

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN DEHRADUN REGION**Pre-Board Examination -2025-26****Class-XII****Accountancy (055)****Time- 3 Hours****Maximum Marks-80****GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:**

1. This question paper contains 34 questions. All questions are compulsory.
2. This question paper is divided into two parts, Part A and B.
3. Question 1 to 16 and 27 to 30 carries 1 mark each.
4. Questions 17 to 20, 31 and 32 carry 3 marks each.
5. Questions from 21, 22 and 33 carries 4 marks each
6. Questions from 23 to 26 and 34 carries 6 marks each
7. There is no overall choice. However, an internal choice has been provided in 7 questions of one mark, 2 questions of three marks, 1 question of four marks and 2 questions of six marks.

Q. No.	PART-A (Accounting for Partnership Firms and Companies)	Marks
1	Alok and Manish were partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 5:3. They admitted Deepak as a new partner for 1/3 share. Deepak is to bring 20% of the combined capital of the entire partner. Capitals of Alok and Manish after all the adjustments related to Revaluation Gain, Goodwill treatment and accumulated profits/losses were ₹ 7,40,000 and ₹ 4,60,000 respectively. Determine the Capital amount to be brought in by Deepak. A. ₹ 4,00,000 B. ₹ 6,00,000 C. ₹ 2,40,000 D. ₹ 3,00,000	1
2	Arjun and Bhim were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio 3:2. On 31st March 2025 their capitals were ₹ 1, 29,000 and ₹ 1, 08,000 respectively, Divisible Profits for the year ended 31st March 2025 was ₹ 50, 000. Interest on capital was also provided @10% p.a. in accordance with partnership deed. Determine interest on Arjun's Capital for the year ended 31.03.2025. A. ₹ 9,900 B. ₹ 9,000 C. ₹ 12,900 D. ₹ 10,400	1
3	Mannat Ltd. Forfeited 10,000 shares of ₹10 each on which ₹ 8(including ₹2 premium was called) and ₹5 (including ₹1 premium) was paid. Out of these 6,000 shares were re-issued. Determine the minimum amount at which these shares can be re-issued as fully paid up. A. ₹ 24,000 B. ₹ 36,000 C. ₹ 18,000 D. ₹ 30,000 OR Jeewan Ltd. invited applications for 2, 00,000 shares of ₹ 10 each payable ₹ 5 on application, ₹ 3 on allotment and ₹ 2 on call. Public has applied for 3, 80,000 shares. Pro-rata allotment was made in the ratio 7:4. Determine the amount to be refunded by the company at the time of allotment of shares.	1

	<p>A. ₹ 3,00,000 B. ₹ 9,00,000 C. ₹ 1,50,000 D. ₹ 7,50,000</p>	
4	<p>Anmol, Bhavya and Chanakya were partners in a firm sharing profit and losses in the ratio of 5:3:2. Chanakya retired and his capital balance after adjustments regarding reserves, accumulated profit & losses and his share of gain on revaluation was ₹ 2,50,000 . Chanakya was paid ₹ 3, 22,000 including his share of goodwill. The amount credited to Chanakya's capital account on his retirement, for goodwill will be:</p> <p>A. ₹72,000 B. ₹ 7,200 C. ₹ 24,000 D. ₹ 36,000</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Rey and Ley Associates is having three partners named as Rakesh, Leena and Sanjana. Their Capitals were ₹ 4, 00,000, ₹ 2, 40,000 and ₹ 1, 60,000 respectively. Sanjana retired on March 31, 2025 and sold her share of profits by taking ₹ 30,000 from Rakesh and ₹ 20,000 from Leena. Determine the new ratio.</p> <p>A.1 : 1 B.7 : 8 C.3: 2 D.8 : 7</p>	1
5	<p>Manav and Daksh were partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 5:3. Their firm was dissolved on March 31, 2025. On the date of dissolution, Daksh's Loan to the firm amounted to ₹ 80,000 and was settled at ₹ 75,000.</p> <p>Assertion (A) :- Daksh's Loan will be debited by ₹ 75,000 only.</p> <p>Reason (R) :- Daksh's Loan to be closed only by the amount paid to him.</p> <p>A. Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A. B. Both A and R are correct but R is not the correct explanation of A. C. A is incorrect but R is correct D. Both A and R are incorrect.</p>	1
6	<p>From the given hypothetical situation, answer Q 6– 8</p> <p>Floater Ltd. issued 60,000, 8% debentures of ₹ 100 each at 5% Discount and to be redeemed at 10% premium at the end of 5 year. On the date of issue, balance in Securities Premium was ₹ 8, 00,000 and Statement of Profit Loss (Dr.) was ₹ 5, 00,000.</p> <p>Loss on Issue of Debentures is to be written off as _____ out of Securities Premium and _____) out of Statement of Profit and Loss.</p> <p>A. ₹ 4,50,000 ; ₹ 4,50,000 B. ₹ 6,00,000 ; ₹ 3,00,000 C. ₹ 8,00,000 ; ₹ 1,00,000 D. ₹ 4,00,000 ; ₹ 5,00,000</p>	1
7	<p>After writing off Loss on Issue of Debentures, _____ balance in Statement of Profit and Loss will be _____</p> <p>A. Debit ; ₹ 6,00,000 B. Credit ; ₹ 6,00,000 C. Debit ; ₹ 4,00,000 D. Credit ; ₹ 4,00,000</p>	1

8	<p>Premium on Redemption of Debentures account will have a balance of _____ to be treated as _____ in the first year.</p> <p>A. ₹ 9,00,000 ; Non-Current Liabilities B. ₹ 9,00,000 ; Current Liabilities C. ₹ 6,00,000 ; Non-Current Liabilities D. ₹ 6,00,00 ; Current Liabilities</p>	1
9	<p>Rajesh, an applicant of 8,000 shares, was allotted 5,000 shares. He paid application money of ₹ 4 (including ₹ 1 premium) but failed to pay ₹ 6 on allotment (including ₹ 2 premium) and final call of ₹ 3 His shares were forfeited and out of these 3,000 shares were re-issued @ ₹ 12 per share as fully paid up.</p> <p>What amount would be reflected in Share forfeiture account upon forfeiture of shares held by Rajesh?</p> <p>A. ₹32,000 B. ₹20,000 C. ₹15,000 D. ₹27,000</p>	1
10	<p>Rohit, Virat and Shikhar were partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio 3:1:1. Their Capital balance as on March 31, 2025 was ₹ 3,00,000; ₹ 2,70,000 and ₹ 2,50,000 respectively. On the same date, they admitted Hardik as a new partner for 20% share. Hardik was to bring ₹ 80,000 for his share of goodwill and 1/5 of the combined capital of all the partners of new firm. What will be the amount of capital brought in by Hardik on his admission as a new partner?</p> <p>A. ₹ 2,25,000 B. ₹ 1,80,000 C. ₹ 2,60,000 D. ₹ 3,05,000</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>A, B and C were partners sharing profits and losses equally. B died on 31 August, 2024 and total amount transferred to B's executor was ₹ 13,20,000. B's executor were being paid ₹ 1,20,000 immediately and balance was to be paid in four equal semi-annual installments together with interest @ 10% p.a. Total amount of interest to be credited to B's executors Account for the year ended March 31, 2025 will be?</p> <p>A. ₹ 70,000 B. ₹ 67,500 C. ₹ 60,000 D. ₹ 77,000</p>	1
11	<p>Read the following statements: Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Choose the correct alternative from those given below.</p> <p>Assertion: Michael, Mike and Stephen were partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio 3:2:1. Stephen being a partner wants that he should be exempted from sharing the losses in the firm.</p> <p>Reasoning: According to Partnership Act 1932, "It may be agreed between the partners that one or more of them shall not be liable for losses."</p> <p>(a) Both A and R is correct, and R is the correct explanation of A. (b) Both A and R is correct, but R is not the correct explanation of A. (c) A is correct but R is incorrect. (d) A is incorrect but R is correct.</p>	1

12	<p>On 1st April 2019 a company took a loan of ₹ 80,00,000 on security of land and building. This loan was further secured by issue of 40,000, 12% Debentures of ₹100 each as collateral security. On 31st March 2024 the company defaulted on repayment of the principal amount of this loan consequently on 1st April 2024 the land and building were taken over and sold by the bank for ₹ 70,00,000. For the balance amount debentures were sold in the market on 1st May 2024. From which date would the interest on debentures become payable by the company?</p> <p>A.1st April 2019. B.31st March 2024. C.1st April 2024. D.1st May 2024.</p>	1									
13	<p>Assertion (A):- Goodwill share brought in by new partners is distributed amongst old partners in old ratio. Reason (R) :- Gaining Partner will be compensated by Sacrificing Partners in ratio of their sacrifice.</p> <p>A. Both A and R are correct B. Both A and R are incorrect C. Only A is correct D. Only R is correct</p>	1									
14	<p>Mike and Ken were two partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio 4:3. Ken was in need of funds so he took a loan of ₹ 50, 000 from the firm at an agreed rate of interest being 10% p.a. If Interest is charged on loan to the partner it will be:</p> <p>(a) Debited to Profit and Loss A/c (b) Credited to Profit and Loss A/c (c) Debited to Profit and Loss Appropriation A/c (d) Credited to Profit and Loss Appropriation A/c</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Stella, Grace and Carol were partners in the firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio 3:2:1. Carol was guaranteed a profit of 15,000 after making all adjustments. Any deficiency is to be borne by Grace. The net profit for the year 31st March 2025 was ₹60,000. Grace will be _____ by ₹_____.</p> <p>(a) Credited, ₹6,500. (b) Debited, ₹5,000. (c) Credited, ₹7,500. (d) Debited, ₹ 2,500.</p>	1									
15	<p>P, Q and R were partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio 5:3:2. With effect from 1st April 2025 they decided to share future profits and losses in different ratio. On that date profit and loss account appearing on the asset side of the balance sheet was ₹ 4,00,000 and following entry was passed:</p> <table style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td>P's Capital A/c</td><td>Dr. ₹ 25,000</td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td></td><td>To Q's Capital A/c</td><td>₹ 5,000</td></tr> <tr> <td></td><td>To R's Capital A/c</td><td>₹ 20,000</td></tr> </table> <p>Find new Ratio.</p> <p>A.45 : 23 : 12 B.7 : 5 : 4 C.2 : 1 : 1 D.1 : 1 : 1</p>	P's Capital A/c	Dr. ₹ 25,000			To Q's Capital A/c	₹ 5,000		To R's Capital A/c	₹ 20,000	1
P's Capital A/c	Dr. ₹ 25,000										
	To Q's Capital A/c	₹ 5,000									
	To R's Capital A/c	₹ 20,000									

	<p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Eena, Meena and Deeka are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio 5:4:1. Meena retired on 31st March 2023 and her dues came out to be ₹ 7,20,000. Amount of ₹ 1,20,000 was paid immediately and balance was to be paid in three equal annual installments together with interest @ 10% per annum. Determine the amount payable to Meena on 31st March 2025.</p> <p>A. ₹ 2,00,000 B. ₹ 2,60,000 C. ₹ 2,40,000 D. ₹ 2,88,000</p>	
16	<p>Workmen Compensation Reserve was appearing in the Balance Sheet at ₹ 4,00,000. At the time of admission of partner Sohail, claim for workmen compensation was ₹ 4,50,000. Determine the amount to be shown in Revaluation Account.</p> <p>A. Debited ₹ 4,50,000 B. Credited ₹ 4,00,000 C. Debited ₹ 50,000 D. Credited ₹ 50,000</p>	1
17	<p>Raju and Rinku were partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio 3:2. They admitted Sumit as a new partner for 1/3 share. On the date of admission Capitals of Raju and Rinku were ₹ 5, 50,000 and ₹ 6, 50,000 respectively, also, General Reserve of ₹ 3,00,000 and Profit and Loss (Dr.) balance of ₹ 1,00,000 were appearing in the books of accounts. Firm made average profits of ₹ 2, 40,000 during the last few years and the normal rate of earning was expected to be 12%.</p> <p>Calculate the Goodwill of the firm by Capitalization Method.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Shikha, Shweta and Manisha were partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 5:3:2. They admitted Pooja into partnership for 25% share. Shikha, Shweta and Manisha decided to share future profits and losses equally. Pooja brings in Capital of ₹ 8,00,000 and ₹ 1,50,000 out of her goodwill share of ₹ 2,50,000.</p> <p>Pass necessary entries at the time of Pooja's admission.</p>	3
18	<p>Rusting, a partner of a firm under dissolution was to get a remuneration 2% of the total assets realised other than cash and 10% of the amount distributed to the partners Sundry assets (including Cash ₹ 8,000) realised at ₹ 1,16,000 and sundry liabilities to be paid ₹ 31,340.</p> <p>Calculate Rustings's remuneration and Show your workings clearly. Also pass necessary journal entry for remuneration.</p>	3
19	<p>Bat, Cat and Rat were partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio 5:3:2. Cat retired and on that date there was a balance of Investment of ₹ 4,00,000 and Investment Fluctuation Reserve of ₹ 1,00,000 was appearing in the balance sheet.</p> <p>Pass necessary journal entries for Investment Fluctuation reserve in the following cases.</p> <p>(i) Market Value of Investments was ₹ 4,80,000. (ii) Market Value of Investments was ₹ 3,80,000. (iii) Market Value of Investments was ₹ 2,90,000</p>	3

20	<p>Buddha Limited took over assets of ₹ 40,00,000 and liabilities of ₹ 6,50,000 of Ginny Limited. Buddha Limited issued 30,000, 8% Debentures of ₹ 100 each at 10% discount, to be redeemed at 5% premium along with cheque of ₹ 5,00,000.</p> <p>Pass necessary journal entries in the books of Buddha Ltd.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>A company forfeited 8,000 shares of ₹ 10 each on which ₹ 8 were called (including ₹ 1 premium) and ₹ 6 was paid (including ₹ 1 premium). Out of these 5,000 shares were re-issued at maximum possible discount.</p> <p>Pass necessary journal entries.</p>	3																																								
21	<p>Sapphire Ltd. Was registered with an authorized capital of ₹ 80,00,000 divided into 4,00,000 shares of ₹ 20 each. Company offered and issued 1,50,000 shares at a premium of ₹ 4 per share payable as ₹ 7 on application (including ₹ 1 premium), ₹ 12 on allotment (including ₹ 2 premium) and balance on first call. Rancho, holding 10,000 shares failed to pay allotment and call money. Another shareholder Sultan holding 5,000 shares failed to pay the call money.</p> <p>All the shares held by Rancho were forfeited and of these 8,000 were reissued at ₹ 22 per share as fully paid.</p> <p>Show Share Capital sub head as it would in the Balance Sheet of Sapphire ltd. along with notes to Account as per the Companies Act 2013.</p>	4																																								
22	<p>Alok and Manish were partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 5:3. For the year ended March 31, 2025 it was observed that profits of ₹80,000 were distributed equally without providing for Salary of ₹ 5,000 p.m. to Alok and Commission of ₹ 40,000 to Manish.</p> <p>You are required to pass necessary adjustment entry. Show working notes clearly.</p>	4																																								
23	<p>The Balance sheet of P,Q and R who were sharing profits and losses in the ratio 5:3:2 as at 31st March 2025</p> <table><tr><td>Liabilities</td><td>₹</td><td>Assets</td><td>₹</td></tr><tr><td>Creditors</td><td>50,000</td><td>Bank</td><td>40,000</td></tr><tr><td>Employee Provident Fund</td><td>10,000</td><td>Stock</td><td>80,000</td></tr><tr><td>Profit & Loss a/c</td><td></td><td>Debtor</td><td>1,00,000</td></tr><tr><td>Capital A/c:-</td><td>85,000</td><td>Fixed Assets</td><td>60,000</td></tr><tr><td>P-40,000</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Q-62,000</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>R-33,000</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td>1,35,000</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td>2,80,000</td><td></td><td>2,80,000</td></tr></table> <p>P retired on 31st March 2025 and Q and R decided to share profits in future in the ratio of 2:3 respectively. The other terms on retirement were as follows:</p> <p>i Goodwill of firm is to be valued at ₹ 80,000.</p> <p>ii Fixed assets are to be depreciated by ₹ 2,500.</p> <p>iii A provision for doubtful debts on debtors was to be provided for ₹ 5,000.</p> <p>iv A liability for claim included in creditors for ₹10,000 is settled at ₹8,000 and immediately paid by cheque.</p> <p>v The amount will be paid to P in the following manner: Q will contribute ₹1,150 and R will maintaining a minimum balance of ₹15,000 in Bank account.</p> <p>Pass necessary journal entries.</p>	Liabilities	₹	Assets	₹	Creditors	50,000	Bank	40,000	Employee Provident Fund	10,000	Stock	80,000	Profit & Loss a/c		Debtor	1,00,000	Capital A/c:-	85,000	Fixed Assets	60,000	P-40,000				Q-62,000				R-33,000					1,35,000				2,80,000		2,80,000	6
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24	<p>(a) Futura Ltd. took over the business of Penta Ltd. comprising assets worth ₹ 40,00,000 and liabilities worth ₹6,00,000 for a purchase consideration of ₹30,00,000. ₹ 5,00,000 is paid by cheque and balance by issuing equity shares of ₹ 100 each at 25% premium.</p> <p>Pass Journal entries in the book of Futura Ltd.</p> <p>(b) Trilok Ltd issued 1,00,000 equity shares of ₹10 each at a premium of ₹ 2 per share payable ₹3 per share on application, ₹ 5 per share (including premium) on allotment, ₹2 per share on the first call and the balance on the second call. Rahim was allotted 1,600 shares.</p> <p>Give necessary journal entries for forfeiture in the books of the company when Rahim could not pay the allotment and the first call money and his shares were forfeited after the first call.</p>	6																																																																								
25	<p>Aman and Biswas were partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3:2. They admitted Chetan as a new partner for 25% share. Balance sheet of Aman and Biswas was as follows on March 31, 2025.</p> <table><tr><th>Liabilities</th><th>₹</th><th>Assets</th><th>₹</th></tr><tr><td>Creditors</td><td>50,000</td><td>Bank</td><td>40,000</td></tr><tr><td>Employee Provident Fund</td><td>60,000</td><td>Stock</td><td>60,000</td></tr><tr><td>General Reserve</td><td>40,000</td><td>Debtors</td><td>1,00,000</td></tr><tr><td>Investment fluctuation</td><td></td><td>(-) prov.for doubt. debts(10,000)</td><td>90,000</td></tr><tr><td>Reserve</td><td>50,000</td><td>Furniture</td><td>1,20,000</td></tr><tr><td>Aman’s Capital</td><td>2,00,000</td><td>Building</td><td>1,60,000</td></tr><tr><td>Biswas’s Capital</td><td>1,50,000</td><td>Investment</td><td>50,000</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td>Goodwill</td><td>30,000</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>5,50,000</td><td></td><td>5,50,000</td></tr></table> <p>Chetan was admitted on the following terms :-</p> <p>(i) Market value of Investment is ₹ 20,000.</p> <p>(ii) There was a bad debts amounting to ₹ 6,000 and provision for doubt. Debts are to be maintained at ₹ 9,000.</p> <p>(iii) Building was undervalued by 20%.</p> <p>(iv) Stock was overvalued by 20%.</p> <p>(v) Goodwill of the firm was valued at ₹ 1, 00,000 and Chetan brings his share of goodwill in cash.</p> <p>(vi) Chetan was to bring ₹1,30,000 as capital.</p> <p>Prepare Revaluation Account and Partner’s Capital Account.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Meghna, Mehak and Mandeep were partners in a firm whose Balance Sheet as on 31st March, 2025 was as under:</p> <table><tr><th>Liabilites</th><th>₹</th><th>Assets</th><th>₹</th></tr><tr><td>Creditors</td><td>28,000</td><td>Cash</td><td>27,000</td></tr><tr><td>General Reserve</td><td>75,00</td><td>Debtors</td><td>20,000</td></tr><tr><td>Capitals</td><td></td><td>Stock</td><td>28,000</td></tr><tr><td> Meghna</td><td>20,000</td><td>Furniture</td><td>5,000</td></tr><tr><td> Mehak</td><td>14,500</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td> Mandeep</td><td>10,000</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td>80,000</td><td></td><td>80,000</td></tr></table>	Liabilities	₹	Assets	₹	Creditors	50,000	Bank	40,000	Employee Provident Fund	60,000	Stock	60,000	General Reserve	40,000	Debtors	1,00,000	Investment fluctuation		(-) prov.for doubt. debts(10,000)	90,000	Reserve	50,000	Furniture	1,20,000	Aman’s Capital	2,00,000	Building	1,60,000	Biswas’s Capital	1,50,000	Investment	50,000			Goodwill	30,000		5,50,000		5,50,000	Liabilites	₹	Assets	₹	Creditors	28,000	Cash	27,000	General Reserve	75,00	Debtors	20,000	Capitals		Stock	28,000	Meghna	20,000	Furniture	5,000	Mehak	14,500			Mandeep	10,000				80,000		80,000	6
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	<p>Mehak retired on this date under following terms:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) To reduce stock and furniture by 5% and 10% respectively. (ii) To provide for doubtful debts at 10% on debtors (iii) Goodwill was valued at ₹12,000. (iv) Creditors of ₹8,000 were settled at ₹7,100. (v) Mehak should be paid off and the entire sum payable to Mehak shall be brought in by Meghna and Mandeep in such a way that their capitals should be in their new profit-sharing ratio and a balance of ₹25,000 is maintained in the cash account. <p>Prepare Revaluation Account and partner's capital accounts of the new firm.</p>	
26	<p>Priyanshu Ltd invited applications for issuing 80,000 equity shares of ₹ 100 each at a premium of ₹ 10. The amount was payable as follows: On Application – ₹ 30 ; On allotment – ₹ 30 (including a premium of ₹ 10) ; On first call – balance</p> <p>Applications of 2,30,000 shares were received. Allotment was made on pro- rata basis to applicants of 1,80,000 shares and remaining were sent letters of regret. Excess money on application was to be utilised towards allotment and subsequent calls.</p> <p>David, who was allotted 1,600 shares, paid nothing after application. These shares were forfeited after the first call. 1,000 of these shares were re-issued to Sundar for ₹ 95 per share as fully paid.</p> <p>Pass necessary journal entries in books of Priyanshu Ltd.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Pritam Ltd invited applications for issuing 1, 20,000 shares of ₹10 each at a premium of ₹3. The amount was payable as follows: On Application – ₹ 4 (including ₹ 1 premium) ; On allotment – ₹ 5 (including ₹1 premium) ; On first call – balance</p> <p>Applications of 1,80,000 shares were received. Allotment made as under: Applicants of 90,000 shares Allotted 80,000 shares. Applicants of 50,000 shares Allotted 40,000 shares Remaining applications were rejected.</p> <p>Ruhi, an applicant of 4,500 shares(out of group applying for 90,000 shares) and Mukti , the holder of 6,000 shares (out of group applying for 50,000 shares) failed to pay allotment money and their shares were immediately forfeited and later on re-issued 8,000 shares @ ₹ 7 per share as ₹ 6 paid up. Re issued shares included all shares of Ruhi .</p> <p>Pass necessary journal entries in books of Pritam Ltd by opening call in arrears account.</p>	6
	PART-B (Analysis of Financial Statements)	
27	<p>Current Ratio of the company is 1:1. Which of the following will not affect the Current Ratio but decrease the Quick Ratio?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Purchase of goods on credit B. Sale of goods on credit at no profit no loss C. Issue of debentures to vendor D. Dividend proposed by the directors 	1

