

Class – XII Subject – Physical Education Assignment – 1

1. Briefly describe the process and scoring of the 50m standing start test? 2
2. Write briefly about protein as an essential component of diet? 2
3. Define Fixture, Bye and Seeding? 3
4. Write a short note on Deaflympics? 3
5. Explain any two tests that from party of Rikli and Jones Test? 5
6. Enumerate about center of gravity and its applications in sports? 1+4=5

Class – XII Subject – Physical Education Assignment – 2

1. Write a short note on self esteem? 2
2. List the causes of Sports injuries? 2
3. Discuss the role of fats on the performance of sports person? 3
4. Why is Bye? What is the method of fixing Bye? 1+2=3
5. Which tests are recommended to measure speed and balance ability of Senior Citizens.
Write in detail? 5
6. What is Endurance? Enlist the methods to develop Endurance and explain any one of them in
detail? 1+1+3=5

WOODLAND OVERSEAS SCHOOL

An International School

Scholarship Cum 1st Pre Board Examination (Session: 2022 - 2023)

Grade - 12

Subject – English Core

Subject Code: 301

Date: 1st December, 2022

Time: 3 Hours + 15 Minutes

M.M. 80

General Instructions:

- 1) The Question Paper contains three sections A, B and C. All the sections are compulsory.
- 2) Read all the instructions carefully and follow them faithfully.
- 3) Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.

Section- A

READING

1. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

10

- i. Academics has always been an essential part of human development. It prepares us to survive in the outside world and establish an identity of our own. But, is an individual's development restricted to merely academics? In India, from an early age, we have been taught that education is limited to the boundaries of academics only; the idea of getting out into the field, for gaining practical experience, is always considered a hoax. This has hindered students' development. But the truth is that education represents a considerably broader field than we know of it. Our teaching, from the basics, has been focused on getting good grades and job offers, rather than being creative and unique.
- ii. In the 21st century, the pure academics type of education is slowly paving way for a whole new type. The paradigm shift in the whole education system is evident. People have now come to understand that education is a 360 degree activity that should focus on students' overall development, rather than restricting them to the classroom.
- iii. Co-curricular activities that take place outside the classroom but reinforce or supplement classroom curriculum, in some way, have become a point of focus today. Such activities help in the growth of the child, in more than one way. Participating in these activities helps the youngsters grow mentally and emotionally, socially and individually. Intellectual development of a student may take place in the classroom, but for the aesthetic development, such as team-building, character building and physical growth, a student must step out into the outside world. For instance, if a student is a part of school football team, he/she will learn team-work and coordination, in a practical manner, which cannot be taught in the class.
- iv. Similarly, in colleges and institutions, there is a need for practical exposure so that the students can experience the actual working of the industry. For example, taking a student to a manufacturing firm will give him/her the real insight and better learning of the industry. Catering to this change, most professional colleges, including B-schools, have started providing practical exposure to students through regular guest lectures, industrial visits, conferences, seminars, cultural festivals and so on. With industry visits, students are able to better identify their prospective areas of work in the overall organisational function. Moreover, they help enhance interpersonal skills and communication techniques. In addition, guest lectures are equally important for all-round development of students. It is a great way for students to gain maximum exposure, as the guest speakers talk about their real life experiences and not what is there in the textbooks.
- v. Through such events, students are made to participate and coordinate different events wherein they get to know how exactly things are managed. Classroom teaching provides the foundation and cocurricular activities provide practical exposure and opportunities to implement what students learn in the classroom. This helps in developing the overall personality of an individual,

inculcating various soft-skills in them, which otherwise are difficult to teach. Clearly, life beyond academics creates creative and empowered professionals.

Based on your understanding of the above passage, answer the following questions by choosing the most appropriate option.

- i) Students' development is hindered by:
a) limiting education to academics boundaries b) getting out to the field
c) being creative and unique d) gaining practical knowledge
- ii) The shift in the education system means:
a) to restrict to classroom activities b) to focus on academic development
c) to ignore 360 degree activity d) to focus on overall development
- iii) Co-curricular activities that take place outside the classroom may not help in:
a) team work and coordination b) mental and social growth
c) intellectual development d) character building
- iv) Guest speakers talk about:
(A) all-round development (B) their real life experiences
(C) what is in textbooks (D) gaining exposure
a) A only b) B only
c) C only d) C and D
- v) **Classroom teaching provides:**
a) practical exposure
b) opportunities to implement what is learnt in classroom
c) chance to learn soft-skills
d) the foundation
- vi) **Life beyond academics facilitates:**
a) organisational functions b) creativity
c) professional fields d) industrial visits
- vii) From earlier times, what has not been the focus of education?

Getting good marks	Getting job offer
Option A	Option B
Idea of gaining practical knowledge	Individual's development restricted to academics
Option C	Option D

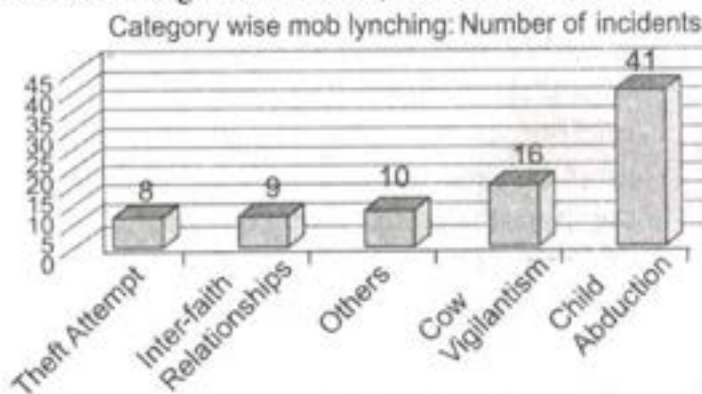
a) Option A b) Option B
c) Option C d) Option D
- viii) For aesthetic development, students should:
a) go to art galleries
b) go to cinema halls and watch movies
c) be in the company of artists
d) move out of the classroom and participate in outdoor games
- ix) To get a better insight into industry, students should:
a) read books on industry b) work hard in industry
c) visit industry d) None of the above
- x) What kind of co-curricular activities have become points of focus today?
a) Activities which help in scoring good grades
b) Activities outside classroom which supplement classroom curriculum in some way
c) The pure academic activities
d) None of the above

2. **Based on your understanding of the passage, answer the questions given below:**

10

- i. The word "lynching" in fact originated in the United States in the mid-18th century. The term was first believed to be used by planter Charles Lynch to describe extra-judicial authority assumed by private individuals. It came to be applied over time to extra-judicial killings by crowds.

- ii. The Delhi riots of February 2020 that led to the death of more than 40 people were a result of mob lynching motivated by communal hatred. It was closely followed by the Palghar Mob Lynching Case of April 2020. Additionally, several cases of lynching have come up in past few years.
- iii. Given below is a chart of several incidents of mob lynching that occurred in 2018 and the category they belonged to, including theft attempt, inter-faith relationships, cow vigilantism, etc., with child abduction topping the charts with 41 incidents, according to counterview. net.
- iv. Several defences have been made such as lynching being an 'alien concept or an incident of criminal intent which has nothing to do with communal hatred. Meanwhile, the rate of crime and the resulting number of death is rising and appalling. This defence has many flaws since beating up people and lynch attacks are not recent developments.
- v. Over the years, Dalits have been inched with enormous cruelty. Jhajjar, Khairlanji and Uma are just three recent sites of ghastly lynching of Dalits a recent years, Dalits have been lynched for growing a moustache, riding a horse, or building a two-store bome. Single women have frequently been bached through the centuries, branded as witches.



With such defence and inaction, there seems no early end therefore to the long dark night of hate and fear that has been unleashed by lynching, the scourge of new India.

Based on your understanding of the above passage, w answer the following questions by choosing the most appropriate option.

- i) Delhi riots were a result of:
 - a) communal hatred
 - b) theft attempt
 - c) child abduction
 - d) inter-faith relationships
- ii) The rate of crime in India and the death rate is:
 - a) dormant
 - b) increasing
 - c) decreasing
 - d) None of these
- iii) From the above passage it can be inferred that:
 - a) mob lynching is a prevailing crime
 - b) mob lynching is a decreasing crime
 - c) mob lynching is a recent crime
 - d) mob lynching is a communal crime
- iv) Choose the reason behind mob lynching.
 - a) Stealing other people's things
 - b) The rising death rate
 - c) Physical violence in order to protect the cattle
 - d) Both (a) and (c)
- v) The number of cases of is the lowest.
 - a) mob lynching due to cow vigilantism
 - b) mob lynching due to inter-faith relationships
 - c) mob lynching due to theft attempt
 - d) Both (i) and (iii)
- vi) Choose the synonym of 'intent'.
 - a) Purpose
 - b) Decent
 - c) Wisdom
 - d) Dream
- vii) Choose the antonym of 'unleashed'.
 - a) Released
 - b) Unbridled
 - c) Restrained
 - d) Untied
- viii) Single women, who were lynched, were branded as witches to the act of lynching
 - a) condemn
 - b) refute
 - c) contradict
 - d) justify

- xi) In the passage alien concept' means an idea:
 a) not belonging to one's own country b) belonging to one's own country
 c) belonging to supernatural powers d) belonging to heaven
- x) People have been lynched for:
 a) riding a horse b) growing a moustache
 c) building a two-storey home d) All of the above

Section- B

WRITING

3. **Attempt any one from A and B given below:** 5
 A) You are Sudeep / Neha, students union advisor of ARJ Public School, Kolkata. Write an election notice inviting nominations for the post of President, Secretary and Treasurer of the students' Union. Give all the necessary details.

OR

- B) You are Josely Mathew, the President of the school book club. The club is organizing a drive for promoting reuse of study material and books. Draft a notice in about 50 words, for the school notice board, addressing students of classes 10 and 12, informing them about this drive and urging them to contribute to the endeavor mention how donated books would benefits a charitable cause.
4. **Attempt any one from A and B given below:** 5
 A) Your school is planning to organize a talk on 'The Importance of Promoting Art Education' at all levels. You plan to invite the Director, Delhi School of Art as the keynote speaker. As CCA, Coordinator of Vidya Mandir Vidyalaya, draft a formal invitation for the same, giving all the necessary details.

OR

- B) You are A.K. Serohi, an eminent educationist. You have been invited to preside over an Inter-regional Debate Competition by Sudheep, the President of English Literary Club of St. Lukes Convent School, Kankerkhara Meerut. Write a formal reply accepting the invitation.
5. **Attempt any one from A and B given below:** 5
 A) You are Prakriti / Prabhat, a resident of college Road, Bhopal. You see the following advertisement in the newspaper, for the job of a 'Marketing Officer' in Chaitanya Enterprises, Mumbai. Write an application with detailed biodata to the Public Relations Officer of the firm.

Chaitanya Enterprises requires an experienced Marketing Officer for its Mumbai branch.

The applicant must have:

B.Sc. / B.A. in Marketing

6+ years experience

Addition skills:

Effective written and communication skills

Thorough understanding of marketing techniques and principles.

Knowledge of MS Office, social media and web analytics.

Apply to Sunil Baweja, Public Relations Officer.

OR

- B) It gives you a good feeling when you read in the newspaper how patients from abroad come to hospitals in India and get themselves treated at a fraction of expenses they would have incurred elsewhere. Write a letter in 120-150 words to the editor of national daily describing the importance of medical tourism for India. You are Karan / Karuna M-114, Mall road Kanpur.
6. **Attempt any one from A and B given below:** 5
 A) While reading about new places and searching for them online has its merits, the advantages of actually travelling to various destinations far exceed them. Write an article for the magazine Travel Times, evaluating both these options. You may use the cues given below along with your own ideas. You are Amrit / Amrita.

- Builds Confidence
- Make friends and memories
- Experience new cultures
- Expands knowledge

OR

- B) The eminent psychologist, Dr. Madhumita was invited by your school authorities to speak to the students on the topic 'How to maintain robust mental health? She delivered a lively speech without using any medical technical term. After the lecture the students asked many questions especially about how to cope with stress during examinations. Dr. Madhumita addressed their concerns very patiently and gave them some very useful tips. Write a report for your school magazine describing the session with the psychologist. You are Nimit / Naina head boy /head girl, National School, Sonipat.

Section- C

LITERATURE

- 7.1 Read the given extract to attempt the questions with reference to context. Attempt any one of two extracts. 6

It is in the news that all these pitiful kin
 are to be bought out and mercifully gathered in
 to live in villages, next to the theatre and the store,
 while greedy good doors, beneficent beasts of prey
 swarm over their lives enforcing benefits
 that are calculated to soothe them out of their wits,
 and by teaching them how to sleep they sleep all days,
 destroy their sleeping at night the ancient way.

- What is the tone of the poet in the above lines?
- Identify the phrase from the extract, that suggests the following:
 'No one bother to take their consent before pushing the promise of a better life, their way.'
- What quality of villagers can be inferred through these lines?
 a) gullible b) futuristic c) hypocritical d) ambitious
- What promise is made to these villagers?
- On the basis of the extract, choose the correct option with reference to (1) and (2) given below:
 (1) The city dwellers make promise for the betterment of the villagers.
 (2) The city dwellers have ulterior motives.
 a) (1) is true but (2) is false
 b) (2) is true but (1) is false
 c) (2) is the reason for (1)
 d) Both (1) and (2) cannot be inferred from the extract.
- Fill in the blank with an appropriate word, with reference to the extract.
 "_____calculated to soothe them out of their wits" implies that 'them' are being_____.

OR

Therefore on every morrow, are we wreathing
 A flowery band to bind us to the earth
 spite of despondence of the inhuman dearth
 of noble natures, of the gloomy days,
 of all the unhealthy and o'er darkened ways
 Made for our searching.

- What do we do 'every morrow'?
 i) go to temple and worship god ii) go for a walk
 iii) build a house iv) None of the above
- Why do we 'wreath a flowery band'?
 i) to present it to someone dear ii) to lay it on the dead body of a celebrity
 iii) to stay connected with mother earth iv) None of the above

- c) 'Spite' of despondence means:
 i) ill will and hatred for other ii) sickness
 iii) nobleness of man iv) a state of joy
- d) Give a synonym of 'death'.
 e) What does the phrase 'spite of despondence' mean?
 f) Give a suitable title to the extract.

7.2 Attempt any one of the two extracts given below:

6

"It was his horror of being lionized which made him thus repel would be acquaintances, interviewers and the persistent petitioners for his autograph and would afterwards relate the stories of his success in silencing all such people with much satisfaction and amusement".

- a) Who is being referred to in these lines?
 i) V. S Naipaul ii) Lewis Carroll
 iii) Rudyard Kipling iv) Joseph Stalin
- b) What was 'his horror' mentioned in these lines?
 i) Arrival of his acquaintance at his place ii) gathering of autograph
 iii) Being interviewed iv) None of these
- c) What did the person being horrified repel?
 i) Acquaintance ii) Interviewer
 iii) Autograph seekers iv) All of the above
- d) What does Lionise mean?
 e) Name the lesson and its author.
 f) Give an antonym of 'repel'.

OR

A girl from the countryside, she hadn't gone through all the stages of wordly experience that generally precede a position of importance and sophistication that she had found herself catapulted in to. She never quite recovered from the terror. She felt that day. That was the end of a brief and brilliant acting career- the legal adviser, who was also a member of the story department, had unwittingly brought about that sad end. While every other member of the department wore a kind of uniform-khadi dhoti with a slightly oversized and clumsily tailored white khadi shirt- the legal adviser wore pants and a tie and sometimes a coat that looked like a coat of mail. Often, he looked alone and helpless.

- a) Select the option that complete, the given sentence appropriately:
 'Stages of wordly experience' in the given context would refer to _____.
 i) good education to gain knowledge ii) situation that require one to be street smart
 iii) smaller, not so important roles in acting iv) training in soft skills.
- b) Select the suitable word from the extract to complete the following analogy:
 sealed : closed : : propelled : _____.
- c) Select the correct option fill in the blank.
 The harm done to the actress was a /an _____.
 i) well planned act ii) unintentional act
 iii) act of jealousy iv) act of male dominance
- d) Based on the above extract, choose the statement that is true for the legal adviser.
 i) He disliked the actress from the countryside
 ii) He acted after thinking through things carefully
 iii) He did not get well with others in the department
 iv) He was always dressed smartly
- e) Identify the phrase that allows the reader to infer that the writer is sympathetic towards the professional fate of the actor.
- f) Complete the sentence with an appropriate explanation as per the extract.
 The writer uses the word 'uniform' to refer to the outfits of the departments members because juse like a uniform_____.

7.3 Attempt any one of the two extracts given.

4

You think...here's a boy?

You look at meand that's you see my face and

You think. That's bad. That's a terrible thing. That's
the ugliest thing I ever saw. 'You think', poor boy.

But I'm not. Not poor. Underneath, you are afraid.

Anybody would be. I am. Whenever I look in the
Mirror and see it. I am afraid of me.

a) Who is speaking here to whom?

i) Derry to Lamb

ii) Derry to his mother

iii) Derry to neighbouring woman

iv) None of the above

b) What is the 'terrible thing' referred to here?

i) Entering into Lamb garden

ii) Being afraid of Derry

iii) Derry's burnt face

iv) None of the above

c) Why does the speaker say 'you are afraid'?

d) How does the man being addressed react?

OR

But the utter pallor of the man's unconscious face moved him first to stoop and feel his pulse. It was faint but it was there. He put his hand against the man's cold breast. The heart too was yet alive.

"He will die unless he is operated on," Sadao said, considering.

"The question is whether he will not die anyway."

a) What did Sadao do to make sure if the man was alive?

i) He checked the man's pulse

ii) He checked the man's heart

iii) He checked the man's pulse and heart

iv) He checked the man's eyes

b) Sadao wants that the man:

i) should not die

ii) should dip

iii) should not cry

iv) should not eat food very early.

c) Explain the phrase 'the utter pallor'

d) Name the chapter and its author.

8. Answer any five of the following in 40-50 words each.

10

a) A teacher should be a friend, a philosopher and a guide for his students. Do you think M. Hamel fits into this image of a teacher? Discuss

b) State the common issue faced by most of the aged in the current times, with reference to the poem My Mother at Sixty Six.

c) The bangle makers of Firozabad make beautiful bangles and makes everyone happy but they live and die in squalor. Elaborate.

d) Give two reasons why according to Pablo Neruda, is 'Keeping Quiet' essential in attaining a better, more peaceful world.

e) Though still quite young Edla Willmansson had a good psychological insight and a keen observation. Comment.

f) Why do you think Aunt Jennifer created animals that are so different from her own character? What might the poet be suggesting through this difference?

9. Answer any two of the following in 40-50 words each.

4

a) Sam's letter to Charley is a fine blend of reality and fantasy. Comment.

b) What consideration influenced the Tiger King to get married?

c) Describe briefly the walk on the ocean by the member of the expedition 'students on Ice.'

10. Answer any one of the following in about 120-150 words.

5

'Champaran episode' was a turning point not only in Gandhiji's life, but also in the history of Indian freedom struggle. Don't you agree that Gandhiji's practically proven ideals of truth, non-violence and empathy for the deprived are still relevant? Write your ideas on 'Relevance of Gandhian ideals in today's world', in form of a paragraph.

OR

'Going places is all about living one's dreams and without realising that it is first a dream, living a dream as if it were a reality. 'Viewing life through rose tinted glasses is also a dream. Comment.

11. **Answer any one of the following in about 120-150 words.**

5

On returning home, Tishani Doshi writes her thoughts reflecting on how her decision to enroll for the students on Ice programme has been the single most important decision of her life that has completely transformed her.

Imagine yourself to be Tishani Doshi and express these thoughts.

OR

Power leads to dominance and reaches oppression and ends up in rebellion and failure. How is this statement true in the case of the rebellion raised by Zitkala-Sa and Bama?

WWS

Sample Paper 2

Class X Exam 2022-23

English-Language and Literature (184)

Time Allowed : 3 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 80

General Instructions:

1. 15-minute prior reading time allotted for Q-paper reading.
 2. The Question Paper contains THREE sections READING, GRAMMAR & WRITING and LITERATURE.
 3. Attempt question based on specific instructions for each part.
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SECTION A- READING SKILLS

20

I. Read the passage given below.

10

1. Over the past few decades, research has revealed a great deal of information about how readers get meaning from what they read and about the kinds of instructional activities and procedures that are most successful in helping students to become good readers. For many years, reading instruction was based on a concept of reading as the application of a set of isolated skills such as identifying words, finding main ideas, identifying cause and effect relationships, comparing and contrasting and sequencing. Comprehension was viewed as the mastery of these skills.
2. One important classroom study conducted during the 1970s found that typical comprehension instruction followed what the study called a mentioning, practicing, and assessing procedure. That is, teachers mentioned a specific skill that students were to apply, had students practice the skill by completing workbook pages, then assessed them to find out if they could use the skill correctly. Such instruction did little to help students learn how or when to use the skills, nor was it ever established that this particular set of skills enabled comprehension.
3. At about this time, a group of psychologists, linguists, and computer scientists began to focus research attention on how the mind works — how people think and learn. A goal of this new research movement, called cognitive science, was to produce an applied science of learning.
4. In the field of reading, a number of cognitive scientists focused their attention on how readers construct meaning as they read. Specifically, they studied the mental activities that good readers engage in to achieve comprehension. From these studies an entirely new concept emerged about what reading is. According to the new concept, reading is a complex, active process of constructing meaning - not skill application.

The act of constructing meaning is :

Interactive - it involves not just the reader but also the text and the context in which reading takes place.

Strategic - readers have purposes for their reading and use a variety of strategies and skills as they construct meaning.

Adaptable - readers change the strategies they use as they read different kinds of text or as they read for different purposes.

5. While cognitive science research was producing valuable information about comprehension processes, reading education researchers were reporting important findings about what comprehension instruction looks like in the most effective reading classrooms.

6. The convergence of these strands of research has provided a wealth of information about what good readers do as they read, about how good and poor readers differ, and about the kind of instruction that is needed to help students to become good readers.

Based on your understanding of the passage, answer the questions given below.

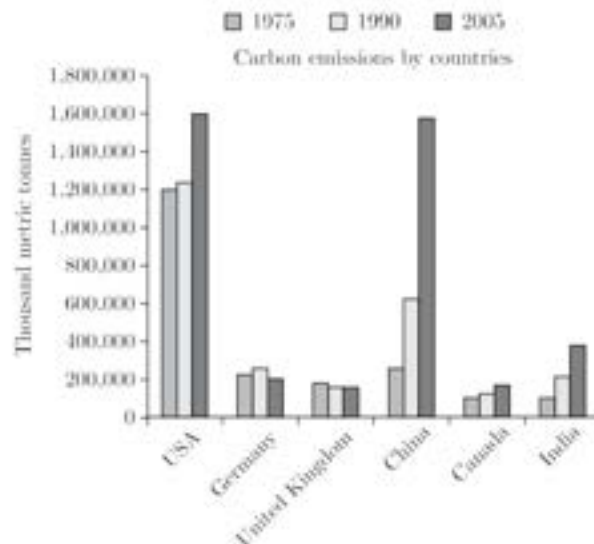
- i. Which of the following is not a procedure that followed a typical comprehension instruction during the 1970s, as revealed after a classroom study done by researchers ?
- (a) practicing procedure
 - (b) mentioning procedure
 - (c) memorisation procedure
 - (d) assessing procedure
- ii. A number of cognitive scientists, in the field of reading, focused their attention on :
- (a) how much an average reader can read in a day.
 - (b) learning why many people preferred learning through reading.
 - (c) learning why readers had a much better knowledge of vocabulary than others.
 - (d) how readers construct meaning as they read.
- iii. Supply 1 point to justify the following:
Readers change the strategies they use.
- iv. Select the appropriate option to fill in the blanks:
According to the new concept of reading, reading is not _____ but a complex, active process of constructing meaning.
- (a) an insignificant expertise
 - (b) a comprehension skill
 - (c) a skill application
 - (d) a preferred ability
- v. The act of constructing meaning is :
- I. Comprehensive
 - II. Adaptable
 - III. Strategic
 - IV. Interactive
- (a) I, II and III
 - (b) I, III and IV
 - (c) II, III and IV
 - (d) I, II, III and IV
- vi. Which instruction gave no help to the students to learn how or when to use certain skills nor was it ever established that this particular set of skills enabled comprehension?

- vii. State whether the following statement is TRUE or FALSE:
In the late 20th century a group of psychologists, linguists, and computer scientists began to focus research attention on how the mind works i.e. how people think and learn.
- viii. Complete the following analogy correctly with a word/phrase from paragraph 3:
bow : obeisance :: objective : _____
(Clue : A bow is a synonym for an obeisance, similarly an objective is a synonym for a...)
- ix. Choose an option that clearly states the meaning of the word 'convergence'.
- two or more things become similar or come together
 - two thoughts or things going parallelly
 - the emergence of new and distinct thoughts or patterns
 - the violent mixing of two or more things
- x. For many years, reading instruction was based on a concept of reading as the application of a set of isolated skills.
List any two such isolated skills.
- _____
 - _____

II. Read the passage given below.

10

1. The chart given below provides information about the amount of carbon emissions in different countries during three different years (1975, 1990, and 2005).



2. The bar chart compares the emission of carbon dioxide into the atmosphere of six countries, including two of them coming from emerging nations, for three decades starting from 1975 until 2005.
3. As an overall assessment, it can clearly be seen that only Germany and United Kingdom managed to reduce the carbon emissions compared to the other countries.

4. USA, being the number one polluter of all, emitted 1,200,000 thousand metric tonnes in 1975 and this count increased to 1,300,000 and 1,600,000 thousand metric tonnes in 1990 and 2005 respectively. In contrast, the carbon emissions of China was nearly 300,000 thousand metric tonnes in 1975 and it rose by nearly 100% in 1990 and surged dramatically to just below 1,600,000 thousand metric tonnes in 2005. In terms of the percentage increase, China was the largest contributor in carbon emissions of all.
5. The figures for Germany and the United Kingdom remained relatively stable throughout the period of time, and so were for Canada until 1990. The carbon dioxide emissions in India increased exponentially from around 100,000 in 1975 to just below 400,000 thousand metric tonnes in 2005.

