



# ARMY PUBLIC SCHOOL GWALIOR

## CLASS -XII

### ACADEMIC SESSION 2021-22

### WORKSHEET (SELF –ASSESSMENT)



Subject: English

Assignment No. : 8

Allotment Date: 15 November 2021

S.N O	QUESTIONS	MARK S
1	The story 'The Last Lesson' highlights which human tendency? a. Male Chauvinism b. Procrastination c. Courage d. Cowardice	1
2	What did Mr. Hamel bring for his class on his last day in the school? a. new pens b. new notebooks c. sweets d. storybooks	1
3	What do the marching soldiers under the windows represent? a. The Dawn of Prussia in the defeat of French people b. The defeat of Prussia c. The victory of French d. None of these	1
4	When people are enslaved, what key do they have to the prison, according to M. Hamel? a. their behaviour b. power c. aggressiveness d. mother tongue	1
5	"The Last Lesson" story was written in which year? a. 1869–1870 b. 1870–1871 c. 1872-1873 d. 1870–1872	1

<b>6</b>	<p>According to the author what was garbage for the parents?</p> <p>a) Means of entertainment</p> <p>b) means of joy</p> <p>c) Means of sorrow</p> <p>d) Means of survival</p>	<b>1</b>
<b>7</b>	<p>According to the author what was garbage for the children ?</p> <p>a) Means of entertainment</p> <p>b) Means of time pass</p> <p>c) Means of playing</p> <p>d) A wonder</p>	<b>1</b>
<b>8</b>	<p>Who was Saheb?</p> <p>a) A shopkeeper</p> <p>b) A servant</p> <p>c) A rag picker</p> <p>d) All</p>	<b>1</b>
<b>9</b>	<p>What is the meaning of Saheb Alam?</p> <p>a) Owner</p> <p>b) Rich man</p> <p>c) Poor man</p> <p>d) Lord of the Universe</p>	<b>1</b>
<b>10</b>	<p>Saheb's name means 'Lord of the Universe', but he leads a life of</p> <p>a) Wealth and power</p> <p>b) Opulence</p> <p>c) Prosperity</p> <p>d) Poverty and misery</p>	<b>1</b>
<b>11</b>	<p>The author visited the town and temple of Udipi after</p> <p>a) 10 years</p> <p>b) 5 years</p> <p>c) 30 years</p> <p>d) 15 years</p>	<b>1</b>
<b>12</b>	<p>Saheb did not like to work in the tea stall because</p> <p>a) He was getting only rupees 800</p> <p>b) He hated the steel canister</p> <p>c) He was no longer his own master</p> <p>d) He had to carry heavy bags now</p>	<b>1</b>
<b>13</b>	<p>"I want to drive a car" Who said these words?</p> <p>a) Saheb</p> <p>b) Mukesh</p>	<b>1</b>

	<p>c) Author d) None</p>	
<b>14</b>	<p>Who employs the local families of Firozabad?</p> <p>a. Bureaucrats b. Merchants c. Politicians d The glass blowing industry</p>	<b>1</b>
<b>15</b>	<p>What is the function of glass blowing industry?</p> <p>a) To make windows b) To make doors c) To mould glass d) To mould glass and make colourful bangles</p>	<b>1</b>
<b>16</b>	<p>What do the bangles symbolise in Indian culture?</p> <p>a) Suhag b) Corruption c) Chastity d) Farming</p>	<b>1</b>
<b>17</b>	<p>What makes the working condition of the children worst in the glass industry?</p> <p>a) Dark dingy cells without light and air b) Dazzling and sparking of welding light c) High temperature d) All of these</p>	<b>1</b>
<b>18</b>	<p>The families of the bangle makers live in</p> <p>a) comfortable environment b) big houses c) very small houses d) factories</p>	<b>1</b>
<b>19</b>	<p>"Why not organise yourselves into a cooperative?" Who asked this question?</p> <p>a) Author b) Mukesh c) Bureaucrats d) All of these</p>	<b>1</b>
<b>20</b>	<p>Who will be hauled up by the police if they try to get organised?</p> <p>a) The old citizens b) The owners of the factories c) The group of young men d) Mukesh's family</p>	<b>1</b>
<b>21</b>	<p>What two distinct worlds does the author see in the lives of the bangle makers?</p> <p>a) Sahukars-policemen b) Policemen-bureaucrats c) Middleman-poor people</p>	<b>1</b>

	d) Poor people-influential people	
<b>22</b>	What bothers the author most about the bangle makers? a) The stigma of poverty and caste b) The affluence of the landlords c) The behaviour of the factory owners d) The labour laws	<b>1</b>
<b>23</b>	What efforts can help Mukesh materialise his dream of becoming a car driver? a) Hard work b) Going to garage c) Guidance of his owner d) All of these	<b>1</b>
<b>24</b>	"Can a god-given lineage ever be broken?" These words spoken by a. Mukesh b. Mukesh's grandfather c. Mukesh's grandmother d. The author	<b>1</b>
<b>25</b>	What is Mukesh's father? a) A doctor b) A poor bangle maker c) A teacher d) A builder	<b>1</b>
<b>26</b>	Who employs the local families of Firozabad? a) Bureaucrats b) Merchants c) Politicians d) The glass blowing industry	<b>1</b>
<b>27</b>	What is the function of glass blowing industry? a) To make windows b) To make doors c) To mould glass d) To mould glass and make colourful bangles	<b>1</b>
<b>28</b>	What do the bangles symbolise in Indian culture? a) Suhag b) Corruption c) Chastity d) Farming	<b>1</b>
<b>29</b>	What makes the working condition of the children worst in the glass industry? a) Dark dingy cells without light and air b) Dazzling and sparking of welding light c) High temperature d) All of these	<b>1</b>

<b>30</b>	The families of the bangle makers live in a) comfortable environment b) big houses c) very small houses d) factories	<b>1</b>
<b>31</b>	Mukesh's house is covered with a) stone b) bricks c) tiles d) thatch	<b>1</b>
<b>32</b>	What compels the workers in bangle industry of Firozabad to poverty? a) Caste and ancestral profession b) Karam theory and society c) Bureaucrats and politicians d) All of these	<b>1</b>
<b>33</b>	Sunny gold, paddy green, royal blue, pink, purple, every colour born out of the seven colours of the rainbow. What is this a reference to? a) Clothes b) Birds c) Bangles d) Bindis	<b>1</b>
<b>34</b>	What was the profession of Mukesh's father before he became a bangle maker? a) Tailor b) Carpenter c) Plumber d) Mason	<b>1</b>
<b>35</b>	The frail woman in Mukesh's house is his a) mother b) elder brother's wife c) aunt d) niece	<b>1</b>
<b>36</b>	If laws were to be enforced, it would bring about change and relief in the lives of about a) ten thousand children b) twenty thousand children c) hundred children d) a thousand children	<b>1</b>
<b>37</b>	How is Mukesh's attitude different from that of his family? a) Being daring, firm and clear b) Being a coward c) Being a fighter	<b>1</b>

	d) Not clear	
<b>38</b>	"I wonder if she knows the sanctity of the bangles she helps make", the phrase symbolizes a) Auspiciousness in marriage b) The job provides good profit c) Richness d) Making bangles is a good job	<b>1</b>
<b>39</b>	Why was there a crowd at the bulletin board? a. The news of French being replaced by German had attracted them there. b. They were called by the authorities over there. c. They had decided to protest against the authorities. d. All of these	<b>1</b>
<b>40</b>	What did Mr. Hamel bring for his class on his last day in the school? a) New pens b) New notebooks c) sweets d) storybooks	<b>1</b>



# ARMY PUBLIC SCHOOL GWALIOR

## CLASS - XII

### ACADEMIC SESSION 2021-22

#### WORKSHEET (SELF -ASSESSMENT)



Subject: Hindi

Assignment No. : 8

Allotment Date: 15.11.2021

S.NO	QUESTIONS	MARKS
1	<p>प्रस्तुत गद्यांश को पढ़िए और उचित विकल्पों का चयन करके उत्तर दीजिये –</p> <p>गांधीजी ने दक्षिण अफ्रीका में प्रवासी भारतीयों को मानव-मात्र की समानता और स्वतंत्रता के प्रति जागरूक बनाने का प्रयत्न किया। इसी के साथ उन्होंने भारतीयों के नैतिक पक्ष को जगाने और सुसंस्कृत बनाने के प्रयत्न भी किए। गांधी जी ने ऐसा क्यों किया? इसलिए कि वे मानव-मानव के बीच काले-गोरे, या ऊँच-नीच का भेद ही मिटाना प्रयास नहीं समझते थे, वरन उनके बीच एक मानवीय स्वभाविक स्नेह और हार्दिक सहयोग का संबंध भी स्थापित करना चाहते थे।</p> <p>इसके बाद जब वे भारत आए, तब उन्होंने इस प्रयोग को एक बड़ा और व्यापक रूप दिया विदेशी शासन के अन्याय-अनीति के विरोध में उन्होंने जितना बड़ा सामूहिक प्रतिरोध संगठित किया, उसकी मिसाल संसार के इतिहास में अन्यत्र नहीं मिलती। पर इसमें उन्होंने सबसे बड़ा ध्यान इस बात का रखा कि इस प्रतिरोध में कहीं भी कटुता, प्रतिशोध की भावना अथवा कोई भी ऐसी अनैतिक बात न हो जिसके लिए विश्व-मंच पर भारत का माथा नीचा हो। ऐसा गांधी जी ने इसलिए किया क्योंकि वे मानते थे कि बंधुत्व, मैत्री, सदभावना, स्नेह-सौहार्द आदि गुण मानवता रूप टहनी के ऐसे पुष्प हैं जो सर्वदा सुगंधित रहते हैं।</p> <p>1. अफ्रीका में प्रवासी भारतीयों के पीड़ित होने का क्या कारण था?</p> <p>क) निर्धनता धनिकता पर आधारित भेदभाव ख) रंग-भेद और सामाजिक स्तर से संबंधित भेदभाव ग) धार्मिक भिन्ना पर आश्रित भेदभाव घ) विदेशी होने से उत्पन्न मन-मुटाव</p> <p>2. गांधी जी अफ्रीकावासियों और भारतीय प्रवासियों के मध्य क्या स्थापित करना चाहते थे?</p> <p>क) सहज प्रेम एवं सहयोग की भावना</p>	5X2=10

- ख) पारिवारिक अपनत्व की भावना
- ग) अहिंसा एवं सत्य के प्रति लगाव
- घ) विश्वबंधुत्व की भावना

3. भारत में गांधीजी का विदेशी शासन का प्रतिरोध किस पर आधारित था?

- क) संगठन की भावना पर
- ख) नैतिक मान्यताओं पर
- ग) राष्ट्रियता के विचारों पर
- घ) शांति की सदभावना पर

4. बंधुत्व, मैत्री आदि गुणों की पुष्पों के साथ तुलना आधारित है –

- क) उनकी सुंदरता पर
- ख) उनकी कोमलता पर
- ग) उनके अपनत्व पर
- घ) उनके कायिक प्रभाव पर

5. गद्यांश का उपयुक्त शीर्षक क्या होगा?

- क) अफ्रीका में गांधी जी
- ख) प्रवासी भारतीय और गांधी जी
- ग) गांधी जी की नैतिकता
- घ) गांधी जी और विदेशी शासन

. ऐसा है आवेश देश में जिसका पार नहीं।  
देखा माता का ऐसा रक्तिम श्रृंगार नहीं।  
कंठ-कंठ में गान उमड़ते माँ के वंदन के।  
कंठ-कंठ में गान उमड़ते माँ के अर्चन के।  
शीश-शीश में भाव उमड़ते माँ पर अर्पण के।  
प्राण-प्राण में भाव उमड़ते शोणित तर्पण के।  
जीवन की धारा में देखी ऐसी धार नहीं।  
सत्य अहिंसा का व्रत अपना कोई पाप नहीं।  
विश्व मैत्री का व्रत भी कोई अभिशाप नहीं।  
यही सत्य है सदा असत की टिकती चाप नहीं।  
सावधान हिंसक! प्रतिहिंसा की कोई माप नहीं।  
कोई भी प्रस्ताव पराजय का स्वीकार नहीं।  
ऐसा है आवेश देश में जिसका पार नहीं।

प्रश्न

1. कवि ने धरती के बारे में क्या कहा है ...

A. रत्नगर्भा



B. आधारशिला

C. सर्वसहा

D. माँ

2. 'आदमकद आदमी' से क्या तात्पर्य है

A. मानवीयता से भरपूर आदमी

B. ऊंचे कद का आदमी

C. सम्पूर्ण मनुष्य

D. सामान्य आदमी

3. आसमान की तुलना किससे से की गयी है...

A. समुद्र से

B. नीली झील से

C. पतंग से

D. गंदगी बरसाने वाले थैले से

4. प्राणदान का तात्पर्य है

A. प्राणों को पूर्ण करने वाला

B. प्राण प्रदान करने वाला

C. प्राणों को प्रणाम करने वाला

D. प्राणों को छीन लेने वाला

5. कवि समय से कब और क्यों कतराना चाहते हैं

A. किसी के पास बात करने का समय नहीं

B. किसी को दो क्षण बैठने का समय नहीं

C. किसी को प्यार करने का समय नहीं

D. किसी को गप मारने का समय नहीं

1. इनमें से कौन-सा जनसंचार माध्यम अनपढ़ व्यक्ति के लिए उपयोगी नहीं है?
  - A. इंटरनेट
  - B. समाचार-पत्र
  - C. पत्रिकाएँ
  - D. तीनों
2. सर्वाधिक खर्चीला जनसंचार माध्यम कौन-सा है?
  - A. रेडियो
  - B. टेलीविज़न
  - C. समाचार पत्र
  - D. इंटरनेट
3. श्रव्य जनसंचार माध्यम कौन-सा है?
  - A. समाचार पत्र
  - B. रेडियो
  - C. इंटरनेट
  - D. टेलिविजन
4. मुद्रण का आरंभ किस देश में हुआ?
  - A. भारत
  - B. जापान
  - C. चीन
  - D. इंग्लैण्ड
5. वर्तमान छापेखाने का अविष्कार किसने किया?
  - A. गुटेनबर्ग ने
  - B. चिनमिन ने
  - C. निहाल सिंह ने
  - D. जॉनसन ने
6. श्रव्य जनसंचार माध्यम कौन-सा है?
  - A. समाचार पत्र
  - B. रेडियो
  - C. इंटरनेट
  - D. टेलिविजन
7. भारत में पहला छापाखाना कब लगा?
  - A. सन् 1556 में
  - B. सन् 1546 में
  - C. सन् 1656 में
  - D. सन् 1576 में
8. समाचार लेखन की प्रभावशाली शैली कौन सी है?
  - A. वर्णनात्मक शैली
  - B. विवेचनात्मक शैली
  - C. पिरामिड शैली
  - D. उल्टा पिरामिड शैली
9. दृश्यों का किस माध्यम में अधिक महत्व होता है?
  - A. समाचार पत्र
  - B. रेडियो

	<p> <input type="radio"/> C. टेलीविज़न  <input type="radio"/> D. इंटरनेट  <b>10. हिन्दी में नेट पत्रकारिता किसके साथ आरंभ हुई?</b>  <input type="radio"/> A. वैब दुनिया के साथ  <input type="radio"/> B. दैनिक जागरण के साथ  <input type="radio"/> C. दैनिक भास्कर के साथ  <input type="radio"/> D. राजस्थान पत्रिका के साथ </p>	
3	<p> <b>.दिन ढलने के साथ बच्चे कहाँ से झाँकने लगे होंगे ?</b>  A- खिड़की से  B- छत से  C- घरों से  D- नीड़ों से  <b>किसके बच्चे प्रत्याशा में होंगे ?</b>  A- कवि के  B- गाय के  C- चिड़िया के  D- शेर के  <b>मुझसे मिलने को कौन विकल ? - दिन जल्दी जल्दी ढलता है, गीत का यह प्रश्न उर में क्या भरता है ?</b>  A- चंचलता  B- विह्वलता  C- आक्रमकता  D- शत्रुता  <b>.किसके बच्चे प्रत्याशा में होंगे ?</b>  A- कवि के  B- गाय के  C- चिड़िया के  D- शेर के  <b>'कविता के बहाने' कविता के रचनाकार हैं-</b>  <input checked="" type="radio"/> A. कुँवर सिंह  <input type="radio"/> B. कुँवर प्रसाद  <input type="radio"/> C. कुँवर प्रकाश  <input type="radio"/> D. कुँवर नारायण  <b>.कविता किस के बहाने एक उड़ान है?</b>  <input type="radio"/> A. अतीत </p>	10

	<p> <input type="radio"/> B. बालक  <input type="radio"/> C. चिड़िया  <input type="radio"/> D. प्रेमिका  कैमरे में बंद अपाहिज' कविता में कैमरा एक साथ क्या दिखाना चाहता है?  <input type="radio"/> A. सामान्य व्यक्ति की दुर्दशा और खुशी  <input type="radio"/> B. समाचार और खेल  <input type="radio"/> C. दर्शक और अपाहिज रोते  <input type="radio"/> D. नए और पुराने कार्यक्रम  'कैमरे में बंद अपाहिज' कविता में समर्थ शक्तिवान' किसे कहा जाता है?  <input type="radio"/> A. कैमरामैन को  <input type="radio"/> B. अपाहिज को  <input type="radio"/> C. दर्शकों को  <input type="radio"/> D. दूरदर्शन वालों को  .सहर्ष स्वीकार है' कविता के कवि हैं-  <input type="radio"/> A. गजाकर माधव मुक्तिबोध  <input type="radio"/> B. गजानन माधव मुक्तिबोध  <input type="radio"/> C. गिरधर माधव मुक्तिबोध  <input type="radio"/> D. गजमुख माधव मुक्तिबोध  जिंदगी में जो कुछ है, जो भी है उसे कैसे स्वीकारा है?  <input type="radio"/> A. सहर्ष  <input type="radio"/> B. समवेत  <input type="radio"/> C. सहज  <input type="radio"/> D. सरोष  .गरीबी को कैसा बताया है?  <input type="radio"/> A. शर्मिली  <input type="radio"/> B. दुःख भरी  <input type="radio"/> C. सुखदायक  <input type="radio"/> D. गरबीली </p>	
4	<p> क्या इंदर सेना आज के युवा वर्ग का प्रेरणा-स्रोत बन सकती है?  <input type="radio"/> A. हाँ  <input type="radio"/> B. नहीं  <input type="radio"/> C. कह नहीं सकते  <input type="radio"/> D. इनमें से कोई नहीं  इंदर सेना द्वारा जल का दान माँगने को लेखक क्या कहता है?  <input checked="" type="radio"/> A. अंधविश्वास  <input type="radio"/> B. लोक विश्वास </p>	10

- C. धार्मिक विश्वास
- D. लोक परंपरा

काले मेघा पानी दे पाठ साहित्य की किस विधा की रचना है ?

- A- एकांकी
- B- उपन्यास
- C- निबंध
- D- संस्मरण

काले मेघा पानी दे में बच्चे किस लिए प्रयत्न कर रहे हैं ?

- A- धूप
- B- तूफ़ान
- C- वर्षा
- D- बर्फबारी

भक्तिन किस प्रकार का भोजन बनाती थी?

