

Half Yearly Examination 2024 – 2025

Time: 3:00 Hrs.**M.M. 80****GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:**

1. This question paper contains two sections:

Section A – Macro Economics**Section B – Indian Economic Development**

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

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

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

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

Section A – Macro Economics Section

Q.1 Household provide factor services to producer and against of which he gets Factor income this is also known as _____

- A. Factor B. Payment C. Real Flow D. Money Flow

Q.2. Which of the following is an example of transfer income

- A Bonus B unemployment allowance
C compensation from employer D all above

Q.3 Which of the following are covered in domestic territory of India.

- A. State bank of India in London B. Google office in India
C. office of Tata motors in Australia D. Russian embassy in India

Q.4 Considering that appreciation of Indian currency in the international market the reserve bank of India has decided to purchase Indian currency in the open market this be present _____ exchange rate system

- A. fixed exchange rate B. Floating exchange rate
C. Managed floating exchange rate D managed Fixed exchange rate

Q.5 The new exchange rate determined by market is 87 instead of 78.

- A. It is appreciation of domestic currency. B. Depreciation of domestic currency.
C. Foreign currency became less valuable D. foreign currency depreciated

Q.6 A change from 4\$ to 5\$ against 100₹ is

- A. Appreciation of Domestic Currency B. Devaluation of Foreign Currency
C. Depreciation of Domestic Currency D. Appreciation of \$

Q.7 Money supply is _____

- A. Total volume of money held by the public at a particular point of time
B Total volume of money held by public over a period of time
C Total volume of money held by the government
D both A and B

For Questions 8 to 10, Read the following statements: Assertion (A) and Reason (R).**Choose the correct alternative from those given below and Select the correct answer to these questions from the options as given below.***(a) If both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is correct explanation of Assertion.**(b) If both Assertion and Reason are true but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion.**(c) If Assertion is true but Reason is false.**(D) If both Assertion and Reason are false.*Q.8 **Assertion;** domestic income is a territorial concept.**Reason;** domestic income income include value of final goods and services produced in the entire world.Q.9 **Assertion;** Money held by the government and banks is not included in money supply**Reason;** currency can be legally used to make payments of that or other obligations.

- Q.10 **Assertion;** money supply is a stock concept
Reason; money supply is measured over a period of time
- Q.11 Current account deficit in an economy must be corresponding capital account surplus do you agree with the given statement give a valid reason in support of your answer. 3

OR

- “The devaluation of currency is not as depreciation of a currency” validate the statement.
- Q.12 Reserve ratio and credit creation are inversely related, Do you agree with the statement? Justify your answer with suitable numerical example. 2+1=3
- Q.13 ‘The above the line items are different from below the line items’ how ? Differentiate. 4
- Q.14 The consumption of fixed capital is a provision to facilitate business and investment for future instalment of assets, it is not for capital loss. how? 4
- Q.15 Elaborate the bankers bank and supervisor function of RBI 4

OR

- Explain the Note issuing function of RBI
- Q.16 (A) On the basis of following information calculate National Income & GDP_{MP} (data is in Crore) 4
- | | |
|--|-----|
| Household consumption expenditure | 600 |
| Gross fixed capital formation | 200 |
| Change in stock | 40 |
| Government final consumption expenditure | 200 |
| Net exports | -40 |
| Net indirect taxes | 120 |
| Net factor income from abroad | 20 |
| Consumption of fixed capital | 40 |
- (B) Brief about externalities and consumption goods 2

OR

1. Explain the economic stability objective of government budget. 3
2. “Under the Ayushman Bharat scheme government provide free medicine to the economically backward section of society” identify and discuss the nature of government expenditure indicated in the given statement 3
- Q.17 (A) By giving valid reason explain how the following would be treated while estimating domestic income
1. payment made by American tourist for goods purchased in India
 2. tomatoes grown by Ms.Preeti in her Garden 1½ x2=3
- (B) Machine purchased by a firm is always a capital good do you agree with the given statement give valid reason for your answer. 3

