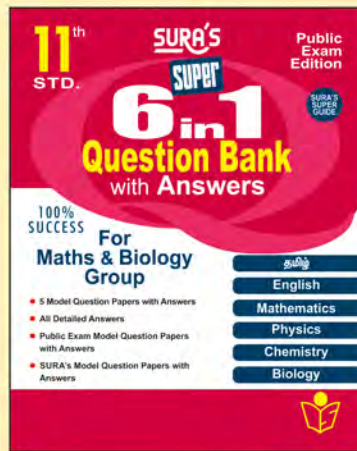




2022-23
Public Exam
Edition

SURA'S Question Banks with Answers

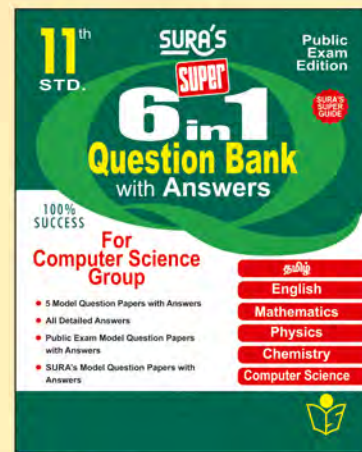


- 5 Model Question Papers with Answers
- All Detailed Answers
- Public Exam Model Question Papers with Answers
- SURA'S Model Question Papers with Answers

6-in-1 Question Bank _EM
(For Maths & Biology Group)
₹ 243



6-in-1 Question Bank _EM
(For Commerce Group)
₹ 243



6-in-1 Question Bank _EM
(For Computer Science Group)
₹ 243

Sura Publications

1620, 'J' Block, 16th Main Road, Anna Nagar, Chennai - 600 040.
Phones: 044-48629977, 48627755 e-mail: enquiry@surabooks.com

buy online @ 
surabooks.com

For Orders Contact: 81242 01000 / 81243 01000 / 96001 75757

STD

12

SURA'S

Super

6-in-1

Question Bank

With Answers

For



Commerce
Group

தமிழ்

English

Economics

Commerce

Accountancy

Computer Applications

Salient Features :

- 5 Model Question Papers with Answers
- All Detailed Answers
- Public Exam Model Question papers 1-3 with Complete Answers.
- SURA'S Model Question papers 4 to 5 with Complete Answers.



SURA PUBLICATIONS

Chennai

Content

தமிழ்

1.	பொதுத்தேர்வு மாதிரி வினாத்தாள் - 1	1 - 8
2.	பொதுத்தேர்வு மாதிரி வினாத்தாள் - 2	9 - 16
3.	பொதுத்தேர்வு மாதிரி வினாத்தாள் - 2	17 - 24
4.	சுராவின் மாதிரி வினாத்தாள் - 4	25 - 32
5.	சுராவின் மாதிரி வினாத்தாள் - 5	33 - 40

English

1.	Public Exam Model Question Paper - 1	41 - 48
2.	Public Exam Model Question Paper - 2	49 - 56
3.	Public Exam Model Question Paper - 3	57 - 64
4.	Sura's Model Question Paper - 4	65 - 72
5.	Sura's Model Question Paper - 5	73 - 80

Economics

1.	Public Exam Model Question Paper - 1	81 - 92
2.	Public Exam Model Question Paper - 2	93 - 101
3.	Public Exam Model Question Paper - 3	102 - 111
4.	Sura's Model Question Paper - 4	112 - 120
5.	Sura's Model Question Paper - 5	121 - 130

Commerce

1.	Public Exam Model Question Paper - 1	131 - 138
2.	Public Exam Model Question Paper - 2	139 - 146
3.	Public Exam Model Question Paper - 3	147 - 154
4.	Sura's Model Question Paper - 4	155 - 162
5.	Sura's Model Question Paper - 5	163 - 170

Accountancy

1.	Public Exam Model Question Paper - 1	171 - 186
2.	Public Exam Model Question Paper - 2	187 - 202
3.	Public Exam Model Question Paper - 3	203 - 223
4.	Sura's Model Question Paper - 4	224 - 244
5.	Sura's Model Question Paper - 5	245 - 262

Computer Applications

1.	Public Exam Model Question Paper - 1	263 - 270
2.	Public Exam Model Question Paper - 2	271 - 278
3.	Public Exam Model Question Paper - 3	279 - 286
4.	Sura's Model Question Paper - 4	287 - 294
5.	Sura's Model Question Paper - 5	295 - 300

12ஆம்
வகுப்பு

பொதுத்தேர்வு மாதிரி வினாத்தாள் 1

பதிவு எண்

மொழிப்பாடம் - பகுதி I - தமிழ்

--	--	--	--	--

கால அளவு : 3.00 மணி நேரம்]

(வினாத்தாள் விடைகளுடன்)

[மொத்த மதிப்பெண்கள் : 90

- அறிவுரைகள் :** (1) அனைத்து வினாக்களும் சரியாகப் பதிவாகி உள்ளதா என்பதனைச் சரிபார்த்துக் கொள்ளவும், அச்சுப்பதிவில் குறையிருப்பின், அறைக் கண்காணிப்பாளரிடம் உடனடியாகத் தெரிவிக்கவும்.
- (2) நீலம் அல்லது கருப்பு மையினை மட்டுமே எழுதுவதற்கும், அடிக் கோடுவதற்கும் பயன்படுத்த வேண்டும்.

குறிப்பு : விடைகள் தெளிவாகவும், குறிப்பிட்ட அளவினதாகவும், சொந்த நடையிலும் அமைதல் வேண்டும்.

பகுதி - I

அனைத்து வினாக்களுக்கும் விடை தருக. [14 × 1 = 14]

- சிற்பி பாலசுப்பிரமணியத்தின் 'இளந்தமிழே' பாடல் இடம் பெற்ற நூல் :
அ) மஸ்னவி ஆ) நிலவுப் பூ
இ) காவியதர்சன் ஈ) துறைமுகம்
- "காவினெம் கலனே; சுருக்கினெம் கலப்பை" - இத்தொடரில் 'கலன்' உணர்த்தும் பொருள்
அ) வேளாண் கருவி ஆ) போர்க்கருவி
இ) தச்சுக்கரு ஈ) இசைக்கருவி
- மாதவி பெற்ற பட்டம் :
அ) நாட்டியப் பேரொளி ஆ) நர்த்தகி
இ) தலைக்கோலி ஈ) நாட்டியமயூரி
- புயலுக்குப் பெயர் வைக்கும் கூட்டமைப்பு நாடுகள் :
அ) பத்து நாடுகள் ஆ) எட்டு நாடுகள்
இ) ஐந்து நாடுகள்
ஈ) பதினெட்டு நாடுகள்
- த.ந. சற்குணரின் உரையைக் கேட்டுத் தூண்டப்பெற்ற மயிலை சீனி. வேங்கடசாமி எழுதிய நூல் :
அ) கிறித்துவமும் தமிழும்
ஆ) பௌத்தமும் தமிழும்
இ) இசுலாமும் தமிழும்
ஈ) சமணமும் தமிழும்
- இராமலிங்க அடிகள் இயற்றிய நூல் :
அ) திருவருட்பா ஆ) திருவாசகம்
இ) திருக்குறள் ஈ) திருமந்திரம்
- 'காய்நெல்' - இச்சொல்லுக்கான இலக்கணக் குறிப்பு:
அ) உம்மைத்தொகை ஆ) பண்புத்தொகை
இ) வினைத்தொகை ஈ) உவமைத்தொகை
- முதல் கல் - என்னும் சிறுகதையின் ஆசிரியர் :
அ) குலோத்துங்கச் சோழன்
ஆ) உத்தம சோழன்
இ) இராசராச சோழன்
ஈ) இராசேந்திர சோழன்

- பிழையற்ற தொடரைக் கண்டறிக.
அ) சென்னையிலிருந்து நேற்று வந்தான்.
ஆ) கோவலன் மதுரைக்குச் சென்றது.
இ) பறவைகள் நெல்மணிகளை வேகமாகக் கொத்தித் தின்றது.
ஈ) குதிரையும் யானையும் வேகமாக ஓடியது.
- சுரதா நடத்திய கவிதை இதழ்:
அ) விண்மீன் ஆ) இலக்கியம்
இ) காவியம் ஈ) ஊர்வலம்
- 'பொய்யா வானம்' - இலக்கணக் குறிப்பு தருக.
அ) ஈறுகெட்ட எதிர்மறைப் பெயரெச்சம்
ஆ) வினைத்தொகை
இ) உரிச்சொல் தொடர்
ஈ) பெயரெச்சத் தொடர்
- அருங்கானம் - புணர்ச்சி விதி தருக.
அ) ஈறுபோதல், தன் ஒற்று இரட்டல்
ஆ) ஈறுபோதல்
இ) ஈறுபோதல், இனமிகல்
ஈ) ஈறுபோதல், முன்னின்ற மெய்திரிதல்
- மறைத்துச் சொல்லவும், மிகுத்துச் சொல்லவும், அழுத்திச் சொல்லவும் பயன்படும் இலக்கிய உத்தி எது?
அ) தொன்மம் ஆ) குறியீடு
இ) படிமம் ஈ) அங்கதம்
- காப்பியம் எத்தனை வகைப்படும்?
அ) மூன்று ஆ) இரண்டு
இ) நான்கு ஈ) ஐந்து

பகுதி - II - பிரிவு - 1

எவையேனும் மூன்றனுக்கு விடை தருக. [3 × 2 = 6]

- கவிஞர் சிற்பி எவற்றை வியந்து பாட, தமிழின் துணை வேண்டும் என்கிறார்?
- வில்ங்குகளும் பறவைகளும் எவ்வாறு நடுங்கியதாக நக்கீரர் கூறுகிறார்?
- வசனம், கவிதை - வேறுபாடு தருக.
- வயலுக்குள் யானையைத் தனித்து விடுவதால் ஏற்படும் விளைவு யாது?

பிரிவு - 2

எவையேனும் இரண்டனுக்கு விடை தருக. [2 × 2 = 4]

- புக்கில், தன்மனை - சிறு குறிப்பு வரைக.
- சென்னையை அலங்கரித்த ஆறுகளை எழுதுக.
- பின்னணி இசை, படத்தின் காட்சியமைப்புக்கு எவ்வாறு உயிருட்டும்? சான்று தருக.

பிரிவு - 3

எவையேனும் ஏழனுக்கு விடை தருக. [7 × 2 = 14]

- பேச்சு வழக்கை எழுத்து வழக்காக மாற்றுக.
அ) இப்ப எனக்குப் புரிஞ்சு போச்சு, நீயும் புரிஞ்சிக்கோ.
ஆ) வூட்டாண்ட வெளையாண்ட கொயந்தையை அப்பா எங்க இஸ்துகினு போனானு?
எலியும் பூனையும் போல

23. கீழ்க்காணும் சொல்லுருபுகளைப் பிரித்தும், சேர்த்தும் இருவேறு தொடர்களை அமைக்க.
அ) முன் < ஆ) தானே <
24. பொருள் வேறுபாடறிந்து தொடர் அமைக்க.
தின்மை - தின்மை
25. தொடரில் உள்ள மரபுப் பிழைகளை நீக்கி எழுதுக.
அ) பனைமட்டையில் கூரை வைத்திருந்தனர்.
ஆ) வனவிலங்குக் காப்பகத்தில் சிங்கக் குட்டியும் யானைக்குட்டியும் கண்டேன்.
26. உவமைத் தொடர்களைச் சொற்றொடரில் அமைத்திடுக.
அ) அச்சாணி இல்லாத தேர் போல
ஆ) நகமும் சதையும் போல
27. வல்லின மெய்களை இட்டும் நீக்கியும் எழுதுக.
அ) நம் வாழ்க்கையின் தரம் நமது கவனத்தின் தரத்தை பொறுத்திருக்கிறது.
ஆ) புத்தகம் படிக்கும் பொழுது கூர்ந்தக் கவனம் அறிவை பெறுவதற்கும் வளர்ப்பதற்கான அடிப்படை தேவையாகும்.
28. ஏதேனும் ஒன்றனுக்குப் பகுபத உறுப்பிலக்கணம் தருக.
அ) அமர்ந்தனன் ஆ) செய்த
29. ஏதேனும் ஒன்றனுக்குப் புணர்ச்சி விதி தருக.
அ) எத்திசை ஆ) செந்தமிழே
30. ஈரசைச் சீர்கள் எத்தனை? அவை யாவை?

பகுதி - III - பிரிவு - 1

எவையேனும் இரண்டனுக்கு விடை தருக. [2 × 4 = 8]

31. “ஏங்கொலி நீர் ஞாலத்து இருளகற்றும்” - இடம் சுட்டிப் பொருள் விளக்கம் தருக.
32. அதிசயமலரில் பூச்செடி எவ்வாறு முளைத்துள்ளதாக தமிழ்நதி கூறுகிறார்?
33. அதியமானின் ஈகைப் பண்பை சிறுபாணாற்றுப்படை வழிநின்று விளக்குக.
34. நாட்டிய அரங்கின் அமைப்பை இளங்கோவடிகள் காட்சிப்படுத்தும் பாங்கு குறித்து எழுதுக.

பிரிவு - 2

எவையேனும் இரண்டனுக்கு விடை தருக. [2 × 4 = 8]

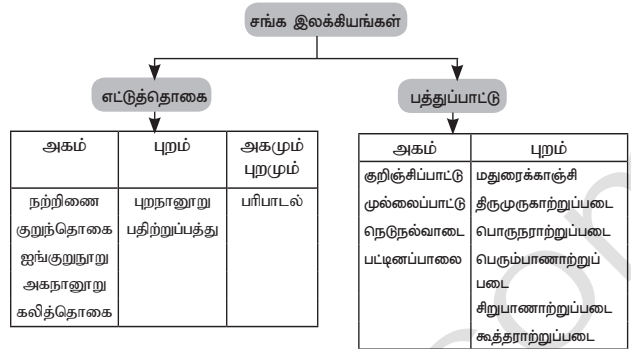
35. கலைமுழுமை என்றால் என்ன? விளக்குக.
36. பேரிடர் மேலாண்மை வாரியம் - விளக்குக.
37. சென்னை நகரின் போக்குவரத்து வளர்ச்சி குறித்து எழுதுக.
38. மயிலை சீனி. வேங்கடசாமி நினைவுச் சிறப்பிதழுக்குச் செய்திகள் உருவாக்கித் தருக.

பிரிவு - 3

எவையேனும் மூன்றனுக்கு விடை தருக. [3 × 4 = 12]

39. ஏகதேச உருவக அணி (அல்லது) தொழில் உவமை அணியைச் சான்றுடன் விளக்குக.
40. பாடாண் திணையைச் சான்றுடன் விளக்குக.
41. அம்முவனார், தலைமகன் பாங்கனுக்கு உரைத்ததாகக் கூறுவன யாவை?
42. பின்வரும் பழமொழியை வாழ்க்கை நிகழ்வில் அமைத்து எழுதுக.
அ) ஊழி பெயரினும் தாம் பெயரார் (அல்லது)
ஆ) கூடி வாழ்ந்தால் கோடி நன்மை

43. கருத்துப் படத்தைப் புரிந்து கொண்டு பத்தியாக எழுதுக.



பகுதி - IV [3 × 6 = 18]

44. அ) செய்ந்நன்றியறிதலே அறம் என்பதை வாயுறை வாழ்த்தின் துணை கொண்டு நிறுவுக.
(அல்லது)
ஆ) எச்.ஏ. கிருட்டிணனார் ‘கிறித்துவக் கம்பர்’ என்பதை நாம் பாடப்பகுதி வழி நிறுவுக.
45. அ) ‘நெகிழி தவிர்த்து நிலத்தை நிமிர்த்து’ என்னும் தலைப்பில் சுற்றுச்சூழல் ஆர்வலர் பசுமைதாசனாருடன் நீங்கள் நடத்திய கற்பனைக் கலந்துரையாடல் கருத்துகளைத் தொகுத்து எழுதுக.
(அல்லது)
ஆ) சங்ககால கல்வெட்டை அறிந்துகொள்ள புகழூர் கல்வெட்டு எவ்வகையில் துணைபுரிகிறது? விளக்குக.
46. அ) ‘சாலை விபத்தில்லாத் தமிழ்நாடு’ - இக்கூற்று நனவாக நாம் செய்ய வேண்டியன யாவை?
(அல்லது)
ஆ) ‘நடிகர் திலகம்’ என்ற பட்டம் சிவாஜிக்குப் பொருத்தமானதே என்பதை நிறுவுக.

பகுதி - V

அடிமாறாமல் செய்யுள் வடிவில் எழுதுக. [4 + 2 = 6]

47. அ. ‘துன்பு உளது’ - எனத் தொடங்கும் கம்பராமாயணப் பாடலை அடிபிறழாமல் எழுதுக.
ஆ. ‘செயல்’ என முடியும் குறள்.

விடைகள்

- ஆ) நிலவுப் பூ
- ஈ) இசைக்கருவி
- இ) தலைக்கோலி
- ஆ) எட்டு நாடுகள்
- அ) கிறித்துவமும் தமிழும்
- அ) திருவருட்பா
- இ) வினைத்தொகை
- ஆ) உத்தம சோழன்
- அ) சென்னையிலிருந்து நேற்று வந்தான்.
- இ) காவியம்
- அ) ஈறுகெட்ட எதிர்மறைப் பெயரெச்சம்

12. இ) ஈறுபோதல், இனமிகல்
 13. ஆ) குறியீடு
 14. ஆ) இரண்டு
 15. (i) கடினமான வேலைகளைச் செய்யும் தொழிலாளர்களின் கைகள், மாலை நேரத்தில் சூரியனின் செந்நிறக் கதிர்களால் சிவந்திருக்கிற வானத்தைப் போல் சிவந்து காணப்படும்.
 (ii) தொழிலாளர்களின் வியர்வை வெள்ளம் அவர்களின் பருத்த தோள் மீது முத்துகள் சிதறியது போன்று காணப்படும். இவற்றையெல்லாம் வியந்து பாட, தமிழின் துணை வேண்டும் என்று கவிஞர் சிற்பி கூறுகிறார்.
16. குளிர் மிகுதியால், விலங்குகள் மேய்ச்சலை மறந்தன; குரங்குகள் உடல் குறுகிக் கிடந்தன; மரங்களில் இருந்து பறவைகள் நிலத்தில் வீழ்ந்தன; பால் குடிக்க வரும் கன்றுகளை பசுக்கள் உதைத்துத் தள்ளின. இவ்வாறாக பறவைகள், விலங்குகள் குளிர் மிகுதியால் நடுங்கியதாக நக்கீரர் கூறுகிறார்.

வசனம்	கவிதை
எதுகை, மோனை நயங்கள் இல்லாமல், அடியளவை அறிந்திடாமல் எழுதுகின்ற எளிய வடிவமே வசனம் ஆகும்.	யா ப் பி ல க் க ண விதிகளுக்கு உட்பட்டு சீர், அசை, தளை, அடி, தொடை பாவகை இவற்றைக் கொண்டு இயற்றுவது 'கவிதை' ஆகும்.

18. யானையானது வயலில் தனித்து விடுவதால் அது உண்ணும் நெல்லின் அளவை விட, அதன் கால்களால் மிதிப்பது அழியும் நெல்லின் அளவு அதிகமாக இருக்கும்.
19. **புக்கில்:** தற்காலிகமாக தங்குமிடம் புக்கில் என்று புறநானூறு குறிப்பிட்டுள்ளது.
தன்மனை: திருமணத்திற்குப் பின் கணவனும், மனைவியும் பெற்றோரிடமிருந்து பிரிந்து, தனியாக வாழும் தன்மனை என்று சங்க இலக்கியம் குறிப்பிட்டுள்ளது.
20. கொற்றலையாறு, கூவம், அடையாறு, பாலாறு.
21. பின்னணி இசை, திரைப்படத்தின் உணர்வுகளை வெளிக்கொண்டு வந்து காட்சி அமைப்பிற்கு உயிருட்டுகிறது.
சான்று : ஒரு பெண் சன்னல் வழியாக தெருவைப் பார்த்துக் கொண்டிருக்கிறாள். அப்போது ஒரு மகிழுந்து புறப்பட்டுச் செல்லும் ஒலி இணைக்கப்படுகிறது. தெருவோ மகிழுந்தோ காட்டப்படவில்லை. ஒலியின் குறிப்பிலிருந்து அவளைப் பார்க்க வந்தவர் புறப்பட்டுவிட்டதை அறிய முடிகிறது.
22. அ) இப்பொழுது எனக்குப் புரிந்துவிட்டது. நீயும் புரிந்துகொள்.
 ஆ) வீட்டருகில் விளையாடிய குழந்தையை அப்பா எங்கே அழைத்துச் சென்றார்?
23. அ) முன் - அவன் முன்வந்து கூறினான்.
 அவன்முன் வந்து கூறினான்.
 ஆ) தானே - கண்ணன் தானே எல்லாப் பணிகளையும் செய்தான்.
 கண்ணன்தானே எல்லாப் பணிகளையும் செய்தான்.