- A. तीखा और मसालेदार
- B. तीखा और मीठा
- C. सीधा-सरल भोजन
- D. स्वादिष्ट और गरिष्ठ

भक्तिन में कौन-सा भाव प्रबल था?

- A. वीरता का भाव
- B. स्वाभिमान का भाव
- C. घृणा का भाव
- D. ईर्ष्या का भाव

खोटे सिक्कों की टकसाल का अर्थ क्या है?

- A. निकम्मे काम करने वाली पत्नी
- B. बेकार पत्नी
- C. जिस टकसाल से खोटे सिक्के निकलते हैं
- D. कन्याओं को जन्म देने वाली पत्नी

बाज़ार दर्शन' के रचयिता हैं-

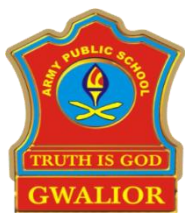
- A. महादेवी वर्मा
- B. फणीश्वर नाथ रेणु
- C. धर्मवीर भारती
- D. जैनेंद्र कुमार

बाज़ार दर्शन' का प्रतिपाद्य है-

- A. बाज़ार के उपयोग का विवेचन
- B. बाजार से लाभ
- C. बाज़ार न जाने की सलाह
- D. बाज़ार जाने की सलाह

लेखक का मित्र किसके साथ बाज़ार गया था?

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="radio"/> A. अपने पिता के साथ</li><li><input type="radio"/> B. मित्र के साथ</li><li><input type="radio"/> C. पत्नी के साथ</li><li><input type="radio"/> D. अकेला</li></ul>	
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**ARMY PUBLIC SCHOOL GWALIOR**  
**CLASS -XII**  
**ACADEMIC SESSION 2021-22**  
**WORKSHEET (SELF-ASSESSMENT)**



Subject: Mathematics

Assignment No. : 8

Allotment Date: 15 November 2021

S. NO.	QUESTIONS	MARKS
1	Matrices A and B are inverse of each other if: (a) $AB=BA$ (b) $AB=BA=O$ (c) $AB=O, BA=I$ (d) $AB=BA=I$	1
2	If $A \times B = \{(a,1), (b,3), (a,3), (b,1), (a,2), (b,2)\}$ then the set A is (a) $\{1, a\}$ (b) $\{a, b\}$ (c) $\{1,2\}$ (d) $\{2,3\}$	1
3	The principal value of $\sin^{-1}\{\cos(\sin^{-1}\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2})\}$ is: (a) $\pi/6$ (b) $\pi/3$ (c) $-\pi/3$ (d) $-\pi/6$	1
4	If $\tan^{-1}x + \tan^{-1}y = \pi/4$ , then the value of $x+y+xy$ is equal to: (a) 1    (b) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ (c) $\sqrt{3}$ (d) -1	1
5	If A is non-singular matrix of order 3x3. Then $ adjA $ is equal to: (a) $ A $ (b) $ A ^2$ (c) $ A ^3$ (d) $3 A $	1
6	If the points $(a_1, b_1), (a_2, b_2)$ and $(a_1 + a_2, b_1 + b_2)$ are collinear, then (a) $a_1b_2 = a_2b_1$ (b) $a_1 + a_2 = b_1 + b_2$ (c) $a_2b_2 = a_1b_1$ (d) $a_1 + b_1 = a_2 + b_2$	1

7	Find the minor of 6 and cofactor of 4 respectively in the determinant $\Delta = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 & 9 \end{vmatrix}$	1
	(a) 6, 6 (b) 6, -6 (c) -6, -6 (d) -6, 6	
8	If the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 2 \\ 12 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ then A is:	1
	(a) non-singular (b) singular (c) symmetric (d) none of these	
9	If $y = ax^2 + b$ , then $dy/dx$ at $x = 2$ is equal to	1
	(a) 4a (b) 3a (c) 2a (d) None of these	
10	The function $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\sin 3x}{x}, & x \neq 0 \\ \frac{k}{2}, & x = 0 \end{cases}$ is continuous at $x=0$ . Then value of k is.....	1
	(a) 3 (b) 6 (c) 3/2 (d) none of these	
11	The point on the curves $y = (x - 3)^2$ where the tangent is parallel to the chord joining (3, 0) and (4, 1) is	1
	(a) $(-7/2, 1/4)$ (b) $(5/2, 1/4)$ (c) $(-5/2, 1/4)$ (d) $(7/2, 1/4)$	
12	Find the local minimum value of the function $f(x) = \sin^4 x + \cos^4 x$ , $0 < x < \pi/2$	1
	(a) $1/\sqrt{2}$ (b) $1/2$ (c) $\sqrt{3}/2$ (d) 0	
13	If a matrix has 10 elements then the number of its possible order is	1
	(a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 4 (d) 5	
14	If the points (2, -3), (k, -1) and (0, 4) are collinear, then find the value of 4k.	1
	(a) 4 (b) 7/140 (c) 47 (d) 40/7	
15	If $y = (1 + x)(1 + x^2)(1 + x^4) \dots (1 + x^{2^n})$ , then the value of $dy/dx$ at $x = 0$ is	1
	(a) 0 (b) -1 (c) 1 (d) None of these	
16	If a matrix A is both symmetric and skew symmetric, then A is a:	1
	(a) skew symmetric matrix (b) identity matrix (c) zero matrix (d) symmetric matrix	
17	If $y = (\tan x)^{\sin x}$ , then $dy/dx$ is equal to	1
	(a) $\sec x + \cos x$ (b) $\sec x + \log \tan x$ (c) $(\tan x)^{\sin x}$ (d) None of these	
18	The slope of the tangent to the curve $x = a \sin t$ , $y = a\{\cot t + \log(\tan t/2)\}$ at the point 't' is	1
	(a) $\tan t$ (b) $\cot t$ (c) $\tan t/2$ (d) None of these	
19	$2x^3 - 6x + 5$ is an increasing function, if	1
	(a) $0 < x < 1$ (b) $-1 < x < 1$ (c) $x < -1$ or $x > 1$ (d) $-1 < x < -1/2$	
20	The point which does not lie in the half plane $2x + 3y - 12 \leq 0$ is:	1
	(a) (1,2) (b) (2,1) (c) (2,3) (d) (-3,2)	
21	Given function $f(x) = \frac{x^2-4}{x-2}$ and $g(x) = x+2$ , $x \in R$ . Then which function is correct?	1
	(a) f is continuous at $x=2$ , g is continuous at $x=2$ . (b) f is continuous at $x=2$ , g is not continuous at $x=2$ . (c) f is not continuous at $x=2$ , g is continuous at $x=2$ . (d) f is not continuous at $x=2$ , g is not continuous at $x=2$ .	



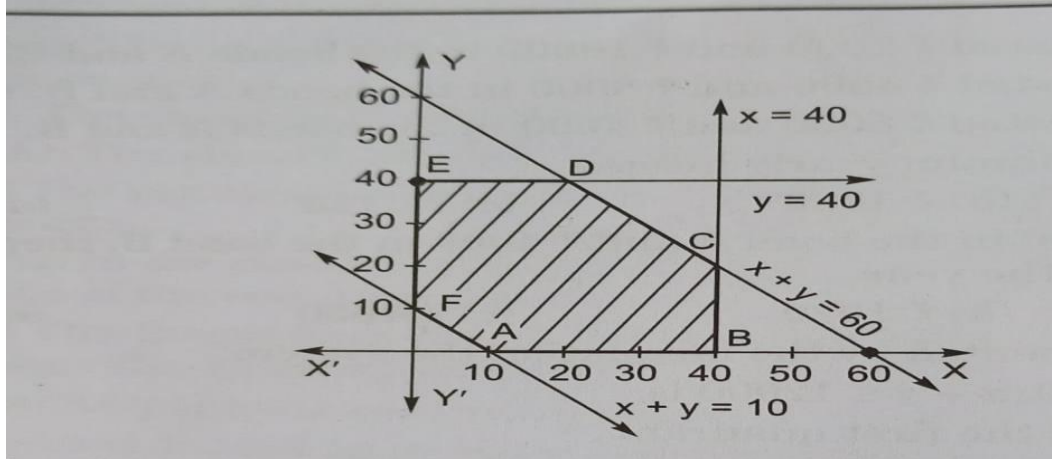
22.	The value of $\tan^2(\sec^{-1}2) + \cot^2(\operatorname{cosec}^{-1}3)$ is: (a) 5 (b) 11 (c) 13 (d) 15	1
23.	The matrices $\begin{bmatrix} 2x+y & 3x \\ 5x-y & 7y-4x \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 6 \\ 7 & 13 \end{bmatrix}$ if: (a) $x=2, y=3$ (b) $x=3, y=1$ (c) $x=1, y=5$ (d) $x=3, y=2$	1
24.	If $\begin{vmatrix} 2x & -1 \\ 4 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$ then x is: (a) 3 (b) $2/3$ (c) $3/2$ (d) $-1/4$	1
25.	If $f(x) = \tan^{-1}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1+\sin x}{1-\sin x}}\right), 0 \leq x < \pi/2$ , then $f'(\pi/6)$ is: (a) $-1/4$ (b) $-1/2$ (c) $1/4$ (d) $1/2$	1
26.	Given set $A=\{1,2,3\}$ and a relation $R= \{(1,2), (2,1)\}$ , the relation R will be: (a) reflexive if (1,1) is added (b) symmetric if (2,3) is added (c) transitive if (1,1) is added (d) symmetric if (3,2) is added	1
27.	Set A has 3 elements and the set B has 4 elements. Then the number of injective functions that can be defined from set A to set B is: (a) 144 (b) 12 (c) 24 (d) 64	1
28.	If A and B are square matrices of the same order, then the value of $(A+B)(A-B)$ is equal to: (a) $A^2 - B^2$ (b) $A^2 - BA - AB - B^2$ (c) $A^2 + BA - AB - B^2$ (d) $A^2 - BA + AB + B^2$	1
29.	The minor of the element of second row and third column in the following determinant $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 & 5 \\ 6 & 0 & 4 \\ 1 & 5 & -7 \end{bmatrix}$ (a) 13 (b) 4 (c) 5 (d) 0	1
30.	If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 \\ 4 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$ , then the value of k if, $A^2 = kA - 2I$ is: (a) 0 (b) 8 (c) -7 (d) 1	1
31.	Case Study-1 The government of a state, which has mostly hilly area decided to have adventurous playground on the top of hill having plane area and space for 10000 persons to sit at a time. After survey it was decided to have rectangular play ground with a semicircular parking at one end of play ground only as space is less. The total perimeter of the field is measured as 1000 m as shown: Based on the above information answer the following: (i). Looking at the figure (plan) the relation between x and y is: (a) $x+2y+\pi y = 1000$ (b) $x+2y+\pi y = 500$ (c) $2x+2y+\pi y = 1000$ (d) $x+y+\pi y = 1000$ (ii). Area of sports ground in terms of x is: (a) $\frac{2}{\pi+2}(1000x-2x^2) \text{ m}^2$ (b) $\frac{1}{\pi}(1000x-2x^2) \text{ m}^2$ (c) $\frac{2}{\pi+2}(500x-2x^2) \text{ m}^2$ (d) $\frac{1}{\pi}(500x-2x^2) \text{ m}^2$ (iii). The maximum area of sports ground is for x equal to: (a) 500 m (b) 50 m (c) 100m (d) 250m (iv). The government wants to maximise the area including parking area for this to happen, value of y is: (a) $\frac{1000}{\pi+4} \text{ m}$ (b) $\frac{2000}{\pi+4} \text{ m}$ (c) $\frac{500}{\pi+4} \text{ m}$ (d) $\frac{750}{\pi+4} \text{ m}$	5

- (v). What is the maximum area of the sports field alone?  
 (a)  $\frac{90000}{\pi+2}m^2$  (b)  $\frac{160000}{\pi+2}m^2$  (c)  $\frac{250000}{\pi+2}m^2$  (d)  $\frac{100000}{\pi+2}m^2$

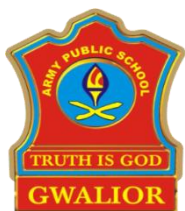
32.

In an LPP, the objective function  $Z = 3x + 4y + 370$  is to be optimised subject to the constraints:  $x + y \geq 10$ ,  $x + y \leq 60$ ,  $x \leq 40$ ,  $y \leq 40$ ,  $x, y \geq 0$ .  
 The shaded bounded region ABCDEF is the feasible region of the given LPP.  
 Based on the above information, answer the following questions:

5



- (i). The maximum value of  $Z$  occurs at:  
 (a) B(40,0) (b) C(40,20) (c) D(20,40) (d) E(0,40)
- (ii). The minimum value of  $Z$  is equal to:  
 (a) 300 (b) 400 (c) 500 (d) 600
- (iii). The value of  $Z$  at C(40,20) is:  
 (a) 490 (b) 530 (c) 550 (d) 570
- (iv). The value of (Maximum  $Z$  - Minimum  $Z$ ) is equal to:  
 (a) 190 (b) 210 (c) 230 (d) 250
- (v). The area of feasible region ABCDEF (in square units) is:  
 (a) 1100 (b) 1250 (c) 1350 (d) 1450



**ARMY PUBLIC SCHOOL GWALIOR**  
**CLASS -XII**  
**ACADEMIC SESSION 2021-22**  
**WORKSHEET (SELF-ASSESSMENT)**



**Subject: Biology**

**Assignment No. : 8**

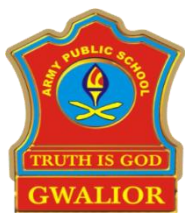
**Allotment Date: 15 November 2021**

S. NO.	QUESTIONS	MARKS	NATURE
1	After ovulation, the ruptured Graafian follicle changes into (a) Corpus striatum(b) Corpus iuteum (c) Corpus albicans(d) Corpus callosum	1	Information
2	Source of testosterone hormone are (a) Setoli cells(b) Acinal cells (c) Lutein cells(d) Leydig cells	1	
3	Endometrium is the lining of (a) Vagina(b) Uterus (c) Fallopian(d) Ovary	1	
4	The degenerative process by which eggs are lost from the ovary is called (a) Hypoplasia(b) Regression (c) Atresia(d) Hyperplasia	1	Understanding
5	The ovum released from the ovary is received by (a) Uterus(b) Vagina (c) Isthmus(d) Ostium	1	
6	The sperm forming tubules of testes are (a) Crypts(b) Nephric tubules (c) Rete testis(d) Interstitial cells	1	
7	Which of the following is not associated with the human male? (a) Prostrate gland(b) Perineal gland (c) Cowper's glands(d) Seminal vesicles	1	
8	Menopause in female comes at the age of (a) 30 to 40 years(b) 45-55 years (c) 55 to 60 years(d) After 60 years	1	
9	Mammalian follicle was first discovered by (a) De Graf(b) Spallangani (c) Von Bear(d) Leeuwenhoek	1	
10	Nebenkern represents (a) Mitochondrial spiral of sperm(b) Acrosome of sperm (c) Centiples of sperm(d) Tail of sperm	1	
11	In a DNA strand the nucleotides are linked together by (a) glycosidic bonds(b) phosphodiester bonds (c) peptide bonds(d) hydorgen bonds.	1	HOT

12	The net electric charge on DNA and histones is (a) both positive(b) both negative (c) negative and positive, respectively(d) zero.	1	
13	Which of the following statements is the most appropriate for sickle cell anaemia ? (a) It cannot be treated with iron supplements. (b) It is a molecular disease. (c) It confers resistance to acquiring malaria. (d) All of the above.	1	
14	Who amongst the following scientist had no contribution in the development of the double helix model for the structure of DNA ? (a) Rosalind Franklin(b) Maurice Wilkins (c) Erwin Chargaff(d) Meselson and Stahl	1	
15	Control of gene expression takes place at the level of (a) DNA-replication(b) transcription (c) translation(d) none of the above.	1	
16	To initiate translation, the miRNA first bind to (a) the smaller ribosomal sub-unit (b) the larger ribosomal sub-unit (c) the whole ribosome (d) no such specificity exists.	1	
17	How far is each base pair from the next one in DNA double helix model ? (a) 2 nm(b) 3.4 nm (c) 34 nm(d) 0.34 nm	1	
18	Synthesis of DNA from RNA is explained by (a) central dogma reverse(b) reverse transcription (c) feminism(d) all of these.	1	
19	The structure in chromatin seen as 'beads-on string' when viewed under electron microscope are called (a) nucleotides(b) nucleosides (c) histone octamer(d) nucleosomes.	1	
20	The mutations that involve addition, deletion or substitution of a single pair in a gene are referred to as (a) point mutations(b) lethal mutations (c) silent mutations(d) retrogressive mutations.	1	
21	The plant Mendel used to study inheritance of two genes is (a) Apple(b) Mango (c) Garden pea(d) Potato	1	Interdisciplinary
22	Female heterogamety is (a) two different types of gametes are produced by females. (b) four different types of gametes are produced – by males. (c) Can be both (a) and (b) (d) None of the above	1	
23	Failure of segregation of chromatids during cell division cycle results in the gain or loss of a chromosome(s) is called (a) Female heterogamety(b) Male heterogamety (c) Aneuploidy(d) None of the above	1	Analytical Skill
24	Haemophilia is a (a) Mendelian disorder(b) Chromosomal disorder	1	

25	(c) Can be (a) or (b)(d) None of the above	1	
26	Punnett square was developed by (a) Mendel(b) Watson and Sútton (c) Reginald(d) Correns	1	
27	Person having genotype IA IB would show the blood group as AB. This is because of (a) pleiotropy(b) co-dominance (c) segregation(d) incomplete dominance.	1	
28	ZZ/ZW type of sex determination is seen in (a) platypus(b) snails (c) cockroach(d) peacock	1	
29	Which of the following will not result in variations among siblings ? (a) Independent assortment of genes(b) Crossing over (c) Linkage(d) Mutation	1	
30	_____ pairs of contrasting traits were studied by Mendel in pea plant. (a) 6(b) 7 (c) 8(d) 10	1	
31	A recessive allele is expressed in (a) heterozygous condition only (b) homozygous condition only (c) F3 generation (d) both homozygous and heterozygous conditions.	1	
31	Through which cell of the embryo sac, does the pollen . tube enter the embryo sac? (a) Egg cell(b) Persistant synergid (c) Degenerated synergid(d) Central cell	1	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving
32	Milky water of tender coconut is (a) Liquid gametes(b) Liquid nucellus (c) Liquid female gametophyte(d) Liquid endosperm	1	
33	Anthersis is a phenomenon which refers to (a) Formation of pollen(b) Development of anther (c) Opening of flower bud (d) Reception of pollen by stigma	1	
34	Fertilization is depicted by the condition (a) N → 2N (b) 2N → N (c) 2N → 4N(d) 4N → 2N	1	
35	What is the direction of micropyle in anatropous ovule? (a) Upward(b) Downward (c) Right(d) Left	1	
36	Vegetative propagation by bulbils occur in (a) Agave(b) Gingiber (c) Vallisneria(d) Curcuma	1	Evaluation

