

केंद्रीय विद्यालय संगठन मुंबई संभाग

2025-26 प्री-बोर्ड II परीक्षा कक्षा (2025-26)

XII लेखा शास्त्र (055)

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN. MUMBAI REGION

SESSION: 2025-26

PRE-BOARD II EXAMINATION

Class XII Accountancy (055)

SET I

Time: 3 hrs

M.M. 80

समय: 3 घंटे.

MM 80

सामान्य निर्देश:

1. निम्नलिखित निर्देशों को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें और उनका पालन करें:

इस प्रश्न पत्र में 34 प्रश्न हैं। सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।

2. यह प्रश्न पत्र दो भागों में विभाजित है-भाग ए और भाग बी। प्रश्न संख्या 1 से 16 (भाग ए) और प्रश्न संख्या 27 से 30 (भाग बी) बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्न हैं। प्रत्येक प्रश्न 1 अंक का है।

3. प्रश्न संख्या 17 से 20 (भाग ए) और प्रश्न संख्या 31 और 32 (भाग 1) लघु उत्तरीय प्रश्न हैं। प्रत्येक प्रश्न 3 अंक का है।

4. प्रश्न संख्या 21, 22 (भाग ए) और प्रश्न संख्या 33 (भाग बी) दीर्घ उत्तरीय I प्रश्न हैं। प्रत्येक प्रश्न 4 अंक का है।

5. प्रश्न संख्या 23 से 26 (भाग ए) और प्रश्न संख्या 34 (भाग बी) दीर्घ उत्तरीय II प्रश्न हैं। प्रत्येक प्रश्न 6 अंक का है।

6. हालाँकि, एक अंक के 7 प्रश्नों में, तीन अंकों के 2 प्रश्नों में, चार अंकों के 1 प्रश्न में और छह अंकों के 2 प्रश्नों में आंतरिक विकल्प दिया गया है।

General Instructions:

1. Read the following instructions carefully and follow them:
2. This question paper contains 34 questions. All questions are compulsory. This question paper is divided into two parts-Part A and Part B. Questions number 1 to 16 (Part A) and Questions number 27 to 30 (Part B) are multiple choice questions. Each question carries 1 mark.
3. Questions number 17 to 20 (Part A) and Questions number 31 and 32 (Part 1) are short answer type questions. Each question carries 3 marks,
4. Questions number 21, 22 (Part A) and Question number 33 (Part B) are long answer type-I questions. Each question carries 4 marks.
5. Questions number 23 to 26 (Part A) and Question number 34 (Part B) are long answer type-II questions. Each question carries 6 marks.
6. 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.

एस. नं. S. No	भाग ए (पार्टनरशिप फर्म और कंपनियों के लिए अकाउंटिंग) PART A (Accounting for Partnership Firms and companies)	निशान Marks
1	अभिकथन (A): जब साझेदारों की पूंजी स्थिर होती है, तो साल दर साल घाटे के बावजूद साझेदार का पूंजी खाता डेबिट शेष नहीं दिखाएगा। कारण (R): पार्टनर का कैपिटल तब तक फिक्स्ड रहता है जब तक कैपिटल में बढ़ोतरी या निकासी न हो। इस तरीके के तहत, 'नुकसान का हिस्सा' पार्टनर के करंट अकाउंट से डेबिट किया जाता है। सही कोड चुनें: (a) (A) और (R) दोनों सही हैं और (R), (A) का सही कारण है। (b) (A) और (R) दोनों सही हैं लेकिन (R), (A) का सही कारण नहीं है।	1

	(c) सिर्फ (R) सही है। (d) (A) और (R) दोनों गलत हैं। या अमित, सुमित और कियारा पार्टनर हैं और प्रॉफिट और लॉस 2:2:1 के रेश्यो में शेयर करते हैं। सुमित को कमीशन चार्ज करने के बाद नेट प्रॉफिट पर 15% कमीशन मिलेगा। कमीशन चार्ज करने से पहले नेट प्रॉफिट ₹9,20,000 है। सुमित को मिलने वाला कमीशन अमाउंट होगा: (a) ₹1,20,000 (b) ₹1,38,000 (c) ₹748,000 (d) ₹55,200 Assertion (A): Partner's capital account will not show a debit balance in spite of losses year after year when Partners' capitals are fixed. Reason (R): Partner's capital remains fixed unless there is addition or withdrawal of capital. Under this method, the 'share of loss' is debited to the partner's current account. Choose the correct Codes: (a) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct reason of (A). (b) Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is not the correct reason of (A). (c) Only (R) is correct. (d) Both (A) and (R) are wrong. OR Amit, Sumit and Kiara are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio 2: 2:1. Sumit is entitled to a commission of 15% on the net profit after charging such commission. The net profit before charging commission is ₹ 9,20,000. The amount of commission payable to Sumit will be: (a) ₹1,20,000 (b) ₹1,38,000 (c) ₹ 748,000 (d) ₹55,200	
2	P, Q और R एक फर्म में 2:2:1 के अनुपात में प्रॉफिट और लॉस शेयर करते हुए पार्टनर थे। उन्होंने प्रॉफिट में 1/5वें हिस्से के लिए L को नया पार्टनर बनाया। L को गारंटी दी गई कि प्रॉफिट में उसका हिस्सा ₹1,00,000 होगा। L को गारंटी देने की वजह से होने वाली कोई भी कमी Q उठाएगा। 31.3.2024 को खत्म हुए साल में फर्म का प्रॉफिट ₹4,00,000 था। Q ने कितनी कमी उठाई: (a) ₹ 80,000 (b) ₹ 20,000	1

	(c) ₹ 1,00,000 (d) ₹ 6,667 P, Q and R were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio 2:2:1. They admitted L as a new partner for $\frac{1}{5}$th share in the profits. L was given a guarantee that his share of profit shall be ₹ 1, 00,000. Any deficiency arising on account of guarantee to L will be borne by Q. The profit of the firm during the year ended 31.3.2024 was ₹ 4,00,000. The amount of deficiency borne by Q was: (a) ₹ 80,000 (b) ₹ 20,000 (c) ₹ 1,00,000 (d) ₹ 6,667	
3	एक कंपनी ने Rs 10 प्रति शेयर के 4000 इक्विटी शेयर जारी किए, जिनका पेमेंट इस तरह होगा: एप्लीकेशन पर Rs 3; अलॉटमेंट पर Rs 2; पहली कॉल पर Rs 4 और फाइनल कॉल पर Rs 1 प्रति शेयर। 10,000 शेयरों के लिए एप्लीकेशन मिले। अलॉटमेंट प्रो-रेट किया गया। अलॉटमेंट पर कैश में कितनी रकम मिलेगी? (a) ₹ .8000 (b) शून्य (c) ₹12,000 (d). उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं या जीवन लिमिटेड ने 100 रुपये प्रति शेयर के 50 शेयर ज़ब्त कर लिए, जिन पर 30 रुपये प्रति शेयर की अलॉटमेंट मनी (10 रुपये प्रति शेयर के प्रीमियम सहित) और 30 रुपये प्रति शेयर की पहली कॉल नहीं मिली थी। 20 रुपये प्रति शेयर की दूसरी और आखिरी कॉल अभी तक नहीं की गई थी। इन शेयरों के ज़ब्त होने पर “शेयर ज़बती अकाउंट” में जमा की जाने वाली रकम होगी: (a) ₹ 2,500 (b) ₹ 2,000 (c) ₹ 5,000 (d) ₹ 1,500 A company issued 4000 equity shares of Rs.10 each payable as under: On application Rs.3; on allotment Rs.2; on first call Rs.4 and on final call Rs.1 per share. Applications were received for 10,000 shares. The allotment was made pro-rate. How much amount will be the amount received in cash on allotment? (a). ₹.8000 (b) Nil (c). ₹.12,000 (d). None of the above OR	1

	Jeevan Ltd. Forfeited 50 shares of Rs.100 each on which allotment money of Rs.30 per share (including premium of Rs.10 per share) and first call of Rs.30 per share was not received. The second and final call of Rs.20 per share was not yet made. The amount credited to "share forfeiture Account on forfeiture of these shares will be: (a) ₹.2,500 (b). ₹ 2,000 (c). ₹.5,000 (d.) ₹ 1,500	
4	डिबेंचर पर मिलने वाला ब्याज इस तरह कैलकुलेट किया जाता है: (a) ऋणपत्रों का निर्गम मूल्य (b) ऋणपत्रों का नाममात्र मूल्य (c) ऋणपत्रों का मोचन मूल्य (d) ऋणपत्रों का बाजार मूल्य या 1.4.2023 को, एक कंपनी ₹15,00,000, 9% डिबेंचर 10% के डिस्काउंट पर जारी करती है, जिसे हर साल के आखिर में 3,00,000 के सालाना ड्रॉइंग से भुनाया जा सकता है। 31 मार्च, 2024 को, सिक्योरिटीज प्रीमियम रिज़र्व 60,000 पर मौजूद है। वह रकम जिससे स्टेटमेंट ऑफ़ प्रॉफ़िट एंड लॉस डेबिट किया जाएगा, वह है (a) ₹60,000 (b) ₹1,50,000 (c) ₹ 30,000 (d) ₹ 90,000 Interest payable on debentures is calculated at the: (a) Issue price of debentures (b) Nominal value of debentures (c) Redemption value of debentures (d) Market price of debentures OR On 1.4.2023, a company issues ₹ 15, 00,000, 9% debentures at a discount of 10% redeemable by annual drawings of 3, 00,000 at the end of each year. On 31 March, 2024, Securities Premium Reserve exists at 60,000. The amount by which Statement of Profit and Loss will be debited is (a) ₹60,000 (b) ₹ 1,50,000 (c) ₹ 30,000 (d) ₹90,000	1
5	S और T एक फर्म में पार्टनर थे और प्रॉफ़िट और लॉस 3:2 के रेश्यो में शेयर करते थे। उन्होंने U को फर्म में नया पार्टनर बनाया। U के शामिल होने पर 7,000 के बैड और डाउटफुल डेब्ट के लिए	1

	प्रोविज़न था। ₹3,000 को बैड डेब्ट के तौर पर राइट ऑफ़ करने का फैसला किया गया। बाकी डेब्टर को गुड डेब्ट माना गया। ऊपर बताए गए ट्रीटमेंट के कारण रीवैल्यूएशन अकाउंट में डेबिट/क्रेडिट की जाने वाली रकम होगी: (a) डेबिट ₹ 3,000 (b) क्रेडिट ₹4,000 (c) डेबिट ₹ 7,000 (d) डेबिट ₹ 4,000 S and T were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3: 2. They admitted U as a new partner in the firm. On U's admission there existed a provision for bad and doubtful debts of 7,000. It was decided to write off ₹ 3,000 as bad debts. The remaining debtors were considered as good. The amount to be debited/credited to Revaluation Account on account of the above treatment will be: (a) Debit ₹ 3,000 (b) Credit ₹4,000 (c) Debit ₹ 7,000 (d) Debit ₹4,000	
6	अगर किसी फर्म में लगा एवरेज कैपिटल ₹8,00,000 है, असल प्रॉफिट का एवरेज ₹1,80,000 है और नॉर्मल रेट ऑफ़ रिटर्न 10% है, तो एवरेज प्रॉफिट के कैपिटलाइज़ेशन के हिसाब से गुडविल की वैल्यू है: (a) ₹10,00,000 (b) ₹18,00,000 (C) ₹80,00,000 (d) ₹78,20,000 If average capital employed in a firm is ₹8,00,000, average of actual profits is ₹1,80,000 and normal rate of return is 10%, then value of goodwill as per capitalization of average profits is: (a) ₹10,00,000 (b) ₹18,00,000 (C) ₹80,00,000 (d) ₹78,20,000	1
7	संबित, एक पार्टनर, हर तिमाही की शुरुआत में ₹5,000 निकालता था और अकाउंटिंग साल 31 मार्च 2024 के आखिर में ड्रॉइंग पर ब्याज ₹1,500 कैलकुलेट किया गया। ड्रॉइंग पर लगने वाला ब्याज रेट क्या है? a) 6% प्रति वर्ष b) 8% प्रति वर्ष	1

	c) 10% प्रति वर्ष d) 12% प्रति वर्ष Sambit, a partner withdrew ₹. 5,000 in the beginning of each quarter and interest on drawings was calculated as ₹ 1,500 at the end of accounting year 31 March 2024. What is the rate of interest on drawings charged? a) 6% p.a .b) 8% p.a. c) 10% p.a. d) 12% p.a.	
8	H, P और S एक फर्म में पार्टनर थे और 4 : 3 : 3 के रेश्यो में प्रॉफिट शेयर करते थे। 1 अगस्त, 2017 को P की मौत हो गई। उसका 20% शेयर H ने और बाकी S ने ले लिया। नया प्रॉफिट शेयरिंग रेश्यो। (a) 27:23 (b) 37: 33 (c) 23 : 27 (d) 13:17 या राजेंद्र, सतीश और तेजपाल के बीच पुराना प्रॉफिट शेयरिंग रेश्यो 2: 2: 1 था। सतीश के रिटायरमेंट के बाद नया प्रॉफिट शेयरिंग रेश्यो 3:2 है। गेनिंग रेश्यो है: (a) 3:2 (b) 2:1 (c) 1:1 (d) 2:2 H, P and S were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 4 : 3 : 3. On August 1, 2017, P died. His 20 % share was acquired by H and remaining by S. The new profit sharing ratio. (a) 27:23 (b) 37: 33 (c) 23 : 27 (d) 13:17	1

	OR The old profit sharing ratio among Rajender, Satish and Tejpal were 2: 2: 1. The New Profit Sharing Ratio after satish retirement is 3:2. The gaining ratio is: (a) 3:2 (b) 2:1 (c) 1:1 (d) 2:2											
9	फर्म 'जैन ब्रदर्स' के बंद होने के दिन, पार्टनर का कैपिटल Rs.1,50,000, बाहरी देनदारियां ₹35,000, कैश बैलेंस Rs.8,000 और P&LA/c(Dr.) Rs.7,000 था। अगर रियलाइज़ेशन खर्च और रियलाइज़ेशन पर नुकसान क्रमशः ₹5,000 और ₹25,000 था, तो एसेट्स की बिक्री से मिली रकम है: a) ₹1,64,000 b) ₹1,45,000 c) ₹1,57,000 d) ₹1,50,000 On the day of dissolution of the firm 'JAIN Brothers' had partner's capital amounting to Rs.1,50,000 , external liabilities ₹ 35,000, Cash balance Rs.8,000 and P&LA/c(Dr.) Rs.7,000. If Realisation expense and loss on Realisation amounted to ₹ 5,000 and ₹ 25,000 respectively, the amount realised by sale of assets is: a) ₹1,64,000 b) ₹1,45,000 c) ₹1,57,000 d) ₹1,50,000	1										
10	नवल और किशोर 3:1 के अनुपात में प्रॉफिट और लॉस शेयर करते हुए पार्टनर थे। स्वेता को प्रॉफिट में 1/5वें हिस्से के लिए शामिल किया गया था। स्वेता गुडविल प्रीमियम का अपना हिस्सा कैश में नहीं ला पाई। गुडविल प्रीमियम के लिए रिकॉर्ड की गई जर्नल एंट्री नीचे दी गई है: <table><tr><td>तारीख</td><td>ब्यौरा</td><td>वा मो</td><td>डॉ. राशि ₹</td><td>Cr.राशि ₹</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>श्वेता का करंट अकाउंट डॉ. नवल के कैपिटल अकाउंट में। किशोर के कैपिटल खाते में (गुडविल ट्रीटमेंट के लिए एंट्री पास हो गई)</td><td></td><td>24,000</td><td>8,000 16,000</td></tr></table> नवल, किशोर और स्वेता का नया प्रॉफिट-शेयरिंग रेश्यो होगा: a) 41: 7: 12 b) 13:12: 10 c) 3:1: 1 d) 5:3: 2 या	तारीख	ब्यौरा	वा मो	डॉ. राशि ₹	Cr.राशि ₹		श्वेता का करंट अकाउंट डॉ. नवल के कैपिटल अकाउंट में। किशोर के कैपिटल खाते में (गुडविल ट्रीटमेंट के लिए एंट्री पास हो गई)		24,000	8,000 16,000	1
तारीख	ब्यौरा	वा मो	डॉ. राशि ₹	Cr.राशि ₹								
	श्वेता का करंट अकाउंट डॉ. नवल के कैपिटल अकाउंट में। किशोर के कैपिटल खाते में (गुडविल ट्रीटमेंट के लिए एंट्री पास हो गई)		24,000	8,000 16,000								

	कमल और गया एक हैं भागीदार में ए अटल साथ पूंजी का ₹ 18,000 और ₹ 20,000. नवीन लाता है ₹10,000 के लिए उसका शेयर करना सद्भावना का और वह है आवश्यक को लाना मुनाफे में 1/3 हिस्से के लिए आनुपातिक पूंजी। नवीन का पूंजी योगदान होगा (a) ₹ 24,000 (b) ₹ 19,000 (c) ₹ 12,667 (d) ₹ 14,000 Naval and Kishore were partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3:1 . Sweta was admitted for 1/5th share in the profits. Sweta was unable to bring her share of goodwill premium in cash. The journal entry recorded for goodwill premium is given below: <table><tr><th>DATE</th><th>PARTICULARS</th><th>L. F</th><th>Dr. Amount ₹</th><th>Cr.Amount ₹</th></tr><tr><td></td><td>Sweta's Current A/c. Dr. To Naval's Capital A/c. To Kishore's Capital A/c (Being entry for goodwill treatment passed)</td><td></td><td>24,000</td><td>8,000 16,000</td></tr></table> The new profit-sharing ratio of Naval, Kishore and Sweta will be: a) 41: 7: 12 b) 13:12: 10 c) 3:1: 1 d) 5:3: 2 OR Kamal and Beena are partners in a firm with capital of ₹ 18,000 and ₹ 20,000.Naveen brings ₹10,000 for his share of goodwill and he is required to bring proportionate capital for 1/3rd share in profits. The capital contribution of Naveen will be (a) ₹ 24,000 (b) ₹ 19,000 (c) ₹ 12,667 (d) ₹ 14,000	DATE	PARTICULARS	L. F	Dr. Amount ₹	Cr.Amount ₹		Sweta's Current A/c. Dr. To Naval's Capital A/c. To Kishore's Capital A/c (Being entry for goodwill treatment passed)		24,000	8,000 16,000	
DATE	PARTICULARS	L. F	Dr. Amount ₹	Cr.Amount ₹								
	Sweta's Current A/c. Dr. To Naval's Capital A/c. To Kishore's Capital A/c (Being entry for goodwill treatment passed)		24,000	8,000 16,000								
11	छाया, काया और नन्नू हैं बराबर भागीदार पर समय का नन्नू का सेवानिवृत्ति। काम पुरुष मुआवजा संरक्षित (डब्ल्यूसीआर) प्रकट होता है मैं किताबें पर ₹ 70,000 और दावा का ₹ 25000 था खिलाफ़ यह। मात्रा का डब्ल्यूसीआर आकलित को नन्नू का पूंजी खाता इच्छा होना:- (a) ₹ 33,300 (b) ₹ 15,000 (c) ₹ 45,000 (d) ₹ 95,000	1										

	Chaya, Kaya and Nannu are equal partners At the time of Nannu's retirement. Work Men compensation Reserve (WCR) appears in the books at ₹ 70,000 and the claim of ₹ 25000 was against it. The amount of WCR credited to Nannu's Capital account will be:- a. ₹ 33,300 b. ₹ 15,000 c. ₹ 45,000 d. ₹ 95,000	
	दी गई स्थिति से Q12-14 का उत्तर दें कुबेर लिमिटेड ने ओडिशा के पिछड़े इलाके में अपनी स्टील बनाने की फैक्ट्री लगाने का फैसला किया, जहाँ नौकरी के बहुत कम मौके थे। उस इलाके के लोगों ने कुबेर लिमिटेड की इस कोशिश का स्वागत किया। लोगों को अपनी फैक्ट्री में काम करने के लिए अट्रैक्ट करने के लिए, इसने फैक्ट्री की जगह पर स्कूल, हॉस्पिटल, मार्केट जैसी कई दूसरी सुविधाएं देने का भी फैसला किया। 1 जुलाई 2023 को कुबेर लिमिटेड ने अमृत लिमिटेड के ₹9,00,000 के नेट एसेट्स ₹18,00,000 के खरीद मूल्य पर खरीदे, खरीदे गए एसेट्स ली गई लायबिलिटीज का 10 गुना थे। कुबेर लिमिटेड ने चेक से ₹2,60,000 का पेमेंट किया और बाकी का पेमेंट 10% डिस्काउंट पर 100-100 के 12% डिबेंचर जारी करके किया। From the given situation answer Q12- 14 Kuber Ltd. decided to set-up its steel manufacturing factory in the backward area of Odisha where very less job opportunities were available. People of that area welcomed this effort of Kuber Ltd. To attract people to work in its factory it also decided to provide many other facilities like school, hospital, market etc. in the factory premises. On 1 July 2023 Kuber Ltd. purchased Net Assets worth ₹9,00,000 of Amrit Ltd. for a purchase consideration of ₹ 18,00,000, Assets purchased being 10 times of the liabilities taken over. Kuber Ltd. paid ₹ 2,60,000 through a cheque and the balance was settled by issuing 12% debentures of 100 each at a discount of 10%.	
12	कुबेर लिमिटेड द्वारा ली गई देनदारियां (a) ₹ 50000 (	1

	(b) ₹ 75000 (c) ₹ 10000 (d) ₹ 100000 Liabilities taken over by Kuber Ltd a) ₹ 50000 b) ₹ 75000 c) ₹ 10000 d) ₹ 100000	
13	डिबेंचर जारी करने पर छूट है (a) ₹ 6000 (b) ₹ 66000 (c) ₹ 60000 (d) ₹ 66600 Discount on issue of debentures is a) ₹ 6000 b) ₹ 66000 c) ₹ 60000 d) ₹ 66600	1
14	जारी किए गए डिबेंचर की संख्या है (a) 6000 (b) 6600 (c) 5400 (d) 6060 Number of debentures issued is (a) 6000 (b) 6600 (c) 5400 (d) 6060	1
15	छिटपुट देनदार हैं उपस्थिति पर ₹ 2,16,000 और प्रावधान के लिए संदिग्ध कर्ज पर ₹ 12,000 में संतुलन चादर पहले विघटन। छिटपुट देनदार इच्छा होना स्थानांतरित पर कौन आकृति में वसूली खाता: (a) ₹ 200,000 (b) ₹ 2,28,000 (c) ₹ 2,04,000 (d) ₹ 2,16,000	1

	Sundry debtors are appearing at ₹ 2,16,000 and provision for doubtful debts at ₹ 12,000 in the balance sheet before dissolution. The sundry debtors will be transferred at which figure in realization account: a) ₹ 200,000 (b) ₹ 2,28,000 (c) ₹ 2,04,000 (d) ₹ 2,16,000																	
16	A, B और C जो 4:3:2 के अनुपात में प्रॉफिट और लॉस शेयर कर रहे थे, उन्होंने 1 अप्रैल 2024 से भविष्य के प्रॉफिट और लॉस को 2:3:4 के अनुपात में शेयर करने का फैसला किया। 31 मार्च 2025 तक उनकी बैलेंस शीट का एक हिस्सा यह है: <table><tr><td>देयताएं</td><td>राशि(₹)</td><td>संपत्ति</td><td>राशि(₹)</td></tr><tr><td>श्रमिक मुआवजा रिजर्व</td><td>65,000</td><td></td><td></td></tr></table> रीकंस्टीट्यूशन के समय, वर्कमैन कम्पेनसेशन पर क्लेम की एक तय रकम तय की गई थी, जिसके लिए B का नुकसान का हिस्सा ₹5,000 था। वर्कमैन कम्पेनसेशन के लिए क्लेम यह होगा: a) ₹15,000 b) ₹70,000 c) ₹ 50,000 d) ₹80,000 A, B and C who were sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 4:3:2 decided to share the future profits and losses in the ratio to 2:3:4 with effect from 1st April 2024. An extract of their Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2025 is: <table><tr><td>Liabilities</td><td>Amount(₹)</td><td>Assets</td><td>Amount(₹)</td></tr><tr><td>Workmen Compensation Reserve</td><td>65,000</td><td></td><td></td></tr></table> At the time of reconstitution, a certain amount of Claim on workmen compensation was determined for which B's share of loss amounted to ₹5,000. The Claim for workmen compensation would be: a) ₹15,000 b) ₹70,000 c) ₹ 50,000 d) ₹80,000	देयताएं	राशि(₹)	संपत्ति	राशि(₹)	श्रमिक मुआवजा रिजर्व	65,000			Liabilities	Amount(₹)	Assets	Amount(₹)	Workmen Compensation Reserve	65,000			1
देयताएं	राशि(₹)	संपत्ति	राशि(₹)															
श्रमिक मुआवजा रिजर्व	65,000																	
Liabilities	Amount(₹)	Assets	Amount(₹)															
Workmen Compensation Reserve	65,000																	
17	अनिल और बीना एक फर्म में 4:3 के अनुपात में प्रॉफिट शेयर करते हुए पार्टनर थे। 31 मार्च, 2024 को उनका कैपिटल ₹50,000 था। 1 अप्रैल, 2024 को उन्होंने चाहत को फर्म के प्रॉफिट में 1/4 हिस्से के लिए नया पार्टनर बनाया। चाहत के शामिल होने की तारीख पर अनिल और बीना की बैलेंस शीट में ₹70,000 का जनरल रिज़र्व, प्रॉफिट एंड लॉस अकाउंट में ₹7,000 का डेबिट बैलेंस और ₹10,000 का इन्वेस्टमेंट फ्लक्चुएशन फंड दिखाया गया था। चाहत के शामिल होने पर, इन बातों पर सहमति बनी: (a) चाहत अपनी पूँजी के रूप में ₹ 80,000 लाएगी, परन्तु ख्याति का अपना हिस्सा नहीं ला सकी। (b) निवेशों का बाज़ार मूल्य, बही मूल्य से ₹ 17,000 कम था। (सी) नया लाभ साझाकरण अनुपात 2: 1:1 पर सहमति हुई	3																

फर्म की गुडविल की वैल्यू, सैक्रिफाइसिंग रेश्यो कैलकुलेट करें और गुडविल के अकाउंटिंग ट्रीटमेंट के लिए जर्नल एंट्री पास करें।

या

डोरेमोन, शिनचैन और नोबिता पार्टनर हैं जो प्रॉफिट और लॉस 3:2:1 के रेश्यो में शेयर करते हैं।

1 अप्रैल, 2022 से वे प्रॉफिट बराबर शेयर करने के लिए सहमत हैं। इसके लिए, गुडविल की वैल्यू पिछले चार सालों के एवरेज प्रॉफिट की दो साल की खरीद के आधार पर निकाली जाएगी, जो इस तरह थे:

31 मार्च, 2019 को खत्म होने वाला साल ₹ 50,000 (मुनाफ़ा)

31 मार्च, 2020 को खत्म होने वाला साल ₹ 1,20,000 (मुनाफ़ा)

31 मार्च, 2021 को खत्म होने वाला साल ₹ 1,80,000 (मुनाफ़ा)

31 मार्च, 2022 को खत्म होने वाला साल ₹ 70,000 (घाटा)

1 अप्रैल, 2021 को ₹50,000 की एक मोटर बाइक खरीदी गई और उसे ट्रेवलिंग खर्च अकाउंट में डेबिट किया गया, जिस पर स्ट्रेट लाइन मेथड से 20% सालाना डेप्रिसिएशन चार्ज किया जाना है। फर्म ने ₹20,000 का सालाना इंश्योरेंस प्रीमियम भी दिया, जो सभी सालों के लिए प्रॉफिट एंड लॉस अकाउंट में पहले ही चार्ज कर दिया गया था।

ट्रांज़ैक्शन को वर्किंग नोट्स के साथ जर्नलाइज़ करें।

Anil and Beena were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 4:3. Their capitals on 31 March, 2024 were ₹ 50,000 each. On 1st April, 2024 they admitted Chahat as a new partner for 1/4th share in the profits of the firm. On the date of Chahat's admission the Balance Sheet of Anil and Beena showed a General Reserve of ₹ 70,000, a debit balance of ₹ 7,000 in the profit and Loss Account and an Investment Fluctuation fund of ₹10,000. The following was agreed upon, on Chahat's admission:

(a) Chahat will bring ₹ 80,000 as her capital but could not bring his share of goodwill.

(b) The market value of investments was ₹ 17,000 less than the book value.

