

## SUBJECT : ENGLISH (SET-II)

M.M.: 80

Time : 3 Hrs.

## General Instructions :

1. This paper is divided into three sections - A, B and C. All the sections are compulsory.
2. Separate instructions are given with each question wherever necessary. Read these instructions carefully and follow them meticulously.
3. Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.

## SECTION-A (READING)

(12)

Q1. Read the given passage carefully :

1. We often make all things around us the way we want them. Even during our pilgrimages we have begun to look for whatever makes our heart happy, gives comfort to our body and peace to the mind. It is as if external solutions will fulfill our needs and we do not want to make any special efforts even in our spiritual search. Our mind is resourceful - it works to find shortcuts in simple and easy ways.
2. Even pilgrimages have been converted into tourism opportunities. Instead, we must awaken our conscience and souls and understand the truth. Let us not tamper with either our own nature or that of the Supreme.
3. All our cleverness is rendered ineffective when nature does a dance of destruction. Its fury can and will wash away all imperfections. Indian culture, based on Vedic treatises, assists in human evolution, but we are now using our entire energy in distorting these traditions according to our convenience instead of making efforts to make ourselves worthy of them.
4. The irony is that humans are not even aware of the complacent attitude they have allowed themselves to sink to. Nature is everyone's Amma and her fierce blows will sooner or later corner us and force us to understand this truth. Earlier, pilgrimages to places of spiritual significance were rituals that were undertaken when people became free from their worldly duties. Even now some seekers take up this pious religious journey as a path to peace and knowledge. Anyone travelling with this attitude feels and travels with only a few essential items that his body can carry. Pilgrims traditionally travelled light, on foot, eating light, dried chickpeas and fruits, or whatever was available. Pilgrims of olden days did not feel the need to stay in special AC bedrooms, or travel by luxury cars or indulge themselves with delicious food and savouries.
5. Pilgrims traditionally moved ahead, creating a feeling of belonging towards all, conveying a message of brotherhood among all they came across whether in small caves, ashrams or local settlements. They received the blessings and congregations of yogis and mahatmas in return while conducting the dharma of their pilgrimage. A pilgrimage is like penance or sadhana to stay near nature and to experience a feeling of oneness with it, to keep the body healthy and fulfilled with the amount of food, while seeking freedom from attachments and yet remaining happy while staying away from relatives and associates.
6. This is how a pilgrimage should be rather than making it like a picnic by taking a large group along and living in comfort, packing in entertainment, and tampering with environment. What is worse giving a boost to the ego of having had a special darshan. Now alms are distributed, charity done while they brag about their spiritual experiences!

7. We must embark on our spiritual journey by first understanding the grace and significance of a pilgrimage and following it up with the prescribed rules and rituals - this is what translates into the ultimate and beautiful medium of spiritual evolution. There is no justification for tampering with nature.
8. A pilgrimage is a symbolic of contemplation and meditation and acceptance and is a metaphor for the constant growth or movement and love for nature that we should hold in our hearts.
9. This is the truth!

On the basis of your reading of the above passage, answer the following questions : (9x1=9)

- (a) How can a pilgrim keep his body healthy?
- (b) How do we satisfy our ego?
- (c) What change has taken place in our attitude towards pilgrimages?
- (d) What happens when pilgrimages are turned into picnics?
- (e) Why are we complacent in our spiritual efforts?
- (f) How does nature respond when we try to be clever with it?
- (g) In olden days with what attitude did people go on a pilgrimage?
- (h) What message does the passage convey to the pilgrims?
- (i) Find words from the passage which mean the same as the following : (3x1=3)
- (i) made/turned (para 3) (ii) very satisfied (para 4)
- (iii) self-esteem (para 6)

Q2. Read the passage given below : (8)

The day the child is born, the parents dream of making him a doctor, engineer, architect or an IAS. As the child develops, the hopes and aspirations of parents also develop. They want to see their children earning a handsome amount of money.

Having an ideal career is a dream for all and as parents of a teenager, thoughts of your child's career may not be very far from your mind. Most youngsters at that age, however, wrongly believe that they are at the beginning of their career path. But they have been on that road for years - their school studies, recreational activities and hobbies help a child gravitate towards its interests. These interests must drive their ambitions. Gone are the days when one began and ended one's professional career at the same job. Getting a job is no longer as important as choosing the right career path - one that promises more personal satisfaction and growth, and of course earnings that will let them live a good life. So making a wise choice becomes all the more important. Developing a keen self-knowledge is essential to making the right career decisions. But all youngsters are not so self-aware. Infact many of them admit that they need help in planning their careers. Inexperienced, unsure and ill-informed, young people must turn to others for help. And though career counsellors at school are helpful, experts agree that parents are the number one influence on a child's choice of career. Sadly many parents are themselves very sure about how best they can help. Many parents mistakenly try to "tell" kids - directly or indirectly - about the kind of expectations they have with regard to the child's choice of career. The chances are that the child ends up following its parents' dream, not its own, will not be a happy, satisfied professional in its adult life. "A child relies on information from peers when it comes to career options. But a parent has many options to get and pass on details about various career options. Parents

must guide their wards and allow them to make an informed decision", says S.C. Moha, executive director of the All India Management Association (AIMA).

