# PRE-BOARD EXAMINATION <br> 2019-20 <br> ECONOMICS <br> CLASS-XII 

TIME: 3 Hours
MM: 80 MARKS

## General Instructions:

i. Marks for questions are indicated against each question
ii. Question No.1-10 and 18-27 are very objective type questions carrying 1 mark each.
iii. Question No.11-12 and 28-29 are short answer questions carrying 3 marks each. Answers to them should not normally exceed 60 words each.
iv. Question No.13-15 and 30-32 are also short answer questions carrying 4 marks each.

Answers to them should not normally exceed 70 words each.
v. Question No.16-17 and 33-34 are long answer questions carrying 6 marks each. Answers to them should not normally exceed 100 words each.
vi. Answers should be brief and to the point and the above word limit be adhered to as far as possible.

## SECTION-A: INTRODUCTORY MACRO-ECONOMICS

1. Fill in the blank :

Deposits which are payable by the banks on the demand by the customer at any time are known as $\qquad$ .(Time deposits/Demand deposits)
2. Fiscal deficit -Interest payment $=$ $\qquad$
a)Revenue deficit
b)Primary deficit
c)Both a and b
d)Neither $a$ and $b$.
3. State , with reason, whether the given statement is true or false:

Autonomous transactions are also known as "Below the line items".
4. Define involuntary unemployment.
5. Aggregate demand can be increased by $\qquad$ .
a)Increasing bank rate
b)Increasing CRR
c) Increasing consumption
d)None of the above .
6. In an economy ,investment increased from 1000 to 2000 cr but the income increases by 5000 cr What is the value of investment multiplier?
a)2
b) 3
c) 4
d) 5
7. Change in government spending is a part of :
a)Monetary policy
b) Fiscal policy
c) Either $a$ and $b$
d) Neither $a$ and $b$
8. Foreign exchange transaction which are independent of other transaction in the BOP are called
$\qquad$ .
a)Accommodating transaction
b)Autonomous transaction
c)Current transaction
d)Capital transaction
9. As a result of Double counting ,national income is $\qquad$ estimated.(over /under)
10. $\qquad$ is a compulsory payment by the people to the government without expectation of any direct return or benefit to the payer.(Fine/Tax)
11. "GDP does not give us a clear indication of economic welfare of a country ".Defend or Refute the given statement with valid reason.

OR
What are non-monetary exchanges ?Discuss with suitable examples.
12. "Devaluation and depreciation of currency are one of the same thing ".Do you agree? How do they effect the export of a country?

If in an economy:
Change in initial Investment - 500 cr
MPS $=0.2$
Find the values of the following :
a)Investment multiplier
b) Change in final income
13. Distinguish between revenue receipts and capital receipts in a government budget. Give examples.
14. Elaborate any two instruments credit control as exercised by the Reserve Bank of India .

OR
What role does credit multiplier play in determining the credit creation power of the banking system ?Use a numerical illustration to explain.
15. If in an economy:

Change in initial Investment - 500 cr
MPS $=0.2$
Find the values of the following :
a)Investment multiplier
b) Change in final income
16. From the following data given below estimate a)NDP at FC b)NNP at FC

Items
Gross domestic capital formation
(Rupees in cr)
250
Net exports -50
Private final consumption expenditure 900
Value of output of
a)Primary product 900
b)Secondary product 800
c) Tertiary product 400

Value of intermediate consumption by
a)Primary product 400
b)Secondary product 300
c) Tertiary product 100

Depreciation 80
IT 100
Government final consumption expenditure 100
Subsidies 10
NFIA -20
17. Outline the steps required to taken in deriving the consumption curve from the given Saving curve .Use diagram.

OR
Explain the meaning and impact of Deficient Demand .Explain two measures by which full employment equilibrium can be reached.

## SECTION-B: INDIAN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

18. One child policy was introduced in $\qquad$ .
a) Britain
b)China
c) USA
d)Japan
19. $\qquad$ is a system in which a central planning authority seeks to utilize country's resources for developmental activities.(Capitalism, Economic planning)
20. Which of the following is an example of economic infrastructure?
a)Housing
b)Communication
c)Education
d)Health
21. Which sector is the largest consumer of commercial energy?
a)Agricultural sector
b)Industrial sector
c) Transport sector
d) Household sector
22. Which of the following is not a feature of globalization?
a)Disinvestment b)Liberalization
c) Rationalization of tariff
d)Reforms in foreign exchange management
23. In terms of the sectoral contribution to GDP, economies of India and Pakistan depends heavily on $\qquad$ .
a)Primary sector
b)Secondary sector
c) Tertiary sector
d)Both primary and secondary sector
24. Fill in the blank:
$\qquad$ refers to the reduction in the amount of ozone in the atmosphere.(Global warming, Ozone deletion)
25. Fill in the blank:

Plant and animals are examples of $\qquad$ components of environment.(Biotic/abiotic )
26. Define outsourcing.
27. The great leap Forward campaign in china focused on :
a)Widespread industrialization
b)New agricultural strategy
c) Privatization
d) Economic reforms
28. The sole purpose of the British rule in India was to reduce the country to be feeder economy for the protection and promotion of its interest. However ,British policies had a positive impact on Indian economy .Discuss any 3 positive contributions made by British in India .
29. What are the three major causes of poverty in India?

OR
Differentiate between Relative poverty and absolute poverty.
30 Explain the role of non-farm employment in promoting rural diversification?
31. What are the common successes shared by India and Pakistan?
32. What problem are being faced by the power sector in India?

OR
Discuss the main drawbacks of our healthcare system.
33. State the reforms included in the policy of liberalization under economic reforms.
34. How do the following factors contribute to the environmental crisis in India?
a)Global warming
b)Urbanization
c)Increase in population .