24. பிறர்க்குத் தின்மை செய்வதை நிறுத்தி அவர்களின் மனத்தின்மையை உயர்த்து.
 (தின்மை - தீமை, தின்மை - உறுதி)
25. அ) பனை ஓலையால் கூரை வேய்ந்திருந்தனர்.
 ஆ) வனவிலங்குக் காப்பகத்தில் சிங்கக் குருளையும் யானைக் கன்றும் கண்டேன்.
26. அ) சான்றோரின் வழிகாட்டுதல் இல்லை என்றால் அச்சாணி இல்லாத தேர்போல மக்கள் நல்வழியில் செல்ல இயலாமல் துன்புறுவர்.
 ஆ) கமலாவும் கீதாவும், நகமும் சதையும் போல இணை பிரியாத தோழிகளாக இருந்தார்கள்.
27. அ) நம் வாழ்க்கையின் தரம் நமது கவனத்தின் தரத்தைப் பொறுத்திருக்கிறது.
 ஆ) புத்தகம் படிக்கும்பொழுது கூர்ந்த கவனம் அறிவைப் பெறுவதற்கும் வளர்ப்பதற்குமான அடிப்படைத் தேவையாகும்.
28. அ) அமர்ந்தனன் - அமர் + த்(ந்) + த் + அன் + அன்
 அமர் - பகுதி
 த் - சந்தி (ந் ஆனது விகாரம்)
 த் - இறந்தகால இடைநிலை
 அன் - சாரியை
 அன் - ஆண்பால் வினைமுற்று விகுதி
- ஆ) செய்த - செய் + த் + அ
 செய் - பகுதி
 த் - இறந்தகால இடைநிலை
 அ - பெயரெச்ச விகுதி
29. அ) எத்திசை - எ + திசை
விதி: எ + திசை - 'இயல்பினும் விதியினும் நின்ற உயிர்முன் கசதப மிகும்' என்ற விதிப்படி எ + த் + திசை என்றாகி 'எத்திசை' என்று புணர்ந்தது.
 ஆ) செந்தமிழே - செம்மை + தமிழே
விதிகள்: செம்மை + தமிழே
 'ஈறு போதல்' விதிப்படி 'மை' விகுதி கெட்டு 'செம் + தமிழே' என்றானது. 'முன்னின்ற மெய் திரிதல்' என்ற விதிப்படி வருமொழியின் முதல் எழுத்தான 'த்' விற்கு இனமான 'ந்' என்ற எழுத்து தோன்றி 'செந்தமிழே' என்றானது.
30. ஈரசை சீர்கள் இரண்டு வகைப்படும். அவை மாச்சீரும், விளச்சீரும். (தேமா, புளிமா; கூவிளம், கருவிளம்).
31. இடம் : 'தண்டியலங்காரம்' என்ற அணியிலக்கண நூலில் பொருளணியில் இந்த அடியானது இடம் பெற்றுள்ளது.
பொருள் : மலைகளுக்கு இடையே தோன்றி, சான்றோர்களால் (உயர்ந்தோர்) வணங்கப்படுகின்ற கதிரவன், ஓசை நிறைந்த கடல் நீரால் சூழப்பட்டுள்ள இந்த உலகத்தின் புற இருளை நீக்குகிறது.
விளக்கம் : மலையில் தோன்றி சான்றோரால் வணங்கப்படுகின்ற, இருளைப் போக்குகின்ற பொருள்கள் இரண்டு உள்ளன. ஒன்று மின்னலைப்போல் ஒளிர்கின்ற கதிரவன். மற்றொன்று பொதிகைமலையில் தோன்றி, வளர்ந்த, மக்களின் அறியாமை என்னும் இருளைப் போக்குகின்ற தனக்கு நிகரில்லாத தமிழாகும்.

12ஆம்
வகுப்பு

சுராவின மாதிரி வினாத்தாள் 4

மொழிப்பாடம் - பகுதி I - தமிழ்

பதிவு எண்

--	--	--	--	--	--

கால அளவு : 3.00 மணி நேரம்]

(வினாத்தாள் விடைகளுடன்)

[மொத்த மதிப்பெண்கள் : 90

- அறிவுரைகள் :** (1) அனைத்து வினாக்களும் சரியாகப் பதிவாகி உள்ளதா என்பதனைச் சரிபார்த்துக் கொள்ளவும். அச்சுப்பதிவில் குறையிருப்பின், அறைக் கண்காணிப்பாளரிடம் உடனடியாகத் தெரிவிக்கவும்.
- (2) நீலம் அல்லது கருப்பு மையினை மட்டுமே எழுதுவதற்கும், அடிக்கோடிடுவதற்கும் பயன்படுத்த வேண்டும்.
- குறிப்பு :** விடைகள் தெளிவாகவும், குறிப்பிட்ட அளவினதாகவும், சொந்த நடையிலும் அமைதல் வேண்டும்.

பகுதி - I

அனைத்து வினாக்களுக்கும் விடை தருக. [14 × 1 = 14]

- “உவா உற வந்து கூடும்
உடுபது இரவி ஒத்தார்” - யார், யார்?
அ) சடாயு, இராமன் ஆ) இராமன், குகன்
இ) இராமன், சகீர்வன் ஈ) இராமன், சபரி
- சங்க காலத்தில் கண சமூகத்துக்குத் தலைமை ஏற்றவர் :
அ) தாயே ஆ) தந்தையே
இ) தலைவியே ஈ) தலைவனே
- பொருத்தி விடை தேர்க.
அ) தமிழ் அழகியல் - 1. பரலி.சு.நெல்லையப்பர்
ஆ) நிலவுப்பு - 2. தி.சு.நடராசன்
இ) கிடை - 3. சிற்பி பாலசுப்பிரமணியம்
ஈ) உய்யும் வழி - 4. கி.ராஜநாராயணன்
அ) 4, 3, 2, 1 ஆ) 1, 4, 2, 3
இ) 2, 4, 1, 3 ஈ) 2, 3, 4, 1
- ‘முதல் கல்’ சிறுகதை உணர்த்தும் கருத்து :
அ) ஊர் இரண்டுபட்டால் கூத்தாடிக்குக் கொண்டாட்டம்
ஆ) தனி மரம் தோப்பாகாது.
இ) தான் ஆடாவிட்டாலும் தன் தசை ஆடும்.
ஈ) மாற்றம் ஒன்றே மாறாதது.
- மதராசப்பட்டினம் என்று அழைக்கப்பட்ட பகுதிகள்
அ) வடசென்னைப் பகுதிகள்
ஆ) தென் சென்னைப் பகுதிகள்
இ) மத்திய சென்னைப் பகுதிகள்
ஈ) இவை மூன்றும்
- வெள்ளச் சமவெளிகள் அழியக் காரணம்
அ) பருவநிலை மாற்றம்
ஆ) மணல் அள்ளுதல்
இ) பாறைகள் இல்லாமை
ஈ) நிலத்தடி நீர் உறிஞ்சப்படுதல்

- பிழையான தொடரைக் கண்டறிக:
அ) காளைகளைப் பூட்டி வயலை உழுதனர்.
ஆ) மலைமீது ஏறிக் கல்வெட்டுகளைக் கண்டறிந்தனர்.
இ) காளையில் பூத்த மல்லிகை மனம் வீசியது.
ஈ) நெற்பயிர்கள் மழைநீரில் மூழ்கின.
- யார்? எது? ஆகிய வினாச்சொற்கள் பயனிலையாக அமைந்து உணர்த்தும் திணைகள் முறையே.....
அ) அ.:றிணை, உயர்திணை
ஆ) உயர்திணை, அ.:றிணை
இ) விரவுத்திணை, அ.:றிணை
ஈ) விரவுத்திணை, உயர்திணை
- "தனிக்குறில் முன் ஒற்று உயிர்வரின் இரட்டும்" - என்னும் புணர்ச்சி விதிக்குச் சான்று :
அ) செம்மண் ஆ) எத்திசை
இ) பூம்பாவாய் ஈ) உள்ளொன்று
- வெண்பாவிற்சூரிய ஓசை
அ) செப்பலோசை ஆ) அகவலோசை
இ) துள்ளலோசை ஈ) தூக்கலோசை
- பொருள் குழப்பமின்றி எழுதுவதற்குரிய காரணங்களுள் பொருந்துவதைத் தேர்க.
அ) தேவையான இடங்களில் இடைவெளிவிடாமல் எழுதுதல்
ஆ) தேவையற்ற இடங்களில் இடைவெளிவிட்டு எழுதுதல்
இ) நிறுத்தற்குறிகளை உரிய இடங்களில் இட்டு எழுதுதல்
ஈ) வல்லினமெய்களைத் தேவையான இடங்களில் இடாமல் எழுதுதல்
- படிமம் என்பதன் பொருள்
அ) பொருள் ஆ) செயல்
இ) காட்சி ஈ) ஒலி
- 2014-இல் சாகித்திய அகாதெமி விருதுபெற்ற ‘அஞ்ஞாடி’ புதினத்தின் ஆசிரியர்
அ) உத்தமச்சோழன்
ஆ) பூமணி
இ) தோப்பில் முகமது மீரான்
ஈ) சாந்தா தத்
- ‘முத்து முத்தாய்’ என்பதன் இலக்கணக் குறிப்பு
அ) பண்புத்தொகை
ஆ) அடுக்குத்தொடர்
இ) வினையெச்சம்
ஈ) உருவகம்

பகுதி - II

பிரிவு - 1

எவையேனும் மூன்றனுக்கு விடை தருக. [3 × 2 = 6]

15. “தலையசைத்து உதறுகிறது மீதமான சொட்டுக்களை ஈரமான மரங்கள்” - பாடல் வரிகள் இடம் பெற்ற நூல் எது? ஆசிரியர் யார்?
16. ‘எத்திசையிலும் சோறு தட்டாது கிட்டும் - யாருக்கு?
17. சினத்தை ஏன் காக்க வேண்டும்?
18. முகம் முகவரியற்றுப் போனதற்கு சுகந்தி சுப்பிரமணியன் கூறும் காரணத்தை எழுதுக.

பிரிவு - 2

எவையேனும் இரண்டனுக்கு விடை தருக. [2 × 2 = 4]

19. மனிதன் தன் பேராசை காரணமாக இயற்கை வளங்களைக் கடுமையாகச் சேதப்படுத்தியதன் விளைவை இன்று சந்தித்துக் கொண்டிருக்கிறான் - இரு தொடர்களாக்குக.
20. கீழ்த்திசை சுவடிகள் நூலகம் குறித்து எழுதுக.
21. மணலில் எழுதியது முதல் தற்காலம் வரை எழுதும் முறையில் ஏற்பட்டுள்ள மாற்றங்களைத் தொகுத்துரைக்க.

பிரிவு - 3

எவையேனும் ஏழுனுக்கு விடை தருக.

22. பொருளுணர்ந்து சொற்றொடரில் அமைத்தெழுதுக : களம்- கலம்
23. திருவளர்ச் செல்வன், திருவளர் செல்வன் - இவற்றில் சரியான தொடர் எது? அதற்கான இலக்கண விதி யாது?
24. வெண்பாவிற்குரிய தளைகள் யாவை?
25. ‘மாந்தோப்பு வசந்தத்தின் பட்டாடை உடுத்தி இருக்கிறது’ - இதில் எவ்வகைப் படிமம் வெளிப்படுகிறது?
26. ‘பூம்பாவாய்’ - பிரித்துப் புணர்ச்சி விதி கூறுக.
27. ‘விம்முகின்ற’ - உறுப்பிலக்கணம் தருக.
28. பேச்சுவழக்கை எழுத்து வழக்காக மாற்றுக. வூட்டாண்ட வெளையாண்ட கொயந்தையை அப்பா எங்க இஸ்துகினு போனாரு.
29. தொடரில் உள்ள பிழைகளை நீக்கி எழுதுக.
அ) ஒவ்வொரு வீடுகளிலும் நூலகம் உள்ளது.
ஆ) நான் சுடுதண்ணீரில் குளித்தேன்.
30. வல்லின மெய்களை இட்டு எழுதுக.
அ) பாடலை பாடினான்.
ஆ) தேருக்கு சென்றான்.

பகுதி - III

ஆறு வரிகளுக்கு மிகாமல் விடையளிக்கவும். [7 × 4 = 28]

பிரிவு - 1

எவையேனும் இரண்டனுக்கு விடை தருக.

31. வாடைக்காலத்தில் கோவலர்கள் எவ்வாறு பாதுகாப்பைத் தேடினர்?
32. “முன்றான காலம்போல் ஒன்று” - எவை? ஏன்?
33. இராமலிங்க அடிகள் கந்தவேளிடம் எத்தகையோர் உறவுவேண்டுமெனக் கேட்கிறார்?
34. வருபவர் எவராயினும் நன்றி செலுத்து - இடம் சுட்டிப் பொருள் விளக்குக.

பிரிவு - 2

எவையேனும் இரண்டனுக்கு விடை தருக.

35. சங்கப்பாடல்களில் ஒலிக்கோலம் குறிப்பிடத்தக்க ஒரு பண்பாகும் - விளக்குக.
36. நீங்கள் ஆசிரியர்களானால், மாணாக்கரை அன்பினால் எவ்வகையில் நெறிப்படுத்துவீர்கள்?
37. அறிவின் நகரம் சென்னை என்பதற்கான சான்றுகள் நான்கு தருக.
38. மழைவெள்ளப் பாதிப்பிலிருந்து காத்துக் கொள்ளும் முன்னெச்சரிக்கை நடவடிக்கைகளைக் குறிப்பிடுக.

பிரிவு - 3

எவையேனும் மூன்றனுக்கு விடை தருக.

39. பொருள் வேற்றுமை அணியைச் சான்றுடன் விளக்குக.
40. இலக்கிய நயம் பாராட்டுக. (மையக்கருத்துடன் எவையேனும் மூன்று நயங்கள் மட்டும்) பாலைவனம் சோலைவன மாக வேண்டும்
பசங்கிளிகள் அங்கிருந்து பாட வேண்டும்
சாலைகளிற் பலதொழிலும் பெருக வேண்டும்
சபைகளிலே தமிழெழுந்து முழங்க வேண்டும்
சீலைஉடை கதருடையாய்த் திகழ வேண்டும்
தேசபக்தி செழித்தோங்கி வளர வேண்டும்
வேலையில்லாத் திண்டாட்டம் ஒழிய வேண்டும்
வெற்றியின் மேல்வெற்றி எமக்கெய்த வேண்டும்.
- தேசிய விநாயகம் பிள்ளை.

41. பின்வரும் தலைப்புகளில் ஏதேனும் ஒன்றனுக்கு கவிதை புனைக. செந்தமிழ் (அல்லது) நிலா.
42. தமிழாக்கம் தருக.
Periyar was not only a great social revolutionarist; he was something more than that. He is known as a great champion of the under privileged ; even in this sphere he was much more than that. His sphere of activity was very wide and when he took up any issue he went deep into it, understood all the aspects of it and did not rest until he had found a permanent solution to it. Communal differences in our society were deep - tooted and appeared to be permanent features of our society until Periyar came on the scene.
43. பழமொழியை வாழ்க்கை நிகழ்வுகளோடு தொடர்புபடுத்தி எழுதுக.
சிறு துரும்பும் பல்குத்த உதவும்.
(அல்லது)
கற்றோர்க்குச் சென்ற இடமெல்லாம் சிறப்பு

பகுதி - IV

இருபக்கங்களுக்கு மிகாமல் விடை தருக. [3 × 6 = 18]

44. கவிதை எழுத அறிய வேண்டுவனவாகச் சுரதா கூறுவனவற்றை விவரிக்க.

(அல்லது)

“செய்ந்நன்றியறிதலே அறம்” என்பதை வாயுறை வாழ்த்தின் துணை கொண்டு நிறுவுக.

45. மயிலையார் ஓர் ‘ஆராய்ச்சிப் பேரறிஞர்’ என்னும் கூற்றினைச் சான்றுகளுடன் கட்டுரைக்க.

(அல்லது)

மதராசப்பட்டினத்தில் உள்ள நான்கு பகுதிகளைப் பற்றி குறிப்பு வரைக.

46. பொறுப்புணர்ச்சியின்றி இருந்த ஊரைத் தன் பொறுப்புணர்வால் மாற்றிய மருதனின் பண்புநலத்தை ‘முதல்கல்’ சிறுகதை வழியே விளக்குக.

(அல்லது)

சாலை விபத்து ஏற்படுவதற்கான காரணங்களையும் அவற்றைத் தவிர்க்கும் வழிகளையும் எழுதுக.

பகுதி - V

47. அடிமாறாமல் செய்யுள் வடிவில் எழுதுக. [4 + 2 = 6]

அ. ‘ஓங்கலிடை’ - எனத் தொடங்கும் தண்டியலங்காரப் பாடல்.

ஆ. ‘சினம்’ என முடியும் குறட்பா.

விடைகள்

1. இ) இராமன், சகீர்வன்
2. அ) தாயே
3. ஈ) 2, 3, 4, 1
4. ஆ) தனி மரம் தோப்பாகாது
5. அ) வடசென்னைப் பகுதிகள்
6. ஆ) மணல் அள்ளுதல்
7. இ) காளையில் பூத்த மல்லிகை மனம் வீசியது.
8. ஆ) உயர்திணை, அ. றிணை
9. ஈ) உள்ளொன்று
10. அ) செப்பலோசை
11. இ) நிறுத்தக்குறிகளை உரிய இடங்களில் இட்டு எழுதுதல்.
12. இ) காட்சி
13. ஆ) பூமணி
14. ஆ) அடுக்குத்தொடர்
15. பிறகொரு நாள் கோடை - அய்யப்ப மாதவன் கவிதைகள், அய்யப்ப மாதவன்.
16. கலைத்தொழில் வல்ல புலவர்களுக்கு, எத்திசை சென்றாலும் அத்திசையில் உணவு கிடைக்கும்.
17. ஒருவர் தன்னைத்தான் காத்துக்கொள்ள விரும்பினால், சினம் வாராமல் காத்துக் கொள்ள வேண்டும்; காக்காவிட்டால், சினம் நம்மையே அழித்துவிடும்.
18. (i) தனக்குள்ளே தன்னைத் தொலைத்த பின்பு தனது முகம் முகவரியற்றுப் போனது என்று சுகந்தி சுப்பிரமணியன் கூறுகிறார்.

- (ii) இறுக்கமான குழுவில் தன்னை சுருக்கிக் கொண்ட பின்பு, தனது அடையாளத்தை இழந்து விட்டதை இவ்வாறு அவர் குறிப்பிடுகிறார்.

19. (i) மனிதன் தன் பேராசை காரணமாக இயற்கை வளங்களைக் கடுமையாகச் சேதப்படுத்தினான்.
(ii) அதன் விளைவை இன்று அவன் சந்தித்துக் கொண்டிருக்கிறான்.
20. (i) காலின் மெக்கன்சியின் தொகுப்புகளை அடிப்படையாகக் கொண்டு 1869-இல் உருவாக்கப்பட்ட நூலகம்.
(ii) இந்நூலகம் அரிய ஓலைச்சுவடிகள், தாள் சுவடிகள், புத்தகங்கள் எனப் பெரும் தொகுப்புகளைக் கொண்டது.
21. (i) பண்டைய காலத்தில் பிள்ளைகள் முதலில் மணலில் எழுதிப் பழகுவார்கள். அதனால் அவர்களுடைய எழுத்துகள் வரிசையாகவும், நன்றாகவும் இருந்தன.
(ii) எழுத்துகள் ஒன்றோடொன்று படாமல் வரிகோணாமல் பழைய காலத்தில் எழுதினார்கள். எழுத்துகளின் உருவங்கள் பல காலமாக மாறாமல் இருந்தன.
(iii) தற்காலத்தில் மாணாக்கர்களுக்கு எழுதும் பழக்கம் நன்றாக உண்டாக வேண்டுமென்று ஆசிரியர்கள் ஒவ்வொரு நாளும் அவர்களைத் தனித்தனியே ஏடுகளில் தாம் மேலே எழுதி அதைப்போல் எழுதிவரச் சொல்வார்கள்.
22. போர்க்களத்தில் புண்பட்ட வீரர்களுக்கு கலத்தில் நீர் தரப்பட்டது.
23. (i) திருவாளர் செல்வன் என்பதே சரியானத் தொடராகும்.
(ii) வினைத்தொகையில், வல்லினம் மிகாது.
24. வெண்பாவிற்குரிய தளைகள் :
(i) இயற்சீர்வெண்டளை
(ii) வெண்சீர் வெண்டளை
25. வினைப்படிமம்.
26. பூம்பாவாய் - பூ + பாவாய்
விதி - பூப்பெயர் முன் இனமென்மையும் தோன்றும்.
27. விம்முகின்ற - விம்மு + கின்று + அ
விம்மு - பகுதி
கின்று - நிகழ்கால இடைநிலை
அ - பெயரெச்ச விகுதி
28. வீட்டருகில் விளையாடிக் கொண்டிருந்த குழந்தையை அப்பா எங்கே இழுத்துக்கொண்டு போனார்?
29. அ) ஒவ்வொரு வீட்டிலும் நூலகம் உள்ளது.
ஆ) நான் வெந்நீரில் குளித்தேன்.
30. அ) பாடலைப் பாடினான்.
ஆ) தேருக்குச் சென்றான்.
31. (i) தாழ்வான பகுதிகளில் பெருகிய வெள்ளத்தை வெறுத்த, வளைந்த கோலையுடைய கோவலர்கள் எருமை, பசு, ஆடு ஆகிய நிரைகளை வேறு மேடான நிலங்களில் மேய விட்டனர்.

--	--	--	--	--	--

Time : 3.00 Hours

(with Answer Key)

Marks : 90

Instructions :

1. Check the question paper for fairness of printing. If there is any lack of fairness, inform the Hall Supervisor immediately.
2. Use Blue or Black ink to write and underline and pencil to draw diagrams.

Part - I

- (i) Answer all the questions. (20×1=20)
- (ii) Choose the most suitable answers from the given four alternatives and write the answers along with the corresponding option codes.

Choose the most appropriate synonyms for the underlined words in the following sentences.

1. then as trade slackened we went over.
(a) commenced (b) improved
(c) continued (d) reduced
2. and no more humps to tantalize us with hopes of success.
(a) attract (b) disappoint
(c) taunt (d) encourage
3. You may seeing your car pulled up by his insolence of office, feel that your liberty has been outraged.
(a) rudeness (b) greediness
(c) laziness (d) sloppiness

Choose the most appropriate antonyms for the underlined words in the following sentences.

