

**SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER
ENGLISH CORE (Code No. 301)
CLASS-XII-(2024-25)**

Time allowed: 3 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 80

General Instructions

Read the following instructions very carefully and strictly follow them:

- i. This question paper has 13 questions. All questions are compulsory.*
- ii. This question paper contains three sections:
Section A: Reading Skills,
Section B: Creative Writing Skills
Section C: Literature.*
- iii. Attempt all questions based on specific instructions for each part. Write the correct question number and part thereof in your answer sheet.*
- iv. Separate instructions are given with each question/part, wherever necessary.*
- v. Adhere to the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.*

**SECTION A
READING SKILLS**

(22 marks)

1. Read the following passage carefully:

12

- (1) In a room filled with people, each face illuminated by the soft glow of their smartphones, moments drift away like autumn leaves in the wind. The constant hum of notifications fills the air, punctuating conversations like an incessant drumbeat. Every vibration or ping sends fingers flying to screens, a response ingrained by years of digital conditioning. The once-reliable tick-tock of analog timepieces has been overshadowed by the constant flicker of notifications on the wrist watch, blurring the boundaries between the virtual and the real.
- (2) Anxiety gnaws at the edges of consciousness when the phone is out of reach, a phantom limb syndrome that leaves us feeling incomplete without our digital appendage. The fear of missing out permeates every moment spent away from the screen, driving us to constantly check for updates and notifications.
- (3) Thumbs move with the speed and precision of skillful pianists, tapping out messages and scrolling through feeds with practiced ease. Yet amidst the flurry of activity, the true rhythm of life remains unheard, drowned out by the dissonance of digital noise. The weight of constant connectivity forms a hunch upon our shoulders, a physical manifestation of the burden we carry in an age of information overload. Our minds are perpetually on high alert, scanning for the next wave of excitement that comes with each like, share, or comment.
- (4) And yet, for all our efforts to stay connected, we find ourselves increasingly isolated in a sea of digital faces. Genuine connections are fleeting, drowned out by the constant clamour for attention. In the pursuit of digital validation, we sacrifice the wealth of lived experience, trading meaningful moments for fleeting glimpses of connection. The true essence of life lies not in the pixels on a screen, but in the depth of human connection and the richness of shared experiences

(5) As we navigate this brave new world of constant connectivity, let us not forget the value of presence and the beauty of being fully engaged in the moments that matter most. For in the end, it is not the number of likes or followers that defines us, but the depth of our connections and the richness of our experiences that truly matter.

Created for Academic Usage / 421 words

Answer the following questions, based on the passage above.

- I. According to paragraph 1, what effect do smartphone notifications have on the people in the room? 1
- II. How does the author use the metaphor of 'autumn leaves in the wind' to interpret the passing of time in the setting described? 1
- III. Read and complete the following sentence suitably. 1
The phrase '*a phantom limb syndrome that leaves us feeling incomplete without our digital appendage*' suggests that just as an amputee might feel pain in a limb they no longer have, individuals can feel a sense of loss or incompleteness when they are separated from their digital devices.
Choose the correct response from the two options to complete the sentence.
The concern this analogy points towards is about _____.
- A. a deep (psychological) dependence on technology for a sense of wholeness or connection
 - B. excessive physical damage that can be caused due to constant use of digital devices
- IV. Complete the following suitably with ONE advantage, with reference to paragraph 2. Designating specific hours each day to intentionally avoid checking digital devices can help _____. 1
- V. Why does the writer refer to digital noise as 'dissonance' in paragraph 3? 1
Because-
- A. It creates a jarring and chaotic environment that disrupts focus.
 - B. It contributes to a sense of overload, overwhelming the senses.
 - C. It interferes with our ability to engage with meaningful aspects of our life.
 - D. It induces stress by interrupting with regular updates about the device.
- VI. Provide ONE textual evidence with reference to paragraph 3, to prove the following: 1
The need to be perpetually engaged with digital notifications manifests in the body.
- VII. In the line, 'Yet amidst the flurry of activity, the true rhythm of life remains unheard...', what does the phrase 'true rhythm of life' refer to? (Paragraphs 3-4) 2
- VIII. Complete the analogy with ONE word from paragraph 4. 1
whisper: quietly: _____: loudly
- A. validation
 - B. fleeting
 - C. essence
 - D. clamour

- IX Why is it fair to say that the statement ‘And yet, for all our efforts to stay connected, we find ourselves increasingly isolated in a sea of digital faces’ from paragraph 4, employs irony? 1
- A. Despite the intent to connect more effectively, the result is the opposite.
 B. The writer mocks the seriousness with which people approach digital connectivity.
 C. The writer exaggerates the effects of digital connectivity to highlight its impact.
 D. Use of ‘a sea of digital faces’ to symbolically represent digital platforms.
- X Assess the potential challenges OR benefits of relying on survey outcomes for designing health interventions, as outlined in paragraph 5. 2

2. Read the following carefully. 10

- (1) Introduction:
 In the hasty lifestyle of today’s world, the choice of snacks can greatly impact one's health and well-being. This case study aims to analyse the preference for seasonal fruits compared to packaged snacks among different age groups and the implications for overall health.
- (2) Methodology:
 A survey was conducted among individuals across various age groups, ranging from children to seniors, to determine their snacking preferences. Participants were asked to indicate their preferred snack choices and provide reasons for their preferences. The data was then analysed to identify trends and patterns among different age demographics.
- (3) Survey Examination:
 The survey encompassed a comprehensive examination of snacking habits, including not only preferred snack choices but also delving into the underlying motivations and influences guiding these choices. Beyond mere preference, participants were encouraged to articulate the reasons behind their selections, providing invaluable insights into the multifaceted nature of snacking behavior.
- (4) Results:
 The survey results revealed interesting insights into snacking preferences among different age groups:

Age-group	%	Preferred snack	Reasons for preference
Children	77	Seasonal fruits	Taste, Health benefits, Parental guidance
Teenagers	65	Packaged snacks	Convenience, Taste, Peer influence
Young adults	52	seasonal fruits and packaged snacks	Transitional lifestyle(college, beginning careers, and establishing independence), Health consciousness, Convenience
Middle-aged	83	Seasonal fruits	Freshness, Nutrition, Health consciousness
Elderly	90	Seasonal fruits	Health benefits, Digestive ease

- (5) Implications for Interventions:
 By discerning the diverse preferences among different age groups, policymakers and health practitioners can tailor interventions to address specific demographic needs. For instance, targeting educational campaigns towards parents could empower them to instill healthy eating habits in their children from an early age. Concurrently, efforts to mitigate the

influence of advertising and peer pressure on teenagers could involve regulatory measures and educational initiatives aimed at promoting critical thinking and informed decision-making. Furthermore, the prominence of seasonal fruits as a preferred snack choice among middle-aged adults and senior's points towards the importance of promoting access to fresh produce and nutritional education across all age demographics.

(6) Conclusion:

The survey outcomes serve as a roadmap for designing targeted interventions that not only cater to diverse demographic needs but also nurture a culture of health and well-being. By harnessing the insights gleaned from this study, stakeholders can collaboratively work towards building healthier communities and promoting sustainable practices for generations to come.

Created for Academic Usage / 315 words

Answer the following questions, based on given passage.

- I. Complete the following suitably. 1

In the introduction, the researcher links a hasty lifestyle with the choice of snacks in the study to highlight_____.

- II. What would the following be classified as? 1

To examine snacking preferences across various age groups in detail, and assess health implications.

Select the appropriate response.

- A. Primary purpose B. Secondary objective
C. Method of analysis D. Research outcome

- III. Give **two** points to support why it is likely that fresh fruits were given as an option to the survey participants to choose from in the study on snacking preferences. 2

- IV. Paragraph 3 includes words – 'motivations' and 'influences.'
Classify the following sentences as 'influence' or 'motivation': 1

Sentence 1: Peer pressure leads teenagers to prefer packaged snacks over healthier options.

Sentence 2: The drive to maintain health as one ages makes middle-aged adults to choose seasonal fruits.

- V. **Read the following:** 1

Seema regularly enjoys snacking on chips and cool drinks while watching movies. Mohan, her neighbour, prefers to snack on oranges and also some nuts occasionally. Arindam, who lives across, often tends to eat a mix of carrot sticks and instant noodles, in between meals.

Select the option that identifies the correct demographic Seema, Mohan and Arindam belong to.

- A. Seema – young adult; Mohan – teenager; Arindam -middle-age
B. Seema - teenager; Mohan – middle-age; Arindam -child
C. Seema – young adult; Mohan – child; Arindam - teenager
D. Seema - teenager; Mohan – elderly; Arindam -young adult

- VI. Although children, middle-aged, and elderly groups all prefer seasonal fruits, why is the preference percentage highest among the elderly? 1
- VII. Analyse how targeted interventions based on the diverse snacking preferences of different age groups can lead to improved health outcomes. (Paragraph 5) 2
- VIII. What is the ultimate goal for stakeholders, based on the insights from the study? 1
- A. Increase profitability through enhanced snack marketing
 - B. Building healthier communities
 - C. Reducing the cost of healthcare services
 - D. Expanding the range of available snack product

SECTION B
CREATIVE WRITING SKILLS (18 marks)

3. Attempt **any one** of the two, (A) or (B), in about 50 words **1x4=4**
- A. Your school is planning to conduct an inter-class seminar on the topic–The Importance of Mental Health–to create awareness in adolescents. As the head of the organising committee, write a notice to inform all students about the seminar and invite registrations from classes XI-XII. Include other necessary details. Put your notice in a box.

OR

- B. Your school is organising an inter-House webinar on enhancing coding skills, As the President of the Computer Club, write a notice to inform all House members from IX-XII about the webinar and specify the number of registrations invited per House. Include other necessary details. Put your notice in a box.
4. Attempt **any one** of the two, (A) or (B), in about 50 words. **1x4=4**

- A. Draft an invitation in not more than 50 words from Vani Gopalan, Chief Project Officer of an NGO, for the launch of the 'Each One Teach One' programme, addressed to school Principals and Coordinators. Mention a compelling highlight of the programme along with other necessary details

OR

- B. An invitation had been issued by Mr. Cherian, the HR Head of your company inviting you for the company picnic. As Joseph Vijayan, Asst. Manager, Operations, draft a reply in not more than 50 words, consenting to attend.
5. Attempt **any one** of the two, (A) or (B), in 120 150 words **1x5=5**
- A. Financial literacy is increasingly recognised as a crucial 21st-century skill for young individuals. Write a letter to the editor of a local daily discussing the benefits of providing financial literacy education to children. Also, suggest effective ways to raise awareness about the importance of this education among parents and guardians. You may use some of the given cues along with your own ideas to draft the letter. You are a counsellor, Chitra Mahapatra from Puri, Odisha.

- What are the long-term benefits of learning financial independence from a young age?
- Why is understanding the power of finances beneficial for young learners?
- Why skills learned during childhood tend to have a lasting impact.

OR

- B.** You are Maya Syiem from Shillong. You read the given advertisement and wish to apply for the post advertised. Write this job application along with your bio-data.

Join our Creative Team!
A renowned publishing house in Shillong
–A NEW WORLD–
is seeking a talented illustrator for children's books.
Creative individuals with a passion for storytelling through art, welcome.
Experience, not mandatory.
Team players with degree/ diploma in Fine Arts/ Graphic Design may apply with 5 samples
from portfolio illustrating a variety of work.
Write to the Project Lead, 23-C Rosewood Lane, Shillong-793005

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

1x5=5

- 6.**
- A.** In an era of rapid globalisation and technological advancement, the preservation of cultural heritage remains a vital challenge, particularly for the youth. India continues to navigate the complexities of maintaining tradition alongside modernity. Write an article exploring the role of cultural heritage in shaping the identities of today's Indian youth. Provide examples to illustrate your points wherever necessary. You may use some of the given cues along with your own ideas. You are Arti Nirula of Class XII-A.