Section B – Indian Economic Development

- Q.18 During the colonial period India’s demographic profile showed _____
 A. high death rate B. high infant mortality rate C. low birth rate D. both A & B
- Q.19 First industrial policy resolution of India was introduced in the year _____
 A. 1951 B. 1948 C. 1957 D. 1956
- Q.20 Planning commission was set up under the leadership of _____
 A PC Mahalanobis B Jawaharlal Nehru C VKRV Rao D Dr BR Ambedkar
- Q.21 The process of addition to the stock of human capital over the period of time is called
 A Human capital B Human capital addition
 C Human capital stock D Human capital formation
- Q.22 Which of the following is not an element of Fiscal reforms?
 A Taxation reform B Control of Public Debt
 C Public expenditure reform D Change in interest rate
- Q.23 _____ is the prime architect of economic reforms in India
 A PV Narsimha Rao B Dr BR Ambedkar C Narendra Modi D Dr Manmohan Singh
- Q.24 Which of the following is an example of tax on consumption.
 A Income Tax B Wealth Tax C GST D Demonetisation

- Q.25 India has become a preferred outsourcing destination because of following reasons
1) availability of a unskilled labour 2) quality of IT services 3) availability of skilled labour
A One only B only 2 C only 3 D both 2 & 3

For Questions 26 & 27, Read the statements: Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Choose the correct alternative from those given below

- (a) If both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is correct explanation of Assertion.
(b) If both Assertion and Reason are true but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion.
(c) If Assertion is true but Reason is false.
(d) If both Assertion and Reason are false.

- Q.26 **Assertion (A)**; fiscal policy refers to the revenue and expenditure policy of the government.
Reason (R); the fiscal policy seeks to achieve stability in the economy.
- Q.27 **Assertion (A)**; equity implies economic growth is related to social justice.
Reason (R); equitable distribution would mean that every individual in the society gets the same share in the country's national income.
- Q.28 On the eve of independence agriculture sector reflected some features. state any three. 3
- Q.29 What is the impact of human capital formation on a economy? relate it with economic growth.

OR

"India's demographic profile showed backwardness" Defend the statement with valid arguments. 3

- Q.30 'Modernisation was adopted for enhanced productivity but it enhanced unemployment' Defend the statement with valid arguments. 4
- Q.31 What are the IPR 1956? discuss in brief. 4
- Q.32 Spread of Green Revolution was uneven, How ?Discuss.

OR

Despite all the challenges India has transformed its Education field significantly. How? 4

- Q.33 Liberalisation was the significant and the most efficient reform in economic policy of 1991 what measures or changes were adopted? explain. 6
- Q.34 A. "Small scale industry are employment oriented" mention the features in support of the argument.
- B. How institutional reforms were introduced in India? 3+3=6

OR

Highlight the state of Indian Industries & Agriculture at the time of Independence.

Roll. No.

Code No. 12/History(027)/NLCS/15

Half Yearly Examination 2024 – 2025

Time: 3:00 Hrs.

M. M.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

Multiple Choice Questions :

1x21=21

- Q.1 Our knowledge of the Indus valley civilization is mainly due to
(a) Inscription (b) Coins (c) Manuscripts (d) Archaeological excavation
- Q.2 Which of the following statement is correct about the subsistence strategies of Harappa?
(i) Archelogiests have reconstructed dietary practics from find of charred grains and seeds
(ii) Archaeo-botanists have studied grains found at Harappa like millets, barley etc.
(iii) Animal were domesticated according to archeobotaniests.
Choose the correct options
(a) i and ii (b) ii and iii (c) i, ii, iii (d) ii only
- Q.3 The sculpture known as the “ priest king” has been discovered at
(a) Harappa (b) Kot Diji (c) Mohenjodaro (d) Dholavira
- Q.4 Sangam literature was written in.....
(a) Pandyas (b) Cheras (c) Cholas (d) Pallavas
- Q.5 Which of the following statement regarding gotras isn't true
(A) Each gotra was named after a vadic seer
(B) All those who belonged to the same goal were regarded as his descendance
(C) Women adapted the gotra of their husband after marriage
(D) Members of the same gotra could marry
- Q.6 The Task of preparing a critical addition of the mahabharata was entrusted to.....
(a) VV.S.sukhanker (b) R.K Bannerji (c) S.N.roy (d) John Marshall
- Q.7 Identify the character of Mahabharat.With the help of the following information.

Become a king of Hastinapur was a husband of Gandhari.