<p><b>37</b></p>	<p>The arrangement of megaspores in a tetrad in an Angiosperm is  (a) Decussate(b) Tetrahedral  (c) Linear(d) Isobilateral</p>	<p><b>1</b></p>	
<p><b>38</b></p>	<p>In angiosperms all the four microspores of tetrad are covered by a layer which is formed by  (a) Pectocellulose(b) Callose  (c) Cellulose(d) Sporopollenin</p>	<p><b>1</b></p>	
<p><b>39</b></p>	<p>In a type of apomixis known as adventive embryony, embryos develop directly from the  (a) Nucellus or integuments  (b) Zygote  (c) Synergids or antipodals in an embryo sac  (d) Accessory embryo sacs in the ovule</p>	<p><b>1</b></p>	
<p><b>40</b></p>	<p>In some plants anthers and stigma grow and mature at same time. This phenomenon is called  (a) Homogamy(b) Syngamy  (c) Allogamy(d) Fusion</p>	<p><b>1</b></p>	<p><b>Communication Skills</b></p>



**ARMY PUBLIC SCHOOL GWALIOR**  
**CLASS -XII**  
**ACADEMIC SESSION 2021-22**  
**WORKSHEET (SELF-ASSESSMENT)**



Subject: Physics

Assignment No. : 8

Allotment Date: 15 November 2021

S.No	QUESTIONS	MARKS
1	<p>When two charged conductors are connected by a wire</p> <p>a) there is always gain of energy</p> <p>b) there is loss or gain of energy depending upon the potentials</p> <p>c) there will not be any change in energy</p> <p>d) There is always loss of energy.</p>	1
2	<p>A uniformly charged conducting sphere of 2.4 m diameter has a surface charge density of <math>80.0\mu\text{C}/\text{m}^2</math>. Find the charge on the sphere</p> <p>a) <math>1.25 \times 10^{-3}\text{C}</math></p> <p>b) <math>1.45 \times 10^{-3}\text{C}</math></p> <p>c) <math>1.55 \times 10^{-3}\text{C}</math></p> <p>d) <math>1.35 \times 10^{-3}\text{C}</math></p>	1
3	<p>The mobility of charge carriers increases with</p> <p>a) increase in the average collision time</p> <p>b) increase in the mass of the charge carriers</p> <p>c) the decrease in the charge of the mobile carriers</p> <p>d) Increase in the magnetic field.</p>	1
4	<p>In a pure inductive circuit with a.c. source, the current lag behind emf by phase angle of 4</p> <p>a) <math>\pi/2</math></p> <p>b) <math>2\pi</math></p> <p>c) <math>\pi</math></p> <p>d) <math>\pi/4</math></p>	1

5	<p>The angle of dip at a place on the earth gives</p> <p>a)the direction of the earth's magnetic field</p> <p>b)the horizontal component of the earth's magnetic field</p> <p>c)the location of geographic meridian earth's</p> <p>d)the vertical component of the field.</p>	1
6	<p>Which of the following relation is called as current density?</p> <p>a) <math>I/A</math></p> <p>b) <math>I^3/A</math></p> <p>c) <math>I^2/A</math></p> <p>d) <math>A/I</math></p>	1
7	<p>When a current is passed in a conductor, <math>3^\circ\text{C}</math> rise in temperature is observed. If the strength of the current is made thrice, then rise in temperature will approximately be:</p> <p>a)<math>18^\circ\text{C}</math></p> <p>b)<math>36^\circ\text{C}</math></p> <p>c)<math>27^\circ\text{C}</math></p> <p>d)<math>9^\circ\text{C}</math></p>	1
8	<p>The primary and secondary coils of a transformer have 50 and 1500 turns respectively. If the magnetic flux <math>\Phi</math> linked with the primary coil is given by <math>\Phi = \Phi_0 + 4 t</math>, where <math>\Phi</math> is in weber, <math>t</math> is time in second and <math>\Phi_0</math> is a constant , the output voltage across the secondary coil is</p> <p>a) 90 V</p> <p>b)220 V</p> <p>c)120 V</p> <p>d) 30 V</p>	1
9	<p>A deuteron of kinetic energy 50 keV is describing a circular orbit of radius 0.5 m in a plane perpendicular to the magnetic field B. The kinetic energy of the proton that describes a circular orbit of same radius and inside same B is</p> <p>a)25 keV</p> <p>b)100 keV</p> <p>c)200 keV</p> <p>d)50 keV</p>	1
10	<p>A parrot comes and sit on a bare high power line. It will</p> <p>a)experience a mild stock</p>	1



	<p>b)experience a strong shock</p> <p>c)get lilted instantaneously</p> <p>d)not be affected at all</p>	
11	<p>The force between two charges, when placed in free space is 5 Newton.If they are in a medium of relative permittivity 5 ,the force between them will be</p> <p>a)1 Newton</p> <p>b)25 Newton</p> <p>c)2.5 Newton</p> <p>d)1/5 Newton</p>	1
12	<p>When electrons are added to an uncharged body ,then the body</p> <p>a)gets negatively charged</p> <p>b)gets positively charged</p> <p>c)remains unchanged</p> <p>d)gets negatively or positively charged depending upon its size</p>	1
13	<p>When electrons are removed from an uncharged body, the body</p> <p>a)gets negatively charged</p> <p>b)gets positively charged</p> <p>c))remains uncharged</p> <p>d)gets negatively or positively charged depending upon its size</p>	1
14	<p>Two charges are placed a certain distance apart .A metallic sheet is placed between them .What will happen to the force between the charges?</p> <p>a) Increase</p> <p>b) Decrease</p> <p>c) remains the same</p> <p>d) may increase or decrease upon the nature of the metal</p>	1
15	<p>Two charges are placed at a certain distance apart. If a dielectric slab iis placed between them, what happens to the force between the charges?</p> <p>a) Decreases</p>	1

	<p><b>b)Increases</b></p> <p><b>c)remains unchanged</b></p> <p><b>d)may increase or decrease depending on the nature of the dielectric.</b></p>	
16	<p><b>A positively charged glass rod is brought near the disc of an uncharged gold leaf electroscope. The leaves diverge. Which of the following statement is correct?</b></p> <p><b>a) no charge is present on the leaves</b></p> <p><b>b)a positive charge induced on the leaves</b></p> <p><b>c)A negatively charged is induced on the leaves</b></p> <p><b>d)a positive charge is induced on one leaf and a negative charge is induced on the other leaf</b></p>	1
17	<p><b>When a person standing barefoot on the ground comes in contact with a high power line ,he is likely to</b></p> <p><b>a)experience a total shocks</b></p> <p><b>b)experience a mild shock</b></p> <p><b>c)experience a moderate shocks</b></p> <p><b>d)remains unaffected</b></p>	1
18	<p><b>Two identical metal spheres are given equal but opposite charges of + q coulomb and –q coulomb respectively. After charging .</b></p> <p><b>a)both the spheres still have identical masses</b></p> <p><b>b)the positively charged sphere has a smaller mass than the negatively charged sphere</b></p> <p><b>c)the negatively charged sphere has a smaller mass than the positively charged sphere</b></p> <p><b>d)the variation in their masses depends on the magnitude of q</b></p>	1
19	<p><b>A current carrying power line carries current from west to east. Then the direction of the magnetic field through 2m above it is</b></p> <p><b>a)West to east</b></p> <p><b>b)South to north</b></p> <p><b>c)north to south</b></p> <p><b>d)none of these</b></p>	1
20	<p><b>The ratio of the force between two charges in vacuum kept a certain</b></p>	1

	<p>distance apart to that between the same charges, the same distance apart in a medium of permittivity <math>\epsilon</math>(epsilon) is</p> <p>a)<math>\epsilon:1</math></p> <p>b)<math>1: \epsilon</math></p> <p>c)<math>\epsilon 0: \epsilon</math></p> <p>d)none of these</p>	
21	<p>If <math>Q</math> represents the charge on a particle and <math>V</math> the potential difference between two points, then <math>QV</math> represents the magnitude of</p> <p>a)Momentum</p> <p>b)Power</p> <p>c)Force</p> <p>d)Energy</p>	1
22	<p>As one penetrates a uniformly charged sphere, the electric field strength</p> <p>a)Increase</p> <p>b)Decrease</p> <p>c)is zero at all point</p> <p>d)remains the same at the surface</p>	1
23	<p>Two balls carrying charges of <math>3 \mu\text{C}</math> and <math>- 3 \mu\text{C}</math> attract each other with a force <math>F</math>. If a charge of <math>+ 3 \mu\text{C}</math> is added to both the balls then the force between them will become</p> <p>a) <math>F/2</math></p> <p>b)<math>2F</math></p> <p>c)<math>F</math></p> <p>d)Zero</p>	1
24	<p>Two balls carrying charges <math>- 5 \mu\text{C}</math> and <math>+ 8 \mu\text{C}</math> attract each other with a force <math>F</math>.If a charge of <math>- 3 \mu\text{C}</math> is added to both the balls, then the force between them will become</p> <p>a)<math>2F</math></p> <p>b)<math>F/2</math></p> <p>c)<math>F</math></p> <p>d)Zero</p>	1

25	<p>The capacitance of a parallel plate capacitor depends on</p> <p>a)the type of metal used</p> <p>b)the thickness of the plates</p> <p>c)The potential applied across the plates</p> <p>d)The separation between the plates.</p>	1
26	<p>The magnetic field due to a current carrying toroid solenoid does not depend on the</p> <p>a)radius</p> <p>b)current</p> <p>c)number of turns</p> <p>d)none of these</p>	1
27	<p>From where the electric line of force assumed to originate?</p> <p>a)positive charge</p> <p>b)negative charge</p> <p>c)both from positive and negative charge</p> <p>d)neither from the positive charge nor from the negative charge</p>	1
28	<p>Which of the following has no unit?</p> <p>a)electric intensity</p> <p>b)atomic polarizability</p> <p>c)electric susceptibility</p> <p>d)electric dipole moment</p>	1
29	<p>No force acts on a charge sent through a magnetic field when the angle between its velocity and the magnetic field is</p> <p>a)45 °</p> <p>b)90°</p> <p>c)135°</p> <p>d)180°</p>	1
30	<p>The magnetic field due to a current element is independent of</p> <p>a) its length</p> <p>b)distance for it</p>	1

	<p>c)current through it</p> <p>d)none of these</p>	
31	<p>The unit of a current element is</p> <p>a)Am</p> <p>b)Am<sup>-1</sup></p> <p>c)Am<sup>-2</sup></p> <p>d)Am<sup>2</sup></p>	1
32	<p>The magnetic field (B) on the axis of a circular coil and a far away distance r from the centre of the coil are related as</p> <p>a)B <math>\propto</math> r<sup>-1</sup></p> <p>b)B <math>\propto</math> r<sup>-2</sup></p> <p>c)B <math>\propto</math> r<sup>-3</sup></p> <p>d)B <math>\propto</math> r</p>	1
33	<p>What happens to the magnetic field at the centre of a circular current carrying coil if we double the radius of the coil keeping the current unchanged?</p> <p>a)Halved</p> <p>b)Doubled</p> <p>c)Quadrupled</p> <p>d)Remains unchanged</p>	1
34	<p>When we double the radius of a coil keeping the current through it unchanged. What happens to the magnetic field, directed along its axis, at far off points?</p> <p>a)Halved</p> <p>b)Doubled</p> <p>c)Quadrupled</p> <p>d)Remains unchanged</p>	1
35	<p>The resistance of the coil of ammeter is R. The shunt resistance required to increase its range four fold should have a resistance equal to</p> <p>a)R/3</p> <p>b) R/5</p> <p>c)R/4</p>	1

	d)4R	
36	<p>According to Kirchhoff's loop rule,</p> <p>a) the absolute sum of changes in potential around any closed loop must be zero</p> <p>b) the algebraic sum of changes in potential around any closed loop must be positive</p> <p>c) the algebraic sum of changes in potential around any closed loop must be negative</p> <p>d) None of these</p>	1
37	<p>A metallic pipe carries a direct current. Which of the following statement is true about</p> <p>a) the existence of a magnetic field ?</p> <p>b) the field exists only inside the pipe</p> <p>c) the field exists only outside the pipe</p> <p>d) the field exist inside as well as outside the pipe</p> <p>the field exist neither inside nor outside the pipe</p>	1
38	<p>29) A magnet of magnetic moment <math>M</math> is kept in a uniform magnetic field of strength <math>B</math>, making an angle <math>\theta</math> with the its direction. The torque acting on it is</p> <p>a) <math>MB(1-\cos \theta)</math></p> <p>b) <math>MB</math></p> <p>c) <math>MB \sin \theta</math></p> <p>d) <math>MB \cos \theta</math></p>	1
39	<p>30) Two coils are placed close to each other. The mutual inductance of the pair of coils depends upon :</p> <p>a) the rate at which currents are changing in the two coils</p> <p>b) the materials of the wire of the coils</p> <p>c) relative position and orientation of the two coils</p> <p>d) none of these</p>	1
40	<p>The magnetic potential energy stored in a certain inductor is 25 mJ, when the current in the inductor is 60 mA. This inductor is of inductance:</p> <p>a) 1.389 H</p> <p>b) 138.88 H</p> <p>c) 13.89 H</p> <p>d) 0.138 H</p>	1



# ARMY PUBLIC SCHOOL GWALIOR

## CLASS -XII

ACADEMIC SESSION 2021-22

### WORKSHEET (SELF –ASSESSMENT)



Subject: Chemistry

Assignment No. : 8

Allotment Date: 15 November 2021

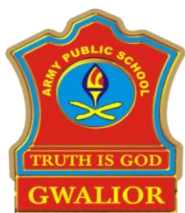
S.NO	QUESTIONS	MARKS
1	. Which of the following is not true about the ionic solids? (A) Bigger ions form the close packed structure. (B) Smaller ions occupy either the tetrahedral or the octahedral voids depending upon their size. (C) Occupation of all the voids is not necessary. (D) The fraction of octahedral or tetrahedral voids occupied depends upon the radii of the ions occupying the voids.	1
2	Solid A is very hard electrical insulator in solid as well as in molten state and melts at an extremely high temperature. What type of solid is it? (A) Ionic solid (B) Molecular solid (C) Covalent solid (D) Metallic solid	1
3	Which of the following is a network solid? (A) SO <sub>2</sub> (solid) (B) I <sub>2</sub> (C) Diamond (D) H <sub>2</sub> O (ice)	1
4	Graphite cannot be classified as _____. (A) Conducting solid (B) Network solid (C) Covalent solid (D) Ionic solid	1
5	Which of the following statements is not true about amorphous solids? (A) On heating they may become crystalline at certain temperature. (B) They may become crystalline on keeping for long time. (C) Amorphous solids can be moulded by heating. (D) They are anisotropic in nature.	1
6	Which of the following is an amorphous solid? (A) Graphite (G) (B) Quartz glass (SiO <sub>2</sub> ) (C) Chrome alum (D) Silicon carbide (SiC)	1
7	The sharp melting point of crystalline solids is due to _____. (A) a regular arrangement of constituent particles observed over a short distance in the crystal lattice. (B) a regular arrangement of constituent particles observed over a long distance in the crystal lattice. (C) same arrangement of constituent particles in different directions.	1

	(D) different arrangements of constituent particles in different directions.	
8	<p>Acetone and carbon disulphide form binary liquid solution showing positive deviation from Raoult's law. The normal boiling point (<math>T_b</math>) of pure acetone is less than that of pure <math>CS_2</math>. Pick out the incorrect statement among the following-</p> <p>(a) Boiling temperature of the mixture is always less than the boiling temperature of acetone</p> <p>(b) Boiling temperature of Azeotropic mixture is always less than the boiling temperature of acetone</p> <p>(c) When a small amount of <math>CS_2</math> (less volatile component) is added to an excess of acetone boiling point of the resulting mixture increases</p> <p>(d) A mixture of <math>CS_2</math> and <math>CH_3COCH_3</math> can be completely separated by simple fractional distillation</p>	1
9	<p>An antifreeze solution is prepared from 222.6 g of ethylene glycol <math>C_2H_4(OH)_2</math> and 200 g of water. Calculate the molality of the solution. If the density of this solution be <math>1.072 \text{ gmL}^{-1}</math>, what will be the molarity of the solution?</p> <p>(a) 7.20 M (b) 12.03 M (c) 9.11 M (d) 6 M</p>	1
10	<p>When mercuric iodide is added to the aqueous solution of potassium iodide, the: (a) Freezing point is raised (b) Freezing point does not change (c) Freezing point is lowered (d) Boiling point does not change</p>	1
11	<p>The molal elevation constant depends upon</p> <p>(a) nature of solute. (b) nature of the solvent. (c) vapour pressure of the solution. (d) enthalpy change.</p>	1
12	<p>The osmotic pressure of a solution is directly proportional to</p> <p>(a) the molecular concentration of the solute (b) the absolute temperature at a given concentration (c) the lowering of vapour pressure (d) all the above.</p>	1
13	<p>Which of the following aqueous solutions containing 10 g of solute in each case, has highest m.p.?</p> <p>(a) <math>NaCl</math> solution (b) <math>KCl</math> solution (c) sugar solution (d) glucose solution</p>	1
14	<p>Equimolar solutions in the same solvent have-</p> <p>(a) Same boiling point but different freezing point</p> <p>(b) Same freezing point, but different boiling point</p> <p>(c) Same boiling and same freezing point (d) Different boiling and different freezing points</p>	1
15	<p>Among group 15 elements which exists as gas at room temperature</p> <p>a) Arsenic b) Bismuth c) Nitrogen d) Phosphorous</p>	1
16	<p>The stability of +5 oxidation state decreases and that of +3 state increases down the group in group 15 elements due to</p> <p>a) inert pair effect b) decrease in ionisation enthalpy</p> <p>c) increase in size d) shielding effect</p>	1
17	<p>Nitrogen is restricted to a maximum covalency of 4 because of</p> <p>a) absence of d-orbitals b) presence of d-orbitals</p> <p>c) absence of s and p-orbitals d) none of the above</p>	1



18	Extra pure N <sub>2</sub> can be obtained by heating a) NH <sub>3</sub> with CuO b) NH <sub>4</sub> NO <sub>3</sub> c) (NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> d) Ba(N <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	1
19	Catenation tendency is weaker in nitrogen, because of a) single N–N bond is weaker b) single N–N bond is stronger c) ability to form pi bonds by N atoms d) none of the above	1
20	Hybridisation of S in SF <sub>4</sub> and geometry of SF <sub>4</sub> are respectively a) sp <sup>3</sup> d, trigonal pyramidal b) sp <sup>3</sup> d, see saw c) sp <sup>3</sup> , tetrahedral d) dsp <sup>2</sup> , square planar	1
21	Which is not an acidic oxide? a) CO <sub>2</sub> b) SO <sub>2</sub> c) Na <sub>2</sub> O d) Cl <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	1
22	Which of the following is most reactive towards nucleophilic substitution reaction? (a) C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> Cl (b) CH <sub>2</sub> =CHCl (c) ClCH <sub>2</sub> CH=CH <sub>2</sub> (d) CH <sub>3</sub> CH=CHCl	1
23	Which of the following is an example of <i>vic</i> -dihalide? (a) Dichloromethane (b) 1,2-dichloroethane  (c) Ethylidene chloride (d) Allyl chloride	1
24	Chlorobenzene is formed by reaction of chlorine with benzene in the presence of AlCl <sub>3</sub> . Which of the following species attacks the benzene ring in this reaction? (a) Cl <sup>+</sup> (b) Cl <sup>-</sup> (c) AlCl <sub>3</sub> (d) [AlCl <sub>4</sub> ] <sup>-</sup>	1
25	Molecules whose mirror image is non-superimposable over them are known as chiral. Which of the following molecules is chiral in nature? (a) 2-Bromobutane (b) 1-Bromobutane  (c) 2-Bromopropane (d) 2-Bromopropan-2-ol	1
26	Which is the correct increasing order of boiling points of the following compounds? 1-Iodobutane, 1-Bromobutane, 1-Chlorobutane, Butane (a) Butane < 1-Chlorobutane < 1-Bromobutane < 1-Iodobutane (b) 1-Iodobutane < 1-Bromobutane < 1-Chlorobutane < Butane (c) Butane < 1-Iodobutane < 1-Bromobutane < 1-Chlorobutane (d) Butane < 1-Chlorobutane < 1-Iodobutane < 1-Bromobutane	1
27	Which of the following will have the maximum dipole moment? (a) CH <sub>3</sub> F (b) CH <sub>3</sub> Cl (c) CH <sub>3</sub> Br (d) CH <sub>3</sub> I	1
28	A Grignard reagent may be made by reacting magnesium with a) Methyl amine b) Diethyl ether c) Ethyl iodide d) Ethyl alcohol	1
29	Which of the following alcohols gives 2-butene on dehydration by conc. H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> ?  (a) 2-methyl propene-2-ol (b) 2-methyl 1-propanol (c) Butane-2-ol (d) Butane 1-ol	1
30	One mole of ethyl acetate on treatment with an excess of LiAlH <sub>4</sub> in dry ether and subsequent acidification produces (a) 1 mole acetic acid + 1 mole ethyl alcohol (b) 1 mole ethyl alcohol + 1 mole methyl alcohol (c) 2 moles of ethyl alcohol	1