- How have global interactions and technologies influenced or changed these traditional practices among today's youth?
- What are the benefits of preserving cultural heritage for young people? How does it contribute to their sense of identity and community?
- Suggest ways in which young people and institutions can work together to ensure the preservation of cultural heritage.

OR

- B.** You are Hina Aziz, student of Class XII-D and a member of the school magazine editorial board. Write a comprehensive report detailing the activities undertaken by students as part of the celebrations on Yoga Day. Include descriptions of the events, participation details, and the overall impact of these activities on the school community. You may organise your report by following - Who - What – When – Where – Why – How

SECTION C

7. **Read the following extracts and answer the questions for any one of the given two-A or B** **1x6=6**

A Those who prepare green wars,
wars with gas, wars with fire,
victory with no survivors,
would put on clean clothes
and walk about with their brothers
in the shade, doing nothing.

(poem - *Keeping Quiet*)

- I. What is a common outcome of all the wars described?
- II. What does the imagery of 'walking about with their brothers in the shade' primarily represent?
 - A. The readiness for further conflicts.
 - B. A return to normal activities post-conflict.
 - C. A moment of unity and peaceful reflection.
 - D. The physical environment of a typical war zone.
- III. Complete the following suitably.
The putting on of 'clean clothes' by the warmongers, symbolises_____.
- IV. Select the correct option from those given in brackets, to fill in the blank.

The excerpt tells us that the speaker _____ (condemns / glorifies) the destructive nature of modern warfare.
- V. Read the assertion and the reason below, with reference to the given extract.
Assertion: The poet advocates for 'doing nothing' as a way to prevent the devastation of war.
Reason: 'Doing nothing' refers to a time for stopping any action for a few moments.

Choose the correct option regarding their relationship.
 - A. Both the assertion and the reason are true, and the reason is the correct explanation of the assertion.
 - B. Both the assertion and the reason are true, but the reason is not the correct explanation of the assertion.
 - C. The assertion is true, but the reason is false.
 - D. The assertion is false, but the reason is true.
- VI. How can the message in the excerpt, about the outcome of wars be applied to promote peace?

OR

B While greedy good-doers, beneficent beasts of prey,
Swarm over their lives enforcing benefits

That are calculated to soothe them out of their wits,
And by teaching them how to sleep they sleep all day,
Destroy their sleeping at night the ancient way.

(poem-The Roadside Stand)

- I Select the phrase that suggests the following:
The so-called aids are not offered out of genuine care or consent but are imposed in a controlling and perhaps unwelcome manner.
- II What does the imagery of 'swarm' NOT represent in the given extract?
A. Coordinated help B. Overwhelming force
C. Discomfort and chaos D. Neglect of individual needs

III Complete the following suitably.

In the line, 'destroy their sleeping at night the ancient way,' the phrase 'the ancient way' refers to_____.

- IV. Select the correct option from those given in brackets, to fill in the blank.

The poet has used phrases like 'greedy good-doers' and 'beneficent beasts of prey' to illustrate the _____ (irony/satire) in the situation where those claiming to help the rural poor actually impose self-serving and detrimental actions on them.

V. Read the assertion and the reason below, with reference to the given extract.

Assertion: The poet criticizes the way the rural poor are treated by benefactors, suggesting it instills ambition.

Reason: The interventions are overwhelmingly calming and lead to a loss of critical thinking among the rural poor.

Choose the correct option regarding their relationship:

- A. Both the assertion and the reason are true, and the reason is the correct explanation of the assertion.
- B. Both the assertion and the reason are true, but the reason is not the correct explanation of the assertion.
- C. The assertion is true, but the reason is false.
- D. The assertion is false, but the reason is true.

VI. State in one sentence, what cautionary advice your address to the rural poor from the extract, is most likely to include.

8. Read the following extracts and answer the questions for any one of the given two, (A) or (B) 4x1=4

- A. To visit Antarctica now is to be a part of that history; to get a grasp of where we've come from and where we could possibly be heading. It's to understand the significance of Cordilleran folds and pre-Cambrian granite shields; ozone and carbon; evolution and extinction. When you think about all that can happen in a million years, it can get pretty mind-boggling. Imagine: India pushing northwards, jamming against Asia to buckle its crust and form the Himalayas; South America drifting off to join North America, opening up the Drake Passage to create a cold circumpolar current, keeping Antarctica frigid, desolate, and at the bottom of the world.
(Journey to the End of the Earth)

I. Complete the following suitably.

The passage suggests that visiting Antarctica offers insight into geological processes and

Earth's history by _____.

- II. How does the author imply the role of geological knowledge in understanding the Earth's past and potential future changes?
- III. The writer says, 'When you think about all that can happen in a million years, it can get pretty mind-boggling.'
What is the most likely impact on the writer?
 - A. Feels overwhelmed by the vastness of geological time scales.
 - B. Is uneasy about the rapid pace of geological changes.
 - C. Feels indifferent towards geological phenomena.
 - D. Is surprised by the lack of significant geological events over a million years.
- IV. How might understanding the geological processes mentioned in the passage help scientists in predicting and mitigating future environmental changes, particularly in polar regions?

OR

- B.** I cried aloud, shaking my head all the while until I felt the cold blades of the scissors against my neck, and heard them gnaw off one of my thick braids. Then I lost my spirit. Since the day I was taken from my mother I had suffered extreme indignities. People had stared at me. I had been tossed about in the air like a wooden puppet. And now my long hair was shingled like a coward's! In my anguish I moaned for my mother, but no one came to comfort me. Not a soul reasoned quietly with me, as my own mother used to do; for now, I was only one of many little animals driven by a herder.
(Memories of Childhood: The Cutting of My Long Hair)
- I. Complete the following suitably.
Zitkala-Sa's description of her experience at the boarding school conveys a sense of abandonment through her portrayal of _____
 - II. List any one emotion that Zitkala-Sa experiences as her hair is being cut.
 - III. Select the suitable option to complete the following.
The metaphor of being 'tossed about in the air like a wooden puppet' contribute to the reader's understanding of Zitkala-Sa's feelings of being _____.
 - A. forced to interact with others
 - B. manipulated and controlled
 - C. preached at and insulted
 - D. made to exist like toy animals
 - VI In what ways does the imagery of her 'long hair shingled like a coward's' symbolise the erasure of Zitkala's cultural heritage and the imposition of Western norms?

- 9. Read the following extracts and answer the questions for any one of the given two, A or B.**

1x6=6

A. What a thunderclap these words were to me! Oh, the wretches; that was what they had put up at the town-hall! My last French lesson! Why, I hardly knew how to write! I should never learn anymore! I must stop there, then! Oh, how sorry I was for not learning my lessons, for seeking birds' eggs, or going sliding on the Saar! My books, that had seemed such a nuisance a while ago, so heavy to carry, my grammar, and my history of the saints, were old friends now that I couldn't give up. And M. Hamel, too; the idea that he was going away, that I should never see him again, made me forget all about his ruler and how cranky he was. (The Last Lesson)

I. What was the writer's purpose in using the metaphor of a 'thunderclap'?

II. Select the correct option from those given in brackets to fill in the blank.

The use of exclamatory marks in the first five sentences of the extract serves to express the speaker's _____ (hidden/ intense) emotions.

III. Complete the following suitably.

The activities of seeking birds' eggs and sliding on the Saar reveal two things about Franz's character before his change in perspective. First, his youthful carefree nature and second, his preference for _____.

IV. What is reflected through the shift in the speaker's perception of Mr. Hamel, conveyed through his readiness to forget the ruler?

V. Select the textual option that is closest to indicating a sense of panic.

A. Oh, how sorry I was for not learning my lessons...

B. Why, I hardly knew how to write!

C. Oh, the wretches; that was what they had put up at the town-hall!

D. And M. Hamel, too;

VI. What does the following line from the extract, showcase?

My books, that had seemed such a nuisance a while ago, so heavy to carry, my grammar, and my history of the saints, were old friends now that I couldn't give up.

A. realization

B. confusion

C. expectation

D. affirmation

OR

B. And survival in Seemapuri means rag-picking. Through the years, it has acquired the proportions of a fine art. Garbage to them is gold. It is their daily bread, a roof over their heads, even if it is a leaking roof. But for a child it is even more "I sometimes find a rupee, even a ten-rupee note," Saheb says, his eyes lighting up. When you can find a silver coin in a heap of garbage, you don't stop scrounging, for there is hope of finding more. It seems that for children, garbage has a meaning different from what it means to their parents. For the children it is wrapped in wonder, for the elders it is a means of survival.

(Lost Spring – Stories of Stolen Childhood)

I. What does Saheb's statement about finding money in the garbage reveal about his daily life and aspirations?

- II. Select the correct option from those given in brackets to fill in the blank.
Describing garbage as 'gold' metaphorically elevates its value to the children, helping the reader understand the _____ (dynamic / desperate) conditions under which these children live, where even garbage can represent crucial economic resources.
- III. Complete the following with a suitable reason.
Children continue to scrounge in the garbage because _____.
- IV. How does the perception of garbage differ between children and adults in Seemapuri?
- V. What is implied by the description of rag-picking as having 'acquired the proportions of a fine art' in the excerpt?
A. Rag-picking is an undesirable and simple task that anyone can do without effort.
B. Rag-picking has evolved into a complex skill that is valued within the community.
C. Rag-picking is a temporary activity that does not significantly impact the community.
D. Rag-picking has the status of an artistic hobby that children pursue for enjoyment.
- VI. What is the reason for Saheb's eyes 'lighting up'?
A. The immediate experience of finding something valuable.
B. Discussing his findings with others.
C. Reminiscing about past findings in the garbage.
D. Planning future scavenging expeditions

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

- I. Identify an instance of hope or resilience in 'Lost Spring' and analyse how it reflects one of the story's themes.
- II. Interpret the use of visual imagery by Kamala Das in her poem to depict the passage of time.
- III. What does the contrasting imagery of the church clock and the Prussian trumpets represent, in 'The Last Lesson'?
- IV. How does the author's writing style in 'The Interview' affect the reader's understanding of the story?
- V. Explain how the rattrap symbolises the dual aspects of human nature. (*The Rattrap*)
- VI. What factor/s were largely instrumental in the victory of the peasants in 'Indigo'?

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

- I. Discuss the significance of the toy tiger in the climax of 'The Tiger King.'
- II. Interpret the significance of both literal and metaphorical journeys in the story, 'The Third Level.'
- III. How does Susan Hill subtly portray a blend of pessimism and optimism in 'On the Face of It'?

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

A Analyse the poems, *A Roadside Stand* and *Aunt Jennifer's Tigers* for the theme of inequality and its impact on the bearers.

OR

B How do the characters of Sophie from 'Going Places' and Subbu from 'Poets and Pancakes' compare and contrast in terms of their aspirations, constraints, and the pursuit of their dreams?

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

A The influence of belief in traditions such as religion, family bonds, or patriotism can be used to develop narrative techniques like setting, motivation, sources of conflict, and pacing. Analyse how the writer has incorporated such influences to good effect in the story, *The Enemy*. Support your answer with valid textual evidence.

OR

B Discuss the narrative techniques used by the author in *The Third Level*. How do these techniques effectively convey the themes of escapism and nostalgia? Provide specific examples from the text to support your analysis.

