

DAY — 13

SEAT NUMBER

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2024 III 07

1500

J-897

(E)

**BOOK KEEPING & ACCOUNTANCY (50)**

Time : 3 Hrs.

( 11 Pages )

Max. Marks : 80

**Q. 1. Attempt all of the following subquestions :**

**[20]**

**(A) Find the odd one :**

**(5)**

- (1) Subscribed Capital, Called up Capital, Paid up Capital, Equity Shares.
- (2) Building, Bills Payable, Furniture, Machinery.
- (3) Retaining of Bill, Noting of Bill, Discounting of Bill, Endorsing of Bill.
- (4) Audit Fees, Insurance, Medical Expenses, Sundry Receipts.
- (5) General Reserve, Creditors, Investments, Capital.

**(B) Do you agree or disagree with the following statements :**

**(5)**

- (1) 'Not for Profit' concerns do not prepare Balance Sheet.
- (2) Current Account always shows a debit balance.
- (3) A Bill of Exchange is a conditional order.

- (4) Retiring partner is entitled to share in Reserve Fund and Accumulated Profit.
- (5) On dissolution, Cash or Bank account is closed automatically.

(C) Select the most appropriate alternative from those given below and rewrite the statements : (5)

(1) In case of dissolution, assets and liabilities are transferred to \_\_\_\_\_ Account.

- (a) Bank                       (b) Partners' Capital  
(c) Realisation              (d) Partners' Current

(2) In the absence of an agreement, interest on loan advance by the partner to the firm is allowed at the rate of \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) 5%                           (b) 6%  
(c) 10%                        (d) 9%

(3) If an asset is taken over by the partner, \_\_\_\_\_ account is debited.

- (a) Revaluation               (b) Capital  
(c) Asset                        (d) Balance Sheet

(4) The balance of Capital Account of a retired partner is transferred to his \_\_\_\_\_ Account, if it is not paid.

- (a) Loan                        (b) Personal  
(c) Current                      (d) Son's

(5) Income and Expenditure Account is a \_\_\_\_\_ Account.

- (a) Capital                      (b) Real  
(c) Personal                     (d) Nominal

(D) Write a word / term / phrase as a substitute for each of the following statements : (5)

- (1) Tally software is classified into this category.
- (2) Partnership Agreement in written form.
- (3) An asset which can be converted into cash immediately.
- (4) A person who represents the deceased partner.
- (5) The debit balance of Income and Expenditure Account.

Q. 2. Seeta and Geeta share profits and losses in the ratio of 3 : 2 in Partnership Firm. Their Balance Sheet as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2020 was as under : [10]

**Balance Sheet as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2020**

Liabilities		Amount (₹)	Assets		Amount (₹)
Capitals :			Bank		11,250
Seeta	22,500		Bills Receivable		5,700
Geeta	18,000	40,500	Debtors	31,200	
<hr/>			(-) R.D.D.	1,200	30,000
Creditors		18,750	Stock		18,000
Bills payable		15,000	Furniture		7,050
Bank Loan		24,000	Machinery		7,500
General Reserve		3,750	Building		22,500
		<hr/>			<hr/>
		1,02,000			1,02,000

On 1st April, 2020 they admitted Reeta on the following terms :

- (1) For half ( $\frac{1}{2}$ ) share in future profit Reeta should bring ₹ 15,000 as capital and ₹ 7,500 for goodwill in cash.
  - (2) Furniture should be appreciated up to ₹ 8,025 and building be appreciated by 20%.
  - (3) R.D.D. is to be maintained at ₹ 1,500.
  - (4) The stock is to be reduced by 10% and machinery depreciated by 5%.
  - (5) Half of amount of goodwill is withdrawn by old partners.
- Pass the necessary Journal Entries in the books of the firm.

**OR**

The balance sheet of Shivshakti Traders, Mumbai is as follows. Partners share profit and losses as 5 : 2 : 3.

**Balance Sheet as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2020**

Liabilities	Amount (₹)	Assets	Amount (₹)
Creditors	30,000	Bank	18,600
Bills payable	1,800	Debtors	25,200
General Reserve	21,000	(-) R.D.D.	1,200
Capital Accounts :		Stock	30,600
Raj	54,000	Building	60,000
Rahul	48,000	Plant and Machinery	48,000
Nitin	26,400		
	<b>1,81,200</b>		<b>1,81,200</b>

Rahul retired from the business on 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2020 on the following terms :

- (1) The assets were revalued as under :
  - (i) Plant and Machinery is to be depreciated by 10%.
  - (ii) R.D.D. is to be increased upto ₹ 1,500.
  - (iii) Building is appreciated by 10%.
  - (iv) Stock at ₹ 42,000.
- (2) The goodwill of retiring partner is valued at ₹ 12,000 and the remaining partners decided that goodwill be written back in their new profit sharing ratio which will be 5 : 3.
- (3) Amount due to Rahul at the time of retirement is to be transferred to his loan account.

Prepare : (a) Profit and Loss Adjustment Account  
 (b) Partners' Capital Account  
 (c) Balance Sheet of the New firm.

Q. 3. Lal, Bal and Pal were partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 2 : 2 : 1. The following is the Balance Sheet as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2020. [10]

**Balance Sheet as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2020**

Liabilities	Amount (₹)	Assets	Amount (₹)	Amount (₹)
Capital Accounts :		Machinery		50,000
Lal	60,000	Investment		24,000
Bal	20,000	Debtors	55,000	
Pal	20,000	(-) R.D.D.	3,000	52,000
General reserve	6,000	Stock		20,000
Creditors	48,000	Profit and Loss A/c		18,000
Bills payable	14,000	Bank		4,000
	<b>1,68,000</b>			<b>1,68,000</b>

On the above date the partners decided to dissolve the firm.

- (1) Assets were realised as under :
- |            |          |
|------------|----------|
| Machinery  | ₹ 45,000 |
| Stock      | ₹ 18,000 |
| Investment | ₹ 21,000 |
| Debtors    | ₹ 45,000 |
- (2) Dissolution expenses were ₹ 3,000.
- (3) Goodwill of the firm realised ₹ 24,000.

Prepare :

- (a) Realisation Account  
(b) Partners' Capital Account  
(c) Bank Account

**OR**

Journalise the following transactions in the books of Mr. Arvind.

- (A) Bank informed that Sam's acceptance for ₹ 30,000 sent to bank for collection has been honoured and bank charges debited ₹ 200.
- (B) Arun informed Arvind that Neena's acceptance for ₹ 25,000 endorsed to Arun has been dishonoured. Noting charges paid by Arun amounted to ₹ 400.
- (C) Bank informed that Jay's acceptance of ₹ 35,000 which was discounted with bank was dishonoured, bank paid noting charges ₹ 500.
- (D) Arvind sold goods to Sagar for ₹ 20,000 on credit and drew a bill for two months on Sagar for the same amount.

(E) Neeta retired her acceptance to Arvind of ₹ 16,500 by paying cash ₹ 16,000.

**Q. 4.** Mohini Company Limited issued 25,000 equity shares of ₹ 100 each payable as follows : [8]

On application	₹ 20
On allotment	₹ 30
On first call	₹ 20
On second and final call	₹ 30

660000  
440000  
660000

Applications were received for 22,000 equity shares and allotment of shares were made to them.

All money received by the company.

Pass Journal Entries in the books of Mohini Co. Ltd.

**OR**

Write the features of Computerized Accounting System.

**Q. 5.** Suresh, Naresh and Paresh were equal partners. On 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2019 their Balance Sheet was as follows : [8]

**Balance Sheet as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2019**

Liabilities	Amount (₹)	Assets	Amount (₹)
Capital Accounts :		Land and Building	2,00,000
Suresh	2,50,000	Furniture	1,50,000
Naresh	1,00,000	Debtors	1,50,000
Paresh	1,00,000	Cash	1,00,000
Sundry creditors	1,50,000		
	<b>6,00,000</b>		<b>6,00,000</b>

Suresh died on 30<sup>th</sup> June, 2019 and the following adjustments were agreed as :

- (1) Furniture was to be adjusted to its market price of ₹ 1,70,000.
- (2) Land and building was to be depreciated by 10%.
- (3) Provide R.D.D. at 5% on debtors.
- (4) The profit up to the date of death of Suresh is to be calculated on the basis of average profit of last year which was ₹ 90,000.

Prepare :

- (a) Profit and loss adjustment account.
- (b) Partners' capital account.
- (c) Balance sheet of the continuing firm.

**OR**

Convert following Trading and Profit and Loss Account into Vertical Income Statement :

**Trading and Profit and Loss Account**

**Dr.**

**(for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2020)**

**Cr.**

Particulars	Amount (₹)	Particulars	Amount (₹)
To Opening Stock	50,000	By Sales	6,00,000
To Purchases	4,50,000	By Closing stock	1,50,000
To Carriage	20,000		
To Direct expenses	30,000		
To Wages	50,000		
To Gross Profit c/d	1,50,000		
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,50,000</b>		<b>7,50,000</b>
To Office expenses	62,500	By Gross profit b/d	1,50,000
To Finance expenses	15,000		
To Selling expenses	50,000		
To Net profit c/d	22,500		
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,50,000</b>		<b>1,50,000</b>

Q. 6. Dr. Anish Korgaonkar started practice of Medical Practitioner on 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2019. He gives you the Receipts and Payments Account for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2020 and the adjustments. [12]

Prepare Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2020 and Balance Sheet as on that date :

**Dr. Anish Korgaonkar**

**Receipts and Payments Account**

**Dr. for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2020 Cr.**

Receipts	Amount (₹)	Payments	Amount (₹)
To Cash introduced	50,000	By Furniture	16,000
To Visit fees	20,000	By Equipment	20,000
To Receipts from dispensary	60,000	By Drugs	14,000
To Sundry receipts	10,000	By Salaries	24,000
		By Rent	12,000
		By Conveyance	8,000
		By Stationery	1,000
		By Electrical charges	10,000
		By Journals	1,000
		By Drawings	30,000
		By Balance c/d	4,000
	<b>1,40,000</b>		<b>1,40,000</b>

Additional information :

- (1) Receipts in arrears are visit fees ₹ 4,000 and dispensary ₹ 1,000
- (2) Outstanding expenses - Rent ₹ 1,000 and Salaries ₹ 2,000.
- (3) Stock of drugs ₹ 2,000
- (4) Depreciate furniture @ 8% p.a. and equipment ₹ 1,000.
- (5) 40% of the conveyance expenses are for domestic use.

Q. 7. Mama and Kaka are partners in partnership firm sharing profits and losses equally. You are required to prepare Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31st March, 2019 and Balance Sheet as on that date: [12]

**Trial Balance as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2019**

Debit Balances	Amount (₹)	Credit Balances	Amount (₹)
Insurance	30,000	Capital Accounts :	
Land and Building A (Addition of ₹ 40,000 w.e.f. 1st July, 2018)	1,00,000	Mama	1,00,000
Salaries P	10,000	Kaka	1,00,000
Export duty P	5,000	10% Bank loan L (taken on 1st Oct., 2018)	60,000
Interest P	2,000	Interest P	3,000
Furniture B	80,000	Bills payable	16,000
Debtors A	52,000		
	<b>2,79,000</b>		<b>2,79,000</b>

Adjustments :

- (1) Gross profit amounted to ₹ 69,000.
- (2) Prepaid insurance ₹ 7,500.
- (3) Depreciate Land and Building at 10% p.a. and Furniture at 5% p.a.
- (4) Write off ₹ 2,000 for bad debts and maintain R.D.D. at 5% on sundry debtors.
- (5) Closing stock is valued at ₹ 69,000.



[12]

DAY — 14

SEAT NUMBER

2 8 6 0 4 5

2024 III 09

1500

J-904

(E)

**ECONOMICS (49)**

Time : 3 Hrs.

(7 Pages)

Max. Marks : 80

- Notes :* (1) All questions are compulsory.  
(2) Draw neat tables / diagrams wherever necessary.  
(3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.  
(4) Write answers to all main questions on new pages.

**Q. 1. (A)** Choose the correct option :

**(5) [20]**

- (i) Method adopted in micro economic analysis  
(a) Lumping method  
(b) Aggregative method  
(c) Slicing method  
(d) Inclusive method

Options : (1) a, c, d (2) b, c, d  
(3) Only c (4) Only a

- (ii) Factors which are working in unorganised money market.

