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| **Lokmanya Vidya Niketan**  **Pre-Board Worksheet 24-25**  **Subject: English**  **Class XII** | | |
|  | SECTION A — (Reading) |  |
| **Q 1** | Read the passage given below:  Deserts are the driest places on earth. But even the desert animals cannot survive without water, or for long periods in the scorching sun, so they have had to find different ways of coping with the harsh conditions The animals living in deserts have to develop their capacity to adapt to the harsh climate. For instance, gerbils spend the hottest part of the day in their cool underground burrows. Similarly darkling beetles catch drops of moisture on their legs. Then they lift the legs in the air until the drops of water trickle down into their mouths. The Rocky deserts of America have ‘Rattle Snake’ which kill their prey with venom. The snakes swallow the animal whole and hardly eat more than once a week. Larger pythons can survive for a year without eating.  Some snakes also live in desert. In the rocky deserts of America is found the frightening rattler which makes a frightening rattle and can strike with a lightning speed. It avoids people if it possibly can but when threatened it coils ready to bite. Rattlers feed on a variety of prey including mice. Snakes do not eat more than once a week but some snakes such as pythons cansurvive for a year or more without eating.  The other animal found in deserts are mongooses that like to hunt together. They have to be careful of dangerous predators. Their food is beetles and other small creatures. They warn each other with a special alarm call of they see anything suspicious. All the female mongooses have their kittens at about the same time. They are raised by the whole group in a den. Mongooses are famous snake-killers. Their reactions are so fast that they can dodge each time the snake strikes. In the end the snake gets tired. Then, the mongoose quickly dives in for a kill.  Another animal that lives in the desert is the camel. They were tamed by man thousands of years ago, Camels get the water they need from desert plants. They can survive without drinking water up to ten months. A thirsty camel can drink as much as thirty gallons of water in just ten minutes. Camels are of two kinds Dromedary and Bactrian. The Dromedary camel has one hump while the Bactrian camel has two humps. These humps are full of fat which helps them to survive for many days without food and water. Their mouths are so tough that even thorns cannot pierce them. |  |
|  | On the basis of your understanding of the passage, Answer ten out of the eleven questions that follow: |  |
| **a** | What does the passage tell about deserts and desert animals? |  |
| **b** | Why do Mongooses like to hunt together? |  |

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| **c** | Identify the reason for the mongooses being famous snake killers. |  |
| **d** | Cite a point of evidence from the passage to suggest that the fear induced by rattle snake is justified. |  |
| **e** | Why do all the female mongooses have their kitten at about the same time?  1 When the females are out looking for food, males stay behind to stand guard. 2 They are raised by the whole group in a den  3 Mongooses like to hunt together, but they always keep a lookout for dangerous predators 4They are afraid of being killed by the snakes. |  |
| **f** | What makes camel well adapted to live in desert?  1 Camels were first domesticated by man many thousands of years ago. 2 They can survive without drinking water up to ten months.   1. If they have nothing to eat for several days, their humps shrink. 2. Their mouths are so tough that the sharp thorn can pierce through. |  |
| **g** | What common features can you find in all desert animals? 1 They can all adapt to cool climate.  2 They can all live without food for a long time. 3 They are all carnivorous animals.  4 They do not need food or water to survive. |  |
| **h** | Camels are of two kinds. How do you differentiate between them?  1 The Dromedary camel has one hump and the Bactrian camel also has one hump. 2 The Dromedary camel has one hump while the Bactrian camel has two humps. 3 The Dromedary camel has two humps while the Bactrian camel has one hump. 4 There is no difference between the two kinds. |  |
| **i** | Find word from the passage which mean the opposite of the word ‘attacker’ |  |
| **j** | Find word from the passage which mean the same as the word ‘cautious’ |  |
| **Q 2** | Read the passage given below:  1. The death of a language marks the loss of yet another piece of cultural uniqueness from the mosaic of our wonderful planet and is a great tragedy for the human race. Language death should be treated like species’ extinction and the same methods of conservation and preservation |  |

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| X8 | should be applied here.   1. A recent survey conducted in the state of Maharashtra, found only 2000-2500 speakers who speak *Nihali*, the language of the Nihal tribe. Sonbardi is home to 70 families and only half of them speak this language. Linguistic professors have been researching *Nihali* for five years. They visit Nihal villages at least twice a year, collecting words and understanding their customs and beliefs. Scholars have in the past tried to do work on *Nihali* but communication is a problem so interpreting grammar is difficult. 2. *Nihali* is one of India’s 42 critically endangered languages, according to the UNESCO Atlas of the World’s Languages in Danger. India has 197 languages in various stages of endangerment, more than any other country in the world. There are 7,100 living languages in the world and nearly 2,600 are endangered. Figure 1 showcases the vitality of existing languages in India.     Critically endangered languages are those whose youngest speakers are grandparents or older and they speak the language partially and infrequently. The Nihals travel to other parts of Maharashtra on work. As that starts happening, the strong familial ties fostering the language may come under pressure.   1. Preserving their language may not be a top priority for a community like the Nihals for two reasons: there is the larger everyday question of eking out a living and the assumption that the future generations will of course speak the language. Economic and social factors could hinder the perpetuation of the language, especially when it has no script. A variety of language resuscitation and protection measures of endangered languages have been implemented over the years. We need to come to the aid of these languages and give them a shot at posterity not just as artifacts but as thriving cultural identities. |  |
|  | On the basis of your understanding of the passage, Answer the ten questions that follow: |  |
| **a** | Which of the following stands as the best definition of **‘*c****ritically endangered languages*’?   1. Languages spoken majorly by the senior citizens 2. Languages that are spoken partially and frequently 3 Languages that are spoken in rural parts of India |  |

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|  | 4 Languages that do not have a script. |  |
| **b** | What is the relationship between (i) and (ii)?   1. 4% of languages around the world are totally extinct. 2. lack of conservation and preservation have resulted in the extinction of languages. 3. (ii) is the cause for (i). 4. (i) repeats the situation described in (ii). 5. (ii) elaborates the problem described in (i). 4 (i) sets the stage for (ii). |  |
| **c** | Which of the following factors makes the work of the language researchers cumbersome? 1 communication   1. social factors 2. research 3. economic factors |  |
| **d** | Which of the following is the solution to the problem posed in the passage?   1. It is said that life and death are under the power of language. 2. Language conservation and preservation are the need of the hour. 3 The use of language is all we have against death.   4 When we speak, we exercise the power of language to transform reality. |  |
| **e** | What parallel has the writer drawn to explain that some languages stand threatened? |  |
| **f** | What does the writer mean by ‘*strong familial ties fostering the language’*? |  |
| **g** | What makes Nihali a critically endangered language? |  |
| **h** | Complete the core analysis of the pie chart (Fig.1).  Nearly 60% of the languages are FOR BLIND CANDIDATES IN PLACE OF h  Why is preservation of their language not a top priority for the nihals? |  |
| **i** | Find a synonym for the word ‘pattern’ from para 1 |  |
| **j** | What measures have been implemented for endangered languages? |  |
|  | SECTION B — (Writing) |  |
| **Q 3** | Frequent cases of theft, burglary, eve teasing and electricity break down in the society are being reported to the Resident Welfare Association of Ashok Nagar. As the President of the society, write a notice in not more than 50 words inviting all members for a general body meeting to |  |

