

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN DEHRADUN REGION
PRE-BOARD EXAMINATION- 2025-26
ACCOUNTANCY(055)/ XII

TIME: 3 HRS

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. Part - A is compulsory for all candidates.
4. Part - B Analysis of Financial Statement.
5. Question 1 to 16 and 27 to 30 carries 1 mark each.
6. Questions 17 to 20, 31 and 32 carries 3 marks each.
7. Questions from 21, 22 and 33 carries 4 marks each
8. Questions from 23 to 26 and 34 carries 6 marks each
9. 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

Q. No		Marks
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Part A :- Accounting for Partnership Firms and Companies

1	(a) Assertion: Partner's current accounts are opened when their capital are fluctuating. Reasoning: In case of Fixed capitals all the transactions other than Capital are done through Current account of the partner. 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 OR (b) In the absence of an agreement, partners are entitled to: i) Profit share in capital ratio. ii) Commission for making additional sale. iii) Interest on Loan & Advances by them to the firm. iv) Salary for working extra hours. v) Interest on Capital. Choose the correct option: A) Only i), iv) and v). B) Only ii) and iii). C) Only iii). D) Only i) and iii).	1
2	A, B and C were partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 2:2:1. Their fixed Capital balances were ₹ 5,00,000; ₹ 4,00,000 and ₹ 3,00,000 respectively. For the year ended March 31, 2024 profits of ₹ 84,000 were distributed without providing for Interest on Capital @ 10% p.a as per the partnership deed. While passing an adjustment entry, which of the following is correct? A) C will be debited by ₹ 4,200 B) C will be credited by ₹ 4,200 C) C will be credited by ₹ 6,000 D) C will be debited by ₹ 6,000	1
3	(a) If 10,000 shares of ₹10 each were forfeited for non-payment of final call money of ₹3 per share and only 7,000 of these shares were re-issued @ ₹ 11 per share as fully paid up, then what is the minimum amount that company must collect at the time of re-issue of the remaining 3,000 shares? A) ₹ 21,000 B) ₹ 9,000 C) ₹ 16,000	1

	D) ₹ 30,000 OR (b) Forfeiture of shares leads to reduction of _____ Capital. A) Authorised B) Issued C) Subscribed D) Called up	
4	(a) On 1st April 2022, Galaxy Ltd. had a balance of ₹4,00,000 in Securities Premium account. During the year company issued 10,000 Equity shares of ₹10 each as bonus shares and used the balance amount to write off Loss on issue of Debenture on account of issue of 1,00,000, 9% Debentures of ₹100 each at a discount of 10% redeemable @ 5% Premium. The amount to be charged to Statement of P&L for the year for Loss on issue of Debentures would be: A) ₹15,00,000. B) ₹11,00,000. C) ₹12,00,000. D) ₹10,00,000. OR (b) Alexa Ltd. purchased building from Siri Ltd for ₹16,00,000. The consideration was paid by issue of 6% debentures of ₹100 each at a discount of 20%. The 6% Debentures account is credited with: A) ₹20,80,000 B) ₹20,00,000 C) ₹19,20,000 D) ₹12,80,000	1
5	Rohit and Ram were partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio 5:3. They admitted Sumit as a new partner. Rohit sacrificed $\frac{1}{4}$ from his share and Ram sacrificed $\frac{1}{6}$ of his share. What will be the new ratio? A) 6:5:5 B) 9:5:10 C) 15:10:7 D) 35:21:40	1
6	The profits earned by a business over the last 5 years are as follows: ₹12,000; ₹13,000; ₹14,000; ₹18,000 and ₹2,000 (loss). Based on 2 years purchase of the last 5 years profits, value of Goodwill will be: A) ₹23,600 B) ₹22,000 C) ₹1,10,000 D) ₹1,18,000	1
7	Vikas is a partner in a firm. His drawings during the year ended 31st March, 2025 were ₹72,000. If interest on drawings is charged @ 9% p.a. the interest charged will be: A) ₹324 B) ₹6,480 C) ₹3,240 D) ₹648	1

8	(a) P, Q and R are partners sharing profits in the ratio of 5: 4: 3. Q retires and P and R decide to share future profits equally. Gaining Ratio will be: A) 5:3 B) 1:1 C) 1:3 D) 3:1 OR (b) A, B and C are partners in a firm sharing profit/loss in the ratio of 2: 2: 1. On March 31, 2025, C died. Accounts are closed on Dec., 31 every year. The sales for the year 2024 was ₹6,00,000 and the profits were ₹60,000. The sales for the period from Jan. 1, 2025 to March 31, 2025 were ₹2,00,000. The share of deceased partner in the current year's profits on the basis of sales is: A) ₹20,000 B) ₹8,000 C) ₹3,000 D) ₹4,000	1
9	Rama, a partner took over Machinery of ₹ 50,000 in full settlement of her Loan of ₹ 60,000. Machinery was already transferred to Realisation Account. How it will affect the Realisation Account? A) Realisation Account will be credited by ₹ 60,000 B) Realisation Account will be credited by ₹ 10,000 C) Realisation Account will be credited by ₹ 50,000 D) No effect on Realisation Account	1
10	(a) A and B are partners sharing profits and losses as 2 : 1. C is admitted and profit sharing ratio becomes 4: 3: 2. Goodwill is valued at ₹94,500. C brings required goodwill in cash. Goodwill amount will be Credited to : A) A ₹14,000 and B ₹7,000 B) A ₹12,000 and B ₹9,000 C) A ₹21,000 D) A ₹94,500 OR (b) Ram and Shyam were partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3:2. Their balance sheet shows building at ₹ 1,60,000. They admitted Mohan as a new partner for $\frac{1}{4}$th share. In additional information it is given that building is undervalued by 20%. The share of loss/gain of revaluation of Shyam is _____ & current value of building shown in new balance sheet is _____. A) Gain ₹ 12,800, Value ₹ 1,92,000 B) Loss ₹ 12,800, Value ₹ 1,28,000 C) Gain ₹ 16,000, Value ₹ 2,00,000 D) Gain ₹ 40,000, Value ₹ 2,00,000	1
11	Sara and Tara were partners in a firm. Their capitals as on 1st April, 2024 were ₹ 6,00,000 and ₹ 4,00,000 respectively. On 1st October, 2024, Tara withdrew ₹ 1,00,000 for personal use. According to the partnership deed, interest on capital was allowed @ 8% p.a. The amount of interest allowed on Tara's capital for the year ended 31st March, 2025 was : (A) ₹ 28,000 (B) ₹ 30,000 (C) ₹ 48,000 (D) ₹ 32,000	1
	From the given hypothetical situation, answer Q 12 – 14. X Ltd. issued 8,000, 9% Debentures of ₹100 each at a discount of 10%, redeemable at a premium of 5% on 1st April 2024. The full amount was payable on application. Applications were received for 9,000 debentures and allotment was made on pro rata basis. Balance of Securities Premium Reserve was ₹50,000.	

12	The amount of interest payable on 31 st March 2025 will be A) ₹81,000 B) ₹72,000 C) ₹64,800 D) ₹72,800	1								
13	Net cash received on issue of debentures (after refund to unsuccessful applicants) was: A) ₹8,00,000 B) ₹7,20,000 C) ₹8,10,000 D) ₹7,10,000	1								
14	Loss on Issue of Debentures is to be written off as _____ out of Securities Premium and _____ out of Statement of Profit and Loss. A) ₹30,000; ₹90,000 B) ₹50,000; ₹70,000 C) ₹40,000; ₹80,000 D) ₹70,000; ₹50,000	1								
15	At the time of dissolution Machinery appears at ₹ 10,00,000 and accumulated depreciation for the machinery appears at ₹ 6,00,000 in the balance sheet of a firm. This machine is taken over by a creditor of ₹ 5,40,000 at 5% below the net value. The balance amount of the creditor was paid through bank. By what amount should the bank account be credited for this transaction? A) ₹ 60,000. B) ₹ 1,60,000. C) ₹ 5,40,000. D) ₹ 4,00,000.	1								
16	A, B and C who were sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 4:3:2 decided to share the future profits and losses in the ratio to 2:3:4 with effect from 1st April 2025. An extract of their Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2025 is: <table border="1"><tr><td>Liabilities</td><td>Amount(₹)</td><td>Assets</td><td>Amount(₹)</td></tr><tr><td>Workmen Compensation Reserve</td><td>65,000</td><td></td><td></td></tr></table> At the time of reconstitution, a certain amount of Claim on workmen compensation was determined for which B's share of loss amounted to ₹5,000. The Claim for workmen compensation would be: A) ₹15,000 B) ₹70,000 C) ₹50,000 D) ₹80,000	Liabilities	Amount(₹)	Assets	Amount(₹)	Workmen Compensation Reserve	65,000			1
Liabilities	Amount(₹)	Assets	Amount(₹)							
Workmen Compensation Reserve	65,000									
17	(a) Aamir, Bashir and Chirag were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3 : 3 : 2. Chirag retired. Aamir and Bashir decided to share profits and losses in future in the ratio of 1 : 2. On the day of Chirag's retirement, goodwill of the firm was valued at ₹ 5,40,000. Calculate gaining ratio and pass necessary journal entry to record the treatment of goodwill on Chirag's retirement. OR (b) Anu, Manu, Sonu and Rohan were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 1 : 2 : 1 : 2. With effect from 1st April, 2025, they decided to share profits and losses in the ratio of 2	3								

	: 4 : 1 : 3. Their Balance Sheet showed General Reserve of ₹ 90,000. The goodwill of the firm was valued at ₹ 4,50,000. Pass necessary journal entries for the above on account of change in the profit sharing ratio. Show your working clearly.																																	
18	Vidhi, Manas and Ansh were partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 2 : 3 : 5. Ansh was given a guarantee that his share of profits in any given year would not be less than ₹ 1,20,000. Deficiency, if any, would be borne by Vidhi and Manas equally. Profits for the year ended 31st March, 2025 amounted to ₹ 2,00,000. Pass necessary journal entries in the books of the firm for division of profits.	3																																
19	Exe Ltd. took over the running business of Ananya Ltd. having assets of ₹20,00,000 and liabilities of ₹ 3,400,000 by: a) Issuing 16,000 8% Debentures of ₹ 100 each at 5% premium redeemable after 6 years @ ₹ 110; and b) Cheque for ₹ 1,00,000. Pass the Journal entries in the books of Exe Ltd.	3																																
20	On 1st April, 2025, the capital of the firm of Ashu and Madhav is ₹1,50,000. The normal rate of return on capital employed is 10%.Average profits of the firm are ₹23,500. Calculate goodwill of the firm based on three years purchase of super profits.	3																																
21	RR Ltd. was registered with an authorised capital of ₹ 8,00,000 divided into 80,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each. The company offered to the public for subscription 40,000 equity shares. The amount per share was payable as follows: On Application — ₹ 5 On Allotment — ₹ 3 On first and final call — Balance The issue was fully subscribed and all amounts due were received except the allotment and call money on 2,000 shares allotted to Seema. Present the Share Capital in the Balance Sheet of the company as per Schedule III, Part I of the Companies Act, 2013. Also prepare ‘Notes to Accounts’ for the same	4																																
22	Aditi, Renu and Varsha were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3 : 2 : 5. On 31st March, 2025 their Balance Sheet was as under Balance Sheet of Aditi, Renu and Varsha as at 31st March, 2025 <table><tr><th>Liabilities</th><th>Amount (₹)</th><th>Assets</th><th>Amount (₹)</th></tr><tr><td>Capitals:</td><td></td><td>Buildings</td><td>6,00,000</td></tr><tr><td>Aditi 5,00,000</td><td></td><td>Machinery</td><td>3,00,000</td></tr><tr><td>Renu 4,00,000</td><td></td><td>Stock</td><td>1,00,000</td></tr><tr><td>Varsha 3,00,000</td><td>12,00,000</td><td>Patents</td><td>1,50,000</td></tr><tr><td>General Reserve</td><td>1,00,000</td><td>Debtors</td><td>2,50,000</td></tr><tr><td>Creditors</td><td>2,00,000</td><td>Cash</td><td>1,00,000</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>15,00,000</td><td></td><td>15,00,000</td></tr></table>	Liabilities	Amount (₹)	Assets	Amount (₹)	Capitals:		Buildings	6,00,000	Aditi 5,00,000		Machinery	3,00,000	Renu 4,00,000		Stock	1,00,000	Varsha 3,00,000	12,00,000	Patents	1,50,000	General Reserve	1,00,000	Debtors	2,50,000	Creditors	2,00,000	Cash	1,00,000		15,00,000		15,00,000	4
Liabilities	Amount (₹)	Assets	Amount (₹)																															
Capitals:		Buildings	6,00,000																															
Aditi 5,00,000		Machinery	3,00,000																															
Renu 4,00,000		Stock	1,00,000																															
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Creditors	2,00,000	Cash	1,00,000																															
	15,00,000		15,00,000																															

	Varsha died on 31st July, 2025. The partnership deed provided for the following, on the death of a partner: (i) Interest on capital was to be provided @ 6% p.a. (ii) Goodwill of the firm was to be valued at 3 years purchase of average profits of the previous five years which were ₹ 90,000. (iii) Varsha's share of profit or loss till the date of death was to be calculated on the basis of last year's profit. Profit for the year ending 31st March 2025 was ₹ 9,00,000 Prepare Varsha's Capital Account to be rendered to her executors.																																	
23	a) Pass the necessary journal entries for 'Issue of Debenture' for the following: i. Arman Ltd. issued 750, 12% Debentures of ₹100 each at a discount of 10% redeemable at a premium of 5%. ii. Sohan Ltd. issued 800, 9% Debentures of ₹100 each at a premium of 20 per debenture redeemable at a premium of ₹10 per Debenture. b) X Ltd. obtained a loan of ₹4,00,000 from IDBI Bank. The company issued 5,000 9%. Debentures of ₹100 each as a collateral security for the same. Show how these items presented in the Balance Sheet of the company.	6																																
24	Abhay, Bikram and Chris were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses equally. They decided to dissolve their partnership firm on 31st March, 2025. The firm's Balance Sheet on the date of dissolution was as follows :Balance Sheet of Abhay, Bikram and Chris as at 31st March, 2025 <table><tr><th>Liabilities</th><th>Amount</th><th>Assets</th><th>Amount</th></tr><tr><td>Capital:</td><td></td><td>Plant and Machinery</td><td>80,000</td></tr><tr><td>Abhay 68,000</td><td></td><td>Furniture</td><td>45,000</td></tr><tr><td>Bikram 1,00,000</td><td></td><td>Motor Car</td><td>1,25,000</td></tr><tr><td>Chris 77,000</td><td>2,45,000</td><td>Stock</td><td>30,000</td></tr><tr><td>Creditors</td><td>1,20,000</td><td>Debtors</td><td>70,000</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td>Cash at Bank</td><td>15,000</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>3,65,000</td><td></td><td>3,65,000</td></tr></table> The following information is available: (i) Plant and Machinery was taken over by Abhay at an agreed valuation of ₹ 75,000. (ii) Furniture realised ₹ 40,000. (iii) Motor car was taken over by Bikram for ₹ 1,30,000. (iv) Debtors realised 10% less. (v) 10% of the stock was taken over by Chris for ₹ 4,500. The remaining stock was sold for ₹ 30,000. (vi) Realisation expenses amounted to ₹ 5,000. Prepare Realisation Account.	Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount	Capital:		Plant and Machinery	80,000	Abhay 68,000		Furniture	45,000	Bikram 1,00,000		Motor Car	1,25,000	Chris 77,000	2,45,000	Stock	30,000	Creditors	1,20,000	Debtors	70,000			Cash at Bank	15,000		3,65,000		3,65,000	6
Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount																															
Capital:		Plant and Machinery	80,000																															
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Creditors	1,20,000	Debtors	70,000																															
		Cash at Bank	15,000																															
	3,65,000		3,65,000																															
25	(a) Anikesh and Bhavesh are partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 7:3. Their Balance Sheet as on 31st March, 2025 was as follows:	6																																

Balance Sheet of Anikesh and Bhavesh as on 31st March, 2025

Liabilities	Amount (₹)	Assets	Amount (₹)
Creditors	60,000	Cash	36,000
Outstanding Wages	9,000	Debtors	54,000
General Reserve	15,000	Less: Provision for doubtful debts	6,000
Capitals:		Stock	60,000
Anikesh – 1,20,000		Furniture	1,20,000
Bhavesh – 1,80,000	3,00,000	Machinery	1,20,000
Total	3,84,000		3,84,000

On 1st April, 2025 Chahat was admitted for 1/4th share in the profits on the following terms:

- Chahat will bring ₹90,000 as her capital and ₹30,000 as her share of Goodwill premium.
- Outstanding wages will be paid.
- Stock will be reduced by 10%.
- A creditor of ₹6,300, not recorded in the books, was to be taken into account.