OR
What is sustainable development ? What are the principal strategy to attain sustainable development

## CLASS XII ENGLISH <br> PREBOARD

MM: 80
Time 3 hrs.
The Question paper is divided into three sections:

| Section A: | Reading | 20 Marks |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Section B: | Writing | 30 Marks |
| Section C: | Literature | 30 Marks |

## General Instructions

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. You may attempt any section at a time.
3. All questions of that particular section must be attempted in the correct order.

## SECTION- A ( READING :20 MARKS)

Q1. Read the following passage and answer the following questions ( 12 M ) Techs of Technology

1. Haptics is the process of simulating the sense of touch using computer and force-feed back hardware. Out research in sympathetic haptic is a method of transmitting the sense of touch to another person. In the 'master-slave' form of haptic, a user controls the motion and sense the touch of another person. In the collaborative technique, two users interact with each other to carry out a task concurrently, such as holding a box together or inserting a pin in a ring. Sympathetic differs from both of these techniques in that the goal is to capture the sensation of one user an repeat it in such a fashion the second user re-lives it in exactly the same way as the original user intended it to be.
2. This concept promises to improve training, collaboration and communication in such varied fields as medicine, engineering and art. We could use this technique to capture motions of a skilled artist for example, and allow a trainee to experience the motion and the pressure applied by the master, and follow the latter in the virtual reality interfere. This would be a tremendous improvement over such forms of teaching and communication as the video and audio technologies being used today.
3. The process of capturing and re-living can be performed over the internet and hence can be used in many novel applications such as distance learning and telemedicine. Since the sense of touch is so personal to most of us, it will improve the cognitive process of learning.

Another benefit of the technology is its ability to capture for future replay and continual instruction the sensation of an activity after it's been transmitted. Touch is the 'missing link' in today's multimedia tools. Just as video and audio made internet a more exciting place, haptic will make it an even more realistic medium for exchanging information.
4. This technology can be used in a number of healthcare - related professions, such as in training surgeon to apply precise levels of skill while making an incision. This can also be used to carry out an examination over the internet in a telemedicine setting, since procedures such as palpation of the abdomen cannot be performed today. While in principle these applications may be very attractive, the current state of technology may pose hurdles in its safe implementation. But just as in any new technology, once some of the current kinks are overcome, this technology may become as common as a stethoscope or instruments used to measure blood pressure.
5. The lack of internet bandwidth means that more research needs to be done before the vision can become reality. The present levels of available internet bandwidth, even with high-speed networks, are a problem, since the sense of touch requires high data transmission to simulate haptic sensation over the network. We've develop methods by sing software techniques to smoothen out the gaps caused by the lost data. These works in limited bandwidth applications that we've developed so far. The future generation of internet promises to facilitate applications with larger band-width requirements.
6. Temperature transmission is perhaps possible with today's technology, but I don't think emotion can ever be transmitted accurately over the Net. As human beings, I hope we don't give everything away to the machines.
7. As with any new technology, it is hard to predict how this will evolve over the year. I'm not sure were the abuse may come from. But as some observers and experts pointed out to me recently, we would need to keep adult and objectionable sites from laying their hands on this technology.
8. There is nothing to stop this technology from making inroads into India. Given today's technology - savvy society, I think it will also receive widespread acceptance. As you say, the main hurdle at this stage could be the price of the haptic and the force - capturing devices being used. The lack of widespread availability of cable and DSL type networks may also prove to be a hurdle in the immediate future. But I'm confident that these problems will cause to be major issues over the next few years.

## A. Answer the following questions briefly:

a) How does 'Haptic' differ from, sympathetic haptic? [2]
b) How is the concept of 'Haptic' useful? [2]
c) Which sites should be kept from laying their hands on this technology? [1]
d) Give two uses to Haptic in health care. [2]
e) Is the infrastructure demands? [2]

## B. Find the word from the passage which means same as (1X3=3)

a) Transfer (Para 1)
b) $\operatorname{Cut}(\operatorname{Para} 4)$
c) Partnership (Para 2)

## Q2. Read the following passage and answer the following question that follows:

1. "There is no need to define morality, let man be simply compassionate.' This sentence expresses the basic essence of morality, the extent to which it relies on compassion for its definition. For when we think about it, is not that truly human feeling of compassion the basis of all morality?
2. Morality rests for its very meaning on the concepts of 'good' and 'bad' where 'good' refers to all thoughts and deeds that do not aim at or accomplish any harm or injury or do not involve an attempt to inflict suffering on others. Thus morality is based on man's ability to understand, being able to sympathies, feel kindness and sorrow for and identify himself with the sufferings of his fellow men. So, only compassion can give rise to oral thoughts and feelings.
3. Depriving a person of what is his or what must belong to him - what is called stealing - for selfish ends, taunting or insulting others through words or actions for the purpose of self - gratification, violence expressed verbally or as acts of torture,. Killing etc. - for the sake of
violence contradict morality as well as an inner feeling of kindness and compassion.
4. When we talk about social morality of any kind, what comes into play is our ability to feel for the well-being of our society. A certain moral code of conduct is ultimately necessary to ensure that the society does no fall prey to degeneration of values, which would lead to rampant suffering and ultimately chaos. It is a concern to help the society by safeguarding it form unwanted ills and malaises and ensuring its well - being. Society's concerns are our concerns; anything capable of causing a detrimental impact on it in the short term or in course of time is ultimately bound to affect us and our children.
5. There is the need to realize that man must continue to feel compassion for the sake of himself as well as the society. But like any other human trait, compassion ought of be continually exercised if it is to remain a dormant force. Unfortunately, in modern society what we witness is complete lack of kindness and sympathy between fellow beings. One can only shake one's head and say that just like other cherished values even compassion is getting eroded in the hustle and bustle of the mechanical existence of these times. What remains is material values that look only towards immediate personal gains and in the process rid man of whatever 'humanness' is left in him.
A. On the basis of your reading of the above passage, make notes on it using recognizable abbreviations wherever necessary (minimum four). Supply a suitable title. [4]
B. Write a summary of the above passage in about 80 words. [4]