4. One does not feel wise, brave or more optimistic.
(a) realistic (b) pessimistic
(c) pragmatic (d) naturalistic
5. He had a malignant tumour of the bone.
(a) harmful (b) moderate
(c) benign (d) terminal
6. She was a very frail girl.
(a) strong (b) brilliant (c) wealthy (d) modern
7. Choose the correct American English word for 'pavement'.
(a) pedestal (b) scaffold (c) pavilion (d) sidewalk
8. Form a derivative by adding a suitable prefix to the rootword 'belief'.
(a) mis__ (b) dis__ (c) non__ (d) un__

9. Choose the word that cannot be added after 'over' to form a compound word.
(a) piece (b) board (c) flow (d) coat
10. The study of principles of beauty is _____.
(a) Numismatics
(b) Aesthetics
(c) Phonetics (d) Linguistics
11. A person who is unable to pay his debts is a _____.
(a) traitor (b) bankrupt
(c) tyrant (d) convict
12. Choose the right word to replace the phrasal verb in the following sentence.
On hearing the shocking news, the woman passed out.
(a) trembled (b) wailed (c) perspired (d) fainted
13. Choose the suitable meaning of the idiom in the following sentence.
The medical shop is round the corner.
(a) in the farthest end (b) near the junction
(c) at a short distance (d) around the traffic circle
14. Choose the most appropriate word from the given confusables and fill in the blank.
The astronomers recently _____ a new planet in our solar system.
(a) invented (b) discovered
(c) diagnosed (d) investigated
15. Choose the right plural form of the word 'apparatus'.
(a) apparatuses (b) apparati
(c) apparatusis (d) apparaties
16. Choose the appropriate expansion of the acronym 'PAN'.
(a) Personal Aggregate Number
(b) Private Authentic Number
(c) Postal Assurance Number
(d) Permanent Account Number
17. Choose the appropriate links from the following sentence.
_____ my father arrived home, I narrated the incident.
(a) As soon as (b) Besides
(c) If (d) Although

18. Fill in the blanks with appropriate article.
I am _____ eldest in the family.
(a) an (b) the
(c) a (d) none of the above
19. Identify the pattern of the following sentence.
The child hid his toy car under the cot.
(a) SVOA (b) SVCA
(c) SVOC (d) SVIODO
20. Fill in the blank with the most suitable preposition.
The sun faded _____ a stir of mist.
(a) upon (b) behind (c) among (d) during

Part - II

Section - 1

Read the following sets of poetic lines and answer the questions that follow. Choose any 4 sets. (4×2=8)

21. "We watched the mowers in the hay."
(a) Who does 'we' refer to ?
(b) What work do the mowers do ?
22. "The giant wears the scarf, and flowers are hung."
(a) Who is the giant here?
(b) Mention the figure of speech used in this line.
23. "The Marshal's in the market-place
And you'll be there anon."
(a) Where does the soldier ask Napoleon to go ?
(b) Why does he want the emperor to go there?
24. "Then the whining school-boy, with his satchel
And shining morning face, creeping like snail"
(a) What is a 'satchel' ?
(b) Identify the figure of speech used here.
25. "Life is a soft loam; be gentle; go easy."
(a) Explain the comparison made here.
(b) Pick out the words in alliteration.
26. "For some three suns to store and hoard myself,
And this gray spirit yearning in desire."
(a) Explain "three suns".
(b) Who speaks these words ?

Section - 2

Answer any three Questions. (3×2=6)

27. Vivek is taking the kids on a picnic today. (Change the voice)

28. The curator of the museum said to the visitors, "Don't touch these paintings, please." (Change into indirect speech)
29. You should sleep well, otherwise you will ruin your health. (Change into complex using 'unless')
30. A young lady sold me this gold chain. I want to meet her. (Combine using the relative pronoun 'who')

Part - III

Section - 1

Explain any two of the following with reference to the context. (2×3=6)

31. "He works his work, I mine."
32. "O sweet companions, loved with love intense,
For your sakes, shall the tree be ever dear."
33. "Brutes have been gentled where lashes failed."

Section - 2

Answer any two of the following in not more than 30 words. (2×3=6)

34. Describe the appearance of Nicola and Jacopo.
35. What injuries did the Barnard couple sustain in the accident?
36. Why did Hillary become clumsy-fingered and slow-moving?

Section - 3

Answer any three of the following. (3×3=9)

37. Describe the process of cleaning the salt-stained and slippery floor tiles in your washroom.
38. A tenant is facing an acute water scarcity. He meets the landlord to explain the situation and request him to address the problem. Frame a dialogue between the tenant and the landlord discussing the issue.
39. Write a slogan for each of the following.
(a) to advertise a fairness cream.
(b) to create awareness on the importance of educating girl child.
(c) to advertise a baby food product.
40. Complete the proverbs with the right options.
(a) The squeaky wheel gets the _____.
(i) diesel (ii) resin (iii) grease (iv) water
(b) People who live in glass houses should not throw _____.
(i) pellets (ii) stones (iii) garbage (iv) marbles
(c) The _____ is always greener on the other side.
(i) brook (ii) parrot (iii) moss (iv) grass

Part - IV

Answer the following. (7×5=35)

41. Answer the following in a **paragraph** of about **150 words**.

- (a) Enumerate the eleven golden rules to be followed to prepare a perfect cup of tea, as suggested by George Orwell.

(OR)

- (b) How does A.G. Gardiner distinguish between individual liberty and social freedom through his essay 'On the Rule of the Road'?

42. Answer the following in a **paragraph** of about **150 words**.

- (a) How does Shakespeare describe the seven different roles played by man during his life-time?

(OR)

- (b) Bring out the qualities of the young French soldier as portrayed by the poet in "Incident of the French Camp".

43. Answer the following in a **paragraph** of about **150 words**, by developing the given hints.

- (a) Aksionov - young merchant of Vladimir -lives with family - goes to Nizhny fair - meets a merchant friend - during travel - stays in an inn - leaves inn before daybreak - gets arrested - innocent prisoner - accused of murder - spends 26 years in prison - meets Makar - Aksionov saves Makar - Makar feels guilty - confesses his Crime - Aksionov forgives criminal- dies peacefully.

(OR)

- (b) Ausable - secret agent - in his room - criminal enters - holds a pistol - Ausable turns anxious - wants to save - important documents - spins a clever story - uses presence of mind - makes Max believe - presence of balcony - someone knocks door - Ausable says - called police to safeguard papers - Max gets terrified - jumps out - gets killed.

44. (a) **Summarize** the following passage in about 100 words.

The three fundamental essentials for existence of man in this planet are food, clothing and shelter. In pre-historic times, human beings dwelt in caves to protect and shield themselves from wild animals and harsh weather conditions. In the course of evolution, man developed the ability to build his own shelters in convenient locations using the materials available locally. The concept of fabricated permanent shelters thus came into being. The term 'shelter' as a basic

necessity is perceived differently by different people. People house themselves in different types of shelters based on the preferred geographical locations, climate, affordability, job or business based compulsions and availability of desired facilities and infrastructure. In remote Northern Polar Regions, people live in shelters made of ice blocks called 'igloos'. In deep jungles, the tribes live in stilted houses constructed out of materials available in the forest. In plains, people live in villages, suburbs and cities, where a multitude variety of need-based shelters are constructed. Most of the people in villages live in individual houses that are self-containing. In suburbs, people live in bungalow type houses in areas connected by roads and provided with basic amenities. In cities, we find people residing in individual houses as well as multi-storeyed buildings. The individual units in the multi-storeyed buildings are known as apartments. Here people share all common amenities and utilities. Gated communities are also formed, wherein a big cluster of individual houses are enclosed in an exclusive area with access control. People at times temporarily stay in farm houses for rest and relaxation. They stay there to manage cultivation and farming activities as well. Some people reside in ranch houses in order to monitor and take care of vast stretches of private lands that are usually not fenced. Man has thus learnt not only to put a roof over his head but also in a way that suits all his needs.

(OR)

- (b) Write the paragraph of about 150 words on the topic "The Importance of Personal Hygiene".

45. (a) Write a letter to the Headmistress of your school, requesting her to grant you to fee concession. Give reasons to support your application.

(OR)

- (b) Write a letter to your friend, whose mother is admitted in hospital for a heart surgery.

46. (a) **Read the following poem and answer the questions given below.**

Gods are happy in their heaven,
When women are honoured upon the earth,
Not it is a favour for them,
But to respect their merit alone.

Their hopes do live in dreams at night,
To make them true in broad day-light,
They don't have any sign in sight,
This is in fact their miserable plight.

Women are holy by their birth,
Sacred are their ways of life,
In pious ways they spare their time,
Serving, God through serving all.

If women are fearless, frank and free,
And lead a simple and humble life,
And treated with a sense of love,
This world will turn a heaven indeed!

Questions :

- (i) When, according to the poet, do Gods in heaven feel happy?
- (ii) What is considered as the miserable plight of women?
- (iii) Why does the poet call the life of women sacred?
- (iv) How can this world be transformed into a heaven?
- (v) Suggest a suitable title to the poem.

(OR)

- (b) **Develop the hints** into a story of about **150 words**.

An unhappy King - subjects very lazy - wants to teach - lesson - places a big stone - middle of a busy road - people pass - no one removes stone - stays there - one whole week - curse the King and Government - King orders soldiers - roll the stone aside - front of public - people find box - full of gold coins - a note reads - "gift to the one who removes stone" - people hang heads down - feel ashamed - King blames people - laziness and sense of irresponsibility.

47. (a) **Spot the errors in the following sentences and correct them suitably.**

- (i) No sooner did the actor enter the stage, when the audience shouted in excitement.
- (ii) Let's change the curtains today, can we?
- (iii) Everyone know that smoking is injurious to health.
- (iv) We have decided to follow an uniform system of appraisal.
- (v) The sparrow is one of the most smallest birds I have seen.

- (b) **Fill in the blanks appropriately :**

- (i) The children remained _____ for _____ some time. (quite / quiet)
- (ii) My parents _____ never _____ (beat) me so far. (use the correct tense form of the verb)
- (iii) I _____ not violate the traffic rules at any cost. (use a semi-modal verb)
- (iv) The manager congratulated the team members _____ the Management. (use a suitable prepositional phrase)

Answers

1. (d) reduced
2. (c) taunt
3. (a) rudeness
4. (b) pessimistic
5. (c) benign
6. (a) strong
7. (d) sidewalk
8. (a) **mis**belief
9. (a) piece
10. (b) Aesthetics
11. (b) bankrupt
12. (d) fainted
13. (c) at a short distance
14. (b) discovered
15. (a) apparatuses
16. (d) Permanent Account Number
17. (a) As soon as
18. (b) the
19. (a) SVOA
20. (b) behind
21. (a) The word 'We' refers to the soldiers.
(b) The mowers will trim the grass and level the lawns.
22. (a) The casuarina tree is the giant here.
(b) **Personification**. (The tree wears a scarf. Human attitude is given to the tree).
23. (a) The soldier asks Napoleon to go the German city, Ratisbon.
(b) He wants the emperor to go there because the French army has conquered Ratisbon.
24. (a) 'Satchel' means a shoulder bag.
(b) **'Simile'**. The boy's movement is directly compared, using the word, "like".
25. (a) Life is compared to a fertile soil. We can make our life fruitful, if we sow gentleness and take life as it comes.
(b) Alliterated words : **L**ife, **l**oam.
26. (a) The meaning of "Three suns" is three years. The king of Ithaca says that staying there for 3 years is a waste of time.
(b) Ulysses, the King of Ithaca speaks these words.
27. The kids are being taken on a picnic by Vivek today.
28. The curator of the museum **requested** the visitors **not to** touch **those** paintings.

29. **Unless** you sleep well, you will ruin your health.
30. I want to meet **the** young lady, **who** sold me this gold chain.
31. **Reference** : This line is taken from the poem 'Ulysses' written by Alfred Tennyson.
Context : Ulysses has confidence that his son Telemachus fulfils his duties towards his subjects.
Explanation : Ulysses is happy that his son would do his work blamelessly and he would pursue his quest for travel and knowledge. His son has the will to civilize the civilians in a tender way. Ulysses will do his work that his search for adventure.
32. **Reference** : This line is taken from the poem 'Our Casuarina Tree' by Toru Dutt.
Context : The tree is dear to the poet, Toru Dutt, because she had spent happy moments under it with her siblings. She has brought out the theme of nature as something that shares feelings with humans, that lightens the burden on the heart.
Explanation : The poet feels that the tree is dear to her not for its impressive appearance but for the nostalgic memories of her happy childhood that it brings to her.
33. **Reference** : This line is taken from the poem 'A Father to his Son' written by Carl August Sandburg.
Context : The poet tells that humbleness and gentle nature can do wonder.
Explanation : The poet insists that if we are gentle, we can make our life fruitful. At times gentleness overtakes harshness.
34. The elder boy was wearing an old damaged Jersey and cut-off Khaki pants. The other boy was slim and was wearing a shortened army tunic gathered in loose folds. Both of them had uncombed hair and brown skin. Nicola, the elder, was 13 years old and Jacopo was 12 years old .
35. Dr. Barnard had eleven broken ribs and a perforated lung. His wife had a badly fractured shoulder.
36. Hillary became clumsy-fingered and slow-moving because his oxygen was getting exhausted.
37. **Process of cleaning the salt-stained and slippery floor tiles.**
 We have to use bleaching powder or soda ash on a regular basis for cleaning the washroom's floor. After taking precautionary measures, such as covering our nose with face mask and wearing hand gloves, we have to spray strong acid on the floors. After few minutes, scrapping/scrubbing of the floor has to be carried out. After that, flushing with slightly alkaline water helps maintain the surface clean and sparkling.
38. Tenant : Good morning, sir. There is an acute water scarcity in your building.
 Landlord : What can I do for the water scarcity? There is no rain at all.
 Tenant : You can increase the depth of the current bore which is around 150 feet.
 Landlord : I have to see whether it is possible to increase the depth in the existing bore.
 Tenant : The houses, just beside our house, have got water at 500 feet depth.
 Landlord : O.K. I will arrange to dig a new bore with 500 feet depth, if deepening the existing bore is not possible.
 Tenant : Thank you.
39. (a) For whiter and brighter skin.
 (b) Educate a girl and empower the nation.
 (c) A power that grows your Child.
40. (a) (iii) grease (b) (ii) stones
 (c) (iv) grass
41. (a) 'A Nice Cup of Tea' by George Orwell is a discussion of the craft of making a cup of tea. The author gives eleven golden rules to prepare tea. First, he begins to insist on using an Indian or Ceylonese Tea, to feel wiser, braver and more optimistic. Tea should be made in small quantities in a China or earthenware. The pot should be warmed beforehand. Tea should always be strong and it should be put straight into the teapot. We should take the teapot to the kettle and after making tea, one should stir it well. Tea should be drunk out of a cylindrical type of cup, as it holds more tea. Milk that is too creamy always gives the tea, a sickly taste. So we should pour the cream off the milk. Next, one should pour tea into the cup first. Lastly, he says that we should drink tea without sugar. These are the controversial points to arise in connection with tea drinking.

(OR)

12th
STD.

SURA'S MODEL QUESTION PAPER

5

Register Number

English

--	--	--	--	--	--

Time : 3.00 Hours

(with Answer Key)

Marks : 90

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Check the question paper for fairness of printing. If there is any lack of fairness, inform the Hall Supervisor immediately.
2. Use Blue or Black ink to write and underline and pencil to draw diagrams.

Part - I

Answer all the questions. (20 × 1 = 20)

Choose the correct synonyms for the underlined words from the options given..

1. Nicola was glaring at his young brother in vexation.
a) Approval b) Appreciation
c) Annoyance d) Admiration
2. Suffering seems so cruelly prevalent in the world today.
a) Common b) Scarce
c) Abundant d) Meagre
3. Seeing your car pulled up by his insolence of office, feel that your liberty has been outraged.
a) Calmness b) Rudeness
c) Closeness d) Attraction

Choose the correct antonyms for the underlined words from the options given.

4. Let me state unequivocally that Tamil is one of the greatest classical literatures and traditions of the world.
a) Ambiguously b) Clearly
c) Unmistakably d) Undoubtedly
5. China tea has virtues, which are not to be despised.
a) Hated b) Loath
c) Averted d) Liked
6. One night, we came upon them in the windy and deserted square.
a) Inhabited b) Unoccupied
c) Crowded d) Shrouded
7. Choose the correct combination for the compound word "clear cut".
a) Adjective + Verb b) Gerund + Noun
c) Noun + Noun d) Noun + Verb

8. Choose the correct expansion of GDP.
a) Gross Domestic Product
b) Gross Domestic Purchase
c) Great Demand for Purchase
d) Great Domestic Purchase
9. Choose the meaning of the foreign word in the sentence. English is the Lingua Franca of many countries.
a) Mother tongue b) Foreign language
c) Unknown language d) Common language
10. Choose the right combination for the blended word "diplomomics".
a) Diplo + economics b) Diplomacy + economy
c) Diplo + economy d) Diplomacy + economics
11. Choose the clipped word for "pianoforte".
a) Fort b) Pite c) Piano d) Piaforte
12. 'Study of codes' is called _____.
a) Cynology b) Cryptology
c) Criminology d) Cytology
13. Form a derivative by adding the right prefix to the word "argue".
a) Contra b) Counter c) Bi d) Pre
14. Fill in the blanks with a suitable relative pronoun. He _____ hesitates is lost.
a) whose b) whom c) who d) that
15. Fill in the blanks with a suitable preposition. Here is the watch that you asked _____.
a) of b) from
c) for d) at
16. Choose the correct question tag for the following statement. Let's go to the beach _____.
a) don't we b) do we
c) shall we d) didn't we
17. Choose the suitable meaning of the idiom found in the following sentence.
When asked to reconsider his decision, he put his foot down.
a) Accepted b) Refused
c) Felt happy d) Grew angry
18. Substitute the underlined word with the appropriate polite alternative.
She is a fat woman.
a) Bulky b) Obese
c) Full-figured d) Heavy weight

19. Choose the correct sentence pattern for the following sentence.

The Headmaster sent the latecomer out.

- a) S V C A b) S V O A
c) S V O C d) S V IO DO

20. Fill in the blank with a suitable phrasal verb.

Prajeeth is _____ a placement in Australia.

- a) longing on b) longing to
c) longing for d) longing of

Part - II

Section - 1

Read the following sets of poetic line and answer any four from it. (4 × 2 = 8)

21. "Our gates are strong, our walls were thick,
So smooth and high, no man could win"

- a) How safe was the castle?
b) What was the firm belief of the soldier?

22. "A creeper climbs, in whose embrace bound
No other tree could live."

- a) Which tree is referred to in the above lines?
b) How does the tree survive the tight hold of the creeper?

23. "Then the whining school boy, with his satchel
And shining morning face, creeping like snail Unwillingly
to school."

- a) Which state of life is being referred to here by the poet?
b) What are the characteristics of this stage?

24. _____ for my purpose holds.
To sail beyond the sunset, and the baths
Of all the western stars, until I die.

- a) What was Ulysses' purpose in life?
b) How long would his venture last?

25. "Let him have lazy days seeking his deeper motives
Let him seek deep for where he is born natural"

- a) Why does the son need lazy days?
b) What is the figure of speech used here?

26. 'A film the mother eagle's eye
When her bruised eagle breathes'

- a) Who is compared to the mother eagle in the above lines?
b) What are the alliterated words?

Section - 2

Answer any three of the following questions. (3 × 2 = 6)

27. The pilot said to the passengers, "The plane will land in Delhi at 9 p.m." (change into Direct speech)

28. Professor Usha is not only a writer but an orator. (Change the voice)

29. Rewrite the sentence making an inversion in the conditional clause.

If I had a car, I would drop you.

30. I watched a fantastic movie
(Change the following into a complex sentence).

Part - III

Section - 1

Explain any two of the following with reference to the context. (2 × 3 = 6)

31. "They seemed no threat to us at all".

32. "Jealous in honour, sudden and quick in quarrel,
seeking the bubble reputation".

33. "I'm killed, Sire!" And, his Chief beside,
Smiling, the boy fell dead.

Section - 2

Answer any two of the following questions in about 30 words each. (2 × 3 = 6)

34. What were the various jobs undertaken by Nicola and Jacopo?

35. How did the hospitalization of Dr. Barnard and his wife affect their routine?

36. Define liberty as perceived by A.G. Gardiner.

Section - 3

Answer any three of the following questions. (3 × 3 = 9)

37. Write a slogan on each of the following topics.

- (a) Environment Day
(b) Water Conservation
(c) Junk Food

38. Write a dialogue of minimum 3 exchanges between a student and a cultural secretary.

39. Describe the process of preparing onion raita.

40. Complete the proverbs using the word given below.
- Brevity is the _____ of wit. (base, soul, root)
 - _____ alone triumphs. (Truth, God, Love)
 - A man is known by the _____ he keeps. (company, neighbour, relatives)

Part - IV

Answer the following questions. (7 × 5 = 35)

Answer in a paragraph in about 150 words.

41. (a) Justify the title of the story "Two gentlemen of Verona".
(OR)
(b) How does George L. Hart justify the statement that Tamil is a classical language?
42. (a) Describe the various stages of a man's life picturised in the poem "All the World's a Stage".
(OR)
(b) The young soldier matched his emperor in courage and patriotism. Elucidate your answer.
43. Write the paragraph in about 150 words by developing the following hints.
(a) Ivan Dimitrich Aksionov - merchant in Vladimir - prone to drinking - goes to fair on business - meets another merchant - retire separately - stopped by the police - charged of murder and robbery - sentenced and sent to Siberia - 26 years in jail - new prisoner Maker Semyonich - admits his crime - Aksionv dies.
(OR)
(b) Group of school children - planet Venus raining for seven years - predicted sun - for two hours - children in activity - Margot thin girl - not mingling - children locked her in a closet - sun appeared - children played - rain clouds appeared - unlocked the closet - Margot came out - power of sun.
44. (a) Write a summary (or) make notes of the following passage.
The aim of education is to enable the human personality to grow to its full stature. We have a body, a mind and a spirit. Accordingly, education aims at our physical, intellectual, spiritual and moral development.
Games are a means of keeping the body healthy and fit. Physical fitness and freedom from all kinds of ailments are the desire and ambition of every human being. Indeed, good health is the first condition of happiness in life. Those who play games generally maintain good health. Games are an excellent means of bodily exercise. Whether it is sophisticated games like hockey, football and tennis or simple games like Kabaddi, they provide the much needed exercise to the body and thus keep the body healthy and strong. Players always have

a better appetite and a better digestion than those who play no games or do exercises. Games not only make the body healthy and strong, but also make it muscular.

(OR)

(b) Write a Paragraph about "My Dream House".

45.

- (a) You have got a job offer for the post of clerk at Cheyyar Constructions Pvt. Ltd, Mount Road, Chennai - 2, but cannot join on time due to some urgent work at home. Write a letter to the HR (Human Resource) Manager of that company, and in your letter say why you are writing, explain your situation, what you want to request from Manager. (Write XXX for your name and YYY for your address).

(OR)

- (b) Write a paragraph of 150 words on "Newspaper Reading".