(A) On the basis of your reading of the above passage, make notes on it, using headings and sub-headings. Use recognizable abbreviations (wherever necessary - maximum four) and a format you consider suitable. Also supply an appropriate title. (5)

(B) Write a summary of the above passage in about 80 words. (3)

### SECTION-B (ADVANCED WRITING SKILLS)

Q3. You want to rent out your newly constructed flat in the heart of the city. Draft an advertisement in not more than 50 words to be published in 'The Deccan Herald', Bengaluru under the classified column. Give all the necessary details. You are Mohan/Mahima of Jaya Nagar, Bengaluru.

OR

Sarvodaya Education Society, a charitable organisation is coming to your school to distribute books among the needy students. As Head Boy/Head Girl, Sunrise Public School, Surat, write a notice in about 50 words asking such students to drop the lists of books they need in the box kept outside the Principal's office. You are Samay/Samaira. (4)

Q4. You are Swati Sahni of Kanpur. You find that garbage is being dumped in the park meant for the children to play. The foul smell and the unhygienic condition of the park has made it impossible for the residents to use it. Write a letter to the editor of a local newspaper highlighting the problem and its effects. Also give some suitable suggestions to improve the situation.

OR

Write a letter in about 150 words to the editor of 'The Mumbai Times', complaining against the menace of chain-snatching and poor security arrangements in your locality. You are Rahul Sharma of Civil Lines, Mumbai. (6)

Q5. You think differently from the way you parents think about food, clothing and lifestyle. Write an article on the topic 'Generation Gap - A Myth or Reality' in 150-200 words.

OR

You wish to deliver a speech on 'The Benefits of Reading' in the morning assembly. Write a speech in 150-200 words urging the students to spend some time on reading quality books and journals. (10)

### SECTION-C (TEXT BOOKS AND LONG READING TEXT)

Q6. Read the following extracts and answer the questions that follow : (4)

Some twenty-thirty years later

She'd laugh at the snapshot. "See Betty  
And Dolly", she'd say, "and look how they  
Dressed us for the beach".

(a) Who is the speaker and whom is she addressing? (1)

(b) What had happened twenty-thirty years earlier? (1)

(c) What amused the speaker? (1)

(d) Identify the rhyme scheme of these lines. (1)

OR



(For song, issuing from its birth-place, after fulfillment, wandering reck'd or unreck'd, duly with love returns.)

- (a) What does 'its' refer to? (1)
- (b) Explain - 'Reck'd on unreck'd, duly with love returns'. (1)
- (c) What two things have been compared in the above lines? (1)
- (d) Why are the above lines put within brackets? (1)

Q7. Answer any four of the following questions in 30-40 words each : (4x3=12)

- (a) How was Mourad a natural descendant of uncle Khosrove?
- (b) How did Sue exhibit her courage and selflessness?
- (c) What were Ranga's views on marriage?
- (d) How was the narrator received by Mrs. Dorling?
- (e) On 2nd January what were the indications of the approaching disaster?
- (f) How does the earth benefit from rain?

Q8. Answer the following question in 120-150 words : (6)

Children's courage and optimism helped the parents to overcome dangers. Discuss with the reference to the chapter 'We're not afraid to die ... if we can all be together'.

OR

Animals are creations of god. They need to be loved and respected. Discuss with reference to the story 'The Summer of the Beautiful White Horse'.

Q9. Answer the following question in 120-150 words : (6)

What was Albert's plan about leaving school and how did things turn out to be different?

OR

The author's grandmother was religious, emotionally strong and caring. Elaborate.

Q10. Answer the following question in 120-150 words : (6)

What was the history behind the blood-stain? How did the Otis family react when the blood-stain appeared persistently?

Q11. Answer the following question in 120-150 words : (6)

Write a character sketch of Mr. Hiram B. Otis.



**SUBJECT : ACCOUNTANCY (SET-I)****Time : 3 Hrs.****M.M.: 100****Instructions :**

- (i) **Marks for each question are indicated against it.**
- (ii) **All parts of a question should be attempted at one place.**
- (iii) **Show working notes clearly.**

- Q1. Name the assumption according to which business enterprise will not be closed or sold in near future. (1)
- Q2. Why is resignation by marketing manager not recorded in the books of accounts? (1)
- Q3. Give any two accounts which do not have physical existence as human being but they work as personal a/cs. (1)
- Q4. Give any one advantage of Journal. (1)
- Q5. What is Suspense A/c? (1)
- Q6. Where will depreciation charged on machine be shown when subsidiary books are maintained. (1)
- Q7. Explain the terms Capital Expenditure and Revenue Expenditure with suitable examples. (3)
- Q8. Ram started a business on 1st Jan. 2009 with a capital of ₹ 1,00,000. During the year ending 31st December, 2009 he introduced further capital of ₹ 20,000 and withdrew goods and cash worth ₹ 15,000 for personal use. On 31st Dec. 2009, his assets included cash ₹ 30,000, stock ₹ 80,000, Debtors ₹ 40,000 and furniture ₹ 30,000 and liabilities included bank loan ₹ 30,000 and creditors ₹ 20,000.
- Ascertain his capital at the end of 2009 and profit or loss incurred during the year. (3)