- (a) Money lenders  
(b) Commercial bank  
(c) Hundi  
(d) Chit funds

Options : (1) a, b, c (2) b, c  
(3) b, d (4) a, c, d

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- (iii) Optional functions of Government.
- (a) Protection from external attack
  - (b) Provision of education and health services
  - (c) Provision of social security measures
  - (d) Collection of tax
- Options : (1) b, c                      (2) a, b, c  
                   (3) b, c, d                    (4) All of the above

- (iv) Statements that highlight the significance of index numbers.
- (a) Index numbers are useful for making future predictions.
  - (b) Index numbers help in the measurement of inflation.
  - (c) Index numbers help to frame suitable policies.
  - (d) Index numbers can be misused.
- Options : (1) b, c, d                    (2) a, b, c  
                   (3) a, b, d                    (4) a, c, d

- (v) Blood bank is an example of \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Place utility
  - (b) Knowledge utility
  - (c) Service utility
  - (d) Time utility
- Options : (1) a, b, c                    (2) b, c, d  
                   (3) a, b, d                    (4) Only d

**(B)** Find the odd word out : (5)

- (i) Types of demand :  
 Direct demand, Indirect demand, Composite demand, Market demand.
- (ii) Features of National Income :  
 Financial year, Money value, Static concept, Flow concept.
- (iii) Types of budget :  
 Deficit budget, Zero budget, Balanced budget, Surplus budget.

(iv) Legal monopoly :  
Patent, OPEC, Copyright, Trade mark.

(v) Financial Assets :  
Bonds, Land, Govt. Securities, Derivatives.

(C) Give economic term : (5)

(i) More quantity is demanded due to changes in the favourable factors determining demand other than price.

(ii) Deposits that are withdrawable on demand.

(iii) Charging different prices to different consumers for the same product or services.

(iv) Net addition made to total cost by producing one more unit of output.

(v) Degree of responsiveness of quantity demanded to change in income only.

(D) Complete the correlation : (5)

(i) General equilibrium : Macro Economics :  :  
Micro Economics

(ii) Output method :  : : Income method : Factor  
cost method

(iii) Form utility : Furniture : :  : Doctor

(iv) Perfectly elastic demand :  $E_d = \infty$  : :  :  $E_d = 0$

(v)  : Change in supply : : Other factors constant  
: Variation of supply

**Q. 2. (A)** Identify and explain the following concepts (Any THREE): (6) [12]

(i) Manisha satisfied her want of writing an essay by using pen and notebook.

(ii) Raghav's father invested his money in a market for long term funds both equity and debt raised within and outside the country.

- (iii) Due to mandatory use of masks during corona epidemic the demand for mask producing labour has increased.
- (iv) Maharashtra purchased wheat from Punjab.
- (v) Jagruti receives monthly pension of ₹ 5,000 from the state government.

**(B) Distinguish between (Any THREE) :** (6)

- (i) Recurring deposits and Fixed deposits
- (ii) Total utility and Marginal utility.
- (iii) Perfectly elastic demand and Perfectly inelastic demand
- (iv) Price Index and Quantity Index
- (v) Internal debt and External debt

**Q. 3: Answer the following (Any THREE) :** [12]

- (i) Explain any four types of demand.
- (ii) Explain any four problems of capital market in India.
- (iii) Explain any four features of utility.
- (iv) Explain any four reasons for the growth of public expenditure.
- (v) Explain any four features of macro economics.

**Q. 4. State with reasons whether you agree or disagree with the following statements (Any THREE) :** [12]

- (i) Over the last 75 years, India's foreign trade has undergone a complete change in terms of composition and direction.
- (ii) Macro economics is different from micro economics.
- (iii) Price maker is the only feature of monopoly market.
- (iv) There are many sources of non-tax revenue.
- (v) There are many types of index numbers.

Q. 5. Study the following table, figure, passage and answer the questions given below it (Any TWO) :

[8]

(i) Observe the following table and answer the questions given below it :

(4)

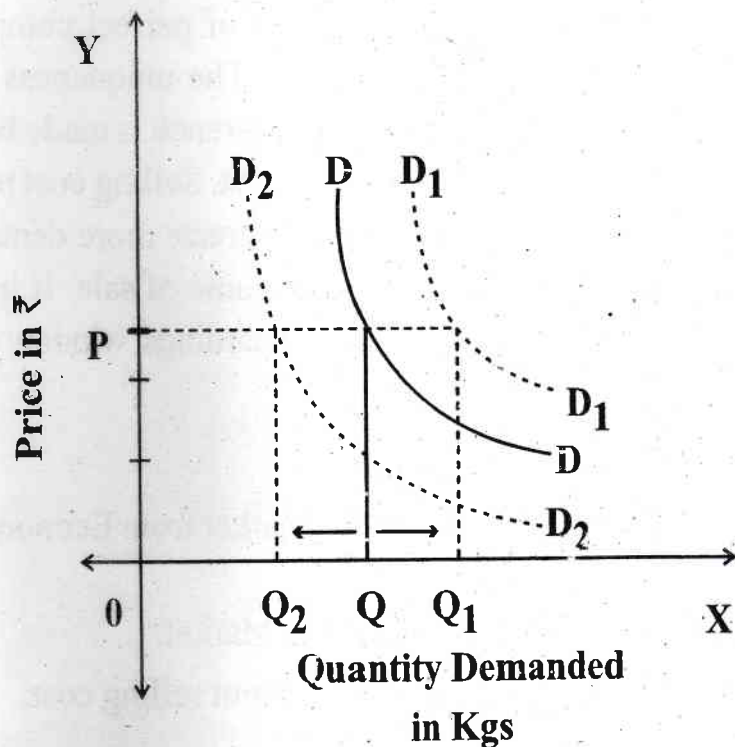
Commodities	Prices in 2006	Prices in 2019
	(in ₹)	(in ₹)
	(Base Year) $P_0$	(Current Year) $P_1$
A	20	30
B	30	45
C	40	60
D	50	75
E	60	90

Questions :

- (1) Write the formula for calculation of price index. (1)
- (2) Find the value of  $\Sigma P_0$  and  $\Sigma P_1$ . (1)
- (3) Find the price index  $P_{01}$ . (2)

(ii) Observe the given diagram and answer the following questions:

(4)



- (1) Rightward shift in demand curve ..... (1)
- (2) Leftward shift in demand curve ..... (1)
- (3) Price remains ..... (1)
- (4) Increase and decrease in demand comes under..... (1)

(iii) Read the given passage and answer the questions : (4)

In common language the term market means a specific place where buyers and sellers of a commodity meet and exchange their goods. But in Economics it is not necessarily a place but it is an arrangement through which buyers and sellers come in contact with each other directly or indirectly and exchange of goods takes place among them.

Market can be classified on the basis of place, time and competition. Market on the basis of competition is perfect competition and imperfect competition. Perfect competition is an imaginary concept of market and in reality, we observe various types of imperfect competition like monopoly, duopoly, oligopoly and monopolistic competition.

In practice monopolistic competition is used. In this market there are some features of perfect competition and monopoly acting together. The uniqueness of this market lies in the fact that a difference is made between cost of production and selling cost. Selling cost refers to the cost incurred by the firm to create more demand for its product and increase the volume of sale. It includes expenditure on advertisement, hoardings, window display etc.

Questions :

- (1) Explain the concept of Market from Economic sense. (1)
- (2) Write the classification of Market. (1)
- (3) Write your own opinion about selling cost. (2)

**Q. 6. Answer the following questions in detail (Any TWO) :**

**[16]**

- (i) Explain the concept of price elasticity with its types.
- (ii) Explain the concept of National income and explain the practical difficulties involved in the measurement of National income.
- (iii) State and explain the law of supply with assumptions.



DAY — 01

SEAT NUMBER

2 6 2 0 2 9

2024	II	21	1100	J-801	(E)
<b>ENGLISH (01)</b>					
Time : 3 Hrs.		(16 Pages)		Max. Marks : 80	

**Important instructions :**

- (1) Each activity has to be answered in complete sentence/s. One word answers will not be given complete credit. Just the correct activity number written in case of options will not be given credit.
- (2) Web diagrams, flow charts, tables etc. are to be presented exactly as they are with answers.
- (3) In point 2 above, just words without the presentation of the activity format/design, will not be given credit. Use of colour pencils/pens etc. is not allowed. (Only blue/black pens are allowed.)
- (4) Multiple answers to the same activity will be treated as wrong and will not be given any credit.
- (5) Maintain the sequence of the Sections/Question Nos./Activities throughout the activity sheet.

**SECTION - I : PROSE**

**(Reading for Comprehension, Language Study,  
Summary and Mind Mapping)**

**Q. 1. (A)** Read the extract and complete the activities given below : (12) [16]

This is what Camus meant when he said that “what gives value to travel is fear” — disruption, in other words, (or emancipation) from circumstance, and all the habits

0 8 0 1

behind which we hide. And that is why many of us travel not in search of answers, but of better questions. I, like many people, tend to ask questions of the places I visit, and relish most the ones that ask the most searching questions back of me: "The ideal travel book," Christopher Isherwood once said, "should be perhaps a little like a crime story in which you're in search of something." And it's the best kind of something, I would add, if it's one that you can never quite find.

I remember, in fact, after my first trips to Southeast Asia, more than a decade ago, how I would come back to my apartment in New York, and lie in my bed, kept up by something more than jet lag, playing back, in my memory, over and over, all that I had experienced, and paging wistfully through my photographs and reading and re-reading my diaries, as if to extract some mystery from them. Anyone witnessing this strange scene would have drawn the right conclusion : I was in love.

When we go abroad is that we are objects of scrutiny as much as the people we scrutinize, and we are being consumed by the cultures we consume, as much on the road as when we are at home. At the very least, we are objects of speculation (and even desire) who can seem as exotic to the people around us as they do to us.

All, in that sense, believed in "being moved" as one of the points of taking trips, and "being transported" by private as well as public means; all saw that "ecstasy" ("ex-stasis") tells us that our highest moments come when we're not

stationary, and that epiphany can follow movement as much as it precipitates it.

**A1.** Read and rewrite the following sentences and state whether they are True or False : (2)

- (a) A traveller may sink in love with his travel-memoirs.
- (b) One gets inspected as he inspects the world around him.
- (c) Quest for something may end in more mystery.
- (d) Staying in comfort at home gives one more happiness than travelling.

**A2.** Match the persons given in column 'A' with opinions/ characteristics given in column 'B' : (2)

Column 'A'	Column 'B'
(1) Narrator	a) ideal travel should be like a crime story.
(2) Camus	b) in love with his memoirs.
(3) Isherwood	c) more happy when on move.
(4) Traveller	d) fear gives value to travel.

**A3.** Give reasons : (2)

"We are objects of scrutiny," because .....

- (i) \_\_\_\_\_
- (ii) \_\_\_\_\_

**A4.** "Travelling is an interesting teacher." Write your views (2) in 3-4 sentences.

**A5.** Do as directed : (2)

(i) I like to ask questions of the places I visit.

(Choose the correct tense form of the above sentence from the following options and rewrite.)

- (a) Simple past tense
- (b) Simple present tense
- (c) Past perfect tense
- (d) Present perfect tense

(ii) I would come back to my apartment in New York.

(Choose the correct option using 'used to' for the given sentence and rewrite.)

- (a) I use to come back to my apartment in New York.
- (b) I have used to come back to my apartment in New York.
- (c) I used to come back to my apartment in New York.
- (d) I had used to come back to my apartment in New York.

**A6.** Find out the words from passage which mean : (2)

- (i) reminiscence
- (ii) exhilaration

**B1.** Language study — (4)

Do as directed :

(1) Avneesh said, "Sanchit, what are you doing in the garden at this time?" (1)

(Identify and rewrite the correct 'indirect narration' from the following options.)

- (i) Avneesh asked Sanchit what he was doing in the garden at that time.
- (ii) Avneesh wanted to know from Sanchit his cause of being there in the garden.
- (iii) Avneesh asked Sanchit whether he was present in the garden at that time.
- (iv) Avneesh asked Sanchit whether he was doing in the garden at that time.

(2) Neeraj Chopra may not participate in the world championship due to ankle injury. (1)

(Choose the correct option from the following sentences which uses a more definite modal auxiliary.)

- (i) Neeraj Chopra cannot participate in the world championship due to ankle injury.
- (ii) Neeraj Chopra will not participate in the world championship due to ankle injury.
- (iii) Neeraj Chopra should not participate in the world championship due to ankle injury.
- (iv) Neeraj Chopra might not participate in the world championship due to ankle injury.

(3) Unless you are confident, you will not succeed. (1)

(Choose the correct option from the following options to change the sentence beginning with 'If.....')

- (i) If you are confidence you will get success.
- (ii) If you have confidence you will get success.
- (iii) If you are confident you will not get success.
- (iv) If you are not confident you will get success.

**B2.** Spot the error and rewrite correct sentence : (1)

He prescribe medicine alongwith a few exercises to his patients.