46.

- (a) Spot the errors and rewrite the sentence correctly.
- He gave a lot of advices.
 - I have finished my meals.
 - They discussed about politics.
 - Though he is ill, but he attends the class.
 - If they had contacted me. I would help them.

(OR)

- (b) Fill in the blanks correctly.

- I can't _____ the heat, if I walk on _____ foot. (bare, bear)
- _____ you excuse me for a moment? (Use a modal verb)
- You _____ not lose any more weight. You are already slim. (Use a semi-modal verb)
- My brother _____ (buy) a bike recently. (Use a proper tense)

47.

- (a) Write a letter to your cousin congratulating him / her on being declared the best sportsperson of his / her college.

(OR)

- (b) Read the following passage and answer the questions in your own words.

Kabbadi is a contact team sport that originated in Tamil Nadu. It is the national sport of Bangladesh. Kabbadi is played between two teams of seven players, the

12th
STD.

PUBLIC EXAM MODEL QUESTION PAPER

1

Register Number

--	--	--	--	--	--

ECONOMICS

Time : 3.00 Hours

(with Answers)

Marks : 90

Instructions :

- Check the question paper for fairness of printing. If there is any lack of fairness, inform the Hall Supervisor Immediately.
- Use **Blue** or **Black** ink to write and underline and pencil to draw diagrams

PART - I

Note : (i) Answer all the questions. [20 × 1 = 20]
(ii) Choose the most appropriate answer from the given **four** alternatives and write the option code and the corresponding answer.

- Who is regarded as the Father of Modern Macro Economics?
 - Karl Marx
 - Adam Smith
 - J.M.Keynes
 - Ragnar Frisch
- Macro economics is a study of _____.
 - Aggregates
 - Individuals
 - Firms
 - a nation
- Primary sector is _____.
 - Construction
 - Industry
 - Trade
 - Agriculture
- J.B. Say is a _____.
 - New Economist
 - Neo Classical Economist
 - Classical Economist
 - Modern Economist
- Lower interest rates are likely to :
 - Increase borrowing and spending
 - Decrease in consumption
 - Increase cost of borrowing
 - Encourage saving
- The Multiplier is calculated as :
 - $1/(1-MPC)$
 - $1/MPS$
 - $1/MPC$
 - (a) and (b)
- The term Super Multiplier was first used by :
 - Keynes
 - J.R.Hicks
 - R.G.D. Allen
 - Kahn
- The RBI Headquarters is located at :
 - Bengaluru
 - Delhi
 - Chennai
 - Mumbai
- Which one is Primary Function of Money?
 - Basis of the Credit System
 - Medium of Exchange
 - Store of Value
 - Standard of Deferred Payments
- NABARD was set up in :
 - July 1992
 - July 1962
 - July 1972
 - July 1982
- Expansion of RRBs :
 - Regional Residual Banks
 - Regional Reserve Banks
 - Regional Rural Banks
 - Regional Railway Banks
- Exchange rates are determined in :
 - Capital Market
 - Money Market
 - Foreign Exchange Market
 - Stock Market
- Balance of Payment includes :
 - Merchandise trade only
 - Visible items only
 - Invisible items only
 - Both visible and invisible items
- Find out the non-Tax Revenue :
 - Surcharge
 - Income Tax
 - Cess
 - Fees
- The Modern State is :
 - Police State
 - Laissez-Faire State
 - Aristocratic State
 - Welfare State
- Which one of the following causes global warming?
 - Increasing temperature
 - Earth gravitational force
 - Oxygen
 - Centripetal force

17. Expansion of NITI Aayog :
 - (a) National Institution for Transforming India
 - (b) National Institute to Transport in India
 - (c) National Institute for Trade in India
 - (d) National Institution for Tomorrow's India
18. Planning Commission was set up in the year :
 - (a) 1948
 - (b) 1950
 - (c) 1951
 - (d) 1947
19. The data collected by questionnaire :
 - (a) Grouped data
 - (b) Primary data
 - (c) Secondary data
 - (d) Published data
20. Short-term plan is also known as _____.
 - (a) De-rolling Plans
 - (b) Controlling Plans
 - (c) De-controlling Plans
 - (d) Rolling Plans

PART - II

Note : Answer any seven questions. Question No. 30 is compulsory. $7 \times 2 = 14$

21. Define the term 'Inflation'.
22. Give the meaning of National Income.
23. Write Say's "Law of Market".
24. Define Multiplier.
25. What is plastic money? Give example.
26. What are the primary functions of Commercial Banks?
27. Mention any two objectives of ASEAN.
28. Define Public Finance.
29. Write any four functions of NITI Aayog.
30. Write a short note about 'Father of Statistics'.

PART - III

Note : Answer any seven questions. Question No. 40 is compulsory. $7 \times 3 = 21$

31. State the importance of Macro Economics.
32. What do you mean by the term "Personal Income"?
33. Explain the following in short
 - (i) Seasonal unemployment
 - (ii) Frictional unemployment
 - (iii) Educated unemployment
34. Specify the uses of Multiplier.
35. What are the determinants of Money Supply?
36. Write any three differences between "Internal Trade" and "International Trade".
37. Find the Standard Deviation of the following data.
14, 22, 9, 15, 20, 17, 12, 11
38. Describe Canons of Taxation.
39. Write a note on (a) Climate change (b) Acid rain
40. What are Major Functions of WTO?

PART - IV

Note : Answer all the questions. $7 \times 5 = 35$

41. (a) Compare the features of Capitalism and Socialism.
(OR)
(b) Explain the Importance of National Income.
42. (a) Describe the types of unemployment.
(OR)
(b) Explain Keynes Psychological law of consumption function with diagram.
43. (a) What are the causes of Inflation in India?
(OR)
(b) What are the objectives of Monetary Policy? Explain it.
44. (a) Explain and illustrate how the rate of Exchange is determined.
(OR)
(b) Write note on: i) SAARC ii) BRICS.
45. (a) Bring out the Merits of Indirect Taxes and Direct Taxes.
(OR)
(b) Elucidate the Nature and Scope of Statistics.
46. (a) Describe different types of Planning.
(OR)
(b) Calculate the Karl Pearson's Co-efficient of Correlation from the following data.

Demand of Product X :	23	27	28	29	30	31	33	35	36	39
Sale of Product Y :	18	22	23	24	25	26	28	29	30	32

47. (a) What are the causes for increasing public debt?
(OR)
(b) Define - Air pollution and mention the causes of Air pollution.

ANSWER

PART - I

1. (c) J.M.Keynes
2. (a) Aggregates
3. (d) Agriculture
4. (c) Classical Economist
5. (a) Increase borrowing and spending
6. (d) (a) and (b)
7. (b) J.R.Hicks
8. (d) Mumbai
9. (b) Medium of Exchange

10. (d) July 1982
11. (c) Regional Rural Banks
12. (c) Foreign Exchange Market
13. (d) Both visible and invisible items
14. (d) Fees
15. (d) Welfare State
16. (a) Increasing temperature
17. (a) National Institution for Transforming India
18. (b) 1950
19. (b) Primary data
20. (b) Controlling Plans

PART - II

21. (i) Inflation refers to steady increase in general price level.
(ii) Estimating the general price level by constructing various price index numbers such as wholesale price Index, Consumer Price Index etc, are needed.
22. According to Alfred Marshall, "The labour and capital of a country acting on its natural resources produce annually a certain net aggregate of commodities, material and immaterial including services of all kinds. This is the true net annual income or revenue of the country or national dividend".
23. J.B. Say enunciated the proposition that "Supply creates its own demand". Hence there cannot be general over production or the problem of unemployment in the economy.
24. (i) The multiplier is defined as the ratio of the change in national income to change in investment.
(ii) If ΔI stands for increase in investment and ΔY stands for resultant increase in income, the multiplier $K = \Delta Y / \Delta I$.
(iii) Since ΔY results from ΔI , the multiplier is called investment multiplier.
25. (i) The latest type of money is plastic money.
(ii) Plastic money is one of the most evolved forms of financial products.
(iii) Plastic money is an alternative to the cash (or) the standard money.
For example : Cash cards, Credit cards, Debit cards, Pre-paid, Store cards, Smart cards etc.
26. **Objectives of Monetary Policy :**
(1) **Neutrality of Money :** Economists like Wicksteed, Hayek and Robertson are the chief exponents of neutral money. They hold the view that monetary authority should aim at neutrality of money in the economy. Monetary changes could be the root cause of all economic fluctuations.
27. (i) To accelerate the economic growth, social progress and cultural development in the region.
(ii) To serve as a centre of information and as an ASEAN link with other international organizations.
28. According to Hume Dalton "Public finance is one of those subjects that lie on the border line between Economics and Politics. It is concerned with income and expenditure of public authorities and with the adjustment of one to the other".
29. **The function of NITI Aayog are**
(i) Co-operative and competitive Federalism
(ii) Shared National Agenda
(iii) Decentralized planning
(iv) Vision and scenario planning
30. The fundamental principles of statistics were developed by the biologist, Ronald Fisher who lived in England during the last century. His studies in statistics led to the synthesis of evolution and modern genetics.

PART - III

31. The importance and the need for introducing a macro outlook of an economy are given below.
(i) There is a need to understand the functions of an economy at the aggregate level to evolve suitable strategies and to solve the basic problems prevailing in an economy.
(ii) Understanding the future problems, needs and challenges of an economy as a whole.
(iii) Macro economics provides ample opportunities to use scientific investigation to understand the reality.
(iv) Macro economics helps to make meaningful comparison and analysis of economic indicators.
(v) Macro economics helps for better prediction about future.
32. (i) Personal income is the total income received by the individuals of a country from all sources before payment of direct taxes in a year.
(ii) Personal income is never equal to the national income, because the former includes the transfer payments whereas they are not included in national income.
33. (i) **Seasonal unemployment :**
(1) This type of unemployment occurs during certain seasons of the year.
(2) In agriculture and agro based industries like sugar, production activities are carried out only in some seasons.
(3) These industries offer employment only during the season in a year.

(ii) **Frictional unemployment (Temporary unemployment) :**

- (1) Frictional unemployment arises due to imbalance between supply of labour and demand for labour.
- (2) The persons who lose jobs and in search of jobs are also included under frictional unemployment

(iii) **Educated unemployment :**

- (1) Sometimes educated people are under employment or unemployed when qualification does not match the job.
- (2) Faulty education system, Lack of employable skills, mass student turnout and preference for white collar jobs are highly responsible for educated unemployment in India.

34. **Uses of Multiplier :**

- (i) Multiplier highlights the importance of investment in income and employment theory.
- (ii) The process throws light on the different stages of trade cycle.
- (iii) It also helps in bringing the equality between S and I.
- (iv) It helps in formulating Government policies.
- (v) It helps to reduce unemployment and achieve full employment.

limitations of Multiplier :

- (i) **Payment towards past debts :** If a portion of the additional income is used for repayment of old loan, the MPC is reduced and as a result the value of multiplier is cut.
- (ii) **Non availability of consumer goods :** The multiplier theory assumes instantaneous supply of consumer goods following demand. But there is often a time lag.
- (iii) **Full employment situation :** Under conditions of full employment, resources are almost fully employed. So additional investment will lead to inflation only, rather than generation of additional real income.

35. (i) **Current Deposit Ratio (CDR) :** It is the ratio of money held by the public in currency to that they hold in bank deposits.
- (ii) **Reserve Deposit Ratio (RDR) :** Reserve money consists of two things (a) vault cash in banks and (b) deposits of commercial banks with RBI.
- (iii) **Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR) :** It is the fraction of the deposits the banks must keep with RBI.
- (iv) **Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR) :** It is the fraction of the total demand and time deposits of the commercial banks is the form of specified liquid assets.

36.

S. No.	Internal Trade	International Trade
1.	Trade takes place between different individual and firms within the same nation.	Trade takes place between different individual and firms in different countries.
2.	Labour and capital move freely from one region to another.	Labour and capital do not move easily from one nation to another.
3.	There is only one common currency.	There are different currencies.
4.	There will be free flow of goods and services since there are no restrictions.	Goods and services do not easily move from one country to another since there are a number of restrictions like tariff and quota.
5.	The physical and geographical conditions of a country are more or less similar.	There are differences in physical and geographical conditions of the two countries.
6.	Trade and financial regulations are more or less the same.	Trade and financial regulations such as interest rate, trade laws differ between countries.
7.	There is no difference in political affiliations, customs and habits of the people and government policies.	Differences are pronounced in political affiliations, habits and customs of the people and government policies.

37.

Sl. No.	X	X - \bar{X}	(X - \bar{X}) ²
1	14	(14-15) = -1	1
2	22	(22-15) = 7	49
3	9	(9-15) = -6	36
4	15	(15-15) = 0	0
5	20	(20-15) = 5	25
6	17	(17-15) = 2	4
7	12	(12-15) = -3	9
8	11	(11-15) = -4	16
N = 8	$\sum X = 120$	0	$\sum (X - \bar{X})^2 = 140$

12th
STD.

PUBLIC EXAM MODEL QUESTION PAPER

3

Register Number

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

ECONOMICS

Time : 3.00 Hours

(with Answers)

Marks : 90

Instructions :

- 1) Check the question paper for fairness of printing. If there is any lack of fairness, inform the Hall Supervisor Immediately.
- 2) Use **Blue** or **Black** ink to write and underline and pencil to draw diagrams

PART - I

Note : (i) Answer all the questions. [20 × 1 = 20]
(ii) Choose the most appropriate answer from the given **four** alternatives and write the option code and the corresponding answer.

1. Planning Commission was set up in the year:
(a) 1947 (b) 1950 (c) 1948 (d) 1951
2. Favourable trade means value of exports are _____ than that of Imports.
(a) more or less equal (b) more
(c) equal (d) less
3. Mild Inflation is also known as _____.
(a) Creeping Inflation (b) Walking Inflation
(c) Galloping Inflation (d) Running Inflation
4. The RBI Headquarters is located at :
(a) Mumbai (b) Delhi
(c) Bengaluru (d) Chennai
5. Indicate the contribution of J.M. Keynes to Economics:
(a) Capital (b) Wealth of Nations
(c) Public Finance (d) General Theory
6. The Average Propensity to consume is measured by:
(a) Y / C (b) C / Y
(c) C + Y (d) C × Y
7. Sources of Secondary data are _____.
(a) Published sources
(b) Unpublished sources
(c) Neither published nor unpublished sources
(d) Both (a) and (b)
8. J.B. Say is a _____.
(a) Modern Economist
(b) Neo Classical Economist
(c) New Economist
(d) Classical Economist

9. Acid rain is one of the consequences of _____.
(a) Land pollution (b) Air pollution
(c) Noise pollution (d) Water pollution
10. The term MEC was introduced by:
(a) Ricardo (b) Adam Smith
(c) Malthus (d) J.M. Keynes
11. A Commercial Bank is an Institution that provides services :
(a) Accepting deposits (b) Providing loans
(c) Both (a) and (b) (d) None of the above
12. GDP deflator _____.
(a) $\frac{\text{Nominal NDP}}{\text{Real NDP}} \times 100$
(b) $\frac{\text{Nominal GNP}}{\text{Real GNP}} \times 100$
(c) $\frac{\text{Nominal NNP}}{\text{Real NNP}} \times 100$
(d) $\frac{\text{Nominal GDP}}{\text{Real GDP}} \times 100$
13. Per capita Income is obtained by dividing the National Income by:
(a) Expenditure (b) Production
(c) GNP (d) Population of a country
14. Say's law of Market assumes :
(a) Short-run analysis (b) Full employment
(c) Imperfect competition
(d) Under employment
15. Trade between two countries is known as _____.
(a) Internal trade (b) Home trade
(c) External trade (d) None of the above
16. New Development Bank is associated with :
(a) SAARC (b) BRICS
(c) ASEAN (d) WTO
17. The branches of the subject Economics is :
(a) Demand and Supply
(b) Wealth and Welfare (c) Micro and Macro
(d) Production and Consumption

18. Who will act as the banker to the Government of India?
 (a) ICICI (b) SBI
 (c) RBI (d) NABARD
19. The Modern State is :
 (a) Welfare state (b) Laissez-faire state
 (c) Police state (d) Aristocratic state
20. The Chairperson of NITI Aayog is _____.
 (a) Vice-president (b) Prime Minister
 (c) Finance Minister (d) President

PART - II

Note : Answer any 7 questions. Question No. 30 is Compulsory. $7 \times 2 = 14$

21. Define Macro Economics.
 22. Write the formula for calculating GNP.
 23. What is the main feature of rural unemployment?
 24. What do you mean by propensity to consume?
 25. Define Commercial Bank.
 26. What do you mean by FOREX?
 27. What is public revenue?
 28. Define Global Warming.
 29. What is statistics?
 30. What are the types of Local bodies?

PART - III

Note : Answer any 7 questions. Question No. 40 is Compulsory. $7 \times 3 = 21$

31. Describe the different types of economic systems.
 32. Write a short note on per capita income.
 33. Explain the following in short:
 (a) Seasonal unemployment
 (b) Frictional unemployment
 (c) Educated unemployment
 34. What are the functions of statistics?
 35. What are the determinants of money supply?
 36. Specify the functions of IFCI.
 37. What are the functions of Modern State?
 38. Write a note on :
 (a) Climate change
 (b) Acid rain
 39. Elucidate major cause of vicious circle of poverty with diagram.
 40. Mention the kinds of Multiplier. Give any two uses of multiplier.

PART - IV

Note : Answer all the questions. $7 \times 5 = 35$

41. (a) Explain the two sector circular flow model with diagram.

(OR)

- (b) Describe the phases of trade cycle.

42. (a) Explain the operation of the Accelerator.
 (OR)
 (b) Describe different types of planning.
43. (a) Explain the role of Commercial Banks in economic development.
 (OR)
 (b) Find the Standard Deviation of the following data:
 14, 22, 9, 15, 20, 17, 12, 11
44. (a) Explain the relationship between Foreign Direct Investment and economic development.
 (OR)
 (b) Write a note on:
 (i) SAARC (ii) BRICS
45. (a) Describe Canons of Taxation.
 (OR)
 (b) What are causes of Water Pollution?
46. (a) Explain the 3 sector circular flow model with diagram.
 (OR)
 (b) Compare the feature among Capitalism, Socialism and Mizedism.
47. (a) Describe the functions of Reserve Bank of India.
 (OR)
 (b) Explain primary and secondary functions of Money.



ANSWER

PART - I

1. (b) 1950
 2. (b) more
 3. (a) Creeping Inflation
 4. (a) Mumbai
 5. (d) General Theory
 6. (b) C / Y
 7. (d) Both (a) and (b)
 8. (d) Classical Economist
 9. (b) Air pollution
 10. (d) J.M. Keynes
 11. (c) Both (a) and (b)
 12. (d) $\frac{\text{Nominal GDP}}{\text{Real GDP}} \times 100$
 13. (d) Population of a country
 14. (b) Full employment
 15. (c) External trade
 16. (b) BRICS
 17. (c) Micro and Macro
 18. (c) RBI
 19. (a) Welfare state
 20. (b) Prime Minister

PART - II

21. (i) The word 'Macro' is derived from the Greek word 'Makros' meaning 'large' - Hence, Macro Economics is the study of the economy as a whole.
 (ii) In other words macro economics deals with aggregates such as national income, employment and output. Macro Economics is also known as "Income theory".
22. GNP at market prices = GDP at market prices + Net factor income from Abroad.
 $GNP = C + I + G + ((X-M) + (R - P))$
 C - Consumption Expenditure
 I - Investment Expenditure
 G - Government Expenditure
 X-M - Difference between value exports and imports of goods.
 R-P - Net factor income from abroad
23. India's rural economy has both unemployment and underemployment. The major feature of rural unemployment is the existence of unemployment in the form of disguised unemployment and seasonal unemployment.
24. (i) Propensity to consume refers to income consumption relationship.
 (ii) When income increases consumption also increases.
25. Commercial bank refers to a bank, or a division of a large bank, which more specifically deals with deposit and loan services provided to corporations or large/middle-sized business - as opposed to individual members of the public/small business.
26. FOREX refers to foreign currencies. The mechanism through which payments are effected between two countries having different currency systems is called FOREX system. It covers methods of payment, rules and regulations of payment and the institutions facilitating such payments.
27. Public revenue deals with the methods of raising public revenue such as tax and non-tax, the principles of taxation, rates of taxation, impact, incidence and shifting of taxes and their effects.
28. Global warming is the current increase in temperature of the earth's surface (both land and water) as well as its atmosphere.
29. (i) Statistics as a science of estimates and probabilities.
 (ii) Statistics may be defined as the collection, organisations, presentation, analysis and interpretation of numerical data.
30. (i) Village Panchayats.
 (ii) District Boards or Zila Parishads
 (iii) Municipalities
 (iv) Municipal Corporations.

PART - III

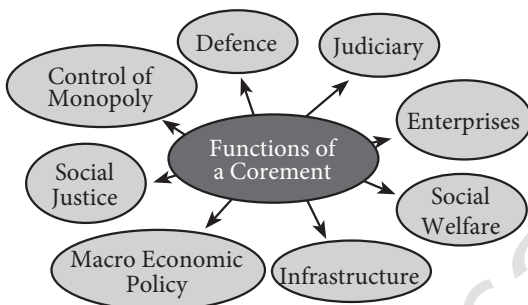
31. There are three major types of economic systems. They are,
 (i) **Capitalistic Economy (Capitalism)** : Capitalistic economy is also termed as a free economy or market economy where the role of the government is minimum and market determines the economic activities.
 (ii) **Socialistic Economy (Socialism)** : Socialism refers to a system of total planning, public ownership and state control on economic activities.
 (iii) **Mixed Economy (Mixedism)** : In a mixed economy system both private and public sectors co-exist and work together towards economic development.
32. (i) The average income of a person of a country in a particular year is called Per Capita Income.
 (ii) Per capita income is obtained by dividing national income by population.
- $$\text{Per Capita Income} = \frac{\text{National income}}{\text{Population}}$$
33. (a) **Seasonal unemployment** :
 (1) This type of unemployment occurs during certain seasons of the year.
 (2) In agriculture and agro based industries like sugar, production activities are carried out only in some seasons.
 (3) These industries offer employment only during the season in a year.
 (b) **Frictional unemployment (Temporary unemployment)** :
 (1) Frictional unemployment arises due to imbalance between supply of labour and demand for labour.
 (2) The persons who lose jobs and in search of jobs are also included under frictional unemployment.
 (c) **Educated unemployment** :
 (1) Sometimes educated people are under employment or unemployed when qualification does not match the job.
 (2) Faulty education system, Lack of employable skills, mass student turnout and preference for white collar jobs are highly responsible for educated unemployment in India.
34. (i) Statistics presents facts in a definite form.
 (ii) It simplifies mass of figures.
 (iii) It facilitates comparison.
 (iv) It helps in formulating and testing.
 (v) It helps in prediction.
 (vi) It helps in the formulation of suitable policies.
35. (i) **Current Deposit Ratio (CDR)** : It is the ratio of money held by the public in currency to that they hold in bank deposits.