Based on your understanding of the passage, answer the questions given below.

- i. The data given in the graph compares the amount of emission of _____.
 - (a) nitrogen
 - (b) carbon dioxide
 - (c) oxygen
 - (d) none of these
- ii. Which country was the largest contributor in carbon emissions of all in year 2005 in terms of percentage increase?
- iii. According to the passage, which country is the most polluter country?
 - (a) India
 - (b) China
 - (c) USA
 - (d) Germany
- iv. Infer one reason for the following, based on information in the passage:
Surging of CO₂ emission in million tonnes.
- v. Which country has the lowest emission of CO₂ in the graph?
 - (a) Germany
 - (b) United Kingdom
 - (c) Canada
 - (d) India
- vi. Which country has observed a dramatic rise over the years in CO₂ emission?
 - (a) India
 - (b) China
 - (c) USA
 - (d) Germany

- vii. Substitute the word 'nearly' with ONE WORD similar in meaning, in the following sentence from paragraph 4:
The carbon emissions of China was nearly 300,000 thousand metric tonnes in 1975 and it rose...
- viii. Name two countries which had the same level of CO₂ emission in the first and the second decade?
1. _____
2. _____
- ix. State whether the following statement is TRUE or FALSE:
The countries have achieved meteoric rise in CO₂ emission.
- x. Which of the following countries reported gradual growth in reduction of global CO₂ emission?
(a) Germany and India
(b) USA and China
(c) The United Kingdom and USA
(d) Germany and The United Kingdom

III. SECTION B- GRAMMAR 10

Attempt ANY TEN of the following questions. 10

- i. Fill in the blank by choosing the correct option to complete the sentence.
If we _____ one more batsman in our team, we would have won the match.
(a) had had
(b) would have been
(c) would have
(d) would have had
- ii. Read the conversation between Reena and Rakesh. Complete the sentence by reporting Rakesh's reply correctly.
Reena : Have you seen 'Three Idiots'?
Rakesh : I saw them yesterday in my class.
Reena asked Rakesh if he had seen 'Three Idiots'. Rakesh replied that _____.
- iii. Select the correct option to fill in the blank for the given line.
The swimmer was tired but he _____ reach the shore before he collapsed.
(a) will
(b) could
(c) may
(d) must

- iv. Select the option identifies the error and supplies the correction for the following line:
Have you ever learn from a mistake you have made?

Option No.	Error	Correction
(a)	learn	learnt
(b)	Have	Has
(c)	a	the
(d)	made	make

- v. Complete the given sentence, by filling in the blank with the correct option :
I bought a new car last year, but I _____ my old car yet, so at present I have two cars.
- (a) sell
(b) have not sold
(c) sold
(d) did not sell

- vi. Fill in the blank by using the correct form of the word in the bracket.
Neither you nor your sister should _____ (talk) to them.

- vii. Report the dialogue between Sanjay and Madan, by completing the sentence :
Sanjay: I am surprised to see you here in Delhi. When did you come?
Madan: I came here yesterday. I have been offered a job here.

Sanjay told Madan that he was surprised to see him there in Delhi and asked when he had come. Madan replied that he had come there the previous day and added that _____.

- viii. Identify the error in the given sentence and supply the correction.
A good business letter is one that get results.

Use the given format for your response.

Error	Correction

- ix. Transform the following direct speech into reported speech:
He said, "Reena, do you want to buy a house in Noida?"
- x. Fill in the blank by choosing the correct option, to complete the sentence.
He said I _____ use his car whenever I wanted.
- (a) will
(b) would
(c) could
(d) can

- xi. Ram and Shyam are discussing their plans for the weekend. Fill in the blank to complete the dialogue below by choosing the correct options.

Ram: What are you doing this weekend, shyam?

Shyam: I don't have any special plan.

Ram: How do you like the idea _____.

- (a) of go for a picnic to the Dal Lake?
 (b) of going for a picnic to the Dal Lake?
 (c) of went for a picnic to the Dal Lake?
 (d) of going for a picnic by the Dal Lake?
- xii. Identify the error and supply the correction, for the following sentence:
 Every trees have a single woody stem called a trunk which supports a mass of branches carrying leaves.

Use the given format for your response.

Error	Correction

IV. SECTION B- CREATIVE WRITING SKILLS 10

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

1. Attempt **ANY ONE** from A and B given below. 5
- A. You are Praveen of 23, Civil Lines, Jaipur. Write a letter to the Editor of Dainik Bhaskar, Jaipur about frequent break-down of electricity.

Or

- B. You have seen an advertisement of a new model sports bike launched by Honda. You are a passionate racer and are keen to buy the new model of racing bikes being offered. Next month a zonal level Bike Marathon is taking place and you are keen to enroll your name as a contestant. Write a letter to M/s Honda Bikes and Scooters, Kashmere Gate, New Delhi enquiring about the price, specifications and availability of accessories that long distance racers would require. You are Man Singh living in Green Park, New Delhi.

2. Attempt **ANY ONE** from A and B given below. 5
- A. You are Suresh/Lalita. Given below is a table based on data given about the number of tourists who visited your city in the past two years. Write an analytical paragraph on 'Promotion of Tourism' taking information from the table given below together with your own ideas in 100-120 words.

Year	Tourists Who Visited	
	Domestic	International
2020	444569	8563
2021	436350	11478

Plans of Tourism Department:

- To develop a wildlife park.
- Illumination and light and sound programme at one of the places of tourist interest in the city.
- To develop a big amusement park.
- Convention centre and a multiplex in the city.

Or

- B.** You are the Head Boy/Head Girl of your school. You decided to make the school population aware of the advantages of tree plantation and tell them how trees can serve as better air-conditioners. Write an analytical paragraph in 100-120 words. Take help of the cues given below.

Cues :

Trees keep environment cool by

- taking heat of earth and air
- absorbing carbon-dioxide that helps in controlling temperature rise
- bringing rains
- checking direct sunlight
- providing shade

SECTION C- LITERATURE**40****V. Reference to the Context****10****1. Attempt ANY ONE of two extracts given.****5**

- 1.A** The house- the only one in the entire valley- sat on the crest of a low hill. From this height one could see the river and the field of ripe corn dotted with the flowers that always promised a good harvest. The only thing the earth needed was a good downpour or at least a shower. Throughout the morning Lencho - who knew his fields intimately- had done nothing but see the sky towards the north-east.

(A Letter to God)

- i.** Where was Lencho's house located?
- ii.** The field of corn dotted with flowers means that
 - (a) not a single flower was bigger than a dot
 - (b) the flowers were scattered across.
 - (c) the flowers were in shaped like dots.
 - (d) the flowers had shrunk in size.
- iii.** Find the word from the passage which means 'very closely'.

Continue on next page.....

iv. Based on the given extract, what is Lencho not likely to think while looking at his field?



- (a) Option (i)
- (b) Option (ii)
- (c) Option (iii)
- (d) Option (iv)

v. Which quote supports the idea in the given extract?

- (a) "Farming is a profession of hope."
- (b) "I would rather be on my farm than be emperor of the world."
- (c) "Farming looks mighty easy when your plough is a pencil, and you're a thousand miles from the corn field."
- (d) "Those too lazy to plough in the right season will have no food at the harvest."

Or

1.B The two boys started in surprise at the fresh muddy imprints of a pair of bare feet. What was a barefooted man doing on the steps of a house in the middle of London? And where was the man? As they gazed, a remarkable sight met their eyes. A fresh footmark appeared from nowhere! Further footprints followed, one after another, descending the steps and progressing down the street. The boys followed, fascinated, until the muddy impressions became fainter and fainter, and at last disappeared altogether.

(Footprints Without Feet)

i. Infer one reason for the following, based on information in the extract.

The boys were surprised to see a barefooted man in London.

ii. Complete the analogy by selecting the suitable word from the text.

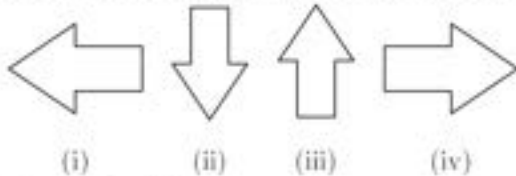
partition : divide :: conjugate : _____

(Clue : To partition means to divide, similarly to conjugate means to...)

iii. Pick the option that best describes how the boys are feeling based on the extract.

- (a) enchanted, curious, puzzled
- (b) captivated, curious, puzzled
- (c) repulsed, curious, captivated
- (d) enchanted, repulsed, curious

- iv. The boys felt that the footprints were
- (a) seen due to some magic trick.
 - (b) a figment of imagination.
 - (c) of a man who was invisible.
 - (d) those of a mysterious man.
- v. Pick the option that lists the correct direction of the footprints on the stairs, as noticed by the boys.



- (a) option (i)
- (b) option (ii)
- (c) option (iii)
- (d) option (iv)

2. Attempt ANY ONE of two extracts given.

5

- 2.A Has given my heart
A change of mood
And saved some part
Of a day I had rued.

(Dust of Snow)

- i. How does the poet feel now?
- (a) Ecstatic
 - (b) Pessimistic
 - (c) Reckless
 - (d) Despondent
- ii. What does the poem Dust of Snow teach us?
- iii. Which poetic device has been used in 'And saved some part'?
- (a) Assonance
 - (b) Personification
 - (c) Alliteration
 - (d) Enjambment

Continue on next page.....

- iv. What does the word 'Rued' mean?
- (a) Feel happy
 - (b) Feel remorse for
 - (c) Feel ravishing
 - (d) Feels on the top of the world
- v. Fill in the blank with suitable poetic device.
_____ has been used in 'Has given my heart'.

Or

- 2.B But I can get a hair-dye
And set such colour there,
Brown, or black, or carrot,
That young men in despair
May love me for myself alone
And not my yellow hair.

(For Anne Gregory)

- i. Given below are the taglines of four hypothetical brands. Choose the correct option that fits the best with the first three lines of the given stanza.
- 1. LITELIFE
Food that makes you light.
 - 2. GET SET
My home. My gym.
 - 3. LOOKBOOK
No game over, get makeover.
 - 4. PLANET FOOD
Eat! Eat! Eat! Repeat!
- (a) Option 1
 - (b) Option 2
 - (c) Option 3
 - (d) Option 4
- ii. The form of the given stanza is a part of
- (a) an agreement.
 - (b) a disapproval.
 - (c) an engagement.
 - (d) an argument.
- iii. Infer one reason for the following, based on information in the passage:
Anne says that she can change her hair colour.

- iv. State whether the following statement is TRUE or FALSE:
The speaker wants to change her hair colour so that it may appeal to young men.
- v. Choose the product that best shows what Anne would invest in, to ensure that young men love her for herself and not her hair.



- (a) Option 1
(b) Option 2
(c) Option 3
(d) Option 4

VI Answer ANY FOUR of the following in about 40-50 words each.

4 # 3 = 12

- i. Nelson Mandela speaks of twin obligations. What are they?
(Nelson Mandela - Long Walk to Freedom)
- ii. What does Anne write in the diary about herself and her sister?
(From the Diary of Anne Frank)
- iii. How did the Buddha teach Kisa Gotami the truth of life?
(The Sermon at Benares)
- iv. How did Belinda, Ink, Blink and Mustard react on seeing the pirate?
(The Tale of Custard the Dragon)
- v. The tigers in the poem 'A Tiger in the Zoo' has some obvious limitations, describe them in contrast to its natural habitat.

VII Answer ANY TWO of the following in about 40-50 words each.

2 # 3 = 6

- i. Why did Hari Singh think that Anil's job was queer?
(The Thief's Story)
- ii. Why did Horace Danby feel sure of his success in that year's robbery?
(A Question of Trust)
- iii. Which character traits of Bholi have had an everlasting impression on you? Why?
(Bholi)

VIII Answer ANY ONE of the following in about 100-120 words.

6

- i. One is known by one's roots. The people of Coorg are also recognized for their values and traits in spite of being thousands of miles away from their places of origin-Greece and Arabia. Describe their values and traits.
(Glimpses of India)

Or

- ii. If the Buddha were to summarise the life lessons of 'the Ball poem' what would that sermon be? Think and create this address for people of your age.

IX Answer ANY ONE of the following in about 100-120 words.**6**

- i. Not to accept the limitations of our life makes us unhappy in our lives. Describe how Matilda Loisel suffers in her life because she does not accept that she is not a rich person.

(The Necklace)

Or

- ii. Give a brief character sketch of Fowler ? What are the values reflected in his character?

(The Midnight Visitor)

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General Instructions

- Answers to the questions carrying 3 marks may be from 50 to 75 words.
- Answers to the questions carrying 4 marks may be about 150 words.
- Answers to the questions carrying 6 marks may be about 200 words.
- Attempt all parts of the questions together.

- Q.1** Rishabh joined an entertainment company Avtaar, as a creative head. As a manager looking after the creative unit of the company, one of the functions he has to perform is the process of organizing. Which step of the process will he need to perform after identifying and dividing the work that has to be done in accordance with previously determined plans? **(1 mark)**
- (a) Identification and division of work (b) Departmentalisation
(c) Assignment of Duties (d) Establishing Reporting Relationships
- Q.2** Which characteristic of the business environment is highlighted when changes are taking place too frequently and it becomes difficult to predict the future? **(1 mark)**
- (a) Uncertainty (b) Complexity
(c) Inter-relatedness (d) Relativity
- Q.3** Aarohan Ltd. is a company manufacturing automobiles where division of work into key areas includes production, purchase, marketing, accounts and personnel. Which of the following is a disadvantage of the organization structure of Aarohan Ltd.? **(1 mark)**
- (a) It may lead to increase in cost
(b) Managers may gain power and assert independence and ignore organization interests.
(c) It ensures that different functions get due attention.
(d) Heads do not get training for top management positions.
- Q.4** Identify the dimensions of the business environment illustrated by the picture in which Sapna who has joined the workforce recently is working on an accounting software. **(1 mark)**
- (a) Technological and social
(b) Technological and political
(c) Political and economic
(d) Social and legal

OR

Briefly explain any three of the following principles of management given by Henry Fayol:

- (a) Unity of command
- (b) Equity
- (c) Remuneration
- (d) Initiative

Q.32 'The pros and cons of each alternative need to be weighed.' Name and briefly explain the logical steps in the process of planning which are followed by a manager before performing the step highlighted in the above statement.

(6 marks)

OR

Briefly explain the next three steps in the process of planning which the manager will have to follow after using conjecture about what might happen in the future.

Q.33 Jojo and Jojo is a company known for its consumer business of baby oil and bandages, but many people do not know that the company also runs a medical device and diagnostics business, as well as a pharmaceutical company. With more than 1,80,000 employees worldwide the company has chosen to share decision making authority with lower levels and place it nearest to the point of action. Therefore the response does not take time. This propagates the belief that people are competent, capable and resourceful who can get a chance to prove their abilities. And enables the company in identifying those executives who have the necessary potential to become dynamic leaders so that the checking required on decisions taken by lower levels of management is the least. This makes it possible to evaluate performance at each level and each department can be individually held accountable for their results.

By quoting the lines given above identify and briefly explain the benefits of the concept discussed above. (6 mark

Q.34 Choco Ltd. offers a wide variety of chocolate products. It has an action program of not selling its products by their generic name but under different names like Choco-silk bar, Choco-Munchy and Choco-crunchy etc. for different customer segments. All these names have great popularity and acceptability in the markets.

As the company policy the products were offered at reasonable and affordable prices for targeting a mass customer base.

During the festive season the company launched a massive promotional campaign to increase its revenue and achieve its communication objectives. The company introduced free gifts for the customers.

Their on-ground sales team delivers the product not only to the departmental stores but also to small shops, so that all segments of customers can easily get the products. They also provide information and support services to customers to ensure repeat sales.

From the viewpoint of the management function, briefly explain any four activities of marketing which the firm will be involved in, apart from the above-mentioned ones it's already performing. (6 marks)

- Q.21 Top management plans for the entire organization. According to these plans the organizational structure is developed and staffed. In order to ensure that these plans are executed according to plans, directing is required. Any discrepancies between actual and realized activities are then taken care of at the stage of controlling. Name and explain the process highlighted above which started at the planning stage itself and is implicit and inherent in all the functions of management in an organization. (3 marks)
- Q.22 Mrs. Ahilya Pasi is the Principal of a prestigious school in New Delhi. The school has a vacancy of a headmistress/ headmaster of the junior wing of the school. The senior teachers of the school have the opinion that only internal candidates should be considered for this post. However, Mrs. Pasi and the management would like to invite applications from external sources too. Briefly explain any three justifications the management can provide to convince the staff for inviting applications of external candidates for the vacant post. (3 marks)
- Q.23 Explain "Critical point control" with respect to Analyzing deviations, a step in the process of controlling. Give a suitable example. (3 marks)
- OR**
- Explain "Management by exception" with respect to Analyzing deviations, a step in the process of controlling. Give a suitable example.
- Q.24 State any three objectives of the Securities Exchange Board of India. (3 marks)
- OR**
- State any three functions performed by the stock exchange.
- Q.25 Enumerate any four benefits of the process by which the aptitudes, skills and abilities of employees to perform specific jobs are increased. (4 marks)
- OR**
- Name the mechanism that attempts to measure certain characteristics of individuals in the process of identifying and choosing the best person out of the number of prospective candidates for the job. Enumerate any three of its types.
- Q.26 State any four barriers to communication which are concerned with problems and obstructions in the process of encoding and decoding the message into words or impressions. (4 marks)
- OR**
- State any four barriers to communication which are related to authority relationships, rules and regulations of the company.
- Q.27 In Saarthak Steel several initiatives have been taken to further improve the motivation levels of employees through designing jobs that include greater variety of work content, providing certain stability about future income and work, providing fringe benefits like housing, medical aid, etc., allotment of shares in line with various incentives. Identify and briefly explain the incentives being given by the organization to the employees. (4 marks)
- Q.28 State any four factors affecting the financial decision that is concerned with raising of finance using shareholders' funds and borrowed funds. (4 marks)
- Q.29 Krish limited is in the business of manufacturing and exporting carpets and other home décor products. It has a share capital of ₹ 70 lacs at the face value of ₹ 100 each. Company is considering a major expansion of its production facilities and wants to raise ₹ 50 lacs. The finance manager of the company Mr. Prabhakar has recommended that the company can raise funds of the same amount by issuing 7% debentures. Given that earning per share of the company after expansion is ₹ 35 and tax rate is 30%, did Mr. Prabhakar give a justified recommendation? Show the working. (4 marks)
- Q.30 Mayank purchased a pack of chocolates of a renowned brand for his daughter from a shop in the nearby market. After consuming the chocolates, his daughter fell sick. He filed a case with the District forum against the renowned brand. He lost the case because of a mistake that he could not provide proof of purchase. What should be kept in mind by a consumer while purchasing, using and consuming goods and services apart from avoiding the mistake committed by Mayank, in order to enable him/her to achieve the objective of consumer protection? Enumerate any four points. (4 marks)
- Q.31 Briefly explain any three of the following techniques of Scientific Management as given by F.W. Taylor: (6 marks)
- | | |
|---------------------|------------------------------------|
| (a) Method study | (b) Functional foremanship |
| (c) Standardization | (d) Differential piece wage system |

Q.11 Name the outcome of the function of management which includes designing of roles to be filled by suitably skilled people and defining the inter relationship between roles so that ambiguity in performance of duties can be eliminated. (1 mark)

- (a) Organization structure (b) Delegation of authority
(c) Decentralization (d) controlling

Q.12 **Statement-I** Transportation helps in creating time utility and warehousing helps in creating place utility
Statement-II The process of classification of products into different groups on the basis of their important characteristics is known as standardization.

Choose the correct option from the options given below:

(1 mark)

- (a) Statement I is true and II is false (b) Statement II is true and I is false
(c) Both the statements are true (d) Both the statements are false

Q.13 Match the various terms of Financial Markets Column - I with their respective Statements in Column-II (1 mark)

Column - I	Column - II
(a) Financial market	(i) It is also known as the Stock market
(b) Primary market	(ii) It is a market for creation and exchange of financial assets.
(c) Secondary market	(iii) It is also known as New issue market

- (a) (ii), (iii), (i) (b) (i), (ii), (ii)
(c) (iii), (ii), (i) (d) (i), (ii), (iii)

Q.14 _____ is a number assigned to each transaction by the stock exchange and is printed on the contract note. (1 mark)

- (a) Client code number (b) Unique order code
(c) Permanent account number (d) Depository participant number

Q.15 One of the important decision areas under the marketing function of _____ is managing inventory. (1 mark)

- (a) Branding (b) Pricing
(c) Promotion (d) Physical distribution.

Q.16 Which of the following statements is incorrect? (1 mark)

- (a) Providing liquidity to securities is one of the functions of stock exchange
(b) Process of holding shares in electronic form is known as Dematerialization
(c) Securities Exchange Board of India performs the regulatory function of controlling insider trading and imposing penalties for such practices.
(d) Capital market consists of Commercial banks, Development banks and stock exchanges

Q.17 One of the following is considered to be an extension of the marketing concept, which apart from customer satisfaction pays attention to ethical and ecological aspects of marketing. Identify the concept. (1 mark)

- (a) Selling concept (b) Product concept
(c) Production concept (d) Societal Marketing concept

Q.18 While the product costs set the lower limits of the price for a product, the upper limit of price which a buyer would be prepared to pay is decided by: (1 mark)

- (a) Utility and demand of the product (b) The marketing manager of the firm
(c) The Government (d) The competitors of the firm

Q.19 Which of the following statements about Advertising is incorrect? (1 mark)

- (a) It is a personal form of communication
(b) It is a paid form of communication
(c) It is a mass selling technique.
(d) It is inflexible as the message can't be adjusted to the needs of the buyer.

Q.20 Arrange the steps involved in trading procedure at the stock exchange in correct sequence: (1 mark)

- (i) Settlement of order (ii) Opening of Demat Account
(iii) Placing of order (iv) Execution of order
(a) (ii); (iv); (iii); (i) (b) (ii); (i); (iii); (iv)
(c) (iii); (ii); (iv); (i) (d) (ii); (iii); (iv); (i)



- Q.5** Identify the reason which makes management important in the light of the fact that it is generally seen that individuals in an organization resist change, as a change often means moving from a familiar, secure environment into a newer and a more challenging one. (1 mark)
- (a) Management helps in achieving group goals.
(b) Management creates a dynamic organization
(c) Management increases efficiency
(d) Management helps in the development of society.
- Q.6** The government of India made an announcement regarding Demonetization of the Indian economy on November 8, 2016 with profound implications for it. The process which put restrictions on convertibility of domestic money and bank deposits was meant to create a less-cash economy. One argument against the cash-lite economy is that: (1 mark)
- (a) Internet connectivity is a prerequisite. (b) More people will be introduced into the formal economy.
(c) Financial saving will increase. (d) Tax evasion will be reduced.
- Q.7** Airlines will be able to offer the benefit of lower pricing to customers on sectors/routes due to the decision of the civil aviation ministry to remove price caps from August 31, 2022. This can help an airline to do better performance if they take early decisions regarding future courses of action after understanding and doing analysis. Which importance of business environment and its understanding by managers is not highlighted above: (1 mark)
- (a) It helps in improving performance
(b) It helps in assisting in planning and policy formulation
(c) It helps in tapping useful resources
(d) It enables a firm to identify opportunities and get first mover advantage.
- Q.8** A mobility platform is in the process of laying off 400-500 employees in a move aimed at driving cost efficiency. Which objective of management will the firm not be able to achieve by carrying out this process. (1 mark)
- (a) Efficiency (b) Social
(c) Profit (d) Survival
- Q.9** Radha started a home cooked food delivery Dabba service. Her mother, who is a great cook, decided to help her. They relied on friends and family for orders and then on word of mouth. As a step in the process of ensuring that activities are performed as per her plan of supplying healthy, good quality, reasonable food and earning profit, she decided to keep both qualitative and quantitative benchmarks towards which she would strive to work. A function of management is being discussed above. An important characteristic of this function of management is: (1 mark)
- (a) It is the first function of management
(b) It is the Last function of management
(c) It is both forward looking and backward looking.
(d) It is required only in business organizations.
- Q.10** Raman and Vasudev were two employees who were embezzling an import-export company in Varanasi where they were working. The finance manager of the company Sampat Singh became suspicious of the two employees when he realized that their activities were not being performed as per the plans. He installed a software program that could secretly log every single stroke of the suspects' computer keys and send an encrypted email report to the Cyber police. The police were able to catch the two dishonest employees red handed and arrest them. Identify the function of management being discussed above. (1 mark)
- (a) Staffing (b) Coordination
(c) Controlling (d) Organising

- Q.1** KTX Group is rolling out an initiative to help create wealth for its employees through the implementation of Employee Stock option. Through motivation and leadership the management will help individuals to develop team spirit, cooperation and commitment to the success of the group. The following importance of management is highlighted above: **(1 mark)**
- Management helps in achieving personal objectives
 - Management helps in the development of society
 - Management creates a dynamic organisation
 - Management increases efficiency
- Q.2** Unlike professions such as medicine or law which require a practising doctor or lawyer to possess valid degrees, nowhere in the world is it mandatory for a manager to possess any such professional degree. Identify the characteristic of the profession being discussed above which is not being strictly met by management. **(1 mark)**
- Well defined body of knowledge
 - Restricted Entry
 - Professional Association
 - Ethical code of conduct
- Q.3** "The nature of the relationship of our country with foreign countries", is a major element of which of the following components of the Business Environment? **(1 mark)**
- Social Environment
 - Legal Environment
 - Political Environment
 - Economic Environment
- Q.4** As part of regulations to be followed by advertisers, the advertisement for a new brand of baby food for infants provides important information for potential buyers that it is "Not recommended for infants under the age of four months". Which dimension of the business environment is highlighted in the above statement? **(1 mark)**
- Social Environment
 - Legal Environment
 - Political Environment
 - Economic Environment
- Q.5** The sum total of all individuals, institutions and other forces that are outside the control of a business enterprise but that may affect its performance is known as _____. **(1 mark)**
- Business environment
 - Social environment
 - Political environment
 - Economic environment
- Q.6** Aiming to revive Jammu and Kashmir's attraction as a top location for film shooting the J&K film policy, 2021 offers a host of incentives to the filmmakers, such as subsidies and low long term interest rates, for films with patriotic and certain other themes shot in J&K, for giving work opportunities to local artistes, etc. This will have an impact on business enterprises in the state. Which component of business environment is highlighted above: **(1 mark)**
- Specific and general forces
 - Technological environment
 - Economic environment
 - Totality of external forces

Read the following text and answer question number 7-9 on the basis of the same.