	(d) 1 mole of 2-butanol	
<b>31</b>	Which of the following reagents cannot, be used to oxidise primary alcohols to aldehydes?  (a) CrO <sub>3</sub> in anhydrous medium (b) KMnO <sub>4</sub> in acidic medium (c) Pyridinium chlorochromate (d) Heat in the presence of Cu at 573 K	<b>1</b>
<b>32</b>	1-Phenylethanol can be prepared by the reaction of benzaldehyde with (a) methyl bromide (b) ethyl iodide and magnesium (c) methyl iodide and magnesium (d) methyl bromide and aluminium bromide	<b>1</b>
<b>33</b>	Which of the following alcohols will give the most stable carbocation during dehydration?  (a) 2-methyl-1-propanol (b) 2-methyl-2-propanol (c) 1-Butanol (d) 2-Butanol	<b>1</b>
<b>34</b>	A compound X with the molecular formula C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>8</sub> O can be oxidised to another compound Y whose molecular formulae is C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>6</sub> O <sub>2</sub> . The compound X may be (a) CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub> (b) CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CHO (c) CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OH (d) CH <sub>3</sub> CHOHCH <sub>3</sub>	<b>1</b>
<b>35</b>	Order of esterification of alcohols are  (a) 3° > 1° > 2° (b) 2° > 3° > 1° (c) 1° > 2° > 3° (d) None of these	<b>1</b>
<b>36</b>	The functional group which is found in amino acid is- (a)-COOH ( b) -NH <sub>2</sub> ( c) -CH <sub>3</sub> (d) both ( a) and ( b)	<b>1</b>
<b>37</b>	Which base is present in RNA but not in DNA? (a) Uracil ( b) Cytosine (c) Guanine (d) Thymine	<b>1</b>
<b>38</b>	The anomeric carbon in D(+) glucose is – (a) C-1 carbon (b) C-2 carbon (c) C-5 carbon (d) C-6 carbon	<b>1</b>
<b>39</b>	Which statement is incorrect about peptide bond? (a) C-N bond length in proteins is longer than usual bond length of C-N bond. (b) Spectroscopic analysis shows planar structure of -CO-NH- group (c) C-N bond length in proteins is smaller than usual bond length of C-N bond (d) None of the above	<b>1</b>
<b>40</b>	The reason for double helical structure of DNA is operation of- (a) electrostatic attractions (b) dipole-dipole interaction (c) van der Waal's forces (d) hydrogen bonding	<b>1</b>



**ARMY PUBLIC SCHOOL GWALIOR**  
**CLASS -XII**  
**ACADEMIC SESSION 2021-22**  
**WORKSHEET (SELF-ASSESSMENT)**



**Subject: Economics**

**Assignment No. : 8**

**Allotment Date: 15 November 2021**

S. NO.	QUESTIONS	MARKS
1	<p><b>CASE STUDY -1</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Read the following case study paragraph carefully and answer the questions based on the same.</li></ul> <p>The central bank of India (Reserve Bank of India) is the apex institution that controls the entire financial market. It's one of the major functions is to maintain the reserve of foreign exchange. Also, it intervenes in the foreign exchange market to stabilise the excessive fluctuations in the foreign exchange rate. In other words, it is the central bank's job to control a country's economy through monetary policy. If the economy is moving slowly or going backward, there are steps that central bank can take to boost the economy. These steps, whether they are asset purchases or printing more money, all involve injecting more cash into the economy. The simple supply and demand economic projection occur and currency will devalue. When the opposite occurs, and the economy is growing, the central bank will use various methods to keep that growth steady and in-line with other economic factors such as wages and prices.</p> <p>Whatever the central bank does or in fact don't do, will affect the currency of that country. Sometimes, it is within the central bank's interest to purposefully affect the value of a currency. For example, if the economy is heavily reliant on exports and their currency value becomes too high, importers of that country's commodities will seek cheaper supply; hence directly affecting the economy.</p> <p>1. Which of the following tools are used by the central bank to control the flow of money in domestic</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a) Fiscal tools</li><li>b) Quantitative monetary tools</li><li>c) Qualitative monetary tools</li><li>d) Both (b) and (c)</li></ul> <p><b>Answer:</b></p> <p>2. Money supply is a ----- concept.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a) Flow</li><li>b) Stock</li><li>c) Ratio of stock and flow</li><li>d) None of above</li></ul> <p><b>Answer:</b></p> <p>3. Which of the following steps should take by the central bank if there is excessive rise in the foreign exchange rate?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a) Supply foreign exchange from its stock</li><li>b) Demand more of other foreign exchange</li><li>c) Allow commercial banks to work under less strict environment</li><li>d) Both (b) and (c)</li></ul>	4

	<p><b>Answer:</b></p> <p>4. Dear money policy of central bank, which is used to keep the growth steady and in-line with other economic factors, refers to</p> <p>a) Tighten the money supply in the economy  b) Ease the money supply in the economy  c) Allow commercial banks to work under less strict environment  d) Both (b) and (c)</p> <p><b>Answer:</b></p>	
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Read the following case study paragraph carefully and answer the questions on the basis of the same.</li> </ul> <p>India's total Money Supply (M3) stood at Rs 18907383 crore as on April 9th 2020, recording a rise of 11.3% over the same time last year. Currency with the public stood at Rs 2787941 crore, up 16.7% over the year. Demand deposits with banks were up 17% at Rs 1867606 crore.</p> <p>Time deposits with banks were also up 9.6% at Rs 14205545 crore. The bank credit to commercial sector edged up 5.1% on year to Rs 11552069 crores. However, this indicates moderation from 7.2% at the same time last year.</p> <p>1. How does increase in deposits with commercial banks will affect credit creation process :-</p> <p>a) Credit creation process will increase  b) Credit creation process will remain unaffected  c) Credit creation process will reduce  d) None of above</p> <p>Answer:</p> <p>2. M3 is consist of:-</p> <p>a) C +OD + Time deposits  b) C + DD + OD + time deposits  c) M1 + deposits of post office saving bank  d) All of above</p> <p>Answer:</p> <p>3. What is indicated by increasing deposits:-</p> <p>a) People prefer to save more now  b) Income level of people are increasing  c) People prefer to keep money in the bank accounts after demonetisation  d) All of above</p> <p>Answer:</p>	3
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Read the following case study paragraph carefully and answer the questions on the basis of the same.</li> </ul> <p>The Indian economy has diversified quite significantly and been growing rapidly since 1991, and getting increasingly integrated with the global economy. Therefore, the fourth generation (1991-2014) of Indian banking saw landmark reforms such as issue of fresh licences to private and foreign banks to infuse competition, thereby enhancing productivity as well as efficiency by leveraging technology; introduction of prudential norms; providing operational flexibility coupled with functional autonomy; focus on implementation of best corporate governance practices; and strengthening of capital base as per the Basel norms. Since 2014, the banking sector has witnessed the adoption of the JAM (Jan-Dhan, Aadhaar, and Mobile) trinity, and issuance of licences to Payments Banks and Small Finance Banks (SFBs) to achieve last-mile connectivity in the financial inclusion drive. For instance, SFBs had mobilised deposits of ₹82,488 crore and extended credit of ₹90,576 crore to small and marginal farmers, and MSMEs (micro small &amp; medium enterprises) by the end of FY 2019- 20.</p> <p>Given the current challenges of a burgeoning population, the ongoing Covid-19 pandemic, and the West's intention to shift its manufacturing base as well as supply/value chains from China to India and elsewhere, it is essential to say 'yes' to fifth generation (2014 and beyond) banking reforms. This calls for a paradigm</p>	3

	<p>shift in the banking sector to improve its resilience and maintain financial stability. The Narasimham Committee Report (1991), as well as the discussion paper on Banking structure in India – The way forward (Reserve Bank of India, 2013), emphasised that India should have three or four large commercial banks, with domestic and international presence, along with foreign banks. The second tier may comprise several mid-size lenders, including niche banks, with economy-wide presence.</p> <p>1. How does financial inclusion programme “jan dhan yojana” affect financial conditions of commercial banks:-  a) Availability of funds with commercial banks have increased  b) Availability of funds with commercial banks have decreased  c) Not affected in any way  d) None of the above  Answer:</p> <p>2. Small Finance Banks had mobilised deposits of ₹82,488 crore and extended credit of ₹90,576 crore to small and marginal farmers, and MSMEs (micro small &amp; medium enterprises) by the end of FY 2019-20. How will it affect economy  a) Growth of MSME and agriculture sector become faster  b) Financial inclusion of people  c) Economic strengthening of rural areas  d) All of above  Answer:</p> <p>3. What type of fourth generation reforms are made by government in banking sector:-  a) Reduction in mandatory reserves  b) Operational flexibility  c) Improvement in competition  d) All of above  Answer:</p>	
4	<p>Assertion (A)- RBI gives licence to commercial banks and supervise them.  Reason (R)- RBI is the largest bank of country.  (a) both (A) &amp; (R) both are true and (R) is correct explanation of (A)  (b) both (A) &amp; (R) both are true and (R) is not correct explanation of (A)  (c) (A) is true but (R) is false  (d) (A) is false but (R) is true  Answer:</p>	1
5	<p>Assertion (A)- when CRR is increased, credit creation capacity of commercial banks reduces.  Reason (R)- with increase in reserve ratios, banks have less funds available for loans.  a) both (A) &amp; (R) both are true and (R) is correct explanation of (A)  b) both (A) &amp; (R) both are true and (R) is not correct explanation of (A)  c) (A) is true but (R) is false  d) (A) is false but (R) is true  Answer:</p>	1
6	<p>Assertion (A)-Money supply is a flow concept.  Reason (R)- money supply refers to total currency circulation at a point of time.  a) both (A) &amp; (R) both are true and (R) is correct explanation of (A)  b) both (A) &amp; (R) both are true and (R) is not correct explanation of (A)  c) (A) is true but (R) is false  d) (A) is false but (R) is true  Answer:</p>	1

7	<p>Assertion (A)- Credit creation process increases the money supply in economy . Reason (R)- through the credit creation process commercial banks can distribute loans many times as compare to their primary deposits.</p> <p>a) both (A) &amp; (R) both are true and (R) is correct explanation of (A) b) both (A) &amp; (R) both are true and (R) is not correct explanation of (A) c) (A) is true but (R) is false d) (A) is false but (R) is true</p> <p>Answer:</p>	1
8	<p>Assertion (A)-Credit creation process is now a main function of commercial banks. Reason (R)- Commercial banks are the secondary money suppliers.</p> <p>a) both (A) &amp; (R) both are true and (R) is correct explanation of (A) b) both (A) &amp; (R) both are true and (R) is not correct explanation of (A) c) (A) is true but (R) is false d) (A) is false but (R) is true</p> <p>Answer:</p>	1
9	<p>Assertion (A)-Central bank holds the foreign exchange reserves to influence exchange rate. Reason (R)- selling and purchasing of foreign exchange influences the exchange rate.</p> <p>a) both (A) &amp; (R) both are true and (R) is correct explanation of (A) b) both (A) &amp; (R) both are true and (R) is not correct explanation of (A) c) (A) is true but (R) is false d) (A) is false but (R) is true</p> <p>Answer:</p>	1
10	<p>Assertion (A)-Central bank purchase and sell government securities according to conditions. Reason (R)-Central bank works as a banker to the government.</p> <p>a) both (A) &amp; (R) both are true and (R) is correct explanation of (A) b) both (A) &amp; (R) both are true and (R) is not correct explanation of (A) c) (A) is true but (R) is false d) (A) is false but (R) is true</p> <p>Answer:</p>	1
11	<p>Assertion (A)-settlement of liabilities of commercial banks is done by RBI. Reason (R)- RBI holds the accounts of all commercial banks and commercial banks keep funds in it essentially.</p> <p>a) both (A) &amp; (R) both are true and (R) is correct explanation of (A) b) both (A) &amp; (R) both are true and (R) is not correct explanation of (A) c) (A) is true but (R) is false d) (A) is false but (R) is true</p> <p>Answer:</p>	1
12	<p>Assertion (A)-Governor of RBI gives advises to central government regarding about tax, expenditure related decisions. Reason (R)- it is essential for the government to follow the advises of RBI.</p> <p>a) both (A) &amp; (R) both are true and (R) is correct explanation of (A) b) both (A) &amp; (R) both are true and (R) is not correct explanation of (A) c) (A) is true but (R) is false d) (A) is false but (R) is true</p> <p>Answer:</p>	1
13	<p>Assertion (A)- Margin requirement is a qualitative tool for controlling credit creation process. Reason (R)- margin requirement changes the availability of supply of money in economy.</p> <p>a) both (A) &amp; (R) both are true and (R) is correct explanation of (A) b) both (A) &amp; (R) both are true and (R) is not correct explanation of (A) c) (A) is true but (R) is false d) (A) is false but (R) is true</p> <p>Answer:</p>	1

14	<p>• Read the following hypothetical text and answer the given questions: - Public expenditure accelerates the pace of GDP growth. Higher rate of GDP growth is achieved through (a) investment expenditure in public sector enterprises, (b) capital grants by the government for the purchase of capital equipment, (c) subsidies for the purchase of inputs, and (d) purchase of farm output at the minimum support price. Public expenditure promotes equality in the distribution of income and wealth. This is achieved by offering old-age pensions, as well as by providing free food, education, and health services to the Below Poverty Line Population. Public expenditure plays a significant role in restoring economic stability. Particularly, when the economy is battling economic recession. The government expenditure (consumption expenditure as well as investment expenditure) raises the level of AD. Only when AD is raised that the vicious circle of economic recession is broken. Public expenditure generates investment-friendly environment in the economy. The government spends money on infrastructural development. It constructs roads, dams, bridges. It introduces faster and convenient means of transportation. Such facilities promote inducement to investment. Briefly, public expenditure is indispensable in any welfare state like India. It not only promotes GDP growth, but also promotes social welfare.</p> <p>1. The construction of roads, dams, bridges is called: a) Social development b) Infrastructure development c) Industrial development d) Agrarian development Answer:</p> <p>2. The government expenditure does not raise the level of AD a) True b) False Answer:</p> <p>3. Read the following statement Assertion (A): Public expenditure generates investment-friendly environment in the economy. Reason (R): It raises the infrastructural development in the economy. a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true. b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are false. c) Assertion (A) is true and Reason (R) is false. d) Assertion (A) is false and Reason (R) is true. Answer:</p> <p>4. Which is included in the non- transfer income? a) Old age pension b) Subsidies c) Retirement pension d) Scholarship Answer:</p>	4
15	<p>• Read the following hypothetical text and answer the given questions: - GDP growth is the central objective of government budgetary policy. It is achieved in two ways: (i) by making public investment expenditure, and (ii) by inducing private investment expenditure (through tax rebates and subsidies). Allocation of Resources: Private enterprises will always desire to allocate resources to those areas of production where profits are high. However, it is possible that such areas of production (like production of alcohol) may not promote social welfare. Through its budgetary policy, the government of a country directs</p>	3

	<p>the allocation of resources in a manner such that there is a balance between the goals of profit maximisation and social welfare. Production of goods which are injurious to health (like Cigarettes and Whisky) is discouraged through heavy taxation. On the other hand, production of 'socially useful goods' (like, 'Khadi') is encouraged through subsidies.</p> <p>1. Public enterprises will always desire to allocate resources to those areas of production, where: -</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Profits are high</li> <li>Cost is low</li> <li>Social welfare is high</li> <li>Revenue is high</li> </ol> <p>Answer:</p> <p>2. GDP growth is the central objective of government budgetary policy.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>True</li> <li>False</li> </ol> <p>Answer:</p> <p>3. Suitable title for the passage</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>GDP</li> <li>Private enterprises</li> <li>Subsidies</li> <li>Government Budget</li> </ol> <p>Answer:</p>	
<b>16</b>	<p>Assertion (A): Cigarettes and Whisky are discouraged through heavy taxation. Reason (R): These are 'socially useful goods' a</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true,</li> <li>Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are false.</li> <li>Assertion (A) is true and Reason (R) is false.</li> <li>Assertion (A) is false and Reason (R) is true.</li> </ol> <p>Answer:</p>	1
<b>17</b>	<p>Assertion (A): GST is an indirect tax. Reason (R): because it is imposed on goods and services.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, (R) is correct explanation of (A).</li> <li>Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true but (R) is not correct explanation of (A).</li> <li>Assertion (A) is true and Reason (R) is false.</li> <li>Assertion (A) is false and Reason (R) is true.</li> </ol> <p>Answer:</p>	1
<b>18</b>	<p>Assertion (A): borrowings are capital receipts but payment of interest on borrowings are revenue expenditure. Reason (R): borrowings creates liability but payment of interest does not reduce liability.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, (R) is correct explanation of (A).</li> <li>Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true but (R) is not correct explanation of (A).</li> <li>Assertion (A) is true and Reason (R) is false.</li> <li>Assertion (A) is false and Reason (R) is true.</li> </ol> <p>Answer:</p>	1
<b>19</b>	<p>An annual statement of the estimated receipts and expenditure of the government over the fiscal year is known as</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Budget</li> <li>Income estimates</li> <li>Account</li> <li>Expenditure</li> </ol>	1



	Answer:	
<b>20</b>	Which of the following is an example of direct tax? (A) VAT (B) Excise duty (C) Entertainment tax (D) Wealth tax Answer:	1
<b>21</b>	What is the period of a fiscal year? (A) 1 April to 31 March (B) 1 January to 31 December (C) 1 March to 28 February (D) None of these Answer:	1
<b>22</b>	When government spends more than it collects by way of revenue, it incurs _____ (A) Budget surplus (B) Budget deficit (C) Capital expenditure (D) Revenue expenditure Answer:	1
<b>23</b>	The fiscal deficit is the difference between the government's total expenditure and its total receipts excluding _____ (A) Interest (B) Taxes (C) Spending (D) Borrowings  Answer:	1
<b>24</b>	Which of the following is the component of a budget? (A) Fiscal budget (B) Capital budget (C) Both of these (D) None of these  Answer:	1
<b>25</b>	What is the annual statement of the government's fiscal revenue and fiscal expenditure known? (A) Budget (B) Fiscal Budget (C) Capital Budget (D) All of these  Answer:	1
<b>26</b>	How many types of revenue receipts are there? (A) 2 (B) 3 (C) 4	1