	(c) New profit sharing ratio was agreed at 2: 1:1. Calculate value of goodwill of the firm, the sacrificing ratio and pass journal entry for the accounting treatment of goodwill . OR Doremon, Shinchon and Nobita are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3:2:1. With effect from 1st April, 2022 they agree to share profits equally. For this purpose, goodwill is to be valued at two year's purchase of the average profit of last four years which were as follows: <table><tr><td>Year ending on 31st March,2019</td><td>₹ 50,000 (Profit)</td></tr><tr><td>Year ending on 31st March,2020</td><td>₹ 1,20,000 (Profit)</td></tr><tr><td>Year ending on 31st March,2021</td><td>₹ 1,80,000 (Profit)</td></tr><tr><td>Year ending on 31st March,2022</td><td>₹ 70,000 (Loss)</td></tr></table> On 1st April, 2021 a Motor Bike costing ₹ 50,000 was purchased and debited to travelling expenses account, on which depreciation is to be charged @ 20% p.a by Straight Line Method. The firm also paid an annual insurance premium of ₹ 20,000 which had already been charged to Profit and Loss Account for all the years. Journalise the transaction along with the working notes.	Year ending on 31st March,2019	₹ 50,000 (Profit)	Year ending on 31st March,2020	₹ 1,20,000 (Profit)	Year ending on 31st March,2021	₹ 1,80,000 (Profit)	Year ending on 31st March,2022	₹ 70,000 (Loss)	
Year ending on 31st March,2019	₹ 50,000 (Profit)									
Year ending on 31st March,2020	₹ 1,20,000 (Profit)									
Year ending on 31st March,2021	₹ 1,80,000 (Profit)									
Year ending on 31st March,2022	₹ 70,000 (Loss)									
18	माधव, मधुसूदन और मुकुंद जगन्नाथ एसोसिएट्स में पार्टनर थे। उन्होंने 31 मार्च 2021 को फर्म को बंद करने का फैसला किया। अलग-अलग एसेट्स (कैश के अलावा) और थर्ड-पार्टी लायबिलिटीज को रियलाइजेशन अकाउंट में ट्रांसफर करने के बाद, नीचे दिए गए ट्रांजैक्शन के लिए ज़रूरी जर्नल एंट्री करें: (i) पुरानी मशीन, जो पूरी तरह से राइट ऑफ हो गई थी, उसे ₹42,000 में बेच दिया गया, जबकि डिस्काउंटेड बिल के डिसऑनर होने पर बैंक को ₹6,000 का पेमेंट किया गया। (ii) मधुसूदन ने ₹80,000 की अनरिकॉर्डेड संपत्ति को ₹75,000 में और बाकी का चेक से, फर्म को ₹1,00,000 के लोन के पेमेंट के बदले में स्वीकार किया।	3								

	(iii) माधव, मधुसूदन और मुकुंद ने अपने प्रॉफिट शेयरिंग रेश्यो में ₹30,000 की बुक वैल्यू का स्टॉक लिया। Madhav, Madhusudan and Mukund were partners in Jaganath Associates. They decided to dissolve the firm on 31st March 2021. Pass necessary journal entries for the following transactions after various assets (other than cash) and third-party liabilities have been transferred to realization account: 1. Old machine fully written off was sold for ₹ 42,000 while a payment of ₹ 6,000 is made to bank for a bill discounted being dishonoured. 2. Madhusudan accepted an unrecorded asset of ₹80,000 at ₹75,000 and the balance through cheque, against the payment of his loan to the firm of ₹1,00,000. 3. Stock of book value of ₹ 30,000 was taken by Madhav, Madhusudan and Mukund in their profit sharing ratio,	
19	1 अप्रैल 2024 को विमल लिमिटेड ने 5,00,000 के एसेट्स खरीदे और 4,50,000 के परचेज कंसीडरेशन पर कपिल लिमिटेड के 1,00,000 की लायबिलिटीज़ अपने ऊपर ले लीं। विमल लिमिटेड ने बिल ऑफ़ एक्सचेंज स्वीकार करके एक-तिहाई अमाउंट का पेमेंट किया और बाकी का पेमेंट 10% के प्रीमियम पर 100-100 के 11% डिबेंचर जारी करके किया। ऊपर दिए गए ट्रांज़ैक्शन के लिए विमल लिमिटेड की बुक्स में ज़रूरी जर्नल एंट्रीज़ करें। On 1 April 2024 Vimal Ltd. purchased assets worth 5,00,000 and took over liabilities of 1,00,000 of Kapil Ltd. for a purchase consideration of 4,50,000. Vimal Ltd. paid one-third of the amount by accepting a bill of exchange and balance was settled by issuing 11% debentures of 100 each at a premium of 10%. Pass necessary journal entries in the books of Vimal Ltd. for the above transactions.	3

20	रिद्धि, सिद्धि और विधि पार्टनर थीं और प्रॉफ़िट और लॉस 7:5:3 के रेश्यो में शेयर करती थीं। 01 अप्रैल, 2023 से उन्होंने भविष्य के प्रॉफ़िट और लॉस को 5:4:1 के रेश्यो में शेयर करने का फैसला किया। रीकंस्टीट्यूशन की तारीख को फर्म की गुडविल की वैल्यू ₹3,00,000 थी। रीकंस्टीट्यूशन की तारीख को नीचे दिए गए बैलेंस भी दिख रहे थे। सामान्य रिजर्व ₹ 2,40,000 आस्थगित राजस्व व्यय ₹ 1,80,000 लाभ-हानि (नाममात्र) शेष ₹ 7,20,000 पार्टनर्स ने फर्म की बुक्स में ऊपर दिए गए तीन बैलेंस के साथ आगे बढ़ने का फैसला किया। फर्म की बुक्स में ज़रूरी एंट्री करें। अपना काम साफ़-साफ़ दिखाएं। Riddhi, Siddhi and Vidhi were partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 7:5:3, w.e.f 01 April, 2023 they decided to share future profits and losses in the ratio of 5:4:1. Goodwill of the firm on the date of reconstitution was valued at ₹ 3,00,000. The following balances were also appearing on the date of reconstitution. <table><tr><td>General Reserve</td><td>₹ 2,40,000</td></tr><tr><td>Deferred Revenue Expenditure</td><td>₹ 1,80,000</td></tr><tr><td>Profit and Loss (Dr.) Balance</td><td>₹ 7,20,000</td></tr></table> Partners decided to continue with above three balances in the books of the firm. Pass necessary entries in the books of the firm. Show your working clearly.	General Reserve	₹ 2,40,000	Deferred Revenue Expenditure	₹ 1,80,000	Profit and Loss (Dr.) Balance	₹ 7,20,000	3
General Reserve	₹ 2,40,000							
Deferred Revenue Expenditure	₹ 1,80,000							
Profit and Loss (Dr.) Balance	₹ 7,20,000							
21	MM Ltd. 10,00,00,000 की ऑथराइज़्ड शेयर कैपिटल के साथ रजिस्टर्ड है, जिसे हर एक के 1,00,00,000 इक्विटी शेयर में बांटा गया था। कंपनी ने 10,00,000 इक्विटी शेयर जारी करने के लिए एप्लीकेशन मंगाए थे। हर शेयर के लिए अमाउंट इस तरह देना था: आवेदन पर: ₹ 2.5 आवंटन पर: ₹ 5 प्रति शेयर पहली और आखिरी कॉल पर: बैलेंस इश्यू पूरी तरह सब्सक्राइब हो गया था। 1000 शेयरों पर पहली और आखिरी कॉल को छोड़कर सभी कॉल किए गए और सही तरीके से मिल गए। कंपनी ने 400 शेयर ज़ब्त कर लिए जिन पर	4						

	आखिरी कॉल का पैसा नहीं मिला था। कंपनी की बैलेंस शीट में शेयर कैपिटल को कंपनीज़ के शेड्यूल – III, पार्ट – I के अनुसार दिखाएं। कार्य, 2013. भी तैयार करना नोट्स को खाता के लिए वही। MM Ltd. is registered with an authorised share capital of 10,00,00,000 was divided into 1,00,00,000 equity shares of each. The company invited applications for issuing 10,00,000 equity shares. The amount per share was payable as follows: On Application: ₹ 2.5 On Allotment: ₹ 5 per share On First and Final Call: Balance The issue was fully subscribed. All calls were made and were duly received except the first and final call on 1000 shares. The company forfeited 400 shares on which the final call money was not received. Show share capital in the Balance Sheet of the company as per Schedule - III, Part - I of the Companies Act, 2013. Also prepare Notes to the Account for the same.	
22	अभिजीत, बंधु और चरण 5:3:2 के अनुपात में मुनाफ़ा बाँटने के लिए पार्टनरशिप में हैं। 31 मार्च 2020 तक उनकी फिक्स्ड कैपिटल क्रमशः ₹2,00,000, ₹2,00,000 और ₹1,00,000 थी, जबकि हर एक की निकासी ₹10,000 थी। ₹90,000 के सालाना मुनाफ़े के बँटवारे के बाद पता चला कि सभी पार्टनर को कैपिटल पर ब्याज 10% सालाना की जगह 12% सालाना की दर से क्रेडिट किया गया था और बंधु के मामले में निकासी पर 10% सालाना की दर से ब्याज नहीं दिया गया था। गलतियों को ठीक करने और काम साफ़-साफ़ दिखाने के लिए सिंगल एडजस्टमेंट एंट्री दें। Abhijeet, Bandhu and Charan are in partnership for sharing profits in the ratio of 5:3:2. Their fixed capitals as on 31st March 2020 were ₹ 2,00,000, ₹ 2,00,000 and ₹ 1,00,000 respectively while their drawings were ₹ 10,000 each. After distribution of annual profits of ₹ 90,000 it was discovered that Interest on Capital was credited to all partners @ 12% p.a. in place of 10% p.a. and interest on drawings @ 10% p.a.	4

	was omitted in respect of Bandhu. Pass single adjustment entry to rectify the errors and show workings clearly.																																									
23	बिगशॉट लिमिटेड ने Rs. 10 के 1,00,000 शेयर जारी करने के लिए एप्लीकेशन मंगाए, हर शेयर पर Rs. 2 के प्रीमियम पर। यह रकम एप्लीकेशन पर Rs. 4 (प्रीमियम मिलाकर); अलॉटमेंट पर Rs. 5 और बाकी कॉल पर देनी थी। 1,80,000 शेयरों के लिए एप्लीकेशन मिलीं, जिनमें से 30,000 शेयरों के एप्लीकेशन रिजेक्ट कर दिए गए और बाकी एप्लिकेंट्स को प्रो-राटा बेसिस पर शेयर अलॉट किए गए। मदन, जिसके पास 5,000 शेयर थे, कॉल मनी नहीं दे पाया और उसके शेयर ज़ब्त कर लिए गए। इनमें से 2,000 शेयर Rs. 3 प्रति शेयर के प्रीमियम पर फिर से जारी किए गए। कैश बुक तैयार करें और ज़रूरी एंट्री करें। Bigshot Ltd. invited applications for issuing 1,00,000 Shares of Rs. 10 each at a premium of Rs.2 per share. The amount was payable asRs.4 on application (including premium); Rs. 5 on Allotment and balance on call. Applications were received shares for 1,80,000 of which Applications for 30,000 shares were rejected and remaining applicants were allotted on pro-rata basis. Madan, holding 5,000 shares failed to pay call money and his shares were forfeited. Out of these 2,000 shares were re-issued at premium of Rs. 3 per share. Prepare Cash Book and pass necessary entries.	6																																								
24	M, N और O एक फर्म में पार्टनर थे और प्रॉफिट और लॉस को 5:4:1 के रेश्यो में शेयर करते थे। 31 मार्च, 2023 तक उनकी बैलेंस शीट इस तरह थी: एम, एन और ओ की बैलेंस शीट 2023 तक <table><tr><th>देयताएं</th><th>₹</th><th>संपत्ति</th><th>₹</th></tr><tr><td>पूंजी:</td><td></td><td>संयंत्र और मशीनरी</td><td>5,50,000</td></tr><tr><td>एम 3,00,000</td><td></td><td>भंडार</td><td>1,20,000</td></tr><tr><td>एन 2,00,000</td><td></td><td>नकद</td><td>40,000</td></tr><tr><td>ओ 1,00,000</td><td>6,00000</td><td>देनदार</td><td>1,30,000</td></tr><tr><td>-----</td><td></td><td>विज्ञापन व्यय</td><td>20,000</td></tr><tr><td>विविध लेनदार</td><td>1,10,000</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>वर्ष के लिए लाभ</td><td>1,50,000</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>2022- 23</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td>8,60,00</td><td></td><td>8,60,000</td></tr></table>	देयताएं	₹	संपत्ति	₹	पूंजी:		संयंत्र और मशीनरी	5,50,000	एम 3,00,000		भंडार	1,20,000	एन 2,00,000		नकद	40,000	ओ 1,00,000	6,00000	देनदार	1,30,000	-----		विज्ञापन व्यय	20,000	विविध लेनदार	1,10,000			वर्ष के लिए लाभ	1,50,000			2022- 23					8,60,00		8,60,000	6
देयताएं	₹	संपत्ति	₹																																							
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2022- 23																																										
	8,60,00		8,60,000																																							

	0																																						
M की मौत 30 जून, 2023 को हुई। पार्टनरशिप डीड के अनुसार, मृतक पार्टनर के कैपिटल के अलावा, एग्जीक्यूटर को ये अधिकार हैं: (i) पिछले दो सालों के एवरेज प्रॉफिट के आधार पर मौत की तारीख तक प्रॉफिट में उनका हिस्सा। साल 2021-22 का प्रॉफिट ₹50,000 था। (ii) फर्म की गुडविल में उसका हिस्सा। गुडविल की गणना पिछले दो सालों के औसत मुनाफ़े की दो साल की खरीद के आधार पर की जानी थी। (iii) एम ने 1 जून, 2023 को ₹60,000 निकाले। एग्जीक्यूटर को दिया जाना है। M, N and O were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 5:4:1. Their Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2023 was as follows: BALANCE SHEET OF M, N AND, O as at 31st March, 2023 <table><tr><th>Liabilities</th><th>₹</th><th>Assets</th><th>₹</th></tr><tr><td>Capitals:</td><td></td><td>Plant and Machinery</td><td>5,50,000</td></tr><tr><td>M 3,00,000</td><td></td><td>Stock</td><td>1,20,000</td></tr><tr><td>N 2,00,000</td><td></td><td>Cash</td><td>40,000</td></tr><tr><td>O 1,00,000</td><td>6,00,000</td><td>Debtors</td><td>1,30,000</td></tr><tr><td>-----</td><td></td><td>Advertisement Expenditure</td><td>20,000</td></tr><tr><td>Sundry Creditors</td><td>1,10,000</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Profits for the year 2022-23</td><td>1,50,000</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td>8,60,000</td><td></td><td>8,60,000</td></tr></table> M died on 30th June, 2023. According to the partnership deed, in addition to the deceased partner's capital, the executors are entitled to: (i) His share in profits till the date of death on the basis of average profits of the last two years. The profit for the year 2021-22 was ₹ 50,000. (ii) His share in the goodwill of the firm. Goodwill was to be calculated on the basis of two years' purchase of the average profits of the last two years. (iii) M, withdrew ₹ 60,000 on 1st June, 2023. Prepare M's Capital Account which is to be rendered to his executor.				Liabilities	₹	Assets	₹	Capitals:		Plant and Machinery	5,50,000	M 3,00,000		Stock	1,20,000	N 2,00,000		Cash	40,000	O 1,00,000	6,00,000	Debtors	1,30,000	-----		Advertisement Expenditure	20,000	Sundry Creditors	1,10,000			Profits for the year 2022-23	1,50,000				8,60,000		8,60,000
Liabilities	₹	Assets	₹																																				
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Sundry Creditors	1,10,000																																						
Profits for the year 2022-23	1,50,000																																						
	8,60,000		8,60,000																																				
25	X और Y 3:2 के प्रॉफ़िट-शेयरिंग रेश्यो में पार्टनर थे। 31 मार्च, 2022 तक उनकी बैलेंस शीट इस तरह थी: <table><tr><td>देयताएं</td><td>₹</td><td>संपत्ति</td><td>₹</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>			देयताएं	₹	संपत्ति	₹					6																											
देयताएं	₹	संपत्ति	₹																																				

लेनदारों	56,000	संयंत्र और मशीनरी	70,000
सामान्य रिजर्व	14,000	इमारतों	98,000
पूँजी खाते: X 1,19,000	2,31,000	भंडार	21,000
वाई 1,12,000		देनदार 42,000	35,000
		(-) प्रावधान 7,000	77,000
		मेरे पास नकदी है	
	3,01,000		3,01,000

Z को इन शर्तों पर 1/6th शेयर के लिए शामिल किया गया:

₹ 56,000 लाएगा, लेकिन त्याग करने वाले साझेदारों को क्षतिपूर्ति करने के लिए कोई राशि लाने में सक्षम नहीं था।

(ii) फर्म की ख्याति का मूल्यांकन ₹ 84,000 किया गया है।

₹ 14,000 कम पाया गया, भवन का मूल्य ₹ 1,09,000 तक लाया जाना था।

(iv) सभी देनदार अच्छे हैं।

(v) X और Y के कैपिटल को Z के शेयर के आधार पर एडजस्ट किया जाएगा और ज़रूरी करंट अकाउंट खोलकर एडजस्टमेंट किया जाएगा।

आपको रीवैल्यूएशन अकाउंट और पार्टनर्स कैपिटल अकाउंट तैयार करना होगा।

या

बॉबी, रूबी और छबी एक फर्म में पार्टनर थे, जिसकी 31 मार्च, 2023 तक बैलेंस शीट इस तरह थी:

तुलन पत्र

देयताएं	₹ .	संपत्ति	₹
लेनदारों	28,000	नकद	27,000
सामान्य रिजर्व	7,500	देनदार	20,000
बॉबी 20,000		भंडार	28,000
रूबी 14,500	44,500	फर्नीचर	5,000
छबी 10,000			
	80,000		80,000

रूबी इस तारीख को इन शर्तों के साथ रिटायर हुए:

(i) स्टॉक और फर्नीचर में क्रमशः 5% और 10% की कमी करना।

(ii) देनदारों पर 10% की दर से संदिग्ध ऋणों के लिए प्रावधान करना।

₹ 12,000 आंका गया।

(iv) ₹ 8,000 के लेनदारों का ₹ 7,100 पर निपटान किया गया।

(v) रूबी को भुगतान कर दिया जाना चाहिए और रूबी को देय पूरी राशि बॉबी और छवि द्वारा इस तरह से लाई जाएगी कि उनकी पूंजी उनके नए लाभ-साझाकरण अनुपात में होनी चाहिए और नकद खाते में ₹ 25,000 का संतुलन बनाए रखा जाना चाहिए।

नई फर्म का रिवायल्यूशन अकाउंट और पार्टनर्स कैपिटल अकाउंट तैयार करें।

X and Y were partners in the profit-sharing ratio of 3: 2. Their balance sheet as at March 31, 2022 was as follows:

LIABILITIES	₹	ASSETS	₹
Creditors	56,000	Plant and Machinery	70,000
General Reserve	14,000	Buildings	98,000
Capital Accounts: X 1,19,000		Stock	21,000
Y 1,12,000	2,31,000	Debtors 42,000	
		(-)Provision 7,000	35,000
		Cash in Hand	77,000
	3,01,000		3,01,000

Z was admitted for 1/6th share on the following terms:

(i) Z will bring ₹. 56,000 as his share of capital, but was not able to bring any amount to compensate the sacrificing partners.

(ii) Goodwill of the firm is valued at ₹. 84,000.

(iii) Plant and Machinery were found to be undervalued by ₹ 14,000 Building was brought up to ₹1,09,000.

(iv) All debtors are good.

(v) Capitals of X and Y will be adjusted on the basis of Z's share and adjustments will be done by opening necessary current accounts.

You are required to prepare revaluation account and partners' capital account.

OR

Bobby, Rubby and Chhabi were partners in a firm whose Balance Sheet as on 31st March, 2023 was as under:

LIABILITIES	₹.	ASSETS	₹
Creditors	28,000	Cash	27,000
General Reserve	7,500	Debtors	20,000
Bobby 20,000		Stock	28,000
Rubby 14,500		Furniture	5,000
Chhabi 10,000	44,500		
	80,000		80,000

Rubby retired on this date under following terms:

(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) Rubby should be paid off and the entire sum payable to Rubby shall be brought in by Bobby and Chhabi 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. Prepare Revaluation Account and partners' capital accounts of the new firm.	
26	मामलों में शेयरों को ज़ब्त करने और फिर से जारी करने के लिए ज़रूरी जर्नल एंट्री करें : (i) आशु लिमिटेड ने ₹2 प्रति शेयर के प्रीमियम पर जारी किए गए ₹10 प्रति शेयर के 1,000 शेयर (₹8 कॉल अप) ज़ब्त कर लिए, क्योंकि उन्होंने ₹5 प्रति शेयर (प्रीमियम सहित) की अलॉटमेंट मनी का पेमेंट नहीं किया था। इनमें से, 800 शेयर मिस्टर संजय को ₹7 प्रति शेयर के हिसाब से ₹8 कॉल अप के तौर पर फिर से जारी किए गए। (ii). गौर लिमिटेड ने ₹10 वाले 300 शेयर (पूरी तरह से मंगाए गए) ज़ब्त कर लिए, जो 20 के प्रीमियम पर जारी किए गए थे और जिन पर सिर्फ ₹3 प्रति शेयर की एप्लीकेशन मनी मिली थी। इनमें से 200 शेयर ₹3 प्रति शेयर के डिस्काउंट पर फिर से जारी किए गए। या एक कंपनी ने ₹10 प्रति शेयर के 1,00,00 शेयर ऑफर किए, जिनका पेमेंट एप्लीकेशन पर ₹3, अलॉटमेंट पर ₹2.50, पहली कॉल पर ₹2.50 और फ़ाइनल कॉल पर ₹2 होगा। आम लोगों ने 1,52,000 शेयर के लिए अप्लाई किया था। 1,50,000 शेयर के एप्लिकेंट को प्रो-राटा बेसिस पर शेयर अलॉट किए गए। एक शेयरहोल्डर को छोड़कर, जिसे 200 शेयर अलॉट किए गए थे, सभी शेयरहोल्डर ने अलॉटमेंट का पैसा दे दिया। ये शेयर ज़ब्त कर लिए गए। इसके बाद पहली कॉल की गई। ज़ब्त किए गए शेयर ₹9 प्रति शेयर पर ₹8 पेड अप पर फिर से जारी किए गए। फ़ाइनल कॉल अभी नहीं की गई थी। आपको ज़रूरी जर्नल एंट्रीज़ पास करनी होंगी। Pass necessary journal entries for the forfeiture and re-issue of shares in the following cases:	6

	Ashu Ltd. forfeited 1,000 shares of ₹ 10 each, (₹ 8 called up) issued at a premium of ₹ 2 per share to Mr. R, for non-payment of allotment money of ₹ 5 per share (including premium). Out of these, 800 shares were re-issued to Mr. Sanjay as ₹ 8 called for ₹ 7 per share. (ii). Gaur Ltd. forfeited 300 shares of ₹ 10 each (fully called up), issued at a premium of 20 on which only application money of ₹ 3 per share was received. Out of these, 200 shares were re-issued at a discount of ₹ 3 per share. OR A company offered 1,00,00 shares of ₹10 each payable as ₹3 on application, ₹ 2.50 on allotment, ₹ 2.50 on 1st call and ₹ 2 on the final call. The public applied for 1,52,000 shares. The shares were allotted on a pro-rata basis to the applicants of 1,50,000 shares. All shareholders paid the allotment money excepting one shareholder who was allotted 200 shares. These shares were forfeited. The first call was made thereafter. The forfeited shares were re-issued @ ₹ 9 per share ₹ 8 paid up. The final call was not yet made. You are required to pass necessary journal entries.										
	भाग बी (वित्तीय विवरणों का विश्लेषण) PART B (ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS)										
27	दी गई जानकारी से इन्वेस्टिंग एक्टिविटीज़ से नेट कैश फ़्लो कैलकुलेट करें : <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>विवरण</th><th>31.03.2022 ₹.</th><th>31.03.2023 ₹.</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>मशीनरी खाता</td><td>6,00,000</td><td>8,00,000</td></tr> <tr> <td>संचित मूल्यहास A/c</td><td>(2,00,000)</td><td>(2,50,000)</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	विवरण	31.03.2022 ₹.	31.03.2023 ₹.	मशीनरी खाता	6,00,000	8,00,000	संचित मूल्यहास A/c	(2,00,000)	(2,50,000)	1
विवरण	31.03.2022 ₹.	31.03.2023 ₹.									
मशीनरी खाता	6,00,000	8,00,000									
संचित मूल्यहास A/c	(2,00,000)	(2,50,000)									

	वर्ष के दौरान ₹1,50,000 की मशीन, जिसमें संचित मूल्य हास ₹60,000 था, ₹10,000 के लाभ पर बेची गई। (a) (₹2,50,000) (b) ₹2,00,000 (c) ₹2,25,000 (d) ₹2,50,000 Compute Net Cash flow from investing activities from the information given below: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Particulars</th><th>31.03.2022 ₹.</th><th>31.03.2023 ₹.</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Machinery A/c</td><td>6,00,000</td><td>8,00,000</td></tr> <tr> <td>Accumulated Depreciation A/c</td><td>(2,00,000)</td><td>(2,50,000)</td></tr> </tbody> </table> During the year Machine costing ₹1,50,000 with accumulated depreciation ₹.60,000 was sold at a profit of ₹.10,000. (a) (₹2,50,000) (b) ₹2,00,000 (c) ₹2,25,000 (d) ₹2,50,000	Particulars	31.03.2022 ₹.	31.03.2023 ₹.	Machinery A/c	6,00,000	8,00,000	Accumulated Depreciation A/c	(2,00,000)	(2,50,000)	
Particulars	31.03.2022 ₹.	31.03.2023 ₹.									
Machinery A/c	6,00,000	8,00,000									
Accumulated Depreciation A/c	(2,00,000)	(2,50,000)									
28	_____ को वर्टिकल एनालिसिस के नाम से भी जाना जाता है। (ए) उतार-चढ़ाव विश्लेषण (बी) स्थैतिक विश्लेषण (c) क्षैतिज विश्लेषण (d). इनमें से कोई नहीं _____ is also known as Vertical analysis. (a) Fluctuation Analysis (b) Static Analysis (c) Horizontal Analysis (d). None of these	1									
29	सेल्स में बदलने की स्पीड को मापता है ? (a) कार्यशील पूंजी कारोबार अनुपात (b) इन्वेंट्री टर्नओवर अनुपात (c) चालू अनुपात (d) द्रव अनुपात या किसी कंपनी का करंट रेश्यो 2:1 है। नीचे दिए गए ट्रांज़ैक्शन में से कौन सा रेश्यो कम करेगा? (a) 80,000 रुपये का सामान कैश में खरीदा। (b) 50,000 रुपये के फर्नीचर की बिक्री (c). 50,000 रुपये का सामान उधार पर खरीदा (d) लेनदारों को 40,000 रुपये का भुगतान किया गया। Which ratio measures the velocity of conversion of stock into sales? (a) working capital turnover ratio (b) inventory turnover ratio (c) current ratio (d) liquid ratio	1									

	OR The Current Ratio of a company is 2:1. Which of the following transactions would decrease the ratio? (a). Purchase of goods worth Rs. 80,000 in cash. (b). Sale of furniture worth Rs.50,000 (c). Purchase of goods worth Rs. 50,000 on credit (d) . Paid Creditors Rs.40,000.	
30	फाइनेंशियल कंपनी के मामले में, मिला डिविडेंड नीचे दिखाया जाएगा: (a)वित्तीय गतिविधियाँ (b)निवेश गतिविधियाँ (c) परिचालन गतिविधियाँ (d) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं या बोनस शेयर जारी करने का कैश फ्लो स्टेटमेंट पर क्या असर होगा? a) कोई प्रभाव नहीं b) वित्तीय गतिविधि में अंतर्वाह c) परिचालन गतिविधि में अंतर्वाह d) निवेश गतिविधि में अंतर्वाह In case of a financial enterprise, dividend received will be shown under: (a)Financing activities (b)Investing activities (c)Operating activities (d)None of the above OR What will be the effect of issue of Bonus shares on Cash Flow Statement? a. No effect b. Inflow in Financing Activity c. Inflow in Operating activity d. Inflow in Investing Activity	1
31	कंपनी एक्ट, 2013 के शेड्यूल III के अनुसार बैलेंस शीट में मेजर हेड और सबहेड के तहत नीचे दिए गए आइटम को क्लासिफाई करें: 1. ढीले उपकरण 2. अवैतनिक लाभांश 3. कॉपीराइट और पेटेंट 4. भूमि और भवन 5. बकाया वेतन 6. पूंजी अग्रिम Classify the following items under Major head and Subhead in the	3

	Balance Sheet as per Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013: 1. Loose Tool 2. Unpaid Dividend 3. Copyright and Patents 4. Land and Building 5. Outstanding Salaries 6. Capital Advances																																									
32	नीचे दी गई जानकारी से ग्राँस प्रॉफ़िट रेश्यो कैलकुलेट करें: ऑपरेशन से रेवेन्यू Rs. 10,00,000; परचेज़ Rs. 3,60,000; कैरिज इनवर्ड्स Rs. 50,000; एम्प्लॉई बेनिफिट खर्च Rs. 1,00,000 (जिसमें 60,000 रुपये की मज़दूरी शामिल है); ओपनिंग इन्वेंट्री Rs. 60,000 और एवरेज इन्वेंट्री Rs. 80,000। Calculate Gross Profit Ratio from the following information Revenue from Operations Rs. 10,00,000; Purchases Rs. 3,60,000; Carriage Inwards Rs. 50,000; Employee benefit Expenses Rs. 1,00,000 (including Wages of Rs. 60,000); Opening Inventory Rs. 60,000 and Average Inventory Rs. 80,000.	3																																								
33	2023 को खत्म हुए साल के लिए सन इंडिया लिमिटेड का प्रॉफ़िट और लॉस स्टेटमेंट इस तरह है : <table><tr><th>विवरण</th><th>नोट नं.</th><th>31.3.2023 ₹</th><th>31.3.2022 ₹</th></tr><tr><td>से राजस्व</td><td></td><td>2500000</td><td>2000000</td></tr><tr><td>संचालन</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>अन्य आय</td><td></td><td>100000</td><td>500000</td></tr><tr><td>कर्मचारी लाभ</td><td></td><td>राजस्व का 60%</td><td>राजस्व का 50%</td></tr><tr><td>खर्च</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>अन्य खर्चों</td><td></td><td>का 10%</td><td>लाभ का 20%</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td>कर्मचारी</td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td>लाभ व्यय</td><td>खर्च</td></tr><tr><td>कर की दर</td><td></td><td>50%</td><td>40%</td></tr></table> आपको सन इंडिया लिमिटेड के प्रॉफ़िट और लॉस का एक कम्पेरेटिव स्टेटमेंट तैयार करना होगा ।	विवरण	नोट नं.	31.3.2023 ₹	31.3.2022 ₹	से राजस्व		2500000	2000000	संचालन				अन्य आय		100000	500000	कर्मचारी लाभ		राजस्व का 60%	राजस्व का 50%	खर्च				अन्य खर्चों		का 10%	लाभ का 20%			कर्मचारी				लाभ व्यय	खर्च	कर की दर		50%	40%	4
विवरण	नोट नं.	31.3.2023 ₹	31.3.2022 ₹																																							
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		लाभ व्यय	खर्च																																							
कर की दर		50%	40%																																							

या			
नीचे दी गई जानकारी से प्रॉफ़िट और लॉस का कॉमन साइज़ स्टेटमेंट तैयार करें			
विवरण	31 मार्च 2024	31 मार्च 2023	
परिचालन से राजस्व	10,00,000	7,50,000	
अन्य कमाई	1,00,000	75,000	
व्यापार में स्टॉक की खरीद	7,50,000	6,00,000	
व्यापार में स्टॉक की इन्वेंटरी में परिवर्तन	(50,000)	10,000	
आयकर की दर	50%	50%	

Following is the statement of Profit and Loss of Sun India Ltd. for the year ended 31st March, 2023:

Particulars	Note No.	31.3.2023 ₹	31.3.2022 ₹
Revenue from Operations		2500000	2000000
Other Incomes		100000	500000
Employee benefits		60% of Total Revenue	50% of Total Revenue
expenses			
Other Expenses		10% of Employee Benefits Expenses	20% of Employee Benefits Expenses
Tax Rate		50%	40%

You are required to prepare a Comparative Statement of Profit and Loss of Sun India Ltd.