"Saarshi", the name has been associated with the manufacturing and sale of Fashion products since 1960, when Kapil Saarshi opened his first retail fashion clothing outlet in Ahmedabad. Saarshi Cosmetics was incorporated in India in 1940, and became a member of the S & M family of companies in 1959. Saarshi Perfumes began operations in Gujarat in an existing administrative S&M facility in 1985. An important difference between S&M and most other companies is that instead of operating as one large corporation it operates as 180 smaller companies each focused on a specific product and area, implying selective dispersal of authority, recognising the decision makers need for autonomy, as decision making authority is pushed down the chain of command. It enables the company to maintain short lines of communication with customers and employees, and accelerate the development of talent.

- Q.7** Identify the philosophy that is being followed by S&M through which it is dividing the decision making responsibilities among hierarchical levels. **(1 mark)**
- Delegation of authority
 - Decentralization of authority
 - Division of work
 - Span of management
- Q.8** "Why is there, need to apply the philosophy being followed by S&M, with caution?" **(1 mark)**
- As it can cause a delay in communication
 - As it can cause disintegration of the organisation

successful it is necessary that they should guide the people working in their respective teams about the work to be done by them, when they should do it and how they should do it. She also added that mere transfer of views or information is not sufficient, it is necessary that their instructions are implemented in the proper perspective, so that the organisation may achieve its objectives. To improve the performance level of employees, she suggested that they develop insights into causes of behaviour of people. They have to make subordinates act in a desired manner to achieve organisational goals.

(a) Identify and state the function of management discussed in the above para.

(b) State any three points of importance of the function identified in (a) above.

(4 marks)

- Q.27** (a) GDFS Limited are the manufacturers of consumer goods. The demand for their products was continuously declining after the outbreak of COVID-19. In spite of fall in demand, the company assured its employees that no worker will be retrenched from the job. Name the category of incentive and the incentive offered to the employees. Also explain any two more incentives of the same category. (4 marks)

OR

(b) Mr. Shubhendu Bose is the owner of 'Bikmac Enterprises' carrying on the business of manufacturing various kinds of biscuits. There was a lot of discontentment in the organisation and the targets were not being met. He asked his son, Naval, who had recently completed his MBA, to find out the reason.

Naval found that all decision making of the enterprises were in the hands of his father. His father didn't believe in his employees. As a result, both the employer and the employees were not able to understand each other's messages in the same sense. Thus, the employees were not happy and targets were not met.

Identify and explain by quoting the lines from above any two communication barriers because of which Bikmac Enterprises was not able to achieve its target.

- Q.28** Tata Steel, the biggest steel producer in the Indian private sector has acquired Corus, (formerly known as British Steel) in a deal worth \$8.6 billion in 2007. This makes Tata Steel the fifth largest steel producer in the world. Tata Steel raised a debt of over \$8 billion to finance the transaction. The deal will be paid for by Tata Steel UK, a special purpose vehicle (SPV) set up for the purpose. This SPV received funds from Tata Steel routed through a Singapore subsidiary. Another company of the Tata group, Tata Sons Ltd., invested \$ 1 billion dollars for preference shares along with Tata Steel which will invest an equal amount. Tata Steel, the acquirer company, arranged about 36,500 crores of rupees to finance the take-over. Tata Steel raised this amount through a combination of debt and equity. This decision affected the capital structure of Tata Steel.

(a) "Tata Steel, the biggest steel producer in the Indian private sector has acquired Corus, (formerly known as British Steel) in a deal worth \$8.6 billion in 2007." Identify the financial decision highlighted here and state any two factors affecting this decision.

(b) "Tata Steel raised a debt of over \$8 billion to finance the transaction...Tata Steel raised this amount through a combination of debt and equity." Identify the financial decision highlighted here and state any two factors affecting this decision. (4 marks)

- Q.29** Vedansh Limited has a share capital of ₹10,00,000 divided into shares of ₹100 each. For expansion purpose, the company requires additional funds of ₹ 5,00,000. The management is considering the following alternatives for raising funds:

Alternative 1: Issue of 5000 Equity shares of ₹100 each

Alternative 2: Issue of 10% Debentures of ₹5,00,000

The company's present Earnings Before Interest and Tax (EBIT) is ₹4,00,000 p.a. Assuming that the rate of Return of Investment remains the same after expansion, which alternative should be used by the company in order to maximise the returns to the equity shareholders. The Tax rate is 50%. Show the working. (4 marks)

- Q.30** Give the meaning of 'Consumer' as per Consumer Protection Act, 2019. Also state when can a consumer complain directly in the 'State Commission' and 'National Commission'? If the consumer is not satisfied with the decision of 'State Commission' and 'National Commission' where can he/she appeal? (4 marks)

- Q.31** F limited was engaged in the business of food processing and selling its products under a popular brand. Lately the business was expanding due to good quality and reasonable prices. Also with more people working the market for processed food was increasing. New players were also coming to cash in on the new trend. In order to keep its market share in the short run the company directed its existing workforce to work overtime.

Business
Studies
Class-12
Assignment

But this resulted in many problems. Due to increased pressure of work the efficiency of the workers declined. Sometimes the subordinates had to work for more than one superior resulting in declining efficiency. The divisions that were previously working on one product were also made to work on two or more products.

This resulted in a lot of overlapping and wastage. The spirit of teamwork, which had characterised the company, previously was beginning to wane. The quality of the products was beginning to decline and market share was on the verge of decrease. Actually the company had implemented changes without creating the required infrastructure. Identify and explain briefly any three principles of management given by Henri Fayol that were violated by the company. **(6 marks)**

- Q.32** (a) Explain the following statements related to the planning function of management: **(6 marks)**
- (i) Planning is closely connected with creativity and innovation
 - (ii) Planning will be a futile exercise if it is not acted upon or implemented.
 - (iii) Planning is the most challenging activity for the management
 - (iv) Planning is a pre-requisite for controlling.
 - (v) Planning is purposeful.
 - (vi) Planning is not an exclusive function of top management.

OR

(b) An auto company C Ltd. is facing a problem of declining market share due to increased competition from other new and existing players in the market. Its competitors are introducing lower priced models for mass consumers who are price sensitive. C Ltd. realized that it needs to take steps immediately to improve its market standing in the future. For quality conscious consumers, C Limited plans to introduce new models with added features and new technological advancements. The company has formed a team with representatives from all the levels of management. This team will brainstorm and will determine the steps that will be adopted by the organisation for implementing the above strategy.

Explain the features of Planning highlighted in the situation given above.

- Q.33** (a) Distinguish between Functional and Divisional structure on any six basis. **(6 marks)**

OR

(b) Distinguish between formal and informal organisation on any six basis.

- Q.34** Jay is working as the Chief Executive Officer of a soft drinks company. The company is doing its business in collaboration with a soft drinks company of France. Jay's friend, Swami a teacher of Business Studies in a reputed college was discussing the 'Marketing' chapter with his students. He wanted clarity from Jay about the factors which affect the marketing decisions. Jay explained that there were a large number of factors affecting marketing decisions which may be divided into two categories: (i) controllable factors, and (ii) non-controllable factors. Jay further explained that controllable factors became marketing tools that can be constantly shaped and reshaped by marketing managers, to achieve marketing success.

Identify and explain the set of marketing tools that can be constantly shaped and reshaped by marketing managers. **(6 marks)**

Q.20 Style and Fit, a footwear manufacturing company has decided to offer 50 % off on all its products due to the fall in demand of its products as more efficient substitutes have been introduced in the market. Identify the pricing objective included by the firm which has made the firm resort to discounting its product. **(1 mark)**

- (a) Obtaining market share leadership (b) Surviving in the competitive market
(c) Attaining product quality leadership (d) Protect the interest of public

Q.21 Ashita and Lakshita are employees working in Dazzling enterprises dealing in costume jewellery. The firm secured an urgent order for 1,000 bracelets that were to be delivered within 4 days. They were assigned the responsibility of producing 500 bracelets each at a cost of ₹100 per bracelet. Ashita was able to produce the required number within the stipulated time at the cost of ₹ 55,000 whereas, Lakshita was able to produce only 450 units at a cost of ₹ 90 per unit. State whether Ashita and Lakshita are efficient and effective. Give reasons. **(3 marks)**

Q.22 Identify and state the type of tests in the selection process that: **(3 marks)**

- (i) measures the potential of an employee for learning new skills.
(ii) is an indicator of a person's learning ability.
(iii) measures the actual skills possessed by an employee.

Q.23 (a) 'Analysing deviations' is an important step in the process of controlling. It is therefore important to focus on key result areas which are critical to the success of an organisation. Identify and explain the concept discussed above with an example. **(3 marks)**

OR

(b) 'Analysing deviations' is an important step in the process of controlling. It is therefore important to bring significant deviations to the notice of the management which go beyond the permissible limit. Identify and explain the concept discussed above with an example.

Q.24 (a) 'Due to various malpractices and multiplied investors grievances the Govt. of India decided to set-up a separate regulatory body to protect the interest of investors and to regulate the securities market.'

- (i) Identify the regulatory body set-up by Govt. of India for the above stated purpose.
(ii) State any two objectives of the regulatory body identified in (i) above. **(3 marks)**

OR

(b) Kirtida after completing her MBA degree was interested in buying the shares of reputed companies. She consulted her uncle who was a regular trader in securities market. He referred her to a broker, 'India Securities (P) Ltd.' with whom she signed a broker-client agreement. She provided details of her PAN number, bank account, date of birth, etc. to 'India Securities (P) Ltd.' to open a trading account in her name. Thereafter she was asked to open a bank account for cash transactions in the securities market and a demat account for holding and transferring securities in the demat form. Kirtida has performed some steps of screen-based trading procedure for buying and selling of securities. Explain the next three steps.

Q.25 (a) Rahul has just completed his B.Tech. and joined a leading company manufacturing inverters. To capture 70% of the market share, the company is planning to enter into the manufacturing of solar inverters. To achieve this target it requires trained workforce. The Human Resource Manager asked Rahul to give any five benefits to the organisation, with reasons, for training the workforce. State any four benefits of trained workforce to the organisation that might have been sent by Rahul in his reply to the Human Resource Manager. **(4 marks)**

OR

(b) Gauram Natarajan is the founder of 'Brewed Beans Coffee', a famous chain of 21 outlets in South India, selling high quality filter coffee. He is known for his leadership and vision. He believes that human resources are the most important assets of an organisation. He often quotes, "The right people can help you take your business to the top, the wrong people can break your business." This is the reason he considers the function of management that fills the various positions in the organisation structure to be the most critical and fundamental to organisational performance.

State any four points of importance of the function of management that has been emphasised by Gauram Natarajan.

Q.26 Riya was working as a manager in a hotel. During COVID-19 she lost her job. Now she has started her own restaurant which was providing immunity-boosting food. Her restaurant was a success and she was earning a good profit. To benefit the people of other areas with her immunity-boosting food, she thought of starting three restaurants in three different cities. For this, she appointed three managers. She told all the managers that to be

- (c) As it can increase the workload of the top management
(d) As it can reduce the chances of growth of the firm
- Q.9** The application of the philosophy discussed above can foster a sense of competition amongst the departments, which in turn will help the firm in the following manner: **(1 mark)**
(a) Facilitates growth (b) Better control
(c) Relief to top management (d) Quick decision making
- Q.10** Isha Machines was a renowned name for quality sewing machines since 1960. Mr. Suresh, the owner of Isha Machines was worried as the production had declined during the last three months. He directed the Production Manager to find out the reason. The Production Manager ordered the different supervisors to prepare a performance report of the workers working under them.
Identify the step taken by the Production Manager that is related to one of the functions of management. **(1 mark)**
(a) Setting Performance Standards (b) Measurement of actual performance.
(c) Analysing Deviations (d) Taking Corrective Action
- Q.11** Which of the following is an example of qualitative standards? **(1 mark)**
(a) Time taken by a customer to wait for a table in a fast food chain having self-service
(b) Time to be spent in performing a task
(c) Cost to be incurred
(d) Product units to be produced and sold
- Q.12** Which of the following is not a participant in the money market? **(1 mark)**
(a) RBI (b) SEBI
(c) Mutual funds (d) NBFCs
- Q.13** _____ enables the raising of short-term funds for meeting the temporary shortages of cash and obligations and the temporary deployment of excess funds for earning returns. **(1 mark)**
(a) Capital Market (b) Money Market
(c) Primary Market (d) Secondary Market
- Q.14** The essential function of a _____ is to facilitate the transfer of investible funds from savers to entrepreneurs seeking to establish new enterprises or to expand existing ones through the issues of securities for the first time. **(1 mark)**
(a) Capital market (b) Money market
(c) Primary market (d) Secondary market
- Q.15** The document prepared in the process of online trading of securities that is legally enforceable and helps to settle disputes /claims between the investor and the broker: **(1 mark)**
(a) Broker-client agreement (b) Trade confirmation slip
(c) Contract note (d) Demat account
- Q.16** Marketing mix is the set of _____ that the firm uses to pursue its marketing objectives in the target market. **(1 mark)**
(a) Production tools (b) Promotional tools
(c) Marketing tools (d) Selling tools
- Q.17** A brand or part of the brand that is given legal protection is called _____. **(1 mark)**
(a) Brand Mark (b) Trademark
(c) Brand (d) Brand name
- Q.18** A person feeling hungry may get food by offering to give money or some other product or service in return to someone who is willing to accept the same for food. The important feature of marketing illustrated above is: **(1 mark)**
(a) Exchange mechanism (b) Customer value
(c) Creating a market offering (d) Needs and wants
- Q.19** Zolo, a marketer of cars having 40% of the current market share of the country aims at increasing the market share to 70% in next few years. For achieving this objective the manager of the company specified the action programme covering various aspects. Identify the function of marketing discussed above: **(1 mark)**
(a) Customer support services (b) Gathering and Analysing market information
(c) Product designing and development (d) Marketing Planning

Sri Guru Harkrishan Public school

December Examination

Subject - Business Studies.

M.Marks-80

Class-+2.

1. Which of the following is not an element of directing?

- a) Motivation. b) Delegation. c) Leadership. d) Communication

2. The impact of financial leverage on the profitability of a business can be seen through which analysis?

- a) EAT-EPS. b) EBIT-EPS. c) EPS-EBIT. d) EBT-EPS

3. Shobhit, an experienced stock broker advised his client to invest in share of High Rise Ltd., as the company has declared high dividends since an increase in dividends is perceived as a good news and stock prices react positively to it. Identify the related factor of dividend decision being described in the above lines.

- a) Tax rate. b) Growth opportunities.
c) Stock market reactions d) Access to capital market

4. Match

Column 1	Column 2
Dematerialisation	Stock market index of index of Bombay stock exchange
SEBI	Process of holding securities is an electronic form
SENSEX	Separate regulatory body for stock exchange

- a) 1,2,3 b) 2,1,3 c) 2,3,1 d) 3,2,1

5. Which of these is a factor affecting capital structure decision?

- a) Debt service coverage ratio
b) Interest coverage ratio
c) cash flow position

OR

Explain the functions of Stock Exchange.

34. Pooja bought a packet of chocolates from a big departmental store. On consuming these chocolates, she fell ill. On examination, it was revealed that this was due to presence of raisins in it. Pooja was allergic to it due to which she fell ill. Pooja found that the ingredients of the product were not mentioned anywhere. She filed a case for the relief.

- a) Identify the important aspect which has been neglected by the seller/manufacturers in the above case.
- b) Explain briefly the functions of aspect identified in the above case.

OR

Explain any six factors which briefly effect the determination of the price of a product.

6×4=24

generated. State any four reliefs available to Garima if she complains and the consumer court is satisfied about the genuineness of the complaint.

29

Capital structure	Alternative 1	Alternative 2	Alternative 3
Equity	40,00,000	30,00,000	10,00,000
Debt	0	10,00,000	30,00,000

Other details are as follows:

Interest Rate on Debt 9%

Face value of equity share Rs 100 each

Tax rate 30%

Earning before interest and Tax(EBIT) Rs 8,00,000

a) Under which of the three alternatives will the company be able to take advantage of Trade on equity?

b) Does Earning Per Share always rise with increase in debt?

30. Auto tech Ltd. is engaged in manufacturing auto parts. The target production is 300 units per day. 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 250-270 units.

a) Identify the management function needed to rectify the above situation.

b) Briefly State the procedure to be followed so that the actual production may come up to the target production. 4×6=24

31. Sudershan Agro Ltd. Wants to modernise it's plant and machinery. To fulfill its capital requirements, the company decides to make a public issue of shares. Explain the different methods which the company may adopt for the new public issue of shares.

32. "Communication is transfer of information from the sender to the receiver with the information being understood by the receiver " In the light of this statement explain various elements of communication.

33. Explain the functions of Financial Market.

21. Who can file a complaint against whom?

22. Explain how supervision helps in optimal utilisation of resources.

OR

"Leadership is required only for less efficient subordinates" Do you agree? Give any four reasons to support your answer.

23. State any three money market instruments.

OR

Explain the importance of financial planning.

24. Dheeraj, a sales representative of Onida Ltd. Has changed seven jobs in last one year. He is a hardworking person but is not able to finalise deals with customers due to his inadequate vocabulary and omission of needed words. Sometimes, he uses wrong words because of which the intended message is not conveyed. All this creates a misunderstanding between him and his clients.

a) Identify the communication barrier discussed above

b) State the category of this communication barrier *Badly Expressed*

c) State any other barrier of same category. $3 \times 4 = 12$

25. Describe any four points of factors affecting Financing decision.

OR

Describe any four points of factors affecting Dividend decision

26. 'Advertising' and 'Personal selling' both are communication tools used by the marketers to promote their products. Yet they differ in their approach. Differentiate between the two by giving any four points.

27. Explain any four points of Consumer Protection from the point of view of business.

OR

State the responsibilities of the consumers.

28. Garima purchased one litre of mustard oil from a shopkeeper. After using it she had doubt that it was adulterated. She sent it for a laboratory test which confirmed that the oil was

d) Directing flows from top to bottom.

15. _____ is a non paid form of promotion.

- a) advertising. b) sales promotion. c) publicity. d) personal selling.

16. A reputed nationalised Bank has been fined Rs.10 lakhs by the country's highest consumer court, National Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission, for not sharing complete insurance policy details with a consumer. The bank has been ordered to pay the full amount as compensation to the customer. Identify the right of consumers being violated in the above case.

- a) Right to be heard
b) Right to seek redressal
c) Right to information
d) Right to safety

17. "Products are not purchased but sold" is _____ concept.

- a) product. b) production c) selling. d) social marketing

18. A decision to acquire a new and Modern plant to upgrade an old one is a:

- a) financing decision. b) working capital decision c) investment decision d) none of the above

19. Arrange the steps involved in trading procedure at the stock exchange in correct sequence.

- i) settlement of order
ii) opening of Demat account
iii) placing of order
iv) execution of order

- a) (ii),(iv),(iii),(i). b) (iii),(i),(iii),(ii)
c) (iii),(ii),(iv),(i). d) (ii),(iii),(iv),(i)

20. One of the important decision areas under the marketing function of _____ is managing inventory.

- a) Branding. b) Pricing. c) Promotion. d) Physical distribution.

1×20=20

- d) all of the above
6. _____ quality certification mark is used in case of jewellery.
a) ISI b) FPO. c) AGMARK. d) Halmark
7. Which of the following is not a participant in money market?
a) RBI. b) SEBI. c) Mutual funds. d) NBFCs
8. Which decision involves decision of buying short-term and long-term assets?
a) financing decision. b) Investment decision
c) Dividend decision d) none of the above
9. Era is talking about a process to her subordinates which gives instructions and guides people in doing work. Identify the process.
a) Directing. b) Controlling. c) Staffing. d) Organising
10. _____ source of finance involves payment of interest and principal amount
a) Debt. b) Equity. c) Retained Earnings. d) None of the above
11. _____ provides scope for speculation
a) SEBI. b) Stock Exchange. c) both. d) none of the above
12. The act of designing and producing the container or wrapper of a product is known as
a) Branding. b) Labelling. c) Packaging. d) Promotion
13. Mahesh went to a mall to buy air conditioner. There he got to know an offer on air conditioner which says that "Buy an air conditioner worth Rs. 55000 and get a holiday package worth Rs.12000 free". Identify the method of sales promotion.
a) Discount. b) Rebate. c) Product Combination. d) Usable Benefit
14. Identify the related characteristic of directing - It means that every manager can direct his immediate subordinate and take instructions from his immediate boss.
a) Directing initiates action
b) Directing takes place at every level of management
c) Directing is a continuous process

Sample Question Paper
CLASS: XII
Session: 2021-22
Mathematics (Code-041)
Term - 1

Time Allowed: 90 minutes

Maximum Marks: 40

General Instructions:

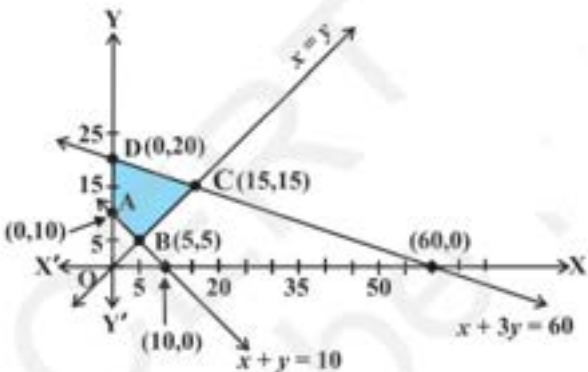
1. This question paper contains **three sections – A, B and C**. Each part is compulsory.
2. **Section - A** has 20 MCQs, attempt **any 16 out of 20**.
3. **Section - B** has 20 MCQs, attempt **any 16 out of 20**.
4. **Section - C** has 10 MCQs, attempt **any 8 out of 10**.
5. There is no negative marking.
6. All questions carry equal marks.

SECTION – A

In this section, attempt any 16 questions out of Questions 1 – 20.
 Each Question is of 1 mark weightage.

