EMMANUEL MISSION SR SEC SCHOOL, BEAWAR

ONLINE CLASSES

DAY 70 (17.09.2020)

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SCIENCE MATHS (XII)

Physics: Kindly see below

Chemistry: Kindly see below

Mathematics: Kindly see below

Physical Education: Kindly see below

Computer Science: Kindly see below

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SCIENCE BIOLOGY (XII)

Physics: Kindly see below

Chemistry: Kindly see below

Biology: Kindly see below

Physical Education: Kindly see below

Computer Science: Kindly see below

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COMMERCE (XII)

Accountancy: Kindly see below

Business Studies: Kindly see below

Economics: Kindly see below

Physical Education: Kindly see below

Computer Science: Kindly see below

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COMMERCE MATHS (XII)

Accountancy: Kindly see below

Business Studies: Kindly see below

Economics: Kindly see below

Mathematics: Kindly see below

EMMANUEL MISSION SR SEC SCHOOL, BEAWAR

PHYSICS

CLASS – XII

Sample Paper

CHAPTER : 1, 2, 3 and 12

- **All questions are compulsory**
- **Each question carry 1 mark.**

1. The unit of permittivity of free space (ε0) is :
   (a) $CN^{-1}m^{-1}$ (b) $N\ m^{-2}C^{-2}$ (c) $C^2N^{-1}m^{-2}$ (d) $C^2N^{-2}m^{-2}$

2. A wire of radius r has resistance R. If it is stretched to the wire of r/2 radius, then the resistance becomes
   (a) 2 R (b)4 R (c) 16 R (d) 0

3 The electrostatic capacitance depends on -
(a) nature of conductor
(b) size of conductor
(c) thickness of the conductor
(d) none of these

4. The series of hydrogen spectrum which lies in visible region is
(a) Lyman series (b) balmer series (c) paschen series (d) none of these

5. The reciprocal of resistance is:
(a)conductance (b)specific resistance (c)voltage (d) current

6. A charge Q is enclosed be a Gaussian spherical surface of radius R. if the radius is doubled, then the outward electric flux will
(a) increase four times (b)be reduced to half (c) remain the same (d)be doubled

7. The diameter of first orbit of hydrogen atom is of the order of
(a) 0.5Å (b)1 Å (c)2 Å (d) 4 Å

8. The energy stored in a capacitor of capacitance C and potential V is given by
(a) $\frac{1}{2}CV^2$ (b) $\frac{1}{2}C^2V$ (c) $\frac{1}{2}CV$ (d)$\frac{1}{2}C^2V^2$

9. A student has 10 resistors each of resistance r . Form the given resistors , the minimum resistor made by him is
(a) 10 r (b) r/10 (c) r/100 (d) r/5

10. The value of Rydberg constant is.
(a)1.097×10^{-7} m (b)$1.097 \times 10^{7}\ m^{-1}$ (c)$1.097 \times 10^{-7}\ m^{-1}$ (d)1.097×10^{7} m

11. Torque acting on electric dipole of dipole moment P placed in uniform electric field E is :
(a) **P** x **E** (b)**P.E** (c)**P** x (**E** x **P**) (d) P.(P.E)

12. Electric potential of earth is taken to be zero, because earth is a good
(a) insulator (b) conductor (c) semi-conductor (d)dielectric

13. Two cells of 1.25 V and 0.75 V are connected in parallel . the effective voltage will be
(a) 0.75 V (b) 1.25 V (c)2.0 V (d)0.50 V

14. A capacitor of 20μF charged upto 500 V is connected in parallel with another capacitor of 10 μF which is charged upto 200V. the common potential is
(a) 250V (b)300V (c)400V (d)600V

15. A body can be negatively charged by
(a) giving excess of electrons to it
(b)removing some electrons from it
(c)giving some protons to it
(d)removing some neutrons from it

16. The ionization potential of hydrogen atom is
(a)-13.6 eV (b) 13.6eV (c) -13.6 V (d) 13.6V

17. The filament of a bulb is made of
(a) copper (b)mercury (c) tungsten (d) none of these

18. The order of velocity of electron in ground state of hydrogen atom is
(a) 10 m/s (b) 10^{6} m/s (c) 10^{-6} m/s (d) 10^{7} m/s

19. One ampere is equivalent to
(a) 1 coulomb second (b)1 coulomb $second^{-1}$
(c) 1 joule second (d)1 joule $second^{-1}$