OR

Prepare Common Size statement of Profit and Loss from the following information

Particulars	31 st March 2024	31 st March 2023
Revenue from operations	10,00,000	7,50,000
Other income	1,00,000	75,000
Purchases of stock in trade	7,50,000	6,00,000
Changes of inventories of stock in trade	(50,000)	10,000
Rate of Income tax	50%	50%

विवरण	31 मार्च 2023	31 मार्च 2024
अधिशेष अर्थात लाभ और हानि विवरण में शेष	75,000	60,000
नकदी और बैंक बैलेंस	35,000	12,000
भंडार	3,00,000	2,30,000
व्यापार प्राप्तियां	2,00,000	2,40,000
व्यापार देयताएँ	60,000	80,000
प्रीपेड खर्चे	3,000	10,000
साख	30,000	20,000
कर के लिए प्रावधान	10,000	12,000

अतिरिक्त जानकारी: 31 मार्च, 2023 और 31 मार्च, 2024 को समाप्त वर्ष के लिए प्रस्तावित लाभांश ₹ 23,000 और ₹ 20,000 था।

(b) नीचे दी गई जानकारी से इन्वेस्टिंग एक्टिविटीज़ से कैश कैलकुलेट करें:

विवरण	31 मार्च 2023	31 मार्च 2024
मशीनरी (लागत)	20,00,000	28,00,000
संचित मूल्यहास	4,00,000	6,50,000

अतिरिक्त जानकारी:-

(i) ₹ 50,000 (पुस्तक मूल्य ₹ 40,000) की मशीनरी आग से नष्ट हो गई और ₹ 32,000 का बीमा दावा प्राप्त हुआ।

(ii) वर्ष के दौरान लगाया गया मूल्य हास ₹ 3,50,000 था।

₹ 2,50,000 लागत की मशीनरी का एक भाग ₹ 20,000 की हानि पर बेचा गया।

a) From the following information, calculate Cash flow from Operating Activities.

Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2024
Surplus i.e. Balance in Statement of Profit and Loss	75,000	60,000
Cash and Bank Balance	35,000	12,000
Inventory	3,00,000	2,30,000
Trade Receivables	2,00,000	2,40,000
Trade Payables	60,000	80,000
Prepaid Expenses	3,000	10,000

Goodwill	30,000	20,000
Provision for Tax	10,000	12,000
Additional Information: Proposed Dividend for the year ended March 31, 2023 and March 31,2024 was ₹ 23,000 and ₹ 20,000.		
(b) From the following information calculate the Cash from Investing Activities:		
Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2024
Machinery (Cost)	20,00,000	28,00,000
Accumulated Depreciation	4,00,000	6,50,000
Additional Information:-		
(i) Machinery costing ₹ 50,000 (Book Value ₹ 40,000) was lost by fire and insurance claim of ₹. 32,000 was received.		
(ii) Depreciation charged during the year was ₹. 3,50,000.		
(iii)A part of Machinery costing ₹ 2,50,000 was sold at a loss of ₹. 20,000.		

केन्द्रीय विद्यालय संगठन, मुंबई क्षेत्र

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN, MUMBAI REGION

प्रवेश-परीक्षा II - 2025-26 / PRE-BOARD EXAMINATION II – 2025-26

द्वितीय –XII / Class – XII

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

समय : 3 hrs SET-1 अधिकतम अंक –80 / MM- 80

निर्देश :

प्रश्नपत्र में 34 प्रश्न हैं। सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।

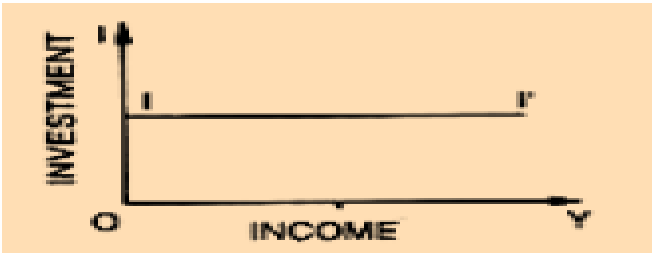
- I. प्रश्नपत्र में 34 प्रश्न हैं। सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।
- II. प्रश्नपत्र में दो भाग हैं: भाग A – मकरो अर्थशास्त्र, भाग B – भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्था का विकास।
- III. प्रश्नपत्र में 20 बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्न हैं।
- IV. प्रश्नपत्र में 4 संक्षेप उत्तर प्रश्न -I हैं। प्रत्येक प्रश्न 3 अंक का होगा। उत्तर 60 से 80 शब्दों में दें।
- V. प्रश्नपत्र में 6 संक्षेप उत्तर प्रश्न -II हैं। प्रत्येक प्रश्न 4 अंक का होगा। उत्तर 80 से 100 शब्दों में दें।
- VI. प्रश्नपत्र में 4 दीर्घ उत्तर प्रश्न हैं। प्रत्येक प्रश्न 6 अंक का होगा। उत्तर 100 से 150 शब्दों में दें।
- VII. प्रश्नपत्र में 1 प्रश्न है जिसका उत्तर सभी भागों में देना पड़ेगा।

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.

	Assertion (A): The circular flow of income shows interdependence between households and firms. Reason (R): Firms depend on households for incomes and households depend on firms for factors of production. 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	
Q4.	Two friends Mira and Sindhu were discussing the exchange rate systems. 'Under this system, the exchange rates are determined by the market forces of demand and supply. However, deliberate efforts are made by the competent authority to keep the exchange rates within a specific range. The above-mentioned statement was given by Sindhu, Identify the type of exchange rate system she was talking about? (a) Fixed Exchange Rate (b) Managed Floating Exchange Rate (c) Floating Exchange Rate (d) Managed Fixed Exchange Rate	1
Q5.	Assertion (A): The circular flow of income shows interdependence between households and firms. Reason (R): Firms depend on households for incomes and households depend on firms for factors of production. 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	1

	(□) _____ (□) _____ Autonomous expenditure in any economy, is – (a) Sum total of Autonomous consumption and Investment. (b) Difference between Autonomous consumption and Investment. (c) Same as Autonomous Consumption. (d) There is no such thing as Autonomous expenditure.	
Q6.	□□ _____ =14,200, _____ = ₹15,700, _____ = 5,000, _____ = 18,300, _____ = 3,350 □□, _____ _____ (□□ _____) (a) ₹ 1,500 (b) ₹ 11,450 (c) ₹ 14,800 (d) ₹ 18,150 In a government budget, revenue receipts =14,200, revenue expenditure = ₹15,700, capital receipts net of borrowings = 5,000, capital expenditure = 18,300, and interest payments = 3,350 then fiscal deficit will be _____. (Choose the correct alternative) (a) ₹ 1,500 (b) ₹ 11,450 (c) ₹ 14,800 (d) ₹ 18,150	1
Q7.	_____ : □□ 1: _____ □□ 2: _____ _____ _____ : (a) _____ (b) _____ (c) □□ 1 _____ □□ 2 _____ (d) □□ 2 _____ □□ 1 _____ Read the following statements carefully: Statement 1: Equilibrium GDP is reached only in a situation of full employment. Statement 2: Equilibrium GDP has nothing to do with actual savings and actual investment In the light of the given statements, choose the correct alternative: (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.	1
Q8.	□□ _____ (I-I) _____ _____  (□) _____ (□) _____	1

	Autonomous investment (I) = ₹100 Crore Marginal propensity to save = 0.2 Level of Income = ₹4000 Crore Autonomous consumption (C) = ₹50 Crore Do you think the economy is in equilibrium. Give reasons in support of your answer. OR दिया गया है $S = (-) 20 + 0.40Y$ जहाँ S बचत है, Y आय है। निम्नलिखित आय के स्तरों पर APC ज्ञात करें (गणना दिखाएं) $Y = ₹200$ Crore Rs. And $Y ₹ 50$ Crore Given the Saving function $S = (-) 20 + 0.40Y$, find APC at the following levels of income (show calculations) $Y = ₹200$ Crore and $Y ₹50$ Crore.	
Q15.	“An economy is operating at under-employment level of income.” What does this situation indicate? Discuss any two fiscal measure to tackle this situation.	4
Q16.	आय और बचत का संबंध निम्न प्रकार है: $S = -20 + 0.4Y$ जहाँ S बचत है, Y आय है। निम्नलिखित आय के स्तरों पर APC ज्ञात करें (गणना दिखाएं) $Y = ₹200$ Crore and $Y ₹50$ Crore RBI द्वारा किये गए निम्नलिखित कार्यों का विश्लेषण करें कि वे किस प्रकार की नीति हैं और वे किस प्रकार की समस्याओं को हल करने में मदद करेंगे। (International Journal of Business Administration and Management)	3+3

- [illegible]

- (a) “RBI acts as a banker’s bank and performs a supervisor role as well”. Comment
- (b) Name the monetary measure indicated in the following statements:
 - (i) RBI starts selling Government securities to the public.
 - (ii) Instead of 80%, now 90% of the security amount will be given as loan.
 - (iii) It resulted in increase in interest rate charged by commercial bank from the borrowers.
 - (iv) RBI advised SBI to stop advertising for home loans in order to discourage lending.

[illegible]

	Diversification includes two aspects- one relates to change in cropping pattern and the other relates to shift of workforce from agriculture to other allied activities like livestock, poultry, fisheries, etc. and non -agriculture sector. The need for diversification arises from the fact that there is greater risk in depending exclusively on farming for livelihood. Diversification towards new areas is necessary not only to reduce the risk from agriculture sector but also to provide sustainable livelihood options to rural people. Much of agricultural employment activities are concentrated in the kharif season. But during the Rabi season, in areas where there are inadequate irrigation facilities, it becomes difficult to find gainful employment. Therefore, expansion into other sectors is essential to provide supplementary gainful employment and in realising higher levels of income for rural people to overcome poverty and other tribulations. (i) State any two examples of non-farm activities. (ii) What is Agricultural Diversification? Write its two aspects. (iii) ‘Agricultural Diversification is helpful to farmers’ Do you agree? Explain.	
Q34.	(a) ‘‘New Economic Policy 1991 has been a policy failure in India’’ Do you agree with this statement? Give arguments in respect of your answer? OR (a) ‘‘Implementing New Economic Policy 1991 has been more of compulsion than self-will of erstwhile govt.’’ Justify your answer with valid arguments. (b) What could be the possible reasons for emphasizing development of Small Scale Industries during 1950 to 1990 in India?	3+3

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN, MUMBAI REGION

PRE BOARD –II EXAMINATION (2025-26)

SUBJECT: ENGLISH CORE (Code: 301)

CLASS: XII

Time allowed: 3 Hours

SET-1

Maximum Marks: 80

General Instructions:

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 the questions based on the 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)

Q.1. Read the passage given below. (12 Marks)

1. The ancient practice of Ayurveda, meaning "The Science of Life," offers a holistic approach to health and well-being. Originating in India over 5,000 years ago, it is based on the belief that health and wellness depend on a delicate balance between the mind, body, and spirit. The central concept is that of the *Doshas*—Vata (air and space), Pitta (fire and water), and Kapha (earth and water)—which are biological energies found throughout the human body and mind. Every individual has a unique combination of these three *Doshas*, known as their *Prakriti*.
2. When the *Doshas* are in equilibrium, the person is healthy; imbalance, often triggered by diet, stress, or environment, leads to illness. Ayurvedic treatment, therefore, aims to restore this natural balance. Diagnostics are highly personalized, involving examination of the pulse (*nadi*), tongue, and physical appearance, rather than relying solely on laboratory tests. Treatment modalities include dietary changes, herbal medicines, massage therapy (like *Panchakarma*), yoga, and meditation.
3. In a world increasingly plagued by chronic stress and lifestyle diseases, the principles of Ayurveda offer valuable lessons. Unlike modern medicine, which often focuses on symptomatic relief, Ayurveda emphasizes prevention and addresses the root cause of the ailment. Its non-invasive therapies and reliance on natural compounds appeal to those seeking alternatives to synthetic drugs.

4. However, the adoption of Ayurveda in the West is not without challenges. Critics often cite the lack of rigorous, large-scale clinical trials (as defined by Western standards) to validate the efficacy of specific herbal treatments. Furthermore, the variability in the quality of Ayurvedic practitioners and products poses a risk. The concept of personalized treatment, while central to its philosophy, makes standardization difficult. Despite these challenges, the growing body of anecdotal evidence and its focus on individualized care suggest that Ayurveda is poised to play an increasingly important role in integrated health systems worldwide.

Answer the following questions

- 1) Select the statement that *best* captures the core philosophy of Ayurveda. (1)
 - a. It focuses on treating symptoms with natural herbs.
 - b. It seeks to maintain equilibrium among Vata, Pitta, and Kapha.
 - c. It is a diagnostic system based solely on pulse and tongue examination.
 - d. It emphasizes specialized treatments for chronic lifestyle diseases.
- 2) Based on the passage, what distinguishes Ayurvedic diagnostics from conventional modern diagnostics? (1)
- 3) The term for the unique combination of the three *Doshas* in an individual is: (1)
 - a. Nadi
 - b. Panchakarma
 - c. Prakriti
 - d. Vata
- 4) State one reason why Ayurvedic treatment is attractive to people seeking alternatives to modern medicine. (1)
- 5) Which word in the passage is a synonym for 'effectiveness'? (1)
 - a. equilibrium
 - b. validation
 - c. synthesis
 - d. efficacy
- 6) What triggers an imbalance in the *Doshas*? (1)
- 7) Why is the standardization of Ayurvedic treatment difficult? (1)
- 8) Which of the following is *not* a treatment modality mentioned in the passage? (1)
 - a. Yoga
 - b. Surgery
 - c. Meditation
 - d. Herbal medicines
- 9) What does the author mean by stating that Ayurveda "addresses the root cause of the ailment"? (2)
- 10) What primary challenge does the adoption of Ayurveda in the West face, according to the passage? (2)

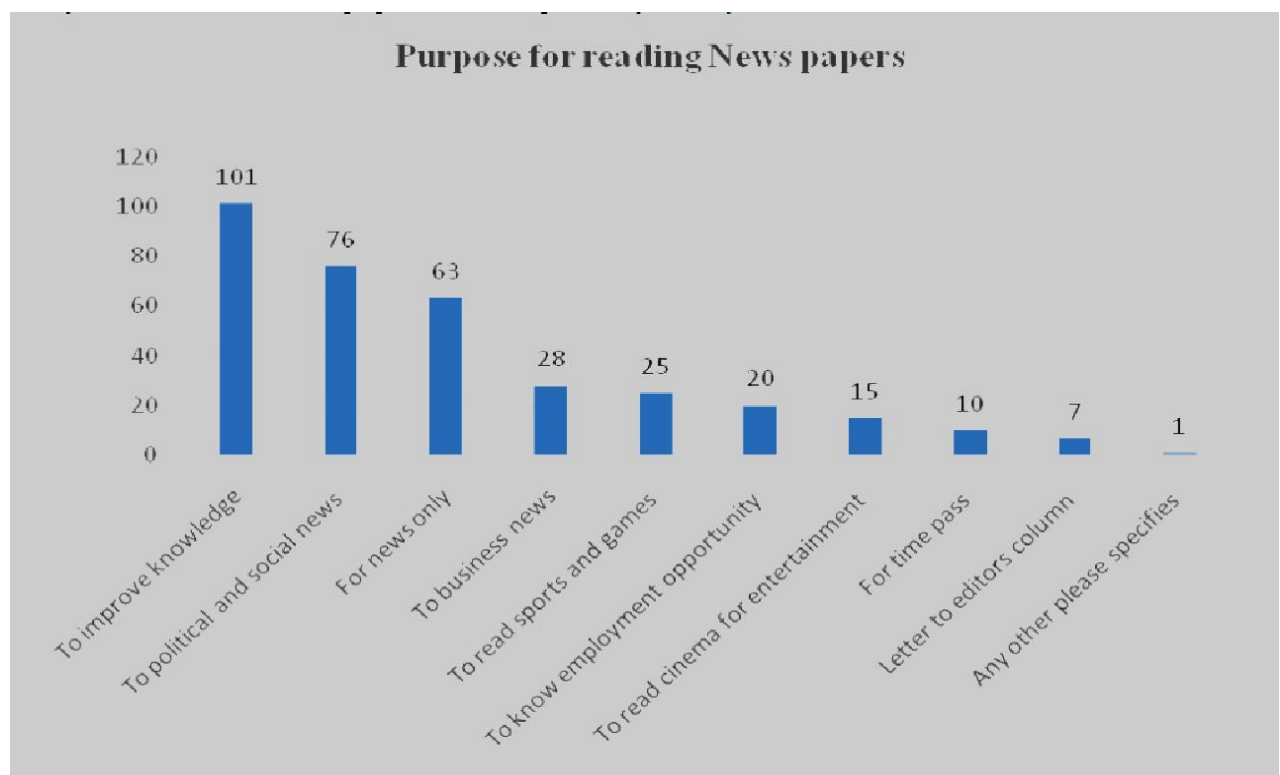
Q.2. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow. (10 Marks)

1. Newspaper reading is one of the most beneficial habits. It helps us get acquainted with the current affairs of the world. We get to know about the latest happenings through a reliable source. Similarly, we also get an insight into the different domains including politics, cinema, business, sports and many more. Furthermore, newspaper reading also results in opening

doors to new employment opportunities. Reliable companies post their ads in the newspaper for business and employment opportunities so we see how it is a good place to seek jobs. Also, we can easily promote our brands and products with the help of newspapers. The consumers learn about the latest deals and launch which connects them to businesses.

2.Unfortunately, despite having so many benefits, newspaper reading is becoming a dying habit. As people are getting instant updates on their mobile phones and computer systems, they barely read the newspaper. Moreover, electronic gadgets are more convenient for them so they don't bother to pick up the newspaper. You can learn about what is happening in the other part of the world as it is taking place. People do not wait for newspapers anymore, as they feel it only states what they have already been informed about. In addition, they do not wait for the next day to read the newspaper about current affairs, as they get it instantly thanks to the internet.

3.Most importantly, people are themselves running out of the habit of reading itself. Everything has become so visual now that no one bothers to read newspapers, books, and novels. The internet has made it worse as now there is a video for everything. People won't mind watching a five-minute video, but will however not prefer to read a five-minute-long article. It just shows how we're becoming so inactive and lazy. Everyone just needs things to be served on a platter. Therefore, we must not let this become a dying habit as newspapers are very reliable sources of news. In the absence of these, there will be hardly anyone left to verify the data and information we're being fed.



QUESTIONS

1. Choose the option that lists the idea which is **NOT** mentioned in Paragraph 1. (1)
 - a. Newspaper reading helps us in knowing the current affairs of the world.

- b. We can get to know about the latest happenings from the newspaper.
 - c. Newspaper is the most reliable source for academic knowledge.
 - d. We get an insight into politics, cinema, business, sports, etc. by reading the newspaper.
2. Given below are some of the titles for Paragraph
Choose the option that lists the most appropriate titles for Paragraph 1. (1)
- a. Newspaper and Its Usefulness
 - b. Newspaper – a substitute for mobile phones
 - c. Newspaper and Digital Media
 - d. Benefits of Reading Newspaper
 - e. Newspaper and Reading Habit
- Options
- a. a) and c)
 - b. b) and e)
 - c. a) and d)
 - d. d) and e)
3. Which of the following is the result of ‘getting instant updates on the mobile phones and computer systems’? (1)
- a. People spend more time reading newspaper.
 - b. More newspapers are printed.
 - c. People buy mobile phones and computers
 - d. People hardly read the newspaper.
4. Based on the information given in the bar-chart, we can infer that: (1)
- a. More people are interested in business news than political and social news.
 - b. Most of the people are interested in improving their knowledge.
 - c. Nobody wants to read letters to the editor.
 - d. Less number of people read sports and games news than cinema news.
5. Choose the correct answer based on the data presented in the bar-chart. (1)
- a. The chief reason for people to read the newspaper is employment opportunities.
 - b. Some people read newspaper for time-pass too.
 - c. People think that they cannot improve their knowledge by reading newspaper.
 - d. The number of people reading newspapers only for news will soon decline.
6. What benefits does newspaper reading offer to individuals in terms of awareness, career opportunities, and business promotion? (2)
7. What is the writer’s opinion about the impact of visuals on people? (1)
8. Why is newspaper reading becoming a dying habit in the modern digital age, and why does the writer feel this trend is dangerous for society? (2)

Section B: Creative Writing SKILLS (18 Marks)

Q.3. Attempt ANY ONE of the following in 50 words.(Marks 4)

- a. As the Head Boy/Head Girl of Model Public School, Delhi, draft a Notice for the school notice board informing students of Class XI and XII about an inter-school debate competition

on the topic 'The Impact of AI on Future Jobs'. Include the date, time, venue, and eligibility criteria.

OR

b. Your society, Sunrise Apartments, is organizing a free Eye Check-up Camp in collaboration with a local hospital. As the Secretary of the RWA, draft a Notice informing the residents about the camp. Specify the date, time, and request them to register their names.

Q.4. Attempt one of the following in 50 words. (Marks 4)

a. You are Anjali/Anuj Sharma. Your school, New Age Academy, is hosting its Annual Science Exhibition. Draft a formal invitation card to be sent to parents and local dignitaries for the event.

OR

b. You have been invited to attend the silver jubilee celebration of 'The Readers' Club'. Draft a formal reply accepting the invitation. You are Mrs./Mr. S. Kumar, a well-known writer.

Q.5. Attempt ANY ONE of the following in 120-150 words (5 Marks)

a. You are Alisha/Alok of 20, Rajendra Nagar, Bhopal. You read an advertisement in 'The Daily Times' for the post of a Senior Content Writer at 'Digital Spark Solutions'. Write an application for the job, enclosing your detailed bio-data/resume.

OR

b. You are Saurabh/Seema of 12, Vikas Nagar, Mumbai. Write a Letter to the Editor of a national newspaper expressing your strong views on the increasing pressure faced by students due to competitive exams and suggesting measures that the education system and parents can adopt to promote a healthier approach to academics.

Q.6. Attempt ANY ONE of the following in 120-150 words. (5 Marks)

a. Write an article for a school magazine on the topic: 'The Importance of Digital Detox: Reconnecting with the Real World'. Use the verbal input that excessive screen time affects sleep, attention span, and mental health.

OR

b. You are Shivani/Shiven, a reporter for 'The City Chronicle'. Write a Report on the 'Swachh Bharat Abhiyan' drive organized by the Municipal Corporation in your city last week. Include details about the public participation, key activities, and the overall impact.

Section C: Literature (40 Marks)

Q.7. Attempt one of the following extracts and answer the questions that follow (6 Marks)

A. *When Aunt is dead, her terrified hands will lie
Still ringed with ordeals she was mastered by.
The tigers in the panel that she made*

Will go on prancing, proud and unafraid.

- 1) What does the poet mean by the phrase "still ringed with ordeals"? (1)
 - a. She wears rings made of diamonds.
 - b. She is protected by her jewelry.
 - c. Her hands bear the permanent burden of her unhappy marriage.
 - d. She has mastered the art of embroidery despite pain.
- 2) What contrast is presented between Aunt Jennifer and her tigers? (1)
- 3) Identify the poetic device used in 'terrified hands'. (1)
 - a. Alliteration
 - b. Simile
 - c. Metaphor
 - d. Transferred Epithet
- 4) What does the phrase "go on prancing" suggest about the tigers? (1)
- 5) What literary term describes the word 'proud' as used here? (1)
- 6) What does the word 'mastered' reveal about the nature of the ordeals? (1)
 - a. She easily overcame her problems.
 - b. The ordeals were powerful and completely controlled her life.
 - c. She was skilled at handling difficult situations.
 - d. The problems were minor and short-lived.

OR

B. If we were not so single-minded

about keeping our lives moving,

and for once could do nothing,

perhaps a huge silence

might interrupt this sadness

of never understanding ourselves

and of threatening ourselves with death.

- I. What does the poet want us to stop being "single-minded" about? (1)
 - a. Our devotion to art and beauty.
 - b. Our focus on constant activity and material gain.
 - c. Our daily prayers.
 - d. Our commitment to family duties.
- II. The "huge silence" is proposed to interrupt which "sadness"? (1)
 - a. The sadness of poverty and hunger.
 - b. The sadness caused by political conflicts.
 - c. The sadness of not understanding ourselves.
 - d. The sadness of losing loved ones.
- III. The phrase "threatening ourselves with death" refers to: (1)
 - a. The natural fear of aging.
 - b. Human activities that lead to destruction and wars.
 - c. The danger posed by natural calamities.

- d. The constant fear of the unknown.
- IV. What figure of speech is used in the term "huge silence"? (1)
 - a. Simile
 - b. Metaphor
 - c. Oxymoron
 - d. Personification
- V. The tone of the poet in these lines is one of: (1)
 - a. Anger and frustration.
 - b. Urgent appeal and hope.
 - c. Detachment and indifference.
 - d. Nostalgia and regret.

f. What does the poet suggest by "doing nothing"? (1)

Q.8. Attempt one of the following extracts and answer the questions that follow:(4 Marks)

"My psychiatrist friend, one of the men I told about it, got kind of annoyed. 'You want to escape,' he said. 'You're unhappy.' That made my wife kind of mad. But he explained that it was a natural human reaction to the insecurities of our time, the fear, war, worry, and all the rest of it. Well, maybe; but my grandfather didn't need any escape from the reality, and things were pretty nice and peaceful in his day."

- a. Who is the speaker of these lines? (1)
- b. Why did the psychiatrist think the speaker wanted to escape? (1)
- c. What does the phrase "insecurities of our time" refer to? (1)
- d. What is the speaker's counterargument to the psychiatrist's explanation? (1)

OR

ii. Read the extract given below: (From *Memories of Childhood: We Too Are Human Beings*)

"The elderly man of my street had come along carrying a small packet and a string in his hand. The packet was wrapped in a banana leaf. I stood there, rooted to the spot. The way he was carrying the package—I found it very funny. The elderly man was holding the package by the string and was not touching it."