Pass necessary Journal Entries for the above transactions in the books of the firm.

OR

(b) Rishi, Shashi and Trishi were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in proportion of 1/2, 1/6 and 1/3 respectively.

Their Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2025 was as follows:

Liabilities	Amount (₹)	Assets	Amount (₹)
Capitals:		Fixed Assets	80,000
Rishi 36,000		Stock	20,000
Shashi 30,000		Debtors	30,000
Trishi 20,000	86,000	Cash	40,000
General Reserve	30,000		
Creditors	54,000		
	1,70,000		1,70,000

Shashi retired from the firm on 1st April, 2025 on the following terms:

- Fixed Assets were valued at ₹56,000.
- Stock was taken over by Shashi at ₹26,000.
- Goodwill of the firm was valued at ₹18,000 on Shashi's retirement.
- Balance in Shashi's Capital Account was transferred to her Loan Account.

Prepare the Revaluation Account and Partners' Capital Accounts.

- 26 (a) Vani Limited invited applications for issuing 1,00,000 equity shares of ₹10 each at a premium of 10%. The amounts were payable as under:
 On Application and Allotment – ₹4 per share (including premium ₹1)
 On First Call – ₹4 per share
 On Second and Final Call – ₹3 per share
 Applications for 1,50,000 shares were received and pro-rata allotment was made to all the applicants. Excess application money was adjusted towards sums due on calls. Parth a shareholder who had applied for 600 shares, did not pay the first call. His shares were forfeited. The second and final call was not yet made. Half of the forfeited shares were reissued at ₹8 per share fully paid up.
Journalise the above transactions in the books of Vani Limited by opening calls in arrears and calls in advance account wherever necessary.
OR
- 6

	(b) Record the journal entries for forfeiture and re-issue of shares in the following cases (i) X Ltd forfeited 60 shares of ₹ 10 each, ₹ 7 called-up on which the shareholder had paid application and allotment money of ₹ 5 per share. Out of these, 45 shares were re-issued to Naresh as ₹ 7 per share paid-up for ₹ 8 per share. (ii) Y Ltd forfeited 180 shares of ₹ 10 each, ₹ 8 called up issued at a premium of ₹ 2 per share to 'R' for non-payment of allotment money of ₹ 5 per share (including premium). Out of these, 160 shares were re-issued to Sanjay as ₹ 8 called-up for ₹ 10 per share.	
	Part B :- Analysis of Financial Statements	
27	(a) The Quick Ratio of a company is 1 : 2. Which of the following transactions will result in an increase in this ratio? (A) Cash received from debtors (B) Sold goods on credit (C) Purchased goods on credit (D) Purchased goods on cash OR (b) _____ ratios are calculated to determine the ability of the business to service its debt in the long run. (A) Liquidity (B) Turnover (C) Solvency (D) Profitability	1
28	From the following calculate Interest coverage ratio Net profit after tax ₹ 12,00,000; 10% debentures Rs 1,00,00,000; Tax Rate 40% A) 1.2 times B) 3 times C) 2 times D) 5 times	1
29	(a) 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 I is correct. OR (b) What will be the effect of issue of Bonus shares on Cash Flow Statement? A) No effect B) Inflow in Financing Activity C) Inflow in Operating activity D) Inflow in Investing Activity	1
30	While computing cash from operating activities, which of the following item(s) will be added to the net profit? (i) Decrease in value of inventory (ii) Increase in share capital (iii) Increase in the value of trade receivables (iv) Increase in the amount of outstanding expenses A) Only (i) B) Only (i) and (ii) C) Only (i) and (iii) D) Only (i) and (iv)	1

31	Classify the following items under Major heads and Sub heads (If any) in the balance sheet of a Company as per schedule III of the Companies Act 2013. i. Loose Tools ii. Loan repayable on demand iii. Provision for Retirement benefits	3																																																																				
32	(a) Determine Return on Investment and Net Assets Turnover ratio from the following information:- Profits after Tax were ₹ 6,00,000; Tax rate was 40%; 15% Debentures were of ₹20,00,000; 10% Bank Loan was ₹ 20,00,000; 12% Preference Share Capital ₹30,00,000; Equity Share Capital ₹ 40,00,000 ; Reserves and Surplus were ₹10,00,000; Sales ₹ 3,75,00,000 and Sales Return ₹ 15,00,000. OR (b) Calculate proprietary ratio , if Total assets to Debt ratio is 2:1. Debt is ₹5,00,000. Equity shares capital is 0.5 times of debt. Preference Shares capital is 25% of equity share capital. Net profit before tax is ₹10,00,000 and rate of tax is 40%.	3																																																																				
33	(a) From the following information, prepare Comparative Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2025 : <table><tr><td>Particulars</td><td>2024-25 (₹)</td><td>2023-24 (₹)</td></tr><tr><td>Revenue from operations</td><td>8,00,000</td><td>4,00,000</td></tr><tr><td>Other income</td><td>1,60,000</td><td>80,000</td></tr><tr><td>Employee benefit expenses 50% of Revenue from operations</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Tax rate 50%</td><td></td><td></td></tr></table> OR (b) From the following information, prepare Common size Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2025 : <table><tr><td>Particular</td><td>2024-25 (₹)</td><td>2023-24(₹)</td></tr><tr><td>Revenue from operations</td><td>20,00,000</td><td>10,00,000</td></tr><tr><td>Purchase of stock in trade</td><td>2,00,000</td><td>1,00,000</td></tr><tr><td>Other expenses</td><td>20,000</td><td>10,000</td></tr><tr><td>Tax rate 50%</td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>	Particulars	2024-25 (₹)	2023-24 (₹)	Revenue from operations	8,00,000	4,00,000	Other income	1,60,000	80,000	Employee benefit expenses 50% of Revenue from operations			Tax rate 50%			Particular	2024-25 (₹)	2023-24(₹)	Revenue from operations	20,00,000	10,00,000	Purchase of stock in trade	2,00,000	1,00,000	Other expenses	20,000	10,000	Tax rate 50%			4																																						
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34	Compute Cash flow from operating activities on the basis of information given in the Balance Sheets of Relga Ltd. as at 31 st March, 2024 and 31st March, 2025: <table><tr><td>Particular</td><td>Note No</td><td>2024-25</td><td>2023-24</td></tr><tr><td>I. Equity and Liabilities</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>1. Shareholder’s Funds</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>(a) Share Capital</td><td></td><td>2,50,000</td><td>2,00,000</td></tr><tr><td>(b) Reserves and Surplus</td><td></td><td>70,000</td><td>50,000</td></tr><tr><td>2. Non-current Liabilities</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Long-term Borrowings</td><td></td><td>80,000</td><td>1,00,000</td></tr><tr><td>3. Current Liabilities</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>(a) Trade Payables</td><td></td><td>1,60,000</td><td>60,000</td></tr><tr><td>(b) Other Current Liabilities</td><td></td><td>20,000</td><td>25,000</td></tr><tr><td>Total</td><td></td><td>5,80,000</td><td>4,35,000</td></tr><tr><td>II. Assets</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>1. Non-current Assets</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>(a) PPE and Intangible Assets</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>(i) Property, plant &Equipments</td><td></td><td>2,00,000</td><td>1,50,000</td></tr><tr><td>(ii) Intangible Assets</td><td></td><td>2,000</td><td>10,000</td></tr><tr><td>(b) Long-term Loans and Advances</td><td></td><td>1,30,000</td><td>1,00,000</td></tr></table>	Particular	Note No	2024-25	2023-24	I. Equity and Liabilities				1. Shareholder’s Funds				(a) Share Capital		2,50,000	2,00,000	(b) Reserves and Surplus		70,000	50,000	2. Non-current Liabilities				Long-term Borrowings		80,000	1,00,000	3. Current Liabilities				(a) Trade Payables		1,60,000	60,000	(b) Other Current Liabilities		20,000	25,000	Total		5,80,000	4,35,000	II. Assets				1. Non-current Assets				(a) PPE and Intangible Assets				(i) Property, plant &Equipments		2,00,000	1,50,000	(ii) Intangible Assets		2,000	10,000	(b) Long-term Loans and Advances		1,30,000	1,00,000	6
Particular	Note No	2024-25	2023-24																																																																			
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	2. Current Assets		90,000	70,000
	(a) Inventories		60,000	40,000
	(b) Trade Receivables		98,000	65,000
	(c) Cash and Cash Equivalents		-----	-----
	Total		5,80,000	4,35,000
<u>Additional Information:</u>				
1. During the year a piece of machinery with a book value of ₹30,000; provision for depreciation on it ₹10,000 was sold at a loss of 50% on book value.				
2. Debentures were redeemed on 31st March 2025.				
<u>Note to Accounts</u>				
	Particular	2023-24	2024-25	
	1. Reserves and Surplus			
	General Reserve	50,000	70,000	
	2. Long-term Borrowings			
	12% Debentures	1,00,000	80,000	
	3. Trade Payables			
	Creditors	40,000	1,00,000	
	Bills Payable	20,000	60,000	
		-----	-----	
		60,000	1,60,000	
	4. Other Current Liabilities			
	Outstanding Expenses	25,000	20,000	
	5. Property, plant & Equipments			
	Machinery	2,00,000	2,60,000	
	Less: Provision for Depreciation	(50,000)	(60,000)	
		-----	-----	
		1,50,000	2,00,000	
	6. Intangible Assets			
	Goodwill	10,000	2,000	

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA BAGESHWAR (2025-26)

Pre Board I, Class- XII, Subject – Applied Maths (241)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 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 This Question paper is divided into **five** Sections - **A, B, C, D** and **E**.
- iii In **Section A**, Questions 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**, Questions no. **21** to **25** are **Very Short Answer (VSA)-type** questions, carrying **2 marks each**.
- v In **Section C**, Questions no. **26** to **31** are **Short Answer (SA)-type** questions, carrying **3 marks each**.
- vi In **Section D**, Questions no. **32** to **35** are **Long Answer (LA)-type** questions, carrying **5 marks each**.
- vii In **Section E**, Questions no. **36** to **38** are **case study-based** questions carrying **4 marks each**.
- viii There is no overall choice. However, an internal choice has been provided in 2 questions in Section B, 2 questions in Section C, 2 questions in Section D and one sub-part each in 2 questions of Section E.
- ix Use of calculators is **not** allowed.

SECTION – A

(This section comprises of multiple – choice questions(MCQs) of 1 mark each)

Select the correct option (Question 1- Question 18) :

Q.1. If the marginal revenue function of a commodity is $MR = 2x - 9x^2$, then the revenue function is

- (a) $2x^2 - 9x^3$ (b) $2-18x$ (c) $x^2 - 3x^3$ (d) $18+ x^2 - 3x^3$

Q.2. A specific character of a population is known as a

- (a) sample (b) parameter (c) statistic (d) mean

Q.3. If the total cost of producing x units of a commodity is given by

$$C(x) = \frac{1}{3}x^3 + x^2 - 15x + 3000, \text{ then the marginal cost when } x = 5 \text{ is}$$

- (a) Rs 25 (b) Rs 20 (c) Rs 30 (d) Rs 50

Q.4. The minimum value of $x^2 + \frac{250}{x}$ is

- (a) 75 (b) 55 (c) 50 (d) 25

Q.5. A simple random sample consists of four observations 1, 3, 5, 7. What is the point estimate of population standard deviation ?

- (a) 2.3 (b) 2.58 (c) 2.87 (d) 3.1

Q.6. If the objective function for a L.P.P is $Z = 5x + 7y$ and the corner points of the bounded feasible region are (0,0), (7,0), (3,4) and (0,2), then the maximum value of Z occurs at

- (a) (0,0) (b) (7,0) (c) (3,4) (d) (0,2)

Q.7. A coin is tossed 4 times. The probability of getting at least one head is

- (a) $1/16$ (b) $1/8$ (c) $7/8$ (d) $15/16$

Q.8. An asset costing Rs 15000 is expected to have a useful life of 5 years. If scrap value of the asset is Rs 3000, then annual depreciation charge is

- (a) Rs 3000 (b) Rs 2400 (c) Rs 2800 (d) Rs 3600

Q.9. The maximum slope of the curve $y = -x^3 + 3x^2 + 9x - 27$ is

- (a) 0 (b) 12 (c) 16 (d) 32

Q.10. If the variance of a poisson distribution is 2, then $P(X=2)$ is

- (a) $2/e^2$ (b) $2e^2$ (c) $4/e^2$ (d) $4e^2$

Q.11. If $100 \equiv x \pmod{7}$, then the least positive value of x is

- (a) 2 (b) 3 (c) 6 (d) 4

Q.12. The solution set of $6 \leq -3(2x - 4) < 12, x \in R$ is

- (a) (0,1] (b) [1,0) (c) (0,1) (d) [0,1]

Q.13. The rise in prices before Diwali is an example of

- (a) Seasonal trend (b) Cyclical trend (c) Long term trend (d) Irregular trend

Q.14. At what rate of interest will the present value of a perpetuity of Rs 500 payable at the end of every 6 months be Rs 10,000 ?

- (a) 6% (b) 8 % (c) 10 % (d) 12 %

Q.15. Solution of the differential equation $\frac{dx}{x} + \frac{dy}{y} = 0$ is

- (a) $\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} = C$ (b) $xy = C$ (c) $\log x \log y = C$ (d) $x + y = C$

Q.16. If A is a square matrix of order 3×3 such that $|A| = 4$, then $|3A|$ is equal to

- (a) 27 (b) 81 (c) 108 (d) 256

Q.17. If $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$, then $(x + y)$ is equal to:

- (a) 3 (b) 5 (c) 2 (d) 7

Q.18. If p and q are the degree and order of the differential equation

$$\left(\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}\right)^2 + 3 \frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{d^3y}{dx^3} = 4 \text{ then the value of } 2p-3q \text{ is}$$

- (a) 7 (b) -7 (c) 3 (d) -3

ASSERTION-REASON BASED QUESTIONS

In the following questions, a statement of assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R). Choose the correct answer out of the following choices.

{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.

Q.19. Assertion : A man invests Rs 25000 in Rs 100 shares available at Rs 125. If the dividend paid by company is 10 %, then his rate of return is 8%.

Reason : Rate of return = $\frac{\text{Net profit/loss}}{\text{Cost of investment}} \times 100$.

Q.20. Assertion: Every square matrix can be expressed as the sum of symmetric and skew-symmetric matrices.

Reason : $(A + A')$ is a symmetric matrix and $(A - A')$ is skew-symmetric matrix.

SECTION B (Each question carry 2 marks)

Q.21. The cost price of type I rice is Rs 60 per kg and that of type II is Rs 80 per kg. If both type of rice are mixed in the ratio 2:3 respectively , then find the price per kg of mixed rice.

OR

A pump can fill a tank with water in 3 hours because of a leakage in the tank it took $3\frac{1}{3}$ hours to fill the tank. How much time will it take for the leakage to drain all the water of the full tank ?

Q.22. In a 100m race A can give a start of 10 m to B and a start of 28 m to C. In the same race , how much start can B give to C ?

Q.23. A man can row 15 km upstream and 25 km downstream in 5 hours each time. What is the speed of the current ?