- (ii) **Reserve Deposit Ratio (RDR)** : Reserve money consists of two things (a) vault cash in banks and (b) deposits of commercial banks with RBI.
- (iii) **Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR)** : It is the fraction of the deposits the banks must keep with RBI.
- (iv) **Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR)** : It is the fraction of the total demand and time deposits of the commercial banks in the form of specified liquid assets.

36. Functions of IFCI :

- (i) Long term loans, both in rupees and foreign currencies.
- (ii) Underwriting of equity, preference and debenture issues.
- (iii) Subscribing to equity, preference and debenture issues.
- (iv) Guaranteeing the deferred payments in respect of machinery imported from abroad or purchased in India.
- (v) Guaranteeing of loans raised in foreign currency from foreign financial institutions.

37.



38. (a) Climate Change :

- (1) The climate change refers to seasonal changes over a long period with respect to the growing accumulation of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere.
- (2) Several parts of the world have already experienced the warming of coastal waters, high temperatures, a marked change in rainfall patterns, and an increased intensity and frequency of storms. Sea levels and temperatures are expected to be rising.

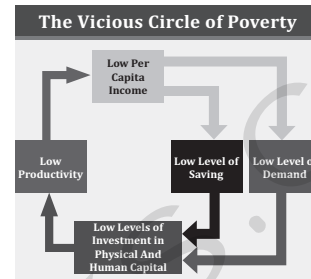
(b) Acid Rain :

- (1) Acid rain is one of the consequences of air pollution.
- (2) It occurs when emissions from factories, cars or heating boilers contact with the water in the atmosphere.
- (3) This process also occurs by nature through volcanic eruptions.
- (4) It can have harmful effects on plants, aquatic animals and infrastructure.

39. (i) There are circular relationships known as the 'Vicious Circles of Poverty' that tend to perpetuate the low level of development in Less Developed Countries (LDCs).

- (ii) Nurkse explains the idea in these words : "It implies a circular constellation of forces tending to act and react on upon one another in such a way as to keep a poor country in a state of poverty."
- (iii) For example, A poor man may not have enough to eat, being underfed etc.

The Vicious Circle of Poverty.



40. Kinds of Multiplier :

- (i) Tax Multiplier
- (ii) Employment Multiplier
- (iii) Foreign Trade Multiplier
- (iv) Investment Multiplier

Uses of Multiplier :

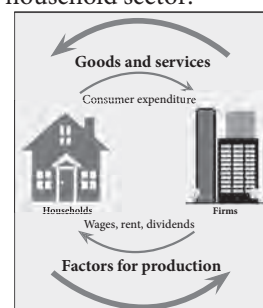
- (i) Multiplier highlights the importance of investment in income and employment theory.
- (ii) The process throws light on the different stages of trade cycle.

PART - IV

41. (a) Circular flow of Income in a Two-Sector economy:

There are only two sectors namely household sector and firm sector.

- (i) **Household Sector:** The household sector is the sole buyer of goods and services, and the sole supplier of factors of production, i.e., land, labour, capital and organisation. It spends its entire income on the purchase of goods and services produced by the business sector.
- (ii) **Firms:** The firm sector generates its revenue by selling goods and services to the household sector. It hires the factors of production, i.e., land, labour, capital and organisation, owned by the household sector.



--	--	--	--	--	--

Time : 3.00 Hours

(with Answers)

Marks : 90

Instructions :

- 1) Check the question paper for fairness of printing. If there is any lack of fairness, inform the Hall Supervisor Immediately.
- 2) Use **Blue** or **Black** ink to write and underline and pencil to draw diagrams

PART - I

Note : (i) Answer all the questions. [20 × 1 = 20]
(ii) Choose the most appropriate answer from the given **four** alternatives and write the option code and the corresponding answer.

1. A steady increase in general price level is termed as _____.
(a) Wholesale price index
(b) Business Cycle (c) Inflation
(d) National Income
2. Who is regarded as Father of Modern Macro Economics?
(a) Adam Smith (b) J M Keynes
(c) Ragnar Frisch (d) Karl Marx
3. Per capita income is obtained by dividing the National income by _____.
(a) Production
(b) Population of a country
(c) Expenditure (d) GNP
4. Assertion and Reason.
Assertion (A) : Price of a commodity is measured by the amount of labour required to produce it.
Reason (R) : There is no transport cost.
(a) Both A and R is true but R is the correct explanation to A
(b) Both A and R is true but R is not the correct explanation to A
(c) A is false but R is true.
(d) A is true but R is false
5. The basic concept used in Keynes Theory of Employment and Income is _____.
(a) Aggregate demand (b) Aggregate supply
(c) Effective demand
(d) Marginal Propensity Consume

6. Match the following and choose the correct answer by using codes given below.

(A)	Balance of Payments Disequilibrium	(i)	R/P < 1
(B)	Balance of Payment Equilibrium	(ii)	R/P > 1
(C)	Unfavorable Balance of payment	(iii)	R/P ≠ 1
(D)	Favorable Balance of payment	(iv)	R/P = 1

Codes:

- (a) A - (iv), B - (iii), C - (ii), D - (i)
 - (b) A - (iii), B - (iv), C - (i), D - (ii)
 - (c) A - (ii), B - (i), C - (iv), D - (iii)
 - (d) A - (ii), B - (i), C - (iv), D - (iii)
7. The multiplier tells us how much _____ changes after a shift in _____.
(a) Consumption , income
(b) investment, output
(c) savings, investment
(d) output, aggregate demand
 8. Classical theory advocates _____.
(a) Balanced budget
(b) Unbalanced budget
(c) Surplus budget (d) Deficit budget
 9. Which is the following is Not correctly matched.

(a)	Secular	-	Disequilibrium
(b)	Monetary measures	-	Exchange control
(c)	Deliberate measure	-	Foreign loans
(d)	Export control	-	Import Quotas
 10. NBFBI does not have.
(a) Banking license
(b) government approval
(c) Money market approval
(d) Finance ministry approval
 11. Expansions of ATM.
(a) Automated Teller Machine
(b) Adjustment Teller Machine
(c) Automatic Teller mechanism
(d) Any Time Money
 12. NABARD was set up in.
(a) July 1962 (b) July 1972
(c) July 1982 (d) July 1992

13. International trade differs from domestic trade because of
 - (a) Trade restrictions
 - (b) Immobility of factors
 - (c) Different government policies
 - (d) All the above
14. During inflation, who are the gainers?
 - (a) Debtors
 - (b) Creditors
 - (c) Wage and salary earners
 - (d) Government
15. The first ministerial meeting of WTO was held at
 - (a) Singapore
 - (b) Geneva
 - (c) Seattle
 - (d) Doha
16. Which of the following does not come under 'Six dialogue partners' of ASEAN?
 - (a) China
 - (b) Japan
 - (c) India
 - (d) North Korea
17. The direct tax has the following merits except
 - (a) equity
 - (b) convenient
 - (c) certainty
 - (d) civic consciousness
18. Which one of the following causes of global warming?
 - (a) Earth gravitation force
 - (b) Oxygen
 - (c) Centripetal force
 - (d) Increasing temperature
19. Which of the following country adopts indicative planning?
 - (a) France
 - (b) Germany
 - (c) Italy
 - (d) Russia
20. The value of the coefficient of correlation γ lies between:
 - (a) 0 and 1
 - (b) -1 and 0
 - (c) -1 and 1
 - (d) -0.5 and +0.5

PART - II

Note : Answer **any seven** of the following questions. Question No. **30** is **compulsory**. (7 × 2 = 14)

21. Specify the meaning of seed ball.
22. Mention the indicators of development.
23. Write a short note on NITI Aayog.
24. What is Econometrics?
25. What are the kinds of data?
26. What is credit creation?
27. What do you mean by Balance of Payments?
28. Point out any two ways in which IBRD lends to member countries.
29. Point out any three differences between direct tax and indirect tax.
30. What are environmental goods? Give examples.

PART - III

Note : Answer **any seven** of the following. Q. No. **40** is **compulsory**. (7 × 3 = 21)

31. Indicate the demerits of socialism.
32. Give short note on Expenditure method.

33. What do you mean by aggregate demand? Mention its components.
34. State the concept of Super multiplier.
35. Write a note on metallic money.
36. Mention the objectives of demonetizations.
37. Write a brief note on flexible exchange rate.
38. What is Multilateral Agreement?
39. Mention any three methods of redemption of public debt.
40. State the meaning of e-waste.

PART - IV

Note : Answer **all** the question. (7 × 5 = 35)

41. (a) Discuss the Modern Theory of International Trade.

(OR)

- (b) Find the regression equation Y on X and X on Y for the following data:

Y	45	48	50	55	65	70	75	72	80	85
X	25	30	35	30	40	50	45	55	60	65

42. (a) Illustrate the functioning of an economy based on its activities.

(OR)

- (b) Discuss the importance of social accounting in economic analysis.

43. (a) Narrate the equilibrium between ADF and ASF with diagram.

(OR)

- (b) Explain the Secondary Functions.

44. (a) Elucidate the functions of Commercial Banks.

(OR)

- (b) Explain the types of Terms of Trade given by Viner.

45. (a) Explain the methods of debt redemption.

(OR)

- (b) Explain the concepts of externality and its classification

46. (a) Bring out the arguments against planning.

(OR)

- (b) Calculate the Karl Pearson Correlation Co-efficient for the following data

Demand of Product X :	23	27	28	29	30	31	33	35	36	39
Sale of Product Y :	18	22	23	24	25	26	28	29	30	32

47. (a) Compare the features of capitalism and socialism.

(OR)

- (b) Explain the operation of the Accelerator.



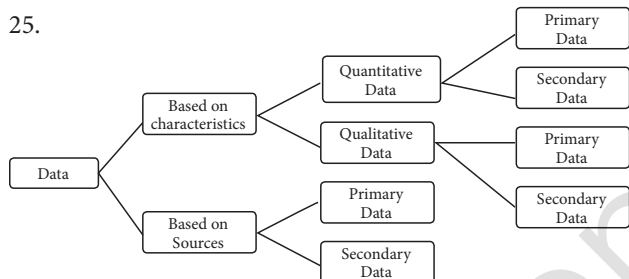
ANSWER

PART - I

1. (d) Micro and macro
2. (b) J M Keynes
3. (b) Population of a country
4. (b) Both A and R is true but R is not the correct explanation to A
5. (c) Effective demand
6. (b) A - (iii) B - (iv) C - (i) D - (ii)
7. (d) output, aggregate demand
8. (a) Balanced budget
9. (d) Export control - Import Quotas
10. (a) Banking license
11. (a) Automated Teller Machine
12. (c) July 1982
13. (d) All the above
14. (a) Debtors
15. (a) Singapore
16. (d) North Korea
17. (b) convenient
18. (d) Increasing temperature
19. (b) Germany
20. (c) -1 and +1

PART - II

21. (i) A seed ball (or seed bomb) is a seed that has been wrapped in soil materials usually a mixture of clay and compost, and then dried.
(ii) Seed balls are an easy and sustainable way to cultivate plants that provide a larger window of time when the sowing can occur.
22. Common indicators of development are
(i) Gross Domestic product(GDP)
(ii) Gross National product(GNP)
(iii) GNP per capita
(iv) The Human Development Index (HDI)
23. (i) NITI Aayog (National Institution for Transforming India) was formed on 1st January, 2015 through a union cabinet resolution.
(ii) NITI Aayog is a policy think-tank of the Government of India.
(iii) It replaced the Planning Commission from 13th August, 2014.
(iv) NITI Aayog is based on the 7 pillars of effective governance.
(1) Pro-people (2) Pro-Activity
(3) Participation (4) Empowering
(5) Inclusion of all (6) Equality
(7) Transparency
24. (i) Econometrics may be considered as the integration of economics, statistics and mathematics.
(ii) Econometrics means economics measurement econometrics deals with the measurement of economic relationships.



- 25.
26. (i) Credit Creation means the multiplication of loans and advances.
(ii) Commercial banks receive deposits from the public and use these deposits to give loans. However, loans offered are many times more than the deposits received by banks. This function of banks is known as 'Credit Creation.'
27. (i) Balance of Payments (BoP) is a systematic record of a country's economic and financial transactions with the rest of the world over a period of time.
(ii) When a payment is received from a foreign country, it is a credit transaction while a payment to a foreign country is a debit transaction.
28. (i) The Bank advances loans to member in three ways.
(i) Loans out of its own fund.
(ii) Loans out of borrowed capital.
(iii) Loans through Bank's guarantee.
- 29.

Basis For Comparison	Direct Tax	Indirect Tax
Nature	Progressive	Regressive
Incidence and Impact	Falls on the same person.	Falls on different persons.
Tax base	Income or wealth of the assessee	Purchase/sale/ manufacture of goods and provision of services
Evasion	Tax evasion is possible.	Tax evasion is hardly possible because it is included in the price of the goods and services.
Inflation	Direct tax helps in controlling the inflation.	Indirect taxes push up price inflation.
Burden	Cannot be shifted.	Can be shifted

30. (i) Environmental goods are typically non-market goods, including clear air, clean water, landscape, green transport infrastructure, greenways etc, public parks, urban parks, rivers, mountains, forest and beaches.
(ii) Concerns with environmental goods focus on the effects that the exploitation of ecological systems have on the economy, the well-being of humans and other species, and on the environment.

PART - II

31. (i) **Red Tapism and Bureaucracy** : As decision are taken by government agencies, approval of many officials and movement of files from one table to other takes time and leads to red tapism.
- (ii) **Absence of Incentive** : The major limitation of socialism is that this system does not provide any incentive for efficiency.
- (iii) **Limited Freedom of choice** : Consumers do not enjoy freedom of choice over the consumption of goods and services.
- (iv) **Concentration of Power** : The State takes all major decisions.
32. (i) The total expenditure incurred by the society in the particular year is added together.
- (ii) To calculate the expenditure of a society, it includes personal consumption expenditure, net domestic investment, government expenditure on consumption as well as capital goods and net exports.
- $$\text{GNP} = C + I + G + (X - M)$$
- C = Private consumption expenditure.
I = Private investment expenditure.
G = Government expenditure.
X - M = Net exports.
33. (i) In the Keynesian model, output is determined mainly by aggregate demand.
- (ii) The aggregate demand is the amount of money which entrepreneurs expect to get by selling the output produced by the number of labourers employed.
- (iii) Therefore, it is the expected income or revenue from the sale of output at different levels of employment.
- (iv) Aggregate demand has the following four components.
- (1) Consumption Demand
 - (2) Investment Demand
 - (3) Government Expenditure and
 - (4) Net Export (export - import)
- $$\text{AD} = C + I + G + (X - M)$$
34. **Super Multiplier** : (K and β interaction)
- (i) In order to measure the total effect of initial investment on income, Hicks has combined the K and β mathematically and given it the name of the Super Multiplier.
- (ii) It is worked out by combining both induced consumption and induced investment.
- (iii) The super multiplier is greater than simple multiplier which includes only autonomous investment and no induced investment while Super multiplier includes induced investment.
35. (i) After the barter system and commodity money system, modern money systems evolved.
- (ii) Among these, metallic standard is the premier one.

- (iii) Under metallic standard, some kind of metal either gold or silver is used to determine the standard value of money and currency.
- (iv) Standard coins made out of the metal are the principal coins used under the metallic standard.
- (v) The face value of metallic money is equal to their intrinsic metal value.
36. **Meaning of Demonitisation** : Demonitisation is the act of stripping a currency unit of its status as legal tender. It occurs whenever there is a change of national currency.
- Objectives of Demonitisation :**
- (i) Removing Black Money from the country.
 - (ii) Stopping of corruption.
 - (iii) Stopping terror funds.
 - (iv) Curbing fake notes.
37. Under the flexible exchange rate (also known as floating exchange rate) system, exchange rates are freely determined in an open market by market forces of demand and supply.
38. (i) Multilateral Agreements or Multilateral Trade Agreements are trade agreements between three or more nations.
- (ii) The agreements reduce tariffs and make it easier for businesses to import and export.
- (iii) Since they are among many countries, they are difficult to negotiate.
- (iv) It is a multi national legal or trade agreements between countries. It is an agreement between more than two countries but not many.
39. (i) **Sinking Fund** : The government establishes a separate fund known as "Sinking Fund". The government credits every year a fixed amount of money to this fund. By the time the debt matures, the fund accumulates enough amount to pay off the principal along with interest.
- (ii) **Budgetary Surplus** : When the government presents surplus budget, it can be utilised for repaying the debt.
- (iii) **Terminal Annuity** : The government pays off the public debt on the basis of terminal annuity in equal annual installments. This is the easiest way of paying off the public debt.
40. (i) Electronic waste which is commonly referred as "e-Waste" is the new by product of the Info Tech Society.
- (ii) It is a physical waste in the form of old discarded end of life electronics.
- (iii) It includes a broad and growing range of electronics devices from large house hold appliances such as refrigerators, air conditioner, cellular phones, computers and other electronic goods.
- (iv) e-Waste can be defined as the result when consumer, business and household devices are disposed or sent for re-cycling.
- (v) For example. Television, Computers, Audio - equipments, VCR, DVD, Telephone, Fax, Xerox Machine, Wireless devices, Video games other household electronic equipment.

Commerce

12th
STD.

PUBLIC EXAM MODEL QUESTION PAPER

1

Register Number

--	--	--	--	--	--	--

COMMERCE

Time Allowed : 3.00 Hours]

(with Answers)

[Maximum Marks : 90

Instructions :

- 1) Check the question paper for fairness of printing. If there is any lack of fairness, inform the Hall Supervisor Immediately.
- 2) Use **Blue** or **Black** ink to write and underline and pencil to draw diagrams

PART - I

- Note :** (i) Answer all the questions. [20 × 1 = 20]
 (ii) Choose the most appropriate answer from the given **four** alternatives and write the option code and the corresponding answer.

1. "Management is a multipurpose organ that manages a business and manages Manager, and manages worker and work." Who said these words?
 (a) George Odiorne (b) Henry Fayol
 (c) Peter F. Drucker (d) F.W. Taylor
2. NSEI was established in :
 (a) 1997 (b) 1990
 (c) 1992 (d) 1998
3. The headquarters of SEBI is _____
 (a) Delhi (b) Calcutta
 (c) Mumbai (d) Chennai
4. **Assertion (A) :** Human Resource Management is an intangible function.
Reason (R) : This can be measured only by Results.
 (a) (A) is correct but (R) is incorrect
 (b) (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
 (c) (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
 (d) (A) is incorrect but (R) is correct
5. E-Recruitment is possible only through _____ facility.
 (a) 4G (b) Computer
 (c) Internet (d) Broadband

6. First meeting of Directors should be convened within _____ days from the date of incorporation of the company.
 (a) 50 (b) 45 (c) 30 (d) 60
7. It is the responsibility of a consumer that he must obtain _____ as a proof for the purchase of goods.
 (a) Invoice (b) Cash Receipt
 (c) Warranty card (d) All of these
8. Which of the below constitutes the essential element of contract of sale?
 (a) Price
 (b) Two parties
 (c) Transfer of property
 (d) All of the above
9. Match the following :

(1) Dalal Street	(i) New York Stock Exchange
(2) Wall Street	(ii) Canadian Stock Exchange
(3) Lombard Street	(iii) Bombay Stock Exchange
(4) Toronto	(iv) London Stock Exchange

 (a) (1)-(iv), (2)-(ii), (3)-(i), (4)-(iii)
 (b) (1)-(i), (2)-(iii), (3)-(ii), (4)-(iv)
 (c) (1)-(ii), (2)-(iv), (3)-(iii), (4)-(i)
 (d) (1)-(iii), (2)-(i), (3)-(iv), (4)-(ii)
10. Section 123 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 deals with :
 (a) General Crossing (b) Promissory note
 (c) Special Crossing (d) Bill of Exchange
11. Specify the document which comes under the Negotiable Instrument Act :
 (a) Stock (b) Share Certificate
 (c) Share (d) Share Warrant

12. Which is the primary function of management?
(a) Decision-making (b) Innovating
(c) Controlling (d) Planning
13. Which of the following is not a correct pair?
(a) Forward Market - Future Market
(b) Debt Market - Government Bonds
(c) Money Market - Commercial Papers
(d) Equity Market - Debentures
14. The process of eliminating unsuitable candidate is called _____.
(a) Induction (b) Selection
(c) Recruitment (d) Interview
15. Stock Exchange Market is also called _____.
(a) National Market (b) Spot Market
(c) Local Market (d) Security Market
16. In the following variables, which one is not the variable of Marketing mix?
(a) Price Variable (b) Place Variable
(c) Product Variable
(d) Program Variable
17. As the consumer is having the rights, they are also having _____.
(a) Duties (b) Measures
(c) Promotion (d) Responsibilities
18. Facilitating functions do not include _____.
(a) Packing (b) Financing
(c) Market information (d) Transportation
19. _____ enables small investors to participate in the investment on share capital of large companies.
(a) Fixed deposits (b) Mutual Funds
(c) Shares (d) Debentures
20. Find the odd one out :
(a) Acquisitions
(b) Upgrading
(c) Unsolicited applicants
(d) Previous applicants

PART - II

Note : Answer any 7 questions. Question No. 30 is compulsory. **7 × 2 = 14**

21. Define stock Exchange according to Hastings.
22. Give the meaning of Recruitment.
23. What is Market?
24. What are the Rights of consumer according to John F. Kennedy?
25. What is internal environment?
26. List out the Management tools.
27. What is Government Securities Market?