28	<p>Which of the following is not limitation of analysis of financial statements:</p> <p>a) Window dressing b) Price level changes ignored c) Subjectivity d) Intra -firm comparison possible</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Which of the following is not an objective of Analysis of financial statements?</p> <p>a) To judge the financial health of the firm b) To judge the short term and long-term liquidity position of the firm c) To judge the reason for change in the profitability of the firm d) To judge the variations in the accounting practices of the business followed by different enterprises</p>	1									
29	<p>Read the following information:</p> <table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th><th style="text-align: center;">31st March 2024</th><th style="text-align: center;">31st March 2025</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Plant and Machinery (Cost)</td><td style="text-align: right;">₹ 20,00,000</td><td style="text-align: right;">₹ 30,00,000</td></tr> <tr> <td>Accumulated Depreciation</td><td style="text-align: right;">₹ 4,80,000</td><td style="text-align: right;">₹ 5,90,000</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>During the year a part of machinery book value ₹ 2,00,000 was sold for ₹ 1,10,000. Depreciation charged during the year was ₹ 1,50,000. Determine the amount to be shown under non-cash and non-operating expenses while preparing cash flow statement.</p> <p>A. ₹ 1,50,000 B. ₹ 2,00,000 C. ₹ 2,40,000 D. ₹ 50,000</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Read the following Statements:</p> <p>Statement I: Rent received by a real estate company is an operating activity. Statement II: Dividend paid by a finance company is financing activity. Statement III: Current Investment is considered as Cash and Cash Equivalents while preparing cash flow statement.</p> <p>Choose the correct option:</p> <p>A. Only statement I and II are correct B. Only statement II and III are correct C. Only statement I and III are correct D. All statements are correct</p>		31st March 2024	31st March 2025	Plant and Machinery (Cost)	₹ 20,00,000	₹ 30,00,000	Accumulated Depreciation	₹ 4,80,000	₹ 5,90,000	1
	31st March 2024	31st March 2025									
Plant and Machinery (Cost)	₹ 20,00,000	₹ 30,00,000									
Accumulated Depreciation	₹ 4,80,000	₹ 5,90,000									
30	<p>While preparing Cash Flow Statement, which of the following transactions will affect the cash flow from Investing activities.</p> <p>A. Loss on issue of debentures written off from securities premium B. Goodwill purchased C. Building Purchased by issue of Debentures as consideration D. Issue of Bonus shares</p>	1									

31	Complete the Comparative Statement of Profit and Loss:					3																																																																																
	Particulars	2023-24	2024-2025	Absolute change	% Change																																																																																	
	Revenue from Operations	16,00,000	20,00,000	?	?																																																																																	
	Less: Employees Benefit Expenses	8,00,000	?	?	25%																																																																																	
	Less: Other Expenses	2,00,000	?	(1,00,000)	?																																																																																	
	Profit before tax	6,00,000	?	?	50%																																																																																	
	Tax @30%	?	?	90,000	?																																																																																	
	Profit after tax	4,20,000	?	2,10,000	?																																																																																	
32	State the head and sub head under which the following items are shown in the Balance Sheet of a company as per Companies Act 2013. Bank overdraft Prepaid insurance Calls in advance Loose tools land & building Securities Premium					3																																																																																
33	Calculate Gross Profit Ratio from the following informations - Revenue from Operations ₹ 10,00,000; Purchases ₹ 3,60,000; Carriage Inwards ₹ 50,000; Employee benefit Expenses ₹ 1,00,000 (including Wages of ₹ 60,000); Opening Inventory ₹ 60,000 and Average Inventory ₹ 80,000. OR Profit after tax amounted to ₹ 6, 00,000, and tax rate was 20%. If earnings before interest and tax was ₹ 10,00,000 and Nominal Value of Debentures amounted to ₹ 25,00,000 (assuming the only debt of the company), determine the rate of interest on debentures					4																																																																																
34	Following is the Balance Sheet of Johnson Limited as at 31st March 2025: <table><tr><th>Particular</th><th>Note No.</th><th>31.03.2025</th><th>31.03.2024</th></tr><tr><td colspan="4">Equity and liabilities</td></tr><tr><td colspan="4">1. Shareholders' Funds</td></tr><tr><td>a)Share Capital</td><td></td><td>3,00,000</td><td>1,00,000</td></tr><tr><td>b)Reserve and Surplus</td><td></td><td>25,000</td><td>1,20,000</td></tr><tr><td colspan="4">2.Non-current liabilities</td></tr><tr><td>Long term Borrowings</td><td></td><td>80,000</td><td>60,000</td></tr><tr><td colspan="4">3.Current Liabilities</td></tr><tr><td>a) Trade payables</td><td></td><td>6,000</td><td>20,000</td></tr><tr><td>b) Short term provisions</td><td></td><td>68,000</td><td>70,000</td></tr><tr><td>Total</td><td></td><td>4,79,000</td><td>3,70,000</td></tr><tr><td colspan="4">Assets</td></tr><tr><td colspan="4">1.Non-current Assets</td></tr><tr><td>Property ,plant and equipments</td><td></td><td>3,36,000</td><td>1,92,000</td></tr><tr><td colspan="4">2.Current Assets</td></tr><tr><td>a)Inventories</td><td></td><td>67,000</td><td>60,000</td></tr><tr><td>b)Trade Receivables</td><td></td><td>51,000</td><td>65,000</td></tr><tr><td>c)Cash and cash equivalents</td><td></td><td>25,000</td><td>49,000</td></tr><tr><td>d)Other Current Assets</td><td></td><td>-----</td><td>4,000</td></tr><tr><td>Total</td><td></td><td>4,79,000</td><td>3,70,000</td></tr></table>					Particular	Note No.	31.03.2025	31.03.2024	Equity and liabilities				1. Shareholders' Funds				a)Share Capital		3,00,000	1,00,000	b)Reserve and Surplus		25,000	1,20,000	2.Non-current liabilities				Long term Borrowings		80,000	60,000	3.Current Liabilities				a) Trade payables		6,000	20,000	b) Short term provisions		68,000	70,000	Total		4,79,000	3,70,000	Assets				1.Non-current Assets				Property ,plant and equipments		3,36,000	1,92,000	2.Current Assets				a)Inventories		67,000	60,000	b)Trade Receivables		51,000	65,000	c)Cash and cash equivalents		25,000	49,000	d)Other Current Assets		-----	4,000	Total		4,79,000	3,70,000	6
Particular	Note No.	31.03.2025	31.03.2024																																																																																			
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Notes To Accounts:-

Particulars	31.3.2025	31.03.2024
1.Reserves and Surplus		
Surplus i.e Balance in statement of Profit and Loss	25,000	1,20,000
	25,000	1,20,000
2.Long term Borrowings		
10% Long term Loan	80,000	60,000
	80,000	60,000
3.Short -term Provisions		
Provision for Tax	68,000	70,000
	68,000	70,000
4.Fixed Assets		
Machinery	3,84,000	2,15,000
Less-Accumulated Depreciation	(48,000)	(23,000)
Total	3,36,000	1,92,000

Additional Informations:

- a) Additional loan was taken on 1st July, 2024.
- b) Tax of ₹53,000 was paid during the year.

Prepare Johnson Ltd.'s Cash Flow Statement for the year ended March 31, 2025

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA BAGESHWAR (2025-26)

Pre Board II, 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. $\int \frac{(\log x)^5}{x} dx$ is equal to

- (a) $\frac{\log x^6}{6} + C$ (b) $\frac{(\log x)^6}{6} + C$ (c) $\frac{(\log x)^6}{3x^2} + C$ (d) none of these

Q.2. A specific character of a sample 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

$360 - 12x + 2x^2$, then the level of output at which the total cost is minimum is

- (a) 24 (b) 12 (c) 6 (d) 3

Q.4. A spherical ice ball is melting at the rate of $100\pi \text{ cm}^3/\text{min}$. The rate at which its radius is decreasing, when its radius is 15 cm, is

- (a) $1/9 \text{ cm/min}$ (b) $1/9\pi \text{ cm/min}$ (c) $1/18 \text{ cm/min}$ (d) $1/36 \text{ cm/min}$

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 $Z = 3x + 4y$ and the corner points for unbounded feasible region are (9,0), (4,3), (2,5) and (0,8), then the minimum value of Z occurs at

- (a) (0,8) (b) (2,5) (c) (4,3) (d) (9,0)

Q.7. A die is rolled thrice. If the event of getting an even number is a success, then the probability of getting at least two successes is

- (a) $7/8$ (b) $1/4$ (c) $2/3$ (d) $1/2$

Q.8. A vehicle costing Rs 125000 has scrap value of Rs 25000. If annual depreciation charge is Rs 12500, then useful life of the vehicle is

- (a) 4 years (b) 6 years (c) 8 years (d) 10 years

Q.9. Find the interval on which the function $2x^3 + 9x^2 + 12x - 1$ is decreasing

- (a) $(-1, \infty)$ (b) $(-\infty, -2)$ (c) $(-2, -1)$ (d) $(-1, 1)$

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 sofaset costing Rs 40000 has a useful life of 10 years. If annual depreciation is Rs 3500, then its scrap value using linear method is Rs 6000.

Reason : annual depreciation = $\frac{\text{original cost} - \text{scrap value}}{\text{useful life in years}}$

Q.20. Let A and B are symmetric matrices of the same order.

Assertion: $AB - BA$ is skew symmetric

Reason : $AB + BA$ is symmetric.

SECTION B (Each question carry 2 marks)

Q.21. In what ratio must a grocer mix two varieties of sugar worth Rs 40 per kg and Rs 50 per kg respectively so that by selling the mixture at Rs 48.40 per kg , he may gain 10% ?

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 900 metres race , A gives B a start of 150 metres and defeats him by 50 seconds. If the speed of A is 4.5 m/sec, then find the speed of B.

Q.23. A boat running downstream covers a distance of 16 km in 2 hrs while for covering the same distance upstream it takes 4 hours. What is the speed of the boat in still water ?

Q.24. The probability of a man hitting a target is 0.25. He shoots 7 times . what is the probability of his hitting at least twice ?

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 $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 2 & 5 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$, find $(BA)'$.

SECTION C (Each question carry 3 marks)

Q.26. Find the remainder when 5^{61} is divided by 7.

Q.27. Ten cartons are taken at random from an automatic packing machine. The mean net weight of the ten cartons is 11.8 kg and standard deviation is 0.15 kg. Does the sample mean differ significantly from the intended mean of 12 kg ?

[Given that for d.f. = 9 , $t_{0.05} = 2.26$]

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. The probability that a man aged 35 years will die before reaching the age of 40 years may be taken as 0.018. Out of a group of 400 men, now aged 35 years , what is the approximate probability that 2 men will die within the next 5 years ?

[Given $e^{-7.2} = 0.000747$]

Q.29. Mr Mohan invested Rs 5000 in a fund at the beginning of year 2018 and by the end of the year 2018 his investment was worth Rs 9000. Next year market crashed and he lost Rs 3000 and ending up with Rs 6000 at the end of year 2019. Next year i.e. 2020 he gained Rs 4500 and ending up with Rs 10500 at the end of the year. Find CAGR of his investment .

[Given that : $(2.1)^{1/3} = 1.281$]

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

Minimise $Z = 3x + 5y$ subject to the constraints

$$x + 2y \geq 10, \quad x + y \geq 6, \quad 3x + y \geq 8 \quad x, y \geq 0.$$

Q.31. Let X denote the number of hours you study on a Sunday. Also it is known that

$$P(X = x) = \begin{cases} 0.1, & \text{if } x = 0 \\ kx & \text{if } x = 1 \text{ or } 2 \\ k(5 - x) & \text{if } x = 3 \text{ or } 4 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

where k is a constant .

(i) Find the value of k .

(ii) What is the probability that you study at least two hours

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 :

$$5x - 7y + z = 11$$

$$6x - 8y - z = 15$$

$$3x + 2y - 6z = 7$$

OR

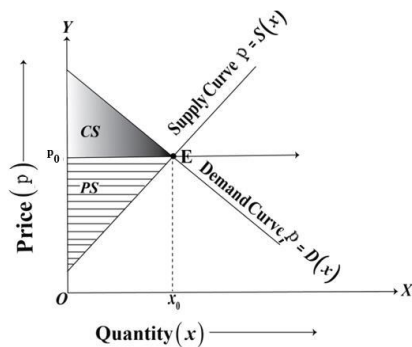
Using matrix method, solve the following system of equations:

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

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

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

Q.34. Supply and demand curves of a mobile phone manufacturer company is given below:



The graph above showing the demand and supply curves of a mobile phone company are linear. When the price of a mobile phone was Rs 16000 per unit, Singh mobiles sold 20 units every month and when price dropped to Rs 10000 per unit, Singh mobiles sold 80 units every month. When the price was Rs 16000 per unit, 155 mobiles were available per month for sale and when the price was only Rs 10000 per unit, 35 mobiles remained. Find the demand function, supply function and the consumer surplus at (65, 11500).

Q.35. 10 years ago, Mr Mehra set up a sinking fund to save for his daughter's higher studies. At the end of 10 years, he received an amount of Rs 10,21,760. What amount did he put in the sinking fund at the end of every 6 months for the tenure, which paid him 5% p.a. compounded semiannually?

[Given $((1.025)^{20} = 1.6386)$]

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. The demand function for a certain product is represented by the equation : $p = ax^2 + bx + c$, where x is the number of units demanded and p is the price per unit.

Based on the above information, answer the following questions :

- (a) Find the revenue function $R(x)$.
- (b) Find the marginal revenue MR.
- (c) Find the values of x , for which marginal revenue increases.

OR

Find the values of x , for which marginal revenue decreases.

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 manufacturer has three machines I, II and III installed in his factory. Machines I and II are capable of being operated for atmost 12 hours whereas machine III must be operated at least 5 hours a day. He produces only two items M and N each requiring the use of all the three machines. The number of hours required for producing 1 unit of each M and N on the three machines are given in the following table :

Items	Number of hours required on machines		
	I	II	III
M	1	2	1
N	2	1	1.25

He makes a profit of Rs 600 and Rs 400 on each item of M and N respectively.

Based on the above information, answer the following questions:

i Formulate the objective function and the constraints of the above Linear programming problem for maximum profit . [2]

ii How many units of each item should he produce so as to maximize his profit ? What will be the maximum profit ?[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.N.	Questions	MM
1	<p>Arnav has recently started a business to sell computers. He hired a shop in Nehru Place in New Delhi, where he adapts his production and supply processes according to changing customer demands and market trends. He continuously updates computer models, incorporates new technology, and ensures timely delivery as per orders. These functions require him to respond to changes in the market and customer preferences. The feature of management highlighted above is :</p> <p>(a) Management is a continuous process. (b) Management is pervasive. (c) Management is dynamic. (d) Management is a group activity.</p> <p>अर्नाव ने हाल ही में कंप्यूटर बेचने का व्यवसाय शुरू किया। उसने नई दिल्ली के नेहरू प्लेस में एक दुकान किराए पर ली, जहाँ वह बदलती ग्राहक मांगों और बाजार की प्रवृत्तियों के अनुसार अपने उत्पादन और आपूर्ति प्रक्रियाओं को अनुकूलित करता है। वह लगातार कंप्यूटर मॉडलों को अपडेट करता है, नई तकनीक अपनाता है और सुनिश्चित करता है कि आदेशों के अनुसार समय पर डिलीवरी हो। इन सभी कार्यों के लिए उसे बाजार और ग्राहक की प्राथमिकताओं में बदलावों के अनुसार प्रतिक्रिया देने की आवश्यकता होती है।</p> <p>उपर्युक्त विवरण में प्रबंधन की कौन-सी विशेषता प्रदर्शित हो रही है?</p> <p>(क) प्रबंधन एक निरंतर प्रक्रिया है। (ख) प्रबंधन सर्वव्यापी है। (ग) प्रबंधन गतिशील है। (घ) प्रबंधन एक समूह गतिविधि है।</p>	1
2	<p>The Topper group is looking to make a foray into manufacturing of semiconductors and it has set up a business to seize the business opportunity and add to its prospects in the long run. The company has already pivoted into a number of new projects like electronics, 5G network equipment, as well as semiconductors. Which economic objective of management does the business seek to fulfil?</p> <p>(a) Survival (b) Growth (c) Profit (d) Efficiency</p> <p>टॉपर समूह सेमिकंडक्टर के निर्माण में उतर रहा है और उसने दीर्घकालिक अवसरों के लिए व्यापार स्थापित किया है। वह पहले ही इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स, 5G नेटवर्क उपकरण आदि के क्षेत्र में काम कर रही है। प्रबंधन के कौन से आर्थिक उद्देश्य की पूर्ति के लिए यह व्यापार किया गया है?</p> <p>(क) अस्तित्व (ख) वृद्धि</p>	1

	(ग) लाभ (घ) दक्षता	
3	<p>Directions: In the given question, two statements are given. One is labelled as 'Assertion (A)' and the other as 'Reason (R)'. You are to examine these two statements carefully and select the answers using the codes given below:</p> <p>Assertion (A): Gang boss is one of the planning functional foremen.</p> <p>Reason (R): Gang boss is responsible for keeping tools and machines ready for operation.</p> <p>(a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A)</p> <p>(b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A)</p> <p>(c) Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false</p> <p>(d) Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true</p> <p>दिए गए प्रश्न में दो कथन हैं, एक 'आश्रय (A)' और दूसरा 'कारण (R)'। दोनों को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए और सही उत्तर चुनिए:</p> <p>आश्रय (A): गैंग बॉस योजना संबंधी फोरमेन में है।</p> <p>कारण (R): गैंग बॉस मशीन और टूल्स को संचालन हेतु तैयार रखता है।</p> <p>(क) दोनों सत्य हैं, और कारण सही व्याख्या है</p> <p>(ख) दोनों सत्य हैं, पर कारण सही व्याख्या नहीं है</p> <p>(ग) आश्रय सत्य है, पर कारण असत्य है</p> <p>(घ) आश्रय असत्य है, पर कारण सत्य है</p>	1
4	<p>Which of the following statements correctly describe the meaning of principle of Subordination of Individual Interest to General Interest?</p> <p>(i) The interests of an organisation should take priority over the interests of any individual employee.</p> <p>(ii) A chain of authority and communication that runs from top to bottom should be followed by the managers and the subordinates.</p> <p>(iii) The larger interests of workers and stakeholders are more important than the interest of any one person.</p> <p>(a) Only (i) (b) (ii) and (iii)</p> <p>(c) (i) and (iii) (d) (i), (ii) and (iii)</p> <p>निम्न में से कौन-सा विकल्प व्यक्तिगत हित की अधीनता को सामान्य हित के लिये सही प्रकार से दर्शाता है?</p> <p>(i) संगठन के हित किसी भी कर्मचारी के हित से ऊंचे होने चाहिए।</p> <p>(ii) शीर्ष से नीचे तक संचार और अधिकार की चैन का पालन होना चाहिए।</p> <p>(iii) कर्मचारियों एवं हितधारकों के बड़े हित किसी एक व्यक्ति के हित से अधिक महत्वपूर्ण हैं।</p> <p>(क) केवल (i)</p> <p>(ख) (ii) और (iii)</p> <p>(ग) (i) और (iii)</p> <p>(घ) (i), (ii) और (iii)</p>	1
5	<p>Identify the dimension of business environment illustrated by the picture given below in which the important notice given at the bottom of the baby food must be mentioned by all advertisers.</p>	1



- (a) Political Environment (b) Social Environment
(c) Legal Environment (d) Economic Environment

नीचे दी गई तस्वीर में दिखाए गए बेबी फूड की सबसे निचली सूचना सभी विज्ञापनकर्ताओं को देना अनिवार्य है। इससे व्यापार वातावरण का कौन सा आयाम दर्शाया गया?