HISTORY (027)
Class XII: 2024-25
SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER

Time Allowed: 3hrs

Maximum Marks:80

General Instructions:

1. Question paper comprises five Sections – A, B, C, D and E. There are 34 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.
2. **Section A** – Question 1 to 21 are MCQs of 1 mark each.
3. **Section B** – Question no. 22 to 27 are Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 60-80 words.
4. **Section C** - Question no 28 to 30 are Long Answer Type Questions, carrying 8 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 300-350 words.
5. **Section D** – Question no.31 to 33 are Source based questions with three sub questions and are of 4 marks each.
6. **Section-E** - Question no. 34 is Map based, carrying 5 marks that includes the identification and location of significant test items. Attach the map with the answer book.
7. There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions have to be attempted.
8. In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.

SECTION – A
OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS (21 x 1 = 21)

Marks

1. **Which of the following options accurately describes the significance of the Sangam Age in the context of literature?** 1

A. It marked the introduction of Sanskrit literature in South India.
B. It was a period of decline in literary activities in Tamil Nadu.
C. It witnessed the flourishing collection of ancient Tamil literature.
D. It was characterized by the dominance of Greek literature in India.
2. **To which one of the following dynasties did raja Gotami-puta Siri-Satakani belong?** 1

A. Vakataka
B. Satvahana
C. Kushan
D. Gupta
3. **Two statements are given in the question below as Assertion A and Reason R. Read the statements and choose the appropriate option.** 1

Assertion(R): Recovering artefacts is merely the initial step in the archaeological process.

Reason(R): Archaeologists employ various methods such as classification based on material and function, analysis of contextual clues, and reliance on indirect evidence to understand the significance and purpose of artefacts.

Options:

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

4. **Consider the following statements regarding Buddhism and choose the correct option.** 1

- I. The concept of Bodhisattva is central to Hinayana sect of Buddhism.
- II. Bodhisattva is a compassionate one on his way to enlightenment.
- III. Bodhisattva achieve nibbana for personal salvation.

Options

- A. II & III
- B. II & III
- C. I & II
- D. I & III

5. **Match the column I with column II regarding the archaeologist who worked in the exploration of Indus valley and choose the correct option.** 1

Column I		Column II	
a	Daya Ram Sahni	i	Authored "Mohenjodaro & the Indus Civilisation"
b	Rakhal Das Banerji	ii	Discovered seals at Harappa
c	John Marshall	iii	Found seals at Mohenjodaro
d	R.E.M. Wheeler	iv	Authored "Ancient India"

Options

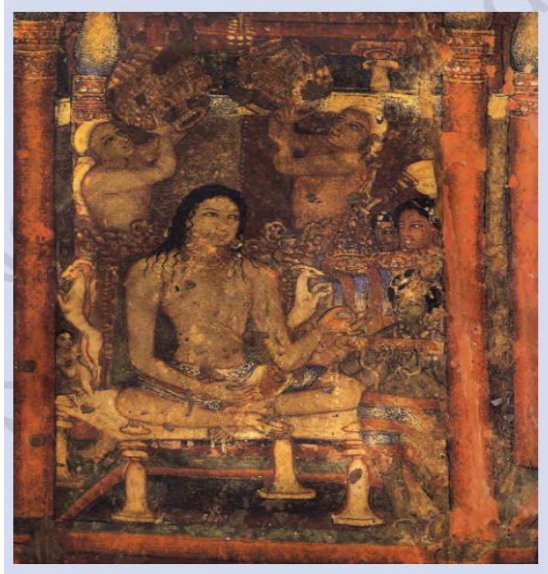
- | | <u>(a)</u> | <u>(b)</u> | <u>(c)</u> | <u>(d)</u> |
|----|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| A. | (iii) | (i) | (ii) | (iv) |
| B. | (iii) | (iv) | (i) | (ii) |
| C. | (i) | (ii) | (iii) | (iv) |
| D. | (i) | (ii) | (iv) | (iii) |

6. **Identify the ruler of the ancient India with the help of following information:** 1

He was a prominent Shaka ruler.
 He rebuilt Sudarshana Lake in the second century CE.
 He showcased his engagement with Sanskritic traditions.

- A. Vikramaditya II
- B. Bhaskaravarman
- C. Bimbisara
- D. Rudradaman

7. Identify which of the following options refers to the ancient cave painting given below? 1



Source -NCERT

- A. Ajanta Cave Paintings
- B. Bagh Cave Paintings
- C. Sittanavasal Cave Paintings
- D. Ellora Cave Paintings

NOTE: The following question is only for the visually impaired candidate in lieu of Q7

In which of the following regions is the Kailasha temple located?

- A. Rajasthan
- B. Maharashtra
- C. Madhya Pradesh
- D. Uttar Pradesh

8. Which of the following skills can be identified from Al-Biruni's writings? 1

- A. Proficiency in diplomacy and political negotiation.
- B. Fluency in multiple languages and a broad intellectual curiosity.
- C. Expertise in military strategy and warfare tactics.
- D. Exceptional talent for storytelling and vivid descriptions.

9. Which of the following statements is incorrect about Andal? 1

- A. Andal was a woman Alvar, the most striking features of her compositions were widely sung.
- B. Andal was a woman Nayanar, she incorporated the prevailing caste system in the society.
- C. Andal saw herself as the beloved of Vishnu; her verses express her love for the deity.
- D. Andal saw herself as the beloved of Krishna; her verses express her love for the deity.

10. **Imagine you are analysing a historical document from the Vijayanagar Empire. Which of the following documents would be most helpful in understanding the relationship between the empire and religious institutions?** 1
- A. A military chronicle detailing the conquests of a Vijayanagar rulers.
 B. A record of diplomatic exchanges with traders and foreign ambassadors.
 C. A legal code outlining the rights and responsibilities of urban classes.
 D. An imperial decree granting land or privileges to a sacred organization.

11. **Match the column I with column II regarding the travellers who visited the Vijayanagar empire and choose the correct option.:** 1

Column I		Column II	
a	Nicolo de Conti	i	Ambassador of Persia visited in the 15th century.
b	Abdur Razzaq	ii	Italian trader who visited in the 15th century.
c	Afanasii Nikitin	iii	Portuguese traveller who visited in the 16 th century.
d	Duarte Barbosa	iv	Merchant from Russia who visited in the 15 th century.

Options:

- | | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
|----|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| A. | (iii) | (i) | (ii) | (iv) |
| B. | (iii) | (iv) | (i) | (ii) |
| C. | (i) | (ii) | (iii) | (iv) |
| D. | (ii) | (i) | (iv) | (iii) |

12. **Which of the following developments significantly contributed to the increased flow of silver bullion into India through trade with Europe during the 16th-18th centuries?** 1
- A. The rise of the Ottoman Empire in Asia
 B. The opening of the new world through voyages
 C. The Ming Dynasty's expansion into Southeast Asia
 D. The decline of the Safavid Empire in Asia
13. **How did the compilation of the Ain-i Akbari contribute to Emperor Akbar's vision of governance? Choose the best suitable option from the following.** 1
- A. By emphasizing military strategies for territorial expansion.
 B. By documenting religious rituals and practices across the empire.
 C. By providing information on administrative and cultural traditions.
 D. By focusing on trade routes and economic policies.
14. **What insights did Francois Bernier provide about the economic structure of Mughal India? Choose the best suitable option from the following.** 1
- A. The prevalence of private land ownership and equitable distribution of wealth.
 B. The dominance of state-controlled resources and limitations on private property.
 C. The absence of trade networks and economic isolation from global markets.
 D. The reliance on foreign investments and the absence of indigenous industries.

15. **Compare and contrast the impacts of the American Civil War on cotton production in India and the United States. Choose the best suitable option from the following.** 1
- A. Both countries experienced a decline in cotton production due to the war.
 - B. India's cotton production increased while the United States experienced a decline.
 - C. The United States saw increased cotton production while India's remained stagnant.
 - D. Both countries saw a surge in cotton exports during the war period.
16. **Why did the rebellion in Awadh become a symbol of resistance against British rule? Choose the best suitable option from the following.** 1
- A. Due to the region's economic prosperity under native rule
 - B. Due to the displacement of Nawab Wajid Ali Shah and taluqdars
 - C. Due to favourable land revenue policies towards the peasantry
 - D. Due to Awadh 's central position for organizing rebel forces.
17. **Which of the following represents the correct chronological order of events related to agrarian developments in India during the 19th century?** 1
- I. The Permanent Settlement in Bengal
 - II. The Deccan Riots Commission
 - III. The Santhal Rebellion
 - IV. The Fifth Report by a Select Committee.
- Options:**
- A. I, II, III & IV
 - B. II, III, IV & I
 - C. III, II, I & IV
 - D. I,IV,III & II
18. **Which one of the following was the Gandhi's main demands for the peasants in Champaran?** 1
- A. Increase in minimum wages of workers
 - B. Freedom to cultivate the crops of their choice.
 - C. Reduction in government taxes for social classes
 - D. Indian education for all farmers' children
19. **Complete the following with the correct option regarding the role of leaders in the history of nationalism of their respective countries.** 1
- Ho Chi Minh: Vietnam, George Washington: -----
- A. USA
 - B. UK
 - C. France
 - D. Canada

20 Identify the ruler of India in the 1850s from the given options using the provided information. 1

- | |
|--|
| I. He was the successor to Peshwa Baji Rao II
II. He was compelled by sepoys and the towns people to join the revolt as their leader from Kanpur. |
|--|

- A. Nana Sahib
- B. Kunwar Singh
- C. Birjis Qadr
- D. Maulvi Ahmadullah Shah

21. Which of the following were the key ideals associated with the social struggles in India since the nineteenth century? 1

- A. Autonomy, hierarchy, and traditionalism
- B. Democracy, equality, and justice
- C. Imperialism, colonialism, and bureaucracy
- D. Monarchy, privilege, and conservatism

SECTION B
SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS (6 x 3 =18)

22 A. Analyse the layout of Harappan cities to identify features that promoted cleanliness and public health. 3

OR

B. Examine the challenges historians face in deciphering the Harappan script. 3

23 How does the Mahabharata show the multicultural nature of ancient Indian society? Explain with examples. 3

24 A. Examine the impact of Bhakti and Sufi poetry on the development of regional languages and literature. 3

OR

B. Examine how music and devotional songs in Bhakti and Sufi traditions serve spiritual expression and community unity. 3

25. Explain the term "Little Republics" as applied to villages during the Mughal period. 3

26. Describe the aspirations and objectives of the rebels during the Indian Rebellion of 1857, as reflected in their proclamations and actions. 3

27 Analyse the rise of the Jotedars and their significance in rural Bengal during the late 18th century. 3

SECTION C
LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS (3 x 8 =24)

28. A. How did the philosophical and religious developments during the first millennium BCE in India influence the socio-political aspects? Explain with examples. 8

OR

- B. How did the construction of stupas contribute to the spread of Buddhist teachings? Explain with examples 8
29. A. 'Vijayanagar empire was characterised by a distinctive architecture and building styles.' Justify the statement. Justify the statement. 8

OR

- B. 'The establishment of the Vijayanagar Empire considered significant in the history of the Indian subcontinent'. Justify the statement. 8
30. A How did the Constituent Assembly address the issue of social justice, particularly concerning the rights of the people? Explain. 8

OR

- B. Explain the distribution of powers between the Centre and the States, as debated in the Constituent Assembly, highlighting differing viewpoints and concerns. 8

SECTION D
SOURCE BASED QUESTIONS (3 x 4 = 12)

31. **Read the following source carefully and answer the questions that follow:** 1+1+2
=4

Inscriptions

Inscriptions are writings engraved on hard surfaces such as stone, metal, or pottery. They usually record the achievements, activities, or ideas of those who commissioned them and include the exploits of kings, or donations made by women and men to religious institutions. Inscriptions are virtually permanent records, some of which carry dates. Others are dated on the basis of palaeography or styles of writing, with a fair amount of precision. For instance, in c. 250 BCE the letter "a" was written like this: By c. 500 CE, it was written like this: The earliest inscriptions were in Prakrit, a name for languages used by ordinary people. Names of rulers such as Ajatasattu and Asoka, known from Prakrit texts and inscriptions, have been spelt in their Prakrit forms in this chapter. You will also find terms in languages such as Pali, Tamil, and Sanskrit, which too were used to write inscriptions and texts. It is possible that people spoke in other languages as well, even though these were not used for writing.

