x = 7$ is

    (A) 0

    (B) -2

    (C) 2

    (D) Does not exist

8. If $V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$, at what rate in cubic units is V increasing, when $r=10$ and $\frac{dr}{dt} = 0.01$?

    (A) π

    (B) $\dfrac{4\pi}{3}$

    (C) 4π

    (D) 40π

9. The function $f(x) = 1 - x^3 - x^5$ is strictly decreasing

    (A) $1 \le x \le 5$

    (B) $x \le 1$

    (C) $x \ge 1$

    (D) all values of $x \ne 0$

10. $\displaystyle\int \dfrac{x^9}{\left(4x^2 + 1\right)^6}\, dx$ is equal to :

    (A) $\dfrac{1}{5x}\left(4 + \dfrac{1}{x^2}\right)^{-5} + C$

    (B) $\dfrac{1}{5}\left(4 + \dfrac{1}{x^2}\right)^{-5} + C$

    (C) $\dfrac{1}{10}\left(\dfrac{1}{x} + 4\right)^{-5}$

    (D) $\dfrac{1}{10}\left(\dfrac{1}{x^2} + 4\right)^{-5} + C$

11. The order and degree of the differential equation $\dfrac{d^2y}{dx^2} + \left(\dfrac{dy}{dx}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + x^{\frac{1}{5}} = 0$,

respectively are

(A) 2 and 4

(B) 2 and 2

(C) 2 and 3

(D) 3 and 3

12. Which of the following is a homogeneous differential equation

(A) $(4x+6y+5)dy - (3y+2x+4)dx = 0$

(B) $xydx - (x^3 - y^3)\,dy = 0$

(C) $(x^3 + 2y^2)\,dx + 2xydy = 0$

(D) $y^2\,dx + (x^2 - xy - y^2)\,dy = 0$

13. In a $\triangle ABC$, if D is the mid-point of BC and $\overrightarrow{AB} = \vec{a}$, $\overrightarrow{AD} = \vec{b}$ $\overrightarrow{AC}$ then is equal to

(A) $\vec{b} - \vec{a}$

(B) $\vec{b} - 2\vec{a}$

(C) $2\vec{b} - \vec{a}$

(D) $2\vec{b} + \vec{a}$

14. Let $\vec{a}$ and $\vec{b}$ are two vectors inclined at an angle of $60°$. If $\left|\vec{a}\right| = \left|\vec{b}\right| = 2$, then the

angle between $\vec{a}$ and $\vec{a} + \vec{b}$ is

(A) $30°$

(B) $60°$

(C) $45°$

(D) None of these

15. If a line makes angle α, β and γ with the coordinates axes respectively then $\cos2\alpha + \cos2\beta + \cos2\gamma =$

(A) 2

(B) -1

(C) 1

(D) 2

16. Corner points of the feasible region for an LPP are: (0,2), (3,0), (6,0), (6,8), and (0,5) Let $z = 4x + 6y$ be the objective function. Then max $z -$ min $z =$

(A) 60

(B) 48

(C) 42

(D) 18

17. The objective function of an LPP is

(A) a constant

(B) a linear function to be optimized

(C) an inequality

(D) a quadratic expression

18. Two event E and F are independent. If $P(E) = 0.3$, $P(E \cup F)=0.5$, Then $P(E/F) - P(F/E)$ is s

(A) $\frac{2}{7}$

(B) $\frac{3}{35}$

(C) $\frac{1}{70}$

(D) $\frac{1}{7}$

ASSERTION – REASON BASED PROBLEMS

Direction: In the following questions, a statement of assertion (A) is followed by a statement of reason (R), mark the correct choice as:

A. Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true and reason (R) is the correct explanation for assertion (A)

B. Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true but reason (R) is not the correct explanation for assertion (A)

C. Assertion (A) is true but reason (R) is false

D. Assertion (A) is false but reason (R) is true

19. Statement – 1 (Assertion): The function $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 & , & x \geq 1 \\ x + 2 & , & x < 1 \end{cases}$ is not differentiable at $x = 1$ as $\lim\limits_{x \to 1^-} f(x) \neq \lim\limits_{x \to 1^+} f(x)$.

Statement – 2 (Reason): If a function f is not continuous at a point 'a', then it is not differentiable at 'a'.

20. Statement – 1 (Assertion): If a homogeneous differential equation is of the form $\dfrac{dy}{dx} = f(x, y)$ then the substitution $y = vx$ reduces it to a differential equation in variable separable form

Statement – 2 (Reason): A homogeneous differential equation $\dfrac{dx}{dy} = g(x, y)$ reduces to the variable separable form by making the substitution $x = vy$

SECTION - B

21. Find the domain of $y = \cos^{-1}(x^2 - 4)$

22. Find the value of $x^2 + y^2 - z^2$ if $\begin{bmatrix} x + y + z \\ x + z \\ y + z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 9 \\ 5 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}$

OR

For what values of x and y are the following matrices are equal

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2x + 2 & y^2 + 2 \\ 5 & y^2 - 5y \end{bmatrix} \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} x + 4 & 3y \\ 5 & -6 \end{bmatrix}$$

23. If $x = e^{\frac{x}{y}}$, then prove that :

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x - y}{x \log x}$$

24. Find the values of "a" for which $f(x) = \sin x - ax + b$ is increasing on R.

OR

Find the intervals in which real valued function :

$$f(x) = 5x^{\frac{3}{2}} - 3x^{\frac{5}{2}} \text{ is}$$

(i) Increasing   (ii) decreasing

25. Evaluate: $\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{6 - 4x - x^2}}$

SECTION- C

26. If $x\sqrt{1 + y} + y\sqrt{1 + x} = 0, -1 < x < 1, x \neq y$ then prove that :

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-1}{(1 + x)^2}$$

OR

If $y = \log\left(\sqrt{x} + \dfrac{1}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^2$ then show that $x(x+1)^2 y_2 - (x+1)^2 y_1 = 2$

27. Solve the differential equation $2(y+3) - xy\dfrac{dy}{dx}$ given $y(1) = -2$

OR

Solve the differential equation $(1 + x^2)\dfrac{dy}{dx} - 2xy = 4x^2$

28. If vectors $\vec{a}$, $\vec{b}$ and $2\vec{a} + 3\vec{b}$ are unit vectors, then find the angle between $\vec{a}$ and $\vec{b}$.

OR

If $\vec{a}$ and $\vec{b}$ are two vectors such that $\left|\vec{a} + \vec{b}\right| = \left|\vec{b}\right|$ then prove that $\left(\vec{a} + 2\vec{b}\right)$ is perpendicular to $\vec{a}$.

29. Find the angle between the lines $2x = 3y = -z$ and $6x = -y = -4z$

30. Solve the following linear programming problem graphically, Maximise, $Z = 6x + 4y$, Subject to constraints:

$x + 2y \leq 12$;

$2x + y \leq 12$;

$4x + 5y \geq 20$;

$x, y \geq 0$

31. Two cards are drawn successively with replacement from a well-shuffled pack of 52 playing cards. Find the probability distribution of number of kings and hence find the mean of the distribution.

SECTION- D

32. Solve the following system of equations by Matrix Method:

$x - y + z = 10$,

$4x + 2y - z = 12$,

$9x + 3y - z = 20$

33. Evaluate : $\int \left(\sqrt{\tan x} + \sqrt{\cot x} \right) dx$

OR

Evaluate : $\int_1^4 \left[|x - 1| + |x - 2| + |x - 3| \right] dx$

34. Using integration find the area of the region bounded by the line $y = 5x + 2$, the x-axis and the ordinates $x = -2$ and $x = 2$

35. Find the foot of perpendicular from the point $(2, 3, -8)$ to the line $\dfrac{4 - x}{2} = \dfrac{y}{6} = \dfrac{1 - z}{3}$.

Also find the perpendicular distance from the given point to the line.

OR

Find the shortest distance between the following pair of lines:

$\dfrac{x - 1}{2} = \dfrac{y + 1}{3} = z$; $\dfrac{x + 1}{5} = \dfrac{y - 2}{1}$, $z = 2$

SECTION - E

This section comprises of 3 case study based questions of 4 marks each

36. Sherlin and Danju are playing Ludo at home during Covid-19. While rolling the dice, Sherlin's sister Raji observed and noted the possible outcomes of the throw every time belongs to set {1,2,3,4,5,6}. Let A be the set of players while B be the set of all possible outcomes. A = {S, D}, B = {1,2,3,4,5,6}

(I) Raji wants to know the number of relations possible from A to B. How many numbers of relations are possible?

(II) Raji wants to know the number of functions from A to B. How many number of functions are possible?

(III) Let R : B → B be defined by R = {(x, y) : y is divisible x}. Check Reflexivity, Symmetricity and Transitivity of R.

OR

Find number of symmetric relation on Set A.

37. In a survey, it was found that of the people having COVID, 90% of the test detect the disease but 10% go undetected, of people, free of COVID, 99% of the test are judged

COVID negative but 1% are diagnosed as showing COVID positive. From a large population of which only 0.1% have COVID, one person is selected at random given the COVID test, and the pathologist reports him/her as COVID positive. Based on this information answer the following questions.

(I) Find the probability that the person tested as COVID positive given that he/she actually has COVID.

(II) Find the probability that the person tested as COVID positive given that he/she actually is not COVID infected.

(III) Find the probability that the person's COVID test is positive.

OR

Find the probability that person actually has COVID when reported positive.

38. Chinese and Indian troops are engaged in aggressive melee face – offs skirmishes at locations near the disputed pangong lake in Ladakh. One day a helicopter of enemy is flying along the curve represented by $y = x^2 + 7$. A soldier placed at (3,7) wants to shoot down the helicopter when it is nearest to him.

[12]

(I) If P is the position of helicopter on the curve $y = x^2 + 7$ and the distance PS from soldier placed at S $(3,7)$ is minimum then express distance PS as a function of x.