1.	$\sin \left[\frac{\pi}{3} - \sin^{-1} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right) \right]$ is equal to:	1				
	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tbody> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">a) $\frac{1}{2}$</td> <td style="width: 50%;">b) $\frac{1}{3}$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>c) -1</td> <td>d) 1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	a) $\frac{1}{2}$	b) $\frac{1}{3}$	c) -1	d) 1	
a) $\frac{1}{2}$	b) $\frac{1}{3}$					
c) -1	d) 1					
2.	The value of k ($k < 0$) for which the function f defined as $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1 - \cos kx}{x \sin x}, & x \neq 0 \\ \frac{1}{2}, & x = 0 \end{cases}$ is continuous at $x = 0$ is:	1				
	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tbody> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">a) ± 1</td> <td style="width: 50%;">b) -1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>c) $\pm \frac{1}{2}$</td> <td>d) $\frac{1}{2}$</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	a) ± 1	b) -1	c) $\pm \frac{1}{2}$	d) $\frac{1}{2}$	
a) ± 1	b) -1					
c) $\pm \frac{1}{2}$	d) $\frac{1}{2}$					
3.	If $A = [a_{ij}]$ is a square matrix of order 2 such that $a_{ij} = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{when } i \neq j \\ 0, & \text{when } i = j \end{cases}$, then A^2 is:	1				
	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tbody> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">a) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$</td> <td style="width: 50%;">b) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>c) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$</td> <td>d) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	a) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$	b) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$	c) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$	d) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$	
a) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$	b) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$					
c) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$	d) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$					
4.	Value of k , for which $A = \begin{bmatrix} k & 8 \\ 4 & 2k \end{bmatrix}$ is a singular matrix is:	1				
	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tbody> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">a) 4</td> <td style="width: 50%;">b) -4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>c) ± 4</td> <td>d) 0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	a) 4	b) -4	c) ± 4	d) 0	
a) 4	b) -4					
c) ± 4	d) 0					

5.	<p>Find the intervals in which the function f given by $f(x) = x^2 - 4x + 6$ is strictly increasing:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="252 210 1345 286"> <tbody> <tr> <td>a) $(-\infty, 2) \cup (2, \infty)$</td> <td>b) $(2, \infty)$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>c) $(-\infty, 2)$</td> <td>d) $(-\infty, 2] \cup (2, \infty)$</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	a) $(-\infty, 2) \cup (2, \infty)$	b) $(2, \infty)$	c) $(-\infty, 2)$	d) $(-\infty, 2] \cup (2, \infty)$	1
a) $(-\infty, 2) \cup (2, \infty)$	b) $(2, \infty)$					
c) $(-\infty, 2)$	d) $(-\infty, 2] \cup (2, \infty)$					
6.	<p>Given that A is a square matrix of order 3 and $A = -4$, then $\text{adj } A$ is equal to:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="252 477 1345 553"> <tbody> <tr> <td>a) -4</td> <td>b) 4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>c) -16</td> <td>d) 16</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	a) -4	b) 4	c) -16	d) 16	1
a) -4	b) 4					
c) -16	d) 16					
7.	<p>A relation R in set $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$ is defined as $R = \{(1, 1), (1, 2), (2, 2), (3, 3)\}$. Which of the following ordered pair in R shall be removed to make it an equivalence relation in A?</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="252 786 1174 862"> <tbody> <tr> <td>a) $(1, 1)$</td> <td>b) $(1, 2)$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>c) $(2, 2)$</td> <td>d) $(3, 3)$</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	a) $(1, 1)$	b) $(1, 2)$	c) $(2, 2)$	d) $(3, 3)$	1
a) $(1, 1)$	b) $(1, 2)$					
c) $(2, 2)$	d) $(3, 3)$					
8.	<p>If $\begin{bmatrix} 2a+b & a-2b \\ 5c-d & 4c+3d \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -3 \\ 11 & 24 \end{bmatrix}$, then value of $a + b - c + 2d$ is:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="252 965 1174 1041"> <tbody> <tr> <td>a) 8</td> <td>b) 10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>c) 4</td> <td>d) -8</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	a) 8	b) 10	c) 4	d) -8	1
a) 8	b) 10					
c) 4	d) -8					
9.	<p>The point at which the normal to the curve $y = x + \frac{1}{x}$, $x > 0$ is perpendicular to the line $3x - 4y - 7 = 0$ is:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="252 1254 1174 1330"> <tbody> <tr> <td>a) $(2, 5/2)$</td> <td>b) $(\pm 2, 5/2)$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>c) $(-1/2, 5/2)$</td> <td>d) $(1/2, 5/2)$</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	a) $(2, 5/2)$	b) $(\pm 2, 5/2)$	c) $(-1/2, 5/2)$	d) $(1/2, 5/2)$	1
a) $(2, 5/2)$	b) $(\pm 2, 5/2)$					
c) $(-1/2, 5/2)$	d) $(1/2, 5/2)$					
10.	<p>$\sin(\tan^{-1}x)$, where $x < 1$, is equal to:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="252 1408 1174 1588"> <tbody> <tr> <td>a) $\frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$</td> <td>b) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>c) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^2}}$</td> <td>d) $\frac{x}{\sqrt{1+x^2}}$</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	a) $\frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$	b) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$	c) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^2}}$	d) $\frac{x}{\sqrt{1+x^2}}$	1
a) $\frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$	b) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$					
c) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^2}}$	d) $\frac{x}{\sqrt{1+x^2}}$					
11.	<p>Let the relation R in the set $A = \{x \in \mathbb{Z} : 0 \leq x \leq 12\}$, given by $R = \{(a, b) : a - b \text{ is a multiple of } 4\}$. Then $[1]$, the equivalence class containing 1, is:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="252 1713 1345 1792"> <tbody> <tr> <td>a) $\{1, 5, 9\}$</td> <td>b) $\{0, 1, 2, 5\}$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>c) ϕ</td> <td>d) A</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	a) $\{1, 5, 9\}$	b) $\{0, 1, 2, 5\}$	c) ϕ	d) A	1
a) $\{1, 5, 9\}$	b) $\{0, 1, 2, 5\}$					
c) ϕ	d) A					
12.	<p>If $e^x + e^y = e^{x+y}$, then $\frac{dy}{dx}$ is:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="252 1964 1174 2040"> <tbody> <tr> <td>a) e^{y-x}</td> <td>b) e^{x+y}</td> </tr> <tr> <td>c) $-e^{y-x}$</td> <td>d) $2e^{x-y}$</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	a) e^{y-x}	b) e^{x+y}	c) $-e^{y-x}$	d) $2e^{x-y}$	1
a) e^{y-x}	b) e^{x+y}					
c) $-e^{y-x}$	d) $2e^{x-y}$					

13.	<p>Given that matrices A and B are of order $3 \times n$ and $m \times 5$ respectively, then the order of matrix $C = 5A + 3B$ is:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="252 212 1173 291"> <tbody> <tr> <td>a) 3×5 and $m = n$</td> <td>b) 3×5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>c) 3×3</td> <td>d) 5×5</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	a) 3×5 and $m = n$	b) 3×5	c) 3×3	d) 5×5	1
a) 3×5 and $m = n$	b) 3×5					
c) 3×3	d) 5×5					
14.	<p>If $y = 5 \cos x - 3 \sin x$, then $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$ is equal to:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="252 465 1173 544"> <tbody> <tr> <td>a) $-y$</td> <td>b) y</td> </tr> <tr> <td>c) $25y$</td> <td>d) $9y$</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	a) $-y$	b) y	c) $25y$	d) $9y$	1
a) $-y$	b) y					
c) $25y$	d) $9y$					
15.	<p>For matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 5 \\ -11 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$, $(adjA)'$ is equal to:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="252 689 1173 891"> <tbody> <tr> <td>a) $\begin{bmatrix} -2 & -5 \\ 11 & -7 \end{bmatrix}$</td> <td>b) $\begin{bmatrix} 7 & 5 \\ 11 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>c) $\begin{bmatrix} 7 & 11 \\ -5 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$</td> <td>d) $\begin{bmatrix} 7 & -5 \\ 11 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	a) $\begin{bmatrix} -2 & -5 \\ 11 & -7 \end{bmatrix}$	b) $\begin{bmatrix} 7 & 5 \\ 11 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$	c) $\begin{bmatrix} 7 & 11 \\ -5 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$	d) $\begin{bmatrix} 7 & -5 \\ 11 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$	1
a) $\begin{bmatrix} -2 & -5 \\ 11 & -7 \end{bmatrix}$	b) $\begin{bmatrix} 7 & 5 \\ 11 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$					
c) $\begin{bmatrix} 7 & 11 \\ -5 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$	d) $\begin{bmatrix} 7 & -5 \\ 11 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$					
16.	<p>The points on the curve $\frac{x^2}{9} + \frac{y^2}{16} = 1$ at which the tangents are parallel to y-axis are:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="252 1025 1173 1104"> <tbody> <tr> <td>a) $(0, \pm 4)$</td> <td>b) $(\pm 4, 0)$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>c) $(\pm 3, 0)$</td> <td>d) $(0, \pm 3)$</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	a) $(0, \pm 4)$	b) $(\pm 4, 0)$	c) $(\pm 3, 0)$	d) $(0, \pm 3)$	1
a) $(0, \pm 4)$	b) $(\pm 4, 0)$					
c) $(\pm 3, 0)$	d) $(0, \pm 3)$					
17.	<p>Given that $A = [a_{ij}]$ is a square matrix of order 3×3 and $A = -7$, then the value of $\sum_{i=1}^3 a_{i2} A_{i2}$, where A_{ij} denotes the cofactor of element a_{ij} is:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="252 1238 1342 1317"> <tbody> <tr> <td>a) 7</td> <td>b) -7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>c) 0</td> <td>d) 49</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	a) 7	b) -7	c) 0	d) 49	1
a) 7	b) -7					
c) 0	d) 49					
18.	<p>If $y = \log(\cos e^x)$, then $\frac{dy}{dx}$ is:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="252 1373 1342 1451"> <tbody> <tr> <td>a) $\cos e^{x-1}$</td> <td>b) $e^{-x} \cos e^x$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>c) $e^x \sin e^x$</td> <td>d) $-e^x \tan e^x$</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	a) $\cos e^{x-1}$	b) $e^{-x} \cos e^x$	c) $e^x \sin e^x$	d) $-e^x \tan e^x$	1
a) $\cos e^{x-1}$	b) $e^{-x} \cos e^x$					
c) $e^x \sin e^x$	d) $-e^x \tan e^x$					
19.	<p>Based on the given shaded region as the feasible region in the graph, at which point(s) is the objective function $Z = 3x + 9y$ maximum?</p>  <table border="1" data-bbox="252 1948 1342 2060"> <tbody> <tr> <td>a) Point B</td> <td>b) Point C</td> </tr> <tr> <td>c) Point D</td> <td>d) every point on the line segment CD</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	a) Point B	b) Point C	c) Point D	d) every point on the line segment CD	1
a) Point B	b) Point C					
c) Point D	d) every point on the line segment CD					

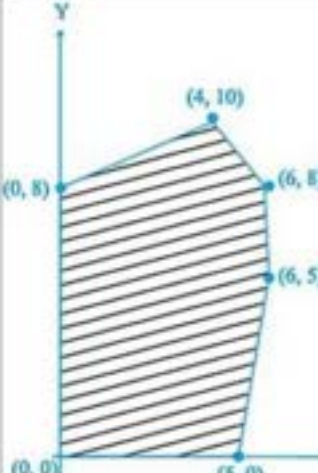
20.	The least value of the function $f(x) = 2\cos x + x$ in the closed interval $[0, \frac{\pi}{2}]$ is:	1		
			<table border="1"> <tr> <td>a) 2</td> <td>b) $\frac{\pi}{6} + \sqrt{3}$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>c) $\frac{\pi}{2}$</td> <td>d) The least value does not exist.</td> </tr> </table>	a) 2
a) 2	b) $\frac{\pi}{6} + \sqrt{3}$			
c) $\frac{\pi}{2}$	d) The least value does not exist.			

SECTION – B

In this section, attempt any 16 questions out of the Questions 21 - 40.
Each Question is of 1 mark weightage.

21.	The function $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ defined as $f(x) = x^3$ is:	1		
			<table border="1"> <tr> <td>a) One-on but not onto</td> <td>b) Not one-one but onto</td> </tr> <tr> <td>c) Neither one-one nor onto</td> <td>d) One-one and onto</td> </tr> </table>	a) One-on but not onto
a) One-on but not onto	b) Not one-one but onto			
c) Neither one-one nor onto	d) One-one and onto			

22.	If $x = a \sec \theta$, $y = b \tan \theta$, then $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$ at $\theta = \frac{\pi}{6}$ is:	1		
			<table border="1"> <tr> <td>a) $\frac{-3\sqrt{3}b}{a^2}$</td> <td>b) $\frac{-2\sqrt{3}b}{a}$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>c) $\frac{-3\sqrt{3}b}{a}$</td> <td>d) $\frac{-b}{3\sqrt{3}a^2}$</td> </tr> </table>	a) $\frac{-3\sqrt{3}b}{a^2}$
a) $\frac{-3\sqrt{3}b}{a^2}$	b) $\frac{-2\sqrt{3}b}{a}$			
c) $\frac{-3\sqrt{3}b}{a}$	d) $\frac{-b}{3\sqrt{3}a^2}$			

23.	 <p>In the given graph, the feasible region for a LPP is shaded. The objective function $Z = 2x - 3y$, will be minimum at:</p>	1		
			<table border="1"> <tr> <td>a) (4, 10)</td> <td>b) (6, 8)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>c) (0, 8)</td> <td>d) (6, 5)</td> </tr> </table>	a) (4, 10)
a) (4, 10)	b) (6, 8)			
c) (0, 8)	d) (6, 5)			

24.	The derivative of $\sin^{-1}(2x\sqrt{1-x^2})$ w.r.t $\sin^{-1}x$, $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} < x < 1$, is:	1		
			<table border="1"> <tr> <td>a) 2</td> <td>b) $\frac{\pi}{2} - 2$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>c) $\frac{\pi}{2}$</td> <td>d) -2</td> </tr> </table>	a) 2
a) 2	b) $\frac{\pi}{2} - 2$			
c) $\frac{\pi}{2}$	d) -2			

25.	If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 & -4 \\ -4 & 2 & -4 \\ 2 & -1 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$, then:	1		
			<table border="1"> <tr> <td>a) $A^{-1} = B$</td> <td>b) $A^{-1} = 6B$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>c) $B^{-1} = B$</td> <td>d) $B^{-1} = \frac{1}{6}A$</td> </tr> </table>	a) $A^{-1} = B$
a) $A^{-1} = B$	b) $A^{-1} = 6B$			
c) $B^{-1} = B$	d) $B^{-1} = \frac{1}{6}A$			

26.	<p>The real function $f(x) = 2x^3 - 3x^2 - 36x + 7$ is:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="252 174 798 271">a) Strictly increasing in $(-\infty, -2)$ and strictly decreasing in $(-2, \infty)$</td> <td data-bbox="798 174 1342 271"></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="252 271 798 338">b) Strictly decreasing in $(-2, 3)$</td> <td data-bbox="798 271 1342 338"></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="252 338 798 434">c) Strictly decreasing in $(-\infty, 3)$ and strictly increasing in $(3, \infty)$</td> <td data-bbox="798 338 1342 434"></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="252 434 798 501">d) Strictly decreasing in $(-\infty, -2) \cup (3, \infty)$</td> <td data-bbox="798 434 1342 501"></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	a) Strictly increasing in $(-\infty, -2)$ and strictly decreasing in $(-2, \infty)$		b) Strictly decreasing in $(-2, 3)$		c) Strictly decreasing in $(-\infty, 3)$ and strictly increasing in $(3, \infty)$		d) Strictly decreasing in $(-\infty, -2) \cup (3, \infty)$		1
a) Strictly increasing in $(-\infty, -2)$ and strictly decreasing in $(-2, \infty)$										
b) Strictly decreasing in $(-2, 3)$										
c) Strictly decreasing in $(-\infty, 3)$ and strictly increasing in $(3, \infty)$										
d) Strictly decreasing in $(-\infty, -2) \cup (3, \infty)$										
27.	<p>Simplest form of $\tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1+\cos x} + \sqrt{1-\cos x}}{\sqrt{1+\cos x} - \sqrt{1-\cos x}} \right)$, $\pi < x < \frac{3\pi}{2}$ is:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="252 678 798 768">a) $\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{x}{2}$</td> <td data-bbox="798 678 1342 768">b) $\frac{3\pi}{2} - \frac{x}{2}$</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="252 768 798 857">c) $-\frac{x}{2}$</td> <td data-bbox="798 768 1342 857">d) $\pi - \frac{x}{2}$</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	a) $\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{x}{2}$	b) $\frac{3\pi}{2} - \frac{x}{2}$	c) $-\frac{x}{2}$	d) $\pi - \frac{x}{2}$	1				
a) $\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{x}{2}$	b) $\frac{3\pi}{2} - \frac{x}{2}$									
c) $-\frac{x}{2}$	d) $\pi - \frac{x}{2}$									
28.	<p>Given that A is a non-singular matrix of order 3 such that $A^2 = 2A$, then value of $2A$ is:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="252 1043 798 1088">a) 4</td> <td data-bbox="798 1043 1342 1088">b) 8</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="252 1088 798 1133">c) 64</td> <td data-bbox="798 1088 1342 1133">d) 16</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	a) 4	b) 8	c) 64	d) 16	1				
a) 4	b) 8									
c) 64	d) 16									
29.	<p>The value of b for which the function $f(x) = x + \cos x + b$ is strictly decreasing over \mathbb{R} is:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="252 1305 798 1350">a) $b < 1$</td> <td data-bbox="798 1305 1342 1350">b) No value of b exists</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="252 1350 798 1395">c) $b \leq 1$</td> <td data-bbox="798 1350 1342 1395">d) $b \geq 1$</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	a) $b < 1$	b) No value of b exists	c) $b \leq 1$	d) $b \geq 1$	1				
a) $b < 1$	b) No value of b exists									
c) $b \leq 1$	d) $b \geq 1$									
30.	<p>Let R be the relation in the set N given by $R = \{(a, b) : a = b - 2, b > 6\}$, then:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="252 1496 798 1541">a) $(2, 4) \in R$</td> <td data-bbox="798 1496 1342 1541">b) $(3, 8) \in R$</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="252 1541 798 1585">c) $(6, 8) \in R$</td> <td data-bbox="798 1541 1342 1585">d) $(8, 7) \in R$</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	a) $(2, 4) \in R$	b) $(3, 8) \in R$	c) $(6, 8) \in R$	d) $(8, 7) \in R$	1				
a) $(2, 4) \in R$	b) $(3, 8) \in R$									
c) $(6, 8) \in R$	d) $(8, 7) \in R$									
31.	<p>The point(s), at which the function f given by $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x}{ x }, & x < 0 \\ -1, & x \geq 0 \end{cases}$ is continuous, is/are:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="252 1816 798 1861">a) $x \in \mathbb{R}$</td> <td data-bbox="798 1816 1342 1861">b) $x = 0$</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="252 1861 798 1906">c) $x \in \mathbb{R} - \{0\}$</td> <td data-bbox="798 1861 1342 1906">d) $x = -1$ and 1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	a) $x \in \mathbb{R}$	b) $x = 0$	c) $x \in \mathbb{R} - \{0\}$	d) $x = -1$ and 1	1				
a) $x \in \mathbb{R}$	b) $x = 0$									
c) $x \in \mathbb{R} - \{0\}$	d) $x = -1$ and 1									
32.	<p>If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ 3 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$ and $kA = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 3a \\ 2b & 24 \end{bmatrix}$, then the values of k, a and b respectively are:</p>	1								

	<table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td>a) $-6, -12, -18$</td> <td>b) $-6, -4, -9$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>c) $-6, 4, 9$</td> <td>d) $-6, 12, 18$</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	a) $-6, -12, -18$	b) $-6, -4, -9$	c) $-6, 4, 9$	d) $-6, 12, 18$	
a) $-6, -12, -18$	b) $-6, -4, -9$					
c) $-6, 4, 9$	d) $-6, 12, 18$					
33.	<p>A linear programming problem is as follows: <i>Minimize</i> $Z = 30x + 50y$ subject to the constraints,</p> $3x + 5y \geq 15$ $2x + 3y \leq 18$ $x \geq 0, y \geq 0$ <p>In the feasible region, the minimum value of Z occurs at</p> <table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td>a) a unique point</td> <td>b) no point</td> </tr> <tr> <td>c) infinitely many points</td> <td>d) two points only</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	a) a unique point	b) no point	c) infinitely many points	d) two points only	1
a) a unique point	b) no point					
c) infinitely many points	d) two points only					
34.	<p>The area of a trapezium is defined by function f and given by $f(x) = (10 + x)\sqrt{100 - x^2}$, then the area when it is maximised is:</p> <table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td>a) 75cm^2</td> <td>b) $7\sqrt{3}\text{cm}^2$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>c) $75\sqrt{3}\text{cm}^2$</td> <td>d) 5cm^2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	a) 75cm^2	b) $7\sqrt{3}\text{cm}^2$	c) $75\sqrt{3}\text{cm}^2$	d) 5cm^2	1
a) 75cm^2	b) $7\sqrt{3}\text{cm}^2$					
c) $75\sqrt{3}\text{cm}^2$	d) 5cm^2					
35.	<p>If A is square matrix such that $A^2 = A$, then $(I + A)^3 - 7A$ is equal to:</p> <table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td>a) A</td> <td>b) $I + A$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>c) $I - A$</td> <td>d) I</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	a) A	b) $I + A$	c) $I - A$	d) I	1
a) A	b) $I + A$					
c) $I - A$	d) I					
36.	<p>If $\tan^{-1} x = y$, then:</p> <table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td>a) $-1 < y < 1$</td> <td>b) $-\frac{\pi}{2} \leq y \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>c) $-\frac{\pi}{2} < y < \frac{\pi}{2}$</td> <td>d) $y \in \left\{-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right\}$</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	a) $-1 < y < 1$	b) $-\frac{\pi}{2} \leq y \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$	c) $-\frac{\pi}{2} < y < \frac{\pi}{2}$	d) $y \in \left\{-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right\}$	1
a) $-1 < y < 1$	b) $-\frac{\pi}{2} \leq y \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$					
c) $-\frac{\pi}{2} < y < \frac{\pi}{2}$	d) $y \in \left\{-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right\}$					
37.	<p>Let $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$, $B = \{4, 5, 6, 7\}$ and let $f = \{(1, 4), (2, 5), (3, 6)\}$ be a function from A to B. Based on the given information, f is best defined as:</p> <table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td>a) Surjective function</td> <td>b) Injective function</td> </tr> <tr> <td>c) Bijective function</td> <td>d) function</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	a) Surjective function	b) Injective function	c) Bijective function	d) function	1
a) Surjective function	b) Injective function					
c) Bijective function	d) function					
38.	<p>For $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$, then $14A^{-1}$ is given by:</p> <table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td>a) $14 \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$</td> <td>b) $\begin{bmatrix} 4 & -2 \\ 2 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>c) $2 \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 1 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$</td> <td>d) $2 \begin{bmatrix} -3 & -1 \\ 1 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	a) $14 \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$	b) $\begin{bmatrix} 4 & -2 \\ 2 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$	c) $2 \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 1 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$	d) $2 \begin{bmatrix} -3 & -1 \\ 1 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$	1
a) $14 \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$	b) $\begin{bmatrix} 4 & -2 \\ 2 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$					
c) $2 \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 1 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$	d) $2 \begin{bmatrix} -3 & -1 \\ 1 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$					
39.	<p>The point(s) on the curve $y = x^3 - 11x + 5$ at which the tangent is $y = x - 11$ is/are:</p> <table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td>a) $(-2, 19)$</td> <td>b) $(2, -9)$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>c) $(\pm 2, 19)$</td> <td>d) $(-2, 19)$ and $(2, -9)$</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	a) $(-2, 19)$	b) $(2, -9)$	c) $(\pm 2, 19)$	d) $(-2, 19)$ and $(2, -9)$	1
a) $(-2, 19)$	b) $(2, -9)$					
c) $(\pm 2, 19)$	d) $(-2, 19)$ and $(2, -9)$					
40.	<p>Given that $A = \begin{bmatrix} \alpha & \beta \\ \gamma & -\alpha \end{bmatrix}$ and $A^2 = 3I$, then:</p>	1				

a) $1 + \alpha^2 + \beta\gamma = 0$

b) $1 - \alpha^2 - \beta\gamma = 0$

c) $3 - \alpha^2 - \beta\gamma = 0$

d) $3 + \alpha^2 + \beta\gamma = 0$

SECTION – C

In this section, attempt any 8 questions.

Each question is of 1-mark weightage.

Questions 46-50 are based on a Case-Study.

41. For an objective function $Z = ax + by$, where $a, b > 0$; the corner points of the feasible region determined by a set of constraints (linear inequalities) are $(0, 20)$, $(10, 10)$, $(30, 30)$ and $(0, 40)$. The condition on a and b such that the maximum Z occurs at both the points $(30, 30)$ and $(0, 40)$ is:

a) $b - 3a = 0$

b) $a = 3b$

c) $a + 2b = 0$

d) $2a - b = 0$

42. For which value of m is the line $y = mx + 1$ a tangent to the curve $y^2 = 4x$?

a) $\frac{1}{2}$

b) 1

c) 2

d) 3

43. The maximum value of $[x(x - 1) + 1]^{\frac{1}{3}}$, $0 \leq x \leq 1$ is:

a) 0

b) $\frac{1}{2}$

c) 1

d) $\sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{3}}$

44. In a linear programming problem, the constraints on the decision variables x and y are $x - 3y \geq 0$, $y \geq 0$, $0 \leq x \leq 3$. The feasible region

a) is not in the first quadrant

b) is bounded in the first quadrant

c) is unbounded in the first quadrant

d) does not exist

45. Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \sin\alpha & 1 \\ -\sin\alpha & 1 & \sin\alpha \\ -1 & -\sin\alpha & 1 \end{bmatrix}$, where $0 \leq \alpha \leq 2\pi$, then:

a) $|A|=0$

b) $|A| \in (2, \infty)$

c) $|A| \in (2, 4)$

d) $|A| \in [2, 4]$

CASE STUDY

The fuel cost per hour for running a train is proportional to the square of the speed it generates in km per hour. If the fuel costs ₹ 48 per hour at speed 16 km per hour and the fixed charges to run the train amount to ₹ 1200 per hour.

Assume the speed of the train as v km/h.

Based on the given information, answer the following questions.						
46.	Given that the fuel cost per hour is k times the square of the speed the train generates in km/h, the value of k is:	1				
<table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">a) $\frac{16}{3}$</td> <td style="width: 50%;">b) $\frac{1}{3}$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>c) 3</td> <td>d) $\frac{3}{16}$</td> </tr> </table>			a) $\frac{16}{3}$	b) $\frac{1}{3}$	c) 3	d) $\frac{3}{16}$
a) $\frac{16}{3}$	b) $\frac{1}{3}$					
c) 3	d) $\frac{3}{16}$					
47.	If the train has travelled a distance of 500km, then the total cost of running the train is given by function:	1				
<table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">a) $\frac{15}{16}v + \frac{600000}{v}$</td> <td style="width: 50%;">b) $\frac{375}{4}v + \frac{600000}{v}$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>c) $\frac{5}{16}v^2 + \frac{150000}{v}$</td> <td>d) $\frac{3}{16}v + \frac{6000}{v}$</td> </tr> </table>			a) $\frac{15}{16}v + \frac{600000}{v}$	b) $\frac{375}{4}v + \frac{600000}{v}$	c) $\frac{5}{16}v^2 + \frac{150000}{v}$	d) $\frac{3}{16}v + \frac{6000}{v}$
a) $\frac{15}{16}v + \frac{600000}{v}$	b) $\frac{375}{4}v + \frac{600000}{v}$					
c) $\frac{5}{16}v^2 + \frac{150000}{v}$	d) $\frac{3}{16}v + \frac{6000}{v}$					
48.	The most economical speed to run the train is:	1				
<table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">a) 18km/h</td> <td style="width: 50%;">b) 5km/h</td> </tr> <tr> <td>c) 80km/h</td> <td>d) 40km/h</td> </tr> </table>			a) 18km/h	b) 5km/h	c) 80km/h	d) 40km/h
a) 18km/h	b) 5km/h					
c) 80km/h	d) 40km/h					
49.	The fuel cost for the train to travel 500km at the most economical speed is:	1				
<table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">a) ₹ 3750</td> <td style="width: 50%;">b) ₹ 750</td> </tr> <tr> <td>c) ₹ 7500</td> <td>d) ₹ 75000</td> </tr> </table>			a) ₹ 3750	b) ₹ 750	c) ₹ 7500	d) ₹ 75000
a) ₹ 3750	b) ₹ 750					
c) ₹ 7500	d) ₹ 75000					
50.	The total cost of the train to travel 500km at the most economical speed is:	1				
<table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">a) ₹ 3750</td> <td style="width: 50%;">b) ₹ 75000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>c) ₹ 7500</td> <td>d) ₹ 15000</td> </tr> </table>			a) ₹ 3750	b) ₹ 75000	c) ₹ 7500	d) ₹ 15000
a) ₹ 3750	b) ₹ 75000					
c) ₹ 7500	d) ₹ 15000					

Shri Guru Harkrishan Public School
Economics, Class-XII,
Pre-Board (Session- 2022-2023)

Time :- 3 hours

MM:80

General Instructions:

- i) This paper contains 20 multiple choice questions of 1 mark each.
- ii) This paper contains 4 Short Answer Questions type questions of 3 marks each to be answered in 60 to 80 words.
- iii) This paper contains 4 Short Answer Questions type questions of 4 marks each to be answered in 80 to 100 words.
- iv) This paper contains 4 long Answer Questions type questions of 6 marks each to be answered in 100 to 150 words.