**Q. 2. (A)** Read the following extract and complete the activities (12) [18] given below :

Love is a great force in private life; it is indeed the greatest of all things; but love in public affairs does not work. It has been tried again and again; by the people of the Middle Ages, and also by the French Revolution, a secular movement which reasserted the Brotherhood of Man. And it has always failed. The idea that nations should love one another, or that business concerns or marketing boards should love one another or that a man in Portugal should love a man in Peru of whom he has never heard — it is absurd, unreal, dangerous. 'Love is what is needed,' we chant, and then sit back and the world goes on as before. The fact is we can only love what we know personally. And we cannot know much. In public affairs, in the rebuilding of civilization, something much less dramatic and emotional is needed, namely tolerance. Tolerance is a very dull virtue. It is boring. It is negative. It merely means putting up with people, being able to stand things. No one has ever written an ode to tolerance, or raised a statute to her. Yet this is the quality which will be most needed after the war. This is the sound state of mind which we are looking for. This is the only force which will enable different races and classes and interests to settle down together to the work of reconstruction.

The world is very full of people—appallingly full; it has never been so full before, and they are all tumbling over

each other. Most of these people one doesn't know and some of them one doesn't like. Well, what is one to do? If you don't like people, put up with them as well as you can. Don't try to love them; you can't. But try to tolerate them. On the basis of that tolerance a civilized future may be built. Certainly I can see no other foundation for the post-war world.

**A1.** Choose two correct alternatives which define the theme of the extract : (2)

- (i) Love is a greater force in private as well as in public affairs.
- (ii) To rebuild civilization we need tolerance more than love.
- (iii) Patience is the solution in any sort of confrontation.
- (iv) When you do not like people, nations or civilizations, you need to love them to change them.

**A2.** Complete the following table with the help of the extract : (2)

Give one merit and one demerit of 'Love' and 'Patience.'

Love	(i)	_____
	(ii)	_____
Patience	(i)	_____
	(ii)	_____

**A3.** Write how we can build up a civilized society; with the help of the extract. (2)

**A4.** 'Love and tolerance are the true indicators of a civilized person.' Justify. (2)

A5. Do as directed :

(2)

(i) It has been tried again and again.

(Identify the correct Active Voice of the above sentence from the given options and rewrite.)

(a) They had tried it again and again.

(b) They has tried it again and again.

(c) They tried it again and again.

(d) They have tried it again and again.

(ii) It is the sound state of mind which we are looking for.

(Identify the correct simple sentence from the given options and rewrite.)

(a) It is the sound state of mind and we are looking for it.

(b) We are looking for the sound state of mind.

(c) We are looking for it but it is the sound state of mind.

(d) The sound state of mind is looked for.

A6. Match the words in column 'A' with their meanings in column 'B'.

(2)

Column 'A'	Column 'B'
(i) Secular	(a) feeling of great friendship and understanding between people.
(ii) Absurd	(b) a society which has its own highly developed culture and ways of life.

(iii) Civilization	(c) not connected with any religion.
(iv) Brotherhood	(d) not at all logical or sensible.

(B) Summarising : (3)

Write a 'summary' of the above extract by using the following points.

(Love as a force — its limitations — tolerance — need of tolerance)

(C) Mind Mapping : (3)

Prepare a mind map on 'Effects of Music on Human Life' using your ideas/thoughts/concepts to illustrate.

### SECTION - II : POETRY (Poetry and Appreciation)

Q. 3. (A) Read the extract and complete the activities given below : (10) [14]

She walks in beauty, like the night  
Of cloudless climes and starry skies;  
And all that's best of dark and bright  
Meet in her aspect and her eyes;  
Thus mellowed to that tender light  
Which heaven to gaudy day denies.

One shade the more, one ray the less,  
Had half impaired the nameless grace  
Which waves in every raven tress,  
Or softly lightens o'er her face;  
Where thoughts serenely sweet express,  
How pure, how dear their dwelling-place.

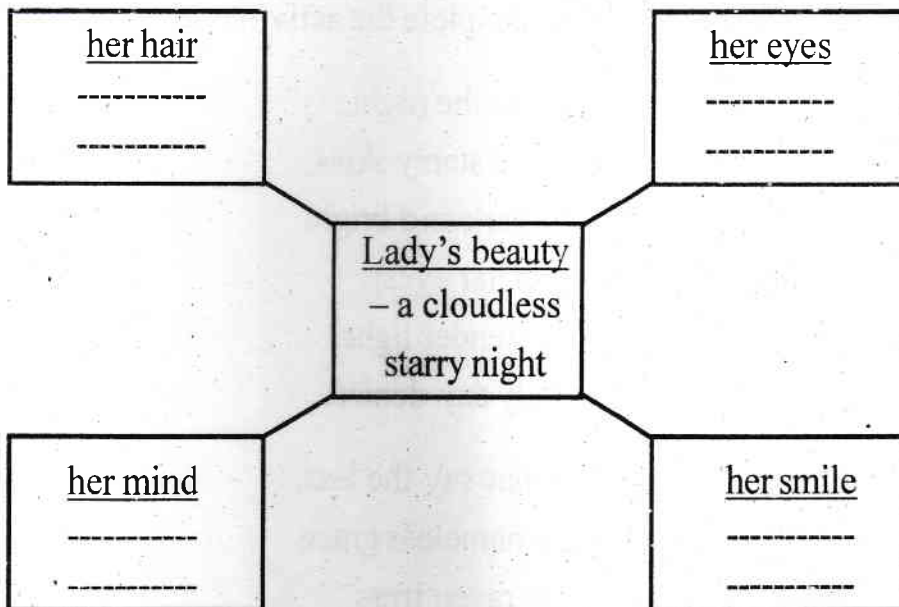
And on that cheek, and o'er that brow,  
So soft, so calm, yet eloquent,

The smiles that win, the tints that glow,  
 But tell of days in goodness spent,  
 A mind at peace with all below,  
 A heart whose love is innocent!

**A1.** Select and write the two statements from the given list which justify the theme of the poem. (2)

- (a) The poet is blunt and direct in his expression of love.
- (b) Internal beauty is as important as the external beauty.
- (c) The poet is in love with lady's outward beauty.
- (d) Beauty lies in the eyes of beholder.

**A2.** Complete the following web describing the various aspects of the lady's beauty. One is done for you at the centre place. (2)



**A3.** Write your idea of 'a beautiful person' in your own words. (2)

**A4.** Find out and explain an example of 'Antithesis' from the given extract. (2)

A5. Compose a poem of your own in about 2 to 4 lines on the topic 'Beauty'. (2)

(B) Appreciation : (4)

Read the extract and write the appreciation of the poem :

They hear no sound, the swell is strong;  
Though the wind hath fallen they drift along,  
Till the vessel strikes with a shivering shock,-  
'O Christ! it is the Inchcape Rock!'

Sir Ralph the Rover tore his hair;  
He curst himself in his despair;  
The waves rush in every side,  
The ship is sinking beneath the tide.

But even in his dying fear  
One dreadful sound could the Rover hear,  
A sound as if with the Inchcape Bell,  
The Devil below was ringing his knell.

**SECTION - III**  
**(Writing Skills)**

Q. 4. Complete the activities as per the instructions given below : [16]

(A) Attempt 'Any One' of the following activities : (4)

Drafting a virtual message :

- (i) Manisha, a graduate girl, misses her college bus. Her father has gone for his regular morning walk. She needs his bike to appear for her entrance test. Draft a virtual message in about 50 words that she would write to her father.

**OR**

Statement of Purpose :

- (ii) Imagine, after your HSC, you wish to pursue a degree in 'Bachelors in Communication Skills,' in a reputed university in India or abroad.

Prepare a 'statement of purpose' (SOP) in about 150 words which will help you to get admission in your dream university.

**OR**

Group Discussion :

- (iii) Imagine, your class has attended a guest lecture on "Career Development." Write the group discussion in the form of dialogues associated with this lecture among 3 to 4 student participants.

**(B)** Attempt 'Any One' of the following activities : (4)

E-mail :

- (i) Draft an E-mail to the manager of a company to request him/her to give you an opportunity as an apprentice to serve you as an experience for your career development.

**OR**

Report Writing :

- (ii) Imagine your class attended a session on "How to win?" conducted by an expert speaker. Write a report on the session especially the relevant points in about 150 words.

**OR**

Interview :

- (iii) Imagine you have to conduct an interview of a 'Famous Actor.' With the help of the format given below, draft questions on the given fields. (Do not change the sequence of the questions.)

Name of the interviewee :

Field / Reputation

Date / Venue / Time

Duration of Interview

Questions

Questions based on :

- (1) Motivation
- (2) Initial Preparation
- (3) Support
- (4) Idols / Gurus / Teachers
- (5) First Break
- (6) Public response
- (7) Recognition
- (8) Goals / Dreams

(C) Attempt 'Any One' of the following activities :

(4)

Speech :

- (i) Imagine you are preparing for an elocution competition and you wish to speak on the topic 'Green Revolution.'

Draft a speech in about 150 words on the given topic.

**OR**

Compering :

- (ii) Imagine you are given the responsibility to 'comper' a programme by your college authorities. You need to prepare your script on the programme titled 'Cultural Fest 2024.' Draft the script to decide the flow of the programme. You may take help of the given points.

- Prayer
- Lighting of the lamp
- Introduction
- Felicitation
- Cultural Fest Programme

- Speech of the Chief Guest
- Presidential address
- Prize distribution
- Vote of thanks

**OR**

Expansion of Idea :

- (iii) Expand the following idea with the help of the points given below (100 to 150 words) :

‘Manners Maketh Man’

Essential Virtues

- Politeness
- Speech, tone, gestures and action
- To be courteous and amiable

- (D) Attempt ‘Any One’ of the following activities : (4)

Review :

- (i) You have recently read a famous book/magazine. Write a ‘Review’ on the same with the help of the following points :

- title, front page, back page
- language, features, contents
- Pictures, quality, presentation
- Values, vision and variety

**OR**

Blog :

- (ii) Write a ‘Blog’ in a proper format on ‘Body Language’ with the help of the following points (100 to 150 words):

- Meaning and features.
- Characteristics and scope
- Benefits / Importance
- Uses / Ways to utilize

**OR**

Appeal :

(iii) Prepare an 'Appeal' on the topic 'Traffic Rules for Safety Measures' with the help of the following points (100 to 150 words) :

- Ignorance and lack of knowledge and information
- Purpose / need of obedience
- Avoid accidents / need of society
- Discipline

**SECTION - IV**  
**(LITERARY GENRE - NOVEL)**

**Q. 5. (A) Complete the activities given below as per the instructions : (4) [16]**

(i) Match the columns : (2)

Column 'A'	Column 'B'
(1) Novel	(a) Greek Romances
(2) 18th Century Literature	(b) Middle class readers
(3) 2nd to 6th Century	(c) A long narrative fiction
(4) Newspapers and magazines	(d) Spirit of Realism

(ii) Choose the correct alternatives and rewrite the sentences : (2)

(a) The novel that bears more than one level of meaning is called \_\_\_\_\_ novel.  
[ Realistic / Allegorical / Historical ]

(b) \_\_\_\_\_ novel is concerned with the protagonist's overall growth from childhood to adulthood.  
[ Bildungsroman / Utopian / Gothic ]

(c) \_\_\_\_\_ novel is a novel based on the author's life.  
[ Epistolary / Psychological / Autobiographical ]

(d) The novel based on an imaginary community possessing the ideal qualities is called \_\_\_\_\_ novel.  
[ Utopian / Epistolary / Picaresque ]

**(B)** Answer in about 50 words to the questions given below : (4)

- (i) Write a character-sketch of the narrator E.R. Braithwaite in 'To Sir With Love'. (2)
- (ii) Consider 'student-teacher relationship' as one of the themes of 'To Sir With Love'. (2)

**(C)** Answer in about 50 words to the questions given below : (4)

- (i) Appreciate Phileas Fogg as the protagonist of 'Around the World in Eighty Days.' (2)
- (ii) The most interesting part of the extract 'Around the World in Eighty Days' is its climax. Discuss. (2)

**(D)** Answer in about 50 words to the questions given below: (4)

- (i) Mary Morstan encourages Dr. Watson to get involved in her case. Justify the statement with reference to 'The Sign of Four.' (2)
- (ii) Write the importance of various places such as 'Holmes' residence, Lyceum Theatre and unknown destination with reference to 'The Sign of Four.' (2)



DAY — 02

SEAT NUMBER

2 8 6 0 7 7

2024	II	22	1500	J-803	(E)
<b>GERMAN (14)</b>					
Time : 3 Hrs.		( 8 Pages )		Max. Marks : 80	

1. **Beantworte die folgenden Fragen in mindestens zwei Sätzen.** [10] Marks  
(nur 5) :

- (A) Welche Sprachen lernst du zurzeit? Welche Sprache ist deine Lieblingssprache?
- (B) Wie lange waren deine Diwaliferien?
- (C) Was kannst du alles machen, wenn du in einer Großstadt wohnst?
- (D) Was findest du wichtig, wenn du ein Hotel suchst?
- (E) Wo willst du deinen Geburtstag feiern? Wie?
- (F) Was muss man machen, wenn man immer fit bleiben möchte?
- (G) Mit wem bist du froh? Warum?