- (क) राजनीतिक वातावरण
(ख) सामाजिक वातावरण
(ग) कानूनी वातावरण
(घ) आर्थिक वातावरण

6	<p>If an organisation sets the objective to increase the sales by 10%, then the sales can be increased by</p> <p>(i) Adding more lines of products (ii) Offering products at discount (iii) increasing the expenditure on advertising.</p> <p>Identify the step of planning process mentioned here: -</p> <p>(a) Implementation of plan (b) Identifying alternative courses of action (c) Follow up of plan (d) Evaluating alternative courses of action</p> <p>यदि कोई संगठन बिक्री 10% बढ़ाने का उद्देश्य रखता है, तो बिक्री किस प्रकार बढ़ाई जा सकती है?</p> <p>(i) और उत्पाद लाइनों को जोड़ना (ii) उत्पाद पर छूट देना (iii) विज्ञापन व्यय बढ़ाना</p> <p>यह योजना प्रक्रिया का कौन-सा चरण है?</p> <p>(क) योजना का कार्यान्वयन (ख) वैकल्पिक कार्यों की पहचान (ग) योजना की फॉलो अप</p>	1
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	(घ) वैकल्पिक कार्यों का मूल्यांकन																	
7	<p>Match the various terms related to staffing in Column I with their respective statements in Column II and choose the correct alternative:</p> <table><tr><th>Column I</th><th>Column II</th></tr><tr><td>A. Orientation</td><td>(i) Act of enhancing the skill of an employee</td></tr><tr><td>B. Placement</td><td>(ii) Familiarisation of new employee</td></tr><tr><td>C. Training</td><td>(iii) Putting the right person on the right job</td></tr></table> <p>(a) A – (ii), B – (iii), C – (i) (b) A – (i), B – (iii), C – (ii) (c) A – (iii), B – (ii), C – (i) (d) A – (ii), B – (i), C – (iii)</p> <p>स्टाफिंग से संबंधित शब्दों को कॉलम I तथा उनके वाक्यांशों (कॉलम II) से मिलाइए :</p> <table><tr><th>कॉलम I</th><th>कॉलम II</th></tr><tr><td>A. ओरिएंटेशन</td><td>(i) कर्मचारी के कौशल को बढ़ाने की क्रिया</td></tr><tr><td>B. नियुक्ति</td><td>(ii) नए कर्मचारी का परिचय</td></tr><tr><td>C. प्रशिक्षण</td><td>(iii) सही व्यक्ति को सही कार्य पर लगाना</td></tr></table> <p>विकल्प :</p> <p>(क) A—(ii), B—(iii), C—(i) (ख) A—(i), B—(iii), C—(ii) (ग) A—(iii), B—(ii), C—(i) (घ) A—(ii), B—(i), C—(iii)</p>	Column I	Column II	A. Orientation	(i) Act of enhancing the skill of an employee	B. Placement	(ii) Familiarisation of new employee	C. Training	(iii) Putting the right person on the right job	कॉलम I	कॉलम II	A. ओरिएंटेशन	(i) कर्मचारी के कौशल को बढ़ाने की क्रिया	B. नियुक्ति	(ii) नए कर्मचारी का परिचय	C. प्रशिक्षण	(iii) सही व्यक्ति को सही कार्य पर लगाना	1
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8	<p>Identify and arrange the correct sequence of the steps involved in the Staffing process and choose the correct alternative:</p> <p>(i) It refers to choose the most suitable candidate. (ii) It refers to introduction of new employees to the existing employees. (iii) It refers to evaluate the performance of employees. (iv) It refers to increase the knowledge and skills of an employee for doing a particular job.</p> <p>(a) (i), (iv), (iii), (ii) (b) (iii), (i), (iv), (ii) (c) (iii), (ii), (iv), (i) (d) (i), (ii), (iv), (iii)</p> <p>स्टाफिंग प्रक्रिया के चरणों को पहचानिए और सही क्रम में लगाइए :</p> <p>(i) सबसे उपयुक्त उम्मीदवार का चयन करना (ii) नए कर्मचारियों का परिचय देना (iii) कर्मचारियों के प्रदर्शन का मूल्यांकन (iv) नौकरी के लिए ज्ञान और कौशल बढ़ाना</p> <p>(क) (i), (iv), (iii), (ii) (ख) (iii), (i), (iv), (ii) (घ) (iii), (ii), (iv), (i) (घ) (i), (ii), (iv), (iii)</p>	1																
9	<p>Status comes under:</p> <p>(a) Semantic barriers of communication (b) Personal barriers of communication (c) Organisational barriers of communication (d) Psychological barriers of communication</p> <p>प्रतिष्ठा किस श्रेणी की संचार बाधा में आती है?</p> <p>(क) अर्थगत बाधा</p>	1																

	<p>(ख) व्यक्तिगत बाधा (ग) संगठनात्मक बाधा (घ) मनोवैज्ञानिक बाधा</p>	
10	<p>Darshit has been working with PQR Ltd. for past five years. The company recently offered him car allowance. Identify the kind of financial incentive offered by PQR Ltd. to Darshit.</p> <p>(a) Pay and allowance (b) Bonus (c) Perquisites (d) Co-partnership</p> <p>दर्शित PQR लिमिटेड में पाँच वर्षों से कार्यरत है। उसे हाल ही में कंपनी ने कार भत्ता दिया। यह किस प्रकार की वित्तीय प्रोत्साहन है?</p> <p>(क) वेतन एवं भत्ता (ख) बोनस (ग) परिक्रिजिट्स (घ) सह-भागीदारी</p>	1
11	<p>Identify the correct sequence of steps involved in the communication process.</p> <p>(a) Sender, Message, Encoding, Media, Decoding, Feedback, Receiver, Noise (b) Sender, Decoding, Receiver, Feedback, Message, Encoding, Media, Noise (c) Sender, Message, Encoding, Media, Decoding, Receiver, Feedback, Noise (d) Sender, Media, Decoding, Receiver, Message, Encoding, Feedback, Noise</p> <p>संचार प्रक्रिया के सही क्रम को पहचानें:</p> <p>(क) प्रेषक, संदेश, एनकोडिंग, माध्यम, डिकोडिंग, फीडबैक, रिसीवर, शोर (ख) प्रेषक, डिकोडिंग, रिसीवर, फीडबैक, संदेश, एनकोडिंग, माध्यम, शोर (ग) प्रेषक, संदेश, एनकोडिंग, माध्यम, डिकोडिंग, रिसीवर, फीडबैक, शोर (घ) प्रेषक, माध्यम, डिकोडिंग, रिसीवर, संदेश, एनकोडिंग, फीडबैक, शोर</p>	1
12	<p>Employees know well in advance what they are expected to do and what are the standards of performance on the basis of which they will be appraised, which in turn helps them to give better performance. Which importance of 'Controlling' function of management is being highlighted here?</p> <p>(a) Accomplishing organisational goals (b) Judging accuracy of standards (c) Facilitating coordination in action (d) Improving employee motivation</p> <p>कर्मचारियों को पहले ही पता होता है कि उन्हें क्या करना है और उनके प्रदर्शन का मूल्यांकन किस आधार पर होगा, इससे उन्हें बेहतर प्रदर्शन में मदद मिलती है। 'नियंत्रण' के किस महत्व का उल्लेख यहाँ हुआ है?</p> <p>(क) संगठनात्मक लक्ष्यों की प्राप्ति (ख) मानकों की सटीकता का मूल्यांकन (ग) क्रियाओं में समन्वय बनाना (घ) कर्मचारी प्रेरणा में वृद्धि</p>	1
13	<p>'Eco Foods Ltd' is a food joint in Imperial Mall in Bengaluru. It is becoming popular among 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 Bengaluru. Which financial decision has been discussed in the above case?</p> <p>(a) Long-term investment decision (b) Short-term investment decision (c) Dividend decision (d) Financing decision</p> <p>'एकोफूड्स लिमिटेड' एक फूड जॉइंट है जो अब बेंगलुरु में अन्य दो ब्रांच खोल रहा है। ऊपर दिए गए</p>	1

	<p>केस में कौन सा वित्तीय निर्णय उजागर हो रहा है?</p> <p>(क) दीर्घकालिक निवेश निर्णय</p> <p>(ख) अल्पकालिक निवेश निर्णय</p> <p>(ग) लाभांश निर्णय</p> <p>(घ) वित्तपोषण निर्णय</p>	
14	<p>"It is essentially the preparation of a financial blueprint of an organisation's future operations." Identify the related concept indicated here.</p> <p>(a) Financial management</p> <p>(b) Financial planning</p> <p>(c) Capital budgeting decision</p> <p>(d) Dividend decision</p> <p>"यह मुख्यतः संगठन की भविष्य की वित्तीय संचालन का ब्लूप्रिंट है।" यहाँ किस संकल्पना की बात की गई है?</p> <p>(क) वित्तीय प्रबंधन</p> <p>(ख) वित्तीय योजना</p> <p>(ग) पूंजी बजट निर्णय</p> <p>(घ) लाभांश निर्णय</p>	1
15	<p>Identify the factor affecting the fixed capital requirement depicted in the picture given below.</p>  <p>(a) Growth prospects</p> <p>(b) Diversification</p> <p>(c) Financing alternatives</p> <p>(d) Level of collaboration</p> <p>तस्वीर में दिखाए गए फिक्स्ड कैपिटल आवश्यकता को प्रभावित करने वाले तत्व की पहचान करें:</p>  <p>(क) विकास की संभावनाएँ</p> <p>(ख) विविधीकरण</p> <p>(ग) वित्तपोषण विकल्प</p> <p>(घ) सहयोग का स्तर</p>	1

16	<p>Match the options in Column I with Column II and choose the correct alternative:</p> <table><tr><th>Column I</th><th>Column II</th></tr><tr><td>A. Fixed capital requirement is more</td><td>(i) If production cycle is longer</td></tr><tr><td>B. Fixed capital requirement is less</td><td>(ii) If credit is availed by the firm</td></tr><tr><td>C. Working capital requirement is more</td><td>(iii) If it is trading concern</td></tr><tr><td>D. Working capital requirement is less</td><td>(iv) If it is capital intensive concern</td></tr></table> <p>(a) A – (iv), B – (iii), C – (i), D – (ii) (b) A – (iv), B – (i), C – (iii), D – (ii) (c) A – (iii), B – (iv), C – (ii), D – (i) (d) A – (ii), B – (i), C – (iii), D – (iv)</p> <p>कॉलम I एवं कॉलम II के विकल्प मिलाइए :</p> <table><tr><th>कॉलम I</th><th>कॉलम II</th></tr><tr><td>A. स्थायी पूंजी की आवश्यकता अधिक है</td><td>(i) यदि उत्पादन चक्र लंबा है</td></tr><tr><td>B. स्थायी पूंजी की आवश्यकता कम है</td><td>(ii) यदि फर्म द्वारा उधार लिया जाता है</td></tr><tr><td>C. कार्यशील पूंजी की आवश्यकता अधिक है</td><td>(iii) यदि वह एक ट्रेडिंग फर्म है</td></tr><tr><td>D. कार्यशील पूंजी की आवश्यकता कम है</td><td>(iv) यदि वह पूंजी प्रधान फर्म है</td></tr></table> <p>(क) A—(iv), B—(iii), C—(i), D—(ii) (ख) A—(iv), B—(i), C—(iii), D—(ii) (ग) A—(iii), B—(iv), C—(ii), D—(i) (घ) A—(ii), B—(i), C—(iii), D—(iv)</p>	Column I	Column II	A. Fixed capital requirement is more	(i) If production cycle is longer	B. Fixed capital requirement is less	(ii) If credit is availed by the firm	C. Working capital requirement is more	(iii) If it is trading concern	D. Working capital requirement is less	(iv) If it is capital intensive concern	कॉलम I	कॉलम II	A. स्थायी पूंजी की आवश्यकता अधिक है	(i) यदि उत्पादन चक्र लंबा है	B. स्थायी पूंजी की आवश्यकता कम है	(ii) यदि फर्म द्वारा उधार लिया जाता है	C. कार्यशील पूंजी की आवश्यकता अधिक है	(iii) यदि वह एक ट्रेडिंग फर्म है	D. कार्यशील पूंजी की आवश्यकता कम है	(iv) यदि वह पूंजी प्रधान फर्म है	1
Column I	Column II																					
A. Fixed capital requirement is more	(i) If production cycle is longer																					
B. Fixed capital requirement is less	(ii) If credit is availed by the firm																					
C. Working capital requirement is more	(iii) If it is trading concern																					
D. Working capital requirement is less	(iv) If it is capital intensive concern																					
कॉलम I	कॉलम II																					
A. स्थायी पूंजी की आवश्यकता अधिक है	(i) यदि उत्पादन चक्र लंबा है																					
B. स्थायी पूंजी की आवश्यकता कम है	(ii) यदि फर्म द्वारा उधार लिया जाता है																					
C. कार्यशील पूंजी की आवश्यकता अधिक है	(iii) यदि वह एक ट्रेडिंग फर्म है																					
D. कार्यशील पूंजी की आवश्यकता कम है	(iv) यदि वह पूंजी प्रधान फर्म है																					
17	<p>Identify the correct sequence of steps to be followed in the trading procedure at Stock Exchange.</p> <p>(a) Opening a trading account and demat account, Placing an order, Settlement of order, Execution of order (b) Settlement of order, Opening a trading account and demat account, Placing an order, Execution of order (c) Opening a trading account and demat account, Placing an order, Execution of order, Settlement of order (d) Placing an order, Opening a trading account and demat account, Execution of order, Settlement of order</p> <p>स्टॉक एक्सचेंज में ट्रेडिंग प्रक्रिया की सही सीक्वेंस चुनें :</p> <p>(क) ट्रेडिंग अकाउंट खोलना, ऑर्डर देना, ऑर्डर का निपटान, ऑर्डर निष्पादन (ख) ऑर्डर का निपटान, ट्रेडिंग अकाउंट खोलना, ऑर्डर देना, निष्पादन (ग) ट्रेडिंग अकाउंट खोलना, ऑर्डर देना, निष्पादन, निपटान (घ) ऑर्डर देना, ट्रेडिंग अकाउंट खोलना, निष्पादन, निपटान</p>	1																				
18	<p>Assertion (A): Controlling insider trading and imposing penalties for such practices is the protective function of SEBI.</p> <p>Reason (R): Registration of collective investment schemes and mutual funds is a developmental function of SEBI.</p> <p>(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</p> <p>कथन (A): इनसाइडर ट्रेडिंग को नियंत्रित करना तथा ऐसी गतिविधियों पर दंड लगाना SEBI का संरक्षण कार्य है।</p> <p>कारण (R): सामूहिक निवेश योजनाएं एवं म्यूचुअल फंड का पंजीकरण SEBI का विकासात्मक कार्य है।</p> <p>(क) दोनों सत्य और रिजन उचित व्याख्या है</p>	1																				

	<p>(ख) दोनों सत्य पर रिजिन उचित व्याख्या नहीं है</p> <p>(ग) कथन सत्य पर कारण असत्य</p> <p>(घ) कथन असत्य पर कारण सत्य</p>	
19	<p>Before buying a thing a customer analyses its cost and the satisfaction that he is to get from it. He will buy the thing only when he feels that its satisfaction will be more than its cost. Seller is to make the thing while keeping in mind this tendency of the buyer. A seller, who does not pay heed to the importance that the buyer gives to the product, certainly lags behind in competition. Identify the feature of marketing highlighted in the above paragraph.</p> <p>(a) Needs and wants</p> <p>(b) Creating a market offering</p> <p>(c) Customer value</p> <p>(d) Exchange mechanism</p> <p>कोई ग्राहक वस्तु खरीदने से पहले उसकी लागत और उससे मिलने वाली संतुष्टि का विश्लेषण करता है। यदि उसे संतुष्टि अधिक लगती है तभी वस्तु खरीदेगा। विक्रेता को भी इस प्रवृत्ति को ध्यान में रखना चाहिए। उत्पाद की उपयोगिता न समझने वाला विक्रेता बाज़ार में पिछड़ जाता है। यहाँ विपणन की कौन सी विशेषता उजागर हो रही है?</p> <p>(क) आवश्यकताएँ एवं इच्छाएँ</p> <p>(ख) बाज़ार प्रस्ताव बनाना</p> <p>(ग) ग्राहक मूल्य</p> <p>(घ) अदला-बदली तंत्र</p>	1
20	<p>ITC started its business with Jobaico Industry. Later, it entered in hotel industry, consumer goods industry, stationery, etc. ITC assured quality to customers and kept company's name as its identity. This helps the customers in product identification and hence ensured quality. It also built up their confidence and help in increasing their level of satisfaction. Name the element of marketing mix indicated in the given case.</p> <p>(a) Product</p> <p>(b) Price</p> <p>(c) Place</p> <p>(d) Promotion</p> <p>ITC ने पहले जॉबाइक उद्योग से व्यवसाय आरंभ किया, बाद में होटल, उपभोक्ता उत्पाद, स्टेशनरी आदि में प्रवेश किया। गुणवत्ता का भरोसा एवं नाम वस्त्र पर रखना ग्राहकों की पहचान एवं संतुष्टि बढ़ाता है। यहाँ विपणन मिश्रण का कौन सा तत्व दिखाया गया है?</p> <p>(क) उत्पाद</p> <p>(ख) मूल्य</p> <p>(ग) स्थान</p> <p>(घ) प्रचार</p>	1
21	<p>A company is manufacturing washing machines. There is a well-defined system of jobs with a clear and definite authority, responsibility and accountability in the company. But people are not allowed to interact beyond their officially defined roles. As a result the company is not able to adapt to the changing business environment. The workforce is also not motivated due to lack of social interaction. The company is facing problems of procedural delays and inadequate recognition to creative talents.</p> <p>(i) Suggest how the organisation can overcome the problems faced by it.</p> <p>(ii) Give any two benefits it will derive from your suggestion.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Resident Welfare Association (RWA) of Noida, Sector 15 decided to organise Diwali mela on the eve of Diwali. They listed all the activities to be done, grouped them as per their nature and assigned the activities/duties to different people of their association. After completion of the mela, they found that it was not a success. While analysing the reasons, the President of RWA found that mere allocation of work was not enough in the organisation. He found that an important step in the organising process was missing</p>	3

	<p>identify the step. Also state the other two steps of the same process.</p> <p>एक कंपनी वॉशिंग मशीन बना रही है। कंपनी में नौकरियों का सुव्यवस्थित सिस्टम है जिसमें स्पष्ट अधिकार, जिम्मेदारी और जवाबदेही है। लेकिन लोग अपनी आधिकारिक भूमिकाओं के बाहर आपस में संवाद नहीं कर सकते। परिणामस्वरूप कंपनी बदलते व्यावसायिक वातावरण के अनुसार खुद को अनुकूलित नहीं कर पा रही है। कर्मचारियों में सामाजिक संवाद की कमी के कारण प्रेरणा की भी कमी है। कंपनी प्रक्रियाओं में देरी और रचनात्मक प्रतिभा की अपर्याप्त पहचान जैसी समस्याओं का सामना कर रही है।</p> <p>(i) सुझाव दें कि संगठन किस प्रकार इन समस्याओं को दूर कर सकता है।</p> <p>(ii) आपके सुझाव से संगठन को कौन से दो लाभ होंगे?</p> <p>अथवा</p> <p>नोएडा सेक्टर-15 की रेजिडेंट वेलफेयर एसोसिएशन (RWA) ने दिवाली मेले का आयोजन करना चाहा। उन्होंने सभी गतिविधियां सूचीबद्ध कीं, उन्हें उनकी प्रकृति के अनुसार समूहित किया और विभिन्न लोगों को जिम्मेदारियां दीं। मेले के बाद पाया गया कि यह सफल नहीं रहा। विश्लेषण करने पर अध्यक्ष ने पाया कि सिर्फ काम सौंप देना पर्याप्त नहीं था, बल्कि आयोजन प्रक्रिया का एक जरूरी चरण छूटा गया था—उस चरण की पहचान करें और प्रक्रिया के अन्य दो चरण भी बताइए।</p>	
22	<p>Distinguish between the concepts 'product' and 'production' in Marketing keeping following as the base:</p> <p>(i) Focus (ii) Means (iii) Ends.</p> <p>मार्केटिंग में 'प्रोडक्ट' और 'प्रोडक्शन' की अवधारणा में नीचे दिए आधार पर अंतर स्पष्ट करें:</p> <p>(i) केंद्रबिंदु. (ii) साधन. (iii) उद्देश्य</p>	3
23	<p>Sacred Heart School organised an Inter School Commerce Fest. A committee of twenty students was made to organize different competitions. All the committee members worked together in harmony systematically to make the Fest a grand success. After the fest, all the team members were appreciated by their teachers and principal. They felt very happy and satisfied. State any three features of management by quoting the lines, highlighted in the above paragraph.</p> <p>सेक्रेड हार्ट स्कूल ने इंटर-स्कूल कॉमर्स फेस्ट का आयोजन किया। बीस छात्रों की समिति बनाई गई, जिसने विभिन्न प्रतियोगिताएं आयोजित कीं। सभी ने मिल-जुलकर काम किया और फेस्ट सफल रहा। फेस्ट के बाद शिक्षकों व प्रिंसिपल ने टीम की सराहना की। सभी सदस्य प्रसन्न और संतुष्ट थे। ऊपर दिए गए अनुच्छेद में से पंक्तियाँ उद्धृत करके प्रबंधन (मैनेजमेंट) की कोई तीन विशेषताएं बताइए।</p>	3
24	<p>Explain the following functions of Stock Exchange:</p> <p>(i) Providing liquidity and marketability to existing securities (ii) Pricing of securities (iii) Safety of transaction</p> <p>OR</p> <p>State any three 'Regulatory functions' of Securities and Exchange Board of India. निम्नलिखित स्टॉक एक्सचेंज के कार्यों की व्याख्या कीजिए:</p> <p>(i) मौजूदा प्रतिभूतियों को तरलता एवं बाजारयोग्यता प्रदान करना (ii) प्रतिभूतियों का मूल्य निर्धारण (iii) लेन-देन की सुरक्षा</p> <p>अथवा</p> <p>भारतीय प्रतिभूति और विनिमय बोर्ड (SEBI) के कोई तीन 'नियामक कार्य' बताइए।</p>	3
25	<p>(i) Name and explain the principle of management in which workers should be encouraged to develop and carry out their plans for improvements in the organisation. (ii) Name and explain the technique of scientific management which helps in eliminating unnecessary diversity of products and thus, results in saving cost.</p> <p>(i) उस प्रबंधन सिद्धांत का नाम लिखिए जिसमें कर्मचारियों को संगठन में सुधार के लिए अपनी योजनाएँ विकसित करने के लिए प्रोत्साहित किया जाना चाहिए। इसे समझाइए।</p>	4