Q9. (a) The following balances appeared in the books of Shri Mehta as on 1st January, 2013 :

Assets : Cash ₹ 45,000; Stock ₹ 50,000; Rohan ₹ 21,000; Furniture ₹ 56,000; Ankur ₹ 15,000.

Liabilities : Ram Pal ₹ 22,000

Pass opening entry.

(b) Distinguish between Purchase Book and Purchase A/c.  $(1\frac{1}{2}+1\frac{1}{2}=3)$

Q10. Give any three objectives of providing depreciation. (3)

Q11. Identify principle applied in following cases : (3)

(a) Closing stock is valued at lower of cost or realisable value.

(b) Similar Accounting methods are used from one accounting period to the next.

(c) Assets are recorded at the value paid for acquiring it.

Q12. What are the advantages of Accounting. (3)

Q13. Prepare petty cash book from the following transactions based on imprest system. The imprest amount is ₹ 500.

2014 Oct.		(₹)	
1	Paid Bus Fare	15	
3	Paid Postage	20	
4	Paid Cartage	25	
8	Paid Stationery	30	
10	Telegram charges	15	
12	Travelling expenses	25	
22	Coolie charges	22	
25	Printing charges	28	(4)

Q14. Explain the following concepts : (4)

(a) Materiality principle

(b) Business entity principle

Q15. Young India Sports Club decided to spread awareness about cleanliness in the country under the programme 'Swachh Bharat Abhiyan' and donated ₹ 1,00,000 for the same. State two values which the firm wishes to promote by taking this decision. Also discuss any two external users who would like to share the above information. (4)

Q16. Distinguish between Book-keeping and Accounting. (4)

Q17. (a) Define Accounting Standards. State objectives of Accounting standards.

(b) Make Purchase Account on basis of following transactions :

		(₹)
April 3	Purchased office furniture for cash	20,000
5	Purchased goods for cash	50,000
8	Purchased goods from	
	- Vishal Trading Co.	25,000
	- Mohan Garments	16,000
April 10	Purchased goods from Ram of list price ₹ 15,000 less 10% Trade discount.	
April 15	Owner withdrew from business for his personal use	
	- Cash	10,000
	- goods	4,000
		(3+3=6)

Q18. From the following particulars of Mr. Ram, prepare the accounting equation : (6)

- (i) Started business with cash for ₹ 2,50,000 and Building ₹ 10,00,000
- (ii) Paid into Bank ₹ 1,00,000
- (iii) Purchase machinery for cash ₹ 20,000
- (iv) Purchased goods from Ram ₹ 1,00,000
- (v) Sold goods (costing ₹ 2000) for cash ₹ 2,400



- (vi) Expenses outstanding worth ₹ 1,000
- (vii) Received security deposit from tenants ₹ 3,500
- (viii) Sold goods to Mohan (costing ₹ 10,000) for ₹ 9,000
- (ix) Sold goods for cash ₹ 25,000 at a profit of 20%.
- (x) Cash withdrawn ₹ 1,000 for personal use
- (xi) Paid to Ram ₹ 90,000 in full settlement
- (xii) Interest on drawings charged ₹ 5% p.a.

Q19. Enter the following transaction in the cash book with cash and bank columns. Also pass journal entries where necessary. (6)

		(₹)
April 1	Cash in Hand	6,200
	Bank overdraft	18,500
2	Received cheque from Hari and deposited it into Bank on the same day	1,300
3	Received a cheque from Vinod	3,300
5	Cheque received from Vinod deposited into Bank	
8	Sold goods for cash	16,000
9	Sale proceeds of April 8 deposited into Bank	
12	Withdrew by cheque for private use	5,000
20	Cheque received from Ajay endorsed to Vijay	3,700
25	Withdrawn from Bank for office use	10,000
26	Received a cheque from Prem and sent it to bank immediately	4,150
28	Bank notifies that Prem's cheque has been dishonoured, Bank charged ₹ 20 on this cheque	