2. **Lies die folgenden Texte und bearbeite die Aufgaben.** (8) [16]

(A) Studienreise nach Österreich

In Sebastians Schule hängt an der Pinnwand (notice board) ein Poster über die Studienreise nach Österreich auf. Sebastian hat sich schon dafür registriert (sich registrieren = to register) Die Schüler wollen an einem Samstagmorgen im Juni losfahren, und kommen am Freitag in der nächsten Woche zurück. Sie planen eine Studienfahrt nach Salzburg

0 8 0 3

und Wien. In den beiden Städten übernachteten die Schüler in Jugendherbergen. So können sie viel Geld sparen. Im Hotel ist es teuer; außerdem (besides) sind die zu dieser Zeit auch voll. Der Aufenthalt in Wien ist länger als in Salzburg. Von München nehmen sie den Zug nach Salzburg. In Salzburg und Wien fahren sie mit S-Bahn, U-Bahn, Bus usw.

Das Programm :

- Am Samstag besuchen sie zuerst die Festung (fort) Hohensalzburg, und dann sehen sie das Geburtshaus von Mozart in Salzburg.
- Der Sonntag ist für das Schloss Mirabell und den Mirabellgarten reserviert. Den Mirabellgarten sieht man in dem Hollywood-film „The Sound of Music“. Schon am Sonntagabend sind die Schüler in Wien.
- An dem zweiten Tag in Wien sehen sie das Schloss „Schönbrunn“ and gehen in den Park „Prater“.
- Der dritte Tag beginnt mit einem Stadtbummel (walk through the town) in der Altstadt. Dann haben alle den restlichen (remaining) Tag frei.
- Am Mittwoch sehen sie den Stephansdom und das Rathaus.
- Am Donnerstag wollen die Schüler die Staatsoper (Opera house) und das Kunstmuseum besichtigen.

Am Freitag fahren sie nach München zurück.

- (i) Beantworte die fragen in ganzen Sätzen : (2)
- (1) Warum wohnen die Schüler in den Jugendherbergen?
  - (2) Wann fahren die Schüler los?
- (ii) Sind die folgenden Aussagen richtig oder falsch? (3)  
Korrigiere die falschen Aussagen :
- (1) Der Aufenthalt in Wien ist für 5 Nächte.
  - (2) Viele Hotelzimmer sind im Sommer frei.
  - (3) Die Studienreise findet im Sommer statt.
  - (4) Mozart ist in Wien geboren.

(iii) Suche aus dem Text : (3)

(1) zwei Städte :

a. \_\_\_\_\_ b. \_\_\_\_\_

(2) zwei Sehenswürdigkeiten in Salzburg :

a. \_\_\_\_\_ b. \_\_\_\_\_

(3) zwei Transportmittel :

a. \_\_\_\_\_ b. \_\_\_\_\_

(B) Meine Familie (8)

Leon erzählt über seine Familie

Meine Oma Lisa ist 83 Jahre alt. Sie ist eigentlich meine Uroma (Great grandmother), denn sie hat 14 Kinder und 21 Enkel (grandchildren). Sechs Enkel haben auch schon wieder Kinder und ich bin auch ein Kind von einem Enkel.

Alle gehen gern zu Oma Lisa. Sie ist nie allein. Immer hat jemand aus der großen Familie Zeit für sie. Deshalb ist sie auch sehr froh. Früher musste sie immer für 14 Kinder kochen. Das war ganz schön viel Arbeit. Heute kocht sie nicht mehr so oft, weil sie keine Lust dazu hat. Aber wenn sie uns zum Essen einlädt, dann schmeckt es immer super. Jetzt kochen meistens ihre Kinder für sie. Viele wohnen in der Nähe und bringen ihr jeden Tag das Essen.

Fast alle in der Familie machen Musik. Die meisten spielen ein Instrument, meine Geschwister und ich natürlich auch. Ich spiele Violine. Wir machen auch Konzerte und reisen in andere Städte : Wir, meine Eltern, meine Onkel und Tanten, meine Cousins und Cousinen.

Oma Lisa ist auch immer noch dabei. Sie spielt Klavier. Das macht ihr viel Spaß, aber ihr gefallen die modernen Lieder und Texte nicht so gut. Sie sagt, sie waren früher romantischer.

(i) Beantworte die Fragen in ganzen Sätzen : (2)

(1) Für wen musste Oma Lisa früher kochen?

(2) Welches Musikinstrument spielt Leon?

- (ii) Sind die folgenden Aussagen richtig oder falsch?  
Korrigiere die falschen Aussagen : (3)
- (1) Leons Uroma ist mehr als 80 Jahre alt.
  - (2) Niemand hat Zeit für Oma Lisa.
  - (3) Viele Kinder wohnen nicht weit weg von Lisa.
  - (4) Oma Lisa mag moderne Lieder und Texte.
- (iii) Wie steht es im Text? (3)
- (1) Alle mögen Oma Lisa besuchen.
  - (2) Die meisten in der Familie machen Musik.
  - (3) Alle mögen das Essen bei Oma Lisa.

**3. Wortschatz [12]**

- (A) Was passt nicht? (2)
- (1) Theater, Konzert, Kino, Café
  - (2) Ausflug, Wanderung, Zugfahrt, Einkaufen
  - (3) Wohnzimmer, Hotelzimmer, Schlafzimmer, Arbeitszimmer
  - (4) Museum, Kirche, Tempel, Krankenhaus
- (B) Nenne zwei : (2)
- (1) Feiertage in Deutschland :  
a. \_\_\_\_\_ b. \_\_\_\_\_
  - (2) Früchte / Obst :  
a. \_\_\_\_\_ b. \_\_\_\_\_
- (C) Ergänze den Text mit passenden Wörtern aus dem Kasten : (2)
- Hobby, liest, Hochzeitstag, Auto, Kochbuch
- Zum \_\_\_\_\_ schenke ich meiner Mutter viele Bücher. Sie \_\_\_\_\_ gern. Meinem Vater schenke ich ein \_\_\_\_\_. Sein \_\_\_\_\_ ist Kochen.
- (D) Wo findet man was? Ordne zu : (2)
- | (A)            | (B)             |
|----------------|-----------------|
| (1) Apotheke   | (a) Bücher      |
| (2) Bibliothek | (b) Bäume       |
| (3) Wald       | (c) Kleider     |
| (4) Kaufhaus   | (d) Medikamente |

- (E) Welches Verb passt? (2)
- (1) Natalie \_\_\_\_\_ die Vase ins Wohnzimmer.  
 (a) stellt (b) hängt
- (2) Der Arzt \_\_\_\_\_ seinen Patienten.  
 (a) untersucht (b) bestellt
- (3) Die Touristen \_\_\_\_\_ den Turm von Pisa.  
 (a) kaufen (b) besichtigen
- (4) Vera \_\_\_\_\_ morgen eine Prüfung.  
 (a) sieht (b) schreibt
- (F) Wie heißen die Nomen? Schreibe auch die Artikel : (2)
- (1) helfen : \_\_\_\_\_
- (2) spielen : \_\_\_\_\_

4. **Schreibe eine E-Mail oder einen Blog. Schreibe mindestens zwei Sätze zu jedem Anhaltspunkt :** [8]

(A) Deine familie hat eine Wohnung gekauft. Schreibe deiner deutschen Freundin / deinem deutschen Freund eine E-Mail über deine Wohnung.

- Wo? Wann gekauft?
- Wie viele Zimmer? Welche?
- Dein Lieblingszimmer? Warum?
- Aktivitäten zu Hause?

**ODER**

(B) Vor einigen Tagen hast du deine Großeltern besucht. Schreibe einen Blog über diesen Besuch.

- Wie lange und wo?
- Wie und mit wem gefahren?
- Wie ist ihr Haus? Wie groß?
- Aktivitäten mit deinen Großeltern

5. **Grammatik!** [26]

(A) Welches Verb passt? (nur 3) (3)

- (1) Die Freunde \_\_\_\_\_ ins Restaurant \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) sind ... gegangen (b) sind ... gegangen

- (2) Dort \_\_\_\_ sie Pizzas \_\_\_\_ .  
 (a) haben ... essen (b) haben ... gegessen
- (3) Sie \_\_\_\_ Cola \_\_\_\_ .  
 (a) haben ... getrunken (b) haben ... getrunken
- (4) Dann \_\_\_\_ sie im Supermarket \_\_\_\_ .  
 (a) haben ... geeingekauft (b) haben ... eingekauft

(B) Ergänze die richtigen Personalpronomen. (nur 3) (3)

- (1) Alex hat Geburtstag. Seine Freunde besuchen \_\_\_\_,  
 \_\_\_\_ bringen Geschenke mit.  
 (a) ihn, Sie (b) ihm, Sie
- (2) Herr Mackus, wie finden \_\_\_\_ Ihre neue Arbeit? Sie  
 gefällt \_\_\_\_ .  
 (a) Sie, mich (b) Sie, mir
- (3) Martina, \_\_\_\_ finde den Rock toll. Wo hast \_\_\_\_ ihn  
 gekauft.  
 (a) ich, du (b) sie, du
- (4) Wie findet \_\_\_\_ das neue Haus, Anna und Selene?  
 \_\_\_\_ ist groß und bequem.  
 (a) er, es (b) ihr, es

(C) Ergänze die richtigen Präpositionen und Artikel (nur 3): (3)

- (1) \_\_\_\_ Terrasse gibt es viele Blumentöpfe.  
 (a) Auf den (b) über der
- (2) Wo ist dein Pullover? \_\_\_\_  
 (a) Zwischen den (b) in dem
- (3) Die Schüler diskutieren \_\_\_\_ Film.  
 (a) um den (b) über den
- (4) Er geht \_\_\_\_ Freundin ins Kino.  
 (a) mit der (b) neben der

(D) Ergänze die richtigen Adjektivendungen. (nur 3): (3)

- (1) Die Schuhe passen zu der schwarz \_\_\_\_ Hose und  
 dem weiß \_\_\_\_ Hemd.  
 (a) en, en (b) e, e

(2) Das blau \_\_\_\_\_ Auto gefällt mir, aber momentan suche ich ein grau \_\_\_\_\_ Auto.

- (a) es, es (b) e, es

(3) Nach einem langweilig \_\_\_\_\_ Unterricht habe ich ein interessant \_\_\_\_\_ Buch gelesen.

- (a) en, es (b) e, es

(4) Ich habe den neu \_\_\_\_\_ Film gestern gesehen. Der war echt lang \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) er, e (b) en, x

(E) Bilde Fragen! (nur 3): (3)

(1) Familie Schmidt kommt aus der Schweiz.

(2) Der Film beginnt um 15 Uhr.

(3) Danke, gut.

(4) Nikita wartet auf den Bus.

(F) Bilde sinnvolle Sätze. (nur 3): (3)

(1) haben / einen / Irinas Wohnung / großen / Balkon.

(2) einkaufen / Katja / jeden Donnerstag / in Aldi.

(3) Maria / nicht / gehen / ins Kino / , / sie / mögen / keine Filme / weil.

(4) Gretchen / vor einem Jahr / Hindi / können / gar nicht / sprechen.

(G) Ergänze die Possessivartikel (nur 3): (3)

(1) Myra hat einen Bruder. \_\_\_\_\_ Bruder ist Arzt

- (a) Ihr (b) Mein

(2) Uwe und Tim, wo sind \_\_\_\_\_ Eltern?

- (a) ihre (b) eure

(3) Daniella, gestern habe ich \_\_\_\_\_ Schwester getroffen

- (a) deine (b) euere

(4) Sara, dein neues Auto hat \_\_\_\_\_ Bruder gut gefallen.

- (a) seinen (b) meinem

(H) Ergänze (Komparativ) (nur 3): (3)

(1) Das Wetter in Mahabaleshwar ist \_\_\_\_\_ in Mumbai. [kalt]

- (2) Annette läuft so \_\_\_\_\_ Brigitte. [shnell]  
 (3) Wir essen Obst und Gemüse \_\_\_\_\_ Reis. [gern]  
 (4) In der Klasse ist David \_\_\_\_\_ [klein]

(I) Ergänze die richtige Verbform im Präteritum (nur 2). (2)

(1) Die Freunde \_\_\_\_\_ nach der langen Reise müde und \_\_\_\_\_ sofort schlafen.

- (a) waren, wollten (b) hatten, konnten

(2) Gestern \_\_\_\_\_ ich nicht einkaufen gehen. Ich \_\_\_\_\_ kein Geld.

- (a) musste, hatte (b) konnte, hatte

(3) Herr Schein \_\_\_\_\_ letztes Jahr seinen Wagen verkaufen. Der Wagen \_\_\_\_\_ kaputt.

- (a) musste, war (b) konnte hatte

6. Wie sagt man das auf Deutsch? [8]

- (1) When did you buy these shoes?  
 (2) Take a jacket, if it is cold.  
 (3) My parents like to do yoga.  
 (4) What are you talking about?  
 (5) The cost of the lamp is 800 Euros.  
 (6) The students dream about their future.