## SECTION-B ( WRITING : 30 MARKS)

3. Your school is organizing a summer camp for training students in Cricket and Volleyball. Write a notice for the Scholl notice board of Summer field School, Chandigarh. You are Shamit, Sports Secretary of the Scholl. (50 words) [5]

## OR

You are Aaksh/Varsha. You have been invited to attend the wedding of your friend's sister during summer vacation. Respond to the invitation, regretting our inability to attend it (Formal reply ) 50 Words
4. In our society we do not give to our women the respect and status that they deserve. Women are stared at, stalked and even molested. We need to change the male's mindset about women. Write a letter in 120150 words to the editor of a national newspaper giving your views on the problem. You are Omar/Amna, A114, Mall Road, Delhi. (6 Marks)

## OR

Write a letter in 120-150 words to the Controller to Examinations, CBSE, New Delhi, suggesting some concrete step to check the use of unfair means during examinations. Sign yourself as Franz Khan, a class XII student of V.B. P school Lucknow.
5. Information technology has brought about a global revolution in all fields; computer-aided education is fast learning the order of day. The market is also flooded with educational CDs and on-line learning. Write an article in 150-200 words expressing your views about AI-aided learning. Can it replace teachers? You are Seema/Samir of K.V., Srinagar.

## OR

Your school has been actively promoting anti- bullying campaign among its students. Write a speech in 150-200 words to be delivered in the morning assembly to motivate students to be a part of this campaign, outlining the code of conduct that the student need to observe. You are Shikha/Shikhar of DPS, Noida.
6. The Economics forum of your school is organizing a debate on the motion "The money that is spent on pace programme should instead be used in eliminating poverty from the country." Draft a debate in 150-200 words for or against the motion. Give suitable arguments for your stand.

## OR

Write a report in 150-200 words for your school magazine describing the prize distribution ceremony held to honour the academic achievers of class XII of the previous year.

## SECTION-C ( LITERATURE : 30 MARKS)

Q7. Read the extracts given below.
Reading the bulletin, called after me, "Don't go so fast, bub; you will get to your school in plenty of time!" I thought he was making fun of me and reached little garden all out of breath.

Answer the following question:

1. Bub here refers to, $. \ldots \ldots . . . . . . .$. . Who was going to school.
2. The speaker was nervous as he did not learn his lessons and was
3. M. Hamel was Bub's teacher who taught him
4. Find an expression from the extract which means 'mocking'.

OR
"Here far from the city we make our roadside stand And ask for some city money to feel in hand To try if it will not make our being expand And give us the life of the moving-pictures' promises. That the party in power is said to be keeping from us."

Answer the following questions:

1. The shed is built far from the city (True/ False)
2. They ask for some of the city's taxes to feel it in their hands. (True/False0
3. The kind of life promised to the poor shed owners is one seen in
4. By feeling the money in hand, the poor want to know if that would make their progress.

Q8. Answer any five of the following questions in 30-40 words each.

1. Where did Gandhi stay in Muzzafarpur? How does he comment about it?
2. Do you think Sophie had actually met Danny Casey? Why/ Why not.
3. Why are the young trees described as "sprinting" in "My Mother ar sixty six"?
4. What has man single-mindedly focused on and with what purpose?
5. What kind of life did the Crown Prince enjoy till he reached the age of twenty?
6. What precautions were taken for the smooth conduct of Evan's O-Level examination?

Q9. Answer the following question inn 120-150 words.
What made the peddler finally change his ways?
OR
Bring out the commonality of theme between thw two accounts that you read in the lesson "Memories of Childhood".

Q10. Answer the following question inn 120-150 words.
"I started writing novels by accident. I had nothing to do one day and so I started." Comment on Umberto Eco's view about the genesis of writing his novels with reference to The Name of the Rose.

OR
"To visit Antarctica now is to be a part of the history; to get a grasp of where we have come from and where we could possibly be heading." Comment on this statement.

# THE SHIKSHIYAN SCHOOL <br> PRE-BOARD EXAMINATION <br> 2019-2020 <br> HISTORY ( SET-A) <br> CLASS-XII 

## Time Allowed:3 hrs.

Max. Marks:80

## General Instructions:

- Answer all the questions. Some questions have internal choice. Marks are indicated against each question.
- Question number 1 to 20 (Part-A) are objective type questions carrying 1 mark should be one word or one sentence each.
- Answer to questions carrying 3 marks (Part-B Question 21 to 24) should not exceed 100 words each.
- Answer to questions carrying 8 marks (Part-C Question 25 to 27) should not exceed 350 words each.
- Question numbers 28 to $\mathbf{3 0}$ (Part -D) are Source based questions carrying 6 marks each.
- Question number 31 (Part-E) is a Map question that includes identification and location of significant test items. Attach the map with the answer book.


## PART- A

## Q1.Consider the following statements :

I. The most unique feature of the Harappan civilisation was the development of urban centres.
II. Many of the Harappan cities were divided into two or more parts. The parts to the west was smaller but higher, called citadel and part to the east was larger but lower called lower town.

Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct?
A.Only I
B. Only II
C. Both I and II
D. Neither 1 nor 2

## Consider the following statements:

1. Alexander Cunningham was the first Director-General of the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI).
2. Daya Ram Sahni was the first Indian to become Director General of the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI)

Select the correct answer using the code given below:
A) 1 only
B) 2 only
C) Both 1 and 2
D) Neither 1 nor 2

Q2. Cosider the following statements about the writing style of Al-Biruni

1. His texts beginning with a question, following this up with a description based on Sanskritic traditions, and concluding with a comparison with other cultures.
2. Some present-day scholars have argued that this almost geometric structure, remarkable for its precision and predictability, owed much to Al-Biruni's mathematical orientation.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:
A) 1 only
B) 2 only
C) Both 1 and 2
D) Neither 1 nor 2What do you mean by Polygyny and polyandry?