- I. What role does palaeography play in determining the age of inscriptions?

- II. How do inscriptions contribute to our understanding of ancient societies and cultures?
- III. What insights can be gained from studying the languages used in inscriptions across different regions and time periods?

32 **Read the following source carefully and answer the questions that follow:**

1+1+2
=4

Translating texts, sharing ideas

Translating texts, sharing ideas Al-Biruni's expertise in several languages allowed him to compare languages and translate texts. He translated several Sanskrit works, including Patanjali's work on grammar, into Arabic. For his Brahmana friends, he translated the works of Euclid (a Greek mathematician) into Sanskrit.

- I. Analyse the advantage Al-Biruni gained from his expertise in multiple languages?
- II. Analyse the significance of Al-Biruni translating Patanjali's work on grammar into Arabic?
- III How did Al-Biruni's translations contribute to the mutual understanding and appreciation between Islamic and Indian civilizations?

33. **Read the following source carefully and answer the questions that follow:**

1+1+2
=4

Why was salt the symbol of protest?

This is what Mahatma Gandhi wrote: The volume of information being gained daily shows how wickedly the salt tax has been designed. In order to prevent the use of salt that has not paid the tax, which is at times even fourteen times its value, the Government destroys the salt it cannot sell profitably. Thus, it taxes the nation's vital necessity; it prevents the public from manufacturing it and destroys what nature manufactures without effort. No adjective is strong enough for characterising this wicked dog-in-the-manger policy. From various sources I hear tales of such wanton destruction of the nation's property in all parts of India. Maunds if not tons of salt are said to be destroyed on the Konkan coast. The same tale comes from Dandi. Wherever there is likelihood of natural salt being taken away by the people living in the neighbourhood of such areas for their personal use, salt officers are posted for the sole purpose of carrying on destruction. Thus, valuable national property is destroyed at national expense and salt taken out of the mouths of the people. The salt monopoly is thus a fourfold curse. It deprives the people of a valuable easy village industry, involves wanton destruction of property that nature produces in abundance, the destruction itself means more national expenditure, and fourthly, to crown this folly, an unheard-of tax of more than 1,000 per cent is exacted from a starving people. This tax has remained so long because of the apathy of the general public. Now that it is sufficiently roused, the tax has to go. How soon it will be abolished depends upon the strength the people.

- I. What does Gandhi's reference to the "power of peace and non-violence" suggest about his strategic approach to resistance against British colonial rule?

- II. What parallels can be drawn between Gandhi's critique of the salt tax and broader movements for social justice and human rights?
- III. How does Gandhi's reference to the destruction of salt by the government shed light on the broader implications of colonial policies on India's natural resources?

SECTION E
Map Based Question

**(1 x 5
= 5)**

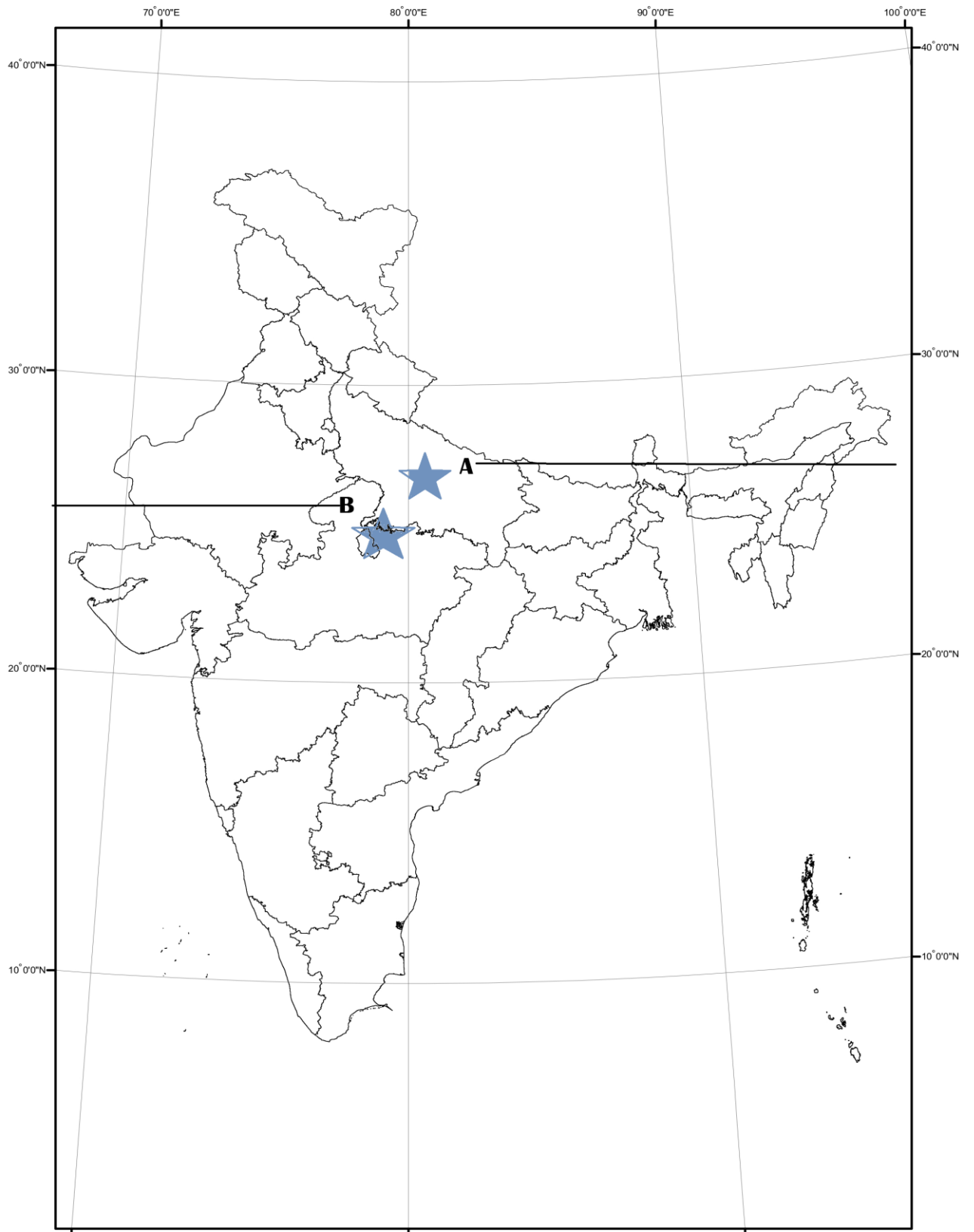
34 **(34.1) On the given political map of India, locate and label the following with appropriate symbols:**

- | | |
|---|---|
| I. Sanchi– A Stupa | 1 |
| II. Kalibanga - Indus Valley Site | 1 |
| III. (a) Panipat-Territory Under the Control of Mughals | 1 |
| OR | |
| (b)Vijayanagar- Capital of Vijayanagar empire | |

(34.2) On the same outline map, two places have been marked as 'A and B, as the centres of the Revolt of 1857 Identify them and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them. 2

Note: The following questions are for the Visually Impaired Candidates only in lieu of Q.No.34

- | | |
|---|---|
| A. Mention any two Buddhist sites in the central India. | 2 |
| B. (I) Mention any one Territory under Mughal empire. | 1 |
| OR | |
| (II) Name the capital of Vijayanagar empire. | |
| C. Mention any two centres of the Revolt of 1857 | 2 |



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**POLITICAL SCIENCE (028)
SAMPLE QUESTIONPAPER
CLASS XII (2024-25)**

Time allotted: 3 hours

Maximum Marks: 80

General Instructions:

Read the following instructions very carefully and follow them:

1. This question paper contains 30 questions. All questions are compulsory.
2. Question paper is divided into five sections A, B, C, D and E.
3. **Section A** questions number 1 to 12 are Multiple Choice type questions. Each question carries 1 mark.
4. **Section B** questions number 13 to 18 are Short Answer type questions. Each question carries 2 marks. Write answer to each question in 50 to 60 words.
5. **Section C** questions number 19 to 23 are Long Answer Type -I question. Each question carries 4 marks. Write answer to each question in 100 to 120 words.
6. **Section D** questions number 24 to 26 are Passage, Cartoon and Map-based questions. Answer each question accordingly.
7. **Section E** questions number 27 to 30 are Long Answer type-II questions. Each question carries 6 marks. Write answer to each question in 170 to 180 words.
8. There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions has to be attempted.
9. In addition to this, note that a separate question has been provided for Visually Impaired candidates in lieu of questions having visual inputs, map etc. Such questions are to be attempted by Visually Impaired candidates only

SECTION–A (12x1=12 MARKS)

- 1 The collapse of Soviet Union was followed by Shock Therapy. Which of the following statements is **NOT** correct about Shock Therapy? 1
 - A) The transition involved a breakup of the existing trade alliances among the countries of the Soviet bloc.
 - B) Shock therapy involved a drastic change in the external orientation of these economies.
 - C) FDI and free trade were to be the main engines.
 - D) The Eastern capitalist states guided and controlled the development of the region.

- 2 In the following question, a statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason(R). Choose the appropriate answer from the options given below as the correct answer: 1

Assertion (A): In December 1991, under the leadership of Yeltsin, Russia, Ukraine and Georgia, three major republics of the USSR, declared that the Soviet Union was disbanded.

Reason(R): The rise of nationalism led to various protests in Post-Soviet Republics.

Options:

 - A) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
 - B) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
 - C) A is true, but R is false.
 - D) A is false, but R is true.

- 3 Match the terms given in column 'A' correctly with their meaning given in column 'B' and choose the appropriate code as the correct answer: 1

	Column 'A'	Column 'B'
I	Confidence building measure	(i) Giving up certain types of weapons
II	Arms Control	(ii) A process of exchanging information on Defense matters between nations on a regular basis.
III	Alliance	(iii) A coalition of nations meant to deter or Defend against military attacks.
IV	Disarmament	(iv) Regulates the acquisition or development of weapons.