DAY — 02

SEAT NUMBER

M 2 8 6 0 4 5

2024 II 22

1100

J-802

(H)

HINDI (04)

Time : 3 Hrs.

(15 Pages)

Max. Marks : 80

कृतिपत्रिका

कृतिपत्रिका के लिए सूचनाएँ :

- (१) सूचना के अनुसार गद्य, पद्य, विशेष अध्ययन तथा व्यावहारिक हिंदी की कृतियों में आवश्यकता के अनुसार आकृतियों में ही उत्तर लिखना अपेक्षित है।
- (२) सभी आकृतियों के लिए पेन का ही उपयोग कीजिए।
- (३) सभी आकृतियों में उत्तर पेन से ही लिखना आवश्यक है।
- (४) व्याकरण विभाग में पूछी गई कृतियों के उत्तरों के लिए आकृतियों की आवश्यकता नहीं है।

विभाग - १. गद्य (अंक-२०)

कृति १ (अ) निम्नलिखित गद्यांश पढ़कर सूचना के अनुसार कृतियाँ पूर्ण कीजिए : (६)

बड़े प्रयत्न से बनवाई रजाई, कोट जैसी नित्य व्यवहार की वस्तुएँ भी जब दूसरे ही दिन किसी अन्य का कष्ट दूर करने के लिए अंतर्धान हो गईं तब अर्थ के संबंध में क्या कहा जावे, जो साधन मात्र है। वह संध्या भी मेरी स्मृति में विशेष महत्त्व रखती है जब श्रद्धेय मैथिलीशरण जी निराला जी का आतिथ्य ग्रहण करने गए।

बगल में गुप्त जी के बिछौने का बंडल दबाए, दियासलार् के क्षण प्रकाश, क्षीण अंधकार में तंग सीढ़ियों का मार्ग दिखाते हुए निराला जी हमें उस कक्ष में ले गए जो उनकी कठोर साहित्य साधना का मूक साक्षी रहा है।

आले पर कपड़े की आधी जली बत्ती से भरा पर तेल से खाली मिट्टी का दीया मानो अपने नाम की सार्थकता के लिए जल उठने का प्रयास कर रहा था।

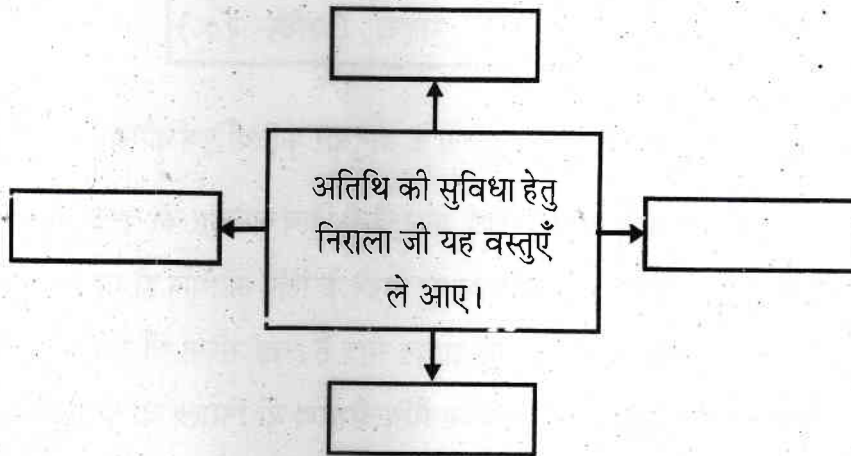
वह आलोकरहित, सुख-सुविधा शून्य घर, गृहस्वामी के विशाल आकार और उससे भी विशालतर आत्मीयता से भरा हुआ था। अपने संबंध में बेसुध निराला जी अपने अतिथि की सुविधा के लिए सतर्क प्रहरी हैं। अतिथि की सुविधा का विचार कर वे नया घड़ा खरीदकर गंगाजल ले आए और धोती-चादर जो कुछ घर में मिल सका; सब तख्त पर बिछाकर उन्हें प्रतिष्ठित किया।

तारों की छाया में उन दोनों मर्यादावादी और विद्रोही महाकवियों ने क्या कहा-सुना, यह मुझे ज्ञात नहीं पर सवेरे गुप्त जी को ट्रेन में बैठाकर वे मुझे उनके सुख शयन का समाचार देना न भूले।

ऐसे अवसरों की कमी नहीं जब वे अकस्मात् पहुँचकर कहने लगे-मेरे इक्के पर कुछ लकड़ियाँ, थोड़ा घी आदि रखवा दो। अतिथि आए हैं, घर में सामान नहीं है।

(१) संजाल पूर्ण कीजिए:

(२)



(२) निम्नलिखित शब्दों के लिए गद्यांश में आए हुए समानार्थी शब्द ढूँढ़कर लिखिए :

(२)

- (१) मेहमान → \_\_\_\_\_  
(२) प्रयास → \_\_\_\_\_  
(३) शाम → \_\_\_\_\_  
(४) दीपक → \_\_\_\_\_

(३) 'आतिथ्य भाव' हमारे संस्कार हैं, ' इस विषय पर अपने विचार ४० से ५० शब्दों में लिखिए।

(२)

(आ) निम्नलिखित गद्यांश पढ़कर सूचना के अनुसार कृतियाँ पूर्ण कीजिए :

(६)

सुधारक होता है करुणाशील और उसका सत्य सरल विश्वासी। वह पहले चौंकता है, फिर कोमल पड़ जाता है और तब उसका वेग बन जाता है शांत और वातावरण में छा जाती है सुकुमारता।

पाप अभी तक सुधारक और सत्य के जो स्रोत पढ़ता जा रहा था, उनका करता है यूँ उपसंहार "सुधारक महान है, वह लोकोत्तर है, मानव नहीं, वह तो भगवान है, तीर्थकर है, अवतार है, पैगंबर है, संत है। उसकी वाणी में जो सत्य है, वह स्वर्ग का अमृत है। वह हमारा वंदनीय है, स्मरणीय है, पर आदर्श को कब, कहाँ, कौन पा सकता है? और इसके बाद उसका नारा हो जाता है, "महाप्रभु सुधारक वंदनीय है, उसका सत्य महान है, वह लोकोत्तर है।"

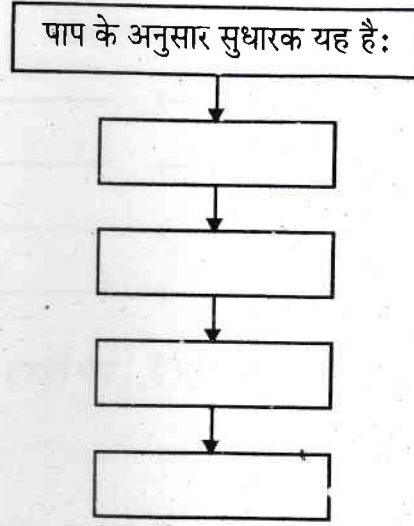
यह नारा ऊँचा उठता रहता है, अधिक-से-अधिक दूर तक उसकी गूँज फैलती रहती है, लोग उसमें शामिल होते रहते हैं। पर अब उसका ध्यान सुधारक में नहीं; उसकी लोकोत्तरता में समाया रहता है, सुधारक के सत्य में नहीं, उसके सूक्ष्म-से-सूक्ष्म अर्थों और फलितार्थों के करने में जुटा रहता है।

अब सुधारक के बनने लगते हैं स्मारक और मंदिर और सत्य के ग्रंथ और भाष्य। बस यहीं सुधारक और उसके सत्य की पराजय पूरी तरह हो जाती है।

पाप का यह ब्रह्मास्त्र अतीत में अजेय रहा है और वर्तमान में भी अजेय है। कौन कह सकता है कि भविष्य में कभी कोई इसकी अजेयता को खंडित कर सकेगा या नहीं?

(१) संजाल पूर्ण कीजिए :

(२)



(२) निम्नलिखित शब्दों के लिए गद्यांश में आए हुए विलोम शब्द ढूँढ़कर लिखिए :

(२)

- (१) पुण्य -
- (२) विष -
- (३) असत्य -
- (४) जय -

(३) किसी एक समाज सुधारक के बारे में अपने विचार ४० से ५० शब्दों में लिखिए।

(२)

(इ) निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग ८० से १०० शब्दों में लिखिए (कोई दो): (६)

- (१) 'बैजू बावरा संगीत का सच्चा पुजारी है', इस विचार को स्पष्ट कीजिए।
- (२) 'सुनो किशोरी' पाठ के आधार पर रूढ़ि-परंपरा तथा मूल्यों के बारे में लेखिका के विचार स्पष्ट कीजिए।
- (३) ओजोन विघटन संकट से बचने के लिए किए गए अंतर्राष्ट्रीय प्रयासों को संक्षेप में लिखिए।

२)

(ई) निम्नलिखित प्रत्येक प्रश्न का मात्र एक वाक्य में उत्तर लिखिए (कोई दो): (२)

- (१) सुदर्शन ने इस लेखक की लेखन परंपरा को आगे बढ़ाया है।
- (२) पाठ्यपुस्तक में से आशारानी व्होरा जी की किन्हीं दो रचनाओं के नाम लिखिए।
- (३) लेख विधा की विशेषताएँ लिखिए।
- (४) 'कोखजाया' कहानी के हिंदी अनुवादक का नाम लिखिए।

**विभाग - २. पद्य (अंक-२०)**

कृति २ (अ) निम्नलिखित पद्यांश पढ़कर सूचना के अनुसार कृतियाँ पूर्ण कीजिए : (६)

जलि मोह घिस मसि करि,  
मति कागद करि सारु,  
भाइ कलम करि चितु, लेखारि,  
गुरु पुछि लिखु बीचारि,  
लिखु नाम सालाह लिखु,  
लिखु अंत न पारावार ॥

मन रे अहिनिंसि हरि गुण सारि।  
जिन खिनु पलु नाम न बिसरे ते जन विरले संसारि।  
जोति-जोति मिलाइये, सुरती-सुरति संजोगु।  
हिंसा हउमें गतु गए नाहीं सहसा सोगु।  
गुरुमुख जिसु हार मनि बसे तिसु मेले गुरु संजोग ॥

(१) सहसंबंध लिखिए : (२)

(१) मोह को जलाकर और घिसकर बनाइए	विरले
(२) श्रेष्ठ कागज बनाना है, इससे	प्रभु के दर्शन
(३) संसार में हरि का नाम न भूलने वाले	स्याही
(४) जिसने प्रभु के नाम की माला जपी उसे	मति

(२) निम्नलिखित शब्दों के उपसर्ग हटाकर पद्यांश में आए हुए मूल शब्द ढूँढ़कर लिखिए :

(२)

(१) सुमति \_\_\_\_\_

(२) सदगुण \_\_\_\_\_

(३) निर्जन \_\_\_\_\_

(४) अहिंसा \_\_\_\_\_

(३) "गुरु का महत्त्व" इस विषय पर अपने विचार ४० से ५० शब्दों में लिखिए।

(२)

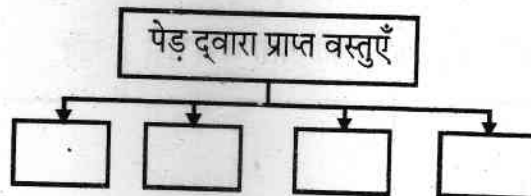
(आ) निम्नलिखित पद्यांश पढ़कर सूचना के अनुसार कृतियाँ पूर्ण कीजिए :

(६)

हमारी साँसों के लिए शुद्ध हवा  
बीमारी के लिए दवा  
शवयात्रा, शगुन या बारात  
सभी के लिए देता है पुष्पों की सौगात  
आदिकाल से आज तक  
सुबह-शाम, दिन-रात  
हमेशा देता आया है मनुष्य का साथ  
कवि को निला कागज, कलम, स्याही  
वैद, हकीम को दवाई  
शासन या प्रशासन  
सभी के बैठने के लिए  
कुर्सी, मेज, आसन  
जो हम उपयोग नहीं करे  
वृक्ष के पास ऐसी एक भी नहीं चीज है।

(१) कृति पूर्ण कीजिए :

(२)



(२) निम्नलिखित शब्दों के वचन बदलकर लिखिए . (२)

(१) बीमारियाँ \_\_\_\_\_

(२) दवाई \_\_\_\_\_

(३) कुर्सियाँ \_\_\_\_\_

(४) चीज \_\_\_\_\_

(३) "पेड़ हमारा दाता है" इस विषय पर अपने विचार ४० से ५० शब्दों में लिखिए। (२)

(इ) निम्नलिखित मुद्दों के आधार पर 'सच हम नहीं सच तुम नहीं' कविता का रसास्वादन कीजिए : (६)

(१) रचनाकार का नाम (१)

(२) पसंद की पंक्तियाँ (१)

(३) पसंद आने के कारण (२)

