ACCOUNTANCY (055)

SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER

Class XII (2025-26)

TIME 3 HOURS **MAX. MARKS 80**

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

1. This question paper contains 34 questions. All questions are compulsory.
2. This question paper is divided into two parts, Part A and B.
3. Part - **A is compulsory for all candidates**.
4. Part - B has two options i.e. **(i) Analysis of Financial Statements and (ii) Computerised Accounting.** Students must attempt **only one** of the given options.
5. Question 1 to 16 and 27 to 30 carries 1 mark each.
6. Questions 17 to 20, 31and 32 carries **3** marks each.
7. Questions from 21 ,22 and 33 carries **4** marks each
8. Questions from 23 to 26 and 34 carries **6** marks each
9. There is no overall choice. However, an internal choice has been provided in 7 questions of **one mark**, 2 questions of **three marks**, 1 question of **four marks** and 2 questions of **six marks.**

Part - A

S.No.		Marks
	Part A :- Accounting for Partnership Firms and Companies	
1.	A partner's capital account was credited with ₹80,000 during the year. Which of the following can be the possibility for such a credit in his capital account? **A.** Opening Balance / **B.** Drawings during the year **C.** Loss during the year / **D.** Capital introduced **OR** Assertion (A) :- Fluctuating Capital Account can show debit balance. Reason (R) :- Losses and Drawings can be more than Capital Balance. **A.** Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A **B.** Both A and R are correct but R is not the correct explanation of A **C.** A is correct but R is incorrect **D.** Both A and R are incorrect.	**1**
2.	On 1st July, 2024, A, B and C entered into partnership sharing Profits & Losses in the ratio 5:3:2. C was guaranteed that his share of profits will not be less than ₹ 60,000 p.a. Deficiency if any will be borne by A and B equally. For the year ended March 31, 2025, firm incurred loss of ₹ 1,25,000. Deficiency will be borne by A and B will be: **A.** A ₹ 30,000 and B ₹ 30,000 / **B.** A ₹ 43,750 and B ₹ 26,250 **C.** A ₹ 42,500 and B ₹ 42,500 / **D.** A ₹ 35,000 and B ₹ 35,000	**1**
3.	Pali Limited offered 2,00,000 shares of ₹ 10 each at a premium of ₹ 2 per share. Applications were received for 1,95,000 shares, which were duly allotted. The amount was payable as ₹3 on Application (including ₹1 premium), ₹ 6 on Allotment (including ₹1 premium) and balance on call. Manoj, holding 6,000 shares failed to pay allotment money and his shares were	**1**

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	immediately forfeited. Out of the forfeited shares, 4,000 shares were re-issued @ ₹ 11 per share as fully paid up. The amount of Capital Reserve will be: **A.** ₹ 16,000 **B.** ₹ 12,000 **C.** ₹ 8,000 **D.** ₹ 18,000 **OR** Prafful Limited forfeited 15,000 shares of ₹ 20 each on which ₹ 8 (including ₹ 2 premium) was paid. Out of these 13,000 shares were re-issued @ ₹ 19 per share as fully paid up. Determine the amount of Share Forfeited balance. **A.** ₹ 90,000 **B.** ₹ 91,000 **C.** ₹ 12,000 **D.** ₹ 16,000	
4.	Pista Ltd. took over running business of Vista Ltd. comprising of Assets of ₹ 45,00,000 and Liabilities of ₹ 7,50,000 and in consideration issued them 30,000, 9% debentures of ₹ 100 each at 5% discount and a cheque of ₹ 10,00,000. Determine the amount of Goodwill or Capital Reserve. **A.** Goodwill ₹ 9,00,000 **B.** Capital Reserve ₹ 9,00,000 **C.** Goodwill ₹ 1,00,000 **D.** Capital Reserve ₹ 1,00,000 **OR** Dawn Ltd. purchased Equipment and paid ₹ 2,20,000 by cheque and issued 16,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each at 25% premium. The purchase consideration will be: **A.** ₹ 3,40,000 **B.** ₹ 4,20,000 **C.** ₹ 3,80,000 **D.** ₹ 2,00,000	**1**
5.	Bala and Lala were partners in a firm with Capitals of ₹ 24,00,000 and 16,00,000. They admitted Mala as a new partner for 1/3 share for which Mala brings ₹ 20,00,000 as capital. There was Investment and Investment Fluctuation Reserve appearing in the books of ₹ 2,50,000 and ₹ 50,000 respectively. Bala took over 40% of the Investments at ₹ 80,000 and remaining Investments were valued at ₹ 1,10,000. By what amount Revaluation account will be affected for the above information? **A.** Debited ₹ 60,000 **B.** Credited with ₹ 60,000 **C.** Debited ₹ 10,000 **D.** Credited ₹ 10,000	**1**
6.	Jai and Veeru were in a partnership sharing Profit &Loss in the ratio 5:3. Their Capitals were ₹ 10,00,000 and ₹ 8,00,000 respectively. The firm was also having reserves of ₹ 7,00,000. Normal rate of return was 10%. Firm made average profits of ₹ 2,30,000 for the year ended March 31, 2025 (after adjustment of loss of machinery of book value of ₹2,00,000 by fire against which insurance claim of ₹1,50,000 was admitted). Value of goodwill as per Capitalisation of super profits will be: **A.** ₹ 10,00,000 **B.** ₹ 3,00,000 **C.** ₹ 18,00,000 **D.** Nil.	**1**
7.	On 1st August, 2024 Tom, Jerry and Tyke entered into partnership with capitals of ₹5,00,000 each. Interest on Drawings was to be charged @ 6% p.a. For the year ended March 31, 2025, Tyke withdrew ₹ 80,000. What amount of Interest on drawings will be charged from Tyke? **A.** ₹ 4,800 **B.** ₹ 1,600 **C.** ₹ 3,200 **D.** ₹ 2,400	**1**
8.	A, B and C were partners sharing Profits &Losses in the ratio 7:2:1. B died. A took over 1/20 from his share and remaining share was taken over by C. Determine the new Profit sharing Ratio. **A.** 4 : 1 **B.** 7 : 1 **C.** 71 : 29 **D.** 3 : 1 **OR** X, Y and Z were partners sharing Profit & Losses in the ratio 5:3:2. Y retired, and he gifted half of his share to X and remaining half was taken over equally by X and Z. Determine the new Profit-sharing Ratio. **A.** 29 : 11 **B.** 13 : 7 **C.** 1 : 1 **D.** 5 : 2	**1**

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9.	X, a partner was assigned to look after the dissolution process and was allowed remuneration of ₹ 15,000. Actual realisation expenses amounted to ₹ 20,000, being paid by another partner Y. By what amount Realisation account will be debited for the above-mentioned information?	**1**

A. ₹ 20,000	**B.** ₹ 35,000	**C.** ₹ 5,000	**D.** ₹ 15,000

10.	Arun and Barun were partners sharing Profits &Losses in the ratio 3:2. They admitted Charan into partnership for 20% share. Charan was to bring proportionate Capital and he brought ₹ 3,50,000 (including ₹ 50,000 for goodwill share) in firm. If adjusted capital of Arun after Revaluation Gain/Loss, Accumulated Profits/Losses and Goodwill treatment was ₹ 8,40,000. What was Barun's Capital after Revaluation Gain/Loss, Accumulated Profits/Losses and Goodwill treatment?	**1**

A. ₹ 5,60,000	**B.** ₹ 3,60,000	**C.** ₹ 12,00,000	**D.** ₹ 6,60,000

OR

Raghav and Sahil were partners sharing Profit &Loss in the ratio 5:3. Their capital balances were ₹ 7,20,000 and ₹ 2,80,000 respectively. There were balances of General Reserve of ₹ 5,00,000 and Deferred Revenue Expenditure of ₹ 4,00,000 in the books of the firm. They admitted Ojasv into partnership for 20% share for which he brings ₹ 4,00,000 as capital. Determine the goodwill share of Ojasv.

A. ₹ 5,00,000	**B.** ₹ 1,00,000	**C.** ₹ 1,20,000	**D.** ₹ 60,000

11.	Building was appearing in the books at ₹ 20,00,000 which was overvalued by 25%. What amount will be shown in the Balance Sheet of a reconstituted firm for building?	**1**

A. ₹ 25,00,000	**B.** ₹ 16,00,000	**C.** ₹ 24,00,000	**D.** ₹ 15,00,000

From the given hypothetical situation, answer Q 12 – 14.

Floater Ltd. issued 60,000; 8% debentures of ₹ 100 each at 5% Discount and to be redeemed at 10% premium at the end of 5 years. On the date of issue, balance in Securities Premium was ₹ 8,00,000 and Statement of Profit Loss (Dr.) was ₹ 5,00,000.

12.	Loss on Issue of Debentures is to be written off as _____ out of Securities Premium and _____) out of Statement of Profit and Loss.	**1**

A. ₹ 4,50,000 ; ₹ 4,50,000	**B.** ₹ 6,00,000 ; ₹ 3,00,000
C. ₹ 8,00,000 ; ₹ 1,00,000	**D.** ₹ 4,00,000 ; ₹ 5,00,000

13.	After writing off Loss on Issue of Debentures, _____ balance in Statement of Profit and Loss will be _____	**1**

A. Debit ; ₹ 6,00,000	**B.** Credit ; ₹ 6,00,000
C. Debit ; ₹ 4,00,000	**D.** Credit ; ₹ 4,00,000

14.	Premium on Redemption of Debentures account will have a balance of_____ to be treated as _____ in the first year.	**1**

A. ₹ 9,00,000 ; Non-Current Liabilities	**B.** ₹ 9,00,000 ; Current Liabilities
C. ₹ 6,00,000 ; Non-Current Liabilities	**D.** ₹ 6,00,00 ; Current Liabilities

15.	Arun, Basu and Tarun were partners sharing Profit &Loss in the ratio 5:3:2. Their firm was dissolved on March 31, 2025. On this date following assets and liabilities were appearing in their books of accounts. Building ₹ 2,00,000 ; Furniture ₹ 80,000 ; Stock ₹ 70,000 ; Goodwill ₹ 10,000 ; Debtors ₹ 40,000 ; Cash ₹ 20,000 ; Creditors ₹ 50,000 ; Arun's Loan ₹ 60,000 ; Tarun's Brother Loan ₹ 30,000. Assets realised at for ₹ 3,40,000. Determine the amount of Realisation Gain/Loss.	**1**

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	A. Realisation Loss ₹ 80,000	**B.** Realisation Gain ₹ 60,000
	C. Realisation Loss ₹ 60,000	**D.** No Gain or Loss on Realisation

16.	John and Sourabh were partners sharing Profit &Loss equally. They decided to share future Profit &Loss in the ratio 3:2. Their manager Arya met with an accident in the office itself and his claim for compensation amounted to ₹. 50,000. The firm had a Workmen Compensation Reserve of ₹. 80,000. Which of the following statement holds true at the time of reconstitution? **A.** ₹ 50,000 will be provided as workmen claim out of Workmen Compensation Reserve and balance ₹ 30,000 will be distributed amongst partners in old ratio. **B.** ₹ 50,000 will be provided as workmen claim out of Workmen Compensation Reserve and balance ₹ 30,000 will be distributed amongst partners in new ratio. **C.** ₹ 50,000 will be provided as workmen claim out of Workmen Compensation Reserve and balance ₹ 30,000 will be credited to Revaluation Account. **D.** ₹ 50,000 will be provided as workmen claim out of Workmen Compensation Reserve and balance ₹ 30,000 will be carried forward in the books of the firm without any treatment.	**1**
17.	Raju, Rinku and Munni were partners sharing Profits & Losses in the ratio 3:1:1. They admitted Chunni into partnership for 1/5 share. It was decided that Munni will have 1/4 share in future profits. Goodwill of the firm was valued at ₹ 3,20,000 and Chunni was unable to bring anything. Calculate New Ratio, Sacrificing Ratio and journalise for goodwill at the time of admission of Chunni. **OR** Yashasvi, Nitish and Harshit were partners sharing Profit &Loss in the ratio 5:3:2. W.e.f 01 April, 2025, they decided to share future Profit &Loss in the ratio 4:3:2. On the date of reconstitution Goodwill was appearing in the books of ₹ 4,00,000. Goodwill of the firm was valued at ₹ 7,20,000 on the date of reconstitution. Determine gain or sacrifice for each partner and pass necessary entries.	**3**
18.	Hemant and Pankaj were partners sharing Profit & Loss in the ratio of 3:2. The firm was dissolved on March 31, 2024 and the following balances were appearing in the books of the firm. **a.** Hemant's Loan ₹ 80,000 **b.** Ruby's Loan ₹ 50,000 **c.** Creditors ₹ 1,00,000 **d.** Capital Balances after all adjustments – Hemant ₹ 1,60,000 and Pankaj - ₹ 1,40,000 Assets of the firm realised at ₹ 6,00,000. You are required to show the amounts and order of payments as per section 48 of Indian Partnership Act 1932 at the time of Dissolution of the firm.	**3**
19.	On January 01, 2025 Ritu Ltd. Issued ₹ 40,00,000, 8% Debentures of ₹ 100 each at 5% discount to be redeemed at 10% premium at the end of 5 years. Balance in Securities Premium on the date of such issue was of ₹ 2,70,000. Pass entries for Issue of debentures.	**3**
20.	Ankur and Vikram were partners sharing Profits &Losses in the ratio 3:2. They decided to share future Profits & Losses equally. On the date of reconstitution there was Investment Fluctuation Reserve of ₹ 4,00,000 in the books of accounts. Pass entries in the following cases **A.** Value of Investment reduced by ₹ 2,50,000. **B.** Value of Investment increased by ₹ 5,00,000.	**3 (1+1.5+0.5)**

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	C. There was no change in value of investments.	
21.	Sapphire Ltd. Was registered with an authorised capital of ₹ 80,00,000 divided into 4,00,000 shares of ₹ 20 each. Company offered and issued 1,50,000 shares at a premium of ₹ 4 per share payable as ₹ 7 on application (including ₹ 1 premium), ₹ 12 on allotment (including ₹ 2 premium) and balance on first call. Rancho, holding 10,000 shares failed to pay allotment and call money. Another shareholder Sultan holding 5,000 shares failed to pay the call money. All the shares held by Rancho were forfeited and of these 8,000 were reissued at ₹ 22 per share as fully paid. Show Share Capital sub head as it would in the Balance Sheet of Sapphire ltd. along with notes to Account as per the Companies Act 2013.	**4**
22.	Amit, Sumit and Pulkit were partners sharing Profit &Loss in the ratio 5:3:2. Their Capitals were ₹ 8,00,000; ₹ 7,00,000 and ₹ 5,00,000 respectively. According to Partnership Deed:- **(a)** Interest on Capital @ 10% p.a. **(b)** Salary to Amit ₹ 10,000 p.m and Pulkit ₹ 15,000 per quarter. **(c)** Commission to Sumit ₹ 70,000. **(d)** Sumit was being guaranteed that his share of profits will not be less than ₹ 65,000. Deficiency if any will be borne by Amit and Pulkit equally. Ignoring the above terms the profits of ₹ 6,00,000, for the year ended March 31, 2025 were divided equally between partners. You are required to pass necessary adjustment entry. Show your workings clearly.	**4**
23.	Extract of Financial statements of Alexa Ltd are produced below. **Balance Sheet (Extract)** **Equity and Liabilities** | **Note no.** | **31-03-25** | **31-03-24** **Shareholders funds** | | **(₹)** | **(₹)** Equity Share capital | 1 | 2,37,60,000 | 2,00,00,000 Reserves and Surplus | 2 | 20,00,000 | 10,00,000 **Note No. 1 Share Capital** **Authorised Share Capital** | **31-03-25 (₹)** | **31-03-24 (₹)** Equity shares of Rs.10 each | ------- | ------- Issued Capital | 2,37,60,000 | 2,00,00,000 Subscribed capital (Fully Paid) | 2,37,60,000 | 2,00,00,000 **Note No. 2 Reserves and Surplus** | **31-03-25 (₹)** | **31-03-24 (₹)** Securities Premium | 20,00,000 | 10,00,000 During the year Alexa ltd. purchased business of Gloria ltd. with assets of Rs.50,00,000 and liabilities of Rs.20,00,000. With regards to the following additional Information: 1) During the year 40,000 Equity Shares were issued at a premium of Rs.4 per share for cash. 2) Besides this no shares were issued as sweat equity, bonus or as ESOP or in any other form. Give journal entries for issue of shares for cash and consideration other than cash. Also, prepare Share Capital A/c and Securities Premium Account in the books of Alexa ltd.	**6**
24.	Alok, Deepak and Manish were partners sharing Profit &Loss in the ratio 5:3:2. Deepak retired	**6**

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on March 31, 2025. On this date his dues after all adjustments related to Revaluation Gain/Loss, Accumulated Profits/Losses and Goodwill treatment came out to be ₹ 6,40,000. He was paid ₹ 40,000 through Furniture on retirement and it was agreed to pay balance in three equal annual instalments together with interest as per the rate permissible by act, in the absence of any agreement. First instalment being paid on March 31, 2026. You are required to pass entry for immediate payment to Deepak on retirement and prepare Deepak's Loan Account till it is finally closed.

25. Dhwani and Iknoor were partners sharing Profits & Losses in the ratio 3:2. Their Balance Sheet on March 31, 2025 was as follows **6**

Liabilities	**Amount (₹)**	**Assets**	**Amount (₹)**
Dhwani's Capital	2,40,000	Cash in Hand	50,000
Iknoor's Capital	2,60,000	Building	3,00,000
Investment Fluctuation Reserve	50,000	Debtors 80,000 (-) Prov for Doubtful Debts (8,000)	72,000
Employee Provident Fund	50,000		
General Reserve	60,000	Stock	88,000
Creditors	40,000	Accrued Income	20,000
Bills Payable	30,000	Profit and Loss	1,00,000
Bank Overdraft	20,000	Investment	1,20,000
	7,50,000		**7,50,000**

On the above date, they admitted Ishaya into partnership for 25% share. Ishaya brings ₹ 2,50,000 as capital and ₹ 40,000 for goodwill. Goodwill of the firm was valued at ₹ 2,00,000. Following agreements were agreed upon:-

- **a)** Bad Debts amounted to ₹ 5,000 and Provision for doubtful debts to be created at same existing rate.
- **b)** Investments were valued at ₹ 1,00,000.
- **c)** Accrued Income was recovered only of ₹ 14,500 in settlement.
- **d)** Building was overvalued by 20%.
- **e)** Capital of Dhwani and Iknoor were to be adjusted on the basis Ishaya's capital contribution. Necessary adjustment to be done by opening Current Accounts.

You are required to prepare Revaluation Account and Partner's Capital Account at the time of admission of partner.

OR

Aman, Barman and Raman were partners sharing Profits & Losses in the ratio 5:3:2. Their Balance Sheet on March 31, 2025 was as follows

Liabilities	**Amount (₹)**	**Assets**	**Amount (₹)**
Aman's Capital	80,000	Bank	30,000
Barman's Capital	70,000	Building	1,00,000
Raman's Capital	50,000	Furniture	60,000
Workmen Compensation Reserve	50,000	Debtors	50,000
Accumulated Depreciation on Building	20,000	Stock	40.000
Profit and Loss	40,000	Prepaid Expenses	20.000
Creditors	25,000	Deferred Revenue Exp.	20.000
Outstanding Expenses	15,000	Goodwill	30.000
	3,50,000		**3,50,000**

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On the above date Barman retired and his share was acquired by Aman and Raman equally. Following agreements were agreed upon:-

a) Create Provision for doubtful debts @ 10%.

b) Market value of Building is ₹1,00,000 and Furniture was overvalued by 20%.

c) Stock was valued at ₹ 55,000. Creditors of ₹ 15,000 took over stock of ₹ 10,000 in settlement of their claims.

d) Goodwill of the firm was valued at ₹ 80,000.

e) Prepaid Expenses are worthless and Outstanding Expenses are now ₹20,000.

f) ₹ 20,000 was immediately paid to Barman on retirement brought in Aman and Raman in ratio 3:2.

Prepare Revaluation Account and Partner's Capital Account at the time of retirement of partner.

26. Space Ventures Limited was registered with an authorised capital of ₹ 20,00,000 divided into 2,00,000 shares of ₹ 10 each. The company offered 80,000 shares for public subscription payable ₹ 4 on application and ₹ 7 on allotment (including ₹ 1 premium). Public had applied for 1,10,000 shares and pro-rata allotment was made in the ratio of 5:4. Remaining applications were rejected. Mukta, holding 6,000 shares failed to pay allotment money. Her shares were being forfeited and later re-issued 4,000 shares at a discount of ₹ 2 per share. Pass necessary entries in the books of Space Ventures Ltd. **6**

OR

Chitinoor Ltd. invited applications for 2,00,000 shares of ₹ 10 each payable ₹ 3 on application, ₹ 5 on allotment (including ₹ 1 premium) and balance on call. Applications were received for 3,00,000 shares out of which 20% applications were rejected and remaining were allotted on pro-rata basis. Rohan, an applicant of 12,000 shares failed to pay allotment money and Mohan holding 8,000 shares paid the entire money along with allotment. Subsequently the call was made, all the money was duly received except from Rohan. Later on, company issued a notice to Rohan to pay the balance in 15 days failing which his shares would be forfeited. Rohan cleared his dues within the stipulated time period. Journalise.

Part B :- Analysis of Financial Statements
(Option – I)

27. A company had following balances in their books of Accounts **1**

	31 March, 2025	31 March, 2024
Raw Material	40,000	30,000
Work in Progress	1,00,000	1,40,000
Finished Goods	70,000	1,00,000
Stock in Trade	2,00,000	1,20,000

Determine the amount of Change in Inventories to be shown in Statement of Profit and Loss Account.

A. ₹ 20,000	**B.** ₹ (20,000)	**C.** ₹ (10,000)	**D.** ₹ 10,000

28. Inventory Turnover Ratio of company was 5 times. The firm had Revenue from operations of ₹ 5,00,000 and Gross Profit was 25% of Cost of Revenue from Operations. Determine the amount of Opening Inventory if Closing Inventory was ₹ 60,000. **1**

A. ₹ 80,000	**B.** ₹ 60,000	**C.** ₹ 1,00,000	**D.** ₹ 50,000

OR

Assertion (A) :- Gross Profit Ratio is always higher than Net Profit Ratio.

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Reason (R) :- To calculate Net Profit, Indirect Expenses are subtracted from Gross Profit and Indirect Incomes are added to Gross Profit.

A.	Both A and R are correct, and R is the correct explanation of A
B.	Both A and R are correct, but R is not the correct explanation of A
C.	A is correct but R is incorrect
D.	A is incorrect but R is correct

29. Proposed Dividend for the year ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024 were ₹ 2,50,000 and ₹ 2,00,000 respectively. Shareholders finalised the dividend amount at ₹ 1,80,000 during the year ended March 31, 2025 in AGM held in June-July 2024. Unclaimed dividend as at March 31, 2025 was ₹ 10,000. **1**

Choose the correct option while preparing Cash Flow Statement for the year ended March 31, 2025:

A.	Proposed Dividend added in Net Profit after tax will be ₹ 2,00,000 and outflow of Dividend paid in financing activities will be ₹ 1,90,000.
B.	Proposed Dividend added in Net Profit after tax will be ₹ 2,50,000 and outflow of Dividend paid in financing activities will be ₹ 2,00,000.
C.	Proposed Dividend added in Net Profit after tax will be ₹ 1,80,000 and outflow of Dividend paid in financing activities will be ₹ 1,90,000.
D.	Proposed Dividend added in Net Profit after tax will be ₹ 1,80,000 and outflow of Dividend paid in financing activities will be ₹ 1,70,000.

OR

Provision for Tax for the year ended March 31, 2025 and 31 March 2024 were ₹ 3,00,000 and ₹ 2,80,000 respectively. During the year Tax paid was ₹ 2,50,000. Determine the amount of Tax proposed during the year by the firm.

A. ₹ 3,00,000	**B.** ₹ 2,30,000	**C.** ₹ 2,80,000	**D.** ₹ 2,70,000

30. Which of the following is cash flow from Operating activities for a finance company: **1**

A. Conversion of debentures into shares	**B.** Dividend received
C. Building purchased	**D.** Dividend paid

31. Complete the following Comparative Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024 and Match 31, 2025 **3**

PARTICULARS	31st March 2024	31st March, 2025	Absolute Change	Percentage Change
Shareholders' Funds	6,00,000	??	3,00,000	??
Non-current Liabilities	3,00,000	??	NIL	??
Current Liabilities	??	3,00,000	2,00,000	??
TOTAL	**??**	**??**	**??**	**??**
Non-current Assets	7,00,000	??	??	50
Current Assets	??	??	??	??
TOTAL	**??**	**??**	**??**	**??**

OR

Prepare Common Size Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2025

PARTICULARS	31st March, 2025
Revenue from Operations	40,00,000
Other Expenses	4,00,000
Other Income	6,00,000
Employee Benefit Expenses	8,00,000
Purchases of Stock in Trade	10,00,000
Change in Inventory	(2,00,000)

Please note that the assessment scheme of the academic session 2024-25 will continue in the current session i.e. 2025-26

	Tax Rate 50 %	
32.	**(i)** Give two examples of Inventory except Raw Materials, Work in Progress, Finished Goods and Stock in Trade. **(ii)** Where will you disclose the amount of loss on issue of debentures written off out of Statement of Profit and Loss? **(iii)** Where will you disclose Purchase of Raw Materials in Financial Statement of Company?	**3**
33.	Quick Ratio of Roxy Traders is 0.8 : 1. State with reasons whether the following transactions will increase , decrease or will have no change on the ratio **a)** Goods purchased on Credit **b)** Outstanding Expenses paid **c)** Sale of Fixed Assets a 20% loss **d)** Issue of Debentures at Premium to Vendors **OR** From the following information, calculate Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio: Cost of Revenue from Operations (Cost of Goods Sold) : Rs. 6,00,000 Gross Profit on Cost : 25% Cash Sales: 20% of Total Sales Opening Debtors: Rs. 1,00,000 Closing Debtors : Rs. 2,00,000. Provision for Doubtful Debts: Opening Rs. 10,000 and Closing Rs.20,000.	**4**
34.	Extracts of the Balance Sheets of M/s Agrawal Ltd. as on 31st March,2024 and 31st March 2025alonwith additional information are given below. You are required to calculate: (i) Operating profit before changes in working capital. (ii) Cash Flows from Financing Activities.	**6**

	31.03.2025	**31.03.2024**
Equity Share Capital	12,00,000	9,00,000
10% Preference Share Capital	4,00,000	5,00,000
Cash Credit	2,50,000	1,00,000
Profit and Loss (Cr.)	8,00,000	6,00,000
12% Debentures	4,00,000	3,00,000
Bank overdraft	1,00,000	75,000
Outstanding Interest on Debentures	3,000	--------

Additional Information:

a) New equity shares and debentures were issued on last day the current accounting year ended 31st March, 2025. Debentures were issued at a discount of 5% which was written off at the end of the year.
b) Dividend on preference shares and interim dividend @ 15% were paid on equity shares on 31st March, 2025
c) Preference Shares were redeemed on 1st April, 2025 at a premium of 5%. The premium was provided out of profits.

Part B :- Computerised Accounting
(Option – II)

27.	A 'legend' can be repositioned on the chart: (A) On the right side only (B) On the left side only (C) On the bottom of x-axis (D) Anywhere	**1**

Please note that the assessment scheme of the academic session 2024-25 will continue in the current session i.e. 2025-26

	OR The need for codification is for: (A) the generation of mnemonic codes (B) securing the accounting reports (C) easy processing of data and keeping records (D) the encryption of data	
28.	To see all available shape styles of a chart, which of the following buttons is clicked? (A) More (B) Chart tool (C) Picture (D) Custom	**1**
29.	Which of the following is not an advantage of computerised accounting system? (A) Timely generation of reports in desired format (B) Ensures effective control over the system (C) Faster obsolescence of technology (D) Confidentiality of data is maintained	**1**
30.	A sequential code refers to code applied to some documents where: (A) Account heads are assigned to documents (B) Numbers and letters are assigned in consecutive order (C) Special names are given to accounts (D) Documents are arranged in special sequence OR Name the Accounting information sub-system which is linked with other sub-systems for obtaining information about cost and expenses: (A) Cash and Bank sub-system (B) Costing sub-system (C) Expense accounting sub-system (D) Final accounts sub-system	**1**
31.	What is encryption and how is it helpful in CAS?	**3**
32.	State any three limitations of Computerised Accounting System.	**3**
33.	State steps to be taken in preparation of a chart. OR What are the uses of 'Error Alert tab'?	**4**
34.	What is meant by 'Merging a range of cells'? How is it done? State the steps to split a merged cell.	**6**

Please note that the assessment scheme of the academic session 2024-25 will continue in the current session i.e. 2025-26

ACCOUNTANCY (055)
Marking Scheme
Class XII (2025-26)

<table>
<tr><th>No.</th><th>Question</th><th>Marks</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="2">Part A – Partnership and Company Accounts</td></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>D. Capital introduced
OR
A. Both A and R are correct, and R is the correct explanation of A</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td>D. A ₹ 35,000 and B ₹ 35,000</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.</td><td>C. ₹ 8,000
OR
C ₹ 12,000</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>4.</td><td>C. Goodwill ₹ 1,00,000
OR
B. Rs. 4,20,000</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.</td><td>C. Debited ₹ 10,000</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>6.</td><td>B . ₹ 3,00,000</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>7.</td><td>B. ₹ 1,600</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>8.</td><td>D. 3 : 1
OR
A. 29 : 11</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>9.</td><td>B. ₹ 35,000</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>10.</td><td>B ₹ 3,60,000
OR
B. ₹ 1,00,000</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>11.</td><td>B. ₹ 16,00,000</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>12.</td><td>C. ₹ 8,00,000 ; ₹ 1,00,000</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>13.</td><td>A. Debit ; ₹ 6,00,000</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>14.</td><td>C. ₹ 6,00,000 ; Non-Current Liabilities</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>15.</td><td>C. Realisation Loss ₹ 60,000</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>16.</td><td>A. ₹ 50,000 will be provided as workmen claim out of Workmen Compensation Reserve and balance ₹ 30,000 will be distributed amongst partners in old ratio.</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>17.</td><td>Let total share be 1
Chunni share = 1/5
Remaining share = 4/5
Munni share = 1/4
Remaining share = 4/5 – 1/4 = 11/20
Raju share = 11/20 x 3/4 = 33/80
Rinku share = 11/20 x 1/4 = 11/80
New Ratio = 33/80 : 11/80 : 1/4 : 1/5 = 33 : 11 : 20 : 16
Sacrificing Ratio = 3 : 1 (Raju and Rinku) Gain to Munni = 1/20
Journal
<table>
<tr><th>Date</th><th>Particulars</th><th>Debit</th><th>Credit</th></tr>
</table></td><td>3</td></tr>
</table>

	(i)	Chunni's Current A/c Dr. Munni's Capital A/c Dr. To Raju's Capital A/c To Rinku's Capital A/c (Being adjustment entry passed for goodwill)	64,000 16,000	 60,000 20,000	

OR

Yashasvi's Gain/sacrifice = 5/10 – 4/9 = 5/90 - Sacrifice,
Nitish's Gain/sacrifice = 3/10 – 3/9 = (-) 3/90 - Gain and
Harshit's Gain/sacrifice = 2/10 – 2/9 = (-) 2/90 – Gain

Journal

Date	Particulars	Debit	Credit
(i)	Yashasvi's Capital A/c Dr. Nitish's Capital A/c Dr. Harshit's Capital A/c Dr. To Goodwill A/c (Being existing goodwill written off)	2,00,000 1,20,000 80,000	 4,00,000
(ii)	Nitish's Capital A/c Dr. Harshit's Capital A/c Dr. To Yashasvi's Capital A/c Being adjustment entry passed for goodwill)	24,000 16,000	 40,000

18. First: - Rs.1,00,000 paid to Creditors and Rs.50,000 paid to Ruby respectively. **3**
Second:- Rs.80,000 paid to Hemant next
Third:- Capital Balances of Hemant and Pankaj Rs.1,60,000 and Rs.1,40,000 paid to partners along with Surplus of Rs.70,000 paid to partners Hemant and Pankaj as Rs.42,000 and Rs.28,000 i.e. in profit sharing ratio.