20. Potential any point inside a charged hollow sphere :
(a) increases with distance
(b) is a constant
(c) decreases with distance from centre
(d) is zero

EMMANUEL MISSION SR SEC SCHOOL, BEAWAR

CHEMISTRY

CLASS – XII

Sample Paper

- **All Questions are Compulsory.**
- **Each Question carries one mark.**

1. The coordination numbers of atoms in cubic closed packed is…..
   (a) 2
   (b) 8
   (c) 12
   (d) 6
2. The coordination number of atoms in a body-centred cubic structure is….
   (a) 4
   (b) 8
   (c) 6
   (d) 12
3. An element with the molar mass 64 $gmol^{-1}$ and density 6.6 g cm^{-3} forms a cubic unit cell. The edge length of unit cell is $4*10^{-8}$ cm. the type of cubic unit cell formed is?
   (a) Fcc
   (b) Ccp
   (c) Bcc
   (d) Hcp
4. The packing efficiency of a metal crystal for a simple cubic lattice is:
   (a) 65%
   (b) 52.4%
   (c) 60%
   (d) 54.5%
5. In Fcc the unit cell is shared equally by how many unit cells?
   (a) 10
   (b) 8
   (c) 6
   (d) 2
6. Which one of the following is a covalent crystal?
   (a) Rock Salt
   (b) Ice
   (c) Quartz
   (d) Dry Ice
7. The aqueous solution of which of the following compounds is the best conductor of electric current?
   (a) Acetic acid,
   (b) Hydrochloric acid
   (c) Ammonia
   (d) Fructose

8. **When heating one end of a metal plate, the other end gets hot because of**
   a. the resistance of the metal
   b. mobility of atoms in the metal
   c. energized electrons moving to the other end
   d. Minor perturbation in the energy of atoms.
9. **On electrolysis of dilute Sulphuric acid using platinum electrodes, the product obtained at the anode will be**
   a. hydrogen
   b. oxygen
   c. hydrogen sulphide

d. sulphur dioxide

10. **A device that converts the energy of combustion of fields like hydrogen and methane directly into electrical energy is known as**
    a. Electrolytic cell
    b. Dynamo
    c. Ni-Cd cell
    d. Fuel cell

11. A conductivity cell containing electrodes made up of
    (a) Gold
    (b) Silver
    (c) Platinized platinum
    (d) Copper

12. **The rate of a chemical reaction tells us about**
    a. the reactants taking part in the reaction
    b. the products formed in the reaction
    c. how slow or fast the reaction is taking place
    d. none of the above

13. **The average rate and instantaneous rate of a reaction are equal**
    a. at the start
    b. at the end
    c. in the middle
    d. when two rates have a time interval equal to zero

14. **The rate constant of zero-order reactions has the unit**
    a. s^{-1}
    b. mol L^{-1} s^{-1}
    c. L^2 mol^{-2} s^{-1}
    d. L mol^{-1} s^{-1}

15. **When the rate of the reaction is equal to the rate constant, the order of the reaction is**
    a. zero order
    b. first order
    c. second order
    d. third order

16. **In the Haber process for the manufacture of ammonia the following catalyst is used**
    a. Platinized asbestos
    b. Iron with molybdenum as a promoter
    c. Copper oxide
    d. Alumina

17. The molality of pure water is
    (a) 55.5
    (b) 50.5
    (c) 18
    (d) 60.5

18. The number of moles of NaCl in 3 litres of 3M solution is
    (a) 1
    (b) 3
    (c) 9
    (d) 27

19. Low concentration of oxygen in the blood and tissues of people living at high altitude is due to _____ .
    (a) low temperature
    (b) low atmospheric pressure
    (c) high atmospheric pressure
    (d) both low temperature and high atmospheric pressure

20. Which of the following aqueous solutions should have the highest boiling point?
    (a) 1.0 M NaOH
    (b) 1.0 M Na_2SO_4
    (c) 1.0 M NH_4NO_3
    (d) 1.0 M KNO_3

EMMANUEL MISSION SR SEC SCHOOL, BEAWAR
MATHEMATICS
CLASS – XII
Sample Paper

Note: Each question carry 1 mark and all questions are compulsory.