(II) Find the nearest position of helicopter from soldier to shoot down the target.

I Pre-Board Examination, 2025-26

Sub. : Physical Activity Trainer

Time : 2:00 Hrs.]   Class – XII   [M. M. : 50

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS :

1. Please read the instructions carefully.

2. This question paper consists of 21 questions in two sections : Section A and Section B.

3. Section A has objective type questions whereas section B contains subjective type questions.

4. Out of the given (5+16=) 21 questions, a candidate has to answer (5+10=) 15 questions in the allotted (maximum) time of 2 hours.

5. All the questions of a particular section must be attempted in the correct order.

6. **SECTION A- OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS (24 MARKS) :**

    (i) This section has 5 questions.

    (ii) Marks allotted are mentioned against each questions/part

7. SECTION B - SUBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS (26 MARKS) :

    (i) This section has 16 (6-21) questions

    (ii) A candidate has to do 10 questions

    (iii) Do as per the instructions given

    (iv) Marks allotted are mentioned against each questions/part.

SECTION - A : OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

1. **Answer any 4 out of the given 6 questions on Employability Skills :**   1×4=4

    (i) What is the most effective form of communication?

    (a) Verbal communication   (b) Non-verbal communication

    (c) Written communication   (d) Both verbal and non-verbal

    सबसे प्रभावी संचार का रूप कौन सा है ?

    (क) मौखिक संचार   (ख) गैर-मौखिक संचार

    (ग) लिखित संचार   (घ) **मौखिक और गैर-मौखिक दोनों**

(ii) Which of the following is an example of extrinsic motivation ?

(a) Studying because you genuinely enjoy the subject

(b) Exercising to stay healthy and fit

(c) Completing a task to earn a reward or praise from others

(d) Pursuing a hobby for personal satisfaction

निम्न में से कौन-सा बाह्य प्रेरणा (Extrinsic Motivation) का उदाहरण है?

(क) किसी विषय को इसलिए पढ़ना क्योंकि आपको वास्तव में पसंद है।

(ख) स्वस्थ और फिट रहने के लिए व्यायाम करना

(ग) किसी कार्य को पूरा करना ताकि दूसरों से पुरस्कार या प्रशंसा मिले

(घ) व्यक्तिगत संतोष के लिए कोई शौक अपनाना

(iii) Which of the following personality traits is often associated with individuals who excel in leadership roles?

(a) Shyness (b) Aggressiveness

(c) Empathy (d) Introversion

निम्नलिखित व्यक्तित्व गुणों में से कौन-सा उन व्यक्तियों के साथ जुड़ा है जो नेतृत्व में उत्कृष्ट होते हैं।

(क) शर्मीला (ख) आक्रामक

(ग) सहानुभूति (घ) अंतर्मुखी

(iv) Which shortcut key is used to copy selected text ?

(a) Ctrl+C (b) Ctrl+X

(c) Ctrl+V (d) Ctrl+P

चयनित टेक्स्ट को कॉपी करने के लिए कौन-सा शॉर्टकट को प्रयोग किया जाता है?

(क) Ctrl+C (ख) Ctrl+X

(ग) Ctrl+V (घ) Ctrl+P

(v) Which of the following is a characteristic of an entrepreneur?

(a) Laziness (b) Risk-taking

(c) Dependence (d) Fear of change

निम्न में से कौन सा एक उद्यमी (Entrepreneur) की विशेषता है ?

(क) आलस्य (ख) जोखिम उठाना

(ग) निर्भरता (घ) परिवर्तन कर डर

(vi) What is the full form of 3Rs of waste management?

(a) Reuse, Reduce, Recycle (b) Reuse, Rebuild, Reduce

(c) Replace, Reduce, Recycle (d) Refuse, Reduce, Release

अपशिष्ट प्रबंधन के 3R का पूरा नाम क्या है ?

(क) Reuse, Reduce, Recycle (ख) Reuse, Rebuild, Reduce

(ग) Replace, Reduce, Recycle (घ) Refuse, Reduce, Release

2. **Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions :** 1×5=5

(i) In which category do leisurely activities like hiking and gardening primarily fall?

(a) Physical Activity (b) Games

(c) Sports (d) Recreation

लंबी पैदल यात्रा और बागवानी जैसी मनोरंजक गतिविधियाँ मुख्यत: किस श्रेणी में आती हैं ?

(क) शारीरिक गतिविधि (ख) खेल

(ग) खेलकूद (घ) मनोरंजन

(ii) What is the primary purpose of maintaining good personal hygiene practices?

(a) To prevent damage to clothing

(b) To impress others with cleanlines

(c) To protect yourself and others from illness

(d) To save money on cleaning products

अच्छे व्यक्तिगत स्वच्छता अभ्यास का मुख्य उद्देश्य क्या है ?

(क) कपड़ों को नुकसान से बचाना (ख) दूसरों को प्रभावित करना

(ग) स्वयं और दूसरों को बीमारी से बचाना (घ) सफाई पर खर्च बचाना

(iii) What is the primary purpose of assessment in physical education?

(a) To compete with other students

(b) To measure what has been learned

(c) To assign grades randomly

(d) To create competition among teachers

शारीरिक शिक्षा में मूल्यांकन (Assessment) का मुख्य उद्देश्य क्या है ?

(क) दूसरों के साथ प्रतिस्पर्धा करना (ख) सीखी गई चीजों को मापना

(ग) ग्रेड को बेतरतीब ढंग से देना (घ) शिक्षकों के बीच प्रतियोगिता बनाना

(iv) Which of the following items should not be used for cleaning personal protective equipment?

(a) Warm soapy water (b) Baby soap

(c) Harsh chemicals (d) White vinegar

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सी वस्तु व्यक्तिगत सुरक्षा उपकरण (PPE) को साफ करने के लिए इस्तेमाल नहीं करनी चाहिए ?

(क) गर्म साबुन वाला पानी (ख) बेबी साबुन

(ग) कठोर रसायन (घ) सफेद सिरका

(v) Which fitness parameter involves tests like Seated Medicine Ball Throw and Pushups ?

(a) Upper Body Strength   (b) Lower Body Strength

(c) Anaerobic Capacity   (d) Flexibility

कौन सा फिटनेस पैरामीटर जैसे "Seated Medicine Ball Throw" और "Push-ups" टेस्ट करता है ?

(क) ऊपरी शरीर की ताकत   (ख) निचले शरीर की ताकत

(ग) अनारोबिक क्षमता   (घ) लचीलापन

(vi) Which of the following is NOT a potential career path for someone with a background in Physical Education?

(a) Sports Psychology   (b) Sports Nutritionist

(c) Engineering   (d) Fitness Sector

निम्न में से कौन सा शारीरिक शिक्षा पृष्ठभूमि वाले व्यक्ति के लिए संभावित कॅरियर पथ नहीं है ?

(क) खेल मनोविज्ञान   (ख) खेल पोषण विशेषज्ञ

(ग) इंजीनियरिंग   (घ) फिटनेस सेक्टर

3. Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions :   1×5=5

(i) What is the recommended compression depth for performing chest compressions in hands-only CPR for adults and teenagers?

(a) At least 13 inches   (b) At least 2 inches

(c) At least 06 inches   (d) At least 5 inch

वयस्क और किशोर के लिए हैंड्स-ओनली CPR करते समय अनुशंसित छाती की मंपीड़न (Compression) गहराई कितनी होनी चाहिए ?

(क) कम से कम 13 इंच   (ख) कम से कम 2 इंच

(ग) कम से कम 6 इंच   (घ) कम से कम 5 इंच

(ii) What are the signs and symptoms of heatstroke?

(a) Runny nose and coughing   (b) Rapid pulse and flushed skin

(c) Cold extremities and shivering   (d) Nausea and vomiting

हीटस्ट्रोक के लक्षण और संकेत क्या हैं?

(क) बहती नाक और खांसी   (ख) तेज़ नाड़ी और लाल त्वचा

(ग) ठंडे अंग और कांपना   (घ) जी मचलाना और उल्टी

(iii) What is the main characteristic that distinguishes "games" from "sports"?

(a) Competitive element   (b) Physical exertion

(c) Team involvement   (d) Official rules and regulations

"खेल" और "गेम्स" के बीच मुख्य अंतर क्या है ?

(क) प्रतिस्पर्धा का तत्व   (ख) शारीरिक प्रयास

(ग) टीम में भागीदारी   (घ) आधिकारिक नियम और विनियम

(iv) In the ABC of first-aid, what does the letter "B" stand for?

(a) Breathing   (b) Bandaging

(c) Broken bones   (d) Bleeding

फर्स्ट-एड के ABC में, "B" का क्या मतलब है ?

(क) श्वास   (ख) पट्टी बाँधना

(ग) हड्डियाँ   (घ) रक्तस्राव

(v) What are the career opportunities typically associated with a Physical Education Assistant?

(a) Teaching only

(b) Sports Medicine and Teaching

(c) Teaching, Coaching, and Sports Journalist

(d) Teaching, Coaching, and Equipment Management

शारीरिक शिक्षा सहायक (Physical Education Assistant) में जुड़े संभावित करियर अवसर क्या हैं?

(क) केवल शिक्षण   (ख) खेल चिकित्सा और शिक्षण

(ग) शिक्षण, कोचिंग और खेल पत्रकार   (घ) शिक्षण, कोचिंग और उपकरण प्रबंधन

(vi) In a 3-point grading scale rubric, what does a "B" typically represent in terms of skill assessment?

(a) Proficient   (b) Developing

(c) Needs Improvement   (d) Excellent

3-पॉइंट ग्रेडिंग स्केल में, "B" का क्या अर्थ होता है ?

(क) कुशल   (ख) विकासशील

(ग) सुधार की आवश्यकता   (घ) उत्कृष्ट

4. Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions :   1×5=5

(i) What should you do if you find damaged equipment on the playground?