(a) Pandu (b) Dhritrashtra (c) Yudhishthira (d) Duryodhana

Q.8 Identify the British official with the help of the following information and select the correct option

(i) He was a physician who came to India during 1792 to 1815.

(ii) He is known in the Bengal medical service

(a) Marco Polo (b) Francis Buchanan (c) Francois Bernier (d) Colonel Mecklenzie

Q.9 Who among the following developed the concept of the mode of production

(a) Karl Marx (b) Montesquieu (c) Voltaire (d) Rousseau

Q.10 Guru Nanak was born in ...

(a) Nankana Sahib (b) Faridkot (c) Fatehpur Sikri (d) Tanjavur

Q.11 Which of the following statements regarding Krishna Deva Raya are incorrect

(a) He belonged to the Tuluva dynasty

(b) His rule was characterised by expansion and consolidation.

(c) He founded a suburban township called Krishnapuram

(d) He composed a work on statecraft known as 'Amuktamalyada'

Q.12 The remains of Vijayanagara Empire can be found at.....

(a) Bijapur (b) Hampi (c) Baroda (d) Golconda

Q.13 The Padmaavat was composed by

(a) Baba Farid (b) Malik Muhammad Jayasi (c) Kabir (d) Guru Nanak

Q.14 Which of the following was written by Al-Biruni

(a) Rihla (b) Travels in the Mughal Empire (c) Kitab ul Hind (d) Das Kapital

Q.15 Where did the Deccan riots start from

(a) Surat (b) Ahmednagar (c) Ropar (d) Pune

Q.16 The policy of pacification was proposed by

(a) Francis Buchanan (b) Augustus Cleveland (c) Alexander Read (d) Thomas Munro

Q.17 What is the meaning of jumma

(a) The amount collected as land revenue

(b) The amount collected from auction of the land

(c) The official assessment of land revenue

(d) All of the above

Q.18 Who among the following was the leader of the Santhal rebellion

(a) Sindhu Manjhi (b) Birsa Munda (c) Badridutt Pandey (d) Baba Ramachandra

Q.19 Which of the following reason was called as the nursery of Bengal Army by the British during 1850s?

(a) Banaras (b) Awadh (c) Barrackpur (d) Azamgarh

Q.20 Who was the Governor General of India in 1857?

(a) Lord Robert Clive (b) Warren Hastings (c) Henry Hardinge (d) Lord Canning

Q.21 Who painted the 'Relief of Lucknow'?

(a) Joseph Noel Paton (b) James Outram (c) Henry Havelock (d) Thomas Jones Barker

SECTION – B

Short Answer type Questions :

Q.22 What are seals? What were they used for?

OR

Mention any three evidences that reflected the disappearance of Harappan civilisation by 1800 BCE.

Q.23 Trace the history of Pataliputra.

- Q.24 Explain the impact of Nawab wajid ali shah's exile in 1856 on people of awadh.
Q.25 Which revenue system was adopted Bombay deccan ? how did this system trap the peasant in debt? Explain.

OR

How did jamindar used to control over jamindari.

- Q.26 Write a note on Kitab-ul-Hind
Q.27 What were the similarities and differences between the be-shari'a and ba-shari'a sufi traditions.

OR

Why Persian ambassador Abdur Razzaq greatly impressed by the fortifications of Vijaynagara empire? Explain.

SECTION – C

Long Answer type Questions :

- Q.28 Describe the contributions of various archeologists from 1875 till 1950 in discovering the Harrapan civilization.

OR

How is Mahabharata a good source to study the kinfolk values and systems of marriage of ancient times? Cite examples to support your answers.

- Q.29 Discuss the extent to which barren's account enable students to reconstruct contemporary rulers society.

OR

Discuss the major beliefs and practices that criticised Sufism

- Q.30 Critically examine the experience of the riots on the refusal of moneylenders to extend loans to them after 1830.