	(ii) वैज्ञानिक प्रबंधन की उस तकनीक का नाम बताइए जिससे अनावश्यक उत्पाद विविधता समाप्त हो और लागत में बचत हो।	
26	<p>One of the external source of recruitment which is used by the companies is the recommendations of present employees (or Employee Referrals). Such applicants are likely to be good employees because their background is sufficiently known. At Jupiter Networks, the referral system accounted for 50% of the 290 employees recruited in a particular year. Many companies especially in IT companies offer bonus or gifts like mobile phones or holiday packages to their employees for referral. The companies are giving more focus on this type of recruitment. State the benefits derived by a company due to this type of recruitment.</p> <p>कंपनियाँ बाहरी स्रोत के रूप में मौजूदा कर्मचारियों की अनुशंसाओं (Employee Referrals) से भर्ती करती हैं। इस प्रणाली से ऐप्लिकेंट्स की पृष्ठभूमि ज्ञात होने से वे अच्छे कर्मचारी सिद्ध होते हैं। उदाहरण दिया गया कि जुपिटर नेटवर्क्स में इस प्रणाली से 50% कर्मचारी भर्ती हुए। आईटी कंपनियाँ तो रेफरल हेतु बोनस/गिफ्ट भी देती हैं। इस तरह की भर्ती से कंपनी को कौन-कौन से लाभ होते हैं?</p>	4
27	<p>“A good understanding of environment by business managers enables them not only to identify and evaluate but also to react to the forces external to their firm.”</p> <p>In the light of the above statement explain any two points of importance of understanding business environment by a manager.</p> <p>“व्यावसायिक प्रबंधकों द्वारा बाह्य वातावरण की अच्छी समझ उन्हें केवल पहचानने और आंकलन ही नहीं बल्कि बाहरी शक्तियों पर प्रतिक्रिया करने में भी सक्षम बनाती है।”</p> <p>ऊपर दिए गए कथन के आलोक में, प्रबंधक के लिए व्यावसायिक वातावरण का महत्व बताते हुए कोई दो बिंदु स्पष्ट कीजिए।</p>	4
28	<p>Distinguish between ‘Programme’ and ‘Procedure’.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Explain ‘Method’ and ‘Rule’ as types of plans.</p> <p>‘प्रोग्राम’ तथा ‘प्रक्रिया’ में क्या अंतर है?</p> <p>अथवा</p> <p>‘विधि’ और ‘नियम’ को योजनाओं (types of plans) के रूप में समझाइए।</p>	4
29	<p>“Every time I travelled, people asked me to bring them chips, Khakra and Pickles from all over the country,” says Anoushka. Finally, she and her colleague, Sumeet, decided to make a business out of it. They launched a facebook page, asked people what they wanted, and they came up with a list of about 100 places and tied up with two dozen vendors to begin with. They were servicing people from Jaipur who wanted spices from Kerala, people from Panipat who wanted halwa from Jammu and people from Delhi who ordered for fresh tea leaves from Darjeeling</p> <p>. Through their business they wished to bridge the gap between sellers and buyers. The business is now worth millions.</p> <p>Explain any two important activities that Anoushka and Sumeet will have to be involved in for making the goods available to the customers at the right place, in the right quantity and at the right time.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Radhika was a student of Business Studies of Class XII. Her father was a farmer who grew different varieties of rice and was well-versed about various aspects of rice cultivation. He was also selected by the government for a pilot-project on rice cultivation. As a project-work in Business Studies she decided to study the feasibility of marketing good quality rice at a reasonable price. Her father suggested her to use internet to gather customers’ views and opinions. She found that there was a huge demand for packaged organic rice. She knew that there were no pre-determined specifications in case of rice because of which it would be difficult to achieve uniformity in the output, to differentiate the product from its competitors, she gave it the name of ‘Malabari Organic Rice’ and classified it into three different varieties namely — Popular, Classic and Supreme, based on the quality. She felt that these names would help her in</p>	4

	<p>product differentiation.</p> <p>Explain the two functions of marketing, with reference to the above paragraph.</p> <p>"हर बार जब मैं यात्रा करती थी, लोग मुझसे देशभर से चिप्स, खाखरा और अचार मंगवाने को कहते थे," अनुष्का ने कहा। अंततः अनुष्का व सुमीत ने इसके बिजनेस की शुरुआत की, फेसबुक पेज बनाया, जनता के सुझाव लिए, 100 जगहों के उत्पाद जोड़े, दर्जनों विक्रेताओं से समझौता किया। राजस्थान के ग्राहकों को केरल के मसाले, पानीपत वालों को जम्मू का हलवा, दिल्ली वालों को दार्जिलिंग की चाय भेजते हैं। उनकी मंशा खरीदार और विक्रेता को जोड़ने की थी। अब यह बिजनेस करोड़ों में पहुँच चुका है।</p> <p>ऐसे कौन से दो महत्वपूर्ण कार्य हैं जिनमें अनुष्का व सुमीत को सामान को सही जगह, सही मात्रा और समय पर ग्राहकों तक पहुँचाने के लिए अपने को संलग्न करना होगा?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">अथवा</p> <p>राधिका ने व्यवसाय अध्ययन में प्रोजेक्ट कार्य के रूप में अच्छी गुणवत्ता वाले चावल को उचित मूल्य पर बेचने की व्यवहार्यता का अध्ययन किया। उसने ग्राहकों की राय इंटरनेट से एकत्रित की और पाया कि अच्छी पैकिंग वाले ऑर्गेनिक चावल की बड़ी मांग है। चावल के लिए पूर्व-निर्धारित मानक न होने के कारण गुणवत्ताओं में भिन्नता होती है, जिससे एकरूपता और प्रतियोगिता में भेद करना कठिन होता है। इसलिए, राधिका ने उत्पाद को 'Malabari Organic Rice' नाम दिया और गुणवत्ता के आधार पर उसे तीन श्रेणियों में वर्गीकृत किया - पॉपुलर, क्लासिक और सुप्रीम। ये नाम उत्पाद की पहचान और भेदभाव में सहायक होंगे।</p> <p>ऊपर दिए गए विवरण के सन्दर्भ में विपणन के दो कार्य स्पष्ट कीजिए।</p>	
30	<p>A company was manufacturing 'LED bulbs' which were in great demand. It was found that the target of producing 300 bulbs a day was not met by the employees. On analysis, it was found that the workers were not at fault. Due to electricity failure and shortage of workers, the company was not able to achieve the set targets and alternative arrangements needed. To meet the increased demand, the company assessed that approximately 88 additional workers were required out of which 8 would work as heads of different departments and 10 would work as subordinates under each head. All efforts were made to match the ability of the applicants with the nature of work:</p> <p>(a) Identify the function of management to be performed which require to meet the target.</p> <p>(b) State the three steps in the process of the function identified in (a) above.</p> <p>एक कंपनी एलईडी बल्ब का निर्माण कर रही थी जिनकी मांग बहुत ज्यादा थी। यह पाया गया कि कर्मचारियों द्वारा प्रतिदिन 300 बल्ब बनाने का लक्ष्य पूरा नहीं हो पाया। विश्लेषण में पता चला कि कर्मचारियों की गलती नहीं है। बिजली की बाधा और कर्मचारियों की कमी के कारण कंपनी निर्धारित लक्ष्य प्राप्त करने में असमर्थ थी।</p> <p>बढ़ती मांग को पूरा करने के लिए कंपनी ने अनुमानित 88 अतिरिक्त कर्मचारियों की आवश्यकता बताई जिनमें 8 विभाग के प्रमुख के रूप में और प्रत्येक प्रमुख के नीचे 10 अधीनस्थ कर्मचारी कार्य करेंगे। सभी प्रयास उम्मीदवारों की योग्यता को कार्य की प्रकृति के अनुसार मिलाने के लिए किए गए।</p> <p>(क) इस संदर्भ में वह कौन-सा प्रबंधन कार्य है जिसे लक्ष्य पूरा करने के लिए करना आवश्यक है?</p> <p>(ख) उपरोक्त (a) में निर्दिष्ट प्रबंधन कार्य की प्रक्रिया के तीन चरण बताइए।</p>	4
31	<p>Shalini, after acquiring a degree in Hotel Management and Business Administration took over her family food processing company of manufacturing pickles, jams and squashes. The business was established by her great grandmother and was doing reasonably well. However the fixed operating costs of the business were high and the cash flow position was weak. She wanted to undertake modernisation of the existing business to introduce the latest manufacturing processes and diversify into the market of chocolates and candies. She was very enthusiastic and approached a finance consultant, who told her that approximately Rs.50 lakh would be required for undertaking the modernization and expansion programme. He also informed her that the stock market was going through a phase.</p>	6

	<p>(a) Keeping the above considerations in mind, name the source of finance Shalini should not choose for financing the modernization and expansion of her food processing business. Give one reason in support of your answer.</p> <p>(b) Explain any two other factors, apart from those stated in the above situation, which Shalini should keep in mind while taking this decision.</p> <p>शालिनी ने होटल प्रबंधन और व्यवसाय प्रशासन में डिग्री हासिल करने के बाद अपने परिवार के खाद्य प्रसंस्करण व्यवसाय, जो अचार, जैम और स्कैश बनाता है, को संभाला। यह व्यवसाय उनकी परदादी द्वारा स्थापित किया गया था और औसतन ठीक-ठाक चल रहा था। हालांकि, व्यवसाय के स्थिर परिचालन लागत बहुत अधिक थे और नकदी प्रवाह की स्थिति कमजोर थी। वह मौजूदा व्यवसाय का आधुनिकीकरण करना चाहती थी ताकि नवीनतम निर्माण प्रक्रियाएं लागू की जा सकें और चॉकलेट और कैंडी के बाजार में विविधीकरण कर सकें। वह बहुत उत्साहित थी और एक वित्तीय सलाहकार से मिली, जिसने बताया कि आधुनिकीकरण और विस्तार कार्यक्रम के लिए लगभग 50 लाख रुपये की आवश्यकता होगी। उन्होंने यह भी कहा कि शेयर बाजार इस दौरान तेजी (बुलिश) की स्थिति में है।</p> <p>(क) उपरोक्त विचारों को ध्यान में रखते हुए, वह वित्तीय स्रोत बताइए जिसे शालिनी को अपने खाद्य प्रसंस्करण व्यवसाय के आधुनिकीकरण और विस्तार के लिए वित्तपोषण हेतु नहीं चुनना चाहिए। एक कारण सहित उत्तर दीजिए।</p> <p>(ख) इस निर्णय को लेते समय शालिनी को उपरोक्त स्थिति के अलावा कौन-कौन से दो अन्य कारक ध्यान में रखने चाहिए? स्पष्ट कीजिए।</p>	
32	<p>Huma is working in a company on a permanent basis. As per the job agreement she had to work for 8 hours a day and was free to work overtime. Huma worked overtime, due to which she fell ill and had to take leave from her work. No one showed concern and enquired about her health. She realised that she was fulfilling only some of her needs while some other needs still remained to be fulfilled.</p> <p>(i) By quoting the lines from the above para, identify the needs of Huma which she is able to fulfil.</p> <p>(ii) Also explain two other needs of Huma followed by the above needs, which still remained to be satisfied.</p> <p>ह्यूमा एक कंपनी में स्थायी कर्मचारी के रूप में कार्यरत है। उसे प्रतिदिन 8 घंटे काम करना होता है और वह अतिरिक्त समय काम करने के लिए स्वतंत्र है। ह्यूमा ने अतिरिक्त समय काम किया, जिसके कारण वह बीमार पड़ गई और अपनी नौकरी से अवकाश लेना पड़ा। किसी ने उसकी तबियत के बारे में चिंता नहीं की और न ही हालचाल पूछा। इससे पता चलता है कि वह अपनी कुछ आवश्यकताएं पूरी कर पा रही है, जबकि कुछ आवश्यकताएं अभी भी पूरी नहीं हुई हैं।</p> <p>(i) उपरोक्त अनुच्छेद से उद्धृत करके ह्यूमा की वह आवश्यकताएं बताएं जो वह पूरी कर पा रही है।</p> <p>(ii) ह्यूमा की दो अन्य आवश्यकताओं को बताएं जो उपरोक्त आवश्यकताओं के बाद आती हैं और जो अभी भी अधूरी हैं।</p>	6
33	<p>Aman a degree holder in Entrepreneurship came to know about Piplantri Village located in Rajasthan, where in 2006 an initiative was started, in which 111 trees are planted every time a girl child is born. To keep termites away from the trees the villagers have planted 2.5 million Aloe Vera plants around the trees. This has turned the village into an oasis, as the planting of trees led to higher water levels. Aman decided to visit the village to start a business unit, for the processing and marketing of Aloe Vera into juices, gels and other products. However, on visiting the village Aman found that the villagers were suffering exploitation at the hands of local merchants who were engaged in unscrupulous, exploitative trade practices like hoarding and black marketing of food products and also selling unsafe, adulterated products to the villagers.</p> <p>After looking at their plight instead of a business organisation he decided to set up an organisation for the protection and promotion of the consumer interest of the villagers. State the functions that the organisation established by Aman will be performing. (Any six points)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p>	6

	<p>Mrs. Mathur sent a jacket to a laundry shop in January 2018. The jacket was purchased at a price of 4,500. She had previously sent the jacket for dry cleaning with Shine Dry Cleaners and the jacket was cleaned well. However, she noticed that her jacket had white discolouration marks when she collected the jacket this time. On informing the dry cleaner, Mrs. Mathur received a letter confirming that discolouration indeed appeared after the jacket was dry cleaned. She contacted the dry cleaner multiple times and requested for compensation for a discoloured jacket but to no avail. Upon Consumer court's intervention, Shine Dry Cleaners agreed to compensate 2,500 to Mrs. Mathur for the discoloured jacket.</p> <p>a. Which right was exercised by Mrs. Mathur at the first instance?</p> <p>b. Name and explain the right which helped Mrs. Mathur to avail the compensation.</p> <p>c. State which consumer responsibility has been fulfilled by Mrs. Mathur in the above case.</p> <p>d. State any other two responsibilities to be assumed by the consumers.</p> <p>अमन, जो एक उद्यमिता में डिग्री धारक हैं, को राजस्थान के पिपलंत्री गांव के बारे में पता चला, जहां 2006 में एक पहल शुरू हुई थी कि हर बार जब भी एक लड़की का जन्म होता है, तो गांव में 111 पेड़ लगाए जाते हैं। दीमकों से पेड़ों की रक्षा के लिए गांव वालों ने पेड़ों के चारों ओर 2.5 लाख एलोवेरा के पौधे लगाए। इस प्रयास से गांव एक नखलिस्तान बन गया क्योंकि पेड़ लगाने से भूजल स्तर बढ़ गया। अमन ने उस गांव का दौरा करने का निर्णय लिया ताकि एक व्यवसाय इकाई स्थापित कर एलोवेरा से जूस, जेल और अन्य उत्पाद बनाकर विपणन किया जा सके। हालांकि, गांव पहुंचने पर अमन ने पाया कि गांववाले स्थानीय व्यापारियों के अत्याचार का शिकार हो रहे थे, जो खाद्य पदार्थों की मोलतोल, जमाखोरी और काले बाज़ार सहित अनैतिक व्यापारिक गतिविधियों में संलिप्त थे, साथ ही गांव वालों को असुरक्षित और मिलावटी उत्पाद बेच रहे थे। उनकी दुर्दशा को देखकर अमन ने व्यवसाय की बजाय एक संगठन करने का फैसला किया जो गांव वालों के उपभोक्ता हितों की सुरक्षा और संरक्षण करेगा। अमान द्वारा स्थापित संगठन कौन-कौन से कार्य करेगा, छह बिंदुओं में वर्णित करें।</p> <p style="text-align: center;">अथवा</p> <p>श्रीमती माथुर ने जनवरी 2018 में अपनी जैकेट एक लॉन्ड्री की दुकान पर भेजी। यह जैकेट 4,500 रुपये की कीमत पर खरीदी गई थी। उन्होंने पहले भी वही जैकेट शाइन ड्राई क्लीनर्स से ड्राई-क्लीन कराई थी और तब जैकेट अच्छी तरह साफ हो गई थी। लेकिन इस बार जब उन्होंने जैकेट वापस ली तो उस पर सफेद रंग बदलने (डिसकलर होने) के निशान थे। जब श्रीमती माथुर ने ड्राई-क्लीनर को सूचित किया तो उसे पुष्टि करते हुए एक पत्र मिला कि ड्राई-क्लीन के बाद वास्तव में डिसकलर के निशान आ गए हैं। उन्होंने कई बार ड्राई-क्लीनर से संपर्क कर क्षतिपूर्ति (मुआवज़ा) की मांग की लेकिन कोई परिणाम नहीं निकला। उपभोक्ता न्यायालय के हस्तक्षेप के बाद, शाइन ड्राई क्लीनर्स श्रीमती माथुर को जैकेट के डिसकलर होने पर 2,500 रुपये क्षतिपूर्ति देने पर सहमति व्यक्त की।</p> <p>(क) सबसे पहले श्रीमती माथुर ने किस उपभोक्ता अधिकार का प्रयोग किया?</p> <p>(ख) वह कौन-सा अधिकार है जिसकी वजह से श्रीमती माथुर को क्षतिपूर्ति मिली और उसका विवरण दीजिए।</p> <p>(ग) उपरोक्त मामले में श्रीमती माथुर ने कौन-सी उपभोक्ता जिम्मेदारी निभाई है?</p> <p>(घ) उपभोक्ताओं द्वारा निभाई जाने वाली अन्य दो जिम्मेदारियाँ बताइए।</p>	
34	<p>Differentiate between 'Functional' and 'Divisional' structure of organising on the basis of following:</p> <p>(i) Meaning</p> <p>(ii) Formation</p> <p>(iii) Specialisation</p> <p>(iv) Responsibility</p> <p>(v) Managerial development</p> <p>(vi) Cost involved</p> <p>'कार्यात्मक' और 'विभागीय' संगठन संरचना में निम्नलिखित आधारों पर अंतर करें:</p>	6

	(i) अर्थ (ii) गठन (iii) विशेषज्ञता (iv) जिम्मेदारी (v) प्रबंधकीय विकास (vi) लागत शामिल	
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PRE-BOARD EXAMINATION – 2025-26 / पूर्व-परिषदीय परीक्षा - 2025-26

Class – XII / कक्षा - - XII

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

Time : 3 hrs

समय - तीन घंटे

MM – 80

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.**

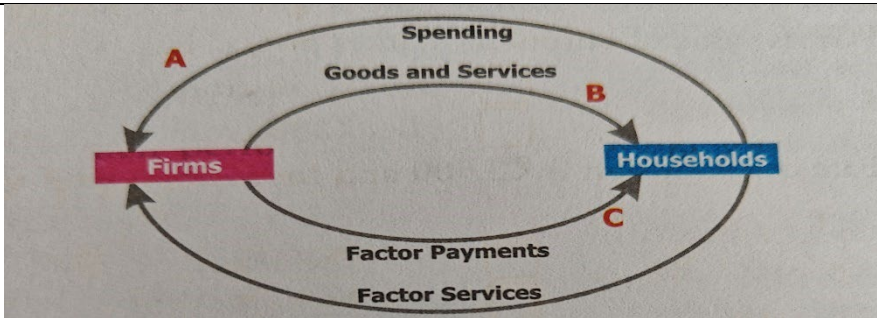
सामान्य निर्देश :

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**

Q.No.	Section A – Macro Economics खंड अ - समष्टि अर्थशास्त्र	Marks
1	<p>Read the following statements carefully: Statement 1: The consumption curve is an upward sloping straight line curve due to the direct relationship between income and consumption and the consumption of constant marginal propensity to consume. Statement 2: Aggregate demand curve and consumption curve are parallel to each other. in the light of the given statements, choose the correct alternative from the following:</p> <p>a) Both the statements are true b) Both the statements are false c) Statement 1 is true and statement 2 is false. d) Statement 2 is true and statement 1 is false.</p> <p>निम्नलिखित कथनों को ध्यान से पढ़ें:</p> <p>कथन 1: उपभोग वक्र आय और उपभोग और निरंतर सीमांत उपभोग प्रवृत्ति के उपभोग के बीच सीधे संबंध के कारण एक ऊपर की ओर झुका हुआ सीधी रेखा वक्र है।</p> <p>कथन 2: समग्र मांग वक्र और उपभोग वक्र एक दूसरे के समानांतर हैं</p> <p>दिए गए कथनों के आलोक में निम्नलिखित में से सही विकल्प चुनें:</p> <p>क) दोनों कथन सत्य हैं । ख) दोनों कथन असत्य हैंs ग) कथन1 सत्य है और कथन 2 गलत है । घ) कथन 2 सत्य है और कथन 1 गलत है ।</p>	1
2	<p>The Nominal Gross Domestic Product is estimated to stand at ₹ 288 lakh crore. The corresponding price index is 120 in the same year. On the basis of given data the value of Real GDP would be –</p> <p>a) 220 b) 240 c) 260 d) 280</p> <p>नाममात्र सकल घरेलू उत्पाद 288 लाख करोड़ रुपये रहने का अनुमान है। उसी वर्ष में संगत मूल्य सूचकांक 120 है। दिए गए आंकड़ों के आधार पर वास्तविक जीडीपी का मूल्य होगा -</p> <p>क) 220 ख) 240 ग) 260 घ) 280</p>	1