(a) Leave it as is

(b) Report it to the authorities and follow up for repairs

(c) Use it carefully

(d) Discard it in a nearby trash bin

[6]

यदि आप खेल के मैदान में क्षतिग्रस्त उपकरण पाते हैं तो आपको क्या करना चाहिए ?

(क) उसे वैसे ही छोड़ दें

(ख) अधिकारियों को रिपोर्ट करें और मरम्मत के लिए फॉलो-अप करें

(ग) सावधानी से उसका उपयोग करें

(घ) पास के कूड़ेदान में फेंक दें

(ii) How is a rubric typically used in assessing student skills?

    (a) To measure the number of questions answered correctly

    (b) To evaluate the color used in student assignments

    (c) To provide a clear set of criteria for assessing performance quality

    (d) To assess students' physical fitness levels

स्किल मूल्यांकन में रूब्रिक (Rubric) का सामान्य उपयोग कैसे किया जाता है ?

(क) सही उत्तरों की संख्या मापने के लिए

(ख) छात्र के असाइनमेंट में रंगों का मूल्यांकन करने के लिए

(ग) प्रदर्शन गुणवत्ता के लिए स्पष्ट मानदंड प्रदान करने के लिए

(घ) छात्रों की शारीरिक फिटनेस का मूल्यांकन करने के लिए

(iii) What is the primary purpose of an Emergency Action Plan in physical education and sports?

    (a) To win sports competitions

    (b) To guide people in responding to serious medical events

    (c) To organize sports equipment

    (d) To determine sports schedules

शारीरिक शिक्षा और खेल में आपातकालीन कार्य योजना (Emergency Action Plan) का मुख्य उद्देश्य क्या है ?

(क) खेल प्रतियोगिता जीतना

(ख) गंभीर चिकित्सा घटनाओं पर प्रतिक्रिया निर्देशित करना

(ग) खेल उपकरण का आयोजन करना

(घ) खेल कार्यक्रम निर्धारित करना

(iv) What is the purpose of a well-stocked first aid kit in physical education classes?

    (a) To provide equipment for sports activities

    (b) To serve as a prop for first aid demonstrations

    (c) To respond effectively to common injuries

    (d) To store snacks and drinks for students

शारीरिक शिक्षा कक्षाओं में अच्छी तरह से सुसज्जित फर्स्ट एड किट का उद्देश्य क्या है ?

(क) खेल गतिविधियों के लिए उपकरण प्रदान करना

(ख) फर्स्ट एड डेपो के लिए प्रॉप के रूप में सेवा करना

(ग) सामान्य चोटों का प्रभावी रूप से जवाब देना

(घ) छात्रों के लिए स्नैक्स और ड्रिंक संग्रह करना

(v) During a class discussion on various careers in physical education and sports, which occupation primarily deals with diagnosing and treating injuries related to physical activities and sports?

(a) Sports Journalism   (b) Sports Psychologists

(c) Equipment Managers   (d) Sports Medicine

शारीरिक शिक्षा और खेल में करियर पर चर्चा के दौरान, कौन सा व्यवसाय मुख्यतः शारीरिक गतिविधियों और खेल से संबंधित चोटों का निदान और उपचार करता है?

(क) खेल पत्रकार   (ख) खेल मनोवैज्ञानिक

(ग) उपकरण प्रबंधक   (घ) खेल चिकित्सा

(vi) According to the text, what is the main difference between assessment and evaluation?

(a) Assessment focuses on grades, while evaluation is product-oriented

(b) Assessment and evaluation are the same concepts

(c) Evaluation is ongoing, while assessment provides closure

(d) Evaluation improves learning quality, while assessment judges learning level

मूल्यांकन (Assessment) और आंकलन (Evaluation) में मुख्य अंतर क्या है ?

(क) मूल्यांकन ग्रेड पर केंद्रित है, जबकि आंकलन उत्पाद-उन्मुख है।

(ख) मूल्यांकन और आंकलन समान हैं।

(ग) आंकलन निरंतर होता है, जबकि मूल्यांकन समापन प्रदान करता है।

(घ) आंकलन सीखने की गुणवत्ता सुधारता है, जबकि मूल्यांकन सीखने के स्तर का मूल्यांकन करता है।

5. Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions :   1×5=5

(i) What should be done with waste and garbage in a play area to maintain hygiene?

(a) Leave it where it is   (b) Bury it underground

(c) Dispose of it in a dustbin   (d) Throw it into a nearby water source

प्ले एरिया में कूचरे और अपशिष्ट का क्या करना चाहिए ताकि स्वच्छता बनी रहे ?

(क)   उसे वहीं छोड़ दें   (ख)   उसे जमीन में दफन करें
(ग)   उस्ट्रबिन में फेंकें   (घ)   नज़दीकी पानी में फेंक दें

(ii)   Which of the following is not part of the DRABC sequence in first aid?

(a)   D for Danger   (b)   R for Response
(c)   A for Airways   (d)   M for Medication

DRABC अनुक्रम में निम्न में से कौन शामिल नहीं है ?

(क)   D – Danger   (ख)   R – Response
(ग)   A – Airways   (घ)   M – Medication

(iii)   How should you store leather props and equipment to prevent damage?

(a)   Expose them to direct sunlight
(b)   Keep them in a damp place
(c)   Use a dry cloth for cleaning
(d)   Store them in a well-ventilated place away from direct sunlight

चमड़े के प्रॉप्स और उपकरणों को क्षति से बचाने के लिए कैसे स्टोर करना चाहिए ?

(क)   प्रत्यक्ष धूप में रखना
(ख)   गीली जगह पर रखना
(ग)   सफाई के लिए सूखी कपड़े का उपयोग करना
(घ)   अच्छी तरह हवादार जगह में प्रत्यक्ष धूप से दूर रखना

(iv)   Which of the following is categorized as a "physical activity"?

(a)   Basketball match   (b)   Running a marathon
(c)   Watching a soccer game (d)   Playing chess

निम्न में से कौन शारीरिक गतिविधि के रूप में वर्गीकृत की जाती है ?

(क)   बास्केटबॉल मैच   (ख)   मैराथन दौड़
(ग)   सॉकर मैच देखना   (घ)   शतरंज खेलना

(v)   For a person who is not breathing, how many chest compressions should be given during CPR before rescue breathes?

(a)   10   (b)   15
(c)   30   (d)   50

जो व्यक्ति श्वास नहीं ले रहा है, उसे CPR में रेस्क्यू सांस देने से पहले कितनी बार छाती को दबाना चाहिए ?

(क)   10   (ख)   15
(ग)   30   (घ)   50

(vi) What is the main goal of using disinfecting and cleaning agents in a play area?

    (a) To make the area smell better

    (b) To create a colorful environment

    (c) To provide a healthy and germ-free environment

    (d) To add a shine to the play equipment

खेल क्षेत्र में कीटाणु रहित और स्वच्छ वातावरण बनाए रखने के लिए कीटाणुनाशक और सफाई एजेंट का मुख्य उद्देश्य क्या है ?

    (क) क्षेत्र को खुशबूदार बनाना

    (ख) रंगीन वातावरण बनाना

    (ग) स्वस्थ और जीवाणु-मुक्त वातावरण प्रदान करना

    (घ) उपकरणों को चमकदार बनाना

SECTION - B : SUBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

Answer any 3 out of the given 5 questions on Employability Skills :   2×3=6

Answer each question in 20 – 30 words.

6.   State two qualities of an effective communicator.   2

    प्रभावी संचारक की दो विशेषताएँ बताइए।

7.   Write any two ways to develop self-motivation.   2

    आत्म-प्रेरणा विकसित करने के दो तरीके लिखें।

8.   Mention any two precautions to be followed while using the internet.   2

    इंटरनेट का उपयोग करते समय दो सावधानियाँ बताइए।

9.   Define risk-taking in entrepreneurship.   2

    उद्यमिता में जोखिम उठाने (Risk-taking) को परिभाषित करें।

10. State any two benefits of using renewable resources.   2

    नवीकरणीय संसाधनों (Renewable Resources) के दो लाभ बताइए।

Answer any 4 out of the given 6 questions in 20 – 30 words each :   2×4=8

11. State any two advantages of self-assessments of students.   2

    छात्रों के आत्म-मूल्यांकन (Self-assessment) के दो लाभ बताइए।

12. Why is it important to regularly inspect and maintain sports facilities and equipment, and what are the consequences of neglecting maintenance?   2

    खेल सुविधाओं और उपकरणों का नियमित निरीक्षण और रखरखाव क्यों महत्वपूर्ण है, और इसकी अनदेखी के परिणाम क्या हो सकते हैं?

13. Explain the essential steps or tasks that should be carried out by a teacher after concluding a Parent-Teacher Meeting (PTM) 2

माता-पिता-शिक्षक बैठक (PTM) के समाप्त होने के बाद शिक्षक द्वारा किए जाने वाले आवश्यक कदम बताइए।

14. Why is it essential to maintain the recommended compression depth while performing hands-only CPR, and how does it contribute to the effectiveness of the procedure? 2

हैंड्स-ओनली CPR करते समय अनुशंसित छाती की संपीड़न गहराई बनाए रखना क्यों आवश्यक है और यह प्रक्रिया की प्रभावशीलता में कैसे योगदान देती है ?

15. Mention any two preventive measures for sports injuries. 2

खेल चोटों के लिए दो निवारक उपाय बताइए।

16. Write any two benefits of participating in physical activities. 2

शारीरिक गतिविधियों में भाग लेने के दो लाभ बताइए।

Answer any 3 out of the given 5 questions in 50– 80 words each : 4×3=12

17. Explain any four objectives of Physical Education. 4

शारीरिक शिक्षा के चार उद्देश्य बताइए।

18. Write four ways to improve student performance through assessment feedback. 4

मूल्यांकन (Assessment) प्रतिक्रिया के माध्यम से छात्र प्रदर्शन सुधारने के चार तरीके लिखिए।

19. What are the signs and symptoms of heatstroke, and how should immediate first aid be administered to someone suspected of suffering from heatstroke? 4

हीटस्ट्रोक के लक्षण और संकेत क्या हैं, और किसी व्यक्ति को हीटस्ट्रोक होने पर तुरंत क्या प्राथमिक चिकित्सा प्रदान करनी चाहिए ?