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|  | discuss the issue and to find a solution. Agenda of the meeting must be mentioned. You are Surya/Suryanshi.  OR  The Cultural Club of Vaid Public School Noida is organising a 'Talent Hunt' evening. An eminent musician will be the Guest of Honour. As Mridul / Mridula, the Secretaryof the Cultural Club, draft a notice to inform the students and invite their participation with details in not more than 50 words. |  |
| Q 4 | You are Shaan/Shruti of C-29, Pragati Vihar. You have lost your leather wallet, containing your examination entry ticket for Class XIl, while travelling by a bus from Rithala to Model Town. Write a notice in not more than 50 words, to be published in the Times of India.  OR  You are Varun/Veena of 23, Ramesh Nagar Delhi. You found a watch during recess near the canteen. Draft a notice for the school notice board asking the owner to claim it from you upon identification in not more than 50 words. |  |
| Q 5 | You are Kavita / Kailash staying at B-101, Yamuna Vihar, Delhi. You wish to apply for the post of sports teacher in NK Jindal Public School, Delhi advertised in The Hindustan Times. Write a letter with bio data to the school Principal in approximately 120-150 words  OR  You see a classified advertisement in the newspaper inviting applications for the post of Marketing Representative in a reputed company. Write a letter with biodata in approximately 120-150 words to the HR Manager, Neo Technologies, New Delhi, applying for the post advertised. You are Priyanka/Priyank of 121 Green Park, New Delhi, a fresh graduate in Sales and Marketing from the University of Delhi. |  |
| Q 6 | You are Vipin / Vineeta. You have just visited a glass factory which employs children. You have witnessed the awful condition of the children there and their place of work. You also recount the child labourers engaged in carpet and cracker industry, brick-kilns, road side restaurants and as domestic helps. Inspite of strict laws you find it appalling that many people in educated society want the practice of child labourers to continue to fulfill their selfish motives. Write an article in about 120-150 words advocating a total ban on child labour.  OR  You are Anand/Anandita, Prefect, Divine Public School, Delhi. Rising cases of juvenile crime is a cause of concern in the country. An act of aggression destroys their life and spoils their life as well as career. Write an article about your views and suggestions on curbing juvenile crime for your school magazine in 120-150 words. |  |
|  | SECTION C - (Literature) |  |
| **Q 7** | Read the extract and answer the questions that follow: |  |

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|  | Extract 1  For once on the face of the Earth let’s not speak in any language, let’s stop for one second,  and not move our arms so much. It would be an exotic moment without rush, without engines, we would all be together  in a sudden strangeness. |  |
| **a** | Why does the poet request all to ‘let’s not speak in any language’? |  |
| **b** | What does the poet consider as ‘an exotic moment’? |  |
| **c** | The word ‘arms’ in the extract stands for   1. a man’s hands 2. weapons used by the army 3. hands of the clock 4. man’s weapons |  |
| **d** | What could be the reason behind the poet’s using the word ‘strangeness’?   1. To highlight the importance of everyone being together suddenly for once. 2. To emphasize the frenetic activity and chaos that usually envelops human life. 3. To indicate the unfamiliarity of a sudden moment without rush or without engine. 4. To direct us towards keeping quiet and how we would all be together in that silence. |  |
| **e** | The word ‘stop’ in ‘let’s stop for one second’ suggests   1. death 2. slowness 3. passivity 4. apathy |  |
| **f** | The result of “we would all be together” in silence would be   1. a new experience in which humanity will feel a sense of bonding 2. an experience where the whole world will be together and feel united in silence 3. a new experience of thinking and action 4. an experience of survival and fighting back together |  |
|  | OR |  |
|  | Extract 2  Driving from my parent’s home to Cochin last Friday morning, I saw my mother, beside me,  doze, open mouthed, her face ashen like that of a corpse and realised with pain  that she was as old as she looked but soon  put that thought away… |  |

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| **a** | Name the poet and the poem. |  |
| **b** | Who is ‘she’ in the above lines? |  |
| **c** | The poetic device in the line ‘ashen like a corpse’ is:   1. hyperbole 2. irony 3. simile 4. metaphor |  |
| **d** | Which of the following options best applies to the given extract?   1. a conversation 2. a suggestion 3. a recollection 4. an argument |  |
| **e** | The poet realizes with pain that her mother is:   1. dead 2. ill 3. young 4. aging |  |
| **f** | The phrase *‘ashen like a corpse’* means:   1. there were ashes of smoke on her face 2. her face was full of dirt and dust 3. her face was lifeless and dull like that of a dead person 4. the wrinkles on her face made her looked ashen |  |
| **Q 8** | Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow: |  |
|  | Extract 1  From that day onwards it was a celebration time for all the tigers inhabiting Pratibandhpuram. The state banned tiger hunting by anyone except the Maharaja. A proclamation was issued to the effect that if anyone dared to fling so much as a stone at a tiger, all his wealth and property would be confiscated. The Maharaja vowed he would attend to all other matters only after killing the  hundred tigers. |  |
| a | The tone of the author when he says, 'It was celebration time for all tigers' Is   1. solemn. 2. sarcastic. 3. sympathetic. 4. mocking. |  |

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| b | On the basis of this passage, pick the option that enumerates the characteristics of the king   1. gullible 2. arrogant 3. willful3 4. aggressive   (a) 1, 2  (b) 3, 4  (c) 2, 3  (d) 1, 3 |  |
| c | Why did the Maharaja want to kill tigers? |  |
| d | Find a word from the passage which means : official announcement |  |
|  | OR |  |
|  | Extract 2  It’s a wonderful town still, with big old frame houses, huge lawns, and tremendous trees whose branches meet overhead and roof the streets. And in 1894, summer evenings were twice as long, and people sat out on their lawns, the men smoking cigars and talking quietly, the women waving palm-leaf fans, with the fire-flies all around, in a peaceful world. To be back there with the First World War still twenty years off, and World War II over forty years in the future... I wanted two tickets for that. |  |
| a | Who does ‘I’ refer to?   1. Charley's psychiatrist, Sam Weiner 2. Charley's wife, Louisa 3. The reader 4. Charley |  |
| b | Choose the option that best describes the society to which the author wanted to go in the above extract:   1. peace-loving 2. sentimental 3. orthodox 4. ancient |  |
| c | For which city did the author want two tickets?   1. Alsace 2. Lorraine 3. Galesburg 4. Hampton |  |
| d | Why did the author want “To be back there with the First World War still twenty years off, and World War II over forty years in the future”? |  |
| **Q 9** | Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow: |  |

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|  | Extract 1  My breath was gone. I was frightened. Father laughed, but there was terror in my heart at the overpowering force of the waves. My introduction to the Y.M.CA. swimming pool revived unpleasant memories and stirred childish fears. But in a little while I gathered confidence. I paddled with my new water wings, watching the other boys and trying to learn by aping them.I did this two or three times on different days and was just beginning to feel at ease in the waterwhen the misadventure happened. |  |
| **a** | The memory of author’s childhood visit to beach with his father was   1. unpleasant and fearful 2. funny and cheerful 3. inspiring and induced confidence 4. overpowering and forced |  |
| **b** | What was the reason behind author’s visit to YMCA pool?   1. his father wanted him to learn swimming 2. his mother warned him of the dangers of YMCA pool 3. YMCA pool was safe and not treacherous 4. the author wanted to prove that he knew swimming |  |
| **c** | How did the author “gather confidence” at the pool   1. by practicing with the trainer 2. watching the other boys and aping them 3. paddling with water wings daily 4. asking the big boys to teach him swimming |  |
| **d** | What was the misadventure that took place right after the author felt comfortable? |  |
| **e** | Choose the statement that is NOT TRUE with reference to Douglas.   1. Douglas’s fear kept him away from leisurely activities in water. 2. The fall in the pool at YMCA taught Douglas a life lesson. 3. The fear of drowning was the source of Douglas’s anxiety and terror. 4. Douglas decided to practice relentlessly to overcome his fear. |  |
| **f** | Identify the literary device used in “stirred childish fears”? |  |
|  | OR |  |
| **B** | Extract 2  Poor man! It was in honour of this last lesson that he had put on his fine Sunday clothes, and now I understood why the old men of the village were sitting there in the back of the room. It was because they were sorry, too, that they had not gone to school more. It was their way of thanking our master for his forty years of faithful service and of showing their respect for the country that |  |

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|  | was theirs no more. |  |
| **a** | Why does the narrator refer to M. Hamel as ‘Poor man!’?   1. He empathizes with M. Hamel as he had to leave the village. 2. He believes that M. Hamel was not rich. 3. He feels sorry for M. Hamel as it was his last French lesson.   He thinks that M. Hamel’s patriotism and sense of duty resulted in his poverty. |  |
| **b** | Choose the option that shows M. Hamel’s “faithful service”   1. When Franz came late, M. Hamel gently told him that he was about to begin class without him and taught the entire lesson with patience. 2. Franz mentioned how cranky M. Hamel was and his “great ruler rapping on the table”. 3. M. Hamel often sent students to water his flowers, and gave a holiday when he wanted togo fishing.   M. Hamel permitted villagers put their children “to work on a farm or at the mills” for some extra money. |  |
| **c** | Identify the villagers’ emotions from the extract.   1. happiness 2. desperation 3. regret 4. depression |  |
| **d** | What feelings were expressed by the villagers when they came to attend the last lesson?   1. regret for not learning French 2. thanking their master for his forty years of faithful service 3. showing their respect for the country that was theirs no more. 4. All of the above |  |
| **e** | Why did the country belong to them no more?   1. Because they were leaving the country. 2. Because Germans had taken over their country. 3. Because it was destroyed in the war. 4. Because their country was merging with Prussia. |  |