Q.24. A bag contains 10 balls, each marked with one of the digits 0 to 9. If 4 balls are drawn successively with replacement from the bag, then what is the probability that none is marked with the digit 0 ?

OR

The weights of students of class XII follow normal distribution with mean 50 kg and standard deviation 2 kg. Find the probability that a student selected at random will have weight

(i) less than 45 kg ?

(ii) more than 54 kg ?

(Given $P(Z < 2.5) = 0.9938$ and $P(Z \leq 2) = 0.9772$)

Q.25. If matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -2 \\ -2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ and $A^2 = pA$, then write the value of p.

SECTION C (Each question carry 3 marks)

Q.26. Find the unit digit of 7^{295} .

Q.27. A simple random sample of 50 items from a population with $\sigma = 6$ resulted in a sample mean of 32. Provide a 95 % confidence interval for the population mean. (Given $Z_{0.025} = 1.96$).

OR

Consider the following hypothesis test :

$$H_0 : \mu = 15 \quad \text{and} \quad H_a : \mu \neq 15.$$

A sample of 50 provided a sample mean of 14.15. The population standard deviation is 3.

(i) Compute the value of the test statistic.

(ii) What is the p-value ?

(iii) At $\alpha = 0.05$, what is your conclusion ?

(Given $Z < -2$ (Area under the standard normal curve to the left of $Z = 0.0228$)

Q.28. A particular river near a small town floods and overflows in every 10 years on an average. Assuming that the Poisson distribution is appropriate, what is the mean expectation? Also, calculate the probability of 3 or less overflow floods in a 10 years interval. [Given $e^{-2} = 0.135$]

Q.29. A start-up company invested Rs 3,00,000 in shares for 5 years. The value of this investment was Rs 3,50,000 at the end of second year, Rs 3,80,000 at the end of third year and on maturity, the final value stood Rs 4,50,000. Calculate the Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) on the investment.

[Given that : $(1.5)^{1/5} = 1.084$]

Q.30. Solve the following linear programming problem graphically :

Maximize $Z = 60x + 15y$ subject to the constraints

$$x + y \leq 50, \quad 3x + y \leq 90, \quad x, y \geq 0.$$

Q.31. A random variable X has the following probability distribution :

X	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
P(X)	0	k	2k	2k	3k	k^2	$2k^2$	$7k^2+k$

Determine :

(i) k (ii) $P(X < 3)$

OR

How many times must a man toss a fair coin so that the probability of having at least one head is more than 80 % ?

SECTION D (Each question carry 5 marks each)

Q.32. Fit a straight line trend by the method of least squares and find the trend value for the year 2008 for the following data :

Year	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------

Production in lakh tonns	30	35	36	32	37	40	36
--------------------------	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

OR

The following table shows the annual rainfall (in mm) recorded for Cherrapunji, Meghalaya:

Year	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Rainfall(inmm)	1.2	1.9	2	1.4	2.1	1.3	1.8	1.1	1.3

Determine the trend of rainfall by 3-year moving average.

Q.33. Solve the following system of linear equations by Cramer's rule :

$$6x + y - 3z - 5 = 0$$

$$x + 3y - 2z - 5 = 0$$

$$2x + y + 4z - 8 = 0$$

OR

Using matrix method, solve the following system of equations:

$$3x + 2y - 2z = 3$$

$$x + 2y + 3z = 6$$

$$2x - y + z = 2$$

Q.34. The demand function for a commodity is $p = 35 - 2x - x^2$. Find the consumer's surplus at equilibrium price $p_0 = 20$.

Q.35. A machine costing Rs 200000 has effective life of 7 years and its scrap value is Rs 30000. What amount should the company put into a sinking fund earning 5% per annum, so that it can replace the machine after its usual life ?. Assume that a new machine will cost Rs 300000 after 7 years .

[Given $((1.05)^7 = 1.407]$

SECTION E (Case Study –based questions)

This section comprises of 3 case-study/passage-based questions of 4 marks each with sub parts. The first two case study questions have three sub parts (i), (ii), (iii) of marks 1, 1, 2 respectively. The third case study question has two sub parts of 2 marks each)

Case Study -1

Q.36. $P(x) = -5x^2 + 125x + 37500$ is the total profit function of a company , where x is the production of the company.



Based on the above information , answer the following questions :

- (i) What will be the profit of the company when the production is 2 units ? [1]
- (ii) What will be the production of the company when the profit is Rs 38250 ? [1]
- (iii) What will be the production when the profit is maximum ? Also what will be the maximum profit ? [2]

OR

Find the interval in which the profit is strictly increasing . [2]

Case Study-2

Q.37.

EQUATED MONTHLY INSTALMENTS (EMI): -

Each instalment can be considered as consisting of two parts:

(i) Interest on the outstanding loan (ii) Repayment of part of the loan.

Methods of calculation of EMI or Instalment: -

EMI or Installment can be calculated by two methods:

1.Flat Rate Method

2. Reducing-balance method or Amortization of Loan

Rajesh purchased a house from a company for Rs 2500000 and made a down payment of Rs 500000. He repays the balance in 25 years by monthly instalments at the rate of 9 %per annum compounded monthly. [Given $(1.0075)^{-300} = 0.1062$]

Based on the above information, answer the following questions:

(i) Find the number of payments and find the rate of interest per month. [1]

(ii) What are the monthly payments of instalments using *reducing balance method*? [2]

OR

What are the monthly payments of instalments using *flat rate method*? [2]

(iii) What is the total interest payment made in the process applied to calculate **EMI** in the above part (37(ii)) ?

Case Study -3

Q.38. A dietician wishes to mix two kinds of food X and Y in such a way that the mixture contains at least 10 units of vitamin A, 12 units of vitamin B and 8 units of vitamin C. The vitamin contents of one kg food is given below :

Food	Vitamin A	Vitamin B	Vitamin C
X	1 unit	2 units	3 units
Y	2 units	2 units	1 unit

One kg of food X costs Rs 24 and one kg of food Y costs Rs 36.

Based on the above information , answer the following questions :

(i) Formulate the objective function and the constraints of the above Linear programming problem.

[2]

(ii) Find the least cost of the total mixture which will contain the required vitamins. [2]

प्री-बोर्ड परीक्षा २०२५-२६/PRE-BOARD EXAMINATION 2025-26
व्यावसायिक अध्ययन) ०५४ / (BUSINESS STUDIES (054)

MM: 80

TIME: 03 HRS

General Instructions:

1. This question paper contains 34 questions.
2. Marks are indicated against each question.
3. Answers should be brief and to the point.
4. Answers to the question carrying 3 marks may be from 50 to 75 words.
5. Answers to the question carrying 4 marks may be about 150 words.
6. Answers to the question carrying 6 marks may be about 200 words.
7. Attempt all parts of questions together

Q.No.	Questions	Marks
1.	Rajiv joined marketing firm as Sales manager. On his first day in the company during the orientation program, the CEO of the company told Rajiv that he will have to simultaneously perform the functions of management (planning, organizing, staffing, directing and controlling) all the time. Which characteristic of management is the CEO referring to? a) Management is a continuous process. b) Management is all pervasive. c) Management is multidimensional. d) Management is goal oriented. राजीव ने विपणन फर्म में बिक्री प्रबंधक के रूप में काम करना शुरू किया। कंपनी में पहले दिन, ओरिएंटेशन परिचय कार्यक्रम के दौरान, कंपनी के मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी ने राजीव को बताया कि उसे एक साथ हमेशा प्रबंधन (योजना बनाना, संगठित करना, स्टाफिंग, निर्देशन और नियंत्रण) के कार्य को करना होगा। मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी प्रबंधन की किस विशेषता का उल्लेख कर रहे हैं? क) प्रबंधन एक निरंतर प्रक्रिया है। ख) प्रबंधन सर्वव्यापी है। ग) प्रबंधन बहुआयामी है। घ) प्रबंधन उद्देश्य पर केंद्रित है।	1
2.	Which of the following technique of scientific management is an extension of the principle of division of work and specialisation? a) Time study b) Fatigue study c) Functional foremanship d) Standardisation and simplification of work वैज्ञानिक प्रबंधन की निम्नलिखित तकनीक में से कौन सा काम के विभाजन और विशेषज्ञता के सिद्धांत का विस्तार है? क) समय अध्ययन ख) थकान अध्ययन ग)) कार्यात्मक अधीक्षण	1

	ग) ब्रांडिंग	घ) मूल्य	
8.	Identify the correct order in which following steps of controlling process follows: 1. Analysing deviations 2. Setting performance standards 3. Comparison of actual performance with standards 4. Measurement of actual performance a) 4-3-2-1 b) 1-2-3-4 c) 1-4-3-2 d) 2-4-3-1 नियंत्रण प्रक्रिया के निम्नलिखित चरणों के लिए सही क्रम पहचानें : 1. विचलनों का विश्लेषण करना 2. प्रदर्शन मानकों को तय करना 3. वास्तविक प्रदर्शन की मानकों से तुलना करना 4. वास्तविक प्रदर्शन का माप लेना क) 4-3-2-1 ख) 1-2-3-4 ग) 1-4-3-2 घ) 2-4-3-1		1
9.	 Using internal sources of recruitment for filling vacant positions leads to: i) It simplifies the process of selection and promotion. ii) It motivates the employees to improve their performance. iii) It encourages induction of fresh talent iv) It is an expensive process. Choose the correct option from the following: a) i) and iv) b) ii) and iii) c) i) and ii) d) ii) and iv) खाली पदों को भरने के लिए आंतरिक भर्ती के स्रोतों का उपयोग करना, सहायक होता है : i) यह चयन और पदोन्नति की प्रक्रिया को सरल बनाता है। ii) यह कर्मचारियों को उनके प्रदर्शन में सुधार करने के लिए प्रेरित करता है। iii) यह नए प्रतिभा के शामिल होने को प्रोत्साहित करता है। iv) यह एक महंगी प्रक्रिया है। निम्नलिखित में से सही विकल्प चुनें : क) i) और iv) ख) ii) और iii) ग) i) और ii) घ) ii) और iv)		1
10.	Out of the following which one depicts the correct sequence of process of motivation? a) Tension → Unsatisfied need → Drives → Search behaviour → Reduction of tension → Satisfied need b) Unsatisfied need → Tension → Satisfied need → Drive → Search		1

	behaviour → Reduction of tension c) Unsatisfied need → Tension → Drive → Search behaviour → Satisfied need → Reduction of tension d) Drives → Search behaviour → Unsatisfied need → Tension → Satisfied need → Reduction of tension निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा प्रेरणा की प्रक्रिया का सही अनुक्रम दर्शाता है? क) तनाव → असंतुष्ट आवश्यकता → प्रेरणाएँ → खोज व्यवहार → तनाव की समाप्ति → संतुष्ट आवश्यकता ख) असंतुष्ट आवश्यकता → तनाव → संतुष्ट आवश्यकता → प्रेरणा → खोज व्यवहार → तनाव की समाप्ति ग) असंतुष्ट आवश्यकता → तनाव → प्रेरणा → खोज व्यवहार → संतुष्ट आवश्यकता → तनाव की समाप्ति घ) प्रेरणाएँ → खोज व्यवहार → असंतुष्ट आवश्यकता → तनाव → संतुष्ट आवश्यकता → तनाव की समाप्ति	
11.	Which of the following statement is incorrect? a) Providing liquidity to securities is one of the functions of stock exchange. b) Process of holding the shares in electronic form is known as Dematerialisation. c) SEBI performs the regulatory function of insider trading and imposing penalties for such practices. d) Capital market primarily deals with short-term funds and working capital requirements. निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा कथन गलत है? क) प्रतिभूतियों को तरलता प्रदान करना स्टॉक एक्सचेंज के कार्यों में से एक है। ख) शेयरों को इलेक्ट्रॉनिक रूप में रखने की प्रक्रिया को अमूर्तिकरण (Dematerialisation) कहा जाता है। ग) SEBI अंदरूनी व्यापार के नियामक कार्यों का संचालन करता है और ऐसे प्रथाओं के लिए दंड लागू करता है। घ) पूंजी बाजार मुख्य रूप से अल्पकालिक निधियों और कार्यशील पूंजी आवश्यकताओं से संबंधित होता है।	1
12.	When COVID vaccination started, the Central Government capped the prices of the vaccines for private hospitals with Health Ministry notifying that appropriate action would be taken for overcharging. State government were told to ensure that prices charged by various private hospitals do not exceed the ceiling. The factor affecting price determination discussed above is: a) Product cost b) Utility and demand c) Government and legal regulations d) Extent of competition in the market जब COVID का टीकाकरण शुरू हुआ, तो केंद्रीय सरकार ने निजी अस्पतालों के लिए टीकों की कीमतों पर एक सीमा निर्धारित की, स्वास्थ्य मंत्रालय ने सूचित किया कि अधिक शुल्क लेने के लिए उचित कार्रवाई की जाएगी। राज्य सरकारों को बताया गया था कि विभिन्न निजी अस्पतालों द्वारा वसूली गई कीमतें सीमा से अधिक नहीं होनी चाहिए। उपरोक्त चर्चा में मूल्य निर्धारण को प्रभावित करने वाले कारक हैं:	1

[illegible]

	c) Intelligence test d)Interest test परीक्षा एक व्यक्ति की नई कौशल सीखने की क्षमता का माप है। क)व्यक्तित्व परीक्षण ख)क्षमता परीक्षण ग)बुद्धिमत्ता परीक्षण घ)रुचि परीक्षण	
16.	Financial leverage is called favourable if: a) ROI= Cost of Debt b) ROI >Cost of Debt c) ROI < Cost of Debt d) None of these वित्तीय उत्तोलन को अनुकूल कहा जाता है, यदि : क) निवेश पर वापसी = ऋण की लागत ब) निवेश पर वापसी > ऋण की लागत ग) निवेश पर वापसी < ऋण की लागत घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं	1
17.	is a number assigned to each transaction by stock exchange and is printed on the contract note. a) Client code number b) Unique order code c)PAN d) Depository participant number को प्रत्येक लेन-देन के लिए स्टॉक एक्सचेंज द्वारा असाइन किया गया एक नंबर कहा जाता है और इसे अनुबंध नोट पर मुद्रित किया जाता है। क) ग्राहक कोड न. ख) अद्वितीय ऑर्डर कोड ग) पैन घ) डिपॉजिटरी प्रतिभागी नंबर	1
18.	‘Temptations’ is a food joint in Ellante Mall in Chandigarh. It is becoming popular among the students and working people due to healthy, on-the-go dishes on its menu like ‘Paneer wrap’ ‘Chickpeas Salad’ ‘Grilled Sandwiches’ etc. It has now decided to open two new branches in other parts of Chandigarh. Which financial decision has been discussed in the given case? a) Long term Investment decision b) Short term Investment decision c) Dividend decision d) Financing decision ‘टेम्प्टेशन्स’ चंडीगढ़ के एल्लान्टे मॉल में एक खाद्य स्थान है। छात्रों और कामकाजी लोगों के बीच यह काफी लोकप्रिय होता जा रहा है क्योंकि इसके मेनू में ‘पनीर रैप’, ‘चना सलाद’, ‘ग्रिल्ड सैंडविच’ जैसी स्वस्थ, तुरंत उपलब्ध व्यंजन हैं। अब इसने चंडीगढ़ के अन्य हिस्सों में दो नई शाखाएं खोलने का निर्णय लिया है। दिए गए मामले में किस वित्तीय निर्णय पर चर्चा की गई है? क) दीर्घकालिक निवेश निर्णय ख) अल्पकालिक निवेश निर्णय ग) लाभांश निर्णय घ) वित्तपोषण निर्णय	1
19.	Gold Ltd. Took a loan from Mystique Finance company. This later has imposed certain restrictions on Gold Ltd. on payment of dividends in future. Which factor affecting dividend decision is being highlighted in the given case? a) Growth opportunities b) Legal constraints c) Contractual constraints d) Stock market reactions गोल्ड लिमिटेड ने मिस्टिक फाइनेंस कंपनी से ऋण लिया। इस कंपनी ने गोल्ड लिमिटेड पर भविष्य में लाभांश के भुगतान पर कुछ प्रतिबंध लगाए हैं। दिए गए मामले में लाभांश निर्णय को प्रभावित करने वाला कौन सा कारक उजागर किया	1