20. Why is it important to maintain hygiene at the playground, and what are some steps to achieve this? 4

खेल के मैदान में स्वच्छता बनाए रखना क्यों आवश्यक है, और इसे प्राप्त करने के लिए कौन-कौन से उपाय किए जा सकते हैं ?

21. Write any four benefits of recreational activities in school. 4

स्कूल में मनोरंजक गतिविधियों के चार लाभ बताइए।

II Pre-Board Examination, 2025–26

Sub : Physics

Time : 3.00 Hrs.]   Class – XII   [M. M. : 70

General Instructions:

(1)   There are 33 questions in all. All questions are compulsory.

(2)   This question paper has five sections: Section A, Section B, Section C, Section D and Section E.

(3)   All the sections are compulsory.

(4)   Section A contains sixteen questions, twelve MCQ and four Assertion Reasoning based of 1 mark each, Section B contains five questions of two marks each, Section C contains seven questions of three marks each, Section D contains two case study based questions of four marks each and Section E contains three long answer questions of five marks each.

(5)   There is no overall choice. However, an internal choice has been provided in two questions in Section B, one question in Section C and all three questions in Section E. You have to attempt only one of the choices in such questions.

(6)   Use of calculators is not allowed.

(7)   You may use the following values of physical constants where ever necessary

     i. $c = 3 \times 10^8 \ m \ s^{-1}$

     ii. $m_e = 9.1 \times 10^{-31} \ kg$

     iii. $e = 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \ C$

   iv. $\mu_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \ TmA^{-1}$

   v. $h = 6.63 \times 10^{-34} \ Js$

   vi. $\epsilon_0 = 8.854 \times 10^{-12} \ C N^{-1} \ m^{-1}$

   vii.   Avogadro's number = 6.023×10^{23} per gram mole

SECTION - A

Q1: A cell with emf E and internal resistance r is connected to an external resistor of value 2r. What will be the potential difference measured across the cell's terminals?

a) E/4   b) E/2

c) (2/3)E   d) E/3

Q2: A particle having a charge q1 exerts F electrostatic force on the charge q2 at rest. If a particle has a charge q1/4 is placed midway between the line joining the two charges q1 and q2. Then electrostatic force on q2 due to q1 will become/remain

a) 2F   b) F/2

c) F   d) zero.

Q3: Consider a solenoid of length l and area of cross-section A with fixed number of turns. The self-inductance of the solenoid will increase if :

a) both l and A are increased

b) l is decreased and A is increased

c) l is increased and A is decreased

d) both l and A are decreased

Q4: An iron cored coil is connected in series with an electric bulb with an AC source as shown in figure. When iron piece is introduced into the coil, the brightness of the bulb will

a) increase   b) decrease

c) remains unaffected   d) fluctuate

Q5: Needles N1, N2 and N3 are made of a ferromagnetic, paramagnetic and diamagnetic substance respectively. A magnet is brought close to them will

a)   Attract N1 and N2 strongly but repel N3

b)   Attract N1 strongly , but repel N2 and N3 weakly

c)   Attract N1 strongly, N2 weakly and repel N3 weakly

d)   Attract all these of them.

Q6: A compass needle is placed above a straight conducting wire. If current passes through the conducting wire from South to North. Then the deflection of the compass needle

(a)   is towards West

(b)   is towards East

(c)   keeps oscillating in East-West direction

(d)   no deflection

Q7: When an AC voltage of 220 V is applied to the capacitor C

(a)   The maximum voltage between plates is 220 V.

(b)   The current is in phase with the applied voltage.

(c)   The charge on the plates is zero.

(d)   Power delivered to the capacitor is zero.

Q8: A plane wave front is incident on a concave mirror of radius of curvature R. The radius of curvature of the reflected wave front will be:

a.   2R   b.   R

c.   R/2   d.   R/4

Q9: In a single diffraction pattern observed on a screen placed at D ,distance from the slit of width d , the ratio of the width of the central maxima to the width of other secondary maxima is

(a)   2 : 1   (b)   1 : 2

(c)   1 : 1   (d)   3 : 1

Q10: The energy E of a hydrogen atom with principal quantum no. n is given by $E = -13.6/n^2$ eV. The energy ejected when the electron jumps from n = 3 state to n = 2 state of hydrogen is approximately.

(a)   0.85 eV   (b)   1.5 eV

(c)   1.9 eV   (d)   3.4 eV

Q11: A proton and an alpha particle are accelerated through the same potential. What is the ratio of de Broglie Wavelength

(A)   2:1   (B)   1:2

(C) $2\sqrt{2}$:1   (D)   1: $2\sqrt{2}$

Q12: In a Young's double slit experiment, the source is white light. One of the holes is covered by a red filter and another by a blue filter. In this case

(a)   There shall be alternate interference patterns of red and blue

(b)   There shall be an interference pattern for red distinct from that for blue

(c)   There shall be no interference fringes

(d)   there shall be an interference pattern for red mixing with one for blue

For Question 13 to 16, two statements are given – one labelled as Assertion (A) and other labelled Reason (R). Select the correct answer to these questions from the options given below:

A.   Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion.

B.   Assertion and Reason are true but Reason is Not the correct explanation of Assertion.

C.   Assertion is true but Reason is false.

D.   Both Assertion and Reason are false.

Q13: Assertion(A): The resistance of a given mass of copper wire is inversely proportional to the square of length.

Reason(R):   When a copper wire of a given mass is stressed to increase its length, its cross-sectional area also increases.

Q14: Assertion (A): The focal length of a concave mirror increases with an increase in the wavelength of light used.

Reason (R): The refractive index of the material of the mirror decreases with the increase in wavelength of light.

Q15: Assertion (A): The phase difference between any two points on a wave front is zero.

Reason (R): All points on a wave front are at the same distance from the source and thus oscillate in the same phase.

Q16: Assertion: Among the particles of same kinetic energy, lighter particles have greater de-Broglie wavelength.

Reason: The de-Broglie wavelength of a particle depends only on the charge of the particle.

SECTION - B

Q17: What is the value of x when the Wheatstone's network is balanced?

$P = 500\ \Omega,\ Q = 800\ \Omega,\ R = x + 400,\ S = 1000\ \Omega$
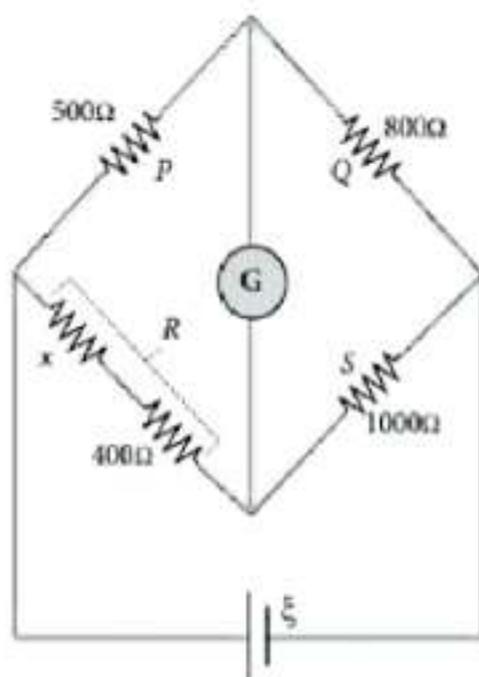
Q18: A straight wire of length L is bent into a semi-circular loop. Use Biot-Savart's law to deduce an expression for the magnetic field at its center due to the current (i) passing through it.

Q19: Obtain the expression for the mutual inductance of two long co axial solenoids S1 and S2 wound one over the other, each of length L and radii r1 and r2 and n1 and n2 number of turns per unit length, when the current I is set up in the outer solenoid.

Q20: The power of a thin lens is +5D. When it is immersed in a liquid, it behaves like a concave lens of focal length 100 cm. Calculate the refractive index of the liquid. Given refractive index of glass = 1.5.

OR

Find the radius of curvature of the convex surface of a plano-convex lens, whose focal length is 0.3 m and the refractive index of the material of the lens is 1.5

Q21: If light of wavelength 412.5nm is incident on each of the metals given below, which ones will show photoelectric emission and why?

Metal	Work Function (eV)
Na	1.92
K	2.15
Ca	3.20
Mo	4.17

Or

A proton and an α- particle are accelerated through the same potential. What will be the ratio of their De Broglie wavelenghth?

SECTION - C

Q22: Define the terms drift velocity and relaxation time. Establish the relation between drift velocity of electrons and electric field applied to the conductor.

Q23: (a)   Define Electric flux. Write its unit.

(b)   A square plane sheet of side 10cm is inclined at an angle 30° with direction of uniform electric field of 200N/C. Calculate the electric flux passing through the sheet.

Q24: Two parallel straight wires X and Y separated by a distance 5 cm in air carry current of 10 A and 5 A respectively in opposite direction as shown in diagram. Calculate the magnitude and direction of the force on a 20 cm length of the wire Y.

Q25: Name the parts of the electromagnetic spectrum which is:

Suitable for radar systems used in aircraft navigation.

Used to treat muscular strain.

Used as a diagnostic tool in medicine.

Write in brief, how these waves can be produced.