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| **f** | Give one reason why the villagers were present in the class in the last lesson. |  |
| **Q 10** | Answer any five of the six questions given below in 40-50 words: |  |
| **a** | What was the emotional impact of the misadventure at the California beach on Douglas?  \*How does the author ‘s writing style in ‘The Interview’ affect the reader's understanding of the story? |  |
| **b** | “Now I’ll count up to twelve and you keep quiet and I will go.” Why does the poet wish to go at the end of the poem? |  |
| **c** | What does the title “lost spring” convey?  \*Why did Jansie discourage Sophie from having dreams? |  |
| **d** | What strange idea about the world struck the peddler? |  |
| **e** | How could Shukla convince Gandhiji to come to Champaran?  \*What is the significance of the title Aunt Jennifer ‘s Tigers? |  |
| **f** | How does the poet describe the conditions of the slum children?  \*A Roadside stand paints a picture of helplessness and despair. Discuss. |  |
| **Q 11** | Answer any two of the three questions given in 40-50 words: |  |
| **a** | Why does the Grand Central Station seem to grow like a tree to Charley? |  |
| **b** | How did the dewan save himself when the Maharaja’s anxiety reached a fever pitch? |  |
| **c** | What was the aim of the “Students on ice” programme? |  |
| **Q 12** | Answer any one of the following questions in 120-150 words: |  |
|  | \*Though tempted by the bright day, Franz stated that he had “the strength to resist, and hurried off to school.” As the story progresses, the reader realizes that Franz, M. Hamel and the villagers had “the strength to resist” much larger forces. Explain citing inferences from “The Last Lesson”  \*The characters in prose sections, Mukesh in 'The Lost Spring' and Sophie in 'Going Places' are two different kinds of daydreamers. One is who fulfilled his dreams in real and the other is one who always lives in imaginary dreams. The daydreaming can affect our lives positively as well as negatively. Imagine yourself as a motivational speaker who has to address high school students. Write this address in about 120-150 words elaborating on occurrences from the two texts highlighting realistic and unrealistic types of daydreaming.  Or  \* 'Poets and Pancakes' includes this telling, "What is an English poet doing in a film studio which makes Tamil films for the simplest sort of people?" Comment on Stephen Spender.  In 'Keeping Quiet', we are told that: "It would be an exotic moment without rush, without engines, we would all be together in a sudden strangeness."  Imagine a conversation between you and Stephen Spender about your dream goals. Create this exchange with reference to the two extracts given above  OR  If we surrender to our fears, they over power us; If we face them, they fade away. How did the writer experience the truth of Roosevelt’s statement-“All we have to fear is fear itself” |  |
| **Q 13** | Answer any one of the following questions in 120-150 words: |  |
|  | \*Knowing too much of your future is never a good thing.’ In light of this quote, explain how knowing the future paved way for the king’s end in “The Tiger King”  \*Wherever there is a human being, there is an opportunity for kindness.'  Prepare a lecture to be delivered to Class XII students in the light of the above statemen It has to be explained with reference to the texts "The Enemy' and 'On the Face Of If.  OR  The story reveals refuge from reality to illusion. Describe Charley’s experiences atthe third level of the Grand Central Station. |  |