- 29 Kishore deposited directly in our Bank A/c 3,000
- 30 Bank has charged ₹ 60 for Bank charges and interest on overdraft ₹ 720
- Q20. Enter the following transactions in Purchase Book and Sales Book of M/s Super Garments : (6)
- 2015
- Jan. 14 Sold to Casual Wears, Patel Nagar, Delhi on credit  
 40 shirts @ ₹ 250 each  
 30 trousers @ ₹ 500 each  
 Trade discount 10%
- Jan. 10 Bought cloth from DCM wears Delhi  
 200 cotton sarees @ ₹ 3,000 per saree  
 10 woollen coat @ ₹ 1,100 per coat  
 Trade discount 10%
- Jan. 14 Sold old furniture to Ram & Co. on credit for ₹ 1,200
- Jan. 15 Bought from Siya Ram Brothers, Bombay  
 150 silk sarees @ ₹ 1500 per saree  
 100 cotton sarees @ ₹ 800 per saree
- Jan. 20 Sold goods on credit to Royal Garments, Delhi  
 80 Gowns @ ₹ 400 each  
 100 shirts @ ₹ 230 each  
 less 15%
- Jan. 22 Bought from Goyal Furnitures, Delhi  
 4 tables @ ₹ 1,000 each  
 10 chairs @ ₹ 300 each
- Jan. 23 Sold 100 shirts @ ₹ 200 each to Mohan Clothes for cash
- Jan. 25 Purchased 180 sarees @ ₹ 480 each from Raipur house for cash.

Q21. Prepare Trial Balance from the following information of Gopal Sons as on 31.3.2010. (6)

₹			
Investments	1,10,000	Return inward	2,000
Purchases	20,000	Discount allowed	3,000
Stock (1.4.09)	25,400	Cash at bank	8,000
Sales	1,40,000	Bad debts	3,000
Carriage	6,000	Debtors	21,200
Cash	8,000	creditors	24,500
Furniture	18,000	Provision for Doubtful	1,400
Depreciation	4,000	Debts	
Drawings	6,500	Capital	46,000
Return outward	3,200	Bank overdraft	4,000
Bill receivable	4,000	Loan	20,000
Rent	100	Discount received	100

Q22. Distinguish between Reserves and Provisions. (6)

Q23. (i) From the following particulars, prepare Bank Reconciliation Statement as on Dec. 31, 2009

- (a) Debit Balance as per Cash Book ₹ 10,000.
- (b) A cheque for ₹ 500 issued as donations to "Sarv Shiksha Society" for cause of education of under privileged children has not been presented for payment.
- (c) A bill for ₹ 700 retired by bank on our behalf under a rebate of ₹ 20, the full amount of the bill was credited in cash Book.
- (d) A cheque for ₹ 295 deposited in bank has been dishonoured.
- (e) A sum of ₹ 800 received as cash prize from 'Save Environment Society' for doing pioneer work in reducing pollution in nearby river by reusing waste thrown in other uses, deposited



- in bank has been credited as ₹ 80 in the Pass Book.
- (f) Payment side of cash book has been undercast by ₹ 200.
  - (g) Customer deposited ₹ 2,000 directly in Bank not recorded in Cash Book.

(ii) Identify values highlighted in above case. (6+2=8)

OR

- (i) From the following particulars, prepare Bank Reconciliation Statement as on Dec. 31, 2010.
- (a) Overdraft as per Cash Book ₹ 45,000
  - (b) The payment side of Cash Book had been undercast by ₹ 1,500.
  - (c) A cheque for ₹ 7,500 drawn on the savings account has been shown as drawn on current account.
  - (d) A cheque amounting to ₹ 70,000 drawn for donations to 'Sarv Shiksha Society' for the cause of education of under privileged children has not been presented for payment.
  - (e) Cheques amounting to ₹ 60,000 sent to bank for collection entered in cash book have not been credited by bank. Cheques were received as prize for 'Save Environment Society' for doing pioneer work in reducing pollution in nearby river by reusing waste thrown, on other uses.
  - (f) Bank charges of ₹ 750 as per bank statement have not been recorded in the cash book.
  - (g) Dividends amounting to ₹ 35,000 have been paid directly into the bank and not entered in cash book.

(7)

- (ii) Identify values highlighted in above case. (6+2=8)

Q24. Journalise :

- (i) ₹ 10,000 due for Rohit are now bad debts.
- (ii) Goods worth ₹ 20,000 were used by proprietor.
- (iii) Purchased from Kitty, goods of list price ₹ 20,000 trade discount 10%.
- (iv) Provide interest on capital of ₹ 15,00,000 at 6% p.a. for 9 months.
- (v) Goods costing ₹ 80,000 sold to Mohan for ₹ 1,00,000.
- (vi) Salary outstanding ₹ 10,000.
- (vii) Rahul who owed us ₹ 20,000 became insolvent and a final dividend of ₹ 60 paise in a rupee is received from his estate.
- (viii) Paid income tax ₹ 10,000. (8)

OR

Journalise :