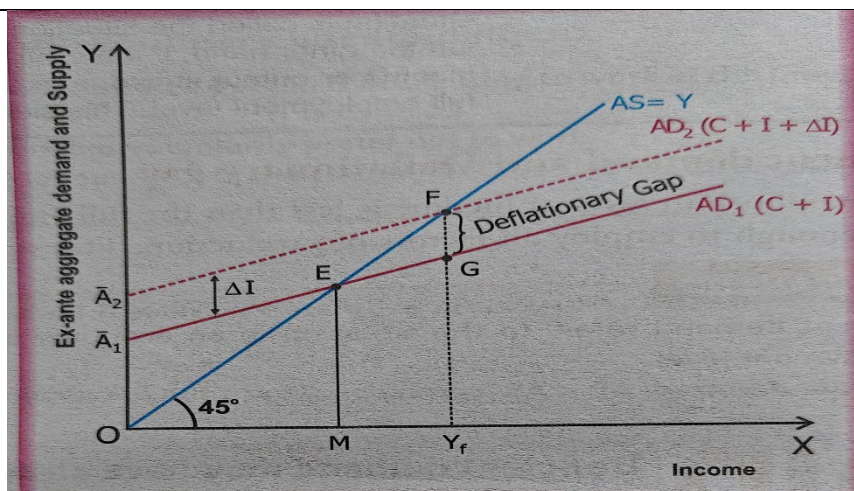
3	<p>“The value of all goods and services can be expressed in monetary units.” On the basis of given statement, identify the function performed by money:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Medium of exchange Store of value Unit of account Standard of deferred payments <p>"सभी वस्तुओं और सेवाओं का मूल्य मौद्रिक इकाइयों में व्यक्त किया जा सकता है।"</p> <p>दिए गए कथन के आधार पर, धन द्वारा किए जाने वाले कार्य की पहचान करें:</p> <p>क) विनिमय का माध्यम</p> <p>ख) मूल्य का भंडार</p> <p>ग) खाते की इकाई</p> <p>घ) आस्थगित भुगतान का मानक</p>	1
4	<p>Read the following statements carefully:</p> <p>Statement 1: If the receipts and payments in the current account are equal to each other it indicates the situation of current account surplus.</p> <p>Statement2: A surplus current account means the nation is lender to other countries and a deficit current account means the nation is a borrower from other countries.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Both the statements are true Both the statements are false Statement 1 is true and statement 2 is false. Statement 2 is true and statement 1 is false. <p>निम्नलिखित कथनों को ध्यान से पढ़ें:</p> <p>कथन यदि चालू खाते में प्राप्तियाँ और भुगतान एक दूसरे के बराबर हैं तो यह चालू खाता : अधिशेष की स्थिति को इंगित करता है।</p> <p>कथन 2: अधिशेष चालू खाते का अर्थ है कि राष्ट्र अन्य देशों को ऋणदाता है और घाटे के चालू खाते का अर्थ है कि राष्ट्र अन्य देशों से उधारकर्ता है।</p> <p>क) दोनों कथन सत्य हैं</p> <p>ख) दोनों कथन गलत हैं</p> <p>ग) कथन 1 सत्य है और कथन 2 गलत है।</p> <p>घ) कथन 2 सत्य है और कथन 1 गलत है।</p>	1
5	<p>Which of the following combinations of the flows are equal in the context of a two-sector economy?</p> <p>दो-क्षेत्रीय अर्थव्यवस्था के संदर्भ में प्रवाह का निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा संयोजन समान है?</p>	1

	 <p> a) A and B b) A and C c) B and C d) A, B and C क) ए और बी ख) ए और सी ग) बी और सी घ) ए, बी और सी </p>	
6	<p>Inflationary gap refers to the gap by which ----- falls short of the Aggregate Supply required to establish full employment equilibrium. (chOOSE the correct option to fill up the blank)</p> <p> a) Ex-ante aggregate Demand b) Ex-ante aggregate Supply c) Ex-post aggregate Demand d) Ex-post aggregate Supply </p> <p>मुद्रास्फीति अंतर उस अंतर को संदर्भित करता है जिसके द्वारा पूर्ण रोजगार संतुलन स्थापित करने के लिए आवश्यक समग्र आपूर्ति----- से कम हो जाता है। (रिक्त स्थान को भरने के लिए सही विकल्प चुनें)</p> <p> क) नियोजित समग्र मांग ख) नियोजित समग्र आपूर्ति ग) वास्तविक समग्र मांग घ) वास्तविक समग्र आपूर्ति </p>	1
7	<p>In a simple economy, suppose there are only two producers – the farmers who produce wheat and the bakers, i.e. the bread makers. The total value of wheat produced by the farmers is ₹ 100 for which they do not need any input other than human labour. Out of this the farmers have sold ₹ 50 worth of wheat to the bakers who have used it completely during the year and have produced ₹ 200 worth of bread. The aggregate value of final goods produced by this simple economy would be:</p> <p> a) ₹300 b) ₹250 c) ₹350 d) ₹200 </p>	1

	<p>एक साधारण अर्थव्यवस्था में, मान लीजिए कि केवल दो उत्पादक हैं - किसान जो गेहूं पैदा करते हैं और बेकर्स, यानी रोटी बनाने वाले। किसानों द्वारा उत्पादित गेहूं का कुल मूल्य ₹100 है जिसके लिए उन्हें मानव श्रम के अलावा किसी अन्य इनपुट की आवश्यकता नहीं है। इसमें से किसानों ने ₹50 मूल्य का गेहूं बेकर्स को बेच दिया है जिन्होंने वर्ष के दौरान इसका पूरा उपयोग किया है और ₹200 मूल्य की ब्रेड का उत्पादन किया है। इस सरल अर्थव्यवस्था द्वारा उत्पादित अंतिम वस्तुओं का कुल मूल्य होगा:</p> <p>क) ₹300 ख) ₹250 ग) ₹350 घ) ₹200</p>													
8	<p>Complete the table: If the initial deposit in an economy is ₹4000 crore</p> <table><tr><th>LRR</th><th>Credit Creation</th></tr><tr><td>5%</td><td>(i)</td></tr><tr><td>8%</td><td>(ii)</td></tr></table> <p>a) (i) 50000 (ii) 80000 b) (i) 40000 (ii) 20000 c) (i) 80000 (ii) 50000 d) (i) 20000 (ii) 40000</p> <p>तालिका पूरा करें:</p> <p>यदि किसी अर्थव्यवस्था में प्रारंभिक जमा राशि ₹4000 करोड़ है</p> <table><tr><th>एल०आर०आर०</th><th>साख निर्माण</th></tr><tr><td>5%</td><td>(i)</td></tr><tr><td>8%</td><td>(ii)</td></tr></table> <p>क) (i) 50000 (ii) 80000 ख) (i) 40000 (ii) 20000 ग) (i) 80000 (ii) 50000 घ) (i) 20000 (ii) 40000</p>	LRR	Credit Creation	5%	(i)	8%	(ii)	एल०आर०आर०	साख निर्माण	5%	(i)	8%	(ii)	1
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9	<p>Assertion (A): Export and import of machines are recorded in capital account of BOP account.</p> <p>Reason (R): Export and import of machines are the export and import of goods. Therefore, they are recorded in the current account of the balance of payment account.</p> <p>a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of the Assertion (A) b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of the Assertion (A)</p>	1												

	<p>c) Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false d) Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true</p> <p>अभिकथन : (ए) मशीनों का निर्यात और आयात बीओपी खाते के पूंजी खाते में दर्ज किया जाता है कारण R) : मशीनों का निर्यात और आयात वस्तुओं का निर्यात और आयात है। इसलिए, उन्हें भुगतान शेष खाते के चालू खाते में दर्ज किया जाता है।</p> <p>क) दोनों कथन सत्य हैं तथा कारण (आर) सुकथन की सही व्याख्या करता है। ख) दोनों कथन सत्य हैं तथा कारण (आर) सुकथन की सही व्याख्या नहीं करता है। ग) अभिकथन सही है परन्तु कारण गलत है घ) अभिकथन गलत है परन्तु कारण सही है</p>																																											
10	<p>The present governor of Reserve Bank of India (RBI) is-</p> <p>a) Urjit R Patel b) Bimal Jalan c) Raghuram G Rajan d) Sanjay Malhotra</p> <p>भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक (RBI) के वर्तमान गवर्नर हैं-</p> <p>a) उर्जित आर पटेल b) बिमल जालान c) रघुराम जी राजन d) संजय मल्होत्रा</p>	1																																										
11	<p>On the basis of data given below, estimate the value of Gross National Product at factor cost (GNP_{FC})</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>S.N.</th><th>Items</th><th>₹ in crore</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td><td>Wages and Salaries</td><td>2000</td></tr> <tr> <td>2</td><td>Rent and Interest</td><td>700</td></tr> <tr> <td>3</td><td>Corporate tax</td><td>500</td></tr> <tr> <td>4</td><td>Undistributed profit</td><td>300</td></tr> <tr> <td>5</td><td>Consumption of fixed capital</td><td>200</td></tr> <tr> <td>6</td><td>Dividend</td><td>150</td></tr> <tr> <td>7</td><td>Net factor Income from abroad</td><td>(-)50</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>नीचे दिए गए आंकड़ों के आधार पर, कारक लागत (जीएनपी एफसी) पर सकल राष्ट्रीय उत्पाद के मूल्य का अनुमान लगाएं</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>क्रम सं</th><th>मद</th><th>₹ करोड़ में</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td><td>वेतन और मज़दूरी</td><td>2000</td></tr> <tr> <td>2</td><td>किराया और ब्याज</td><td>700</td></tr> <tr> <td>3</td><td>कॉर्पोरेट टैक्स</td><td>500</td></tr> <tr> <td>4</td><td>अवितरित लाभ</td><td>300</td></tr> <tr> <td>5</td><td>स्थायी पूंजी की खपत</td><td>200</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	S.N.	Items	₹ in crore	1	Wages and Salaries	2000	2	Rent and Interest	700	3	Corporate tax	500	4	Undistributed profit	300	5	Consumption of fixed capital	200	6	Dividend	150	7	Net factor Income from abroad	(-)50	क्रम सं	मद	₹ करोड़ में	1	वेतन और मज़दूरी	2000	2	किराया और ब्याज	700	3	कॉर्पोरेट टैक्स	500	4	अवितरित लाभ	300	5	स्थायी पूंजी की खपत	200	3
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12	<p>“An increase in credit creation capacity of commercial banks has a direct impact on the money supply in an economy” Discuss the given statement</p> <p>OR</p> <p>If the total deposits created by commercial banks is ₹400 crore and Legal Reserve Ratio (LRR) is 12.5% then calculate the amount of initial deposits with the banks.</p> <p>"वाणिज्यिक बैंकों की ऋण निर्माण क्षमता में वृद्धि का अर्थव्यवस्था में मुद्रा आपूर्ति पर सीधा प्रभाव पड़ता है" दिए गए कथन पर चर्चा करें</p> <p>अथवा</p> <p>यदि वाणिज्यिक बैंकों द्वारा बनाई गई कुल जमा राशि ₹400 करोड़ है और कानूनी आरक्षित अनुपात (एलआरआर) 12.5% है तो बैंकों के पास प्रारंभिक जमा राशि की गणना करें।</p>	3						
13	<p>“GDP as an index of welfare may understate or overstate welfare.” Explain the statement using examples of a positive and a negative externality.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>As per the Economic Times report, dated April 11, 2025</p> <p>“Electric Vehicle sales cross 10 Lakh mark in financial year 2024-25.”</p> <p>Analyse the likely impact of this news on GDP and welfare</p> <p>"कल्याण के सूचकांक के रूप में सकल घरेलू उत्पाद कल्याण को कम या ज्यादा दिखा सकता है।" सकारात्मक और नकारात्मक बाह्यता के उदाहरणों का उपयोग करके कथन की व्याख्या करें।</p> <p>अथवा</p> <p>11 अप्रैल, 2025 की इकोनॉमिक टाइम्स की रिपोर्ट के अनुसार</p> <p>"वित्तीय वर्ष 2024-25 में इलेक्ट्रिक वाहन की बिक्री 10 लाख का आंकड़ा पार कर गई।"</p> <p>इस समाचार के सकल घरेलू उत्पाद और कल्याण पर संभावित प्रभाव का विश्लेषण करें</p>	1x4						
14	<p>‘Foreign Portfolio Investment (FPI) witnessed a sharp turnaround during 2023-24 with net FPI inflows of USD 32.4 billion;</p> <p>In which sub account and on which side of the Balance Of Payment accounts the above transaction will be recorded? Give reasons in support of your answer.</p> <p>विदेशी पोर्टफोलियो निवेश (एफपीआई) में 2023-24 के दौरान 32.4 बिलियन अमेरिकी डॉलर के शुद्ध एफपीआई प्रवाह के साथ तेज बदलाव देखा गया;</p> <p>उपरोक्त लेनदेन किस उप खाते में और भुगतान संतुलन खाते के किस तरफ दर्ज किया जाएगा? अपने उत्तर के समर्थन में कारण दीजिये।</p>	4						
15	<p>Refer the given image carefully:</p> <p>दी गई छवि को ध्यान से देखें:</p>	4						



Explain any two measures which a government can take to resolve the indicated Macroeconomic issue.

किन्हीं दो उपायों की व्याख्या करें जो सरकार संकेतित व्यापक आर्थिक मुद्दे को हल करने के लिए उठा सकती है।

16

A) If in an economy:
Marginal Propensity to consume (MPC) = 0.8
Change in initial investment (ΔI) = ₹15000 crores
Find the value of:

- A) (i) Investment Multiplier (K) (ii) Change in final income (ΔY)
B) Define the relation between MPC and MPS

OR

- A) "The government has raised the exemption limit for the payment of income tax from ₹ 7 lakh to ₹ 12 lakh."
If the situation of deficient demand is prevailing in the economy, what will be the impact of this action taken by the government?
B) State the impact of excess demand under the Keynesian theory of employment, in an economy.

अ) यदि किसी अर्थव्यवस्था में:

सीमांत उपभोग प्रवृत्ति (एमपीसी) = 0.8

प्रारंभिक निवेश में परिवर्तन (ΔI) = ₹15000 करोड़

इसका मान ज्ञात कीजिए :

ए) (i) निवेश गुणक (के) (ii) अंतिम आय में परिवर्तन (ΔY)

ब) एमपीसी और एमपीएस के बीच संबंध को परिभाषित करें

अथवा

ए) "सरकार ने आयकर के भुगतान के लिए छूट की सीमा ₹ 7 लाख से बढ़ाकर ₹ 12 लाख कर दी है।"

4+2

3+3

	<p>अगर अर्थव्यवस्था में मांग में कमी की स्थिति बनी हुई है तो सरकार द्वारा उठाए गए इस कदम का क्या असर होगा?</p> <p>बी) कीन्स के रोजगार सिद्धान्त के अनुसार अतिरिक्त माँग का एक अर्थव्यवस्था पर पड़ने वाले प्रभाव में को स्पष्ट कीजिए।</p>	
17	<p>Read the following news article and answer the questions that follows :</p> <p>New Delhi: the government on Monday provided a list of 36 public sector companies that the finance ministry has decided “in principle” to disinvest and privatise.</p> <p>“The shipping corporation of India, various units of India tourism Development corporation, Hindustan antibiotics, Bengal chemicals and pharmaceutical, Bharat petroleum corporation limited, Alloy Steel plant Durgapur, Salem Steel plant, Bhadravati Steel plant units of Steel authority of India limited, IDBI Bank among the list of 36 PSUs that the government has furnished in Lok Sabha.</p> <p>Minister of state for finance Bhagwat Kishan Rao Karad said in a written reply to the house that, “the government since 2016 has given “in principle” approval for strategic disinvestment of 36 CPSEs and/or subsidiaries/units/joint ventures of CPSEs and banks list of which is annexed. The execution and outcome of disinvestment transactions inter alia depends on the prevailing market conditions and bidders’ interest”</p> <p>He was replying to a question on “the details of the public sector enterprises banks and financial institutions that have been enlisted for disinvestment and privatization during the next three financial years and the details of the target amount set to be realized through the said process” asked by Trinamool Congress MP Mala Roy.</p> <p>According to the list of CPSEs/ subsidiaries/ units/ joint ventures of CPSEs (Central public sector enterprises) and banks for which the government has given ‘in principle’ approval for 36 PSUs for strategic disinvestment since 2016.</p> <p>Source: - IDBI bank, BPCL among 36 PSUs to get ‘in Principle’ nod for Disinvestment – Times of India – Dec. 13, 2021</p> <p>i) What type of expenditure or receipt discussed in the above article? Explain.</p> <p>ii) What objective of the government budget is being accomplished through the expenditure or receipt mentioned in the above article?</p> <p>निम्नलिखित समाचार लेख पढ़ें और निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें:</p> <p>नई दिल्ली: सरकार ने सोमवार को सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र की 36 कंपनियों की एक सूची प्रदान की, जिनका वित्त मंत्रालय ने "सैद्धांतिक रूप से" विनिवेश और निजीकरण करने का निर्णय लिया है।</p> <p>“भारत की शिपिंग कॉर्पोरेशन, भारत पर्यटन विकास निगम की विभिन्न इकाइयाँ, हिंदुस्तान एंटीबायोटिक्स, बंगाल केमिकल्स एंड फार्मास्युटिकल, भारत पेट्रोलियम कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड, एलॉय स्टील प्लांट दुर्गापुर, सेलम स्टील प्लांट, स्टील अथॉरिटी ऑफ इंडिया लिमिटेड की भद्रावती स्टील प्लांट इकाइयाँ, आईडीबीआई बैंक उन 36 सार्वजनिक उपक्रमों की सूची में शामिल हैं, जिन्हें सरकार ने लोकसभा में प्रस्तुत किया है।</p>	3+3

	<p>वित्त राज्य मंत्री भागवत किशन राव कराड ने सदन को एक लिखित उत्तर में कहा कि, "2016 से सरकार ने 36 सीपीएसई और/या सहायक कंपनियों/इकाइयों/सीपीएसई और बैंकों के संयुक्त उद्यमों के रणनीतिक विनिवेश के लिए "सैद्धांतिक" मंजूरी दे दी है, जिनकी सूची संलग्न है। विनिवेश लेनदेन का निष्पादन और परिणाम अन्य बातों के साथ-साथ मौजूदा बाजार स्थितियों और बोलीदाताओं के हित पर निर्भर करता है।</p> <p>वह "अगले तीन वित्तीय वर्षों के दौरान विनिवेश और निजीकरण के लिए सूचीबद्ध किए गए सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र के उद्यमों बैंकों और वित्तीय संस्थानों का विवरण और उक्त प्रक्रिया के माध्यम से प्राप्त की जाने वाली लक्ष्य राशि का विवरण" पर एक सवाल का जवाब दे रहे थे, जो कि तृणमूल कांग्रेस सांसद माला रॉय ने पूछा था।</p> <p>CPSEs/सहायक कंपनियों/इकाइयों/CPSEs (केंद्रीय सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र के उद्यम) और बैंकों की सूची के अनुसार, जिसके लिए सरकार ने 2016 से रणनीतिक विनिवेश के लिए 36 PSUs को 'सैद्धांतिक' मंजूरी दे दी है।</p> <p><i>स्रोत: - आईडीबीआई बैंक, बीपीसीएल 36 में से पीएसयू को 'सैद्धांतिक' मंजूरी मिलेगी विनिवेश - टाइम्स ऑफ इंडिया - 13 दिसंबर, 2021</i></p> <p>i) उपरोक्त लेख में किस प्रकार के व्यय या प्राप्ति की चर्चा की गई है? व्याख्या करना।</p> <p>ii) उपरोक्त लेख में उल्लिखित व्यय या प्राप्ति से सरकारी बजट का कौन सा उद्देश्य पूरा हो रहा है?</p>	
	<p style="text-align: center;">Section B – Indian Economic Development</p> <p style="text-align: center;">खंड ब – भारतीय आर्थिक विकास</p>	
18	<p>The new economic policy consisted of wide-ranging economic reforms and policy measures that can broadly be classified into stabilization measures and structural reform measures.</p> <p>Which of the following can be classified as a stabilization measure?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> In 1991, the rupee was devalued against foreign currencies. Import licensing was abolished except for hazardous industries. Industrial licensing was abolished for almost all but product categories. Areas reserved for the public sector were narrowed down from 17 to 8 <p>नई आर्थिक नीति में व्यापक आर्थिक सुधार और नीतिगत उपाय शामिल थे जिन्हें मोटे तौर पर स्थिरीकरण उपायों और संरचनात्मक सुधार उपायों में वर्गीकृत किया जा सकता है। निम्नलिखित में से किसे स्थिरीकरण उपाय के रूप में वर्गीकृत किया जा सकता है?</p> <p>क) 1991 में, विदेशी मुद्राओं के मुकाबले रुपये का अवमूल्यन किया गया था।</p> <p>ख) खतरनाक उद्योगों को छोड़कर आयात लाइसेंसिंग समाप्त कर दी गई।</p> <p>ग) उत्पाद श्रेणियों को छोड़कर लगभग सभी के लिए औद्योगिक लाइसेंसिंग समाप्त कर दी गई।</p> <p>घ) सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र के लिए आरक्षित क्षेत्रों को 17 से घटाकर 8 कर दिया गया</p>	1

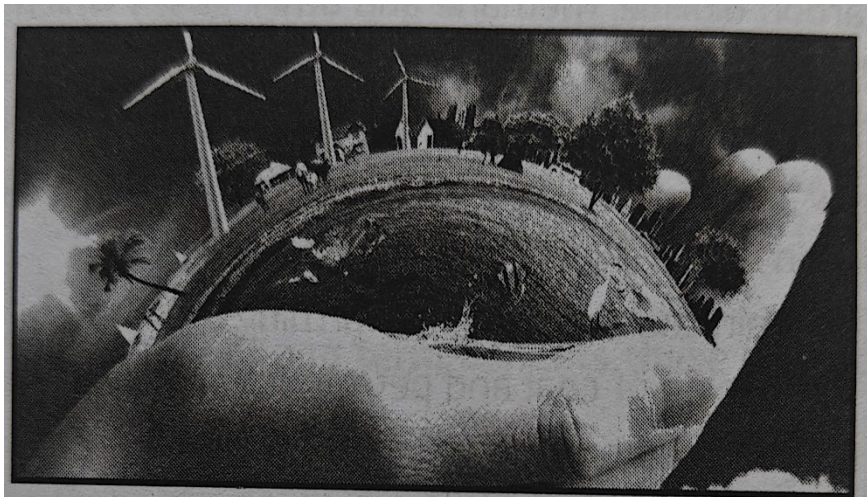
19	<p>Daccai muslin is also known as -</p> <p>(a) Malmal Shahi (b) Malmal Khas (c) Both of these (d) None of these</p> <p>ढाकाई मलमल को इस नाम से भी जाना जाता है -</p> <p>क) मलमल शाही ख) मलमल खास ग) ये दोनों घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं</p>	1
20	<p>Ms Ramanpreet has started a new business venture; she intends to spend a huge amount towards 'on - the - job training' of her workers before putting them to work. It exhibits the right step in the direction of Human Capital Formation.</p> <p>Spot which of the following does not directly contribute to the process of Human Capital Formation by Ms Ramanpreet:</p> <p>a) Adds skill and expertise b) Improves efficiency c) Ensures gender equity d) Increases output productivity</p> <p>सुश्री रमनप्रीत ने एक नया व्यवसाय उद्यम शुरू किया है; वह अपने कर्मचारियों को काम पर लगाने से पहले उनके 'ऑन-द-जॉब प्रशिक्षण' पर एक बड़ी राशि खर्च करने का इरादा रखती है। यह मानव पूंजी निर्माण की दिशा में सही कदम को दर्शाता है। सुश्री रमनप्रीत द्वारा बताया गया है कि निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा मानव पूंजी निर्माण की प्रक्रिया में सीधे योगदान नहीं देता है:</p> <p>क) कौशल और विशेषज्ञता जोड़ता है ख) दक्षता में सुधार करता है ग) लैंगिक समानता सुनिश्चित करता है घ) आउटपुट उत्पादकता बढ़ाता है</p>	1
21	<p>Read the following statements Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Choose one of correct alternatives given below:</p> <p>Assertion (A) : Since the default rate of farm loans have become chronically high due to multiple reasons, the rural banks are facing a lot of cash crunch.</p> <p>Reason (R) : Due to lack of proper storage facilities a lot of farm produce is wasted.</p> <p>Alternatives:</p> <p>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</p>	1