- a. Who is the 'I' in this extract? (1)
- b. What was the elderly man carrying in the packet? (1)
- c. Why did the narrator find the way he was carrying the package 'funny'?
- d. What is the significance of the elderly man 'not touching' the package? (1)

Q. 9. Attempt one of the following extracts and answer the questions that follow (6 Marks)

A. I went to the lake Wentworth in New Hampshire, dived off a dock at Triggs Island, and swam two miles across the lake to Stamp Act Island. I swam the crawl, breast stroke, side stroke, and back stroke. Only once did the terror return. When I was in the middle of the lake, I put my face under and saw nothing but bottomless water. The old sensation returned in miniature. I laughed and said, 'Well, Mr. Terror, what do you think you can do to me?' It fled and I swam on."

1. The trip to Lake Wentworth was undertaken primarily to: (1)
 - a. Meet friends on Triggs Island.
 - b. Practice the strokes learned from the instructor.
 - c. Test his conquest of the fear of water in a real setting.
 - d. Participate in a swimming competition.
2. The terror returned in "miniature" because: (1)
 - a. The lake was very shallow.
 - b. The fear was mostly gone, only a small remnant surfaced.
 - c. He only swam a short distance.
 - d. He quickly forgot the incident.
3. Douglas addressed the terror as "Mr. Terror" to show his: (1)
 - a. Respect for the great power of the water.
 - b. Annoyance with the persistent sensation.
 - c. New mastery and confidence over the fear.
 - d. Confusion about the sudden feeling.
4. The phrase "bottomless water" refers to: (1)
 - a. Water that has no end or boundary.
 - b. Water so deep the bottom cannot be seen.
 - c. Water that is chemically pure.
 - d. Water that contains no minerals.
5. The literary device used when the terror "fled" is: (1)
 - a. Alliteration
 - b. Simile
 - c. Personification
 - d. Repetition
6. What was the longest distance Douglas swam in the water? (1)
 - a. One mile
 - b. Across the Y.M.C.A. pool
 - c. Two miles
 - d. From New Hampshire to Triggs Island

OR

B. The make-up room looked like a hair cutting salon with the difference that there were harsh lights at all angles around large mirrors. Those who were subjected to all this make-up were not exactly good-looking. A strict hierarchy was maintained in the make-up department. The chief made the chief actors and actresses look ugly; the

senior assistant, the 'second' hero and heroine; the junior assistant, the main comedian; and the fourth on the payroll did the make-up for the crowd.

1. Why were the lights described as 'harsh' in the make-up room? (1)
 - a. They were old and flickering, causing eye strain.
 - b. They were intensely bright, used to ensure every blemish was seen.
 - c. They produced too much heat, making actors sweat.
 - d. They were placed only on the ceiling, causing shadows.
2. The make-up room is compared to a hair cutting salon because: (1)
 - a. It was a place where people sat down for treatment.
 - b. It was always crowded with assistants.
 - c. Both spaces use large mirrors with lights for detailed work.
 - d. Both used the same chemicals and powders.
3. The strict hierarchy in the department was based on: (1)
 - a. The length of service of the assistant.
 - b. The type of actor/actress they were assigned to make up.
 - c. The amount of salary they received.
 - d. The distance of the lights from the mirrors.
4. Which word best describes the quality of the make-up applied by the chief and his assistants?
 - a. Subtle
 - b. Elegant
 - c. Heavy
 - d. Natural
5. Who was responsible for applying make-up to the main comedians in the studio? (1)
6. What was the primary difference between the Gemini Studios make-up room and a regular hair cutting salon? (1)

Q.10. Answer five of the six given questions in about 40-50 words each. (5 x 2 = 10 Marks)

- i. Why was Franz tempted to skip school on the day of the last lesson? (*The Last Lesson*)
- ii. Gandhiji surprised everyone by agreeing to a settlement of 25% refund to the farmers. What made Gandhiji accept the offer given by the British landlords? (*Indigo*)
- iii. Substantiate: Beauty is not transient according to Keats.
- iv. In the context of 'Lost Spring,' what does the author mean when she says that for the ragpickers, garbage is "a means of survival"?
- v. What hospitality did the crofter extend to the peddler, and what does it reveal about the crofter's nature? (*The Rattrap*)

Q.11. Answer two of the three given questions in about 40-50 words each. (2 x 2 = 4 Marks)

- i. Why did Charlie find unusual and different about the Third Level at Grand Central Station? (*The Third Level*)
- ii. Why did the servants of Dr. Sadao and Hana leave their house? (*The Enemy*)
- iii. How did the author (Zitkala-Sa) resist the attempts of the institution to strip her of her cultural identity? (*Memories of Childhood: The Cutting of My Long Hair*)

Q.12. Answer one of the two given questions in about 120-150 words. (1 x 5 = 5 Marks)

a. The poem '**A Roadside Stand**' is a sharp critique of the indifferent attitude of the affluent towards the plight of the poor. Discuss how the poet highlights the vulnerability of the roadside stand owners and condemns the social apathy. (**A Roadside Stand**)

OR

b. The chapter **The Interview** explores the controversial nature of the interview, highlighting both its utility and its negative impact. Discuss how the two parts of the chapter present contrasting views on the interview and state your own viewpoint on whether it is a valuable medium of communication. (**The Interview**)

Q.13. Answer one of the two given questions in about 120-150 words. (1 x 5 = 5 Marks)

a. The story '**On the Face of It**' deals with the themes of loneliness, isolation, and friendship. Discuss how Mr. Lamb's and Derry's contrasting attitudes towards their physical imperfections influence their relationship and personal growth. (**On the Face of It**)

OR

b. Describe the significance of the 'Student on Ice' programme as presented in the lesson. How does it contribute to the understanding of climate change and ecological responsibility among the youth? (*Journey to the end of the Earth*)

*****BEST OF LUCK*****

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN MUMBAI REGION

PREBOARD-2 (2025-26)

SET – 1

SUBJECT: PHYSICS-042 (THEORY)

CLASS: XII

Maximum Marks: 70 Marks

Time: 3 hours.

General Instructions:

- (1) There are 33 questions in all. All questions are compulsory.
- (2) This question paper has five sections: Section A, Section B, Section C, Section D and Section E.
- (3) All the sections are compulsory.
- (4) Section A contains sixteen questions, twelve MCQ and four assertion reasoning based of 1 mark each, Section B contains five questions of two marks each, Section C contains seven questions of three marks each, Section D contains two case study-based questions of four marks each and Section E contains three long answer questions of five marks each.
- (5) There is no overall choice. However, an internal choice has been provided in two question in Section B, one question in Section C and all three questions in Section E. You have to attempt only one of the choices in such questions.
- (6) Use of calculators is not allowed.
- (7) You may use the following values of physical constants where ever necessary.
 - i. $c = 3 \times 10^8 \text{ m s}^{-1}$
 - ii. $m_e = 9.1 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$
 - iii. $e = 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$
 - iv. $\mu_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ TmA}^{-1}$
 - v. $h = 6.63 \times 10^{-34} \text{ Js}$
 - vi. $\epsilon_0 = 8.854 \times 10^{-12} \text{ C}^2\text{N}^{-1}\text{m}^{-2}$
 - vii. Avogadro's number = 6.023×10^{23} per gram mole

SECTION A

1. A charge q is placed at the centre of a cube of side l . The electric flux passing through two opposite faces are [1]

- (a) $\frac{q}{2\epsilon_0}$ (b) $\frac{q}{3\epsilon_0}$ (c) $\frac{q}{24\epsilon_0}$ (d) $\frac{q}{6\epsilon_0}$

2. In Young's double slit experiment, a third slit is made in between the double slits. Then [1]

- (a) fringes of unequal width are formed
 (b) contrast between bright and dark fringes is reduced
 (c) intensity of fringes totally disappears
 (d) only bright light is observed on the screen

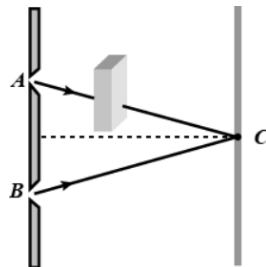
3. According to Bohr's model of hydrogen atom [1]

- (a) the linear velocity of the electron is quantised
 (b) the angular velocity of the electron is quantised
 (c) the linear momentum of the electron is quantised
 (d) the angular momentum of the electron is quantised

4. A galvanometer coil has a resistance of $15\ \Omega$ and it shows full scale deflection for a current of 4 mA. Convert it into an ammeter of range 0 to 6 A. [1]

- (a) $0.1\ \Omega$ (b) $10\ \Omega$ (c) $0.01\ \Omega$ (d) $100\ \Omega$

5. In Young's experiment, monochromatic light is used to illuminate the slits A and B. Interference fringes are observed on a screen placed in front of the slits. Now if a thin glass plate is placed in the path of the beam coming from A, then [1]

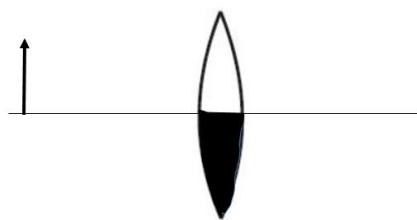


- (a) the fringes will disappear (b) the fringe width will increase
 (c) the fringe width will decrease (d) there will be no change in the fringe width

6. The potential differences across the resistance, capacitance and inductance are 80 V, 40 V and 100 V respectively in an L-C-R circuit, the power factor for this circuit is [1]

- (a) 0.4 (b) 0.5 (c) 0.8 (d) 1.0

7. The lower-half of a convex lens is covered by a black paper as shown in the following diagram. [1]



Which of the following statements is correct?

- (a) the lower half of the image is disappeared
- (b) the upper half of the image is disappeared
- (c) complete image is form on screen with decreased intensity
- (d) the lower half of the image is disappeared with increased intensity

8. From the following, identify the electromagnetic waves having the maximum frequency.

[1]

- (a) Ultraviolet rays (b) infrared rays (c) X-rays (d) Radio wave

9. S I unit of mobility

[1]

- (a) $\text{m}^2 \text{s}^{-4} \text{V}^{-3}$ (b) $\text{m}^2 \text{s}^{-1} \text{V}^{-1}$ (c) $\text{s}^{-1} \text{V}^{-1}$ (b) $\text{m}^2 \text{s}^{-1} \text{J}$

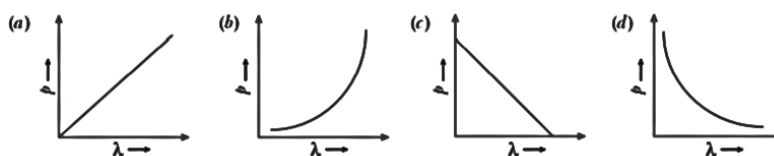
10. If the nuclear radius of ^{27}Al is 3.6 Fermi, the approximate nuclear radius of ^{64}Cu in Fermi is

[1]

- (a) 4.8 fm (b) 3.6 fm (c) 2 fm (d) 2.4 fm

11. Which of the following figures represent the variation of particle momentum and the associated de-Broglie wavelength?

[1]



12. Identify the part of electromagnetic spectrum to which is used to improve visibility in runways during fog and mist conditions

[1]

- (a) Microwave (b) Infrared (c) gamma rays (d) Radio wave

For Questions 13 to 16, two statements are given –one labelled Assertion (A) and other labelled Reason (R). Select the correct answer to these questions from the options as given below.

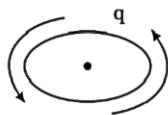
- (a) If both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is correct explanation of Assertion.
- (b) If both Assertion and Reason are true but Reason is not the correct of Assertion.
- (c) If Assertion is true but Reason is false.
- (d) If both Assertion and Reason are false.

13. **Assertion:** In astronomical telescope, the objective lens is of large aperture.

Reason: Larger is the aperture, smaller is the magnifying power.

[1]

14. **Assertion:** A charge moving in a circular orbit can produce electromagnetic wave.



Reason: The source of electromagnetic wave should be in accelerated motion. [1]

15. **Assertion:** In meter bridge experiment, a high resistance is always connected in series with a galvanometer.

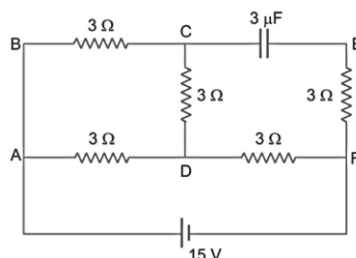
Reason: As resistance increases, current through the circuit increases. [1]

16. **Assertion:** Photoelectric effect demonstrates the wave nature of light.

Reason: The number of photoelectrons is proportional to the velocity of incident light. [1]

SECTION B

17. In the circuit shown in the figure, find the total resistance of the circuit and the current in the arm CD. [2]

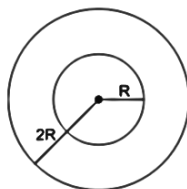


18. Explain, with the help of a circuit diagram, the working of a p-n junction diode as a half-wave rectifier. [2]
19. Two identical point charges, q each, are kept $2m$ apart in air. A third point charge Q of unknown magnitude and sign is placed on the line joining the charges such that the system remains in equilibrium. Find the position and nature of Q .

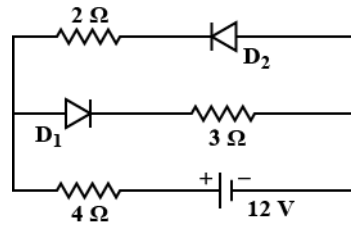
OR

Two concentric metallic spherical shells of radii R and $2R$ are given charges Q_1 and Q_2 respectively. The surface charge densities on the outer surfaces of the shells are equal.

Determine the ratio $Q_1 : Q_2$. [2]



20. The circuit has two oppositely connected ideal diodes in parallel. Find the current flowing in the circuit. [2]



21. State the postulates of Bohr's theory of hydrogen atom.

OR

In accordance with Bohr's model, find the quantum number, that characterises the earth's revolution around the sun in an orbit of radius 1.5×10^{11} m with orbital speed 3×10^4 m/s.

(Mass of earth = 6.0×10^{24} kg)

[2]

SECTION C

22. A convex lens of focal length 20 cm is placed coaxially with a concave mirror of focal length 10 cm at a distance of 50 cm apart from each other. A beam of light coming parallel to the principal axis is incident on the convex lens. Find the position of the final image formed by this combination. Draw the ray diagram showing the formation of the image.[3]

23. Draw the graph showing the variation of binding energy per nucleon with the mass number for a large number of nuclei $2 < A < 240$. Give the salient features of the curve. What are the main inferences from the graph? [3]

24. a) Plot suitable graphs to show the variation of photoelectric current with the collector plate Potential for the incident radiation of

(i) the same intensity but different frequencies ν_1, ν_2 and ν_3 ($\nu_1 < \nu_2 < \nu_3$)

(ii) the same frequency but different intensities I_1, I_2 and I_3 ($I_1 < I_2 < I_3$)

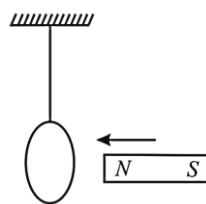
(b) Show on a graph the variation of the de Broglie wavelength (λ) associated with an electron, with the square root of accelerating potential (V). [3]

25. Draw a graph to show the angle of deviation δ with the variation of angle of incidence i for a monochromatic ray of light passing through a prism of refracting angle A . Deduce prism formula. [3]

26. State Ampere's circuital law. A circular coil of wire consisting of 100 turns, each of radius 8.0 cm carries a current of 0.40 A. What is the magnitude of magnetic field B at the centre of the coil? [3]

OR

(a) Give the direction in which induced current flows in the wire loop, when the magnet moves towards the loop as shown in fig. How will the position of the loop have affected?



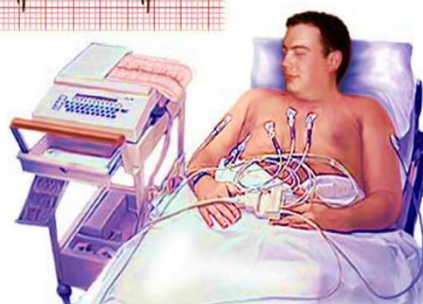
- (b) A metal ring is held horizontally and a bar magnet is dropped through the ring with its length along the axis of the ring. What is the effect on its acceleration?
- (c) A pair of adjacent coils has a mutual inductance of 1.5 H. If the current in one coil changes from 0 to 20 A in 0.5 s, what is the change of flux linkage with the other coil?[3]
27. Write any two distinguishing features between conductors, semiconductors and insulators on the basis of energy band diagrams. How does the change in temperature affect the behaviour of these materials? Explain briefly. [3]
28. Derive an expression for mutual inductance of air core solenoids. [3]

SECTION D

Case Study Based Questions

29. Read the following paragraph and answer the questions that follow.

An electrocardiogram records the electrical signals in your heart. It's a common and painless test used to quickly detect heart problems and monitor your heart's health. During an ECG, up to 12 sensors (electrodes) will be attached to your chest and limbs. The electrodes are sticky patches with wires that connect to a monitor. They record the electrical signals

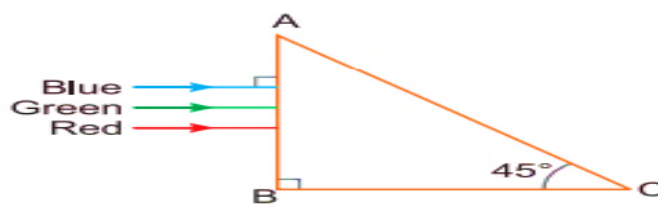


that make your heart beat. A computer records the information and displays it as waves on a monitor or on paper. It works on the principle that a contracting muscle generates a small electric current that can be detected and measured through electrodes suitably placed on the body. The voltage is in the range of 1mV ~ 5 mV.

- (i) What principle does an ECG work on? [1]
- (a) Magnetic resonance (b) Ultrasound imaging
- (c) Electrical conductivity (d) Photoplethysmography
- (ii) What is the typical voltage range of the electric current generated by a contracting muscle during an ECG? [1]

(a) Derive a mathematical expression for the width of interference fringes obtained in Young's double slit experiment with the help of a suitable diagram.

(b) A beam of light consisting of red, green and blue colours is incident on a right angled prism. The refractive index of the material of the prism for the above red, green and blue wavelengths are 1.39, 1.44 and 1.47 respectively. Trace the rays through prism.[5]



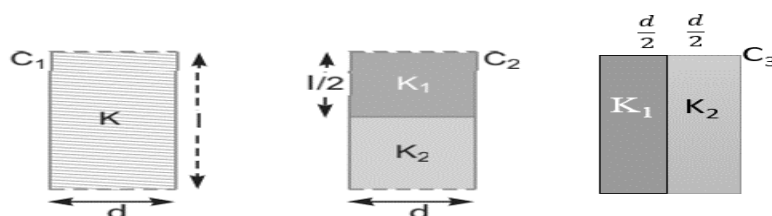
32. Describe briefly, with the help of a labelled diagram, the basic elements of an ac generator. State its underlying principle. Show diagrammatically how an alternating emf is generated by a loop of wire rotating in a magnetic field. Write the expression for the instantaneous value of the emf induced in the rotating loop.

OR

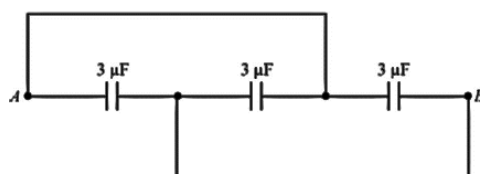
- (a) Draw a graph showing variation of amplitude of circuit current with changing frequency of applied voltage in a series LRC circuit for two different values of resistance R_1 and R_2 ($R_1 > R_2$).
- (b) A circular coil of cross-sectional area 200 cm^2 and 20 turns is rotated about the vertical diameter with angular speed of 50 rad s^{-1} in a uniform magnetic field of magnitude $3.0 \times 10^{-2} \text{ T}$. Calculate the maximum value of the current in the coil if resistance of coil is 2Ω .

[5]

33. (a) You are given an air filled parallel plate capacitor C_1 . The space between its plates is now filled with slabs of dielectric constants K_1 and K_2 as shown fig. Find the capacitances of the capacitor C_2 and C_3 . if area of the plates is A and distance between the plates is d .



- (b) Find the equivalent capacitance in the circuit between A and B



- (c) Draw equipotential surface for (a) electric dipole (b) uniform electric field.

OR

- (a) Using Gauss's theorem, derive an expression for the electric field at a point outside the shell and inside the shell.

[5]

Subject Code

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KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN, MUMBAI REGION
PRE-BOARD II EXAMINATION
SESSION 2025-26

Subject: Computer Science (Theory)**SET-1****Class: XII****Time Allowed: 3:00 Hours****Max. Marks - 70****General Instructions:**

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

Q. No.	SECTION-A (21 x 1 = 21 Marks)	Marks
1.	State True or False: <pre>import random print(random.random()+random.randint(10,15))</pre> will generate value as $10.0 \leq N \leq 15.9$	1
2.	Identify the output of the following code snippet: <pre>Y=["Maharashtra", "Mumbai"] print(Y[0][1],Y[1][5],Y[0][0],Y[1][5])</pre> A. aimi B. aiMi C. MiMi D. aiMm	1
3.	What is the output of the given expression? <pre>>>> True and not False or False</pre> A. False B . True C.None D. Null	1
4.	In SQL, which type of Join(s) produces output where cardinality of the final table is the multiplication of cardinalities of both the tables (which are being joined)	1

5.	Which of the following statement(s) would give an error during execution? S="Mumbai is Capital of Maharashtra" #Statement1 print(S) #Statement2 S="Thank you" #Statement3 S[4]='\$' #Statement4 S=S+"Thank you" #Statement5 A. Statement3 B. Statement4 C. Statement5 D. Statement 4 and 5	1
6.	Write the correct output of the following code: for k in range(2,-8,-2): print (k * 2)	1
7.	What is the output of the following Python statement: print(10-4**2%4*2+1) A. 9 B. 10 C. 11 D. 12	1
8.	Consider the given MySQL Query: SELECT CLASS, COUNT(*) FROM employees HAVING COUNT(*) > 3 GROUP BY CLASS WHERE CLASS IN (9,10,11,12); Pranay wants to execute the query, but not getting the correct output Write the correct query.	1
9.	What will be output of the following python code? try: x = int("KVS") except TypeError: print("TypeError occurred") except Exception: print("Other type of Error") except ValueError: print("ValueError occurred") A. TypeError occurred B. Other type of Error C. ValueError occurred D. None of these	1
10.	Which of the following will safely get the value of key 'Y' from the dictionary D without raising an error if it doesn't exist? A. D['Y'] B. D.get('Y') C. D.fetch('Y') D. find('Y')	1

11.	What possible output(s) is/are expected to be displayed on the screen at the time of execution of the Python program from the following code? <pre>x=[4,5,6,7] a=random.randint(1,3) for i in range(a, len(x)): print(x[i], end='#')</pre> A. 4#5#6# B. 4#5# C. 5#6#7 D. 6#7#	1
12.	What will be the output of the following code? <pre>x = 6 print(x, end='\$\$') def modify(): global x x = x * 3 print(x, end='@@') modify() print(x)</pre> A. 6\$\$18@@18 B. 6\$\$6@@6 C. \$\$6@@18@@ D. 6\$\$18@@18@@	1
13.	Which SQL command affect Cardinality of a table: A. Select B. Update C. Insert D. Alter	1
14.	What is the output of the expression? <pre>food="Wada Pav" print(food[2:6].split('a'))</pre> A. ['W', 'd', ' P', 'v'] B. [' d', 'v'] C. ['d', ' P'] D. Error	1
15.	Gatik want to declare a data type to store alphanumerical values. The memory must be flexible and not fix length. Which MySQL datatype should he choose for the same? A. DATE B. VARCHAR C. CHAR D. INT	1
16.	Which SQL command is used to delete the Primary Key from the table in MySQL? A. DELETE B. DROP C. ALTER D. DESC	1

17.	Fill in the blank: In the case of _____ switching, before communication starts, a dedicated physical or logical path is established between the sender and the receiver.	1
18.	A communication methodology designed to deliver both voice and multimedia communications over Internet protocol. A. SMTP B. POP C. HTTP D. VoIP	1
19.	A Office is set up in such way that each node is connected to a central device, and all communication must pass through the device. Which network topology and device are being used? A. Ring topology with Repeater B. Star topology with Switch C. Bus topology with Hub D. Mesh topology with Router	1
	Q.20 and Q.21 are Assertion(A) and Reason(R) based questions. Mark the correct choice as: A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation for A B. Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation for A C. A is True but R is False D. A is False but R is True	
20.	Assertion (A): Access mode 'a' opens a file for appending Reason (R): The file pointer is at the end of the file if the file exists.	1
21.	Assertion (A): The PRIMARY KEY and FOREIGN KEY constraints are similar. Reason (R): The FOREIGN KEY constraint links a column of a table with the PRIMARY KEY constraint of another table.	1
	SECTION-B (7 x 2=14 Marks)	
22.	A. Differentiate between List and Dictionary with suitable example. OR B. Differentiate between keys() and values() methods used in dictionary.	2
23.	Rewrite the following code in Python after removing all the syntax errors. Underline each correction done in the code. define fun1(): 30 = num for k range(0,num): if k%4=0: print(k*4) else: print(k+3)	2
24.	A. (Answer using Python built-in methods/functions only): I. Write a statement to change first letter of each word to uppercase: S= "welcome to python" II. Write a statement to return the length of all the elements stored in list L.	2

	OR B. Predict the output of the following Python code: <pre>lst=[2,4,6,8,10] for i in range(1,5): lst[i-1]=lst[i] for i in range(0,5): print(lst[i],end=' ')</pre>	
25.	A. Write a function Class_Topper() in Python that accepts Name and Percentage of Marks obtained to 10 students in dictionary Result. The function should display name of the highest scorer. OR B. Write a Python function MonthWith30Days() to create dictionary which accepts months & days with Month as key & number of days as value. Display the months having 30 days.	2
26.	Predict the output of the Python code given below: <pre>def Display(str): m="" for i in range(0,len(str)): if(str[i].isupper()): m=m+str[i].lower() elif str[i].islower(): m=m+str[i].upper() else: if i%2==0: m=m+str[i-1] else: m=m+"#" print(m) Display('PPC2026@Delhi')</pre>	2
27.	A. Write suitable commands to do the following in MySQL. - To enter in Database SCHOOL. - To add column (Remark Varchar(30)) in table STUDENT. OR B. Write difference between GROUP BY and ORDER BY with suitable example.	2

28.	A. Define the following terms: I. Gateway II. Topology OR B. I. Expand the following terms: TCP/IP and HTTP. II. Differentiate between Hub and Switch.	2
	SECTION-C (3 x 3 = 9 Marks)	
29.	A. Write a Python function that displays the number of times word “KVS” appears in a text file SCHOOL.TXT. OR B. Write a function Count_Vowels() in Python to read lines from a text file LIBRARY.TXT and display those lines which starts with Vowel(A,E,I,O,U/a,e,i,o,u).	3
30.	A dictionary, StudRec, contains the records of students in the following pattern: {admno: [Eng,Phy,Chem,Maths,CS]}, i.e., Admission No. (admno) as the key and 5 subject marks in the list as the value. Each of these records is nested together to form a nested dictionary. Write the following user-defined functions in the Python code to perform the specified operations on the stack named BRIGHT. (i) Push_Bright(StudRec): it takes the nested dictionary as an argument and pushes a list of dictionary objects or elements containing data as {admno: total (sum of 5 subject marks)} into the stack named BRIGHT of those students with a total mark >350. (ii) Pop_Bright(): It pops the dictionary objects from the stack and displays them. Also, the function should display “Stack is Empty” when there are no elements in the stack. For Example: if the nested dictionary StudRec contains the following data: StudRec={12301:[70,96,80,79,91], 12302:[60,60,55,50,40], 12303:[91,90,99,98,90]} The Stack BRIGHT Should contain: [{12301: 416}, {12303: 468}] The Output Should be: {12303: 468} {12301: 416} If the stack BRIGHT is empty then display: Stack is Empty	3

31.	A. Predict the output of the following code: <pre>code = "PM SHRI KV-26" new_code = "" for ch in code: if ch.isdigit(): new_code = new_code + str(int(ch) + 1) elif ch.isalpha(): new_code = new_code + ch.lower() else: new_code = new_code + "#" print(new_code)</pre> OR B. Write the output of the code given below: <pre>C1="SKY IS THE LIMITs@2025" C2="" i=0 while i<len(C1): if C1[i]>='0' and C1[i]<='9': Num=int(C1[i]) Num-=1 C2=C2+str(Num) elif C1[i]>='A' and C1[i]<='Z': C2=C2+C1[i+1] else: C2=C2+'*' i+=1 print(C2)</pre>	3
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	SECTION-D (4 x 4 = 16 Marks)					
32.	Considering the table: EMP					
	EMPNO	ENAME	DEPT	SAL	REMARK	
	E1223	MUKESH	HR	56000	DEPUTATION	
	E1225	SOMESH	ACCOUNTS	79000	CONTRACT	
	E1229	REKHA	SALES	66000	REGULAR	
	E1260	AARYA	FINANCE	89000	REGULAR	
	E1298	JIYA	SALES	91000	DEPUTATION	
	E1299	PRADNYA	IT	98000	REGULAR	