**PRE-BOARD WORKSHEET 2024-25**

**ACCOUNTANCY**

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| 1 | Which of the following is not deducted from the amount payable to the legal representative of a deceased partner?  (a) Deceased partner's share of loss on revaluation of assets and liabilities  (b) Drawings made by deceased partner till date of death  (c) Deceased partner's share in accumulated losses  (d) Deceased partner's share of profit till date of death |
| 2 | Akshara, a shareholder of a company to whom 12,000 shares were allotted of 100 each, failed to pay allotment money of 30 per share and call money of 30 per share. Akshara had paid only application money. Pro-rata allotment proportion is 5: 6. What will be the amount of calls-in-arrears on allotment?  (a) ₹3,60,000 (b) ₹ 2,64,000 (c) ₹ 96,000 (d) None of the above |
| 3 | Amit and Sumit are partners in a firm. Amit advance a loan of ₹50,000 @ 12% p.a. on 31st December, 2021. For the year ending 31st March, 2022, the firm incurs a loss of ₹40,000 before charging interest. What amount of profit or loss will be transferred to partners?  ₹38,500 (b) ₹ 40,000 (c) ₹41,500 (d) No amount |
| 4 | At the time of dissolution of a firm, Creditors are ₹ 70,000; Firm’s Capital is ₹ 1,20,000; Cash Balance is ₹ 10,000. Other assets realised ₹ 1,50,000. Gain/Loss in the realisation account will be:  a) ₹ 30,000 (Gain) (b) ₹ 40,000 (Gain)  (c)₹ 40,000 (Loss) (d) ₹ 30,000 (Loss) |
| 5 | Which of the following will not covered under finance cost?  (a) Discount on issue of debentures written off  (b) Interest paid on bank overdraft  (c) Bank charges  (d) Premium payable on redemption of debentures written off |
| 6 | Minku and Cinku are partners. According to Profit and Loss Account, the net profit for the year is ₹ 2,00,000. The total interest on partner's drawings is ₹1,000. Minku's salary is ₹40,000 per year and Cinku's salary is ₹3,000 per month. The net profit as per Profit and Loss Appropriation Account will be:  (a) ₹ 1,58,000 (b) ₹1,56,000 (c) ₹1,23,000 (d) ₹1,25,000 |
| 7 | Directors of Glenk Limited forfeited 12,000 shares of ₹100 each of Dharna due to non- payment of allotment money of ₹ 40 per share and first & final call money of ₹ 30 per share. Out of the forfeited shares, 9,000 shares were re-issued at ₹80 per share fully paid. What amount will be transferred to Capital Reserve Account?  ₹ 90,000 (b) ₹ 1,80,000 (c) ₹ 2,70,000 (d) ₹ 3,60,000 |
| 8 | What will be the effect of purchase return on Gross Profit Ratio, if the Gross Profit Ratio of X Ltd. is 30%   1. No change (b) Increase (c) Decrease (d) None of the above |
| 9 | If current assets are ₹ 1,50,000, current Liabilities are₹ 50,000, inventories are ₹ 15,000 and prepaid expenses are ₹ 25,000, the value of quick assets would be:  (a) ₹1,10,000 (b) ₹60,000 (c) ₹1,25,000 (d) ₹1,35,000 |
| 10 | Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R):  Assertion (A): General Reserve, Reserve Fund or the balance of Profit & Loss Account appearing in the Balance Sheet of a firm at the time of admission of a partner, should be transferred to Old Partners' Capital/Current Account in old profit sharing ratio.  Reason (R): General Reserve, Reserve Fund or the balance of Profit & Loss Account appearing is the Balance Sheet of a firm at the time of admission of a partner, are resultant of part profits when the new partner was not admitted.  In the context of the above two statements,which of the following is correct?  Codes:  (a) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation for (A).  (b) Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is not the correct explanation for (A).  (c) (A) is correct, but (R) is incorrect.  (d) Both (A) and (R) are incorrect. |
| 11 | Ram, Manohar and Param were partners in a firm. Param died on 28th February, 2022. His share of profit from the closure of the last accounting year till the date of death was to be calculated on the basis of the average of three completed years of profits before death. Profits for the years ended 31st March, 2019, 2020 and 2021 were ₹80,000, ₹90,000 and ₹1,00,000 respectively.  Calculate Param's share of profit till his death and pass Journal entry for the same when:  (i) profit-sharing ratio of remaining partners does not change; and  (ii) profit-sharing ratio of remaining partners changes and new ratio being 3: 2. |
| 12 | X and Y are partners in a business sharing profits in the ratio of 2: 1. The total capital of the firm is ₹ 16,00,000. The normal rate of return in similar business is 10%. Profit for the year ended 31st March 2022 is ₹ 2,00,000. The value of goodwill as per capitalisation method would be:  (a) ₹2,00,000 (b) ₹4,00,000 (c) ₹ 8,00,000 (d) ₹40,000 |
| 13 | For which purposes Securities Premium Reserve can be used:  (I) For writing off the discount on debentures of the company.  (II) For writing off the preliminary expenses of the company.  (III) In providing for the premium payable on the redemption of preference shares.  Options:  (a) Both I & II (b) Both I & III  (c) Only I (d) All of the above |
| 14 | Girdhar, 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 2022. What is the rate of interest on drawings charged?  6% p.a. (b) 8% p.a. (c) 10% p.a. (d) 12% p.a. |
| 15 | P and Q were partners in a firm sharing profits equally. Their fixed capitals were ₹ 1,00,000 and ₹ 50,000 respectively. The Partnership Deed provided for Interest on Capital at the rate of 10% per annum. For the year ended 31st March, 2016, profits of the firm were distributed without providing Interest on Capital.  Pass necessary adjustment entry to rectify the error. |
| 16 | Amay, Anmol and Rohan entered into partnership on 1st July, 2021 to share profits and losses in the ratio of 3:2:1. Amay guaranteed that Rohan’s share of profit after charging interest on capital @ 6% p.a would not be less than ₹ 72,000 p.a. Their fixed capital balances are:  ₹ 4,00,000, ₹ 2,00,000 and ₹ 2,00,000 respectively. Profit for the year ended 31st March, 2022 was ₹,2,76,000.  Prepare Profit and Loss Appropriation A/c. |
| 17 | X and Y are partners sharing profits equally. They admit Z into partnership for equal share. Goodwill was agreed to be valued at two years' purchase of average profit of last four years. Profits for the last four years were:  Year Ended Profit/(Loss) (₹)  31st March, 2019 70,000;  31st March, 2020 1,00,000;  31st March, 2021 55,000 (Loss);  31st March, 2022 1,44,000.  The books of account of the firm revealed as follows:  1. Firm had abnormal gain of ₹10,000 during the year ended 31st March, 2019.  2. Firm incurred abnormal loss of ₹20,000 during the year ended 31st March, 2020.  3. Repairs to car of ₹50,000 was wrongly debited to Vehicles Account on 1st June, 2020. Depreciation was charged on vehicles @ 12% p.a. on Straight Line Method.  Calculate the value of Goodwill. |
| 18 | A, B and C were partners in a firm, sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 7:2:1. The firm was dissolved on 31st March, 2019. After transfer of assets (other than cash) and external liabilities to the Realisation Account, the following transactions took place:  (i) Furniture of ₹ 45,000 was sold by auction for ₹ 66,000 and the auctioneer's commission amounted to ₹ 2,000.  (ii) Office equipment of ₹90,000 was taken by creditors of the book value of 82,000 in full settlement.  (iii) C had given a loan of ₹1,09,000 to the firm. He accepted ₹ 1,00,000 in full settlement of his lloan  (iv) Investments were ₹ 53,000 out of which ₹23,000 was taken by Neeraj at ₹ 25,000. Balance of the investments were sold for ₹ 35,000.  Pass the necessary Journal entries for the above transactions in the books of the firm. |