1. Let R be a relation on the set L of lines defined by l1 R l2 if l1 is perpendicular to l2, then relation R is

   (a) Reflexive and symmetric
   (b) Symmetric and transitive
   (c) Equivalence relation
   (d) Symmetric

2. Given triangles with sides T1: 3, 4, 5; T2: 5, 12, 13; T3: 6, 8, 10; T4: 4, 7, 9 and a relation R in set of triangles defined as R = {(Δ1, Δ2): Δ1 is similar to Δ2}. Which triangles belong to the same equivalence class?

   (a) T1 and T2
   (b) T2 and T3
   (c) T1 and T3
   (d) T1 and T4

3. Given set A ={1, 2, 3} and a relation R = {(1, 2), (2, 1)}, the relation R will be

   (a) Reflexive if (1, 1) is added
   (b) Symmetric if (2, 3) is added
   (c) Transitive if (1, 1) is added
   (d) Symmetric if (3, 2) is added

4. Given set A = {a, b, c). An identity relation in set A is
   (a) R = {(a, b), (a, c)}
   (b) R = {(a, a), (b, b), (c, c)}
   (c) R = {(a, a), (b, b), (c, c), (a, c)}
   (d) R= {(c, a), (b, a), (a, a)}

5. A relation S in the set of real numbers is defined as xSy ⇒ x – y+ √3 is an irrational number, then relation S is
   (a) reflexive
   (b) reflexive and symmetric
   (c) transitive
   (d) symmetric and transitive

6. tan-1{sin (-π2)} is equal to
   (a) -1
   (b) 1
   (c) π/2
   (d) –π/4

7. The value of $\tan^2(\sec^{-1}2) + \cot 2(\operatorname{cosec}^{-1}3)$ is
   (a) 5
   (b) 11
   (c) 13
   (d) 15

8. If $\sin^{-1}x + \sin^{-1}y + \sin^{-1}z =$ then the value of $x + y^2 + z3$ is
   (a) 1
   (b) 3
   (c) 2
   (d) 5

9. Find the value of $\cos^{-1} x + \cos^{-1} y$, if $\sin^{-1} x + \sin^{-1} y = 2\pi/3$.
   a) $2\pi/3$
   b) Π
   c) $\pi/2$
   d) $\pi/3$

10. Let P and Q be two different matrices of 3 x n and n x p order. Find out the order of P x Q matrix..
   a) 3 x p
   b) p x 3
   c) n x n
   d) 3 x 3

11. If a matrix has 6 elements, then number of possible orders of the matrix can be
   (a) 2
   (b) 4
   (c) 3
   (d) 6

12. Total number of possible matrices of order 2×3 with each entry 1 or 0 is
   (a) 6
   (b) 36
   (c) 32
   (d) 64

13. If A is a square matrix such that $A^2=A$, then $(I + A)^2 - 3A$ is
   (a) I
   (b) 2A
   (c) 3I
   (d) A

14. If matrices A and B are inverse of each other then
   (a) AB = BA
   (b) AB = BA = I
   (c) AB = BA = 0

(d) AB = 0, BA = I

15. The diagonal elements of a skew symmetric matrix are
    (a) all zeroes
    (b) are all equal to some scalar k ($\neq 0$)
    (c) can be any number
    (d) None of these

16. If A = [aij] is a 2 × 3 matrix, such that aij = $(-i+2j)25$.then a23 is
    a) 1/5
    b) 16/5
    c) 2/5
    d) 3/5

17. The negative of matrix is obtained by multiplying the matrix by _____.
    a) -1
    b) -2
    c) -1/2
    d) -3

18. Let A be a square matrix of order 2 × 2, then |KA| is equal to
    (a) K|A|
    (b) $K^2|A|$
    (c) K3|A|
    (d) 2K|A|

19. A and B are invertible matrices of the same order such that |(AB)-1| = 8, If |A| = 2, then |B| is
    (a) 16
    (b) 4
    (c) 6
    (d) 116

20. If area of a triangle with vertices (3, 2), (-1,4) and (6, k) is 7 sq units, then possible values of k are _____.
a) ±7
b) ±6
c) ±5
d) ±4