Codes:

- A) I-(ii), II-(iv), III-(iii), IV-(i)
B) I-(ii), II-(i), III-(iii), IV-(iv)
C) I-(ii), II-(i), III-(iv), IV-(iii)
D) I-(iv), II-(ii), III-(iii), IV-(i)
- 4 In recent times, most of the armed conflicts have taken place in: 1
A) Eastern Europe
B) South Asia
C) Middle East Asia
D) Sub-Saharan Africa
- 5 Given below are two statements: 1
Statement I: Resource geopolitics pertains to the allocation of resources during the cold war.
Statement II: Oil is considered as the most important resource in global politics.
In the light of above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below:
A) Both statement I and Statement II are true
B) Both statement I and Statement II are false.
C) Statement I is true, but Statement II is false.
D) Statement I is false, but Statement II is true.
- 6 Arrange the following in chronological order of their formation: 1
I) Energy Conservation Act
II) Paris Climate Agreement
III) The Electricity Act
IV) Montreal Protocol
Choose the correct option:
A) (I), (II), (III), (IV)
B) (II), (IV), (I), (III)
C) (IV), (I), (III), (II)
D) (III), (I), (II), (IV)

- 7 The “Era of One-Party Dominance” in India refers to the period from _____: 1
A) 1952 to 1962
B) 1977 to 1984
C) 1989 to 1996
D) 1998 to 2004
- 8 Identify and write the Incorrect pair: 1
A) Dr. B.R Ambedkar– Chairman of Drafting Committee of the Indian Constitution
B) Maulana Abul Kalam Azad–India’s first Education Minister
C) Rajkumari Amrit Kaur— India’s first Health Minister
D) Acharya Narendra Dev—Founding President of the Communist Party of India.
- 9 Which conference marked the zenith of India’s engagement with the newly independent Asian and African nations? 1
A) Malaysian Conference
B) Singapore Conference
C) Bandung Conference
D) Egyptian Conference
- 10 Which of the following issues led to the attack on Egypt in 1956 by Britain? 1
A) Suez Canal issue
B) Suzhou Canal issue
C) Panama Canal issue
D) Bruges Canal issue
- 11 ‘Bodo’ is a community in _____ state of India. 1
A) Arunachal Pradesh
B) Assam
C) Manipur
D) Mizoram
- 12 Which of the following Schedules of the Constitution allows complete autonomy to different tribes to preserve their practices and customary laws? 1
A) Fourth Schedule
B) Sixth Schedule
C) Seventh Schedule
D) Eighth Schedule

SECTION-B (6x2=12 MARKS)

- 13 ‘Nuclear weapons as deterrence or defense have limited usage against contemporary security threats to states.’ Explain the statement. 2
- 14 Show with the help of two examples that involvement of USA in South Asia has increased after the end of Cold War. 2
- 15 It is now an almost universally-accepted view that countries should only go to war the right reasons. Explain with an example. 2

- 16 Did the prevalence of 'one-party dominance' in India affect the democratic nature of Indian politics? Express your opinion. 2
- 17 Explain any two reasons which led to a multi-party alliance system in Indian politics since 1989. 2
- 18 List two models of development and give reason for the model adopted by India. 1+1=2

SECTION-C (5x4=20 MARKS)

- 19 List four Directive Principles of State Policy that aim to promote international peace and security. 4
- 20 Describe the events that led to the merger of Sikkim with India. 4
- 21 A) "Soviet Union's disintegration was the consequence of many different factors". Justify the statement 4

OR

- B) 'Most former Soviet republics had tensions and conflicts.' Support the statement with examples.
- 22 A) Analyse any two political consequences of globalization 4

OR

- B) Analyse any two reasons for resistance to globalisation in India.
- 23 Examine the factors that led to the conflict between the Judiciary and the Parliament in India in 1973. 4

SECTION-D (3x4=12 MARKS)

- 24 Study the picture given below and answer the questions that follow: 1+1+1+1=4



Global Warming

© Ares, Cagle Cartoons Inc.

Source-NCERT-Class XII- Contemporary World Politics-page 83

Choose the most appropriate option:

- I) What does the lighter in the cartoon symbolize?
- A) The Earth being consumed as a source of fuel
 - B) The continents being burned for energy
 - C) The world being used up for power
 - D) The oceans being exploited for its resources
- II) Why are the fingers in the cartoon designed like chimneys?
- A) To represent humans are supporting earth
 - B) To show only humans are causing global warming
 - C) To show importance of chimneys in cleaning factories
 - D) To show importance of industrial revolution
- III) The main theme of the cartoon could be:
- A) The celebration of technological advancement
 - B) The impact of deforestation on wildlife
 - C) The role of industrial pollution in global warming
 - D) The importance of reducing waste to save planet
- IV) Thicker chimney has been shown on the push button of the lighter to show that _____
- A) only humans can stop pollution
 - B) only developed countries contribute to pollution
 - C) pollution can be curbed by shutting factories
 - D) chimneys need to be made more efficient to save earth.

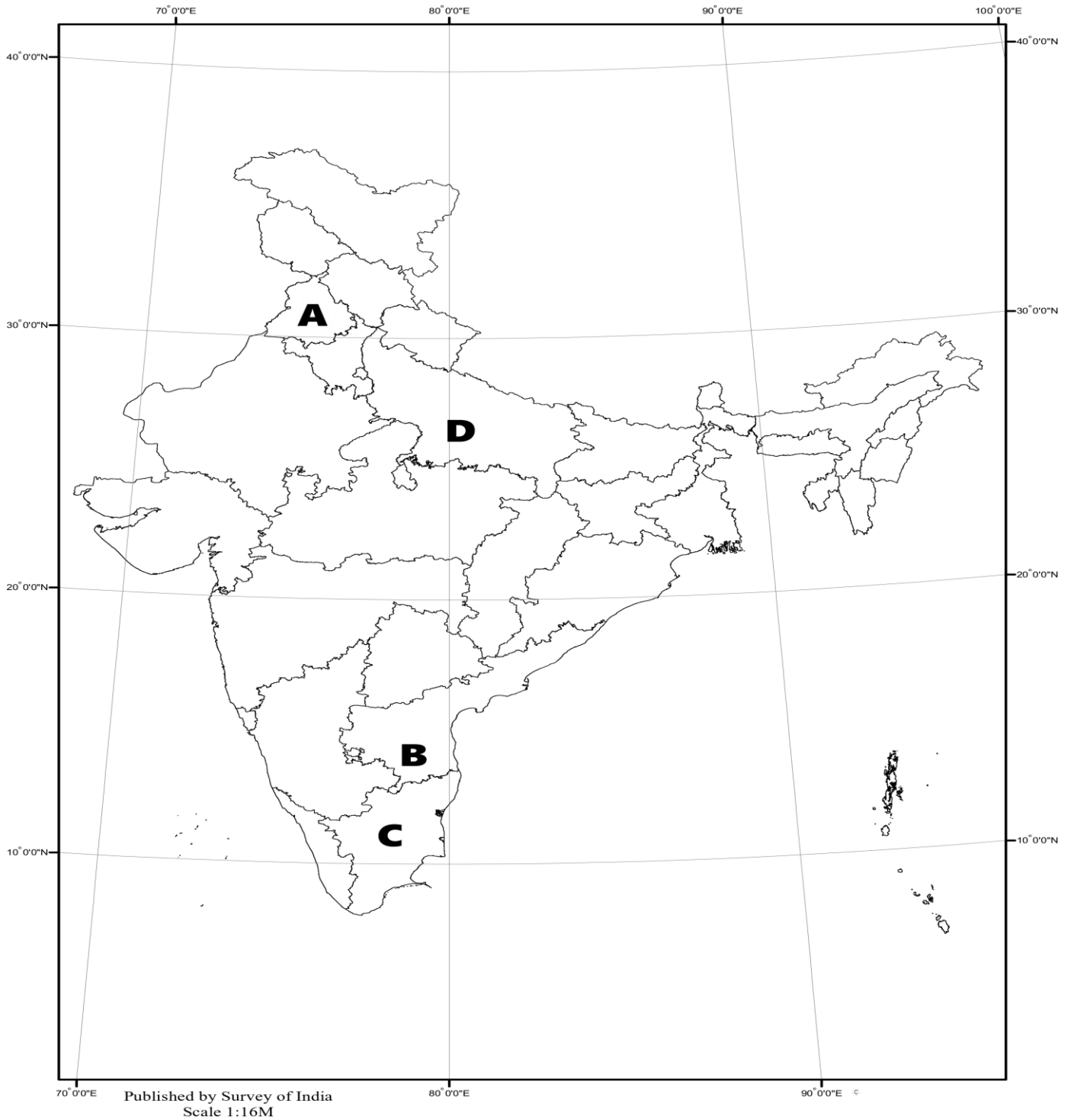
Following questions are for the Visually Challenged candidates in lieu of question number 24 1+1+1+
1=4

- I) What principle recognized in the Rio Declaration addresses the differing responsibilities of developed and developing countries in environmental conservation?
- II) What was the aim of Kyoto Protocol?
- III) In which year and city was the Kyoto Protocol agreed upon?
- IV) What is meant by "Agenda 21"?

25 In the given outline political map of India, four states have been marked as (A), (B), (C) and (D). Identify these states on the basis of the information given below and write their correct names in your answer book along with the respective serial numbers of the information used and the concerned alphabets as per the format that follows: 1+1+1+
1=4

Sr. Number for the Information used	Concerned alphabet given in the map	Name of the State
I		
II		
III		
IV		

- I) The state related to the leader who coined the famous slogan 'Jai Jawan-
Jai Kisan.
- II) The state associated with the formation of DK, DMK and AIADMK
- III) The state where a coalition called the 'Popular United Front' came to
power after 1967 election
- IV) The official Congress candidate for the 1969 Presidential election
belonged to this state



Note: Following questions are for the Visually Challenged Candidates in lieu of question number 25. 1+1+1+1=4

Name the following:

- I) The state where Operation Blue star was launched
- II) The state which declared its Independence from India in 1951
- III) The state that attained state hood in 2014
- IV) The state over run by China in 1962 war.

26 Read the passage and choose the most appropriate answer for the questions given below: 1+1+2=4

In spite of the many conflicts, the states of South Asia recognise the importance of cooperation and friendly relationship, among themselves. The South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) is a major regional initiative by the South Asian states to evolve cooperation through multilateral means. It began in 1985. Unfortunately, due to persisting political differences, SAARC has not had much success. SAARC members signed the South Asian Free Trade (SAFTA) agreement which promised the formation of a free trade zone for the whole of South Asia

- I) Which of the following was the primary goal of establishing South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC)?
 - A) To create a unified military force
 - B) To enhance mutual support
 - C) To develop a common currency
 - D) To resolve territorial disputes among member states
- II) What was the main objective of the South Asian Free Trade Agreement (SAFTA)?
 - A) To create safer environment for investment.
 - B) To establish free and fare market place.
 - C) To form chamber of South Asian Association of Commerce.
 - D) To promote business through cultural ties.
- III) Explain the significance of SAARC in South Asia and the factor which led to the limited success of SAARC.

SECTION-E (4X6=24MARKS)

27 A) Examine the impact of any three political developments that India witnessed between the periods 1989 to 1999. 6

OR

B) "The elections of 1989 marked the end of the congress system and rise of the coalition era". Support the statement with any three arguments.

28 A) Describe the socio-economic effects of the Partition of British India in 1947. 6

OR

B) Language has always played an imperative role in uniting the country. Explain the statement in the context of challenge of nation building in India after independence.

29 A) Evaluate the effectiveness of the European Union as the most prominent regional organization. 6

OR

B) Support with arguments that South Korea is emerging as a new alternate center of power.

30 A) “After the end of the Cold War, the United Nation is working in accordance with the changed realities of the world”. Justify the statement with six arguments. 6

OR

B) “The United Nations was not created to take humanity to heaven, but to save it from hell.” Support the statement with relevant examples.