19. **3**

Journal

Date	Particulars	Debit	Credit
Jan. 01 2025	Bank A/c Dr. To Debentures Application and Allotment A/c (Being application and allotment money received for debentures)	38,00,000	 38,00,000
Jan. 01 2025	Debentures Application and Allotment A/c Dr. Loss on Issue of Debentures A/c Dr. To 8% Debentures A/c To Premium on Redemption of Debentures A/c (Being Issued ₹ 40,00,000, 8% Debentures of ₹ 100 each at 5% discount to be redeemed at 10% premium)	38,00,000 6,00,000	 40,00,000 4,00,000

20. **3**

Journal

Date	Particulars	Debit	Credit
A	Investment Fluctuation Reserve A/c Dr. To Investment A/c To Ankur's Capital A/c To Vikram's Capital A/c (Being decline in the value of Investment credited to Investment A/c and remaining reserve credited to old partners.)	4,00,000	 2,50,000 90,000 60,000
B	Investment Fluctuation Reserve A/c Dr. To Ankur's Capital A/c To Vikram's Capital A/c	4,00,000	 2,40,000 1,60,000

		(Being reserve credited to old partners.)			
		Investment A/c Dr. To Revaluation A/c (Being investment value increased)		5,00,000	 5,00,000
		Revaluation A/ c Dr. To Ankur's Capital A/c To Vikram's Capital A/c (Being profit on revaluation distributed among partners)		5,00,000	 3,00,000 2,00,000
	C	Investment Fluctuation Reserve A/c Dr. To Ankur's Capital A/c To Vikram's Capital A/c (Being reserve credited to old partners.)		4,00,000	 2,40,000 1,60,000

21. **Balance Sheet (extract)** **4**

Particulars	Note No.	Current Year	Previous Year
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' Funds			
Share Capital	1	29,52,000	----

Notes to Accounts

Note No.			
1	**Share Capital**		Amount
	Authorised Share Capital (4,00,000 Equity shares @ ₹20 each)		80,00,000
	Issued Share Capital (1,50,000 Equity shares @ ₹20 each)		30,00,000
	Subscribed Share Capital		
	Subscribed and Fully Paid up (1,43,000 Equity shares @ ₹20 each)		28,60,000
	Subscribed but not Fully Paid up 5,000 shares @ ₹20 each (-) Calls in Arrears Add: Share Forfeiture A/c	 1,00,000 (20,000)	 80,000 12,000
			29,52,000

22. **Journal** **4**

Date	Particulars	Debit	Credit
Mar. 31 2025	Pulkit's Capital A/c Dr. To Amit's Capital A/c To Sumit's Capital A/c (Being adjustment entry passed for omission)	70,000	 65,000 5,000

Working Notes

Particulars	Amit		Sumit		Pulkit		Firm	
	Dr.	Cr.	Dr.	Cr.	Dr.	Cr.	Dr.	Cr.
Profits wrongly shared	2,00,000		2,00,000		2,00,000			6,00,000
IOC omitted		80,000		70,000		50,000	2,00,000	
Salary omitted		1,20,000				60,000	1,80,000	

Commission				70,000			70,000	
Profits to be shared		75,000		45,000		30,000	1,50,000	
Guarantee effect	10,000			20,000	10,000			
	2,10,000	**2,75,000**	**2,00,000**	**2,05,000**	**2,10,000**	**1,40,000**	**6,00,000**	**6,00,000**
	65,000 (Cr.)		**5,000 (Cr.)**		**70,000 (Dr.)**			

23. **Journal** **6**

Date	Particulars		Debit	Credit
	Bank A/c	Dr.	5,60,000	
	To Equity Share Application and Allotment A/c			5,60,000
	(Being application money including premium received))			
	Equity share application and allotment A/c	Dr.	5,60,000	
	To Equity Share Capital A/c			4,00,000
	To Securities Premium A/c			1,60,000
	(Being Shares issued at premium)			
	Assets A/c	Dr.	50,00,000	
	Goodwill A/c	Dr.	12,00,000	
	To Liabilities A/c			20,00,000
	To Gloria ltd. A/c			42,00,000
	(Being business taken over and goodwill recorded)			
	Gloria ltd. A/c	Dr.	42,00,000	
	To Equity Share Capital A/c			33,60,000
	To Securities Premium A/c			8,40,000
	(Being Purchase consideration paid to Gloria ltd.)			

Dr. **Equity Share Capital A/c** **Cr.**

Date	Particulars	Amount	Date	Particulars	Amount
				By Balance b/d	2,00,00,000
				By Equity share application and allotment A/c	4,00,000
	To Balance C/d	2,37,60,000			
				By Gloria Ltd. A/c	33,60,000
		2,37,60,000			2,37,60,000

Dr. **Securities Premium A/c** **Cr.**

Date	Particulars	Amount	Date	Particulars	Amount
				By Balance b/d	10,00,000
				By Equity share application and allotment A/c	1,60,000
	To Balance C/d	20,00,000			
				By Gloria Ltd. A/c	8,40,000
		20,00,000			20,00,000

24. **Journal** **6**

Date	Particulars	Debit	Credit
March 31, 2025	Deepak's Capital A/c Dr.	6,40,000	
	To Furniture A/c		40,000
	To Deepak's Loan A/c		6,00,000
	(Being Deepak's Capital account settled)		

Dr. **Deepak's Loan A/c** **Cr.**

Date	Particulars	Amount	Date	Particulars	Amount
Mar. 31 2026	Bank A/c Balance c/d	2,36,000 4,00,000	Apr.01, 2025 Mar. 31, 2026	Deepak's Capital A/c Interest A/c	6,00,000 36,000
		6,36,000			**6,36,000**
Mar. 31 2027	Bank A/c Balance c/d	2,24,000 2,00,000	Apr.01, 2026 Mar. 31, 2027	Balance b/d Interest A/c	4,00,000 24,000
		4,24,000			**4,24,000**
Mar. 31 2028	Bank A/c	2,12,000	Apr.01, 2027 Mar. 31, 2028	Balance b/d Interest A/c	2,00,000 12,000
		2,12,000			**2,12,000**

25. **Dr.** **Revaluation Account** **Cr.** **6**

Particulars	Amount	Particulars	Amount
Prov. For Doubtful Debts	4,500	Revaluation (Loss)	
Accrued Income	5,500	Dhwani's Capital	36,000
Building	50,000	Iknoor's Capital	24,000
	60,000		**60,000**

Dr. **Partner Capital Account** **Cr.**

Particulars	Dhwani	Iknoor	Ishaya	Particulars	Dhwani	Iknoor	Ishaya
Rev. Loss	36,000	24,000		Balance b/d	2,40,000	2,60,000	
P&L	60,000	40,000		Inv. Fluct. Res.	18,000	12,000	
				Gen. Res.	36,000	24,000	
				Cash A/c			2,50,000
				Prem. for goodwill	24,000	16,000	
Balance c/d	2,28,000	2,52,000	2,50,000	Ishaya's Current	6,000	4,000	
	3,24,000	**3,16,000**	**2,50,000**		**3,24,000**	**3,16,000**	**2,50,000**
				Balance b/d	2,28,000	2,52,000	2,50,000
Balance c/d	4,50,000	3,00,000	2,50,000	Dhwani's Current	2,22,000		
				Iknoor's Current		48,000	
	4,50,000	**3,00,000**	**2,50,000**		**4,50,000**	**3,00,000**	**2,50,000**

OR

Dr. **Revaluation Account** **Cr.**

Particulars	Amount	Particulars	Amount
Furniture	10,000	Building	20,000
Prepaid Expenses	20.000	Stock	15,000
Prov. For doubtful debts	5,000	Creditors	5,000
Outstanding Expenses	5,000		
	40,000		**40,000**

Dr. **Partner's Capital Account** **Cr.**

Particulars	Aman	Barman	Raman	Particulars	Aman	Barman	Raman
Def. Rev. Exp.	10,000	6,000	4,000	Balance b/d	80,000	70,000	50,000
Goodwill	15,000	9,000	6,000	WCR	25,000	15,000	10,000
Barman's Cap.	12,000	--	12,000	Profit and Loss	20,000	12,000	8,000
Cash		20,000		Aman's Capital		12,000	
Barman's Loan		86,000		Raman's Capital		12,000	
Bal c/d	1,00,000		54,000	Cash	12,000		8,000

		1,37,000	**1,21,000**	**76,000**		**1,37,000**	**1,21,000**	**76,000**	

26. **Journal** **6**

Date	Particulars		Debit	Credit
I.	Bank A/c	Dr.	4,40,000	
	To Share Application A/c			4,40,000
	(Being application amount received for 1,10,000 shares)			
II.	Share Application A/c	Dr.	4,40,000	
	To Share Capital A/c			3,20,000
	To Share Allotment A/c			80,000
	To Bank A/c			40,000
	(Being application money adjusted and surplus money refunded)			
III.	Share Allotment A/c	Dr.	5,60,000	
	To Share Capital A/c			4,80,000
	To Securities Premium A/c			80,000
	(Being allotment amount due)			
IV.	Bank A/c	Dr.	4,44,000	
	Calls in Arrears A/c	Dr.	36,000	
	To Share Allotment A/c			4,80,000
	(Being allotment money received and unpaid amount transferred to Call in arrears)			
V.	Share Capital A/c	Dr.	60,000	
	Securities Premium A/c	Dr.	6,000	
	To Share Forfeited A/c			30,000
	To Calls in Arrears A/c			36,000
	(Being shares forfeited)			
VI.	Bank A/c	Dr.	32,000	
	Share Forfeited A/c	Dr.	8,000	
	To Share Capital A/c			40,000
	(Being shares reissued)			
VII.	Share Forfeited A/c	Dr.	12,000	
	To Capital Reserve A/c			12,000
	(Being gain on reissue transferred to Capital Reserve)			

OR

Journal

Date	Particulars		Debit	Credit
I.	Bank A/c	Dr.	9,00,000	
	To Share Application A/c			9,00,000
	(Being application amount received for 3,00,000 shares)			
II.	Share Application A/c	Dr.	9,00,000	
	To Share Capital A/c			6,00,000
	To Share Allotment A/c			1,20,000
	To Bank A/c			1,80,000
	(Being application money adjusted and surplus money refunded)			
III.	Share Allotment A/c	Dr.	10,00,000	
	To Share Capital A/c			8,00,000
	To Securities Premium A/c			2,00,000

	(Being allotment amount due)			
IV.	Bank A/c Dr. Calls in Arrears A/c Dr. To Share Allotment A/c To Calls in advance A/c (Being allotment money received with calls in advance and unpaid amount transferred to Call advance and calls in arrears A/c)		8,60,000 44,000 	 8,80,000 24,000
V.	Share First Call A/c Dr. To Share Capital A/c (Being Call money due)		6,00,000 	 6,00,000
VI.	Bank A/c Dr. Calls in Advance A/c Dr. Calls in Arrears A/c Dr. To Share First Call A/c (Being Call money received except on 10,000 shares and advance adjusted)		5,46,000 24,000 30,000 	 6,00,000
VII.	Bank A/c Dr. To Calls in Arrears A/c (Being Calls in arrears received)		74,000 	 74,000

Part B – Analysis of Financial Statements

Option – I

27. **C.** ₹ (10,000) **1**

28. **C.** ₹ 1,00,000 **1**

OR

D. A is incorrect but R is correct

29. **D.** Proposed Dividend added in Net Profit after tax will be ₹ 1,80,000 and outflow of Dividend paid in financing activities will be ₹ 1,70,000. **1**

OR

D. ₹ 2,70,000

30. **B.** Dividend rece ived **1**

31. Comparative Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024 and Match 31, 2025 **3**

PARTICULARS	31st March 2024	31st March, 2025	Absolute Change	Percentage Change
Shareholders' Funds	6,00,000	**9,00,000**	3.00.000	**50**
Non-current Liabilities	3,00,000	**3,00,000**	NIL	--
Current Liabilities	**1,00,000**	3,00,000	2,00,000	**200**
TOTAL	**10,00,000**	**15,00,000**	**5,00,000**	**50**
Non-current Assets	7,00,000	**10,50,000**	**3,50,000**	50
Current Assets	**3,00,000**	**4,50,000**	**1,50,000**	**50**
TOTAL	**10,00,000**	**15,00,000**	**5,00,000**	**50**

OR

Common Size Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2025

PARTICULARS	**31st March, 2025**	**Percentage of RFO**

	Revenue from Operations	40,00,000	100		
	Other Income	6,00,000	15		
	Total Income	**46,00,000**	115		
	Purchases of Stock in Trade	10,00,000	25		
	Change in Inventory	(2,00,000)	(5)		
	Employee Benefit Expenses	8,00,000	20		
	Other Expenses	4,00,000	10		
	Total Expenses	**20,00,000**	50		
	Profit Before Tax	26,00,000	65		
	Less :- Tax	13,00,000	32.5		
	Profit after Tax	13,00,000	32.5		

32. **(i)** Loose Tools, Stores and Spares. **3**

(ii) Finance Cost

(iii) Cost of Material Consumed.

33. **a)** Ratio will decrease Current Liabilities (Trade Payables) will increase **4**

b) Ratio will decrease as both Quick Assets (Cash) and Current Liabilities (Outstanding Expenses) will decrease.

c) Ratio will increase as Current Assets (Cash and Cash Equivalents) will increase.

d) No change as no impact on Quick Assets and Current Liabilities.

OR

Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio = Credit Revenue from Operations / Average Trade Receivables

= 6,00,000/1,50,000 = 4 times

Revenue From Operations Cost of Revenue from Operations + Gross Profit = 6,00,000 + 1,50,000 = 7,50,000

Cash Revenue from Operations = 20% of Revenue From Operations = 20% of 7,50,000 = 1,50,000

Credit Revenue from Operations = Revenue from operations – Cash Revenue from operations = 7,50,000 – 1,50,000 = 6,00,000

Average Trade Receivables = (Opening Trade Rec. + Closing Trade Rec.) / 2 = (1,00,000 + 2,00,000)/2 = 1,50,000

34. **Cash Flow from Operating activities** **6**

Particulars	**Amount**
Net Profit before tax	**3,75,000**
Non-Operating and non-cash items	
Add: Premium on redemption on preference Shares (5%of 1,00,000)	5,000
Interest on debentures	36,000
Discount on issue of debentures written off	5,000
Operating profit before changes in working Capital	**4,21,000**

Working notes :

Calculation of net profit before tax

	Profit & Loss account balance as at 31st Marc 2025 8,00,000 Less Profit and loss account balance as at 31st Marc 2024 (6,00,000) 2,00,000 Add Dividend paid on preference shares (10% of 4,00,000) 40,000 Interim dividend on equity shares (15% of 9,00,000) 1,35,000 3,75,000 **Cash flow from Financing activities**	

Particulars	Amount
Proceeds from issue of equity shares	3,00,000
Redemption of preference shares(1,00,000+5,000)	(1,05,000)
Proceeds from issue of debentures (1,00,000-5,000)	95,000
Increase in Bank overdraft	25,000
Increase in cash Credit	1,50,000
Dividend paid on preference shares	(40,000)
Interim dividend on equity shares	(1,35,000)
Interest on debentures (36,000-3,000)	(33,000)
Net cash from Financing activities	**2,57,000**

	Part B – Computerised Accounting **Option – II**	
27.	(D) Anywhere OR (D) The encryption of data	**1**
28.	(A) More	**1**
29.	(C) Faster obsolescence of technology	**1**
30.	(B) Numbers and letters are assigned in consecutive order OR (B) Costing sub-system	**1**

31.	Encryption is a way to protect data by scrambling it into a code that can only be unlocked with a unique key. It's a vital component of cybersecurity and data privacy protection, and is used to keep sensitive information out of the hands of unauthorized users. Encryption can be used to protect data in a number of ways, including: • At rest: Protecting data on computers or in the cloud • In transit: Protecting data while it's being sent between computers • While being processed: Protecting data while it's being processed	**3**
32.	**1.System failure** The system may crash due to hardware failure, which can disrupt work. This is especially true if there is no backup. **2.High cost of training** New versions of hardware and software require training for staff, which can be costly. **3.Security risks** Computerized accounting systems store sensitive financial data, which can be vulnerable to cyber-attacks, data breaches, and theft.	**3**
33.	Following are the steps prepare a chart: Step – 1: Enter data in a worksheet with proper column and row titles. Step – 2: Create a basic chart using the pattern from the panel available on top of worksheet in Chart groups' option. Step – 3: Change the layout or style of chart. Apply a predefined chart layout. Apply a predefined chart style. Change the layout of chart elements. Change the format of chart elements. Step – 4: Add or remove titles or data labels. Add (Remove) a chart title. Add (Remove) axis titles. Link a title to a worksheet cell. Add (Remove) data labels. Step – 5: Show or hide a legend. Step – 6: Display or hide chart axes or gridlines. Display (hide) primary axes Display (hide) secondary axes Display (hide) gridlines Step – 7: Move (resize) a chart Step – 8: Save a chart OR This tab enables : (a) To display the error alert after invalid data is entered in the box. (b) Enter message allows to type the desired message for user and title for reference purpose. (c) In Style drop-down menu select Information, Warning or Stop as per the severity and accuracy requirement for data where. (i) Information: displays a message but will prevent entry of invalid data. (ii) Warning: displays a warning message but will not prevent entry of invalid data. (iii) Stop: will prevent invalid entry of data.	**4**
34.	**Merging a range of Cells:** Merged cells are a single cell that is created by combining two or more selected cells. The cell reference for a merged cell is the upper-left cell in the original selected range. When two or more adjacent horizontal or vertical cells are merged, the cells become one large cell and displayed across multiple columns or rows. The contents of one appear in the centre of the merged cell. **Steps:**	**6**

	1. Select two or more adjacent cells that we want to merge. 2. On the Home tab, in the Alignment group, click Merge and Centre. **Steps to split a merged cell:** 1. Select the merged cell. 2. When we select a merged cell, the Merge and Centre button also appears selected in the Alignment group on the Home tab. 3. To split the merged cell, click Merge and Centre. The contents of the merged cell will appear in the upper-left cell of the range of split cells.	

APPLIED MATHEMATICS – Code No.241
SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER
CLASS – XII (2025 - 26)

Maximum Marks: 80 **Time: 3 hours**

General Instructions:

Read the following instructions very carefully and strictly follow them:

1. This Question paper contains 38 questions. All questions are compulsory.
2. This Question paper is divided into five Sections - A, B, C, D and E.
3. In Section A, Questions no. 1 to 18 are multiple choice questions (MCQs) and Questions no. 19 and 20 are Assertion-Reason based questions of 1 mark each.
4. In Section B, Questions no. 21 to 25 are Very Short Answer (VSA)-type questions, carrying 2 marks each.
5. In Section C, Questions no. 26 to 31 are Short Answer (SA)-type questions, carrying 3 marks each.
6. In Section D, Questions no. 32 to 35 are Long Answer (LA)-type questions, carrying 5 marks each.
7. In Section E, Questions no. 36 to 38 are case study-based questions carrying 4 marks each.
8. There is no overall choice. However, an internal choice has been provided in 2 questions in Section B, 2 questions in Section C, 2 questions in Section D and one sub-part each in 2 questions of Section E.
9. Use of calculators is not allowed.

SECTION – A

This section comprises of 18 multiple choice questions and two assertion and reason type questions of 1 mark each.

Q.No.	Question	Marks
1.	In what ratio must a grocer mix two varieties of tea worth ₹ 60 per kg and ₹ 65 per kg so that by selling the mixture at ₹ 68.20 per kg the gain is 10%? (A) 3 : 2 (B) 2 : 3 (C) 2 : 5 (D) 3 : 5	1
2.	In a 100m race, A can give B a start of 10 m and can give C a start of 28 m. In the same race, B can give C a start of (A) 10 m (B) 20 m (C) 18 m (D) 8 m	1
3.	If $x = a\,t^2$ and $y = 2at$, then at $t = 2$ the value of $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$ is (A) $-\frac{1}{16a}$ (B) $-\frac{1}{16}$ (C) $\frac{1}{8a}$ (D) $-\frac{1}{4}$	1

4. Match the following columns to complete the sentence and choose the correct option — 1

Trend Component	**Pattern of variation**	**Time period of variation**
I. Secular trend	a. is a regular periodic variability	i. over a period more than a year
II. cyclical trend	b. has smooth, regular variations	ii. within a period of one year
III. seasonal trend	c. has oscillatory variation	iii. over a long-term period

(A) I – a – ii; II – b – iii; III – c – i (B) I – b – iii; II – c – i; III – a – ii
(C) I – b – ii; II – c – i; III – a – iii (D) I – b – ii; II – a – iii; III – c – i

5. For the annual payment R to remain the same in case the interest rate decreases from 6% to 4%, the present value of a perpetuity — 1

(A) will decrease.
(B) will remain the same
(C) will increase
(D) will no longer be valid

6. If $13 \leq k \leq 21,\ 9 \leq p \leq 19,\ 2 < m < 6$ and k, p, m are integers, then which of the following inequality is always valid? — 1

(A) $\frac{k-p}{m} < 3$ (B) $\frac{k-p}{m} \leq 4$ (C) $\frac{k-p}{m} < 2$ (D) $\frac{k-p}{m} \leq 3$

7. Let A = $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$. The only correct statement about the matrix A is — 1

(A) $A^2 = I$ (B) $A' = -I$ (C) $|A| = 0$ (D) A is a scalar matrix

8. If $\int \frac{x+2}{2x^2+6x+5} dx = P \int \frac{4x+6}{2x^2+6x+5} dx + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{dx}{2x^2+6x+5}$ then the value of P is — 1

(A) $\frac{1}{3}$ (B) $\frac{1}{2}$ (C) $\frac{1}{4}$ (D) $\frac{1}{6}$

9. The central limit theorem states that if the sample size_____ — 1

(A) increases then sampling distribution must approach normal distribution
(B) decreases then the sample distribution must approach normal distribution
(C) increases then the sampling distribution much approach an exponential distribution
(D) decreases then the sampling distribution much approach an exponential distribution

10.	Two groups of students from different schools are tested for their average mathematics scores. Group 1 has 12 students, and Group 2 has 10 students. What is the degree of freedom for this independent two-sample t-test? (A) 20 (B) 21 (C) 19 (D) 22	1
11.	If $P = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \alpha & 3 \\ 1 & 3 & 3 \\ 2 & 4 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ is adjoint of a 3 x 3 matrix A and $\|A\| = 4$, then α is equal to (A) 4 (B) 8 (C) 11 (D) 256	1
12.	The order of the differential equation $\frac{d}{dx}\left[\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^3\right] = 0$ is (A) 2 (B) 1 (C) 5 (D) 3	1
13.	At what rate of interest will the present value of a perpetuity of ₹ 500 payable at the end of each quarter be ₹ 40000? (A) 1.25 % p.a (B) 2.5 % p.a. (C) 5 % p.a. (D) 6 % p.a	1
14.	If A and B are two square matrices such that $B = -A^{-1}BA$, then $(A + B)^2$ is equal to (A) 0 (B) $A^2 + B^2$ (C) $A^2 + B^2 + 2AB$ (D) $A^2 + B^2 - 2AB$	1
15.	In solving the LPP: Minimize $Z = 6x + 10y$ subject to constraints $x \geq 6,\ y \geq 2,\ 2x + y \geq 10,\ x \geq 0,\ y \geq 0$ the redundant constraints are (A) $x \geq 6, y \geq 2$ (B) $y \geq 2$ (C) $x \geq 6$ (D) $2x + y \geq 10, x \geq 0, y \geq 0$	1
16.	A fair coin is tossed 6 times. Let X be the number of heads obtained. If $P(X = k) = P(X = k + 2)$, then the value of k is (A) 4 (B) 3 (C) 2 (D) 1	1
17.	A and B are square matrices of order 3. The determinants of A and B are 5 and 4 respectively, then the determinant of the matrix $4A^2\ B$ is (A) 64 (B) 400 (C) 1600 (D) 6400	1
18.	Using flat rate method, the EMI to repay a loan of ₹ 20000 in $2\frac{1}{2}$ years at an interest rate of 8 % p.a. is (A) ₹ 700 (B) ₹ 800 (C) ₹ 90 (D) ₹ 100	1

	Questions number 19 and 20 are Assertion and Reason based questions carrying 1 mark each. Two statements are given, one labelled Assertion (A) and the other labelled Reason (R). **Select the correct answer from the options (A), (B), (C) and (D) as given below:** (A) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A). (B) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A). (C) Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false. (D) Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true.	
19.	**Assertion (A):** Let A be a 2 x 2 matrix, then $adj\ (adj\ A) = A$ **Reason (R):** $\|adj\ A\| = \|A\|$	1
20.	**Assertion (A):** If a random variable X follows a binomial distribution with parameters n and p, then the mean of X is always less than its variance. **Reason (R):** Probability of an event lies between 0 and 1 (0 and 1 included).	1
	SECTION – B **This section comprises of 5 very short answer (VSA) type questions of 2 marks each**.	
21(A).	Find the last digit of $(2^{100} + 100!)$ **OR**	2
21(B).	Without finding the values of the square roots, prove that the inequality $\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{3} > \sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2}$ holds true.	
22.	A random variable X has the following probability distribution: $P(X = x) = \begin{cases} a\,x, & \text{if } x = 1, 2, 3 \\ b, & \text{if } x = 4 \end{cases}$ where a and b are constants. If it is given that the mean of the distribution is 2.8, then find the values of a and b.	2
23.	The population of a town increases from 75,000 to 1,25,000 over a period of time. If the compound annual growth rate is 5%, calculate the number of complete years it will take for the population to grow from 75,000 to 1,25,000. [Use $\log(1.67) = 0.223$ and $\log(1.05) = 0.021$]	2
24(A).	A small town experiences an average of 2 power outages per month. Assuming the number of power outages follows a Poisson distribution, find the probability that in a given month, there will be exactly 3 power outages, given that there will be at least one power outage (Use $e^{-2} = 0.14$). **OR**	2

24(B).	A certain type of electronic component fails at a rate of 2 failures per 1000 hours of operation. Assuming the failures follow a Poisson distribution, find the probability that in a 5000-hour operation, there will be more than 1 failure. (Use $e^{-10} = 4.54 \times 10^{-5}$)	
25.	The value $V(t)$ of a machine at time t, in years, follows a linear depreciation model, where the initial value of the machine is ₹ 25,000 and it depreciates by ₹ 2,500 each year. At what time will the value of the machine be half of its initial value? Find the value of the machine after 6 years.	2
	SECTION – C **This section comprises of 6 short answer (SA) type questions of 3 marks each**.	
26.	A boat running upstream takes 8 hours 48 minutes to cover a certain distance, while it takes 4 hours to cover the same distance running downstream. What is the ratio between the speed of the boat and speed of the water current?	3
27(A).	A curve given by $y = px^3 + qx^2$, where p and q are constants, has one of its critical points at $(1, -1)$. Find the values of p and q. Also find the other critical point. **OR**	3
27(B).	The total revenue function for a commodity is $R = 15x + \frac{x^2}{3} - \frac{x^4}{36}$. Show that the point at which average revenue is maximum, the average revenue and marginal revenue has the same value.	
28(A).	A bond having a face or maturity value of ₹ 56,000, redeemable at par in 6 years carries a coupon rate of 7% p.a., to be paid quarterly. Find the purchase price of the bond if effective yield rate is to be 9% p.a., compounded quarterly. [Use $(1.0225)^{-24} = 0.58$] **OR**	3
28(B).	A company purchases a machine for ₹ 50,000. The machine is expected to be used for 8 years, and its scrap value at the end of this period is estimated to be ₹ 6,000. A sinking fund is set up for replacing the machine with a new one after 8 years, which is expected to cost 30% more than the current machine. The sinking fund earns 6% interest per annum, compounded annually. Calculate the yearly payment required to be put in the sinking fund. [Use $(1.06)^8 = 1.6$]	
29.	Pipes A, B and C can fill a tank in 30, 60 and 120 minutes respectively. Pipes B and C are kept open for 10 minutes, and then Pipe B is shut while Pipe A is opened. Pipe C is closed 10 minutes before the tank overflows. How long does it take to fill the tank?	3

30.	Hole punching machine is set to punch a hole 1.84 cm in diameter in a strip of sheet metal in a manufacturing process. The strip of metal is then creased and sent on to the next phase of production, where a metal rod is slipped through the hole. It's important that the hole be punched to the specified diameter of 1.84 cm. To test punching accuracy, technicians randomly sampled 16 punched holes and measured the diameters. The sample data (in centimetres) has a mean of 1.85 and variance 0.0064. Set up null and alternate hypothesis to test if the machine is working properly (whether the holes are being punched an average of 1.84 centimetres), at an alpha level of 0.05. Assume the punched holes are normally distributed in the population. Given: [$t(0.05,15) = 2.131$]	3
31.	A company produces two types of products, A and B. The company is limited by a constraint on the number of labour hours available, which is 500 hours. Product A requires 4 hours of labour per unit, while Product B requires 6 hours of labour per unit. Additionally, the company is restricted by a maximum of 80 units of product A and 60 units of product B that can be produced per day. The profit per unit of product A is ₹ 30, and the profit per unit of product B is ₹ 40. Formulate the Linear Programming Problem (LPP) to maximize the profit.	3
	SECTION – D **This section comprises of 4 long answer (LA) type questions of 5 marks each**.	
32(A).	The purchase officer of a pharmaceutical company informs the production manager that during the month, following supply of three chemicals i.e., Aspirin (A), Caffeine (C) and Decongestant (D) used in the production of three types of pain-killing tablet will be 16 kg, 10 kg and 16 kg respectively. According to the specification, each strip of 10 tablets of Paingo requires 2 gm of A, 3 gm of C and 1 gm of D. The requirements for other tablets are: X-prene | 4 gm of A | 1 gm of C | 3 gm of D Relaxo | 1 gm of A | 2 gm of C | 3 gm of D Taking suitable variables form the system of linear equations and use matrix method to find the number of strips of each type so that the raw materials are consumed entirely. **OR**	5
32(B).	Given the following equations for two related markets A and B, find the equilibrium conditions for each market and the price for each by Cramer's rule: $x_d(A) = 82 - 3\,p_A + p_B$ $\quad x_S(A) = -5 + 15\,p_A$ $x_d(B) = 92 + 2\,p_A - 4p_B$ $\quad x_S(B) = -6 + 32\,p_B$ where x_d and x_S denotes the quantity demanded and quantity supplied respectively and p_A and p_B represents the price for each in the two markets.	