28. Who is called as Promoter?
29. Why should an Entrepreneur possess Analytical Ability?
30. If the payee is an illiterate, how can he endorse a negotiable instrument?

PART - III

Note : Answer any 7 questions. Question No. 40 is compulsory. **7 × 3 = 21**

31. Write any three features of MBO.
32. Explain about Venture Fund institutions.
33. Explain 'Bear'.
34. State the steps in Recruitment process.
35. What is E-Tailing?
36. What is meant by artificial scarcity?
37. Write about any three micro environmental factors of business.
38. List down six examples of pure entrepreneurship.
39. Give any three cases in which an ordinary resolution need to be passed.
40. When there is no space in Negotiable Instrument for making further endorsement, how can it be endorsed?

PART - IV

Note : Answer all the questions:. **7 × 5 = 35**

41. (a) Discuss the characteristics of Capital Market.
(OR)
(b) What are the advantages of MBE?
42. (a) Explain any five difference between Stock Exchange and Commodity Exchange.
(OR)
(b) Explain the benefits of training to the Employees.
43. (a) Explain in detail about Niche marketing.
(OR)
(b) Explain the impact of Globalization.
44. (a) Explain any five Rights of consumers.
(OR)
(b) Discuss the role of financial market.
45. (a) Give short notes on :
(i) Class Meeting
(ii) Meeting of the creditors.
(OR)
(b) Mention the presumptions of Negotiable Instruments.
46. (a) Distinguish between an Entrepreneur and an Intrapreneur.
(OR)

(b) Apart from goods and services, explain any five items that can be marketed.

47. (a) Mr. Raghu is appointed as a Director in a Company. Is he personally liable to third parties? If so, under what circumstances is he liable?

(OR)

(b) Mrs. Cynthia wishes to start a new business unit. Explain any five challenges that she will have to face during the course of her entrepreneurial journey.

ANSWER

PART - I

1. (c) Peter F. Drucker
2. (c) 1992
3. (c) Mumbai
4. (b) (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
5. (c) Internet
6. (c) 30
7. (b) Cash receipt
8. (d) All of the above
9. (d) (1)-(iii), (2)-(i), (3)-(iv), (4)-(ii)
10. (a) General Crossing
11. (d) Share Warrant
12. (d) Planning
13. (d) Equity Market - Debentures
14. (b) Selection
15. (d) Security Market
16. (d) Program Variable
17. (d) Responsibilities
18. (d) Transportation
19. (b) Mutual Funds
20. (c) Unsolicited applicants

PART - II

21. According to Hastings, "Stock exchange or securities market comprises all the places where buyers and sellers of stocks and bonds or their representatives undertake transactions involving the sale of securities."
22. Recruitment is the process of finding suitable candidates for the various posts in an organisation. It is a process of attracting potential people to apply for a job in an organisation.
23. (i) The word market is derived from the Latin word 'Marcatus' which means trade, commerce, merchandise, a place where business is transacted.

(ii) The common usage of market means a place where goods are bought or sold. In simple words, the meeting place of buyers and sellers in an area is called market.

24. The former president of USA Mr, John F. Kennedy defined the basic consumer rights as "The Right of Safety, the Right to be informed, the Right to choose and the Right to be heard".
25. (i) Internal environment refers to those factors within an organisation e.g Policies, Programmes, Organisational structure, employees, financial and physical resources.
(ii) These factors can be changed or altered and hence are known as controllable factors.
26. Tools of managements have been developed such as accounting, business law, psychology, statistics, econometrics, data processing, etc.
27. A market whereby the government or gilt edged securities can be bought and sold is called 'Government securities market'.
28. Promotion stage begins when the idea to form a company comes in the mind of a person. The person who envisage the idea is called a 'promoter'.
29. Entrepreneurs should not make decisions on the basis of own prejudice or personal likes and dislikes. Entrepreneur should be able to objectively analyse the situation and act accordingly. They should abstain from taking emotional or hasty decisions when they are overwhelmed by emotions.
30. If the payee is an illiterate person, he can endorse it by affixing his thumb impression on the instrument. But it must be duly attested by somebody who should give his full address thereon.

PART - III

31. **The features of MBO are :**
 - (i) An attempt is made by the management to integrate the goals of an organisation and individuals. This will lead to effective management.
 - (ii) MBO tries to combine the long run goals of an organisation with short run goals.
 - (iii) Management tries to relate the organisation goals with society goals.
32. **Venture Fund Institutions :**
 - (i) Venture capital financing is a form of equity financing designed especially for funding new and innovative project ideas.

- (ii) Many specialised financial institutions have promoted their own venture capital funds.
- (iii) They include Risk Capital Foundation of IFCI, Venture capital of IDBI, SIDBI, TDICI and others.

33. Bear :

- (i) A Bear or Mandiwala speculator expects prices to fall in future and sells securities at present with a view to purchase them at lower prices in future.
- (ii) A bear does not have securities at present, but sells them at higher prices in anticipation that he will supply them by purchasing at lower price in future.
- (iii) He is called bear. He is a pessimistic speculator.

34. Recruitment process includes the following steps :

- (i) Planning recruitment
- (ii) Determining vacancies
- (iii) Identifying the sources
- (iv) Drafting information for advertisement
- (v) Selecting the suitable mode of advertisement
- (vi) Facilitating selection process
- (vii) Evaluation and control

35. E-Tailing :

- Ans. (i)** E-tailing or electronics tailing refers to selling of goods and services through a shopping website (Internet) or through virtual store to the ultimate consumer.
- (ii)** E-tailing is a Business to consumer (B2C) transaction model.
- (iii)** E-tailing is also called as online retailing.

36. Artificial scarcity :

- Ans. (i)** There are certain situations where the shop-keepers put up the board 'No Stock' in front of their shops, even though there is plenty of stock in the store.
- (ii)** In such situations consumers who are desperate to buy such goods have to pay hefty price to buy those goods and thus earning more profit unconscientiously.
- (iii)** Even in Cinema houses, board may hang in the main entrance '**House Full**' while cinema tickets will be freely available at a higher price in the black market.

37. Micro environmental factors of business :

Ans. Micro environment refers to those factors which are in the immediate environment of business affecting its performance. These includes the following :

- (i) **Suppliers :** In any organisation the suppliers of raw materials and other inputs play a very vital role. Timely procurement of materials from suppliers enables continuity in production and reduces the cost of maintaining stock/ inventory.
- (ii) **Customers :** The aim of any business is to satisfy the needs of its customers. The customer is the king and the fulcrum around which the business revolves.
- (iii) **Competitors :** All organisations face competition at all levels such as local, national and global. It is important for a business to understand its competitors and modify their business strategies in the face of competition.

- 38. (i)** Dhirubhai Ambani
(ii) T.V. Sundaram Iyengar
(iii) Birla
(iv) Narayanamurthi
(v) Aziz Premji
(vi) Seshadriji

39. Ordinary resolution need to be passed :

- (i) To change or rectify the name of the company
- (ii) To alter the share capital of the company
- (iii) To redeem the debentures
- (iv) To declare the dividends
- (v) To approve annual accounts and balance sheet
- (vi) To appoint the directors

40. When there is no space for making further endorsements a piece of paper can be attached to the negotiable instrument for this purpose. This piece of paper is called 'Allonge'.

PART - IV

41. (a) The characters of a capital market are as follows :

- (i) **Securities Market :** The dealings in a capital market are done through the securities like shares, debentures, etc. The capital market is thus called as securities market.

12th
 STD.

PUBLIC EXAM MODEL QUESTION PAPER

1

Register Number

ACCOUNTANCY

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Time Allowed : 3.00 Hours]

(with Answers)

[Maximum Marks : 90

Instructions :

- 1) Check the question paper for fairness of printing. If there is any lack of fairness, inform the Hall Supervisor immediately.
- 2) Use **Blue** or **Black** ink to write and underline and pencil to draw diagrams

PART - I

Note : (i) Answer **all** the questions. [20 × 1 = 20]

(ii) Choose the most appropriate answer from the given **four** alternatives and write the option code and the corresponding answer.

1. Income and Expenditure Account is prepared to find out:
 - (a) Surplus or deficit
 - (b) Profit or Loss
 - (c) Financial position
 - (d) Cash and bank balance
2. To test the liquidity of a concern, which of the following ratios are useful?
 - (i) Quick ratio
 - (ii) Net Profit ratio
 - (iii) Debt equity ratio
 - (iv) Current ratio
 - (a) (i) & (iii)
 - (b) (i) & (ii)
 - (c) (ii) & (iv)
 - (d) (i) & (iv)
3. Balaji and Kamalesh are partners sharing profit and losses in the ratio of 2:1. They admit Yogesh into partnership. The new profit sharing ratio between Balaji, Kamalesh and Yogesh is agreed to 3:1:1. Find the sacrificing ratio between Balaji and Kamalesh.
 - (a) 2 : 1
 - (b) 1:3
 - (c) 1 : 2
 - (d) 3 : 1
4. A Preference share is one:
 - (i) Which carries preferential right with respect to payment of dividend at fixed rate.
 - (ii) Which carries preferential right with respect to repayment of capital on winding up.
 - (a) Both (i) and (ii) are correct
 - (b) Only (i) is correct
 - (c) Both (i) and (ii) are incorrect
 - (d) Only (ii) is correct

5. At the time of retirement of a partner, determination of gaining ratio is required:
 - (a) To distribute accumulated profits and losses
 - (b) To adjust goodwill
 - (c) To transfer revaluation profit or loss
 - (d) None of these
6. On retirement of a partner from a partnership firm, accumulated profits and losses are distributed to the partners in the:
 - (a) Gaining ratio
 - (b) New profit sharing ratio
 - (c) Sacrificing ratio
 - (d) Old profit sharing ratio
7. As per the Indian Partnership Act, 1932 the rate of interest allowed on loans advanced by partners is:
 - (a) 5% per annum
 - (b) 8% per annum
 - (c) 6% per annum
 - (d) 12% per annum
8. The term 'fund' refers to :
 - (a) Fixed assets
 - (b) Current liabilities
 - (c) Non - Current assets
 - (d) Working capital
9. Which of the following statements is **Not true?**:
 - (a) Trend analysis refers to the study of movement of figures for one year.
 - (b) Notes and schedules also form part of financial statements.
 - (c) The common-size statements show the relationship of various items with some common base, expressed as percentage of the common base.
 - (d) The tools of financial statement analysis include common-size statement.
10. Identify the **incorrect** pair.
 - (a) Goodwill under Average Profit × Present Annuity Method - value annuity factor
 - (b) Goodwill under Average Profit × Number of years of Method - purchase

- (c) Goodwill under Weighted Average profit Method - $\frac{\text{Weighted Average Profit}}{\text{Number of Years of purchase}} \times \text{Super Profit}$
- (d) Goodwill under Super Profit Method - $\text{Super Profit} \times \text{Number of years of purchase}$
11. Current assets excluding inventory and prepaid expenses is called _____.
 (a) Funds (b) Reserves
 (c) Quick / Liquid assets (d) Tangible assets
12. Incomplete records are generally maintained by:
 (a) Small sized sole trader business
 (b) A company
 (c) Multinational enterprises
 (d) Government
13. Which one of the following is **incorrect** regarding the limitations of incomplete records?
 (a) Lack of proper maintenance of records.
 (b) Difficulty in preparing trial balance.
 (c) Errors and frauds can be detected easily.
 (d) Difficulty in ascertaining financial position.
14. Profit after interest on drawings, interest on capital and remuneration is ₹10,500. Sangeetha, a partner is entitled to receive commission at 5% on profits after charging such commission. Find out the commission.
 (a) ₹550 (b) ₹50
 (c) ₹500 (d) ₹150
15. Accounting report prepared according to the requirements of the user is :
 (a) Trial Balance
 (b) Routine accounting report
 (c) Balance Sheet
 (d) Special purpose report
16. Super Profit is the difference between :
 (a) Average profit and normal profit
 (b) Capital employed and average profit
 (c) Current year's profit and average profit
 (d) Assets and liabilities
17. Debt equity ratio is a measure of :
 (a) Profitability
 (b) Short-term Solvency
 (c) Efficiency
 (d) Long-term Solvency
18. In a common size balance sheet, if the percentage of non-correct assets is 75, what would be the percentage of current assets?
 (a) 25 (b) 175
 (c) 100 (d) 125
19. Contra voucher is used for :
 (a) Reports (b) Master entry
 (c) Credit purchase of assets
 (d) Withdrawal of cash from bank for office use
20. Receipts and payments account is a :
 (a) Personal Account
 (b) Nominal Account
 (c) Representative Personal Account
 (d) Real Account

PART - II

Note: Answer any seven questions. Question No. 30 is compulsory. 7 × 2 = 14

21. State the meaning of not-for-profit organisation.
22. What is the Journal entry to be passed for providing interest on capital to a partner
23. Kumar is a partner who withdrew ₹20,000 on 1st April 2018. Interest on drawing is charged at 10% per annum. Calculate interest on drawings on 31st December 2018.
24. State the four circumstances under which goodwill of a partnership firm is valued.
25. Anu and Arul were partners sharing profits and losses in the ration of 3 : 2. On 31.03.2017 Malathi was admitted as a partner. On the date of admission, the book of the firm showed a reserve fund of ₹50,000. Pass Journal entry to distribute the reserve fund.
26. Whats is a share? Mention its types.
27. Current Asset ₹ 8,00,000
 Current Liabilities ₹4,00,000
 Calculate current ratio.
28. What is Accounting Information System?
29. What are accounting reports?
30. The following particulars are available in respect of a business carried on by a partnership firm.
 (a) Profits earned : 2016 - ₹ 30,000
 (b) Profit of 2016 includes a non-recurring income of ₹ 3,000.
 Calculate profit after adjustment.

PART - III

Note: Answer any seven questions Question No. 40 is compulsory. 7 × 3 = 21

- 31. Differentiate between statement of affairs and balance sheet. (Any 3 Points)
- 32. What are the predefined ledgers available in Tally.ERP 9?
- 33. How the following items will appear in the Income and Expenditure Account of a club for the year ending 31st March 2019?
Receipts and Payments Account for the year ended 31st March 2019.

Dr.	₹	₹	Cr.	₹
Receipts			Payments	
To Subscription				
2017 - 2018	5,000			
2018 - 2019	48,000			
2019 - 2020	3,000	56,000		

There are 300 members in the club each paying an annual subscription of ₹200 per annum. Subscription still outstanding for the year 2017-2018 is ₹1,000.

- 34. Mannan and Ramesh share profits and losses in the ratio 3:1. The Capital on 1st April 2017 was ₹80,000 for Mannan and ₹60,000 for Ramesh and their current accounts show a credit balance of ₹10,000 and ₹5,000 respectively. Calculate interest on capital at 5% p.a. for the year ending 31st March 2018 and show the journal entries.
- 35. State any three factors determining goodwill.
- 36. For the purpose of admitting a new partner, a firm has decided to value its goodwill at 3 years purchase of the average profit of the last 4 years using weighted average method. Profits of the past 4 years and the respective weights are as follows:

Particulars	2015	2016	2017	2018
Profit (₹)	20,000	22,000	24,000	28,000
Weight	1	2	3	4

Compute the value of goodwill.

- 37. Govind and Gopal are partners in a firm sharing profit and loss in the ratio 5 : 4. They admit Rahim as a partner. Govind surrenders 2/9 of his share in favour of Rahim. Gopal surrenders 1/9 of his share in favour of Rahim. Calculate the new profit sharing ratio and sacrificing ratio.

- 38. Following are the balances of Ganesh as on 31.12.2018

Particulars	₹	Particulars	₹
Cash	5,000	Debtors	16,000
Stock of goods	18,000	Creditors	9,000
Bills receivable	7,000	Cash at bank	24,000
Furniture	3,000	Bills payable	6,000
Land and Buildings	30,000		

Prepare statement of affairs as on 31st December 2018 and calculate Capital as on that date.

- 39. Explain how to view profit and loss statement in Tally.ERP 9.
- 40. Vetri and Ranjit are partners, sharing profits in the ratio 3:2. Their balance sheet as on 31st December 2017 is as under.

Liabilities	₹	₹	Assets	₹
Capital accounts			Stock	30,000
Vetri	30,000		Debtors	10,000
Ranjit	20,000	50,000	Cash in hand	35,000
Reserve fund		5,000		
Sundry creditors		20,000		
		75,000		75,000

On 01.01.2018 they admit Suriya into their firm.

- (i) Suriya brings ₹ 10,000 as capital for $\frac{1}{4}$ share of profit.
 - (ii) After adjustment, Revaluation profit ₹ 6,000.
- Prepare Partner's Capital account after admission.

PART - IV

Note: Answer all the questions: 7 × 5 = 35

- 41. (a) State the differences between double entry System and incomplete records.
(OR)
- (b) From the following information, compute the value of goodwill by capitalising super profit.
 - (i) Capital employed is ₹4,00,000.
 - (ii) Normal rate of return is 10%
 - (iii) Profit for 2016: ₹62,000; 2017 : ₹61,000 and 2018 : ₹63,000.

42. (a) From the following particulars of Poompuhar Literary Association, prepare Receipts and Payments account for the year ended 31st March 2019.

Particulars	₹	Particulars	₹
Opening Cash in hand as on 01.04.2018	5,000	Subscription received	20,000
Bank overdraft as on 01.04.2018	4,000	Repairs and renewals	2,500
Printing & Stationery	1,500	Conveyance Paid	2,750
Interest Paid	3,250	Books Purchased	10,000
Sale of Investments	1,000	Insurance Premium Paid	4,000
Purchase of refreshment	1,500	Sundry Receipts	750
Outstanding Salary	2,000	Government grants received	6,000
Endowment fund receipts	2,000	Sale of refreshments	1,500
Lighting Charges	1,300	Depreciation on buildings	2,000
		Cash at bank on 31.03.2019	2,000

(OR)

- (b) From the following Balance sheet of Arunan Ltd. as on 31.03.2019, calculate
(i) Proprietary Ratio (ii) Capital Gearing Ratio.

Balance Sheet of Arunan Ltd. as on 31.03.2019

Particulars		₹
I	Equity and Liabilities :	
	1. Shareholder's Funds	
	(a) Share Capital	
	Equity Share Capital	1,50,000
	8% Preference Share Capital	2,00,000
	(b) Reserves and surplus	1,50,000
	2. Non-current liabilities	
	Long-term borrowings (9% Debentures)	4,00,000
	3. Current liabilities	
	(a) Short-term borrowings from banks	25,000
	(b) Trader Payables	75,000
	Total	10,00,000
II	Asstes	
	1. Non-current assets	
	Fixed assets	7,50,000
	2. Current assets	
	(a) Inventories	1,20,000
	(b) Trade receivables	1,00,000
	(c) Cash & Cash equivalents	27,500
	(d) Other current assets	
	Expenses paid in advance	2,500
	Total	10,00,000

43. (a) From the following particulars, prepare comparative income statement of Abdul Co. Ltd.

Particulars	2015-16	2016-17
	₹	₹
Revenue From Operations	3,00,000	3,60,000
Other income	1,00,000	60,000
Expenses	2,00,000	1,80,000
Income Tax	30%	30%

(OR)

- (b) Murali and Sethu are partners in a firm. Murali is to get a commission of 10% of net profit before charging any commission. Sethu is to get a commission of 10% on net profit after charging all commission. Net profit for the year ended 31st March 2019 before charging any commission was ₹1,10,000. Find the amount of commission due to Murali and Sethu.
44. (a) Sundar and Suresh are partners sharing profits in the ratio of 3 : 2. Their balance sheet as on 1st January, 2017 was as follows.

Liabilities	₹	₹	Assets	₹
Capital accounts:			Buildings	25,000
Sundar	30,000		Furniture	13,000
Suresh	20,000	50,000	Stock	25,000
Creditors		50,000	Debtors	15,000
General Reserve		10,000	Bills receivable	14,000
			Bank	18,000
		1,10,000		1,10,000

They decide to admit Sugumar into partnership for $\frac{1}{4}$ share in the profits on the following terms:

- Sugumar has to bring in ₹30,000 as capital.
- Revaluation loss ₹15,000.
- That the stock be valued at ₹20,000.
- That the Furniture be depreciated by ₹2,000
- That the value of building be depreciated by 20%

Prepare Capital A/c's & Balance Sheet after admission.

(OR)

- (b) From the following particulars calculate Total Purchases.

Particulars	₹
Sundry Creditors on 01.04.2017	75,000
Bills payable on 01.04.2017	60,000
Paid cash to creditors	3,70,000
Paid for Bills Payable	1,00,000
Purchases Returns	15,000
Cash Purchases	3,20,000
Creditors on 31 st March 2018	50,000
Bills payable on 31 st March 2018	80,000

45. (a) From the following Receipts and Payment Account of Trichy Recreation Club, prepare Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended 31.03.2018.

Receipts	₹	Payments	₹
To Opening balance		By Furniture Purchased	10,000
Cash in Hand	11,000	By Rent	2,800
To Dividend received	27,600	By Secretary's honorarium	15,000
To Sale of Old Newspaper	3,000	By postage	1,700
To members Subscription	31,000	By General Expenses	4,350
To Locker rent	8,000	By Printing & Stationery	45,000
To Interest on investments	1,250	By Audit Fees	5,000
To Sale of Furniture (Book Value ₹4,400)	5,000	By Closing Balance	
		Cash in Hand	3,000
	86,850		86,850

(OR)

- (b) Chandru, Vishal and Ramanan are partners in a firm sharing profits and losses equally. Their balance sheet as on 31st March, 2018 is as follows:

Liabilities	₹	₹	Assets	₹	₹
Capital accounts:			Furniture		60,000
Chandru	60,000		Machinery		1,20,000
Vishal	70,000		Sundry Debtors	33,000	
Ramanan	70,000	2,00,000	(-) Provision for doubtful debts	3,000	30,000
Bills Payable		80,000	Bills Receivable		50,000
			Cash at Bank		20,000
		2,80,000			2,80,000

Ramanan retired on 31st March 2019 subject to the following conditions:

- Machinery is valued at ₹1,50,000
 - Value of Furniture broughtdown by ₹10,000
 - Provision for doubtful debts should be increased to ₹5,000
 - Investment of ₹30,000 not recorded in the books is to be recorded now.
- Prepare Revaluation Account and Pass Journal entries.