(४) कविता की केंद्रीय कल्पना (२)

अथवा

"बसंत ऋतु जीवन के सौंदर्य का अनुभव कराती है," इस कथन के आधार पर 'सुनु रे सखिया,' कविता का रसास्वादन कीजिए।

(ई) निम्नलिखित प्रत्येक प्रश्न का केवल एक वाक्य में उत्तर लिखिए (कोई दो) : (२)

(१) चतुष्पदी के लक्षण लिखिए -

(२) पाठ्यपुस्तक में से 'वृंद जी' की किन्हीं दो रचनाओं के नाम लिखिए -

(३) गजल इस भाषा का लोकप्रिय काव्य प्रकार है-

(४) लोकगीतों के दो प्रकार लिखिए-

**विभाग - ३. विशेष अध्ययन ( अंक-१० )**

कृति ३ (अ) निम्नलिखित काव्य पंक्तियाँ पढ़कर सूचना के अनुसार कृतियाँ पूर्ण कीजिए : (६)

घाट से आते हुए  
कदंब के नीचे खड़े कनु को  
ध्यानमग्न देवता समझ, प्रणाम करने  
जिस राह से तू लौटती थी बावरी  
आज उस राह से न लौट  
उजड़े हुए कुंज  
रौंदी हुई लताएँ  
आकाश पर छाई हुई धूल  
क्या तुझे यह नहीं बता रही  
कि आज उस राह से  
कृष्ण की अठारह अक्षौहिणी सेनाएँ  
युद्ध में भाग लेने जा रही हैं !  
आज उस पथ से अलग हटकर खड़ी हो बावरी !  
लताकुंज की ओट  
छिपाले अपने आहत प्यार को ।

(१) कारण लिखिए : (२)

(१) राधा को उस राह से ना लौटने के लिए कहा -

(२) राधा को पथ से हटकर खड़े होने को कहा -

(२) उचित मिलान कीजिए : (२)

(१)	ध्यानमग्न	राधा
(२)	बावरी	प्यार
(३)	अक्षौहिणी	देवता
(४)	आहत	सेनाएँ

(३) "वर्तमान युग में युद्ध नहीं शांति चाहिए" इस विषय पर अपने विचार ४० से ५० शब्दों में लिखिए। (२)

(आ) निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक प्रश्न का उत्तर लगभग ८० से १०० शब्दों में लिखिए : (४)

(१) "कवि ने राधा के माध्यम से वर्तमान मनुष्य की पीड़ा को व्यक्त किया है," इस कथन को स्पष्ट कीजिए।

(२) "राधा ने चरम तन्मयता के क्षणों में डूबकर जीवन की सार्थकता पाई है," इस कथन को स्पष्ट कीजिए।

**विभाग - ४. व्यावहारिक हिंदी, अपठित गद्यांश एवं पारिभाषिक शब्दावली (अंक-२०)**

कृति ४ (अ) निम्नलिखित का उत्तर लगभग १०० से १२० शब्दों में लिखिए : (६)

(१) "सेवा तीर्थयात्रा से बढ़कर है," इस उक्ति का पल्लवन कीजिए।

**अथवा**

परिच्छेद पढ़कर सूचना के अनुसार कृतियाँ पूर्ण कीजिए :

"सूत्र संचालन के मुख्यतः निम्न प्रकार हैं- शासकीय कार्यक्रम का सूत्र संचालन, दूरदर्शन हेतु सूत्र संचालन, रेडियो हेतु सूत्र संचालन, राजनीतिक, सामाजिक तथा सांस्कृतिक कार्यक्रमों का सूत्र संचालन।"

• शासकीय एवं राजनीतिक कार्यक्रम का सूत्र संचालन :

शासकीय एवं राजनीतिक समारोह के सूत्र संचालन में प्रोटोकॉल का बहुत ध्यान रखना पड़ता है। पदों के अनुसार नामों की सूची बनानी पड़ती है। किसका-किसके हाथों सत्कार करना है; इसकी योजना बनानी पड़ती है। इस प्रकार का सूत्र संचालन करते समय अति अलंकारिक भाषा के प्रयोग से बचना चाहिए।

- दूरदर्शन तथा रेडियो कार्यक्रम का सूत्र संचालन :

दूरदर्शन अथवा रेडियो पर प्रसारित किए जाने वाले कार्यक्रम/समारोह की संपूर्ण जानकारी होनी चाहिए। कार्यक्रम की संहिता लिखकर तैयार करनी चाहिए। उसके पश्चात् कार्यक्रम प्रारंभ करना चाहिए और धीरे-धीरे उसका विकास करते जाना चाहिए। भाषा का प्रयोग कार्यक्रम और प्रसंगानुसार किया जाना चाहिए। रोचकता और विभिन्न संदर्भों का समावेश कार्यक्रम में चार चाँद लगा देते हैं।

स्मरण रहे-सूत्र संचालक मंच और श्रोताओं के बीच सेतु का कार्य करता है। सूत्र संचालन करते समय रोचकता, रंजकता, विविध प्रसंगों का उल्लेख करना आवश्यक होता है। कार्यक्रम/समारोह में निखार लाना सूत्र संचालक का महत्वपूर्ण कार्य होता है। कार्यक्रम के अनुसार सूत्र संचालक को अपनी भाषा और शैली में परिवर्तन करना चाहिए; जैसे गीतों अथवा मुशायरे का कार्यक्रम हो तो भावपूर्ण एवं सरल भाषा का प्रयोग अपेक्षित है तो व्याख्यान अथवा वैचारिक कार्यक्रम में संदर्भ के साथ सटीक शब्दों का प्रयोग आवश्यक है। सूत्र संचालन करते समय उसके सामने सुनने वाले कौन हैं; इसका भी ध्यान रखना चाहिए।

- (१) कृति पूर्ण कीजिए :

(२)

सूत्र संचालन के मुख्य प्रकार :

(१)

(२)

(३)

(४)

- (२) गद्यांश में से 'इक' प्रत्यय लगे हुए शब्द ढूँढकर लिखिए :

(२)

(१) \_\_\_\_\_

(२) \_\_\_\_\_

(३) \_\_\_\_\_

(४) \_\_\_\_\_

(३) "किसी भी कार्यक्रम के लिए सूत्र संचालन आवश्यक होता है,"

इस विषय पर ४० से ५० शब्दों में अपने विचार लिखिए। (२)

(आ) निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक का उत्तर ८० से १०० शब्दों में लिखिए : (४)

(१) फीचर लेखन करते समय बरती जाने वाली सावधानियों पर प्रकाश डालिए।

(२) प्रकाश उत्पन्न करने वाले जीवों की वैज्ञानिक अध्ययन की दृष्टि से जानकारी लिखिए।

### अथवा

सही विकल्प चुनकर रिक्त स्थानों की पूर्ति कीजिए :

(१) फीचर लेखन में ----- होनी चाहिए। (१)

(१) भाव प्रधानता

(२) विषय प्रधानता

(३) तर्क प्रधानता

(४) समय प्रधानता

(२) लेखक आनंद सिंह जी ने ----- तक रेडियो उद्घोषक के रूप में सेवाएँ प्रदान कीं। (१)

(१) २७ वर्ष

(२) २५ वर्ष

(३) २९ वर्ष

(४) १७ वर्ष

(३) जॉन वर्गर ने ब्लॉग के लिए ----- शब्द का प्रयोग किया था। (१)

(१) Website

(२) Weblog

(३) Webseries

(४) Web-portal

(४) समुद्री जीवों के शरीर से उत्पन्न होने वाला प्रकाश ----- के कारण उत्पन्न होता है। (१)

(१) ऑक्सीकरण

(२) कार्बनीकरण

(३) द्रवीकरण

(४) रासायनीकरण

(इ) निम्नलिखित अपठित गद्यांश पढ़कर सूचना के अनुसार कृतियाँ पूर्ण कीजिए : (६)

सौर मंडल के सबसे बड़े ग्रह बृहस्पति के बाद शनि ग्रह की कक्षा है। शनि सौर मंडल का दूसरा बड़ा ग्रह है। यह हमारी पृथ्वी से करीब ७५० गुना बड़ा है। शनि के गोले का व्यास ११६ हजार किलोमीटर है; अर्थात्, पृथ्वी के व्यास से करीब नौ गुना अधिक।

सूर्य से शनि ग्रह की औसत दूरी १४३ करोड़ किलोमीटर है। यह ग्रह प्रति सेकंड ९.६ किलोमीटर की औसत गति से करीब ३० वर्षों में सूर्य का एक चक्कर लगाता है। अतः ९० साल का कोई बूढ़ा आदमी यदि शनि ग्रह पर पहुँचेगा, तो उस ग्रह के अनुसार उसकी उम्र होगी सिर्फ तीन साल!

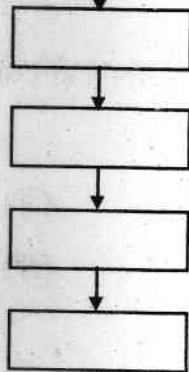
हमारी पृथ्वी सूर्य से करीब १५ करोड़ किलोमीटर दूर है। तुलना में शनि ग्रह दस गुना अधिक दूर है। इसे दूरबीन के बिना कोरी आँखों से भी आकाश में पहचाना जा सकता है। पुराने जमाने के लोगों ने इस पीले चमकीले ग्रह को पहचान लिया था। प्राचीन काल के ज्योतिषियों को सूर्य, चंद्र और काल्पनिक राहु-केतु के अलावा जिन पाँच ग्रहों का ज्ञान था उनमें शनि सबसे अधिक दूर था।

शनि को 'शनैश्वर' भी कहते हैं। आकाश के गोल पर यह ग्रह बहुत धीमी गति से चलता दिखाई देता है, इसीलिए प्राचीन काल के लोगों ने इसे शनैःचर नाम दिया था। 'शनैः चर का अर्थ होता है - धीमी गति से चलने वाला।'

(१) तालिका पूर्ण कीजिए :

(२)

प्राचीन ज्योतिषियों को इन ग्रहों का ज्ञान था।



(२) परिच्छेद में आए हुए शब्दों के लिंग पहचानकर लिखिए : (२)

(१) शनि - \_\_\_\_\_

(२) दूरबीन - \_\_\_\_\_

(३) पृथ्वी - \_\_\_\_\_

(४) आकाश - \_\_\_\_\_

(३) 'अंतरिक्ष यात्रा' इस विषय पर ४० से ५० शब्दों में अपने विचार लिखिए। (२)

(ई) निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं चार के पारिभाषिक शब्द लिखिए : (४)

(१) Ambassador

(२) Bond

(३) Balance

(४) Paid Up

(५) Speed

(६) Meteorology

(७) Output

(८) Integrated Circuit

**विभाग - ५. व्याकरण (अंक-१०)**

कृति ५ (अ) निम्नलिखित वाक्यों का कोष्ठक में दी गई सूचनाओं के अनुसार काल परिवर्तन कीजिए (कोई दो): (२)

(१) मैं पढ़-लिखकर नौकरी करने लगा।

(पूर्व भूतकाल)

(२) उनका जमा किया हुआ रुपया समाप्त हो गया।

(सामान्य भविष्यकाल)

(३) हमारे भूमंडल में हवा और पानी बुरी तरह प्रदूषित हैं।  
(अपूर्ण वर्तमानकाल)

(४) बैजु हाथ बाँधकर खड़ा होगा।  
(सामान्य भूतकाल)

(आ) निम्नलिखित पंक्तियों में उद्धृत अलंकार पहचानकर उनके नाम लिखिए  
(कोई दो): (२)

(१) उधो, मेरा हृदयतल था एक उद्यान न्यारा।  
शोभा देतीं अमित उसमें कल्पना-क्यारियाँ भी ॥

(२) चरण-कमल-सम-कोमल।

(३) सोहत ओढ़े पीत पट श्याम सलोने गात।  
मनों नीलमनि शैल पर, आतप पर्यो प्रभात ॥

(४) पत्रा ही तिथि पाइयें, वाँ घर के चहुँ पास।  
नितप्रति पून्योई रहैयो, आनन-ओष उजास ॥

(इ) निम्नलिखित पंक्तियों में उद्धृत रस पहचानकर उनके नाम लिखिए (कोई दो): (२)

(१) कहा-कैकयी ने सक्रोध  
दूर हट! दूर हट! निर्बोध!  
द्विजिक्हे रस में विष मत घोल।

(२) सिर पर बैठो काग, आँखि दोऊ खात  
खींचहि जींभहि सियार अतिहि आनंद उर धारत।  
गिद्ध जाँघ के माँस खोदि-खोदि खात, उचारत हैं।

(३) राम के रूप निहारति जानकी, कंकन के नग की परछाही,  
याते सबै सुधि भूलि गई, कर टेकि रही पल टारत नाही।

(४) माटी कहै कुम्हार से, तू क्या रौंदे मोहे।  
एक दिन ऐसा आएगा, मैं रौंदूंगी तोहे ॥

(ई) निम्नलिखित मुहावरों के अर्थ लिखकर उचित वाक्यों में प्रयोग कीजिए  
(कोई दो): (२)

- (१) जान बख़्शाना।
- (२) फलीभूत होना।
- (३) शकल पर बारह बजना।
- (४) हवा लगना।

(उ) निम्नलिखित वाक्यों को शुद्ध करके वाक्य फिर से लिखिए (कोई दो): (२)

- (१) उन्हें व्यवस्थित करने की सभी प्रयास निष्फल रहा हैं।
- (२) लोगों ने देखा ओर हैरान रह गया।
- (३) तापमान बडने से ध्रुवों पर जमी हुई विशाल बर्फ राशी पिघलने के समाचार भी आ रहे हैं।
- (४) दिलीप उच्च शिक्षा के लिए लंदन चली गया।



DAY — 

SEAT NUMBER

2	8	6	0	4	5
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<b>J-866</b>
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(E)
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**MATHEMATICS & STATISTICS (88)  
(COMMERCE)**

Time : 3 Hrs.