	Write the SQL query for: I. To display details of employees whose name starts with ‘M’ and ends with ‘A’ in descending order by their salary II. To display EMPNO,ENAME,SAL of employees working in SALES dept and salary is more than 20000 III.To count distinct department from the table IV.Change the salary of AARYA from 89000 to 99000 OR A. Predict the output of the following SQL queries: I. SELECT MIN(SAL),MAX(SAL) FROM EMP; II. SELECT AVG(SAL) from EMP WHERE DEPT=”SALES”; III. SELECT ENAME,DEPT FROM EMP WHERE DEPT IN (“HR”,“ACCOUNTS”,“IT”) IV. SELECT EMPNO,ENAME,DEPT, SAL+1000 from EMP;	4																																																							
33.	A company maintains its employee information digitally to avoid data loss and to make record management efficient. Write a program in Python that defines and calls the following user defined functions: A. ADDR() – To accept and add data of an employee to a CSV file ‘Office.csv’. Each record consists of a list with field elements as empid, name and Sal to store employee id, employee name and employee salary respectively. B. COUNTR() – To count the number of records present in the CSV file named ‘Office.csv’.	4																																																							
34.	Assume that you are working in a reputed institution. They maintained data of Students & their Clubs in tables — STUDENT and CLUB. Following are a few records from these two tables of SCHOOL database. Table: STUDENT <table><tr><th>AdmNo</th><th>Name</th><th>Marks</th><th>Class</th><th>ClubId</th></tr><tr><td>123001</td><td>Hemesh</td><td>91</td><td>11</td><td>101</td></tr><tr><td>123002</td><td>Pradnya</td><td>93</td><td>12</td><td>104</td></tr><tr><td>123003</td><td>Priyanshu</td><td>100</td><td>12</td><td>102</td></tr><tr><td>123004</td><td>Soumya</td><td>95</td><td>11</td><td>105</td></tr><tr><td>123005</td><td>Aditya</td><td>100</td><td>12</td><td>103</td></tr><tr><td>123006</td><td>Saffan</td><td>95</td><td>11</td><td>106</td></tr><tr><td>123007</td><td>Dhruv</td><td>90</td><td>12</td><td>108</td></tr></table> Table: CLUB <table><tr><th>ClubId</th><th>ClubName</th><th>ClubIC</th></tr><tr><td>101</td><td>Readers Club</td><td>Vikas</td></tr><tr><td>102</td><td>AI & Cyber Club</td><td>Yogesh</td></tr><tr><td>103</td><td>Eco Club</td><td>Venus</td></tr><tr><td>104</td><td>AI & Cyber Club</td><td>Yogesh</td></tr></table> Note : The tables contain many more records than shown here.	AdmNo	Name	Marks	Class	ClubId	123001	Hemesh	91	11	101	123002	Pradnya	93	12	104	123003	Priyanshu	100	12	102	123004	Soumya	95	11	105	123005	Aditya	100	12	103	123006	Saffan	95	11	106	123007	Dhruv	90	12	108	ClubId	ClubName	ClubIC	101	Readers Club	Vikas	102	AI & Cyber Club	Yogesh	103	Eco Club	Venus	104	AI & Cyber Club	Yogesh	
AdmNo	Name	Marks	Class	ClubId																																																					
123001	Hemesh	91	11	101																																																					
123002	Pradnya	93	12	104																																																					
123003	Priyanshu	100	12	102																																																					
123004	Soumya	95	11	105																																																					
123005	Aditya	100	12	103																																																					
123006	Saffan	95	11	106																																																					
123007	Dhruv	90	12	108																																																					
ClubId	ClubName	ClubIC																																																							
101	Readers Club	Vikas																																																							
102	AI & Cyber Club	Yogesh																																																							
103	Eco Club	Venus																																																							
104	AI & Cyber Club	Yogesh																																																							

	Write SQL queries for the following: I. Display AdmNo, Name, Class and ClubName from the tables STUDENT and CLUB whose ClubId is in between 106 to 109. II. Display Name, Class, ClubId, ClubName and ClubIC of those clubs whose ClubIC name consist character 'e'. III. Display the average marks of Each class. IV. A. Increase the Marks of all students by +2 from the club whose ClubName is AI & Cyber Club. OR IV. B. Delete the record whose ClubName is "Eco Club" and Class is 12.	4
35.	Sejal wants to write a program in Python to insert the following record in the table named Toursin MySQL database TRAVELS: • TourId– integer • Destination– string • Departure– date • Price– float Note the following to establish connectivity between Python and MySQL • Username – admin • Password – passkey • Host – localhost The value of the fields TourId, Destination, Departure and Price has to be accepted form the user. Help Sejal to write the program in Python	4

SECTION-E (2 X 5 = 10 Marks)

36.

Consider a binary file 'INVENTORY.DAT' that stores information about products using tuple with the structure (ProductID, ProductName, Quantity, Price).

Write the following Python function:

- A. ExpensiveProducts() to read the contents of 'INVENTORY.DAT'
- B. DispProducts() to display details of products with a price higher than Rs. 1000.

Additionally, calculate and display the total count of such expensive products.

For example: If the file stores the following data in binary format

(1, 'MOUSE', 100, 5000)

(2, 'SSD', 250, 1001)

(3, 'SPEAKER', 300, 2000)

then the function should display

Product ID: 1

Product ID: 3

Total expensive products: 2

2+3

37.

Tagore University is setting up its academic blocks at Pune, Maharashtra and is planning to set up a network. The university has three academic blocks (Law Block, Business Block, Technology Block) and one HR Centre. As a network expert, you are tasked with the proposing the best network solutions for their needs based on the following circumstances:

Centre to Centre distance between various blocks:

Business Block to IT Block	60 Mtrs
Law Block to Business Block	80 Mts
Law Block to HR Block	50 Mts
IT Block to HR Block	30 Mts
IT Block to Law Block	60 Mtrs
HR Block to Business Block	20 Mtrs

Number of Computers in each block:

Business Block	35
Law Block	80
IT Block	120
HR Block	125

Business Block

Law Block

HR Block

IT Block

5

	I. Suggest the most suitable place (Block/Centre) to install the server of this University with a suitable reason. II. Suggest an ideal layout for connecting these blocks/centres for a wired connectivity. III. Suggest the placement of following devices according to layout designed in the above question. A. Switch B. Repeater IV. The university is planning to connect its admission office in Delhi which is more than 1000 kilo meters from academic block at Pune, Maharashtra. Suggest the most suitable (high speed) service to provide data connectivity out of the options: A. Telephone Cable, B. Fixed line dial up connection C. Co-axial cable network D. Leased Line with high speed E. Microwave Connection V. A. Which type of network out of LAN, MAN, or WAN will be formed while connecting Head office in Bangalore with HR block at Pune, Maharashtra. OR V. B. Which protocol out of (FTP, PPP, SMTP, VoIP) will be most helpful to conduct online interactions from the Head Office to IT Block.	
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KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN, MUMBAI REGION 2025-26

CLASS – XII

2nd PRE-BOARD

TIME – 3 HRS

SUBJECT – CHEMISTRY (043)

MAX MARKS – 70

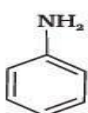
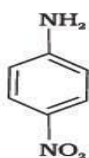
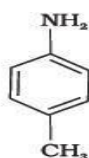
SET-1**GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:**

Read the following instructions carefully.

1. There are 33 questions in this question paper with internal choice.
2. SECTION A consists of 16 multiple-choice questions carrying 1 mark each.
3. SECTION B consists of 5 short answer questions carrying 2 marks each.
4. SECTION C consists of 7 short answer questions carrying 3 marks each.
5. SECTION D consists of 2 case-based questions carrying 4 marks each.
6. SECTION E consists of 3 long answer questions carrying 5 marks each.
7. All questions are compulsory.
8. Use of log tables and calculators is not allowed.

Q No	QUESTIONS	Marks
<u>SECTION- A</u>		
Question 1 to 16 are multiple choice questions. Only one of the choices is correct. Select and write the correct choice as well as the answer to these questions.		
1	An unripe mango placed in a concentrated salt solution to prepare pickle, shrivels because - (A) It gains water due to osmosis (B) It loses water due to reverse osmosis (C) It gains water due to reverse osmosis (D) It loses water due to osmosis	1
2	Standard electrode potential for $\text{Sn}^{4+}/\text{Sn}^{2+}$ couple is +0.15 V and that for the Cr^{3+}/Cr couple is -0.74 V. The two couples in their standard states are connected to make a cell. The cell potential will be (A) +1.19 V (B) +0.89 V (C) +0.18 V (D) +1.83 V	1
3	Compounds 'A' and 'B' react according to the following chemical equation. $\text{A (g)} + 2 \text{B (g)} \rightarrow 2 \text{C (g)}$ Choose the correct option for the rate equations for this reaction on the basis of given experimental data.	1

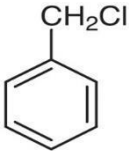
	<table><tr><th>Experiment</th><th>Initial concentration of [A]/mol L⁻¹</th><th>Initial concentration of [B]/mol L⁻¹</th><th>Initial rate of formation of [C]/mol L⁻¹ s⁻¹</th></tr><tr><td>1.</td><td>0.30</td><td>0.30</td><td>0.10</td></tr><tr><td>2.</td><td>0.30</td><td>0.60</td><td>0.40</td></tr><tr><td>3.</td><td>0.60</td><td>0.30</td><td>0.20</td></tr></table> (A) Rate = k [A]² [B] (B) Rate = k [A] [B]² (C) Rate = k [A] [B] (D) Rate = k [A]² [B]⁰	Experiment	Initial concentration of [A]/mol L ⁻¹	Initial concentration of [B]/mol L ⁻¹	Initial rate of formation of [C]/mol L ⁻¹ s ⁻¹	1.	0.30	0.30	0.10	2.	0.30	0.60	0.40	3.	0.60	0.30	0.20	
Experiment	Initial concentration of [A]/mol L ⁻¹	Initial concentration of [B]/mol L ⁻¹	Initial rate of formation of [C]/mol L ⁻¹ s ⁻¹															
1.	0.30	0.30	0.10															
2.	0.30	0.60	0.40															
3.	0.60	0.30	0.20															
4	The order of decomposition of Ammonia on platinum surface is- (A) Zero order reaction (B) First order reaction (C) Second order reaction (D) Fractional order reaction	1																
5	The property which is not a characteristic of transition metals is- (A) Variable oxidation states. (B) Tendency to form complexes. (C) Formation of coloured compounds. (D) Natural radioactivity.	1																
6	When KMnO ₄ . solution is added to oxalic acid solution; the decolourisation is slow in the beginning but becomes instantaneous after some time because (A) CO ₂ is formed as the product. (B) Reaction is exothermic. (C) MnO ₄ ⁻ catalyses the reaction. (D) Mn ²⁺ acts as auto catalyst	1																
7	The type of isomerism shown by the complex [Co(NH ₃) ₅ Cl]SO ₄ is (A) Geometrical isomerism (B) Ionization isomerism (C) Coordination isomerism (D) Linkage isomerism	1																
8	Oxidation number and coordination number of the central metal atom in the complex compound [Pt(en) ₂] ²⁺ are respectively- (A) 4, 2 (B) 2, 4 (C) 2, 2 (D) 1, 4	1																
9	Alkyl halides undergoing nucleophilic bimolecular substitution reaction involve- (A) Retention of configuration (B) Formation of racemic mixture (C) Inversion of configuration (D) Formation of carbocation	1																
10	CH ₃ CH ₂ OH can be converted into CH ₃ CHO by – (A) Catalytic hydrogenation (B) Treatment with pyridinium chlorochromate (C) Treatment of LiAlH ₄ . (D) Treatment with alkaline KMnO ₄	1																

11	The correct increasing order of basic strength for the following compounds is -  (I)  (II)  (III) (A) II < III < I (B) III < I < II (C) III < II < I (D) II < I < III	1
12	Which of the following amino acid is optically inactive? (A) Alanine (B) Glycine (C) Valine (D) Glutamic acid	1
For Questions number 13 to 16, two statements are given — one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R). Select the correct answer to these questions from the codes (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) as given below. (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). (C) Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false. (D) Assertion (A) is false, but Reason (R) is true		
13	Assertion (A): Mixture of Chloroethane and Bromoethane is ideal solution. Reason(R): Intermolecular attractive interaction remains same as in pure form.	1
14	Assertion (A): Molar conductivity increases, if concentration of weak electrolytic solution decreases. Reason(R): On decreasing concentration of weak electrolytic solution, total number of ions decreases due to decrease of degree of ionisation.	1
15	Assertion (A): Lucas test can be used to distinguish between propan-1-ol and propan-2-ol. Reason (R): Lucas test is based upon the difference in reactivity of primary, secondary and tertiary alcohols with conc. HCl and anhydrous ZnCl₂.	1
16	Assertion: Uracil occurs in DNA. Reason: Uracil nitrogenous base present in RNA.	1

SECTION-B

This section contains 5 questions with internal choice in one question. The following questions are very short answer type and carry 2 marks each.

17	Calculate the osmotic pressure at 273K of a 5% (w/V) solution of urea. (Mol. Mass of urea = 60 g/mol, $R = 0.0821 \text{ L atm/K/mol}$) “OR” Boiling point of water at 750 mm Hg is 99.48°C. How much sucrose ($M = 342 \text{ g mol}^{-1}$) is to be added to 500 g of water such that it boils at 100°C ? [K_b for water = $0.52 \text{ K kg mol}^{-1}$]	2
18	(i) When 1 mole $\text{CrCl}_3 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ is treated with excess of AgNO_3 , 3 mole of AgCl are obtained. Write the formula of complex? (ii) Name the type of isomerism when ambidentate ligands are attached to central metal ion. Give one example of ambidentate ligand.	2
19	How can any two of the following conversions be carried out- (i) Aniline to bromobenzene (ii) Chlorobenzene to 2-chloroacetophenone (iii) Chloroethane to butane.	2×1
20	(a) The basic strength of $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{NH}_2$ is more than that of $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{NH}_2$. Is this statement correct? Justify your answer. (b) Give a chemical test to distinguish N-methylethaneamine with propaneamine.	1 1
21	What happens when D-glucose is treated with the following reagents? (Any Two) (i) HI (ii) Bromine water (iii) Conc HNO_3	2 × 1
<u>SECTION-C</u> This section contains 7 questions with internal choice in one question. The following questions are short answer type and carry 3 marks each		3 × 7 =21
22	(a) What will be the value of van't Hoff factor 'i' for 80% dissociation of $\text{K}_3[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]$? (b) Why are aquatic species more comfortable in cold water rather than in warm water? (c) Which type of deviation from Raoult's law does a solution of chloroform and acetone show? Justify your answer.	1 1 1
23	(a) Λ°_m for NaCl, HCl and NaAc are 126.4, 425.9 and $91.0 \text{ Scm}^2\text{mol}^{-1}$ respectively. Calculate Λ°_m for HAc. (b) Is it safe to stir AgNO_3 solution with a copper spoon? Why or why not? Given: $E^\circ_{\text{Ag}^+/\text{Ag}} = 0.80 \text{ volt}$ and $E^\circ_{\text{Cu}^{2+}/\text{Cu}} = + 0.34 \text{ volt}$	2 1

24	(a) Write IUPAC name of the complex $[\text{Co}(\text{H}_2\text{O})(\text{CN})(\text{en})_2]^{2+}$ (b) Write the hybridization of $[\text{Ni}(\text{CO})_4]$ and predict its magnetic behaviour. [Atomic number : Ni = 28] (c) What type of isomerism is shown by $[\text{Co}(\text{en})_3]^{3+}$? Give reason	1 1 1
25	(a) Write the IUPAC name of the compound having formula $\text{C}_4\text{H}_9\text{Cl}$ which is optically active. (b) What happens when methyl chloride is treated with KCN? Write the reaction. (c) Which one of the following compounds will undergo hydrolysis at a faster rate by $\text{S}_{\text{N}}1$ mechanism? Justify.  OR $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}$	2 1
26	a) Arrange the following in decreasing order of their acidic strength. Give explanation for the arrangement. $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{COOH}$, FCH_2COOH, $\text{NO}_2\text{CH}_2\text{COOH}$ b) Which compound has higher boiling point butanal and butan-1-ol. Why? c) There are two $-\text{NH}_2$ groups in semicarbazide. However, only one is involved in the formation of semicarbazones. “OR” Compound 'A' ($\text{C}_2\text{H}_4\text{O}_2$) was prepared by oxidation of compound 'B' with alkaline KMnO_4. Compound 'A' on reduction with lithium aluminium hydride gets converted back to compound 'B'. When compound 'A' is heated with compound B in the presence of H_2SO_4 it produces the fruity smell of compound C. Identify the compounds 'A', 'B', and 'C' and write the reaction involved.	3
27	In the following reaction organic compounds are indicated as A, B, C, D and E. Identify any three (Name and Structure) of these. $ \begin{array}{c} (\text{C}_7\text{H}_7\text{ON}) \text{ A} \xrightarrow{\text{Br}_2 + \text{KOH}} \text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{NH}_2 \xrightarrow[273 \text{ K}]{\text{NaNO}_2 + \text{HCl}} \text{B} \xrightarrow{\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH}} \text{C} \\ \downarrow \text{CHCl}_3 + \text{NaOH} \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{KI} \\ \text{D} \qquad \qquad \qquad \text{E} \end{array} $	3
28	a) Write the differences between nucleoside and nucleotide. b) Amino acids are amphoteric in nature. Explain. c) One should take Vitamin C regularly in diet, why?	3×1

<u>SECTION-D</u>		4 × 2 = 8
The following questions are case -based questions. Each question has an internal choice and carries 4 marks.		
29	Read the paragraph carefully and give answers of the questions followed- An electrochemical cell is a fascinating device that converts chemical energy into electrical energy through redox (reduction-oxidation) reactions. It consists of two electrodes, typically made of different materials, immersed in an electrolyte solution. One electrode undergoes oxidation (loses electrons), releasing electrons into an external circuit, while the other electrode undergoes reduction (gains those electrons), completing the electrical circuit. This flow of electrons generates an electric current, allowing the cell to power various devices. Electrochemical cells find widespread applications, from the batteries in our everyday electronics to fuel cells in green energy solutions, playing a pivotal role in modern technology and energy production. (i) Name the metal electrode taken at cathode and anode in Galvanic cell. (ii) Write the net cell reaction taking place in Galvanic cell. (iii) Write two functions of salt bridge in electrochemical cell. “OR” (iii) Give two reasons in support of fuel cells to be considered as green energy solutions.	1 1 2
30	Read the paragraph carefully and give answers of the questions followed. Ethers are generally unreactive and unsuitable for direct nucleophilic substitution reactions since the alkoxy groups are strong bases and, therefore, poor leaving groups. However, ethers readily undergo acidic-cleavage reactions. Chemical substitution processes that result in the cleavage of ethers are referred to as ether cleavage. Acidic cleavage of ethers can occur either by the S_N¹ mechanism or S_N² mechanism, depending on the substrate. Reactivity of the halogen acids with ethers increases relative to the nucleophilicity of the halide ions. (a) Write the mechanism involved when propan-1-ol is treated with Conc. H₂SO₄ at 413K. (b) Explain why is Orthonitrophenol more acidic than Orthomethoxyphenol? (c) Write a suitable reaction for the preparation of tertiary butylethyl ether specify names of reagents used. Justify your answer. “OR” (d) Ethers are less reactive than alcohols and phenols. Is it true? Explain	2 1 1

<u>SECTION-E</u>		3×5 = 15
The following questions are long answer types and carry 5 marks each. All questions have an internal choice.		
31	(a) Arrhenius equation can be represented graphically as given in adjacent figure:	2
	(i) What will be the intercept and slope for the graph?	
	(ii) In the Arrhenius Equation, what does the factor $e^{-E_a/RT}$ correspond to?	3
	b) Show that for a first order reaction the time required for 99% completion of a reaction is twice the time required to complete 90% of the reaction (given $\log 10 = 1$)	
“OR”		
	a) i) The decomposition of NH_3 on platinum surface is zero order reaction. What are the rates of production of N_2 and H_2 if $K = 2.5 \times 10^{-4} \text{ mol-l}^{-1} \text{ Ls}^{-1}$.	3
	(ii) Give one difference between molecularity and order of a reaction? Explain why their values are different in the following reaction.	2
	$\text{CH}_3\text{COOC}_2\text{H}_5 + \text{H}_2\text{O} \xrightarrow{H^+} \text{CH}_3\text{COOH} + \text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$	
32	(a) Answer the following questions- (i) Why is the lowest oxide of a transition element basic while the highest is amphoteric or acidic? (ii) Why is Zn^{+2} salts are white while Cu^{+2} salts are coloured. Why? (iii) Cobalt (II) is very stable in aqueous solutions but gets easily oxidised in the presence of strong ligands.?	3 2
	(b) Complete the following equations: (i) $\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7^{2-} + 14\text{H}^+ + 6\text{Fe}^{2+} \rightarrow$ (ii) $10\text{I}^- + 2\text{MnO}_4^- + 16\text{H}^+ \rightarrow$	
“OR”		3
Account for the following:		
	(a) Mn shows the highest oxidation state of +7 with oxygen but with fluorine it shows the highest oxidation state of +4.	
	(i) Zirconium and Hafnium exhibit similar properties.	2
	(ii) The enthalpies of atomisation of d- block elements are high.	
	(b) Complete the following equations :	
	(i) $2\text{MnO}_2 + 4\text{KOH} + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow$	
	(ii) $\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7^{2-} + 14\text{H}^+ + 3\text{Sn}^{2+} \rightarrow$	

33	(a) Carboxylic acids do not give characteristic reactions of carbonyl group. Why? (b) What happens when Formaldehyde is treated with Conc.KOH? (c) Give simple chemical tests to distinguish between the following pairs of compounds. (i) Propanal and Propanone (ii) Acetophenone and Benzophenone (d) Write the reagents used in the following reactions: (i) Convert $C_6H_5-CO-CH_3$ to $C_6H_5-CH_2-CH_3$ ii) Convert CH_3CH_2COOH to CH_3COCl “OR” (i) An organic compound ‘A’ with molecular formula $C_9H_{10}O$ forms 2, 4-DNP derivative, reduces Tollen’s reagent and undergoes Cannizzaro’s reaction. On vigorous oxidation it gives 1, 2-benzene-di-carboxylic acid. Identify the compound ‘A’. (ii) How will you bring about the following conversions? (a) Ethanol to acetone (b) Benzene to acetophenone (iii) Write structure of ‘M’ and ‘N’, the products formed: (a) $C_6H_5COCl \xrightarrow[Pd-BaSO_4]{H_2} \text{‘M’}$ (b) $CH_3CH_2COOH \xrightarrow[\Delta]{Cl_2, Red P_4} \text{‘N’}$	1 1 1+1 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ 1 2 2
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केंद्रीय विद्यालय संगठन, मुंबई संभाग
द्वितीय पूर्व परिषदीय परीक्षा
हिन्दी (आधार) विषय कोड-(302)
कक्षा- बारहवीं(2025-26)

निर्धारित समय: 03 घंटे

सेट-1

अधिकतम अंक: 80

सामान्य निर्देश:-

- * निम्नलिखित निर्देशों को बहुत सावधानी से पढ़िए और उनका पालन कीजिए :-
- * यह प्रश्न पत्र 3 खण्डों में विभाजित है।
- * खंड-क में अपठित बोध पर आधारित प्रश्न पूछे गए हैं। सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर देना अनिवार्य है।
- * खंड-ख में पाठ्यपुस्तक अभिव्यक्ति और माध्यम से प्रश्न पूछे गए हैं। प्रश्नों में आंतरिक विकल्प दिए गए हैं।
- * खंड-ग में पाठ्यपुस्तक आरोह तथा वितान से प्रश्न पूछे गए हैं। प्रश्नों में आंतरिक विकल्प दिए गए हैं।
- * तीनों खण्डों के प्रश्नों के उत्तर देना अनिवार्य है।
- * यथासंभव तीनों खण्डों के प्रश्नों के उत्तर क्रमशः लिखिए।

प्रश्नसं	खंड-क (अपठित बोध)	अंक(18)
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प्रश्न1	निम्नलिखित गद्यांश पर आधारित पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिये।	(10)
	सनातन काल से ही भारत में शारीरिक, मानसिक और आध्यात्मिक विकास के लिए योग द्वारा शरीर, मन और मस्तिष्क को पुष्ट किए जाने का उल्लेख मिलता है। इसलिए लोग निरोग और दीर्घजीवी होते थे। भारतीय संस्कृति और दर्शन किसी देश या जाति के लिए नहीं, अपितु समस्त मानव जाति के कल्याण के लिए है। अतः भारतीय संस्कृति को सच्चे अर्थ में मानवता की संस्कृति कहा जा सकता है। योग हमें वैज्ञानिकता के साथ-साथ समग्र जीवन-शैली के प्रति जागरूक करता है, जिससे जीवन के प्रति सकारात्मक दृष्टिकोण उत्पन्न होता है। साथ ही, इससे न केवल शांतिप्रिय जीवन पद्धति को बढ़ावा मिलता है, बल्कि पर्यावरण संरक्षण और प्रकृति के साथ मानवीय संबंध स्थापित करने का संदेश भी प्राप्त होता है। भारत ने योग को हमेशा से सीमा, संस्कृति और भाषा से ऊपर रखा है। इसे यदि सही तरीके से समझा जाए और नियमित अभ्यास किया जाए, तो कई समस्याओं का समाधान निकाला जा सकता है। 'योग' शब्द की उत्पत्ति संस्कृत के 'युज्' शब्द से हुई है, जिसका तात्पर्य जोड़ना एवं एकीकरण करने से है। आध्यात्मिक स्तर पर जुड़ने का अर्थ है—आत्मा का सार्वभौमिक चेतना से मिलना और व्यावहारिक स्तर पर योग को शरीर, मन और भावनाओं को संतुलित करने तथा सामंजस्य बनाए रखने का एक साधन माना जाता है। कोरोना काल में न केवल भारत, बल्कि वैश्विक स्तर पर सभी ने योग की महत्ता को देखा और जाना कि योग तनाव घटाता है, रोग प्रतिरोधक क्षमता बढ़ाता है। यह प्राचीन विद्या	

	है और जीवन को निरोगी रखने की एक दिव्य विद्या है। कोरोना काल में हम सभी ने अनुभव किया है कि योग हमें भयमुक्त भाव में जीना सीखाता है। योग स्वस्थ और सुखी रहने के लिए अद्भुत प्रभावी विधि है, इसलिए घर-घर, हर घट, हर घाट पर योग होना चाहिए। योग सदाबहार है, रामबाण है, योग संजीवनी है। योग से तन स्वस्थ और मन विकार-मुक्त होता है। हम योग को एक टोल फ्री नंबर की तरह उपयोग कर सकते हैं। जिस प्रकार टोल फ्री नंबर को कोई भी, कहीं से, कभी भी डायल कर सकता है, उसी प्रकार योग भी किया जा सकता है। जब तन-मन के लिए सच्चे मन से जागिए, तभी योग साकार हो जाता है। योग के माध्यम से हम जितने गहरे उतरेंगे, उतने शांत होंगे और पाएंगे कि अशांत करने वाले सारे तत्वों की धीरे-धीरे पहचान हो रही है और घने अन्धकार की जगह प्रकाश ले रहा है तथा जीवन निरंतर आनंदमय हो रहा है।	
(क)	‘भारतीय संस्कृति को मानवता की संस्कृति कहे जाने का आशय है- i. समस्त मानव जाति को आश्रय देने की भावना ii. संसार की सबसे प्राचीन संस्कृति होना iii. समस्त मानव जाति के प्रति कल्याण की भावना iv. समस्त मानव जाति को योग की शिक्षा देना	1
(ख)	आध्यात्मिक स्तर पर योग किसका साधन है? i. आत्मा का सार्वभौमिक चेतना से मिलन का ii. आत्मा का शरीर और मन से मिलन का iii. आत्मा का मन और मस्तिष्क से मिलन का iv. आत्मा का व्यक्ति और समाज से मिलन का	1
(ग)	निम्नलिखित कथनों पर विचार कीजिए- कथन 1- योग तनाव घटाता है। कथन 2- योग प्रतिरोधक क्षमता बढ़ाता है। कथन 3- योग सभी समस्याओं का समाधान है। कथन 4- योग आत्मा और परमात्मा को जोड़ने का साधन नहीं है। गद्यांश के अनुसार कौन सा/से कथन सही है/हैं ? i. कथन 1 व 4 सही है। ii. कथन 1 व 2 सही है। iii. चारों कथन सही हैं। iv. कथन 1 व 3 सही है।	1
(घ)	लोगों को कोरोना में योग का ज्ञान किस प्रकार हुआ ?	1
(ङ.)	स्पष्ट कीजिए कि योग संजीवनी की तरह अचूक है।	2
(च)	गद्यांश के आधार पर प्राचीनकाल में लोगों के निरोग और दीर्घजीवी होने का क्या कारण था?	2
(छ)	लेखक ने योग को टोल फ्री नंबर की तरह उपयोग में लाने के लिए क्यों कहा होगा ?	2