| 19 | Tractors India Ltd. is registered with an authorised capital of 10,00,000 divided into 1,00,000 equity shares of 10 each. The company issued 50,000 equity shares at a premium of 75 per share. ?2 per share were payable with application, 8 per share (including premium) on allotment and the balance amount on first and final call. The issue was fully subscribed and all the amount due was received except the first and final call money on 500 shares allotted to Balaram.  Present the 'Share Capital' in the Balance Sheet of 'Tractors India Ltd.' as per Schedule III, Part I of the Companies Act, 2013. Also prepare Note to Accounts for the same |
| 20 | **A,** B and C were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 3:2:1. On 31 st March, 2021 their Balance sheet was as follows:  **Balance Sheet**  **As at 31st March,2021**   |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | | **Liabilities** | **Amount (₹)** | **Assets** | **Amount (₹)** | | Crediyors  General Reserve  Capital A/cs A 60,000  B 40,000  C 20,000 | 84,000  21,000  1,20,000 | Bank  Debtors  Stock  Investment  Furniture and Fixtures  Machinery | ,  17,000  23,000  1,10,000  30,000  10,000  35,000 | |  |  |  | |  |  |  | |  |  |  | |  |  |  | |  |  |  | | **Total** | **2,25,000** | **Total** | **2,25,000** |   On the above date, D was admitted as a new partner and it was decided that: (i) The new profit-sharing ratio between A, B, C and D will be 2:2:1:1.  (ii) Goodwill of the firm was valued at ₹90,000 and D brought his share of goodwill premium in cash.  (iii) The market value of investments was 24,000.  (iv) Machinery will be reduced to ₹ 29,000.  (v) A creditor of ₹3,000 was not likely to claim the amount and hence to be written off.  (vi) D will bring proportionate capital so as to give him 1/6th share in the profits the firm. of  Prepare Revaluation Account, Partners' Capital Accounts of the reconstituted firm.  OR  G,E and F were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 7:2:1. The Balance Sheet of the firm as at 31st March 2021  **Balance Sheet**  **As at 31st March,2021**   |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | | **Liabilities** | **Amount (₹)** | **Assets** | **Amount (₹)** | | Capitals:  G 1,40,000  E 40,000  F 20,000  Creditors  General Reserve  Loan from E | 2,00,000  28,000  40,000  60,000 | Cash  Sundry Debtors  Stock  Machinery  Land and Building | 90,000  24,000  14,000  80,000  1,20,000 | |  |  | | **Total** | **3,28,,000** | **Total** | **3,28,,000** |   E retired on the above date. On E's retirement the following was agreed upon:  (i) Land and Building were revalued at ₹1,88,000, Machinery at ₹ 76,000 and Stock at ₹ 10,000 and goodwill of the firm was valued at ₹ 90,000.  (ii) A provision of 2.5% was to be created on debtors for doubtful debts.  (iii) Net amount payable to E was transferred to his loan account to be paid later on.  (iv) Total capital of the new firm was fixed at ₹ 2,40,000 which will be adjusted according to their new profit-sharing ratio by opening Current Accounts.  Prepare Revaluation Account, Partners' Capital Accounts |
| 21 | Karur Ltd. invited applications for issuing 2,40,000 equity shares of ₹10 each at a premium of ₹4 per share. The amount was payable as under:  On application- ₹4 per share (including premium ₹ 2),  On allotment- ₹4 per share,  On first and final call- ₹6 per share (including premium ₹2).  Applications for 3,00,000 shares were received and pro-rata allotment was made to all the applicants. Excess application money received on application was adjusted towards sums due on allotment. All calls were made and were duly received except from Rohini, who failed to pay allotment and first and final call on 7,500 shares applied by her. These shares were forfeited. Afterwards, 40% of the forfeited shares were re-issued at 11 per share as fully paid-up.  Pass the necessary Journal entries in the books of Karur |
| 22 | Show the forfeiture and reissue entries under each of the following cases:  (i) KBC Ltd. forfeited 300 shares of ₹10 each, ₹8 called-up held by Amit for non-payment of second call money of 3 per share. These shares were reissued to Zoly for 10 per share as fully paid-up.  (ii) KK Ltd. forfeited 400 shares of ₹10 each, fully called-up, held by Bhawna for non-payment of final call money of ₹ 4 per share. These shares were reissued to Tarun at ₹ 12 per share as fully paid-up.  (iii) Light Ltd.forfeited 250 shares of ₹10 each, fully called-up, held by Chetan for non-payment of allotment money of ₹ 3 per share and first and final call money of ₹4 per share. These shares were reissued @₹8 per share as fully paid-up to Prem |
| 23 | Under what heads and sub-heads the following items will appear in the Balance Sheet a company as per Schedule III, Part I of the Companies Act, 2013?   1. Tax Reserve; 2. Stores and Spares; 3. Interest on Calls-in-Advance;   (iv) Loose Tools;  (v) Premium on Redemption of Debentures;  (vi) Balances with Banks. |
| 24 | Quick Ratio of a company is 1 : 1. State, with reason, whether the following transactions will increase, decrease or not change the ratio:   1. Paid insurance premium in advance ₹10,000   ii) Purchased goods on credit ₹ 8,000.   1. Issued fully paid equity shares of ₹ 1,00,000 2. Issued 9% Debentures of ₹ 5,00,000 to the vendor for machinery purchased.   OR  Determine Return on Investment and Net Assets Turnover ratio from the following information:-  Profits after Tax were ₹ 6,00,000; Tax rate was 40%; 15% Debentures were of  ₹20,00,000; 10% Bank Loan was ₹ 20,00,000; 12% Preference Share Capital  ₹ 30,00,000; Equity Share Capital ₹ 40,00,000 ; Reserves and Surplus were ₹ 10,00,000; Sales ₹ 3,75,00,000 and Sales Return ₹ 15,00,000. |
| 25 | **Prepare Cash Flow Statement from the following Balance Sheet:**   |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | | **Particulars** | **Note No.** | **31st March, 2020**  **(₹)** | **31st March, 2019**  **(₹)** | | **I. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES** |  |  |  | | **1. Shareholders' Funds** |  |  |  | | **(a) Share Capital** |  | **30,00,000** | **21,00,000** | | **(b) Reserves and Surplus** | **1** | **4,00,000** | **5,00,000** | |  |  |  |  | |  |  |  |  | |  |  |  |  | |  |  |  |  | | **2.Non - Current Liabilities** |  |  |  | |  |  |  |  | | **Long term borrowings** | **2** | **8,00,000** | **5,00,000** | | **3. Current Liabilities** |  |  |  | | 1. **Trade Payables** |  | **1,50,000** | **1,00,000** | | 1. **Short term provisions** | **3** | **76,000** | **56,000** | | **Total** |  | **44,26,000** | **32,56,000** | | **II. ASSETS** |  |  |  | | **1, Non-Current Assets** |  |  |  | | **(a) Fixed Assets:** |  |  |  | | 1. **Tangible Assets** 2. **Intangible Assets** |  | **27,00,000**  **8,00,000** | **20,00,000**  **7,00,000** | | **2. Current Assets** |  |  |  | | **(a) Inventories** |  | **8,00,000** | **4,00,000** | | **(b) Current Investments** |  | **89,000** | **78,000** | | **(c) Cash and Cash Equivalents** |  | **37,000** | **78,000** | | **Total** |  | **44,26,000** | **32,56,000** |   **Notes to Accounts:**   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Particulars** | **31st March, 2020**  **(₹)** | **31st March, 2019**  **(₹)** | | **I. Reserves and Surplus** |  |  | | **Surplus, i.e., Balance in Statement of Profit and Loss** | **4,00,000** | **5,00,000** | |  | **4,00,000** | **5,00,000** | | **II. Long term Borrowings**  **8% Debentures** | **8,00,000**  **8,00,000** | **5,00,000**  **5,00,000** | | **III. Short term Provisions**  **Provision for tax** | **76,000**  **76,000** | **56,000**  **56,000** | | **IV. Tangible Assets**  **Machinery**  **Less: Accumulated Depreciation** | **33,00,000**  **(6,00,000)**  **27,00,000** | **25,00,000**  **(5,00,000)**  **20,00,000** |   **Additional Information:**   1. **During the year a machinery costing Rs. 8,00,000 on which accumulated depreciation was Rs. 3,20,000 was sold for Rs. 6,40,000.** 2. **Debentures were issued on 1st April,2019** |