(12 Pages)

Max. Marks : 80

**General Instructions :**

- (i) All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) There are 6 questions divided into two sections
- (iii) Write answers of Section-I and Section-II in the same answer book.
- (iv) Use of logarithmic tables is allowed. Use of calculator is not allowed.
- (v) For L.P.P. graph paper is not necessary. Only rough sketch of graph is expected.
- (vi) Start answer to each question on a new page.
- (vii) For each multiple choice type of question, it is mandatory to write the correct answer along with its alphabetical letter eg. (a) ...../ (b) ...../ (c) ...../ (d) ..... No mark(s) shall be given if "ONLY" the correct answer or the alphabet of the correct answer is written. Only the first attempt will be considered for evaluation.

0	8	6	6
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## SECTION - I

Q. 1. (A) Select and write the correct answer of the following multiple choice type of questions (1 mark each) [12] (6)

- (i) Which of the following is not a statement?
- (a) Smoking is injurious to health
  - (b)  $2 + 2 = 4$
  - (c) 2 is the only even prime number
  - (d) Come here
- (ii) If  $x + y + z = 3$ ,  $x + 2y + 3z = 4$ ,  $x + 4y + 9z = 6$  then  $(y, z) =$  \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a)  $(-1, 0)$
  - (b)  $(1, 0)$
  - (c)  $(1, -1)$
  - (d)  $(-1, 1)$

(iii) If  $y = \log\left(\frac{e^x}{x^2}\right)$ , then  $\frac{dy}{dx} = ?$

- (a)  $\frac{2-x}{x}$
- (b)  $\frac{x-2}{x}$
- (c)  $\frac{e-x}{ex}$
- (d)  $\frac{x-e}{ex}$

(iv) The value of  $\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{1-x}}$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a)  $2\sqrt{1-x} + c$
- (b)  $-2\sqrt{1-x} + c$
- (c)  $\sqrt{x} + c$
- (d)  $x + c$

(v)  $\int \frac{dx}{(x-8)(x+7)} =$  \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a)  $\frac{1}{15} \log \left| \frac{x+2}{x+1} \right| + c$
- (b)  $\frac{1}{15} \log \left| \frac{x+8}{x+7} \right| + c$
- (c)  $\frac{1}{15} \log \left| \frac{x-8}{x+7} \right| + c$
- (d)  $(x-8)(x+7) + c$

(vi) The differential equation of  $y = k_1e^x + k_2e^{-x}$  is :

(a)  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - y = 0$       (b)  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$

(c)  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + y \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$       (d)  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + y = 0$

(B) State whether the following statements are true or false  
(1 mark each) :

(3)

(i)  $\int_a^b f(x) dx = \int_a^b f(t) dt$

(ii) For  $\int \frac{x-1}{(x+1)^3} e^x dx = e^x f(x) + c$ ,  $f(x) = (x+1)^2$

(iii) Order and degree of a differential equation are always positive integers.

(C) Fill in the following blanks (1 mark each) :

(3)

(i) The slope of tangent at any point  $(a, b)$  is called as \_\_\_\_\_.

(ii) If  $f'(x) = \frac{1}{x} + x$  and  $f(1) = \frac{5}{2}$  then  $f(x) = \log x + \frac{x^2}{2} +$  \_\_\_\_\_.

(iii) A solution of differential equation which can be obtained from the general solution by giving particular values to the arbitrary constants is called \_\_\_\_\_ solution.

**Q. 2. (A)** Attempt any TWO of the following questions (3 marks each):

(6) [14]

(i) Examine whether the following statement pattern is tautology, a contradiction or a contingency.

$$\sim p \rightarrow (p \rightarrow \sim q)$$

(ii) Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  if,  $x = e^{3t}$ ,  $y = e^{(4t+5)}$

(iii) If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -2 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$  then find  $A^T + 4B^T$

**(B)** Attempt any TWO of the following questions (4 marks each):

(8)

(i) Consider the following statements

(a) If D is dog, then D is very good.

(b) If D is very good, then D is dog.

(c) If D is not very good, then D is not a dog.

(d) If D is not a dog, then D is not very good.

Identify the pairs of statements having the same meaning. Justify.

(ii) Determine the minimum value of the function :

$$f(x) = 2x^3 - 21x^2 + 36x - 20.$$

(iii) Find the area of the regions bounded by the line  $y = -2x$ , the X-axis and the lines  $x = -1$  and  $x = 2$ .

**Q. 3. (A)** Attempt any TWO of the following questions (3 marks each): (6) [14]

(i) Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  if  $y = x^{e^x}$

(ii) If  $f'(x) = 4x^3 - 3x^2 + 2x + k$ ,  $f(0) = 1$  and  $f(1) = 4$ , find  $f(x)$ .

(iii) Obtain the differential equation whose general solution is  $x^3 + y^3 = 35ax$

(B) Attempt any ONE of the following questions (4 marks each): (4)

(i) Find the inverse of  $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & 5 \\ 2 & 7 & 8 \\ 1 & 2 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$  by adjoint method.

(ii) The consumption expenditure  $E_c$  of a person with income  $x$ , is given by  $E_c = 0.0006x^2 + 0.003x$ . Find average propensity to consume (APC), marginal propensity to consume (MPC) when his income is ₹ 200. Also find his marginal propensity to save (MPS).

(C) Attempt any ONE of the following questions (Activity) (4 marks each): (4)

(i) Complete the following activity :

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^2 \frac{dx}{4+x-x^2} &= \int_0^2 \frac{dx}{-x^2 + \boxed{\phantom{00}} + \boxed{\phantom{00}}} \\ &= \int_0^2 \frac{dx}{-x^2 + x + \frac{1}{4} - \boxed{\phantom{00}} + 4} \\ &= \int_0^2 \frac{dx}{\left(x - \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 - \left(\boxed{\phantom{00}}\right)^2} \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{17}} \log \left( \frac{20 + 4\sqrt{17}}{20 - 4\sqrt{17}} \right) \end{aligned}$$

(ii) The rate of growth of population is proportional to the number of inhabitants. If the population doubles in 25 years and the present population is 1,00,000, when will the city have population 4,00,000?

*Solution* : Let 'P' be the population at time 't'.

Since rate of growth of population is proportional to the no. of inhabitants :

$$\frac{dP}{dt} \propto P$$

$\therefore$  Differential equation can be written as  $\frac{dP}{dt} = kP$

where  $k$  is constant of proportionality.

$$\therefore \frac{dP}{P} = k \cdot dt$$

On integrating we get

$$\boxed{\phantom{000}} = kt + c \quad \dots\dots(i)$$

(i) When  $t = 0, P = 1,00,000$

$\therefore$  from (i)

$$\log 1,00,000 = k(0) + c$$

$$\therefore c = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$$

$$\therefore \log\left(\frac{P}{1,00,000}\right) = kt \quad \dots\dots(ii)$$

(ii) When  $t = 25, P = 2,00,000$

as population doubles in 25 years

$\therefore$  from (ii)  $\log 2 = 25k$

$$\therefore k = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$$

$$\therefore \log\left(\frac{P}{1,00,000}\right) = \left(\frac{1}{25} \log 2\right) \cdot t$$

(iii)  $\therefore$  when  $P = 4,00,000$

$$\log\left(\frac{4,00,000}{1,00,000}\right) = \left(\frac{1}{25} \log 2\right) \cdot t$$

$$\therefore \log 4 = \left( \frac{1}{25} \log 2 \right) \cdot t$$

$$\therefore t = \boxed{\quad} \text{ years}$$

## SECTION - II

**Q. 4. (A)** Select and write the correct answer of the following multiple choice type of questions (1 mark each) : **[12]**

(i) The difference between face value and present worth is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) Banker's discount
- (b) True discount
- (c) Banker's gain
- (d) Cash value

(ii) In an ordinary annuity, payments or receipts occur at \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) beginning of each period
- (b) end of each period
- (c) mid of each period
- (d) quarterly basis

(iii)  $b_{xy}$  and  $b_{yx}$  are \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) Independent of change of origin and scale
- (b) Independent of change of origin but not of scale
- (c) Independent of change of scale but not of origin
- (d) Affected by change of origin and scale

(iv) Dorbish-Bowley's Price Index Number is given by \_\_\_\_\_.

$$(a) \frac{\frac{\Sigma p_1 q_0}{\Sigma p_0 q_1} + \frac{\Sigma p_0 q_1}{\Sigma p_1 q_0}}{2} \times 100$$

$$(b) \frac{\frac{\Sigma p_1 q_1}{\Sigma p_0 q_0} + \frac{\Sigma p_0 q_0}{\Sigma p_1 q_1}}{2} \times 100$$

$$(c) \frac{\frac{\Sigma p_1 q_0}{\Sigma p_0 q_0} + \frac{\Sigma p_1 q_1}{\Sigma p_0 q_1}}{2} \times 100$$

$$(d) \frac{\frac{\Sigma p_0 q_0}{\Sigma p_1 q_0} + \frac{\Sigma p_0 q_1}{\Sigma p_1 q_1}}{2} \times 100$$

(v) Objective function of L.P.P. is \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) a constraint
- (b) a function to be maximised or minimised
- (c) a relation between the decision variables
- (d) a feasible region

(vi) To use the Hungarian method, a profit maximization assignment problem requires \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) Converting all profits to opportunity losses
- (b) A dummy person or job
- (c) Matrix expansion
- (d) Finding the maximum number of lines to cover all the zeros in the reduced matrix.

**(B)** State whether the following statements are true or false (3)

(1 mark each) :

- (i) Broker is an agent who gives a guarantee to seller that the buyer will pay the selling price of goods.

(ii)  $\sum \frac{p_0q_0}{p_1q_1} \times 100$  is the Value Index Number by simple aggregate method.

(iii) The optimum value of the objective function of L.P.P. occurs at the center of the feasible region.

(C) Fill in the blanks (1 mark each) : (3)

(i) The banker's discount is always \_\_\_\_\_ than the true discount.

(ii) The cost of living index number using Weighted Relative Method is given by \_\_\_\_\_.

(iii) The time interval between starting the first job and completing the last job including the idle time (if any) in a particular order by the given set of machines is called \_\_\_\_\_.

Q. 5. (A) Attempt any TWO of the following questions (3 marks each) : (6) [14]

(i) Deepak's salary was increased from ₹ 4,000 to ₹ 5,000. The sales being the same, due to reduction in the rate of commission from 3% to 2%, his income remains unchanged. Find his sales.

(ii) For a bivariate data, the regression co-efficient of Y on X is 0.4 and the regression co-efficient of X on Y is 0.9. Find the value of variance of Y if variance of X is 9.

(iii) The following table shows the index of industrial production for the period from 1976 to 1985, using the year 1976 as the base year. Obtain the trend values for the following data using 4 yearly centered moving averages.

Years	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
Index	0	2	3	3	2	4	5	6	7	10

(B) Attempt any TWO of the following questions (4 marks each): (8)

- (i) If for the following data, Walsh's Price Index Number is 150, find 'x' :

Commodity	Base Year		Current Year	
	Price	Quantity	Price	Quantity
	$P_0$	$q_0$	$P_1$	$q_1$
A	5	3	10	3
B	x	4	16	9
C	15	5	23	5
D	10	2	26	8

- (ii) A toy manufacturing company produces five types of toys. Each toy has to go through three machines A, B and C in the order ABC. The time required in hours for each process is given in the following table :

Type	1	2	3	4	5
Machine A	16	20	12	14	22
Machine B	10	12	4	6	8
Machine C	8	18	16	12	10

Find the total elapsed time and also find idle time for machine B.