ECONOMICS (030)
CLASS XII (2024-25)
SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER

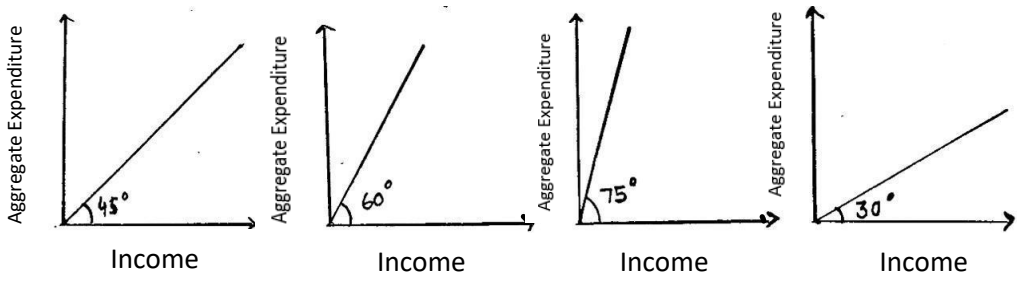
TIME: 3 HOURS

M.M. – 80

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

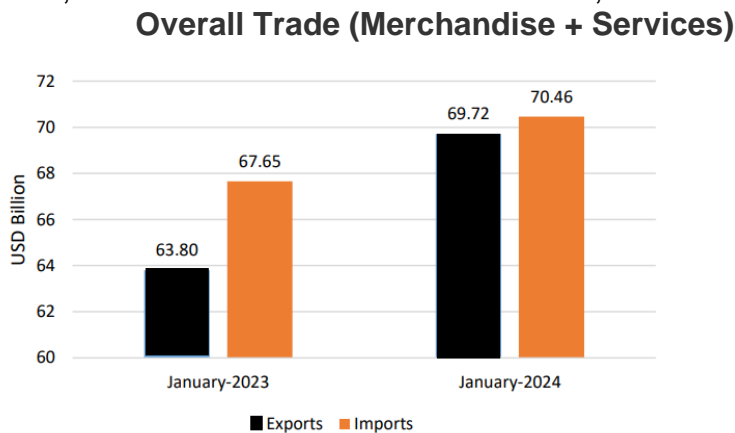
- I. This question paper contains two sections:
Section A – Macro Economics
Section B – Indian Economic Development
- II. This paper contains 20 Multiple Choice Type Questions of 1 mark each.
- III. This paper contains 4 Short Answer Type Questions of 3 marks each to be answered in 60 to 80 words.
- IV. This paper contains 6 Short Answer Type Questions of 4 marks each to be answered in 80 to 100 words.
- V. This paper contains 4 Long Answer Type Questions of 6 marks each to be answered in 100 to 150 words.

Q.NO.	SECTION A – MACRO ECONOMICS	MARKS
1.	<p>Read the following statements: Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Choose the correct option from those given below: Assertion (A): The government can reduce the deflationary gap by purchasing government securities in the open market. Reason (R): The Central Bank purchases government securities in the open market to increase the lending capacity of commercial banks. Options: A. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A). B. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A). C. Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false. D. Assertion (A) is false, but Reason (R) is true.</p>	1
2.	<p>“The Cabinet led by Prime Minister has decided that the Central Government will provide free food grains to 81.35 crore (approx.) beneficiaries under the Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Anna Yojana (PMGKAY) for a period of five years with effect from 1st January, 2024.” Source: https://pib.gov.in/PressReleaselframePage.aspx?PRID=1980689 Based on the aforesaid statement, identify the budgetary objective the government is trying to achieve and choose the correct option: A. Reallocation of resources B. Economic stability C. Redistribution of income D. Economic instability</p>	1
3.	<p>To arrive at the value of Gross Value Added at Market Price (GVA_{MP}) _____ must be added to Gross Value Added (GVA) at Basic Prices. (Choose the correct option to fill up the blank) A. Product Taxes B. Net Product Taxes C. Production Taxes D. Net Production Taxes</p>	1
4.	<p>Under the _____ exchange rate system, market forces automatically adjust the surplus and deficit in the Balance of Payments account. (Choose the correct option to fill up the blank)</p>	1

	<p>A. fixed C. managed floating</p> <p>B. flexible D. dirty floating</p>	
5.	<p>From the given diagrams, identify the correct option that indicates the 'Reference Line' passing through the origin drawn at a particular angle.</p> <p>(i) (ii) (iii) (iv)</p>  <p>A. (i) B. (ii) C. (iii) D. (iv)</p> <p>For Visually Impaired Candidates: Under the Keynesian theory, 'Reference Line' is a straight line passing through the origin drawn at an angle of _____. (Choose the correct option to fill up the blank)</p> <p>A. 25° B. 45° C. 55° D. 75°</p>	1
6.	<p>As per the data presented in the Union Budget 2023-24, the total receipts of the government other than borrowings and the total expenditure are estimated at ₹ 27.2 lakh crore and ₹ 45 lakh crore respectively. The value of the _____ deficit would be ₹ 17.8 lakh crore. (Choose the correct option to fill up the blank)</p> <p>A. revenue B. fiscal C. budgetary D. primary</p>	1
7.	<p>Read the following statements carefully: Statement 1: The maximum value of Marginal Propensity to Consume (MPC) can be unity. Statement 2: As the income of an economy increases, the proportionate increase in the level of consumption is always more than the increase in the level of income. In light of the given statements, choose the correct option from the following:</p> <p>A. Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false. B. Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true. C. Both Statements 1 and 2 are true. D. Both Statements 1 and 2 are false.</p>	1
8.	<p>In a two-sector economy, Aggregate Demand can be determined by adding _____. (Choose the correct option to fill up the blank)</p> <p>A. Autonomous Consumption, Induced Consumption and Induced Investment B. Autonomous Consumption, Autonomous Investment and Induced Investment C. Autonomous Consumption and Autonomous Investment D. Autonomous Consumption, Induced Consumption and Autonomous Investment</p>	1
9.	<p>Read the following statements carefully: Statement 1: Foreign grants-in-aid receipts do not lead to any claim on the government.</p>	1

Statement 2: Disposal of equity by the Public Sector Undertakings in the market may lead to a decrease in the assets of the government.
 In light of the given statements, choose the correct option from the following:
 A. Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.
 B. Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.
 C. Both Statements 1 and 2 are true.
 D. Both Statements 1 and 2 are false.

10. Based on the given diagram:
 The trade under current account during January 2024 reflects a _____ of USD _____ billion. (Choose the correct option to fill up the blank)
 A. surplus, 0.74
 B. surplus, 3.85
 C. deficit, 0.74
 D. deficit, 3.85



Source: <https://commerce.gov.in/wp-content/uploads/2024/02/PIB-Press-Release-January-2024-1.pdf>

For Visually Impaired Candidates:

_____ indicates the situation of Current Account Deficit in the Balance of Payments Account.

- A. Receipts > Payments on current account
- B. Receipts = Payments on current account
- C. Receipts < Payments on current account
- D. Receipts < Payments on capital account

11. (A) On the basis of the given data, estimate the value of Domestic Income (NDP_{FC}):

S. No.	Items	Amount (₹ in crore)
i.	Household Consumption Expenditure	800
ii.	Gross Business Fixed Capital Formation	150
iii.	Gross Residential Construction Investment	120
iv.	Government Final Consumption Expenditure	170
v.	Excess of Imports over Exports	20
vi.	Inventory Investment	140
vii.	Gross Public Investment	500
viii.	Net Indirect Taxes	70
ix.	Net Factor Income From Abroad	(-) 50
x.	Consumption of Fixed Capital	40

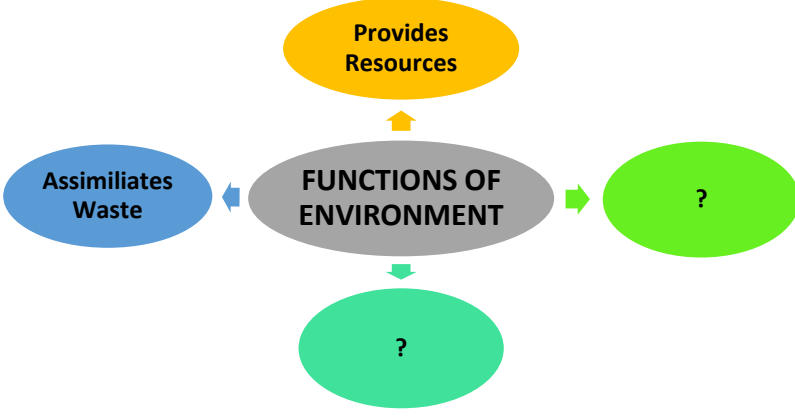
OR

11. (B) State the steps pertaining to the estimation of National Income under the income method.

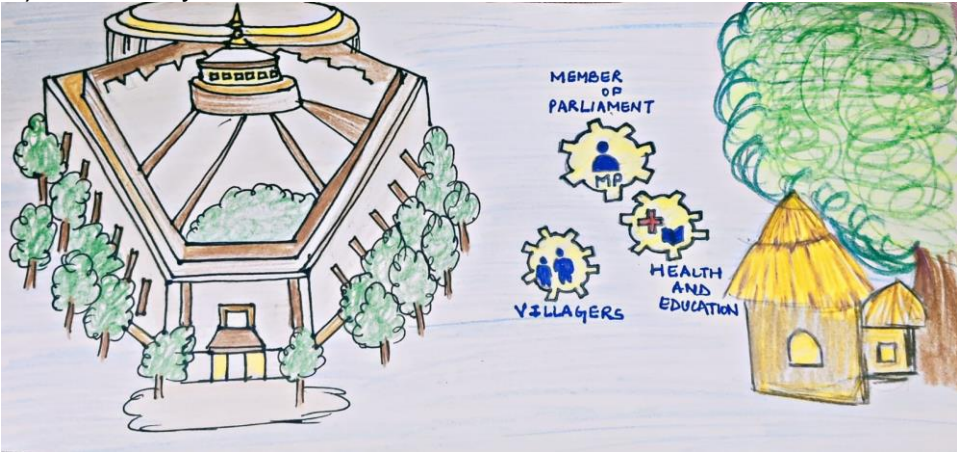
12.	<p>“Tax revenue collection of the government may be categorized under two heads.”</p> <p>State and explain the two heads of tax revenue.</p>	3
13.	<p>(I) ‘Foreign Portfolio Investment (FPI) witnessed a sharp turnaround during 2023-24 with net FPI inflows of US\$ 32.4 billion.’</p> <p>In which sub-account and on which side of the Balance of Payments account the above transaction will be recorded? Give reasons in support of your answer.</p> <p>(II) State the meaning of ‘Balance of Payments Deficit’.</p>	3 1
14. (A)	<p>“Saving curve can be derived from the consumption curve”</p> <p>Justify the statement, citing valid steps with the help of a well-labelled diagram.</p> <p>For Visually Impaired Candidates:</p> <p>“Saving curve can be derived from the consumption curve”</p> <p>Justify the statement, citing valid steps.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p>	4
14. (B)	<p>For two hypothetical economies A and B, the value of Marginal Propensity to Consume (MPC) stands at 0.6 and 0.8 respectively. Assuming for both the economies, Autonomous Consumption (\bar{c}) to be ₹ 40 crore and Investment Expenditure (I) to be ₹ 100 crore.</p> <p>Calculate:</p> <p>(I) Break-even level of income for Economy A</p> <p>(II) Equilibrium level of income for Economy B</p>	2 2
15.	<p>Read the following text carefully:</p> <p>“Union Finance Minister stated, that investments in infrastructure and productive capacity have a large multiplier impact on growth and employment and in view of this, capital investment outlay is being proposed to increase steeply in the Budget 2023-24 by 1,000 crore.”</p> <p>Based on the given text and common understanding, explain the working process of the increase in investment on the National Income, assuming the Marginal Propensity to Save (MPS) as 20%.</p>	4
16.	<p>Read the following text carefully:</p> <p>As societies developed from hunters and gatherers, the material needs of human beings increased – to build a house, wear clothes, make weapons and implements etc. Since these needs could not be produced individually, people had to purchase them from others. These purchases, for example, were paid initially by barter – a leather skin cloak for a spear. As barter had its limits – how many cloaks for a spear – barter got standardized in terms of metals or cowrie shells. Now people knew the value of both the cloak and the spear in terms of bronze or cowrie shells. This was still barter, as both bronze and shells had intrinsic value (shells were desired for their beauty). This system evolved over time into metal currencies. Gold and silver coinage were the offshoot of this system where they had features of barter (both gold and silver had intrinsic value) as well as money (they were standardized representation of value).</p> <p>In respect of money two facts emerge historically:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Money has taken the form of either commodities (which have intrinsic value) or in terms of debt instruments. 	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Money is usually issued by a sovereign (or a Central Bank as its representative). <p>In modern economies, currency is a form of money that is issued exclusively by some competent authority (Central Bank). It is a liability of the issuing Central Bank and an asset of the holding public. Currency is usually issued in paper (or polymer) form, but the form of currency is not its defining characteristic.</p> <p>In the recent past, the Reserve Bank of India, issued Central Bank Digital Currency (CBDC). A CBDC is the currency issued by a central bank in a digital form. It serves all the purposes of a paper currency in a different form.</p> <p>The introduction of CBDC has the potential to provide significant benefits, such as reduced dependency on cash, lower transaction costs, reduced settlement risk. Introduction of CBDC would possibly lead to a more robust, efficient, trusted, regulated payments option. There are associated risks such as cyber-attacks and technology preparedness, but they need to be carefully evaluated against the potential benefits.</p> <p>Source: https://website.rbi.org.in/web/rbi/-/speeches-interview/central-bank-digital-currency-is-this-the-future-of-money-1111 (adapted and modified)</p> <p>On the basis of the given text and common understanding, answer the following questions:</p> <p>(I) "Over the centuries, money has evolved in various forms." In the light of the given statement, state and discuss briefly any two forms of money.</p> <p>(II) "Various economists have formed a strong opinion that, in the modern times digital currency (like CBDC) is quite essential. However, it comes with its own benefits and potential risks." Do you agree with the given statement, giving valid arguments in support of your answer.</p>	<p>3</p> <p>3</p>									
<p>17. (A)</p>	<p>(I) On the basis of the following hypothetical data: (all figures in ₹ crore)</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="300 1265 1145 1456"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Nominal GDP</th> <th>Nominal GDP adjusted to base year prices</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2020</td> <td>3,000</td> <td>4,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2023</td> <td>4,000</td> <td>4,500</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Calculate the percentage change in Real Gross Domestic Product in the year 2023 using 2020 as the base year.</p> <p>(II) "The public investment on the construction of a multi-lane flyover may reduce traffic congestion." On the basis of the above statement, discuss its likely impact on Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and welfare in an economy.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p>	Year	Nominal GDP	Nominal GDP adjusted to base year prices	2020	3,000	4,000	2023	4,000	4,500	<p>3</p> <p>3</p>
Year	Nominal GDP	Nominal GDP adjusted to base year prices									
2020	3,000	4,000									
2023	4,000	4,500									
<p>17. (B)</p>	<p>(I) "Basis of classification of final goods into consumption and capital goods depend on the economic nature of its use." Defend or refute the statement, with the help of a suitable example.</p> <p>(II) 'Natural calamities in the hill states of India have led to massive destruction of capital assets.' Identify the type of loss (depreciation or capital loss) indicated in the aforesaid statement. Give valid reasons in support of your answer.</p>	<p>4</p> <p>2</p>									