Section-A

1) Money supply includes :

- a) All deposits in banks
- b) Only demand deposits in banks
- c) Only time deposits in banks
- d) Currency with the banks

OR

Currency notes and coins are _____ tenders.

- a) Legal
- b) Royal
- c) Nominal
- d) None of these

2) As per the given information in the below balance sheet, if we assume that there is no currency in circulation, then the total money supply in the economy will be equal to ₹ _____

Assets		Liabilities	
Reserves	₹100	Deposits	₹100
		Net Worth	₹0
Total	₹100	Total	₹100

- a) 200
- b) 100
- c) 500
- d) 50

3) From the following sets of statements in column A and B, choose the correct pair of statements.

Column A		Column B	
a.	Exports of goods and services	(i).	Excess of exports of goods over the imports of goods
b.	Trade surplus	(ii).	An element of invisible items
c.	Current transfers to rest of the world	(iii).	Recorded as a positive in the BOP account
d.	Portfolio investments	(iv).	Foreign Institutional Investors

- a) a-(i)
- b) b-(ii)
- c) c-(iii)
- d) d-(iv)

4) Read the following Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and choose the correct alternative :
 Assertion (A): With every increase in the level of GDP, social welfare definitely increase in the economy.

Reason (R): GDP is not a true indicator of welfare of the economy.

Alternatives:

- A) Both Assertion (A) and Reason(R) are true and Reason(R) is the correct explanation for Assertion.
- B) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion.
- C) Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false.
- D) Assertion (A) is false, but Reason (R) is true.

5) Accommodating items cause movements ~~cause movements~~ of goods and services across the borders. On the basis of above statement, choose the correct option.

- a) The statement is true
- b) The statement is false
- c) The statement is incomplete
- d) Both (A) and (B)

OR

Name the 'economic assistance' given by the government to the firms and households, with a motive of general welfare.

- a) Taxes
b) rent
c) subsidies
d) remittances

12) 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 was she talking about?

- a) Fixed exchange rate
b) Floating exchange rate
c) Managed floating exchange rate
d) managed fixed exchange rate

OR

Under the Balance of payments structure of a nation, the two main categories of accounts for the classification of the transactions are _____ and _____ (Fill up the blank with correct alternative)

- i) current account
ii) unilateral transfer account
iii) capital account
iv) loan account

Identify the correct alternatives from the following :

Alternatives:

- a) (i) and (ii)
b) (i) and (iii)
c) (iii) and (iv)
d) (iv) and (i)

13) From the set of statement given in column I and column II, choose the correct pair of statements.

Column A		Column B	
a.	Export of software to France	(i)	Debit side of current account
b.	Import of machinery from China	(ii)	Capital account of balance of payments
c.	Remittances to relative staying abroad	(iii)	Debit side of current account of balance of payments
d.	Investment by apple phones firm in India	(iv)	Credit side of current account of balance of payments

- a) a-(i)
b) b-(ii)
c) c-(iii)
d) d-(iv)

14) Read the following Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and choose the correct alternatives:

Assertion (A): Demand Deposits are considered as a convenient mode of payment for execution of even the high value transaction.

Reason (R) : Demand Deposits are non-withdraw able in nature and cannot be withdrawn against issue of cheques and other similar instruments of payment.

Alternatives:

- a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) is true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A)
b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) is true, but reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A)
c) Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false
d) Assertion (A) is false, but Reason (R) is true

15) What are demand deposits?

- a) demand deposits are the deposits which can be withdrawn on demand by the depositors from banks.
b) Demand deposits are the deposits which cannot be withdrawn on demand by the depositors from banks
c) Demand deposits are the loans which can be taken from banks
d) Demand deposits are the deposits where fixed amount needs to be given every month and the matured amount can be withdrawn during maturity period.

OR

Read the following Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and choose the correct alternative:
Assertion (A) : if the receipts and payments on the current account are equal to each other, it depicts a situation of Current Account Surplus.
Reason (R) : A surplus current account means that the nation is a lender to other countries and a deficit current account means that the nation is a borrower from other countries.

Alternatives :

- Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation for Assertion (A).
 - Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
 - Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false.
 - Assertion (A) is false, but Reason (R) is true.
- 6) Foreign exchange refers to :
- the price of one currency in terms of gold in the domestic market
 - the price of one currency determined by government of other country
 - the price of one currency in relation to other currencies in the international money market
 - none of the above
- 7) The ratio of total consumption expenditure to total income is called _____.
- MPS
 - MPC
 - APC
 - APS

OR

In a situation of $S < I$:

- fall in expenditure through 'S' < rise in expenditure through 'I'
- fall in expenditure through 'S' > rise in expenditure through 'I'
- $AD > AS$
- both (A) and (C)

8) The multiplier is affected by :

- Income and consumption
- Savings and consumption
- Expenditure and exports
- income and imports

9) Which of the following statements is correct?

- Autonomous investment refers to investment which is dependent on the level of income in the economy.
- Autonomous investment refers to investment which is dependent on the level of consumption in the economy.
- Autonomous investment refers to investment which is independent of the level of income in the economy.
- Autonomous investment refers to investment which is dependent of the level of consumption in the economy.

10) Read the following Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and choose the correct alternative:

Assertion (A) : Aggregate Demand is expressed in terms of total expenditure made in the economy.
Reason (R) : Aggregate Demand constitutes of consumption expenditure, investment expenditure, government expenditure and net exports.

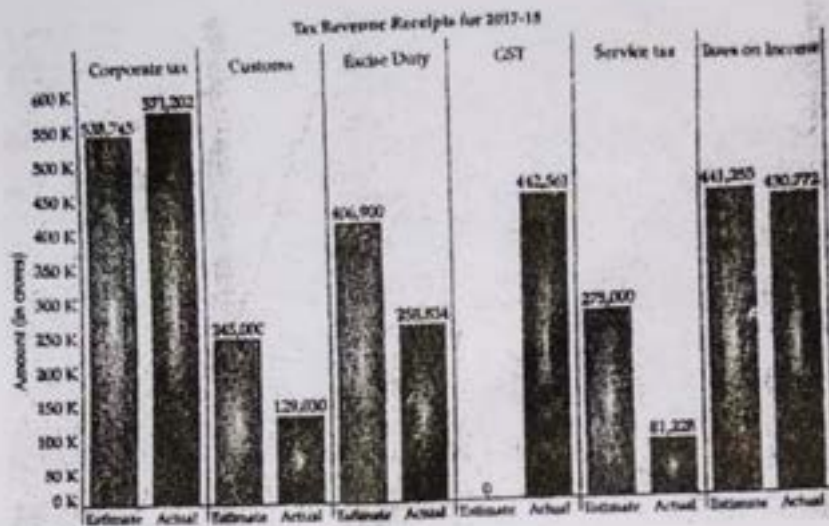
Alternatives :

- Both assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation for assertion (A)
- Both assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A)
- Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false
- Assertion (A) is false, but Reason (R) is true

11) Read the statement 1 and 2 and choose the correct alternatives :

Statement 1: Households sell labour and get wages in return
Statement 2: Firms sell products and get profits in return

- Both the statements are true
- Both the statements are false
- Only statement 1 is true
- Only statement 2 is true



b) "While calculating National Income, net exports are included which is the difference between imports and Exports." Justify the statement. 3

OR

Differentiate between National Income at Current Prices and National Income at Constant Prices. Which of the two presents a better view of the economic growth of economy and why? 6

b) An economy is in equilibrium, calculate the Marginal Propensity to Save (MPS) from the following:

- i) National Income (Y) = ₹4,400
- ii) Autonomous Consumption (C) = ₹1,000
- iii) Investment Expenditure (I) = ₹70

29) Define credit multiplier. What role does it play in determining the credit creation power of the banking system? Use a numerical illustration to explain.

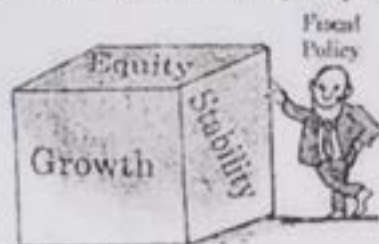
30) Calculate change in final income, if Marginal Propensity to Consume (MPC) is 0.8 and change in initial investment is ₹1,000 crore.

OR

In an economy, investment increased by ₹1100 and as a result of it, income increased by ₹500.

Had the marginal propensity to save been 25%, what would have been the increase in income?

31) a) Interpret the given picture on account of fiscal policy of government.



b) Explain the distinction between revenue receipts and capital receipts in a government budget. Give their components.

32) a) Calculate Net Value Added at Market price.

Items	(₹ in crores)
i) Intermediate consumption	1,000
ii) Consumption of fixed capital	50
iii) Net indirect taxes	150
iv) Sales	2,000
v) Exports	200
vi) Net factor income to abroad	100
vii) Change in stock	(-)50

b) What is meant by double counting? Why should it be avoided?

OR

How should the following be treated while estimating national income? You must give reason in support of your answer:

- i) Bonus paid to employees
- ii) Addition to stocks during a year
- iii) Purchase of taxi car by a taxi driver

33) a) State three objectives of a government budget.

b) Interpret the given graph on account of revenue receipts for 2017-18.

34) a) Calculate National Income from the following data:

(Items)	(₹ in crores)
i) Private final consumption expenditure	900
ii) Profit	100
iii) Government final consumption expenditure	400
iv) Net indirect taxes	100
v) Gross domestic capital formation	250
vi) Change in stock	50
vii) Net factor income from abroad	(-)40
viii) Consumption of fixed capital	20
ix) Net imports	30

16) Foreign Exchange Transaction dependent on other Foreign Exchange Transactions are called: 1

- a) Current account transactions
- b) Capital account transactions
- c) Autonomous transactions
- d) Accommodating transactions

17) AD Schedule shows the relationship between:

- a) AD & Y
- b) AD and AS
- c) C and S
- d) All of these

OR

AD increases, _____ increase.

- a) Employment
- b) Unemployment
- c) AS
- d) Multiplier

18) The relation between K and MPC is :

- a) indirect
- b) Direct
- c) No relation
- d) It depends on Income

19) Equilibrium position may be of full employment or may not be of full employment, and only determines the level of _____

- a) Income
- b) Consumption
- c) Saving
- d) Investment

20) Read the following Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and choose the correct alternatives :

Assertion (A) : If $S > I$, then equilibrium income will have a tendency to reduce.
Reason (R) : As according to Keynes, the income employment equilibrium is determined at the point where investment and savings are equal.

Alternatives:

- a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) is true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A)
- b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) is true, but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A)
- c) Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false
- d) Assertion (A) is false, but Reason (R) is true

21) Giving reason explain how the following will be entered in (a) current account or capital account (b) on credit side or debit side of balance of payments. 3

- a) Imports of Machinery
- b) investments from abroad

OR

Explain the distinction between the flexible exchange rate and the managed floating exchange rate.

22) By giving reasons, classify the following into intermediate or final goods. 3

- a) Machine purchased by a household
- b) A car purchased by a household

23) Why do we say that Commercial Banks create money while we also say that the Central Bank has the sole right to issue currency? Explain what is the likely impact of money creation by the commercial banks on the National Income? 3

24) By giving reasons, classify the following into intermediate products or final products. 3

- a) Furniture purchased by a school
- b) Chalks, duster, etc purchased by school

OR

Explain 'non-monetary exchanges' as a limitation of using gross domestic product as an index of welfare of a country.

25) State the effect of the following on the balance of payment situation. 4

- a) Increase in import duty of gold
- b) Rise in the price of foreign currency

26) Define effective demand. Discuss how, effective demand can be restored, if ex-ante Aggregate Demand (AD) is more than ex-ante Aggregate Supply (AS). 4

27) Differentiate between aggregate demand and aggregate supply. 4

OR

28) Explain the meaning of investment multiplier. What can be its minimum and maximum value? 2

a) Consumption function curve of an involuntary unemployed worker starts from some positive level on Y-axis even at zero level of income. Justify the given statement.

PART-A

(Accounting for Partnership Firms and Companies)

1. X, Y and Z are partners sharing profit in 5 : 4 : 1 ratio. Z is guaranteed of minimum profit of ₹80,000. His share of deficiency will be borne by X and Y in 3 : 2 ratio. Firm had profit of ₹5,60,000 during the year 2021. The deficiency borne by Y will be:
- (a) ₹9,600 (b) ₹14,400
(c) ₹24,000 (d) None of these
2. Read the following statements—Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Choose one of the correct alternatives given below:

Assertion (A): Authorised Capital or Nominal Capital refers such capital as is authorised by the Memorandum of a company to be the maximum amount of share capital of the company.

Reason (R): Authorised Capital is the amount stated in the capital clause of the Memorandum of Association of a Company with which the company is registered and is entitled to issue shares of that much amount and number.

Alternatives:

- (a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A)
- (b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A)
- (c) Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false
- (d) Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true
3. The amount of discount on re-issue of shares cannot exceed:
- (a) 10% of the capital re-issued (b) 5% of paid up capital
(c) The amount received on forfeited shares (d) None of these

OR

Which of the following is incorrect about debentures?

- (i) Discount or Loss on Issue of Debentures, both are capital loss for the company.
- (ii) Loss on Issue of Debentures can be written off from:
- Securities Premium Reserve [Sec. 52 (2)]
 - Statement of Profit and Loss

(iii) In case balance in Statement of Profit and Loss is not sufficient to write off the total amount of discount or loss, on issue of debentures, it is written off from Statement of Profit and Loss, to the extent of balance available in Securities Premium Reserve and then the remaining balance is written off from Securities Premium Reserve.

(a) Only (ii)

(c) Both (i) and (iii)

(b) Only (iii)

(d) All (i), (ii) and (iii)

4. L and T are partners sharing profits in the ratio 8 : 3. With effect from 1st April, 2021, they agreed to share future profits equally. Partners' gain and sacrifice are:
- (a) L sacrifices and T gains by $\frac{5}{22}$ share
 (b) L sacrifices and T gains by $\frac{8}{11}$ share
 (c) T gains and L sacrifices by $\frac{5}{22}$ share
 (d) no gain, no sacrifice

OR

Amit and Rohit are partners sharing profit in the ratio of 1:2. Kaveri was the manager who received the salary of ₹12,000 p.m. in addition to commission of 10% on net profit after charging such commission. Total remuneration to Kaveri amounted to ₹2,04,000. Profit for the year before charging salary and commission was:

(a) ₹8,20,000

(b) ₹7,80,000

(c) ₹6,60,000

(d) ₹8,04,000

5. Sarvesh, Sriniketan and Srinivas are partners in the ratio of 5:3: 2. If Sriniketan's share of profit at the end of the year amounted to ₹1,50,000, what will be Sarvesh's share of profits?
- (a) ₹5,00,000
 (b) ₹1,50,000
 (c) ₹3,00,000
 (d) ₹2,50,000
6. 12% Debentures were issued at a discount of 10% to a vendor of machinery for payment of ₹9,00,000.

Date	Particulars	L.F.	Dr. (₹)	Cr. (₹)
	Vendor A/c	Dr.	X	
	Discount on Issue of Debentures A/c	Dr.	Y	
	To 12% Debentures A/c			Z

Here X, Y and Z are:

(a) ₹1,00,000, ₹9,00,000, ₹10,00,000 respectively

(b) ₹9,00,000, ₹1,00,000, ₹10,00,000 respectively

(c) ₹10,00,000, ₹9,00,000, ₹1,00,000 respectively

(d) ₹1,00,000, ₹8,00,000, ₹9,00,000 respectively

7. P and Q are partners sharing profits in 3 : 2 ratio, having fixed capitals ₹4,00,000 and ₹2,00,000 respectively. Interest on capital is to be provided @8% p.a. Firm had a profit of ₹30,000 in the year 2017. As per Partnership deed, interest on capital is charge on profits. The amount of interest on capital will be:

(a) P ₹32,000; Q ₹16,000

(b) P ₹20,000; Q ₹10,000

(c) P ₹31,200; Q ₹20,800

(d) None of these

8. Some of the items that need to be deducted from the grand total of sums due to the deceased partner's legal heirs include:

- (i) drawings made by the deceased partner
- (ii) interest on drawings, if provided in the partnership deed
- (iii) share of losses upon revaluation of assets and liabilities
- (iv) share in the balance of Profit and Loss Account appearing on the liabilities side of Balance Sheet.

(v) Advance or loan granted by him to the firm, if any.

(a) (i), (ii), (iii), (v)

(b) (i), (iii), (iv), (v)

(c) (i), (ii), (iii)

(d) (i), (ii), (iv)

OR

Which of the following items is included in the Profit and Loss Appropriation Account of a partnership firm?

(a) Interest on Capital

(b) Salaries or Commission to Partner

(c) Interest on Drawings

(d) All of the above

Read the following hypothetical situation, answer question no. 9 and 10.

Three friends Sumedha, Aryan and Victor were in partnership sharing profits and losses in the proportion of 4:3:2 to carry on a business of promoting handmade fabrics produced in different parts of India. Sumedha operated from Delhi to supply the handmade fabrics procured by Aryan from north India and by Victor from south India. These handmade fabrics were supplied not only to the different parts of the country but exported to other parts of the world as well.

After successful running of their business for 3 years, Victor shared a proposal to expand the business. It was decided among the partners that they will admit a new partner Samson in the firm as they required additional capital to expand the business w.e.f. 1st April, 2022.

There was a claim on account of Workmen Compensation is estimated at ₹90,000. In the Balance Sheet, Workmen Compensation Reserve stands at ₹1,80,000

Date	Particulars	L.F.	Dr. (₹)	Cr. (₹)
2022	Workmen Compensation Reserve A/c	Dr.	1,80,000	
Apr. 1	To Provision for Workmen Compensation Claim A/c			
	To Sumedha's Capital A/c			
	To Aryan's Capital A/c			
	To Victor's Capital A/c			
	(Being surplus of workmen compensation reserve transferred to Partners' Capital Accounts in their old profit-sharing ratio)			

9. Sumedha's Capital A/c will be credited by:

(a) ₹45,000

(b) ₹40,000

(c) ₹80,000

(d) ₹85,000

10. Victor's Capital A/c will be credited by:

(a) ₹40,000

(b) ₹45,000

(c) ₹20,000

(d) ₹30,000

11. In case of insufficient profits (Net profit is less than the interest on capital and partners salary), amount of profit is distributed in:

- (a) profit-sharing ratio
- (b) ratio of interest on capital
- (c) equal ratio
- (d) None of these

12. What will be the correct sequence of events?

- (i) Receipt of allotment money
- (ii) Amount transferred to share forfeited A/c
- (iii) Non-payment of share second call
- (iv) Pro-rata allotment of shares

Options:

- (a) (iv), (iii), (ii), (i)
- (b) (iv), (i), (iii), (ii)
- (c) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)
- (d) (iv), (i), (ii), (iii)

13. On an equity share of ₹10, the company has called-up ₹9, but the actual amount received is ₹8 only, the difference of ₹1 will be debited to:

- (a) Calls-in-Advance Account
- (b) Calls-in-Arrears Account
- (c) Share Forfeited Account
- (d) Share Capital Account

14. Tisha, Mehr and Nyra are partners sharing profit in 5 : 4 : 1 ratio. Nyra is guaranteed of minimum profit of ₹80,000. Her share of deficiency will be borne by Tisha and Mehr in 3 : 2 ratio. Firm had profit of ₹5,60,000 during the year 2021. The deficiency borne by Mehr will be:

- (a) ₹9,600
- (b) ₹14,400
- (c) ₹24,000
- (d) None of these

15. Suman and Sudha were partners in a firm sharing profits equally. Their fixed capitals were ₹50,000 and ₹25,000 respectively. The partnership deed provided interest on capital at the rate of 12% per annum. For the year ended 31st March 2021, the profits of the firm were distributed without providing interest on capital.

To rectify the error, _____ A/c will be debited:

- (a) Sudha's Capital
- (b) Sudha's Current
- (c) Suman's Capital
- (d) Suman's Current

OR

What share of profits would a "Sleeping Partner" who has contributed more than 51% of the total capitals, get in the absence of a deed?

- (a) 80% of the total profit
- (b) 1/8th of the total profit
- (c) equal share
- (d) as per his demand

16. Realisation expenses of ₹15,000 were paid by firm on behalf of Vikas, a partner. Which of the following journal entry will be passed?

- (a) Realisation A/c Dr. ₹15,000
₹15,000
 To Cash/Bank A/c
- (b) Realisation A/c Dr. ₹15,000
₹15,000
 To Vikas's Capital A/c
- (c) Vikas's Capital A/c Dr. ₹15,000
₹15,000
 To Cash/Bank A/c
- (d) None of these

17. A, B and C are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 2 : 3 : 1. B retires and sells his share of profit to A and C for ₹8,100, being purchased by A for ₹3,600 and by C for ₹4,500. The profit for the year after B's retirement was ₹10,500. You are required to give necessary journal entries to record the sale of B's share to A and C and distribution of profit among partners.

18. P and Q were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 5 : 3. On 1st April, 2014 they admitted R as a new partner for 1/8th share in the profits with a guaranteed profit of ₹75,000. The new profit sharing ratio between P and Q will remain the same but they agreed to bear any deficiency on account of guarantee to R in the ratio 3 : 2. The profit of the firm for the year ended 31st March, 2015 was ₹4,00,000.

Prepare Profit and Loss Appropriation Account of P, Q and R for the year ended 31st March, 2015.

OR

A, B and C were partners. Their capitals were ₹30,000, ₹20,000 and ₹10,000 respectively. According to the partnership deed, they were entitled to an interest on capital @ 5% p.a. In addition, B was also entitled to draw a salary of ₹500 per month. C was entitled to a commission of 5% on the profits after charging the interest on capital, but before charging the salary payable to B. The net profits for the year were ₹30,000, distributed in the ratio of their capitals without providing for any of the above adjustments. The profits were to be shared in the ratio of 2:2:1. Pass the necessary adjustment entry showing the workings clearly.

19. 'Sangam Woollens Ltd.', Ludhiana, are the manufacturers and exporters of woollen garments. The company decided to distribute free of cost woollen garments to 10 villages of Lahaul and Spiti District of Himachal Pradesh. The company also decided to employ 50 young persons from these villages in its newly established factory. The company issued 40,000 equity shares of ₹10 each and 1,000, 9% debentures of ₹100 each to the vendors for the purchase of machinery of ₹5,00,000.

Pass necessary Journal Entries.

OR

X Ltd. company issued 30,000 fully paid-up Equity Shares of ₹ 100 each for the purchase of the following assets and liabilities from Zen Brothers:

Machinery	₹ 7,00,000	Stock-in-Trade	₹ 9,00,000
Land and Building	₹ 12,00,000	Sundry Creditors	₹ 2,00,000

You are required to pass necessary Journal entries.

20. On 1st April, 2019 an existing firm had assets of ₹75,000 including cash of ₹5,000. The partners' capital accounts showed a balance of ₹60,000 and reserves constituted the rest. If the normal rate of return is 20% and the goodwill of the firm is valued at ₹24,000 at 4 years' purchase of super profits, find the average profits of the firm.

21. Eve Ltd. issued 50,000 shares of ₹100 each at a premium of ₹5 per share payable at the time of the allotment. All the amounts due were received on the due dates except the second and final call of ₹30 per share on 2,500 shares issued to Neel. His shares were forfeited. These shares were subsequently reissued for ₹50,000 as fully paid-up.

The company has also issued 20,000, 8% Debentures of ₹100 each at a discount of 10% and redeemable at a premium of ₹5 per share. Applications were received for 25,000 debentures. The accountant of the company is required to answer the following questions:

- (i) What is meant by 'forfeiture of shares'. When does gain on forfeited share arise and when is it transferred to Capital Reserve?
- (ii) What amount will be debited to Securities Premium Reserve Account at the time of forfeiture of shares?
- (iii) Is the company correct in re-issuing the shares?
- (iv) What will be the total amount of loss on the issue of 8% debentures?
- (v) How will the company write off the loss on the issue of debentures?

22. Ankit, Bobby and Kartik were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio 4 : 3 : 3. The firm was dissolved on 31st March, 2018. Pass the necessary Journal entries for the following transactions after various assets (other than cash and bank) and third party liabilities had been transferred to Realisation Account :

- (i) The firm had stock of ₹80,000. Ankit took over 50% of the stock at a discount of 20% while the remaining stock was sold off at a profit of 30% on cost.
- (ii) A liability under a suit for damages included in creditors was settled at ₹ 32,000 as against only ₹ 13,000 provided in the books. Total creditors of the firm were ₹ 50,000.
- (iii) Bobby's sister's loan of ₹ 20,000 was paid off along with interest of ₹ 2,000.
- (iv) Kartik's Loan of ₹ 12,000 was settled at ₹ 12,500.

23. EF Ltd. invited applications for issuing 80,000 equity shares of ₹ 50 each at a premium of 20%. The amount was payable as follows:

On Application : ₹ 20 per share (including premium ₹ 5)

On Allotment: ₹ 15 per share (including premium ₹ 5)

On First Call : ₹ 15 per share

On Second and Final call: Balance amount

Applications for 1,20,000 shares were received. Applications for 20,000 shares were rejected and pro-rata allotment was made to the remaining applicants.

Seema, holding 4,000 shares failed to pay the allotment money. Afterwards the first call was made. Seema paid allotment money along with the first call. Sahaj who had applied for 2,500 shares failed to pay the first call money. Sahaj's shares were forfeited and subsequently reissued to Geeta for ₹ 60 per share, ₹ 50 per share paid up. Final call was not made.

Pass necessary journal entries for the above transactions in the books of EF Ltd. by opening calls-in-arrears account.