प्रश्न 2	दिए गए पद्यांश पर आधारित पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए-	(8)																
	ग्राम ,नगर या कुछ लोगों का नाम नहीं होता है देश संसद ,सड़कों, आयोगों का नाम नहीं होता है देश देश नहीं होता है केवल सीमाओं से घिरा मकान देश नहीं होता है कोई सजी हुई ऊँची दुकान देश नहीं क्लब, जिसमें बैठ करते रहें सदा हम मौज देश नहीं केवल बंदूकें, देश नहीं होता है फ़ौज जहाँ प्रेम के दीपक जलते, वहीं हुआ करता है देश जहां इरादे नहीं बदलते, वहीं हुआ करता है देश सज्जन सीना ताने चलते, वही हुआ करता है देश हर दिल में अरमान मचलते, वहीं हुआ करता है देश वही होता जो सचमुच आगे बढ़ता कदम-कदम धर्म,जाति,भाषाएँ जिसका ऊंचा रखती हैं परचम पहले हम खुद को पहचाने, फिर पहचानें अपना देश एक दमकता सत्य बनेगा, नहीं रहेगा सपना देश ।																	
(क)	कवि के अनुसार देश नाम है : i. ग्राम, नगर या कुछेक लोगों का ii. सीमाओं और सरहदों से घिरे भूखंड का iii. परस्पर सौहार्द, अटल संकल्प, सहृदयता एवं उत्तरोत्तर उन्नति का iv. फौज एवं शस्त्रों के जखीरों का	1																
(ख)	स्तम्भ 1 में दिए गए पदों को स्तम्भ 2 में दिए गए प्रतीकार्थों से सुमेलित कीजिये और सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए : <table><tr><td></td><td>स्तम्भ 1</td><td></td><td>स्तम्भ 2</td></tr><tr><td>1.</td><td>संसद</td><td>(य)</td><td>आवागमन की सुविधा के लिए बना समतल मार्ग</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>सड़क</td><td>(र)</td><td>सर्वोच्च विधायी निकाय</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>आयोग</td><td>(ल)</td><td>विशेष कार्य के निमित्त सरकार द्वारा गठित संगठन</td></tr></table>		स्तम्भ 1		स्तम्भ 2	1.	संसद	(य)	आवागमन की सुविधा के लिए बना समतल मार्ग	2	सड़क	(र)	सर्वोच्च विधायी निकाय	3	आयोग	(ल)	विशेष कार्य के निमित्त सरकार द्वारा गठित संगठन	1
	स्तम्भ 1		स्तम्भ 2															
1.	संसद	(य)	आवागमन की सुविधा के लिए बना समतल मार्ग															
2	सड़क	(र)	सर्वोच्च विधायी निकाय															
3	आयोग	(ल)	विशेष कार्य के निमित्त सरकार द्वारा गठित संगठन															
	विकल्प: i. 1-(र),2-(य),3-(ल) ii. 1-(ल),2-(र),3-(य) iii. 1-(य),2-(र),3-(ल) iv. 1-(र),2-(ल),3-(य)																	
(ग)	देश का मस्तक ऊंचा रखने के में किस-किस का महत्वपूर्ण योगदान है? i. सुसज्जित ऊंची दुकानों का ii. दीवारों से घिरे विशाल मकानों का	1																

	iii. दिवास्वप्नों का iv. विविध धर्म, जाति एवं भाषा के एकत्व का	
(घ)	काव्यांश में आये कोई दो विदेशी शब्दों को लिखिए ।	1
(ङ.)	देश केवल सपना मात्र न रहकर दमकता सत्य कैसे बनेगा ?	2
(च)	‘पहले हम खुद को पहचानें, फिर पहचाने अपना देश’ पंक्ति का तात्पर्य क्या है?	2
प्रश्न सं	खंड-ख (अभिव्यक्ति और माध्यम पुस्तक पर आधारित प्रश्न)	अंक(22)
प्रश्न 3	निम्नलिखित दिए गए विषयों में से किसी एक विषय पर लगभग 120 शब्दों में रचनात्मक लेख लिखिए :- 1. मित्रों के साथ स्टेडियम में मैच देखने का आनंद 2. किशोरों में बढ़ती स्क्रीन लत 3. अचानक अतिथि सेवा का अवसर	1x6=6
प्रश्न 4	निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के लगभग 40 शब्दों में उत्तर लिखिए :-	4x2=8
(क)	कहानी का नाट्य रूपांतरण करते समय किन-किन बातों का ध्यान रखें ?	2
(ख)	विशेष लेखन क्या है? उसके किन्हीं 4 क्षेत्रों का उल्लेख कीजिये ।	2
(ग)	रेडियो के लिए समाचार लिखते समय किन बातों का ध्यान रखें ?	2
(घ)	आलेख और फीचर लेखन में क्या अन्तर है? स्पष्ट कीजिए।	2
(ङ)	माध्यम से क्या तात्पर्य है ? उदाहरण सहित उसके प्रकार बताइए ।	2
प्रश्न 5	निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों की ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के लगभग 80 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए :-	2x4=8
(क)	दूरदर्शन पर प्रसारित होने वाले समाचारों के विभिन्न चरण कौन-कौन से हैं ? किन्हीं चार चरणों का विस्तार से उल्लेख कीजिये ।	4
(ख)	समाचार लेखन के संदर्भ में छः ककार कौन-कौन से हैं? उसके महत्व पर टिप्पणी कीजिये ।	4
(ग)	नए और अप्रत्याशित विषयों पर लेखन में आने वाली कठिनाइयों और उनके निवारण का उल्लेख कीजिए।	4
प्रश्न सं	खंड-ग (पाठ्यपुस्तक ‘आरोह’ तथा ‘वितान’ पर आधारित प्रश्न)	अंक(40)
प्रश्न 6	निम्नलिखित काव्यांश पर आधारित पूछे गए प्रश्नों के सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त उत्तर वाले विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए :-	5x1=5
	झुमने लगे फल, रस अलौकिक, अमृत धराएँ फूटती,	

	रोपाई क्षण की कटाई अनंतता की, लुटते रहने से जरा भी नहीं कम होती । रस का अक्षय पात्र सदा का, छोटा मेरा खेत चौकोना ।	
(क)	साहित्यिक कृति से जो अलौकिक अमृत-धारा फूटी, यह किसका परिणाम है ? i. कवि की कल्पना का ii. किसान की मेहनत का iii. क्षण में होने वाली रोपाई का iv. क्षण में होने वाली कटाई का	1
(ख)	‘कटाई अनंतता की’ के माध्यम से कवि साहित्य की किस विशेषता की ओर संकेत करना चाहता है ? i. साहित्य कालजयी होता है । ii. साहित्य समाज-सापेक्ष होता है । iii. साहित्य समाज का दर्पण होता है । iv. साहित्य अनंतता का भण्डार है ।	1
(ग)	रचना कर्म की दृष्टि से साहित्य को ‘रस का अक्षय पात्र’ क्यों कहा गया है ? i. साहित्य जगत में कवि की पहचान अनंतकाल तक बनी रहने के कारण ii. साहित्य से प्राप्त आनंद के अनंतकाल तक बने रहने के कारण । iii. साहित्य और समाज का घनिष्ठ सम्बन्ध होने के कारण । iv. साहित्य मनोरंजन का प्रमुख साधन होने के कारण ।	1
(घ)	निम्नलिखित कथन और कारण को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखें- कथन: कवि कर्म की दृष्टि से रोपाई का अर्थ अनुभूति को शब्द-बद्ध करना है। कारण: रोपाई का अर्थ फसल की कटाई करना है। i. कथन(A) सही है, कारण(R) गलत है। ii. कथन(A) सही नहीं है, कारण(R) सही है। iii. कथन(A) और कारण(R) दोनों सही किन्तु कारण(R) उसकी सही व्याख्या नहीं करता है। iv. कथन(A) और कारण(R) दोनों सही और कारण(R), कथन (A) की सही व्याख्या करता है।	1
(ङ.)	‘छोटा मेरा खेत’ किसका प्रतीकार्थ है ? i. बीज बोए जाने वाले खेत का । ii. आकार में छोटे खेत का । iii. कागज के उस पन्ने का जिस पर रचना शब्द-बद्ध होती है । iv. कागज के उस पन्ने का जो पुस्तक में जिल्द-बद्ध रहता है ।	1
प्रश्न 7	निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के लगभग 60 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिये :-	2x3=6

(क)	दिन ढलने के बाद लौट रहे कवि के कदम शिथिल हो जाते हैं, पर पंथी जल्दी जल्दी घर लौटना चाहता है। 'एक गीत' के आधार पर बताइये, ऐसा क्यों?	3
(ख)	'पतंग' कविता में 'पतंगों के साथ-साथ वे भी उड़ रहे हैं' कथन का आशय स्पष्ट करते हुए बताइए कि 'वे' किसके लिए प्रयुक्त हुआ है।	3
(ग)	'कवितावली' के आधार पर स्पष्ट करें कि क्या तुलसी युग की समस्याएँ आज भी विद्यमान हैं ?	3
प्रश्न 8	निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के लगभग 40 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिये :-	2x2=4
(क)	'शीतल वाणी' में आग लिए फिरता हूँ। 'आत्मपरिचय' कविता के आधार पर इसका भाव स्पष्ट कीजिये।	2
(ख)	'कविता के बहाने' के आधार पर बताइए कि 'सब घर एक कर देने के माने' से कवि का क्या तात्पर्य है ?	2
(ग)	'कैमरे में बंद अपाहिज' कविता आज के मीडिया पर प्रासंगिक व्यंग्य है, कैसे ?	2
प्रश्न 9	निम्नलिखित गद्यांश पर आधारित पूछे गए प्रश्नों के सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त उत्तर वाले विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए :	5x1=5
	इसी प्रकार स्वतन्त्रता पर भी क्या कोई आपत्ति हो सकती है। गमनागमन की स्वाधीनता, जीवन तथा शारीरिक सुरक्षा की स्वाधीनता के अर्थों में शायद ही कोई 'स्वतन्त्रता' का विरोध करे। इसी प्रकार संपत्ति के अधिकार, जीविकोपार्जन के लिए आवश्यक औज़ार व सामग्री रखने के अधिकार जिससे शरीर को स्वस्थ रखा जा सके, के अर्थ में भी 'स्वतन्त्रता' पर कोई आपत्ति नहीं हो सकती। तो फिर मनुष्य की शक्ति के सक्षम एवं प्रभावशाली प्रयोग की भी स्वतन्त्रता क्यों न प्रदान की जाए ? जाति-प्रथा के पोषक, जीवन, शारीरिक-सुरक्षा तथा संपत्ति के अधिकार की स्वतन्त्रता को तो स्वीकार कर लेंगे, परंतु मनुष्य के सक्षम एवं प्रभावशाली प्रयोग की स्वतन्त्रता देने के लिए जल्दी तैयार नहीं होंगे, क्योंकि इस प्रकार की स्वतन्त्रता का अर्थ होगा अपना व्यवसाय चुनने की स्वतन्त्रता किसी को नहीं है, तो उसका अर्थ उसे 'दासता' में जकड़कर रखना होगा, क्योंकि 'दासता' केवल कानूनी पराधीनता को ही नहीं कहा जा सकता। 'दासता' में वह स्थिति भी सम्मिलित है जिससे कुछ व्यक्तियों को दूसरे लोगों के द्वारा निर्धारित व्यवहार एवं कर्तव्यों का पालन करने के लिए विवश होना पड़ता है। यह स्थिति कानूनी पराधीनता न होने पर भी पाई जा सकती है। उदाहरणार्थ, जाति प्रथा की तरह ऐसे वर्ग होना संभव है, जहाँ कुछ लोगों की अपनी इच्छा के विरुद्ध पेशे अपनाने पड़ते हैं।	
(क)	दासता में कौन-सी अवधारणा सम्मिलित नहीं है? सही विकल्प का चयन कीजिए - i. स्वाधीनता के साथ जीना ii. कानूनी पराधीनता का होना	1

	iii. इच्छा के विरुद्ध कार्य करना iv. दूसरों द्वारा निश्चित कार्य करना	
(ख)	मनुष्य के प्रभावशाली प्रयोग से लेखक का तात्पर्य है: सही विकल्प छांटिए- i. उसे शारीरिक स्वतन्त्रता प्रदान की जाए ii. उसे अपनी इच्छा से कार्य करने की स्वतन्त्रता दी जाए iii. उसे अपनी मर्जी से जाति के चयन का अधिकार मिले iv. उसे शारीरिक सुरक्षा तथा संपत्ति का अधिकार दिया जाए	1
(ग)	निम्नलिखित कथन(A) और कारण(R) को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखें- कथन: दूसरे लोगों के द्वारा निर्धारित व्यवहार एवं कर्तव्यों का पालन करने के लिए विवश होना भी दासता है। कारण: 'दासता' केवल कानूनी पराधीनता को ही नहीं कहा जा सकता। i. कथन(A) सही है, कारण(R) गलत है। ii. कथन(A) सही नहीं है, कारण(R) सही है। iii. कथन(A) और कारण(R) दोनों सही और कारण(R), कथन (A) की सही व्याख्या करता है। iv. कथन(A) और कारण(R) दोनों सही किन्तु कारण(R) उसकी सही व्याख्या नहीं करता है।	1
(घ)	'स्वतन्त्रता' पर किसी को कोई आपत्ति क्यों नहीं है? सही विकल्प छांटिए- i. इससे समाज में दासता समाप्त हो जाएगी ii. क्योंकि स्वतन्त्रता सभी को जाति विरोधी लगती है iii. क्योंकि सभी को स्वतंत्र और सुरक्षित रहना प्रिय है iv. इसके साथ भी जातिवाद और शोषण की प्रक्रिया बनी रहती है	1
(ङ.)	जाति-प्रथा के पोषक से लेखक का क्या तात्पर्य है ? सही विकल्प का चयन कीजिए- i. जाति के चयन को बढ़ावा देने वाले ii. जातिगत भेदभाव को प्राथमिकता देने वाले iii. जातिगत भेदभाव के व्यवहार को समाप्त करने वाले iv. जाति को कानूनी मान्यता दिलाने की कोशिश करने वाले	1
प्रश्न 10.	निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के लगभग 60 शब्दों में उत्तर लिखिए :-	2x3=6
(क)	महादेवी ने भक्तिन के जीवन का दूसरा परिच्छेद किसे कहा है और उस परिच्छेद में भक्तिन का अनुभव कैसा था ?	3
(ख)	बाज़ार दर्शन पाठ के आधार पर बताइए कि भगत जी का व्यक्तित्व बाज़ार को कैसे सार्थकता प्रदान करता है ?	3
(ग)	'काले मेघा पानी दे' पाठ में लेखक ने किन अंधविश्वासों की ओर संकेत किया है? स्पष्ट कीजिये।	3

प्रश्न11	निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के लगभग 40 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिये :-	2x2=4
(क)	‘पहलवान की ढोलक’ पाठ के आधार पर लिखिए कि रात्रि की विभीषिका की सिर्फ पहलवान की ढोलक ही ललकार कर चुनौती देती थी, कैसे ?	2
(ख)	आदर्श समाज की संकल्पना के बारे में डा. आम्बेडकर के क्या विचार हैं? उन्हें अपने शब्दों में व्यक्त कीजिये ।	2
(ग)	शिरीष के फलों की तुलना राजनेताओं से कैसे की गई है? स्पष्ट कीजिए।	2
प्रश्न12	निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के लगभग 100 शब्दों में उत्तर लिखिए :-	2x5=10
(क)	‘मुअनजो-दड़ो नगर नियोजन की अनूठी मिसाल है ।’ उदाहरण सहित इस कथन की पुष्टि कीजिए ।	5
(ख)	‘सिल्वर वेडिंग’ यशोधर पंत के केंद्र बिंदु से हाशिये में आ जाने की कहानी है । क्या आप इस बात से सहमत हैं ?तर्क दीजिए।	5
(ग)	एक आदर्श अध्यापक छात्रों के व्यक्तित्व निर्माण में महत्वपूर्ण स्थान रखता है। ‘जूझ’ कहानी के मास्टर सौंदलगेकर के चरित्र के माध्यम से इस कथन की पुष्टि कीजिए ।	5

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN, MUMBAI REGION

PRE- BOARD II EXAMINATION- 2025-26

CLASS-XII

SUBJECT- MATHEMATICS (041)

TIME- 3:00 Hrs

SET-1

M.M. 80

General Instructions:

Read the following instructions very carefully and strictly follow them:

- This Question paper contains 38 questions. All questions are compulsory.
- This Question paper is divided into five Sections - A, B, C, D and E.
- 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.
- In Section B, Questions no. 21 to 25 are Very Short Answer (VSA)-type questions, carrying 2 marks each.
- In Section C, Questions no. 26 to 31 are Short Answer (SA)-type questions, carrying 3 marks each.
- In Section D, Questions no. 32 to 35 are Long Answer (LA)-type questions, carrying 5 marks each.
- In Section E, Questions no. 36 to 38 are Case study-based questions, carrying 4 marks each.
- There is no overall choice. However, an internal choice has been provided in 2 questions in Section B, 3 questions in Section C, 2 questions in Section D and one subpart each in 2 questions of Section E.
- Use of calculators is not allowed.

SECTION-A

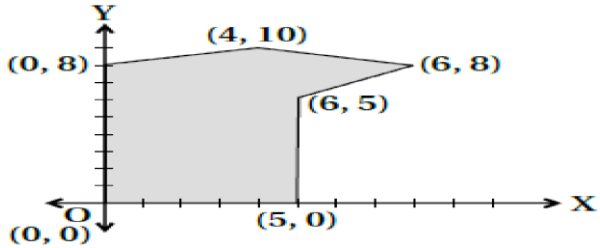
[1x 20= 20]

(This section comprises of multiple choice questions (MCQs) of 1 mark each) Select the correct option.

(Question 1 - Question 18):

Q.N.	QUESTION	
1.	If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & x+2 \\ 2x-3 & x+2 \end{bmatrix}$ is a symmetric matrix, then $x = ?$ (a) 3 (b) 5 (c) 2 (d) 4	1
2.	$3\tan^{-1}x + \cot^{-1}x = \pi$, then x equals (a) 0 (b) 1 (c) -1 (d) 2	1
3.	If matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ and $A^2 = kA$, then the value of k is (a) 1 (b) -2 (c) 2 (d) -1	1

4.	If $f(x) = \sin x $, then $f'(-\pi/6)$ is equal to (a) $\frac{-1}{2}$ (b) $3\frac{1}{2}$ (c) $\frac{-\sqrt{3}}{2}$ (d) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	1
5.	If $y = \cos 4t + \sin 4t$, then $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$ is equal to (a) $8x$ (b) $-8x$ (c) $16y$ (d) $-16y$	1
6.	The shaded region in the given figure is a graph of (a) $4x - 2y \leq 3$ (b) $4x - 2y \leq -3$ (c) $2x - 4y \geq 3$ (d) $2x - 4y \leq -3$	1
7.	If A and B are symmetric matrices of same order, then $(AB^T - 2BA^T)$ is a: (a) Skew symmetric matrix (b) Symmetric matrix (c) Neither Symmetric matrix nor Skew symmetric matrix (d) Null matrix	1
8.	If for a matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} \alpha & -2 \\ -2 & \alpha \end{bmatrix}$, $ A^3 = 125$, then the value of α is (a) ± 3 (b) ± 1 (c) -3 (d) -1	1
9.	The area of triangle with vertices $(-3,0)$, $(3,0)$ and $(0,k)$ is 9 sq. units. The value of k is (a) ± 9 (b) ± 3 (c) -9 (d) -3	1
10.	A cylindrical vessel of radius 0.5 m is filled with oil at the rate of 0.25π cu/min. The rate at which oil is rising is (a) 1 m/min (b) 2 m/min (c) 5 m/min (d) 1.25 m/min	1
11.	The value of $\int_0^5 x\sqrt{5-x} dx$ is (a) $\frac{20\sqrt{5}}{3}$ (b) $\frac{5\sqrt{5}}{3}$ (c) $\frac{40\sqrt{5}}{3}$ (d) $\frac{10\sqrt{5}}{3}$	1
12.	Evaluate $\int_{\pi/6}^{\pi/3} \frac{1}{1+\sqrt{\cot x}} dx = \dots$ (a) $\pi/9$ (b) $\pi/3$ (c) $\pi/8$ (d) $\pi/12$	1
13.	The sum of order & degree of the differential equation $\frac{d^3y}{dx^3} = (1 + \frac{dy}{dx})^5$ is (a) 3 (b) 4 (c) 5 (d) 8	1

14.	The feasible solution for a LPP is shown in Figure Let $z = 3x - 4y$ be the objective function. (Maximum value of z + Minimum value of z) is equal to (a) 13 (b) 1 (c) -13 (d) -17 	1
15.	If a line makes angles α, β and δ with the positive directions of the coordinate axes, then the value of $\sin^2\alpha + \sin^2\beta + \sin^2\delta$ is (a) 3 (b) 2 (c) 1 (d) 0	1
16.	The angle between the lines $\frac{x}{1} = \frac{y}{2} = \frac{z}{0}$ and $\frac{x-1}{2} = \frac{y+5}{-1} = \frac{z}{2}$ is (a) $\pi/4$ (b) $\pi/3$ (c) $\pi/6$ (d) $\pi/2$	1
17.	The value of λ for which the vectors $3\hat{i} - 6\hat{j} + \hat{k}$ and $2\hat{i} - 4\hat{j} + \hat{k}$ are parallel is (a) $\frac{2}{3}$ (b) $\frac{1}{3}$ (c) $\frac{3}{2}$ (d) $n, n \in N$	1
18.	Let A and B be the two events such that $P(A) = \frac{3}{10}$, $P(B) = \frac{2}{5}$ and $P(A \cup B) = \frac{3}{5}$, then $P(B/A) + P(A/B) =$ (a) $\frac{1}{4}$ (b) $\frac{1}{3}$ (c) $\frac{5}{12}$ (d) $\frac{7}{12}$	1
ASSERTION-REASON BASED QUESTIONS <i>(Question numbers 19 and 20 are Assertion-Reason based questions carrying 1 mark each. Two statements are given, one labelled Assertion (A) and the other labelled Reason (R). Select the correct answer from the options (a), (b), (c) and (d) as given below.)</i> (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.		
19.	Assertion (A): The relation R in R defined as $R = \{(a, b) : a \leq b\}$ is not equivalence relation. Reason (R): Since R is not reflexive but it is symmetric and transitive.	1
20.	Assertion (A): The vector equation of the line passing through the points (6, -4, 5) and (3, 4, 1) is $\vec{r} = 6\hat{i} - 4\hat{j} + 5\hat{k} + \lambda(3\hat{i} + 8\hat{j} - 4\hat{k})$. Reason (R): : The vector equation of the line passing through the points a and b is vectors $\vec{a}$ and $\vec{b}$ is $\vec{r} = \vec{a} + \lambda(\vec{b} - \vec{a})$	1

SECTION-B

[2x 5= 10]

(This section comprises of 5 very short answer (VSA) type questions of 2 marks each.) (Question 21 - Question 25):

Q.N.	QUESTION	
21.	If $x=a \cos t$ and $y=b \sin t$ then find d^2y/dx^2. OR Differentiate $\log(\log x)$ w. r. t. $\log x$.	2
22.	Find the unit vector perpendicular to each of the vectors $\vec{a} + \vec{b}$ and $\vec{a} - \vec{b}$ where $\vec{a} = 3\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$ and $\vec{b} = \hat{i} + 2\hat{j} - 2\hat{k}$. OR Find the angle between the unit vectors $\hat{a}$ & $\hat{b}$, given that $\hat{a} + \hat{b} = 1$.	2
23.	Consider $f: R_+ \rightarrow [-9, \infty)$ given by $f(x) = 5x^2 + 6x - 9$. Check whether f is one-one and onto. OR Show that the relation R in the set $\{1, 2, 3\}$ given by $R = \{(1, 1), (2, 2), (3, 3), (1, 2), (2, 3)\}$ is reflexive but neither symmetric nor transitive.	2
24.	Check the differentiability of function $f(x) = [x]$ at $x = -3$, where $[.]$ denotes greatest integer function.	2
25.	Evaluate $\int \frac{dx}{9x^2 + 6x + 5}$	2

SECTION-C

[3x 6= 18]

(This section comprises of 6 short answer (SA) type questions of 3 marks each.) (Question 26 - Question 31):

Q.N.	QUESTION																	
26.	Three bags contain balls as shown in the table below:- <table><tr><th>Bag</th><th>White</th><th>Black</th><th>Red</th></tr><tr><td>I</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>II</td><td>2</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>III</td><td>4</td><td>3</td><td>2</td></tr></table> A bag is chosen at random and two balls are drawn from it. They happen to be white and red. What is the probability that they come from the III bag. OR A man is known to speak the truth 3 out of 5 times. He throws a die and reports that it is a number greater than 4. Find the probability that it is actually a number greater than 4.	Bag	White	Black	Red	I	1	2	3	II	2	1	1	III	4	3	2	3
Bag	White	Black	Red															
I	1	2	3															
II	2	1	1															
III	4	3	2															

27.	If $y = (\sin^{-1}x)^2$ show that $(1 - x^2)\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - x\frac{dy}{dx} - 2 = 0$. OR If $x\sqrt{1+y} + y\sqrt{1+x} = 0$, for, $-1 < x < 1$, prove that: $\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{1}{(1+x)^2}$	3
28.	Solve the following Linear Programming Problem graphically: Minimize $Z = 3x + 9y$ subject to the constraints: $x + 3y \leq 60, x + y \geq 10, y - x \geq 0, x \geq 0, y \geq 0$	3
29.	Find : $\int \frac{x^2}{(x^2+4)(x^2+9)} dx$ OR Evaluate $\int \sin^3 x \cos^2 x dx$	3
30.	Find the interval on which the function $f(x) = 2x^3 + 9x^2 + 12x - 1$ is decreasing.	3
31.	Find the shortest distance between the following two lines: $\vec{r} = (1 + \lambda)\hat{i} + (2 - \lambda)\hat{j} + (\lambda + 1)\hat{k}$ and $\vec{r} = (2\hat{i} - \hat{j} - \hat{k}) + \mu(2\hat{i} + \hat{j} + 2\hat{k})$	3

SECTION-D

[5x4= 20]

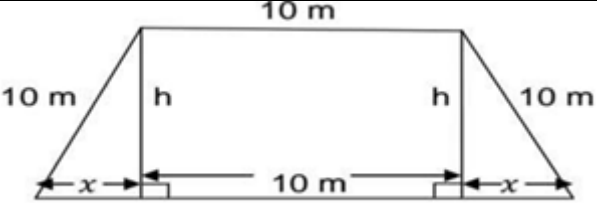
(This section comprises of 4 long answer (LA) type questions of 5 marks each.)
(Question 32 - Question 35):

Q.N	QUESTION	
32.	If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 & -4 \\ -4 & 2 & -4 \\ 2 & -1 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$, then find BA and use this to solve the system of equations: $y + 2z = 7, x - y = 3$ and $2x + 3y + 4z = 17$.	5
33.	Find the area of the region bounded by the curve $x^2 = 4y$ and the line $x = 4y - 2$ and x axis. OR Find the area enclosed by the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ and the lines $-1 \leq x \leq 1$.	5
34.	Solve the following initial value problem: $(1 + y^2) dx = (\tan^{-1} y - x) dy, y(0) = 0$ OR Find the particular solution of the given differential equation: $\frac{dy}{dx} + y \cot x = 2x + x^2 \cot x$ given that $y = 0$ when $x = \frac{\pi}{2}$	5
35.	The two lines $\frac{x-1}{3} = \frac{-y}{1} = \frac{z+1}{0}$ and $\frac{-x}{2} = \frac{y+1}{2} = \frac{z+2}{1}$ intersect at a point whose y-coordinate is 1. Find the co-ordinates of their point of intersection. Find the vector equation of a line perpendicular to both the given lines and passing through this point of intersection.	5

SECTION-E

[4x3= 12]

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

36.	The front gate of a building is in the shape of a trapezium as shown below. Its three sides other than base are 10m each. The height of the gate is h meter. On the basis of this information and figure given below, answer the following questions: 	 	1 1 2 2
37	Some students of class XII tends to stay up all night and therefore are not able to wake up on time in morning. Not only this but their dependence on tuitions further leads to absenteeism in school of the students in class XII, it is known that 30% of the students have 100% attendance. Previous year results report that 80% of all students who have 100% attendance attain A grade and 10% irregular students attain A grade in their annual examination. At the end of the year, one student is chosen at random from the class XII. Using above information, answer the following. (i) Find the probability of attaining A grade by the students of class XII. (ii) Find the probability that student is 100% regular given that he attains A grade.		2 2
38	Simple and Dimple are playing Ludo at home. While rolling the dice, Simple's sister Reema observed and noted the possible outcomes of the throw every time belongs to set $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$. Let A be the set of players while B be the set of all possible outcomes. $A = \{S, D\}$, $B = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$. Answer the following questions based on the given information: I. Let $R: B \rightarrow B$ be defined by $R = \{(x, y): y \text{ is divisible by } x\}$. Verify that whether R is reflexive, symmetric and transitive. II. Reema wants to know the number of functions from A to B. Find the number of all possible functions. III. a) Let R be a relation on B defined by $R = \{(1, 2), (2, 2), (1, 3), (3, 4), (3, 1), (4, 3), (5, 5)\}$. Then R is which kind of relation? OR III. b) Reema wants to know the number of relations possible A to B. Find the number of all possible relations.		1 1 2 2

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN MUMBAI REGION
SECOND PREBOARD EXAM -2025-26
CLASS: XII SUB- BIOLOGY(044)

Maximum Marks: 70

SET – 1

Time: 3 hours

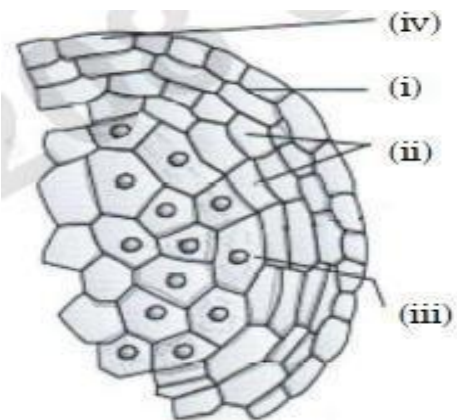
General Instructions:

- (i) All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) The question paper has five sections and 33 questions.
- (iii) Section–A has 16 questions of 1 mark each; Section–B has 5 questions of 2 marks each; Section– C has 7 questions of 3 marks each; Section– D has 2 case-based questions of 4 marks each; and Section–E has 3 questions of 5 marks each.
- (iv) There is no overall choice. However, internal choices have been provided in some questions. A student has to attempt only one of the alternatives in such questions.
- (v) Wherever necessary, neat and properly labelled diagrams should be drawn.