33. A company has approximated the marginal cost and marginal revenue functions for one of its products by $MC = 81 - 16x + x^2$ and $MR = 20x - 2x^2$ respectively. Determine the profit maximizing output and the total profit at the optimum output, assuming fixed cost as zero. 5

34(A). The annual rice production (in million tonnes) in a particular state over the past five years is as follows: 5

Year	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Rice Production (million tonnes)	9.5	10.0	10.5	11.2	12.0

Find the best fitted trend line by the method of least squares and tabulate the trend values that represents the rice production. Also predict the production for the year 2025.

OR

34(B). The following data shows the number of vehicles passing through a busy traffic intersection on a specific road in National Capital of India during the months of March to December in 2023:

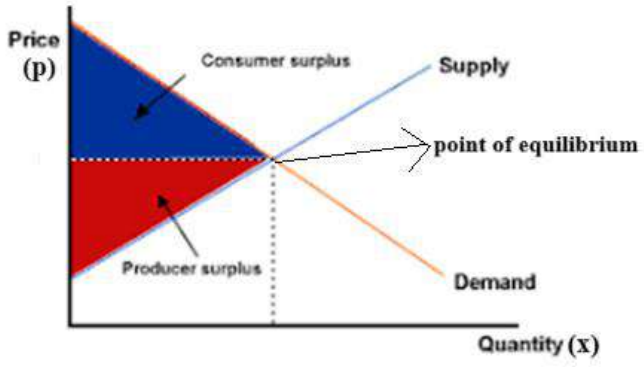
Month	**Number of vehicles (in thousands)**
March	30
April	35
May	38
June	36
July	40
August	42
September	39
October	45
November	48
December	47

Calculate the 3-month moving average for the given data and determine the trend. Plot the graph to represent the trend values.

35.	Mr. Sharma plans to buy a car worth ₹10,00,000. He makes a down payment of 20% of the car price and takes a loan for the remaining amount. The loan is to be repaid in 5 years with an annual interest rate of 10%, compounded monthly. Calculate the monthly EMI using the reducing balance method and the total interest paid over the loan period. [Use $(1.0083)^{60} = 1.64$]	5

SECTION – E

This section comprises of 3 case-study/passage-based questions of 4 marks each with sub parts. The first two case study questions have three sub parts (i), (ii), (iii) of marks 1, 1, 2 respectively. The third case study question has two sub parts of 2 marks each

36.	The Mathematics scores of a group of 500 students follow a normal distribution with a mean of 75 and a standard deviation of 8. Based on this data, answer the following questions: (i) What percentage of students scored below 75 marks? (ii) Find the number of students who scored more than 82 marks. (iii) (A) Calculate the number of students scoring between 67 and 83 marks. **OR** (iii) (B) The top 10% of students are awarded a scholarship. The Z-score for the 90th percentile is 1.28. Determine the minimum score required to qualify for the scholarship. Use $P(Z < 0.875) = 0.8092, P(Z < 1) = 0.8413, P(Z < -1) = 0.1587$	1 1 2
37.	**Analysing the Grain Market for Wheat**  In the grain market for wheat, the relationship between price and quantity demanded can be modelled using a linear demand function. Suppose the following information is available from market data: • At a price of ₹ 20 per kilogram, the quantity demanded is 400 tons. • At a price of ₹ 25 per kilogram, the quantity demanded decreases to 200 tons.	

	Based on the above information, answer the following questions: (i) Formulate the linear demand function based on the given data. (ii) Suppose the supply function is given by $p_s = -15 + \frac{x}{20}$, determine the equilibrium price and quantity. (iii) (A) Using integration, calculate the consumer surplus at the equilibrium price. **OR** (B) Using integration, calculate the producer surplus at the equilibrium price.	1 1 2
38.	If a young man rides his motorcycle at 25 km/hr, he had to spend ₹ 2 per km on petrol. If he rides at a faster speed of 40 km/hr, the petrol cost increases to ₹ 5 per km. He has ₹ 100 to spend on petrol and wishes to find the maximum distance he can travel within one hour. Based on the given information, answer the following questions: (i) Formulate the objective function and the constraints of the above Linear programming problem. (ii) Find the maximum distance the man can travel within one hour.	2 2

***Please note that the assessment scheme of the Academic Session 2024-25 will continue in the current session i.e. 2025-26**

APPLIED MATHEMATICS – Code No.241
MARKING SCHEME
CLASS – XII (2025 - 26)

SECTION – A (Solutions of MCQs of 1 Mark each)		
Q. No.	**HINTS/SOLUTIONS**	**Marks**
1.	**Answer: (A)** S. P of 1 kg of the mixture $= ₹\,68.20$, Gain $= 10\%$ C. P of 1 kg of the mixture $= ₹\left(\frac{100}{110} \times 68.20\right) = ₹\,62$ By the rule of alligation, we have Cost of 1 kg tea of 1st kind Cost of 1 kg tea of 2nd kind ₹ 60 ↖ ↗ ₹ 65 Mean Price ₹ 62 3 ↙ ↘ 2 ∴ Required ratio $= 3:2$	**1**
2.	**Answer: (B)** Ratio of distances covered by three of them can be expressed as A : B: C :: 100 : 90 : 72 When B covers 90m, C covers 72m When B covers 100m, C covers $\frac{72}{90} \times 100 = 80$ m. ∴ B can give C a start of $(100 - 80)$ m = 20 m	**1**
3.	**Answer: (A)** $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy/dt}{dx/dt} = \frac{2a}{2at} = \frac{1}{t} \Rightarrow \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \frac{d}{dx}\left(\frac{1}{t}\right) = -\frac{1}{t^2}\frac{dt}{dx} = -\frac{1}{t^2}\left(\frac{1}{2at}\right) = -\frac{1}{2at^3}$ $At\ t = 2, \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = -\frac{1}{2a(2)^3} = -\frac{1}{16a}$	**1**
4.	**Answer: (B)** I – b – iii; II – c – i; III – a – ii	**1**
5.	**Answer: (C)** The present value of the perpetuity will increase as interest rate and present value of perpetuity are in inverse variation.	**1**

6.	**Answer: (B)** $\frac{k-p}{m}$ will be largest when k is largest, p is smallest and m is smallest So $\frac{k-p}{m} \leq \frac{21-9}{3} = \frac{12}{3} = 4$	**1**
7.	**Answer: (A)** $A^2 = I$	**1**
8.	**Answer: (C)** $x + 2 = \frac{1}{4}(4x + 6) + \frac{1}{2}$ so, $P = \frac{1}{4}$	**1**
9.	**Answer: (A)** increases then sampling distribution must approach normal distribution	**1**
10.	**Answer: (A)** Degree of freedom $= 12 + 10 - 2 = 20$	**1**
11.	**Answer: (C)** $\|P\| = 1(12 - 12) - \alpha(4 - 6) + 3(4 - 6) = 2(\alpha - 3)$ Given $P = adj\ A \Rightarrow \|P\| = \|adj\ A\| = \|A\|^2$ $\Rightarrow 2(\alpha - 3) = 4^2 = 16 \Rightarrow 2\alpha = 16 + 6 = 22$ $\Rightarrow \alpha = 11$	**1**
12.	**Answer: (A)** $\frac{d}{dx}\left[\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^3\right] = 0 \Rightarrow 3\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 0$ Order of the differential equation $= 2$	**1**
13.	**Answer: (C)** $P = \frac{R}{i}$ $\Longrightarrow 40000 = \frac{500}{i}$ $\Longrightarrow i = 0.0125$ $\Longrightarrow \frac{r}{4} = 0.0125$ $\therefore r = 0.0125 \times 4 = 0.05 = 5\ \%$ p.a.	**1**

14.	**Answer: (B)** Given $\mathrm{B} = -\mathrm{A}^{-1}\mathrm{BA} \Rightarrow AB = -BA$ $\therefore (\mathrm{A}+\mathrm{B})^2 = (\mathrm{A}+\mathrm{B})(\mathrm{A}+\mathrm{B})$ $= \mathrm{A}^2 + \mathrm{AB} + \mathrm{BA} + \mathrm{B}^2 = \mathrm{A}^2 - \mathrm{BA} + \mathrm{BA} + \mathrm{B}^2 = \mathrm{A}^2 + \mathrm{B}^2$	**1**
15.	**Answer: (D)** Redundant constraints are the constraints that can be removed without changing or affecting the feasible region of a problem $2x + y \geq 10, x \geq 0, y \geq 0$ are the constraints that can be removed.	**1**
16.	**Answer: (C)** $P(X = k) = P(X = k+2)$ $\Rightarrow {}^6C_k \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{6-k} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^k = {}^6C_{k+2} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{6-k-2} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{k+2}$ $\Rightarrow {}^6C_k = {}^6C_{k+2} \Rightarrow 2k+2 = 6 \ (\because k \neq k+2)$ $\Rightarrow k = 2$	**1**
17.	**Answer: (D)** $\lvert 4A^2B \rvert = 4^3 \lvert A \rvert^2 \lvert B \rvert = 4^3 \times 5^2 \times 4 = 6400$	**1**
18.	**Answer: (B)** $n = 2\frac{1}{2}$ years $= 30$ months $I = ₹\,20000 \times \frac{8}{100} \times \frac{5}{2} = ₹\,4000$ EMI $= \frac{P+I}{n}$ $= ₹\left(\frac{20000+4000}{30}\right) = ₹\,800$	**1**
19.	**Answer: (B)** $adj\,(adj\,A) = adj\left[\text{adj}\begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix}\right] = adj\begin{pmatrix} d & -b \\ -c & a \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} = A$ So, assertion is true. $\lvert adj\,A \rvert = da - b(-c) = ad - bc = \lvert A \rvert$ Reason statement is true However, Reason statement is not the correct explanation of Assertion. $\therefore$ Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).	**1**
20.	**Answer: (D)** Since $0 \leq p \leq 1$, we have $0 \leq (1-p) \leq 1$ $np(1-p) \leq np \Rightarrow$ Variance $\leq$ Mean $\therefore$ Assertion (A) is false and Reason (R) is true.	**1**

Section –B

[This section comprises of solution of very short answer type questions (VSA) of 2 marks each]

21 (A)

Last digit can be obtained by division with 10.

required answer = $(2^{100} + 100!\,)mod\ 10$

$2^5 mod 10 = 32 mod 10 \equiv 2 mod 10 \Rightarrow 2^5 \equiv 2 \text{mod} 10 \Rightarrow (2^5)^5 \equiv 2^5 \text{mod} 10 \equiv 2 \text{ mod} 10$ — **1**

$\Rightarrow (2^{25})^4 \equiv 2^4 \text{mod} 10 \equiv 16 \text{ mod} 10 \equiv 6 \text{ mod} 10 = 6$

Also 100! = 100 x 99! which is divisible by 10

So, $100!\ mod\ 10 = 0 \quad \Rightarrow (2^{100} + 100!\,)mod\ 10 \equiv (6+0) mod 10 = 6$ — **1**

OR

21 (B)

Obviously $\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{5} > \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2} \Rightarrow \frac{(\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{5})(\sqrt{6}-\sqrt{5})}{(\sqrt{6}-\sqrt{5})} > \frac{(\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{2})(\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{2})}{(\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{2})}$ — **½**

$\Rightarrow \frac{6-5}{(\sqrt{6}-\sqrt{5})} > \frac{3-2}{(\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{2})} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{(\sqrt{6}-\sqrt{5})} > \frac{1}{(\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{2})}$ — **1**

$\Rightarrow \sqrt{6} - \sqrt{5} < \sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2} \Rightarrow \sqrt{5} + \sqrt{3} > \sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2}$ — **½**

22.

$P(X=1) + P(X=2) + P(X=3) + P(X=4) = 1$

$\Longrightarrow 1 \times a + 2 \times a + 3 \times a + b = 1$ — **½**

$\Longrightarrow 6a + b = 1 \ldots$ (i)

$E(X) = 1 \times a + 2 \times 2a + 3 \times 3a + 4 \times b = 2.8$ — **½**

$\Longrightarrow 14a + 4b = 2.8 \ldots$ (ii)

Solving (i) and (ii), we get — **½+½**

$a = 0.12$ and $b = 0.28$

23.

$\text{CAGR} = \left[\left(\frac{EV}{SV}\right)^{\frac{1}{n}} - 1\right] \times 100$ — **1**

$\Longrightarrow 5 = \left[\left(\frac{125000}{75000}\right)^{\frac{1}{n}} - 1\right] \times 100$

$\Longrightarrow 1.05 = \left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^{\frac{1}{n}}$ — **½**

$\Longrightarrow \log(1.05) = \frac{1}{n}\log(1.67)$

$\Longrightarrow n = \frac{0.223}{0.021} = 10.6 \approx 11$ — **½**

$\therefore$ required number of years $= 11$ years

24 (A)

Here, $\lambda = 2$ — **½**

Required probability $= P(X = 3/X \geq 1) = \frac{P(X=3 \cap X \geq 1)}{P(X \geq 1)} = \frac{P(X=3)}{P(X \geq 1)}$ — **½**

$P(X=3) = \frac{2^3 e^{-2}}{3!} = 0.19$ — **½**

$P(X \geq 1) = 1 - P(X=0) = 1 - \frac{2^0 e^{-2}}{0!} = 1 - 0.14 = 0.86$

$\therefore P(X = 3/X \geq 1) = \frac{0.19}{0.86} = 0.22$ — **½**

OR

24 (B)	$\lambda = \frac{2}{1000} \times 5000 = 10$ $P(\text{more than 1 failure}) = P(X > 1) = 1 - [P(X = 0) + P(X = 1)]$ $= 1 - \left[\frac{10^0 e^{-10}}{0!} + \frac{10^1 e^{-10}}{1!}\right]$ $= 1 - e^{-10}(1 + 10)$ $= 1 - 4.54 \times 10^{-5} \times 11$ $= 1 - 0.0004994 = 0.9995$ approx.	½ ½ ½ ½
25.	$D = \frac{C-S}{n}$ $\Longrightarrow 2500 = \frac{25000-12500}{n}$ $\Longrightarrow n = \frac{12500}{2500} = 5$ So, after 5 years the value of the machine will be half of its initial value. Value of machine after 6 years $= 25000 - 2500 \times 6 = ₹\,10{,}000$	**1** ½ ½
Section –C **[This section comprises of solution short answer type questions (SA) of 3 marks each]**		
26.	Let speed upstream be x km/hr and speed downstream be y km/hr Since distance upstream and downstream is same $\therefore 8\frac{4}{5}\, x = 4y \;\Rightarrow \frac{44}{5}\, x = 4y \;\Rightarrow \frac{y}{x} = \frac{11}{5}$ (i) Now, speed of boat : speed of stream $= \frac{x+y}{2} : \frac{y-x}{2}$ (i) $\Rightarrow \frac{y+x}{y-x} = \frac{11+5}{11-5} \Rightarrow \frac{\frac{y+x}{2}}{\frac{y-x}{2}} = \frac{8}{3}$ $\therefore$ speed of boat : speed of stream $= 8:3$	**1** **1** **1**
27 (A)	Given $y = px^3 + qx^2 \Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = 3px^2 + 2qx$ (i) Since $x = 1$ is a critical point $\therefore 3p(1)^2 + 2q(1) = 0 \Rightarrow 3p + 2q = 0$ (ii) Also, curve passes through (1, −1) so $-1 = p + q$ (iii) Solving (ii) and (iii) we get, $p = 2$ and $q = -3$ Using this in (i) we get $\frac{dy}{dx} = 6x^2 - 6x$ Now for other critical point, $\frac{dy}{dx} = 0 \Rightarrow 6x^2 - 6x = 0 \Rightarrow 6x(x-1) = 0$ $\Rightarrow x = 0 \; or \; 1$ Thus, the other critical point is $(0,0)$ **OR**	**1** ½ **1** ½
27 (B)	$AR(x) = \frac{R(x)}{x} = 15 + \frac{x}{3} - \frac{x^3}{36}$, Now $\frac{d}{dx} AR(x) = 0 \Rightarrow 0 + \frac{1}{3} - \frac{3x^2}{36} = 0$ $\Rightarrow x^2 = 4 \Rightarrow x = 2$ (as x is non negative) $\Rightarrow x = 2$ is the critical point of $AR(x)$. Now $\frac{d^2[AR(x)]}{dx^2} = 0 - \frac{6(2)}{36} < 0$ hence $AR(x)$ is maximum at $x = 2$ $AR(2) = 15 + \frac{2}{3} - \frac{8}{36} = 15 + \frac{4}{9}$ Now, $MR(x) = 15 + \frac{2x}{3} - \frac{4x^3}{36} \Rightarrow MR(2) = 15 + \frac{4}{3} - \frac{8}{9} = 15 + \frac{4}{9}$ $\therefore AR(2) = MR(2)$	½ ½ ½ ½ ½ ½

28 (A)	C = Face value or maturity value = ₹ 56,000, n = number of periodic interest payments = $4 \times 6 = 24$ Yield rate $(i) = \frac{9}{400} = 0.0225$ R = Coupon Payment = $\frac{7 \times 56000}{400} =$ ₹ 980 Purchase price of the bond $(V) = R\left[\frac{1-(1+i)^{-n}}{i}\right] + C\,(1+i)^{-n}$ $= 980\left[\frac{1-(1+0.0225)^{-24}}{0.0225}\right] + 56000(1+0.0225)^{-24}$ $= 980\left[\frac{1-0.58}{0.0225}\right] + 56000 \times 0.58$ $=$ ₹ $(18293.33 + 32480) =$ ₹ 50773.33 **OR**	½ ½ **1** ½ ½
28 (B)	Cost of new machine = ₹ $(50{,}000 + 30\% \times 50{,}000) =$ ₹ 65,000 A = Amount required in sinking fund = ₹ $(65{,}0000 - 6{,}000) =$ ₹ 59,000 $R\left[\frac{(1+i)^n-1}{i}\right] = A$ $R\left[\frac{(1.06)^8-1}{0.06}\right] = 59000$ $R\left[\frac{1.6-1}{0.06}\right] = 59000$ $\Longrightarrow R = \frac{59000 \times 0.06}{0.6} =$ ₹ 5900 So, the required amount to be retained = ₹ 5900	½ ½ **1** **1**
29.	Let **t** minutes be the total time taken to fill the tank So according to the question, pipe A is open for (t – 10) minutes, pipe C is open for (t – 10) minutes, pipe B is open for 10 minutes. Using work done per minute, we get $\frac{t-10}{30} + \frac{10}{60} + \frac{t-10}{120} = 1 \;\Rightarrow\; \frac{5t-30}{120} = 1$ $\Rightarrow\; 5t = 150 \Rightarrow t = 30$ minutes. ∴ It will take 30 minutes to fill the tank.	**1** **1+½** **½**
30.	H_0: $\mu = 1.84$ cm (machine is working properly) H_1: $\mu \neq 1.84$ cm (machine is not working properly) For sample: $\bar{x} = 1.85$ cm and $s = \sqrt{0.0064} = 0.08$ cm At $\alpha = 0.05$ and df = 15 $t = \frac{\bar{x}-\mu}{\frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}} = \frac{1.85 - 1.84}{\frac{0.08}{\sqrt{16}}} = \frac{0.01}{0.08} \times 4 = 0.5$ $\lvert t_{cal} \rvert = 0.5 < t_{critical} = 2.131$ at $\alpha = 0.05$ and df = 15 ∴ null hypothesis is accepted, there is no significant difference between the sample mean and the population mean, hence machine is working properly.	½ ½ **1** ½ ½

31. Let x be the number of units of Product A produced per day and y be the number of units of Product B produced per day — ½

The objective is to **maximize the profit**, which is given by:

$$Z = 30\,x + 40\,y$$

subject to the following constraints: — **1**

$$4\,x + 6\,y \leq 500$$
$$x \leq 80$$
$$y \leq 60$$
$$x \geq 0, y \geq 0$$

— **1½**

Section –D

[This section comprises of solution of long answer type questions (LA) of 5 marks each]

32 (A) Let the production manager produces x number of strips (of 10 tablets) of Paingo, y number of strips (of 10 tables) X -prene and z number of strips (of 10 tablets) Relaxo. — ½

We have the following information from the question

From the table we have

$2x + 4y + z = 16000$ (1)

$3x + y + 2z = 10000$ (2)

$x + 3y + 3z = 16000$ (3)

The matrices representation of above system of equations is

	Paingo	X-prene	Relaxo	Availability
A	$2x$	$4y$	z	16000
C	$3x$	y	$2z$	10000
D	x	$3y$	$3z$	16000

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 16000 \\ 10000 \\ 16000 \end{bmatrix}$$ — **1**

or $AX = B$

Since, $|A| = 2(3-6) - 4(9-2) + 1(9-1)$ — ½

$= -6 - 28 + 8 = -26 \neq 0,$

Thus A^{-1} exists, so that the unique solution of $AX = B$ is $X = A^{-1}B$.

Here, $\text{adj}\,A = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & -9 & 7 \\ -7 & 5 & -1 \\ 8 & -2 & -10 \end{bmatrix}$ — **1**

$A^{-1} = \frac{1}{|A|}(adj\ A) = \frac{1}{-26}\begin{bmatrix} -3 & -9 & 7 \\ -7 & 5 & -1 \\ 8 & -2 & -10 \end{bmatrix}$ — ½

Now, $X = A^{-1}B = \frac{1}{-26}\begin{bmatrix} -3 & -9 & 7 \\ -7 & 5 & -1 \\ 8 & -2 & -10 \end{bmatrix}\begin{bmatrix} 16000 \\ 10000 \\ 16000 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1000 \\ 3000 \\ 2000 \end{bmatrix}$

Hence, number of strips of Paingo, X -prene and Relaxo are 1000, 3000 and 2000 respectively — **1½**

OR

32 (B)

Under equilibrium condition,

For market A

$82 - 3p_A + p_B = -5 + 15p_A \implies 18p_A - p_B = 87$ **1½**

For market B

$92 + 2p_A - 4p_B = -6 + 32p_B \implies 2p_A - 36p_B = -98$ **1**

Now,

$|D| = -646$, $|D_A| = -3230$, $|D_B| = -1938$ **1 ½**

$p_A = \frac{|D_A|}{|D|} = \frac{-3230}{-646} = 5$ **½**

$p_B = \frac{|D_B|}{|D|} = \frac{-1938}{-646} = 3$ **½**

33.

Profit = Revenue – Cost $\implies \frac{dP}{dx} = \frac{dR}{dx} - \frac{dC}{dx}$ **1**

$\implies \frac{dP}{dx}$ = MR – MC $\implies \frac{dP}{dx} = -81 + 36x - 3x^2$ **1**

For maximum profit $\frac{dP}{dx} = 0 \implies -81 + 36x - 3x^2 = 0 \implies x = 3 \text{ or } 9$ **½**

Now $\frac{d^2P}{dx^2} = 36 - 6x = 36 - 54 < 0$, at $x = 9$, so P is maximum at $x = 9$.

Since $\frac{dP}{dx} = -81 + 36x - 3x^2 \implies P = \int(-81 + 36x - 3x^2)dx + c$ **1**

$\implies P = -81x + 18x^2 - x^3 + c$

When $x = 0, P = 0 \implies c = 0$ **½**

$\implies P = -81x + 18x^2 - x^3$ and at $x = 9, P = -729 + 2(729) - 729 = 0$ **1**

∴ Total profit at profit maximizing output is 0.

34 (A)

Take 2019 as the middle year, i.e., $A = 2019$

Year (x_i)	**Rice Production (million tonnes) (Y)**	$X = x_i - A$	X^2	XY	**Trend Values** $Y = a + bX$
2017	9.5	−2	4	−19.0	9.40
2018	10.0	−1	1	−10.0	10.02
2019	10.5	0	0	0.0	10.64
2020	11.2	1	1	11.2	11.26
2021	12.0	2	4	24.0	11.88
Total	53.2	0	10	6.2	

3 marks for correct table

$a = \frac{\sum Y}{n} = \frac{53.2}{5} = 10.64$ **½**

$b = \frac{\sum XY}{\sum X^2} = \frac{6.2}{10} = 0.62$ **½**

∴The trend equation is $y = 10.64 + 0.62\,x$ **½**

For the year 2025; $y = 10.64 + 0.62(6) = 14.36$ million tonnes **½**

OR

34 (B)

Month	Number of vehicles (Thousands)	3-Month Moving Total	3-Month Moving Average
March	30	-	-
April	35	103	34.33
May	38	109	36.33
June	36	114	38.00
July	40	118	39.33
August	42	121	40.33
September	39	126	42.00
October	45	132	44.00
November	48	140	46.67
December	47	-	-

3 marks for correct table

Correct graph **2**

35. Loan amount $= P = ₹\,(10{,}00{,}000 - 2{,}00{,}000) = ₹\,8{,}00{,}000$ **½**

$i = \frac{10}{12\times100} = 0.0083$ **½**

$n = 5 \times 12 = 60$ **½**

EMI $= \frac{P\times i\times(1+i)^n}{(1+i)^n-1}$

$= \frac{800000\times0.0083\times(1+0.0083)^{60}}{(1+0.0083)^{60}-1}$ **1**

$= \frac{800000\times0.0083\times1.64}{1.64-1} = ₹\,17{,}015$ **1½**

Total interest paid $= n \times EMI - P$

$= ₹\,(17{,}015 \times 60 - 8{,}00{,}000)$

$= ₹\,(10{,}20{,}900 - 8{,}00{,}000) = ₹\,2{,}20{,}900$ **1**

Section –E

[This section comprises solution of 3 case- study/passage-based questions of 4 marks each. Solutions of the first two case study questions have three sub parts (i),(ii),(iii) of 1,1 and 2 marks respectively. Solution of the third case study question has two sub parts of 2 marks each.]

36. Here, $\mu = 75, \sigma = 8, n = 500$

(i) For $X = 75, Z = \frac{X-\mu}{\sigma} = \frac{75-75}{8} = 0$ **½**

$P(X < 75) = P(Z < 0) = 0.5$

$50\ \%$ of students scored below 75 marks. **½**

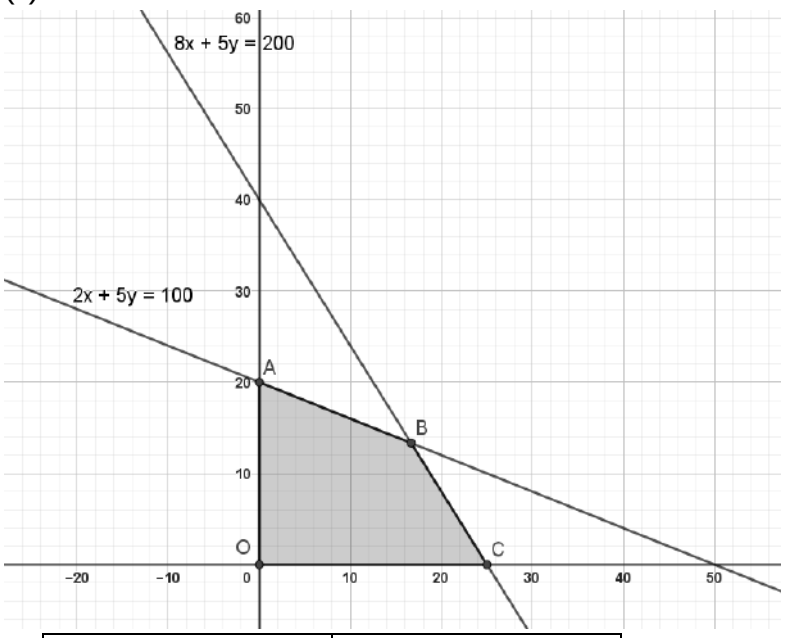
(ii) For $X = 82, Z = \frac{82-75}{8} = 0.875$ **½**

$P((X > 82) = P(Z > 0.875) = 1 - P(Z < 0.875) = 1 - 0.8092 = 0.1908$ **½**

$\therefore$ Required number of students $= 0.1908 \times 500 = 95.4 \approx 95$

	(iii) (A) For $X = 67, Z = \frac{67-75}{8} = -1$ For $X = 83, Z = \frac{83-75}{8} = 1$ $P(67 < X < 83) = P(-1 < Z < 1)$ $= P(Z < 1) - P(Z < -1)$ $= 0.8413 - 0.1587 = 0.6826$ ∴ Required number of students $= 0.6826 \times 500 = 341.3 \approx 341$ **OR** (B) Top 10% corresponds to the 90th percentile. $\Rightarrow Z = \frac{X-\mu}{\sigma} = 1.28$ $\Rightarrow \frac{X-75}{8} = 1.28$ $\Rightarrow X = 85.24 \approx 85$ ∴ The minimum score required to qualify for the scholarship is 85 marks.	½ 1 ½ 1 1
37.	(i) $p_d = a + bx$ $\Rightarrow 20 = a + 400\,b$ … (i) and $25 = a + 200\,b$ … (ii) Solving (i) and (ii), we get $a = 30, b = -\frac{1}{40}$ ∴ $p_d = 30 - \frac{1}{40}x$ (ii) For equilibrium, $p_d = p_s$ $\Rightarrow 30 - \frac{1}{40}x = -15 + \frac{x}{20}$ ∴ $x = 600$ Equilibrium price $= 30 - \frac{1}{40} \times 600 =$ ₹ 15 (iii) (A) Consumer surplus $= \int_0^{600} \left(30 - \frac{1}{40}x\right) dx - 600 \times 15$ $= \left[30\,x - \frac{1}{80}x^2\right]_0^{600} - 9000$ $= 13500 - 90000 = 4500$ ∴ Consumer surplus = ₹ 4500 **OR** (B) Producer surplus $= 600 \times 15 - \int_0^{600} \left(-15 + \frac{x}{20}\right) dx$ $= 9000 - \left[-15\,x + \frac{1}{40}x^2\right]_0^{600}$ $= 9000 - (-9000 + 9000) = 9000$ ∴ Producer surplus = ₹ 9000	½ ½ ½ ½ 1 1 1 1
38.	(i) Let the distance the man travels at 25 km/hr be denoted by x and the distance he travels at 40 km/hr be denoted by y Linear programming problem is Objective function is to Maximize $Z = x + y$ Subject to the constraints: $\frac{x}{25} + \frac{y}{40} \leq 1$ i.e., $8x + 5y \leq 200$ $2x + 5y \leq 100$ $x \geq 0, y \geq 0$	½ ½ 1

(ii)



Corner Points	Value of Z
$O(0,0)$	0
$A(0,20)$	20
$B\left(\frac{50}{3},\frac{40}{3}\right)$	30
$C(25,0)$	25