46. (a) From the following particulars of Mani Ltd. and Kani Ltd., prepare a common size Income Statement for the year ended 31st March 2019.

Particulars	Mani Ltd. ₹	Kani Ltd ₹
Revenue from operation	2,00,000	2,50,000
Other Income	30,000	25,000
Expenses	1,10,000	1,25,000

(OR)

- (b) Distinguish between sacrificing ratio and gaining ratio.

12th
STD.

PUBLIC EXAM MODEL QUESTION PAPER **3**

Register Number

ACCOUNTANCY

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Time Allowed : 3.00 Hours]

(with Answers)

[Maximum Marks : 90

Instructions :

- (1) Check the question paper for fairness of printing. If there is any lack of fairness, inform the Hall Supervisor immediately.
- (2) Use **Blue** or **Black** ink to write and underline and pencil to draw diagrams.

PART - I

Note : (i) Answer all the questions.

[20 × 1 = 20]

(ii) Choose the most appropriate answer from the given **four** alternatives and write the option code and the corresponding answer.

- Subscription due but not received for the current year is :
 - An asset
 - A liability
 - An expense
 - An item to be ignored
- What is the amount of Capital of the Proprietor, if his assets are ₹85,000 and liabilities are ₹21,000?
 - ₹85,000
 - ₹1,06,000
 - ₹21,000
 - ₹64,000
- Find out the correct one :
 - Total Sales = Cash Sales + Credit Sales
 - Total Sales = Cash Sales – Credit Sales
 - Total Sales = Credit Sales – Cash Sales
 - Total Sales = Credit Sales + Cash Purchase
- Which of the following should not be recorded in the income and expenditure account?
 - Sale of old newspapers
 - Loss on sale of asset
 - Honorarium paid to the secretary
 - Sale proceeds of furniture
- Closing balance of partner's current account may be _____.
 - Debit balance or Credit balance
 - Debit balance only
 - Credit balance only
 - Nil balance
- When a partner withdraws regularly a fixed sum of money at the middle of every month, period for which interest is to be calculated on the drawings on an average is :
 - 5.5 months
 - 6 months
 - 12 months
 - 6.5 months
- Revaluation A/c is a :
 - Real A/c
 - Nominal A/c
 - Personal A/c
 - Impersonal A/c
- Under Weighted average profit method, Goodwill = _____.
 - Goodwill = Weighted average profit × Number of years of purchase
 - Goodwill = Average profit × Number of years of purchase
 - Goodwill = Super profit × Number of years of purchase
 - Goodwill = Super profit × Present value annuity factor.
- James and Kamal are sharing profits and losses in the ration of 5:3. They admit Sunil as a partner giving him 1/5 share of profits. Find out the sacrificing ratio.
 - 1:3
 - 3:1
 - 5:3
 - 3:5
- When admitting a new partner reserves and accumulated profits and losses should be distributed to the old partners in the _____.
 - New Profit Sharing Ratio
 - Old Profit Sharing Ratio
 - Sacrificing Ratio
 - Gaining Ratio

- 11.** After the forfeited shares are reissued, the balance in the forfeited shares account should be transferred to :
- (a) General reserve account
(b) Capital reserve account
(c) Securities premium account
(d) Surplus account
- 12.** At the time of retirement of a partner, determination of gaining ratio is required :
- (a) To transfer revaluation profit or loss
(b) To distribute accumulated profits and losses
(c) To adjust goodwill
(d) To distribute accumulated reserves
- 13.** X, Y and Z were partners sharing profits and losses equally. X died on 1st April 2019. Find out the share of X in the profit of 2019 based on the profit of 2018 which saved ₹36,000.
- (a) ₹1,000 (b) ₹3,000
(c) ₹12,000 (d) ₹36,000
- 14.** When shares are issued for purchase of assets, the amount should be credited to :
- (a) Vendor's A/c
(b) Sundry assets A/c
(c) Share Capital A/c (d) Bank A/c
- 15.** Match the following :
The share capital may be received through instalments as below,
- (1) First instalment (i) First call money
(2) Second instalment (ii) Application money
(3) Third instalment (iii) Allotment money
(4) Last instalment (iv) Final call money
- (a) (1) - (iii), (2) - (ii), (3) - (i), (4) - (iv)
(b) (1) - (i), (2) - (iv), (3) - (iii), (4) - (ii)
(c) (1) - (ii), (2) - (iii), (3) - (i), (4) - (iv)
(d) (1) - (ii), (2) - (iii), (3) - (iv), (4) - (i)
- 16.** The mathematical expression that provides a measure of the relationship between two figures is called :
- (a) Conclusion (b) Ratio
(c) Model (d) Decision
- 17.** Which of the following is not a tool of financial statement analysis?
- (a) Trend analysis
(b) Common size statement
(c) Comparative statement
(d) Standard costing

- 18.** In a common-size balance sheet, if the percentage of non-current assets is 75, what would be the percentage of current assets?
- (a) 175 (b) 125 (c) 25 (d) 100
- 19.** Which one of the following is not correctly matched?
- (a) Current assets - Inventories
(b) Current liabilities - Trade Payables
(c) Long term debt - Expenses payable
(d) Shareholder's funds - Equity share capital
- 20.** What are the predefined ledger(s) in Tally?
- (i) Cash
(ii) Profit and Loss A/c
(iii) Capital A/c
- (a) (i) only (b) (ii) only
(c) Both (i) and (ii) (d) Both (ii) and (iii)

PART - II

Answer any Seven questions in which Question No. 30 is compulsory. **7 × 2 = 14**

- 21.** From the following details, calculate the missing figure :

Particulars	₹
Capital as on 1 st April, 2018	40,000
Capital as on 31 st March, 2019	50,000
Additional capital introduced during the year	7,000
Profit for the year	8,000
Drawings during the year	?

- 22.** What is subscription of not-for-profit organisation?
- 23.** Murali and Sethu are partners in a firm. Murali is to get a commission of 10% of net profit before charging any commission. Sethu is to get a commission of 10% on net profit after charging all commission. Net profit for the year ended 31st March 2019 before charging any commission was ₹1,10,000. Find the amount of commission due to Murali and Sethu.

- 24.** The following are the profits of a firm in the last five years :
- 2014 : ₹10,000; 2015 : ₹11,000;
 2016 : ₹12,000 ; 2017 : ₹13,000;
 and 2018 : ₹14,000 Calculate the value of goodwill at 2 years purchase of average profit of five years.
- 25.** Kayal, Mala and Neela are partners sharing profits in the ratio of 2 : 2 : 1. Kayal retires and the new profit sharing ratio between Mala and Neela is 3 : 2. Calculate the gaining ratio.
- 26.** Muthu Ltd., issued 50,000 shares of ₹10 each payable as follows :
- ₹2 on application; ₹4 on allotment; ₹4 on first and final call. All money were duly received except one shareholder holding 1,000 shares failed to pay the call money. Pass the necessary journal entries for calls by using calls in arrear account.
- 27.** What is Working Capital?
- 28.** Calculate quick ratio :
- Total current liabilities ₹2,40,000;
 Total current assets ₹4,50,000;
 Inventories ₹70,000;
 Prepaid expenses ₹20,000.
- 29.** What is group in Tally. ERP 9?
- 30.** What is under Subscription?

PART - III

Answer any Seven questions in which Question No. 40 is compulsory. **7 × 3 = 21**

- 31.** From the following details find out total sales made during the year.

Particulars	₹
Debtors on 1 st January 2018	1,30,000
Cash received from debtors during the year	4,20,000
Sales returns	35,000
Bad debts	15,000
Debtors on 31 st December 2018	2,00,000
Cash Sales	4,60,000

- 32.** How will the following appear in the final accounts of Marthandam Women Cultural Association?

	₹
Stock of sports materials on 1.4.2018	16,000
Sports materials purchased during the year	84,000
Stock of sports materials on 31.3.2019	10,000

- 33.** "Favourable location of the business enterprises" - will it determine the value of goodwill in a partnership firm? Why?

- 34.** Vimal and Athi are partners sharing profits in the ratio of 2 : 1. Jeyam is admitted for $\frac{1}{4}$ share in the profits. Calculate the new profit sharing ratio and sacrificing ratio.

- 35.** Complete the following journal entries :

Journal entries for settlement of the amount due to the deceased partner :

- (a) When the amount due is not paid immediately in cash.

Date	Particulars	L.F	Debit ₹	Credit ₹
	Deceased partner's executor A/c	Dr.	XXX	
	To _____			_____

- (b) When the amount due is partly paid in cash immediately.

Date	Particulars	L.F	Debit ₹	Credit ₹
	Deceased partner's executors A/c	Dr.	XXX	
	To _____			_____
	To _____			_____

36. Calculate trend percentages for the following particulars of Kurinji Ltd.

Particulars	₹ in thousands		
	2015 - 16	2016 - 17	2017 - 18
Revenue from operations	120	132	156
Other income	50	38	65
Expenses	100	135	123

37. From the given information calculate the Inventory turnover ratio of Sania Ltd.

Particulars	₹
Revenue from operations	1,90,000
Inventory at the beginning of the year	40,000
Inventory at the end of the year	20,000
Purchases made during the year	90,000
Carriage inwards	10,000

38. Classify the ratios on the basis of function.

39. What are accounting reports? Classify them.

40. In which Capital method, two accounts are maintained for each partner? Explain.

PART - IV

Answer all the questions.

7 × 5 = 35

41. (a) Differentiate between statement of affairs and balance sheet.

(OR)

(b) Saran, Arun and Karan are partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 4 : 3 : 3. Their balance sheet as on 31.12.2016 was as follows :

Liabilities	₹	₹	Assets	₹	₹
Capital accounts :			Buildings		60,000
Saran	60,000		Machinery		40,000
Arun	50,000		Investment		20,000
Karan	40,000	1,50,000	Stock		12,000
General reserve		15,000	Debtors	25,000	
Creditors		35,000	Less : Provision for bad debts	1,000	24,000
			Cash at Bank		44,000
		2,00,000			2,00,000

Karan retires on 1.1.2017 subject to the following conditions :

- (i) Goodwill of the firm is valued at ₹21,000
- (ii) Building to be valued at ₹80,000
- (iii) Machinery to be appreciated by 10%
- (iv) Provision for bad debts to be raised to ₹2,000
- (v) Stock to be depreciated by ₹2,000
- (vi) Final amount due to Karan is not paid immediately
- (viii) Revaluation profit ₹21,000

Prepare Capital Accounts of the partner's and show the balance sheet of the firm after retirement.

45. (a) Calculate the value of goodwill at 5 years purchase of super profit from the following information :
- Capital employed : ₹1,20,000
 - Normal rate of profit : 20%
 - Net profit for 5 years :
2014 : ₹30,000; 2015 : ₹32,000;
2016 : 35,000 2017 : ₹37,000
and 2018 : ₹40,000
 - Fair remuneration to the partners ₹2,800 per annum.
- (OR)
- (b) Sriram and Raj are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 2:1. Nelson joins as a partner on 1st April 2017. The following adjustments are to be made :
- Increase the value of stock by ₹5,000.
 - Bring into record investment of ₹7,000 which had not been recorded in the books of the firm.
 - Reduce the value of office equipment by ₹10,000.
 - A provision would also be made for outstanding wages for ₹9,500.
- Give Journal entries and prepare revaluation account.

46. (a) Jenifer Ltd., issued 10,000 equity shares of ₹10 each at par payable on application ₹3 per share, on allotment ₹3 per share, on first and final call ₹4 per share. The issue was fully subscribed and all the amounts were duly received with the exception of 100 shares held by Subbu, who failed to pay the first and final call. His shares were forfeited and reissued to Hema at ₹7 per share. Journalise the above transactions.

(OR)

- (b) Explain any five applications of computerised accounting system.
47. (a) Give Journal entries for the following :
- Issue of shares for cash in lumpsum
 - Issue of shares for consideration other than cash.
- (OR)
- (b) Prepare common-size statement of financial position for the following particulars of Yasmin Ltd., and Sakthi Ltd.,

Particulars	Yasmin Ltd. ₹	Sakthi Ltd. ₹
I. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES :		
1. Shareholder's fund :		
(a) Share Capital :	2,00,000	3,00,000
(b) Reserves and Surplus	50,000	60,000
2. Non-Current liabilities :		
Long term borrowings	1,50,000	1,80,000
3. Current liabilities :		
Trade Payables	1,00,000	60,000
Total	5,00,000	6,00,000
II. ASSETS		
1. Non Current assets :		
(a) Fixed assets	2,00,000	3,00,000
(b) Non-Current Investments	50,000	1,20,000
2. Current assets :		
Inventories	2,00,000	90,000
Cash and Cash equivalents	50,000	90,000
Total	5,00,000	6,00,000

ANSWERS

PART - I

- (a) An asset
- (d) ₹64,000
- (a) Total Sales = Cash Sales + Credit Sales
- (d) Sale proceeds of furniture
- (a) Debit balance or Credit balance
- (b) 6 months
- (b) Nominal A/c
- (a) Goodwill = Weighted average profit × Number of years of purchase
- (c) 5:3
- (b) Old Profit Sharing Ratio
- (b) Capital reserve account
- (c) To adjust goodwill
- (b) ₹3,000
- (c) Share Capital A/c
- (c) (1) - (ii), (2) - (iii), (3) - (i), (4) - (iv)
- (b) Ratio
- (d) Standard costing
- (c) 25
- (c) Long term debt - Expenses payable
- (c) Both (i) and (ii)

PART - II

21. Solution : Statement of Profit or loss for the year ending 31st March 2019

Particulars	₹
Closing capital as on 31 st March 2019	50,000
Add : Drawing during the year	5,000
	55,000
Less: Additional capital introduced during the year	7,000
Adjusted closing capital	48,000
Less: Opening capital as on 1 st January 2018	40,000
Profit for the year	8,000

- 22.** (i) Not-for-profit organisations usually collect subscriptions periodically from their member?
 (ii) These may be collected monthly, quarterly, half-yearly or yearly.
 (iii) All these subscriptions are revenue receipts.

23. Solution :

Calculation of Commission :

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Commission to Murali} &= \text{Net profit before commission} \times \frac{\% \text{ of commission}}{100} \\ &= 1,10,000 \times \frac{10}{100} = ₹11,000 \end{aligned}$$

Commission to Sethu :

Net profit after

$$\text{Murali's commission} = 1,10,000 - 11,000 = ₹99,000$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Sethu's commission} &= \text{Net profit after Murali's commission} \times \frac{\% \text{ of commission}}{(100 + \% \text{ of commission})} \\ &= 99,000 \times \frac{10}{(100 + 10)} = ₹9,000 \end{aligned}$$

24. Solution :

Goodwill = Average profit × Number of years of purchase

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Average profit} &= \frac{\text{Total profit}}{\text{Number of years}} \\ &= \frac{10,000 + 11,000 + 12,000 + 13,000 + 14,000}{5} \\ &= \frac{60,000}{5} = ₹ 12,000 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Average profit} = ₹12,000$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Goodwill} &= \text{Average profit} \times \text{Number of years of purchase} \\ &= 12,000 \times 2 = 24,000 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Goodwill} = ₹ 24,000$$

25. Solution :

Share gained = New share - Old share

$$\text{Mala} = \frac{3}{5} - \frac{2}{5} = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$\text{Neela} = \frac{2}{5} - \frac{1}{5} = \frac{1}{5}$$

Therefore, the gaining ratio of Mala and Neela is 1:1.

26. Solution :

Journal entries

Date	Particulars	L.F	Debit ₹	Credit ₹
	Share first and final call A/c (50,000 × 4) To Share capital A/c (share first and final call money due)	Dr	2,00,000	2,00,000
	Bank A/c (49,000 × 4) Calls in arrear A/c (1000 × 4) To Share first and final call A/c (Amount received on calls and not received transferred to calls in arrear account)	Dr Dr	1,96,000 4,000	2,00,000

27. The term 'fund' refers to working capital. Working capital refers to the excess of current assets over current liabilities.

$$\text{Working Capital} = \text{Current Assets} - \text{Current Liabilities}$$

28. Solution :

$$\text{Quick ratio} = \frac{\text{Quick assets}}{\text{Current liabilities}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Quick assets} &= \text{Current assets} - \text{Inventories} - \text{Prepaid expenses} \\ &= ₹4,50,000 + ₹70,000 - ₹20,000 \\ &= ₹3,60,000 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Quick ratio} = \frac{3,60,000}{2,40,000} = 1.5 : 1$$

29. In 2009, Tally Solutions introduced the software Tally.ERP 9. The software offers comprehensive business management solution. It maintains all books of accounts. Different types of vouchers such as vouchers for receipt, payment, sales, purchases, etc., can be used for recording transactions.

30. (i) All the shares offered to the public may not be subscribed in full.

(ii) When the number of shares subscribed is less than the number of shares offered, it is known as under subscription.

PART - III

31. Solution :

Dr	Total Debtors account		Cr
Particulars	₹	Particulars	₹
To Balance b/d	1,30,000	By Cash received	4,20,000
To Credit sales	5,40,000	By Sales return A/c	35,000
(Balancing figure)		By Bad debts	15,000
		By Balance c/d	2,00,000
	6,70,000		6,70,000

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total sales} &= \text{Cash sales} + \text{Credit sales} \\ &= 4,60,000 + 5,40,000 \\ &= ₹ 10,00,000 \end{aligned}$$

32. Solution :

Dr		Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended 31 st March, 2019		Cr	
Expenditure		₹	₹	Income	₹
To Sports materials consumed :					
Opening stock		16,000			
Add: Purchased in the current year		84,000			
		1,00,000			
Less: Closing stock		10,000			
			90,000		

Balance Sheet as on 31st March, 2019

Liabilities	₹	Assets	₹
		Closing Stock of Sports materials	10,000

- 33.** (i) Yes, it will determine the value of goodwill in a partnership firm.
 (ii) Because, if the firm is located in a prominent place which is easily accessible to the customers, it can attract more customers.
 (iii) Its sales and profit will be higher when compared to a firm which is not located in a prominent place.
 (iv) Hence, it will have high value of goodwill.

34. Solution :

Computation of sacrificing ratio and new profit sharing ratio :

Since share sacrificed, proportion of share sacrificed and new profit sharing ratio are not given, it is assumed that the existing partners sacrifice in their old profit sharing ratio, that is, 2:1.

Sacrificing ratio of Vimal and Athi is 2:1

Let the total share be 1

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Jeyam's share} &= \frac{1}{4} \\ \text{Remaining share} &= 1 - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{4-1}{4} = \frac{3}{4} \\ \text{New share of old partners} &= \text{Remaining share} \times \text{Old share} \\ \text{Vimal} &= \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{2}{3} = \frac{6}{12} \\ \text{Athi} &= \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{3}{12} \\ \text{Share of new partner} & \\ \text{Jeyam} &= \frac{1}{4} \\ \text{In order to equalise the denominator, multiply and divide by 3.} & \\ \text{Jeyam's share} &= \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{3}{3} = \frac{3}{12} \\ \text{New profit sharing ratio of Vimal, Athi and Jeyam} & \\ &= \frac{6}{12} : \frac{3}{12} : \frac{3}{12} \\ &\text{that is, } 2 : 1 : 1 \end{aligned}$$

35. Solution :

- (a) When the amount due is not paid immediately in cash.

Date	Particulars	L.F	Debit ₹	Credit ₹
	Deceased partner's executor A/c	Dr.	XXX	
	To Cash / Bank A/c			XXX

--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Time : 3.00 Hours]

(with Answers)

[Marks : 70

- Instructions:** (1) Check the question paper for fairness of printing. If there is any lack of fairness, inform the Hall supervisor immediately.
 (2) Use **Blue** or **Black** ink to write and underline and pencil to draw the diagrams.

PART - I

Note: (i) All questions are compulsory.
 (15 × 1 = 15)

(ii) Choose the most appropriate answer from the given four alternatives and write the option code with the corresponding answer.

1. Write the expansion of MIDI :
 (a) Musical information Digital Interpreter
 (b) Musical Instrument Digital Information
 (c) Musical Intelligent Digital Interface
 (d) Musical Instrument Digital Identifier
2. What is the keyboard shortcut to open a PageMaker file?
 (a) Ctrl + Q (b) Ctrl + M
 (c) Ctrl + N (d) Ctrl + X
3. The horizontal entity in a Table is known as _____.
 (a) Key (b) Record
 (c) Table (d) Column
4. Which one of the following is not a DDL command?
 (a) INSERT (b) CREATE
 (c) ALTER (d) DROP
5. In PHP, we can use _____ to comment a single line.
 (a) /**/ (b) !/?
 (c) // (d) #
6. How many types of function are there in PHP?
 (a) 5 (b) 4
 (c) 3 (d) 2
7. What is the output of the following PHP code?

```
<?php
$x;
if($x==0)
print "hi";
else
Print "how are u";
?>
```

 (a) no output (b) how are u
 (c) hi (d) error
8. Most complicated looping structure in PHP is _____.
 (a) for (b) while
 (c) do..while (d) None of these
9. _____ is a request for data or information from a database table or combination of tables.
 (a) Code (b) Query
 (c) Form (d) Report
10. Computer, which is connected to a network is called :
 (a) device (b) node
 (c) system (d) cable
11. What is the expansion of TCP?
 (a) Television Control Protocol
 (b) Television Control Program
 (c) Transmission Control Program
 (d) Transmission Control Protocol
12. In domain name, the sequence of labels are separated by _____.
 (a) - (hyphen) (b) * (Asterisk)
 (c) # (Hash) (d) . (dot)
13. www was invented by _____.
 (a) John Napier (b) Tim Berners Lee
 (c) Charles Babbage (d) Blaise Pascal
14. Which of the following notation is used to donate IPv4 addresses?
 (a) Binary (b) Dotted-decimal
 (c) Hexadecimal (d) (a) and (b)
15. Wi-Fi is short name for _____.
 (a) Wireless Fiber optic (b) Wireless Fidelity
 (c) Wired Fidelity (d) Wired Fiber optic

PART - II

Note: Answer any six questions. Question No. 24 is compulsory. (6 × 2 = 12)

16. How will you delete text in PageMaker file?
17. What is text editing?
18. What is primary key?
19. What is trace file?
20. What is form validation in PHP?