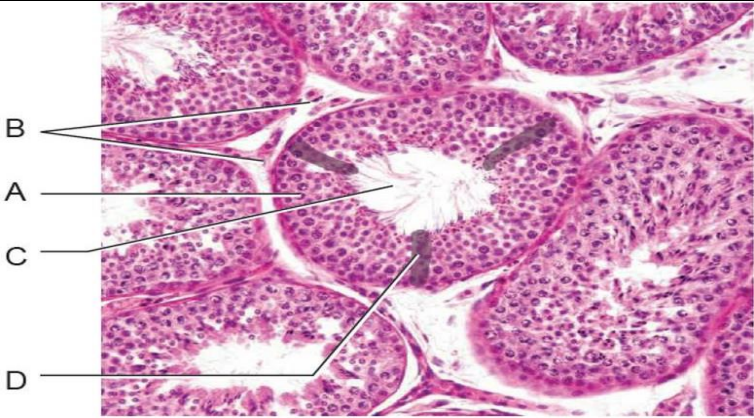
SECTION – A

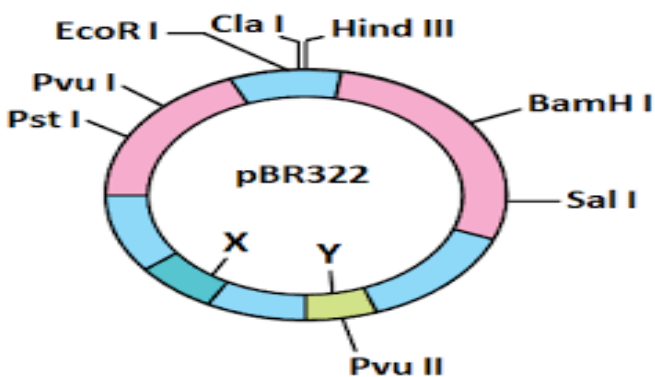
Q. No. 1 to 12 are multiple choice questions. Only one of the choices is correct. Select and write the correct choice as well as the answer to these questions.

Q.No	Questions	Marks
1.	Which of these plants produces both chasmogamous & cleistogamous flowers? (a) Viola (b) Oxalis (c) Commelina (d) all the above	1
2	If the sequence of nitrogen bases of the coding strand of DNA in a transcription unit is 5' -ATGAATG – 3', the sequence of bases in its RNA transcript would be- a) 5' – AUGAUG – 3' b) 5' – UACUAC – 3' c) 5' – CAUUCU – 3' d) 5' – GUAAGUA – 3'	1
3	Foetal ejection reflex in human female is induced by - (a) Release of oxytocin pituitary (b) Fully developed foetus and placenta (c) Differentiation of mammary gland (d) Pressure exerted by amniotic fluid	1
4	Polygenic inheritance occurs in- (a) Human eye colour and sickle cell anaemia. (b) Hair pigment in Mouse and tongue rolling in humans (c) Human height and skin colour (d) ABO blood group in human and flower colour in <i>Mirabilis jalapa</i>	1
5	The three codons which result in the termination of polypeptide chain synthesis are- a) UAA, UAG, GUA b) UAA, UAG, UGA c) UAA, UGA, UUA d) UGU, UAG, UGA	1
6	'Swiss cheese' bears large holes due to the production of CO ₂ by which microbes?	1

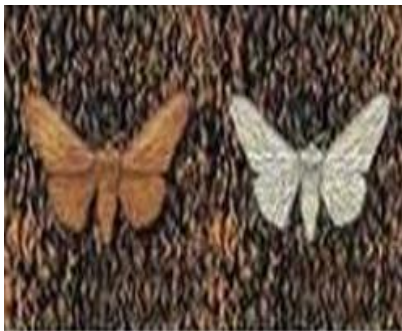
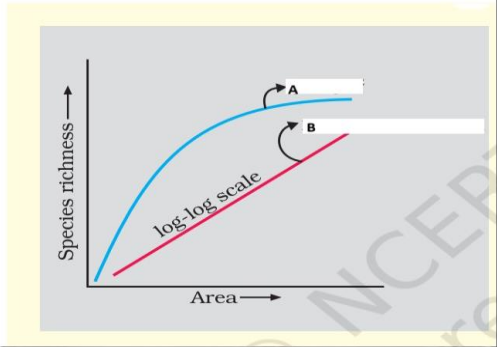
	(a) <i>Lactobacillus</i> (c) <i>Propionibacterium sharmanii</i>	(b) <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> (d) <i>Aspergillus niger</i>																										
7	In a couple where both parents are carriers of the autosomal recessive disorder thalassemia, they are considering starting a family. Using your understanding of inheritance patterns, what is the probability that their child will be affected by thalassemia, and how would you explain the genetic basis behind this outcome? a) 0% chance, as carriers cannot pass the disease to their children. b) 25% chance, because both parents have a 50% chance of passing on the defective gene, leading to one quarter of their offspring being affected. (c) 50% chance, since the child will inherit one mutated gene from each parent (d) 75% chance, as both parents are carriers, increasing the likelihood of the child inheriting the disorder.		1																									
8	Which one of the following alcoholic drinks is produced without distillation? a) Wine b) Whisky c) Rum d) Brandy		1																									
9	Double fertilization is a characteristic feature of: A. Gymnosperms B. Bryophytes C. Angiosperms D. Pteridophytes		1																									
10	In the transverse section of a young anther shown below, identify the correct sequence of wall layers from outside to inside:  <table><thead><tr><th></th><th>(i)</th><th>(ii)</th><th>(iii)</th><th>(iv)</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>a)</td><td>Middle layers</td><td>Endothecium</td><td>Epidermis</td><td>Tapetum</td></tr><tr><td>b)</td><td>Tapetum</td><td>Middle layers</td><td>Endothecium</td><td>Epidermis</td></tr><tr><td>c)</td><td>Epidermis</td><td>Endothecium</td><td>Middle layers</td><td>Tapetum</td></tr><tr><td>d)</td><td>Endothecium</td><td>Middle layers</td><td>Tapetum</td><td>Epidermis</td></tr></tbody></table>			(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	a)	Middle layers	Endothecium	Epidermis	Tapetum	b)	Tapetum	Middle layers	Endothecium	Epidermis	c)	Epidermis	Endothecium	Middle layers	Tapetum	d)	Endothecium	Middle layers	Tapetum	Epidermis	1
	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)																								
a)	Middle layers	Endothecium	Epidermis	Tapetum																								
b)	Tapetum	Middle layers	Endothecium	Epidermis																								
c)	Epidermis	Endothecium	Middle layers	Tapetum																								
d)	Endothecium	Middle layers	Tapetum	Epidermis																								

11	What is the term for the mass of living material at a particular trophic level at a specific time? a) Standing rate b) Gross primary productivity c) Standing crop d) Net primary productivity	1										
12	Match the following list of macromolecules/Cells and the enzymes used to treat them- <table><tr><th>Macromolecule /Cells</th><th>Enzyme</th></tr><tr><td>A.Plant cells</td><td>i. Chitinase</td></tr><tr><td>B. Proteins</td><td>ii. Cellulase</td></tr><tr><td>C. Fungal cell</td><td>iii. Proteases</td></tr><tr><td>D.RNA</td><td>iv. Ribonuclease</td></tr></table> Choose the correct match: a. A-ii, B-iii, C-i, D-iv b. A-iv, B-ii, C-i, D-iii c. A-iv, B-i, C-ii, D-iii d.A-iii, B-iv, C-ii, D-i	Macromolecule /Cells	Enzyme	A.Plant cells	i. Chitinase	B. Proteins	ii. Cellulase	C. Fungal cell	iii. Proteases	D.RNA	iv. Ribonuclease	1
Macromolecule /Cells	Enzyme											
A.Plant cells	i. Chitinase											
B. Proteins	ii. Cellulase											
C. Fungal cell	iii. Proteases											
D.RNA	iv. Ribonuclease											
	Question No. 13 to 16 consist of two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Answer these questions by selecting the appropriate option given below: (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. (b) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A. (c) A is true but R is false. (d) A is False but R is true											
13	Assertion: Although geitonogamy is functionally cross-pollination involving a pollinating agent, genetically it is similar to autogamy since the pollen grains come from the same parent. Reason: In geitonogamy, pollen grains from the anthers of one flower are transferred to the stigma of another flower borne on the same plant	1										
14	Assertion: The tapetum is responsible for nourishing developing pollen grains during microsporogenesis. Reason: Tapetal cells are multinucleate and provide essential nutrients and enzymes required for pollen wall formation.	1										
15	Assertion (A): Gel electrophoresis is used to separate DNA fragments based on their size.	1										

	Reason (R): DNA fragments move through the gel matrix towards the positive electrode because DNA has a positive charge.	
16	Assertion (A): Cleistogamous flowers are closed, perfectly bisexual flowers. Reason (R): Chasmogamous flowers do not open at all.	1
SECTION B		
17	Opioids are the drugs which bind to specific opioid receptors present in CNS . Based on this information answer the following – a)What is the common name used for heroin? b)What is the chemical name used for it? c)From which part is it extracted? d)Mention one effect of opioids.	2
18	An HIV-positive individual has been living with the virus for several years and is currently receiving antiretroviral therapy (ART). The healthcare provider discusses various factors that influence the progression of HIV infection, including the role of the virus in immune system dysfunction and the importance of viral load monitoring. Describe how HIV enters the body and replicates within host cells.	2
19	 See the given figure of seminiferous tubule . Label the parts a,b,c,d shown in the figure. OR (a)Name the stage of the human embryo that gets implanted in the uterus. (b)How is placenta formed after implantation of embryo.	2
20	What are the ideal characteristics of an Contraceptive .List any four characteristics .	2
21	DNA is hydrophilic molecule and can't pass through cell membranes .What are the different methods used for making the host cells competent to take up DNA ?	2
SECTION C		
22	Complete the blanks a,b,c,d,e ,f with appropriate answers –	3

	<table border="1"> <tr> <th>Name of the Organism</th><th>Name of the Bioactive Molecule</th><th>Functions</th></tr> <tr> <td>Monascus purpureus</td><td><u>A</u></td><td><u>B</u></td></tr> <tr> <td><u>C</u></td><td>Streptokinase</td><td><u>D</u></td></tr> <tr> <td>Trichoderma polysporum</td><td><u>E</u></td><td><u>F</u></td></tr> </table>	Name of the Organism	Name of the Bioactive Molecule	Functions	Monascus purpureus	<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>C</u>	Streptokinase	<u>D</u>	Trichoderma polysporum	<u>E</u>	<u>F</u>	
Name of the Organism	Name of the Bioactive Molecule	Functions												
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<u>C</u>	Streptokinase	<u>D</u>												
Trichoderma polysporum	<u>E</u>	<u>F</u>												
23	Study the given figure given below. Foreign DNA is ligated at the Bam H1 site of tetracycline resistance gene. Answer the questions given below-  (i)What is the role of ORI in plasmid? (ii)What will be the selectable markers for this recombinant plasmid and why? (iii)Mention the function of ROP in this plasmid.	3												
24	Homology indicates common ancestry. Analogy is a result of convergent evolution. Out of the given examples indicate whether they are Homologous or Analogous Organs . a)Thorns of Bouganvillea and Tendrils of Cucurbita b)Eye of Octopus and mammals c)Flippers of Penguins and Dolphins d) Sweet Potato and Potato	3												

	e) Forelimbs of Humans and Bats f) Heart of Fish and Amphibian	
25	Explain the structure of pollen grain with the help of a diagram. Mention one allergic condition caused due to pollens. OR (a) Do all pollen grains remain viable for the same length of time? Support your answer with two suitable examples. (b) How are pollen grains stored in pollen banks? State the purpose of storing pollen grains in these banks.	3
26	The graphs below show three types of natural selection. The shaded areas marked with arrows show the individuals in the population which are not selected. The dotted vertical lines show the statistical means. The diagram shows three graphs labeled (a), (b), and (c) illustrating natural selection. The y-axis is labeled 'Number of individuals with phenotype'. (a) Directional selection: A bell curve with a peak. A dotted vertical line marks the mean. A shaded area on the left tail is marked with an arrow pointing right, indicating selection for higher values. The new peak is higher and shifted to the right. (b) Stabilizing selection: A bell curve with a peak. A dotted vertical line marks the mean. Shaded areas on both tails are marked with arrows pointing towards the center, indicating selection for intermediate values. The new peak is narrower and taller. (c) Disruptive selection: A single bell curve with a peak. A dotted vertical line marks the mean. Shaded areas on both tails are marked with arrows pointing away from the center, indicating selection for extreme values. The new curve has two peaks at the extremes and a dip in the middle. a) What names are given to the types of selection shown in graphs A, B and C. b) After the selection has operated for several generations in the above populations indicated as Graph A, B and C, graphically illustrate the probable results .	3
27	a) Why is it important to measure biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) of the effluent? At what stage of sewage treatment is this testing done? b) BOD level of three samples of water labelled as A, B and C are 60 mg/L, 20 mg/L and 500 mg/L respectively. Which sample of water is highly polluted?	3
28	Draw the steps of development of Embryo sac from megaspore mother cell (only diagram)	3
SECTION D		
29	The figure given below shows white winged and dark winged moth present on a tree trunk with variable lichen growth	4

	(a) in unpolluted area and  (b) in polluted area.  (a) Which variety of moth is likely to survive in each of these two conditions? (b) Justify your answer in the above question in each of these two conditions ? (c) Name the phenomena explained in the above figures. OR (c) Give an example of evolution resulting due to anthropogenic activities.	
30	 Based on the above graph ,showing species area relationship ,answer the Questions given below:- A) In the above graph what does A and B represent? B) Compare and contrast the ecological implications of low Z values (e.g., 0.1–0.2) with high Z values ? C) On what type of graph does the species-area relationship become a straight line? OR C)On what type of graph does the species-area relationship become rectangular hyperbola ?	4
SECTION E		
31	(a) Biodiversity plays a crucial role in maintaining the stability and functionality of	5

	ecosystems. Understanding its importance and the factors contributing to its depletion is essential for effective conservation strategies. Based on your understanding of biodiversity, propose three effective strategies that could be implemented to conserve biodiversity in your local ecosystem. Justify why these strategies would be effective. (b) Describe two main reasons for loss of Biodiversity. OR (a) Describe the in situ and ex situ methods used for biodiversity conservation in India. (b) What are sacred groves? Give some examples from India.	
32	A young child is diagnosed with Adenosine Deaminase (ADA) deficiency, a genetic disorder that severely weakens the immune system. This condition is caused by a mutation in the gene responsible for producing the ADA enzyme, which helps in the breakdown of toxic substances in the body. Without treatment, the child's immune system cannot function properly, making them susceptible to infections. The family is exploring treatment options that involve gene therapy. (i) Explain how ADA deficiency affects the immune system and the body's ability to fight infections. (ii) What steps are involved in the gene therapy process for this condition? (iii) Analyse the long-term impact of gene therapy for ADA deficiency and how this biotechnology application represents a breakthrough in treating genetic disorders. iv) Discuss any ethical concerns associated with this treatment. OR Bacillus thuringiensis (Bt) has played a significant role in agricultural biotechnology. Explain why it is considered suitable for the development of genetically modified (GM) plants. Discuss the benefits that Bt provides to these crops. Describe the process through which Bt Toxin kills the bollworm insects which attack cotton plants .	5
33	A colour- blind father will not have a colour - blind son. State if the above statement is True and Justify your answer with work out , if the mother is homozygous for the— (a) Colour - blind trait (b) Normal vision trait. OR	5

	(a) A man with blood group 'A' marries a woman with blood group 'AB'. The first child born to them has blood Group 'B'. Work out a cross to find the genotype of the Father. Give the possible blood groups and their genotypes of the children that could be born to this couple. (Use a Punnet square) (b) Explain the law which governs ABO blood grouping. Write possible genotypes and Phenotypes in ABO blood groups.	
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केन्द्रीय विद्यालय संगठन ,मुम्बई संभाग

द्वितीय प्री बोर्ड परीक्षा 2025-26

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN, MUMBAI REGION

PRE-BOARD II EXAMINATION 2025-26

कक्षा / CLASS: 12

समय / TIME : 3 घंटे / 3 HOURS

विषय / SUBJECT: व्यावसायिक अध्ययन / BUSINESS STUDIES(054) पूर्णांक /M.M: 80.

सेट 1/SET 1

सामान्य निर्देश:

1. इस प्रश्न पत्र में 34 प्रश्न हैं।
2. प्रत्येक प्रश्न के सामने अंक दर्शाए गए हैं।
3. उत्तर संक्षिप्त और सटीक होने चाहिए।
4. अंकों वाले प्रश्नों के उत्तर 50 से 75 शब्दों तक हो सकते हैं।
5. अंकों वाले प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 150 शब्दों के हो सकते हैं।
6. अंकों वाले प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 200 शब्दों के हो सकते हैं।
7. प्रश्नों के सभी भागों को एक साथ हल करें।

General instructions:

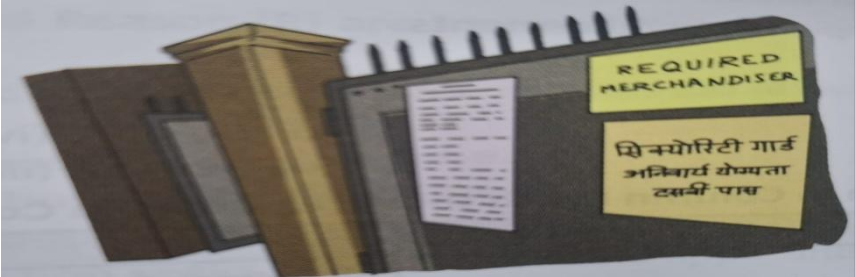
1. This question paper contains 34 questions.
2. Marks are indicated against each question.
3. Answers should be brief and to the point.
4. Answers to the questions carrying 3 marks may be from 50 to 75 words.
5. Answers to the questions carrying 4 marks may be about 150 words.
6. Answers to the questions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

Q.N	QUESTIONS	Marks
1.	'यह विभागों के बीच बाध्यकारी शक्ति के रूप में कार्य करता है और यह सुनिश्चित करता है कि सभी कार्रवाई संगठन के लक्ष्यों को प्राप्त करने के उद्देश्य से हो।' कथन समन्वय की निम्नलिखित विशेषता पर प्रकाश डालता है। (ए) समन्वय एक सर्वव्यापी कार्य है।	1

	(बी) समन्वय सभी प्रबंधकों की जिम्मेदारी है। (सी) समन्वय एक सतत प्रक्रिया है। (डी) समन्वय कार्यवाई की एकता सुनिश्चित करता है। 'It acts as the binding force between departments and ensures that all action are aimed at achieving the goals of the organization.' The statement highlights the following characteristic of co-ordination. (a) Co-ordination is an all pervasive function. (b) Co-ordination is the responsibility of all managers. (c) Co-ordination is a continuous process. (d) Co-ordination ensures unity of action.	
2.	राधे साइकिल्स प्राइवेट लिमिटेड के सीईओ श्री कुमार प्रतिस्पर्धी लागत पर कर्मचारियों से अधिकतम उत्पादन प्राप्त करना चाहते हैं। दूसरी ओर, कंपनी का एक कर्मचारी रमाकांत कम से कम काम करते हुए अधिकतम वेतन प्राप्त करना चाहता है। फेयोल द्वारा दिए गए प्रबंधन के सिद्धांत का रमाकांत द्वारा उल्लंघन किया जा रहा है (ए) पारिश्रमिक (बी) इक्विटी (सी) अनुशासन (डी) व्यक्तिगत हित को सामान्य हित के अधीन करना The CEO of Radhe Cycles Pvt Ltd. Mr. Kumar wants to get maximum output from the employees at a competitive cost. On the other hand, Ramakaant, an employee of the company, wants to get the maximum salary while working the least. The Principle of management given by Fayol being violated by Ramakaant is (a) Remuneration (b) Equity (c) Discipline (d) Subordination of individual interest to general interest	1
3.	निम्नलिखित कथन पढ़ें: दावा (ए) और कारण (आर)। नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सही विकल्प चुनें: दावा (ए): अनौपचारिक संचार लोगों के सामाजिक संपर्क से उत्पन्न होता है। कारण (आर): संचार की सूचना प्रणाली को आम तौर पर ग्रेपवाइन के रूप में जाना जाता है। विकल्प: (a) दावा (A) और कारण (R) दोनों सही हैं और कारण (R) दावा (A) का सही एक्सप्लेनेशन है। (b) दावा (A) और कारण (R) दोनों सही हैं और कारण (R) दावा (A) का सही एक्सप्लेनेशन नहीं है।	1

	(c) दावा (A) सही है लेकिन कारण (R) गलत है। (d) दावा (A) गलत है लेकिन कारण (R) सही है। Read the following statements: Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Choose the correct alternative among those given below: Assertion (A): Informal Communication arises from social interaction of people. Reason (R): Informal system of communication is generally referred to as the Grapevine. Alternatives: (a) Both Assertion (A) & Reason (R) are True & Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A). (b) Both Assertion (A) & Reason (R) are True & 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	
4.	कथन I: 'सहयोग, व्यक्तिवाद नहीं' का सिद्धांत 'सद्भाव, कलह नहीं' का विस्तार है। कथन II: थकान अध्ययन का उद्देश्य किसी कार्य को पूरा करने में आराम के अंतराल की मात्रा और आवृत्ति निर्धारित करना है। दिए गए कथनों के आलोक में निम्नलिखित में से सही विकल्प चुनें: (ए) दोनों कथन सत्य हैं। (बी) दोनों कथन गलत हैं। (सी) कथन I सत्य है, कथन II गलत है। (डी) कथन II सत्य है, कथन I गलत है। Statement I: The principle of 'Cooperation, not Individualism' is an extension to 'Harmony, not discord'. Statement II: Fatigue study aims to determine amount and frequency of rest intervals in completing a task. In the light of given statements, choose the correct alternative from the following: (a) Both the statements are true. (b) Both the statements are false. (c) Statement I is true, Statement II is false. (d) Statement II is true, Statement I is false.	1
5.	किसी संगठन में, कर्मचारियों को हमेशा लगता है कि वे तनाव में हैं, क्योंकि प्रबंधक उनके साथ किसी भी बात पर चर्चा नहीं करता है, बल्कि उन्हें निर्देश देता है कि क्या	1

	करना है। वह उनके द्वारा दिए गए किसी भी सुझाव को कभी नहीं सुनते। मैनेजर के नेतृत्व की शैली बताएं: (ए) निरंकुश (बी) सहभागी (सी) लाईसेज़ फ़ेयर (डी) उपरोक्त सभी In an organisation, employees always feel that they are under stress, as the manager does not discuss anything with them but simply instructs them what to do. He never listens to any of the suggestions given by them. State the manager's style of leadership. (a) Autocratic (b) Participative (c) Laissez Faire (d) All of the above	
6.	रक्षा उपकरणों के घरेलू विनिर्माण और निर्यात को प्रोत्साहित करने के लिए भारत सरकार द्वारा कई पहल की गई हैं। रक्षा में 'मेक इन इंडिया', दुनिया भर की कंपनियों को भारत में रक्षा उत्पाद बनाने के लिए प्रोत्साहित करने के लिए सरकार द्वारा शुरू की गई एक ऐसी योजना थी। उपरोक्त मामला कारोबारी माहौल के किस आयाम से संबंधित है? (ए) आर्थिक वातावरण (बी) कानूनी वातावरण (सी) राजनीतिक वातावरण। (डी) सामाजिक वातावरण Several initiatives have been undertaken by the Government of India to encourage domestic manufacturing and export of defence equipment. 'Make in India' in Defence, was one such scheme launched by the Government to encourage companies across the world to manufacture defence products in India. To which dimension of the business environment does the above case relate to? (a) Economic Environment (b) Legal Environment (c) Political Environment (d) Social Environment	1
7.	एक विक्रेता या विक्रेताओं के समूह के उत्पादों, सेवाओं की वस्तुओं की पहचान करने और उन्हें प्रतिस्पर्धियों से अलग करने के लिए उपयोग किया जाने वाला नाम, शब्द, प्रतीक, डिज़ाइन या इनमें से कुछ संयोजन को कहा जाता है: (ए) ब्रांड (बी) ट्रेड मार्क (सी) ब्रांड नाम (डी) ब्रांड मार्क A name, term, symbol, design, or some combination of these, used to identify the products, goods of services of one seller or group of	1

	sellers and to differentiate them from those of the competitors is known as: (a) Brand (b) Trade Mark (c) Brand Name (d) Brand Mark	
8.	"श्रम लागत में केवल 5% की वृद्धि डाक शुल्क में 15% की वृद्धि से अधिक परेशानी वाली हो सकती है।" कथन में बताई गई अवधारणा को पहचानें। (ए) विचलन (बी) महत्वपूर्ण बिंदु नियंत्रण (सी) ब्रेक-ईवन विश्लेषण (डी) महत्वपूर्ण पथ विधि "Only a 5% increase in labour cost may be more troublesome than a 15% increase in postal charges." Identify the concept pointed out in the statement. (a) Deviation (b) Critical point control (c) Break-even analysis (d) Critical path method	1
9.	नीचे दिए गए चित्र द्वारा दर्शाए गए भर्ती के बाहरी स्रोत की पहचान करें: (ए) सीधी भर्ती (बी) कैजुअल कॉलर्स (सी) विज्ञापन (डी) श्रम ठेकेदार  Identify the external source of recruitment illustrated by the picture given above: (a) Direct Recruitment (b) Casual Callers (c) Advertisement (d) Labour contractor	1
10.	अब्राहम मैस्लो के अनुसार आवश्यकताओं के पदानुक्रम का उचित क्रम निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा है? (ए) सुरक्षा आवश्यकताएं → बुनियादी शारीरिक आवश्यकताएं → सामाजिक आवश्यकताएं → सम्मान की आवश्यकताएं → आत्म-बोध की आवश्यकताएं (बी) बुनियादी शारीरिक आवश्यकताएं → सुरक्षा आवश्यकताएं → सम्मान की आवश्यकताएं → सामाजिक आवश्यकताएं → आत्म-बोध की आवश्यकताएं (सी) सामाजिक आवश्यकताएं → सुरक्षा आवश्यकताएं → बुनियादी शारीरिक आवश्यकताएं → सम्मान आवश्यकताएं → आत्म-बोध आवश्यकताएं (डी) बुनियादी शारीरिक आवश्यकताएं → सुरक्षा आवश्यकताएं → सामाजिक आवश्यकताएं → सम्मान की आवश्यकताएं → आत्म-बोध की आवश्यकताएं	1