	गया है? क) विकास के अवसर ख) कानूनी बाधाएँ ग) संविदात्मक बाधाएँ घ) स्टॉक मार्केट की प्रतिक्रियाएँ	
20.	Read the following statements carefully: Statement I: Financial planning has a wider scope as compared to financial management. Statement II: Financial planning is the preparation of a financial blue print of an organisation's future operations. In the light of given statements, choose the correct alternative from the following: a) Statement I is correct and Statement II is wrong. b) Statement II is correct and Statement I is wrong. c) Both the statements are correct. d) Both the statements are wrong. निम्नलिखित बयानों को ध्यान से पढ़ें: कथन I: वित्तीय योजना का दायरा वित्तीय प्रबंधन की तुलना में अधिक व्यापक है। कथन II: वित्तीय योजना एक संगठन के भविष्य के संचालन का वित्तीय ब्लूप्रिंट बनाने की प्रक्रिया है। दिए गए बयानों के आलोक में, निम्नलिखित में से सही विकल्प चुनें: क) कथन I सही है और कथन II गलत है। ख) कथन II सही है और कथन I गलत है। ग) दोनों कथन सही हैं। घ) दोनों कथन गलत हैं।	1
21.	Upvan is engaged in the business of manufacturing water geysers. The business has been doing well and he intends to expand the business by diversifying into Bluetooth speakers and power adaptors. For this, Upvan adopts an organisational structure in which various divisions are created for each major product. Each division looks after production, finance, purchase etc. of the particular product line. i) Which management function is highlighted in the given case? ii) Which type of structure is followed by Upvan? State, when this kind of structure is suitable. OR Distinguish between Formal organisation and Informal organisation on the basis of following- a) Origin/Formation b) Flow of communication c) Purpose ‘उपवन’ जल गीज़र बनाने के व्यवसाय में लगा हुआ है। व्यवसाय अच्छा कर रहा है और वह ब्लूटूथ स्पीकर और पावर एडाप्टर्स में विविधता लाकर व्यवसाय का विस्तार करने का इरादा रखता है। इसके लिए, ‘उपवन’ एक संगठनात्मक संरचना अपनाता है जिसमें प्रत्येक प्रमुख उत्पाद के लिए विभिन्न विभाग बनाए जाते हैं। प्रत्येक विभाग विशेष उत्पाद श्रेणी के उत्पादन, वित्त, खरीद आदि की देखभाल करता है। i) इस दिए गए मामले में कौन सी प्रबंधन कार्यप्रणाली को उजागर किया गया है? ii) ‘उपवन’ द्वारा कौन सी प्रकार की संरचना का पालन किया गया है? इस तरह की संरचना का उपयोग कब किया जाता है?	3

	या औपचारिक संगठन और अनौपचारिक संगठन के बीच निम्नलिखित के आधार पर अंतर करें – क) उत्पत्ति/निर्माण ख) संचार का प्रवाह ग) उद्देश्य	
22.	Vedic Ayurved Ltd. A new and leading manufacturer of herbal and ayurvedic medicines and grocery products has captured a large share of market in a short span of time. The Research and Development (R&D) department of the company spends considerable time and effort in developing eco friendly, chemical-free and healthy alternatives for variety of products of daily use, from toothpaste to biscuits, instant noodles to soaps, shampoos and detergents etc. Their business orientation differs from competitors who are short sighted and want to maximize sales. Instead, Vedic Ayurved Ltd considers maximization of profits by understanding needs and wants of consumers. Identify and explain the marketing management philosophy adopted by Vedic Ayurved Ltd. वैदिक आयुर्वेद लिमिटेड, एक नया और प्रमुख निर्माता जो हर्बल और आयुर्वेदिक औषधियों और किराने के उत्पादों का निर्माण करता है, उसने थोड़े समय में बाजार का एक बड़ा हिस्सा अपने कब्जे में ले लिया है। कंपनी का अनुसंधान और विकास (आर एंड डी) विभाग दैनिक उपयोग के विभिन्न उत्पादों के लिए, जैसे टूथपेस्ट से लेकर बिस्कुट, इंस्टेंट नूडल्स से लेकर साबुन, शैम्पू और डिटर्जेंट आदि, पर्यावरण के अनुकूल, रासायनिक मुक्त और स्वस्थ विकल्प विकसित करने में अत्यधिक समय और प्रयास लगाता है। उनका व्यापारिक रुख उन प्रतियोगियों से भिन्न है जो अपूर्ण दृष्टि वाले हैं और बिक्री को अधिकतम करना चाहते हैं। इसके बजाय, वैदिक आयुर्वेद लिमिटेड उपभोक्ताओं की आवश्यकताओं और इच्छाओं को समझकर लाभ के अधिकतमकरण पर विचार करता है। वैदिक आयुर्वेद लिमिटेड द्वारा अपनाई गई विपणन प्रबंधन की दर्शनशास्त्र को पहचानें और समझाएं।	3
23.	Distinguish between Primary Market and Secondary Market on the basis of- a) Nature of securities b) Capital formation c) Determination of prices OR Give any three functions performed by any stock exchange. प्राथमिक बाजार और माध्यमिक बाजार के बीच निम्न आधार पर अंतर स्पष्ट करें – क) प्रतिभूतियों की प्रकृति ख) पूंजी गठन ग)) मूल्यों का निर्धारण या किसी भी स्टॉक एक्सचेंज द्वारा किए जाने वाले तीन कार्य बताएं।	3

24.	Riyansh: Sir, we achieved the target production on time but at a higher cost. Shreyansh: Sir, we used the resources in the most efficient manner, but we missed the target production. The above two pictures highlight two concepts of management. Identify the concepts and briefly explain them. रियांश: सर, हमने समय पर लक्षित उत्पादन हासिल किया लेकिन अधिक लागत पर। श्रेयान्श: सर, हमने संसाधनों का सबसे कुशल तरीके से उपयोग किया, लेकिन हम लक्षित उत्पादन को पूरा नहीं कर सके। उपरोक्त दो चित्र प्रबंधन के दो सिद्धांतों को उजागर करते हैं। सिद्धांतों की पहचान करें और संक्षेप में समझाएँ।	3
25.	A company launched a new brand of washing machines. To increase sales, it offered a free mixer-grinder with every purchase of the washing machine for a limited period. Along with this, the company appointed trained sales representatives who personally explained the unique features of the washing machine to prospective customers and convinced them to buy it. In the light of the above situation, identify and explain the two elements of promotion mix used by the company. OR A company recently launched a new herbal energy drink in the market. To create awareness, it gave wide coverage through television and social media highlighting its benefits. At the same time, the company organised a free health camp in schools and colleges where doctors explained the advantages of healthy drinks and interacted with students. In the light of the above situation, identify and explain the two elements of promotion mix used by the company. एक कंपनी ने वॉशिंग मशीन का नया ब्रांड लॉन्च किया। बिक्री बढ़ाने के लिए उसने सीमित समय के लिए प्रत्येक वॉशिंग मशीन की खरीद पर एक मिक्सर-ग्राइंडर	4

	मुफ्त देने की पेशकश की। साथ ही, कंपनी ने प्रशिक्षित विक्रय प्रतिनिधियों की नियुक्ति की, जिन्होंने संभावित ग्राहकों को वॉशिंग मशीन की विशिष्ट विशेषताओं के बारे में व्यक्तिगत रूप से बताया और उन्हें खरीदने के लिए प्रेरित किया। उपरोक्त स्थिति के संदर्भ में, कंपनी द्वारा उपयोग किए गए प्रमोशन मिक्स के दो तत्वों की पहचान कीजिए और उनका वर्णन कीजिए। या एक कंपनी ने हाल ही में बाज़ार में हर्बल एनर्जी ड्रिंक का नया ब्रांड लॉन्च किया। जागरूकता बढ़ाने के लिए उसने टेलीविज़न और सोशल मीडिया के माध्यम से इसके लाभों का व्यापक प्रचार-प्रसार किया। साथ ही, कंपनी ने स्कूलों और कॉलेजों में निःशुल्क स्वास्थ्य शिविर आयोजित किया, जहाँ डॉक्टरों ने छात्रों को स्वस्थ पेयों के लाभ बताए और उनसे संवाद किया। उपरोक्त स्थिति के संदर्भ में, कंपनी द्वारा उपयोग किए गए प्रमोशन मिक्स के दो तत्वों की पहचान कीजिए और उनका वर्णन कीजिए।	
26.	Explain the following importance of Planning: a. Planning reduces the risks of uncertainty b. Planning establishes standards for controlling OR Which type of plan is highlighted in each of the following statements? a. It facilitates comparison of actual results with the planned ones. b. These are the ends which the management seeks to achieve through its operations c. Alcohol is not permitted within the factory premises d. Company follows the practice of hiring employees who are above 18 years of age. योजनाओं के निम्नलिखित महत्व को समझाएँ: क) योजना अनिश्चितता के खतरों को कम करती है ख) योजना नियंत्रण के लिए मानक स्थापित करती है या निम्नलिखित बयानों में हर प्रकार की योजना को उजागर किया गया है? क) यह वास्तविक परिणामों की योजना के साथ तुलना करने में सहायता करता है। ख) ये लक्ष्य हैं जिन्हें प्रबंधन अपने संचालन के माध्यम से प्राप्त करने की कोशिश करता है ग) फैक्ट्री परिसर में शराब की अनुमति नहीं है घ) कंपनी उन कर्मचारियों को नियुक्त करने की प्रथा का पालन करती है जो 18 वर्ष से अधिक आयु के हैं।	4
27.	In an environment of rising petroleum prices and a large middle class population in India, Ketan Ltd. recognized the need for small cars in India. It created a product far superior than their competitors not only in terms of quality but also in terms of overall driving experience. It soon became the leader in small car market. As the Indian government was encouraging foreign investment, MNCs having a big name in car manufacturing entered the Indian market. Ketan Ltd further expanded its	4

	services network and quality, creating an entry barrier for the competitors. It depicted strength through various brand building activities. As a result, the market share of Ketan Ltd is refusing to go down in spite of all major automakers as its competitors. Quoting the lines, explain any two points of importance of Business Environment being highlighted in the given case. तेल की कीमतों में वृद्धि और भारत की बड़ी मध्यवर्गीय जनसंख्या के माहौल में, केतन लिमिटेड ने भारत में छोटी कारों की आवश्यकता को पहचाना। इसने गुणवत्ता के मामले में ही नहीं, बल्कि समग्र ड्राइविंग अनुभव के मामले में भी अपने प्रतिस्पर्धियों से कहीं बेहतर उत्पाद बनाया। यह जल्द ही छोटी कार बाजार में नेता बन गया। जैसे ही भारतीय सरकार ने विदेशी निवेश को प्रोत्साहित किया, कार निर्माण में बड़े नाम वाली बहुराष्ट्रीय कंपनियों ने भारतीय बाजार में प्रवेश किया। केतन लिमिटेड ने अपनी सेवाओं के नेटवर्क और गुणवत्ता का और विस्तार किया, जिससे प्रतिस्पर्धियों के लिए एक प्रवेश बाधा का निर्माण हुआ। इसने विभिन्न ब्रांड निर्माण गतिविधियों के माध्यम से ताकत का प्रदर्शन किया। नतीजतन, केतन लिमिटेड का बाजार साझा सभी मुख्य ऑटोमेकरों के प्रतिस्पर्धियों के बावजूद नीचे जाने से मना कर रहा है। इस उद्धरण के माध्यम से, व्यापार वातावरण के महत्व पर दो बिंदुओं को उजागर किया गया है।	
28.	In a company, the manager continuously observes the work of employees and compares it with the planned targets. Whenever the performance is below expectation, he suggests corrective measures and motivates the employees to do better. In the light of the above situation, state any four ways in which this practice helps in achieving organisational objectives and improving employee morale. किसी कंपनी में प्रबंधक लगातार कर्मचारियों के कार्य पर नज़र रखते हैं और उसे नियोजित लक्ष्यों से मिलाते हैं। जब भी प्रदर्शन अपेक्षा से कम होता है, तो वह सुधारात्मक उपाय सुझाते हैं और कर्मचारियों को बेहतर करने के लिए प्रेरित करते हैं। उपरोक्त स्थिति के संदर्भ में, चार तरीके बताइए जिनसे यह प्रक्रिया संगठनात्मक उद्देश्यों की प्राप्ति और कर्मचारियों के मनोबल में वृद्धि करने में सहायक होती है।	4
29.	“Scientific Management means exactly what you want men to do and then seeing they do it in the best and the cheapest way” Talyor developed various techniques for application of Scientific Management principles and was able to achieve a three fold increase in productivity where he worked. The objective of one of the technique is to determine numbers of workers to be employed; frame suitable incentive schemes and determine labour costs. Another technique recognises those workers who are able to accomplish fair day’s work and is based on the premise that efficiency is the result of the joint efforts of the managers and the workers. Quoting the lines from the above paragraph, identify and explain the two techniques of Scientific Management. "वैज्ञानिक प्रबंधन का मतलब है कि आप चाहते हैं कि लोग क्या करें और फिर यह	4

	देखना कि वे इसे सबसे अच्छे और सस्ते तरीके से करें।" टेलर ने वैज्ञानिक प्रबंधन के सिद्धांतों के अनुप्रयोग के लिए विभिन्न तकनीकों का विकास किया और जहाँ उन्होंने काम किया, वहाँ उत्पादकता में तीन गुना वृद्धि करने में सफल रहे। एक तकनीक का उद्देश्य यह है कि कितने श्रमिकों को नियुक्त किया जाना है; उपयुक्त प्रोत्साहन योजनाएं तैयार करना और श्रम लागत निर्धारित करना। दूसरी तकनीक उन श्रमिकों की पहचान करती है जो उचित काम कर रहे हैं और यह मानती है कि कुशलता प्रबंधकों और श्रमिकों के संयुक्त प्रयासों का परिणाम है। उपरोक्त अनुच्छेद से उद्धरण देते हुए, वैज्ञानिक प्रबंधन की दो तकनीकों की पहचान करें और समझाएं।	
30.	Saraswati Public School has a vacancy of Maths teacher, They were looking for a smart and creative teacher having drive for excellence. An advertisement was given in all leading dailies. Since the response was huge, the school examined all the application forms and rejected the candidates who did not have the necessary qualifications. Thereafter, a test was conducted to measure the existing skills of the candidates. After that it was followed by a formal in depth conversation with the Principal of the school and a panel of Maths experts. a. Explain the steps that have been performed by Saraswati public School in the process of identifying and choosing the best candidate. b. Give the name and also the meaning of the test which was conducted by the school. सरस्वती पब्लिक स्कूल में गणित शिक्षक की एक रिक्ति है, वे एक स्मार्ट और रचनात्मक शिक्षक की तलाश कर रहे थे जिसमें उत्कृष्टता की भावना हो। सभी प्रमुख दैनिक समाचार पत्रों में एक विज्ञापन दिया गया। चूंकि प्रतिक्रिया बहुत बड़ी थी, स्कूल ने सभी आवेदन पत्रों की जांच की और उन उम्मीदवारों को अस्वीकृत कर दिया जिनके पास आवश्यक योग्यताएँ नहीं थीं। उसके बाद, प्रार्थियों की मौजूदा क्षमताओं को मापने के लिए एक परीक्षा आयोजित की गई। इसके बाद, स्कूल के प्रिंसिपल और गणित विशेषज्ञों के पैनल के साथ एक औपचारिक गहन बातचीत हुई। क) सरस्वती पब्लिक स्कूल ने सबसे अच्छे उम्मीदवार की पहचान और चयन की प्रक्रिया में किए गए कदमों को समझाएं। ख) उस परीक्षण का नाम और उसका अर्थ बताएं जो किया गया था।	4
31.	Lavnya Ltd; is a company manufacturing textiles. It has a share capital of ₹ 60 Lakhs. The earning per share (EPS) in the previous year was ₹ 0.50. For diversification, the company requires additional capital of ₹ 40 Lakhs. The company raised funds by issuing 10% debentures for the same. During the current year, the company earned profit of ₹ 8Lakhs on capital employed, It paid tax @40% a. State whether the shareholders gained or lost, in respect of earning per share on diversification. Show your calculations clearly. b. Also state any two factors that favour the issue of debentures by the company as part of its capital structure. लावण्या लिमिटेड; एक कपड़ा निर्माण करने वाली कंपनी है। इसकी शेयर पूंजी ₹ 60 लाख है। पिछले वर्ष में प्रति शेयर आय (EPS) ₹ 0.50 थी। विविधीकरण के लिए, कंपनी को अतिरिक्त पूंजी की आवश्यकता है ₹ 40 लाख। कंपनी ने इसी के	6