OR

'Luxury Cars Ltd.' invited applications for issuing 10,000 equity shares of ₹50 each at a premium of ₹100 per share. The amount was payable as follows:

On applications – ₹75 per share (including ₹50 premium)

On allotment – The balance

The issue was fully subscribed. A shareholder holding 400 shares paid his entire share money at the time of application. Another shareholder holding 300 shares did not pay the allotment money. His shares were forfeited. The forfeited shares were later on reissued for ₹90 per share as fully paid up.

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

24. Anil and Beena were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 4 : 3. On 1st April, 2015 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.

- Chahat will bring ₹80,000 as her capital and her share of goodwill premium of ₹21,000 in cash.
- The market value of investments was ₹17,000 less than the book value.
- New profit-sharing ratio was agreed at 2 : 1 : 1.

Pass the necessary Journal entries for the above on Chahat's admission.

OR

X, Y and Z were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 5 : 3 : 2. On 31st March, 2015 their Balance Sheet was as follows:

Balance Sheet of X, Y and Z

as at 31st March, 2015

Liabilities	(₹)	Assets	(₹)
Creditors	21,000	Land and Building	62,000
Investment Fluctuation Reserve	10,000	Motor Vans	20,000
Profit and Loss A/c	40,000	Investments	19,000
Capitals:		Machinery	12,000
X 50,000		Stock	15,000
Y 40,000		Debtors 40,000	
Z 20,000	1,10,000	Less: Provision 3,000	37,000
		Cash	16,000
	<u>1,81,000</u>		<u>1,81,000</u>

On the above date, Y retired and X and Z agreed to continue the business on the following terms:

- Goodwill of the firm was valued at ₹51,000.
- There was a claim of ₹4,000 for Workmen's Compensation.
- Provision for bad debts was to be reduced by ₹1,000.
- Y will be paid ₹8,200 in cash and the balance will be transferred in his loan account which will be paid in four equal yearly instalments together with interest @ 10% p.a.

- (v) The new profit sharing ratio between X and Z will be 3:2 and their capitals will be in their new profit sharing ratio. The capital adjustments will be done by opening current accounts.

Prepare Revaluation Account, Partners' Capital Accounts.

25. Jag, Pravesh and Chander are partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 5:3:2 respectively. Firm closes its accounts on 31st March every year. Jag died on 30th September, 2017. There was a balance of 47,000 in Jag's Capital Account in the beginning of the year. At the event of death of any partner, the Partnership Deed provides for the following:
- Interest on capital will be calculated at the rate of 12% p.a.
 - The deceased partner's representative will be paid 16,000 for his share of goodwill.
 - His share of Reserve Fund which is ₹50,000, shall be paid to his executor.
 - His share of profit till the date of death will be calculated on the basis of sales. It is also specified that the sales during the year 2016-17 were ₹10,00,000. The sales from 1st April, 2017 to 30th September, 2017 were ₹2,00,000. The profit of the firm for the year ending 31st March, 2017 was ₹1,00,000

Pravesh and Chander decided to share future profits in equal ratio after the retirement of Jag.

26. On 1st April, 2017 Bhawani Ltd. issued 5,000, 10% Debentures of ₹ 100 each at a discount of 10%, redeemable at 5% premium after 5 years. On the same date, Bhawani Ltd. completed the following transactions also:
- It purchased business of Swami Ltd. by taking over sundry assets of ₹ 4,50,000 and sundry liabilities of ₹ 70,000 for the purchase consideration of ₹ 4,80,000. It paid the purchase consideration by issuing 10% Debentures at 4% discount.
 - Bhawani Ltd. borrowed a loan of ₹ 80,000 from SBI for 5 years and issued 10% Debentures of ₹ 1,00,000 to Bank as a collateral security.

The interest on debentures is paid half yearly on 30th September and 31st March every year. You are required to pass the journal entries in the books of Bhawani Ltd. to record the above transactions for the year ended 31st March, 2018 assuming that the company has sufficient balance in its Securities Premium Reserve Account at the year end and it has decided to write off loss on issue of debentures from Securities Premium Reserve Account.

PART-B

(Analysis of Financial Statements)

27. Proposed Dividend of a current year is a:
- Contingent Liability
 - Surplus
 - Non-current Liability
 - Long-term Loan

OR

Which of the following ratios are included in traditional classification of Activity Ratios?

- Interest Coverage Ratio
- Inventory Turnover Ratio
- Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio

- (iv) Debt to Equity Ratio
 (v) Working Capital Turnover Ratio
 (vi) Operating Ratio
- (a) All (i), (ii), (iii), (iv) and (v) (b) Only (i), (iv) and (vi)
 (c) Only (ii), (iii) and (v) (d) Only (ii), (iii), (v) and (vi)
28. If there is revenue from operations ₹1,20,000 and gross profit is 20% of cost, then the amount of gross profit will be:
 (a) ₹20,000 (b) ₹50,000
 (c) ₹40,000 (d) ₹60,000
29. An example of cash flow from investing activities is:
 (a) Issue of debentures
 (b) Repayment of long-term borrowings
 (c) Purchase of raw materials for cash
 (d) Sale of investment by non-financial enterprise

OR

Patent purchased and completely amortised in the year of purchase is added under _____ and shown as Outflow under _____.

- (a) Operating activities, Investing activities
 (b) Operating activities, financing activities
 (c) Investing activities, financing activities
 (d) Investing activities, Operating activities
30. From the following information for the year ended 31st March, 2022, calculate Net Profit before Tax and Extraordinary Activities:

Particulars	(₹)
Surplus, i.e., Balance in Statement of Profit and Loss (Opening)	3,00,000
Surplus, i.e., Balance in Statement of Profit and Loss (Closing)	5,00,000
Proposed Dividend for the year ended 31st March, 2022	3,00,000
Proposed Dividend for the year ended 31st March, 2021	2,00,000
Transfer to General Reserve	1,00,000
Provision for Tax made during the Current Year	1,00,000

- (a) ₹5,00,000 (b) ₹5,00,000
 (c) ₹6,00,000 (d) ₹4,00,000
31. Name the major heads under which the following items will be presented in the Balance Sheet of a company as per Schedule III of Companies Act, 2013:
 (i) Provision for Employee Benefit (ii) Unpaid Dividend
 (iii) Interest on Calls-in-Advance (iv) Patents
 (v) Short-term Loans (vi) Trade payables
32. Explain the purpose of calculating 'Solvency Ratios'. Name important solvency Ratios.
33. From the following details obtained from the financial statements of Jeev Ltd., Calculate interest coverage ratio:

Net Profit after tax ₹1,20,000
 12% Long-term Debt ₹20,00,000
 Tax Rate 40%.

OR

Assuming that the Debt-equity ratio is 2. State giving reasons whether this ratio would increase, decrease or remain unchanged in the following cases:

- Purchase of fixed asset on a credit of 2 months.
 - Purchase of fixed asset on a long term deferred payment basis.
 - Issue of new shares for cash.
 - Issue of bonus shares.
 - Sale of fixed asset at a loss of ₹ 3,000.
34. Read the following hypothetical text and answer the given questions on the basis of the same:

Krishika an alumni of IIM Ahemdabad initiated her startup Krishika Ltd. in 2018. The profit of Krishika Ltd. in the year 2019-20 after all appropriations was ₹31,25,000. This profit was arrived after taking into consideration the following items:

S. No.	Particulars	Amount (₹)
1.	Gain on sale of fixed tangible assets	12,50,000
2.	Goodwill written off	7,80,000
3.	Transfer to General Reserve	8,75,000
4.	Provision for taxation	4,37,500

Additional Information:

Particulars	31st March, 2020 (₹)	31st March, 2019 (₹)
Prepaid Expenses	7,50,000	5,00,000
Inventory	10,50,000	8,20,000
Trade Payables	4,50,000	3,50,000
Trade Receivables	6,20,000	5,90,000

- What is meant by cash flow from operating activities?
- What will be the Net Profit before tax of Krishika Ltd. for the year ended on 31st march, 2020?
- Calculate operating profit before working capital changes of the company.
- Calculate cash from operating activities before tax of the company.
- What will be Cash Flows from operating activities of the company?
- When and why is 'receipt of dividend' classified under operating activities?

hindustani music (034)

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December-2022

Sub - Music (034)

Expt. No.

Date: / / 20

CLASS → +2

Assignment

- 1) विशिष्ट वर्ण संदर्भ अंकार प्रयत्न हे का अर्थ लिखें।
- 2) 'कण' शब्द का अर्थ क्या है?
- 3) 'मुक्ती' की परिभाषा दें।
- 4) 'मतंग मुनि' अनुसार ग्राम क्या है?
- 5) आलाप और तान का मुख्य अंतर क्या है?
- 6) प्रातःकालीन संधिप्रकाश रागों में किस मध्यम की प्रधानता होती है?
- 7) 'अश्वदशीरु स्वर' कौन सा है?
- 8) श्री इपताल का पूर्ण परिचय लिखें।
- 9) रूपक ताल की एक गुण, दुगुण, त्रिगुण, चौगुण लिखें।
- 10) पं. शारंगदेव जीने 'संगीत रत्नाकर' में वर्णित 'सारंग चतुष्टी' के क्रे लिख वीणा पर कितने तार बांधें?
- 11) सारंग चतुष्टी के अनुसार 'स्वर-श्रुति'-विभाजन क्या है?
- 12) संगीत वारिजात ग्रंथ किसने और कब लिखा?
- 13) पं. अहोबल जीने कौन सी नई पद्धति बनाई?
- 14) 'संगीत वारिजात' में कितने श्लोक हैं?
- 15) 'संगीत रत्नाकर' के कितने अध्याय हैं?
- 16) बड़े गुलाम अबी खाँ जी का जन्म कब हुआ?
- 17) राग भैरव का गायन समय?
- 18) राग बागेश्वरी का धाटा?
- 19) राग मालकोस का आरोह, अवरोह, पकड़ लिखें।
- 20) रागों के समय-सिद्धांत पर प्रकाश डालें।

Teacher's Signature _____

Page No. ○

Shri Guru Harkrishan Public School
December Examination (2022-2023)
+2 Commerce

Time: 3 Hours

M.M.- 80

Part - A

1. Manoj, Prince and Asha are partners in a firm sharing profit and losses in the ratio of 2:2:1. They admitted Kajal for $\frac{1}{4}$ th share with effect from 1 April 2022. An extract of their Balance sheet as at 31st March, 2022 is as follows:

Liabilities	₹	Assets	₹
Workmen Compensation Reserve	2,40,000		

If the claim for workmen compensation is estimated at ₹3,00,000, which of the following accounts will be debited and by what amount?

- a. Workmen compensation Reserve by ₹60,000
 - b. Provision for Workmen compensation Reserve by ₹60,000
 - c. Revaluation A/C by ₹2,40,000
 - d. Revaluation A/C by ₹60,000
2. Read the following statement - Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Choose one of the correct alternatives given below:

Assertion (A): Under fixed capital method, the Original amount brought in by the partners remains constant or unchanged unless additional Capital is introduced or capital withdrawals are made.

Reason (R): Under Fixed capital accounts method, Partner's Capital Accounts and Partner's Current Accounts are maintained.

Alternatives:

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

3. Shares can be issued

- (a) for cash only
- (b) for cash or consideration other than Cash
- (c) on credit only
- (d) for consideration other than cash only.

1

4. The ratio in which a partner surrenders his share of profit in favour of a partner is known

- (a) Capital Ratio
- (a) Gaining Ratio
- (c) New Profit - Sharing Ratio
- (d) Sacrificing Ratio

1

5. In the absence of partnership deed, profit of a firm is divided among the partners.

- (a) Equally
- (b) in the ratio of capital
- (c) in the ratio of time devoted for the firm's business
- (d) according to the managerial abilities of the partners.

1

6. On a share of ₹10 issued at a premium of ₹2, whole amount is called up and ₹7 is received, Share Capital account will be credited by

- (a) ₹10
- (b) ₹12
- (c) ₹7
- (d) ₹2

1

7. Srishti, Nitya and Anand were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3:2:1. Srishti retired from the firm Selling her share of profits to Nitya and Anand in the ratio of 2:1. The new profit sharing ratio between Nitya and Anand will be:

- (a) 3:2
- (b) 17:11
- (c) 2:1
- (d) 19:11

1

8. Interest on Capital is provided to partners, When:

- (a) Capitals are more than ₹500000.
- (b) A loan is provided by partner.
- (c) Drawings are not made by partners.
- (d) It is provided in the partnership deed.

1

Read the following hypothetical situation, answer Questions No. 9 and 10

Maanika, Bhavi and Komal are partners sharing profits in the ratio of 6:4:1. Komal is guaranteed a minimum profit of ₹2,00,000. They have contributed a capital of ₹8,00,000, ₹5,00,000 and ₹3,00,000 respectively. During the Covid-19, the lockdown affected their business adversely. The firm incurred a loss of ₹22,00,000 for the year ended 31st March 2021. Any deficiency in guaranteed profit of Komal will be by Maanika and Bhavi. Following is the journal entry passed for the deficiency borne by the partners.

Date	Particulars	L.F.	Dr. (₹)	Cr. (₹)
2020 March 31	Maanika's Capital a/c ————Dr Bhavi's Capital a/c ————Dr To Komal's Capital A/c (Being the deficiency of Komal met by Maanika and Bhavi)		----- -----	

9. Net Loss transferred to Maanika's Capital A/c will be :

- (a) ₹2,40,000
- (b) ₹1,20,000
- (c) ₹12,00,000
- (d) ₹14,40,000

1

10. Net Loss transferred to Bhavi's Capital A/c will be :

- (a) ₹8,00,000
- (b) ₹9,60,000
- (c) ₹1,60,000
- (d) ₹3,20,000

1

11. Which of the following will be credited to Profit and Loss Appropriation A/c?

- (i) Interest on Partners Capital
- (ii) Interest on Partner's Drawings.
- (iii) Net profit from Profit and Loss A/c
- (iv) Partner's salaries

- (a) Both (i) and (ii)
- (b) Both (ii) and (iii)
- (c) Both (iii) and (iv)
- (d) All (i), (ii), (iii), and (iv)

1

12. A machinery for ₹1,25,000 was purchased from I.K. Machines Ltd. The payment was made by issuing equity ₹10 each at a premium of 25%. Which of the following journal entry is correct ?

1

- (a) I.K. Machines Ltd. ——————Dr ₹1,25,000
To Equity share capital a/c ₹1,25,000
- (b) I.K. Machines Ltd. ——————Dr ₹1,25,000
To Equity share capital a/c ₹1,00,000
To Securities premium Reserve A/C ₹25,000
- (c) I.K. Machines Ltd. ——————Dr ₹1,25,000
To Equity share capital a/c ₹1,00,000
To Bank a/c ₹25,000
- (d) None of the above

13. If shares are issued for consideration other than cash, i.e, for purchase of assets, then which account will be debited ?

1

- (a) Share application account
- (b) Assets account
- (c) Share allotment account
- (d) Vendor account

14. P and Q are partners in a firm having Capitals of ₹15,000 each. R is admitted for 1/3rd share for which he has to bring ₹20,000 for his share of capital. The amount of goodwill will be

1

- (a) ₹8,000
- (b) ₹10,000
- (c) ₹9,000
- (d) ₹11,000

15. On 1st January 2021, a partner lends a Short-term loan of ₹50,000 to the firm. In the absence of agreement, he will get interest on his loan on 31st March, 2021 :

1

- (a) ₹750
- (b) ₹1500
- (c) ₹2500
- (d) No interest

16. P, R and S are in partnership sharing profits in the ratio of 4:3:1. It is provided in the partnership deed that on the death of a partner his share of goodwill is to be valued at one half of the net profits credited to his account during the last 3 years. (*Accounting books are closed on 31st March every year.*) R died on 1st July, 2018. The firm's profits for the last 3 years were 2015-16 ₹1,00,000, 2016-17 ₹60,000, 2017-18 ₹80,000. Calculate R's share of goodwill and pass the journal entry.

4

17. Kumar and Raja were partners in a firm Sharing Profits in the ratio of 7:3. Their fixed Capitals were Kumar ₹9,00,000 and Raja ₹4,00,000. The partnership deed provided for the following but the profit for the year was distributed without providing for:

4

(a) Interest on Capital @ 9% per annum.

(b) Kumar's salary ₹50,000 per year, and Raja's Salary ₹3000 per month.

The profit for the year ended 31st March, 2018 was ₹2,78,000.

Pass the adjustment entry.

18. Raj, Shammi and Shashi are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 5:3:2. They decided to share future profits and losses in the rates 2:3:5 with effect from 1st April, 2022. Following items appear in the Balance sheet as at 31st March, 2022:

4

General Reserve	₹1,50,000
Advertisement Suspense A/C (Dr.)	₹1,00,00
Contingencies Reserve	₹50,000
Profit and Loss A/C (Dr)	₹75,000

Pass necessary Journal Entries.

19. J, K. and L were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in a ratio of 4:5:1. They had entered into partnership on 1st April, 2017 through a verbal agreement. Within a year, J and K faced many conflicts and legal complexities and thus, all the partners decided to dissolve the firm. On 31st March, 2018 their firm was dissolved on this date, the Balance sheet showed a balance of ₹1,34,000 in Debtors Account and a balance of ₹14,000 in Provision for Bad Debts Account. Both the accounts were closed by transferring their balances to the Realisation Account ₹4,000 of the debtors became bad and nothing could be realised from them on dissolution: K agreed to look after the dissolution work for which he was allowed a remuneration of ₹16,000. K also agreed to bear dissolution expenses for which he was allowed a lump sum payment of ₹4000. Actual dissolution expenses were ₹6500 and the same were paid from the firm's cash. Loss on dissolution amounted to ₹37,000.

5

Pass necessary Journal entries for the above transactions in the books of the firm on its dissolution.

20. On 31st March, 2022, the Balance sheet of W and R who shared profit in 3:2 ratio was as follows:

Liabilities	₹	Assets	₹
Creditors	20,000	Cash	5,000
Profit and loss Account	15,000	Sundry Debtors	20,000
Capital Accounts:		Less: Provision	700
W	40,000	Stock	25,000
R	30,000	Plant and Machinery	35,000
	70,000	Patents	20,700
	<u>1,05,000</u>		<u>1,05,000</u>

On this date, B was admitted as a partner on the following conditions :

- 'B' will get 4/15th share of profits.
- 'B' had to bring ₹30,000 as his capital to which amount other Partner's Capital shall have to be adjusted.
- He would pay cash for his share of goodwill which would be based on 2.5 years purchase of average profits of the past four years.
- The assets would be revalued as under:
Sundry Debtors at book value less 5% provision for doubtful debts, stock at ₹20,000, Plant & Machinery at ₹40,000.
- The profits of the firm for the year ended On 31 st March, 2019, 2020, and 2021 were ₹20,000, ₹14000 and ₹17,000 respectively.

Prepare Revaluation Account and Partner's Capital Accounts.

OR

8

Akul, Bakul and Chandan were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio 2:2:1. On 31st March, 2018 their Balance sheet was as follow:

Liabilities	₹	Assets	₹
Sundry Creditors	45,000	Cash at Bank	42,000
Employee Provident Fund	13,000	Debtors	60,000
General Reserve	20,000	Less: Provision	
Capitals :		For doubtful debts	2000
Akul	1,60,000	Stock	80,000
Bakul	1,20,000	Furniture	90,000
Chandan	92,000	Plant and Machinery	1,80,000
	3,72,000		
	<u>4,50,000</u>		<u>4,50,000</u>

Bakul retired on the above date and it was agreed that:

- Plant and Machinery was undervalued by 10%
- Provision for doubtful debts was to be increased to 15%. on debtors.
- Furniture was to be decreased to ₹87000.
- Goodwill of the firm was valued at ₹300,000 and Bakul's share was to be adjusted through the capital accounts of Akul and Chandan.
- Capital of the new firm was to be in the new profit sharing ratio of the continuing partners.

Prepare Revaluation account, Partners Capital accounts and the Balance sheet of the reconstituted firm.

21. X, Y and Z were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 5:3:2. On 31.3.2019 their Balance Sheet at was as follows:

8

Liabilities	₹	Assets	₹
Capital Accounts:		Building	50,000
X	75,000	Patents	15,000
Y	62,500	Machinery	75,000
Z	37,500	Stock	37,500
Creditors	42,500	Debtors	20,000
		Cash at Bank	20,000
	<u>1,75,000</u>		
	2,17,500		<u>2,17,500</u>

Z died on 31st July 2019. It was agreed that:

- (a) Goodwill be valued at 2½ years purchase of the average profit of the last four years, which were as follows:

Years	Profits (₹)
2015-2016	32,500
2016-2017	30,000
2017-2018	40,000
2018-2019	37,500

- (b) Machinery be valued at ₹70,000; Patents at ₹20,000 and Building at ₹62,500
(c) For the purpose of calculating Z's share of profits in the year of his death, the profit in 2019-2020 should be taken to have been accrued on the same scale as in 2018-2019.
(d) A Sum of ₹17,500 was paid immediately to the executor of Z and the balance was paid in four half yearly instalments together with interest at 12% p.a. starting from 31.1.2020.

Give necessary journal entries to record the above transactions and Z's executors account till the payment of instalment due on 31.1.2020.

Part - B

22. Balance Sheet (an Extract)

1

Equity and Liabilities	31st March, 2019	31st March, 2020
12% Debenture	2,00,000	1,60,000

Additional Information

Interest on debenture is paid on a half yearly basis. On 30th September and 31st March each year. Debentures were redeemed on 30th September 2019. How much amount (related to above information) will be shown in the Financing Activity for Cash Flow Statement prepared on 31st March, 2020.

- (a) Outflow ₹40,000
(b) Inflow ₹42,600
(c) Outflow ₹61,600
(d) Outflow ₹64,000

23. Which of the following will be shown under 'Financing Activities' ? (1)
- (i) Issue of Shares.
 - (ii) Issue of Debenture
 - (iii) Purchase of new plant and Machinery
 - (iv) Increase in Inventories
 - (v) Bank overdraft raised
- (a) only (i) and (ii) (b) only (iii) and (v)
 (c) (i), (ii) and (v) (d) (i), (ii), (iii) and (v)
24. K Ltd., a manufacturing company obtained a loan of ₹6,00,000, advanced a loan of ₹1,00,000 and purchased machinery for ₹5,00,000. Calculate the amount of cash flow from financing activities (1)
- (a) Cash inflow ₹5,00,000 (b) Cash Inflow ₹6,00,000
 - (c) Cash outflow ₹5,00,000 (d) Cash outflow ₹6,00,000
25. Loose Tools and stores and spares are shown as inventories in the Balance sheet (**True /False**) (1)
26. The Balance Sheet provides information about the financial position of an enterprise (1)
- (a) Over a period of time (b) during a period of time
 - (c) for a period of time (d) at a point of time
27. Financial statement analysis does not ignore qualitative elements. (**True / False**) (1)
28. From Financial statement analysis, the Creditors are interested to know (1)
- (a) Liquidity (b) Profit
 - (c) Efficiencies (d) Share capital
29. Goodwill of the firm is valued at ₹5,00,000 at 2 year's purchase of average profit. Determine the missing values. (4)
30. State the major heading under which the following items will be put as per scheduled III, Part I of the Companies Act, 2013: (4)
- (a) Long-term investments
 - (b) Bills Receivable
 - (c) Motor Car
 - (d) Loss on Issue of debenture
 - (e) Securities Premium Reserve
 - (f) Unclaimed Dividend.
31. Name the sub-heads under the head 'current Assets' in the Assets part of the Balance sheet as per schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013. (4)

32. Explain briefly any four limitations of 'Analysis of Financial Statements'.

OR

5

What is meant by Analysis of Financial Statements? How is it useful to investors, employees, management and Tax Authorities?

33. Read the following hypothetical text, answer the questions on the basis of the same:

8

Ishwar along with her friends started a company 'Light House Ltd.' to manufacture ISI market electronic goods for supplying in rural areas of the country.

The profits of 'Light House Ltd.' for the years 2021-22 before taxation was ₹1,08,000.

Following are the Balance Sheet of the company:

Particulars	Note No.	31st March 2020 (₹)	21st March 2021 (₹)
I . EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1. Shareholders Fund			
(a) Share Capital		2,10,000	1,80,000
(b) Reserves and Surplus		1,32,000	24,000
2. Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Long-Term Borrowing		1,50,000	1,50,000
3. Current Liabilities			
(a) Trade Payables		75,000	27,000
TOTAL		<u>5,67,000</u>	<u>3,81,000</u>
II . ASSETS			
1. Non-Current Assets			
(a) Fixed Assets			
(i) Tangible Assets		2,94,000	2,52,000
(b) Non-Current Investment		48,000	18,000
2. Current Assets			
(a) Current Investment (marketable)		54,000	60,000
(b) Inventories		1,07,000	24,000
(c) Trade Receivables		40,000	17,500
(d) Cash and Cash Equivalent		24,000	9,500
TOTAL		<u>5,67,000</u>	<u>3,81,000</u>

You are required to

- (i) Calculate Cash flow from Operating activities.
- (ii) Calculate Cash flow from investing activities.
- (iii) Calculate cash flow from financing activities.

PART-A

(Accounting for Partnership Firms and Companies)

1. In a partnership firm, deficiency of Ram's share of profit is borne by Arvind and Som in their profit-sharing ratio. Journal entry will be:

- (a) Ram's Capital A/c Dr.
 To Arvind's Capital A/c
 To Som's Capital A/c
- (b) Profit and Loss Appropriation A/c Dr.
 To Ram's Capital A/c
- (c) Arvind's Capital A/c Dr.
 Som's Capital A/c Dr.
 To Ram's Capital A/c
- (d) None of these

2. Read the following statements—Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Choose one of the correct alternatives given below:

Assertion (A): When a company purchases certain assets from vendor/supplier on credit, or when it purchases a business instead of making payment to vendor in cash, the company issues fully paid shares to the vendor.

Reason (R): At the time of issue of shares for consideration other than cash, Share Capital Account is debited with the amount of fully paid up shares.