- (i) Received ₹ 9,750 from Hari in full settlement of his account for ₹ 10,000.
- (ii) Goods destroyed by fire costing ₹ 5,500 but insurance company admitted the claim of ₹ 4,000 only.
- (iii) Sold household furniture for ₹ 5,000 in cash and invested money into business.
- (iv) Sold goods to Rakesh costing ₹ 10,000 at 30% above cost less 10% Trade discount and 2% cash discount.
- (v) Charge 10% p.a. interest on drawings on ₹ 10,00,000 for 6 months.
- (vi) Paid rent ₹ 1,500 one third of premises were occupied by proprietor for his own use.
- (vii) Sales tax paid ₹ 1,000.
- (viii) Wood, raw material, used for making furniture ₹ 2,000. (8)

(8)

Q25. A firm purchased a machinery for ₹ 50,000 on 1 April, 2008. Additional machinery was acquired for ₹ 20,000 on April 1, 2009 and for ₹ 28,100 on September 30, 2012. on April 1, 2011, a part of machinery purchased for ₹ 20,000 on April 1, 2008 was sold for ₹ 8,000.

You are required to prepare the Machinery A/c for 5 years depreciation is written off at 10% p.a. on written down value. The Books are closed on 31 March every year. (8)

OR

On 1st April, 2005, a company purchased a plant for ₹ 60,000 on 1st October in same year, it purchased additional plant worth ₹ 18,000 and spends ₹ 2,000 on its installation. On 1st October, 2007, plant purchased on 1st April 2005 became obsolete, it was sold off for ₹ 27,000. On 1st January, 2008, fresh plant was purchased for ₹ 64,000.

Depreciation is provided @ 10% p.a. on original cost as 31st March every year.

Show Plant Account upto 31st March, 2008. (8)



**SUBJECT : COMPUTER SCIENCE (SET-1)****Time : 3 Hrs.****M.M.: 70****General Instructions :****(i) All the questions are compulsory.****(ii) Programming language: C++**

- Q1. (a) Distinguish between Hardware and Software. (2)
- (b) What are the software classifications? Discuss their functioning in brief. (2)
- (c) Write any two weakness of a computer? (1)
- (d) Write a short note on the programming in low level language. (1)
- (e) (i) Convert following number from decimal to octal. (1)  
735649
- (ii) Convert octal to binary. (1)  
76546.437
- (iii) Convert binary to decimal. (1)  
1110001110.101
- (f) What is the difference between copy and move command? (1)
- Q2. (a) (i) Write the difference between multiprogramming and Single programming OS? (2)
- (ii) What is the use of Operating System? (1)
- (b) What are Identifiers in C++? How Identifiers are different from Keywords? (2)
- (c) (i) What kind of program elements are the following : (2)  
373.33, "26", 25, "ABC" .

(1)

- (ii) Why we need to include `iostream.h` file in C++ program? (1)
- (d) Write a program to find average of five float numbers. (2)
- Q3. (a) Arrange the data types from largest to smallest based upon the size. (2)  
long, double, char, int
- (b) Write a program to input any number and to check whether given number is positive, negative or zero. (3)
- (c) (i) Explain the concept of reference variable and its purpose. (2)  
(ii) What are the similarity and difference between class and structure. (2)
- (d) What will be the size of the following constants? (1)  
(i) "RAHUL" (ii) 'A'
- Q4. (a) What is meant by type casting? Explain with an example. (2)
- (b) Construct logical expressions to represent the following conditions : (2)  
(i) Rent is between 2000-4000 and members are equal to 5.  
(ii) character variable 'K' is digit.
- (c) WAP to Program to input a character and to print whether a given character is an alphabet, digit or any other character. (3)
- (d) Write a program to input any number and to check whether the given number is prime or not. (3)
- Q5. (a) (i) Explain logical errors with an example. (2)  
(ii) Differentiate between break and continue. (2)
- (b) (i) What is meant by exit control loop? Which C++ loop is exit control loop. (2)

- (ii) Write an equivalent while loop for the following for loop. (2)

```
for (i = 2, s = 0, i <= 50; i += 2)
```

```
{  
    cout << i << "\t";  
    s += i;  
}  
cout << "\n sum =" << s;
```

- (c) Find Two's complement of (-89) [use one byte memory] (2)

- Q6. (a) Given the following fragment : (2)

```
int c = 25;
```

```
cout << ++c << "\n" << c++ << "\n";
```

- (i) What output does the above code fragment produce?  
(ii) What is the effect of replacing c++ with c + 1?  
(b) Rewrite the following program after removing the syntactical error(s) if any underline each correction. (2)

```
# include <iostream.h>
```

```
void main ( );
```

```
{  
    int a; b;  
    cout << 'enter any two numbers';  
    cin >> a >> b;  
    cout << |a + b|;  
}
```

- (c) Rewrite the following code fragment using if. (2)

```
switch (status)
```

```
{  
    case 'T' : cout << "Teacher";  
    break;
```

(3)

```
case 'M' : cout << "Manager";
    break;
case 'P' : cout << "Principal";
    break;
case 'S' : cout << "Supervisor";
    break;
default : cout << "none";
```

|

(d) 

```
int i = 0, sum = 0;
while (++i < 5)
    sum += i;
cout << "Sum =" << sum;
```

(i) Find the output of the above code and explain. (2)

(ii) How many times the above loop will execute. Explain. (2)

Q7. (a) Write a program to print the following format. (3)

```
1
1 2
1 2 3
1 2 3 4
1 2 3 4 5
```

(b) Write a program to find the sum of Fibonacci series i.e., 0 1 1 2 3 5 ..... n terms. (4)

(c) Write a program to check whether the reverse of the number is same as given number or not. (3)



Time : 3 Hrs.