Q26: A ray PQ incident on the refracting face BA is refracted in the prism ABC as shown in the figure and emerges from the other refracting face AC as RS such that AQ = AR. If angle of prism A = 60° and refractive index of material of prism is √3 calculate angle θ
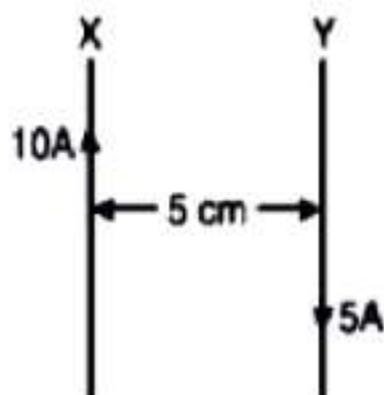
Or

Draw a ray diagram showing the image formation by a compound microscope. Hence obtain expression for total magnification when the image is formed at infinity.

Q27: Calculate the binding energy per nucleon of iron nucleus. Given mass of $56_{26}Fe$ = 55.934939u, mass of a neutron = 1.008665u, mass of a proton = 1.007825u.
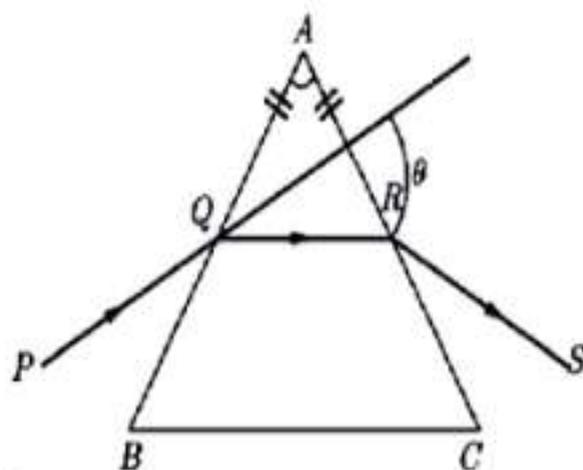
Q28: Draw the necessary energy band diagrams to distinguish between conductors, semiconductors and insulators. How does the change in temperature affect the behaviour of these materials? Explain briefly.

SECTION – D

Case Study: Read the following paragraph and answer the questions   4+4

Q29. It is the phenomenon of emission of electrons from a metallic surface when light of a suitable frequency is incident on it. The emitted electrons are called photoelectrons.

Nearly all metals exhibit this effect with ultraviolet light but alkali metals like lithium, sodium, potassium, caesium etc. show this effect even with visible light. It is an instantaneous process i.e. photoelectrons are emitted as soon as the light is incident on the metal surface. The number of photoelectrons emitted per second is directly proportional to the intensity of the incident radiation. The maximum kinetic energy of the photoelectrons emitted from a given metal surface is independent of the intensity of the incident light and depends only on the frequency of the incident light. For a given metal surface there is a certain minimum value of the frequency of the incident light below which emission of photoelectrons does not occur.

(I)   In a photoelectric experiment plate current is plotted against anode potential.
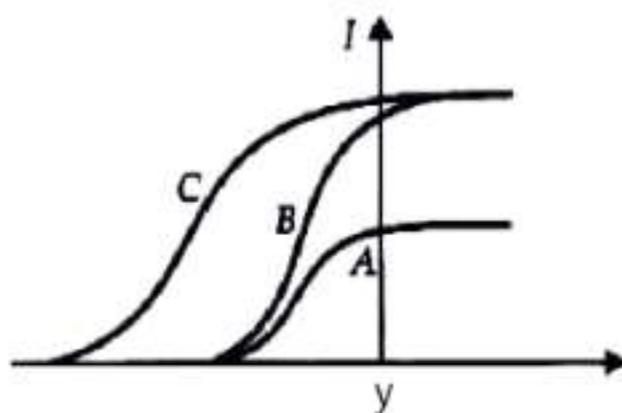
(A)   A and B will have same intensities while B and C will have different frequencies

(B)   B and C will have different intensities while A and B will have different frequencies

(C) A and B will have different intensities while B and C will have equal frequencies

(D) B and C will have equal intensities while A and B will have same frequencies.

(II) Photoelectrons are emitted when a zinc plate is

(A) heated (B) hammered

(C) irradiated by ultraviolet light (D) subjected to a high pressure.

(III) The threshold frequency for photoelectric effect on sodium corresponds to a wavelength of 500 nm. Its work function is about

(A) 4×10^{-19} J (B) 1 J

(C) 2×10^{-19} J (D) 3×10^{-19} J

(IV) The maximum kinetic energy of photoelectrons emitted from a surface when photons of energy 6 eV fall on it is 4 eV. The stopping potential is

(A) 2 V (B) 4 V

(C) 6 V (D) 10 V

OR

(V) The minimum energy required to remove an electron from a substance is called its

(A) work function (B) kinetic energy

(C) stopping potential (D) potential energy.

Q30. When an external voltage is applied across a semiconductor diode such that p-side is connected to the positive terminal of the battery and n-side to the negative terminal it is said to be forward biased. The applied voltage mostly drops across the depletion region and the voltage drop across the p-side and n-side of the junction is negligible. When an external voltage is applied across the diode such that n-side is positive and p-side is negative, it is said to be reverse biased. The applied voltage mostly drops across the depletion region.

Physics/XII/Set-II/DR-I

(I) The I-V characteristic of a p-n junction diode is shown below. The approximate dynamic resistance of the p-n junction when a forward bias of 2 volt is applied
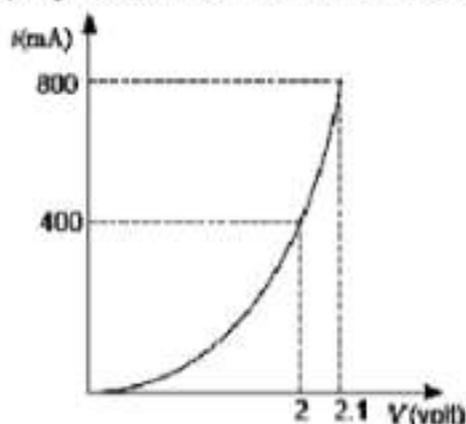
(A) $1\,\Omega$ (B) $0.25\,\Omega$

(C) $0.5\,\Omega$ (D) $5\,\Omega$

(II) In the figure, potential difference between A and B is
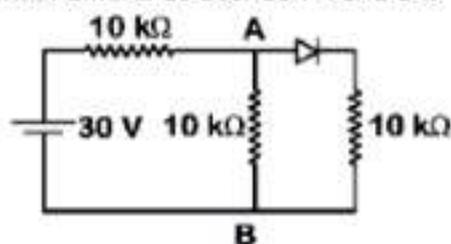
(A) Zero   (B) 5V

(C) 10 V   (D) 15 V

(III) Electrical conductivity of a semiconductor

(A) decreases with the rise in its temperature.

(B) increases with the rise in its temperature.

(C) does not change with the rise in its temperature.

(D) first increases and then decreases with the rise in its temperature.

(IV) When a p-n junction is forward biased, then

(A) only diffusion current flows.

(B) both diffusion current and drift current flow but diffusion current is more than drift current.

(C) only drift current flows.

(D)   both diffusion and drift current flow but drift current exceeds the diffusion current.

OR

(V)   In a p-type semiconductor, there is

(A)   excess of one electron.   (B)   absence of one electron.

(C)   a missing atom.   (D)   a donor level.

SECTION: E

Q31:   (I)   (A)   State the working principle of a moving coil galvanometer? What modification is required in the galvanometer to make its scale linear?

(B)   If a galvanometer of resistance 49.5Ω has range of 0.05A. What will be the value of resistance needed to convert it in ammeter of range 5A?

Or

31   (II)   (A)   An input potential V=200 Sin 100 πt V is provided to an ideal transformer having 1000 turns in primary coil and 100 turns in secondary coil. The load circuit has a resistance of 4Ω, a capacitive reactance of 2Ω and an inductive reactance of 6Ω. Find:

(i)   the output voltage across the load circuit

(ii)   the current flowing through the load circuit

(iii)   the power supplied to the load circuit by the transformer

(B)   State the working principle of a transformer and explain how it is a key component in the transfer of electrical power over long distances.

Q32 : a).   Draw the schematic arrangement for winding of primary and secondary coils in a transformer when the two coils are wound on top of each other.

b.   state the underlying principle of a step-up transformer and obtain the expression for the ratio of secondary to primary voltage in terms of number of turns.

c.   A transformer of 100% efficiency has 200 turns in the primary and 40,000 turns in the secondary. it is connected to a 220V a.c. mains and the secondary feeds to a 100 k Ohm resistance. Calculate the output potential difference per turn.

OR

a. Figure shows the variation of resistance and reactance versus angular frequency. Identify the curve which corresponds to inductive reactance and capacitive reactance write the mathematical form of their reactance.
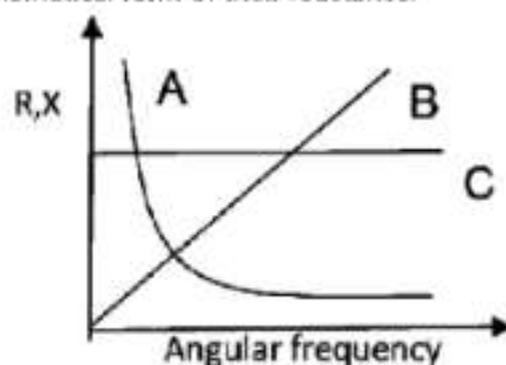
b. A series LCR circuit is connected to an ac source (200V, 50Hz). The voltages across the resistor, capacitor and inductor are respectively 200V, 250V and 250V.

   i. The algebraic sum of the voltages across the three elements is greater than the voltage of the source. How is this paradox resolved?

   ii. Given the value of the resistance of the resistance of R is 40 Ohm, calculate the current in the circuit.

Q33. (I) (A) State Huygen's principle. Draw the reflected wave front for a plane wave front incident on a plane reflecting surface. Hence verify the laws of reflection using Huygen's principle.