EMMANUEL MISSION SR SEC SCHOOL, BEAWAR

BIOLOGY

CLASS – XII

Sample Paper

M.M :20

Q.1 Emergency contraceptives are effective if used within
(a) 72 hrs of coitus. (b) 72 hrs of ovulation.
(c) 72 hrs of menstruation. (d) 72 hrs of implantation.
Q.2 Male gametes in angiosperms are formed by the division of:
(a) Generative cell (b) Vegetative cell
(c) Microspore mother cell (d) Microspore
Q.3 Endosperm is consumed by developing embryo in the seed of
(a) Pea
(b) Maize
(c) Coconut
(d) Castor
Q.4 Oral contracepting pills help in birth control by
(a) Killing sperms
(b) Killing ova
(c) Preventing ovulation
(d) Forming barrier between sperms and ova
Q.5 The embryo at 16 celled stage is known as:
(a) Morula
(b) Gastrula
(c) Blastula
(d) Blastomere
Q.6 Condoms are one of the most popular contraceptives because of the following reasons
(a) These are effective barriers for insemination.
(b) They do not interfere with coital act.
(c) These help in reducing the risk of STDs.
(d) All of the above.
Q.7 Ornithophily refers to the pollination by which of the following:
(a) Insects
(b) Birds
(c) Snails
(d) Air
Q.8 Cu-T prevents pregnancy by preventing
(a) Fertilization
(b) Ovulation
(c) Implantation
(d) None of these
Q.9 Seedless banana is
(a) Parthenocarpic fruit
(b) Multiple fruit
(c) Drupe fruit
(d) True fruit

Q.10 Which accessory genital gland occurs only in mammalian male?
(a) Prostate gland
(b) Perineal gland
(c) Cowper's gland

(d) Bartholin gland
Q.11 Wind pollination is common in:
(a) Legumes
(b) Lilies
(c) Grasses
(d) Orchids
Q.12 Sertoli cells are regulated by the pituitary hormone known as
(a) LH
(b) FSH
(c) GH
(d) Prolactin
Q.13 Intensely lactating mothers do not generally conceive due to the
(a) suppression of gonadotropins.
(b) hyper secretion of gonadotropins.
(c) suppression of gametic transport.
(d) suppression of fertilisation.
Q.14The oral contraceptive pills mainly contain the hormones
(a) estrogen and luteinising hormone.
(b) progesterone and estrogen.
(c) estrogens and follicle-stimulating hormone.
(d) progesterone and follicle-stimulating hormone.
Q.15 Diaphragms are the contraceptive devices used by females. Choose the correct option about them.
(a) They are reusable.
(b) They block the entry of sperms.
(e) They are placed to cover the cervix.
(d) All of these.
Q.16 What is the function of germpore?
(a) Emergence of radical
(b) Absorption of water for seed germination
(c) Initiation of pollen tube
(d) Release of male gametes
Q.17 Which of the following is the component of oral pills?
(a) Progesterone
(b) Oxytocin
(c) Relaxin
(d) None of these
Q.18 The correct surgical procedure as a contraceptive method is:
(a) Ovariectomy
(b) Hysterectomy
(c) Vasectomy
(d) Castration
Q.19 Exine in Pollen grain in made up of:
(a) Pectocellulose
(b) Lignocellulose
(c) sporopollenin
(d) Pollen kit

Q.20 Which of the following is immortal?
(a) somatic cells
(b) glomerular cells
(c) germ cells
(d) cells of pitutory

EMMANUEL MISSION SR SEC SCHOOL, BEAWAR

ACCOUNTANCY

CLASS – XII

Sample Paper

- **All Questions are Compulsory.**
- **Each Question carries one mark.**

Q1. Following are essential elements of a partnership firm except :

(A) Atleast two persons.
(B) There is an agreement between all partners.
(C) Equal share of profits and losses.
(D) Partnership agreement is for some business.

Q2. Which of the following statement is true?

(A) a minor cannot be admitted as a partner.
(B) a minor can be admitted as a partner but his rights and liabilities are same of adult partner.
(C) a minor can be admitted as a partner, only into the benefits of the partnership
(D) none of the above.

Q3. Interest on capital will be paid to the partners if provided for in the partnership deed but only out of :

(A) Profits (B) Reserves (C) Accumulated Profits (D) Goodwill

Q4. P and Q are partners sharing profits in the ratio of 1:2. R was a manager who received the salary of Rs.10,000 p.m. in addition to commission of 10% on net profits after charging such commission. Total remuneration to R amounted to Rs.1,80,000. Profit for the year before charging salary and commission was :

(A) Rs.7,20,000 (B) Rs.6,00,000
(C) Rs.7,80,000 (D) Rs.6,60,000

Q5. A and B are partners. B drwas a fixed amount at the end of every month. Interest on drawings is charged @15%p.a. At the end of every interest on B's drawings amount to Rs.8,250. drwaings of B were :

(A) Rs.12,000 p.m. (B) Rs.10,000 p.m.
(C) Rs.9,000 p.m. (D) Rs.8,000 p.m.