M.M.: 90

**General Instructions :**

- (i) Answers to questions carrying 1 mark may be answered in one word to one line.
- (ii) Answers to questions carrying 3 marks should not exceed 75 words.
- (iii) Answers to questions carrying 4-5 marks should not exceed 150 words.
- (iv) Answer to questions carrying 6 marks should not exceed 200 words.

- Q1. Define KPO. (1)
- Q2. Give two examples of secondary industries. (1)
- Q3. State the utility of Smart Cards. (1)
- Q4. Define B2B. (1)
- Q5. How do insurance leads to capital formation? (1)
- Q6. Which auxiliaries to trade create time utility? (1)
- Q7. Enlist any two merits of a government company. (1)
- Q8. Define UPC. (1)
- Q9. A factory owner gets his stock of goods insured, but he hides the fact that the electricity board has issued him a statutory warning letter to get his factory's wiring changed. Later on the factory catches fire due to short circuit of wiring. Can he claim compensation? Why or why not? Explain the related principle. (3)
- Q10. "Risk is an element of business". In the light of this statement, explain the causes of business risks. (3)
- Q11. It is the principle document of a company. Name it and enlist its contents. (3)

Q12. Name the following : (3)

- (i) A person who lends his name and goodwill for the benefits of a partnership firm.
- (ii) A person who contributes capital but does not take part in the business of the firm.
- (iii) A partnership set up for a specific project.

Q13. Sachdeva Brothers inherited some ancestral property. They decided to form a business consisting of four male members & invested the ancestral property into the business. The family is headed by Mr. Shyam. He is the one who takes all the decisions & manages the business. The business took a loan of ₹ 5 lakh from State Bank of India which was to be returned within 5 years. Due to poor financial position of the business, they were unable to repay the loan. The bank filed a suit for recovery of the loan. Mr. Shyam pleaded to the court that as the entire loan was taken for the purpose of business, all members of the business were liable for the repayment of loan but the court rejected his plea.

- (i) What is the form of business which the Sachdeva Brothers were doing?
- (ii) Explain any two limitations of this form of business.
- (iii) Identify the values that have been violated by Mr. Shyam. (3)

Q14. If registration is optional, why do partnership firms willingly go through this legal formality & get themselves registered? Explain. (3)

Q15. "Ram & Shyam set up a joint stock company to produce & sell toys". Identify the type of company & explain its features. (4)

- Q16. What is outsourcing? Explain its features. (4)
- Q17. What was the role of the Public sector before 1991? (4)
- Q18. If you want to start an e-business, what are the resources required for its successful implementation? (4)
- Q19. "Business is an economic activity involving production or procurement of goods & services with the motive of earning profit". In the light of the above statement, explain the features of business. (4)
- Q20. "Besides pursuing economic objectives, it is necessary that business should also pursue some other objectives. Explain any five of them. (5)
- Q21. Swati is the only owner of her restaurant. Name this form of business organisation and explain its merits. (5)
- Q22. What are the benefits of entering into joint ventures? (5)
- Q23. Explain different types of bank accounts. (5)
- Q24. "Formation of a company is a complex process". Explain the steps involved in first stage of the formation of a company. (6)
- Q25. Evaluate Departmental undertakings. (6)
- Q26. Distinguish between Business, Profession & Employment. (6)
- Q27. Teachers of various schools in south delhi form a society to buy land & construct flats for its members. Identify the form of business organisation & explain its demerits. (6)

**SUBJECT : MATHEMATICS (SET-II)**

Time : 3 Hrs.

M.M.: 100

**General Instructions :**

- (i) There are 26 questions divided into three sections.
- (ii) All questions are compulsory.
- (iii) Section-A comprises of 6 questions of 1 mark each, Section-B comprises of 13 questions of 4 marks each and Section-C comprises of 7 questions of 6 marks each.
- (v) Use of calculators is not allowed.

**SECTION-A**

- Q1. Define greatest integer function and draw its graph.  
Q2. Find the value of  $\cot(-1140^\circ)$ .

Q3. Evaluate :  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 9} \frac{x^{\frac{3}{2}} - 27}{x - 9}$ .

Q4. Write  $B = \left\{ 1, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{5}, \frac{1}{7}, \frac{1}{9} \right\}$  in set-builder form.

Q5. Find the 6th term in the expansion of  $\left( \frac{x}{5} - \frac{5}{2x} \right)^9$ .

- Q6. How many numbers are there between 100 and 1000 such that 7 is in the unit's place.