Q3. Choose the correct option:
The European traveller who has given a detailed description of the practice of Sati:
a) Jean Baptiste Tavernier
b) Manucci
c) Francois Bernier
d) Robert Nobilli

Q4. Consider the following statements regarding Rajagaha:
I. Initially, Rajagaha (the Prakrit name for presentday Rajgir in Bihar) was the capital of Magadha.
II. Rajagaha was a fortified settlement, located amongst hills.
III. Later, in the fourth century BCE, the capital was shifted to Pataliputra, present-day Patna, commanding routes of communication along the Ganga.

Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct?
A.Only I
B.I and II
C.I and III
D.All of the above

## Choose the correct option:

Buddhism spread rapidly both during the lifetime of the Buddha and after his death as :
(a) Buddha and his disciples taught in Prakrit.
(b) importance was given to rituals in Buddhism.
(c) People were dissatisfied with existence social practice.
(d) Only men were allowed into Sangha.

Q5. At which place in Harrapan Civilization a bearded man in steatite has been found?
A. Mohenjodaro or Mound of the dead - Clay figure of mother goddess, Dice, College
B. Chanhujadaro - Inkpot, Lipistic, ikkas of bronze
C. Kalibangan - decorated bricks, bangle factory, wheels of a toy cart, wells in every house, bones of camel, tiled floor
D. Rangpur

Q6. Choose the correct option:
Who was the European traveller who wrote description of the practice of sati.
A. Jean Baptiste Tavernier
B. Mancci
C. Francois Bernier
D.Robert Nobili

Q7. Which among the following places, the Major Rock Edict of Ashoka has not been found?
A.Sarnath
B.Girnar
C.Kandahar
D.Jaugada

Q8. Name the traveller for whom the term, globe-trotter, is used.
Q9. Why were the forest-dwellers termed as Jungli?
Q10. Consider the following statement
i) Harappan cities had well developed drainage system.
ii) The roads and streets were led out along and approximate "Grid" pattern, intersection .

Select the correct answer using the code given below:
a) 1 only
b) 2 only
c) Both 1 and 2
d) neither 1 nor 2

Q11. The Lottery Committee in Calcutta was formed by the British keeping in mind certain objectives. Identify which of the following statements is not correct about the Committee.
A. The Lottery Committee commissioned a new map of the city so as to get a comprehensive picture of Calcutta.
B. The Committee undertook road building activities in the Indian part of the city.
C. The Committee built houses for the labouring poor.
D. The Committee cleared the river bank of encroachments.

Q12. Assertion (A) :
Mahatma Gandhi thought Hindustani would be the ideal language of communication between diverse communities.

Reason (R) :
It could unify Hindus and Muslims and the people of the North and the South.

## Select the correct answer using the code given below:

A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A .
B. Both $A$ and $R$ are true but $R$ is not the correct explanation of $A$.
C. A is true but $R$ is false.
D. A is false but $R$ is true.

Q13. State any one step taken by Lord Wellesley to clean up the city of Calcutta.

Q14. 'Hindu and Muslims constituted two separate nations in colonial India'. This was the key idea of the two-nation theory supported by $\qquad$ , leader of Muslim League.

Q15. Who founded the Vijayanagara empire?
a. krishnadeva Raya
b) Harihara
c) Harihara and Bukka
d) Bukka

Q16. Select the correct answer using the code given below:
1.Al-Biruni was born in 973 , in Khwarizm in present day Uzbekistan. Khwarizm was an important centre of learning, and Al-Biruni received the best education available at that time.
2. He was well versed in Syriac, Arabic, Persian, Hebrew and Sanskrit languages.
A) 1 only
B) 2 only
C) both 1 and 2
D) neither 1 nor 2

Q17. Who among the Vijayanagar's rulers adopted the title "gajabetekara" the elephant hunter?
A) Dev Raya I
B) Dev Raya II
C) Harihara
D) Bukka

## Q18. Identify the ruler in the portrait given below:



Q19. Select the correct option using the options given below:

a) 'well, then they shan't blow him from nasty guns; but he must promise to be a
b) "The news of the terrible massacre at Cawnpore produced an outburst of fiery indignation and wild desire for revenge throughout the whole of England.
c) The British Lion's Vengeance on the Bengal Tiger".

Q20. With the help of the image given below answer the question that follows:

a) Name the event and the year of its occurrence.

## PART-B

Q21. To what extent had the Harappa people established trade relation with world? Explain.
Q22. How did Magadha become most powerful Mahajanapada between $6^{\text {th }}$ to $4^{\text {th }}$ centuries BCE? Give reasons.
Q23. Describe the various states through which Mahabharata was completed between the fifth century BCE and CE. (3) OR
Critically examine the duties as laid down in the Manusmriti for Chandalas.
Q24.How and why were the Stupa built?

Q25. What was the contribution of the rulers of Bhopal for the stupa at Sanchi? How was the stupa saved from destruction?

## OR

"Brahmanical norms regarding marriage and occupation were not universally followed in ancient times." Give arguments in support of your answer.
Q26. Identify the relationship between the Sufi and the state from the eighth to eighteenth century.

## OR

Describe the key features of Bhakti Movement.
Q27. Explain the importance of new questions and debates that began from the $6^{\text {th }}$ century BCE regarding Vedic traditions and practice of sacrifices.
(8)

OR
Give details about Francois Bernier and other writers who visited India after the $15^{\text {th }}$ century.