Alternatives:

- (a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A)
- (b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A)
- (c) Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false
- (d) Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true

3. If a share of ₹10 on which ₹6 has been paid up, is forfeited, it can be reissued at the minimum price of

- (a) ₹10 per share
- (b) ₹8 per share
- (c) ₹5 per share
- (d) ₹4 per share

OR

Debentures which do not carry any specific rate of interest are known as:

- (a) Registered Debentures
- (c) Bearer Debentures

- (b) Zero Coupon Rate Debentures
- (d) First Debentures

4. There is a profit of ₹62,500 on revaluation of assets and liabilities of the partnership firm of Vishal, Samar and Javed. As a result of change in profit-sharing ratio, Vishal sacrifices his $\frac{3}{10}$ th share in favour of Javed. The partners decided to record the effect of revaluation without affecting the book values of the assets and liabilities by passing a single Journal entry.

Which of the following is correct?

- (a) Dr. Javed's Capital A/c ₹18,750
- (c) Dr. Javed's Capital A/c ₹62,500

- (b) Dr. Vishal's Capital A/c ₹18,750
- (d) Cr. Vishal's capital A/c ₹62,500

OR

Abhay and Baldwin are partners sharing profit in the ratio 3:1. On 31st March 2021, firm's net profit is ₹1,25,000. The partnership deed provided interest on capital to Abhay and Baldwin ₹15,000 & ₹10,000 respectively and Interest on drawings for the year amounted to ₹6000 from Abhay and ₹4000 from Baldwin. Abhay is also entitled to commission @10% on net divisible profits. Calculate profit to be transferred to Partner's Capital A/cs.

- (a) ₹1,00,000
- (c) ₹1,07,000

- (b) ₹1,10,000
- (d) ₹90,000

5. Mickey, Tom and Jerry were partners in the ratio of 5:3:2. On 31st March 2021, their books reflected a net profit of ₹2,10,000. As per the terms of the partnership deed, they were entitled for interest on capital which amounted to ₹80,000, ₹60,000 and ₹40,000 respectively. Besides this, a salary of ₹60,000 each was payable to Mickey and Tom. Calculate the ratio in which the profits would be appropriated.

- (a) 1:1:1
- (c) 7:6:2

- (b) 5:3:2
- (d) 4:3:2

6. Discount/loss on issue of debentures should be written off:

- (a) within 2 years of the issue of debentures
- (b) after the redemption of debentures
- (c) in the year of issue of debentures
- (d) during the life of debentures

7. A and B are partners sharing profits in 7 : 3 ratio, having fixed capitals ₹2,00,000 and ₹1,00,000 respectively. After closing books for the year 2018, the accountant realised that interest on capital is provided @12% p.a. instead of @10%. The amount of adjustment entry will be:

- (a) ₹200
- (c) ₹400

- (b) ₹600

- (d) None of these

8. Which of the following is incorrect about retirement of a partner?

- (a) A partner is entitled to his own share of goodwill at the time of his retirement.
- (b) There is no need to compute the gaining ratio when the continuing partners decide to share profits in the same ratio that existed among them prior to retirement.
- (c) Existing goodwill will be written off by debiting 'All Partners' Capital Accounts' in their old ratio and crediting the Goodwill Account.
- (d) $\text{New share} = \text{Gaining ratio} - \text{Old ratio}$

OR

Which of the following items is not included in Partners' Capital Accounts?

- (a) Interest on Partners' Capital
 (b) Interest on Loan by Partners
 (c) Interest on Partners' Drawings
 (d) Salaries to Partners

Read the following hypothetical situation carefully and answer the questions 9-10 on the basis of the same:

Raju, Sanju and Manju were partners in a fast-food corner sharing profits and losses in ratio 4:3:2. They sold fast food items across the counter and did home delivery too. Their initial fixed capital contributions were ₹4,00,000, ₹3,50,000 and ₹80,000 respectively. To increase their capital base, they decided to admit Neeraj with a profit share of 1/6th. An extract of their Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2022 is:

Liabilities	(₹)	Assets	(₹)
Workmen Compensation Reserve	1,80,000		

There was a claim on account of workmen compensation is estimated at ₹1,98,000.

Date	Particulars	L.F.	Dr. (₹)	Cr. (₹)
 Dr.		
 Dr.		
	To
	(Being shortfall of Workmen Compensation Reserve adjusted)			
	Raju's Capital A/c Dr.		
	Sanju's Capital A/c Dr.		
	Manju's Capital A/c Dr.		
	To Revaluation A/c		
	(Being loss on revaluation transferred to Partners' Capital Accounts in their old profit-sharing ratio)			

9. For adjusting the claim on account of Workmen Compensation Reserve, which of the following A/c will be debited and by what amount?

- (a) Workmen Compensation Reserve by ₹1,98,000
 (b) Revaluation A/c by ₹18,000
 (c) Provision for Workmen Compensation claim A/c by ₹1,80,000
 (d) Provision for Workmen Compensation claim A/c by ₹1,98,000

10. In the above case, Sanju's Capital A/c will be debited by:

- (a) ₹9,000
 (b) ₹6,000
 (c) ₹8,500
 (d) ₹6,000

11. Lalan and Balan were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 3:2. Their fixed capitals on 1.4.2020 were: Lalan ₹1,00,000 and Balan ₹2,00,000. They agreed to allow interest on capital @12% per annum and to charge on drawings @15% per annum. The firm earned a profit, before all the above adjustments, of ₹30,000 for the year ended 31.3.2021. The drawings of Lalan and Balan during the year were ₹3,000 and ₹5,000 respectively. The interest on capital will be allowed even if the firm incurs a loss. The divisible profit or loss made by the partners will be:

- (a) Net loss transferred to Lalan's Current A/c ₹1,800, Balan's Current A/c ₹3,500
- (b) Net profit transferred to Lalan's Current A/c ₹1,800, Balan's Current A/c ₹3,500
- (c) Net loss transferred to Lalan's Current A/c ₹2,880, Balan's Current A/c ₹1,920
- (d) None of these

12. 2,500 shares of ₹100 each were issued at 10% premium to the promoters of a company for their services. Which account will be debited?

- (a) Incorporation Costs Account
- (b) Share Capital Account
- (c) Bank Account
- (d) Shareholders' Account

13. A company purchased new machinery for ₹25,00,000 out of which ₹10,00,000 was paid in cash. Balance amount was paid by issue of equity shares of ₹10 each at 20% premium. How many shares will be issued by the company?

- (a) 1,20,000 shares
- (b) 2,00,000 shares
- (c) 1,50,000 shares
- (d) 10,00,000 shares

14. Kiran and Muskaan are partners sharing profits in 3 : 2 ratio, having fixed capital ₹8,00,000 and ₹4,00,000 respectively. Interest on capital is to be provided @8% p.a. Firm had a profit of ₹60,000 in the year 2021. As per Partnership deed, interest on capital is charge on profits. The amount of interest on capital will be:

- (a) Kiran ₹64,000; Muskaan ₹32,000
- (b) Kiran ₹20,000; Muskaan ₹10,000
- (c) Kiran ₹31,200; Muskaan ₹20,800
- (d) None of these

15. X, Y and Z are partners in a firm who share profits in the ratio of 2:3:5. The firm earned a profit of ₹1,50,000 for the year ended 31st March, 2021. The profits by mistake was distributed among X, Y and Z in the ratio of 3:2:1 respectively. This error was noted only in the beginning of the next year.

In the rectifying journal entry, which of the partners' capital accounts will be credited?

- (a) X
- (b) Y
- (c) Z
- (d) Both (a) and (b)

OR

Tom and Harry were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 5 : 3. During the year ended 31st March, 2021 Tom had withdrawn ₹40,000. Interest on his drawings amounted to ₹2,000.

For charging interest on drawings assuming that the capitals of the partners were fluctuating _____ A/c will be credited.

- (a) Tom's Capital
- (b) Interest on Drawings
- (c) Tom's Current
- (d) None of these

16. At the time of dissolution of partnership firm, journal entry for the settlement of loan advanced by the firm to a partner would be:

(a)	Bank A/c	Dr.
	To Loan to Partner A/c	
(b)	Loan to Partner A/c	Dr.
	To Bank A/c	
(c)	Realisation A/c	Dr.
	To Loan to Partner A/c	
(d)	None of these	

17. A, B, C and D were partners in a firm sharing profits in 3:3:3:1 ratio. On 31st January 2017, D retired. A, B and C decided to share future profits in the ratio of 5:1:1. On D's retirement, the goodwill of the firm was valued at ₹4,90,000.

Showing your working notes clearly, pass necessary journal entry for the treatment of goodwill in the books of the firm on D's retirement.

18. On 1st April, 2013 Brij and Nandan entered into partnership to construct toilets in government girls schools in the remote areas of Uttarakhand. They contributed capitals of ₹10,00,000 and ₹15,00,000 respectively. Their profit sharing ratio was 2:3 and interest allowed on capital as provided in the Partnership Deed was 12% per annum. During the year ended 31st March, 2014 the firm earned a profit of ₹2,00,000.

Prepare Profit and Loss Appropriation Account of Brij and Nandan for the year ended 31st March, 2014.

OR

Malti, Paro and Arti are partners in a firm having fixed capital of ₹80,000, ₹40,000 and ₹50,000 respectively sharing profits as 7:6:4. The rate of interest on capital was agreed at 10% per annum, but was wrongly credited to them as 12% per annum. Give the necessary adjustment entry to adjust the balance of Partners' Capital Accounts.

19. Rose Bond Ltd. is in the business of manufacturing electrical water pumps. It decides to install some Godrej refrigerators and microwave ovens in the company for providing facilities to its employees as the company is located in the remote area. It named its welfare scheme as 'Employees' Relief'. Purchase price of electrical appliances was paid by issuing 6% Debentures. Debentures of ₹20,00,000 were issued at a premium of 10% for this purpose. Record necessary journal entries.

OR

Sundram Ltd. purchased furniture for ₹3,00,000 from Ravindram Ltd. ₹1,00,000 were paid by drawing a Promissory Note in favour of Ravindram Ltd. The balance was paid by issue of Equity Shares of ₹10 each at a Premium of 25%.

Pass necessary Journal Entries in the books of Sundram Ltd.

20. The capital of the firm of Anuj and Benu is ₹10,00,000 and the market rate of interest is 15%. Annual salary to the partners is ₹60,000 each. The profit for the last three years were ₹3,00,000, ₹3,60,000 and ₹4,20,000. Goodwill of the firm is to be valued on the basis of two years purchase of last three years average super profits. Calculate the goodwill of the firm.

21. Newbie Ltd. was registered with an authorized capital of ₹5,00,000 divided into 50,000 equity shares of ₹10 each. Since the economy was in robust shape, the company decided to offer to the public for subscription of 30,000 equity shares of ₹10 each at a premium of ₹20 per share. Applications for 28,000 shares were received and allotment was made to all the applicants. All calls were made and duly received except the final call of ₹2 per share on 200 shares. Show the 'Share Capital' in the Balance Sheet of Newbie Ltd. as per Schedule III of the Companies Act 2013. Also prepare 'Notes to Accounts' for the same.

22. Raghav, Kesari and Sanjay have been partners in a firm manufacturing alarm clocks. During recent years, they saw a decline in the demands and sale of their product as mobile phones have started to serve the purpose of alarm clock too. All the partners decided to voluntarily dissolve the firm through mutual consent.

The firm of Raghav, Kesari and Sanjay was dissolved on 31.3.2021 various assets (other than cash and Bank) and the third party liabilities had been transferred to realisation account.

Kesari agreed to pay off his wife's loan of ₹ 6,000.

Total Creditors of the firm were ₹ 40,000. Creditors worth ₹ 10,000 were given a discount of 10%. A machine that was not recorded in the books was taken over by Kesari at ₹ 3,000 whereas its expected value was ₹ 5,000.

The firm had a debit balance of ₹ 15,000 in the profit and loss A/c on the date of dissolution.

- (i) Can Raghav, Kesari and Sanjay have the right to dissolve the partnership firm in the stated manner legally?
- (ii) Which journal entry will be passed for the discharge of Kesari's wife's loan?
- (iii) Sanjay is of the opinion that the debit balance of profit and loss should not be recorded in the books at all. Do you agree with Sanjay? What will be the correct treatment of debit balance of profit and loss?
- (iv) Which journal entry will be passed for the settlement of creditors at the time of dissolution?

23. KS Ltd. invited applications for issuing 1,60,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each at a premium of ₹ 6 per share. The amount was payable as follows:

- On Application ₹ 4 per share (including premium ₹ 1 per share)
- On Allotment ₹ 6 per share (including premium ₹ 3 per share)
- On First and Final Call – Balance.

Applications for 3,20,000 shares were received. Applications for 80,000 shares were rejected and application money refunded. Shares were allotted on pro-rata basis to the remaining applicants. Excess money received with applications was adjusted towards sums due on allotment. Jain holding 800 shares failed to pay the allotment money. His shares were forfeited immediately after allotment. Afterwards the final call was made. The forfeited shares were re-issued at ₹ 8 per share fully paid up.

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

OR

Pass necessary journal entries for forfeiture and reissue of shares in the following cases:

- (i) Fitwell Ltd. forfeited 50 shares of ₹ 10 each fully called up for non-payment of first call of 2 per share and final call of ₹ 3 per share. 30 of these shares were reissued at ₹ 8 per share fully paid up.
- (ii) Fixlink Ltd. forfeited 100 shares of ₹ 10 each, fully called up on which Mr. X has paid only application and allotment money of ₹ 5 per share. All of the shares were reissued to Mr. Z @ ₹ 9 as fully paid up.

24. Charu and Harsha were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 3 : 2. On 1st April, 2014 their Balance Sheet was as follows:

Balance Sheet of Charu and Harsha
as at 1st April, 2014

Liabilities	(₹)	Assets	(₹)
Creditors	17,000	Cash	6,000
General Reserve	4,000	Debtors	15,000
Workmen Compensation Reserve	9,000	Investments	20,000
Investment Fluctuation Reserve	11,000	Plant	14,000

Provision for bad debts	2,000	Land and Building	38,000
Capitals:			
Charu	30,000		
Harsha	20,000		
	50,000		
	<u>93,000</u>		<u>93,000</u>

On the above date, Vaishali was admitted for 1/4th share in the profits of the firm on the following terms:

- Vaishali will bring ₹20,000 for her capital and ₹4,000 for her share of goodwill premium.
- All debtors were considered good.
- The market value of investments was ₹15,000.
- There was a liability of ₹6,000 for workmen compensation.
- Capital accounts of Charu and Harsha are to be adjusted on the basis of Vaishali's capital by opening current accounts.

Prepare Revaluation Account and Partners' Capital Accounts.

OR

Leena, Madan and Naresh were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 2:2:3. On 31st March, 2015, their Balance Sheet was as follows:

Balance Sheet
as at 31st March, 2015

Liabilities	(₹)	Assets	(₹)
Trade Creditors	1,60,000	Land and Building	10,00,000
Bank overdraft	44,000	Machinery	5,00,000
Long-term Debts	4,00,000	Furniture	7,00,000
Employees' Provident Fund	76,000	Investments	2,00,000
Capitals:		Closing Stock	8,00,000
Leena	12,50,000	Sundry Debtors	4,00,000
Madan	8,00,000	Bank	80,000
Naresh	<u>10,50,000</u>	Deferred Advertisement Expenditure	1,00,000
	31,00,000		
	<u>37,80,000</u>		<u>37,80,000</u>

On 31st March, 2015, Madan retired from the firm and the remaining partners decided to carry on the business. It was decided to revalue assets and liabilities as under:

- Land and Building be appreciated by ₹2,40,000 and Machinery be depreciated by 10%.
- 50% of Investments were taken over by the retiring partner at book value.
- An old customer, Mohit whose account was written off as bad debt had promised to pay 7,000 in settlement of his full debt of ₹10,000.
- Provision for Doubtful Debts was to be made at 5% on debtors.
- Closing Stock will be valued at market price which is ₹1,00,000 less than the book value.
- Goodwill of the firm be valued at ₹5,60,000 and Madan's share of goodwill be adjusted in the accounts of Leena and Naresh. Leena and Naresh decided to share future profits and losses in the ratio of 3 : 2.

- (vii) The total capital of the new firm will be ₹32,00,000 which will be in the proportion of the profit-sharing ratio of Leena and Naresh.
- (viii) Amount due to Madan was settled by accepting a Bill of Exchange in his favour payable after 4 months.

Prepare Revaluation Account, Partners' Capital Accounts and after Madan's retirement.

25. Vikas, Gagan and Momita were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 2 : 2 : 1. The firm closes its books on 31st March every year. On 30th September, 2022 Momita died. According to the provisions of partnership deed, the legal representatives of a deceased partner are entitled for the following in the event of his/her death:

- (i) Capital as per the last Balance Sheet.
- (ii) Interest on capital at 6% p.a. till the date of her death.
- (iii) Her share of profit to the date of death calculated on the basis of average profits of last four years.
- (iv) Her share of goodwill to be determined on the basis of three years' purchase of the average profits of last four years. The profits of last four years were:

Year	Profit (₹)
2018-2019	30,000
2019-2020	50,000
2020-2021	40,000
2021-2022	60,000

The balance in Momita's capital account on 31-3-2022 was ₹60,000 and she had withdrawn ₹10,000 till the date of her death. Interest on her drawings were ₹300. Prepare Momita's capital account to be presented to her executors.

26. Yogadatra Ltd. (pharmaceutical company) appointed marketing expert, Mr. Kartikay as the CEO of the company, with a target to penetrate their roots in the rural regions. Mr. kartikay discussed the ways and means to achieve target of the company with financial, production and marketing departmental heads and asked the finance manager to prepare the budget. After reviewing the suggestions given by all the departmental heads, the finance manager proposed requirement of an additional fund of ₹52,50,000. Yogadatra Ltd. is a zero-debt company. To avail the benefits of financial leverage, the finance manager proposed to include debt in the capital structure. After deliberations, on April 1st, 2020, the board of directors had decided to issue 6% Debentures of ₹100 each to the public at a premium of 5%, redeemable after 5 years at ₹110 per share. You are required to answer the following questions:

- (i) Calculate the number of debentures to be issued to raise additional funds.
- (ii) Pass Journal entry for the allotment of debentures.
- (iii) Pass Journal entry to write off loss on issue of debentures.
- (iv) Calculate the amount of annual fixed obligation associated with debentures.
- (v) Prepare Loss on Issue of Debentures Account.

PART-B

(Analysis of Financial Statements)

27. 15,000, 6% Debentures issued on 1st April, 2021 and redeemable on 31st March, 2026 will be shown under:
- (a) Long-term Borrowings
 - (b) Other Long-term Liabilities
 - (c) Current Liabilities
 - (d) Other Current Liabilities

OR

Which one of the following is correct?

- (i) Liquid assets are those assets which are either in the form of cash or cash equivalents or can be converted into cash within a very short period without a loss of value.
- (ii) Inventory Turnover Ratio establishes relationship between the cost of goods sold during a given period and the average inventory carried during that period.
- (iii) Debt to Equity Ratio is also known as Debt Service Ratio.
- (iv) Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio =

$$\frac{\text{Net Credit Revenue from Operations, i.e., Net Credit Sales}}{\text{Average Trade Receivables}}$$

Options:

- (a) Only (i) and (ii)
 - (b) Only (ii) and (iii)
 - (c) Only (i) and (iv)
 - (d) Only (i), (ii) and (iv)
28. If there are opening inventory ₹60,000, closing inventory ₹30,000, cost of revenue from operations ₹3,60,000, then inventory turnover ratio will be:
- (a) 2 times
 - (b) 6 times
 - (c) 4 times
 - (d) 8 times

29. Following information is related to Macho Ltd.:

Dr. **Plant and Machinery Account** Cr

Particulars	(₹)	Particulars	(₹)
To Balance b/d (i)	8,50,000	By Depreciation A/c (iii)	50,000
To Cash A/c (Purchase) (ii)	2,60,000	By Cash A/c (Sale) (iv)	40,000
		By Loss on Sale of Machinery (v)	20,000
		By Balance c/d (vi)	10,00,000
	<u>11,10,000</u>		<u>11,10,000</u>

Which of the items will be added back to Net profit before tax and extraordinary items while preparing Cash Flow Statement?

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

OR

Paid ₹ 10,00,000 to acquire shares in MKH Ltd. and received a dividend of ₹ 50,000 after acquisition. These transactions will result in

- (a) Cash used in investing activities ₹10,00,000
- (b) Cash generated from financing activities ₹10,50,000
- (c) Cash used in investing activities ₹9,50,000
- (d) Cash generated from financing activities ₹9,50,000

30. Balance Sheet (an Extract)

Equity and Liabilities	31st March, 2021	31st March, 2022
10% Debentures	4,00,000	3,20,000

Additional Information:

Interest on debentures is paid on half yearly basis on 30th September and 31st March each year.

Debentures were redeemed on 30th September, 2021.

How much amount (related to above information) will be shown in Financing Activities for Cash Flow Statement prepared on 31st March, 2022?

- (a) Outflow ₹1,16,000 (b) Inflow ₹80,000
(c) Outflow ₹1,20,000 (d) Outflow ₹3,20,000

31. Under which major headings and sub-headings will the following items be shown in the Balance Sheet of a company as per Schedule III Part I of the Companies Act, 2013:

- (i) Balance of the Statement of Profit and Loss
(ii) Loan of ₹1,00,000 payable after three years
(iii) Short-term deposits payable on demand
(iv) Loose tools (v) Trademarks
(vi) Land

32. Explain the purpose of calculating 'Turnover Ratios'. Name important 'Turnover Ratios'.

33. Calculate Current Ratio of a company from the following information:

Inventory Turnover Ratio: 4 times

Inventory in the end was ₹20,000 more than inventory in the beginning.

Revenue from operations ₹3,00,000

Gross Profit Ratio 25%

Current Liabilities ₹40,000

Quick Ratio 0.75 : 1

OR

The Current Ratio of a company is 2.1 : 1.2. State with reasons which of the following transactions will increase, decrease or not change the ratio:

- (i) Redeemed 9% debentures of ₹1,00,000 at a premium of 10%.
(ii) Received from debtors ₹17,000.
(iii) Issued ₹2,00,000 equity shares to the vendors of machinery.
(iv) Accepted bills of exchange drawn by the creditors ₹7,000.

34. Cash flow from the operating activities of Pinnacle Ltd. for the year ended 31st March, 2019 was ₹28,000. The Balance Sheet along with notes to accounts of Pinnacle Ltd. as at 31st March, 2019 is given below:

Pinnacle Ltd.

Balance Sheet

as at 31st March, 2019 and 2018

Particulars	Note No.	31st March, 2019 (₹)	31st March, 2018 (₹)
I - EQUITY AND LIABILITIES:			
1. Shareholders Funds			
(a) Share Capital		9,00,000	5,00,000
(b) Reserves and Surplus	1	90,000	1,10,000

2. Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Long-term Borrowings			
3. Current Liabilities			
(a) Trade Payables			
Total	2	3,00,000	2,00,000
II - ASSETS:			
1. Non-Current Assets			
(a) Fixed Assets			
(i) Tangible Assets			
(ii) Intangible Assets	3	7,46,000	5,24,000
2. Current Assets	4	36,000	76,000
(a) Current Investments			
(b) Inventories		1,30,000	20,000
(c) Cash and Cash Equivalents		2,00,000	1,30,000
Total		2,38,000	1,40,000
		13,50,000	8,90,000

Notes to Accounts:

Note No.	Particulars	31st March, 2019 (₹)	31st March, 2018 (₹)
1.	Reserves and Surplus: (Balance in Statement of Profit and Loss)	90,000	1,10,000
2.	Long-term Borrowings: 9% Debentures	3,00,000	2,00,000
3.	Tangible Assets: Plant and Machinery Accumulated Depreciation	8,86,000 (1,40,000)	6,04,000 (80,000)
		7,46,000	5,24,000
4.	Intangible Assets: Goodwill	36,000	76,000

You are given the following additional information:

- A machinery of the book value of ₹ 90,000 (depreciation provided thereon was ₹ 23,000), was sold at a profit of ₹ 12,000.
- 9% debentures were issued on 1st April, 2018.

Prepare the Cash Flow Statement.

SECTION-A: MACROECONOMICS

1. Read the following statements carefully:

Statement 1 : APS can be negative.

Statement 2 : APS is the ratio of total savings and total income.

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

- (a) Statement 1 is true and statement 2 is false
- (b) Statement 1 is false and statement 2 is true
- (c) Both statements 1 and 2 are true
- (d) Both statements 1 and 2 are false

2. Balance of payments is in equilibrium when:

- (a) Current account balance + Capital account balance > Zero
- (b) Current account balance + Capital account balance < Zero
- (c) Current account balance + Capital account balance = Zero
- (d) all of these

3. With an increase in SLR, flow of credit in the economy:

- (a) increases
- (b) decreases
- (c) remains unchanged
- (d) none of these

4. Read the following statements carefully:

Statement 1 : Export and import of capital goods is included in the current account of BoP.

Statement 2 : Capital account transactions reveal borrowings from rest of the world.

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

- (a) Statement 1 is true and statement 2 is false
- (b) Statement 1 is false and statement 2 is true
- (c) Both statements 1 and 2 are true
- (d) Both statements 1 and 2 are false

5. Read the following statements carefully:

Statement 1 : Capital goods lead to direct-satisfaction of human wants.

Statement 2 : Higher production of consumption goods leads to higher production capacity in the economy

- In the light of the given statements, choose the correct alternative from the following:
- Statement 1 is true and statement 2 is false
 - Statement 1 is false and statement 2 is true
 - Both statements 1 and 2 are true
 - Both statements 1 and 2 are false

OR



On the basis of the above image answer the following question:

The above image indicates to which of the following?

- Stock variable
 - Flow variable
 - Either stock variable or flow variable
 - Neither stock variable nor flow variable
6. The relationship between multiplier and MPC is:
- direct
 - indirect
 - one-to-one
 - none of these

OR

When household consumption expenditure = ₹ 9,000, private investment expenditure = ₹ 7,000, government expenditure = ₹ 12,000, exports = ₹ 1,000 and imports = ₹ 3,000, the level of AD in an open economy will be:

- ₹ 16,000
 - ₹ 26,000
 - ₹ 28,000
 - ₹ 29,000
7. Transfer of value has become easier with:
- evolution of money
 - storage of money
 - measure of value
 - all of these
8. Look at the following data of a given country.