**SECTION-B**

- Q7. Solve the inequalities and represent the solution graphically on number line (if possible) :

$$3x - 7 < 5 + x, 11 - 5x \leq 1$$

- Q8. Let  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10\}$  and R be a relation on A defined by  $R = \{(x, y) : x + 2y = 10 \text{ \& } x, y \in A\}$ , then

- (a) Write R as a set of ordered pairs.



- (b) find domain and range of R.  
 (c) Depict this relation using an arrow diagram.

Q9. Evaluate :  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 - 4}{\sqrt{3x - 2} - \sqrt{x + 2}}$ .

Q10. Prove that :  $4\sin\theta \cdot \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{3} + \theta\right) \cdot \sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{3} + \theta\right) = \sin 3\theta$

Q11. Let A, B and C be the sets such that  $A \cup B = A \cup C$  and  $A \cap B = A \cap C$ . Show that  $B = C$ .

Q12. If  $\sin x = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}$  and x lies in 2nd quadrant, find the values of

$$\sin \frac{x}{2}, \cos \frac{x}{2} \text{ and } \tan \frac{x}{2}.$$

Q13. Find the domain and range of  $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{9 - x^2}}$ .

Q14. Let  $f(x)$  be a function defined by  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 4x - 5 & , \text{ if } x \leq 2 \\ x - \lambda & , \text{ if } x > 2 \end{cases}$

Find  $\lambda$ , if  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x)$  exists.

Q15. Solve :  $\sin 2x - \sin 4x + \sin 6x = 0$

Q16. How many words, with or without meaning, can be formed using all the letters of the word EQUATION at a time so that the vowels do not occur together?

Q17. Write  $A = \{x : x \text{ is a letter of the word 'INDEPENDENCE'}\}$  in roster form. Let  $B = \{x : x \text{ is a consonant in the word 'INDEPENDENCE'}\}$ . Write  $P(B)$ . List the values to be promoted to maintain our independence.

Q18. What is the number of ways of choosing 4 cards from a pack of 52 playing cards? In how many of these are :

- (i) Cards of the same colour?  
(ii) two red cards and two black cards?

Q19. Find  $a$  if  $17^{\text{th}}$  and  $18^{\text{th}}$  terms of the expansion of  $(2 + a)^{50}$  are equal.

### SECTION-C

Q20. Solve the following system of inequalities graphically :

$$3x + 2y \leq 24, \quad 3x + y \leq 15, \quad x \geq 4, \quad x, y \geq 0$$

Q21. Using principle of mathematical induction, prove that

$$4^n + 15n - 1 \text{ is divisible by } 9, \text{ for all } n \in \mathbb{N}.$$

Q22. Out of 6 boys and 4 girls, a committee of 5 is to be formed.

In how many ways can this be done if

- (i) at least 2 girls are included?  
(ii) at most 2 girls are included?  
(iii) no girl is included?

Should girls be given equal rights. What values are being promoted?

Q23. (i) Prove that :  $\cos 6x = 32\cos^6 x - 48\cos^4 x + 18\cos^2 x - 1$

(ii) Convert 6 radians into degree measure. (4+2)

Q24. Using first principle, find the derivative of  $f(x) = (x-1)(x-2)$ .

Q25. Find the value of  $(\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2})^6 - (\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2})^6$ .

Q26. Find the derivative of : (3+3)

(i)  $f(x) = \frac{4x + 5\sin x}{3x + 7\cos x}$

(ii)  $f(x) = (x + \sec x)(x - \tan x)$

FT-F

9/2015

**SUBJECT : ECONOMICS [SET-I]**

**Time : 3 hrs.**

**M.M. : 100**

**General Instructions :**

- (i) All questions in both the sections are compulsory.
- (ii) Marks for questions are indicated against each.
- (iii) Question numbers 1-5 and 16-20 very short answer questions carrying 1 mark each. They are required to be answered in one sentence.
- (iv) Question numbers 6-8 and 21-23 are short answer questions carrying 3 marks each. Answer to them should not normally exceed 60 words.
- (v) Question numbers 9-11 and 24-26 are also short answer questions carrying 4 marks each. Answer to them should not normally exceed 70 words each.
- (vi) Question numbers 12-15 and 27-30 are long answer questions carrying 6 marks each. Answer to them should not normally exceed 100 words each.
- (vii) Answer should be brief and to the point and the above word limits should be adhered to as far as possible.