21. Write short notes about fopen () function in PHP.
22. What is flame wars?
23. What are the types of URL?
24. Write the syntax for : for each loop in PHP

PART - III

Note : Answer **any six** questions. Question No. **33** is **compulsory.** (6 × 3 = 18)

25. What is animation? Write its types.
26. What is Master Page?
27. What is the purpose of web server and web browser?
28. What are the four major components of EDI?
29. Write the features of looping structure.
30. Write about database connections in PHP.
31. What is intranet?
32. Write short note on mining in cryptocurrency?
33. What is user defined function? Write the syntax.

PART - IV

Answer **all** of the following questions. (5 × 5 = 25)

34. (a) Explain different file formats of Multimedia files.
(OR)
(b) Explain the tools in PageMaker toolbox.
35. (a) What is Array? Explain multidimensional array in PHP.
(OR)
(b) Explain switch statement in PHP.
36. (a) Explain the process of file handling in PHP.
(OR)
(b) Explain MySQLi Queries with examples.
37. (a) Discuss about OSI reference model with its layers.
(OR)
(b) Explain the types of network cables.
38. (a) What are the advantages and disadvantages of E-Commerce to a consumer?
(OR)
(b) Differentiate Digital Signature and Digital Certificates.

★★★

Answers

PART - I

1. (d) Musical Instrument Digital Identifier
2. (c) Ctrl + N
3. (b) Record
4. (a) INSERT
5. ★ (a), (c) and (d)
6. (C) 3
7. (d) error
8. (a) for
9. (b) Query
10. (b) node
11. (d) Transmission Control Protocol
12. (d) . (dot)
13. (b) Tim Berners Lee
14. (d) (a) and (b)
15. (b) Wireless Fidelity

PART - II

16. To delete a character, do the following :
(i) Position the insertion point to the left of the character to be deleted.
(ii) Press Delete key on the keyboard.
(or)
(iii) Position the insertion point to the right of the character to be deleted.
(iv) Press Backspace key on the keyboard.
17. Editing means making changes to the text. Editing may be inserting and deleting words and phrases, correcting errors, and moving and copying text to different places in the document
18. This key of relational table identifies each record in the table in a unique way.
19. A significant output of simulation is the trace files. Trace files can document every incident that happened in the simulation and are used for examination.
20. (i) Validation is a process of checking the input data submitted by the user from client machine.
(ii) There are two types of validation available in PHP. They are as follows, client-side validation, server side validation.
21. PHP Open a File : fopen () is a system function available in PHP. This function helps to open a file in the server. It contains two parameters one for the file and the other one specifies in which mode the file should be opened (Read/Write).
22. Flame wars are nothing that lengthy exchange of angry or abusive messages between users of an online forum or other discussion area.

23. The URL is divided into 2 types
 (i) Absolute URL (ii) Relative URL

24. Syntax :
 for (init counter; test counter; increment counter) {
 code to be executed;
 }

PART - III

25. (i) Animation is the process of displaying still images so quickly so that they give the impression of continuous movement.
 (ii) In animation the screen object is a vector image.
 (iii) Using numerical transformations the movement of that image along its paths is calculated for their defining coordinates.
 (iv) The least frame rate of at least 16 frames per second gives the impression of smoothness and for natural looking it should be at least 25 frames per second.
 (v) Animations may be in two or three dimensional.
 (vi) A two dimensional animation, brings an image alive, that occur on the flat X and Y axis of the screen.
 (vii) While in three dimensional animation it occurs along the three axis X, Y and Z. Animation tools are very powerful and effective.
 (viii) The two basic types of animations are Path animation and Frame animation.

Path Animation :

- (i) Path animation involves moving an object on a screen that has a constant background.
 (ii) E.g. a cartoon character may move across the screen regardless of any change in the background or the character.

Frame Animation

In frame animations, multiple objects are allowed to travel simultaneously and the background or the objects also changes.

26. (i) Any text or object that you place on the master page will appear on all the document pages to which the master is applied.
 (ii) It shortens the amount of time because you don't have to create the same objects repeatedly on subsequent pages.
 (iii) Master Pages commonly contain repeating logos, page numbers, headers, and footers.
27. **Web server :**
 (i) A web server's main purpose is to store web files and broadcast them over the internet for you site visitor's to see.

- (ii) In-essence, a web server is simply a powerful computer that stores and transmits data via the internet.
 (iii) When someone visits a web page on your site their browser communicates with your web server, sending and receiving information that ultimately dictates what appears on the visitor's computer screen. Thus, the main purpose of a web server is to store and transfer web site data upon the request of a visitor's browser.

Web browser :

A Web browser (commonly referred to as a browser) is a software application for accessing information on the World Wide Web. Each individual Web page, image, and video is identified by a distinct URL, enabling browsers to retrieve and display them on the user's device.

28. There are four major components of EDI. They are.
 (i) Standard document format
 (ii) Translator and Mapper
 (iii) Communication software
 (iv) Communication network
29. (i) PHP Loop Often when you write code, you want the same block of code to run over and over again in a row.
 (ii) Instead of adding several almost equal code-lines in a script, we can use loops to perform a task.
 (iii) Looping structures are useful for writing iteration logics.
 (iv) It is the most important feature of many programming languages, including PHP.
30. **Database Connections:** Accessing MySQL Database, connect to Database Server machine via PHP scripting language using Mysql_connect() Function.
Syntax :
 mysql_connect("Server Name ";User Name","Password","DB Name");
 This function requires four parameters to connect to database server. Database Server name, Database username, password and Database Name.
31. It is a website used by organizations to provide a place where employees can access company related information. It is a private network within an enterprise to share company data and computing resources between the employees.
32. (i) The cryptocurrency units are created by the solution of cryptographic tasks called mining.
 (ii) The miners not only generate new monetary units, but also initiate new transactions to the

block chain. As a reward, they will receive new Bitcoins.

- (iii) In terms of trade, the creation of cryptocurrencies may be related to the ICO (Initial Coin Offer) procedure, i.e. the ICO, aimed at gathering the initial capital necessary for the further development of the system.
- (iv) The initial value of cryptographic currency is just the cost of consumed electricity. The secondary value is determined by the demand for the cryptocurrency.

33. **User Defined Function :** User Defined Function (UDF) in PHP gives a privilege to user to write own specific operation inside of existing program module. Two important steps the Programmer has to create for users define Functions are:

Function Declaration : A user-defined Function declaration begins with the keyword "function". User can write any custom logic inside the function block.

SYNTAX:

```
function functionName()
{
    Custom Logic code to be executed;
}
```

PART - IV

34. (a) **File Formats for Multimedia :** The following is an outline of current file formats used for the production and delivery of multimedia data.

(1) **Text Formats:**

RTF :

Rich Text Format is the primary file format introduced in 1987 by Microsoft with the specification of their published products and for cross-platform documents interchange.

Plain text :

- (i) Plain text files can be opened, read, and edited with most text editors.
- (ii) Commonly used are Notepad (Windows), Gedit or nano (Unix, Linux), TextEdit (Mac OSX) and so on.

(2) **Image Formats :**

TIFF (Tagged Image File Format) :

- (i) This format is common in desktop publishing world (high quality output), and is supported by almost all software packages.
- (ii) Recent versions of TIFF allows image compression, and the format is comfortable for moving large files between computers.

DIB (Device Independent Bitmap) :

A device independent bitmap contains a colour table. The colour describes how pixel values corresponds to RGB colour values, which describes colors that are produced by emitting light.

GIF (Graphics Interchange Format) :

- (i) GIF is a compressed image format. Most of the computer color images and backgrounds are GIF files.
- (ii) This file format is best suitable for graphics that uses only limited colors, and it is the most popular format used for online color photos.

TGA (Tagra) :

It is the first popular format for high-resolution images. TGA files are common in animation video industry.

PNG (Portable Network Graphics) :

- (i) An extensible file format for the less loss, portable and well compressed storage of raster images.
- (ii) PNG acts as replacement for GIF and also replaces multiple common uses of TIFF.

(3) **Digital Audio File Formats :**

WAV (Waveform Audio File Format)

- (i) WAV is the most popular audio file format in windows for storing uncompressed sound files.
- (ii) In order to attain the reduced file size it can also be converted to other file formats like MP3.

MP3 (MPEG Layer-3 Format) :

- (i) MPEG Layer-3 format is the most popular format for storing and downloading music.
- (ii) The MP3 files are roughly compressed to one-tenth the size of an equivalent WAV file.

(4) **Digital Video File Formats :**

AVI (Audio/Video Interleave) :

AVI is the video file format for Windows. Here sound and picture elements are stored in alternate interleaved chunks in the file.

MPEG (Moving Picture Experts Group) :

- (i) MPEG is a standard for generating digital video and audio compression under the International Standards Organization (ISO) by the group of people.
- (ii) Simply MPEG is the standards for digital video and audio compression.

(OR)

(b)

Tool Box Usage			
Tool	Toolbox	Cursor	Use
Pointer Tool			Used to select, move, and resize text objects and graphics.
Text tool			Used to type, select, and edit text.
Rotating tool			Used to select and rotate objects.
Cropping tool			Used to trim imported graphics.
Line tool			Used to draw straight lines in any direction.
Constrained line tool			Used to draw vertical or horizontal lines.
Rectangle tool			Used to draw squares and rectangles.
Rectangle frame tool			Used to create rectangular placeholders for text and graphics.
Ellipse tool			Used to draw circles and ellipses.
Ellipse frame tool			Used to create elliptical placeholders for text and graphics.
Polygon tool			Used to draw polygons.
Polygon frame tool			Used to create polygonal placeholders for text and graphics.
Hand tool			Used to scroll the page (an alternative to the scroll bar)
Zoom tool			Used to magnify or reduce an area of the page.

35. (a) Array is a concept that stores more than one value of same data type in single array variable.

Multidimensional array :

- (i) A multidimensional array is an array containing one or more arrays.
- (ii) PHP understands multidimensional arrays that are two, three, four, five, or more levels deep.
- (iii) However, arrays more than three levels deep are hard to manage for most people.

Example:

```
<?php
// A two-dimensional array
$student=array
(
array("Iniyan",100,96),
array("Kavin",60,59),
array("Nilani",131,139)
);
echo $$student[0][0].": Tamil Mark: ".$student [0]
[1].": English mark: ".$student [0] [2]."<br>";
echo $$student[1][0].": Tamil Mark: ".$student [1]
[1].": English mark: ".$student [1] [2]."<br>";
echo $$student[2][0].": Tamil Mark: ".$student [2]
[1].": English mark: ".$student [2] [2]."<br>";
?>
```

(OR)

(b) The switch statement is used to perform different actions based on different conditions.

Syntax :

```
switch (n) {
case label1:
code to be executed if n=label1;
break;
case label2:
code to be executed if n=label2;
break;
case label3:
code to be executed if n=label3;
break;
...
default:
code to be executed if n is different from
all labels;
}
```

Example:

```
<?php
$favcolor = "red";
switch ($favcolor) {
case "red":
echo "Your favorite color is red!";
break;
case "blue":
echo "Your favorite color is blue!";
break;
case "green":
echo "Your favorite color is green!";
break;
default:
echo "Your favorite color is neither red,
blue, nor green!";
}
?>
```

output:

your favorite color is red.

36. (a) **Files :** File handling is an important activity of all web application development process. Files are processed for different tasks using the following events :

- (i) PHP Open a File,
- (ii) PHP Read a File,
- (iii) PHP Close a File,
- (iv) PHP Write a File,
- (v) PHP Appending a File and
- (vi) PHP uploading a File.

PHP Open a File : fopen() is a system function available in PHP. This function helps to open a file in the server. It contains two parameters one for the

--	--	--	--	--	--

Time : 3.00 Hours]

(with Answers)

[Marks : 70

Instructions :

- 1) Check the question paper for fairness of printing. If there is any lack of fairness, inform the Hall Supervisor immediately.
- 2) Use **Blue** or **Black** ink to write and underline and pencil to draw diagrams

PART - I

Note : (i) All questions are compulsory. (15×1=15)
(ii) Choose the most appropriate answer from the given **four** alternatives and write the option code and the corresponding answer.

1. Character formatting consists of which of the following text properties?
(a) Italic (b) Underline
(c) Bold (d) All of the above
2. Expand JPEG :
(a) Joint Processor Experts Group
(b) Joint Photo Exports Gross
(c) Joint Photographic Expression Group
(d) Joint Photographic Experts Group
3. The _____ diagram gives a logical structure of the database graphically.
(a) Entity-Role
(b) Entity-Relationship
(c) Entity-Database (d) Entity-Key
4. What is the default extension for PHP?
(a) .php (b) .html (c) .ph (d) .xml
5. _____ stores more than one value of the same data type in single array variable.
(a) Indexed array (b) Array
(c) Multi-Dimensional array
(d) Function
6. The loop exclusively used for array is _____.
(a) for (b) While
(c) for each (d) Do while
7. SQL can be expanded as _____.
(a) Script Query Language
(b) Special Query Language
(c) Server Query Language
(d) Structured Query Language
8. Which of the following will be an easy way to use Internet and the public telecommunication system to securely share business's information with suppliers, partners and customers?
(a) Arpanet (b) Extranet
(c) Arcnet (d) Intranet

9. WWW was invented by _____.
(a) Tim Berners Lee (b) Blaise Pascal
(c) John Napier (d) Charles Babbage
10. **Assertion (A) :** The web-sites of the first wave dotcom companies were only in English.
Reason (R) : The dotcom companies of the first wave are mostly American companies.
(a) (A) is true and (R) is false.
(b) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(c) (A) is false and (R) is true.
(d) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
11. Pick the odd one in credit card transaction.
(a) Marketing Manager (b) Card Holder
(c) Acquirer (d) Merchant
12. The websites secured by SSL - Secure Socket Layer protocols can be identified using _____.
(a) https:// (b) http://
(c) https:// (d) http://
13. The versions of EDIFACT are also called as _____.
(a) Directories (b) Message Types
(c) Folders (d) Subsets
14. PHP is a _____ programming language.
(a) Object side (b) Client side
(c) File side (d) Server side
15. Statement which is used to make choice between two options and only option is to be performed is written as:
(a) then else statement (b) if statement
(c) else one statement (d) if else statement

PART - II

Note : Answer **any six** questions. Q.No. 24 is compulsory. (6 × 2 = 12)

16. List out video file formats with expansion.
17. Write the Syntax of Switch... case statement in php.
18. Write the difference between SQL and MYSQL.
19. List out the looping structure in PHP.
20. Write a note on Parameterized functions in PHP.

21. Write the difference between wired and wireless networks.
22. Is PHP a case sensitive language?
23. Differentiate Check box and Radio button.
24. Write the command and shortcut key to cut and paste a block of a document in Abode PageMaker.

PART - III

Note: Answer any six questions. Q.No. 33 is compulsory. (6 × 3 = 18)

25. How will you insert page numbers in Master Page?
26. What is the relationship in databases? List its types.
27. Write short notes on PHP operator.
28. Differentiate if statement and if elseif else statement.
29. What is electronic fund transfer?
30. Expand ARPANET, STP and USB.
31. Write any 3 uses of Open Source Network Software.
32. Compare Internet, Intranet and Extranet.
33. Write the output of the following PHP code.

```
<?php>
$S=array(11, 333, 7777);
foreach($S as $V)
    print $V "<br>";
<?>
```

PART - IV

Note: Answer all of the following questions. (5 × 5 = 25)

34. (a) Explain the functions of conditional statements in PHP.
(OR)
(b) (i) Define a Text block.
(ii) How will you create and move a Text Block?
35. (a) Explain the PHP Data Types with examples.
(OR)
(b) Compare and contrast Credit Card, Debit Card and Stored Value Card.
36. (a) Write a PHP code to do the following:
(i) If the given number 'n' is divisible by 3, then print "DIVISIBLE BY 3".
(ii) Otherwise, check whether the number 'n' is odd or even.
- if even print "EVEN NUMBER"
- if odd print "ODD NUMBER"
(OR)
(b) What is domain name space? Explain.
37. (a) Explain the multi-Dimensional array in PHP with any suitable example program.
(OR)
(b) Define a key and primary key. Explain the types of key.

38. (a) Explain the Form Handling methods in PHP.
(OR)
(b) Write a PHP code to print all the odd numbers from 3 to 15 using foreach loop.



Answers

PART - I

1. (d) All of the above
2. (d) Joint Photographic Experts Group
3. (b) Entity-Relationship
4. (a) .php
5. (b) Array
6. (c) for each
7. (d) Structured Query Language
8. (b) Extranet
9. (a) Tim Berners Lee
10. (b) Both (A) and (B) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
11. (a) Marketing Manager
12. (c) https://
13. (a) Directories
14. (d) Server side
15. (d) if else statement

PART - II

16. (i) AVI – Audio / Video Interleave
(ii) MPEG – Moving Picture Experts Group
17. switch (n) {
 case label1:
 code to be executed if n=label1;
 break;
 case label2:
 code to be executed if n=label2;
 break;
 case label3:
 code to be executed if n=label3;
 break;
 ...
 default:
 code to be executed if n is different from all labels;
}

18.

Sl. No.	SQL	MySQL
1.	It is used in the accessing, updating and manipulation of data in a database.	It is an RDBMS that allows keeping the data that exists in a database organized.
2.	SQL is a structured query language.	MySQL is a database software.
3.	SQL does not provide connectors.	MySQL offers an integrated tool called 'MySQL Workbench' to design and develop databases.

19. (i) for Loop
(ii) foreach Loop
(iii) While Loop
(iv) Do While Loop
20. (i) PHP Parameterized functions are the functions with parameters or arguments.
(ii) Required information can be shared between function declaration and function calling part inside the program.

21.

Wired network	Wireless network
A Wired network system connected with network cable . For example speakers, CCTV, printers, outdoors, and scanners etc., with cables.	A Wireless network is connecting devices like tablets(tab), indoor cameras and E-readers, etc., without cables (WiFi).

22. (i) Yes, PHP is a case sensitive language both upper and lower case are treated differently.
(ii) Example: \$x and \$X are different variable names.
23. (i) A checkbox allows the user to select more than one item, while a radio button only can indicate a single selection at a time.
(ii) Also with a radio button, if the user selects a different choice their previous becomes deselected automatically.
24. The selected text can be easily cut and pasted in the required location.
To cut and paste text .
1. Select the text to be moved.
2. Choose Edit > Cut in the menu bar.

3. Insertion point is moved to the place where the text is to be pasted.
4. Choose Edit > Paste in the menu bar.

The following keyboard shortcuts can be used to move text

- Ctrl + X → to Cut
Ctrl + V → to Paste

PART - III

25. (i) Click on Master Pages icon.
(ii) Then click on Text Tool. Now the cursor changes to I - beam.
(iii) Then Click on the left Master page where you want to put the page number.
(iv) Press Ctrl + Alt + P.
(v) The page number displays as 'LM' on the left master page.
(vi) Similarly click on the right Master page where you want to put the page number.
(vii) Press Ctrl + Alt + P.
(viii) The page number displays as 'RM' on the right master page, but will appear correctly on the actual pages.
26. In ER Model, relationship exists between two entities. Three types of relationships are available and the Entity-Relationship(ER) diagram is based on the three types listed below.
- (i) **One-to-One relationship:** One-to-one (1:1) relationship is said to exist in a relational database design, if 0 or 1 instance of entity A is associated with 0 or 1 instance of entity B, and 0 or 1 instance of entity B is associated with 0 or 1 instance of entity A.
- (ii) **One-to-Many relationship:** One-to-many (1:N) relationship is said to exist in a relational database design, for 1 instance of entity A there exists 0 or 1 or many instances of entity B, but for 1 instance of entity B there exists 0 or 1 instance of entity A.
- (iii) **Many-to-Many relationship:** Consider two entities A and B. many-to-many (M:N) relationship is said to exist in a relational database design, for 1 instance of entity A there exists 0 or 1 or many instances of entity B, and for 1 instance of entity B there exists 0 or 1 or many instance of entity A.

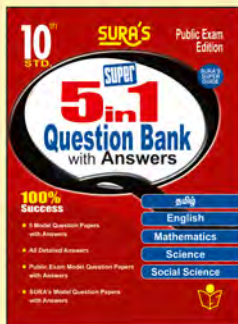


2022-23
Public Exam
Edition

SURA'S

Question Bank with Answers

10th
Standard



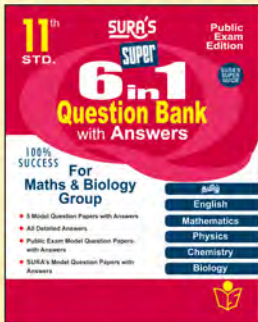
5-in-1 Question Bank _EM
₹ 252



5-in-1 Question Bank _TM
₹ 252

- For 10th, 11th & 12th Std.
- 5 Model Question Papers with Answers
 - All Detailed Answers
 - Public Exam Model Question Papers with Answers
 - SURA'S Model Question Papers with Answers

11th
Standard



6-in-1 Question Bank _EM
(For Maths & Biology Group)
₹ 243

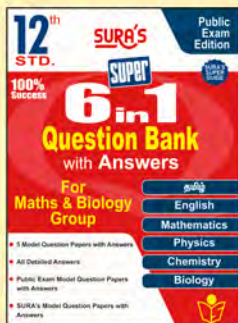


6-in-1 Question Bank _EM
(For Commerce Group)
₹ 243



6-in-1 Question Bank _EM
(For Computer Science Group)
₹ 243

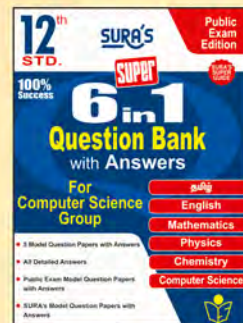
12th
Standard



6-in-1 Question Bank _EM
(For Maths & Biology Group)
₹ 252



6-in-1 Question Bank _EM
(For Commerce Group)
₹ 252



6-in-1 Question Bank _EM
(For Computer Science Group)
₹ 252

Sura Publications

1620, 'J' Block, 16th Main Road, Anna Nagar, Chennai - 600 040.
Phones: 044-48629977, 48627755 e-mail: enquiry@surabooks.com

buy online @ surabooks.com

For Orders Contact: 81242 01000 / 81243 01000 / 96001 75757