PART-D

## Declining a royal gift

## Q28. This excerpt from a sufi text describes the proceedings at Shaikh Nizamuddin Auliya's hospice in 1313:

"Evidence of an "invasion" Deadman Lane is a narrow alley, varying from 3 to 6 feet in width ... At the point where the lane turns west ward, part of a skull and the bones of the thorax and upper arm of an adult were discovered, all in very friable condition, at a depth of 4 ft 2 in . The body lay on its back diagonally across the lane. Fifteen inches to the west were a few fragments of a tiny skull. It is to these remains that the lane owes its name. FROM JOHN MARSHALL, Mohenjodaro and the Indus Civilisation, 1931. Sixteen skeletons of people with the ornaments that they were wearing when they died were found from the same part of Mohenjodaro in 1925. Much later, in 1947, R.E.M. Wheeler, then Director-General of the ASI, tried to correlate this archaeological evidence with that of the Rigveda, the earliest known text in the subcontinent. He wrote: The Rigveda mentions pur, meaning rampart, fort or stronghold. Indra, the Aryan war god is called puramdara, the fort-destroyer.
Where are - or were - these citadels? It has in the past been supposed that they were mythical ... The recent excavation of Harappa may be thought to have changed the picture. Here we have a highly evolved civilisation of essentially non-Aryan type, now known to have employed massive fortifications ... What destroyed this firmly settled civilisation? Climatic, economic or political deterioration may have weakened it, but its ultimate extinction is more likely to have been completed by deliberate and large-scale destruction. It may be no mere chance that at a late period of Mohenjodaro men, women, and children, appear to have been massacred there. On circumstantial evidence, Indra stands accused.
FROM R.E.M. WHEELER, "Harappa 1946", Ancient India, 1947. In the 1960s, the evidence of a massacre in Mohenjodaro was questioned by an archaeologist named George Dales. He demonstrated that the skeletons found at the site did not belong to the same period: Whereas a couple of them definitely seem to indicate a
slaughter,....the bulk of the bones were found in contexts suggesting burials of the sloppiest and most irreverent nature. There is no destruction level covering the latest period of the city, no sign of extensive burning, no bodies of warriors clad in armour and surrounded by the weapons of war. The citadel, the only fortified part of the city, yielded no evidence of a final defence.
FROM G.F. DALES, "The Mythical Massacre at Mohenjodaro", Expedition, 1964. As you can see, a careful reexamination of the data can sometimes lead to a reversal of earlier interpretations.
(i) Name the archaeologist who presented this source?
(ii) Which argument of the destruction of Harappa civilization, this excerpt indicates?
(iii) Who co-relate this evidence with Rigveda? Why?
(iv) Who and how propounded the theory opposite to this ?

Q29. Read the given passage carefully and answer the questions that follows :-

## Escaping to the Countryside

This is how the famous poet Mirza Ghalib described what the people of Delhi did when the British forces occupied the city in 1857 :
Smiting the enemy and driving him before them, the victors (i.e., the British) overran the city in all directions. All whom they found in the street they cut down to three days every road in the city, from the Kashmiri Gate to Chandni Chowk, was...

For two a battlefield. Three gates the Ajmeri, theTurcoman and the Delhi - were still held by the rebels .. At the naked spectacle of this vengeful wrath and malevolent hatred the colour fled from men's faces, and a vast concourse of men and women took to precipitate flight through these three gates. Seeking the little villages and shrines outside the city, they drew breath to wait until such time as might favour their return.
(i) What happened in Delhi in 1857 and Why?
(ii) Which three gates were under the rebels, while British army was occupying Delhi?
(iii) What was the condition of the people of Delhi?

Q30. Read the given sources and answer the questions that follow:

## The problem with separate electorate

At the Round Table Conference, Mahatma Gandhi stated his arguments against separate electorates for the Depressed Classes:
Separate electorates to the "Untouchables will ensure them bondage in perpetuity....
Do you want the "Untouchables" to remain "Untouchables" for ever? Well, the separate electorates would perpetuate the stigma.
What is needed is destruction of "Untouchability", and when you have done it, the barsinister, which has been imposed by an insolent "superior class upon an"inferior" class will be destroyed.
When you have destroyed the barsinister to whom will you give the separate electorates?
(i) Where was the Round Table Conference held? Why was it called on?
(ii) Why was Gandhi Ji not in favour of separate electorates and for whom?
(iii) Who demanded separate electorate for the untouchables?
PART - E

Q31. On the given political outline map of India, locate and lable the following with the appropriate symbol:
(I)
a) Dholavira, a mature Harappan site
OR Ujjayini, Capital of Avanti
b) Azamgarh, a centre of Revolt of 1857
OR Amritsar
c) Vijayanagara: The imperial capital of Krishnadeva Raya
a) On the same outline map three places have been marked as $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{C}$ where Mahatma Gandhi organised Satyagraha:-

Identify them and write their correct names on the lines marked near them.


# Pre-Board Examination <br> 2019-2020 <br> XII 

Physical Education

## Time-3hrs

MM- 70

## General instructions:

- This question paper contains three sections $A, B$ and $C$. All sections are compulsory.
- In section $A$, there are 20 multiple choice questions. Each question carries 1 mark.
- In section B, there are 10 short answer type questions. Each question carries 3 marks.
- In section $C$, there are 4 long answer type questions. Each question carries 5 marks.


## Section A

Q1. Which of the following is not a type of dynamic strength?
A. Maximum Strength
B. Static Strength
C. Explosive Strength
D. Strength Endurance

Q2. Through which method endurance can be developed?
A. Isotonic Exercise
B. Isometric Exercise
C. Interval Exercise
D. Pace Runs

Q3. Which is not an aspect of Big Five Personality Theory?
A. Openness
B. Hostile
C. Extroversion
D. Agreeableness

Q4. Which is not the Jung's classification of personality?
A. Introverts
B. Extroverts
C. Mesomorph
D. Ambiverts

Q5. $\qquad$ Muscle is not involved in running.
A. Glutes
B. Trapezius
C. Calves
D. Quads

Q6. In which type of fracture a bone is broken and damages the internal organs?
A. Simple fracture
B. Compound fracture
C. Complicated fracture
D. Greenstick fracture

Q7. What happens when a ligament over stretched?
A. Sprain
B. Strain
C. Contusion
D. Bruises

Q8. Which one of the following is not a gender difference in male and female based on anatomical parameters?
A. Centre of Gravity
B. Pelvic Region
C. Adiposity
D. Muscle Strength

Q9. $\qquad$ is not a long term effect of exercise on cardio-vascular system.
A. Increase in cardiac output
B. Increase in blood volume
C. Increase in blood pressure
D. Quicker recovery rate