	लिए 10% डिबेंचर जारी करके धन जुटाया। इस वर्ष में, कंपनी ने उपयोग में लाए गए पूंजी पर ₹ 8 लाख का लाभ कमाया और इस पर 40% कर चुकाया। क) बताएं कि क्या शेयरधारकों को विविधीकरण के संदर्भ में प्रति शेयर आय पर लाभ हुआ या हानि। अपने कैल्कुलेशन स्पष्ट रूप से दिखाएं। ख) इसके अलावा, कंपनी की पूंजी संरचना के एक भाग के रूप में ऋणपत्र जारी करने के लिए कोई दो कारण भी बताएं जो इसके पक्ष में हैं।	
32.	Name the process of stimulating and inspiring people at work to accomplish desired objectives. Explain need hierarchy theory given by Maslow in this regard. काम पर लोगों को प्रेरित और उत्तेजित करने की प्रक्रिया का नाम बताएं ताकि इच्छित लक्ष्यों को प्राप्त किया जा सके। इस संबंध में मास्लो द्वारा दी गई आवश्यकता पिरामिड सिद्धांत को समझाएं।	6
33.	Mr. Ajay of M/S Status industries is overburdened with routine work and is unable to concentrate on core issues of the company. To overcome this problem, he entrusted some of his responsibility and authority to his immediate subordinate to share some of his routine work. a. Identify and briefly explain the concept used by Mr. Ajay in the above case which helped him in focusing on core objectives . b. Also, state any four points of importance of the concept identified in (a.) above. श्री अजय, एम/एस स्टेटस इंडस्ट्रीज के, नियमित कामों में अधिक व्यस्त हैं और कंपनी के अंतर्निहित मुद्दों पर ध्यान केंद्रित करने में असमर्थ हैं। इस समस्या को हल करने के लिए, उन्होंने अपने कुछ जिम्मेदारी और अधिकार अपने सीधे अधीनस्थ को सौंप दिए ताकि अपने नियमित कार्यों में से कुछ का बंटवारा कर सकें। क) उपर्युक्त मामले में श्री अजय द्वारा प्रयुक्त अवधारणा की पहचान करें और संक्षेप में समझाएं जिसने उन्हें मुख्य उद्देश्यों पर ध्यान केंद्रित करने में मदद की। ख) इसके अलावा, (क.) में पहचानी गई अवधारणा के महत्व के चार बिंदु भी बताएं।	6
34.	Non Government Organisations (NGO) perform several functions for the protection and promotion of interests of consumers. State any six functions performed by them. OR Define 'Consumer' as per Consumer Protection Act 2019. State any five Remedies/Reliefs that consumer court can grant to consumers in case of genuine complaints. गैर सरकारी संगठन (एनजीओ) उपभोक्ताओं के हितों की सुरक्षा और प्रचार के लिए कई कार्य करते हैं। उनके द्वारा किए गए छह कार्यों को बताएं। या 2019 के उपभोक्ता संरक्षण अधिनियम के अनुसार 'उपभोक्ता' की परिभाषा दें। उपभोक्ता न्यायालय उपभोक्ताओं की वास्तविक शिकायतों पर कौन-कौन सी पाँच राहतें/उपचार प्रदान कर सकता है?	6

PRE-BOARD EXAMINATION – 2025-26 / पूर्व-परिषदीय परीक्षा - 2025-26

Class – XII / कक्षा - – XII

Subject – Economics (030) / विषय – अर्थशास्त्र (030)

Time : 3 hrs

MM – 80

समय - तीन घंटे

पूर्णांक - 80

General Instructions :

Read the following instructions carefully and strictly follow them :

- I. This question paper contains 34 questions. All questions are compulsory.**
- II. This question paper contains two sections : Section A – Macro Economics Section B – Indian Economic Development**
- III. This paper contains 20 Multiple Choice Questions Type questions of 1 mark each.**
- IV. This paper contains 4 Short Answer Questions Type -I questions of 3 marks each to be answered in 60 to 80 words.**
- V. This paper contains 6 Short Answer Questions Type -II questions of 4 marks each to be answered in 80 to 100 words.**
- VI. This paper contains 4 Long Answer Questions Type questions of 6 marks each to be answered in 100 to 150 words.**
- VII. Attempt all parts of a question together.**

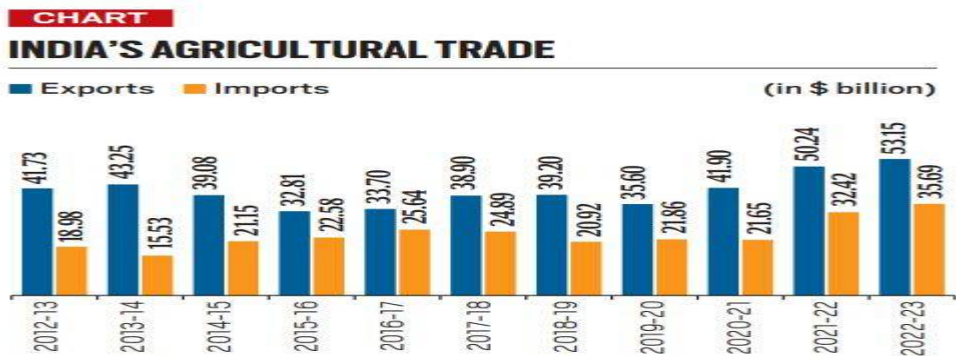
सामान्य निर्देश :

निम्नलिखित निर्देशों को बहुत सावधानी से पढ़ें और उनका सख्ती से पालन कीजिये :

- I. इस प्रश्न पत्र में 34 प्रश्न हैं | सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं |**
- II. यह प्रश्न पत्र दो खण्डों में विभाजित है : खंड क – समष्टि अर्थशास्त्र , खंड ख – भारतीय आर्थिक विकास**
- III. इस प्रश्नपत्र में एक-एक अंक के 20 बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्न हैं |**
- IV. इस प्रश्नपत्र में तीन - तीन अंकों के 4 लघु उत्तरीय प्रकार-I के प्रश्न हैं जिनके उत्तर 60 से 80 शब्दों में लिखे जाने चाहिए |**
- V. इस प्रश्नपत्र में चार - चार अंकों के 6 लघु उत्तरीय प्रकार-II के प्रश्न हैं जिनके उत्तर 80 से 100 शब्दों में लिखे जाने चाहिए |**
- VI. इस प्रश्नपत्र में छः - छः अंकों के 4 दीर्घ उत्तरीय प्रकार के प्रश्न हैं जिनके उत्तर 100 से 150 शब्दों में लिखे जाने चाहिए |**
- VII. प्रत्येक प्रश्न के सभी भागों के उत्तर एक साथ लिखे जाने चाहिए**

o.	Section A – Macro Economics खंड अ - समष्टि अर्थशास्त्र	Marks
1	Read the Statements clearly Statement 1 – Savings are leakages in the circular flow that enhance economic activities. Statement 2 – Savings are brought back to the circular flow by financial institutions. In light of the given statements, choose the correct option from the following: A. Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false. B. Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true. C. Both Statements 1 and 2 are true. D. Both Statements 1 and 2 are false कथनों को स्पष्ट रूप से पढ़िए कथन1 बचत परिपत्र प्रवाह में रिसाव है जो आर्थिक गतिविधियों को बढ़ाता है। कथन2 वित्तीय संस्थानों द्वारा बचत को चक्रीय प्रवाह में वापस लाया जाता है। दिए गए कथनों के आलोक में, निम्नलिखित में से सही विकल्प का चयन कीजिए: A. कथन 1 सत्य है, और कथन 2 असत्य है। B. कथन 1 असत्य है, और कथन 2 सत्य है। C. कथन 1 और 2 दोनों सत्य हैं। D. कथन 1 और 2 दोनों असत्य हैं।	1
2	Read the following statements: Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Choose the correct option from those given below: - Assertion - Managed Float is dirty float”. Reason - “The basic essence of free floating is reduced by controlling it withing range, by managed float system.”. Options: 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. निम्नलिखित कथनों को पढ़िए: अभिकथन (A) और कारण (R)। निम्न नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सही विकल्प: - अभिकथन - प्रबंधित तरलता गंदी तरलता है”। कारण - "स्वतंत्र तरलता का मूल सार, प्रबंधित तरलता सिस्टम द्वारा इसे नियंत्रित करने से कम हो जाता है, (A) दावा (ए) और कारण (आर) दोनों सत्य हैं और कारण (आर) दावे (ए) का सही स्पष्टीकरण है। (B) दावा (ए) और कारण (आर) दोनों सत्य हैं और कारण (आर) दावे (ए) का सही स्पष्टीकरण नहीं है। (C) दावा (ए) सत्य है लेकिन कारण (आर) गलत है। (D) दावा (ए) गलत है लेकिन कारण (आर) सच है। ।	1
3	Read the following statements: Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Choose the correct option from those given below: - Assertion - “At break even point savings become equal to investment.”	1

	Reason - "Break Even point is the level of income where entire income is consumed". Options: 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. अभिकथन - "ब्रेक ईवन पॉइंट पर बचत निवेश के बराबर हो जाती है। कारण - "ब्रेक ईवन प्वाइंट आय का वह स्तर है जहां पूरी आय का उपभोग किया जाता है"। (A) दावा (ए) और कारण (आर) दोनों सत्य हैं और कारण (आर) दावे (ए) का सही स्पष्टीकरण है। (B) दावा (ए) और कारण (आर) दोनों सत्य हैं और कारण (आर) दावे (ए) का सही स्पष्टीकरण नहीं है। (C) दावा (ए) सत्य है लेकिन कारण (आर) गलत है। (D) दावा (ए) गलत है लेकिन कारण (आर) सच है। ।	
4.	In a hypothetical economy, borrowings are Rs. 90,000 Cr, Revenue receipts are 80,000 Cr. Rs and Revenue Expenditure is Rs 120,000 (Including interest Rs 10,000 Cr). What should be the possible value of Primary deficit. (a) Can not be determined (b) 80,000 (c) 40,000 (d) 10,000 एक काल्पनिक अर्थव्यवस्था में, उधार 90,000 करोड़ रुपये है, राजस्व प्राप्तियां 80,000 करोड़ रुपये हैं और राजस्व व्यय 120,000 करोड़ रुपये (10,000 करोड़ रुपये ब्याज सहित) है। प्राथमिक घाटे का संभावित मूल्य क्या होना चाहिए? (a) निर्धारित नहीं किया जा सकता (b) 80,000 (स) 40,000 (द) 10,000	1
5.	"Government of India is contemplating about increasing government expenditure as there is less liquidity in the economy". In the light of above statement which of the statement is true. (a) Govt. tries to control price rise by this step. (b) Govt tries to reallocate resources by this step. (c) Govt. tries to boost economic development by this step. (d) Govt. tries to control excess demand by this step 'भारत सरकार सरकारी खर्च बढ़ाने पर विचार कर रही है क्योंकि अर्थव्यवस्था में अतिरिक्त नकदी है। उपरोक्त कथन के आलोक में कौन सा कथन सत्य है? (a) सरकार मूल्य वृद्धि को नियंत्रित करने का प्रयास करती है। (ख) सरकार संसाधनों का पुन आबंटन करने का प्रयास करती है। (c) सरकार आर्थिक विकास को बढ़ावा देने की कोशिश करती है।	1

	(d) सरकार आधिमांग को नियंत्रित करने का प्रयास करती है।	
6.	Read the following statements: Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Choose the correct option from those given below: - Assertion - "Govt collects GST on various goods. It is a Revenue receipts for govt.". Reason - "GST is an indirect tax.". Options: 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. अभिकथन - "सरकार विभिन्न वस्तुओं पर जीएसटी एकत्र करती है। यह सरकार के लिए राजस्व प्राप्तियां हैं। कारण - "जीएसटी एक अप्रत्यक्ष कर है। निम्नलिखित कथनों को पढ़िए: अभिकथन (A) और कारण (R)। निम्न नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सही विकल्प: - (क) A और R दोनों सच हैं और R, A की सही व्याख्या है। (ख) A और R दोनों सत्य हैं, लेकिन R, A का सही स्पष्टीकरण नहीं है। (ग) A सही है, लेकिन R गलत है। (घ) A गलत है, लेकिन R सही है	1
7	Observe the following image and answer the question given below it-  (source : TOI) Trade _____, in 2021-22 was _____ more than that of 2022-23. (a) Deficit, 23.12 (b) Surplus, 3.6 (c) Surplus, 23.12 (d) Deficit, 12.79 2021-22 में व्यापार _____ 2022-23 की तुलना में _____ अधिक था (अ) घाटा, 23.12 (ब) अधिशेष, 3.6 (स) अधिशेष, 23.12 (द) घाटा, 12.79	1

8.	Find the correct match – <table border="1"> <tr> <td>A</td><td>Depreciation of a native currency</td><td>Forex Rate decrease.</td></tr> <tr> <td>B</td><td>Appreciation of a native currency</td><td>Forex Rate Increase.</td></tr> <tr> <td>C</td><td>Revaluation and Devaluation</td><td>Flexible exchange rate system</td></tr> <tr> <td>D</td><td>Devaluation of native currency</td><td>Helpful for export of the country.</td></tr> </table> सही मिलान ज्ञात कीजिए – <table border="1"> <tr> <td>A</td><td>देशी मुद्रा का मूल्यहास</td><td>विदेशी मुद्रा दर में कमी।</td></tr> <tr> <td>B</td><td>देशी मुद्रा की सराहना</td><td>विदेशी मुद्रा दर में वृद्धि।</td></tr> <tr> <td>C</td><td>पुनर्मूल्यांकन और अवमूल्यन</td><td>लचीली विनिमय दर प्रणाली</td></tr> <tr> <td>D</td><td>देशी मुद्रा का अवमूल्यन</td><td>देश के निर्यात के लिए सहायक।</td></tr> </table>	A	Depreciation of a native currency	Forex Rate decrease.	B	Appreciation of a native currency	Forex Rate Increase.	C	Revaluation and Devaluation	Flexible exchange rate system	D	Devaluation of native currency	Helpful for export of the country.	A	देशी मुद्रा का मूल्यहास	विदेशी मुद्रा दर में कमी।	B	देशी मुद्रा की सराहना	विदेशी मुद्रा दर में वृद्धि।	C	पुनर्मूल्यांकन और अवमूल्यन	लचीली विनिमय दर प्रणाली	D	देशी मुद्रा का अवमूल्यन	देश के निर्यात के लिए सहायक।	1
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9.	Observe the image and answer the questions – Which of the following is incorrect with reference of the above image – - Changes in Y is due to changes in I. - Changes in I is k times changes in Y - This image shows working of investment multiplier. - AD 1 and AD2 has a difference of Investment. उपरोक्त छवि के संदर्भ में निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा गलत है – - Y में परिवर्तन I में परिवर्तन के कारण होता है। - परिवर्तन I है k गुना Y में परिवर्तन - यह छवि निवेश गुणक के काम को दिखाती है। - AD 1 और AD2 में निवेश का अंतर है।	1																								
10	Which of the following is false with respect to “Consumption function” in an economy – - Autonomous consumption exists even at zero income level. - Induced consumption is b Y. - Slope of consumption function is b Y. - Consumption is zero at BEP. Choose the correct option (a) 1 and 2 (b) 2 and 3 (c) 3 and 4 (d) 1 and 4 अर्थव्यवस्था में "उपभोग फलन" के संबंध में निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा कथन असत्य है – 1. उपभोग शून्य आय स्तर पर भी मौजूद है।	1																								