**SECTION-A (Statistics for Economics)**

- Q1. Census method is suitable for that investigation in which:
- (a) the size of population is large. (1)
  - (b) high degree of accuracy is not required.
  - (c) there are widely diverse items.
  - (d) intensive examination of diverse items is not required.
- Q2. Data represented through a histogram can help in finding graphically the : (1)
- |          |                       |
|----------|-----------------------|
| (a) mean | (b) median            |
| (c) mode | (d) none of the above |
- Q3. Arithmetic mean of these items : 10, 15, x, 20 and 30 is 20. Find out the missing item. (1)
- |        |        |
|--------|--------|
| (a) 10 | (b) 15 |
| (c) 5  | (d) 25 |

(1)

- Q4. Define classification. (1)  
 Q5. What is false base line? (1)  
 Q6. "Statistics is widely used in modern times". Do you agree?  
 Give reasons. (3)

OR

- Explain statistics in the 'plural' sense. (3)  
 Q7. There were 80 boys in class XI and XII each in an educational institute. In class XI, 35 girls had science and 20 girls had commerce stream. There were 60 students in XI commerce and 85 students in XII commerce. 30 boys of XII class had science. Total number of students in XII class were 150. Tabulate the given information. (3)  
 Q8. State any three mathematical properties of arithmetic mean. (3)  
 Q9. Explain briefly the techniques of : (2+2=4)  
 (a) Stratified Random Sampling  
 (b) Multistage sampling  
 Q10. Draw a suitable bar diagram to show the following data : (4)

	A	B	C
Marks in Economics :	40	35	30
Marks in English :	30	15	25

OR

Present the following data by a pie diagram. (4)

Brands of TV sets	Units sold
Samsung	48
LG	36
Onida	24
Sony	12

- Q11. Find mode using grouping method for the following data: (4)

Marks:	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70
No. of Students :	5	7	15	25	20	15	8



- Q12. (a) State three advantages of sampling method of collection of data over the census method.
- (b) Enumerate the essentials of a good questionnaire. (3+3=6)

OR

- (a) How is data collected using the method 'Information from Correspondents'. Mention its merits and demerits.
- (b) Distinguish between primary data and secondary data. (3+3=6)

- Q13. Draw a 'less than' and a 'more than' ogive on the same graph paper from the data given below : (6)

Weekly wages (₹)	Number of workers
0-20	10
20-40	20
40-60	40
60-80	20
80-100	10

- Q14. (a) Calculate weighted mean of the following data :

Items (x) :	5	10	25	20	25	30
Weight (w) :	8	4	5	10	7	6

- (b) 100 students of class XI obtained 38 mean marks in statistics. 60 students of section A of class XI obtained 40 mean marks in statistics. Find out mean marks in statistics of section B of class XI. (3+3=6)

- Q15. (a) Calculate median from the following data :

Value	Cumulative frequency
less than 10	4
less than 20	16
less than 30	40
less than 40	76
less than 50	96
less than 60	112
less than 70	120
less than 80	125

(3)

- (b) Calculate arithmetic mean from the following data :  
(Take A = 35)

Marks :	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70
Number of students :	5	2	3	10	3	2	5

(3+3=6)

**SECTION-B (Indian Economic Development)**

- Q16. State any one weakness of agricultural policies pursued since 1991. (1)
- Q17. Define liberalisation. (1)
- Q18. Which of the following is not a component of privatisation? (1)
- (a) Contraction of public sector
  - (b) Disinvestment in public sector enterprises
  - (c) Sale of public sector's share
  - (d) Purchase of public sector's share by the government
- Q19. Devaluation means : (1)
- (a) to reduce the value of home currency in other currency.
  - (b) to appreciate the value of home currency
  - (c) to issue new currency in place of old currency
  - (d) none of these
- Q20. Which of the following is a land reform measure? (1)
- (a) use of high yielding varieties of seeds
  - (b) establishment of regulated markets
  - (c) price support system
  - (d) abolition of intermediaries
- Q21. Give a quantitative appraisal of India's demographic profile during the colonial period. (3)
- Q22. Explain how import substitution can protect domestic industry. (3)
- Q23. Explain the need behind initiating the New Economic Policy in 1991. (3)

OR

(4)

"Globalisation offers opportunity for an organisation to expand globally". Comment in the context of Indian economy. (3)

Q24. Briefly describe the objectives of main features of Industrial Policy Resolution, 1956. (4)

OR

(a) State the various objectives of industrial licensing.  
(b) Define small scale industry. Why is it considered important in Indian economy? (2+2=4)

Q25. What is meant by privatisation? What are the two ways in which privatisation can be done? Mention any two merits of privatisation. (4)

Q26. Define poverty. Enumerate three causes of poverty in India. (4)

Q27. (a) What were the main causes of India's agricultural stagnation during the colonial period?

(b) Mention the state of Indian industries on the eve of independence. (3+3=6)

Q28. (a) Even though green revolution helped India to achieve self-sufficiency in food grains, still it suffered from certain limitations. Discuss the various shortcomings of green revolution.

(b) Institutional reforms like Land Reforms have a substantial role in promoting agricultural development in India. Explain. (3+3=6)

Q29. What changes were introduced in the industrial policy and taxation policy after 1991? Explain briefly. (6)

OR

Explain the economic reforms initiated in the financial sector and external sector after 1991. (6)

Q30. Briefly describe any two poverty alleviation programmes, launched by the government, for provision of employment opportunities. How far were they successful? (6)