Q10. Which test measures minimum muscular strength of a person?
A. Barrow's three item test
B. Kraus-Weber test
C. AAHPER test
D. Physical Best test

Q11. Which test is not a part of Rikli and Jones senior citizen fitness test?
A. Chair Stand Test
B. Arm Curl Test
C. Back Scratch Test
D. Harvard Step Test

Q12. Which is not a reason for less participation of women in sports?
A. Lack of Time
B. Lack of Self Confidence
C. Eating
D. Lack of Fitness Movements

Q13. In which type of deformity knees touches each other?
A. Bowlegs
B. Flat foot
C. Knock Knees
D. Scoliosis

Q14. $\qquad$ occurs when our spine bends laterally?
A. Scoliosis
B. Kyposis
C. Lordosis
D. Bow legs

Q15. What is the right age of middle childhood?
A. 11 to 12 years
B. 3 to 10 years
C. 3 to 6 years
D. 7 to 10 years

Q16. Which of the following factors does not affect motor development?
A. Biological factors
B. Nutrition
C. Opportunities
D. Weight training

Q17. $\qquad$ is related to our sensory processing.
A. ADHD
B. ASD
C. SPD
D. ODD

Q18. In which disorder an individual gets caught in a cycle of obsessions?
A. ODD
B. ADHD
C. OCD
D. SPD

Q19. What is the main function of Protein?
A. Energy source
B. Improves eyes vision
C. Body building
D. Improve bone density

Q20. There are $\qquad$ types of tournaments.
A. Six types
B. Two types
C. Eight types
D. Four types

## Section B

Q21. Briefly explain any three objectives of extramural.
Q22. Discuss any three pitfalls of dieting.
Q23. Discuss the benefits and procedure of pawanmuktasan.
Q24. Briefly explain about sensory processing disorder SPD.
Q25. Mention the corrective measure related to knock knee and bow legs.
Q26. What do you mean by female athletic triad? Discuss its symptoms.
Q27. Explain three test of Kraus-Weber test.
Q28. Elaborate any three physiological factors determining flexibility.
Q29. What do you mean by laceration? How can you manage laceration?
Q30. Explain any three techniques of extrinsic motivation.

## Section C

Q31. What do you mean by speed? Elucidate the methods of improving speed.
Q32. What are the various types of friction? How is friction advantageous or disadvantageous in the field of games and sports?
Q33. Explain oxygen - intake and oxygen uptake. Explain the effects of exercise on the respiratory system.
Q34. Elucidate the reasons of low participation of women in sports and games.

# THE SHIKSHIYAN SCHOOL <br> PRE BOARD EXAMINATION <br> 2019-2020 <br> CLASS XII <br> POLITICAL SCIENCE 

Max marks - $\mathbf{8 0}$
Time Allowed - 3 hours General instructions:
a. All questions are compulsory.
b. Question nos. 1 to 20 carry 1 mark each. Answer should not exceed 20 words each.
c. Question nos. 21 to 23 carry 2 marks each. Answer should not exceed 40 words each.
d. Question nos. 24 to 27 carry 4 marks each. Answer should not exceed 100 words each.
e. Question nos. 28 to 30 carry 5 marks each. Two passage-based questions and one picture based question. Answer should not exceed 150 words each.
f. Question nos. 31 to 34 carry 6 marks each (each with an internal choice). Answer should not exceed 150 words each.

## Section A

1. What was the main purpose of launching Operation Enduring freedom?
2. The strategy of staying as far removed from the dominant power as possible is also known as $\qquad$ .
3. Informal, non-confrontationist and cooperative interaction among members of South East Asian Nations is also called $\qquad$ _.
4. Identify the country:-

Where the Monarch worked to weed out militants and guerrillas from north-eastern India that operated in his country with a view to help India.
5. Who was the President of Cuba at the time of the Cuban Missile crisis?
6. Which was considered to be the greatest symbol of the Cold War?
7. Name the leader who became the President of the USA in 2000?
8. When was the ASEAN established and by which countries?
9. Name some of the problems which need cooperation of all the states.
10. Which of the following countries had an issue related to the migration of Rohingyas?
a. Nepal
b. Bhutan
c. Myanmar
d. China
11. Complete the sentence-

The Rio Summit recommended a list of development practices called- $\qquad$ .
12. The famous speech delivered by Jawaharlal Nehru at the hour of midnight on 14-15 August, 1947 has come to be called as $\qquad$ .
13. Which institution has replaced the planning commission?
14. Name the person with whom would you associate the following slogans?
a. Aya Ram and Gaya Ram $\qquad$ .
b. Total Revolution $\qquad$ .
15. Select the correct option:-The Grand Alliance of opposition of 1971
a. Got a combined tally of seats that was less than 40.
b. Had a clear ideological programme.
c. Had a grand finish in the 1970 elections.
d. Proved to be a grand success.
16. Select the correct option for the leader and the country that helped to reach the Tashkent agreement between India and Pakistan:
a. India, Nehru
b. USSR, Kosygin
c. Egypt, Nasser
d. Indonesia, Sukarno
17. Correct and rewrite the statement-

Ravi, Beas river dispute was resolved between Himachal Pradesh, Punjab and Uttarakhand.
18. Identify the organisation that brokered the Indus water treaty between India and Pakistan.
19. At the time of Independence, Indian leaders were committed to the aims of Liberty, Equality, Fraternity and $\qquad$ .
20. Correct the following sentence and rewrite itOn June 1977, Prime Minister Morarji Desai recommended the imposition of the emergency to Gyani Zail Singh.

## Section B

21. Mention any two main objectives of the united-nations.
22. Highlight two arenas of Cold War along with example of each.
23. Explain with the help of an example the meaning of Anti-Congress.

## Section C

24. Highlight the steps taken by China to improve its economy and becoming a world attraction for investment.
25. Assess the US influence as a soft and military power in the world.
26. Analyze any four challenges faced by Election Commission of India before the first General Election.