OR

Why was the revolt particularly widespread in awadh ? What prompted the peasant ,talukdars ,and zamindars to join the Revolt

SECTION – D

Case Based Questions:

On 16 May 1875, the District Magistrate of Poona wrote to the Police Commissioner:

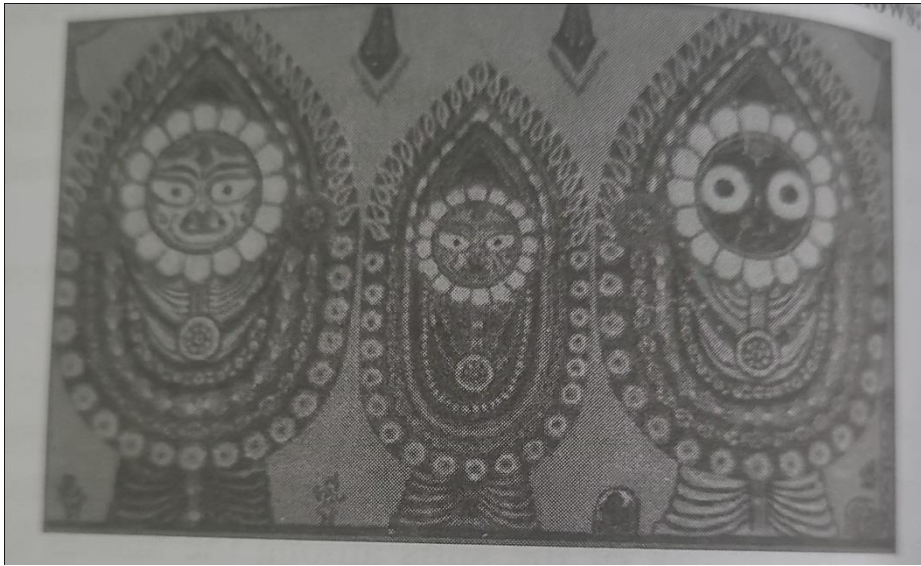
- Q.31 On arrival at Supa on Saturday 15 May I learnt of the disturbance. One house of a moneylender was burnt down; about a dozen were forcibly broken into and completely gutted of their content. Account papers, bonds, grains, country cloth were burnt in the street where heaps of ashes are still to be seen. The chief constable apprehended 50 persons. Stolen property worth ₹2,000 was recovered. The estimated loss is over 25,000. Moneylenders claim it is over 1 lakh.**

(a) Where and how did the Deccan riots start from?

(b) What happened in Ahmednagar?

(c) What steps did the British take to quell the revolt?

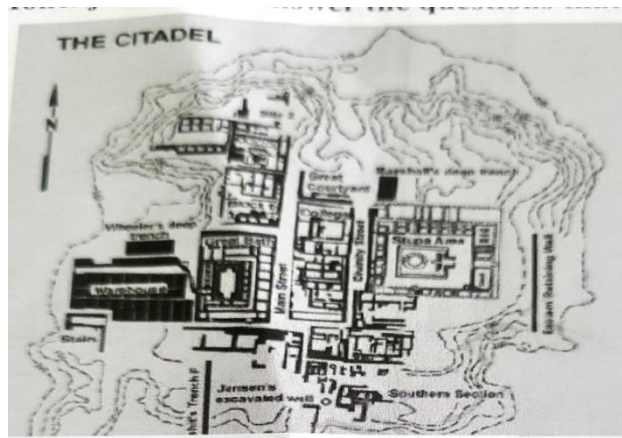
Q.32 Study the picture and then read the following excerpt carefully and answer the questions that follows.



One Of the most striking example of this process is evident at Puri ,Orissa where the principal detail was identified by the 12th century as Jagannath (literally the Lord of the world,) a form of Vishnu.

- (i) Name the deitis have been depicted in this picture.
- (ii) Lord Jagannath is associated with which God?
- (iii) What does his worship symbolize.?

Q.33 Carefully examine the map of the citadel area of the Mohenjodaro and answer the questions that follow



- (i) Identify the two most important buildings located in the citadel area of the Mohenjodaro.
- (ii) What was the purpose of great bath?
- (iii) Mention any two important feature

SECTION – E

Map Based Questions :

Q.31 On the given political map of India, locate and label the following with appropriate symbol :

- (i) Harappa , the first Indus valley site to be discovered
- (ii) Sarnath where Buddha gave his first Sermon.
- (iii) Vijaynagara
- (iv) Ujjain
- (v) Patialiputra

Half Yearly Exam. 2024-25

Subject : History

Class – XII

Roll No. _____



Half Yearly Exam. 2024-25

Subject : History

Class – XII

Roll No. _____



Half Yearly Examination 2024 – 2025

Time - 3:00 Hrs.