	2. प्रेरित खपत bY है। 3. उपभोग फलन का ढलान bY है। 4. बीडीपी में खपत शून्य है। सही विकल्प का चयन कीजिए (a) 1 and 2 (b) 2 and 3 (c) 3 and 4 (d) 1 and 4	
11	Read the following passage about any hypothetical economy– “Economy is facing recession with GDP growth decreased to nearly five-year low of 5.8 per cent in January-March. The official GDP growth estimate for the July-September quarter, at 4.5%, is the lowest in 26 quarters. Government has initiated various steps in order to tackle the recession and slowdown.” As a Finance minister, how would you tackle the above-mentioned situation. Explain? किसी भी काल्पनिक अर्थव्यवस्था के बारे में निम्नलिखित गद्यांश पढ़ें- उन्होंने कहा, 'जनवरी-मार्च में सकल घरेलू उत्पाद (जीडीपी) की वृद्धि दर घटकर पांच साल के निचले स्तर 5.8 प्रतिशत पर आ गई। जुलाई-सितंबर तिमाही के लिए आधिकारिक जीडीपी ग्रोथ अनुमान 4.5 फीसदी है, जो 26 तिमाहियों में सबसे कम है। सरकार ने मंदी और मंदी से निपटने के लिए कई कदम उठाए हैं। एक वित्त मंत्री के रूप में, आप उपर्युक्त स्थिति से कैसे निपटेंगे। समझाना?	3
12	“Externalities are not included in GDP though they affect social welfare up to a great extent” Justify with valid arguments. OR “A commodity can be a capital good or a consumer good at the same time” Do you agree with this statement? Give valid arguments in favour of your answer including an example? "सकल घरेलू उत्पाद में बाह्यताओं को शामिल नहीं किया गया है, हालांकि वे सामाजिक कल्याण को काफी हद तक प्रभावित करते हैं" वैध तर्कों के साथ औचित्य व्यक्त करें। अथवा "एक वस्तु एक ही समय में एक पूंजी, वस्तु या उपभोक्ता वस्तु हो सकती है" क्या आप इस कथन से सहमत हैं? एक उदाहरण सहित अपने उत्तर के आधार पर वैध तर्क दें?	3
13	“Read the following transactions carefully and with reason state that where (Which Account and Which side) you would write these transactions in BOP – i. Machine imported from Canada. ii. Loans taken from IMF. iii. Japan donated for the floods in Uttarakhand. iv. Foreign mobile phone manufacturers have installed their manufacturing units in India. निम्नलिखित लेन-देन को ध्यान से पढ़ें और कारण के साथ बताएं कि आप इन लेन-देन को बीओपी में कहां (किस खाते और किस तरफ) लिखेंगे – i. कनाडा से आयातित मशीन। ii. आईएमएफ से लिए गए ऋण। iii. जापान ने उत्तराखंड में बाढ़ के लिए दान दिया। iv. विदेशी मोबाइल निर्माताओं ने भारत में अपनी विनिर्माण इकाइयां स्थापित की हैं।	1 1 1 1

14 (a)	Consider the following information about a hypothetical economy– Autonomous Expenditure = 250 Crore Rs. Marginal propensity to Consume = 0.75 Find – a. Level of Equilibrium Income in the economy. b. Government wants to increase income by Rs. 2000, then what is the required change in Investment to solve this objective.	2 2																																				
14 (b)	OR Given Consumption function $C= 20+0.8Y$, Find i. Break Even Point ii. APS at Break Even Point (Clearly show calculations) एक काल्पनिक अर्थव्यवस्था के बारे में निम्नलिखित जानकारी पर विचार करें- स्वायत्त व्यय = 250 करोड़ रु. उपभोग करने की सीमांत प्रवृत्ति = 0.75 खोज– a. अर्थव्यवस्था में संतुलन आय का स्तर। b. सरकार आय में 2000 रुपये की वृद्धि करना चाहती है, तो इस उद्देश्य को पूरा करने के लिए निवेश में क्या बदलाव करना आवश्यक है। अथवा दिया गया है उपभोग फलन $C= 20+0.8Y$, खोज i. ब्रेक ईवन प्वाइंट ii. ब्रेक ईवन पॉइंट पर ए पी एस (स्पष्ट रूप से गणना दिखाएं)	2 2																																				
15	If in the economy MPS is 0.5, then complete the following table showing the working of Investment Multiplier- (only up to 3 rounds and total value) यदि अर्थव्यवस्था में MPS 0.5 है, तो निवेश गुणक की कार्यप्रणाली को दर्शाने वाली निम्न तालिका को पूरा करें- <table><tr><th>Rounds</th><th>ΔI</th><th>ΔY</th><th>ΔC</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>500</td><td>?</td><td>?</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td></td><td>?</td><td>?</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td></td><td>?</td><td>?</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td>—</td><td>—</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td>—</td><td>—</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td>—</td><td>—</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td>—</td><td>—</td></tr><tr><td>Total</td><td></td><td>?</td><td>?</td></tr></table>	Rounds	ΔI	ΔY	ΔC	1	500	?	?	2		?	?	3		?	?			—	—			—	—			—	—			—	—	Total		?	?	$\frac{1}{2} \times 8=$ 4
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16	(a) “Increased CRR will increase money supply” Justify with valid arguments? (b) “In a hypothetical economy, reserve ratios (LRR) is 40%, Primary deposits are of Rs. 20000 Cr”. Find out how much credit will be generated? OR	4 2																																				

	Explain the following functions of Central bank- (a) Custodian of foreign Exchange reserve (b) Banker's Bank (a) "बढ़ी हुई सीआरआर से धन की आपूर्ति में वृद्धि होगी" वैध तर्कों के साथ औचित्य सिद्ध करें? (b) "एक काल्पनिक अर्थव्यवस्था में, आरक्षित अनुपात 40% है, प्राथमिक जमा 20000 करोड़ रुपये हैं" प्रता करें कि कितना क्रेडिट उत्पन्न होगा? OR केंद्रीय बैंक के निम्नलिखित कार्यों की व्याख्या कीजिए- (a) विदेशी मुद्रा भंडार का संरक्षक (b) बैंकर्स बैंक	3 3																																																		
17	(a) Calculate NDP at factor cost, from the following data - (ए) निम्नलिखित आंकड़ों से कारक लागत पर एनडीपी की गणना करें - <table><tr><th>Items</th><th>Amount (Rs Crores)</th></tr><tr><td>Private final consumption expenditure</td><td>8000</td></tr><tr><td>Government final consumption expenditure</td><td>1000</td></tr><tr><td>Exports</td><td>70</td></tr><tr><td>Imports</td><td>120</td></tr><tr><td>Consumption of fixed capital</td><td>60</td></tr><tr><td>Gross domestic fixed capital formation</td><td>500</td></tr><tr><td>Change in stock</td><td>100</td></tr><tr><td>Factor income to abroad</td><td>40</td></tr><tr><td>Factor income from abroad</td><td>90</td></tr><tr><td>Indirect taxes</td><td>700</td></tr><tr><td>Subsidies</td><td>50</td></tr><tr><td>Net current transfers to abroad</td><td>(-30)</td></tr></table> (b) Explain the term "Net Investment" <table><tr><th>Items</th><th>Amount (Rs Crores)</th></tr><tr><td>निजी अंतिम उपभोग व्यय</td><td>8000</td></tr><tr><td>सरकारी अंतिम उपभोग व्यय</td><td>1000</td></tr><tr><td>निर्यात</td><td>70</td></tr><tr><td>आयात</td><td>120</td></tr><tr><td>अचल पूँजी का उपभोग</td><td>60</td></tr><tr><td>सकल घरेलू पूँजी निर्माण</td><td>500</td></tr><tr><td>स्टाक में परिवर्तन</td><td>100</td></tr><tr><td>विदेशों से प्राप्त कारक आय</td><td>40</td></tr><tr><td>विदेशों को दी गयी कारक आय</td><td>90</td></tr><tr><td>अप्रत्यक्ष कर</td><td>700</td></tr><tr><td>आर्थिक सहायता</td><td>50</td></tr></table>	Items	Amount (Rs Crores)	Private final consumption expenditure	8000	Government final consumption expenditure	1000	Exports	70	Imports	120	Consumption of fixed capital	60	Gross domestic fixed capital formation	500	Change in stock	100	Factor income to abroad	40	Factor income from abroad	90	Indirect taxes	700	Subsidies	50	Net current transfers to abroad	(-30)	Items	Amount (Rs Crores)	निजी अंतिम उपभोग व्यय	8000	सरकारी अंतिम उपभोग व्यय	1000	निर्यात	70	आयात	120	अचल पूँजी का उपभोग	60	सकल घरेलू पूँजी निर्माण	500	स्टाक में परिवर्तन	100	विदेशों से प्राप्त कारक आय	40	विदेशों को दी गयी कारक आय	90	अप्रत्यक्ष कर	700	आर्थिक सहायता	50	4 2
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	Section B - Indian Economic Development खंड ब - भारतीय आर्थिक विकास																							
18	Read the following statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Choose one of the correct alternatives given below: Assertion (A): Agriculture was exploited through Zamindari system of Land Revenue REASON (R): The Zamindars were declared as owners of the soil. They were supposed to pay a fixed sum to the government while they could extract as much as they wanted from the actual tillers of the soil. Alternatives: 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): भू-राजस्व की जमींदारी प्रणाली के माध्यम से कृषि का दोहन किया गया था। कारण (R): जमींदारों को मिट्टी का मालिक घोषित किया गया था। उन्हें सरकार को एक निश्चित राशि का भुगतान करना था, जबकि वे मिट्टी के वास्तविक जुताई से जितना चाहें उतना निकाल सकते थे। A) दावा (ए) और कारण (आर) दोनों सत्य हैं और कारण (आर) दावे (ए) का सही स्पष्टीकरण है। (B) दावा (ए) और कारण (आर) दोनों सत्य हैं और कारण (आर) दावे (ए) का सही स्पष्टीकरण नहीं है। (C) दावा (ए) सत्य है लेकिन कारण (आर) गलत है। (D) दावा (ए) गलत है लेकिन कारण (आर) सच है। ।		1																					
19	Choose the correctly matched pair from the following: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th><th>Column A</th><th>Column B</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>A</td><td>Economic Reforms in China</td><td>1988</td></tr> <tr> <td>B</td><td>Economic Reforms in Pakistan</td><td>1956</td></tr> <tr> <td>C</td><td>Announcement of five-year plan in Pakistan</td><td>1991</td></tr> <tr> <td>D</td><td>Economic Reforms in India</td><td>1978</td></tr> </tbody> </table> (a) A-3 (b) B-1 (c) C-4 (d) D-2 निम्नलिखित में से सही मिलान जोड़ी का चयन कीजिए: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th><th>Column A</th><th>Column B</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> </tbody> </table>			Column A	Column B	A	Economic Reforms in China	1988	B	Economic Reforms in Pakistan	1956	C	Announcement of five-year plan in Pakistan	1991	D	Economic Reforms in India	1978		Column A	Column B				1
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20	Read the following statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Choose one of the correct alternatives given below: Assertion (A)- There was low population growth in China earlier Reason (R)- One child policy was adopted by China. a) Both assertion and reason are true. Reason is the correct explanation of assertion b) Both assertion and reason are true. Reason is not the correct explanation of assertion c) Assertion is true but reason is false d) Assertion is false but reason is true. अभिकथन (A)- पहले चीन में जनसंख्या वृद्धि कम थी कारण (R)- चीन द्वारा एक बच्चे की नीति अपनाई गई थी। A) दावा (ए) और कारण (आर) दोनों सत्य हैं और कारण (आर) दावे (ए) का सही स्पष्टीकरण है। (B) दावा (ए) और कारण (आर) दोनों सत्य हैं और कारण (आर) दावे (ए) का सही स्पष्टीकरण नहीं है। (C) दावा (ए) सत्य है लेकिन कारण (आर) गलत है। (D) दावा (ए) गलत है लेकिन कारण (आर) सच है।	1												
21	Read the following statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Choose one of the correct alternatives given below: Assertion (A): FDI in China is lesser than in India or Pakistan. Reason(R): China is found to be more investment friendly destination. (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): चीन में FDI भारत या पाकिस्तान की तुलना में कम है। कारण (R): चीन को अधिक निवेश के अनुकूल गंतव्य पाया जाता है। A) दावा (ए) और कारण (आर) दोनों सत्य हैं और कारण (आर) दावे (ए) का सही स्पष्टीकरण है। (B) दावा (ए) और कारण (आर) दोनों सत्य हैं और कारण (आर) दावे (ए) का सही स्पष्टीकरण नहीं है। (C) दावा (ए) सत्य है लेकिन कारण (आर) गलत है। (D) दावा (ए) गलत है लेकिन कारण (आर) सच है। ।	1												

22	_____ is regarded as architect of Indian Planning, responsible for formulating Five Years Plans. (a) Prashant Chandra Mahalanobis (b) J.C. Kumar Appa (c) Dada bhai Naaro ji (d) Amiya Kumar Bagchi _____ को भारतीय योजना का वास्तुकार माना जाता है, जो पंचवर्षीय योजनाओं को तैयार करने के लिए जिम्मेदार है। (क) प्रशांत चंद्र महालनोबिस (ख) जेसी कुमार अप्पा (स) दादा भाई नारो जी (द) अमिय कुमार बागची	1
23	Statement 1- China's growth is contributed by the manufacturing and service sector Statement 2- In all the three sectors, primary sector is emerging as a major contributor of development (a) Both are correct (b) Both are incorrect (c) Statement 1 is correct and statement 2 is incorrect (d) Statement 1 is incorrect and statement 2 is correct कथन 1- चीन के विकास में विनिर्माण और सेवा क्षेत्र का योगदान है। कथन 2 – तीनों क्षेत्रों में प्राथमिक क्षेत्र विकास के एक प्रमुख योगदानकर्ता के रूप में उभर रहा है। (a) दोनों सही हैं (b) दोनों गलत हैं (c) कथन 1 सही है और कथन 2 गलत है (d) कथन 1 गलत है और कथन 2 सही है	1
24	Assertion (A): Information technology plays an important role in achieving sustainable development and food security. Reason (R): It can also provide necessary information about the new techniques of production, prices and weather etc, to the farmers. Alternatives: 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): सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी सतत विकास और खाद्य सुरक्षा प्राप्त करने में महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभाती है। कारण (R): यह किसानों को उत्पादन, कीमतों और मौसम आदि की नई तकनीकों के बारे में आवश्यक जानकारी भी प्रदान कर सकता है। A) दावा (ए) और कारण (आर) दोनों सत्य हैं और कारण (आर) दावे (ए) का सही स्पष्टीकरण है। (B) दावा (ए) और कारण (आर) दोनों सत्य हैं और कारण (आर) दावे (ए) का सही स्पष्टीकरण नहीं है। (C) दावा (ए) सत्य है लेकिन कारण (आर) गलत है।	1

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26	The stock of 'skill and expertise' of a nation at a point of time is known as: (a) Social infrastructure (b) human capital (c) physical capital (d) Capital Formation एक समय में किसी राष्ट्र के 'कौशल और विशेषज्ञता' के स्टॉक को किस रूप में जाना जाता है? (a) सामाजिक अवसंरचना (b) मानव पूंजी (c) भौतिक पूंजी (d) पूंजी निर्माण	1																														
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28	Explain the contribution of Human Capital formation in economic growth? आर्थिक विकास में मानव पूंजी निर्माण के योगदान को स्पष्ट कीजिए?	3																														
29 (a)	“Outsourcing has fetched good number of jobs in India” considering the given	3																														