OR
Which two models of modern development were there before India on the eve of independence? Which model did India decide to choose and why?
27. You are an important leader of Farmers' agitation. The Government authorities ask you to present any two demands on behalf of the farmers. On priority basis, which three demands will you make? Support your demands with appropriate arguments.

## Section D

28. Study the given cartoon carefully and answer the questions that follow-(1X4=4M)

a. What does lion in the cartoon represent? What does it believe?
b. What does tiger in the cartoon represent? What is its demand?
c. Which country's problem is depicted here? Which dilemma of government is represented by this cartoon?
d. Name the external powers that helped to resolve issues.

0 . Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow: "In the early years of independence, two contradictory tendencies were already well advanced inside the Congress Party. On the other hand, the national party executive endorsed socialist principles of state ownership, regulation and control over key sectors of the economy in order to improve productivity and at the same time curb economic concentration. On the other hand, the national Congress government pursued liberal economic policies and incentives to private investment that was justified in terms of sole criterion of achieving maximum increase in production".
a. What concept of planning was finally adopted by India?
b. In order to improve productivity which principles were endorsed by the national party?
c. Do you agree - that there was a contradiction between the central leadership of the Congress party and its state-level leaders. Justify your answer.
1.

In the given outline political map of India five states have been marked as (A) (B) $(C)(D)$ and (E). Identify these states on the basis of the information given below and write their correct names in your answer book, along with their respective serial number of the information used and the concerned alphabets as per the following format:
i. The state where women put a ban on the sale of arrack and stopped its auction.
ii. The state where there was anti-Hindi agitation in 1965.
iii. The state where the MKSS demanded records for famine relief and accounts of labours.
iv. The state where the Sardar Sarovar dam is located.
v. The state which saw a farmers agitation in 1988 protesting against the governments increases electricity rates.


Section E
31. Identify the two power blocs by emphasizing their role during the Cuban missile crisis.

## OR

Compare and contrast the "shock therapy "of the USSR with "the open door' policy of China.
32. "The split of Congress in 1969 was inevitable." Elaborate.

OR
"Government that are seen to be unstable, quarrelsome and divisive have been severely punished". Elucidate giving examples from 1975-1977.
33. Critically evaluate the role of the UNO in a unipolar world. Is it still relevant? How?
34. Examine the role of traditional notion of security in the contemporary world.

# THE SHIKSHIYAN SCHOOL <br> PRE BOARD EXAMINATION <br> 2019-2020 <br> MATHEMATICS <br> CLASS-XII 

TIME: 3Hour
М. M. 80

## General Instructions:

$>$ All questions are compulsory.
$>$ The question paper consist of 37 questions divided into four sections A, B, C \& D.
$>$ All questions in section A contain MCQ, VSA type and assertion reason type question carries 1 mark.
$>$ All questions of section B are short questions, each question carries 2 marks.
$>$ All questions of section C are short answer type question, each question carries 4 marks.
$>$ Section D are long questions, each question carries 4 marks.
Choose and write the correct option in the following question:
Q1. If $A$ is a square matrix of order 3 such that $|A|=2$, then the value of $|\operatorname{adj}(\operatorname{adj} A)|$ is
a. -16
b. 16
c. 0
d. 2

Q2. The value of $k$ using determinant in a $\triangle A B D$ where $A(1,3), B(0,0)$ and $D(k, 0)$ are given and ar $(\triangle A B D)=3$ sq units is
a. 2
b. $\pm 2$
c. -2
d. 4

Q3. If $x^{2}+2 x y+=42$ then $\frac{d y}{d x}$ is
a. $\frac{2(x+y)}{x+y 2}$
b. $\frac{-2(x+y)}{2 x-3 y 2}$
c. $\frac{-2(x+y)}{2 x+3 y 2}$
d. none of these

Q4. If the curve $a y+x^{2}=7$ and $x^{3}=y$, cut orthogonally at $(1,1)$, then the value of $a$ is
a. 1
b. 0
c. -6
d. 6

Q5. The value of integral $\int \frac{d x}{(x+1) \sqrt{2 x-3}} \mathrm{dx}$ is
a. $\frac{12}{\sqrt{5}} \tan ^{-1} \sqrt{\frac{2 x-3}{5}}+c$
b. $\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} \tan ^{-1} \sqrt{\frac{2 x+3}{5}}+c$
c. $\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} \tan ^{-1} \sqrt{\frac{2 x-3}{5}}+c$
d. $\frac{5}{2} \tan ^{-1} \sqrt{\frac{2 x-3}{5}}+c$

Q6. Area of the region bounded by the curve $y=\sin x$ between the ordinates $x=0, x=\pi / 2$ and $x$-axis is
a. 2 sq units
b. 4 sq units
c. 3 sq units
d. 1sq units

Q7. The solution of the differential equation $2 x \frac{d y}{d x}-y=3$ represents a family of
a. straight line
b. circles
c. parabolas
d. ellipses

Q8. The family $\mathrm{y}=\mathrm{Ax}+\mathrm{A}^{3}$ curves is represented by differential equation of degree
a. 1
b. 2
c. 3
d. 4

Q9. The two vectors $\hat{\jmath}+\hat{k}$ and $3 \hat{\imath}-\hat{\jmath}+4 \hat{k}$ represents the two sides $A B$ and $A C$, respectively of $\triangle A B C$. The length of the median through $A$ is
a. $\frac{\sqrt{34}}{2}$
b. $\frac{\sqrt{48}}{2}$
c. $\sqrt{18}$
d. none of these

Q10. If a line makes angles $\pi / 2,3 \pi / 4$ and $\pi / 4$ with $x, y, z$ axes, respectively then the direction cosines are
a. $\pm(1,1,1)$
b. $\pm\left(0,-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)$
c. $\pm\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3},-\frac{1}{3}\right)$
d. $\pm\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}},-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)$

Q11. The maximum value of $Z=4 x+3 y$ subjected to the constraints $3 x+2 y \geq 160, x+2 y \geq 80,5 x+2 y \geq 200$ $x, y \geq 0$ is
a. 320
b. 300
c. 230
d. none of these

The following questions consist of two statements Assertion (A) and Reason(R).Answer these questions selecting the appropriate option given below:
a. Both $A$ and $R$ are true and $R$ is the correct explanation for $A$.
B. Both $A$ and $R$ are true and $R$ is not the correct explanation for $A$.
C. a is true but $R$ is false.
d. $A$ is false but $R$ is true.