Q6. A and B are partners in a firm. They are entitled to interest on their capitals but the net profit was not sufficient for this interest, then the net profit will be distributed among partners in :

(A) Agreed ratio (B) Profit Sharing Ratio
(C) Capital ratio (D) Equally

Q7. What can be the minimum number of partners in a firm ?

(A) 2 (B) 10 (C) 50 (D) 100

Q8. If a fixed amount is withdrawn on the first day of every month, for what period the interest on total drawings will be calculated ?

(A) 6.5 months (B) 5.5 months
(C) 4.5 months (D) 7.5 months

Q9. If a fixed amount is withdrawn on the first day of every quarter, for what period the interest on the total drawings will be calculated.

(A) 7.5 months (B) 4.5 months

(C) 5.5 months (d) 6.5 months

Q10. A and B are partners. The net divisible profit as per profit ana loss appropriation A/C is Rs.2,50,000. The total interest on partner's drawings is Rs.4,000. A's salary is Rs.4,000 per quarter and B's salary is Rs.40,000 per annum. Calculate the net profit/loss earned during the year.

(A) 3,00,000 (B) 1,98,000

(C) 3,02,000 (D)2,70,000

Q11. The goodwill of the firm is NOT affected by :

(A) Location of the firm (B) Reputation of firm

(C) Better customer sevice (D) None of the above

Q12. Weighted average method of calculating goodwill is used when :

(A) Profits are not equal (B) Profits show a trend

(C) Profits are fluctuating (D) None of the above

Q13. Total capital employed in the firm is Rs.8,00,000, reasonable rate of return is 15% and profit for the year is Rs.12,00,000. The Value of goodwill of the firm as per capitalization method would be :

(A) Rs.82,00,000 (B) Rs.12,00,000

(C) Rs.72,00,000 (D) Rs.42,00,000

Q14. State the ratio in which the partners share profits or losses on revalution of asstes and liabilities, when there is a change in profit sharing ratio amongst existing partners ?

(A) In new profit sharing ratio (B) In capital Ratio

(C) In the old profit sharing ratio (D) Agreed Ratio

Q15. X,Y and Z are partners in a firm sharing profit in the ratio 4:3:2. Their Balance Sheet as at 31-3-2016 showed a debit balance of profit & loss A/C Rs.1,80,000. From 1-4-2016 they will share profits equally. In the necessary journal entry to give effect to the above agrrement when X,Y and Z decided not to close the profit &loss account:

(A) Dr.X by Rs.20,000; Cr. Z by Rs.20,000

(B) Cr. X by Rs.20,000; Dr. Z by Rs.20,000

(C) Dr. X by Rs.40,000; Cr.Z by Rs.40,000

(D) Cr. X by Rs.40,000; Dr. Z by Rs.40,000

Q16. Any change in the relationship of existing partners which results in an end of the existing agreement and enforces making of a new agreement is called

(A) Revaluation of partnership

(B) Reconstitution of partnership

(C) Realization of partnership.

(D) None of the above.

Q17.X and Y were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 5:3. With effect from 1st april, 2019 they agreed to share profits equally. Calculated the individual partner's gain or sacrifice due to change in ratio.

(A) X gains and Y sacrifices $1/8^{th}$ share.

(B) y gains and X sacrifices $1/4^{th}$ share.

(C) X sacrifices and Y gains $1/8^{th}$ share.

(D) X gains and Y sacrifices 1/4th share.

Q18. A firm earns a profit of Rs.37,000 per year. In the same business a 10% return is generally expected. The total assets of the firm are Rs.4,00,000. The value of other liabilities is Rs.90,000. Find out the value of goodwill.

(A) Goodwill Rs.60,000
(B) Goodwill Rs.40,000
(C) Goodwill Rs.80,000
(D) Goodwill Rs.1,00,000

Q19. Calculated the value of goodwill at 2 year's purchase of the average profits of the last 3 years. The profit of the first year was Rs.50,000, for second year twice the profit of first year and for the third year one and half times the profit of the second year.