	(D) 6  Answer:	
<b>27</b>	The amount collected by the government as taxes and duties is known as _____ (A) Capital receipts (B) Tax revenue receipts (C) Non-tax revenue receipts (D) All of these  Answer:	1
<b>28</b>	The amount collected by the government in the form of interest, fees, and dividends is known as _____ (A) Tax-revenue receipts (B) Capital receipts (C) Non-tax revenue receipts (D) None of these  Answer:	1



# ARMY PUBLIC SCHOOL GWALIOR

## CLASS - XII

### ACADEMIC SESSION 2021-22

### WORKSHEET (SELF –ASSESSMENT)



Subject: Accountancy

Assignment No. : 8

Allotment Date: 15.11.21

S.N O	QUESTIONS	MARKS
1.	A business has earned average profits of Rs. 4,50,000 during the last few years and the normal rate of return in a similar line of business is 15%. The value of net assets of the business is Rs. 25,00,000. What will be the value of goodwill of the business if it is to be valued by capitalization of average profits method. (a) Rs. 3,00,000 (b) Rs. 2,50,000 (c) Rs. 5,00,000 (d) Rs. 3,75,000	1
2.	X and Y are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3:2. The balance of their capital as on 01st April, 2020 – X: Rs. 5,00,000 and Y: Rs. 3,00,000. They are allowed interest on capital @ 20% p.a. The profits for the year ending 31st March, 2021 Rs. 80,000 (before charging interest on capital). The profits of the partners to be allocated to X and Y as: (a) X: Rs. 40,000 & Y: Rs. 40,000 (b) X: Rs. 50,000 & Y: Rs. 30,000 (c) X: Rs. 48,000 & Y: Rs. 32,000 (d) None of these	1
3.	A partner of the firm drew Rs. 10,000 in the middle of each quarter for personal purpose against the profits. As per the Partnership Deed, interest on drawings to be charged @ 10% p.a. Interest on drawings will be: (a)Rs. 500 (b)Rs. 1,000 (c)Rs. 3,000 (d)Rs. 2,000	1
4.	Pick the odd one out: (a) Interest on partner's capital (b) Interest on partner's loan (c) Salary to partner (d) Interest on partner's drawings	1
	There are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the	

	<p>statements and choose the appropriate option from the options given below for the question 05 to 07:</p> <p>(a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A)</p> <p>(b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A)</p> <p>(c) Assertion (A) is false, but Reason (R) is true</p> <p>(d) Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false</p>																													
5.	<p><b>Assertion (A):</b> In the case of change in profit-sharing ratio, there was a balance in Workmen Compensation Reserve Rs. 30,000 and till the date of reconstitution, the claim for workmen compensation is Rs. 12,000. Partners of the firm decided to distribute between them Rs. 30,000 in their profit-sharing ratio.</p> <p><b>Reason:</b> Workmen Compensation Reserve is the part of profits. Therefore, it should be distributed between the partners in their profit-sharing ratio.</p>	1																												
6.	<p><b>Assertion (A):</b> At the time of change in profit-sharing ratio, assets are revalued and liabilities are reassessed.</p> <p><b>Reason (R):</b> The change in the value of assets and liabilities belongs to the period prior to reconstitution and gain or loss on revaluation is shared in the sacrificing ratio by the partners.</p>	1																												
7.	<p><b>Assertion (A):</b> In the case of change in profit-sharing ratio between partners, goodwill to be valued and adjustment to be made in capital / current accounts of partners with sacrificing and gaining share of valued goodwill.</p> <p><b>Reason (R):</b> Valued goodwill to be debited/credited in capital / current account of partners with gaining / sacrificing share of valued goodwill.</p>	1																												
	<p><b>Read the following information and give the answer for the question No. 08 and 09:</b></p> <p>Deepak and Vijay are partners sharing profits &amp; losses in the ratio of 2:3. The Balance Sheet of a firm as on 31st March, 2021 is given below:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 30%;">Liabilities</th> <th style="width: 15%;">Amt. in ₹</th> <th style="width: 30%;">Assets</th> <th style="width: 15%;">Amt. in ₹</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Creditors</td> <td style="text-align: right;">60,000</td> <td>Debtors</td> <td style="text-align: right;">40,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bills Payable</td> <td style="text-align: right;">20,000</td> <td>Stock</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1,00,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td><u>Capital A/cs:</u></td> <td style="text-align: right;">4,00,000</td> <td>Machinery</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1,50,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Deepak      1,60,000</td> <td></td> <td>Land &amp; Building</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1,90,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Vijay        2,40,000</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">4,80,000</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">4,80,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The partners decided to share future profits in the equal ratio with effect from 1st April, 2021.</p> <p>The following adjustments were agreed upon:</p> <p>(1) Land &amp; Building valued at Rs. 2,40,000 and Machinery depreciated by Rs. 15,000.</p> <p>(2) Rs. 5,000 of creditor is not likely to claim but Rs. 10,000 of provision to be made for legal charges.</p>	Liabilities	Amt. in ₹	Assets	Amt. in ₹	Creditors	60,000	Debtors	40,000	Bills Payable	20,000	Stock	1,00,000	<u>Capital A/cs:</u>	4,00,000	Machinery	1,50,000	Deepak      1,60,000		Land & Building	1,90,000	Vijay        2,40,000					4,80,000		4,80,000	1
Liabilities	Amt. in ₹	Assets	Amt. in ₹																											
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	4,80,000		4,80,000																											
8.	Which Journal entry is correct from the following for sharing gain/loss on revaluation?																													

	<table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td>(a)</td> <td>Deepak's Capital A/c</td> <td>Dr.</td> <td>12,000</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Vijay's Capital A/c</td> <td>Dr.</td> <td>18,000</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>To Revaluation A/c</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>30,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(b)</td> <td>Revaluation A/c</td> <td>Dr.</td> <td>50,000</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>To Deepak's Capital A/c</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>20,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>To Vijay's Capital A/c</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>30,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(c)</td> <td>Revaluation A/c</td> <td>Dr.</td> <td>30,000</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>To Deepak's Capital A/c</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>12,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>To Vijay's Capital A/c</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>18,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(d)</td> <td>Deepak's Capital A/c</td> <td>Dr.</td> <td>20,000</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Vijay's Capital A/c</td> <td>Dr.</td> <td>30,000</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>To Revaluation A/c</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>50,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	(a)	Deepak's Capital A/c	Dr.	12,000			Vijay's Capital A/c	Dr.	18,000			To Revaluation A/c			30,000	(b)	Revaluation A/c	Dr.	50,000			To Deepak's Capital A/c			20,000		To Vijay's Capital A/c			30,000	(c)	Revaluation A/c	Dr.	30,000			To Deepak's Capital A/c			12,000		To Vijay's Capital A/c			18,000	(d)	Deepak's Capital A/c	Dr.	20,000			Vijay's Capital A/c	Dr.	30,000			To Revaluation A/c			50,000	
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	To Revaluation A/c			50,000																																																										
9.	<p>What will be the balance of Deepak's capital after reconstitution of partnership?</p> <p>(a) Rs. 1,72,000  (b) Rs. 1,60,000  (c) Rs. 1,48,000  (d) Rs. 1,40,000</p>	1																																																												
10.	<p>----- goodwill is the excess of desired total capital of the firm over the actual combined capital of all partners.</p> <p>(a) Existing  (b) Premium  (c) Valued  (d) Hidden</p>	1																																																												
11.	<p>Amrita and Babita are partners in the ratio of 3:2. Chetna was admitted for 1/4th share and he could not bring her share of goodwill. Goodwill of the firm is valued at Rs. 1,00,000. Journlise.</p> <table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td>(a)</td> <td>Premium for goodwill A/c</td> <td>Dr.</td> <td>1,00,000</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>To Amrita's Capital A/c</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>60,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>To Babita's Capital A/c</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>40,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(b)</td> <td>Premium for goodwill A/c</td> <td>Dr.</td> <td>25,000</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>To Amrita's Capital A/c</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>15,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>To Babita's Capital A/c</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>10,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(c)</td> <td>Chetna's Capital A/c</td> <td>Dr.</td> <td>1,00,000</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>To Amrita's Capital A/c</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>60,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>To Babita's Capital A/c</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>40,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(d)</td> <td>Chetna's Capital A/c</td> <td>Dr.</td> <td>25,000</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>To Amrita's Capital A/c</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>15,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>To Babita's Capital A/c</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>10,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	(a)	Premium for goodwill A/c	Dr.	1,00,000			To Amrita's Capital A/c			60,000		To Babita's Capital A/c			40,000	(b)	Premium for goodwill A/c	Dr.	25,000			To Amrita's Capital A/c			15,000		To Babita's Capital A/c			10,000	(c)	Chetna's Capital A/c	Dr.	1,00,000			To Amrita's Capital A/c			60,000		To Babita's Capital A/c			40,000	(d)	Chetna's Capital A/c	Dr.	25,000			To Amrita's Capital A/c			15,000		To Babita's Capital A/c			10,000	1
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12.	<p>Match the columns for the situations at the time of admission of new partner:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="4">Column I</th> <th colspan="4">Column II</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>A.</td> <td>Goodwill brought in by new partner</td> <td>(i)</td> <td>Old Ratio</td> </tr> <tr> <td>B.</td> <td>Employee Provident Fund</td> <td>(ii)</td> <td>Sacrificing Ratio</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C.</td> <td>Profit &amp; Loss Suspense A/c</td> <td>(iii)</td> <td>New Ratio</td> </tr> <tr> <td>D.</td> <td>Profit &amp; Loss (Cr.) A/c</td> <td>(iv)</td> <td>Not to be distributed</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>A</th> <th>B</th> <th>C</th> <th>D</th> <th></th> <th>A</th> <th>B</th> <th>C</th> <th>D</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>(a)</td> <td>(i)</td> <td>(iv)</td> <td>(ii)</td> <td>(i)</td> <td>(b)</td> <td>(ii)</td> <td>(iv)</td> <td>(i)</td> <td>(i)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(c)</td> <td>(ii)</td> <td>(i)</td> <td>(iii)</td> <td>(iv)</td> <td>(d)</td> <td>(i)</td> <td>(ii)</td> <td>(iii)</td> <td>(iv)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Column I				Column II				A.	Goodwill brought in by new partner	(i)	Old Ratio	B.	Employee Provident Fund	(ii)	Sacrificing Ratio	C.	Profit & Loss Suspense A/c	(iii)	New Ratio	D.	Profit & Loss (Cr.) A/c	(iv)	Not to be distributed		A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D	(a)	(i)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)	(b)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)	(i)	(c)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)	(iv)	(d)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	1						
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(c)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)	(iv)	(d)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)																																																					
	<p><b>Analysis the following statement and answer the questions from 13 to 15:</b></p> <p>Ram, Shyam and Gopal are partners in a Tourist Lodging &amp; Hotel at Raipur (C.G.). Their capital contributions were Rs. 15,00,000; Rs. 20,00,000 and Rs.</p>																																																													

	<p>25,00,000 respectively with the profit-sharing ratio of 3:3:4. As the scope to established one more Tourist Hotel at the Bilaspur (C.G.), they need Rs. 75,00,000 to be invested.</p> <p>It is decided by all partners that they have to further contribute equal proportion as additional capital Rs. 25,00,000 each one but Ram does not have sufficient money. Therefore, they are agreed to admit Krishna as a new partner. He will contribute Rs. 25,00,000 as a capital along with Rs. 15,00,000 as share of goodwill premium (Rs. 10,00,000 paid by Krishna privately) for 1/4th share in profit.</p> <p>Half of the premium for goodwill withdrawn in cash by Ram, Shaym and Gopal.</p> <p>After the six months, Gopal provided loan to the firm Rs. 15,00,000 for the meeting to purchase a Tourist Van.</p>									
13.	<p>What will be the new profit-sharing ratio between Ram, Shyam, Gopal and Krishna?</p> <p>(a) 9:9:12:10 (b) 4:4:7:5 (c) 3:3:6:4 (d) 2:2:8:4</p>	1								
14.	<p>Which of the following premium for goodwill amount withdrawn by Ram?</p> <p>(a) Rs. 4,50,000 (b) Rs. 5,00,000 (c) Rs. 2,50,000 (d) Rs. 2,25,000</p>	1								
15.	<p>Gopal is allowed interest on loan for the Rs. _____</p> <p>(a) 1,50,000 (b) 90,000 (c) 45,000 (d) 75,000</p>	1								
	<p>There are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the appropriate option from the options given below for the question 16 to 18:</p> <p>(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 false, but Reason (R) is true (d) Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false</p>	1								
16.	<p><b>Assertion (A):</b> If the amount of any asset was undervalued, then revaluation account will be credited to restore the asset's amount to its actual asset value. <b>Reason (R):</b> Increase in the amount of asset is a gain for the firm.</p>									
17.	<p><b>Assertion (A):</b> on admission of a new partner, received amount from a debtor which was written off in earlier, credited to revaluation account. <b>Reason (R):</b> It is a loss on reconstitution of partnership.</p>	1								
18.	<p>A, B and C are partners sharing profits in the ratio of 3:2:1. They are agreed to admit D into the partnership for 1/4th share. An extract of their balance sheet on 1st April, 2021 is as follows:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 30%;">Liabilities</th> <th style="width: 15%;">Amt. in ₹</th> <th style="width: 30%;">Assets</th> <th style="width: 15%;">Amt. in ₹</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Investment Fluctuation Fund</td> <td style="text-align: center;">20,000</td> <td>Investments (Cost)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">4,00,00</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>If the market value of Investments is Rs. 4,20,000 then the Investment Fluctuation Fund will be shown in the Balance Sheet of reconstituted firm at Rs. _____.</p>	Liabilities	Amt. in ₹	Assets	Amt. in ₹	Investment Fluctuation Fund	20,000	Investments (Cost)	4,00,00	1
Liabilities	Amt. in ₹	Assets	Amt. in ₹							
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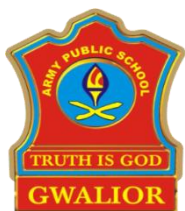
	(a) 40,000 (b) 20,000 (c) Zero (d) None of these																																																																							
19.	The part of un-called capital, to be called only in the liquidation of a company is called: (a) Un-reserved Capital (b) Reserve Capital (c) Capital Reserve (d) Calls-in Arrears	1																																																																						
20.	Match the columns with reference to share capital of a company: <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="4" style="text-align: center;">Column I</th> <th colspan="4" style="text-align: center;">Column II</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">(E) Capital Reserve</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">(v) Memorandum of Association</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">(F) Minimum Subscription</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">(vi) Allotment / Calls due but did not receive</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">(G) Calls-in Arrears</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">(vii) Reserves &amp; Surplus</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">(H) Authorised Capital</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">(viii) SEBI Guidelines</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><b>A</b></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><b>B</b></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><b>C</b></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><b>D</b></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><b>A</b></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><b>B</b></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><b>C</b></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><b>D</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><b>(a)</b></td> <td style="text-align: center;">(iii)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">(iv)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">(ii)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">(i)</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><b>(b)</b></td> <td style="text-align: center;">(ii)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">(iv)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">(i)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">(iii)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><b>(c)</b></td> <td style="text-align: center;">(ii)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">(i)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">(iii)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">(iv)</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><b>(d)</b></td> <td style="text-align: center;">(i)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">(ii)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">(iii)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">(iv)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Column I				Column II				(E) Capital Reserve				(v) Memorandum of Association				(F) Minimum Subscription				(vi) Allotment / Calls due but did not receive				(G) Calls-in Arrears				(vii) Reserves & Surplus				(H) Authorised Capital				(viii) SEBI Guidelines					<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>		<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>(a)</b>	(iii)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)	<b>(b)</b>	(ii)	(iv)	(i)	(iii)	<b>(c)</b>	(ii)	(i)	(iii)	(iv)	<b>(d)</b>	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	1
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	<b>Analysis the following statement and answer the questions from 21 to 23:</b> X Ltd issued 2,00,000 shares of Rs. 100 each. Amount to be paid as under: On Application Rs. 30 per share; On allotment Rs. 40 per share and On first & final call Rs. 30 per share. All money was duly subscribed and paid towards the nominal value of shares except on 9,000 shares who failed to pay allotment and calls money. These shares were forfeited. 5,000 shares were re-issued at Rs. 80 per share fully paid.																																																																							
21.	Which of the following amount will be shown into the Balance Sheet of the company under the sub-head "Share Capital"? (a) Rs. 1,96,00,000 (b) Rs. 1,97,20,000 (c) Rs. 2,00,00,000 (d) Rs. 1,97,70,000	1																																																																						
22.	Which of the following amount will be called 'Paid up Share Capital'? (a) Rs. 1,96,00,000 (b) Rs. 1,97,20,000 (c) Rs. 2,00,00,000 (d) Rs. 1,97,70,000	1																																																																						
23.	Which of the following amount will be transferred to Capital Reserve? (a) Rs. 4,00,000 (b) Rs. 1,50,000 (c) Rs. 1,20,000 (d) Rs. 50,000	1																																																																						
	There are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the appropriate option from the options given below for the question 24 to 26: (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	1																																																																						

	<p>correct  explanation of Assertion (A)  (c) Assertion (A) is false, but Reason (R) is true  (d) Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false</p>	
24.	<p><b>Assertion (A)</b> Equity shares does not carry fixed rate of dividend and they are the ultimate risk bearer.  <b>Reason (R)</b> Equity shareholders are getting dividend from residue part of profits and in the case of windup of the company, invested money will be refunded at the last.</p>	
25.	<p><b>Assertion (A)</b> Cumulative preference share capital is the share capital in which unpaid amount of dividend to be paid in the next year along with unpaid amount of dividend of previous year.  <b>Reason (R)</b> Participative preference share capital holders have right to participate in the decision making activities relating to their interest.</p>	1
26.	<p><b>Assertion (A):</b> A company must receive minimum subscription on public issue of shares.  <b>Reason (R):</b> In default to receive minimum subscription, company could not allot its shares.</p>	1
	<p><b>Read the information given below and give the answer for the questions from 27 and 28:</b>  X Ltd issued 50,000 shares of Rs. 100 per share for public subscriptions at 20% premium. Amount payable as under:  On Application : Rs. 40 per share (including 10% premium)  On Allotment : Rs. 40 per share (excluding 10% premium)  On First &amp; Final Call : Rs. Balance  Application received for 75,000 shares. Allotment was made to 60,000 share applicants. All due money was duly received except from a shareholder (Ashok) allotted to whom 12,000 shares, failed to pay allotment and calls. These shares were forfeited. Out of the forfeited shares, 9,000 shares re-issued at Rs. 80 fully paid.</p>	
27.	<p>Which of following amount received on allotment?  (a) Rs. 15,96,000  (b) Rs. 21,00,000  (c) Rs. 5,04,000  (d) Rs. 4,00,000</p>	1
28.	<p>Which of the following amount to be transferred to Capital Reserve A/c?  (a) Rs. 4,80,000  (b) Rs. 3,96,000  (c) Rs. 2,76,000  (d) Rs. 1,62,000</p>	1
29.	<p>6,000 shares of Rs. 100 each were issued at 10% premium called on allotment, forfeited due to non-payment of allotment of Rs. 50 per share (including premium). First &amp; final call of Rs. 30 not yet made. These shares were re-issued at Rs. 40 per share for Rs. 70 per share.  Which of the following journal entry is correct for the re-issue of forfeited shares?</p>	