- (iii) A random variable X has the following probability distribution :

x	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
$P(x)$	$k$	$2k$	$2k$	$3k$	$k^2$	$2k^2$	$7k^2+k$

Find (a)  $k$  (b)  $P(X < 3)$  (c)  $P(X > 6)$

Q. 6. (A) Attempt any TWO of the following questions (3 marks each): (6) [14]

- (i) The building is insured for 75% of its value. The annual premium at 0.70 percent amounts to ₹ 2,625. If the building is damaged to the extent of 60% due to fire, how much can be claimed under the policy?

- (ii) Three new machines  $M_1, M_2, M_3$  are to be installed in a machine shop. There are four vacant places  $A, B, C, D$ . Due to limited space, machine  $M_2$  can not be placed at  $B$ . The cost matrix (in hundred ₹) is as follows :

Machine	Places			
	A	B	C	D
$M_1$	13	10	12	11
$M_2$	15	—	13	20
$M_3$	5	7	10	6

Determine the optimum assignment schedule and find the minimum cost.

- (iii) The eggs are drawn successively with replacement from a lot containing 10% defective eggs. Find the probability that there is at least one defective egg in the lot of 10 eggs.

(B) Attempt any ONE of the following questions (4 marks each): (4)

- (i) Following table shows the all India infant mortality rates (per '000) for years 1980 to 2010 :

Year	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010
IMR	10	7	5	4	3	1	0

Fit the trend line to the above data by the method of least squares.

- (ii) Minimize:  $z = 6x + 2y$   
 Subject to :  $x + 2y \geq 3$ ,  
 $x + 4y \geq 4$ ,  
 $3x + y \geq 3$ ,  
 $x \geq 0, y \geq 0$

(C) Attempt any ONE of the following questions (Activity) (4)  
(4 marks each) :

- (i) For a bivariate data  $\bar{x} = 10$ ,  $\bar{y} = 12$ ,  $V(X) = 9$ ,  $\sigma_y = 4$   
and  $r = 0.6$

Estimate  $y$  when  $x = 5$

*Solution* : Line of regression of  $Y$  on  $X$  is

$$Y - \bar{y} = \square (X - \bar{x})$$

$$\therefore Y - 12 = r \cdot \frac{\sigma_y}{\sigma_x} (X - 10)$$

$$\therefore Y - 12 = 0.6 \times \frac{4}{\square} (X - 10)$$

$\therefore$  When  $x = 5$

$$Y - 12 = \square (5 - 10)$$

$$\therefore Y - 12 = -4$$

$$\therefore Y = \square$$

- (ii) If  $X \sim P(m)$  with  $P(X = 1) = P(X = 2)$  then find the mean and  $P(X = 2)$ .

Given  $e^{-2} = 0.1353$

*Solution* : Since  $P(X = 1) = P(X = 2)$

$$\therefore \frac{e^{-m} m^1}{1!} = \frac{e^{-m} m^2}{\square}$$

$$\therefore m = \square$$

$$\therefore P(X = 2) = \frac{e^{-2} \cdot 2^2}{2!} = \square$$



DAY — 05

SEAT NUMBER

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2024	II	26	1100	J-828	(E)
<b>ORGANISATION OF COMMERCE AND MANAGEMENT (51)</b>					
Time : 3 Hrs.		(7 Pages)		Max. Marks : 80	

- Note :** (i) *All questions are compulsory.*  
(ii) *Figures to the right indicate full marks for the questions.*  
(iii) *Figures to the left indicate question numbers.*  
(iv) *Answer to every question must be started on a new page.*

**Q. 1. (A)** Select the correct options and rewrite the sentences : (5) [20]

- (1) \_\_\_\_\_ was regarded as the father of scientific management.
- (a) Henry Fayol  
(b) F.W. Taylor  
(c) Philip Kotler
- (2) Start-up India is an initiative of the \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) RBI  
(b) Government of India  
(c) World Bank

0 8 2 8

- (3) Door to door service is provided by \_\_\_\_\_ transport.
- Railway
  - Air
  - Road
- (4) For economic growth and National Security \_\_\_\_\_ stability is required
- Political
  - Social
  - Economic
- (5) In India the Consumer Protection Act was initiated in the year \_\_\_\_\_
- 1947
  - 1989
  - 1986

(B) Match the correct pairs :

(5)

- | Group 'A'                           | Group 'B'                        |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| (a) Principle of Unity of direction | (1) Right to information         |
| (b) Planning                        | (2) Last function of Management. |
| (c) Warehousing                     | (3) Distinct Name                |
| (d) Consumer Right                  | (4) One head one plan            |
| (e) Registered brands               | (5) Seller                       |
|                                     | (6) Basic function of management |
|                                     | (7) Time Utility                 |
|                                     | (8) General guidelines           |
|                                     | (9) Trademark                    |
|                                     | (10) Place Utility               |

(C) State whether the following statements are true or false : (5)

- (1) Co-operation is not necessary for smooth flow of organizational activities.
- (2) Current Account is opened by salaried persons.
- (3) With the help of outsourcing company we can focus on the core areas:
- (4) The seller has to recognize the rights of consumer.
- (5) The term market is derived from the Latin word "mercatus".

(D) Find the odd one : (5)

- (1) Selecting, training, co-ordinating, placing.
- (2) NABARD, RBI, SIDBI, EXIM
- (3) Debit card, Credit card, Aadhar card, ATM card
- (4) Job security, Health and safety measures, Good working condition, Reasonable profit.
- (5) Price, People, Promotion, Product.

**Q. 2. Explain the following terms / concepts (Any FOUR) : [8]**

- (1) Principle of Discipline
- (2) Communication
- (3) Business ethics

(4) Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

(5) Right to choose

(6) Market

**Q. 3. Study the following case / situation and express your opinion [6]**

**(Any TWO) :**

(1) In XYZ company, Mr. Lele gives instructions to the employees working under him, provides guidance and motivates them for their best performance. On the other hand Mr. Sayyad takes effort to harmonize the work done by the employees of different departments while achieving organizational goals. Mr. Desai is looking after the arrangement of required resources to the business organization.

Mention the name of employee engaged in following functions :

(i) Organising

(ii) Directing

(iii) Co-ordinating

(2) Mr. Ashok visited a shop to buy a pair of shoes of ₹700.

The salesman forced him to buy a pair of bigger size shoes of ordinary company by claiming this size would be suitable

to him. After reaching home, he discovered that shoes are still too big for him. He complained about the shoes to the shopkeeper. It was denied by the shopkeeper to replace the shoes despite of availability of stock.

In above case:-

- (i) Which right has been violated?
  - (ii) Is Mr. Ashok a buyer or an ultimate consumer?
  - (iii) Where can Mr. Ashok file his complaint?
- (3) Mr. A deals in import and export business so he needs different foreign currencies. For the expansion of his business, he borrows money from commercial bank. He invests his funds in the equity shares.
- (i) From where does Mr. A borrow money?
  - (ii) Name the market where does Mr. A invest his funds.
  - (iii) Which type of currency is required for international market?

**Q. 4. Distinguish Between the following (Any THREE) : [12]**

- (1) Directing and Co-ordinating.
- (2) Road transport and Rail transport

(3) Bonded warehouse and Duty paid warehouse.

(4) District commission and State commission.

**Q. 5. Answer in brief (Any TWO) :** [8]

(1) Explain any four principles of management of Henry Fayol.

(2) Explain any four characteristics of an entrepreneur.

(3) Explain advantages of Business Process Outsourcing (BPO).

**Q. 6. Justify the following statements (Any TWO) :** [8]

(1) Management principles are helpful in optimum utilization of resources.

(2) It is easy to set up E-business as compared to traditional business.

(3) Business should allow participation of workers in management.

(4) There is a need of branding to get recognition among the consumers.

**Q. 7. Answer the following (Any TWO) :** [10]

(1) Explain the importance of planning.

(2) Explain E-banking service.

(3) Explain rights of consumers.

Q. 8. What is insurance? Explain types of life insurance policies.

8

OR

What is Marketing Mix? Explain 7Ps of Marketing Mix.



DAY — 07

SEAT NUMBER

2 6 2 0 2 9

2024 II 28

1100

J-841

(E)

## SECRETARIAL PRACTICE (52)

Time : 3 Hrs.

(4 Pages)

Max. Marks.: 80

- Note :** (1) All questions are compulsory.  
(2) Figures to the right indicate full marks for the questions.  
(3) Figures to the left indicate question numbers.  
(4) Answer to every question must be started on a new page.

**Q. 1. (A)** Select the correct answer from the options given below and rewrite the sentences : [20]  
(5)

- (1) Finance is the management of \_\_\_\_\_ affairs of the company.  
(a) monetary                      (b) marketing                      (c) production
- (2) Company can accept deposits from public, minimum for \_\_\_\_\_ months.  
(a) nine                              (b) six                              (c) twelve
- (3) A company can issue \_\_\_\_\_ convertible debentures.  
(a) only partly                      (b) only fully  
(c) partly or fully
- (4) Debenture capital is a \_\_\_\_\_ capital of a company.  
(a) borrowed                      (b) owned                      (c) permanent
- (5) \_\_\_\_\_ is a return paid to creditors by the company.  
(a) Dividend                      (b) Interest                      (c) Rent

0 8 4 1

(B) Match the pairs : (5)

- | Group 'A'              | Group 'B'                                      |
|------------------------|--|
| (a) Capital budgeting  | (1) Unsecured Debenture                        |
| (b) Regret Letter      | (2) 1956                                       |
| (c) Board of Directors | (3) Investment decision                        |
| (d) Depository Act     | (4) Allotment of shares                        |
| (e) Final Dividend     | (5) Decided and declared by Board of Directors |
|                        | (6) Financing decision                         |
|                        | (7) Decided by Board and declared by members   |
|                        | (8) 1996                                       |
|                        | (9) Power to issue debentures                  |
|                        | (10) Non-Allotment of shares                   |

(C) Find the odd one : (5)

- (1) Debenture, Public Deposit, Retained earnings
- (2) Bonus shares, Rights shares, Employees Stock Option Scheme (ESOS)
- (3) Private company, Non-Eligible public company, Government company
- (4) Depository, D.P., RBI
- (5) Private Placement, Commercial Paper, Further Public Offer (FPO)

(D) Correct the underlined words and rewrite the following sentences : (5)

- (1) Owned capital is temporary capital.
- (2) FPO refers to offering of shares to the public for the first time.
- (3) Dividend is recommended by shareholders.
- (4) Deposit is a long term source of capital.
- (5) A stock market is an important constituent of money market.

**Q. 2. Explain the following terms / concepts (Any FOUR) :**

**[8]**

- (1) Fixed capital
- (2) Borrowed capital
- (3) Bonus shares
- (4) Depository system
- (5) Secondary market
- (6) Stock Exchange

**Q. 3. Study the following case / situation and express your opinion (Any TWO) :**

**[6]**

- (1) Violet Ltd. company plans to raise ₹10 crores by issuing debentures. The Board of Directors have some queries. Please advise them on the following :
  - (a) Can they issue convertible debentures?
  - (b) As the company is offering debentures to its members, can such debentures have normal voting rights?
  - (c) Capital raised by issuing debentures will be Owned Capital or Borrowed Capital?
- (2) Mr. Satish holds 100 shares of Raj Company Ltd. in physical mode and wishes to convert the same into electronic mode:
  - (a) Mr. Satish holds a Savings Bank Account with SBI. Can he deposit his shares in this account for demat?
  - (b) What type of account is needed for the same?
  - (c) Is it the RBI which will be the custodian of shares of Mr. Satish after demating?
- (3) GOLD Co. Ltd. declares a dividend of ₹10/- per share for F.Y. 2019-2020 :
  - (a) Is company under default, if dividend was not paid within 30 days of its declaration?
  - (b) Is company right in transferring the unpaid dividend to its Debenture Reserve Account?
  - (c) Does the company have to transfer the amount of unpaid dividend to IEPF after 30 days?

**Q. 4. Distinguish between the following (Any THREE) :** [12]

- (1) Fixed capital and Working capital
- (2) Rights shares and Bonus shares
- (3) Dematerialization and Rematerialization
- (4) Dividend and Interest

**Q. 5. Answer in brief (Any TWO) :** [8]

- (1) Explain Employee Stock Option Scheme.
- (2) State any four terms and conditions regarding acceptance of deposits.
- (3) Explain the features of Interim Dividend.

**Q. 6. Justify the following statements (Any TWO) :** [8]

- (1) Bond holder is creditor of the company.
- (2) A company has to create charge on its assets for issuing secured debentures.
- (3) Capital market is useful for corporate sector.
- (4) Stock exchange works for the growth of the Indian Economy.

**Q. 7. Attempt the following (Any TWO) :** [10]

- (1) Write a letter to the member for the payment of dividend through Dividend Warrant.
- (2) Write a letter to the debenture holder regarding payment of interest electronically.
- (3) Write a letter to depositor regarding renewal of his deposit.

**Q. 8. Answer the following questions (Any ONE) :** [8]

- (1) What are Preference Shares? Explain its types in detail.
- (2) Explain the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 for issue of debentures.