1½

Thus, the maximum distance the man can travel within one hour is **30 km.**

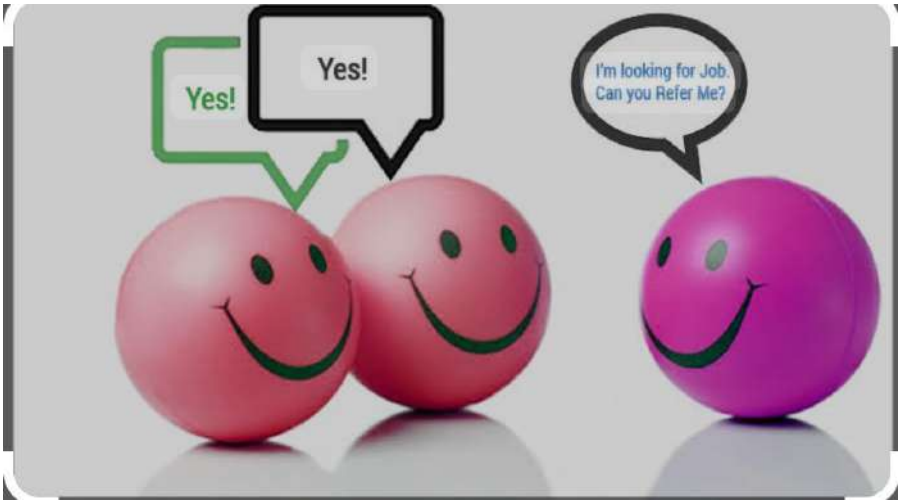
½

	BUSINESS STUDIES (054) **SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER** **CLASS XII (2025-26)** MM – 80 TIME: 3 Hours	
	General instructions : 1 This question paper contains 34 questions. 2. Marks are indicated against each question. 3. Answers should be brief and to the point. 4. Answers to the questions carrying 3 marks may be from 50 to 75 words. 5. Answers to the questions carrying 4 marks may be about 150 words. 6. Answers to the questions carrying 6 marks may be about 200 words. 7. Attempt all parts of the questions together.	
Q.N		Marks
1 .	The project managers in an organisation set targets for the upcoming months and outline strategies to achieve them. At the same time, they assign specific roles and responsibilities to their team members. They motivate them to meet the deadline, by celebrating their achievements and taking their feedback. Thus, various functions are simultaneously performed by all managers all the time. Name the characteristic of Management discussed above. a) Management is a dynamic function b) Management is a continuous process c) Management is an intangible force d) Management is goal oriented	1

2.	Henri Fayol's principle of discipline which emphasizes obedience to organisational rules and employment agreement, is evolved out of the experience and collective wisdom of managers. The nature of principle of management reflected through the above statement is—---------- a) Universal applicability b) Flexible c) Mainly behavioral d) Formed by practice and experimentation	1
3.	**Read the following statements: Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Choose the correct alternative from those given below:** **ASSERTION(A): Maslow's need hierarchy theory of motivation is widely recognised and appreciated yet criticised.** **REASON(R): Even though Maslow's theory focuses on needs as a basis of motivation and helps to develop understanding about the motivation phenomenon, his propositions are questioned on their classification and hierarchy.** Alternatives : **(a)** Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true. **(b)** Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are false. **(c)** Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of the Assertion. **(d)** Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of the Assertion.	1

4.	**Read the following statements carefully:** Statement- I Values are basic truths or guidelines for behaviour which are formed after research in work situations. Statement- ll While practising Principles of Management, values cannot be neglected as business organisations have to fulfil social and ethical responsibility towards society. **In the light of given statements , choose the correct alternative from the following:** **(a)**Both the statements are true. **(b)** Both the statements are false. **(c)** Statement I is true, Statement II is false. (d) Statement II is true, Statement I is false	1
5.	Manu Priya is working as the Human Resource Manager of EDT Limited at an annual salary of ₹ 8 lakh per annum and is also offered shares of the company at a set price which is lower than the market price. The method being used to calculate the compensation provided to her is—------. a) Time based direct financial payment b) Indirect financial payment c) Time based Pay Plus incentives d) Performance based direct financial payment	1

6.	Out of the following, which is/are the component(s) of the social environment. 1) Rate of inflation has increased by 2% leading to a higher total cost for business enterprises. 2)Various specialty health food and grocery shops have opened in an area where fitness and health enthusiasts live. 3) Life expectancy rate in India has improved over the past 20 years due to adequate health facilities and infrastructure. 4) A company in its human resource manual discloses a zero tolerance policy for racial discrimination and discriminatory practices against employees with disability. 5) The Advertising Standards Council of India prohibits the advertisement that promotes products or services that are banned by law. Choose the correct option : a) only 2 b) 1,2,3 c) 2,4,5 d) 2,3,4	1
7.	Name the element of marketing mix which includes deciding about the features, quality, packaging, labelling and branding of goods or services or 'anything of value' which is offered to the market for sale. a) promotion b) place c) product d) price	1

8 .	Choose the correct statement about the controlling function of management. a) No corrective action is required when the deviation goes beyond the acceptable range in important areas. b) Deviations should be analysed for their causes. c)Measurement of actual performance should be done only after the task is complete. d)Managers must keep a check on each and every activity, otherwise the entire organisation may suffer.	1
9.	Look at the picture given below and answer the question that follows:  Identify the incorrect statement about the type of source of recruitment depicted above. a) Management can attract qualified people to apply for vacant positions in the organisation. b) It may lead to dissatisfaction and frustration among existing employees. c) Such employees are not likely to be good employees as their background is not sufficiently known. d) Management has a wider choice while selecting people for employment.	1

10.	Arrange the following elements of communication process in the correct sequence: i) Media ii) Message iii)Sender iv) Decoding v) Receiver vi) Feedback vii) Encoding Choose the correct option: a) iii,i,vii,ii,v,iv,vi b) iii,ii,vii,i,iv,v,vi c) ii,iii,vii,vi,iv,v,i d) ii,i,vii,iii,v,iv,vi	
11.	Choose the correct statement about the meaning of depository. a) Depository holds and transfers securities in the Demat Form. b) Depository serves as an intermediary and buys and sells securities on the instructions of clients. c) Depository is like a bank and keeps securities in electronic form on behalf of investors. d) Depository buys securities from a company and sells to the public at a higher price.	1
12.	A product will be purchased only if it is perceived to be giving the greatest benefit for the money. Name the feature of marketing reflected in this statement a) Creating a market offering b) Customer value c) Exchange mechanism d) Needs and wants	1

<table>
<tr><td>13.</td><td>Match the concepts of management given in column I with their meaning given in column II

<table><tr><td></td><td>COLUMN I</td><td></td><td>COLUMN II</td></tr><tr><td>A</td><td>Management Hierarchy</td><td>i</td><td>Involves defining and grouping of activities, resource allocation and establishment of authority relationships.</td></tr><tr><td>B</td><td>Coordination</td><td>ii</td><td>Involves establishing performance standards measuring actual performance and taking corrective action</td></tr><tr><td>C</td><td>Organising</td><td>iii</td><td>It shows orderly arrangement of individual and group efforts to ensure unity of action in realisation of common objectives.</td></tr><tr><td>D</td><td>Controlling</td><td>iv</td><td>Refers to different levels in the organisation created as a result of authority responsibility relationships binding individuals as superiors and subordinates.</td></tr></table>Choose the correct option from the following:
a)Aiv,B iii, Cii, Di
b)ii, B iii, Civ, Dii
c)Aiv, B iii,Ci ,Dii
d)Aiii, Biv, Ci, Dii</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>14.</td><td>Mr Gun Amroha, the General Manager of Welworth Textiles scans the business environment and adapts the organisation to the changes taking place in different dimensions of the business environment. However, it is still difficult for him to accurately assess the future trends. Identify the limitation of planning related to the above.
a) Planning leads to rigidity.
b) Planning may not work in a dynamic environment.</td><td>1</td></tr>
</table>

	c) Planning does not guarantee success. d) Planning reduces creativity.	
15.	Name the step in the staffing process which enables the organizations to offer opportunities for career advancement to their employees by facilitating learning, thereby helping the organisations to not only attract but also retain its talented people in the organisation. a. Placement and Orientation b. Recruitment c. Training and Development d. Performance Appraisal	1
16.	'Game of Clones', a reputed amusement company has decided to run an advertising campaign for which it is hiring various celebrities. The campaign involves an expenditure of ₹ 150 Crores. Identify the financial decision involved in the above case. a. Long term investment decision b. Financing decision c. Working capital decision d. Dividend decision	1
17.	Arth Nivesh Limited has a high fixed operating cost. The Finance Manager informs the Chief Finance Officer that, in case the company decides to take a loan, for its future financial needs, its fixed financial cost will also increase leading to an overall increase in cost. Identify the factor affecting choice of capital structure discussed above. a) Cost of debt	1

	b) Floatation cost c) Risk consideration d) Control	
18.	The Finance Manager of Elle Pharma Limited, Mr Ashish Manjrekar wants to raise funds through debt or equity to the extent of ₹2 crores. For this purpose, he approaches a well regulated financial market that facilitates the mobilisation of long term capital for companies. Identify the market where Mr Ashish Manjrekar can raise the funds. a) Money market b) Secondary market c) Capital market d) Wholesale debt market	1
19.	'Companies are required to ensure that the dividend does not violate the terms of loan agreement.' Identify the relevant factor affecting dividend decisions being discussed above. a) Access to capital market b) Legal constraints c) Stock market reaction d) Contractual constraints	1

20.	**Read the following statements carefully:** Statement I- The objective of financial management is to maximize the wealth of directors of the company Statement II- The financing decision of the company is unaffected by the extent of retained earnings. **In the light of given statements , choose the correct alternative from the following:** **(a)**Both the statements are true. **(b)** Both the statements are false. **(c)** Statement I is true, Statement II is false. (d) Statement II is true, Statement I is false.	1
21.	A) State any three points of significance of decentralization. OR B) State any three limitations of formal organisation.	3
22.	Anabel Creations, an apparel designing company has a huge pile of young men's and women's garments to be sold across its branches in various cities. In order to clear the stock, the company has decided to give a heavy discount on its garments, with a view to lure the buyers. It is also visiting various colleges for sponsoring fashion shows in order to push its sales. However ,the garments are not liked by the customers as they have not been made as per their needs and preferences. a) Identify and state the Marketing Management philosophy being followed by Anabel Creations. b) Name and state any two other philosophies of Marketing apart from the one identified in part a.	3
23.	A) Give any three points of distinction between the money market and capital market. OR B) Give any three protective functions performed by Securities and Exchange Board of India.	3

24.	Muralidhar Parekh started textile printing business in Gujarat in the year 2022 by using practices like eco-friendly dyeing and printing processes in order to ensure environmental sustainability. Soon the business started flourishing. For the financial year 2024-25, Muralidhar formulated the organisational goal of increasing sales by 10% and framed strategies for their achievement. Since his job was complex and stressful, he appointed subordinates to carry out the main task of implementing and controlling the plans and strategies made by him. Identify the level at which the necessary workforce was appointed for implementing and controlling the plans and strategies made by Muralidhar Parekh. What will they need to do to carry out this main task? State any two points.	3
25.	A) Explain the following functions of Marketing: a. Customer support services b. Packaging and labelling OR B) Explain two features of the following: a. Personal selling b. Advertising	4
26.	A) Explain why planning is considered as a) pervasive b) futuristic function of management. OR B) Explain the following as a type of plans : a) strategy b) procedure	4

27.	The Marketing Research Manager of 'Trendy Textiles' has been assigned the task of analysing the influence of Generation Z on fashion trends. On studying the forces that affect business, he observed that increased awareness amongst Generation Z, with respect to, environmental protection, preference of individuality over trends, rejection of traditional norms in clothing, greater use of social media have increased the demand for sustainable and innovative styles in clothing, 'Do It Yourself' (DIY) products, promotion of products on various social media platforms by companies. a) In context of the above case, identify and explain the feature of the business environment highlighted above. b) Explain any two features of the business environment, apart from the one identified in part a).	4
28.	'A good control system helps the organisation in various ways'. State any four points to support the statement.	4
29.	The Factory Manager of Manik Steel Plant, Mussadi Lal was in dilemma over workers shirking work. It was becoming difficult for him to identify the workers who sometimes faked illness to skip work and on various other times, intentionally wasted time, which led to underutilisation of resources. The job of the workers was complex and intricate. He discussed the problem with one of his retired friends, Kantilal, who suggested him to appoint eight supervisors who would be specialists in their own fields and would be assigned work according to his/her qualities. Identify and explain the technique of scientific management discussed above.	4
30.	PP Motors is a reputed automobile company known for manufacturing high performance four wheelers. The company plans to hire eight new engineers. Akhilesh Banerjee, the Human Resource Manager has eliminated unfit job seekers based on the information supplied in the	4

	application forms, conducted various tests and interviews and verified the information of the applicants. Identify and explain the remaining steps that Mr Banerjee must undertake in order to ensure that the organisation gets the best among the available, from the pool of prospective job candidates.	
31.	Satya Prakash has been successfully running a dry fruit wholesale business in Rajasthan for the past five years. He makes sufficient investments in current assets in order to facilitate smooth day-to-day operations of the business. The company has recently sold dry fruits worth ₹ 50 lakhs to one of its corporate customers, 'Deshmukh Pure Grains' on a strict credit policy. Satya Prakash then immediately placed an additional order for replenishment of stock. However, he received the dry fruits from his supplier after a large time lag. a) State the concept of Financial Management discussed above. b) Briefly explain the factors highlighted above that will affect the requirement of the concept identified in part a).	6
32.	Mr Pankaj Kumar is working as the Human Resource Manager in Alankaar Fabrics Limited heading a team of fifteen people in his department. He has played a key role in the success of his organisation by maintaining good interpersonal relations with his subordinates and influencing their behaviour. The subordinates willingly cooperate with him and his working style to increase the output of the organisation. a) Identify and explain the element involved in one of the functions of management discussed in the above case. b)State any four features of the element identified in part a).	6

33.	Malini and Shalini recently completed their web designing course from a reputed University in Mumbai. Malini opened her own website development company ' Rapid Software Private Limited' .In order to ensure a smooth flow of communication and better control over the operations of her business, she divided the entire work of a company into four departments i.e web designing, accounting, research and development and customer service. All departments are required to report to a coordinating head. The company became successful in the market as all operations were carried out with a high degree of specialisation. Shalini joined a big group named Babylon.com,Inc. which offered a variety of services like Babylon Web Services, Babylon Prime, Babylon Retail. She was appointed as the head of Babylon Web Services division and was made responsible for the profit or loss of her service division.She was happy to take the responsibility as the division would function as an autonomous unit, thus enabling her to make faster decisions. (a). Identify the types of the framework within which managerial and operating tasks are performed, in the organisations, of which, Malini and Shalini were a part of. (b). Give any four differences between the frameworks identified above.	6
34.	A) State any six reliefs available to a consumer under Consumer Protection Act, 2019. OR B) State the rights available under Consumer Protection Act, 2019 for the protection and promotion of interest of consumers.	6

	BUSINESS STUDIES (054) CLASS XII (2025-26) MARKING SCHEME	**Marks**
1	b) Management is a continuous process	1
2	d) Formed by practice and experimentation	1
3	d) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of the Assertion.	1
4	d) Statement II is true, Statement I is false	1
5	c) Time based pay plus incentives	1
6	d) 2,3,4	1
7	c) product	1
8	b) Deviations should be analysed to find out the causes.	1
9	c) Such employees are not likely to be good employees as their background is not sufficiently known.	1
10	b) iii,ii,vii,i,iv,v,vi	1
11	c) Depository is like a bank and keeps securities in electronic form on behalf of investors.	1
12	b) Customer value	1

13	c) Aiv, B iii,Ci ,Dii	1
14	b) Planning does not work in a dynamic environment.	1
15	c) Training and development	1
16	a) Long term investment decision	1
17	c) Risk consideration	1
18	c) Capital Market	1
19	d) Contractual constraints	1
20	b) Both the statements are false.	1

21	A) (i) Develops initiative among subordinates: Decentralisation Helps to promote self-reliance and confidence amongst the subordinates. This is because when lower managerial levels are given freedom to make their own decisions they learn to depend on their own judgement. (ii) Develops managerial talent for the future: Decentralisation gives them a chance to prove their abilities and creates a reservoir of qualified manpower who can be considered to fill up more challenging positions through promotions. (iii) Quick decision making: In a decentralised organisation,since decisions are taken at levels which are nearest to the points of action and there is no requirement for approval from many levels, the process is much faster. There are also less chances of information getting distorted because it doesn't have to go through long channels. (iv) Relief to top management:Decentralisation diminishes the amount of direct supervision exercised by a superior over the activities of a subordinate because they are given the freedom to act and decide albeit within the limits set by the superior.Decentralisation also leaves the top management with more time which they can devote to important policy decisions rather than occupying their time with both policy as well as operational decisions (v) Facilitates growth: Decentralisation awards greater autonomy to the lower levels of management as well as divisional or departmental heads. With each department doing its best in a bid to outdo the other, the productivity levels increase and the organisation is able to generate more returns which can be used for expansion purposes. (vi) Better control: Decentralisation makes it possible to evaluate performance at each level and the departments can be individually accountable for their results. OR B) (a) The formal communication may lead to procedural delays as the established chain of command has to be followed which increases the time taken for decision making. (b) Poor organisational practices may not provide adequate recognition to creative talent, since it does not allow any deviations from rigidly laid down policies. (c) It is difficult to understand all human relationships in an enterprise as it places more emphasis on structure and work. Hence, the formal organisation does not provide a complete picture of how an organisation works.	1X3=3 any 3 1×3=3

22	a) The Marketing Management philosophy followed by Anabel Creation is the Selling concept.. This business philosophy assumes that the customers would not buy, or not buy enough, unless they are adequately convinced and motivated to do so.Therefore, firms must undertake aggressive selling and promotional efforts to make customers buy their products. The use of promotional techniques such as advertising, personal selling and sales promotion are considered essential for selling of products. b)The Production Concept- The focus of business activities is on production of goods. It is believed that profits can be maximised by producing at large scale, thereby reducing the average cost of production.Consumers would favour those products which are widely available at an affordable price. Thus, availability and affordability of the products are considered to be the key to the success of a firm. The Product Concept- products. The focus of business activity is on bringing continuous improvement in the quality, incorporating new features etc. Thus, product improvement became the key to profit maximisation of a firm, under the concept of product orientation. The Marketing Concept- It assumes that in the long run an organisation can achieve its objective of maximisation of profit by identifying the needs of its present and prospective buyers and satisfying them in an effective way. All the decisions in a firm are taken from the point of view of the customers.Customer's satisfaction becomes the focal point of all decision making in the organisation. The Societal Marketing Concept- The business orientation should not be short-sighted to serve only consumers' needs. It should also consider large issues of long-term social welfare.The societal marketing concept holds that the task of any organisation is to identify the needs and wants of the target market and deliver the desired satisfaction in an effective and efficient manner so that the long-term well-being of the consumers and the society is taken care of.	1+2=3 (any 2)

23	(i) Participants: The participants in the capital market are financial institutions, banks, corporate entities, foreign investors and ordinary retail investors from members of the public. Participation in the money market is by and large undertaken by institutional participants such as the RBI, banks, financial institutions and finance companies. (ii) Instruments: The main instruments traded in the capital market are – equity shares, debentures, bonds, preference shares etc. The main instruments traded in the money market are short term debt instruments such as T-bills, trade bills reports, commercial paper and certificates of deposit. (iii) Investment Outlay: Investment in the capital market i.e. securities does not necessarily require a huge financial outlay. The value of units of securities is generally low i.e. Rs 10, Rs 100 and so is the case with a minimum trading lot of shares which is kept small i.e. 5, 50, 100 or so. This helps individuals with small savings to subscribe to these securities. In the money market, transactions entail huge sums of money as the instruments are quite expensive. (iv) Duration: The capital market deals in medium and long term securities such as equity shares and debentures. Money market instruments have a maximum tenure of one year, and may even be issued for a single day. (v) Liquidity: Capital market securities are considered liquid investments because they are marketable on the stock exchanges. However, a share may not be actively traded, i.e. it may not easily find a buyer. Money market instruments on the other hand, enjoy a higher degree of liquidity as there is formal arrangement for this. The Discount Finance House of India (DFHI) has been established for the specific objective of providing a ready market for money market instruments. (vi) Safety: Capital market instruments are riskier both with respect to returns and principal repayment. But the money market is generally much safer with a minimum risk of default. This is due to the shorter duration of investing and also to financial soundness of the issuers, which primarily are the government, banks and highly rated companies. (vii) Expected return: The investment in capital markets generally yield a higher return for investors than the money markets. The possibility of earnings is higher if the securities are held for a longer duration. OR B)Protective functions performed by Securities and Exchange Board of India:	1X3=3 (Any3) 1×3=3 Any 3

	1. Prohibition of fraudulent and unfair trade practices like making mis- leading statements, manipulations, price rigging etc. 2. Controlling insider trading and imposing penalties for such practices. 3. Undertaking steps for investor protection. 4. Promotion of fair practices and code of conduct in the securities market.	
24	The level at which necessary workforce would be appointed for implementing and controlling the plans and strategies is Middle Level. He is required to do the following to carry out the main task at the Middle Level :(any two) (i) interpret the policies framed by top management, (ii) ensure that their department has the necessary personnel, (iii) assign necessary duties and responsibilities to them, (iv) motivate them to achieve desired objectives (v) co- operate with other departments for smooth functioning of the organisation. At the same time they are responsible for all the activities of first line managers.	a)1 mark for identification b)1x2=2 (Any2)

25	A) a) Customer support services- Customer support services such as after sales services, handling customer complaints and adjustments, procuring credit services, maintenance services, technical services and consumer information aim at providing maximum satisfaction to the customers, which is the key to marketing success. They are very effective in bringing repeat sales from the customers and developing brand loyalty for a product. b) Packaging refers to designing and developing the package for the products. Labelling refers to designing and developing the label to be put on the package. The label may vary from a simple tag to complex graphics. Packaging and labelling have become so important in modern day marketing that these are considered as the pillars of marketing. Packaging is important not only for protection of the products but also serves as a promotional tool. OR B) a) Personal selling- Features (i) Personal Form: In personal selling a direct face-to-face dialogue takes place that involves an interactive relationship between the seller and the buyer. (ii) Development of Relationship: Personal selling allows a salesperson to develop personal relationships with the prospective customers, which may become important in making sales. b) Advertising- Features (any two) (i) Paid Form: Advertising is a paid form of communication. That is, the sponsor has to bear the cost of communicating with the prospects. (ii) Impersonality: There is no direct face-to-face contact between the prospect and the advertiser. It is therefore referred to as an impersonal method of promotion. Advertising creates a monologue and not a dialogue. (iii) Identified Sponsor: Advertising is undertaken by some identified individual or company, who makes the advertising efforts and also bears the cost of it.	2×2=4 2×2=4

26	A)a) Planning is pervasive: Planning is required at all levels of management as well as in all departments of the organisation. It is not an exclusive function of top management nor of any particular department. But the scope of planning differs at different levels and among different departments. For example, the top management undertakes planning for the organisation as a whole. Middle management does the departmental planning. At the lowest level, day-to-day operational planning is done. b) Planning is futuristic: Planning essentially involves looking ahead and preparing for the future. The purpose of planning is to meet future events effectively to the best advantage of an organisation. It implies peeping into the future, analysing it and predicting it.Through forecasting, future events and conditions are anticipated and plans are drawn accordingly. OR B) a) Strategy A strategy provides the broad contours of an organisation's business. It will also refer to future decisions defining the organization's direction and scope in the long run. A strategy is a comprehensive plan for accomplishing an organisation objectives. This comprehensive plan will include three dimensions, (i) determining long term objectives, (ii) adopting a particular course of action, and (iii) allocating resources necessary to achieve the objective. Whenever a strategy is formulated, the business environment needs to be taken into consideration. b) Procedure Procedures are routine steps on how to carry out activities. They detail the exact manner in which any work is to be performed. They are specified in a chronological order.Procedures are specified steps to be followed in particular circumstances. They are generally meant for insiders to follow.	2X2 =4 2×2=4

27	a) The feature of the business environment highlighted is Inter relatedness. Different elements or parts of the business environment are closely inter- related. For example, increased life expectancy of people and increased awareness for health care have increased the demand for many health products and services like soft drinks, fat-free cooking oil, and health resorts. New health products and services have, in turn, changed people's lifestyles. b) Any two other features : (i) Totality of external forces: Business environment is the sum total of all things external to business firms and, as such, is aggregative in nature. (ii) Specific and general forces: Business environment includes both specific and general forces. Specific forces (such as investors,customers, competitors and suppliers) affect individual enterprises directly and immediately in their day-to-day working. General forces (such as social, political, legal and technological conditions) have an impact on all business enterprises and thus may affect an individual firm indirectly. (iii) Relativity: Business environment is a relative concept since it differs from country to country and even region to region. Political conditions in the USA, for instance, differ from those in China or Pakistan. Similarly, demand for sarees may be fairly high in India whereas it may be almost non-existent in France. (iv) Dynamic nature: Business environment is dynamic in that it keeps on changing whether in terms of technological improvement, shifts in consumer preferences or entry of new competition in the market. (v) Uncertainty: Business environment is largely uncertain as it is very difficult to predict future happenings, especially when environment changes are taking place too frequently as in the case of information technology or fashion industries. (vi) Complexity: Since a business environment consists of numerous interrelated and dynamic conditions or forces which arise from different sources, it becomes difficult to comprehend at once what exactly constitutes a given environment. It is a complex phenomenon that is relatively easier to understand in parts but difficult to grasp in its totality.	a) 1 mark for identification +1 mark for stating + b)1 mark each for explanation Any 2

28	A good control system helps the organisation in the following ways: (i) Accomplishing organisational goals: The controlling function measures progress towards the organisational goals and brings to light the deviations, if any, and indicates corrective action. It, thus, guides the organisation and keeps it on the right track sothat organisational goals might be achieved. (ii) Judging accuracy of standards: A good control system enables management to verify whether the standards set are accurate and objective. An efficient control system keeps a careful check on the changes taking place in the organisation and in the environment and helps to review and revise the standards in light of such changes. (iii) Making efficient use of resources: By exercising control, a manager seeks to reduce wastage and spoilage of resources. Each activity is performed in accordance with predetermined standards and norms. This ensures that resources are used in the most effective and efficient manner. (iv) Improving employee motivation:A good control system ensures that employees know well in advance what they are expected to do and what are the standards of performance on the basis of which they will be appraised. It, thus, motivates them and helps them to give better performance. (v) Ensuring order and discipline: Controlling creates an atmosphere of order and discipline in the organisation. It helps to minimise dishonest behaviour on the part of the employees by keeping a close check on their activities. (vi) Facilitating coordination in action: Controlling provides direction to all activities and efforts for achieving organisational goals. Each department and employee is governed by pre-determined standards which are well coordinated with one another. This ensures that overall organisational objectives are accomplished.	1x4=4 (Any4)

29	Functional Foremanship: Taylor advocates separation of planning and execution functions. This concept is extended to the lowest level of the shop floor. Under the factory manager there is a planning incharge and a production incharge. Under planning incharge four personnel namely instruction card clerk, route clerk, time and cost clerk and a disciplinarian work. These four personnel would draft instructions for the workers, specify the route of production, prepare time and cost sheet and ensure discipline respectively. Under Production incharge, personnel who work are speed boss, gang boss, repair boss, and inspector. These respectively are responsible for timely and accurate completion of jobs, keeping machines and tools etc., ready for operation by workers, ensure proper working condition of machines and tools and check the quality of work.Each worker has to take orders from these eight foremen.	1+3=4

30	The remaining steps in selection process are: (i)Selection Decision: The final decision has to be made from among the candidates who pass the tests, interviews and reference checks. The views of the concerned manager will be generally considered in the final selection because it is he/she who is responsible for the performance of the new employee. (ii) Medical Examination: After the selection decision and before the job offer is made, the candidate is required to undergo a medical fitness test. The job offer is given to the candidate being declared fit after the medical examination. (iii) Job Offer: The next step in the selection process is job offer to those applicants who have passed all the previous hurdles. Job offer is made through a letter of appointment/confirm his acceptance. The appointee must be given reasonable time for reporting. (iv)Contract of Employment: After the job offer has been made and the candidate accepts the offer, certain documents need to be executed by the employer and the candidate like the attestation form. This form contains certain vital details about the candidate, which are authenticated and attested by him or her. Attestation form will be a valid record for future reference. Basic information that should be included in a written contract of employment are: Job Title, Duties, Responsibilities, Date when continuous employment starts and the basis for calculating service, rates of pay, allowances, hours of work, leave rules, sickness, grievance procedure, disciplinary procedure, work rules, termination of employment.	1x4=4

31	a)The concept of Financial Management discussed is Working Capital Decision. Working capital decisions are concerned with the decisions about the levels of cash, inventory and receivables. These decisions affect the day-to-day working of a business. b) The factors that will affect the choice of Working capital are: 1.Credit Allowed: Different firms allow different credit terms to their customers. These depend upon the level of competition that a firm faces as well as the credit worthiness of their clientele. A liberal credit policy results in a higher amount of debtors, increasing the requirement of working capital. 2. Availability of Raw Material: if the raw materials and other required materials are available freely and continuously, lower stock levels may suffice. The time lag between the placement of order and the actual receipt of the materials (also called lead time) is also relevant. Larger the lead time, larger the quantity of material to be stored and larger shall be the amount of working capital required.	a)1 mark for identification+1 mark for stating + b)2x2=4 =6

<table>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>a) Leadership- Leadership is the process of influencing the behaviour of people by making them strive voluntarily towards achievement of organisational goals.

b) Any four features:

(i) Leadership indicates the ability of an individual to influence others.

(ii) Leadership tries to bring change in the behaviour of others.

(iii)Leadership indicates interpersonal relations between leaders and followers.

(iv) Leadership is exercised to achieve common goals of the organisation.

(v) Leadership is a continuous process.</td>
<td>(1+1=2)

+

(1x4=4)

=6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>a) The types of framework highlighted are Functional Structure and Divisional Structure.

a. Distinction between Functional Structure and Divisional Structure:

(any four)

<table>
<tr><td>Basis</td><td>Functional Structure</td><td>Divisional Structure</td></tr>
<tr><td>Formation</td><td>Formation is based on functions</td><td>Formation is based on product lines and is supported by functions.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Specialisation</td><td>Functional specialisation.</td><td>Product specialisation.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Responsibility</td><td>Difficult to fix on a department.</td><td>Easy to fix responsibility for performance.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Managerial Development</td><td>Difficult, as each functional manager has to report to the top management</td><td>Easier, autonomy as well as the chance to perform multiple functions helps in managerial development.</td></tr>
</table>
</td>
<td>(1+1=2)

+

(1x4=4)

=6</td>
</tr>
</table>

Cost	Functions are not duplicated hence economical.	Duplication of resources in various departments, hence costly.	
Coordination	Difficult for a multi-product company.	Easy, because all functions related to a particular product are integrated in one department.	1X6=6

34. A) Reliefs available to a consumer under Consumer Protection Act, 2019(any six):

(i) To remove the defect in goods or deficiency in service.