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30.	<p>Golden Fire Works Ltd took over assets worth Rs. 10,00,000 and liabilities of Rs. 3,00,000 of a company. Out of the purchase consideration of Rs. 12,00,000; Rs. 2,00,000 of bill payable accepted and the balance paid by issue of shares of Rs. 100 each at 25% premium.</p> <p>How much amount will be credited to Securities Premium Reserve A/c?</p> <p>(a) Rs. 1,75,000  (b) Rs. 2,50,000  (c) Rs. 3,00,000  (d) Rs. 2,00,000</p>	1																																																					
31.	<p>Match the columns with reference to the financial statements of a company:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="4">Column I</th> <th colspan="4">Column II</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>(A)</td> <td>Proposed Dividend</td> <td>(i)</td> <td>Financial Cost</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(B)</td> <td>Staff Welfare Expenses</td> <td>(ii)</td> <td>Long-Term Borrowings</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(C)</td> <td>Interest paid on Debentures</td> <td>(iii)</td> <td>Contingent Liability</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(D)</td> <td>Public Deposits</td> <td>(iv)</td> <td>Employee benefit expenses</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td><b>A</b></td> <td><b>B</b></td> <td><b>C</b></td> <td><b>D</b></td> <td><b>A</b></td> <td><b>B</b></td> <td><b>C</b></td> <td><b>D</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td>(a)</td> <td>(iii)</td> <td>(iv)</td> <td>(i)</td> <td>(ii)</td> <td>(b)</td> <td>(ii)</td> <td>(iv)</td> <td>(i)</td> <td>(iii)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(c)</td> <td>(ii)</td> <td>(i)</td> <td>(iii)</td> <td>(iv)</td> <td>(d)</td> <td>(i)</td> <td>(ii)</td> <td>(iii)</td> <td>(iv)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Column I				Column II				(A)	Proposed Dividend	(i)	Financial Cost	(B)	Staff Welfare Expenses	(ii)	Long-Term Borrowings	(C)	Interest paid on Debentures	(iii)	Contingent Liability	(D)	Public Deposits	(iv)	Employee benefit expenses		<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>	(a)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(b)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)	(iii)	(c)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)	(iv)	(d)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	1
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	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>																																															
(a)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(b)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)	(iii)																																														
(c)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)	(iv)	(d)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)																																														
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32.	<p><b>Assertion (A):</b> Bills payable are shown as trade payables in the balance sheet of the company</p> <p><b>Reason (R):</b> Creditors and Bills payable forms the part of Trade Payables.</p>	1																																																					
33.	<p><b>Assertion (A):</b> Bank charges charged by the bank are included in finance cost.</p> <p><b>Reason (R):</b> Bank charges are an expense not incurred in connection with raising finance but for availing the services of the bank.</p>																																																						
34.	<p>Outstanding Salary will be shown under which of the following sub-head of the head Current Liabilities on the Equity &amp; Liability side of the Balance Sheet.</p> <p>(a) Short-term borrowings  (b) Trade payables  (c) Short-term provision  (d) Other current liabilities</p>	1																																																					

35.	<p>Match the columns with reference to the analysis of financial statements of a company:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="277 174 1410 495"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="4">Column I</th> <th colspan="4">Column II</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>(A) Firm</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>(i) Does not consider price level changes</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>(B) Types of Analysis</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>(ii) Intra-firm and Inter-firm Analysis</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>(C) Tools of Analysis</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>(iii) Horizontal and Vertical Analysis</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>(D) Limitation</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>(iv) Comparative and Common Size Statements</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td><b>A</b></td> <td><b>B</b></td> <td><b>C</b></td> <td><b>D</b></td> <td><b>A</b></td> <td><b>B</b></td> <td><b>C</b></td> <td><b>D</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td>(a)</td> <td>(iii)</td> <td>(iv)</td> <td>(i)</td> <td>(ii)</td> <td>(b)</td> <td>(ii)</td> <td>(iii)</td> <td>(iv)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(c)</td> <td>(ii)</td> <td>(i)</td> <td>(iii)</td> <td>(iv)</td> <td>(d)</td> <td>(i)</td> <td>(ii)</td> <td>(iii)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Column I				Column II				(A) Firm				(i) Does not consider price level changes				(B) Types of Analysis				(ii) Intra-firm and Inter-firm Analysis				(C) Tools of Analysis				(iii) Horizontal and Vertical Analysis				(D) Limitation				(iv) Comparative and Common Size Statements					<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>	(a)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(b)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(c)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)	(iv)	(d)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	1
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(c)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)	(iv)	(d)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)																																																													
36.	<p>The technique of studying the operational results and financial position over a series of years is known as:</p> <p>(a) Ratio Analysis  (b) Common Size Analysis  (c) Trend Analysis  (d) Cash Flow Analysis</p>	1																																																																			
	<p>There are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the appropriate option from the options given below for the question 37 to 38:</p> <p>(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 false, but Reason (R) is true  (d) Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false</p>																																																																				
37.	<p><b>Assertion (A):</b> Issue of Bonus Shares will not be affected to Debt-Equity Ratio.  <b>Reason (R):</b> Issue of Bonus Shares increase the amount of Equity.</p>	1																																																																			
38.	<p><b>Assertion (A):</b> Current Ratio is computed to assess the short-term financial position of the business firm.  <b>Reason (R):</b> Current Ratio express the competency of a business firm to meet the short-term payment obligation.</p>	1																																																																			
39.	<p>Cost of Goods Sold Rs. 1,50,000; Closing Stock Rs. 60,000; Excess of Closing Stock over Opening Stock Rs. 20,000. What is the Inventory Turnover Ratio?</p> <p>(a) 4 times  (b) 3 times  (c) 2.14 times  (d) 1.5 times</p>	1																																																																			
40.	<p>What will be the Current Ratio of a company whose net working capital is zero?</p> <p>(a) Can't say  (b) 0  (c) 1:1  (d) 1:5</p>	1																																																																			



**ARMY PUBLIC SCHOOL GWALIOR**  
**CLASS -XII**  
**ACADEMIC SESSION 2021-22**  
**WORKSHEET (SELF-ASSESSMENT)**



**Subject: Business Studies**

**Assignment No. : 8**

**Allotment Date: 15 November 2021**

S. No	Question	Marks
1.	Gabbar is a wholesaler of food grains. He categorizes his stock into different groups on the basis of their quality and also fixes up the prices accordingly. Identify the type of marketing function being mentioned in the given line. (a) Physical distribution (b) Transportation (c) Warehousing (d) Standardisation and grading	1
2.	According to the modern marketing concept, which of the following statements is true? (a) It refers to the group of people who do not have the ability but willingness to buy a particular product. (b) It refers to only the set of people who have the purchasing power to buy a particular product. (c) It refers to the set of actual and potential buyers for a product. (d) It refers only to the people who show interest in a particular product.	1.
3.	According to Taylor, "even a small production activity like loading figures of iron intoboxes can be scientifically planned and managed. This can result in tremendous savings of human energy as well as wastage of time and materials." Identify the related principle of scientific management. (a) Harmony, not discord (b) Science, not rule of thumb (c) Development of each and every person to get his/her greatest efficiency and prosperity (d) None of the above	1
4.	This technique of scientific management aims to determine the amount and frequency of rest intervals that should be provided to the employees during working hours. (a) Time study (b) Method study (c) Motion study (d) None of the above	1
5.	'Twinkle Stars' is a well-known resort for organising parties, especially for children. However, in past 6 months its popularity has reduced considerably as a new resort with better ambience and facilities has opened within its vicinity. Name the related feature of business environment which has influenced the business of 'Twinkle Stars' adversely. (a) Totality of external forces	1

	(b) Dynamic nature (c) Inter relatedness (d) Uncertainty	
6.	Agile Limited has launched a new range of air conditioners in order to add value to the usability of the product. The new range of air conditioners have an inbuilt air purifier and are available in attractive colours. Identify the type of marketing philosophy being described in the above lines. (a) Product concept (b) Production concept (c) Marketing concept (d) Societal marketing concept	1
7.	Which of the following is the correct matching pair- (a) Helps in product protection --- Branding (b) Helps in product designing --- Packaging (c) Helps in identifying the product--- Product Development (d) Helps in providing information to the customer --- Labelling &Packaging	1
8.	Which principle of general management advocates that, "Employee turnover should be minimized to maintain organisational efficiency."? (a) Stability of personnel (b) Remuneration of employees (c) Equity (d) Esprit De Corps	1
9.	Make the correct order of following marketing functions I) Market planning II) Gathering and analysing marketing information III) Standardisation and grading IV) Product designing and development a) I, II, IV, III b) I, IV, II, III c) II, I, IV, III d) IV, I, II, III	1
10.	DigiLocker is the country's first secured cloud-based platform for the storage, issuance and verification of documents with the Driving Licence & Vehicle Registration System of the Road Transport Ministry. The integration of a government department with Digi Locker since its launch last year is one of the biggest of its kind. It will spare 1 people the trouble of carrying licence & vehicle papers, which can be accessed on phones using the Digi Locker app. Identify the related dimension of business environment. (a) Economic dimension (b) Technological dimension (c) Social dimension (d) Political dimension	1
11.	Management is equally important to run a political organisation as it is to run an economic organisation. Which feature of management is being reflected in the given statement? (a) Management is goal oriented (b) Management is multidimensional (c) Management is all pervasive (d) Management is a group activity	1
12.	(I) Delegation of authority is inevitable and decentralisation is voluntary. (II) Scope of delegation of authority is limited and the scope of decentralisation	1

	<p>is broad. Both the above statements are:</p> <p>(a) True  (b) False  (c) Statement (I) is True and Statement (II) is False  (d) Statement (I) is False and Statement (II) is True</p>	
13.	<p>India continues to be a lower-middle-income country along with 46 others, while Sri Lanka has climbed to the upper-middle-income group for the fiscal year (FY) 2020, according to the World Bank's classification of countries by income levels, released on July 1, 2019.</p> <p>Identify the related dimensions of business environment.</p> <p>(a) Social dimension  (b) Technological dimension  (c) Economic dimension  (d) Political dimension</p>	1
14.	<p>Which of the following is not a designation related to top level management?</p> <p>(a) President  (b) Vice-President  (c) Chairman  (d) Production Manager</p>	1
15.	<p>Two friends—Ramesh Singh and Krishan Gopal—are working as managers in different companies. One Sunday, both of them together set off on travelling. Both of them began talking about the activities going on in their respective companies. Mr Ramesh said that during those days he was busy with the job of planning function of management. Also he told that he was planning in such a way that the other managerial functions should be completed under the framework of plans prepared by him. Identify the feature of planning described in the above discussion.</p> <p>(a) Planning focuses on achieving objectives.  (b) Planning is a primary function of management.  (c) Planning is pervasive.  (d) Planning is continuous.</p>	1
16.	<p>Which of the following is not an element of delegation?</p> <p>(a) Responsibility  (b) Authority  (c) Accountability  (d) Decentralisation</p>	1
	<p>Anil is a Managing director in a toy manufacturing company. He decided to set up a new manufacturing unit of his company in a rural area of Bihar where job opportunities are very less. He believes in using environmental friendly methods of production and aims at giving employment opportunities to the disadvantaged section of the community. As a manager he aims at reducing costs and increasing productivity through better planning, organizing, directing staffing and controlling the activities of the organization. Anil considers human resources as the greatest asset of any organization. Getting work done through others is a major task of a manager as per the views of Anil. As a manager Anil believes that his task is to make workers work towards achieving the organizations' goals. On the basis of the above paragraph answer the following questions. On the basis of the above paragraph, answer the following (questions no 17 to 19):</p>	
17.	<p>Identify the level of management at which Anil is working.</p> <p>(a) Top level management  (b) Middle level management  (c) Lower level management</p>	1

	(d) Supervisory level management	
18.	Identify the objective of management discussed in the given case (Choose the correct alternative) (a) Economic objective (b) Organizational objective (c) Social objective (d) Personal objective	1
19.	“As a manager, he aims at reducing costs and increasing productivity”. Name the importance of management highlighted in the given statement. (Choose the correct alternative) (a) Management helps in achieving group goals. (b) Management creates a dynamic organization. (c) Management increases efficiency. (d) Management helps in achieving personal objectives.	1
20.	Mr Sanjiv Gupta decided to double the production of his company. Now he is going to translate his decision into reality. Here, he is also thinking how many additional/extra machines and workers will be required to achieve the production target. His dream will be possible to be realised only after the arrangement for these extra sources is done. Which stage of ‘Planning Process’ is being completed by Mr Gupta in the above event? (a) Evaluating alternative courses (b) Selecting an alternative (c) Implementing the plan (d) Follow-up action	1
21.	Indigo Limited has a staff of 300 people which is grouped into different departments. The organisational structure depicts that 100 people work in Production department, 150 in Finance department, 20 in Technology department and 30 in Human Resource department. Identify the type of organisational structure being followed by the company. (a) Functional structure (b) Divisional structure (c) Informal structure (d) None of the above	1
22.	Shaukeen Ahmed is working as a leading employee at the low level management in ‘Balaji Udyog Ltd.’ According to one plan, he has to prepare 100 units of high quality of one item in a day, and every unit should not cost more than Rs500. When the work actually started, it was learnt that the desired goods could be prepared within a day, but due to the sudden inflation in the raw material, every unit was to cost Rs 550. Now Mr Shaukeen is in a fix what to do and what not to do. Identify the ‘limitation of planning’ in the event given above. (a) Planning leads to rigidity. (b) Planning may not work in a dynamic environment. (c) Planning reduces creativity. (d) Planning involves huge costs	1
23.	Making assumptions for future is called (a) Making derivative plans (b) Making policy (c) Setting planning premises (d) All of the above	1
24.	Span of management refers to: (a) Number of managers	1

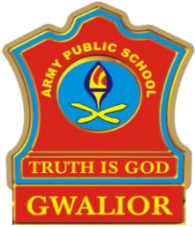


	(b) Length of term for which a manager is appointed (c) Number of subordinates under a superior (d) Number of members in top management	
	After completing her Bachelors in Fashion Designing from a well-known college in France, Aditi has opened a boutique in a posh market in Kolkata. She has divided the work in smaller units and each employee is well trained to perform his/her task efficiently. The sales persons are allowed to close a deal with a buyer by giving a maximum of 5 percent discount, whereas the decision to give any further discount rests with Aditi as the final authority. In the earlier period of her business venture, employees were asked to put in extra hours of work. In return she had promised to give them a special incentive within a year. Therefore, when the business was doing well, she honoured her commitment by giving bonus to her employees. She also instructed her employees that communication from top to bottom should follow the official lines of command. However, she tends to be more biased towards her female employees, when it comes to solving the conflicts among employees. On the basis of the above paragraph, answer the following questions from 25 to 27.	
25.	Aditi has divided the work in smaller units and each employee is well trained to perform his/ her task efficiently. Which principle of management is being followed here? (a) Centralization and Decentralization (b) Division of work (c) Discipline (d) Order	1
26.	“The sales persons are allowed to close a deal with a buyer by giving a maximum of 5 percent discount, whereas the decision to give any further discount rests with Aditi as the final authority”. Identify the principle of Management being followed here: (a) Centralization and Decentralisation (b) Authority and Responsibility (c) Unity of Command (d) Unity of Direction	1
27.	“Therefore, when the business was doing well, she honoured her commitment by giving bonus to her employees.” Which principle of management is being highlighted here? (a) Discipline (b) Order (c) Remuneration to Employees (d) Unity of Direction	1
28.	<b>(Assertion)</b> Planning involves huge costs. <b>(Reasoning)</b> Plans require scientific calculations to ascertain facts, figures and a number of incidental costs as well, like expenses on boardroom meetings, discussions with professional experts etc. a Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. b Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A. c A is true but R is false. d A is false but R is true.	1
29.	Assertion (A) Marketing Planning helps in collecting informations about consumers, their requirements and expectations. Reason (R) These planning are made for increasing the level of production, sales and promotion of products etc. Codes	1

	<p>(a) Both A and R are true. R is the correct explanation of A</p> <p>(b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A</p> <p>(c) A is correct, but R is incorrect</p> <p>(d) A is incorrect, but R is correct</p>	
30.	<p>Assertion (A): Coordination ensures unity of action.</p> <p>Reason (R): It gives a common focus to the effort of people with diverse interest.</p> <p>Find the correct option:</p> <p>(a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A</p> <p>(b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A</p> <p>(c) A is true but R is false</p> <p>(d) A is false but R is true</p>	1
31.	<p>31. Which of the following function is performed by the middle-level management?</p> <p>(a) Analysis of business environment and its implication for survival of organisation.</p> <p>(b) Maintenance of quality output and minimization of wastage.</p> <p>(c) Formulation of organisational goals and strategies.</p> <p>(d) Interpretation of the policies framed by the top management.</p>	1
32.	<p>Assertion (A) Branding is the most important technique in the modern days globalized business.</p> <p>Reason (R) Companies are decided to sell its products with name of the company or a special brand name to cover a major share in the market.</p> <p>Codes</p> <p>(a) Both A and R are true. R is the correct explanation of A</p> <p>(b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A</p> <p>(c) A is correct, but R is incorrect</p> <p>(d) A is incorrect, but R is correct</p>	1
33.	<p>The responsibility flows</p> <p>(a) In all directions</p> <p>(b) Downwards</p> <p>(c) Upwards</p> <p>(d) None of the above</p>	1
34.	<p>The form of organisation known for giving rise to rumours is called:</p> <p>(a) Centralised organisation</p> <p>(b) Decentralised organization</p> <p>(c) Informal organisation</p> <p>(d) Formal organisation</p>	1
35.	<p>Prem Kamboj is working as the top level manager in a business organisation. He has been given the job of preparing the plans for the whole company. Mr Kamboj is an expert in making a correct forecast. At first, he looks for the different options to complete every job, and then on the basis of their evaluation selects the most suitable option. In this way, by taking correct decision and beating his competitors, he is moving forward. To which particular point of the 'importance of planning' is the above event related?</p> <p>(a) Planning provides direction.</p> <p>(b) Planning promotes innovative ideas.</p> <p>(c) Planning establishes standards for controlling.</p> <p>(d) Planning facilitates decision making</p>	1
36.	<p>Assertion (A) Packaging ensures safety of the products.</p> <p>Reason (R) It helps in promoting the product in the market.</p>	1