   (B) A planoconvex lens is made of glass of refractive index 1.5. The radius of curvature of the convex surface is 25 cm. Calculate the focal length of the lens. If an object is placed 50cm in front of the lens, find the nature and position of the image formed.   3+2

Or

Q33 (II) (A) Obtain the relation $A+\delta=i+e$ for a prism where A is the angle of prism, δ is the angle of deviation, i is the angle of incidence and e is the angle of emergence. Write this relation for the minimum deviation?

   (B) If one of the two identical slits producing interference in Young's experiment is covered with glass, so that the light intensity passing through it is reduced to 50%, find the ratio of the maximum and minimum intensity of the fringe in the interference pattern.   3+2

II Pre-Board Examination, 2025–26

Sub : Political Science

Time : 3.00 Hrs.]   Class – XII   [M. M. : 80

सामान्य निर्देशः

- प्रश्न पत्र पाँच खंडों (A, B, C, D और E) में विभाजित है, जिसमें कुल 30 प्रश्न हैं।

- सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।

- प्रश्न संख्या 1-12 एक अंक के बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्न हैं।

- प्रश्न संख्या 13-18 दो अंकों के प्रश्न हैं। इन प्रश्नों के उत्तर 50-60 शब्दों से अधिक नहीं होने चाहिए।

- प्रश्न संख्या 19-23 चार अंकों के प्रश्न हैं। इन प्रश्नों के उत्तर 100-120 शब्दों से अधिक नहीं होने चाहिए। चार अंकों के प्रश्नों में दो प्रश्नों में आंतरिक विकल्प है।

- प्रश्न संख्या 24-26 अनुच्छेद, कार्टून और नक्शो पर आधारित प्रश्न हैं। उत्तर उसी अनुसार दें।

- प्रश्न संख्या 27-30 छह अंकों के प्रश्न हैं। इन प्रश्नों के उत्तर 170-180 शब्दों से अधिक नहीं होने चाहिए। छह अंकों के प्रश्नों में आंतरिक विकल्प है।

General instructions:

- The question paper consists of five sections (A, B, C, D and E) with 30 questions in total.

- All questions are compulsory.

- Question numbers 1-12 are multiple choice questions of one mark each.

- Question numbers 13-18 art' of 2 marks each. Answers to these questions should not exceed 50-60 words each.

- Question numbers 19-23 are of 4 marks each. Answers to these questions should not exceed 100-120 words each. There is an internal choice in two of the 4 marks questions.

- Question numbers 24-26 are passage, cartoon, and map based questions. Answer accordingly.

- **Question numbers 27-30 are of 6 marks each. Answers to these questions is should not exceed 170-180 words. There is an internal choice in 6 marks questions.**

Section - A / खंड - क

1. सोवियत संघ की राजनीतिक संरचना एक दलीय प्रणाली की विशेषता थी। निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा कथन सोवियत प्रणाली के बारे में सही नहीं है?

    (A) सोवियत संघ में कम्युनिस्ट पार्टी ही एकमात्र कानूनी राजनीतिक पार्टी थी।

    (B) सोवियत अर्थव्यवस्था केंद्रीय नियोजन और राज्य के स्वामित्व पर आधारित थी।

    (C) स्वतंत्र और निष्पक्ष चुनावों में कई राजनीतिक दलों ने प्रतिस्पर्धा की।

    (D) सरकार का मीडिया और सार्वजनिक विमर्श के सभी पहलुओं पर नियंत्रण था।

1. The Soviet Union's political structure was characterized by a single-party system. Which of the following statements is NOT correct about the Soviet System?

    (A) The Communist Party was the only legal political party in the Soviet Union.

    (B) The Soviet economy was based on centralized planning and state ownership.

    (C) Multiple political parties competed in free and fair elections.

    (D) The government controlled all aspects of media and public discourse.

2. निम्नलिखित प्रश्न में, अभिकथन (A) के बाद कारण (R) का कथन दिया गया है। नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सही उत्तर चुनें:

    अभिकथन (A): यूरोपीय संघ अपने सदस्य देशों के बीच वस्तुओं, सेवाओं और लोगों की मुक्त आवाजाही की सुविधा प्रदान करता है।

    कारण (R): यूरो सभी यूरोपीय संघ के सदस्य देशों की अधिकारिक मुद्रा है।

    विकल्प:

    (A) A और R दोनों सत्य है, और R, A की सही व्याख्या है।

    (B) A और R दोनों सत्य है, लेकिन R, A की सही व्याख्या नहीं है।

    (C) A सत्य है, लेकिन R असत्य है।

    (D) A असत्य है, लेकिन R सत्य है।

2. In the following question, a statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason(R). Choose the appropriate answer from the options given below as the correct answer:

Assertion (A): The European Union facilitates the free movement of goods, services, and people among its member states.

Reason (R): The Euro is the official currency of all European Union member countries.

Options:

(A) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true, but R is false.

(D) A is false, but R is true.

3. कॉलम 'A' में दिए गए शब्दों का कॉलम 'B' में दिए गए उनके अर्थ के साथ सही मिलान करें और सही उत्तर के रूप में उपयुक्त कोड चुनें:

कॉलम A

1. पाकिस्तान में सेना   2. बांग्लादेश में लोकतंत्र

3. नेपाल में राजशाही   4. श्रीलंका में जातीय संघर्ष

कॉलम B

(i) सेना की भूमिका ने अक्सर इस देश में लोकतांत्रिक प्रक्रियाओं को बाधित किया है।

(ii) राजनीतिक अशांति के दौर के बाद स्थिर लोकतांत्रिक शासन की ओर संघर्ष और बदलाव।

(iii) सरकार का एक रूप जिसे 2008 में संघीय लोकतांत्रिक गणराज्य द्वारा प्रतिस्थापित किया गया था।

(iv) राष्ट्रीय एकता को प्रभावित करने वाले विभिन्न जातीय समूहों के बीच लंबे समय से चला आ रहा तनाव।

कोड:

(A) 1-(i), 2-(ii), 3-(iii), 4-(iv)   (B) 1-(ii), 2-(i), 3-(iv), 4-(iii)

(C) 1-(iii), 2-(iv), 3-(i), 4-(ii)   (D) 1-(iv), 2-(iii), 3-(ii), 4-(i)

3. Match the terms given in column 'A' correctly with their meaning given in column 'B' and choose the appropriate code as the correct answer:

Column A

1. Military in Pakistan
2. Democracy in Bangladesh
3. Monarchy in Nepal
4. Ethnic Conflict in Sri Lanka

Column B

(i) The role of the military has often disrupted democratic processes in this country.

(ii) Struggles and transitions towards stable democratic governance after periods of political unrest.

(iii) A form of government that was replaced by a federal democratic republic in 2008.

(iv) Long-standing tensions between different ethnic groups impacting national unity.

Codes:

(A) 1-(i), 2-(ii), 3-(iii), 4-(iv)
(B) 1-(ii), 2-(i), 3-(iv), 4-(iii)

(C) 1-(iii), 2-(iv), 3-(i), 4-(ii)
(D) 1-(iv), 2-(iii), 3-(ii), 4-(i)

4. गलत युग्म को पहचानें और लिखें:

(A) मॉन्ट्रियल प्रोटोकॉल - ओजोन परत की रक्षा के लिए समझौता

(B) क्योटो प्रोटोकॉल - ग्रीनहाउस गैस उत्सर्जन को कम करने के लिए समझौता

(C) पेरिस जलवायु समझौता - जलवायु परिवर्तन का मुकाबला करने के लिए समझौता

(D) स्टॉकहोम कन्वेंशन - जीवाश्म ईंधन को बढ़ावा देने के लिए समझौता

4. Identify and write the incorrect pair:

(A) Montreal Protocol – Agreement to protect the ozone layer

(B) Kyoto Protocol – Agreement to reduce greenhouse gas emissions

(C) Paris Climate Agreement – Agreement to combat climate change

(D) Stockholm Convention – Agreement to promote fossil fuels

5. भारतीय लोकतंत्र के शुरुआती दशकों में कांग्रेस पार्टी के प्रभुत्व का मुख्य कारण _____ था।

(A) उद्योगपतियों और ग्रामीण नेताओं का समर्थन

(B) राष्ट्रीय स्वतंत्रता संग्राम में इसकी भूमिका

(C) विदेशी प्रभाव और निवेश

(D) केवल शहरी विकास पर केंद्रित नीतियां

5. The Congress Party's dominance in the early decades of Indian democracy was largely attributed to _____.

(A) The support of industrialists and rural leaders

(B) Its role in the national freedom struggle

(C) Foreign influence and investment

(D) Policies focused solely on urban development

6. पी.सी. महालनोबिस से प्रभावित दूसरी पंचवर्षीय योजना का उद्देश्य _____ था।

(A) आधुनिक तरीकों के माध्यम से कृषि उत्पादकता को बढ़ावा देना

(B) भारी उद्योगों पर जोर देते हुए तेजी से औद्योगीकरण

(C) व्यापार उदारीकरण और विदेशी निवेश में वृद्धि

(D) स्वास्थ्य और शिक्षा क्षेत्रों पर व्यापक ध्यान

6. The Second Five Year Plan, influenced by P.C. Mahalanobis, aimed for _____.

(A) Boosting agricultural productivity through modern methods

(B) Rapid industrialization with emphasis on heavy industries

(C) Increased trade liberalization and foreign investment

(D) Extensive focus on healthcare and education sectors

7. वह प्रमुख भारतीय नेता कौन थे जिन्होंने प्रधानमंत्री और विदेश मंत्री की दोहरी भूमिका निभाई और भारत की प्रारंभिक विदेश नीति को आकार दिया?

(A) लाल बहादुर शास्त्री   (B) सरदार पटेल

(C) जवाहरलाल नेहरू   (D) डॉ. बी.आर. अंबेडकर

7. Who was the prominent Indian leader that held the dual role of Prime Minister and Foreign Minister, shaping India's early foreign policy?