Q12. Assertion (A): if $f(x)=\left\{\begin{aligned} x+1 & \text { if } x \leq 1 \\ 3-9 x^{2} & \text { if } x>1\end{aligned} \quad\right.$ is continues at $x=1$ then $a=1$
Reason: for a continuous function $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})$ at $\mathrm{x}=0 \lim _{x \rightarrow a} f(x)=\lim _{x \rightarrow a} f(x)=f(a)$
Q13. Assertion (A): The equation of tangent to the curve $x=\operatorname{cost}, y=\sin t$ at $t=\pi / 4$ is $x+y-\sqrt{2}=0$
Reason $(R)$ : Slope of the line parallel to $y$-axis is not defined.
Solve the following questions:
Q14. Consider the set $A=\{1,2,3\}$ write the smallest equivalence relation $R$ on $A$
Q15. Find the principal value of $\sin ^{-1} \sin \left(\frac{2 \pi}{3}\right)$
Q16. Differentiate w.r.t x: $8^{\mathrm{x}}$
Q17. Write the slope of the normal to the curve $y=2 x^{2}+3 \sin x$ at $x=0$
Q18. Evaluate $\int \frac{x}{1+x^{2}} \mathrm{dx}$.
Q19. Write the integrating factor of the linear differential equation $\frac{d x}{d y}+\tan y x=\sec ^{2} y$
Q20.Compute $P(A / B)$ if $P(B)=0.5$ and $P(A \cap B)=0.32$

## Section B (carry 2 marks each)



Q22. Find the points on the curve $y=x^{3}$ at which the slope of the tangent is equal to the $y$ coordinate of the point.

Q23. Show that the solution of differential equation $x d y-y d x=0$ represents a straight line passing through origin. Or
Find the general solution of $\frac{d y}{d x}+\frac{\sqrt{1-y 2}}{1-x 2}=0$
Q24.Find the vectors of magnitude $10 \sqrt{3}$ units that are perpendicular to the plane of vector $\hat{\imath}+2 \hat{\jmath}+\hat{k}$ and $-\hat{\imath}+3 \hat{\jmath}+4 \hat{k}$ ?
Q25. A dice is tossed thrice. Find the probability of getting an odd number at least once.
Q26. Express $\sin ^{-1} \frac{\sin x+\cos x}{\sqrt{2}}$, where $-\pi / 4<x<\pi / 4$ in the simplest form.

## Section c(carry 4 marks each)

Q27.Let $f: A \rightarrow B$ be a function as $f(x)=\frac{2 x+3}{x-3}$, where $A=R-\{3\}$ and $B=R-\{2\}$. Is the function $f$ one-one and on to ? Is $f$ invertible? If yes then find its inverse?

Q28. Evaluate $\int e^{x}\left(\frac{2+\sin 2 x}{1+\cos 2 x}\right) \mathrm{dx}$
Or

Evaluate $\int_{1}^{3}\left|x^{2}-2 x\right|$ of $x$
Q29. Two numbers are selected at random (without replacement) from first 7 natural numbers. If $x$ denotes the smaller of the two numbers obtained. Find the probability distribution of $x$. Also mean of the distribution?

## Or

There are three coins, one is a two headed coin (having head on both the faces, another is biased coin that comes up $75 \%$ of the time and the third is an unbiased coin. One of the three coin is chosen at random and tossed. If it shows head what is the probability that it was two headed coin?

Q30. Maximise $Z=3 x+2 y$
Subject to the constraints are $x+2 y \leq 10$

$$
3 x+y \leq 15
$$

$$
x, y \geq 0
$$

Q31.If $\sqrt{1+x^{2}}+\sqrt{1-y^{2}} \quad=\mathrm{a}(\mathrm{x}-\mathrm{a})$ then prove that $\frac{d y}{d x}=\frac{\sqrt{1-y^{2}}}{\sqrt{1-x^{2}}}$.
Or
Differentiate with respect to $x: \sin ^{-1}\left(\frac{2^{x+1} 3^{x}}{1+(36)^{x}}\right)$

Q32. If $a=\hat{\imath}+\hat{\jmath}+\hat{k}$ and $b=\hat{\jmath}-\hat{k}$, then find $a$ vector $c$ such that $a \times c=b$ and $a . c=3$

## Section D

Q33. If $\mathrm{A}=\left|\begin{array}{ccc}2 & 3 & 4 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2\end{array}\right|$
Find $A^{-1}$ hence solve the system of equations

$$
\begin{aligned}
& x-y=3 \\
& 2 x+3 y+4 z=17 \\
& Y+2 z=7
\end{aligned}
$$

Q34. Using integration, find the area of the region.
$\left\{(x, y): x^{2}+y^{2} \leq 1, x+y \geq 1, x \geq 0, y \geq 0\right\}$

## Or

Using integration, find the area bounded by the curvesy $=\sqrt{4-x^{2}}, x^{2}+y^{2}-4 x=0$ and the $x$-axis.

## Or

Q35. Show that the rectangle of maximum area that can be inscribed in a given circle is a square.
Or
Show that the height of the cylinder of maximum volume that can inscribed in a cone of height $h$ is $\frac{1}{3} h$.
Q36.Find the vector and Cartesian equations of the plane passing through the intersection of the planes $\vec{r} .(2 i+6 j)+12=0$ and $\vec{r} .(3 i-j+4 k)=0$ which are at a unit distance from the origin.