	<p>Codes</p> <p>(a) Both A and R are true. R is the correct explanation of A</p> <p>(b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A</p> <p>(c) A is correct, but R is incorrect</p> <p>(d) A is incorrect, but R is correct</p>	
37.	<p>Identify the correct sequence of steps to be followed in an organising process.</p> <p>(a) Departmentalisation, Establishing reporting relationships, Assignment of duties, Identification and division of work</p> <p>(b) Identification and division of work, Departmentalisation, Assignment of duties, Establishing reporting relationships</p> <p>(c) Identification and division of work, Assignment of duties, Departmentalisation, Establishing reporting relationships</p> <p>(d) Identification and division of work, Establishing reporting relationships, Departmentalization, Assignment of duties.</p>	1
38.	<p>Which of the following is not a demerit of functional structure?</p> <p>(a) It places more emphasis on the objectives pursued by a functional head than on overall enterprise objectives.</p> <p>(b) It may lead to conflict of interests among departments due to varied interests.</p> <p>(c) It leads to occupational specialization.</p> <p>(d) It may lead to difficulty in co-ordination among functionally differentiated departments.</p>	1
39.	<p>Make the correct order of following marketing functions</p> <p>I) Market planning</p> <p>II) Gathering and analysing marketing information</p> <p>III) Standardisation and grading</p> <p>IV) Product designing and development</p> <p>a) I, II, IV, III</p> <p>b) I, IV, II, III</p> <p>c) II, I, IV, III</p> <p>d) IV, I, II, III</p>	1
40.	<p><b>Assertion (A)</b> Packaging is known as a silent salesman.</p> <p><b>Reasoning (R)</b> Attractive and innovative package can attract a lot of customers to purchase the product.</p> <p>a) Both are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)</p> <p>b) Both are correct but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)</p> <p>c) Both statements are incorrect</p> <p>d) (A) is correct but (R) is incorrect</p>	1



# ARMY PUBLIC SCHOOL GWALIOR



## CLASS - XII

### ACADEMIC SESSION 2021-22

### WORKSHEET (SELF –ASSESSMENT)

Subject: History

Assignment No. : 8

Allotment Date: 15<sup>th</sup> November 2021

S.NO	QUESTIONS	MARKS
1.	Which of the following has not been obtained from the Harappan site? (a) a copper mirror (b) a vessel made of faience (c) terracotta Seal (d) earthen tablet	1
2.	According to scholars, which site in Harappan civilisation has provided evidence of 700 wells? (a) Harappa (b) Mohenjodaro (c) Kotdiji (d) Kalibangan	1
3.	Harappan seals were usually made up of which materials? (a) Gold (b) Silver (c) Copper (d) Steatite	1
4.	Which of these was a luxury object? (a) Sickle (b) Queen stones (c) Pots of Faience (d) All of the above.	1
5.	Choose the correct option: - Assertion (A): The agricultural productivity of the Harappans was much better. Reason (R): They used ploughs made of iron. (a) Both statement (A) and reason (R) are true and reason explains the statement correctly. (b) Both statement (A) and reason (R) are true but reason does not explain the statement. (c) Statement (A) is false but Reason (R) is true. (d) Reason (R) is false but statement (A) is true.	1
6.	Megasthenes, the composer of Indica was- (a) Greek Ambassador (b) A Roman Ambassador (c) A Iranian traveler (d) Chinese pilgrim	1
7.	The Jatakas were written in- (a) Sanskrit (b) Pali	1

	(c) Prakrit (d) Tamil	
8.	The Harshacharita is a biography of Harshavardhana, the ruler of Kanauj, composed in Sanskrit by his court poet- (a) Banabhatta (b) Harishen (c) Chakradasa (d) Ashvaghosh	1
9.	Inscriptions that record gifts made to religious institution are known as- (a) Votive inscriptions (b) Elogium inscriptions (c) Honorific inscriptions (d) None of these	1
10.	Numismatics is the study of- (a) Inscriptions (b) Coins (c) Pottery (d) Sculptures	1
11.	What is Gandatindu? (a) Jataka (b) Guild (c) Prashasti (d) Coins	1
12.	What was Magadha's capital in 4th century? (a) Tanjavur (b) Pataliputra (c) Rajgriha (d) Kusinagara	1
13.	The literal meaning of Piyadassi is: (a) One who loves his subjects (b) Powerful (c) Beloved of all (d) Pleasant to behold	1
14.	Assertion (A):The sixth century BCE is often regarded as a major turning point in early Indian history. Reason (R):It is an era associated with early states, cities, the growing use of iron, the development of coinage. (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 not correct (d)(R) is correct, but (A) is not correct	1
15.	Kalinga battle fought in 261 BCE and it was won by 1 Kautilya 2 Chandragupta maurya 3 Bimbisara 4 Ashoka	1
16.	What title was used by most of the kushana rulers? 1 Devputra 2 Devtulya 3 Devraj 4 Devnaam priya	1
17.	What does means Kutagrashala- (a) Sacrifice performed by king (b) A school of thought (c) A hut with a pointed roof (d) None of the above	1

18.	Gautam Buddha belonged to which clan- (a) Koliya (b) Gautama (c) Sakya (d) Vajji	1
19.	“Be lamps unto yourselves as all of you must work out your own liberation”, were the last words of? (a) Mahavira (b) AjitaKesakambalin (c) Gautam Budhha (d) MakkhaliGosala	1
20.	According to popular belief, the woman whose touch caused trees to flower and bear fruit was- (a) Shalabhanjika (b) MahapajapatiGotami (c) Gajalakshmi (d) Kamalavati	1
21.	The Thanjavur temple was constructed under the patronage of – (a)Chalukya (b)Chola (c)Pandya (d)Chera	1
22.	The Manusmriti was compiled between----- (a) c. 200 BCE and 200 CE (b) c. 400 BCE and 400 CE (c) c. 100 BCE and 200 CE (d) c.600 BCE and 800 CE	1
23.	Bhakti traditions were categorized into (a)Saguna (b)Nirguna (c)Both A and B (d)None of these	1
24.	Which of the following statements is correct about the classification of people in terms of ‘gotra’ under Brahmanical practice around 1000 BCE onwards? (a) After marriage women were expected to give up their father’s gotra. (b) They were supposed to adopt the gotra of their husband. (c) Another important rule was that members of the same gotra could not marry (d) All of these	1
25.	Who was the founder of the Vijayanagar empire (1336 AD) ? (a)Harihar (b)Bukka (c)Both a and b (d)None	1
26.	Assertion (A) The version of the Mahabharata we have been considering is in Sanskrit . Reason(R) the Sanskrit used in the Mahabharata is far simpler than that of the Vedas. (a) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A). (b) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A). (c) (A) is correct but (R) is not correct. (d) (R) is correct but (A) is not correct	1
27.	Who wrote the book Amuktamalyada? (a)Rama Raya (b)Krishnadeva Raya (c) Abdur Razzaq (d) None of the above	1

28.	Which battle led to the decline of Vijayanagar Empire? (a) Battle of Panipat (b) Battle of Takkolam (c) Battle of Pollilur (d) Battle of Talikota	1
29.	Amir Khusrau was a disciple of (a) Shaikh Muinuddin Sijzi (b) Khwaja Qutbuddin Bakhtiyar Kaki (c) Shaikh Nizamuddin Auliya (d) Shaikh Fariduddin Ganj-i Shakar	1
30.	Which temple was made in the 8th century from rock cutting? (a) Kailasanath temple (b) Vrahadeshvar temple (c) Bhitargaon temple (d) none of the above	1
31.	When was Sanchi discovered? (a) 1818 (b) 1819 (c) 1820 (d) 1825	1
32.	Who was the founder of Virashaiva movement? (a) Basavanna (b) Ramananda (c) Kabirdas (d) Ravidas	1
33.	Who had called the audience hall and the Mahanavami dibba together as the 'House of Victory'? (a) Abdur Razzaq (b) Afanasii Nikitin (c) Duarte Barbosa (d) Domingo Paes	1
34.	The author Domingo Paes was belonged to country----- (a) Italy (b) Persia (c) Russia (d) Portugal	1
35.	The archaeologist who excavated a village named Hastinapur in Meerut- (a) R. D. Banerjee (b) B. B. Lal (c) D. R. Sahni (d) M. R. Vats	1
36.	What was the balcony-like structure in a stupa called? (a) Anda (b) Harmika (c) Yashti (d) Chhatri	1
37.	Which of the following rulers were identified through metonymics (name derived from that of the mother)? (a) Maurya (b) Gupta (c) Chola (d) Satavahanas	1
38.	Which of the following is the most important idea in Jainism? (a) Observing celibacy (b) Entire world is animated (c) Belief in non-violence	1

	(d) Asceticism and penance are required to free oneself from the cycle of Karma.	
39.	<p>Agrahara mean:</p> <p>(a) The land that was donated to a Brahmin</p> <p>(b) A gathering place</p> <p>(c) Areas that were given to soldiers</p> <p>(d) Areas that given to artisans</p>	1
40.	<p><b>Assertion (A):</b> According to the Shastras, only Kshatriyas could be kings. But the kings in early states were not invariably Kshatriyas.</p> <p><b>Reason (R):</b> Gauthami putra satakarni destroyed the pride and power of Kshatriyas.</p> <p>(a) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).</p> <p>(b) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).</p> <p>(c) (A) is correct but (R) is not correct.</p> <p>(d) (R) is correct but (A) is not correct.</p>	1



# ARMY PUBLIC SCHOOL GWALIOR

CLASS - XII

ACADEMIC SESSION 2021-22

## WORKSHEET (SELF –ASSESSMENT)



Subject: Political Science

Assignment No. : 8

Allotment Date: 15<sup>th</sup> November

S.NO	QUESTIONS	MARKS
1.	Which of the following statements about the Cold War is wrong? (A) It was an ideological war between the superpowers. (B) It was a competition between the US and Soviet Union and their respective allies. (C) It triggered of an arms race. (D) The US and USSR were engaged in direct war.	1
2.	In which year CENTO was established? (A) 1956 (B) 1957 (C) 1958 (D) 1955	1
3.	The first non-aligned summit was held in the year 1961 in ..... (A) Venice (B) Delhi (C) Belgrade (D) Dhaka	1
4.	Assertion: The installation of these weapons put the US, for the first time, under fire from close range and nearly doubled the number of bases or cities in the American mainland which could be threatened by the USSR. Reason: Nikita Khrushchev, the leader of the Soviet Union, decided to convert Cuba into a Russian base. (A) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is the correct explanation of (A). (B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A). (C) (A) is true, but (R) is false. (D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.	1
5.	Assertion: Huge stocks of arms were considered necessary to prevent wars from taking place. Reason: Since the Cold War did not eliminate rivalries between the two alliances, mutual suspicions led them to arm themselves to the teeth and to constantly prepare for war.	1

	<p>(A) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is the correct explanation of (A).</p> <p>(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).</p> <p>(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.</p> <p>(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.</p>	
6.	<p>Which one of the following statements is 'not correct' about the 'Non-Aligned Movement'?</p> <p>(A) It suggested to the newly independent countries ways to stay out of alliances.</p> <p>(B) India's policy of non-alignment was neither negative nor passive.</p> <p>(C) The non-aligned posture of India served its interests.</p> <p>(D) India was praised for signing the treaty of friendship with USSR to strengthen NAM.</p>	1
7.	<p>Assertion: Smaller states got the promise of protection, weapons, and economic aid against their local rivals, mostly regional neighbours with whom they had rivalries. U</p> <p>Reason: The smaller states in the alliances used the link to the superpowers for their own purposes.</p> <p>(A) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is the correct explanation of (A).</p> <p>(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).</p> <p>(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.</p> <p>(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.</p>	1
8.	<p>Who was the President of USA during Cuban Missile Crisis?</p> <p>(A) Abraham Lincoln</p> <p>(B) John F Kennedy</p> <p>(C) Bill Clinton</p> <p>(D) None of the above</p>	1
9.	<p>Which one of the following was NOT an outcome of 'Shock Therapy'?</p> <p>(A) The old system of social welfare got destroyed.</p> <p>(B) Industries were put up for sale to the private sector.</p> <p>(C) The value of the Russian currency, the 'Ruble' rose dramatically.</p> <p>(D) Russia started to import food grains.</p>	1
10.	<p>Shock therapy involved a drastic change in the ..... orientation of the economies.</p> <p>(A) external</p> <p>(B) internal</p> <p>(C) international</p> <p>(D) opposition</p>	1
11.	<p>A system in which the affairs at the international level cannot be dominated by only one superpower but by a group of countries is known as:</p> <p>(A) unipolar world</p> <p>(B) capitalise world</p> <p>(C) multi-polar world</p> <p>(D) collective world</p>	1
12.	<p>Which one of the following statements about the Berlin wall is false?</p> <p>(A) It symbolised the division between the capitalist and the communist world.</p> <p>(B) It was built during the Second World War.</p> <p>(C) It was broken by the people on 9 November 1989.</p> <p>(D) It marked the unification of the two parts of Germany.</p>	1
13.	<p>Which period is described as the period of US dominance?</p> <p>(A) 1960 onwards</p> <p>(B) Cold War era</p> <p>(C) Post-Cold War era</p>	1

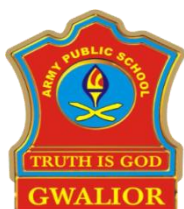


	(D) 1980 onwards	
14.	Which among the following statements wrongly describes the nature of the Soviet economy? (A) Socialism was the dominant ideology. (B) State ownership/control existed over the factors of production. (C) People enjoyed economic freedom. (D) Every aspect of the economy was planned and controlled by the state.	1
15.	Which operation is known as "Operation Iraqi Freedom"? (A) US attack on Iraq in 2003 (B) US attack on Iraq in 1991 (C) US attack on Afghanistan (D) None of the above	1
16.	Which one of the following did Gorbachev not promise to reform? (A) To loosen the administrative system (B) To catch up with the west (C) To reform the economy (D) To maintain strict control over the government	1
17.	How Central Asian economies benefited? (A) due to oil resources (B) due to their agricultural activities (C) due to tourism (D) due to their hydrocarbon resources	1
18.	Assertion: After the Second World War, the east European countries that the Soviet Army had liberated from the fascist forces came under the control of the USSR. Reason: The Soviet System, however, became very bureaucratic and authoritarian, making life very difficult for its citizens. (A) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is the correct explanation of (A). (B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A). (C) (A) is true, but (R) is false. (D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.	1
19.	Assertion: The Russian Republic, where Yeltsin won a popular election, began to shake off centralized control. Reason: A coup took place in 1991 that was encouraged by Communist Party hard-liners. (A) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is the correct explanation of (A). (B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A). (C) (A) is true, but (R) is false. (D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.	1
20.	The US, Japan, Germany, France, the UK, Italy, Canada and Russia are the: (A) G8 members (B) D8 members (C) Cold War countries (D) Dominating members	1
21.	..... draws the global media's attention to human rights abuses. (A) Human Rights Power (B) Human Rights Watch (C) Human Rights People (D) Human Rights Torch	1
22.	Which one of the following statement related to the Iraq invasion by the US is incorrect?	1

	(A) More than forty other countries were involved in this invasion. (B) The UN had given consent to invade Iraq. (C) The invasion was to prevent Iraq from developing weapons of mass destruction. (D) The US lost over 3000 military personnel in this war.	
23.	When was UNESCO established? (A) 6th November, 1946 (B) 5th November, 1945 (C) 4th November 1946 (D) 25th December 1946	1
24.	Which U.N. agency concerned with the safety and peaceful use of nuclear technology? (A) The UN Committee on Disarmament (B) International Atomic Energy Agency (C) UN International Safeguard Committee (D) None of the above	1
25.	Assertion: The UN is not a great balance to the US. Reason: The UN can and has served to bring the US and the rest of the world into discussions over various issues. (A) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is the correct explanation of (A). (B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A). (C) (A) is true, but (R) is false. (D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.	1
26.	Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan, the undisputed leader of the North Western Frontier Province was known as: (A) Frontier Gandhi (B) Father of Pakistan (C) Staunch Muslim (D) Patriot of Pakistan	1
27.	Which state was carved out of Assam from the following: (A) Meghalaya (B) Sikkim (C) Manipur (D) Tripura	1
28.	Which one of the following leaders played an important role in the integration of princely states with India? (A) Jawahar Lal Nehru (B) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel (C) C. Rajagopalchari (D) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar	1
29.	What was Jawahar Lal Nehru's first speech called? (A) Wake of the Nation (B) Breaking of Tyranny (C) Tryst with Destiny (D) None of the above	1
30.	What was India's partition plan called? (A) Gandhi Plan (B) Nehru Plan (C) Mountbatten Plan (D) Jinnah Plan	1
31.	Assertion: The Constitution also set out in the Directive Principles of State Policy the welfare goals that democratic politics must achieve. Reason: On 14-15 August 1947, not one but two nation-states came into existence – India and Pakistan.	1

	<p>(A) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is the correct explanation of (A).</p> <p>(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).</p> <p>(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.</p> <p>(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.</p>	
32.	<p>What was the concept of becoming more 'modern'?</p> <p>(A) Industrialized countries in West</p> <p>(B) Developing like an own identity of developed nation</p> <p>(C) Adopting globalization to a higher extent</p> <p>(D) Adopting western capitalist modal of economy</p>	1
33.	<p>Why J. C. Kumarappa supported the plan of industrialization of rural areas?</p> <p>(A) For the ground level development</p> <p>(B) To help the poor</p> <p>(C) To escape the vicious circle of poverty</p> <p>(D) To boost up the economy</p>	1
34.	<p>The idea of planning in India was drawn from:</p> <p>(i) the Bombay Plan</p> <p>(ii) experiences of the Soviet bloc countries</p> <p>(iii) Gandhian vision of society</p> <p>(iv) demand by peasant organisations</p> <p>(A) (ii) and (iv) only</p> <p>(B) (iii) and (iv) only</p> <p>(C) (i) and (ii) only</p> <p>(D) All of the above</p>	1
35.	<p>Why were the tribal hostile to the development of Odisha?</p> <p>(A) They feared loss of their employment as well as lodgings</p> <p>(B) They were illiterate</p> <p>(C) They never liked intrusion of outsiders</p> <p>(D) All of the above</p>	1
36.	<p>Assertion: The nationalist leaders were clear that the economic concerns of the government of free India would have to be different from the narrowly defined commercial functions of the colonial government.</p> <p>Reason: It was further clear that the eradication of the poverty was not the responsibility of the government, but the people.</p> <p>(A) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is the correct explanation of (A).</p> <p>(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).</p> <p>(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.</p> <p>(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.</p>	1
37.	<p>Select the correct option for the leader and the country that helped to reach the Tashkent agreement between India and Pakistan:</p> <p>(A) India, Nehru</p> <p>(B) USSR, Kosygin</p> <p>(C) Egypt, Nasser</p> <p>(D) Indonesia, Sukarno</p>	1
38.	<p>It was in ..... that full diplomatic relations were restored between India and Pakistan.</p> <p>(A) 1976</p> <p>(B) 1966</p> <p>(C) 1956</p> <p>(D) 1946</p>	1

39.	<p>When did India and China signed Panchsheel agreement?</p> <p>(A) 24 April, 1954 (B) 29 April, 1954 (C) 30 April, 1954 (D) 1 March, 1959</p>	1
40.	<p>Assertion: Indian air crafts attacked parts of Pakistan and the army moved into POK and Swat Valley.</p> <p>Reason: After months of diplomatic tension and military build-up, a full-scale war between India and Pakistan broke out in December 1971.</p> <p>(A) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is the correct explanation of (A). (B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A). (C) (A) is true, but (R) is false. (D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.</p>	1