(ii) To replace the defective product with a new one, free from any defect.

(iii) To refund the price paid for the product, or the charges paid for

the service. 1x6=6

(iv) To pay a reasonable amount of compensation for any loss or injury suffered by the consumer due to the negligence of the opposite party.

(v) To pay punitive damages in appropriate circumstances.

(vi) To discontinue the unfair/ restrictive trade practice and not

to repeat it in the future.

(vii) Not to offer hazardous goods for sale.

(viii) To withdraw the hazardous goods from sale.

(ix) To cease manufacture of hazardous goods and to desist from offering hazardous services.

(x) To pay any amount (not less than 5% of the value of the defective

goods or deficient services provided), to be credited to the

Consumer Welfare Fund or any other organisation/person, to be utilised in the prescribed manner.

	(xi) To issue corrective advertisement to neutralise the effect of a misleading advertisement. (xii) To pay adequate costs to the appropriate party. OR B)1. Right to Safety: The consumer has a right to be protected against goods and services which are hazardous to life and health. For instance, electrical appliances which are manufactured with substandard products or do not conform to the safety norms might cause serious injury. Thus, consumers are educated that they should use electrical appliances which are ISI marked as this would be an assurance of such products meeting quality specifications. 2. Right to be Informed: The consumer has a right to have complete information about the product he intends to buy including its ingredients, date of manufacture, price, quantity, directions for use, etc. 3. Right to Choose: The consumer has the freedom to choose from a variety of products at competitive prices. This implies that the marketers should offer a wide variety of products in terms of quality, brand, prices, size, etc. and allow the consumer to make a choice from amongst these. 4. Right to be Heard: The consumer has a right to file a complaint and to be heard in case of dissatisfaction with a good or a service. It is because of this reason that many enlightened business firms have set up their own consumer service and grievance cells. Many consumer organisations are also working towards this direction and helping consumers in redressal of their grievances. 5. Right to seek Redressal: The consumer has a right to get relief in case the product or service falls short of his expectations. The Consumer Protection Act provides a number of reliefs to the consumers including replacement of the product, removal of defect in the product, compensation paid for any loss or injury suffered by the consumer, etc. 6. Right to Consumer Education: The consumer has a right to acquire knowledge and to be a well informed consumer throughout life. He should be aware about his rights and the reliefs available to him in case of a product or service.	1x6=6

SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER (2025-26)

ECONOMICS (030) CLASS 12

TIME: 3 HOURS **M.M. – 80**

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

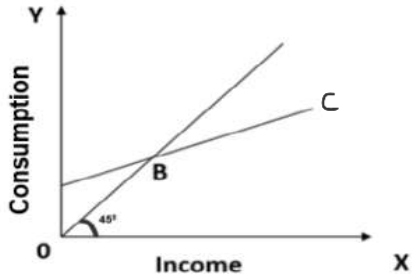
I. This question paper contains two sections:
Section A – Macro Economics
Section B – Indian Economic Development

II. This paper contains 20 Multiple Choice Type Questions of 1 mark each.

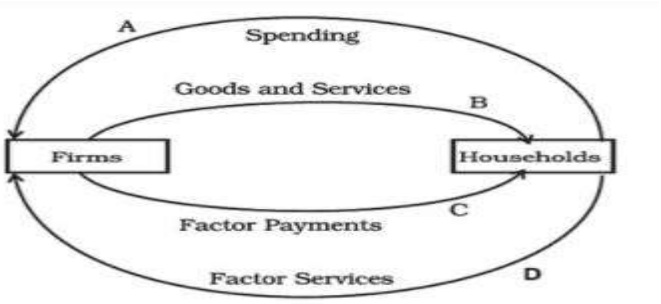
III. This paper contains 4 Short Answer Type Questions of 3 marks each to be answered in 60 to 80 words.

IV. This paper contains 6 Short Answer Type Questions of 4 marks each to be answered in 80 to 100 words.

V. This paper contains 4 Long Answer Type Questions of 6 marks each to be answered in 100 to 150 words.

S.NO.	SECTION A – MACRO ECONOMICS	MARKS
1	With reference to the given diagram, which of the following is true at point B? (Choose the correct option)  A. Slope of Consumption Curve = 0 B. Average Propensity to Consume = 0 C. Slope of Saving Curve = 1 D. Average Propensity to Consume = 1 **Note: The following question is for the Visually Impaired Candidates only, in lieu of Q.1** Identify, which of the following is true at the Break-Even level of Income. (Choose the correct option) A. Slope of Consumption Curve = 0 B. Average Propensity to Consume = 0 C. Slope of Saving Curve = 1 D. Average Propensity to Consume = 1	**1** **1**
2	"Real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is estimated to attain a level of ₹ 173.82 lakh crore in the year 2023-24. The corresponding Nominal GDP is estimated to stand at ₹ 295.36 lakh crore in the same year." **Source:**https://pib.gov.in/PressReleseDetailm.aspx?PRID=2022323&reg=3&lang=1 On the basis of the given data, the value of GDP deflator would be _____. (Choose the correct option to fill up the blank) A. 295.36 B. 58.85 C. 169.92 D. 173.82	**1**
3	"Money is non-perishable and is acceptable to anyone at any point of time." Identify, the function of money indicated in the aforesaid statement and choose the correct option. A. Store of Value B. Medium of Exchange C. Unit of Account D. Standard of Deferred Payments	**1**
4	Read the following statements carefully: **Statement 1:** Devaluation of currency is said to occur when the exchange rate is decreased under the Fixed Exchange Rate System.	**1**

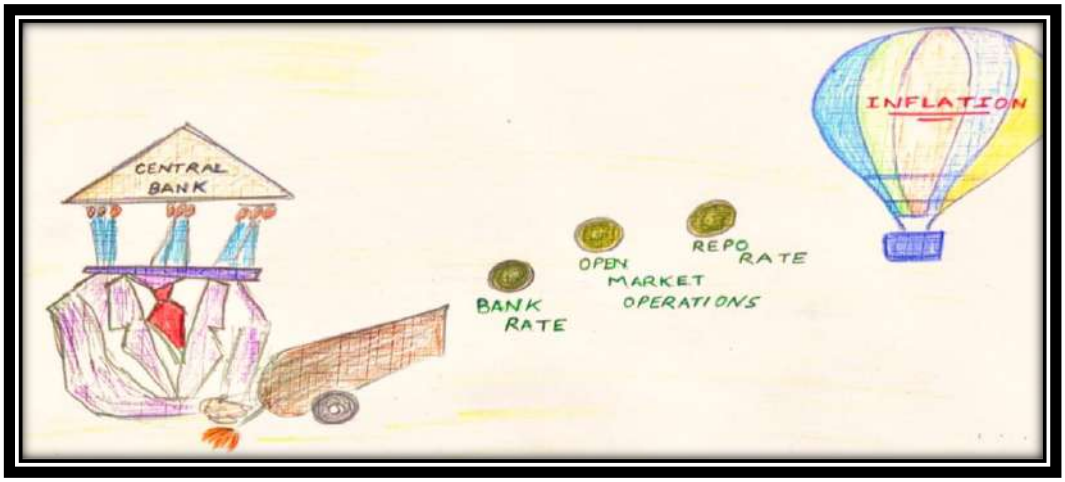
Please note that the assessment scheme of the academic session 2024-25 will continue in the current session i.e. 2025-26.

	Statement 2: Under the Floating Exchange Rate System, competent authorities do not maintain foreign exchange reserves. In light of the given statements, choose the correct option from the following: A. Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false. B. Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true. C. Both Statements 1 and 2 are true. D. Both Statements 1 and 2 are false.	
5	Refer to the given diagram carefully:  The arrows C and D represent _____ Market. (Choose the correct option to fill up the blank) A. Factor B. Goods C. Stock D. Financial **Note: The following question is for the Visually Impaired Candidates only, in lieu of Q.5** In a simplified economy, the flow of Factor Services from Households to Firms and Factor Payments from Firms to Households represents _____ Market. (Choose the correct option to fill up the blank) A. Factor B. Goods C. Stock D. Financial	**1** **1**
6	Deflationary Gap refers to the gap by which _____ falls short of the Aggregate Demand required to establish full employment equilibrium. (Choose the correct option to fill up the blank) A. ex-ante Aggregate Demand B. ex-post Aggregate Demand C. ex-ante Aggregate Supply D. ex-post Aggregate Supply	**1**
7	Read the following statements carefully: **Statement 1:** Final Goods do not undergo any further transformation at the hands of any producer. **Statement 2:** Final goods may get transformed during their consumption by the ultimate purchaser. In light of the given statements, choose the correct option from the following: A. Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false. B. Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true. C. Both Statements 1 and 2 are true. D. Both Statements 1 and 2 are false.	**1**
8	On the basis of the given information, Money Supply (M1) would be ₹ _____ crore. (Choose the correct option) **S.No.** | **Components** | **Amount** (in ₹ crore) (i) | Currency held by the Public | 320 (ii) | Net Demand Deposits with Commercial Banks | 260 (iii) | Net Time Deposits with Commercial Banks | 200 Options: A. 580 B. 780 C. 675 D. 875	**1**

Please note that the assessment scheme of the academic session 2024-25 will continue in the current session i.e. 2025-26.

<table>
<tr><td>9</td><td>Read the following statements: Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Choose the correct option from those given below:
Assertion (A): External Assistance is recorded in the Current Account of the Balance of Payments of a nation.
Reason (R): External Assistance includes bilateral and multilateral loans received/extended by a nation.
Options:
A. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
B. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
C. Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false.
D. Assertion (A) is false, but Reason (R) is true.</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>10</td><td>Reserve Bank of India (RBI) was established in the year _____.
(Choose the correct option to fill up the blank)
A. 1934 B. 1935
C. 1936 D. 1937</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>11</td><td>For a hypothetical economy, assuming there are only two firms (A and B) with equal Gross Value Added (GVA).
On the basis of the following data, estimate the value of Domestic Sales of Firm A:
<table>
<tr><th>S. No.</th><th>Items</th><th>Amount
(in ₹ crore)</th></tr>
<tr><td>(i)</td><td>Value of Output of Firm B</td><td>1,000</td></tr>
<tr><td>(ii)</td><td>Purchases by Firm A from Firm B</td><td>300</td></tr>
<tr><td>(iii)</td><td>Exports by Firm A</td><td>200</td></tr>
<tr><td>(iv)</td><td>Purchases by Firm B from Firm A</td><td>250</td></tr>
<tr><td>(v)</td><td>Additions to stock of Firm A</td><td>150</td></tr>
</table></td><td>3</td></tr>
<tr><td>12
(A)</td><td>“The statutory requirement of the Reserve Ratio (RR) acts as a limit to the amount of credit that banks can create.”
Justify the given statement with the valid explanation.
OR</td><td>3</td></tr>
<tr><td>12
(B)</td><td>“The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) provides several banking services to the Government.”
Do you agree with the given statement? Give valid explanation in support of your answer.</td><td>3</td></tr>
<tr><td>13
(A)</td><td>Ms. Sarika is a retired government employee. Every month, she earns rental income from a property she owns. She has also invested in fixed deposit, which provide her with interest income. Occasionally, she receives cash transfers from her family members abroad.
Classify, Ms. Sarika’s income as factor income or transfer income, giving valid reasons in support of your answer.
OR</td><td>4</td></tr>
<tr><td>13
(B)</td><td>“Under the Expenditure Method, the value of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) can be estimated by adding the final expenditure incurred by all the sectors of an economy.”
In the light of the given statement, explain the expenditure incurred by any two sectors.</td><td>4</td></tr>
<tr><td>14</td><td>“Mr. Spector, a normal resident of XYZ country, took a $1 million loan from an overseas bank to expand his manufacturing business. During the same year, the Government of XYZ country borrowed $5 billion from an international financial institution to cover the Balance of Payments (BoP) deficit prevailing in the country.”</td><td>4</td></tr>
</table>

Please note that the assessment scheme of the academic session 2024-25 will continue in the current session i.e. 2025-26.

	Mishika, an economics student, read the above information and identified both the transactions cited, as autonomous transactions in the BoP account of XYZ country. Do you agree with Mishka's identification of the underlying concept? Give valid arguments in support of your answer.	
15	Refer to the given image carefully:  Explain any two indicated measures taken by the Central Bank to control the highlighted macroeconomic issue.	**4**
	Note: The following question is for the Visually Impaired Candidates only, in lieu of Q.15 State and explain any two measures that can be taken by the Central Bank to control the situation of inflation.	**4**
16 (A)	(I) Suppose in an economy, the Marginal Propensity to Consume (MPC) is 0.8. The government introduced an investment project of ₹ 1,000 crore which led to a manyfold increase in National Income (Y) and Consumption Expenditure (C). Estimate: (a) Value of Investment Multiplier (k) (b) Missing Values of (i) and (ii)	**3**

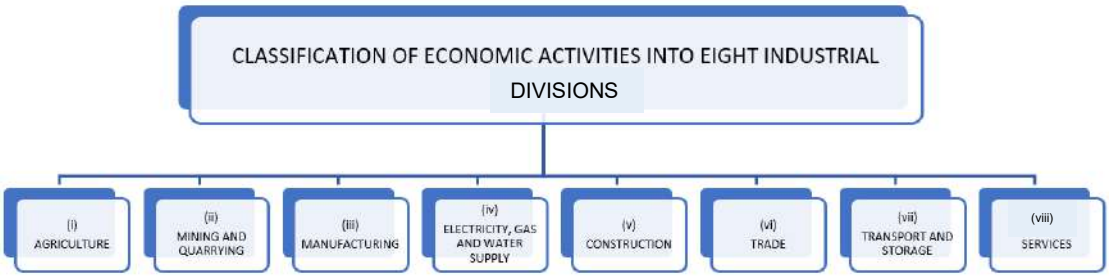
Rounds	**Change in Investment (ΔI)**	**Change in Income (ΔY)**	**Change in Consumption (ΔC)**	**Change in Savings (ΔS)**
I	1,000	1,000	800	200
II		800	640	160
…		…	…	…
…		…	…	…
		(i)	**(ii)**	1,000

	(II) "Sum of the Average Propensity to Consume (APC) and Average Propensity to Save (APS) is always equal to one." Justify the given statement with the help of a suitable argument.	**3**
	OR	
16 (B)	(I) Suppose in a hypothetical economy, people save 20% of their additional income. Ex-Ante Investments equals ₹ 100 and the equilibrium level of income stands at ₹ 700. Calculate dissavings at zero level of income.	**2**
	(II) Define Effective Demand. Explain the adjustment mechanism to attain the level of Effective Demand, if ex-ante Aggregate Demand is more than ex-ante Aggregate Supply.	**4**
17	Refer to the given text carefully: Revenue receipts of the Union Government of India, consisting of tax revenue and non-tax revenue increased year-on-year by 14.5% in the financial year 2023-24, with robust growth in both tax and non-tax revenues.	

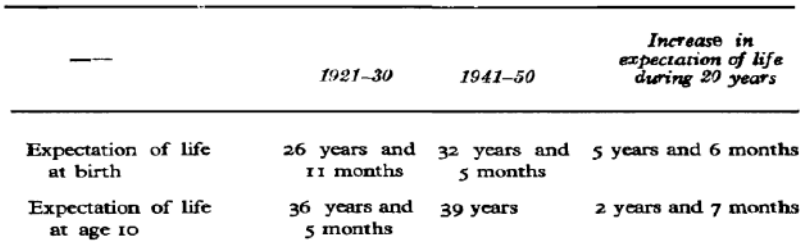
Please note that the assessment scheme of the academic session 2024-25 will continue in the current session i.e. 2025-26.

	In spite of the global trend of widening fiscal deficit and increasing debt burden, India has remained on the course of fiscal consolidation. In the post-covid period, significant fiscal consolidation could be achieved largely due to buoyant government revenues. The favourable fiscal performance in the financial year 2022-23, emerged as the cornerstone of India's macroeconomic stability. The fiscal deficit of the Union Government has been brought down from 6.4% of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in the financial year 2022-23 to 5.6% of GDP in the financial year 2023-24, according to the data released by the Office of Controller General of Accounts (CGA). Strong growth in direct and indirect taxes on account of resilient economic activities and increased compliance meant that the tax revenues generated exceeded the budgetary estimates. Additionally, higher-than-budgeted non-tax revenue in the form of dividends from the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has buffeted revenue receipts. In combination with restrained revenue expenditure, these buoyant revenues ensured lower deficits. A decomposition of the fiscal deficit over the past few years reveals that with a narrowing revenue deficit, a larger share of the fiscal deficit is being accounted for by capital outlay. This suggests that the productivity of borrowed resources has improved. **Source:** Economic Survey 2023-24 On the basis of the given text and common understanding, answer the following questions: (I) Differentiate between the two types of revenue receipts as indicated in the above text. (II) Elaborate the reasons behind reduction in fiscal deficit of India for the financial year 2023-24.	 **3** **3**
SECTION B – INDIAN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT		
18	Read the given text carefully: "The Government has now decided to further promote the development of mutual funds by throwing the field open to the private sector and joint sector mutual funds. In order to safeguard the interests of the investing public, and to encourage a healthy growth of the capital markets, a comprehensive set of guidelines is being evolved for the operation of all mutual funds." **Source:** https://www.indiabudget.gov.in/doc/bspeech/bs199192.pdf (Budget 1991-92 Speech of Shri Manmohan Singh Minister of Finance) Identify the sector under which the aforesaid reform was introduced and choose the correct option. A. Industrial B. Financial C. Tax D. Foreign Trade	**1**
19	_____ maintained a monopoly control over India's exports and imports, while the rest was allowed with a few other countries. (Choose the correct option to fill up the blank) A. China B. Ceylon (Sri Lanka) C. Britain D. Persia (Iran)	**1**
20	Human capital is _____. (i) intangible in nature (ii) imperfectly mobile (iii) inseparable from its owner (Choose the correct option to fill up the blank) Options: A. (i) and (ii) B. (i) and (iii) C. (ii) and (iii) D. (i), (ii) and (iii)	**1**

Please note that the assessment scheme of the academic session 2024-25 will continue in the current session i.e. 2025-26.

21	Read the following statements: Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Choose the correct option from those given below: **Assertion (A):** Indian rural credit system was significantly transformed with the implementation of technological reforms in agriculture sector. **Reason (R):** Green Revolution led to the diversification of the portfolio of rural credit towards production-oriented lending. Options: A. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A). B. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A). C. Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false. D. Assertion (A) is false, but Reason (R) is true.	**1**
22	Owing to the efforts of the _____, the Indian government initiated modernisation of informal sector enterprises. (Choose the correct option to fill up the blank) A. World Trade Organisation B. International Labour Organisation C. Central Statistical Office D. International Monetary Fund	**1**
23	Read the following text carefully: All economic activities can be categorized into eight different industrial divisions as:  For simplicity, all the working persons engaged in these divisions can be clubbed into three major sectors primary, secondary and tertiary sector. In the light of the given text, primary sector includes _____. (Choose the correct option to fill up the blank) Options: A. Only (i) B. (i) and (ii) C. (iii), (iv) and (v) D. (vi), (vii) and (viii)	**1**
24	The population explosion and advent of Industrial Revolution led to the ____. (Choose the correct option to fill up the blank) A. reversal of supply-demand relationship of environmental resources B. decrease in demand for environmental resources C. decrease in the average temperature of the earth's lower atmosphere D. increase in the environmental quality	**1**
25	From the set of terms given in Column I and corresponding facts given in Column II, choose the correct pair of statements: **Column I** / **Column II** (a) Animal Husbandry — i Instability in income (b) Fisheries — ii Mixed crop-livestock farming system (c) Horticulture — iii India is the second-largest producer of fruits and vegetables in the world (d) Agro-processing industry — iv Iron and steel industry Options: A. (a)-i B. (b)-ii C. (c)-iii D. (d)-iv	**1**

Please note that the assessment scheme of the academic session 2024-25 will continue in the current session i.e. 2025-26.

26	_____ is the measure being taken to create orderly and transparent marketing conditions. (Choose the correct option to fill up the blank) Options: A. Cooperative marketing B. Assurance of Minimum Support Price (MSP) C. Provision of infrastructural development D. Regulation of markets	**1**
27	Read the following statements carefully: **Statement 1:** Great Leap Forward (GLF) campaign met with many problems like severe drought, conflict with Russia etc. **Statement 2:** Under agricultural reforms, commune lands were allocated to individual households for ownership, who were allowed to keep all post-tax income. In light of the given statements, choose the correct option from the following: A. Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false. B. Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true. C. Both Statements 1 and 2 are true. D. Both Statements 1 and 2 are false.	**1**
28	"Pakistan was maintaining a healthy economic growth momentum of 6.3% till 1990s, however it lost its track of economic growth falling to 5.3% between 2015-17." Do you agree with the given statement? Justify your answer with valid arguments.	**3**
29 (A)	"Edward Barbier defined Sustainable Development as a strategy which is directly concerned with increasing the material standard of living of the poor at the grass root level." Elaborate the given statement. **OR**	**3**
29 (B)	Distinguish between self-employed and hired workers with the help of a suitable example.	**3**
30 (A)	"The introduction of Railways affected the structure of the Indian economy in two important ways." Justify the given statement, with valid explanation. **OR**	**4**
30 (B)	Refer to the given information carefully:  **Source: Census of India 1951** Answer the following questions on the basis of the given information and common understanding: (I) Identify and define the demographic indicator given in the above table. (II) List any two such demographic indicators. (III) State the stage of demographic transition India entered in 1921.	**2** **1** **1**
31	(I) "India has been a part of many regional and global economic groupings such as G20, SAARC, BRICS etc." In the light of the given statement, briefly explain the importance of regional and global economic groupings. (II) Define 'Special Economic Zone'.	**3** **1**

—	*1921–30*	*1941–50*	*Increase in expectation of life during 20 years*
Expectation of life at birth	26 years and 11 months	32 years and 5 months	5 years and 6 months
Expectation of life at age 10	36 years and 5 months	39 years	2 years and 7 months

Please note that the assessment scheme of the academic session 2024-25 will continue in the current session i.e. 2025-26.

32	Refer to the given image carefully: Answer the following questions on the basis of the given image: (I) Identify the type of farming in Panel A and Panel B. (II) Explain any one advantage and disadvantage of the type of farming in Panel B over Panel A. **Note: The following question is for the Visually Impaired Candidates only, in lieu of Q.32** Explain any one advantage and disadvantage of a whole system of farming that restores, maintains and enhances the ecological balance over conventional farming.	**1** **3** **4**
33 (A)	(I) "Government made a fresh statement of policy on the 30th April, 1956 which will help speeding up industrialisation and, in particular, to develop heavy industries and machine making industries, to expand the public sector, and to build up a large and growing co-operative sector". **Source:** http://164.100.161.239/plans/planrel/fiveyr/index2.html (Planning Commission) In the light of the given text and common understanding, comment upon the classification of industries under the revised policy. (II) "The implementation of land ceiling legislation in India encountered several challenges that hindered its effectiveness." Do you agree with the given statement? Give valid reasons in support of your answer. **OR**	**3** **3**
33 (B)	(I) "The process of globalisation through liberalisation and privatisation has produced positive, as well as, negative results for India." Do you agree with the given statement? Give valid explanation in support of your answer. (II) "The Government of India was compelled to introduce the economic reforms of 1991." State any two reasons behind the introduction of Economic Reforms of 1991.	**4** **2**
34	Read the following text carefully: The National Education Policy (NEP) 2020, asserts that education is fundamental for achieving full human potential, providing universal access to quality education and leadership on the global stage in terms of economic growth, social justice and equality. Thus, it presents the best way forward for developing and optimising India's resources. To attain the goals of education, NEP 2020 unequivocally endorses a substantial increase in public investment in education by both the Central government and all State governments. This is considered extremely critical for achieving the high-quality and equitable public education system that is truly needed for India's future progress and growth. To achieve this, they need to	

Please note that the assessment scheme of the academic session 2024-25 will continue in the current session i.e. 2025-26.

	increase the public investment in Education sector to reach 6% of GDP at the earliest. One of the primary goals of the schooling system must be to ensure that children are enrolled in and are attending school. As per the 75th round household survey by NSSO in 2017-18, the number of out of school children in the age group of 6 to 17 years is 3.22 crore. With a goal to achieve 100% Gross Enrolment Ratio in preschool to secondary level by 2030, it will be a top priority to bring these children back into the educational fold as early as possible, and to prevent further students from dropping out. For the same, two initiatives that will be undertaken are to provide: • effective and sufficient infrastructure, so that all students have access to safe and engaging school education at all levels from pre-primary school to Grade 12. • regular trained teachers at each stage, special care shall be taken to ensure that no school remains deficient on infrastructure support. **Source:** https://www.education.gov.in/sites/upload_files/mhrd/files/NEP_Final_English.pdf (adapted and modified) On the basis of the given text and common understanding, answer the following questions: (I) "Education is considered fundamental for achieving full human potential". Justify the given statement with valid arguments. (II) Discuss the importance of increasing public expenditure in education. (III) State any two main initiatives that may be implemented to tackle school dropouts and avert additional students from leaving school.	**2** **2** **2**

MARKING SCHEME (2025-26)

ECONOMICS (030) CLASS 12

S.NO.	SECTION A – MACRO ECONOMICS	MARKS
1	D. Average Propensity to Consume = 1 **Note: The following answer is for the Visually Impaired Candidates only, in lieu of Ans.1** D. Average Propensity to Consume = 1	**1** **1**
2	C. 169.92	**1**
3	A. Store of Value	**1**
4	B. Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.	**1**
5	A. Factor **Note: The following answer is for the Visually Impaired Candidates only, in lieu of Ans.5** A. Factor	**1**
6	B. ex-post Aggregate Demand	**1**
7	C. Both Statements 1 and 2 are true.	**1**
8	A. 580	**1**
9	D. Assertion (A) is false, but Reason (R) is true.	**1**
10	B. 1935	**1**
11	Gross Value Added of Firm B = (i) – (iv) = 1,000 – 250 = ₹ 750 crore Gross Value Added of Firm A = Gross Value Added of Firm B = ₹ 750 crore Domestic Sales of Firm A = Gross Value Added of Firm A – (iii) – (v) + (ii) = 750 – 200 – 150 + 300 = ₹ 700 crore	½ ½ **1** ½ ½
12 (A)	Reserve Ratio is the percentage of deposits that every commercial bank must keep as reserves and rest of the deposits can be used to give loans. Reserve Ratio is fixed by the Central Bank to avoid 'over lending' by commercial banks. This is legally binding to all commercial banks. Hence, the statutory requirement of the Reserve Ratio acts as a limit to the amount of credit that banks can create.	**3**
	OR	
12 (B)	Yes. The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) serves as the Government's banker, managing its accounts, receiving deposits, and processing payments. Exchanges, remittances and various banking operations are facilitated by the RBI on behalf of the government. In addition to this, during any financial crisis, RBI provides credit to the government to ensure its smooth functioning and to support the state in managing its obligations effectively.	**3**
13 (A)	The income earned by Ms. Sarika in the form of rent and interest can be classified as factor income, as it is the income earned by the factors of production for rendering their services. Whereas; Cash transfers received by Ms. Sarika from her family members abroad can be classified as transfer income as it is the income received without rendering any productive service in return.	**2** **2**

	OR	
13 (B)	The final expenditure incurred by the sectors of an economy can be: • **Private Final Consumption Expenditure:** It is the expenditure incurred by households and non-profit institutions serving households on final consumption of goods and services. • **Net Exports**: It refers to the excess of value of exports of goods and services over the value of imports of goods and services, during an accounting year.	**2** **2**
14	No. The loan taken by Mr. Spector, can be classified as an autonomous transaction. Such international economic transactions are independent of the state of Balance of Payments (BoP) and generally take place with an economic motive. However, loan taken by the Government in this case can be classified as an accommodating transaction. Such transactions are those international economic transactions which are undertaken (by competent authorities) to cover the surplus or deficit in BoP and are independent of any economic motive.	**2** **2**
15	To deal with the situation of highlighted macroeconomic issue i.e. inflation, the Central Bank may use the following measures: • **Repo Rate:** A rise in repo rate will force the commercial banks to increase the lending rates, making the credit dearer for the general public, discouraging the borrowings. Consequently, Aggregate Demand will fall thus correcting the problem of inflation in the economy. • **Open Market Operations:** The Central Bank can sell government securities in the open market, thereby, reducing the availability of funds with the commercial banks for lending. Consequently, Aggregate Demand will fall thus correcting the problem of inflation in the economy. **Note: The following answer is for the Visually Impaired Candidates only, in lieu of Ans.15** To deal with the situation of inflation, the Central Bank may use the following measures: • **Repo Rate:** A rise in repo rate will force the commercial banks to increase the lending rates making the credit dearer for the general public, discouraging the borrowings. Consequently, Aggregate Demand will fall thus correcting the problem of inflation in the economy. • **Open Market Operations:** The Central Bank can sell government securities in the open market, thereby, reducing the availability of funds with the commercial banks for lending. Consequently, Aggregate Demand will fall thus correcting the problem of inflation in the economy.	**2** **2** **½ + 1 ½** **½ + 1 ½**
16 (A) (I)	(a) Investment Multiplier (k) = $\frac{1}{1-\text{MPC}}$ = $\frac{1}{1-0.8}$ = 5 (b) **(i)** Change in Income (ΔY) = k x ΔI = 5 x 1,000 = ₹ 5,000 crore **(ii)** Change in Consumption (ΔC) = MPC x ΔY = 0.8 x 5,000 = ₹ 4,000 crore	**½** **½** **½** **½** **½** **½**

(II)	Income is either consumed or saved, i.e.; $Y = C + S$ -------- (i) Dividing both sides of the equation (i) by Y $\frac{Y}{Y} = \frac{C}{Y} + \frac{S}{Y}$ $1 = APC + APS$ Thus, sum of the Average Propensity to Consume (APC) and Average Propensity to Save (APS) is always equal to one.	**3**
	OR	
16 (B) (I)	Given, Marginal Propensity to Save (MPS) = 20% = 0.2 Ex-Ante Investments (I) = ₹ 100 Equilibrium level of Income (Y)= ₹ 700 As we know, at Equilibrium level of Income; S = I $-\bar{C} + (MPS)\ Y = I$ $-\bar{C} + (0.2)\ 700 = 100$ $-\bar{C} = -40$ Thus, dissavings at zero level of income = ₹ 40	½ ½ ½ ½
(II)	Effective Demand refers to that level of Aggregate Demand, which can be met by the corresponding Aggregate Supply in the economy. If ex-ante Aggregate Demand is more than ex-ante Aggregate Supply, it means that the households and firms are planning to consume more than what the firms intend to produce. Thus, the inventories will fall below the desired level. To restore the desired level of inventories, producers may increase output and employment in the economy. This mechanism will continue till the equilibrium is reinstated and effective demand can be restored.	**1** **3**
17 (I)	**Tax revenue** receipts refer to the receipts of the government through taxes. These are the compulsory transfer payments imposed by the government on individuals, corporations, and other entities. Whereas; **Non-tax revenue** receipts refers to those revenue receipts of the government from sources other than taxes. These mainly consist of interest, dividends, fees etc.	**1 ½** **1 ½**
(II)	The fiscal deficit declined due to robust growth in direct and indirect taxes, driven by resilient economic activities and improved tax compliance. Furthermore, higher-than-anticipated non-tax revenue, particularly dividends from the RBI, boosted overall revenue receipts. In addition to this, controlled revenue expenditure also contributed to the reduction in the fiscal deficit.	**3**
SECTION B - INDIAN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT		
18	B. Financial	**1**
19	C. Britain	**1**
20	D. (i), (ii) and (iii)	**1**
21	A. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).	**1**
22	B. International Labour Organisation	**1**
23	B. (i) and (ii)	**1**
24	A. reversal of supply-demand relationship of environmental resources	**1**