29(b)	statement, explain why India has become a preferred location for outsourcing? OR “Small scale industrys are promoted by Government to promote equitable regional balance’ Justify the statement with valid reasons? "आउटसोर्सिंग ने भारत में अच्छी संख्या में नौकरियां प्राप्त की हैं" दिए गए कथन पर विचार करते हुए, बताएं कि भारत आउटसोर्सिंग के लिए एक पसंदीदा स्थान क्यों बन गया है? OR "सरकार द्वारा एसएसआई को समान क्षेत्रीय संतुलन को बढ़ावा देने के लिए बढ़ावा दिया जाता है" वैध कारणों के साथ कथन को सही ठहराएं?	3																							
30	“The recent policies adopted by difference countries for economic development has made natural disasters more frequent”. In the light of the above statement elaborate the ill effect of the Global Warming. "आर्थिक विकास के लिए विभिन्न देशों द्वारा अपनाई गई हालिया नीतियों ने प्राकृतिक आपदाओं को और अधिक बार बना दिया है" उपरोक्त कथन के आलोक में ग्लोबल वार्मिंग के दुष्प्रभाव को विस्तार से बताएं।	4																							
31(a)	Observe and explain the following image in relation with India China and Pakistan, – भारत, चीन और पाकिस्तान के संबंध में निम्नलिखित चित्र को देखिए और इसे स्पष्ट कीजिए Table - Sectoral contribution in GVA % in 2018-19 <table><tr><th rowspan="2">Sector</th><th colspan="3">Contribution to GVA</th></tr><tr><th>India</th><th>China</th><th>Pakistan</th></tr><tr><td>Agriculture</td><td>16</td><td>7</td><td>24</td></tr><tr><td>Industry</td><td>30</td><td>41</td><td>19</td></tr><tr><td>Services</td><td>54</td><td>52</td><td>57</td></tr><tr><td>Total</td><td>100</td><td>100</td><td>100</td></tr></table> Source - Source: Human Development Report 2019	Sector	Contribution to GVA			India	China	Pakistan	Agriculture	16	7	24	Industry	30	41	19	Services	54	52	57	Total	100	100	100	4
Sector	Contribution to GVA																								
	India	China	Pakistan																						
Agriculture	16	7	24																						
Industry	30	41	19																						
Services	54	52	57																						
Total	100	100	100																						
31 (b)	OR Explain two demographic indicator that show that China is better condition than India? कोई दो जनसांख्यिकीय संकेतक बताएं जो दिखाते हैं कि चीन भारत से बेहतर स्थिति में है?																								
32	Interpret the following image regarding increased casualization of workforce in India. भारत में कार्यबल के बढ़ते आकस्मिककरण के संबंध में निम्नलिखित चित्र की व्याख्या कीजिए	4																							

	 (Source : The wire, available at https://cdn.thewire.in/wpcontent/uploads/2018/04/27222112)	
33 (a)	(i) “Disinvestment has brought efficiency in PSUs” you agree with this statement? Give reasons? (ii) “Inward looking policy adopted by the government has paved the way for the financial/BOP crisis of 1990” Justify the above statement with valid arguments. (i) "विनिवेश से सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र के उपक्रमों में दक्षता आई है" आप इस कथन से सहमत हैं? कारण बताएं? (ii) सरकार द्वारा अपनाई गई अंतर्मुखी नीति ने 1990 के वित्तीय/बीओपी संकट का मार्ग प्रशस्त किया है। OR (i) “Green Revolution has helped immensely, the Self Sufficiency objective of planning in India” Do you agree with this statement? Give reasons? (ii) “During British Rule, all the workforce was engaged in agriculture sector only” Do you agree with this statement? Give reasons? (i) हरित क्रांति ने भारत में योजना बनाने के आत्मनिर्भरता उद्देश्य में अत्यधिक सहायता की है। कारण बताएं? (ii) "ब्रिटिश शासन के दौरान, सभी कार्यबल केवल कृषि क्षेत्र में लगे हुए थे" क्या आप इस कथन से सहमत हैं? कारण बताएं?	3 3
34	Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below – Prior to independence, farmers, while selling their produce to traders, suffered from faulty weighing and manipulation of accounts. Farmers who did not have the required information on prices prevailing in markets were often forced to sell at low prices. They also did not have proper storage facilities to keep back their produce for selling later at a better price. Do you know that even today, more than 10 per cent of goods produced in farms are wasted due to lack of storage? Therefore, government intervention became necessary to regulate the activities of the private traders. (Source- NCERT) (a) Explain the term Rural Marketing? (b) Explain any two measures taken by Government to improve the condition of rural marketing in India. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए और नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए –	2 4

	आजादी से पहले, किसान, व्यापारियों को अपनी उपज बेचते समय, दोषपूर्ण वजन और खातों में हेरफेर का सामना करते थे। जिन किसानों के पास बाजारों में प्रचलित कीमतों के बारे में आवश्यक जानकारी नहीं थी, वे अक्सर कम कीमतों पर बेचने के लिए मजबूर थे। उनके पास अपनी उपज को बाद में बेहतर कीमत पर बेचने के लिए वापस रखने के लिए उचित भंडारण सुविधाएं भी नहीं थीं। क्या आप जानते हैं कि आज भी खेतों में पैदा होने वाला 10 प्रतिशत से अधिक सामान भंडारण की कमी के कारण बर्बाद हो जाता है? इसलिए, निजी व्यापारियों की गतिविधियों को विनियमित करने के लिए सरकारी हस्तक्षेप आवश्यक हो गया। (स्रोत- एनसीईआरटी) (क) ग्रामीण विपणन शृद्ध की व्याख्या कीजिए? (ख) भारत में ग्रामीण विपणन की स्थिति में सुधार लाने के लिए सरकार द्वारा किए गए किन्हीं दो उपायों की व्याख्या कीजिए।	
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Time allowed: 3 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 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
- iii. Attempt all questions based on specific instructions for each part. Write the correct question.
- 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 marks)**1. Read the following passage.****12 Marks**

1. Behavioural scientists have spent a lot of time studying what makes us happy. We know happiness can predict health and longevity, and happiness scales can be used to measure social progress and the success of public policies. But happiness isn't something that just happens to you.

2. Happiness often comes from within. Learn how to tame negative thoughts and approach every day with optimism. Don't try to stop negative thoughts. Telling yourself "I have to stop thinking about this," only makes you think about it more. Treat yourself like a friend. When you are feeling negative about yourself, ask yourself what advice would you give a friend who was down on herself. Now try to apply that advice to you. Socratic questioning is the process of challenging and changing irrational thoughts. Studies show that this method can reduce depression symptoms. The goal is to get you from a negative mind-set to a more positive one.

3. Optimism is part genetic, part learned. Optimism doesn't mean ignoring the reality of a dire situation. After a job loss, for instance, many people may feel defeated and think, "I'll never recover from this." An optimist would acknowledge the challenge in a more hopeful way, saying, "This is going to be difficult, but it's a chance to rethink my life goals and find work that truly makes me happy."

4. Generosity makes people happier. Several studies have found that people who behaved generously were happier compared to people who made selfish decisions. In fact, just thinking about being generous and kind triggers a happiness reaction in our brains.

5. Behaviours and habits we engage in do matter—from gratitude to kindness to mindfulness—and that they can lead to an enduring happiness boost. It is important to choose activities that fit our personality and interests. Activities fit us better when they feel natural, enjoyable, and aligned with our values, rather than driven by guilt or other people's expectations. Choose activities that are virtuous and meaningful, rather than obsessing about feeling good all the time. Hedonism won't necessarily make you happy, even if you feel good in the moment. If we pursue pleasure, it shouldn't be at the expense of living a meaningful life. We also need to pursue a purpose, and practice forgiveness, gratitude, and generosity—those give us a sense of competence, autonomy, and connection, which are core human needs. People who invest more effort into their new habits see greater improvements in their well-being. "People can create for themselves a steady inflow of engaging, satisfying, connecting, and uplifting positive experiences, thereby increasing the likelihood that they remain in the upper range of their happiness potentials," Sheldon and Lyubomirsky.

Answer the following questions based on the passage above.

- i. Statement I: Happiness is something that happens to you. 1
Statement II: Happiness often comes from within.
- (a) Both statements are false.
(b) Statement I is false and Statement II is true.
(c) Statement I is true and Statement II is false.
(d) Both statements are true.
- ii. Mention two ways by which one can tame negative thoughts, as given in the passage. 2
(a) _____ (b) _____
- iii. Socratic Questioning- 1
(1) Reduces depression symptoms
(2) Gives a positive mindset
(3) Makes one generous
(4) Challenges irrational thoughts
A. 1,2 & 3 B. 2&4 C. 1,2,3&4 D. 1,2& 4
- iv. Hedonism refers to- 1
(a) The belief that you are not successful
(b) The belief that pleasure is the most important thing in life
(c) The belief that it is not wrong to achieve happiness through unfair means
(d) The belief that happiness is a temporary emotion
- v. The passage emphasizes- 1
(a) The need for developing activities that fit oneself
(b) The need to be optimistic
(c) The need to create positive experiences for oneself
(d) The need to do surveys on happiness scales
A. 1&2 B. Only 1 C. 1,2,3&4 D. 1,2 &3
- vi. The core human needs according to the passage are: 1
(a) Competence, autonomy, and connection
(b) Generosity and optimism
(c) Forgiveness, gratitude and generosity
(d) Kindness, happiness and positive experiences
- vii. How would an optimist deal with a difficult situation? 2

- viii. What does Sheldon and Lyubomirsky opine about happiness? 1
- ix. Assertion (A): It is important to choose activities that fit our personality and interests. 1
- Reason (R): Our activities make us obsessed about feeling good all the time.
- (a)(A) is true and (R) is the correct explanation of it.
- (b) (A) is true but (R) is not the correct explanation of it.
- (c)(A) is false but (R) is true.
- (d) Both (A) and (R) are false.
- x. After a job loss many people feel defeated. A man with a positive mind would----- 1

2. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow.

10 Marks

1. AI-driven tools have made significant strides in analysing speech, text, and facial expressions to identify early signs of mental health disorders. Natural Language Processing (NLP) techniques enable extracting valuable insights from written or spoken words. For example, sentiment analysis can identify nuanced changes in an individual's emotional condition by examining social media posts, chat logs, or written diaries.

2. Moreover, voice analysis can detect alterations in speech patterns, encompassing variations in pitch, tone, and rhythm, which might potentially serve as indicators of anxiety, depression, or other mental health conditions. Facial expression analysis, often coupled with computer vision, can provide insights into an individual's emotional state. AI systems can detect micro-expressions and subtle changes in facial features that may indicate underlying psychological conditions.

3. This technology benefits remote mental health monitoring through video consultations or mobile apps. The current trend in this domain involves advancing AI algorithms capable of discerning and comprehending these subtle indicators with notable precision. As AI systems continue to improve, they hold the potential to provide early warning signs of mental health disorders, allowing for timely intervention and support. Table below highlights specific AI tools used in current mental healthcare.

AI tools used in current mental healthcare	
AI tools	Chatbot-based therapy
1.Woebot	-chatbot that provides CBT-based therapy for depression and anxiety. It has been shown to be effective in reducing symptoms of depression and anxiety in clinical trials.
2.Wysa	-chatbot that provides therapy support for a variety of mental health conditions, including depression, anxiety, stress, and loneliness. It uses a combination of CBT, mindfulness, and positive psychology to help users improve their mental health.
3.Talkspace	- online therapy platform connecting patients with licensed therapists through video, text, and audio messaging. It uses AI to match patients with therapists best suited to their needs.
4.BetterHelp	-online therapy platform that connects patients with licensed therapists. It uses AI to match patients with therapists but offers a broader range of therapeutic approaches, including cognitive-behavioral therapy (CBT) and psychodynamic therapy.

Answer the following questions, based on the passage above:

i. Complete the following suitably.

1

_____ techniques enable extracting valuable insights from written or spoken words.

ii. Suppose you are offered undesirable food by a host and you were dumbfounded. How would AI driven tools read your feelings?

1

(a) voice analysis

(b) facial expression analysis

(c) written or spoken words

(d) social media posts, chat logs

iii. How does technology benefit remote mental health monitoring? Give two modes.

2

iv) Paragraph 3 contains words- 'precision' and 'potential'

1

Classify the following sentences as: - 'precision' and 'potential.'

Sentence 1: AI systems can warn the signs of depression.

Sentence 2: AI algorithms are capable of telling the effect of sleeping hours on the person correctly.

v) Name an online therapy that is best suited to the patients' needs from the AI tool chart.

1

vi) List two cognitive behavioral therapies found effective in reducing depression and anxiety from the AI tool chart given.

1

vii) How do AI systems read facial expressions to link with the person's mind?

2

viii) Which of the AI tools in the chart uses CBT as well as psychodynamic therapy.

1

(a) Woebot (b) Wysa (c) Talkspace (d) BetterHelp

SECTION B CREATIVE WRITING SKILLS

(18 marks)

3. Attempt any one of the two, (A) or (B), in about 50 words.

1x4=4

A. You are the Secretary of Vishvas Flats Welfare Association, Delhi-51. **Write a notice** to be circulated to the members of the Association, requesting them to attend a meeting to discuss about the security measures of the flats and appointment of new security guards. (Word limit 50 words).

OR

B. You are Babita/ Biman the Secretary of the History Club of your school. **Draft a notice** in not more than 50 words informing the students of class IX and X about a proposed excursion to historical places of your city.

4. Attempt any one of the two, (A) or (B), in about 50 words.

1x4=4

A. You are Suman/Sonu the Head Girl/Boy of New Field School. Your school has decided to celebrate "The Grand Parent's Day" in school. **Draft a formal invitation** to be sent to the grand parents of students of your school giving details of the programme.

OR

B. You are Dr. Shailesh Gupta, an eminent educationist. You have been invited to preside over an Inter Zonal Declamation Competition by Neha, the President of English Literary Club of Government Model Sr. Sec. School Sector 19, Chandigarh. **Write a reply for refusal** of the invitation.

5. Attempt any one of the two, (A) or (B), in 120-150 words.

1x5=5

A. You are Gargi/Gagan of 22, H-Block, Janakpuri, Delhi. You feel sad to notice that people litter the roads with utter disregard for sanitation and cleanliness. As a responsible citizen, **write a letter to the editor** of a national daily highlighting the need for educational institutions to instill civic responsibility among school children. (120-150 words) You may use the following cues along with your own ideas to compose this letter.

cleanliness drive spreading awareness campaigns eco club activities in schools
.....volunteer for cleanup workshops.....seminars

OR

B. Aarohi/Aryan of Hillside Road, Goa, sees the following advertisement in “The City News” and decides to apply for the post of a Marketing Executive. **Write a job application** along with the biodata in 120-150 words to the Personnel Manager, India Book House, Mall Road, Goa.

1x5=5

INDIA BOOK HOUSE Requires Marketing Executive

Qualification:

Graduate in Marketing and Sales

Experience 3-5 years

Fluency in English and Local language

Knowledge of basic computer skills

Job requirement:

Setting targets and timelines

Supervising sales

6. Attempt any one of the two, (A) or (B), in 120-150 words.

1x5=5

A. You are Vaibhavi/Vaibhav, a student of Class XII. Whenever you are stressed, you listen to music and get relaxed. You strongly believe that music de-stresses you and refreshes your body and mind. Based on your experience, **write an article** on Music as Therapy for a health magazine highlighting the healing power of music. Use the following cues along with your own ideas to compose this article:

music establishes connection with self _music helps in self-expression _comforts body, mind & soul _improves one's mood

OR

B. Cultural Society Brightland Public School, Lucknow organised an adult literacy camp in its neighbourhood. **Write a report** in 120 – 150 words on the camp for your school newsletter. You are Sumati/Shivam, the Secretary of the society. Use the following clues:

1x5=5

- no. of volunteers
- hours spent in teaching
- location of the class
- chairs, blackboards
- no. of people attending the camp
- benefits

SECTION C LITERATURE (40 marks)

7. Read the following extracts and solve ANY ONE of the given two, (A) or (B).

1x6=6

A) 'but after the airport's

security check, standing a few yards

away, I looked again at her, wan, pale

as a late winter's moon and felt that

old familiar ache, my childhood's fear,

but all I said was, see you soon, Amma,

all I did was smile and smile and

smile.....'