**ARMY PUBLIC SCHOOL GWALIOR**  
**CLASS -XII**  
**ACADEMIC SESSION 2021-22**  
**WORKSHEET (SELF-ASSESSMENT)**

**Subject: Painting**

**Assignment No. : 8**

**Allotment Date: 15 November 2021**

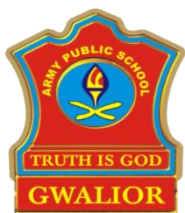
S.No.	QUESTIONS	MARKS
1.	<b>Mention the names of the Central Indian manuscripts.</b> (a) Apabhhransa (b) Gupt Govinda (c) Kalpsutra (d) Nimat Nama	1
2.	<b>Ragmala painting has the strong in of which style?</b> (a) Apabhvansa (b) ChaurPanchasit (c) Laur Chandra (d) Durga Saptasati	1
3.	<b>Maru- Ragini is painted by which artist?</b> (a) Utkal Ram (b) Dara Shah (c) Gurman (d) None of these	1
4.	<b>Raja Aniruddha Singh Hara is painted by which artist?</b> (a) Nuruddin (b) Guman (c) Dara Shah (d) Utkal Ram	1
5.	<b>Dara has painted which painting?</b> (a) Radha (Bani Thani) (b) Krishna on Swing (c) Maru Ragini (d) Chaugan Players	1
6.	<b>Which school belongs to Rajasthan?</b> (a) Basohli (b) Guler (c) Bundi (d) Chamba	1
7.	<b>Guman has painted which painting?</b> (a) Bharat Rama at Chitrakut (b) Krishna on Swing (c) Maru Ragini	1

	(d) Krishna with Gopies	
<b>8.</b>	<b>Artist Utkal Ram belongs to which school?</b> (a) Mewar (b) Bundi (c) Bikaner (d) Jaipur	<b>1</b>
<b>9.</b>	<b>Artist Shahibdin belongs to which school?</b> (a) Mewar (b) Bundi (c) Jodhpur (d) Jaipur	<b>1</b>
<b>10.</b>	<b>Nuruddin has painted which painting?</b> (a) J.Kabir & Rairas (b) Dancers (c) Krishna on Swing (d) Maru Ragini	<b>1</b>
<b>11.</b>	<b>Mahaker belong to which sub school?</b> (a) Guler (b) Bikaner (c) Kangra (d) Basohli	<b>1</b>
<b>12.</b>	<b>Painting 'Krishna with Kishmen going ti Vrindavana painted by which artist?</b> (a) Nainsukh (b) Guman (c) Dara Shah (d) Unknown	<b>1</b>
<b>13.</b>	<b>Cosmic Dance of Shiva painting belongs to which sub school?</b> (a) Basohli (b) Chamba (c) Garwal (d) Jaipur	<b>1</b>
<b>14.</b>	<b>Painting 'Radha and Krishna looking into a mirror' is painted by which artist?</b> (a) Manakar (b) Shahibdin (c) Guman (d) Unknown	<b>1</b>
<b>15.</b>	<b>Bharat worship Charan Padukas of Rama is painted by which artist?</b> (a) Dara Shah (b) Gurman (c) Nanddin (d) Unknown	<b>1</b>
<b>16.</b>	<b>Krishna and Kishman going to Vrindavana belongs to which sub school?</b> (a) Kangra (b) Gharwal (c) Guler (d) Basohli	<b>1</b>
<b>17.</b>	<b>Krishna lifting Mount Goverdhan painted:</b> (a) Akbar (b) Mishkin (c) Abul Hassan	<b>1</b>

	(d) Guman	
18.	<b>Babur crossing the river sone is made in which period?</b> (a) Akbar (b) Shahajahan (c) Jahangir (d) None of these	1
19.	<b>Haji Mad has painted which painting?</b> (a) Falton on a Bird (b) Kabir and Raidas (c) Krishna with Gopies (d) Marriage Precession of Para Shikoh	1
20.	<b>Kabir and Raidas painting painted by:</b> (a) Jahannath (b) Miskin (c) Vstad Faquivullah (d) Haji Madhi	1
21.	<b>Falcon on a Bird Rest made in which period?</b> (a) Jahangir (b) Akbar (c) Shahajahan (d) Haji Madni	1
22.	<b>Ragani Pattanmiska belongs to which sub school?</b> (a) Bijapur (b) Hyderabad (c) Shmadnagar (d) Gol Konda	1
23.	<b>Painting 'Dancers' painted by?</b> (a) Unknown (b) Haji Madhi (c) Miskin (d) Guman	1
24.	<b>Sultan Abullah Qutub Shah painted in which sub school?</b> (a) Gol Konda (b) Ahmadnagar (c) Bijapur (d) Hyderabad	1
25.	<b>Which painting made an Hyderabad sub school?</b> (a) Dancers (b) Ragini Pattamsikha (c) Chaugan Players (d) Kabir and Raidas	1
26.	<b>Chand Bibi playing polo belongs to which sub school?</b> (a) Bijapur (b) Ahmadnagar (c) Gol Konda (d) Hyderabad	1
27.	<b>Mughal artists had achieved mastery in creating crowded compositions:</b> (a) Krishna Lifting Mount Govardhana (b) Kabir and Raidas (c) Falcon on a Bird rest (d) Jahangir's Dream	1
28.	<b>Which of the following is not a Pahari sub school?</b>	1

	(a) Chamba (b) Gharwal (c) Mewar (d) Guler	
<b>29.</b>	<b>It symbolizes the soul's devotion to God:</b> (a) Krishna with Gopies (b) Maru Ragini (c) Nand, Yashoda and Krishna with Kinsmen going to Vrindavan (d) Chaugan Player	<b>1</b>
<b>30.</b>	<b>The period of which Pahari ruler is called the Golden Period of Kangra School?</b> (a) Raja Sansar Chand (b) Duleep Singh (c) Pandit Seu (d) Manik Chand	<b>1</b>





**ARMY PUBLIC SCHOOL GWALIOR**  
**CLASS -XII**  
**ACADEMIC SESSION 2021-22**  
**WORKSHEET (SELF-ASSESSMENT)**



**Subject: Physical Education**

**Assignment No. : 8**

**Allotment Date: 15 November 2021**

<b>S.NO</b>	<b>QUESTIONS</b>	<b>MARKS</b>
1.	A good plan should not be. (a) Specific  (b) Autocratic  (c) Logical  (d) Flexible	1
2.	Which of the following is a water soluble vitamin? (a) Vitamin A  (b) Vitamin B  (c) Vitamin D  (d) Vitamin K	1
3.	Which postural deformity has Convexities right or left? a) Flat foot b) Knock knees c) Kyphosis d) Scoliosis	1
4.	Iron is a part of. (a) Micro minerals  (b) Macro minerals  (c) Vitamins  (d) Carbohydrates	1
5.	Which of the following is a non nutritive component of diet from the following: (a) Carbohydrate  (b) Preservative  (c) Fat  (d) Protein	1

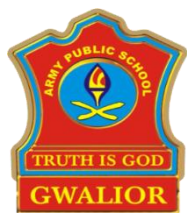
<b>6</b>	Deformity of the leg is known as. (a) Scoliosis  (b) Lordosis  (c) Bow legs  (d) Kyphosis	<b>1</b>
<b>7.</b>	Rate at which the activity is being performed is known as. (a) Volume  (b) Intensity  (c) Type of activity  (d) Frequency	<b>1</b>
<b>8.</b>	Which is not an item of Barrow Motor ability test? (a) Medicine Ball put  (b) Zig zag run  (c) Standing broad jump  (d) Push ups	<b>1</b>
<b>9.</b>	Planning is related to. (a) Setting goals  (b) Defining course of action  (c) Laying down rules and regulation  (d) Making a policy	<b>1</b>
<b>10.</b>	Which of the following committee is responsible for Print media? (a) Technical  (b) Logistic  (c) Marketing  (d) Finance	<b>1</b>
<b>11.</b>	What is the weight of medicine ball for boys in medicine ball put? (a) 1kg  (b) 2kg  (c) 3kg  (d) 4kg	<b>1</b>
<b>12.</b>	The test duration for the Harvard fitness test is: (a) 3 minutes  (b) 4minutes  (c) 5minutes	<b>1</b>

	(d) 6minutes	
13.	According to Newton's third law of motion, to every action there is always: (a) An equal and opposite reaction  (b) A change of momentum  (c) Unbalanced reaction  (d) Balance reaction	1
14.	Which motor skill is involved in Smashing volleyball? a) Gross motor skills b) Fine motor skills c) Cross motor skills d) Open skills	1
15.	Which fixture is also known as 'Berger system' ? a) Knockout fixture b) Round robin fixture c) Combination fixture d) Challenge tournament	1
16.	The formula for determining the number of rounds in a single league fixture when the number of teams is even? a) N b) $N-1/2$ c) N-1 d) $N(N-1)/2$	1
17.	Which test is developed to test fitness in senior citizens? a) Harvard step b) Rikli and Jones c) AAHPER d) Rockport	1
18.	Who discovered Vitamin A? a) Dr. Mc Collum b) Dr. Coubertin c) Dr. J.B.Nash d) Dr. Harvard	1
19.	What is the formula to divide an odd number of teams in the upper half for a knockout fixture? a) $N+1/2$ b) $N-1/2$ c) $N(N-1)/2$ d) $N(N+1)/2$	1
20.	Which law amongst the given ones is known as the First law of motion? a) Law of inertia b) Law of reaction c) Law of momentum d) Law of acceleration	1
21.	Which postural deformity is related to Posterior curve of the spine? a) Scoliosis b) Kyphosis c) Lordosis d) Knock knees	1
22.	Harvard step is performed to check which kind of fitness? a) Cardiovascular b) Explosive strength c) Muscular strength d) Reaction ability	1
23.	What is the name of the postural deformity caused due to increase in the curve at	1

	<p>the lumbar region?</p> <p>a) Knock knees</p> <p>b) Bow legs</p> <p>c) Kyphosis</p> <p>d) Lordosis</p>	
<b>24.</b>	<p>Calculate the BMI of a girl and identify the category if her weight is 68kg and height is 161cm.</p> <p>a) Underweight</p> <p>b) Normal weight</p> <p>c) Overweight</p> <p>d) Obesity class I</p>	<b>1</b>
<b>25.</b>	<p>Identify which one of these is not the objective of Planning?</p> <p>a) Enhance creativity</p> <p>b) Increase efficiency</p> <p>c) Reduce chances of mistake</p> <p>d) Facilitates poor coordination</p>	<b>1</b>
<b>26.</b>	<p>Starting a throwing event in athletics is an example of which law of motion.</p> <p>a) First law of motion</p> <p>b) Second law of motion</p> <p>c) Third law of motion</p> <p>d) First and third law of motion</p>	<b>1</b>
<b>27.</b>	<p>What will be the fitness index score of a girl if the test duration was 300sec and the pulse count(1min-1.5min) was 80.</p> <p>a) 73.2</p> <p>b) 62.8</p> <p>c) 68.1</p> <p>d) 85.3</p>	<b>1</b>
<b>28.</b>	<p>How many rounds will be played if the number of teams are 29 in the knockout fixture?</p> <p>a) 5</p> <p>b) 6</p> <p>c) 7</p> <p>d) 3</p>	<b>1</b>
<b>29.</b>	<p>Halasana is used for curing which of the following deformities?</p> <p>a) Kyphosis</p> <p>b) Scoliosis</p> <p>c) Lordosis</p> <p>d) Flatfoot</p>	<b>1</b>
<b>30.</b>	<p>How many byes will be given if there are 8 teams in the league tournament?</p> <p>a) 7</p> <p>b) 5</p> <p>c) 4</p> <p>d) 0</p>	<b>1</b>
<b>31.</b>	<p>Publication of rules and regulation should be done.</p> <p>(a) Pre event</p> <p>(b) After each game</p> <p>(c) Post event</p> <p>(d) After event</p>	<b>1</b>
<b>32.</b>	<p>After losing a match, a team will be eliminated;</p> <p>(a) Knock out tournament</p> <p>(b) League tournament</p>	<b>1</b>

	(c) Round robin tournament (d) None of these	
<b>33.</b>	Which of the following tournament helps in saving time. (a) Knock out tournament (b) League tournament (c) Combination tournament (d) Round robin tournament	<b>1</b>
<b>34.</b>	1 gm of fat provides? (a) 3kcal (b) 4kcal (c) 5kcal (d) 9kcal	<b>1</b>
<b>35.</b>	Which of the following is/are the function(s) of carbohydrate? (a) Making cells (b) Producing energy (c) Formation of teeth and bone (d) None of these	<b>1</b>
<b>36.</b>	Scoliosis is a postural deformity related to. (a) Muscles (b) Shoulders (c) Legs (d) Spine	<b>1</b>
<b>37.</b>	Movement occurs close to the middle of your body is called. (a) Flexion (b) Extension (c) Abduction (d) Adduction	<b>1</b>
<b>38.</b>	How many rounds will be played if the number of teams are 11 in the knock out fixture. (a) 5 (b) 6 (c) 4 (d) 3	<b>1</b>
<b>39.</b>	Sports biomechanics can be described as: (a) Biology (b) Kinesiology	<b>1</b>

	(c) Physics of sports (d) Sports dynamics	
<b>40.</b>	Which vitamin is found in presence of sunlight. (a) Vitamin A  (b) Vitamin B  (c) Vitamin C  (d) Vitamin D	<b>1</b>



**ARMY PUBLIC SCHOOL GWALIOR**  
**CLASS -XII**  
**ACADEMIC SESSION 2021-22**  
**WORKSHEET (SELF-ASSESSMENT)**



**Subject: Work Experience**

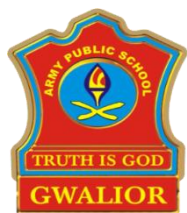
**Assignment No. : 8**

**Allotment Date: 15 November 2021**

S. NO.	QUESTIONS	MARKS	NATURE
1	Which place is famous for Warli Art and Why?	2	Understanding
2	What is the meaning of Warli?	2	Information
3	What is special about Warli art?	2	Understanding
4	How is Warli art done?	2	Information
5	Which two types of basic Colours are used in Warli art?	2	Understanding
6	Why are the Warli's famous for?	2	Information
7	Write main special features of Palghat devi.	2	Understanding
8	What type of shapes are used generally in Warli Art?	2	Information
9	"Warli Art" origin state is -	2	Understanding

<b>10</b>	"Warli Art" is a form of Tribel Art?	2	Information





**ARMY PUBLIC SCHOOL GWALIOR**  
**CLASS -XII**  
**ACADEMIC SESSION 2021-22**  
**WORKSHEET (SELF-ASSESSMENT)**



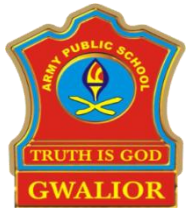
**Subject: General Studies**

**Assignment No. : 8**

**Allotment Date: 15 November 2021**

S.N	QUESTIONS	NATURE	MARKS
1	MCQ I) Which country received non-harmful Nano Nitrogen liquid fertiliser from India to boost cultivation? 1. Sri-Lanka 2. Bangladesh 3. Pakistan 4. Bhutan	Understanding)	5X1=5
	II) Which country was recently hit by the tropical storm Kompasu? a. Myanmar b. Philippines c. Japan d. Taiwan	Informatory	
	III) Sela tunnel, which was seen in the news recently, is located in which Indian state? a) Arunachal Pradesh b) Ladhak c) Jammu d) Sikkim	Analytical	
	IV) When is the Mental Health Awareness Campaign Week observed by the Union Ministry of Health and Family Welfare? a) October 5 to October 10, 2021 b) October 6 to October 11, 2021 c) October 2 to October 07, 2021 d) October 8 to October 13, 2021	Informatory	

	V) "Lokapriya Gopinath Bordoloi Award for National Integration and National Contribution" is awarded by which state? a) Gujrat b) Madhya Pradesh c) Delhi d) Assam	Analytical	
2.	Fill in the blanks :- PFC has recently being accorded ..... Status .	Informatory	5×1=5
	..... organized a course on geography and internet understanding in Montreal .	Informatory	
	SAGO stands for .....	Understanding	
	Sela tunnel is located in ..... State .	Understanding	
	Focus was laid on ..... In red cross conference in Hague.	Understanding	



**ARMY PUBLIC SCHOOL GWALIOR**  
**CLASS -XII**  
**ACADEMIC SESSION 2021-22**  
**WORKSHEET (SELF-ASSESSMENT)**



**Subject: Health and Physical Education**

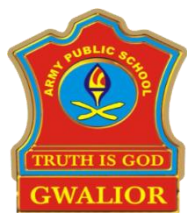
**Assignment No. : 8**

**Allotment Date: 15 November 2021**

S.N	QUESTIONS	NATURE	MARKS
1	MCQ A) The social gradient that reflects the disparity in morbidity and mortality between those in different socioeconomic classes is often referred to as a _____. i)health gradient ii)sex gradient iii)postcode gradient iv)income gradient	Understanding)	4x1=4
	B) Which of the following explanations for health inequalities focus on the individual as the unit of analysis, emphasizing unthinking, reckless or irresponsible behaviour or incautious lifestyle as the moving determinant? i. individualist explanations ii. natural and social selection iii. materialist and structuralist explanations iv. cultural and/or behavioural differences	Informatory	

	C) Your _____ health involves taking care of your body. i. social ii. mental/emotional iii. self-concept iv. physical	Analytical	
	D) What Component of health deals with interacting with people? i. mental health ii. physical health iii. emotional health iv. social health	Informatory	
2.	B) Fill In The Blanks :-  i) _____ is the leading cause of suicide.	Informatory	3×1=3
	ii. The three sides of health are physical, mental/emotional, and _____	Informatory	
	iii. _____ influence is the strongest in case adolescents.	Understanding	3×1=3
3.	True/False  i. Angry emotions, frustration, and crying are symptoms of stress. a. True b. False	Understanding	
	ii Can peer pressure be BOTH positive and negative? a. True b. False	Understanding	

	iii. When I start to feel stress, it's time to take a break or ask for help. e. True f. False	Understanding	
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**ARMY PUBLIC SCHOOL GWALIOR**  
**CLASS -XII**  
**ACADEMIC SESSION 2021-22**  
**WORKSHEET (SELF-ASSESSMENT)**



**Subject: Yoga**

**Assignment No. : 8**

**Allotment Date: 15 November 2021**

S.no	Answer the following question	Marks	Skills
1.	What is diabetes? A] Metabolic disorder B] Yoga asana C] None of these	1	Informative
2.	When does diabetes occur? A] Reduce of insulin B] Reduction of glycogen C] Reduction of oxygen	1	Informative
3.	Which among these asanas is suitable for diabetes? A] Varkshasana B] Dhanur asana C] Paschimottanasana	1	Informative
4.	What is the another name of child pose? A] Bajrang asana C] Virasana D] Balasana	1	Informative
5.	Adomukhi savasana is also known as? A] Upward Dog B] Downward Dog C] Straight Dog	1	Informative
6.	In Downward Dog our body shape is formed in which letter? A] "F" B] "V" C] "Q"	1	Informative
7.	What is another name for Frog pose? A] Manduka asana B] Balasana C] Bajarangasana	1	Informative
8.	Which asana is best for curing diabetes? A] ardhmatseyndra asana B] bhujang asana C] kapalbhati	1	Informative
9.	How can you cure Diabetes by doing? A] Asanas B] Pranayama C] Kriya	1	Informative
10.	Asana comes on which position in ASTHANGA YOGA? A] 5 B] 3 C] 8	1	Informative