SECTION B - INDIAN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

<p>18.</p>	<p>Read the given image carefully:</p>  <p>Choose the correct option which indicates the combination of vital functions performed by the environment.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Sustains life Provides aesthetic services Generates waste Provides only renewable resources <p>Options:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>A. (i) and (ii)</td> <td>B. (ii) and (iii)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. (i) and (iv)</td> <td>D. (i) and (iii)</td> </tr> </table> <p>For Visually Impaired Candidates: Identify, which of the following is not a correct function of environment?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Elimination of waste Sustenance of life Provide aesthetic services <p>Alternatives:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>A. (i) only</td> <td>B. (ii) only</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. (ii) & (iii)</td> <td>D. (i) & (ii)</td> </tr> </table>	A. (i) and (ii)	B. (ii) and (iii)	C. (i) and (iv)	D. (i) and (iii)	A. (i) only	B. (ii) only	C. (ii) & (iii)	D. (i) & (ii)	<p align="center">1</p>
A. (i) and (ii)	B. (ii) and (iii)									
C. (i) and (iv)	D. (i) and (iii)									
A. (i) only	B. (ii) only									
C. (ii) & (iii)	D. (i) & (ii)									
<p>19.</p>	<p>Read the following statements carefully:</p> <p>Statement 1: The British policies led to the collapse of India's world-famous handicraft industries.</p> <p>Statement 2: During the colonial rule in India, the contribution of the industrial sector to Gross Value Added (GVA) increased significantly.</p> <p>In light of the given statements, choose the correct option from the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false. Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true. Both Statements 1 and 2 are true. Both Statements 1 and 2 are false. 	<p align="center">1</p>								
<p>20.</p>	<p>Read the following statements: Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Choose the correct option from those given below:</p> <p>Assertion (A): The Education Commission (1964–66) had recommended that at least 4 % of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) be spent on education.</p> <p>Reason (R): The Union and State Governments, have been stepping up expenditures in the education sector over the years to fulfil the objective of attaining cent per cent literacy.</p> <p>Options:</p>	<p align="center">1</p>								

	<p>A. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).</p> <p>B. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).</p> <p>C. Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false.</p> <p>D. Assertion (A) is false, but Reason (R) is true.</p>	
21.	<p>In the post-independence era, the policymakers of India adopted an economic system that fundamentally implies the coexistence of _____ and _____.</p> <p>(Choose the correct option to fill up the blank)</p> <p>A. small and large-scale industries B. small and medium-scale industries</p> <p>C. public and private sector D. private and foreign sector</p>	1
22.	<p>The institutional structure of rural banking in contemporary India consists of a set of multi-agency institutions, namely, _____.</p> <p>(Choose the correct option to fill up the blank)</p> <p>(i) Regional Rural Banks (ii) Cooperative Banks</p> <p>(iii) Land Development Banks (iv) Commercial Banks</p> <p>Options:</p> <p>A. (i) and (iv) B. (i), (iii) and (iv)</p> <p>C. (i), (ii) and (iii) D. (i), (ii), (iii), and (iv)</p>	1
23.	<p>Identify, which of the following statement is incorrect about the financial sector reform introduced in 1991? (Choose the correct option)</p> <p>A. Enabled the establishment of private sector banks, Indian as well as foreign</p> <p>B. Foreign investment limit in banks was raised to around 74%</p> <p>C. Foreign Institutional Investors were allowed to invest in Indian financial markets</p> <p>D. Change in the role of the Reserve Bank of India from facilitator to regulator</p>	1
24.	<p>China's demographic problem of 4-2-1, resulted in a higher proportion of elderly individuals compared to the younger population. This was primarily due to the implementation of _____.</p> <p>A. Great Leap Forward Campaign</p> <p>B. Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution</p> <p>C. One Child Norm</p> <p>D. Special Economic Zones</p>	1
25.	<p>_____ was setup in 1974 by the Indian government to address two major environmental concerns viz. water and air pollution.</p> <p>(Choose the correct option to fill up the blank)</p> <p>A. State Pollution Control Board B. Central Pollution Control Board</p> <p>C. Brundtland Commission D. Montreal Protocol</p>	1
26.	<p>“Assuming in a hypothetical economy, Real Gross Domestic Product recorded a growth rate of 9% during a fiscal year. However, the economy faced a significant challenge in terms of creating an adequate number of employment opportunities.”</p> <p>Identify the situation indicated in the given statement and choose the correct option.</p>	1

	<p>A. Casualisation of workforce C. Formalisation of workforce</p> <p>B. Informalisation of workforce D. Jobless growth</p>	
27.	<p>During the period 1951-2016, _____ led to an increase in the milk production in India by about ten times. (Choose the correct option to fill up the blank)</p> <p>A. Green Revolution C. Operation Flood</p> <p>B. Golden Revolution D. Industrial Revolution</p>	1
28. (A)	<p>Critically appraise the disinvestment policy initiated by the government during the reforms of 1991.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p>	3
28. (B)	<p>‘Globalisation is an essential outcome of liberalisation of an economy’. Justify the given statement with a valid explanation.</p>	3
29.	<p>‘To measure the extent of development in an economy, liberty indicators should be considered along with other socio-economic parameters.’ Do you agree with the given statement? Give valid reasons in support of your answer.</p>	3
30.	<p>‘The reform process implemented in the late 1970s, commonly known as China’s open door policy, encompassed a wide range of reforms across sectors like agriculture, investment, industry etc. These reforms played a pivotal role in driving the rapid growth of the Chinese economy over subsequent decades.’ In the light of the given text, discuss any two reforms responsible for the rapid economic growth of China.</p>	4
31. (A)	<p>‘Under the Delhi Declaration, the G-20 nations pledged to reach global net zero emissions approximately by mid-century and to triple global renewable energy capacity by 2030.’ Discuss briefly the rationale behind the commitment by G-20 nations in the direction of achieving sustainable development.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p>	4
31. (B)	<p>‘It would be unclear to say that, the growth of human capital lays the ground for economic growth of a nation.’ Do you agree with the given statement? Support your answer with valid illustrations.</p>	4
32.	<p>(I) Interpret the given picture based on the Saansad Adarsh Gram Yojana (SAGY) initiated by the Government of India.</p> 	3

	(II) State any two examples of allied activities.	1
	For Visually Impaired Candidates in lieu of 32 (I) : Explain briefly the Saansad Adarsh Gram Yojana (SAGY) initiated by the Government of India.	3
33.	<p>Read the following text carefully: Employment generation has remained one of the top challenges of Indian policymakers, and over the years, this has only become more complex. India has experienced more or less consistent growth in the structure of the output of the economy, especially after the economic reforms which is measured by gross value added. However, the trend in employment did not reveal a consistent and clear pattern. These complexities have led to a wide variation in the conclusions drawn by experts and various studies on workforce and employment.</p> <p>Two major sources of data on the workforce and employment have been the (i) decennial population census and (ii) nationwide quinquennial surveys on employment and unemployment by the erstwhile NSSO under the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI), Government of India. The nationwide Employment and Unemployment (E&U) surveys have been replaced by the Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) conducted by the National Statistical Office (NSO) of MoSPI, which started in the year 2017–18.</p> <p>According to NSO, the PLFS data measure the dynamics in labour force participation, workers to population ratio and the employment status along with related, important parameters for both rural and urban areas.</p> <p>Labour force includes persons who were either working (or employed) or those available for work (or unemployed). Some persons in the labour force are abstained from work for various reasons. Deducting that number from the labour force gives the number of actual workers. These workers are further categorised as persons who are engaged in any economic activity as self-employed or regular wage/salaried and casual labour. The difference between the labour force and the workforce gives the number of unemployed persons.</p> <p>The size of the labour force in the country has increased from 485.3 million in the year 2017–18 to 497.4 million in the year 2018–19. The next year, the labour force increased by 8 per cent and reached 537.9 million. This increase was witnessed across male and female populations as well as rural and urban households. Source: https://www.niti.gov.in/sites/default/files/2022-04/Discussion_Paper_on_Workforce_05042022.pdf (adapted and modified)</p> <p>On the basis of the given text and common understanding, answer the following questions:</p> <p>(I) State any two major sources of data on the workforce and employment.</p> <p>(II) ‘The labour force encompasses a broader category than the workforce.’ Defend or refute the statement, giving valid reasons in support of your answer.</p> <p>(III) ‘Workers can be categorized into different types depending on their status.’</p> <p>In the light of the given statement, state any one type of employment.</p>	<p>2</p> <p>3</p> <p>1</p>