(A) 3,00,000 (B) 4,00,000
(C) 1,00,000 (D) 2,00,000

Q20. X and Y were partners sharing profits in the ratio of 2:1. with effect from 1st april, 2016, they decided to share profits in the ratio of 3:1. For this purpose the goodwill of the firm is valued at Rs.1,80,000. Give the necessary journal entry.

(A)Debit X by Rs.15,000 and Credit Y by Rs.15,000
(B) Debit X by Rs.1,80,000 and Credit Y by Rs.1,80,000
(C)Debit Y by Rs.15,000 and Credit X by Rs.15,000
(D) Debit Y by Rs.20,000 and Credit X by Rs.20,000

EMMANUEL MISSION SR SEC SCHOOL, BEAWAR
BUSINESS STUDIES
CLASS – XII
Sample Paper

DATE: …….. **ROLL.NO……..**

Note: Each Question carry 1 mark.

Q1.MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTION

1. . Which of the following statements is not true for lower level management?
(a) Analyse the business environment and its implications for the survival of the business.
(b) Ensure the quality of the output
(c) They strive to reduce the wastage of resources
(d) They ensure that the safety standards are maintained within the organisation.

2. . Which of the following is not a designation related to middle level management?
(a) Operations Head
(b) Sales Manager
(c) Chief Operating Officer
(d) Divisional Manager

3. Efficiency is concerned with
(a) Doing the right thing
(b) Doing things right
(c) Achieving end results
(d) None of the above

4. People in the organisations carry out diverse tasks with the aim to achieve
(a) Different objectives
(b) Common objectives
(c) Both of the above
(d) None of the above

5. Successful organisations do not achieve goals by chance but by following a deliberate process known as
(a) Planning
(b) Co-ordination
(c) Controlling
(d) Management

6. Tarang Enterprises Limited is planning to increase its sales by 30% in the next quarter. Identify the feature of management being highlighted in the given statement.
(a) Management is all pervasive
(b) Management is a goal oriented process
(c) Management is a continuous process
(d) All of the above

7. The principles of management are intended to be applied to all types and sizes of organisations. This statement reflects that the principles of management are
(a) General guidelines
(b) Flexible
(c) Universally applicable
(d) Mainly behavioural

8. The application of this principle of management leads to higher production and better work for the same effort. Identify the related principle of general management.
(a) Discipline
(b) Equity
(c) Division of work
(d) Order
9. According to this principle of general management, “an organisation should safeguard against abuse of managerial power, but at the same time a manager should have the necessary authority to carry out his responsibility.” Name the principle of management being described in the given statement.
(a) Discipline
(b) Authority and responsibility
(c) Unity of command
(d) Unity of direction
10. Name the principle of management suggested by Henri Fayol, which advocates that, “there should be good superiors at all levels, clear and fair agreement and judicious application of penalties.”
(a) Authority and responsibility
(b) Esprit De Corps
(c) Order
(d) None of the above
11.. According to Henri Fayol, if this principle of general management is violated, “authority is undermined, discipline is in jeopardy, order disturbed and stability threatened.” Identify the principle.
(a) Authority and responsibility
(b) Discipline
(c) Unity of command
(d) Equity-
12. Through this principle of management, Henri Fayol guides the managers to exhibit exemplary behaviour and advises that they should not fall into temptation of misusing their powers for personal benefit at the cost of general interest of the organisation. Which principle of management is being described in the above statement?
(a) Remuneration of employees
(b) Centralisation and decentralisation
(c) Subordination of individual interest to general interest
(d) Equity
13. Which principle of general management advocates that, “Employee turnover should be minimised to maintain organisational efficiency.”?
(a) Stability of personnel
(b) Remuneration of employees
(c) Equity
(d) Esprit De Corps