No.	Items	Value (in million US dollars)
1.	Exports (of goods)	150
2.	Imports (of goods)	200
3.	Net invisibles	20

Which of the following is incorrect?

- (a) Balance of trade is unfavourable for the country
- (b) Balance of payment cannot be determined by the data
- (c) There is a current account deficit of 30 million US dollars
- (d) There is a capital account surplus of 50 million US dollars

OR

Items	2020-21 (₹ crore)
Export	125
Import	165
Non-factor services	22
Income	8
Transfer	14

On the basis of the above-mentioned information answer the following question:

The value of goods and services balance will be:

- (a) ₹ 4 crore
- (b) ₹ 18 crore
- (c) (-) ₹ 18 crore
- (d) (-) ₹ 10 crore

9. Read the following statement—Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Choose one of the correct alternatives given below:

Assertion (A) : Desired investment expenditure is not related to the level of income in the economy.

Reason (R) : Desired investment expenditure is assumed to be autonomous.

Alternatives:

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

10. Read the following statement—Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Choose one of the correct alternatives given below:

Assertion (A) : Consumption function reveals the behaviour of household consumption expenditure with respect to the level of income in the economy.

Reason (R) : The entire increase in income during a particular period is converted into consumption.

Alternatives:

- (a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- (b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).

(c) Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false.

(d) Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true.

11. Calculate 'Sales' from the following data:

Items

Items	(₹ in lakh)
(i) Net value added at factor cost	
(ii) Intermediate consumption	300
(iii) Indirect tax	240
(iv) Depreciation	30
(v) Change in stock	40

12. Explain the reason for inverse relationship between price of a foreign currency and its demand.

OR

How does balance of payments reflect supply, demand status of foreign exchange for a country?

13. Suppose in a hypothetical economy, the savings increase by ₹ 20 crore when national income increases by ₹ 100 crore. Compute the additional investments needed to attain an increase in national income by ₹ 6,000 crore?

14. Giving reasons, state whether the following statements are true or false:

- (i) When investment multiplier is 1, the value of marginal propensity to consume is zero.
- (ii) If the ratio of marginal propensity to consume and marginal propensity to save is 3 : 1, the value of investment multiplier will be 5.

15. Read the following case study carefully and answer the question on the basis of the same:

Prior to the commencement of the twentieth century there had been no clearly defined concept of Central banking. Gradually the control of currency and credit vested in one bank with the support of the State and Subject to some form of State supervision and participation irrespective of the stage of economic development in the country. Among the classical economists, Adam Smith emphasized the role of a "properly regulated" banking system, which in his view would provide the appropriate amount of money endogenously through the expansion and contraction of credit. According to Smith, the introduction of banks and credit money would have a once and for all effect on economic activity by releasing for production, social capital previously tied up in stocks of money commodity. However, once the banking system was in place and functioning according to rules, the quantity of money, now endogenous to the system, would have no independent effect on the level of economic activity. As a matter of fact, global thinking on monetary management and by implication, that on Central Banking, has evolved over time in accordance with the changing perceptions regarding the role of money in economic activity.

Source: S. Hasan Qayed, *Role of Central Bank in Monetary Management of a Country with Special Reference to Reserve Bank of India, 2004*

Explain how 'cash reserve ratio' is helpful in controlling credit creation.

OR

'While performing their primary functions of accepting deposits and making advances, the commercial banks happen to be the suppliers of money.' Explain.

16. (a) 'Real Gross Domestic Product is a better indicator of economic growth than Nominal Gross Domestic Product'.
Do you agree with the given statement? Support your answer with a suitable numerical example.
- (b) How will the following be treated while estimating national income of India? Give reasons.
- (i) Value of bonus shares received by shareholders of a company.
 - (ii) Fees received from students.
 - (iii) Interest received on loan given to a foreign company in India.

17. (a)

Primary Deficit

=

-

Interest Payment

Fill the missing blank in the equation above along with defining the concept and stating its implications.

- (b) What are non-tax receipts? Give some examples.

OR

- (a) Why are subsidies treated as revenue expenditure?
- (b) In the budget (2016), the government has hinted at lowering its expenditure on subsidies. Examine the economic value of this policy.

SECTION-B: INDIAN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

18. _____ is one of the main positive contribution made by the British in India.
- (a) Introduction of Railways
 - (b) Opening of Suez Canal
 - (c) Introduction of Population Census
 - (d) None of these
19. Fallowing is a practice of _____. (Fill up the blank with correct alternative)
- (a) fixing the maximum holding-size for an individual farmer
 - (b) leaving land free of cultivation for some time so that it regains its fertility
 - (c) allotment of land to the farmer at one place, in lieu of his scattered pieces of land at several places
 - (d) none of these

OR

For a small-scale industry, annual turnover limit is:

- (a) < ₹10 crore
- (b) < ₹20 crore
- (c) < ₹50 crore
- (d) < ₹100 crore

19. One Child Policy was adopted by China in the year:

- (a) 1972 (b) 1975
(c) 1979 (d) 1982

OR

In China, commune system is related to:

- (a) agriculture (b) industry
(c) services (d) none of these

20. In which year was nationalisation of commercial banks started?

- (a) 1969 (b) 1979
(c) 1980 (d) 1991

21. Identify the correct sequence of alternatives given in Column II by matching them with respective items in Column I:

Column I	Column II
A. Establishment of People's Republic of China	(i) A cause of re-emergence of poverty in Pakistan
B. Economic reforms in Pakistan	(ii) 1949
C. Lack of political stability	(iii) Conducive to foreign direct investment
D. SEZ	(iv) 1988

Alternatives:

(a) A—(ii), B—(iv), C—(i), D—(iii) (b) A—(iii), B—(i), C—(iv), D—(ii)

(c) A—(iv), B—(iii), C—(ii), D—(i) (d) A—(iii), B—(iv), C—(i), D—(ii)

22. Read the following statements carefully.

Statement 1 : Brain drain refers to the migration of skilled manpower to developed countries of the world.

Statement 2 : 'Loss of skill' causes a dent in the process and pace of growth.

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

- (a) Statement 1 is true and statement 2 is false
(b) Statement 1 is false and statement 2 is true
(c) Both statements 1 and 2 are true
(d) Both statements 1 and 2 are false

23. Read the following statements carefully.

Statement 1 : Experience of India shows a major shift directly from primary to the tertiary sector.

Statement 2 : The economy of India has integrated with the global economies at a faster pace.

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

- (a) Statement 1 is true and statement 2 is false
- (b) Statement 1 is false and statement 2 is true
- (c) Both statements 1 and 2 are true
- (d) Both statements 1 and 2 are false

25. The Chipko movement was launched in _____.

(Fill up the blank with correct alternative)

- (a) Uttarakhand
- (b) Karnataka
- (c) Jharkhand
- (d) None of these

OR

Which of the following is an abiotic component of environment?

- (a) Bacteria
- (b) Animal
- (c) Humans
- (d) Minerals

26. Read the following statement—Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Choose one of the correct alternatives given below:

Assertion (A) : Participation rate is measured as a ratio of workforce to total population of the country.

Reason (R) : Rate of participation for women is higher in urban areas compared with rural areas.

Alternatives:

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

27. Read the following statement—Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Choose one of the correct alternatives given below:

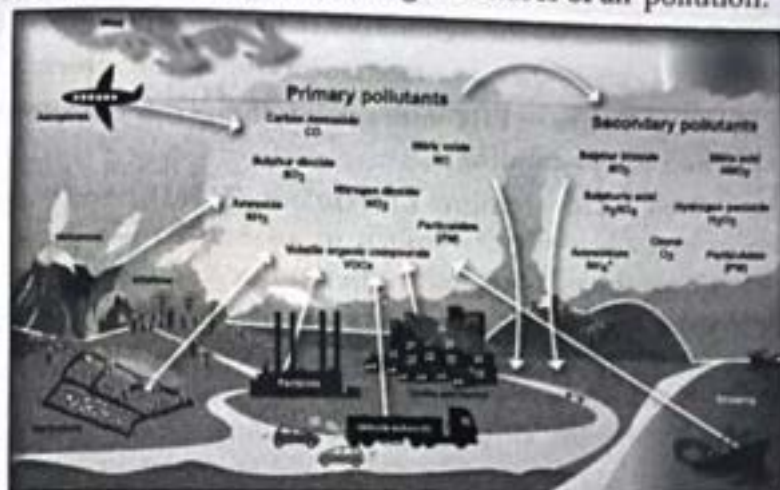
Assertion (A) : "One Child Policy" of 1979 has been successful in China.

Reason (R) : China has been able to control its rate of population growth.

Alternatives:

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

28. Interpret the given picture along with stating the causes of air pollution.



Source: Pinterest

29. How poverty leads to low wages?

OR

'Diversification of crop production is the need of the hour for Indian agriculture.'
Comment

30. Answer the following questions on the basis of the following data:

- Comment upon the population growth rates among the three countries.
- Which country has most skewed sex ratio?

Country	Estimated Population (in million)	Annual Growth of Population (in %)	Sex Ratio
India	1,311	1.2	929
China	1,371	0.5	941
Pakistan	188	2.1	947

Source: World Development Indicators 2015, www.worldbank.org

- What do you mean by globalisation?
- Is agricultural subsidy a vice?

OR

Why was there a need for state-led industrial development in the country on the eve of independence? Discuss.

- How is literacy different from education?
 - Explain how investment in education stimulates economic growth.
- What do you mean by rural development? Bring out the key issues in rural development.
 - State any two challenges facing rural development in India.
 - Mention some obstacles that hinder the mechanism of agricultural marketing.

OR

- (a) Write two observations on the significance of human capital in GDP growth of a country.
(b) How will you know whether a worker is working in the informal sector?
34. Read the following text carefully and answer the given questions on the basis of the same and common understanding:

India's Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) sector is poised for a mega transformation in 2020, with the launch of an Alibaba-like e-marketplace, trendy yet affordable khadi products to appeal to the masses and digital data-based credit ratings to help entrepreneurs avail loans. However, the MSME sector, often considered the bulwark of the economy as it contributes around 29% to the GDP and 48% to the Indian exports. There is an urgent need of major reforms and policy interventions towards ensuring timely availability of low cost credit, improving ease of doing business and technological up gradation, to take on the formidable challenge of creating millions of jobs, ensure equitable distribution of national income and achieving large-scale import substitution. The World Bank has recently approved loan worth \$750 million to address the immediate liquidity and credit needs of India's MSME sector that has been severely impacted by the COVID-19 crisis. This will give a push to the Atmanirbhar Bharat vision of the government.

- (a) Write the observations highlighting achievements of agrarian reforms in India.
(b) Industrialisation leads to structural shift in the economy. Comment.

III

SECTION-A: MACROECONOMICS

1. Read the following statements carefully:

Statement 1 : AS is indicated by a 45 degree line.

Statement 2 : AD is a stock concept.

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

- (a) Statement 1 is true and statement 2 is false
 - (b) Statement 1 is false and statement 2 is true
 - (c) Both statements 1 and 2 are true
 - (d) Both statements 1 and 2 are false
2. If balance of trade is (-) ₹ 400 crore and value of exports is ₹ 200 crore, then the value of imports will be:
- (a) ₹ 200 crore
 - (b) ₹ 400 crore
 - (c) ₹ 600 crore
 - (d) none of these
3. If the reserve ratio is 20%, what will be the amount of total reserves after an initial deposit of ₹ 200?
- (a) 4,000
 - (b) 2,000
 - (c) 1,000
 - (d) 400

4. Read the following statements carefully:

Statement 1 : Export and import of capital goods is included in the current account of BoP.

Statement 2 : Balance of non-factor services is not a part of current account balance of payments.

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

- (a) Statement 1 is true and statement 2 is false
- (b) Statement 1 is false and statement 2 is true
- (c) Both statements 1 and 2 are true
- (d) Both statements 1 and 2 are false

5. Read the following statements carefully:

Statement 1 : All capital goods are producer goods.

Statement 2 : All producer goods are capital goods.

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

- (a) Statement 1 is true and statement 2 is false
- (b) Statement 1 is false and statement 2 is true
- (c) Both statements 1 and 2 are true
- (d) Both statements 1 and 2 are false

OR



On the basis of the above diagram answer the following question:

Choose the correct alternative to be filled in given blank.

- (a) Money flow
- (b) Real flow
- (c) Circular flow
- (d) None of these

6. If $MPC = 0.8$, value of multiplier will be:

- (a) 2
- (b) 3
- (c) 4
- (d) 5

OR

When $\bar{C} = 50$, $MPC = 0.6$ and $Y = 800$, value of saving will be:

- (a) 270
- (b) 320
- (c) 370
- (d) none of these

7. Credit cards are excluded from all measures of the quantity of money, because they are not really a method of payment, but a method of deferring payment. When you buy a meal with a credit card, the bank that issued the card pays the restaurant the amount that is due. At a later date, you will have to repay the bank, perhaps with interest. For this you might use the money in your demand deposits, and that money is included in the economy's stock of money.

Which of the following can happen with an increased use of credit cards in an economy, noting the fact that credit cards are not a method of payment, but only a method of deferred payments through your demand deposits in the banks?

- (a) Increase in money supply
(b) Decrease in money supply
(c) Increase in money demand
(d) Decrease in money demand

Items	₹ in lakh
Export	200
Import	315
Non-factor services	25
Income	22
Transfers	18

On the basis of the above-mentioned information answer the following question:

The value of current account balance for the above data is _____

(Fill up the blank with correct alternative)

- (a) (-) ₹ 50 lakh
(b) ₹ 72 lakh
(c) (-) ₹ 93 lakh
(d) ₹ 115 lakh

OR

In a hypothetical economy, the following data is given:

S.No.	Items	Amount (in ₹ crore)
(i)	Merchandise exports	100
(ii)	Merchandise imports	90
(iii)	Tourism	70
(iv)	Net remittances from abroad	(-) 20

The value of balance on current account would be ₹ _____ crore.

3. Read the following statement—Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Choose one of the correct alternatives given below:

Assertion (A) : Additional investment has a multiplier effect on the level of income.

Reason (R) : Expenditure is an injection into the income generation process of the economy.

Alternatives:

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

10. Read the following statement—Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Choose one of the correct alternatives given below:

Assertion (A) : APC shows consumption per unit of total income, whereas MPC shows consumption per unit of additional income.

Reason (R) : Slope of C-function is indicated by APC.

Alternatives:

- (a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
 - (b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
 - (c) Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false.
 - (d) Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true.
11. Calculate 'Net Value Added at Factor Cost' from the following data:

Items

(i) Durable use producer goods with a life span of 10 years	(₹ in lakhs)
(ii) Single use producer goods	10
(iii) Domestic sales	5
(iv) Unsold output produced during the year	15
(v) Taxes on production	2
(vi) Exports	1

12. Explain the relation between the fall in price of a foreign currency and its demand. Give two examples.

OR

What is meant by disequilibrium of balance of payments? What are its different types?

13. In an economy $C = 200 + 0.5Y$ is the consumption function where C is the consumption expenditure and Y is the national income. Investment expenditure is ₹ 400 crore. Is the economy in equilibrium at an income level ₹ 1,500 crore? Justify your answer.

14. Giving reasons, state whether the following statements are true or false:

(i) When marginal propensity to save is less than marginal propensity to consume, the value of investment multiplier will be greater than 5.

(ii) Value of investment multiplier varies between one and infinity.

15. Read the following case study carefully and answer the question on the basis of the same:

Commercial banks are essentially dealers in credit. Interest is the price that guides them in making business decision. They were initially started as institutions for meeting the short term credit requirements of trade industry and commerce and it remains their primary function even today. In view of that requirement, the legal framework never put restrictions on the credit creation power of these banks. However, legislation did require the central bank of each country to oversee. Credit must not be confused with money. Their nature and role in an economy differ. Money may be issued by the government or the central bank of a country and serves as a legal tender and unit of account for payments. It consists of notes and coins which together are called cash or currency. Money is an asset

of the holding public but it is a liability of the banks (or the government). In contrast, credit is a liability of the borrowing public (or the government) but an asset of the banks. The public keeps part of their cash holdings as demand deposits in the banks. We shall see that bank help multiply cash deposits as demand deposits in the banks. Such deposits work as bank or credit money. Economists have long been arguing that the credit creation power of the banks is a societal asset and the profit they earn because of it must be shared with the Treasury to promote common good. They even propose that the mechanism of credit creation should be re-examined to see if it can be made the sole prerogative of the state so that the seigniorage it generates becomes available for public purposes.

Source: Hasan Zubair, *Credit Creation and Control: An Unresolved Issue in Islamic Banking*, International Islamic University Malaysia

Do you consider a commercial bank 'creator of money' in the economy?

OR

In the present scenario when the industrial growth is low, do you think a cut in repo rate by the RBI would accelerate the pace of industrial growth?

- (a) Explain the concepts of Real GDP and Nominal GDP, using a suitable numerical example.
- (b) Will the following factor income be included in domestic factor income of India? Give reasons for your answer:
- Compensation of employees to the resident of Japan working in Indian embassy in Japan.
 - Payment of fees to a chartered accountant by a firm.
 - Rent received by an Indian resident from Russian embassy in India.
 - Compensation given by insurance company to an injured worker.

17. (a)



Identify the budget type highlighted above along with stating its merits and demerits.

- (b) Distinguish between direct tax and indirect tax.

- OR
- (a) State three sources each of revenue receipts and capital receipts in a government budget.
- (b) How good is disinvestment as a means to tackle revenue deficit in India?

SECTION-B: INDIAN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

18. In the 20th century, under British rule, India had an export surplus. Where was this surplus used?
- (a) To invest in capital goods industries in India
 (b) To invest in capital goods industries in Britain
 (c) To meet the official and war expenses of the British
 (d) To pay the salaries of Indian government employees
19. Land reforms aimed at _____ . *(Fill up the blank with correct alternative)*
- (a) increasing profit in the rural economy
 (b) increasing social welfare
 (c) promoting equality in Indian agriculture
 (d) none of these

OR

In small-scale industry, investment limit is:

- (a) < ₹1 crore
 (b) < ₹5 crore
 (c) < ₹10 crore
 (d) < ₹20 crore
20. Which of the following countries has the least urbanised population?
- (a) India
 (b) China
 (c) Pakistan
 (d) None of these

OR

China has performed better with regard to:

- (a) nourishment
 (b) maternal mortality rate
 (c) infant mortality rate
 (d) all of these
21. SHG means:
- (a) Small Help Group
 (b) Self Help Group
 (c) both (a) and (b)
 (d) none of these

22. From the set of statements given in Column I and Column II, choose the correct pair of statements:

Column I	Column II
A. Reforms introduced in China	(i) 1976
B. First Five Year Plan in Pakistan	(ii) 1955
C. India	(iii) Has the most skewed sex ratio
D. Introduction of commune system in China	(iv) 1976

Alternatives:

- (a) A—(i) (b) B—(ii)
(c) C—(iii) (d) D—(iv)

13. Read the following statements carefully.

Statement 1 : Human capital formation gives birth to innovative skill which leads to innovations, inventions and technical improvements.

Statement 2 : Human capital formation increases productivity of physical capital.

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

- (a) Statement 1 is true and statement 2 is false
(b) Statement 1 is false and statement 2 is true
(c) Both statements 1 and 2 are true
(d) Both statements 1 and 2 are false

14. Read the following statements carefully.

Statement 1 : Economic reforms in China were dictated by the World Bank and International Monetary Fund.

Statement 2 : The reforms introduced in 1978 failed to sustain the pace of growth of China.

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

- (a) Statement 1 is true and statement 2 is false
(b) Statement 1 is false and statement 2 is true
(c) Both statements 1 and 2 are true
(d) Both statements 1 and 2 are false

15. The use of biofertilizers is being promoted as a part of _____ scheme.

(Fill up the blank with correct alternative)

- (a) National Mission on Sustainable Agriculture
(b) National Mission on Agricultural Development
(c) National Mission on Environmental Protection
(d) None of these

OR

Which of the following is an example of natural resources?

- (a) Water (b) Minerals
(c) Air (d) All of these

16. Read the following statement—Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Choose one of the correct alternatives given below:

Assertion (A) : A huge percentage of female workforce is engaged in primary sector.

Reason (R) : Mobility of women in rural areas is extremely low.

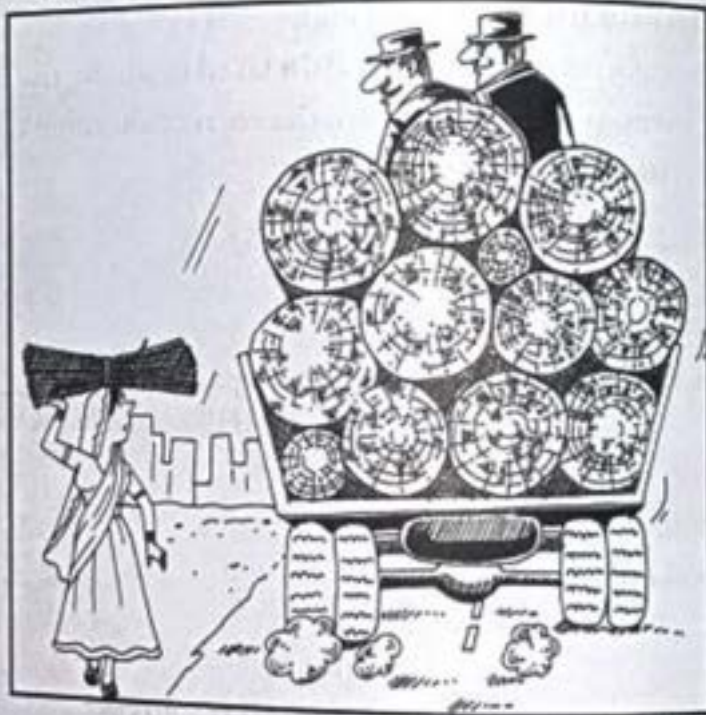
Alternatives:

- (a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
(b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).

- (c) Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false.
 (d) Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true.
27. Read the following statement—Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Choose one of the correct alternatives given below:
 Assertion (A) : Pakistan has experienced a phenomenal rise in its growth rate.
 Reason (R) : Domestic investment and FDI has been shrinking in Pakistan.

Alternatives:

- (a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
 (b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
 (c) Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false.
 (d) Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true.
28. Interpret the given picture on account of environmental degradation in India.



Source: Global Issues

29. How economic activity is different from production activity?

OR

State four principal sources of institutional credit in rural India.

30. Compare and analyse the given data of India and China with valid arguments.

Annual Growth of Gross Domestic Product (%), 1980-2017

Country	1980-90	2015-2017
India	5.7	7.3
China	10.3	6.8

Source: Key Indicators for Asia and Pacific 2016, Asian Development Bank
 Philippines; World Development Indicators 2018

11. (a) Define fiscal reforms.
(b) Is agricultural subsidy a virtue?

OR

What were the reasons behind the adoption of inward looking trade strategy by India post-independence?

12. (a) State, giving valid reasons whether the following statement is true or false.
Human Capital Formation gives birth to innovation, invention and technological improvements.
(b) Discuss the need for on-the-job training for an employee.
13. (a) Distinguish between 'Green Revolution' and 'Golden Revolution'.
(b) Identify the benefits of organic farming.
(c) Identify the limitations of organic farming.

OR

- (a) "Human Capital Formation gives birth to innovation, invention and technological improvements." Do you agree with the given statement? Support your answer with valid arguments.
(b) Comment upon the informalisation of labour force in India.
14. Read the following text carefully and answer the given questions on the basis of the same and common understanding:

Subsidies are a created, administered device intended for use only until such a time the basic set-up of the programme of activity can take up its own protection through its required competitiveness. If it fails to happen there is no reason to protect it. The trend that the beneficiaries of subsidies expect them for every new programme and hope continuance of subsidies is noteworthy. Economists advocate that subsidies should be selective, limited and specially targeted for weaker sections only. Subsidies alter relative prices and budget constraints and thereby affect decisions concerning production, consumption and allocation of resources. Like many other countries, subsidies in Indian economy are pervasive. These are explicit or hidden and include the areas such as education, health, environment and variety of economic activities including agriculture and transport.

Source: Study Agro-economic Research Centre, MP, June 2004

- (a) Why do we need second Green Revolution? State the key issues that India needs to focus upon for the second Green Revolution.
(b) While subsidies encourage farmers to use new technology, they are a huge burden on government finances. Discuss the usefulness of subsidies in the light of this fact.

III

12. Fine Arts
Assignment

20 Marks

- Q- what is the speciality of the Rajasthan painting 'Bhanat meet Rama at Chitrakuta'?
- Q- why do you like or dislike the 'pahari' miniatures? Give appropriate reasons in short.
- Q- write a short note on the symbolic significance of the forms and colours of the Indian National flag.
- Q- Evaluate the compositional arrangement of the graphic print 'Of walls' duly based on the aesthetic - parameters briefly.
- Q- write an essay on the evolution of Indian National flag and symbolic significance of its forms and colours.
- Q- which human life-values and emotions are shown in the art work 'Children' (a graphic-print), of the contemporary Indian art?

practical work

Complete your practical file.

- 15 sheets
- 5 Landscapes
- 5 Compositions
- 5 Still life

Size - A2 Sheet

+2 Credits

PAGE

DATE

Assignment II

20 marks

Q- write a short note on the compositional arrangement of the Mughal painting 'Krishna Lifting Mount Govardhan'.

Q- write a note on the subject matter of the Deccani painting 'Chand Bibi playing polo'.

Q- Describe the main features of the Bengal School of Painting.

Q- write a short note on the modern Trends in Indian Art:

Q- Write a note on the Deccani painting 'Hazrat Nizamuddin Auliya and Amir Khizr'.

- Name of the painter/artist and subject
- medium and Technique.
- Subject-matter
- Composition

Q- write a critical note on the compositional arrangement of the painting from Bengal School 'Rama Vanquishing the pride of the Ocean' based on the aesthetic parameters

Practical work

- Complete your practical file

Total 15 Sheets

- 5 Compositions

- 5 Landscapes

- 5 Still Life

Size - A3