BUSINESS STUDIES

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| --- | --- |
|  | **SECTION A** |
|  | **Choose the correct option:** |
| **1** | Statement I: Management is multi-dimensional.  Statement II: The activities involved in managing an enterprise are common to all organizations whether economic, social or political.  Choose the correct option from the options given below:  (a) Statement I is true and II is false (b) Statement II is true and I is false.  (c) Both the statements are false. (d) Both the statements are true. |
| **2** | 'Alfanzo Ltd.' is achieving all its objectives in an effective and efficient manner. It is earning enough  revenue to cover costs and the risks of the business. Now the company wants to increase the sales  volume, the capital investment, the number of employees and the number of products also.  By doing this, the management wants to achieve its following objective:  (a) Survival (b) Profit (c) Personal (d) Growth |
| **`3** | Naina, her husband, and her two minor daughters were travelling from Mumbai to Delhi, availing of a company’s flight services in 2018. The airlines had issued boarding passes to all of them. Naina claimed in her plea that the airlines left all her family at the Mumbai Airport without informing them, despite their being on the airport premises. The family had to stay in a hotel and purchase new tickets the next day. The State Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission (SCDRC), on hearing the plea, asked an airline company to pay ₹50,000 to Naina and her family. Identify the rights of consumers being exercised in the given case.  (a) Right to safety (b) Right to be heard  (c) Right to seek redressal (d) Right to consumer education |
| **4** | Indian ethnic wear like sarees are in great demand in India but Italy does not have such a high demand for the same.  Which feature of business environment is reflected from this statement?  (a) Inter-relatedness (b) Uncertainty (c) Complexity (d) Relativity |
| **5** | Identify the style of leadership in which the superior uses file forces from within the groups in order to establish control.  (a) Autocratic leadership (b) Democratic leadership  (c) Laissez-faire leadership (d) Authoritarian leadership |
| **6** | Identify the process that provides the requisite amount, quality, timing, and sequence of efforts, which ensures that planned objectives are achieved with a minimum of conflict.  (a) Management (b) Planning (c) Coordination (d) Controlling |
| **7** | The mandatory detail that an investor has to provide to the broker at the time of opening a Demat account is \_\_\_\_\_.  (a) Date of birth and address (b) PAN number  (c) Residential status (Indian/NRI) (d) Bank account details. |
| **8** | Organising as a function of management involves deciding \_\_\_\_\_.  (a) What activities and resources are required. (b) Who will do a particular task.  (c) Where will it be done. (d) All of the above. |
| **9** | This function of management related to placing the right person at the right job is\_\_\_\_.  (a) Organising (b) Staffing (c) Planning (d) Controlling |
| **10** | Which of the following is not an example of a non-financial incentive?(a) a)Career Advancement Opportunity (b) Perquisites  (c) Status (d) Organisational Climate |
| **11** | Identify the correct sequence of steps involved in the communication process.  (a) Sender, Message, Encoding, Media, Decoding, Feedback, Receiver  (b) Sender, Decoding, Receiver, Feedback, Message, Encoding, Media  (c) Sender, Message, Encoding, Media, Decoding, Receiver, Feedback  (d) Sender, Media, Decoding, Receiver, Message, Encoding, Feedback |
|  | **SECTION B** |
|  | **Answer the following questions:** |
| **12** | Babita Ltd. is engaged in manufacturing machine components.  The target production is 250 units per day per worker.  The company had been successfully attaining this target until two months ago.Over the last two months it has been observed that daily production varies between 200-210 units per worker.   1. Name the function of management and identify the step in the process of this function which helped in finding out that the actual production of a worker is less than the set target. 2. To complete the process of the function identified in (a) and to ensure the performance as per set targets, explain what further steps a manager has to take. |
| **13** | The management of Amaira Ltd. strongly believes that the members of the organization should work toward fulfilled the common organizational goals.  This requires team work and integration of efforts of all individuals departments and specialists.  This is because all the individuals and departments depend on each other for information and resources to perform their respective activities.  Manager needs to reconcile differences in approach, timing, efforts and interest.  At the same time it should enable all its members to grow and develop.  Thus, there is a need to harmonize individual goals and organizational goals.   * 1. Stat the concept of management discussed above.   2. State any three features of the concept identified in above para.   3. State value referred in above para. |
| **14** | It is deciding in advance what to do and how to do. It is one of the basic managerial functions. It requires that before doing something, the manager must formulate an idea of how to work on a particular task. This function is closely connected with creativity and innovation. It seeks to bridge the gap between where we are and where we want to go and is performed at all levels of management. Inspite of this the function of management referred above has a number of limitations. Explain any two such limitations. |
| **15** | **Ramdas, aged 49 is working in an aviation company.** He is the senior most employee in his division. He is even senior to the division manager, Kanaputti. Ramdas is considered one of the most committed, capable and hard-working employees. As a result of his abilities and seniority, he generally received the work assignments of his choice. Although there was no formal designation of various „special‟ projects assigned to Ramdas, he handled them as a matter of routine. A problem developed when an able and intelligent person Nagarjuna, aged 33, was appointed by Kanaputti. Nagarjun‟s previous three years‟ experience in the closely related work, made it possible for him to catch on to the routine work of his new job more rapidly than was customary for a new employee. On several occasions, Kanaputti noticed the tension developing between the two employees. However, he didn‟t want to get involved in their personal issues as long as the work was completed effectively and efficiently by them. One day, the tension between them reached the boiling point and Ramdas complained to Kanaputti stating that his duties were being largely taken over by Nagarjun. Kanaputti issued the order stating the clear allocation of the jobs and related duties between the two. He further clarified the working relationship between them by specifying who was to report to whom. This helped in reducing the workload, enhancing productivity and removing ambiguity. 1. Identify and state the step of organizing process which has not been carried out properly and contributed to this problem. 2. State the two steps of the organizing process which have been taken by Kanaputti to respond to the complaint of Ramdas. 3. Also state two points of importance of organizing as reflected in the above case. |
| **16** | Zenith Ltd. is a highly reputed company and many people wanted to join this company.  The employees of this organization are very happy and they discussed how they came in contact with this organization.   * 1. Aman said that he was introduced by the present Sales manager, Mr. John.   2. Benu said that he had applied through the newspaper and was appointed as H.R. John.   3. Vaibhav said that he was neither related to any of the employee of the organization nor there was any advertisement in the newspaper even then he was directly called from HM Ahmedabad from where he was about to complete his MBA.   4. The above discussion is indicating an important function of management.  Name the function of management.   5. The management function identified in part (a) follows a particular process.  Explain the step of this process which is being discussed in the above para. |
| **17** | ABC Ltd. Is engaged in producing electricity from domestic garbage. There is almost equal division of work and responsibility between workers and management. The management even takes workers into confidence before taking important decisions. All the workers are satisfied as the behavior of the management is very good.  (a) State the principle of management described in the above para.  (b) Identify any two values which the company wants to communicate to the society. |
| **18** | A.S. Ltd.’ is a large company engaged in assembly of air-conditioners.  Recently the company had conducted the ‘Time’ and ‘Motion’ study and concluded that on an average a worker can assemble ten air-conditioners in a day.  The target volume of the company in a day is assembling of 1,000 units of air-conditioners.  The company is providing attractive allowances to reduce labour turnover and absenteeism.  All the workers are happy.  Even then the assembly of air-conditioners per day is i800 units only.  To find out the reason the company compared actual performance of each worker and observed through C.C.T.V. that some of the workers were busy is gossiping.   1. Identify the function of management discussed above. 2. State those steps in the process of the function identified which are discussed in the above praragraph. |
| **19** | Blue Birds Ltd. Offers to its employees’ issue of shares at a price which is less than the market price.  1.Name and explain the type of incentive offered to the employees.  2.Explain one more incentive of the same category. |
| **20** | Supriya’s grandmother who was unwell, called her and gave her a gift packet. Supriya opened the packet and saw many crumpled share certificates inside. Her grandmother told her that they had been left behind by her late grandfather. As no trading is now done in physical form, Supriya wants to know the process by adopting which she is in a position to deal with these certificates. a)Identify and state the process. b) Also give two reasons to Supriya why dealing with shares in physical form had been stopped |
| **21** | Identify the Marketing Management philosophy adopted in the following cases: a) Mansi, a shoe manufacturer for school students, decided to maximize her profit by producing and distributing at large scale and thereby reducing the average cost of production. b) Nisha, a school bag manufacturer decided to improve the product for profit maximization and thus added a water bottle holder to the existing design. c) Jasdeep, a dealer in school uniforms, decided to maximize his profit by using different aggressive promotional efforts. d) Amar is engaged in manufacturing of refrigerators. He surveyed the market and found that customers need a refrigerator with a separate provision of water cooler in it. He decided to launch the same refrigerator in the market. |
| **22** | Mrs. Rajlaxmi is working as the Human Resource Cosultant in a firm manufacturing cosmetic, which is facing a problem of high employee urnover.  The CED of the company has invited suggestions from her for retaining the talented employees & reducing the employee turnover.  Mrs. Rajlaxmi recommends that the good employees be rewarded in a way that it creates a feeling of ownership among the employees and at the same time makes them contribute towards the growth of the organization.   * 1. Identify the incentive and explain its type, which has been suggested by Mrs. Rajlaxmi to the CEO of the company.   2. Also explain any two other incentives of the same type. |
| **23** | Radhika was a student of Business Studies of Call XII. Her father was a farmer who grew different varieties of rice and was well-versed about various aspects of rice cultivation. He was also selected by the government for a pilot-project on rice cultivation. As a project-work in Business Studies she decided to study the feasibility of marketing good quality rice at a reasonable price. Her father suggested her to use internet to gather customers’ views and opinions. She found that there was a huge demand for packaged organic rice. She knew that there were no pre-determined specification in case of rice because of which it would be difficult to achieve uniformity in the output. To differentiate the product form its competitors, she gave it the name of Malabari Organic Rice’ and classified it into three different varieties namely – Popular,, Classic and Supreme, based on the quality. She felt that these names would help her in product differentiation. Explain the three function of marketing, with reference to the above paragraph. |
| **24** | Suman bought a box of cheese of a reputed brand a local shopkeeper. On opening the box, she found a piece of stone in the cheese. She reported the matter to the shopkeeper who forwarded her complaint to the concerned company. Within a week, the representative of the company visited Suman’s residence with an apology and as a replacement offered her a new cheese pack with four other varieties of cheese as compensation for the inconvenience to her. State the consumer right with Suman exercised. |
| **25** | Differentiate between Unity of Command and Unity of Direction. |
| **26** | Explain the factors affecting determination of the price |
| **27** | Explain the steps of Planning, Organising, Staffing,Directing and Controlling |
| **28** | Manav wanted to bring some changes in his company. One of those changes was the establishment of new software in the organisation. The software has the capability to judge the performance of all the employees. Thus it makes them more accountable. However, recently it so happened that the employees resisted Manav’s decision. After a lot of thinking on the issue he decided to call a meeting to address their needs and performance. He told them that with the installation of the new software their needs would be fulfilled and the best performing employee would be rewarded. Thus he was able to bring down the resistance level of the employees.   1. Which concept of directing is applied by Manav in the above case? 2. Which one benefit of this concept has been highlighted in the above case? |
| 29 | Shobhit wants to purchase a sandwich maker. He goes to a nearby mall and enters the shop where electric gadgets are kept. He asks the salesman about the area where sandwich makers are kept. The sales man takes him to that place where different types of sandwich makers are kept. He very patiently observes all the electronic gadgets, sees their functions, reads their instructions, compares their prices and sees their warranty periods. After some time when he pays the concerned person, tells him to note his home address and telephone number for future contact. He also asks him to inform him about any new products in the market.   1. In the above case name one consumer responsibility Shobhit should follow? 2. In the above case when Shobhit reads the instructions which consumer right is maintained? 3. Which mark should be checked by Shobhit on the electronic appliance as he purchases it? 4. What is the significance of this mark? |
| **30** | Identify the Maslow’s needs applicable in the following cases of organisational set up:   1. Virendra works in an organisation. He is part of the organisation for last 20 years. During all these years inspite of his best performance in the organisation he hasn’t yet reached the post of vice president. 2. Vandana works in a software firm. She goes to office which is situated at a distance of 20 kms from her house. Her husband earns very well and is a pilot with a leading Airline. Though she belongs to a good earning family yet she has decided to keep on going to her job which she feels helps her gain acceptance in her social circle. 3. Kavita has recently passed out from a decent MBA college with her major in marketing. A lot of money of her parents has been spent for paying her education fee. Now she has applied for a job in a company of reputation. Her main concern is good salary which will give her financial security. 4. Mehak has been an outstanding student throughout her life. She did her graduation from a very good college. When the placement started she decided to withdraw her name. A month later she started her own NGO which provided education to poor children. Her NGO sets targets of educating a definite number of poor students and she feels if she is able to achieve a goal of teaching 5,000 students by the end of 5 years she will be very successful. |