25	C. (c)-iii	**1**
26	D. Regulation of markets	**1**
27	A. Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.	**1**
28	Yes. Pakistan maintained healthy growth rate till 1990s owing to the introduction of various policies such as Green Revolution and import substitution-based industrialisation. However, later it faced slowdown to the magnitude of 5.3 % between 2015-17, due to several interconnected factors such as agricultural growth and food supply which were largely dependent on favourable harvest rather than a systematic process of technological advancement. Moreover, political instability, excessive reliance on remittances, and dependence on foreign aid, significantly hindered Pakistan's economic progress.	**3**
29 (A)	Sustainable Development, seeks to meet the basic needs of the present generation without compromising the needs of the future generations. As per Edward Barbier, it must be used to increase the standard of living of the poor through measurable increase in income, educational and health services, sanitation, etc. The aim of Sustainable Development should be to reduce absolute poverty by creating livelihoods while minimizing resource depletion, environmental harm, cultural disruption, and social instability.	**3**
	OR	
29 (B)	People, who own and operate an enterprise to earn their livelihood are known as self-employed workers. For example, a cement shop owner. Whereas; A hired worker is someone who is employed by another person/organization and receives compensation in the form of a salary/wage. For example, an employee working as a graphic designer at a marketing agency.	**1 + ½** **1 + ½**
30 (A)	The introduction of railways affected the structure of the Indian economy in two important ways: • It enabled people to undertake long distance travel and thereby breaking geographical and cultural barriers. • It fostered commercialisation of Indian agriculture which adversely affected the self-sufficiency of the village economies in India.	**2** **2**
	OR	
30 (B)(I)	The demographic indicator given in the table is Life Expectancy. Life Expectancy refers to the average number of years a person is expected to live.	**1** **1**
(II)	Two demographic indicators are: • Infant Mortality Rate • Literacy Rate	**½** **½**
(III)	India entered the second stage of demographic transition in 1921.	**1**
31 (I)	Regional and global economic groupings like G-20, SAARC, BRICS etc., play a vital role for developing nations like India as they help them to understand the developmental processes pursued by their neighbouring nations to better comprehend their own strengths and weaknesses vis-à-vis their neighbours.	**3**

	Moreover, in the unfolding process of globalisation, as developing nations face competition not only from developed nations but also amongst themselves such groupings help them to flourish well in a shared environment.	
(II)	Special Economic Zone is a geographical region that has economic laws different from a country's typical economic laws.	**1**
32 (I)	The type of farming indicated in Panel A is Conventional Farming, whereas, the type of farming in Panel B is Organic Farming.	**½ + ½**
(II)	Advantage of Organic Farming over Conventional Farming: • Organic farming is the system of farming that relies upon the use of organic inputs for cultivation such as organic manures and composts. Its chemical free nature helps in soil conservation. Disadvantage of Organic Farming over Conventional Farming: • Yields from organic farming are lesser than the conventional farming. Therefore, small and marginal farmers may find it difficult to adapt to large scale production. **Note: The following answer is for the Visually Impaired Candidates only, in lieu of Ans.32** Advantage of Organic Farming over Conventional Farming: • Organic farming is the system of farming that relies upon the use of organic inputs for cultivation such as organic manures and composts. Its chemical free nature helps in soil conservation. Disadvantage of Organic Farming over Conventional Farming: • Yields from organic farming are lesser than the conventional farming. Therefore, small and marginal farmers may find it difficult to adapt to large scale production.	**1 ½** **1 ½** **2** **2**
33 (A) (I)	The industries were classified under three heads as per Industrial Policy Resolution 1956: • The **first category**, comprised industries which would be exclusively owned by the government. • The **second category**, private sector could supplement the efforts of the public sector, with the government taking the sole responsibility for starting new units. • The **third category** consisted of the remaining industries which were left in the hands of private sector.	**1** **1** **1**
(II)	Yes. A few former Zamindars, used legislative loopholes to continue to own large areas of land. Tenants were evicted and the landowners claimed to be self-cultivators. The big landlords delayed its implementation; by challenging it in the courts. They used this delay to register their lands in the name of close relatives, thereby escaping from the legislation. Consequently, creating hindrances in the successful implementation of land ceiling reforms.	**3**
	OR	
33 (B) (I)	Yes, the process of globalisation has yielded both positive, as well as, negative results for India. It is argued that globalization serves as an opportunity for	**4**

	developing countries like India to access the capital and technology of the global markets. However, some critics argue that globalisation primarily benefits developed nations, and undermines the welfare of people in underdeveloped countries thereby exacerbating economic disparities. In the context of India, the reforms of the 1990's mainly benefited high-income groups and select service sectors instead of crucial areas like agriculture and industry.	
(II)	Two reasons behind the introduction of Economic Reforms of 1991 were: • High rate of inflation • Huge Balance of Payments Deficit	**1** **1**
34 **(I)**	The education is fundamental for achieving full human potential providing universal access to quality education and leadership on the global stage in terms of economic growth, social justice and equality. Thus, it presents the best way forward for developing and optimising India's resources.	**2**
(II)	To create a high-quality and equitable public education system essential for India's future development and growth, it is imperative to boost the public investment in education sector to 6% of GDP at the earliest.	**2**
(III)	Two main initiatives which will be implemented to tackle school dropouts and avert additional students from leaving school are to provide: • effective and sufficient infrastructure, so that all students have access to safe and engaging school education at all levels from pre-primary school to Grade 12. • regular trained teachers at each stage, special care shall be taken to ensure that no school remains deficient on infrastructure support.	**1** **1**

ENGLISH CORE-Code No. 301
SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER
CLASS-XII-(2025-26)

Time allowed: 3 Hrs. **Maximum Marks: 80**

General Instructions

Read the following instructions very carefully and follow them:

i. This question paper has 13 questions. All questions are compulsory.

ii. This question paper contains three sections:

Section A: Reading Skills,

Section B: Creative Writing Skills

Section C: Literature.

iii. Attempt all questions based on specific instructions for each part. Write the correct question number and part thereof in your answer sheet.

iv. Separate instructions are given with each question/part, wherever necessary.

v. Adhere to the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.

SECTION A
READING SKILLS (22 marks)

1. Read the following passages. 12

Ours was the marsh country, down by the river, within twenty miles of the sea. My first most vivid and broad impression of the identity of things seems to me to have been gained on a memorable raw afternoon towards evening. The low leaden line beyond was the river; and that the distant savage lair from which the wind was rushing was the sea; and that the small bundle of shivers growing afraid of it all and beginning to cry, was Pip.

“Hold your noise!” cried a terrible voice, as a man started up from among the graves at the side of the bushes. “Keep still, or I’ll make you pay!”

A fearful man, all in coarse grey, with a great iron on his leg. A man with no hat, and with broken shoes, and with an old rag tied round his head. A man who had been soaked in water, and smothered in mud, limped, and shivered, and glared, and growled; and whose teeth chattered in his head as he seized me.

“Tell us your name!” said the man. “Quick! Give it mouth!”

“Pip. Pip, sir.”

“Show us where you live,” said the man. “Point out the place!”

The man, after looking at me for a moment, emptied my pockets. There was nothing in them but a piece of bread which he ate ravenously.

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“Now lookee here!” said the man. “Where’s your mother?”

“There, sir!” said I.

He started, made a short run, and stopped and looked over his shoulder.

“Oh!” said he, coming back. Who’s that?” he asked, pointing.

“My sister, sir, —Mrs. Joe Gargery, —wife of Joe Gargery, the blacksmith, sir.”

“Blacksmith, eh?” said he. And looked down at his leg.

After darkly looking at his leg, he came close to me, took me by both arms, and tilted me back as far as he could hold me; so that his eyes looked most powerfully down into mine, and mine looked most helplessly up into his.

“Now lookee here,” he said, “You know what a file and wittles is?”

“Yes, sir.”

After each question he tilted me over a little more, so as to give me a greater sense of helplessness and danger.

“You get me a file.” He tilted me again. “And wittles.” He tilted me again. “You bring ’em both to me.”

I was dreadfully frightened, and so giddy that I clung to him with both hands, and said, “If you would kindly please to let me keep upright, sir, perhaps I shouldn’t be sick, and perhaps I could attend more.”

He did. Then, he held me by the arms, in an upright position, and went on with his terms.

Source: Great Expectations by Charles Dickens / 448 words

Answer the following questions, based on the passage above.

I Which textual evidence tells us that Pip was trembling? 1

II Complete the following with a suitable reason. 1

The writer refers to the sea as a ‘savage lair’ in order to tell the reader that ____.

III The writer emphasises Pip’s vulnerability in all of the following ways EXCEPT — 1

A. through the description of the harsh landscape
B. via the behaviour of the frightening man
C. through Pip’s helplessness and fear
D. via Pip’s knowledge of the surrounding area

IV What type of statement is made in the phrase "Keep still, or I’ll make you pay!"? 1

A. caution
B. threat
C. prediction
D. announcement

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V Based on his initial appearance, how can we say that the ‘fearful man’ was in a state of discomfort? (Any one reason) 1

VI. Which one of the following statements best explains the phrase "Give it mouth!"? 1

A) Speak loudly B) Open your mouth wide C) Answer the question

VII. The man ate the bread 'ravenously'. What does this suggest about his condition? 1

VIII What does the man’s question, “Where’s your mother?” and his reaction when Pip points to her suggest about his intentions? (Answer in about 40 words) 2

IX How does the man’s action of forcing Pip to look up at him contribute to the tension in the scene? (Answer in about 40 words) 2

X Complete the following with the most suitable option. 1

The main idea of the text is _____.

A. Pip's encounter with a frightening man who demands information
B. the harshness of Pip's environment and the fear it creates
C. Pip's struggle to understand the man’s intentions and stay calm
D. the importance of family relationships in Pip’s life

2. Read the following carefully. 10

1 A recent survey was conducted among 2,000 college students and young professionals to analyse preferences for different types of jobs, including corporate roles, personal start-ups or family businesses, and service professions (example - defense, nursing, police). The study aimed to identify trends in career aspirations, the factors influencing these preferences, and their implications for workforce planning and education systems. Participants were asked to rank their preferences on a five-point scale.

2 The study covered respondents across urban and semi-urban areas, representing diverse educational, economic, and cultural backgrounds. Researchers ensured diversity in gender, socioeconomic status, and career stages to make the findings representative of a broad spectrum of opinions. Data collection involved online questionnaires and in-person interviews, ensuring a comprehensive understanding of job preferences. The data was displayed as a bar graph given below.

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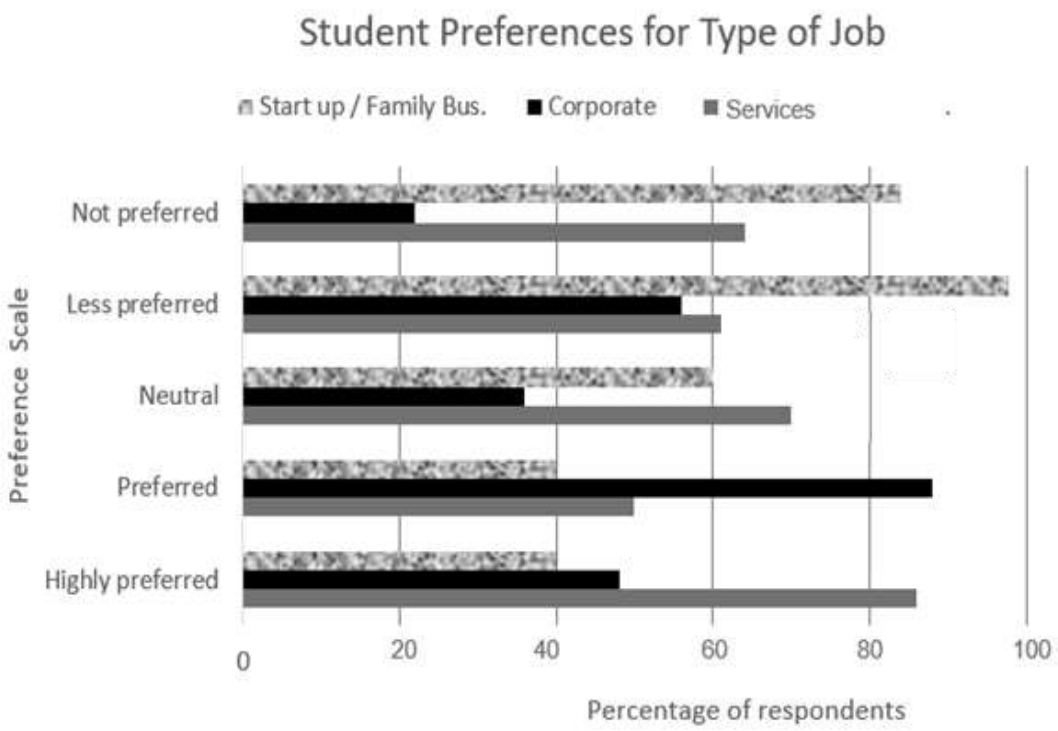

3 Corporate jobs were commonly associated with financial stability, growth opportunities, and access to structured career paths. Start-ups and family businesses, on the other hand, appealed to those valuing autonomy, creativity, and the chance to work in more flexible environments. Service professions were perceived as fulfilling and prestigious, especially among individuals motivated by a sense of duty.

4 The survey also highlighted several challenges. Geographic variations were significant, with urban respondents gravitating more toward corporate roles, while semi-urban participants showed a stronger inclination for service professions and family businesses. Respondents indicated limited mentorship opportunities and a lack of clarity about the long-term prospects of non-corporate careers as barriers influencing their decisions.

5 The findings provide a foundation for further research into how cultural, regional, and generational influences shape career choices. Future studies could explore factors such as gender-based preferences, emerging industries, mentorship availability, and the role of technological advancements in shaping job markets. Additionally, longitudinal research could track how these preferences evolve as respondents advance in their careers. This could help educational institutions and employers develop tailored strategies to better align with the aspirations and values of young job seekers. Moreover, policies encouraging skill development and mentorship programmes may bridge the gaps identified in this survey, ensuring more informed career decisions among youth.

Created for academic usage / 348 words

10

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Answer the following questions, based on the given passage.

I. What was the main purpose of the survey conducted among 2,000 college students and young professionals? 1

A. To determine the popularity of specific jobs in rural areas versus urban areas
B. To explore patterns in career aspirations and the factors influencing them
C. To analyse the success rate of startups and family businesses
D. To assess the salary expectations of young professionals opting for jobs

II. Fill in the blank with the correct option from those given in brackets. 1

The study ensured diversity in gender, socioeconomic status, and career stages to make the findings _____ (accurate / representative / specific).

III. Fill in the blank with reference to the given bar graph chart.

The profession preference for which policymakers primarily need to provide encouraging incentives is ____. 1

For the Visually Impaired Candidates

Complete the following suitably.

When the researcher uses the phrase ‘a broad spectrum of opinions’ in the line ‘to make the findings representative of a broad spectrum of opinions’, the researcher refers to ____. (Ref: Paragraph 2)

IV. Based on the bar graph, which of the following statements best reflects the correct trend in job preferences?

A. Corporate jobs are more in the ‘Least preferred’ category than service professions. 1
B. Service professions are less preferred than corporate jobs on the ‘Neutral’ scale.
C. Service professions have a higher percentage of respondents marking them as ‘Highly Preferred’ compared to corporate jobs.
D. Corporate jobs and service professions have an equal percentage of respondents marking them as ‘Preferred.’

For the Visually Impaired Candidates

Why does the researcher associate start-ups and family businesses with individuals who value autonomy? (Ref: Paragraph 3)

A. They allow individuals to independently make decisions and innovate.
B. They guarantee long-term financial security and growth.
C. They require minimal risk-taking and provide fixed schedules.
D. They are managed by corporate guidelines ensuring stability.

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V. Riya wishes to have a regular salary and defined growth in her career. Why is a corporate job better suited for her compared to joining a start-up or family business? 2
(Ref: Paragraphs 3 & 4)

VI. When the researcher says 'Respondents indicated limited mentorship opportunities,' what does s/he mean by 'limited mentorship opportunities'? 1

A. Lack of financial resources to hire mentors for jobs
B. Absence of training programmes in semi-urban areas
C. Reluctance of respondents to seek career advice from unknown people
D. Difficulty in finding experienced professionals to guide career paths

(Ref: Paragraph 4)

VII. How might further studies in the understanding of emerging industries and technological advancements empower youth to make well-informed career decisions? 2
(Ref: Paragraph 5)

VIII Select the option that is **NOT** addressed in this study. 1

A. The purpose of the survey
B. The impact of gender on career preferences
C. Regional and demographic variations in preferences
D. Challenges faced by respondents
E. The methodology used for data collection

SECTION B
CREATIVE WRITING SKILLS (18 marks)

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

3. Attempt any one of the two, (A) or (B), in about 50 words 1x4=4

A. You are Daljeet Kaur, a member of the Teen Well-Being Association, Chandigarh. The Association is planning to organise free pottery classes every Sunday morning at the community hall to encourage creativity among young residents. Write a notice in about 50 words, informing the residents of the event and inviting registrations. Include all the necessary details. Put your notice in a box.

OR

B. You are Keerthi, the Secretary of the Environmental Club of ABC School, Madurai. Your school is organising an 'Eco-Fiesta' to raise awareness about environmental issues. Draft a notice in about 50 words, inviting students to participate in various activities and setting up of food stalls. Include all the necessary details. Put your notice in a box.

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4. Attempt any one of the two, (A) or (B), in about 50 words. 1x4=4

A. As the Cultural Secretary, Vignesh Kumar, of JKL School, Jamshedpur, draft an invitation for the Annual Music Festival, inviting Gajendra Hansda, an acclaimed local musician, to perform and judge the event. Provide the essential details in about 50 words.

OR

B. You are Bina Bedekar, currently residing at 45, Ashok Vihar, Nagpur. You have been invited to inaugurate a science exhibition at your alma mater, National Public School, Mumbai. Write a formal reply in about 50 words, accepting the invitation and expressing your gratitude.

5. Attempt any one of the two, (A) or (B), in 120-150 words 1x5=5

A. You are Pranab Chauhan, residing at 13-A, Gol Bazaar, Jaisalmer. Write a letter to the editor of *The Nation Today*, highlighting the need to assess sports talent at a young age by sports teachers and coaches to ensure that talent does not go unrecognised. Emphasise the importance of grooming young sportspersons to create a larger pool of talented athletes for the future. Draft the letter using your own ideas as well as the cues given.

- Spotting natural abilities during formative years.
- Building foundational skills early for long-term success.
- Instilling discipline, teamwork, and sportsmanship from a young age.
- Creating a larger pool of skilled athletes for the future.
- Building a strong sports culture and national pride.

OR

B. You are Lakshmi Kapur from 51/A, second floor, Shalimar Vihar, Delhi. You have come across the following advertisement in *The Urban Echo* for the post of a Junior Marketing Executive at a leading marketing firm. Write a letter expressing your interest in the position. Include your bio-data along with the application.

Join the Trendsetters Digital Agency

We are a leading marketing firm looking for dynamic individuals with:

- Strong communication skills
- An understanding of digital marketing
- Ability to work well in a team

Educational Requirements: Graduate in Marketing, Communication, or related field
Experience: Not mandatory, but prior exposure to digital marketing is an advantage
Interested candidates should send their applications with a resume.
Contact:
Trendsetters Digital Agency
Address: 12-B, Green Street,
New Delhi, 110001

1x5=5

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6. Attempt any one of the two, (A) or (B), in 120-150 words

A. Digital communication tools have revolutionised the educational landscape. The introduction of online learning platforms, virtual classrooms, and interactive tools has made education more accessible and engaging. You are Nooran Sheikh. Write an article for the monthly magazine edition of *The Progressive Educator* and *discuss* the role of digital communication in education. Write the article using your own ideas as well as the cues given.

- Student engagement
- Accessibility of education
- Teachers and students' roles
- Learning outcomes

OR

B. The cultural festival in LMN School, Kochi, was held recently to celebrate the school's achievements. As the senior editorial board member, Devaki Fernandes, write this report for the school magazine detailing various aspects of the festival. Write the report using your own ideas as well as the cues given.

- Organisation and significance
- Performances and exhibition
- Participant engagement
- Overall success.

SECTION C
LITERATURE (40 marks)

7. Read the following extracts and solve ANY ONE of the given two, (A) or (B). 1x6=6

A … I saw my mother,
beside me,
doze, open mouthed, her face
ashen like that
of a corpse and realised with
pain
that she was as old as she
looked but soon
put that thought away, and
looked out at Young Trees sprinting, the merry children spilling
out of their homes…

(My Mother at Sixty-six)

I. What does the imagery of the ‘ashen face’ of the mother suggest about her physical condition? 1

II. Complete the following with the correct option. 1

The speaker’s use of the word 'realised' suggests that her awareness was _____ (delayed / expected / sudden).

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III. How does the phrase ‘merry children spilling out of their homes’ contribute to the tone of the passage? 1

IV. Complete the sentence by filling in the blank with a suitable phrase. 1

The primary theme highlighted in the extract is the _____ , as the narrator reflects on her mother’s frailty and aging.

V. What can be inferred about the emotional state of the speaker in the extract? 1

a) Distracted by the liveliness of the surroundings
b) Concerned about her mother’s discomfort
c) Overwhelmed by a sense of anguish
d) Preoccupied with thoughts about life experiences

VI. All of the following are true for the extract EXCEPT – 1

a) The comparison to a ‘corpse’ highlights the speaker’s fear of losing her mother.
b) The poet makes exclusive use of melancholic imagery in the given lines.
c) The speaker’s internal conflict creates a relatable portrayal of human relationships.
d) The universality of themes makes the lines relevant to the readers.

OR

B When Aunt is dead, her terrified hands will lie
Still ringed with ordeals she was mastered by.
The tigers in the panel that she made
Will go on prancing, proud and unafraid (Aunt Jennifer’s Tigers)

I What does the phrase ‘terrified hands’ suggest about Aunt’s life? 1

II Complete the following suitably. 1

The tigers’ proud and playful movements reflect _____.

III Examine briefly how the tigers in the panel contrast with Aunt’s life experiences. 1

IV. Fill in the blank with the correct option from those given in the brackets. 1

The phrase ‘still ringed’ refers to both the literal _____ (shape of the embroidery panel / wedding band on her finger) and the figurative ‘ring’ of constraints and ordeals imposed by her marriage.

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V. If a student were to interpret the word 'prancing' in a real-world context, which of the following would it best represent? 1

a) An employee working under the pressure of deadlines.
b) A soldier standing firm and ready for battle at the frontier.
c) A child playing freely in a park, unburdened by responsibilities.
d) A bird trapped in a cage, longing to be free and fly high.

VI. What does the poet imply about the art in the line 'The tigers in the panel that she made will go on prancing'? 1

a) Art is a timeless expression that outlives its creator, continuing to embody their spirit and desires.
b) The tigers symbolise Aunt Jennifer's fleeting empowerment, which will fade over time.
c) The panel is a temporary escape for Aunt Jennifer, offering solace only during her lifetime.
d) The permanence of the tigers in the panel contrasts with the transient nature of Aunt Jennifer's struggles.

8. Read the following extracts and solve ANY ONE of the given two, (A) or (B). 4x1=4

A. My three hundred dollars bought less than two hundred in old-style bills, but I didn't care; eggs were thirteen cents a dozen in 1894.
But I've never again found the corridor that leads to the third level at Grand Central Station, although I've tried often enough. Louisa was pretty worried when I told her all this, and didn't want me to look for the third level any more, and after a while I stopped; I went back to my stamps. But now we're both looking, every weekend…

(The Third Level)

I. What does Charley's indifference to the cost of old-style bills and his focus on the price of eggs in 1894 suggest about his view of the past? 1

II. Complete the sentence suitably. 1

Charley has been unsuccessful in finding the corridor to the third level despite ____.

III. Where is the irony in Louisa's reaction to Charley's search for the third level in this extract? 1

IV. Complete the following with a correct option based on the context in the extract. 1
The phrase 'I went back to my stamps' suggests _____.
a) finding comfort in a hobby that is familiar
b) choosing a new hobby to forget earlier pursuits
c) attempting to engage together in a new hobby
d) approaching a familiar hobby with enthusiasm

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OR

B. Derry: What they think.

Mr Lamb: What do they think, then?

Derry: You think.... 'Here's a boy.' You look at me...and then you see my face and you think. 'That's bad. That's a terrible thing. That's the ugliest thing I ever saw.' You think, 'Poor boy.' But I'm not. Not poor. Underneath, you are afraid. Anybody would be. I am. When I look in the mirror, and see it, I'm afraid of me.

Mr Lamb: No, Not the whole of you. Not of you.

Derry: Yes!

[Pause] (On the Face of It)

I. What does Mr. Lamb mean when he says, "No. Not the whole of you. Not of you"? 1

II. What might Derry be thinking during the pause after he insists, "Yes!"? 1

Choose the most appropriate option:

A. "Why doesn't he understand me?"

B. "He's pretending to care like everyone else."

C. "Maybe he really sees more than just my face."

D. "I should leave. He doesn't get it."

III. Fill in the blank with a suitable word: 1

Mr. Lamb's response suggests that he sees Derry's face as only one _____ of who he is.

IV. What does this exchange reveal about the emotional distance Derry feels and Mr. Lamb's attempt to bridge it? 1

9. Read the following extracts and solve ANY ONE of the given two, (A) or (B). 1x6=6

A. She said this in such a friendly manner that the rattrap peddler must have felt confidence in her.
'It would never have occurred to me that you would bother with me yourself, miss,' he said. 'I will come at once.'
He accepted the fur coat, which the valet handed him with a deep bow, threw it over his rags, and followed the young lady out to the carriage, without granting the astonished blacksmiths so much as a glance.
But while he was riding up to the manor house he had evil forebodings.
"Why the devil did I take that fellow's money?" he thought. "Now I am sitting in the trap and will never get out of it."

(The Rattrap)

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I. Which of the following best reflect the 'friendly manner' Edla exhibits toward the rattrap peddler as referred to in the extract? 1

1. Pay a compliment
2. Show kindness
3. Provide financial support
4. Be respectful
5. Speak in an excited tone

Select the most suitable option.

A. 1 and 5
B. 2 and 4
C. 1, 2 and 3
D. 3, 4 and 5

II. Fill in the blank with a correct option from those given in the brackets, based on the information in the extract. 1

The peddler threw the fur coat over his rags and followed Edla out to the carriage, _____ (enthusiastically / silently / reluctantly).

III. How did the peddler feel toward Edla after accepting the fur coat and making his statement? 1

A. He decided to humour her gesture.
B. He felt obligated to trust her kindness.
C. He remained unsure about her true intentions.
D. He recognised and appreciated her compassion.

IV. What might have been the most likely reason the blacksmiths were astonished when the peddler accepted the coat and left with Edla? 1

V. Justify that guilt was the primary cause of the peddler's sense of evil foreboding, based on the information in the extract? 1

VI. Complete the following suitably. 1

When the peddler says, "…I will never get out," his statement stems from his guilt over stealing ‘that fellow’s’ money and his fear that _____ .

OR

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B. “She thinks money grows on trees, don’t she, Dad?”, said little Derek, hanging on the back of his father’s chair.
Their mother sighed. Sophie watched her back stooped over the sink and wondered at the incongruity of the delicate bow which fastened her apron strings. The delicate-seeming bow and the crooked back.
The evening had already blacked in the windows and the small room was steamy from the stove and cluttered with the heavy-breathing man in his vest at the table and the dirty washing piled up in the corner. Sophie felt a tightening in her throat. She went to look for her brother Geoff.

(Going Places)

I. Fill in the blank by choosing the correct option from those given in the brackets. 1

The literal meaning conveyed via the phrase ‘the evening had already blacked in the windows’ is the_____ (arrival of night / shadow over ambitions).

II. What was mother most likely thinking when she sighed? 1

1. "Life would have been different if money did grow on trees!"
2. "I wish he would stop troubling my dear Sophie."
3. "We can only wish; we’ve never had enough anyway."
4. "I’m too tired to respond to such comments anymore."
5. "Our struggles will never end; no matter what Sophie dreams of."

Select the most suitable option.

A. 1, 3 and 5
B. 2, 4 and 5
C. 1 and 4
D. 2 and 3

III. The delicate bow on Sophie’s mother’s apron and her crooked back highlights the theme of _____. 1

A. appearance vs. reality
B. resilience through hardship
C. the fragility of youth
D. the complexity of familial love

IV. The line from the extract that correctly captures Sophie’s emotional response to the contrast between her dreams and the limitations of her current circumstances is ‘_____.’ 1

V. What does the writer emphasise by associating the term ‘cluttered’ with ‘heavy breathing’? 1

VI. How does the setting of the room contribute to the mood of the extract? 1

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10. **Answer any five of the following six questions in 40 50 words each :** 5x2=10

I. What role does the French language played in 'The Last Lesson', in the context of the narrator's feelings towards it? 2

II. What lesson can individuals learn from Douglas's experience in overcoming his fear of water? (Deep Water) 2

III. Based on what Keats' suggests in 'A Thing of Beauty,' how can recognising the lasting value of beauty help someone in the real world cope with challenges or difficulties? 2

IV. What does the reference to fishermen not harming whales and the man gathering salt looking at his hurt hands signify in the poem? (Keeping Quiet) 2

V. How does Rudyard Kipling's refusal to be interviewed point towards the intrusive and unwelcome nature of interviews? (The Interview I & II) 2

VI What is the significance of a narrator in 'Lost Spring' as opposed to a plain narrative? 2

11. **Answer any two of the following three questions in 40 -50 words each :** 2x2=4

I. How can participating in educational programmes like 'Students on Ice', which take students to places like Antarctica, help raise awareness about the impact of geological changes and environmental issues? (Journey to the End of the Earth) 2

II. What does Zitkala-Sa's description of being 'tossed about in the air like a wooden puppet' reveal about her feelings of powerlessness and cultural displacement? (The Memories of Childhood: The Cutting of My Long Hair) 2

III. What does Derry's remark, "Think, you might have been blinded, or born deaf, or have to live in a wheelchair...," reveal about his perspective on how people console others? (On the Face of It) 2

12. **Answer any one of the following two questions, in about 120-150 words.** 1x5=5

A How do 'Indigo' by Louis Fischer and 'The Roadside Stand' by Robert Frost, highlight the theme of exploitation, and what similarities do they reveal about the plight of marginalised communities?

OR

B How can the character of the office boy in 'Poets and Pancakes,' who harbours dreams, be compared to Sophie from 'Going Places,' who is quite aspirational? Consider their ambitions and the obstacles they face in their respective

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environments.