(A) Lal Bahadur Shastri   (B) Sardar Patel

(C) Jawaharlal Nehru   (D) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar

8. भारतीय राजनीति में "आया राम, गया राम" शब्द _____ का वर्णन करने के लिए उभरा।

   (A) निर्वाचित प्रतिनिधियों द्वारा बार-बार दलबदल

   (B) जनमत में तेजी से बदलाव

   (C) तेजी से आर्थिक उतार-चढ़ाव

   (D) नेताओं द्वारा अपनी राजनीतिक विचारधारा बदलना

8. The term "Aya Ram, Gaya Ram" emerged in Indian politics to describe _____.

   (A) Frequent political defections by elected representatives

   (B) The swift change in public opinion

   (C) Rapid economic fluctuations

   (D) Leaders changing their political ideologies

9. जगजीवन राम के नेतृत्व में कांग्रेस से अलग होने के बाद कौन सी पार्टी जनता पार्टी गठबंधन में शामिल हुई?

   (A) कांग्रेस (इंदिरा)   (B) कांग्रेस फॉर डेमोक्रेसी

   (C) सोशलिस्ट पार्टी   (D) भारतीय क्रांति दल

9. Which party joined the Janata Party alliance after splitting from Congress, led by Jagjivan Ram?

   (A) Congress (Indira)   (B) Congress for Democracy

   (C) Socialist Party   (D) Bharatiya Kranti Dal

10. कांग्रेस को चौथे आम चुनाव में सबसे महत्वपूर्ण चुनावी चुनौतियों में से एक का सामना _____ में करना पड़ा।

   (A) 1962   (B) 1965

   (C) 1967   (D) 1971

10. The Congress faced one of its most significant electoral challenges in the fourth general election held in _____.

   (A) 1962   (B) 1965

   (C) 1967   (D) 1971

11. "गैर-कांग्रेसवाद" (Non-Congressism) शब्द किस समाजवादी नेता द्वारा गढ़ा गया था?

  (A) चरण सिंह (B) राम मनोहर लोहिया

  (C) जयप्रकाश नारायण (D) सी. राजगोपालाचारी

11. The term "non-Congressism" was coined by which socialist leader?

  (A) Charan Singh (B) Ram Manohar Lohia

  (C) Jayaprakash Narayan (D) C. Rajagopalachari

12. 1977 में जनता पार्टी सरकार द्वारा शाह आयोग की नियुक्ति _____ की जाँच करने के लिए की गई थी।

  (A) पाकिस्तान के साथ भारत के युद्ध के कारण

  (B) आपातकाल के दौरान उल्लंघन/ज्यादतियां

  (C) कांग्रेस में भ्रष्टाचार

  (D) सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र में वित्तीय अनियमितताएं

12. The Shah Commission was appointed by the Janata Party government in 1977 to investigate

  _____.

  (A) The reasons for India's war with Pakistan

  (B) Violations during the Emergency

  (C) Corruption in Congress

  (D) Financial irregularities in the public sector

Section - B / खंड - ख

13. सोवियत अर्थव्यवस्था और पूंजीवादी अर्थव्यवस्था के बीच किसी एक प्रमुख अंतर पर प्रकाश डालिए।

13. Highlight any one major distinction between the Soviet economy and the capitalist economy.

14. 1989 के चुनावों का भारतीय राजनीति पर क्या प्रभाव पड़ा?

14. What were the impacts of the elections of 1989 on Indian politics?

15. सुरक्षा की गैर-पारंपरिक धारणा से आप क्या समझते हैं?

Political Science/XII/Set-I/DR-I

15. What do you mean by the non-traditional notion of security?

16. विदेश नीति से संबंधित राज्य के नीति निर्देशक सिद्धांत कौन से दो हैं?

16. What are the two Directive Principles of State Policy relating to foreign affairs policy?

17. उत्तर-पूर्व भारत की राजनीति पर हावी होने वाले दो मुद्दे कौन से हैं?

17. What are the two issues that dominate the politics of North-East India.

18. आपातकाल के दौरान समाचार पत्रों पर सेंसरशिप लगाने के पीछे क्या कारण था?

18. What was the reason behind newspapers being censored during Emergency?

Section - C / खंड - ग

19. वैश्वीकरण के दो सकारात्मक और दो नकारात्मक प्रभाव क्या है? समझाएं।

19. What are two positive and two negative effects of globalisation? Explain.

20. 1971 के बांग्लादेश युद्ध के किन्हीं चार परिणामों का वर्णन करें। अथवा शीत युद्ध के बाद के दौर में भारत-रूस संबंधों का विश्लेषण करें।

20. Describe any four consequences of Bangladesh War of 1971. Or Analyse India-Russia relations in post cold war era.

21. संयुक्त राष्ट्र अमेरिकी प्रभुत्व के खिलाफ संतुलन के रूप में कार्य क्यों नहीं कर सकता? समझाएं। अथवा यूरोपीय संघ की तुलना आसियान (ASEAN) से करें।

21. Why can the UN not serve as a balance against the US dominance? Explain. Or Compare the European Union with ASEAN.

22. 'मूल निवासियों का सवाल पर्यावरण, संसाधनों और राजनीति के मुद्दे को एक साथ लाता है'। इस कथन का औचित्य सिद्ध करें।

22. 'The question of indigenous people brings the issue of environment, resources and politics together'. Justify the statement.

23. भारतीय जनता पार्टी (भाजपा) के उदय के मुख्य कारणों की व्याख्या करें।

23. Explain main reasons behind the emergence of the Bhartiya Janta Party (BJP).

Section - D / खंड - घ

24. दिए गए कार्टून का अध्ययन करें और निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें।
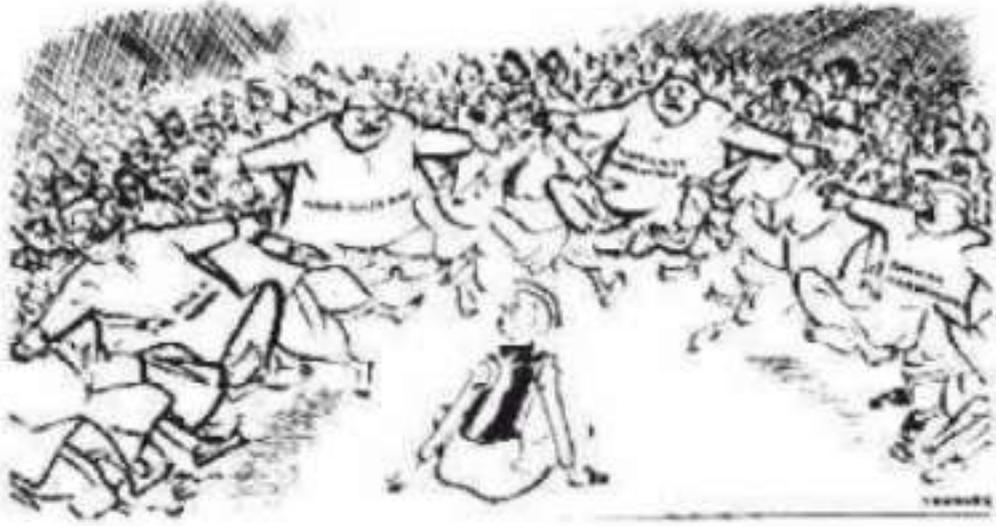
(i) कार्टून के केंद्र में कौन व्यक्ति है?

   (A) जवाहरलाल नेहरू   (B) महात्मा गांधी

   (C) मुहम्मद अली जिन्ना   (D) सरदार पटेल

(ii) यह कार्टून किस संदर्भ में है?

   (A) भारत की स्वतंत्रता   (B) भाषाई राज्यों का गठन

   (C) विभाजन की घटनाएं   (D) रियासतों का उन्मूलन

(iii) भारत ने क्षेत्रीय समूहों की मांग को कैसे समायोजित किया?

   (A) अलग राष्ट्र बनाकर   (B) भाषाई राज्य बनाकर

   (C) समान नीतियां लागू करके   (D) उनकी मांगों की उपेक्षा करके

(iv) विभाजन के कुछ परिणाम क्या थे?

   (A) शांतिपूर्ण प्रवास   (B) क्षेत्रीय एकता की मजबूती

   (C) सांप्रदायिक दंगे और हिंसा   (D) गरीबी का पूर्ण उन्मूलन

24. Study the given cartoon and answer the questions that follow.
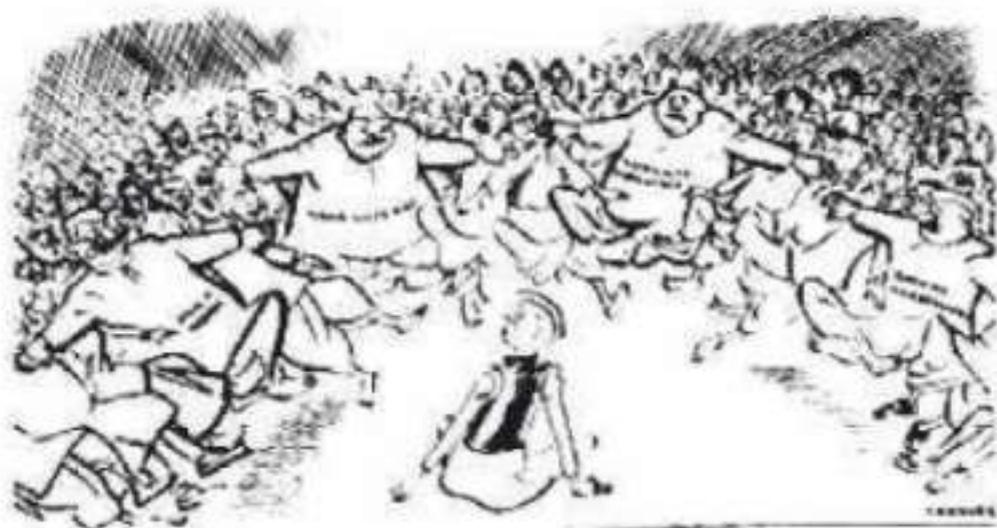
(i) Who is the person in the center of the cartoon?