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Applied Mathematics

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| 1 | Suppose a manufacturing company purchases machinery for 100,000 and the useful life of the machinery 10 years and the residual value of the machinery is 20,000. Calculate depreciation. |
| 2 | For the matrix, find x and y so that A2 + xI = yA. Hence, find A-1. |
| 3 | On doing the proof reading a book on an average 4 errors in 10 page were detected. Using Poisson’s distribution, find the probability of (i) no error and (ii) one error in 1000 pages of first printed edition of the book.( Given ) |
| 4 | Using Cramer's rule write the solution of the system of equations 3x + 4y = 7, 7x - y = 6 |
| 5 | If , the find |adj A|. |
| 6 | A firm has to transport at least 1200 packages daily using large vans which carry 200 packages each and small vans which can take 80 packages each. The cost for engaging each large van is ₹ 400 and each small van is 200. Not more than 3,000 is to be spent daily on the job and the number of large vans cannot exceed the number of small vans. Formulate this problem as a LPP given that the objective is to minimize cost. |
| 7 | Two pipes A and B can fill a tank in 24 minutes and 32 minutes respectively, if both the pipes are opened simultaneously, after how much time B should be closed so that the tank is full in 18 minutes? |
| 8 | Today is Tuesday. My uncle will come after 45 days. In which day my uncle will be coming? |
| 9 | . In a sample of 400 population from a village 230 are found to be eaters of vegetarian items and the rest non- vegetarian items. Compute the standard error assuming that both vegetarian and non-vegetarian foods are equally popular in that village? |
| 10 | A trust fund has 35,000 is to be invested in two different types of bonds. The first bond pays 8% interest per annum which will be given to orphanage and second bond pays 10% interest per annum which will be given to an N.G.O. (Cancer Aid Society). Use matrix multiplication; determine how to divide 35,000 among two types of bonds if the trust fund obtains an annual total interest of 3,200. |
| 11 | Find the maximum value of |
| 12 | The demand and supply function of an article are and  . Find the consumer's surplus at equilibrium price. |
| 13 | Find the area of the region bounded by the curve ; and the lines and the X-axis. |
| 14 | A company borrowed 60,000 for renovation. The company plans to set up a sinking fund that will pay back the loan at the end of 5 years. Assuming a rate of 10% compounded semiannually and the sinking fund of the ordinary annuity. Given that ( =1.06288. |
| 15 | An experiment succeeds thrice as often as it fails. Find the probability that in the next 5 trials, there will be atleast 3 successes. |
| 16 | Two cards are drawn simultaneously (or successively without replacement) from a well shuffled pack of 52 cards. Find the mean and variance of the number of kings. |
| 17 | Two tailors P and Q earn 150 and 200 per day respectively. P can stitch 6 shirts and 4 trousers a day, while Q can stitch 10 shirts and 4 trousers per day. How many days should each work to produce at least 60 shirts and 32 trousers at minimum labour cost? |
| 18 | A cone is inscribed in a sphere of radius 12 cm. if the volume of the cone is maximum, find its height. |
| 19 | Assume that a spherical raindrop evaporates at a rate proportional to its surface area. If the radius originally in 3 mm and 1 hour later has been reduced to 2 mm, find an expression for the radius of the rain drop at any time. |
| 20 | Using matrix method, solve the following system of equations for x, y and z |
| 21 | Read the following text and answer the following questions on the basis of the same:  Today Seema learns two properties of Modulo operator in class which are as follows: Property 1: If the value of X is increased by a multiple of Y (Say, kY), where k is any integer)  Then  Where k is any integer.  Property 2: Addition property of modulo arithmetic is if A, B and C are positive integers then,  (i) Evaluate:  (ii)Evaluate  (iii) If and X=18 then find X (mod Y).  (iv) (a) Express in form of X mod Y.  (b) Evaluate: |
| 22 |
| 23 | A factory produces bulbs, of which 6% are defective bulbs in a large bulk of bulbs. Based on the above information, answer the following questions:  (i) Find the probability that in a sample of 100 bulbs selected at random, none of the bulbs is defective (use 0.0024)  (ii) Find the probability that the sample of 100 bulbs has exactly two defective bulbs  (iii) (a) Find the probability that the sample of 100 bulbs will include not more than one defective bulk  (b) Find the mean and the variance of the distribution of number of defective bulbs in a sample of 100 bulbs. |
| 24 | IFA and B are square matrices of the same order 3, such that |A| = 2 and AB = 21, write the value of |B|. |
| 25 | Draw the feasible region for given inequation system |
| 26 | Tap P alone fills a cistern in 2 hours, while tap Q alone fills the same cistern in 3 hours. A new tap R is attached to the bottom of the cistern which can empty the completely filled cistern in 6 hours. Sunny started all three taps together at 9 am. When will the tank be full? |
| 27 | There is a road beside a river. Two friends started from a place A, moved to a temple situated at another place B and then returned to A again. One of them moves on a cycle at a speed of 12 km/h, while the other sails on a boat at a speed of 10 km/h. If the river flows at the speed of 4 km/h, which of the two friends will return to place A first? |
| 28 | A machine which produces mica insulating washers of use in the electric devices is set to turn out washers having a thicknes of 10 mils (1 mil = 0.001 inch). A sample of 10 washers has an average thickness of 9.52 mils with a standard deviation of 0.60 mil. Find out t. |
| 29 | Mr. Surya borrows a sum of ₹ 5,00,000 with total interest paid ₹ 2,00,000(flat) and he is paying an EMI of ₹ 12,500 . Calculate loan tenure. |
| 30 | Find the area of the region bounded by y² = 9x, x = 2.x = 4 and the X-axis in the first quadrant. |