13. Answer any one of the following two questions, in about 120-150 words 1x5=5

A Justify how Sadao's character arc is more central to the moral dilemma in the 'The Enemy' as opposed to Hana's.

OR

B Analyse how the narrative technique used in 'The Tiger King', enhances the impact of the story on the reader.

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ENGLISH CORE -Code No. 301
MARKING SCHEME
CLASS-XII-(2025-26)

General Instructions: -

1. The Marking Scheme carries only suggested value points for the answers. These are in the nature of Guidelines only and do not constitute the complete answer. The students can have their own expression and if the expression is correct, then due marks should be awarded accordingly.
2. If a student has attempted an extra question, answer of the question deserving more marks should be retained and the other answer scored out with a note "Extra Question".
3. If more than one option is mentioned in the answer of multiple choice questions, then no marks to be awarded.

	SECTION A: READING SKILLS (22 marks)	
1. Answer the following questions, based on the passage above. (Literary Passage**)**		**12**
I	'...the small bundle of shivers growing afraid of it all...'	**1**
II	…that the sea is a wild, untamed, and menacing force / contribute to the ominous atmosphere of the scene / amplifying the sense of danger that Pip feels	**1**
III	D) Pip's knowledge of the surrounding area [a) speaks of a scene in a place that feels cold, oppressive, and dangerous, which heightens Pip's sense of fear and helplessness. b) creates a feeling of menace due to the man's appearance, reinforcing Pip's fear and powerlessness in the situation. c) shows his terror and helplessness. d) is the Key because it refers to qualities that would imply Pip is capable and confident, which contradicts the idea of vulnerability.]	**1**
IV	B) threat [caution would be advice; prediction would involve stating what will happen in the future and an announcement would be a formal declaration. The Key is b) 'threat' as it directly communicates a potential consequence of harm or punishment.]	**1**
V	(Any one) ▪ Being soaked in water and smothered in mud, which are physical conditions that typically cause discomfort) ▪ Limping, which indicates possible injury or physical strain, contributing to discomfort. ▪ Shivering and teeth chattering, which suggests cold or nervousness, both of which are associated with discomfort.	**1**
VI	C) Answer the question [The phrase is not specifically asking for increased volume or referring to a physical action like opening the mouth. The phrase is urging Pip to give a verbal response.]	**1**

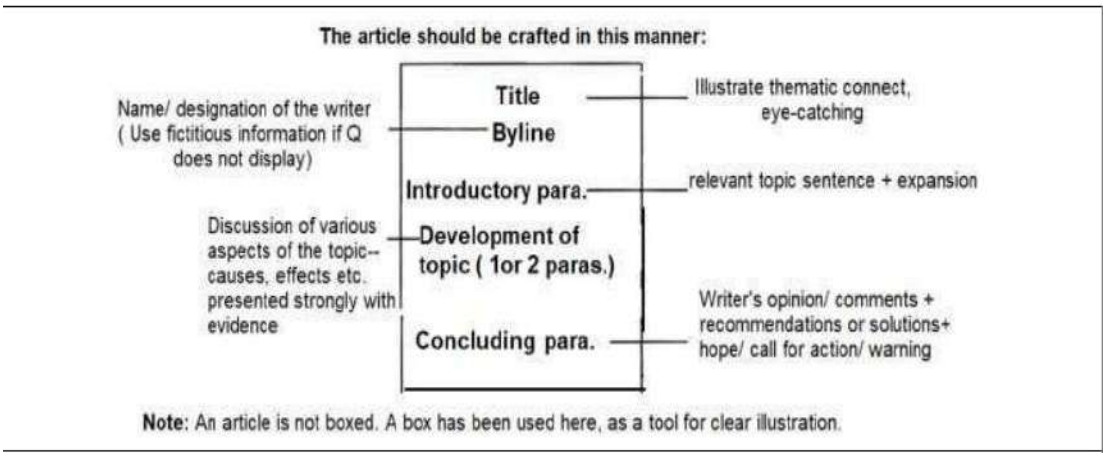
VII	It suggests that the man was extremely hungry.	**1**
VIII	It suggests that he is trying to gather information about Pip's family. When he asks about Pip's mother and looks over his shoulder, it shows he is possibly evaluating his surroundings or considering where Pip's family might be, perhaps to assess if anyone is around to stop him and contemplating the best way to proceed without interference.	**2**
IX	It increases the tension by emphasising the power dynamic between them. Pip is physically tilted backward, which makes him feel small and defenseless. This action not only makes Pip vulnerable but also intensifies the fear he feels. The man's control over Pip's position enhances the sense of intimidation, creating a more fearful and uneasy atmosphere in the scene.	**2**
X	A) Pip's encounter with a frightening man who demands information [a) directly addresses the core of the scene, where the man's aggressive behavior and questioning of Pip create tension and fear. b), though relevant to the setting, is more of a background detail than the main focus. c) could have been possible, but it is more of an internal reaction of Pip rather than the central idea of the extract. d), doesn't capture the primary conflict of the scene and the family context is just briefly mentioned.]	**1**
2.	**Answer the following questions, based on given passage.**	**10**
I	B) To explore patterns in career aspirations and the factors influencing them	**1**
II	Representative	**1**
III	Start-ups/Family Business	**1**
	For the Visually Impaired Candidates	
	…capturing diverse perspectives from individuals of varying genders, socio-economic statuses, educational backgrounds, and career stages.	**1**
IV	C) Service professions have a higher percentage of respondents marking them as 'Highly Preferred' compared to corporate jobs.	**1**
	For the Visually Impaired Candidates	
	A) They allow individuals to independently make decisions and innovate.	**1**
V	A corporate job is better suited for Riya because it provides financial stability through a steady salary and offers structured career paths with clear opportunities for growth. Start-ups, on the other hand, often involve higher risks, irregular income, and less defined progression, which may not align with her preference for stability and predictability. (Response requires reason for corporate job -1 m + reason why start-up / family business is unsuitable- 1 m)	**2**
VI	D) Difficulty in finding experienced professionals to guide career paths	**1**
VII	Further studies on emerging industries would provide insights into new and evolving career opportunities, helping youth align their aspirations with market demands. Research on technological advancements could highlight tools like virtual training platforms, AI-driven career guidance, and remote work technologies, making career resources more accessible. (Response requires explanation for emerging industries -1 m + technological advancements - 1 m)	**2**

VIII	b) The impact of gender on career preferences	**1**
SECTION B-CREATIVE WRITING SKILLS (18 marks)		
3.	▪ Format :1 Box, name of issuing authority- organisation/ agency (top centre), NOTICE (centre), date of issue (aligned left) Authorisation name, designation & signature (bottom left) NOTE-full credit if all aspects included. Partial credit (½ mark) if one-two aspects are missing. No credit if more than two aspects are missing. ▪ Content: 2 ▪ Accuracy of Spelling and Grammar: 1	4
4.	Format – 1 Content -2 Accuracy of spelling and grammar -1 A-(Letter type formal / third person) B-(Letter type formal, first/ third person)	4
5.	A. Letter to the Editor ▪ Format: 1 (Note -use of 'Yours truly' at close) ▪ Organisation of Ideas: 1 ▪ Content: 2 As per cues + ideas ▪ Accuracy of Spelling and Grammar :1 B. Job Application ▪ Format: 1 ▪ Organisation of Ideas: 1 ▪ Content: 2 → Covering Letter • Reference to the advertisement • Conveying suitability for the position (as advertised) • Submission of application → Bio data as separate enclosure • Profile of self • Educational Qualifications (include advertised requirements) • Work experience/s (if relevant) • References • Any other relevant information ▪ Accuracy of Spelling and Grammar :1	5
6.	Format: 1 Organisation of Ideas: 1 Content: 2 Accuracy of Spelling and Grammar :1	

Article Writing

Format
• Title & By line

Organisation & Content:

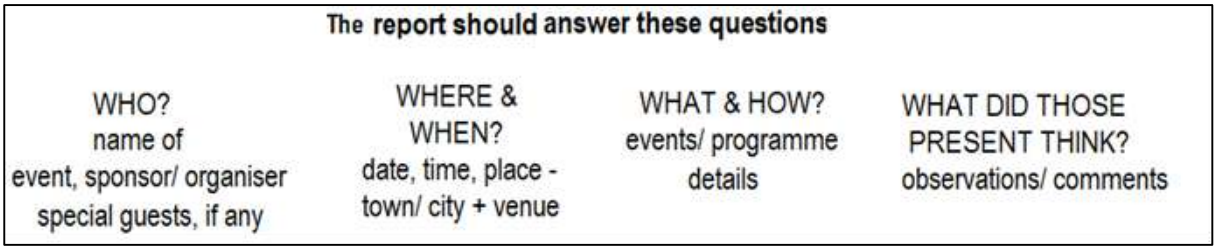


Report Writing

Format
- Headline & By line
- Reporting place and date

Paragraphing organisation (Introductory paragraph + one or two Body paragraphs including event details + Concluding paragraph inclusive of witness accounts)

Organisation & Content:



	SECTION C-LITERATURE (40 marks)	
7	**Read the following extracts and solve ANY ONE of the given two, (A) or (B)**	**6**
A		
I	(Any two) she is frail, aged, in a declining physical condition, vulnerable, weakening health, lacks vitality	**1**
II	sudden	**1**

III	It introduces a contrast of vitality, joy and exuberance against the sombre and reflective mood created by the imagery of the mother's frailty.	**1**
IV	(Any one) certainty of mortality / inevitability of death / transient nature of life	**1**
V	C) Overwhelmed by a sense of anguish	**1**
VI	B) The poet makes exclusive use of melancholic imagery in the given lines. [a) True: The 'ashen face' compared to a 'corpse' suggests the speaker's fear of mortality and loss. b) False: While melancholic imagery ('ashen face' etc.) is present, the poet also uses vibrant imagery ('young trees sprinting' and 'merry children spilling') to create a contrast. Thus, melancholic imagery is not used exclusively. c) True: The internal conflict of hiding her sadness resonates deeply with human relationships. d) True: Universal themes such as aging, mortality, and the passage of time make the extract relatable to readers.]	**1**
	OR	
B		
I	The phrase suggests that Aunt's life has been filled with struggles shaped by fear, anxiety, and oppression / The phrase signifies her emotional and psychological state, shaped by years of fear and oppression	**1**
II	…the enduring power of Aunt Jennifer's creative spirit, even after her death	**1**
III	The tigers in the panel are bold, fearless, and free, symbolising strength, courage, and confidence. In contrast, Aunt's life is marked by fear, struggle, and oppression, which prevents her from living with the same power and freedom that her tigers represent.	**1**
IV	wedding band on her finger	**1**
V	C) A child playing freely in a park, unburdened by responsibilities.	**1**
VI	B) Art is a timeless expression that outlives its creator, continuing to embody their spirit and desires. [a) is correct because the poet prevails upon the enduring nature of art in this line, as the tigers, symbolising fearlessness and freedom, will persist even after Aunt Jennifer's death. This highlights how art immortalises the creator's emotions, aspirations, and essence, transcending the limitations and constraints of their mortal life. Option b) - d) incorrectly focus on the transience of art or misinterpret the tigers' symbolism.]	**1**
8.	**Read the following extracts and solve ANY ONE of the given two, (A) or (B)**	**4**
A.		
I	Charley's indifference to the cost of old-style bills and his focus on the cheap price of eggs in 1894 shows that he values the simplicity and affordability of the past, where things were less expensive and more relaxed.	**1**
II	frequent efforts at locating it	**1**

III	The irony lies in the fact that Louisa initially worries and urges Charley to stop searching for the third level, but later, both of them end up looking for it together every weekend. [Her initial worry about Charley's obsession with the third level contrasts with her eventual participation in the same quest, which creates an ironic shift in her behaviour]	**1**
IV	a) finding comfort in a hobby that is familiar	**1**
B		
I	Mr. Lamb means that Derry's appearance is not his whole identity. He sees beyond the scarred face to the person within and wants Derry to understand that he is more than what people see on the surface.	**1**
II	Correct option: c) "Maybe he really sees more than just my face." The pause suggests Derry is processing Mr. Lamb's words, possibly reconsidering his belief that no one sees beyond his disfigurement.	**1**
III	Mr. Lamb's response suggests that he sees Derry's face as only one aspect of who he is.	**1**
IV	The exchange reveals that Derry feels deeply misunderstood and defined by his appearance, while Mr. Lamb tries to connect with him on a human level by challenging Derry's belief that no one can see beyond his scar.	**1**
9.	**Read the following extracts and solve ANY ONE of the given two, (A) or (B)**	**6**
A		
I	B) 2 and 4 [b) is correct because Edla's entire demeanor toward the rattrap peddler is built on kindness (2) and she does not look down on him despite his being a vagabond, treating him with respect (4). Her tone is formal not casual / excited (5) , doesn't offer money(3) and there is no evidence of any compliment paid (1) hence a) , c) and d) are incorrect.]	**1**
II	silently	**1**
III	D) He recognised and appreciated her compassion. (This shows genuine appreciation and trust, not just politeness or obligation. His willingness to go with her and accept the fur coat without resistance indicates that he feels seen and valued—something he likely hasn't experienced in a long time.) (a) implies insincerity, which isn't supported by the extract ; (b) The extract doesn't suggest obligation; his response feels voluntary. (c) There is no sign of doubt or suspicion in his words or actions at that moment.	**1**
IV	Because the peddler, a poor vagabond in rags, was treated with respect and generosity by Edla, which was an unusual gesture of kindness for someone of his status.	**1**
V	Because his thoughts explicitly reveal regret and anxiety about stealing the 'fellow's' money / show that his guilt over the theft is weighing heavily on him This self-awareness and fear of being caught clearly stem from his guilt, making it the primary driver of his forebodings.	**1**
VI	…Edla's kindness and the situation at the manor house might lead to his exposure as a thief	**1**

B		
I	arrival of the night	**1**
II	A) 1, 3 and 5 [Option a) is correct because (1) aligns with the tone of resignation and wistfulness in the mother's sigh. (3) is a direct reflection of their financial hardships. The mother's sigh likely conveys her acceptance of the reality that money has always been scarce for their family. (5) mother's awareness of the impracticality of Sophie's grand dreams given their circumstances. (2) doesn't fit as the context does not indicate the mother perceives Derek's remark as 'troubling Sophie.' (4) suggests irritation or fatigue but mother's sigh in this context appears more reflective of their financial struggles and her resignation]	**1**
III	A) appearance vs. reality [The delicate bow on Sophie's mother's apron symbolises grace and beauty, whereas her crooked back represents the harsh realities of her life, such as physical toil and hardship.]	**1**
IV	Sophie felt a tightening in her throat.	**1**
V	The writer emphasises the oppressive and suffocating environment of Sophie's household. The heavy breathing of her father is not just a physical sound but a metaphorical representation of the overwhelming weight of fatigue, labour, and monotony that dominates their lives. [The word 'cluttered' conveys a sense of overcrowding and disorder, suggesting that even intangible elements like exhaustion and hardship fill and overwhelm the small, confined space of their home.]	**1**
VI	The setting of the room, which is cluttered and steamy from the stove, creates a sense of discomfort and hardship. This contributes to the mood of weariness and tension in the family's daily life, which Sophie is acutely aware of.	**1**
10.	**Answer ANY FIVE of the following six questions in 40 50 words each:** **1 -Content 1- Expression ½ -1 deducted from overall, for Accuracy**	**5 x 2 = 10**
I	The narrator's feelings towards the French language shift from indifference to deep appreciation and respect when it is no longer allowed to be taught. Also, French, in the story, symbolises the loss of freedom and the imposition of foreign control over the region. Therefore, the narrator's sense of loss and regret reflects the emotional impact of this change.	**2**
II	Individuals can learn that fear can be overcome through perseverance, determination, and gradual exposure to the source of fear. Douglas's experience teaches that facing challenges step by step, with proper guidance and practice, allows one to conquer even the most deep-seated fears, leading to personal growth and freedom.	**2**

III	Keats portrays beauty as something that 'will never pass into nothingness,' implying that, unlike fleeting material comforts, beauty offers lasting emotional and psychological support. In the real world, during times of hardship, turning to the enduring beauty of nature, art, or meaningful experiences can provide a sense of peace and restoration OR Just as Keats speaks of beauty creating a 'bower quiet' and offering 'sweet dreams,' recognising beauty in our surroundings or lives can act as a refuge from stress, offering perspective and a sense of tranquility. This connection with beauty can help shift focus from negativity and provide hope, strength, and a reminder that there is always something uplifting to turn to, even in the toughest times.	**2**
IV	The reference signifies a pause in exploitative and destructive human activities. It reflects the poet's call for introspection and awareness of the harm humans cause to nature and themselves. By pausing, the fishermen and the salt gatherer are shown as reconnecting with their humanity and reflecting on their actions.	**2**
V	Kipling's refusal highlights the invasion of privacy that often accompanies public life. The refusal shows that the value of an individual's work or thoughts should not be reduced to a commercial or public spectacle. Kipling's stance emphasises the discomfort and control that is often stripped away during the process of an interview.	**2**
VI	The narrator in Lost Spring adds depth and empathy, offering critical insights into Saheb and Mukesh's struggles within systemic poverty. Unlike a plain narrative, the narrator reflects on social inequalities and privileges, making readers more emotionally engaged. Her observations contextualise the boys' lives within broader social issues, urging reflection and creating a more impactful critique of injustice.	**2**
11.	**Answer ANY TWO of the following three questions in 40 50 words each.** **1 -Content 1- Expression ½ -1 deducted from overall, for Accuracy**	**2 x 2 =4**
I	Programmes like 'Students on Ice' provide hands-on experiences, allowing students to witness environmental changes firsthand. This immersive learning fosters a deeper understanding of geological shifts and the importance of addressing climate change, encouraging informed action and advocacy for the planet's future. It also inspires a sense of responsibility in young people to actively contribute to sustainability and environmental conservation.	**2**
II	The comparison to a puppet suggests that she is being manipulated by external forces, unable to act according to her own will. This metaphor point towards her feelings of being dehumanised and treated like an object rather than a person with free will. It also reflects the broader theme of cultural displacement, as she is forced into an environment where her Native American identity is undermined, and she must comply with the rigid rules of the boarding school.	**2**
III	This remark reflects Derry's frustration with the way people console others by comparing struggles. He feels such comparisons dismiss his pain, highlighting his sensitivity and resentment toward invalidating his personal experiences. It shows his	**2**

	desire to be understood for his individual challenges rather than being generalised or pitied.	
12.	**Answer ANY ONE of the following two questions, in about 120-150 words.** **Content 2 Expression 2 Accuracy 1**	

A.

While 'Indigo' delves into the economic and systemic oppression of sharecroppers by British landlords, 'The Roadside Stand' highlights the plight of rural people exploited by urban elites and a neglectful system. Both works emphasise the imbalance of power and the struggles of those at the bottom of the societal hierarchy.

In 'Indigo', the exploitation of Champaran's peasants is evident in the oppressive sharecropping system, where British landlords forced them to grow indigo on a portion of their land and unfairly profited from it. Similarly, 'The Roadside Stand' portrays a countryside inhabitant selling their goods by the roadside, hoping for a fair chance at economic survival. Their disappointment reflects the false promises of development, as urban buyers and authorities fail to address their needs, leaving them trapped in poverty.

Both texts reveal a shared truth—exploitation persists when power dynamics remain unchecked, and progress often bypasses those who need it most. While Gandhi's efforts in 'Indigo' offer a path of hope through resistance, Frost's poem serves as a poignant reminder of the ongoing neglect faced by rural communities. Together, they highlight the importance of empathy, equity, and advocacy in combating exploitation.

B·

In both 'Poets and Pancakes' and 'Going Places', the characters of the office boy and Sophie share common traits of ambition and dreams that surpass their immediate realities.

The office boy, like Sophie, dreams of achieving something greater—he aspires to be a star actor, director, or writer, but is stuck in a subordinate role in the make-up department. Similarly, Sophie dreams of running a boutique or becoming an actress, yet is constrained by financial limitations and family's expectations. Both characters, despite their seemingly humble positions, hold onto lofty dreams that offer them an escape from their current circumstances.

However, while Sophie is often dismissive of the practicality of her ambitions, focusing instead on grand ideals, the office boy seems more realistic in his understanding of the obstacles he faces, despite his unfulfilled aspirations.

Both characters represent dreams and ambitions constrained by their environments. While their pursuits are met with limitations, they reflect the universal desire to transcend one's current situation and achieve something greater.

13.	**Answer any one of the following two questions, in about 120-150 words.** **Content 2 Expression 2 Accuracy 1**	**1 x 5 =5**

A·

Sadao's character arc in 'The Enemy' is central to the moral dilemma of the story. Initially, Sadao is deeply loyal to his country and driven by a sense of patriotism, yet he is a doctor sworn to

preserve life. When the American prisoner washes ashore, Sadao's internal conflict emerges—should he help an enemy soldier, risking his own safety, or adhere to his nationalistic duty.
As the story progresses, Sadao's arc moves from hesitation and reluctant duty to genuine compassion for the soldier. He goes beyond his initial patriotic impulses, deciding to save the life of the wounded man, showing his internal growth and moral courage. His arc symbolises the triumph of humanity over nationalism, as he eventually values the life of an individual over political allegiances.
In contrast, Hana's transformation is subtler. While she starts with fear and repulsion, her compassion grows, but she does not undergo the same profound transformation as Sadao. Her evolution is more passive, as she supports her husband's decision rather than leading it.
Thus, Sadao's arc is more central to the story's moral conflict.

B.

The satirical tone is central to the narrative, as Kalki uses humour and irony to critique the Maharaja's blind obsession with fulfilling a prophecy. Through exaggerated events, such as the Maharaja's declaration to kill 100 tigers or the astrologer's dramatic predictions, the narrative highlights the absurdity of human arrogance and misplaced priorities.
The detached third-person omniscient narrator adds to this effect, providing sardonic commentary on the Maharaja's actions, which invites readers to critically evaluate his decisions rather than empathise with him.
The use of foreshadowing and dramatic irony keeps the reader engaged. The prophecy of the 100th tiger causing the Maharaja's death looms over the narrative, creating anticipation and humour as the Maharaja ironically believes he can outwit fate.
The ultimate twist, where a wooden tiger indirectly causes his death, adds a layer of poignant irony.
Additionally, Kalki critiques human folly and power through the dialogues, hyperbole, and absurdities of the plot, leaving readers entertained yet reflective.

PAINTING CODE - 049
SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER*
CLASS: XII (2025- 26)

Time – 2 hours **Max Marks – 30**

General Instructions

Read the following instructions carefully.

- There are 16 questions in this question paper with internal choice.
- SECTION A consists of 8 multiple-choice questions carrying 1 mark each.
- SECTION B consists of 5 short answer questions carrying 2 marks each (Answer in about 100 words).
- SECTION C consists of 3 long answer questions carrying 6 marks each (Answer in about 200 words).

S.No.	SECTION-A	Marks
	Select the right answer from the given options:	
1.	In the painting Chand Bibi Playing Polo, what is the colour of the horse she is striding? (i) Red (ii) Yellow (iii) Blue (iv) white	1
2.	How are the faces depicted in the painting “Krishna with Gopies”? (i) Side Profile Faces (ek chashm) (ii) 1.25 Profile Faces (sava chashm) (iii) 1.5 Profile Faces (derh chashm) (iv) Front faces. (do chashm)	1
3.	**Assertion (A):** The artistically sculpted image of Ganesha was created by Sculptor P. V. Janakiram. **Reason (R):** The artist used wood for making this sculpture. (i) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A (ii) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A (iii) A is true but R is false (iv) A is false and R is True	1
4.	Devanagari script has been used by the artist in which of the following paintings? (i) Shiva and Sati (ii) Falcon on Bird Rest (iii) Children (iv) Kabir and Raidas.	1

*Please note that the assessment scheme of the Academic Session 2024-25 will continue in the current session i.e. 2025-26.

5.	**Assertion (A): A**rtist Nuruddin of Bikaner school created the painting Krishna on swing, which is divided in two parts. **Reason (R)** Here the architectural interior of the palace and garden scene are depicted in two parts. (i) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A (ii) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A (iii) A is true but R is false (iv) A is false and R is True	1
6.	Who among the following artists painted 'Radhika'? (i) Nandlal Bose (ii) Abanindranath Tagore (iii) Ram Gopal Vijayvargiya (iv) Mohammad Abdur Rehman Chughtai	1
7.	Around whose head has the artist painted a halo? (i) Chand Bibi (ii) Saint Kabir (iii) Hazrat Nizamuddin Auliya (iv) Amir Khusro	1
8.	In the painting 'Maru Ragini' which animal is depicted in the foreground. (i) Horses (ii) An Elephant (iii) A Lion (iv) Dog	1
	SECTION-B	
9.	(A) i. Which colours in the Indian National Flag represent courage and sacrifice, peace and faith, chivalry and prosperity? Which symbol inspires us to continuously work toward progress? ii. In your own words, explain how the national flag inspires you to become a good and committed citizen. **OR** (B) In her graphic print, Anupam Sud reflects the dark side of society, portraying the difficult life of a widow. i. Write the name of this print and its medium. ii. Suggest ways to eliminate such social evils from society.	2
10.	(A) This renowned Rajasthani miniature painting teaches the moral values of *Raghukul*. The dominance of white, blue, and green, along with repeated human figures, conveys the narrative effectively. i. Identify the painting, the artist, sub school and medium of the artwork. ii. What human values do you learn from this painting? OR	2

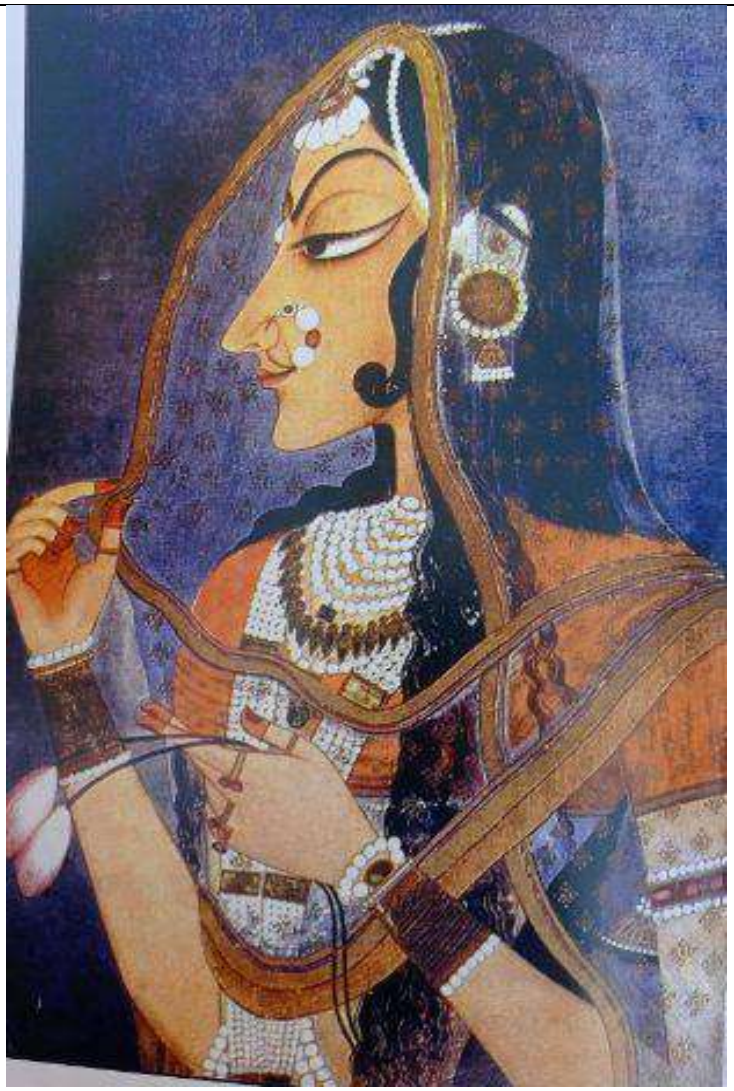
*Please note that the assessment scheme of the Academic Session 2024-25 will continue in the current session i.e. 2025-26.

	(B) The Mughal miniature art style is famous for its grandeur. However, the depiction of female figures is limited. i. Identify the artist and the painting from your course that includes both female figures and Mughal grandeur. ii. Explain the artwork briefly using aesthetic parameters.	
11.	Both the paintings mentioned below depict women empowerment from different perspectives—through compassion and faith or courage and bravery. 'Chaugan Players' OR 'Mother Teresa' i. Identify the artist of any one of the paintings and its medium. ii. Describe in brief how the above-mentioned characteristics are displayed in the painting.	2
12.	In the center of a Mughal school of miniature painting, the divine image of God is depicted in larger-than-life size. i. Write the name of the painting and its artist. ii. Describe the compositional arrangement of the painting. OR i. Describe any two main features of Pahari miniature school ii. Name any one artist and the sub-school to which he belonged.	2
13.	(A) This soul-stirring Bengal School painting places divine figures at the centre. Here Shiva is shown as the first lover and the artist has projected his pain and helplessness by creating an extremely sad and gloomy atmosphere. i. Identify the painting and its artist.? ii. Describe the painting based on its compositional arrangement OR (B) Identify the symbolic painting made by artist Abanindaranath Tagore which is included in your course of study, i. Identify the tittle and medium of the artwork.	2

*Please note that the assessment scheme of the Academic Session 2024-25 will continue in the current session i.e. 2025-26.

	ii. Describe the painting and how does the monochromatic color scheme used in the background compliment the mood and atmosphere.	
	SECTION-C **Attempt <u>any two</u> questions from the given options**	
14.	From your syllabus, identify the artwork by Amrita Shergill made before independence, where instead of women's faces, she has painted dark areas. i. Write the name and medium of the painting. Describe which major Indian issue is depicted in the artwork and what task are the figures shown doing? ii. Explain the picture in detail in your own words and tell which condition of Indian women is the artist trying to depict? iii. Why are the faces shown in dark? What does the use of colour signify?	6
15.	According to your syllabus, identify the artwork painted by an Indian modern artist in which Lord Rama has been depicted in a mood that contrasts his usually calm nature. i. Identify the Painting, artist, medium and which emotion of Lord Ram has been depicted in this artwork? ii. While describing the painting in detail, explain how far has the Artist been successful in depicting the subject matter? iii. Who is the main figure shown in the picture and which qualities of his character would you like to adopt?	6
16.	Carefully observe and identify the given Rajasthani miniature painting i. Write the name of the painting, its artist and two main features of the respective style seen here? ii. Describe the picture on the basis of aesthetic parameters and justify how the artist has fused feminine softness with empowerment. iii. Explain, how the Government of India has given this painting its due recognition and made this artwork important.	6

*Please note that the assessment scheme of the Academic Session 2024-25 will continue in the current session i.e. 2025-26.

*Please note that the assessment scheme of the Academic Session 2024-25 will continue in the current session i.e. 2025-26.

PAINTING CODE - 049
MARKING SCHEME
CLASS: XII (2025- 26)

Time – 2 hours **Max Marks – 30**

General Instructions

Read the following instructions carefully.