	Which of the following is the appropriate order of hierarchy of needs as per Abraham Maslow? (a) Safety Needs → Basic Physiological Needs → Social Needs → Esteem Needs → Self Actualisation Needs (b) Basic Physiological Needs → Safety Needs → Esteem Needs → Social Needs → Self Actualisation Needs (c) Social Needs Safety Needs → Basic Physiological Needs → Esteem Needs → Self Actualisation Needs (d) Basic Physiological Needs → Safety Needs → Social Needs → Esteem Needs → Self Actualisation Needs			
11.	स्टॉक एक्सचेंज द्वारा प्रत्येक लेनदेन के लिए निर्दिष्ट एक संख्या है और अनुबंध नोट पर मुद्रित होती है। (ए) ग्राहक कोड संख्या (बी) अद्वितीय ऑर्डर कोड (सी) स्थायी खाता संख्या (डी) डिपॉजिटरी प्रतिभागी संख्या is a number assigned to each transaction by the stock exchange and is printed on the contract note. (a) Client code number (b) Unique order code (c) Permanent account number (d) Depository Participant number	1		
12.	'मार्बरी बिस्कुट' ने तीन किस्मों में ओट कुकीज़ की अपनी नई रेंज लॉन्च की। उन्होंने अपने प्रचार अभियान के एक भाग के रूप में स्कूलों में अपने बिस्कुट के निःशुल्क नमूने वितरित करने का निर्णय लिया। 'मार्बरी बिस्कुट' द्वारा उपयोग किए जाने वाले प्रचार के उपकरण की पहचान करें: (ए) विज्ञापन (बी) व्यक्तिगत बिक्री (सी) बिक्री संवर्धन (डी) जनसंपर्क 'Marbury biscuits' launched its new range of oat cookies in three varieties. They decided to distribute free samples of their biscuits in schools as a part of their promotional campaign. Identify the tool of promotion used by 'Marbury Biscuits': (a) Advertising (b) Personal Selling (c) Sales Promotion (d) Public Relations	1		
13.	कॉलम I में प्रबंधन की अवधारणा को उनके संबंधित अर्थ सी कॉलम II से मिलाएं: <table><tr><td>कॉलम-I</td><td>कॉलम-II</td></tr></table>	कॉलम-I	कॉलम-II	1
कॉलम-I	कॉलम-II			

	<table><tr><td>A. उत्तरजीविता</td><td>(i) कर्मचारियों की संख्या में वृद्धि, उत्पादों की संख्या या पूंजी निवेश में वृद्धि, आदि।</td></tr><tr><td>B. लाभ</td><td>(ii) उद्यम के निरंतर सफल संचालन के लिए एक महत्वपूर्ण प्रोत्साहन</td></tr><tr><td>C. विकास</td><td>(iii) एक संगठन को लागत को कवर करने के लिए पर्याप्त राजस्व अर्जित करना चाहिए।</td></tr></table>	A. उत्तरजीविता	(i) कर्मचारियों की संख्या में वृद्धि, उत्पादों की संख्या या पूंजी निवेश में वृद्धि, आदि।	B. लाभ	(ii) उद्यम के निरंतर सफल संचालन के लिए एक महत्वपूर्ण प्रोत्साहन	C. विकास	(iii) एक संगठन को लागत को कवर करने के लिए पर्याप्त राजस्व अर्जित करना चाहिए।			
A. उत्तरजीविता	(i) कर्मचारियों की संख्या में वृद्धि, उत्पादों की संख्या या पूंजी निवेश में वृद्धि, आदि।									
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	(a) A-(i), B-(ii), C-(iii) (b) A-(iii), B-(ii), C-(i) (c) A-(ii), B-(iii), C-(i) (d) A-(i), B-(iii), C-(ii) Match the concept of management in Column I with their respective meaning in II: <table><tr><th>Column-I</th><th>Column-II</th></tr><tr><td>A. Survival</td><td>(i) Increase in the number of employees, the number of products or increase in the capital investment, etc.</td></tr><tr><td>B. Profit</td><td>(ii) A Vital incentive for the continued successful operation of the enterprise</td></tr><tr><td>C. Growth</td><td>(iii) An organisation must earn enough revenues to cover costs.</td></tr></table> (a) A-(i), B-(ii), C-(iii) (b) A-(iii), B-(ii), C-(i) (c) A-(ii), B-(iii), C-(i) (d) A-(i), B-(iii), C-(ii)	Column-I	Column-II	A. Survival	(i) Increase in the number of employees, the number of products or increase in the capital investment, etc.	B. Profit	(ii) A Vital incentive for the continued successful operation of the enterprise	C. Growth	(iii) An organisation must earn enough revenues to cover costs.	
Column-I	Column-II									
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C. Growth	(iii) An organisation must earn enough revenues to cover costs.									
14.	'उत्तम आयुर्वेदिक लिमिटेड टूथपेस्ट और शैंपू जैसे जैविक उपभोक्ता सामान बनाने वाली एक स्थापित भारतीय कंपनी है। इसने चालू वित्त वर्ष में अपनी बाजार हिस्सेदारी 30% से बढ़ाकर 40% करने की योजना बनाई है। जैविक उत्पादों के बढ़ते बाजार के साथ, उपभोक्ता सामान उद्योग की अन्य कंपनियों ने भी जैविक घटकों के साथ इन उत्पादों को लॉन्च किया है। बाजार में प्रतिस्पर्धा बढ़ गई है और यह पाया गया कि उत्तम आयुर्वेदिक लिमिटेड की बिक्री कम हो गई और इसकी बाजार हिस्सेदारी 23% तक कम हो गई। उपरोक्त मामले में उजागर की गई योजना की सीमा को पहचानें। (ए) योजना गतिशील वातावरण में काम नहीं कर सकती है	1								

	(बी) योजना बनाने में समय लगता है (सी) योजना में भारी लागत शामिल है (डी) योजना ओवरलैपिंग और बेकार गतिविधियों को कम करती है। 'Uttam Ayurvedic Ltd. is an established Indian company manufacturing organic consumer goods like toothpastes and shampoos. It has planned to increase its market share from 30% to 40% in the current financial year. With the expanding market of organic products, other companies in the consumer goods industry have also launched these products with organic components. The competition in the market has increased and it was found that the sales of Uttam Ayurvedic Ltd. came down and its market share was reduced to 23%. Identify the limitation of planning highlighted in the above case. (a) Planning may not work in dynamic environment (b) Planning is time consuming (c) Planning involves huge costs (d) Planning reduces overlapping and wasteful activities.	
15.	कुन्दन लाल एक फैक्ट्री कर्मचारी के रूप में एक खाद्य प्रसंस्करण इकाई में शामिल हो गये। चूँकि उनसे अत्याधुनिक मशीनरी पर काम करने की अपेक्षा की गई थी, इसलिए उन्हें एक विशेष प्रशिक्षण से गुजरने के लिए कहा गया था। उपरोक्त पंक्तियों के संदर्भ में प्रशिक्षण पद्धति को पहचानें: (ए) वेस्टिबुल प्रशिक्षण (बी) प्रशिक्षुता प्रशिक्षण (सी) इंटरनशिप प्रशिक्षण. (डी) प्रेरण प्रशिक्षण Kundan Lal joined a food processing unit as a factory worker. Since he was expected to work on sophisticated machinery, he was asked to undergo a special training. Identify the training method with reference to above lines: (a) Vestibule training (b) Apprenticeship training (c) Internship training (d) Induction training	1
16.	पीएनजी लिमिटेड ने चालू वर्ष में उच्च लाभ कमाया। हालाँकि, कंपनी के वित्त प्रबंधक रोहित का मानना है कि छोटे लाभांश की घोषणा करना बेहतर है क्योंकि वह आने वाले वर्षों में कंपनी की कमाई क्षमता के बारे में अनिश्चित हैं। रोहित का लाभांश निर्णय किस कारक पर आधारित है जो इसे प्रभावित करता है? (ए) विकास के अवसर। (बी) लाभांश की स्थिरता (सी) कमाई की स्थिरता। (डी) कमाई की राशि	1

	PNG Ltd earned high profit in the current year. However, Rohit, Finance Manager of the company, thinks that it is better to declare a smaller dividend as he is unsure about the earning potential of the company in the coming years. Rohit's choice of dividend decision is based on which of the factors that affect it? (a) Growth Opportunities (b) Stability of Dividend (c) Stability of Earnings (d) Amount of Earnings	
17.	मोटो लिमिटेड इलेक्ट्रिक तिपहिया वाहनों की अग्रणी निर्माता है। कंपनी अब इलेक्ट्रिक दोपहिया वाहनों के निर्माण में विविधता लाने की योजना बना रही है। हालाँकि, कंपनी के पास रोजमर्रा के खर्चों को पूरा करने के लिए धन की कमी है। उनका पुराना आपूर्तिकर्ता (मैक्स लिमिटेड) उन्हें 5 महीने की क्रेडिट अवधि देने पर सहमत हुआ। इससे मोटो लिमिटेड को बहुत मदद मिली क्योंकि वे अब कम कार्यशील पूंजी के साथ प्रबंधन करने की स्थिति में हैं। कार्यशील पूंजी को प्रभावित करने वाले किस कारक पर यहां प्रकाश डाला जा रहा है? (ए) क्रेडिट की अनुमति (बी) परिचालन दक्षता (सी) दोनों (ए) और (बी) (डी) क्रेडिट का लाभ उठाया गया Moto Ltd. is a leading manufacturer of electric three wheelers. The company is now planning to diversify into manufacturing electric two wheelers. However, the company is short of funds for meeting day-to-day expenses. Their old supplier (Max Ltd.) agreed to grant them a credit period of 5 months. This helped a lot to Moto Ltd. as they are now in a position to manage with less working capital. Which factor affecting working capital is being highlighted here? (a) Credit Allowed (b) Operating Efficiency (c) Both (a) and (b) (d) Credit Availed	1
18.	राहुल 'रेक्सटर लिमिटेड' के शेयर खरीदना चाहते हैं जिनका कारोबार नेशनल स्टॉक एक्सचेंज में हो रहा है। उन्हें लगता है कि भविष्य में शेयर की कीमतें बढ़ेंगी। इस उद्देश्य के लिए उसे किस बाज़ार से संपर्क करना चाहिए? (ए) मुद्रा बाजार (बी) प्राथमिक बाजार (सी) द्वितीयक बाजार (डी) दोनों (बी) और (सी) Rahul wants to buy shares of 'Rexter Ltd. which are being traded at the National Stock Exchange. He feels that the share prices will go up in the future. Which market should he approach for this purpose? (a) Money market (b) Primary market (c) Secondary market (d) Both (b) and (C)	1

19.	हार्दिक लिमिटेड ने भारी मुनाफा कमाया जैसा कि फर्म के लाभ और हानि विवरण से पता चलता है। हालाँकि, कंपनी के पास नकदी की कमी है। इसके चलते कंपनी ने कम लाभांश देने का फैसला किया है। लाभांश निर्णय को प्रभावित करने वाले कारक पर प्रकाश डाला गया है: (ए) लाभांश की स्थिरता (बी) कमाई की राशि (सी) नकदी प्रवाह की स्थिति (डी) कमाई की स्थिरता Hardik Ltd. earned huge profits as shown by Statement of Profit and Loss of the firm. However, the company is short on cash. As a result, the company has decided to pay less dividend. The factor affecting dividend decision highlighted is: (a) Stability of dividend (b) Amount of Earnings (c) Cash Flow Position (d) Stability of Earnings	1
20.	निम्नलिखित कथनों को पढ़ें और नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सही विकल्प चुनें: कथन 1: किसी कंपनी के लिए ऋण की लागत इक्विटी की लागत से कम है। कथन 2: वित्तीय प्रबंधन का उद्देश्य शेयरधारक की संपत्ति में वृद्धि करना है। विकल्प: (ए) दोनों कथन सत्य हैं। (बी) दोनों कथन गलत हैं। (सी) कथन 1 सत्य है और कथन 2 गलत है। (डी) कथन 2 सत्य है और कथन 1 गलत है। Read the following statements and choose the correct alternative among those given below: Statement 1: Cost of debt is lower than cost of equity for a company. Statement 2: The objective of financial management is to increase shareholder's wealth. Alternatives: (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	1
21.	'विकेंद्रीकरण' से क्या तात्पर्य है? विकेन्द्रीकरण के महत्व के कोई दो बिन्दु बताइये। या 'औपचारिक संगठन' से क्या तात्पर्य है? औपचारिक संगठन के कोई दो लाभ बताइये। What is meant by 'Decentralisation'? State any two points of importance of decentralisation.	3

	Or What is meant by 'Formal Organisation'? State any two advantages of formal organisation.	
22.	स्कूली छात्रों के लिए जूते बनाने वाली कंपनी मानसी ने बड़े पैमाने पर उत्पादन और वितरण करके अपने लाभ को अधिकतम करने का फैसला किया और इस तरह उत्पादन की औसत लागत को कम किया। (i) मानसी द्वारा अपनाए गए विपणन प्रबंधन दर्शन की पहचान करें। (ii) इस दर्शन को निम्नलिखित के आधार पर समझाइए: (ए) मुख्य फोकस; (बी) साधन और अंत. Mansi, a shoe manufacturer for school students, decided to maximise her profit by producing and distributing at large scale and thereby reducing the average cost of production. (i) Identify the Marketing Management philosophy adopted by Mansi. (ii) Explain this philosophy on the basis of: (a) Main Focus; (b) Means and Ends.	1+2
23.	निम्नलिखित के आधार पर 'पूंजी बाजार' और 'मुद्रा बाजार' के बीच अंतर करें: (i) प्रतिभागी; (ii) उपकरण; (iii) तरलता। या भारतीय प्रतिभूति एवं विनियम बोर्ड (सेबी) के किन्हीं तीन सुरक्षात्मक कार्यों का उल्लेख करें। Differentiate between 'Capital Market' and 'Money Market' on the basis of: (i) Participants; (ii) Instruments; (iii) Liquidity. Or State any three Protective functions of Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI).	3
24.	दास विभिन्न प्रकार के पनीर का निर्माण करने वाली 'गैमट लिमिटेड' के प्रबंध निदेशक हैं। उनके अधीन एक कुशल टीम काम करती है जिसमें प्रोडक्शन मैनेजर रजत, मार्केटिंग मैनेजर विनय और फाइनेंस मैनेजर अदित शामिल हैं। वे दास द्वारा बनाई गई नीतियों को समझते हैं और उनकी व्याख्या करते हैं, यह सुनिश्चित करते हैं कि उनके विभागों में पर्याप्त जनशक्ति हो और उन्हें आवश्यक कर्तव्य सौंपें। (ए) ऊपर उल्लिखित कार्यों के अलावा दो और कार्य बताएं, जो यह टीम जिस स्तर पर काम कर रही है, उस स्तर पर कर सकती है। (बी) स्तर को भी पहचानें। Das is the Managing Director of 'Gamut Ltd.', manufacturing different varieties of cheese. He has an efficient team working under him consisting of Rajat the Production manager, Vinay the Marketing	3

	manager and Advise the Finance manager. They understand and interpret the policies made by Das, ensure that their departments have adequate manpower and assign them the necessary duties. (a) State two more functions other than those mentioned above, that this team may perform at the level they are working. (b) Also recognise the level.	
25.	किन्हीं चार कारकों का उल्लेख करें जो उत्पाद की कीमत के निर्धारण को प्रभावित करते हैं। या 'लेबलिंग' से क्या तात्पर्य है? 'लेबलिंग' के कोई तीन कार्य बताइए। State any four factors which affect the determination of the price of the product. Or What is meant by 'Labelling'? State any three functions of 'Labelling'.	4
26.	नियोजन की किन्हीं चार सीमाओं को समझाइये। या निम्नलिखित प्रकार की योजनाओं की व्याख्या करें: 1. नियम 2. बजट Explain any four limitations of planning. Or Explain the following types of Plans: 1. Rules 2. Budget	4
27.	भारत की शिक्षा प्रणाली पर तेजी से बदलती दुनिया के अनुरूप ढलने का दबाव है। डिजिटलीकरण द्वारा लाए गए वैश्विक प्रतिमान बदलाव के साथ तालमेल बनाए रखने के लिए, हमारी शिक्षा प्रणाली पहुंच, गुणवत्ता और पैमाने में सुधार के लिए डिजिटल संसाधनों और पद्धतियों को अपना रही है। जेन जेड के लगभग 89% छात्र अपनी शिक्षा को बढ़ाने के लिए वीडियो जैसे डिजिटल मीडिया का उपयोग करने को प्राथमिकता देते हैं और उनके 63% शिक्षक छात्रों को बेहतर तरीके से तैयार करने के लिए अधिक प्रौद्योगिकी केंद्रित इंटरैक्टिव सत्र शामिल करने में विश्वास करते हैं। न केवल संगठन, बल्कि सरकार भी शिक्षा प्रणाली को बेहतर बनाने पर भारी निवेश कर रही है, चाहे वह राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा नीति में सुधार करना हो, कौशल भारत पहल शुरू करना आदि हो।	4

	विषय से संबंधित पैरा को पहचानें और उपरोक्त मामले में संदर्भित व्यावसायिक वातावरण के विभिन्न आयामों की व्याख्या करें। India's education system is under pressure to adapt to a rapidly changing world. To keep pace with a global paradigm shift brought about by digitization, our education system is adopting digital resources and methodologies to improve accessibility, quality, and scale. Nearly 89% of Gen Z students prioritize using digital media like videos to enhance their education and 63% of their teachers believe in including more technology focused interactive sessions to better prepare students. Not only organisations, but the government is also investing heavily on bettering the education system be it with ramping the National Education Policy, launching Skills India initiative, etc. Identify the para related to the topic and explain the various dimensions of the business environment being referred to the in the above case.	
28.	नियंत्रण प्रक्रिया में चर्चा के अनुसार 'महत्वपूर्ण बिंदु नियंत्रण' और अपवाद द्वारा प्रबंधन' की व्याख्या करें। Explain 'Critical Point Control' and Management by Exception' as discussed in the controlling process.	4
29.	संचित, स्वीडन से अपना उद्यमिता पाठ्यक्रम पूरा करने के बाद वापस लौटे भारत आए और न्यू के एक प्रसिद्ध मॉल में एक कॉफ़ी शॉप 'अरोमा कॉफ़ी कैन' शुरू की दिल्ली. कॉफ़ी शॉप की खासियत कॉफ़ी की विशेष सुगंध और व्यापकता थी चुनने के लिए विभिन्न प्रकार के स्वाद। किसी तरह, व्यवसाय लाभदायक नहीं था न ही लोकप्रिय. संचित इसका कारण जानने को उत्सुक था। उन्होंने इसके कारणों का पता लगाने के लिए एक प्रतिष्ठित कॉलेज से एमबीए संध्या को प्रबंधक के रूप में नियुक्त किया। संध्या ने ग्राहकों से फीडबैक लिया और पाया कि हालांकि उन्हें कॉफ़ी की विशेष अनूठी सुगंध पसंद थी, लेकिन ऑर्डर को संसाधित करने में लगने वाले लंबे इंतजार से वे खुश नहीं थे। उन्होंने विश्लेषण किया और पाया कि बीच में कई अनावश्यक रुकावटें थीं जिन्हें दूर किया जा सकता था। उसने ऑर्डर पर कार्रवाई के लिए एक मानक समय तय किया।	4

	उन्हें यह भी एहसास हुआ कि कुछ ऐसे स्वाद भी थे जिनकी मांग पर्याप्त नहीं थी। इसलिए उन्होंने ऐसे फ्लेवर की बिक्री बंद करने का भी फैसला किया। नतीजा यह हुआ कि कुछ ही समय में संध्या ग्राहकों को आकर्षित करने में सफल हो गई। समस्या को हल करने के लिए संध्या द्वारा उपयोग की गई वैज्ञानिक प्रबंधन की किन्हीं दो तकनीकों को पहचानें और समझाएं। Sanchit, after completing his entrepreneurship course from Sweden returned to India and started a coffee shop 'Aroma Coffee Can' in a famous mall in New Delhi. The speciality of the coffee shop was the special aroma of coffee and a wide variety of flavours to choose from. Somehow, the business was neither profitable nor popular. Sanchit was keen to find out the reason. He appointed Sandhya, an MBA from a reputed college, as a manager to find out the causes for the same. Sandhya took feedback from the clients and found out that though they loved the special unique aroma of coffee but were not happy with the long waiting time being taken to process the order. She analysed and found out that there were many unnecessary obstructions in between which could be eliminated. She fixed a standard time for processing the order. She also realised that there were some flavours whose demand was not enough. So, she also decided to stop the sale of such flavours. As a result, within a short period Sandhya was able to attract the customers. Identify and explain any two techniques of scientific management used by Sandhya to solve the problem.	
30.	एके मोटर्स एक प्रतिष्ठित ऑटोमोबाइल कंपनी है जो उच्च प्रदर्शन वाले चार पहिया वाहनों के निर्माण के लिए जानी जाती है। कंपनी आठ नए इंजीनियरों को नियुक्त करने की योजना बना रही है। मानव संसाधन प्रबंधक, अखिलेश बनर्जी ने आवेदन पत्रों में दी गई जानकारी के आधार पर अयोग्य नौकरी चाहने वालों को हटा दिया है, विभिन्न परीक्षण और साक्षात्कार आयोजित किए हैं और आवेदकों की जानकारी को सत्यापित किया है। श्री बनर्जी को उन शेष कदमों की पहचान करें और समझाएं जो यह सुनिश्चित करने के लिए उठाए जाने चाहिए कि संगठन को संभावित नौकरी के उम्मीदवारों में से उपलब्ध में से सर्वश्रेष्ठ मिले। AK Motors is a reputed automobile company known for manufacturing high performance four wheelers. The company plans to hire eight new engineers. Akhilesh Banerjee, the Human Resource Manager has	4

	eliminated unfit job seekers based on the information supplied in the application forms, conducted various tests and interviews and verified the information of the applicants. Identify and explain the remaining steps that Mr Banerjee must undertake in order to ensure that the organisation gets the best among the available, from the pool of prospective job candidates.	
31.	सन इंडस्ट्रीज लिमिटेड भारत की एक अग्रणी कंपनी है जो स्टील बनाती है। इसके प्लांट जमशेदपुर और बोकारो में स्थित हैं। वर्तमान में, यह लगभग तीन मिलियन टन बिक्री योग्य स्टील का उत्पादन करता है। जैसे-जैसे स्टील की मांग बढ़ रही है, वह मौजूदा स्टील प्लांटों की क्षमता का विस्तार करने की योजना बना रही है। अनुमान है कि इसके लिए 1,800 करोड़ रुपये की अचल पूंजी और 200 करोड़ रुपये की कार्यशील पूंजी की आवश्यकता होगी। फंड जुटाने के लिए कंपनी इस बात पर विचार कर रही है कि उसे इक्विटी शेयर जारी करना चाहिए या 2,000 करोड़ के 7% डिबेंचर। वर्तमान में, पूंजी संरचना में केवल इक्विटी शामिल है। 'कंपनी के वित्त प्रबंधक ने सुझाव दिया कि चूंकि शेयर बाजार मंदी के दौर से गुजर रहा है, इसलिए उसे डिबेंचर जारी करना चाहिए। (ए) क्या डिबेंचर जारी करके धन जुटाना उचित है? अपने उत्तर के समर्थन में कारण दीजिये। (बी) कंपनी के सामने आने वाले जोखिम पर डिबेंचर जारी करने के प्रभाव की व्याख्या करें। (सी) कंपनी की पूंजी संरचना पर ऋण की लागत और 'इक्विटी की लागत' के प्रभाव की व्याख्या करें। Sun Industries Ltd. is a leading company in India which manufactures steel. Its plants are located in Jamshedpur and Bokaro. Currently, it produces about three million tonnes of saleable steel. As the demand for steel is growing, it is planning to expand the capacity of the existing steel plants. It is estimated that It will require 1,800 crore of fixed capital and 200 crore of working capital. To raise the funds, the company is considering whether it should issue equity shares or 7% debentures of 2,000 crore. Presently, the capital structure comprises equity only. 'The Finance Manager of the company suggested that since the stock markets are undergoing a bearish phase, it should issue debentures. (a) Is it justified to raise funds by issuing debentures? Give reason in support of your answer.	6

	(b) Explain the impact of the issue of debentures on the risk faced by the company. (c) Explain the impact of 'cost of debt' and 'cost of equity' on the capital structure of the company.	
32.	'शांता एंटरप्राइजेज' पिछले पंद्रह साल से सोलर पैनल बनाने का कारोबार कर रही थी। अपनी विशेषज्ञता के साथ अब वे कम लागत पर अच्छी गुणवत्ता वाले सौर पैनल बनाने में सक्षम थे। परिणामस्वरूप 'शांता एंटरप्राइजेज' के पास ऑर्डरों की बाढ़ आ गई और वह अच्छा लाभ मार्जिन उत्पन्न करने में सक्षम हो गया। कर्मचारियों को प्रेरित करने के लिए कंपनी ने उनमें से कुछ को उनकी कड़ी मेहनत के लिए मुआवजा देने का फैसला किया। अनुबंध के आधार पर काम करने वाले अरविंद और योगेश को कंपनी में स्थायी रूप से शामिल कर लिया गया। दोनों खुश थे क्योंकि अब उनकी भविष्य की आय को लेकर स्थिरता थी। रिसर्च एंड डेवलपमेंट हेड के पद पर कार्यरत कंपनी की नियमित कर्मचारी एकता को 'वर्ष का सर्वश्रेष्ठ कर्मचारी पुरस्कार' से सम्मानित किया गया। (i) शांता एंटरप्राइजेज द्वारा अपने कर्मचारियों को दिए गए प्रोत्साहनों को पहचानें और समझाएं। (ii) मास्लो के आवश्यकता पदानुक्रम सिद्धांत के अनुसार ऐसे प्रोत्साहनों से पूरी होने वाली कर्मचारियों की जरूरतों को बताएं। 'Shanta Enterprises' was in the business of manufacturing solar panels for the last fifteen years. With their expertise now they were able to manufacture good quality solar panels at lower cost. As a result 'Shanta Enterprises' was flooded with orders and was able to generate a good profit margin. To motivate the employees the company decided to compensate some of them for their hard work. Arvind and Yogesh, who were working on contract basis, were absorbed permanently in the company. Both were happy as now there was stability about their future income. Ekta, a regular employee of the company, working as Research and Development Head, was awarded the 'Best Employee of the year Award'. (i) Identify and explain the incentives given by Shanta Enterprises to its employees. (ii) State the needs of the employees being met by such incentives as per Maslow's Need Hierarchy Theory.	6

33.	'स्वीट्स एंड मोर' स्नैक्स और मिठाइयों के लिए भारत के सबसे लोकप्रिय ब्रांडों में से एक है। यह मिठाई, नमकीन, कुकीज़ और जमे हुए खाद्य पदार्थों की एक विस्तृत श्रृंखला पेश करता है। इसकी संगठनात्मक संरचना में उपरोक्त प्रत्येक श्रेणी में अलग-अलग व्यावसायिक इकाइयाँ शामिल हैं। इनमें से प्रत्येक इकाई में प्रदर्शन के लिए जिम्मेदार एक प्रबंधक होता है, जिसके पास इकाई पर अधिकार होता है। इसके अलावा, इनमें से प्रत्येक इकाई बहु-कार्यात्मक है क्योंकि प्रत्येक इकाई के भीतर उत्पादन, विपणन, वित्त आदि जैसे विभिन्न कार्य किए जाते हैं। हालाँकि इस प्रकार की संगठनात्मक संरचना से उत्पादों में गतिविधियों के दोहराव के कारण लागत में वृद्धि होती है, लेकिन यह प्रदर्शन माप के लिए उचित आधार प्रदान करता है क्योंकि इनमें से प्रत्येक व्यावसायिक इकाई से संबंधित राजस्व और लागत को आसानी से पहचाना जा सकता है। (ए) 'मिठाई और अधिक' की संगठनात्मक संरचना की पहचान करें (बी) ऊपर (ए) में पहचाने गए संगठनात्मक ढांचे के तीन फायदे और दो नुकसान बताएं जिनकी चर्चा उपरोक्त मामले में नहीं की गई है। 'Sweets and More' is one of India's most popular brands for snacks and sweets. It offers a wide range of sweets, namkeens, cookies and frozen foods. Its organisational structure comprises separate business units in each of the above categories. Each of these units have a manager responsible for performance, having authority over the unit. Moreover, each of these units is multi-functional as within each unit, different functions like production, marketing, finance, etc. are performed. Though this kind of organisational structure leads to increased cost because of duplication of activities across products, it provides a proper basis for performance measurement as revenues and costs related to each of these business units can be easily identified. (a) Identify the organisational structure of 'Sweets and More' (b) State three advantages and two disadvantages of the organisational structure identified in (a) above which are not discussed in the above case.	6
34.	उपभोक्ताओं की सुरक्षा के लिए उपभोक्ता संरक्षण अधिनियम, 2019 के तहत उपलब्ध अधिकार बताएं। या 'उपभोक्ता संरक्षण' से क्या तात्पर्य है? व्यवसाय की दृष्टि से उपभोक्ता संरक्षण के महत्व के कोई पाँच बिन्दु बताइये।	6

	State and explain the rights available under Consumer Protection Act, 2019 for the protection of consumers. Or What is meant by 'Consumer Protection'? State any five points of importance of consumer protection from the point of view of business.	
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