Worksheet

Political Science

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| 1 | Mention the name of the Eastern alliance led by the Soviet Union |
| 2 | Highlight features of the old system of social welfare that got destroyed due to shock therapy |
| 3 | Which two republics of the USSR have had violent secessionist movements at the time of its disintegration? |
| 4 | Discuss the economic relationship between India and the Soviet Union during the Cold War era. |
| 5 | Highlights the main political developments in Czechoslovakia of Eastern Europe |
| 6 | In which region was the nationalist dissatisfaction with the Soviet Union strongest and why? |
| 7 | List any two differences between the socialism and communism |
| 8 | Describe any four consequences of the disintegration of Soviet Union. |
| 9 | When did China get independence? |
| 10 | What are the components of the ASEAN Vision 2020 |
| 11 | Give any two reasons why regionally and globally China has become an economic power to reckon with. |
| 12 | Highlight any four drawbacks in the changed Chinese economic system. |
| 13 | Explain the role of emerging alternative centres of power in transforming the different countries into prosperous economies |
| 14 | Identify the contentious issues between China and India. How could these be resolved for greater cooperation ? Give your suggestions. |
| 15 | What steps should be taken to strengthen the ASEAN in the international community? |
| 16 | Which political party dominates the political affairs of Maldives |
| 17 | Mention any two objectives of SAARC. |
| 18 | Mention the names of member states of SAARC |
| 19 | “Democracy in South Asia has expanded the global imagination of democracy”. Do you agree? Justify. |
| 20 | Mention some features of Indo-Bhutan relationship. |
| 21 | Highlight any two issues of cooperation as well as confrontation each between India and Bangladesh. |
| 22 | Explain India’s changing relationship with Pakistan |
| 23 | Explain any five points of conflict between India and Bangladesh. |
|  | **International organisations questions** |
| 25 | 1. What is meant by security council? Mention its composition. 2. What is the World Health Organisation (WHO)? 3. Name the international agency relating to environmental programme. 4. Discuss the composition of General Assembly. 5. Why are international organisations like the UN required? 6. Suggest some reforms required in the United Nations. 7. Can the UN serve as a balance against the US dominance? 8. Assess the role of the United Nations as the most important international organisation. |
|  | Security in contemporary world |
| 26 | 1. What is the basic difference between the ‘traditional’ and ‘non-traditional’ concept of security? 2. Mention any two human rights in political field. 3. How is balance of power a component of traditional security? 4. Which threats are included in the Global Security? 5. What is the significance of Kyoto Protocol? Is India a signatory to this protocol? 6. Mention any four components of traditional security. 7. Differentiate between the traditional and non-traditional notions of security. 8. Identify and explain new sources of threat to security. 9. Explain the differences between migrants and refugees and internally displaced persons. |
|  | Environment and natural resources |
| 27 | 1. What do you mean by ‘global North’ and ‘global South’? 2. Why should the ‘environmental concerns’ be part of contemporary global politics? 3. At the Rio Summit which difference became clear between the First World and the Third World countries? 4. What was Brundtland Report? 5. What is UNEP? What does the UNEP stand for? 6. Cooperation over the global commons is not easy. Explain. 7. Identify the most important outcome of the Rio summit. 8. Explain India’s stand on environmental issues. 9. Explain the steps taken by Governments of India to curb the emission of greenhouse gases. 10. What do you mean by environmental movements? Explain. |
|  | Globalization |
| 28 | 1. Mention the main function of the World Trade Organisation (WTO). 2. When was new economic policy adopted? 3. What is the problem of increasing interdependence of countries? 4. How has globalisation involved greater trade in commodities across the globe? 5. What are the causes of globalisation? 6. “Welfare State is getting replaced by market.” Analyse the reason for this change? 7. Define globalisation. Describe any three economic implications of globalisation. 8. Explain the economic consequences of globalisation. 9. Explain arguments given by the advocates of economic globalization |
|  | Challenges to nation building |
| 1 | 1. What was the huge obstacle in nation building at the time of India’s independence? 2. Which states were created on the basis of separate regional culture or complaints of regional imbalance in development? 3. What were the circumstances when India attained its independence? 4. Who played a historic role in negotiating with the rulers of princely states to join the Indian Union? 5. Explain the role played by Sardar Patel in the unification of princely states in India. 6. Name the leader who advocated separate state of Andhra Pradesh by observing fast unto death and participation in Salt Satyagraha. 7. How did the state of Hyderabad became a part of the Indian Union after partition? 8. What are the reasons being used by Nehru for keeping India secular? Do you think these reasons were only ethical and sentimental? Or were there some prudential reasons as well? 9. Describe the challenges that India faced at the time of independence in 1947. |
|  | Planned Development |
| 2 | 1. What is ‘Development’? 2. What is Plan Holiday? 3. What was the main objective of the second Five Year Plan? 4. What are the objectives of planning? 5. Differentiate between the capitalist and socialist models of development. 6. Which state was prone to food crisis in the early years of independence? 7. What were the key controversies regarding development in India? 8. How was the Planning Commission of India set up? Mention its scope of work. 9. What do you know about land reforms in India during planning period? |
|  | India Foreign Policy |
| 3 | 1. What was the main demand of the Awami League in 1970? 2. Which treaty was signed by India in August 1971 and with which country? 3. Mention the causes of Kargil Conflict. 4. What is Panchsheel? When was it adopted and by whom? 5. Access any four principles of India’s foreign policy. 6. Why did India refuse to sign the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) of 1968? 7. Highlight the contribution made by Jawaharlal Nehru to the foreign policy of India. 8. Describe any two major issues of conflict between India and Pakistan leading to war of 1971. |
|  | Parties and party system in India |
| 4 | 1. Write the names of the two successive Presidents of India after the death of Dr Zakir Hussain. 2. Which theoretical argument did Ram Manohar Lohia give in defence on non- Congressism? 3. Correct and rewrite the statement given below: Gaya Lal, an MP from the Haryana Legislature in 1967, changed his party twice in a fortnight. 4. Mention any two problems which were faced by the Government of Indira Gandhi during 1969 – 1971. 5. ‘Coalition governments proved to be a boon for democracy in India.’ Support this statement with any two suitable arguments. 6. Why was the year 1967 considered as landmark year in India’s political and electoral history? Explain. 7. What is meant by ‘Privy Purses’? Why did Indira Gandhi insist on abolishing them in 1970? 8. Explain reasons for the popularity of Indira Gandhi during 1971 elections. |
|  | Indian politics recent trends and development |
| 5 | 1. Mention any two incidents of violence against the minority community which are a threat to democracy. 2. Name the two alliances-fronts that formed the government at the centre in 1989 and 1996 respectively. 3. Identify anyone similarity between the United Front Government of 1996 and the National Front Government of 1989. 4. Which two diametrically opposite political groups supported the National Front Government in 1989? 5. Political equations in coalition governments are unstable. How was this concept reflected in the formation of the National Front Government in 1989 and the United Front Government in 1996? 6. What was the main reason for the anti-Muslim riots in Gujarat in 2002? 7. List the four groups to be emerged in 1990s. 8. What was Godhra episode? What were its after-effects? |

Sub. PHYSICAL EDUCATION

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| 1 | Draw a Knock-out Fixture foe 13 teams |
| 2 | Draw a League Fixture 7 teams by using staircase method |
| 3 | Explain Seeding |
| 4 | Mention the various Committees And their role to conduct Tournament |
| 5 | Explain Knock-out and League Tournament With Advantages and Disadvantages |
| 6 | Describe British league and American League Method |
| 7 | Describe Intramural and its advantages |
| 8 | Describe Extramural and its benefits |
| 9 | Write a note on Community sports |
| 10 | What do you mean by Planning |
| 10 | Describe the Postural deformities of spine |
| 11 | Explain the deformities of Legs |
| 12 | Explain Menarche and Menstrual Dysfunction |
| 13 | Describe Female athlete traid |
| 14 | What are the causes of less participation of women in sports |
| 15 | Highlight the advantages of sports participation for women |
| 16 | Explain the causes of Diabetes. Explain any one asana with Procedure to overcome Diabetes |
| 17 | Explain Hypertension. Explain any one asana with Procedure to cure Hypertension |
| 18 | What is Obesity .Mention the asanas to cure |
| 19 | Explain the advantages of Physical activities for CWSN |
| 20 | Discuss Special Olympics and Deaflympics. |
| 21 | Describe the meaning of Balanced Diet .What is the importance of Balanced Diet |
| 22 | What are the functions of Micro nutrients |
| 23 | Describe the non nutritive components of diet |
| 24 | What is Food intolerance |
| 25 | Mention the factors affecting diet |
| 26 | Explain Rikli and jones test |
| 27 | Describe Harverd Step test |
| 28 | Highlight the factors determining Endurance and speed |
| 29 | Describe Abrasion, Incision and Laceration |
| 30 | What is cramp |
| 31 | Write a short note on Fracture and Dislocation |
| 32 | Highlight the objectives of Frist Aid |
| 33 | Discuss Newton’s laws if motion with examples from sports |
| 34 | Describe the Lever and types of lever with examples |
| 35 | What is Friction .Discuss the role of Friction in sports |
| 35 | Explain Projectile and factors affecting Projectile |
| 36 | What is Motivation .Explain its types |
| 37 | Mention the techniques of Motivation |
| 38 | Mention the types of Personality according to the Carl Jung |
| 39 | What do you mean by Aggression .Explain its types |
| 40 | Write the Aggression management techniques |
| 41 | What are the Principles of Sports Training |
| 42 | Define Strength. discuss its types |
| 43 | Explain Isometric and Isotonic |
| 44 | What is Endurance.Mention Interval method of developing Endurance |
| 45 | Discuss the Speed and its type |
| 46 | Explain Flexibility in detail |
| 47 | Write the factors for Talent Identification |

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| 1. | Which of the following are not covered under domestic territory of India? (a) Google office in India (b) Indian embassy in Australia (c) State bank of India in USA (d) Air India on Russia’s Airport |
| 2. | Which of the following is a part of normal resident of India? (a) Indian official working in Indian embassy in USA (b) Australian tourist staying for 5 days in India (c) Indians staying for medical treatment in UK (d) None of the above |
| 3. | Which of the following is not a factor income? (a) Rent (b) Land (c) Scholarship (d) Both (b) and (c) |
| 4. | Which of the following is included in National income? (a) Transfer income (b) Intermediate consumption (c) Factor incomes (d) All of the above |
| 5. | Assertion: Final goods can be used either for consumption or investment. Reason: Value of final good is included in national income. (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) (A) is correct but (R) is wrong. (d) (A) is wrong but (R) is correct. |
| 6. | Assertion: Transfer income is received without participating in production process. Reason: Transfer income is not included in national income. (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) is correct but (R) is wrong. (d) (A) is wrong but (R) is correct. |
| 7 | **Define current transfers.** |
| 8 | **Mention three differences between consumption goods and capital goods.** |
| 9 | **What are the reasons for the depreciation of assets?** |
| 10 | * Distinguish between factor income and transfer receipt? |
| 11 | Explain the following concepts:  (i) Domestic product (ii) National Product (iii) Normal Resident |
| 12 | Explain the term Domestic Territory in detail. |