1. There are 16 questions in this question paper with internal choice.
2. SECTION A consists of 8 multiple-choice questions carrying 1 mark each.
3. SECTION B consists of 5 short answer questions carrying 2 marks each (Answer in about 100 words).
4. SECTION C consists of 3 long answer questions carrying 6 marks each (Answer in about 200 words).

S.No.	SECTION-A (MCQ BASED)	Marks
	Select the right answer from the given options:	
1	(i)	1
2	(i)	1
3	(iii)	1
4	(ii)	1
5	(i)	1
6	(iv)	1
7	(iii)	1
8	(iv)	1
	SECTION-B	
9	Symbolic meaning of flag and colours – 1 mark Justification for the inspiration – 1 mark <u>Key points that can be used in the answer:</u> MEANING OF FLAG COLOURS, SAFFRON, WHITE GREEN, BLUE, COURAGE, PEACE, SACRIFICE, STRENGTH, PROSPERITY, UNITY, DHARMA CHAKRA. 24 SPOKES, LAW, 24 HOURS OF THE DAY, COMMITMENT, DUTY, PROPORTION AND RATIO OF OUR FLAG ETC.) (OR) Name of the artist, medium & technique – 1 mark Justification– 1 mark <u>Key points that can be used in the answer:</u> (OF WALLS, ANUPAM SUD, ETCHING ON PAPER, MODERN	2

	ARTWORK, URBAN SCENE, LIFE OF WOMEN, DARK FACES, FEMALE FIGURES, USE OF BRICKS, REPRESENTATION OF SOCIETY, MONOCHROMATIC PRINT ETC.)	
10	Name of the artist, painting – 1 mark Depiction of human values – 1 mark <u>Key points that can be used in the answer:</u> (GUMAN, JAIPUR, TEMPERA, RAMA FIGURE, 49 FIGURES, WRITTEN INSCRIPTION, MALE AND FEMALE FORMS, SAINTS, RESPECT TOWARDS ELDER, SIMPLE HUT, NATURE, STORY NARRATION, HALO, WELL BALANCED COMPOSITION, LOVE TOWARDS YOUNGER BROTHER AND FATHER, RESPECT FOR MOTHERS, EXILE, KEEPING PROMISE, AESTHETIC QUALITIES OF THE PAINTING ETC.) (OR) Name of the artist, painting – 1 mark Depiction of aesthetical parameters – 1 mark <u>Key points that can be used in the answer:</u> 'Darashikoh ki Baarat' (DECORATED HORSES, BRIGHT COLOURS, USE OF FIREWORKS, FEMALES ON ELEPHANTS, GROOM IN THE MIDDLE, HALO ON KING FACE, JEWELLERY, MUGHAL COSTUMES, TOO MANY FIGURES, ARTIST - HAJI MADNI.)	2
11	Artist &. Medium – 1 mark Description of the characteristics – 1 mark <u>Key points that can be used in the answer:</u> (DECORATED HORSES, BRIGHT COLOURS, USE OF ORANGE COLOUR, BELL SHAPED GHAGRA, GALLOPING HORSES, JEWELLERY ADORNED PRINCESS, FIGURES AT THE BACK ARE BIG, JODHPUR SUB SCHOOL, ARTIST - DANA.) (OR) Artist &. Medium – 1 mark Description of the characteristics – 1 mark <u>Key points that can be used in the answer:</u> (ABSTRACT FIGURES, BOLD LINES, BLUE BORDER, HOLLOW FACES, LOVE, COMPASSION AND CARE, MOTHER AND CHILD BOND, DEPICTION OF DIFFERENT AGE, WELL BALANCED COMPOSITION ETC.)	2

12	Artist and painting– 1 marks Compositional arrangement – 1 marks <u>Key points that can be used in the answer:</u> 'KRISHNA LIFTING MOUNT GOVERDHAN'MISKIN (KRISHNA FIGURE, PITAMBER, GARLAND, TOO MANY FIGURES, DEPICTION OF FLORA AND FAUNA, ANIMALS, STYLIZED MOUNTAINS, MUGHAL COSTUME, BRIGHT COLOURS, AESTHETIC QUALITIES OF THE PAINTING ETC.) (OR) Artist and medium– 1 mark Characteristics– 1 mark <u>Key points that can be used in the answer:</u> 'Krishna with Gopis' (MANAKU, WATER COLOUR TEMPERA, PITAMBER, KRISHNA FIGURE, COSTUMES, FOLDED HANDS, SMILING FACES, ETERNAL AND DEVINE LOVE, JEWELLERY, FEMALE FORMS, DEVOTION.) 'Nand, Yashoda and Krishna with Kinsmen going to Vrindavan' (NAINSUKH, WATER COLOUR TEMPERA, PITAMBER, KRISHNA FIGURE, COSTUMES, BRIGHT COLOURS, SMILING FACES, KINSMEN, JEWELLERY, MULTIPLE FORMS AND FIGURE.)	2
13	Name of the Painting and Artist – 1 mark Description and Compositional Arrangement – 1 mark <u>Key points that can be used in the answer:</u> (SHIV AND SATI, NANDLAL BOSE, SAD FACE, PAIN, SUFFERING, AGONY, WELL COMPOSED, MALE AND FEMALE FORM, DETAILED LINES, FEETS VISIBLE OF THE BODY, DULL BACKGROUND, MONOCHROMATIC COLOURS) (OR) Name of the artwork and Medium – 1 mark Description of Painting and Technique – 1 mark <u>Key points that can be used in the answer:</u> (JOURNEY'S END, DARK BACKGROUND, WASH TECHNIQUE, PAIN,SUFFERING, AGONY, WELL COMPOSED, CAMEL FORM, HEAVY BURDEN, EXCESSIVE WORK TAKEN, SMALL SIZE, DULL COLOURS, AESTHETIC QUALITIES OF THE PAINTING ETC.)	2

	SECTION-C **Attempt <u>any two</u> questions from the given options**	
14	Name of the Painting, Medium, Work, Major Issue Depicted – 2 marks Explanation of the Painting – 2 marks Description and Colour application – 2 marks <u>Key points that can be used in the answer:</u> (HALDI GRINDERS, OIL ON CANVAS, MODERN ARTWORK, RURAL SCENE, LIFE OF WOMEN AND ROUTINE WORK, DARK FACES, FEMALE FIGURES, USE OF TREES, REPRESENTATION OF SOCIETY, IMPORTANT ROLE OF FEMALE ARTISTS IN REVIVING INDIAN ART, AESTHETIC QUALITIES OF THE PAINTING ETC.)	6
15	Painting, artist, medium and emotion – 2 marks Description of subject matter and Artwork– 2 marks Identification of qualities and main figure – 2 marks <u>Key points that can be used in the answer:</u> (FORCEFUL, ANGER ON SEA GOD, LORD RAMA, LIGHTNING AND THUNDERSTORM, FLOWING DHOTI, REALISTIC DRAWING, DESTRUCTIVE SEA WAVES, OIL MEDIUM, AESTHETIC QUALITIES OF THE PAINTING ETC. PRIDE, SELF RESPECT, POWER, WISDOM, ANGER)	6
16	Name of the Painting and Artist, Two Features – 2 marks Description of aesthetic qualities and justification – 2 marks Depiction of relevance and importance– 2 marks <u>Key points that can be used in the answer:</u> (RADHA- BANI THANI, NIHALCHAND, KISHANGARH, TEMPERA, WATERCOLOURS ON PAPER, NATURAL COLOURS, POINTED FACE, POINTED CHIN, BOW LIKE EYEBROWS, POINTED NOSE, CURLY HAIR, LOTUS SHAPED EYES, TRANSPARENT CHUNARI, LOTUS BUDS, DELICATE AND THIN FINGERS, BRIGHT COLOURS, AESTHETIC QUALITIES OF THE PAINTING ETC.)	6

PHYSICAL EDUCATION (048)
Sample Question Paper
Class XII (2025-26)

TIME ALLOWED: 3 HRS MAX MARKS: 70

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

1. The question paper consists of 5 sections and 37 Questions.
2. Section A consists of question 1-18 carrying 1 mark each and is multiple choice questions. All questions are compulsory
3. Sections B consist of questions 19-24 carrying 2 marks each and are very short answer types and should not exceed 60-90 words. Attempt any 5.
4. Sections C consist of Question 25-30 carrying 3 marks each and are short answer types and should not exceed 100-150 words. Attempt any 5.
5. Sections D consist of Question 31-33 carrying 4 marks each and are case studies.
6. Section E consists of Question 34-37 carrying 5 marks each and are long answer types and should not exceed 200-300 words. Attempt any 3.

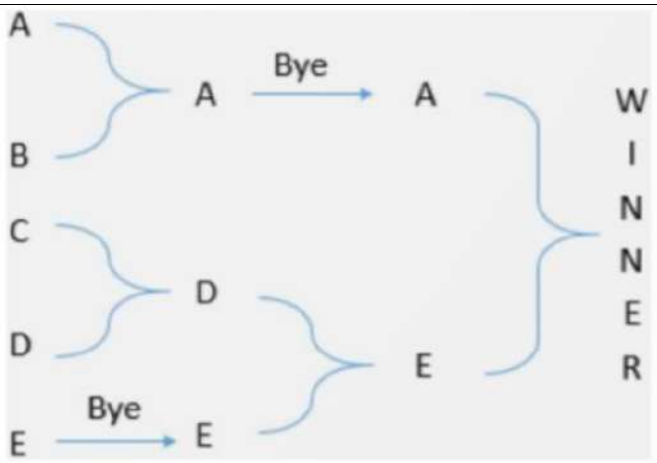
Q No.		Marks
	SECTION A	
Q1.	A tournament where every team plays with every other team once and the number of matches is determined with the help of the formula **N(N-1)** is called as: (a) knockout tournament (b) double league tournament (c) single league tournament (d) none of these	**[1]**
Q2.	Given below are the two statements labelled Assertion (A) and Reason (R). **Assertion (A):** Knockout tournament is very time-consuming. **Reason (R):** Each team must compete with all other teams In context of the above two statements, which one of the following is correct? (a) A is true, but R is false (b) A is false, but R is true (c) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A (d) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A	**[1]**
Q3.	Match the following: **Column I** / **Column II** (a) Garun asana — (i) Flat foot (b) Horse riding — (ii) Lordosis (c) Rope skipping — (iii) Knock knees (d) Hal asana — (iv) Bow legs (a) A-(iv), B-(iii), C-(i), D-(ii) (b) A-(ii), B-(iv), C-(i), D-(iii) (c) A-(iii), B-(i), C-(iii), D-(iv) (d) A-(i), B-(ii), C-(iii), D-(iv)	**[1]**

Q4.	What is nutrition? (a) Essential substances of food like proteins, fats, carbohydrates, etc. (b) Consuming correct ratio of nutrients (c) Dynamic process in which consumed food is digested (d) Both (a) and (b)	**[1]**
Q5.	Identify the yoga asana below. (a) Uttana Mandukasana (b) Paschim tan asana (c) Dhanu asana (d) Hal asana	**[1]**
Q6.	Which of the following is a yoga pose for treatment of obesity? (a) Gomulka asana (b) Bhujang asana (c) Paschim tan asana (d) Vajrayana	**[1]**
Q7.	Who are the participants in Special Olympics? (a) Veterans (b) Children and adults with intellectual disabilities (c) Physically handicapped (d) Both (b) and (c)	**[1]**
Q8.	Female Athlete Triad does not include _____. (a) Amenorrhea (b) Oligomenorrhea (c) Osteoporosis (d) Bulimia Nervosa	**[1]**
Q9.	Find the odd one out. (a) Calcium (b) Sulfur (c) Potassium (d) Iron	**[1]**
Q10.	What is the dimension of layout in Johnsen-Methney Test of Motor Educability? (a)15 × 3 feet (b) 15 × 3 meters c) 15 × 2 feet (d) 15 × 2 meters	**[1]**

Please note that the assessment scheme of the academic session 2024-25 will continue in the current session i.e. 2025-26.

Q11.	Which of the following is not a short-term effect of exercise on muscular system? (a) Accumulation of lactate (b) Increased blood supply (c) Muscular hypertrophy (d) Increased muscle temperature	**[1]**
Q12.	Which of these is not a soft tissue injury? (a) Abrasion (b) Dislocation (c) Strain (d) Incision	**[1]**
Q13.	Which of the following helps with ice skating? (a) Rolling friction (b) Sliding friction (c) Static friction (d) Gliding friction	**[1]**
Q14.	Which of the following is NOT the factor effecting projectile trajectory? (a) Gravity (b) Angle of release (c) Buoyant force (d) Air resistance	**[1]**
Q15.	Self-talk refers to our _____ consisting of statements we say to ourselves, either in our mind or out loud. (a) Internal thoughts (b) Internal behavior (c) Internal soul (d) Internal emotions	**[1]**
Q16.	**Assertion (A):** Aggression is part of human behavior and is necessary for an individual to live and struggle for higher achievements. **Reason (R):** Aggression is inevitable and inseparable in sport activities. In the context of the above two statements, which one of the following is correct? (a) (A) is false, but (R) is true. (b) (A) is true, but (R) is false. (c) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A). (d) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).	**[1]**
Q17.	The method of training that involves repeated bouts of high-intensity work followed by periods of rest or low-intensity activity is known as _____. (a) Continuous Training (b) Interval Training (c) Fartlek Training (d) Circuit Training	**[1]**
Q18.	Which of the following is not a type of coordinative ability? (a) Orientation Ability (b) Acceleration Ability (c) Grouping Ability (d) Dynamic Ability	**[1]**

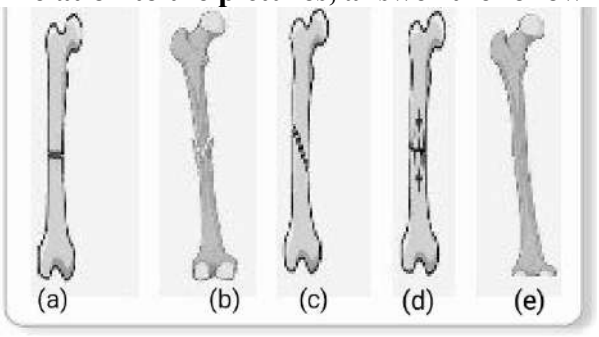
Q19.	Differentiate between the three types of spinal deformity	**[2]**
Q20.	What is a balanced diet? Mention its importance also. [1+1]	**[2]**
Q21.	A male student performed the Harvard Step Test for 4 minutes. His pulse was recorded during the recovery periods as 58 beats in the first half-minute, 50 beats in the second, and 42 beats in the third. Using the Harvard Step Test formula, calculate his Fitness Index and state whether his score falls in the Excellent, Good, or Average category.	[1½+½] **[2]**
Q22.	Enlist any four types of fracture.	½ * 4 **[2]**
Q23.	Write a short note on Sports Psychology**.**	**[2]**
Q24.	A football player wants to improve his acceleration and quick reaction during a match. Suggest two suitable training methods and justify how each will help improve his performance.	[1+1] **[2]**
Q25.	League tournament is a better way to judge the best team of the tournament. Comment.	**[3]**
Q26.	Discuss the exercise guidelines for different age groups.	[1+1+1] **[3]**
Q27.	Explain strategies to make Physical Activities Accessible for CWSN.	**[3]**
Q28.	Discuss the importance of pre, during and post competition diet in detail.	[1+1+1 **[3]**
Q29.	A gymnast maintains a handstand position on the balance beam, then performs a flip. Differentiate between the types of equilibrium shown and explain how they help in performance.	[1+2] **[3]**
Q30.	Describe personality. Explain dimensions of personality.	[1+2] **[3]**
Q31.	**Read the following text carefully and answer the questions that follow:** Competing in physical activities has been the natural tendency of humans. The competitions or tournaments are held according to the set rules and regulations. The success of the tournament depends upon suitable fixture	**[4]**



1. The method followed in drawing the fixture is:
   a) Random method
   b) Knock out method
   c) League cum knockout method
   d) League method
2. The number of matches played can be calculated by the formula _____.
   a) 2N
   b) N+1
   c) N/2
   d) N - 1
3. What is the advantage of this tournament?
   a) More matches are played
   b) Less number of teams participate
   c) The knockout tournament takes less time and is economical
   d) All teams play equal number of matches
4. What is the term used if privilege is given to a team to play at a higher round?
   a) Bye
   b) Draw
   c) Super seeding
   d) Any of the above

Q32. **Based on the picture given below, answer the following questions.** **[4]**

1. Identify the logo.
   (a) Special Olympics
   (b) Paralympics
   (c) Deaflympics
   (d) Special Olympics Bharat
2. What does the circle signify?

	(a) Unity (b) Ears (c) Strength (d) Iris 3. In which year was it held for the first time? (a) 2001 (b) 1924 (c) 1948 (d) 1968 4. What are the four colours in the logo? (a) Red, Yellow, Black, Blue (b) Red, Blue, Green, Yellow (c) Yellow, Black, Red, Green (d) Brown, Blue, Green, Red	
Q33.	**In relation to the pictures, answer the following questions:**  1. When the two ends of the injured bone enter into each other it is said to be. (a) Comminuted Fracture (b) Greenstick Fracture (c) Impacted Fracture (d) Transverse Fracture 2. _____ is a comminuted fracture. (a) (d) (b) (b) (c) (e) (d) (a) 3. When the bone is broken into many pieces at one place or different places, it is called. (a) Oblique Fracture (b) Impacted Fracture (c) Comminuted Fracture (d) Greenstick Fracture 4. _____ fracture occurs in a straight line at a right angle to the shaft of the bone. Usually caused by a direct blow (a) Greenstick Fracture (b) Oblique Fracture (c) Transverse Fracture (d) Impacted Fracture (Question for Visually Impaired) Vitamins and minerals are essential nutrients which protect us from various diseases and are helpful for general development of the body. 1. _____ is a group of 8 water-soluble vitamins which are important for cellular metabolism.:	**[4]**

	a) Vitamin A b) Vitamin K c) Vitamin B d) Vitamin D 2. _____ disease is caused due to lack of Vitamin B. a) Anemia b) Kwashiorkor c) Scurvy d) Beri Beri 3. Vitamin_____ is important for healthy bones and teeth. a) K b) A c) D d) C 4. Vitamin_____ is needed for blood clotting a) A b) D c) K d) E	
Q34.	What do you mean by Asthma. Mention its symptoms. Explain the procedure, benefits and contraindications of an asana beneficial for the patient of arthritis.	[1+2+2] **[5]**
Q35.	Make a table of test items listed under fitness test by SAI (Age group 9-18 yrs) Explain the Procedure and Scoring of 50 MTS Run and Partial Curl Up	[1+2+2] **[5]**
Q36.	What do you understand by circuit training? How will a coach plan circuit training sessions with 6 stations to develop the fitness of his new trainees? Explain.	[1+4] **[5]**
Q37.	What is a lever? Discuss the application of Lever in sports.	[2+3] **[5]**

PHYSICAL EDUCATION (048)
Class XII
2025-26
Answer Key

TIME ALLOWED: 3 HRS MAX MARKS: 70

Q No.	Answer	Marks
	SECTION A	
Q1.	B. Double league tournament	1
Q2.	A. A is true, R is false	1
Q3.	A. A-(iv), B-(iii), C-(i), D-(ii)	1
Q4.	C. Dynamic process in which consumed food is digested	1
Q5.	C. Dhanur asana	1
Q6.	C. Paschimottan asana	1
Q7.	B. Children and adults with intellectual disabilities	1
Q8.	B. Oligomenorrhea	1
Q9.	D. Iron	1
Q10.	C. 15 × 2 feet	1
Q11.	C. Muscular hypertrophy	1
Q12.	B. Dislocation	1
Q13.	B. Sliding fiction	1
Q14.	C. Buoyant force	1
Q15.	A. Internal thoughts	1
Q16.	D. Both (A) and (R) are true but R is not the correct explanation of (A).	1
Q17.	B. Interval Training	1
Q18.	A. Orientation ability	1
	SECTION B	
Q19.	Differentiate between the three types of spinal deformity. Kyphosis ● Outward curvature of the thoracic spine (hunchback appearance) ● Head and shoulders lean forward ● Common in older adults or due to poor posture ● Can cause breathing issues and back pain in severe cases Lordosis ● Excessive inward curvature of the lumbar spine (swayback) ● Abdomen and buttocks protrude outward ● Often caused by weak abdominal muscles or obesity ● May lead to lower back discomfort and postural imbalance Scoliosis ● Lateral (sideways) curvature of the spine in 'S' or 'C' shape ● Uneven shoulders or hips may be visible ● Can be congenital or develop during adolescence ● Severe cases may affect lung and heart function (any two)	[1+1]
Q20.	What is balanced diet? Mention its importance Balanced Diet – Definition [1]	[2]

	● Contains all essential nutrients in correct proportion. Importance of Balanced Diet (Any 2-3 points): ● Provides energy ● Supports growth and repay ● Boosts immunity ● Prevents deficiencies and diseases ● Maintains body functions efficiently	
Q21.	A male student performed the Harvard Step Test for 4 minutes. His pulse was recorded during the recovery periods as 58 beats in the first half-minute, 50 beats in the second, and 42 beats in the third. Using the Harvard Step Test formula, calculate his Fitness Index and state whether his score falls in the Excellent, Good, or Average category Formula: Fitness Index = (Duration of exercise in seconds × 100) ÷ (2 × Sum of pulse counts in recovery) Step 1: Duration = 4 minutes = 240 seconds Sum of pulse = 58 + 50 + 42 = 150 beats Step 2: Fitness Index = (240 × 100) ÷ (2 × 150) = 24000/300 = 80 Category - Good	[2]
Q22.	Enlist any four types of fracture. i. Simple Fracture ii. Compound Fracture iii. Comminuted Fracture iv. Greenstick Fracture v. Transverse Fracture vi. Oblique Fracture vii. Impacted Fracture (any four)	[1/2*4]
Q23.	Write a short note on Self Talk. Sports psychology is a field that studies how psychological factors influence athletic performance and participation in sports, exercise, and physical activity. It examines the mental aspects of sports, including motivation, anxiety, stress, and the impact of sports on well-being. Key Areas of Focus: • **Performance Enhancement:** Sports psychologists help athletes improve their performance by using psychological techniques like goal setting, visualization, relaxation, and self-talk. • **Mental Health and Well-being:** They also address the impact of sports on an individual's mental health, including issues like burnout, anxiety, and depression. • **Team Dynamics:** Sports psychology can also help improve team dynamics and communication, fostering a more positive and collaborative environment. • **Coaching and Training:** They work with coaches to understand how to create effective training programs	[1/2*4]

	that incorporate psychological principles. • **Social and Developmental Aspects:** Sports psychologists study how sports participation affects an individual's social development and overall well-being. (any four)	
Q24.	A football player wants to improve his acceleration and quick reaction during a match. Suggest two suitable training methods and justify how each will help improve his performance. 1. Acceleration Sprints – Improve the player's ability to quickly reach top speed during sudden movements in a match. 2. Reaction Drills – Enhance response time to game situations like passes or opponent movements.	[1+1]
	SECTION C	
Q25.	League tournament is a better way to judge the best team of the tournament. Comment. ● Equal opportunities to all the teams ● League matches minimize impact of luck or unexpected outcomes ● Judged on basis of multiple matches ● Ranking of basis of points earned ● Less pressure on teams with compassion to knockout tournament ● Scope of improvement	[3]
Q26.	Discuss the exercise guidelines for different age groups. Children (Under 5 years): o At least 180 minutes/day of physical activity. o Tummy time (30 mins) for infants who aren't mobile. o Avoid being restrained for over 1 hour at a time. o Limit or avoid screen time, depending on age. Adolescents (5–17 years) o Minimum 60 minutes/day of moderate to vigorous activity. o Include muscle and bone-strengthening exercises 3 days/week. o Prefer aerobic activities like running, swimming, cycling. o Limit screen time and reduce sedentary behavior. Senior Citizens (65+ years): o 150–300 minutes/week of moderate aerobic activity. o Do balance and strength exercises 2–3 days/week. o Be physically active daily; avoid long sitting hours. o Adapt intensity as per health conditions and ability.	[1+1+1]
Q27.	Explain strategies to make Physical Activities Accessible for CWSN. Strategies to Make Physical Activities Accessible for CWSN: 1. **Sensory Integration** – Reduce loud music, use natural lighting, and provide	[3]

	headphones/sunglasses. 2. **Positive Behaviour Support (PBIS)** – Use picture schedules and encourage positive interactions. 3. **Team Building Activities** – Focus on creative, cooperative games over competition. 4. **Accessible Surfaces** – Use gym mats or level fields to support mobility and wheelchair use. 5. **Inclusive Classrooms** – Educate CWSN alongside others to promote acceptance. 6. **Assistive Technology** – Use tools like large balls, bells, or string-attached equipment. 7. **Adaptive Physical Education** – Modify rules and games based on individual needs. 8. **Creative Game Focus** – Use imaginative games to build confidence and reduce pressure. (4 points)	
Q28.	Discuss the importance of pre, during and post competition diet in detail. Pre-Competition Diet o Provides energy, prevents early fatigue, and ensures smooth digestion before performance. o Consume high-carbohydrate foods like rice, pasta, or bread for sustained energy. o Prefer easily digestible, low-fat, and non-fried meals taken 3–4 hours before the event. During Competition Diet o Maintains hydration, energy, and electrolyte balance to avoid fatigue and muscle cramps. o Sip on glucose-rich drinks or electrolyte solutions to maintain blood sugar and sodium levels. o Include small portions of quick energy foods like banana or energy gels if needed. Post-Competition Diet o Supports recovery by replenishing lost fluids and restoring glycogen levels in muscles. o Eat carbohydrate-rich foods such as fruits, sandwiches, or energy bars immediately after. o Rehydrate with fluids like water, juice, or sports drinks to replace lost electrolytes.	[1+1+1]
Q29.	A gymnast maintains a handstand position on the balance beam, then performs a flip. Differentiate between the types of equilibrium shown and explain how they help in performance. a) Static equilibrium – ● Shown during handstand; ● Body is balanced and at rest. b) Dynamic equilibrium – ● Shown during flip; ● Stability maintained while in motion. o Helps maintain balance, control, and fluidity during transitions and	[2+1]

	performance.	
Q30.	Describe personality. Explain dimensions of personality. >Personality is the combination of physical, mental, psychological, and emotional traits that make an individual unique. 1. Physical Dimension o Height and weight o Body structure and posture o Facial appearance and complexion 2. Mental Dimension o Intellect and reasoning ability o Decision-making power o Memory and concentration 3. Psychological Dimension o Emotions and mood stability o Self-confidence and motivation o Willpower and attitude	[3]
Q31.	1. b) Knockout method 2. d) N - 1 3. c) Knockout tournament takes less time and is economical 4. a) Bye	[1*4=4]
Q32.	1. (c) Deaflympics 2. (d) Iris 3. (b) 1924 4. (b) Red, Blue, Green, Yellow	[1*4=4]
Q33.	1. (c) Impacted Fracture 2. (b) (b) 3. (c) Comminuted Fracture 4. (c) Transverse Fracture (FOR VISUALLY IMPAIRED) 1. b) Vitamin B 2. d) Beri Beri 3. c) D 4. c) K	[1*4=4]
Q34.	What do you mean by Asthma. Mention its symptoms. Explain the procedure, benefits and contraindications of an asana beneficial for the patient of asthma. Asthma is a chronic respiratory condition where the airways become inflamed and narrow, leading to difficulty in breathing. It often triggers coughing, wheezing, shortness of breath, and chest tightness. Symptoms of Asthma: ● Difficulty in breathing ● Wheezing (whistling sound while breathing)	[1+2+2]

	● Tightness in chest ● Frequent coughing, especially at night or early morning ● Fatigue during physical activity Mats asana (Fish Pose) Procedure 1. Lie flat on your back with legs extended and hands beside the thighs. 2. Place the hands underneath the hips with palms facing down. 3. Lift the chest upward while arching the back and tilt the head backward so that the crown touches the floor. 4. Hold the posture while breathing deeply and slowly. 5. Return to the starting position gently. Benefits: ❖ Expands the chest and improves lung capacity. ❖ Helps ease respiratory issues like asthma and bronchitis. ❖ Stimulates the throat and opens nasal passages for easier breathing. ❖ Strengthens the upper back and neck muscles. ❖ Reduces anxiety and stress, which can trigger asthma. Contraindications: ❖ Avoid in case of serious neck or back injury. ❖ Not suitable for individuals with high blood pressure or migraines. ❖ Should be performed under guidance if suffering from spinal disorder.	
Q35.	Make a table of test items listed under fitness test by SAI (Age group 9-18 yrs) Explain the Procedure and Scoring of 50 MTS Run and Partial Curl Up. AGE GROUP: 9-18+ YEARS | CLASS 4 to 12 For 1. Body Composition (BMI) 2. Strength a. Abdominal (Partial Curl-up) b. Muscular Endurance (Push Ups for Boys, Modified Push Ups for Girls) 3. Flexibility (Sit and Reach Test) 4. Cardiovascular Endurance (600 Meter Run/Walk) 5. Speed (50 mt. Dash) 50 MTR DASH (STANDING START) Procedure: A thorough warm up should be given, including some practice starts and accelerations. Start from a stationary position, with one foot in front of the other. The front foot must be on or behind the starting line. This starting position should be static (dead start). The tester should provide hints for maximizing speed (such as keeping low, driving hard with the arms and legs) and encouraged to continue running hard through the finish line.	[2.5+2.5]

	Scoring: Time taken for completion ABDOMINAL (PARTIAL CURL-UP) Procedure: The subject lies on a cushioned, flat, clean surface with knees flexed, usually at 90 degrees, with hands straight on the sides (palms facing downwards) closer to the ground, parallel to the body. The subject raises the trunk in a smooth motion, keeping the arms in position, curling up the desired amount (at least 6 inches above/along the ground towards the parallel strip). The trunk is lowered back to the floor so that the shoulder blades or upper back touch the floor. Scoring: Record the maximum number of Curl ups in a certain time period (30 seconds).	
Q36.	What do you understand by circuit training? How a coach will plan circuit training sessions with 6 stations to develop fitness of his new trainees? Explain 1. A training method where different exercises are performed in a sequence (stations) with minimal rest. 2. Each station targets a specific fitness component or muscle group. 3. Helps improve overall fitness efficiently in limited time. 6 Sample Stations (Exercises): ● 1. Push-ups ● 2. Squats ● 3. Skipping ● 4. Sit-ups ● 5. Shuttle runs ● 6. Plank hold (Or any other suitable) Components to be Developed in New Trainees: ● Strength ● Endurance ● Flexibility ● Speed ● Agility ● Coordination (Explanation of each point along with a circuit)	[1+4]
Q37.	What is a lever? Explain the types of levers with the help of example. A Lever is a simple machine that provides mechanical advantage to magnify the force necessary to overcome a resistance. There are three types of levers ● Class 1 lever (see saw/ seated dumbbell triceps) ● Class 2 lever (pushing against the block in sprint start/ calf raises) ● Class 3 lever (fishing rod/ leg extensions)	[1+3+1]

	(each type to be explain with help of examples)	