EMMANUEL MISSION SR SEC SCHOOL, BEAWAR

ECONOMICS

CLASS – XII

Sample Paper

- **All Questions are Compulsory.**
- **Each Question carries one mark.**

Q.1 The ratio of total deposits that a commercial bank has to keep with RBI is called
(a)SLR (b)Deposit ratio (c)CRR (d)Legal reserve ratio
Q.2 Bank create credit
(a)out of nothing (b) on the basis of their securities
(c) on the basis of their assets (d) on the basis of deposits
Q.3 What is the other name of money multiplier
(a)Credit multiplier (b)Deposit multiplier
(c)cash reserve ratio (d)none of these
Q.4 Which of the following agency is responsible for issuing Rupees 1 currency note in India?
(a)RBI (b)Ministry of Commerce (c)Ministry of Finance (d)Notice Aayog
Q.5 Which of these is not a function of Central Bank
(a)accepting deposit (b) custodian of foreign exchange reserves
(c) Banker's Bank (c) Currency of authority
Q.6 Which of the following is not the function of Central Bank
(a) banking facilities to government (b) banking facilities to public
(c) the lending to government (d) lending to Commercial bank
Q.7 _____ refers to those deposits in which amount is deposited with bank for a fixed period of time
(a) Current deposits (b) Time deposit
(c) demand deposit (d)savings deposits
Q.8 _____refers to to initial deposit with the commercial bank
(a)demand deposits (b)time deposits
(c)primary deposits (d) total deposits
Q.9 if reserve deposit ratio is 12.5%, the value of money multiplier will be
(a)2 (b)5
(c)8 (d)10
Q.10 LRR and money creation has_____
(a)positive relation (b) negative relation
(c)no relation (d) both a and b
Q.11 The value of credit multiplier will be high when_____
(a) legal reserve ratio is high (b) legal reserve ratio is low
(c) legal reserve ratio is zero (d)legal reserve ratio is infinity
Q.12 Deposit creation by banks comes to an end when
(a)fresh deposits with banks becomes zero (b)legal reserve ratio becomes zero
(c) money multiplier becomes zero (d)total reserve equal initial deposits
Q.13_____ are called legal tenders
(a)demand deposits (b) time deposits
(c)inter bank deposits (d)currency notes and coins
Q.14 Supply of money refers to quantity of money _____
(a)as on 31st March (b) during any specified period of time
(c)as on any point of time (d) during a fiscal year
Q.15_____ is the main source of money in the in an economy
(a)central bank of the economy (b)commercial banking system
(c)both A and B (d)Government
Q.16 Currency issued by central bank is called
(a)fiat money (b) the legal tender
(c)high powered money (d)all of the above

Q.17 Demand deposits created by the commercial banks are called
(a)high powered money (b) money
(c) bank money (d) the time deposit
Q.18 Who regulate money supply in India?

(a)government of India (b)RBI
(c)commercial banks (d)the planning commission
Q.19 Fixed deposit is also termed as
(a)chequeable deposits (b)demand deposit
(c)Time deposit (d) non chequeable deposits
Q.20 The components of money supply are
(a)currency held by the public
(b)the demand deposit of the public in commercial banks
(c)other deposit with RBI
(d) currency held by the public and demand deposit of the public in commercial banks

EMMANUEL MISSION SR SEC SCHOOL, BEAWAR

PHYSICAL EDUCAITON

CLASS – XII

Sample Paper

- **All Questions are Compulsory.**
- **Each Question carries one mark.**

Q.1. How many methods can be used for preparing fixtures in a League tournament?
(A) 2 (B) 4 (C) 3 (D) 5

Q.2. How many byes will be given if 19 teams are participating in a Knock Out tournament ?
(A) 12. (B) 13 (C) 14 (D) 15

Q.3. In Most of the carbohydrate, the ratio of hydrogen atoms to oxygen atoms is:
(A) 2:1 (B) 1:2 (C) 1:3 (D) None

Q.4. Trypsin helps in the digestion of:
(A) Vitamins (B) Fats (C) Protein (D) Carbohydrates

Q.5. Which groups of fats usually increases the chances of heart diseases?
(A) Saturated fats (B) Poly unsaturated fats (C) Mono-unsaturated fats
(D) None of the above

Q.6. Which one of the following is not the non nutritive components of diet?
(A) Roughage (B)Colour compounds (C)Protein (D)Flavour Compounds

Q.7. Which one of the following asanas is not performed in standing position ?
(A) Tadasana (B) Ardhchakrasana. (C) Dikhaana

Q.8. Which disease is caused by the deficiency of Vitamin B5 ?
(A) Beri-beri (B) Pellagra. (C) Rickets (D) Night blindness

Q.9 the competitions organised outside of the boundary wall of an institution are called :
(A) Intramural (B) Combination (C) Extramural (D) All of the above