(My Mother at Sixty-six)

i. What is the speaker's emotional state when looking at her mother?

1

(a) Confused and disoriented (b) Nostalgic and longing

(c) Empathetic and understanding (d) Fearful and apprehensive

ii. Complete the following analogy correctly:

1

She sang like a bird-Smile All I did was smile and smile and smile- _____

iii. Read the following statement and choose the correct option:

1

(I)The poet had gone through the security check. (II) She did not want to look at her mother.

(a) (I) is true, but (II) is false.

(b) (I) is false, but (II) is true.

(c) Both (I) and (II) are true.

(d) Both (I) and (II) are false.

iv. What childhood fear is the poet referring to?

1

v. Which of the following rhyme schemes has been employed by the poet in the above stanza?

1

(a) ababab (b) free verse (c) abc abc (d) aabbba

vi. 'Pale as a winter's moon' suggests that her face.....

1

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 themes is best represented in the given extracts? **1**
- (a) The maturity of adulthood
- (b) The glory of femininity
- (c) Victim of male domination
- (d) The superficial beauty
- ii.** State whether the following statement is TRUE or FALSE with reference to the extract **1**
- Aunt Jennifer is nervous and traumatised because of the constraints of her marriage. (True/False)
- iii.** Complete the following sentence appropriately: **1**
- The fingers fluttering through her wool symbolise
- iv.** The use of the words ‘massive weight’ creates a powerful image of **1**
- v.** Complete the sentence appropriately. **1**
- The feeling evoked in the reader towards Aunt Jennifer is
- vi.** What does the Uncle’s character reflect in the poem? **1**
- (a) male chauvinism and patriarchy
- (b) a man’s physical strength
- (c) male ego
- (d) a male’s view of the world
- 8. Read the following extracts and solve ANY ONE of the given two, (A) or (B). **1X4=4****
- (A) “The next day, infection flared in the Maharaja’s right hand. In four days, it developed into a suppurating sore which spread all over the arm. Three famous surgeons were brought in from Madras. After holding a consultation, they decided to operate. The operation took place. The three surgeons who performed it came out of the theatre and announced, “The operation was successful. The Maharaja is dead.” In this manner the hundredth tiger took its final revenge upon the Tiger King.” (The Tiger King)
- i.** What caused the initial health issue faced by the Maharaja in the extract? **1**
- ii.** What was the outcome of the surgical operation performed on the Maharaja? **1**
- (a) The Maharaja fully recovered from the infection.
- (b) The operation was successful, but the Maharaja died.
- (c) The operation failed, and the infection worsened
- (d) The surgeons refused to operate due to the severity of the sore.
- iii.** What does the phrase “the hundredth tiger took its final revenge” suggest about the Maharaja’s death? **1**
- (a) The Maharaja was directly killed by a tiger during a hunt.
- (b) The Maharaja’s obsession with killing tigers symbolically led to his victory.
- (c) The hundredth tiger was responsible for infecting the Maharaja’s hand.

(d) The surgeons conspired against the Maharaja to avenge the tigers.

iv. Choose the correct figure of speech used in the statement “the operation was successful but the Maharaja is dead”? (Irony/Metaphor) 1

OR

(B) “If I am able, are you?” Sadao asked. “No,” Hana said, “But if you can do it alone...” Sadao hesitated again. “The strange thing is,” he said, “that if the man were whole, I could turn him over to the police without difficulty. I care nothing for him. He is my enemy. All Americans are my enemy. And he is only a common fellow. You see how foolish his face is. But since he is wounded...” (The Enemy)

i. What is the “strange thing” Sadao refers to? 1

(a) Hana’s fear of the enemy

(b) His inability to turn in an injured soldier

(c) The soldier’s foolish face

(d) His deep concern for an American

ii. Complete the sentence appropriately. 1

Sadao’s claim that “he is my enemy” but also expressing hesitation to hand him over, reflects an inner conflict between _____ and _____.

iii. How does the wounded condition of the American soldier affect Sadao’s perception of him? 1

iv. With reference to Sadao’s declaration, “All Americans are my enemies”, read the statements given below and choose the option that correctly evaluates Sadao’s belief: 1

Statement 1: Sadao’s declaration reflects the nationalistic conditioning prevalent during wartime.

Statement 2: Sadao genuinely hates all Americans and shows no empathy throughout the story. Choose the correct option:

(a) Statement 1 is true but Statement 2 is false.

(b) Statement 1 is false but Statement 2 is true.

(c) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(d) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

9. Read the following extracts and solve ANY ONE of the given two, (A) or (B).

1x6=6

(A) The world had, of course, never been very kind to him, so it gave him unwonted joy to think ill of it in this way. It became a cherished pastime for him during many dreary ploddings to think of people he knew who had let themselves be caught in the world’s rattrap, and of others who were still circling around the bait. One dark evening, as he trudged along the road, he caught sight of a little gray cottage by the roadside and knocked on the door to ask shelter for the night." (The Rattrap)

- i. What does the line reveal about the peddler's outlook towards the world? 1
- (a) He believed in the kindness of strangers.
- (b) He was optimistic despite hardships.
- (c) He found satisfaction in criticizing the world.
- (d) He thought the world was a fair place.
- ii. What does the phrase "unwonted joy" imply about the peddler's mindset? 1
- (a) He was joyful but also ashamed of his thoughts.
- (b) He was forced to think negatively about the world.
- (c) He did not want to enjoy criticizing the world, but he couldn't help it.
- (d) He was eager to change his attitude.
- iii. The "gray cottage by the roadside" symbolically represent the joyful attitude of the peddler. (True/False) 1
- iv. Do you agree with the peddler's view that the world is like a rattrap? Why or why not? 1
- v. Choose the most relevant idea about the central theme of the story. 1
- (a) The kindness of strangers
- (b) The deceptive nature of material temptations
- (c) The importance of education
- (d) The joy of companionship
- vi. Choose the figure of speech used in 'the world's rattrap' (Simile/Metaphor) 1

OR

(B) "I wish he was an Englishman," someone said on the bus. "Ireland will win the world cup." Little Derek told his mother when Sophie brought him home. Her father was gone to pub to celebrate. "What is this you have been telling", Jansie said, next week. "About what" your Geoff told our Frank you met Danney Casey." This was not an inquisition, just Jansie being nosey. But Sophie was startled "Oh that". Jansie frowned, sensing she was covering. "Yes that—well yes I did". "You never did?" Jansie exclaimed. Sophie glared at the ground. Damn that Geoff, this was a Geoff thing, not a Jansie thing. It was meant to be something special just between them. Something secret. It was not a Jansie thing at all. (Going Places)

- i. "Ireland will win the World cup." Who is the speaker? 1
- ii. This was a Geoff thing, not a Jansie thing, because - 1
- (a) Jansie was trustworthy.
- (b) She lived in the world of reality.
- (c) Her personality was different from Geoff.
- (d) Jansie was nosey about things.

Choose the most appropriate combination:

- (a) a & b (b) a & d (c) c & d (d) a & d

iii. 'something special just between them' was meant to be-

1

- (a) A secret
(b) something suspicious
(c) a prank
(d) None of the above

iv. Sophie is obsessed about-

1

- (a) Geoff her elder brother
(b) Her Dad who loves to watch football matches.
(c) Her friend Jansie who wants her to be happy
(d) The prodigy Danny Casey

v. Who represents the realistic/practical side of the life in the above extract?

1

vi. This chapter critically explores the clash between adolescent dreams and the realities of a working-class family, particularly through the character of Sophie. (True/False)

1

10. Answer any five of the following six questions in 40-50 words each.

5x2=10

- i) 'The attitude of the villagers was completely changed that day' Elaborate with reference to the lesson. (The Last Lesson)
- ii) How did the swimming instructor build a swimmer out of Douglas? (Deep Water)
- iii) In what context do you conclude that Subbu was tailor-made for films? (Poets and Pancakes)
- iv) Why do the people who run the roadside stand wait for the squealing of car brakes so eagerly? What is their plea/request? (A Roadside Stand)
- v) Gandhi's selfless devotion and charisma won over the lawyers' confidence and ensured their wholehearted participation in the Champaran struggle. Explain. (Indigo)
- vi) What are the views of writers like V.S. Naipaul and Lewis Carroll on interviews? (The Interview)

11. Answer any two of the following three questions in 40 -50 words each.

2x2=4

- i) How did Tishani Doshi feel about visiting Antarctica? (Journey to the End of the Earth)
- ii) How does Zitkala-Sa's experience with the loss of her long hair symbolize her struggle with cultural assimilation? (Memories of Childhood)
- iii) Why did Derry return to Mr. Lamb's garden despite opposition? (On the Face of It)

12. Answer any one of the following two questions, in about 120-150 words.

1x5=5

A) As Anees Jung, write a diary entry reflecting on the harsh living conditions of the bangle makers you observed while visiting Mukesh's home in Firozabad, highlighting their struggles.

You may begin like this-

Date, Day, Time

Place: Today, Mukesh took me through Firozabad's.....

OR

B) Imagine you are Pablo Neruda of 'Keeping Quiet'. You advise Robert Frost (A Roadside Stand) in the context of his conflict and pain at the plight of the road side stand owners. Pen down your advice in a letter to Robert Frost. You may begin like this-

Dear Robert Frost,

You seem very pained at the plight of the roadside stand owners, and I would like to advise you....

13. Answer any one of the following two questions, in about 120-150 words.

1X5=5

A) Both Charley in The Third Level and Dr. Sadao in The Enemy are faced with difficult choices in their lives. Compare how these characters deal with their internal conflicts and what their decisions reveal about human nature.

OR

B) 'The boy drank the milk of an English cow, was brought up by an English nanny, tutored in English.' (The Tiger king).

You realize that western influence on Indian culture is deep rooted since the days of the Tiger King. Write an article using textual references on the pros and cons of western influence on Indian society. You may begin like this-

Indian's exposure to English language and western influence

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA BAGESHWAR
PRE-BOARD EXAMINATION
SESSION - 2025-26
PHYSICAL EDUCATION (048)

TIME: - 3:00 HOURS

CLASS:-XII

M.M:-70

General Instructions: -

- 1. The question paper consist of 5 sections and 37 questions**
- 2. Sections A consist of question 1-18 carrying 01 mark each and are Multiple Choice Questions.**
- 3. Sections B consist of question no. 19-24 carrying 02 marks each are very short answer type questions and should not exceed 60-90 words.(Attempt any 5)**
- 4. Sections C consist of question no. 25-30 carrying 03 marks each are short answer type questions and should not exceed 100-150 words. .(Attempt any 5)**
- 5. Sections D consist of question no. 31-33 carrying 04 marks each and are case studies.**
- 6. Sections E consist of question no. 34-37 carrying 05 marks each are short answer type questions and should not exceed 200-300 words. (Attempt any 3)**

PART-A (18X1=18)

1	The function of Management is: (a) Controlling (b) Budgeting (c) Planning (d) Organizing
2	Deformity of legs known as: (a) Scoliosis (b) Lordosis (c) knock knee (d) Kyphosis
3	Which of the following common lifestyle disease/problem is a related to adipose tissue: (a) Diabetes (b) Asthma (c) Obesity (d) All the above
4	Sprain is an injury caused to (a) Bone (b) Skin (c) Muscle (d) Ligament
5	Disturbance in Menstruation cycle known as: (a) Menarche (b) Amenorrhea (c) (A) Monopos (d) all
6	Senior citizen fitness test was developed in the year: (a)1985 (b) 1989 (c)2003 (d) 1999
7	The fast-twitch muscles fibers, are adapted for.. (a) Endurance (b) Speed (c) Strength (d) Flexibility
8	Dhyana means: (a) Put of fire (b) Light fire (c) Posture (d) Meditation
9	Vitamin K is essential for (a) Normal coagulation of blood (b) Providing nourishment to body (b) (c) Prevention of disease (d) Metabolism of body
10	Given below are two statements one labeled as Assertion (A) and the other labeled as Reason (R) Assertion(A): The nervous system is an important link between the brain and the muscles. Reason(R): The greater the percentage of fast twitch muscle fibers, the faster is the individual

	In the context of the above two statements, which one of the following is correct (a) Both (A) and(B) are true (R) is correct Explanation of (A) (b) Both (A) and(B) are true (R) is not correct Explanation of (A) (c) (A) is true but (R) is false (d) (A) is false but (R) is true
11	11 Given below are two statements one labeled as Assertion (A) and the other labeled as Reason (R) Assertion (A): Pregnant women should practice Ardh chakrasan Reason(R):Everyone Asana can be done by anyone (a) Both (A) and(B) are true (R) is correct Explanation of (A) (b) Both (A) and(B) are true (R) is not correct Explanation of (A) (c) (A) is true but (R) is false (d) (A) is false but (R) is true
12	BMI between 25.0 - 29.9 is (a) Under weight (b) over weight (c) Healthy weight (d) obese
13	Fartlek training is useful for following (a) Speed development (b) Strength development (c) Endurance development (d) none
14	Which of the following are involved in injuries called “strain” (a) Bones (b) Tendons (c) Ligaments (d) Blood vessels
15	League cum knockout is a part of which tournament? (a) Knock out (b) league (c) Combination (d) Round Robin
16	Night blindness is the deficiency of which of the following Vitamins? (a) A (b) D (c) C (d) none
17	The word Isometric means (a)Same length (b) Same strength (c) Same speed (d) none
18	The word Isotonic means (a)Same length (b) Same strength (c) Same tension (d) none

PART-B (5x2=10) (Attempt any 5)

19	State the causes of common postural deformities?
20	Write any two benefit of Chakrasan?
21	Mention two diseases which come from deficiency of protein?
22	Differentiate between abrasion and laceration
23	Suggest any two disadvantage of Round Robin tournament?

24	What does the term Fartlek means?
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PART-C (5x3=15) (Attempt any 5)

25	Discuss any three long term effects of exercise on muscular system?
26	Differentiate between Sprain and Strain
27	Mention Newton Laws of motion with example?
28	Differentiate between Isometric, Isotonic and Iso-kinetic exercise
29	Briefly explains about vitamins B complex.
30	Define Test, measurement and evaluation

PART-D (3x4=12)

31	31Anu was assigned a project work by her physical education teacher. She had to make a report by checking the health status of all the security guards of her huge gated community. She found out that more than half of them showed a significant deformity in the upper part of their vertebral column. Answer the following questions based on above case study paragraph Q. A The term used to define this deformity is-----? Q.B Give one cause for this kind of deformity? Q.C. Write one asana which helps in rectifying such condition? Q.D Bending head backward in standing position helps in getting rid of-----
	Rahul and Manisha are sports caption of Aryan international school of Uttarakhand , The physical education teacher of the school wants to organize a State level Handball tournament in his school. He asked them for suggestion and plan for conducting the tournament. They have given their best valuable suggestions to the teacher for the successful organization of the tournament.
	Based on above passage answer the following questions
32	What planning they should do to conduct the tournament
33	Draw the flow chart of Organizing committee?

PART-E (3x5=15) (Attempt any 3)

34	Draw a knock out fixture of 17 teams while 4 teams are special seeded?
35	Differentiate between menarche, Monopose and Amenorrhea
36	Define following term (a) Fixture (b) Folic acid (c) Retinol (d) Round robin (e) Bow leg
37	“Friction is a necessary evil” justify it?