(A) Jawaharlal Nehru   (B) Mahatma Gandhi

(C) Muhammad Ali Jinnah   (D) Sardar Patel

(ii) What does the cartoon refer to?

(A) India's Independence   (B) Formation of linguistic states

(C) Events of the partition   (D) Abolition of princely states

(iii) How did India accommodate the demand of regional groups?

(A) By creating separate nations   (B) By forming linguistic states

(C) By enforcing uniform policies   (D) By neglecting their demands

(iv) What were some consequences of the partition?

(A) Peaceful migration   (B) Strengthening of regional unity

(C) Communal riots and violence   (D) Complete abolition of poverty

25. दक्षिण एशिया के दिए गए राजनीतिक मानचित्र में, चार देशों को A, B, C और D के रूप में चिह्नित किया गया है। नीचे दी गई जानकारी के आधार पर उन्हें पहचानें और निम्नलिखित प्रारूप के अनुसार संबंधित अक्षरों और उपयोग की गई जानकारी की क्रम संख्या के साथ उनके सही नाम लिखें।

(i) वह राज्य जिससे हरियाणा अलग हुआ था।

| **||** |

(ii) वह राज्य जो 1963 में बनाया गया था।

(iii) वह राज्य जिससे झारखंड अलग हुआ था।

(iv) वह राज्य जो मद्रास (अब तमिलनाडु) से तेलुगु भाषी क्षेत्रों को अलग करके बनाया गया था।

25. In the given political outline map of South Asia, four countries have been marked as A, B, C and D. Identify them on the basis of the information given below and write their correct names along with their respective serial number of the information used and the concerned alphabets as per the following format.

(i) The state from which Haryana was carved out.

(ii) The state which was created in 1963.

(iii) The state from which Jharkhand was carved out.

(iv) The state which was formed by separating Telugu speaking areas from Madras (now Tamil Nadu).

Sr. no. of the Information used	Concerned alphabet	Name of the State
(i)		
(ii)		
(iii)		
(iv)		

POLITICAL MAP OF INDIA
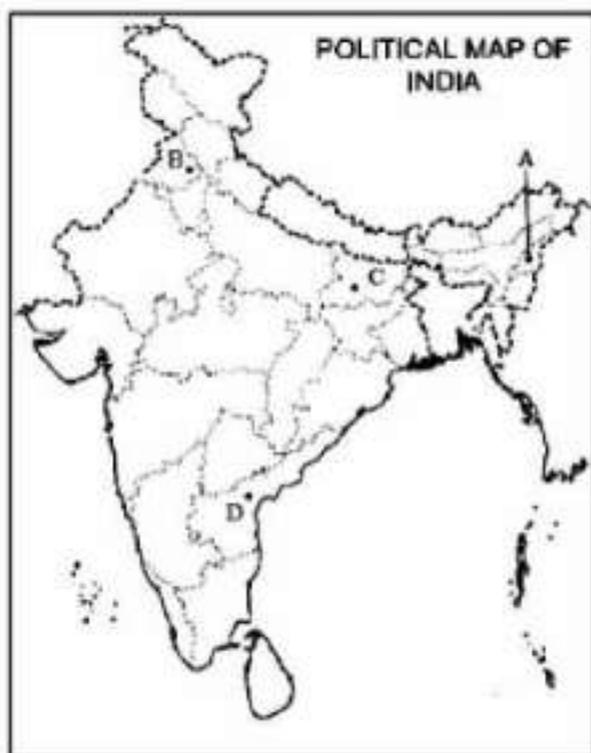
26. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन करें और निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें।

नेपाल का लोकतंत्र में संक्रमण पूरा नहीं हुआ है। फिलहाल, नेपाल अपने इतिहास के एक अनूठे दौर से गुजर रहा है क्योंकि यह एक संविधान सभा के गठन की ओर बढ़ रहा है जो नेपाल के लिए संविधान लिखेगी। नेपाल में कुछ वर्ग अभी भी सोचते हैं कि नेपाल के अतीत के साथ अपने जुड़ाव को बनाए रखने के लिए नाममात्र की राजशाही आवश्यक है। माओवादी समूह सशस्त्र संघर्ष को स्थगित करने पर सहमत हो गए हैं। वे चाहते हैं कि संविधान में सामाजिक और आर्थिक पुनर्गठन के कट्टरपंथी कार्यक्रम शामिल हों। एसपीए (SPA) के सभी दल इस कार्यक्रम से सहमत नहीं हो सकते हैं। माओवादी और कुछ अन्य राजनीतिक समूह नेपाल के भविष्य में भारत सरकार और उसकी भूमिका को लेकर भी गहरे संशय में हैं।

(i) नेपाल अपने इतिहास में एक अनोखे आंदोलन से कैसे गुजर रहा है?

(A) क्योंकि यह संविधान सभा के गठन की ओर बढ़ रहा है जो संविधान लिखेगी।

(B) क्योंकि यह असभ्य विरोध और आंदोलन की ओर बढ़ रहा है।

(C) नेपाल में नाममात्र की राजशाही के कारण।

(D) उपरोक्त में से कोई नहीं

(ii) नेपाल में कुछ राजनीतिक दल संदिग्ध क्यों थे?

(A) क्योंकि वे नेपाल के भविष्य में भारत सरकार की भूमिका के बारे में गहरे संशय में थे।

(B) क्योंकि वे लोकतांत्रिक व्यवस्था के खिलाफ थे।

(C) क्योंकि वे सामाजिक पुनर्गठन के बारे में संदिग्ध थे।

(D) उपरोक्त सभी

(iii) उपरोक्त गद्यांश में, SPA का अर्थ है ____।

(A) स्टेट पार्टी एलायंस   (B) सेवन पार्टी एलायंस

(C) सिक्स पार्टी एलायंस   (D) स्टेटिक पार्टी एलायंस

(iv) नेपाल के राजा ने किस वर्ष सरकार को बर्खास्त किया और संसद को भंग कर दिया?

26. Study the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Nepal's transition to democracy is not complete. At the moment, Nepal is undergoing a

unique moment in its history because it is moving towards the formation of a Constituent

Assembly that will write the Constitution for Nepal. Some sections in Nepal still think that a nominal monarchy is necessary for Nepal to retain its link with the past. The Maoist groups have agreed to suspend armed struggle. They want the Constitution to include the radical programmes of social and economic restructuring. All the parties in the SPA may not agree with this programme. The Maoists and some other political groups are also deeply suspicious of the Indian Government and its role in the future of Nepal.

(i)   How is Nepal is undergoing a unique movement in its history?

     (A)   As it is moving towards the formation of Constituent Assembly that will write the constitution.

     (B)   As it is moving towards uncivilised protests and movement.

     (C)   Due to nominal monarchy in Nepal.

     (D)   None of the above

(ii)   Why were some political parties suspicious in Nepal?

     (A)   Because they were deeply suspicious regarding the role of Indian Government in the future of Nepal.

     (B)   Because they were against the democratic set-up.

     (C)   Because they were suspicious regarding the social restructuring.

     (D)   All of the above

(iii)   In the above passage, SPA stands for_____.

     (A)   State Party Alliance   (B)   Seven Party Alliance

     (C)   Six Party Alliance   (D)   Static Party Alliance

(iv)   In which year the king of Nepal dissmissed government and abolished the parliament?

Section - E / खंड - इ

27. राष्ट्र-निर्माण की प्रक्रिया को परिभाषित करें। राष्ट्र-निर्माण के प्रति नेहरू के दृष्टिकोण की चर्चा करें।

अथवा

"क्षेत्रीय मांगों के समायोजन और भाषाई राज्यों के गठन को अधिक लोकतांत्रिक भी देखा गया"। किन्हीं तीन उपयुक्त तर्कों के साथ इस कथन का औचित्य सिद्ध करें।

27. Define the process of Nation-Building. Discuss Nehru's approach towards Nation-Building.

Or

"The accommodation of regional demands and the formation of linguistic states were also seen as more democratic". Justify the statement with any three suitable arguments.

28. वर्ष 1967 को भारत के राजनीतिक और चुनावी इतिहास में एक ऐतिहासिक वर्ष क्यों माना जाता है?

अथवा

किन्हीं तीन कारकों का विश्लेषण करें जो 1971 के लोकसभा चुनावों में इंदिरा गांधी की भारी बहुमत हासिल करने के लिए जिम्मेदार थे।

28. Why was the year 1967 considered as landmark year in India's political and electoral history?

Or

Analyse any three factors which were responsible for Indira Gandhi's achieving a thumping majority in 1971 Lok Sabha elections.

29. सोवियत प्रणाली के बारे में विस्तार से बताएं। सोवियत प्रणाली की किन्हीं चार विशेषताओं का उल्लेख करें।

अथवा

यदि सोवियत संघ का विघटन नहीं होता और विश्व द्विध्रुवीय बना रहता, तो उस स्थिति ने विश्व राजनीति को कैसे प्रभावित किया होता?

29. Elaborate about Soviet System. Mention any of the four features of the Soviet System.

Or

If the Soviet Union had not disintegrated and the world had remained bipolar, how would that situation have affected the world politics?

30. संयुक्त राष्ट्र में सुधार का अर्थ सुरक्षा परिषद का पुनर्गठन है। यूएनएससी (UNSC) में सुधार के लिए उपाय सुझाएं।

अथवा

2040 तक चीन के दुनिया की सबसे बड़ी अर्थव्यवस्था के रूप में अमेरिका से आगे निकलने के अनुमान का आधार क्या है?

30. Reforming the UN means restructuring of the Security Council. Suggest measures to reform UNSC.

Or

What the basis of projection of China to overtake the US as the world's largest economy by 2040?