	<p>c) Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false.</p> <p>d) Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true.</p> <p>अभिकथन : (ए) चूंकि कई कारणों से कृषि ऋणों की डिफॉल्ट दर काफी ऊंची हो गई है, इसलिए ग्रामीण बैंकों को नकदी की भारी कमी का सामना करना पड़ रहा है।</p> <p>कारण R) : उचित भंडारण सुविधाओं के अभाव के कारण बहुत सारी कृषि उपज बर्बाद हो जाती है।</p> <p>क) दोनों कथन सत्य हैं तथा कारण (आर) सुकथन की सही व्याख्या करता है।</p> <p>ख) दोनों कथन सत्य हैं तथा कारण (आर) सुकथन की सही व्याख्या नहीं करता है।</p> <p>ग) अभिकथन सही है परन्तु कारण गलत है</p> <p>घ) अभिकथन गलत है परन्तु कारण सही है</p>	
22	<p>..... Are hired on a permanent basis and also get social security benefits. (Choose the correct option to fill up the blank)</p> <p>a) Casual workers b) Self-employed workers c) Both a and b d) Regular workers</p> <p>..... इन्हें स्थायी आधार पर काम पर रखा जाता है और सामाजिक सुरक्षा लाभ भी मिलता है।</p> <p>(रिक्त स्थान को भरने के लिए सही विकल्प चुनें)</p> <p>क) आकस्मिक श्रमिक बी) स्व-रोज़गार श्रमिक ग) ए और बी दोनों घ) नियमित कर्मचारी</p>	1
23	<p>Look at the picture given below and answer the question that follow:</p> <p>Observe the Pie charts and identify the major source of livelihood for both men and women.</p> <p>a) Casual wage labourers b) Self employed c) Hired workers d) Regular salaried employees</p>	1

	पाई चार्ट का अवलोकन करें और पुरुषों और महिलाओं दोनों के लिए आजीविका के प्रमुख स्रोत की पहचान करें। क) आकस्मिक दिहाड़ी मजदूर ख)स्वरोजगार ग) किराये पर लिए गए कर्मचारी घ) नियमित वेतनभोगी कर्मचारी																	
24	 is not a cause for environmental degradation. (Choose the correct option to fill up the blanks) a) Waste management b) Deforestation c) Global warming d) Guarding green cover पर्यावरणीय क्षरण का कारण नहीं है। (रिक्त स्थान को भरने के लिए सही विकल्प चुनें) क) अपशिष्ट प्रबंधन ख) वनों की कटाई ग) ग्लोबल वार्मिंग घ) हरित आवरण की रक्षा करना																	
25	Identify the correct sequence of alternatives given in column (II) by matching them with respective items in column (I): <table><tr><th>Column I</th><th>Column II</th></tr><tr><td>A. Horticultural crops</td><td>i) Sustains soil fertility</td></tr><tr><td>B. Short term credit</td><td>ii) Shift from single cropping system to multi-cropping system</td></tr><tr><td>C. Diversification of crop production</td><td>iii) Purchase of inputs</td></tr><tr><td>D. Organic farming</td><td>iv) Fruits, vegetables and flowers</td></tr></table> a) A- (iii), B – (iv), C – (i), D – (ii) b) A- (i), B – (iv), C – (iii), D – (ii) c) A- (ii), B – (iii), C – (iv), D – (i) d) A- (iv), B – (iii), C – (ii), D – (i) कॉलम (I) में संबंधित वस्तुओं के साथ मिलान करके कॉलम (II) में दिए गए विकल्पों के सही क्रम को पहचानें: <table><tr><th>Column I</th><th>Column II</th></tr><tr><td>ए. बागवानी फसलें</td><td>i) मिट्टी की उर्वरता बनाए रखती है</td></tr><tr><td>बी. अल्पावधि ऋण</td><td>ii) एकल फसल प्रणाली से बहु-फसल प्रणाली में बदलाव</td></tr></table>	Column I	Column II	A. Horticultural crops	i) Sustains soil fertility	B. Short term credit	ii) Shift from single cropping system to multi-cropping system	C. Diversification of crop production	iii) Purchase of inputs	D. Organic farming	iv) Fruits, vegetables and flowers	Column I	Column II	ए. बागवानी फसलें	i) मिट्टी की उर्वरता बनाए रखती है	बी. अल्पावधि ऋण	ii) एकल फसल प्रणाली से बहु-फसल प्रणाली में बदलाव	1
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	सी. फसल उत्पादन का विविधीकरण	iii) आदानों की खरीद	
	डी. जैविक खेती	iv) फल, सब्जियां और फूल	
	क) ए) ए- (iii), बी - (iv), सी - (i), डी - (ii) ख) बी) ए- (आई), बी - (iv), सी - (iii), डी - (ii) ग) सी) ए- (ii), बी - (iii), सी - (iv), डी - (i) घ) डी) ए- (iv), बी - (iii), सी - (ii), डी - (i)		
26	<p>..... Is an apex body to coordinate the activities of all institutions involved in the rural financing system.</p> <p>(Choose the correct option to fill up the blanks)</p> <p>a) Land Development Bank b) Regional Rural Banks c) Commercial Banks d) NABARD</p> <p>..... ग्रामीण वित्तपोषण प्रणाली में शामिल सभी संस्थानों की गतिविधियों का समन्वय करने के लिए एक शीर्ष निकाय है।</p> <p>(रिक्त स्थान को भरने के लिए सही विकल्प चुनें)</p> <p>क) भूमि विकास बैंक ख) क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक ग) वाणिज्यिक बैंक घ) नाबार्ड</p>		1
27	<p>Read the following statement and select the correct alternative from the following:</p> <p>Statement 1: India, Pakistan and China have similar physical endowments, but totally different political systems.</p> <p>Statement 2: Both India and Pakistan laid great emphasis on creating a large private sector.</p> <p>a) Both the statements are true. b) Both the statements are false. c) Statement 1 is true but statement 2 is false. d) Statement 1 is false but statement 2 is true.</p> <p>निम्नलिखित कथनों को ध्यान से पढ़ें और सही विकल्प का चुनाव करें</p> <p>कथन 1: शिक्षा और स्वास्थ्य मानव पूंजी निर्माण के दो महत्वपूर्ण संकेतक हैं।</p> <p>कथन 2: शिक्षित व्यक्ति राष्ट्र निर्माण में अधिक योगदान देता है।</p> <p>क) दोनों कथन सत्य है । ख) दोनों कथन असत्य हैं।</p>		1

	<p>ग) कथन 1 सत्य है और कथन 2 गलत है । घ) कथन 2 सत्य है और कथन 1 गलत है ।</p>																
28	<p>China has performed better than India? Do you agree with the given statement? Justify your answer with valid arguments. OR How do you explain re-emergence of poverty in Pakistan? चीन ने भारत से बेहतर प्रदर्शन किया है? आप इस कथन से संतुष्ट हैं? अपने उत्तर की पुष्टि में तर्क दीजिए । अथवा आप पाकिस्तान में गरीबी के फिर से उभरने को कैसे समझते हैं?</p>	3															
29	<p>a) Regular salaried employees more in urban areas than in rural areas? Do you agree with the given statement? Justify your answer with valid arguments. b) Define worker-population ratio? अ) शहरी क्षेत्रों में नियमित वेतनभोगी कर्मचारी ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों से अधिक हैं ? आप इस कथन से संतुष्ट हैं? अपने उत्तर की पुष्टि में तर्क दीजिए । ब) श्रमिक – जनसंख्या अनुपात की परिभाषा दीजिये?</p>	3															
30	<p>“The British introduced many infrastructural development projects which was largely driven by it's own self-service interest.” Justify the given statement with valid explanation. OR What were the positive impact of British rule in India? "ब्रिटिशों ने कई बुनियादी ढांचागत विकास परियोजनाएं शुरू कीं जो काफी हद तक उनके स्वयं-सेवा हित से प्रेरित थीं।" दिए गए कथन को वैध स्पष्टीकरण सहित सिद्ध कीजिए। अथवा भारत में ब्रिटिश शासन के सकारात्मक प्रभाव क्या थे?</p>	4															
31	<p>Compare and analyze the given data of India and China, with valid reasons:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Country</th><th>Annual Growth Rate of Population (2015)</th><th>Gender Ratio (Per thousand males)</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>India</td><td>1.2%</td><td>929</td></tr> <tr> <td>China</td><td>0.5%</td><td>941</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>वैध कारणों के साथ भारत और चीन के दिए गए आंकड़ों की तुलना और विश्लेषण करें:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>देश</th><th>देश की वार्षिक जनसंख्या</th><th>लिंग अनुपात (प्रति हजार पुरुष)</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Country	Annual Growth Rate of Population (2015)	Gender Ratio (Per thousand males)	India	1.2%	929	China	0.5%	941	देश	देश की वार्षिक जनसंख्या	लिंग अनुपात (प्रति हजार पुरुष)				4
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भारत	1.2%	929							
चीन	0.5%	941							
32	<p>“Serious concerns over the climate change are taking over the attention for the world.”</p>  <p>In the light of the above statement and image, discuss any two strategies to tackle this global concern of Environmental degradation.</p> <p>"जलवायु परिवर्तन पर गंभीर चिंताएं दुनिया का ध्यान अपनी ओर खींच रही हैं।"</p> <p>उपरोक्त कथन और छवि के प्रकाश में, पर्यावरणीय गिरावट की इस वैश्विक चिंता से निपटने के लिए किन्हीं दो रणनीतियों पर चर्चा करें।</p>	2+2							
33	<p>Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:</p> <p>“The year 1991 marked a turning point in the Indian economy. Faced with a severe Balance of Payments crisis, the Government of India introduced sweeping economic reforms. These reforms aimed at liberalizing the economy by reducing government control, opening up to foreign investment and encouraging private participation. The new economic policy focused on the pillars of liberalization, privatization and globalization to revitalize the economy.”</p> <p>a) In the light of the given text and common understanding, comment upon the circumstances that led to the introduction of the new economic policy in 1991.</p> <p>b) Explain any two key features each of liberalization, Privatization and Globalization under NEP.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Read the following excerpt and answer the questions that follow:</p> <p>“The government has decided to replace the complex structure of multiple indirect taxes with a single tax called The Goods and Services Tax (GST). This aims to eliminate tax-on-tax, create a unified national market and improve the ease of doing business across states”.</p> <p>Source: HTTps://www.indiabudget.gov.in/doc/bspeech/bs201617.pdf</p> <p>i) What is GST, and how is it different from the earlier tax system?</p> <p>ii) Explain any three major benefits of GST to the Indian economy.</p> <p>i) निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें और निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें:</p>	3+3	3+3						

	<p>"वर्ष 1991 भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्था में एक महत्वपूर्ण मोड़ साबित हुआ। गंभीर भुगतान संतुलन संकट का सामना करते हुए, भारत सरकार ने व्यापक आर्थिक सुधारों की शुरुआत की। इन सुधारों का उद्देश्य सरकारी नियंत्रण को कम करके, विदेशी निवेश को खोलकर और निजी भागीदारी को प्रोत्साहित करके अर्थव्यवस्था को उदार बनाना था। नई आर्थिक नीति ने अर्थव्यवस्था को पुनर्जीवित करने के लिए उदारीकरण, निजीकरण और वैश्वीकरण के स्तंभों पर ध्यान केंद्रित किया।"</p> <p>क) दिए गए पाठ और सामान्य समझ के प्रकाश में, उन परिस्थितियों पर टिप्पणी करें जिनके कारण 1991 में नई आर्थिक नीति की शुरुआत हुई।</p> <p>ख) एनईपी के तहत उदारीकरण, निजीकरण और वैश्वीकरण की किन्हीं दो प्रमुख विशेषताओं की व्याख्या करें।</p> <p style="text-align: center;">या</p> <p>निम्नलिखित अंश पढ़ें और उसके बाद आने वाले प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें:</p> <p>"सरकार ने कई अप्रत्यक्ष करों की जटिल संरचना को माल और सेवा कर (जीएसटी) नामक एकल कर से बदलने का निर्णय लिया है। इसका उद्देश्य कर-पर-कर को खत्म करना, एक एकीकृत राष्ट्रीय बाजार बनाना और राज्यों में व्यापार करने में आसानी में सुधार करना है।"</p> <p>स्रोत: https://www.indiabudget.gov.in/doc/bspeech/bs201617.pdf</p> <p>i) जीएसटी क्या है, और यह पिछली कर प्रणाली से कैसे भिन्न है?</p> <p>ii) भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्था को जीएसटी से होने वाले किन्हीं तीन प्रमुख लाभों की व्याख्या करें।</p>	
34	<p>"In India, National Education Policy 2020 has stressed a lot on in-service training of the teachers."</p> <p>i) Identify the sources of Human Capital Formation indicated in the aforesaid statement.</p> <p>ii) Elaborate the likely impact of this source on the economic development of India</p> <p>"भारत में, राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा नीति 2020 में शिक्षकों के सेवाकालीन प्रशिक्षण पर बहुत जोर दिया गया है।"</p> <p>i) उपरोक्त कथन में बताए गए मानव पूंजी निर्माण के स्रोतों की पहचान करें।</p> <p>ii) भारत के आर्थिक विकास पर इस स्रोत के संभावित प्रभाव का विस्तार से वर्णन करें</p>	2+4

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 number and part thereof in your answer sheet.

iv. Separate instructions are given with each question/part, wherever necessary.

v. Adhere to the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.

SECTION A
READING SKILLS

(22 marks)

Q1. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

12 Marks

1) What were once upon a time seen in millions throughout the country, are today seen only in certain pockets of India? House sparrows. Why so? Conclusively, there have been no studies to identify the exact cause behind the sudden decrease in their numbers, but studies conducted in Jharkhand, India have pegged the decrease in sparrow count to be an alarming 80%. And lest you may assume, this is not limited to India alone!

2) There are a variety of reasons behind the declining sparrow count; with some pointing fingers at the architecture of modern houses which leaves little space for nesting sites. Add to it the decrease in shrub vegetation areas as well and the result is drastic loss in habitat. Excessive use of pesticides in agriculture is another cause, as it causes a decrease in reproductive efficiency of the sparrows by infecting their egg sheaths and its diet, since the chief diet of the sparrows is seeds, cereals and insects which in turn are direct victims of pesticide usage.

3) Sparrows are known to be sedentary birds that usually do not prefer undertaking long flights. However, with the advent of mobile telephony and the corresponding erection of mobile towers any and everywhere has made the sparrows an unwitting prey to technology. Mobile towers are known to emit radiation in the frequency of 900 to 1800 MHz which not only harms the thin chick skull and sparrow eggs, but also confuses and disorients the sparrow's navigational skills. Sparrows are rarely, or rather never found in areas having mobile towers.

4) The Nature Forever Society (NFS) was founded by an Indian conservationist Mohammed Dilawar. He started his work helping the house sparrows in Nasik. Emphasizing the crying need to conserve house sparrows, Dilawar said, "The indifference caused by the lack of emotional connect has pushed these birds to the edge of extinction."

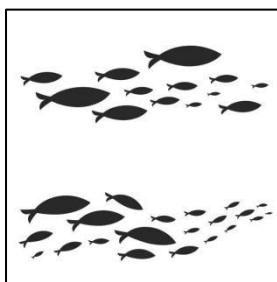
5) The NFS started an international initiative to celebrate World Sparrow Day. This was first celebrated on 20 March 2010. After that, every year this day was celebrated all over the world to raise awareness about house sparrows and other common birds affected by the environment. In 2012, the sparrow was adopted as the state bird of Delhi.

1.1) Based on the passage above, match column A with column B. there is one extra statement in column B. (1)

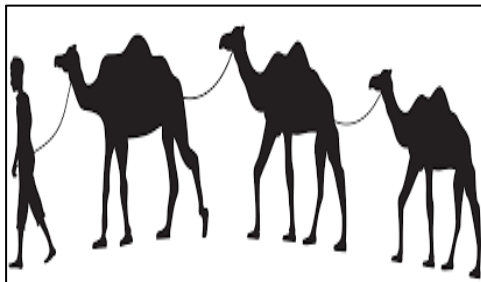
Column A	Column B
Paragraph nos.	Central idea
1	i) Predatory tech
2	ii) A resourceful enterprise
3	iii) Recognizing the need
4	iv) A cause for concern
5	v) Purposeful Technocrats
	vi) The grounds for the problem

- a) 1.iv, 2.vi, 3.i, 4.v, 5.ii
b) 1.iii, 2.ii, 3.iv), 4.v, 5.i
c) 1.iii, 2.ii, 3.vi, 4.iv, 5.i
d) 1.iv, 2.vi, 3.i, 4.iii, 5.ii

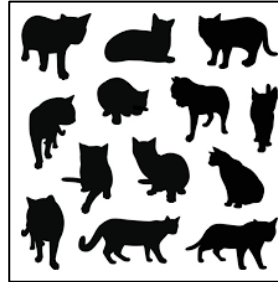
1.2) Match the following collective nouns with the animals and then choose the correct option. (1)



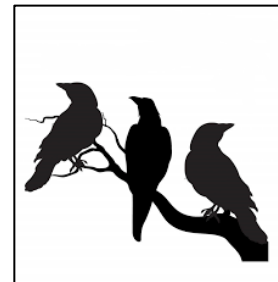
1



2



3



4

- i) murder ii) clowder iii) caravan iv) school

- a) 1.i, 2.ii, 3.iii, 4.iv
b) 1.i, 2.ii, 3.iv, 4.iii
c) 1.iv, 2.ii, 3.i, 4.iii
d) 1.iv, 2.iii, 3.ii, 4.i

1.3 Choose the option that completes the given paragraph by correctly using five of the seven phrases from the text: - (2)

- i) crying need ii) here today, gone tomorrow iii) pegged the decrease iv) an unwitting prey
v) the advent of vi) certain pockets vii) lack of emotional connect

The small artisans and crafts- persons of India have been _____ to industrialization. There are _____ in most regional communities that have, for generations, relied solely on weaving, handicrafts, etc. as a primary source of income. So, it is safe to say that there is a _____ to now support these artisans especially, in the face of a ready availability of machine- made products, imported items, and a general _____ with our own culture. If things continue this way, the future truly looks bleak for our local artisans – they could well be _____

- a) vi, vii, ii, i, v b) iv, vi, i, vii, ii c) iii, vii, i, vi, ii d) i, vi, ii, vii, iv

1.4. Based on your reading of the passage, complete this sparrow's plea for survival.

(2)

Help please humans!

As you know, we don't like travelling long distances, but we have to because there's been a loss of habitat due to a decrease in a)_____, and loss of b)_____. Moreover, c)_____ has made it difficult for us to find food. We request you to make d)_____ for us to stay safe and

Record your answers a) to d) against the correct question no. on your sheet.

- a) _____
- b) _____
- c) _____
- d) _____

1.5. The text states that The World Sparrow Day is celebrated all over the world

- i) because _____ ii) in order to _____

(1)

1.6. The following is today's Delhiite's response to the fact that the sparrow was adopted as the state bird of Delhi as far back as 2012.

Rearrange the following words to make sense of the response.

(1)

DELHI'S STATE BIRD, /A RARE SPECIES/THAT DESPITE/ IS TODAY, / BEING/ IT IS/ IN THE/ THE HOUSE SPARROW/ IRONICAL, / CAPITAL

1.7. Complete the following statement by choosing the correct option.

(1)

Mohammad Dilawar is a conservationist. Such a person is one who-

- a) manages natural habitats including parks, forests and range lands.
- b) favours traditional views and values.
- c) is driven by a set of over- arching beliefs and ideologies.
- d) advocates for the protection and preservation of the environment and wildlife.

1.8. Choose the option that is NOT true according to the text.

(1)

- a) Sparrows rarely undertake long flights.
- b) The house sparrow is the state bird of Delhi.
- c) Sparrows are often found perching on mobile towers.
- d) Sparrows are now visible only in some pockets in the country.

1.9. List the possible reasons for the decline in the sparrow population.

(1)

- a) _____ b) _____

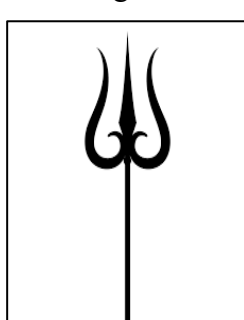
1.10. Pesticides infect the egg sheaths of the sparrows. Based on your understanding of what a 'sheath' is, choose an option which lists the illustration/ image that uses a sheath. (1)



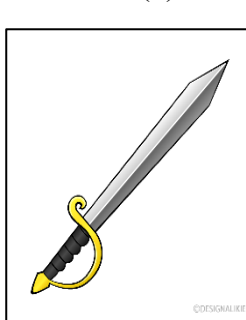
i



ii



iii



iv

a) Image i)

b) Image ii)

c) Image iii)

d) Image iv)

Q2. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

10 marks

The idea that coffee is bad for the heart pops up periodically. It was found that regularly drinking very strong coffee could sharply increase cholesterol levels. Researchers find that isolated fat like chemicals, cafestol and kahweol are responsible for the rise.