Q.10. laegue tournament is also known as :
(A) Knockout (B) Combination (C) Round Robin (D) Consolation

Q.11. The main sources of protein are :
(A) Fish, meat and eggs (B) Green Vegetables (C) Wheat and rice (D) Sun light and water

Q.12. Which one of the following asanas can be performed immediately after the meals?
(A) Chakrasana. (B) Dhanurasana (C) Sukhasana (D) Vajrasana

Q.13. Which one of the following asanas is not a remedial asanas for treating obesity ?
(A) Vajrasana (B) Tadasana (C) Trikonasana (D) Ardha- Matsy end rasana

Q.14. SPD means :
(A) special police department (B) sensory processing disorder
(C) Special Processing Disorder (D) Sensory protecting Disorder

Q.15.Who Discovered vitamin A ?
(A) Theo Haimann (B) Elmer Mac Collum et,al.
(C) O' Donnell (D) None of these

Q.16 in which disorders, children cannot sit ,focus and pay attention properly ?
(A). ADHD (B) SPD (C) ODD (D) OCD

Q.17. Which of the following is not a major game ?
(A) Hockey (B) football (C) badminton (D) karate

Q.18 which one of the following asanas is not performed in standing position ?
(A) Tadaaana (B) Ardhchakrasana (C) Sukhasana

Q.19. Which is the cause of sensory processing disorder ?
(A) Asthma (B) Hernia (C) Diabetes (D) Sciatica

Q.20. Which formula is used to find out the number of matches in a double League tournament?
(A) NxN (B) N (N-1) (C) (N-1) (D) NxNxN

EMMANUEL MISSION SR SEC SCHOOL, BEAWAR

COMPUTER SCIENCE

CLASS – XII

Sample Paper

=> All Questions are compulsory

=> Each question carry 1 mark.

Q1) Which data type is mutable

a) list b) table c) tuple d) none of the above

Q2) Which of the following is a Python tuple?

a) [1, 2, 3] b) (1, 2, 3) c) {1, 2, 3} d) {}

Q3) What is the answer to this expression, 22 % 3 is?

a) 7 b) 1 c) 0 d) 5

Q4) Which is valid identifier in python

a)2name b) while c) a1 d)father name

Q5) What is the output when we execute list("hello")?

a) ['h', 'e', 'l', 'l', 'o'] b) ['hello'] c) ['llo'] d) ['olleh']

Q6) Suppose list1 is [2, 33, 222, 14, 25], What is list1[-1]?

a) Error b) None c) 25 d) 2

Q7) To add a new element to a list we use which command?

a) list1.add(5) b) list1.append(5) c) list1.addLast(5) d) list1.addEnd(5)

Q8) Suppose list1 is [3, 4, 5, 20, 5], what is list1.index(5)?

a) 0 b) 1 c) 4 d) 2

Q9) Suppose list1 is [3, 4, 5, 20, 5, 25, 1, 3], what is list1.count(5)?

a) 0 b) 4 c) 1 d) 2

Q10) Suppose listExample is [3, 4, 5, 20, 5, 25, 1, 3], what is list1 after listExample.pop()?

a) [3, 4, 5, 20, 5, 25, 1] b) [1, 3, 3, 4, 5, 5, 20, 25]

c) [3, 5, 20, 5, 25, 1, 3] d) [1, 3, 4, 5, 20, 5, 25]

Q11) Which of the following is a Python tuple?

a) [1, 2, 3] b) (1, 2, 3) c) {1, 2, 3} d) {}

Q12) Which of the following statements create a dictionary?

a) d = {} b) d = {"john":40, "peter":45} c) d = {40:"john",

45:"peter"} d) All of the mentioned

Q13) What will be the output of the following Python code

```
d={"john":40,"peter":45}
Print(d["john"])
```

a)45 b) 40 c) john d) peter

Q14) which data type is mutable

a) list b) tuple c) table d) none of the above

Q15) Which is not keyword in python

a)if b) ELIF c) else d) for

Q16) Which is not valid identifier in python

a)name b)while c)a1 d)father_name

Q17) Which statement is used to input data in python

a)print b) input c)for d)if

Q18) which statement is used to repeat statement in python

a)print b) input c)for d)if

Q19) which operator is used to find remainder

a)/ b) **c) % d)//

Q20) Who develop python language

a) Denis Ritchi b) mark Zuckerberg c) guido van possum d) Bjarne strostrup