34. (A)	(I) 'Under the Industrial Policy Resolution (IPR) 1956 in India, the system of industrial licensing was introduced to promote regional equality.' Justify the given statement with valid arguments.	4
	(II) Discuss briefly the estimates made by notable scholars regarding the national income and per capita income during the colonial rule in India.	2
OR		
34. (B)	(I) 'During the colonial period, India's foreign trade was characterized by a large export surplus, however, this did not result in any flow of gold or silver into India.' Justify the given statement with valid arguments.	3
	(II) Explain the rationale behind choosing 'Self-reliance' as a central planning objective in India's development strategy.	3

PHYSICAL EDUCATION (048)

Sample Paper
Class XII (2024-25)

TIME ALLOWED: 3 HRS

MAX. MARKS: 70

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

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

(SECTION -A)

- Q1. How many total matches will be played in a knock out fixture of 19 teams 1
A. 18 B. 17 C. 20 D. 16
- Q2. Given below are the two statements labeled Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read 1
the statements and choose the appropriate option from the options given below:
Assertion: The knock out tournament is an elimination tournament
Reason: In knock out tournament, winner of each match advances in the tournament and the loser gets eliminated.
In the context of the above two statements, which one of the following is correct?
A. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
B. Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
C. (A) is true, but (R) is false.
D. (A) is false, but (R) is true

- Q3. Match the following: 1

List I	List II
I Knock Knee	1 Increase exaggeration of backward curve
II Kyphosis	2 Wide gap between the knees when standing with feet together
III Lordosis	3 Knees touch each other in normal standing position
IV Bow legs	4 Inward curvature of the spine

- A. I-3, II-1, III-4, IV-2
- B. I-1, II-3, III-4, IV-2
- C. I-4, II-2, III-1, IV-3
- D. I-2, II-3, III-4, IV-1

Q4. For developing muscles, which nutrient should be increase in diet

- A. Vitamins
- B. Protein
- C. Minerals
- D. Carbohydrates

Q5. Identify the asana:

1



- A. Paschimottanasana
- B. Halasana
- C. Vajrasana
- D. Dhanurasana

Q6. Which asana is pose like cobra?

1

- A. Bhujangasana
- B. Dhanurasana
- C. Vajrasana
- D. Ardhamatsyendrasana

Q7. Deaflympics Games was first organized in the year.....

1

- A. 1896
- B. 1960
- C. 1924
- D. 1951

Q8. Menarche is defined as the:

1

- A. Ending of menstrual period of women
- B. Beginning of menstrual period in women
- C. Time of pregnancy
- D. Missing of menstrual cycle

Q9. Which of the following are fat soluble vitamins

1

- A. Vitamin d & k
- B. Vitamin b & c
- C. Vitamin a & e
- D. Both option a & c

Q10. Match the following: 1

I Plate Tapping Test	1. Upper body strength boys
II Push up	2. Reaction time
III Partial Curl up	3. Upper body strength girls
IV Modified pushup	4. Abdominal strength

- A. I-2, II-1, III-4, IV-3
- B. I-2, II-3, III-1, IV-4
- C. I-1, II-3, III-2, IV-4
- D. I-2, II-3, III-4, IV-1

Q11. Which of the following is a physiological factor determining flexibility? 1

- A. Bone density
- B. Joint structure
- C. Cardiac output
- D. Tidal Volume

Q12. The ability to tolerate higher concentration of Can help in improving 1
endurance performance.

- A. Lactic acid
- B. Hydrochloric acid
- C. acetic acid
- D. Sulphuric acid

Q13. If a ball is hit and it is stop by gravitational force, this is an example of which 1
law of Motion.

- A. Law of Inertia
- B. Law of acceleration
- C. Law of action and reaction
- D. Both a & b

Q14. In which of the following sport friction plays the least important role. 1

- A. Car race
- B. Football
- C. Ice skating
- D. Hockey

Q15. Instrumental aggression is related to 1

- A. Accepting defeat
- B. Achieving goal
- C. Only performance
- D. Hurting someone to gain something

Q16. Given below are the two statements labeled Assertion (A) and Reason (R). 1

Assertion: Aggression is part of human behavior and is necessary for an individual to live and struggle for higher achievements

Reason: Aggression is inevitable and inseparable in sport activities

In the context of the above two statements, which one of the following is correct?

- A. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

- B. Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- C. (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- D. (A) is false, but (R) is true

Q17. Which of these is a type of endurance? 1
 A. Static C. Dynamic
 B. Specific D. Relative

Q18. Which type of coordinative ability is required in game like judo and wrestling 1
 B. Orientation ability
 C. Coupling ability
 D. Adaptation ability
 E. Differentiation ability

(SECTION B- Attempt any 5)

Q19. Enlist any two-exercise guideline by WHO for different age groups. 2
 Q20. How we can say that protein is an essential component of diet? 2
 Q21. Mention the test performed on 9 to 18 yrs. of age group in SAI Khelo
 India fitness test and explain any one? 1+1
 Q22. List down the types of bone injuries 2
 Q23. What do you understand by the term goal setting 2
 Q24. Define Flexibility and list down its type. 1+1

(SECTION C- Attempt any 5)

Q25. Specify the purpose of specific sports programme organised for community services. 3
 Q26. What are the health problem face by a woman due to female athlete triad in its sports and athletic performance. 3
 Q27. Write in detail the aims and objectives of special Olympic Bharat. 3
 Q28. Differentiate between nutritive and nonnutritive components of a diet on the basis of their functions. 1.5+1.5
 Q29. With the help of suitable sports example explain the application of Newtons 3
 third law in sports.
 Q30. How we can enhance the performance with the help of self-talk and self-esteem. 1.5+1.5

(SECTION D)



Q31.

- I. Choose the function of boarding committee 1
- A. To take teams to the venue of match
 - B. To provide them meals
 - C. To take care of their stay
 - D. To arrange opening ceremony
- II. What is the work of ceremony committee 1
- A. To take teams to the venue of match
 - B. To provide them meals
 - C. To take care of their stay
 - D. To arrange opening ceremony
- III. Ground and equipment committee should not perform 1
- A. To arrange teams match venues
 - B. To provide them meals
 - C. To take care of proper officiating
 - D. To make fixtures
- IV. Why committees are required? 1
- A. To organize the event in perfect manner
 - B. To distribute the work
 - C. To make the best use of resources
 - D. All of the above

(Questions for Visually impaired)

Ram is a secretary of state basketball association. He has given the responsibility to organize a sub-junior national tournament. He wants to organize the event at large scale and start distributing the work in various committees. He delegates the duties to different individuals with authority and responsibility.

(Answer the following questions on the basis of above paragraph)

- I. Which committee is responsible to make the event awareness: -
- A. Publicity Committee
 - B. Hospitality
 - C. Registration committee
 - D. Transports

- II. is the process of identifying and grouping the work to be performed.
- A. Planning
 - B. Directing
 - C. Organising
 - D. Controlling

- III. The reception committee for the tournament is responsible for _____
- A. Welcoming the participants
 - B. Arranging accommodation and meals for the participants
 - C. Proper upkeep of the venues
 - D. Welcoming the chief guest and spectators at the opening and closing ceremony

- IV. If the responsibility of a committee is to fix venue, date and timing of the sports events, it is a _____
- A. Post meeting committee
 - B. Pre meet committee
 - C. During meet committee
 - D. All the above



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Q32.

- I. The first paralympics was organise in
- A. 1960
 - B. 1970
 - C. 1965
 - D. 1985
- II. Special education is a branch of education that deals with
- A. . Educating children in special schools
 - B. Instructions designing for students with special needs
 - C. To provide opportunity of special education
 - D. More than one of the above
- III. Why is it called the Paralympics?
- A. The first competition was held in Paraguay
 - B. It was originally for paramilitary soldiers injured in WW2
 - C. The event runs parallel with the Olympics
 - D. It's an event for paraplegics
- IV. What is the motto of the Paralympic Games
- A. Spirit in motion
 - B. Citius, Altius, Fortius"
 - C. "Faster, Higher, Stronger
 - D. Diversity, Equality, Inclusion"

(Question for Visually Impaired)

Read the paragraph and answer the following question

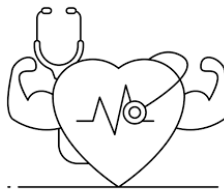
The Paralympic Games are a major international multi-sport event involving athletes with a range of physical disabilities, including impaired muscle power, impaired passive range of movement, limb deficiency, leg length difference, short stature, hypertonia, ataxia, athetosis, vision impairment, and intellectual impairment.

Dr. Ludwig Guttmann known as father of paralympic organized the first official Paralympic Games in Rome featuring 400 athletes from 23 countries.

The Paralympics have grown significantly over the years, now attracting thousands of athletes from over 100 countries. The Paralympic movement has played a vital role in challenging societal perceptions of disability and in promoting the rights and inclusion of people with disabilities worldwide

- I. What is the primary focus of the Paralympic Games?
 - A. To promote physical fitness among children
 - B. To involve athletes with a range of physical disabilities in competitive sports
 - C. To honor the history of the Olympic Games
 - D. To raise funds for sports organizations
- II. Who organized the first event that eventually led to the creation of the Paralympic Games?
 - A. Pierre de Coubertin
 - B. Dr. Ludwig Guttmann
 - C. Lord Zeus
 - D. Norabji Tata
- III. In which year were the first official Paralympic Games held?
 - A. 1948
 - B. 1952
 - C. 1960
 - D. 1964
- IV. Where were the first official Paralympic Games held?
 - A. Tokyo, Japan
 - B. London, United Kingdom
 - C. Rome, Italy
 - D. Sydney, Australia

Q33.



- I. What is the primary effect of exercise on cardio respiratory system. 1
 - A. Decreased heart rate
 - B. Increased stroke volume

- C. Decreased lung capacity
- D. Decreased blood pressure

II. What is stroke volume 1

- A. The volume of blood ejected by the heart per minute
- B. The volume of blood ejected by the heart per beat
- C. The volume of blood in the ventricles at the end of diastole
- D. The volume of blood pumped by the heart during exercise

III. Cardiac output is 1

- A. The volume of blood ejected by the heart per minute
- B. The volume of blood ejected by the heart per beat
- C. The volume of blood in the ventricles at the end of diastole
- D. The volume of blood pumped by the heart during exercise

IV. Blood pressure is 1

- A. The volume of blood ejected by the heart per minute
- B. The force exerted by blood against the walls of arteries
- C. The rate of blood flow through the veins
- D. The amount of oxygen carried by red blood cells

(Question for blind)

Ramesh is an athlete of XYZ school. He is use to do 100m event for his school. He used to do hard work throughout the year to get his best performance. One day he got injury in winter season due to improper warming-up. He has been given first -aid before sent to hospital.

I. Sprain is an injury of

- A. Ligament
- B. Muscle
- C. Bone
- D. Joint

II. In PRICE treatment I stands for

- A. Iceing
- B. Incline
- C. Incision
- D. Irritation

III. Abrasion is a

- A. Type of fracture
- B. Joint dislocation
- C. Soft tissue injury
- D. Internal injury

IV. Why warming up is necessary

- A. To avoid injuries
- B. To increase pulse rate
- C. To increase body temperature
- D. All the above

(SECTION E- Attempt any 3)

- Q34. List down any four asanas used for prevention of Hypertension. Explain the procedure, benefits and contraindicate of any one of them with help of a stick diagram. 1+4
- Q35. Discuss the purpose of Rikli & Jones fitness test and explain procedure of any two test batteries in detail. 5
- Q36. Define strength and differentiate between Isometric, Iso-tonic and Iso-kinetic exercises. 1+4
- Q37. What are the various types of friction? With the help of suitable example explain why friction is necessary in sports. 2+3