It turned out that the European brewing method- boiling water sits on the coffee grounds for several minutes before straining- produces high concentrations of cafestol and kahweol. By contrast, the filter and percolation methods remove all but a trace of these chemicals. Moreover, the studies involved large amounts of coffee, 5-6 cups a day. Research also shows that regular moderate coffee drinking does not dangerously raise blood pressure.

“For heart disease, I think, the issue is closed.” -says Meir Stampfer an epidemiologist at Harvard who has studied many aspects of coffee and health. —Coffee drinking at reasonable levels is unrelated to heart risk.” Evidence suggests that coffee may help fend off Parkinson’s disease.

Scientists at Massachusetts general hospital, USA, found indirect evidence that caffeine may actually combat Parkinson’s. The caffeine seemed to protect mice brain cells from depletion of the nerve chemical dopamine- the problem underlying Parkinson’s in humans. However, these are preliminary findings, human studies have not consistently supported caffeine’s protective role.

The studies on coffee and cancer are also reassuring. You may remember a brief coffee scare in the early 1980’s when a single study linked coffee with pancreatic cancer. Many studies since then have shown that the association is either extremely weak or non-existent. If there is a connection between coffee and bladder cancer, it possibly just applies to coffee junkies. Studies show that coffee seems to have no adverse influence on the risk of colon cancer.

Caffeine is such a powerful stimulant that the international Olympic committee and the National Collegiate Athletic Association set limits on how much can remain in the blood during competition. In addition to boosting physical endurance, caffeine increases alertness and improves mood. The buzz comes at a price though.

People who drink more than they are used to may become restless and unable to sleep. The question now arises; how much to drink? For most people, however, there is virtually no risk in consuming up to 3 normal cups a day. For healthy adults, the FDA has cited 400 mg a day- that’s about 4 or 5 cups of coffee- as an amount not generally associated with dangerous negative effects. The FDA has not set consumption of caffeine by children and adolescents.

The amount of caffeine included in some common food and beverages are:

- One 8-ounce cup of coffee; 95-200mg
- One 12-ounce can of cola; 35-45mg
- One 8-ounce energy drink; 70-150mg
- One 8-ounce cup of tea; 14-60mg

Based on your understanding of the passage answer the questions by choosing the correct option.

2.1 Select the correct inference with reference to the following:

(1)

“For heart disease, I think, the issue is closed,” says Meir Stampfer

- a) Considerable research had been done to set a relationship between coffee and heart issues
- b) No link was found between coffee and heart issues
- c) Heart issues are not the central concern for researches related to coffee
- d) Heart diseases and coffee seems to have no relation to each other

2.2. The international Olympic Committee and The National Collegiate Athletic Association stand on the assumption that

(1)

- a) Drinking coffee is absolutely detrimental
- b) Drinking coffee may be consumed to a monitored extent
- c) Drinking coffee is favourable to the players in every way possible
- d) Showering on rival teams, cups of coffee so that they become restless and cannot sleep

2.3 Based on the data given in the box above choose the option that lists the statements that are true with respect to the amount of caffeine in food. (1)

1. An 8-ounce cup of tea has more caffeine than an 8-ounce cup of coffee
 2. An energy drink like red bull has about 70-150 mg of caffeine
 3. A 12-ounce can of cola has less caffeine than an 8-ounce cup of coffee
 4. A latte at Starbucks has about 14-60 mg of caffeine
- a) 2 & 3 b) 1 & 3 c) 2 & 4 d) 1 & 4

2.4 Select the appropriate counter argument to the given argument
Argument: Coffee is related to cancer (1)

- a) No research is able to establish a link between coffee and cancer
- b) Coffee does not produce any element that is related to cancer
- c) The scare talked off is baseless and there is no proof of such a relation
- d) Only coffee junkies are prone to cancer

2.5 Choose the option that lists the statements that are not true with respect to coffee intake in human beings (1)

- a) The premise that coffee helps fend off Parkinson 's disease is still a disputable issue
- b) Some studies indicate that coffee has an adverse influence on the risk of colon cancer
- c) People who drink much more coffee than they are used to may have difficulty in sleeping
- d) Drinking coffee at reasonable levels does not lead to heart diseases

2.6 Select the option that displays the correct cause-effect relationship. (1)

a)	Cause	Effect	b)	Cause	Effect
	Drinking coffee	Sleep		Drinking coffee	Pleasant behaviour

c)	Cause	Effect	d)	Cause	Effect
	Drinking coffee	Cognitive functioning		Drinking coffee	Anxiety

2.7 How can we combat Parkinson's disease through coffee intake? (2)

2.8 How does the filter and percolation methods of brewing coffee help the intake of coffee? (2)

SECTION B

CREATIVE WRITING SKILLS (18 marks)

All the names and addresses used in the questions are fictitious. Resemblance, if any, is purely coincidental.

Q3. Attempt any one of the two, (A) or (B), in about 50 words 1x4=4

A. On the occasion of National Science and Technology Day, the school has decided to organise a Science Fair. Vikram, the secretary of the Science Society, wants to call a meeting of the office bearers of the Science society to discuss the arrangements for the fair. Write a notice on his behalf in not more than 50 words.

OR

B. The Residents of a Welfare Association, Vrindavan Complex, Mumbai is planning to organise Community Lunch for the people living in the nearby slum. As the president of the association, draft a notice in not more than 50 words informing the residents about the same and calling for contributions and volunteers for the programme.

Q4. Attempt any one of the two, (A) or (B), in about 50 words. 1x4=4

A. Amar Vidyalaya, Nagpur, Mumbai is organising a Cultural Evening to collect funds for the slum children. The education minister has consented to be the Chief Guest on the occasion. Draft a formal invitation to be sent to parents on the occasion. You are Poorav/Poorvi, the Secretary of the Cultural Club of the school.

OR

B. Mother Teresa Public School, Kolkata is organising an interschool debate on 26 January 2025 at 11 a.m. The famous journalist Shekhar Kapoor of The Indian Express has been invited to be the judge. Write a reply on his behalf accepting the invitation.

Q5. Attempt any one of the two, (A) or (B), in 120-150 words

1x5=5

A. Many people while travelling do not follow standard norms such as standing in queues, keeping one's surroundings clean, and maintaining a certain level of silence that shows respect for everyone's space. This leads others to have an unpleasant and unsafe experience. In 120-150 words, write a letter to the editor of a national daily describing the problem and examining the various unfavourable behaviours. Provide suggestions for how such behaviour can be improved. Use the following cues along with your own ideas to compose this letter. You are Arunima/Pankaj, a concerned Indian citizen.

Examples of unfavourable behaviours

-not maintaining proper queues-throwing rubbish on the floor-shoving or pushing -watching videos without earphones or talking loudly

Consequences

-causes chaos -physical injuries -dirty and unhygienic surroundings-disrupting the peace of the place

OR

B. You are Deepika/Rajesh, a fresh graduate from Trichy Arts & Science College. You saw the given advertisement in the newspaper and wish to apply. Write a letter, along with your bio-data, expressing your interest in one of the advertised posts.

DECATHLON

Dehradun, Uttarakhand

Content Writer, Data Entry, Computer Operator, Back Office, Typist, Trainer

(Part time)

Candidates should be min. Class XII passed & must have good communication skill in English /Kumaoni/ Hindi.

Pay- ₹24,600 - ₹29,000 a month

Job type

Part-time/Fresher-- Shift and schedule---Day shift

Benefits *Flexible schedule * Pick & Drop facility * Overtime pay

Apply now with resume to Decathlon-HR Office, Dehradun Head Office.

Q6. Attempt any one of the two, (A) or (B), in 120-150 words

1x 5=5

A. On the threshold of being a world super power, India does have a large young workforce but unfortunately, not many in this force are employable for want of necessary skills. Write an article for a newspaper on the topic 'Skill Development is the need of the hour.' You are Anita/Arnav.

Suggested value points:

-mention briefly the status of the issue - Indian education fails to develop employ ability skills -describe how this deficit affects Indian economy -suggest what can be done to develop these skills among the young people who are going to be the mainstay of the workforce of the future

OR

B. You are Asmit/Asma, the Head boy/Head girl of Queens Public School, Delhi. Recently your school hosted the Regional level Kala Utsav 2025. Write a report of this event for your school newsletter using your own ideas as well as the cues given.

Cues for Writing the Report:

-Purpose or objective of the event (promoting culture, showcasing talent, fostering unity, etc.)
-Number of participating schools or students-Special guests, dignitaries, or judges (if any)
-List of cultural programs--Reaction from the audience-Chief guest's speech and key takeaways

**SECTION C
LITERATURE**

**(40 marks)
1X6=6**

Q7. Read the following extracts and solve ANY ONE of the given two, (A) or (B).

A. Those who prepare green wars,
wars with gas, wars with fire,
victory with no survivors,
would put on clean clothes
and walk about with their brothers in the shade,
doing nothing. (Keeping Quiet)

- (i) What are green wars? 1
- (ii) Pick the option that DOES NOT complete the given sentence suitably, as per the extract. 1
Green wars, wars with gas etc will _____.
a) solve problems in the world.
b) destroy everything.
c) weaken a nation.
d) pollute the environment.
- (iii) What statement does Neruda make about wars? 1
a) Wars are of varied kinds – internal, green wars, wars with gas, with fire etc.
b) Wars are wasteful and cause irrecoverable loss and damage to property and life.
c) Wars never yield any winners, and the loss is far greater than what can be measured.
d) Wars are unavoidable in the enduring struggle for human dignity and power.
- (iv) The phrase ‘putting on clean clothes’ refers to _____. 1
- (v) The poetic device used in the phrase “Victory with no survivors” is 1
a) alliteration
b) irony
c) simile
d) metaphor
- (vi) State whether the given statement is TRUE or FALSE, with reference to the extract: 1
‘Walking about with brothers in the shade doing nothing’ emphasize the importance of peace and brotherhood.

OR

B. It is in the news that all these pitiful kin
Are to be bought out and mercifully gathered in
To live in villages, next to the theatre and the store,
Where they won’t have to think for themselves anymore,
While greedy good-doers, beneficent beasts of prey,
Swarm over their lives enforcing benefits
That are calculated to soothe them out of their wits,
And by teaching them how to sleep they sleep all day,
Destroy their sleeping at night the ancient way. (The Roadside Stand)

- (i) What is the tone of the poet in the above lines? 1
1. aggressive
2. tolerant
3. sarcastic
4. resigned
5. sentimental

Choose the most appropriate option.

- a) Only (1)
- b) (2) and (3)
- c) (1), (4), and (5)
- d) Only (3)

(ii) Identify the phrase from the extract, that suggests the following: 1
No one bothers to take 'their' consent before pushing the promise of a better life, their way.

(iii) Mention the complaints made by the poet through this poem. 1

(iv) Fill the blank with an appropriate word, with reference to the extract. 1
'... *calculated to soothe them out of their wits*' implies that 'them' are being _____.

(v) On the basis of the extract, choose the correct option with reference to (1) and (2) given below. 1
1. The city dwellers make promises for the betterment of the villagers.
2. The city dwellers have ulterior motives.
a) (1) is true but (2) is false.
b) (2) is true but (1) is false.
c) (2) is the reason for (1).
d) Both (1) and (2) cannot be inferred from the extract.

(vi) Complete the following analogy correctly. Do NOT repeat from the used example. 1
greedy good doers: alliteration: _____: Oxymoron

8. Read the following extracts and solve ANY ONE of the given two, (A) or (B). **4x1=4**

A. Human civilizations have been around for a paltry 12,000 years barely a few seconds on the geological clock. In that short amount of time, we've managed to create quite a ruckus, etching our dominance over nature with our villages, towns, cities, mega cities. The rapid increase of human populations has left us battling with other species for limited resources, and the unmitigated burning of fossil fuels has now created a blanket of carbon dioxide around the world, which is slowly but surely increasing the average global temperature. (Journey to the end of the Earth)

(i) According to the view expressed by the author in the above extract, increase in global temperature is due to- 1

- a) mega cities b) human people c) burning of fossil fuels d) limited resources

(ii) Complete the following sentence with reference to the extract: 1

Humans are criticised by the author for _____

(iii) According to the author, the relation between human population and resources is _____. 1

(iv) 'In that short amount of time, we've managed to create a ruckus'. By 'ruckus', the author refers to 1

- a) movement b) misunderstanding c) breach d) commotion

OR

B. Judewin knew a few words of English; and she had overheard the paleface woman talk about cutting our long, heavy hair. Our mothers had taught us that only unskilled warriors who were captured had their hair shingled by the enemy. Among our people, short hair was worn by mourners, and shingled hair by cowards! We discussed our fate some moments, and when Judewin said, "We have to submit, because they are strong," I rebelled. "No, I will not submit! I will struggle first!" I answered. (Memories of Childhood)

(i) Name the title of this excerpt. 1

(ii) What view had the narrator 's mother had about shingled hair? 1

(iii) Who decided to fight the cutting of the hair? 1

- a) Judewein
- b) Zitkala Sa
- c) Bama
- d) Pale faced woman

- (iv) Why did the girl resist cutting of her hair? 1
- a) This was undignified for her culture and traditions
 - b) She liked long hair
 - c) She felt oppressed
 - d) All the above

9. Read the following extracts and solve ANY ONE of the given two, (A) or (B). 1x6=6

A. It was only two or three feet deep at the shallow end; and while it was nine feet deep at the other, the drop was gradual. I got a pair of water wings and went to the pool. I hated to walk naked into it and show my skinny legs. But I subdued my pride and did it. (Deep Water)

- (i) The author subdued his pride and did it. This shows that he – 1
- a) hated swimming
 - b) loved swimming
 - c) did not want to swim
 - d) was forced to swim

(ii) What are water wings? 1

- (iii) He got water wings before going to the pool. This shows that he – 1
- a) was brave
 - b) was courageous
 - c) was rich
 - d) was scared

(iv) State True or False – 1

The writer could drown at the shallow end of the pool.

(v) Find a synonym of overpower. 1

(vi) Deep water is an excerpt from which book? 1

OR

B. The news of Gandhi's advent and of the nature of his mission spread quickly through Muzaffarpur and to Champaran. Sharecroppers from Champaran began arriving in large numbers on foot and by conveyance to see their champion. Muzaffarpur lawyers called on Gandhi to brief him. They frequently represented peasant groups in court; they told him about their cases and reported the size of their fee.

- (i) Of the four meanings of 'Champion', select the option that matches in meaning with its usage in the extract; 1
- a) Vigorous advocator
 - b) Hero
 - c) Popular Leader
 - d) Number one title holder

(ii) State whether TRUE or FALSE- "The nature of Gandhi's mission as mentioned in the passage was to help the poor peasants." 1

(iii) What does 'their cases' refer to in the context? 1

(iv) Select the term that can be associated with the following phrases: 1

1) Spread quickly through Muzaffarpur	a) Gandhiji's popularity b) the extent of exploitation c) belief in Gandhi d) seriousness of the issue
---------------------------------------	---

(v) Select the option that lists the feelings and attitudes of the sharecroppers towards Gandhi?

1

- 1.Hope
- 2.courage
- 3.Accountability
- 4.Leadership
- 5.Fear
- a)1&2
- b)2&4
- c)3&5
- d)1&4

(vi) Indigo is an excerpt from which book?

1

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

5x2=10

- I. What changes did the order from Berlin cause in the school? (The Last Lesson) 2
- II. What do we learn about the crofter's nature from the story, "The Rattrap"?
- III. What is the kind of pain and ache that the poet feels? (My Mother at Sixty Six) 2
- IV. What is the example of national integration that the author refers to? (Poets and Pancakes) 2
- V. Match the opinion of the following celebrities correctly about the interview (one is extra): 2

(The Interview)

Celebrity	Opinion about Interview
(i) V.S. Naipaul	a) Our most vivid impressions of our contemporaries are formed through interviews
(ii) Rudyard Kipling	b) Thumbprints on his windpipe
(iii) HG Wells	c) People are wounded by interviews and lose a part of themselves
(iv) Saul Bellow	d) It is immoral, crime, an offence against a person, an assault, merits, punishment, cowardly and vile
	e) Ordeal

VI. How can 'mighty dead' be things of beauty? (A Thing of Beauty)

2

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

2x2=4

- I. What is a first day cover? 2
- II. Why did the messenger come to Dr Sadao? What did Hana think about it? 2
- III. What qualities did the king demonstrate as a ruler during the years he spent hunting tigers? 2

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

1x5=5

I. 'Their mother sighed. Sophie watched her back stooped over the sink and wondered at the incongruity of the delicate bow which fastened her apron strings.' The prose selection, *Going Places* includes this telling comment about Sophie's mother. In *Aunt Jennifer's Tigers*, we are told that -'The massive weight of Uncle's wedding band Sits heavily upon Aunt Jennifer's Hand.'

Imagine a conversation between Sophie's mother and Aunt Jennifer. Create this exchange with reference to the two extracts given above. You may begin the conversation like this

Sophie's mother: Your embroidery is so beautiful. Do you love tigers?

OR

II. Lost Spring and Indigo bring out how the common man is a victim of exploitation. Explain.

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

1x5=5

I. The Enemy' is a powerful critique of blind nationalism and racial prejudice. Do you agree? Support your answer with textual evidence and critical interpretation. Reflect on the irony of Sadao's experiences in America and how these influence his perception of the enemy.

OR

II. Optimism in one's attitude helps deal with all the challenges in life. Prove the statement by referring to the character Mr. Lamb from the chapter 'On the Face of it'.

केंद्रीय विद्यालय संगठन, देहरादून संभाग
KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN, DEHRADUN REGION
पूर्व परिषदीय परीक्षा 2025-26

SET-IV

कक्षा : बारहवीं
विषय : हिंदी आधार (302)

निर्धारित समय : 3:00 घंटे

अधिकतम अंक - 80

सामान्य निर्देश :

निम्नलिखित निर्देशों को बहुत सावधानी से पढ़िए और उनका पालन कीजिए:-

- इस प्रश्नपत्र में तीन खंड 'क' 'ख' और 'ग' हैं।
- खंड 'क' में अपठित बोध पर आधारित प्रश्न पूछे गए हैं। सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर देना अनिवार्य है।
- खंड 'ख' में पाठ्य पुस्तक अभिव्यक्ति और माध्यम पर आधारित प्रश्न पूछे गए हैं। प्रश्नों में आंतरिक विकल्प दिए गए हैं।
- खंड 'ग' में आरोह भाग 2 एवं वितान भाग 2 पर आधारित प्रश्न पूछे गए हैं। प्रश्नों में आंतरिक विकल्प दिए गए हैं।
- तीनों खंडों के प्रश्नों के उत्तर देना अनिवार्य है।
- यथासंभव तीनों खंडों के प्रश्नों के उत्तर क्रमशः लिखिए।

प्रश्न संख्या	खंड 'क' अपठित बोध	अंक 18
[1]	निम्नलिखित गद्यांश पर आधारित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।	(10)
	<p>दुःख के वर्ग में जो स्थान भय का है, वही स्थान आनंद-वर्ग में उत्साह का है। भय में हम प्रस्तुत कठिन स्थिति के नियम से विशेष रूप में दुःखी और कभी-कभी उस स्थिति से अपने को दूर रखने के लिए प्रयत्नवान भी होते हैं। उत्साह में हम आने वाली कठिन स्थिति के भीतर साहस के अवसर के निश्चय द्वारा प्रस्तुत कर्म-सुख की उमंग से अवश्य प्रयत्नवान होते हैं। उत्साह से कष्ट या हानि सहने की दृढ़ता के साथ-साथ कर्म में प्रवृत्ति होने के आनंद का योग रहता है। साहसपूर्ण आनंद की उमंग का नाम उत्साह है। कर्म-सौंदर्य के उपासक ही सच्चे उत्साही कहलाते हैं।</p> <p>जिन कर्मों में किसी प्रकार कष्ट या हानि सहने का साहस अपेक्षित होता है उन सबके प्रति उत्कंठापूर्ण आनंद उत्साह के अंतर्गत लिया जाता है। कष्ट या हानि के भेद के अनुसार उत्साह के भी भेद हो जाते हैं। साहित्य-मीमांसकों ने इसी दृष्टि से युद्ध-वीर, दान-वीर, दया-वीर इत्यादि भेद किए हैं। इनमें सबसे प्राचीन और प्रधान युद्धवीरता है, जिसमें आघात, पीड़ा क्या मृत्यु तक की परवाह नहीं</p>	

	<p>रहती। इस प्रकार की वीरता का प्रयोजन अत्यंत प्राचीन काल से पड़ता चला आ रहा है, जिसमें साहस और प्रयत्न दोनों चरम उत्कर्ष पर पहुँचते हैं। केवल कष्ट या पीड़ा सहन करने से साहस में ही उत्साह का स्वरूप स्फुरित नहीं होता। उसके साथ आनंदपूर्ण प्रयत्न या उसकी उत्कंठा का योग चाहिए। बिना बेहोश हुए भारी फोड़ा चिराने को तैयार होना साहस कहा जाएगा, पर उत्साह नहीं। इसी प्रकार चुपचाप, बिना हाथ-पैर हिलाए, घोर प्रहार सहने के लिए तैयार रहना साहस और कठिन-से-कठिन प्रहार सहकर भी जगह से न हटना वीरता कही जाएगी। ऐसे साहस और वीरता को उत्साह के अंतर्गत तभी ले सकते हैं जब कि साहसी या वीर उस काम को आनंद के साथ करता चला जाएगा जिसके कारण उसे इतने प्रहार सहने पड़ते हैं। सारांश यह है कि आनंदपूर्ण प्रयत्न या उसकी उत्कंठा में ही उत्साह का दर्शन होता है, केवल कष्ट सहने के निश्चेष्ट साहस में नहीं। वृत्ति और साहस दोनों का उत्साह के बीच संचरण होता है।</p> <p>दानवीर और अर्थ-त्याग का साहस अर्थात् उसके कारण होने वाले कष्ट या कठिनता को सहने की क्षमता अंतर्निहित रहती है। दानवीरता तभी कही जाएगी जब दान के कारण दानी को अपने जीवन-निर्वाह में किसी प्रकार का कष्ट या कठिनता दिखाई देगी। इस कष्ट या कठिनता की मात्रा या संभावना जितनी ही अधिक होगी, दानवीरता उतनी ही ऊँची समझी जाएगी, पर इस अर्थ-त्याग के साहस के साथ ही जब तक पूर्ण तत्परता और आनंद के चिह्न न दिखाई पड़ेंगे तब तक उत्साह का स्वरूप न खड़ा होगा।</p>	
(क)	<p>भय का स्थान किस वर्ग में है?</p> <p>(I) दुख के वर्ग में</p> <p>(II) सुख के वर्ग में</p> <p>(III) क्रोध के वर्ग में</p> <p>(IV) चिंता के वर्ग में</p>	1
(ख)	<p>मृत्यु तक की परवाह किस प्रकार की वीरता में नहीं होती?</p> <p>(I) धर्मवीरता में</p> <p>(II) कर्मवीरता में</p> <p>(III) युद्धवीरता में</p> <p>(IV) दानवीरता में</p>	1
(ग)	<p>निम्नलिखित कथन तथा कारण को ध्यान से पढ़िए तथा सही विकल्प का चयन कीजिए।</p> <p>कथन (A) आनंदपूर्ण प्रयत्न या उसकी उत्कंठा में ही उत्साह का दर्शन होता है। कारण (R) कष्ट सहने के निश्चेष्ट साहस में भी उतना ही उत्साह के दर्शन होते हैं।</p> <p>विकल्प</p>	1

	(I) कथन (A) सही है किंतु कारण (R) उसकी सही व्याख्या नहीं है। (II) कथन (A) सही है किंतु कारण (R) उसकी सही व्याख्या करती है। (III) कथन (A) और कारण (R) दोनों सही हैं। (IV) कथन (A) सही है किंतु कारण (R) गलत है।	
	नीचे लघुतरीय प्रश्नों के उत्तर 25-30 शब्दों में दीजिए।	
(घ)	उत्साह के बीच किनका संचरण होता है ?	1
(ङ)	सच्चे उत्साही कौन होते हैं?	2
(च)	उत्साह में किसका योग रहता है ?	2
(छ)	दानवीरता किसे कहा जा सकता है?	2
2.	निम्नलिखित पद्यांश को पढ़कर दिए गए प्रश्नों के सबसे सटीक विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए :-	(08)
	<p>पथ बंद है पीछे अचल है पीठ पर धक्का प्रबल। मत सोच बढ़ चल तू अभय, ले बाहु में उत्साह-बल। जीवन-समर के सैनिकों संभव असंभव को करो पथ-पथ निमंत्रण दे रहा आगे कदम, आगे कदम। ओ बैठने वाले तुझे देगा न कोई बैठने। पल-पल समर, नूतन सुमन-शय्या न देगा लेटने। आराम संभव है नहीं जीवन सतत संग्राम है बढ़ चल मुसाफिर धर कदम, आगे कदम, आगे कदम। ऊँचे हिमानी श्रृंग पर, अंगार के धु-भृंग पर तीखे करारे खंग पर आरंभ कर अद्भुत सफर ओ नौजवां, निर्माण के पथ मोड़ दे, पथ खोल दे जय-हार में बढ़ता रहे आगे कदम, आगे कदम।</p>	
(क)	<p>इस काव्यांश में कवि किसे प्रेरणा दे रहा है ?</p> <p>(i) मनुष्य को (ii) उत्साह को (iii) सफर को (iv) कवि स्वयं को</p>	1
(ख)	<p>किस पंक्ति का आशय है- जीवन के युद्ध में सुख-सुविधाएँ चाहना ठीक नहीं?</p> <p>(i) पल-पल समर, नूतन सुमन-शय्या न देगा लेटने। (ii) पथ बंद है पीछे अचल है पीठ पर धक्का प्रबल। (iii) जय-हार में बढ़ता रहे आगे कदम।</p>	1

	(iv) उपरोक्त में से कोई नहीं	
(ग)	अद्भुत सफर की अद्भुतता क्या है? निम्नलिखित कथनों पर विचार कीजिए: कथन (i) हिम से ढके पहाड़ों पर चलना कथन (ii) ज्वालामुखी पर शोध करना कथन (iii) तीखे तलवारों पर चलना कथन (iv) अनजाने रास्तों पर चलना विकल्प: (i) केवल कथन (ii) सही हैं । (ii) केवल कथन (i) सही हैं । (iii) केवल कथन (i) और (iii) सही हैं । (iv) केवल कथन (i) और (iv) सही हैं ।	1
	नीचे दिए गए अतिलघूत्तरीय/लघूत्तरीय प्रश्नों के उत्तर 20/25-30 शब्दों में दीजिए।	
(घ)	जीवन सतत संग्राम है'।-कवि ने ऐसा क्यों कहा है?	1
(ङ)	काव्यांश में कवि ने जीवन-समर के सैनिकों को जो संदेश दिया है, उससे आप को क्या सीखना चाहिए?	2
(च)	बढ़ चल मुसाफिर धर कदम, आगे कदम, आगे कदम' इस पंक्ति का आशय स्पष्ट करिए?	2
प्रश्न संख्या	खंड 'ख'(अभिव्यक्ति और माध्यम पुस्तक पर आधारित प्रश्न)	अंक 22
3.	दिए गए तीन विषयों में से किसी एक विषय पर 120 शब्दों में एक रचनात्मक लेख लिखिए। • पटाखे बिन दिवाली • वाहनों की तेज रफ़्तार • मेरे बचपन की न भूलने वाली भूल	1x6=6
4.	निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर 40 शब्दों में दीजिए।	4x2=08
(क)	समाचार लेखन की उल्टा पिरामिड शैली क्या है ?	2
(ख)	कहानी को नाटक में किस प्रकार रूपांतरित किया जा सकता है? आधार बिन्दुओं का उल्लेख कीजिए।	2
(ग)	सम्पादकीय को अखबार की आवाज़ क्यों कहा जाता है ?	2
(घ)	स्तम्भ लेखन क्या है?	2
(ङ)	फ्रीलांसर पत्रकार किसे कहते हैं?	2
5.	निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर 80 शब्दों में दीजिए।	2x4=08

(क)	विशेष रिपोर्ट किसे कहते हैं?विशेष रिपोर्ट कितने प्रकार की होती हैं?	4
(ख)	साहित्यिक और पत्रकारीय लेखन में क्या अंतर है? समझाकर लिखिए।	4
(ग)	प्रिंट या मुद्रित माध्यम से आप क्या समझते हो? इसकी किन्हीं तीन विशेषताओं का उल्लेख कीजिये?	4
प्रश्न संख्या	खंड 'ग' (पाठ्यपुस्तक आरोह एवं वितान पर आधारित प्रश्न)	अंक (40)
6.	निम्नलिखित काव्यांश को पढ़कर नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के सर्वाधिक सटीक विकल्प चुनिए।	5x1=05
	सुत बित नारि भवन परिवारा । होहिं जाहिं जग बारहिं बारा ॥ अस बिचारि जिय जागहु ताता । मिलइ न जगत सहोदर भ्राता ॥ जथा पंख बिनु खग अति दीना । मणि बिनु फनि करिबर कर हीना ॥ अस मम जिवन बन्धु बिनु तोही । जौ जड़ दैव जियावै मोहीं ॥ जैहों अवध कवन मुंह लाई । नारि हेतु प्रिय भाइ गंवाई ॥ बरु अपजस सहतेउ जग माहीं । नारि हानि विशेष छति नाहीं ।। अब अपलोक शोक सुत तोरा । सहहि निठुर कठोर उर मोरा ॥	
(क)	हमें संसार में दुबारा क्या नहीं मिल सकता? (I) पुत्र (II) भवन (III) भाई (IV) धन दौलत	1
(ख)	लक्ष्मण के बिना राम का जीवन कैसा होगा ? (I) जैसे पंख के बिना पक्षी (II) जैसे मणि के बिना नाग (III) जैसे सूंड के बिना हाथी (IV) उपर्युक्त तीनों	1
(ग)	काव्य पंक्तियों में कौन-सा छंद है ? (I) चौपाई (II) दोहा (III) सोरठा (IV) उपर्युक्त तीनों	1
(घ)	काव्यांश की भाषा कौन सी है ? (I) ब्रज (II) अवधी (III) दोनों	1

	(IV) इनमें से कोई नहीं	
(ड)	<p>निम्नलिखित कथन- कारण को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए उसके बाद दिए गए विकल्पों में से कोई एक सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए -</p> <p>कथन - काव्यांश में श्रीराम अयोध्या जाने से संकोच कर रहे थे।</p> <p>कारण - श्रीराम को लगता है की लोग व्यंग्य कथन कहेंगे कि पत्नी के लिए भाई गँवा दिया।</p> <p>(I) कथन(A) गलत है तथा कारण(R) सही है।</p> <p>(II) कथन(A) तथा कारण(R) दोनों सही हैं।</p> <p>(III) कथन(A) सही है लेकिन कारण(R) उसकी गलत व्याख्या करता है।</p> <p>(IV) कथन(A) तथा कारण(R) दोनों गलत हैं।</p>	1
7.	निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर 60 शब्दों में लिखिए।	2x3=06
(क)	'रुबाइयों' के आधार पर घर आँगन में दिवाली और राखी के दृश्य बिम्ब को अपने शब्दों में समझाइए।	3
(ख)	किसी के दुख-दर्द और वेदना को बेचकर कारोबार चलाना और उसकी पीड़ा का मजाक उड़ाना नैतिकता का पतन और मानवीय मूल्यों का हनन है। इस कथन की पुष्टि 'कैमरे में बंद अपाहिज' कविता के संदर्भ में कीजिए।	3
(ग)	'मैं और, और जग और, कहाँ का नाता'- पंक्ति में 'और' शब्द की विशेषता बताते हुए पंक्ति का अर्थ स्पष्ट कीजिए।	3
8.	निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर 40 शब्दों में लिखिए।	2x2=04
(क)	'उषा' कविता ग्रामीण परिवेश का गतिशील चित्रण है। स्पष्ट कीजिए?	2
(ख)	'विप्लव के बादल की घोर गर्जना का धनी और शोषक वर्ग पर क्या प्रभाव पड़ता है?	2
(ग)	रचना कर्म में विचारों के अंधड़ की क्या भूमिका है? 'छोटा मेरा खेत' कविता के आधार पर स्पष्ट कीजिए।	2
9.	निम्नलिखित काव्यांश को पढ़कर नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के सर्वाधिक सटीक विकल्प चुनिए।	5x1=05
	<p>मैं सोचता हूँ कि पुराने की यह अधिकार लिप्सा क्यों नहीं समय रहते सावधान हो जाती ? जरा और मृत्यु , ये दोनों ही जगत के अति परिचित और अतिप्रामाणिक सत्य है । तुलसीदास ने अफ़सोस के साथ इनकी सच्चाई पर मुहर लगाई थी - 'धरा को प्रमान यही तुलसी जो फरा सो झरा, जो बरा सो बुताना।' मैं शिरीष के फूलों को देख कर कहता हूँ कि क्यों नहीं फलते ही समझ लेते बाबा कि झड़ना निश्चित है! सुनता कौन है ? महाकाल देवता सपासप कोड़े चला रहे हैं, जीर्ण और दुर्बल झड़ रहे हैं, जिनमें प्राणकण थोड़ा भी उर्ध्वमुखी है, वे टिक जाते हैं। दुरंत प्राणधारा और सर्वव्यापक कालाग्नि का संघर्ष निरंतर चल रहा है। मूर्ख समझते हैं कि जहाँ बनें हैं, वहीं देर तक बने रहें तो कालदेवता की आँख बचा जाएँगे । भोले</p>	

	हैं वे । हिलते -डुलते रहो, स्थान बदलते रहो, आगे की ओर मुँह किए रहो तो कोड़े की मार से बच भी सकते हो, जमें कि मरे ।	
(क)	इस संसार का अटल सत्य क्या है ? (I) धीरे-धीरे मृत्यु की ओर अग्रसर होना (II) जलकर मृत्यु को प्राप्त होना (III) बूढ़ा होना और मृत्यु को प्राप्त होना (IV) विद्यालय जाना और पढ़ाई करना	1
(ख)	शिरीष के फल कैसे होते हैं ? (I) अत्यंत स्वादिष्ट (II) अत्यंत कठोर (III) कोमल और स्वादिष्ट (IV) शिरीष में फल नहीं लगता	1
(ग)	संसार में निरंतर संघर्ष किसके बीच चल रहा है ? (I) मानव और दानव (II) गरीबी और अमीरी (III) जीवन और मृत्यु (IV) यम और देवता	1
(घ)	‘धरा को प्रमाण यही तुलसी जो फरा सो झरा, जो बरा सो बुताना।- इस कथन को - (I) तुलसीदास ने बड़े अफ़सोस के साथ कहा क्योंकि वे मृत्यु से डरते थे । (II) तुलसीदास ने बड़े गर्व के साथ कहा क्योंकि वे मृत्यु से डरते नहीं थे । (III) तुलसीदास ने अपनी मृत्यु के समय कहा था। (IV) तुलसीदास ने बड़े अफ़सोस के साथ कहा क्योंकि वे मृत्यु के सत्य को जानते थे।	1
(ङ)	पाठ और लेखक के सही मेल का विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए (I) शिरीष के फूल – जैनेन्द्र कुमार (II) शिरीष के फूल – हजारी प्रसाद द्विवेदी (III) पतंग –रघुवीर सहाय (IV) शिरीष के फूल – फणीश्वर नाथ रेणु	1
10.	निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर 60 शब्दों में लिखिए।	2x3=06
(क)	‘जाति प्रथा और श्रम विभाजन’ पाठ में लेखक द्वारा बताये गए आदर्श समाज के तीन तत्वों का उल्लेख कीजिए ।	3

(ख)	बाज़ार का जादू चढ़ने और उतरने पर मनुष्य पर क्या-क्या असर पड़ता है?	3
(ग)	जीजी ने त्याग और दान के बारे में ऋषि-मुनियों की बात को तर्क के साथ प्रमाणित किया? 'काले मेघा पानी दे' पाठ के आधार पर उत्तर दीजिए।	3
11.	निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर 40 शब्दों में लिखिए।	2x2=04
(क)	गाँव में महामारी फैलने और अपने बेटों के देहांत के बावजूद लुट्टन पहलवान ढोल क्यों बजाता रहा ?	2
(ख)	शिरीष के फूल पाठ से आपको क्या प्रेरणा मिलती है?	2
(ग)	भक्तिन का दुर्भाग्य भी कम हठी नहीं था, लेखिका ने ऐसा क्यों कहा होगा? लेखिका के इस कथन के संदर्भ में अपना विचार व्यक्त कीजिए।	2
12.	निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर 100 शब्दों में लिखिए।	2x5=10
(क)	'अतीत में दबे पाँव' पाठ में सिन्धु सभ्यता के सबसे बड़े नगर 'मुअनजोदड़ो' की नगर योजना आज की नगर योजनाओं से किस प्रकार बेहतर थी? उदाहरण सहित लिखिए।	5
(ख)	यशोधर बाबू एक ओर तो अपने बच्चों की तरक्की से खुश होते हैं वहीं कुछ 'समहाउ इम्प्रोपर' भी अनुभव करते हैं, ऐसा क्यों? पाठ 'सिल्वर वेडिंग' के आधार पर स्पष्ट कीजिए।	5
(ग)	'जूझ' कहानी में लेखक ने क्या संदेश दिया है? क्या लेखक अपने उद्देश्य में सफल रहा है? 'जूझ' पाठ के संदर्भ में अपने विचार लिखिए।	5

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYABAGESWAR

PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Time allowed: 3hour

Maximum Marks : 70

General Instructions:

- (i) The question paper consists of 5 sections and 37 questions.
- (ii) Section-A consists of questions 1-18 carrying 1 mark each and are multiple choice questions. All questions are compulsory.
- (iii) Section-B consists of questions 19-24 carrying 2 marks each and are Very Short Answer Type and their answer should not exceed 60-90 words. Attempt any 5.
- (iv) Section-C consists of questions 25-30 carrying 3 marks each and are Short Answer Type and their answer should not exceed 100-150 words. Attempt any 5.
- (v) Section-D consists of questions 31-33 carrying 4 marks each and are case studies. There is an internal choice available.
- (vi) Section-E consists of questions 34-37 carrying 5 marks each and are Long Answer types and their answer should not exceed 200-300 words. Attempt any 3.

SECTION – A

(All Questions are compulsory)

1. _____ is cause of knock knees?
A) Lack of calcium B) Obesity
C) Long sitting D) None
2. Which type of lever is most common in the human body?
A) First B) Second
C) Third D) Fourth
3. Which organization is responsible for promoting sports among disabled persons?
A) ICC B) AIFF
C) PCI D) IOC
4. Which one of the following is an intellectual disability?
A) Autism B) Polio
C) Cerebral palsy D) Blindness
5. Given below are types of vitamins in List – I with their solubility nature and functions in List – II:

List – I (Vitamins)

List – II (Features)

- | | | |
|---------------|---|--|
| (A) Vitamin A | | i. Water-soluble- helps in energy metabolism |
| (B) Vitamin D | I | i. Fat-soluble- essential for bone health |

(C) Vitamin B-complex

iii. Water-soluble- includes B1, B2, B6, B12 etc.

(D) Vitamin C

iv. Water-soluble- important for immunity

Match the items of List – I with List – II and choose the correct option from the following:

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

6. In knockout tournament teams has to

A) play one match

B) play till they are winning

C) Gets bye

D) Play large number of matches

7. Who is considered the father of Yoga?

A) Patanjali

B) Buddha

C) Swami Vivekananda

D) B.K.S. Iyengar

8. Which food is suitable for someone with gluten intolerance?

A) Wheat bread

B) Pasta

C) Rice

D) Barley

9. The purpose of the Standing Broad Jump test is to measure:

A) Agility

B) Flexibility

C) Explosive leg power

D) Reaction time

10. What should be the height of chair required in chair sit and reach test?

A) 40 cm

B) 44 cm

C) 42 cm

D) None of the above

11. Which system provides energy for a 1500m race?

A) ATP-CP

B) Anaerobic

C) Aerobic

D) None of these

12. Residual volume refers to:

A) Water in lungs

B) Air left after exhalation

C) Maximum inhaled air

D) Muscle energy

13. Which component is tested using the sit-and-reach test?

A) Speed

B) Flexibility

C) Strength

D) Endurance

14. Dynamic equilibrium occurs when:

- A) The body is at rest B) The body is not moving
C) The body has no mass D) The body is moving with constant velocity

15. Which of the following is NOT a type of motivation?

- A) Extrinsic B) Intrinsic
C) Positive D) Aggressive

16. Which personality type is more suitable for individual sports?

- A) Extrovert B) Type A
C) Introvert D) Type B

17. The trajectory of a projectile is typically:

- A) Straight line B) Vertical
C) Parabolic D) Zig-zag

18. Given below are two statements, one of which is labeled as Assertion (A) and other is labeled as Reason (R). Read both the statements carefully :

Assertion (A): An athlete must gradually increase the intensity and duration of training to improve performance effectively.

Reason (R): Sudden and intense workload helps in faster muscle recovery and increases strength immediately.

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

- A) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of the 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.

SECTION – B

(Attempt any 5 questions)

19. Explain sprain and Strain?

20. The two objectives of intramurals are:

21. What do understand by Psychological Attributes?

22. How does physical activity help in preventing lifestyle diseases?

23. What do you understand by the Ardha Matsyendrasana?

24. Give one application of anthropometric measurements in physical education.

SECTION – C

(Attempt any 5 questions.)

25. What are the components of personality? Briefly explain any three.
26. What are the challenges faced by teachers in implementing inclusive education for CWSN?
27. What is strength? Explain its types and any three methods to develop it.
28. Describe the factors affecting projectile motion in sports.
29. Write 3 (three) benefits of Dhanurasana.
30. What are the effects of physical inactivity on children's physical and mental health?

SECTION – D

(Attempt any 3 questions)

31. A 30-year-old individual suffering from chronic back pain is trying to manage their symptoms through yoga. The goal is to improve flexibility, build strength, and reduce pain. The yoga program includes specific asanas (postures), pranayama (breathing techniques), and relaxation practices.

Based on the above passage, answer the following questions:

- i. Fill in the Blank: The individual chose yoga to manage chronic _____ pain.
- ii. True or False: The yoga program focuses only on physical exercises to reduce back pain.
- iii. Mention breathing practice is included in the yoga program?
- iv. Mention any one goal of using yoga to manage back pain.

32. Given below are types of fractures in List – I with their Picture in List – II :

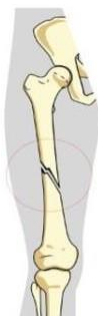
List – I Types of Fractures

- i. Transverse
- ii. Oblique
- iii. Green stick
- iv. Comminuted

List – II Picture



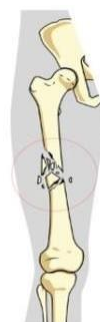
A



B



C



D

33. Jiya went to sports training center for the first time. Her coach informed her that participation in sports not only promotes physical growth but also has social and psychological benefits. He highlighted numerous physical benefits for muscles, heart and respiratory systems. He advised her to continue daily practice to improve her health related and skill related fitness.

Answer the following questions based on the above case and your prior knowledge :

i) Which is not a long-term effect of exercises on the muscular system ?

- A) Hypertrophy of muscle
- B) Increase in glycogen stored
- C) Ligament and tendon strengthen
- D) Accumulation of lactate

ii) What is cardiac output?

iii) Choose the correct statement related to tidal volume :

- A) Amount of air inhaled and exhaled in one breath.
- B) Amount of air inhaled in one breath
- C) Amount of blood pumped out by heart in one stroke.
- D) Amount of air exhaled in one breath

iv) Lactic acid tolerance relates to _____.

- A) Strength
- B) Speed
- C) Flexibility
- D) Endurance

SECTION – E

(Attempt any 3 questions)

34. What is aging? Explain how aging affects physical fitness.

35. What is Endurance? Explain its types and any three methods to develop it.

36. Explain Female Athlete Triad and its Prevention and Management.

37. What is the Rikli & Jones Senior Citizen Fitness Test? Explain its components and importance in assessing fitness levels of senior citizen.