M.M. 80

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. The question paper consists of five sections (A, B, C, D and E) with 30 questions in total.
2. All questions are compulsory.
3. Question numbers 1-12 are multiple choice questions of one mark each.
4. Question numbers 13-18 are of 2 marks each. Answers to these questions should not exceed 50-60 words each.
5. Question numbers 19-23 are of 4 marks each. Answers to these questions should not exceed 100-120 words each. There is an internal choice in two of the 4 marks questions
6. Question numbers 24-26 are passage, cartoon and map-based questions. Answer accordingly.
7. Question numbers 27-30 are of 6 marks each. Answers to these questions should not exceed 170-180 words.
8. There is an internal choice in 6 marks questions.

Section – A (12 Marks)

Q.1 Write the following events in a sequence :

- (i) NATO (ii) Fall of Berlin wall (iii) First World War
(iv) Second world war (v) Soviet Invasion of Afghanistan
(a) (i), (ii), (v), (iii), (iv) (b) (iii), (iv), (i), (v), (ii) (c) (ii), (v), (i), (iv), (iii) (d) (v), (iv), (i), (iii), (ii)

Q.2 In the given question a statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R) choose the appropriate option.

Assertion (A) : The strength of ASEAN lies in its regional power and cooperation.**Reason(R) :** ASEAN is the regional organization.

- (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 explanation of (A)
(c) (A) is true but (R) is false.
(d) (A) is false but (R) is true.

Q.3 Match the following :

List-I

A. Indus water

B. SAFTA

C. SAARC

List-II

Agreement treaty signed in 2004

Began in 1985 through multilateral means

Signed in 1960, with the help of world bank

- (a) A-(iii), B-(i), C-(ii) (b) A-(i), B-(ii), C-(iii) (c) A-(iii), B-(ii), C-(iii) (d) A-(i), B-(iii), C-(ii)

Q.4 Which one of the following has served as UN Secretary General in 1997?

- (a) Kofi A Annan (b) Inygue lie (c) U Thant (d) Kurt Wald Hein

Q.5 When did the idea of global security emerge?

- (a) 1891 (b) 2005 (c) 1990 (d) 1845

Q.6 The Kyoto protocol was held in which country?

- (a) China (b) Korea (c) Indonesia (d) Japan

- Q.7 Which state had first assembly election on the basis of Universal Adult Franchise (UAF)?
(a) Hyderabad (b) Manipur (c) Junagarh (d) Awadh
- Q.8 Who among the following was the first Chief Election commissioner of India?
(a) Ajay Kumar Sen (b) Ashok Mehta (c) Sukumar Sen (d) Ram Manohar Lohia
- Q.9 Who was the architect of the first five year plan?
(a) K.N. Raj (b) Jawaharlal Nehru (c) C.N. Naidu (d) J.C. Kumarappa
- Q.10 The aim of India's foreign relations reflected in -----.
(a) Fundamental Rights (b) Fundamental Duties
(c) Directive Principles of states policy (d) Preamble of the constitution
- Q.11 Who introduced the concept of Non-Congressism?
(a) K.Kamraj (b) Lal Bahadur Shastri (c) Morarji Desai (d) Ram Manohar Lohia
- Q.12 Which Article of the Indian constitution deals with the National Emergency?
(a) Article 365 (b) Article 360 (c) Article 361 (d) Article 352

Section – B (12 Marks)

- Q.13 'Shock Therapy resulted in complete transition of the Soviet System'. Justify by stating the consequences of the same.
- Q.14 List the areas of tension immediately after independence in India.
- Q.15 What are the objectives of ASEAN Economic community?
- Q.16 Under what circumstances did India gain Independence?
- Q.17 Evaluate any two functions of NITI Aayog.
- Q.18 What do you mean by foreign policy?

Section – C (20 Marks)

- Q.19 How did Soviet System become very bureaucratic and authoritative?
- Q.20 In which four ways did the new economic policy of China benefit its economy?
- Q.21 "Partition of India implies administrative concerns and financial strains" Discuss.

OR

Explain the role of played by Sardar Patel in the integration of Princely states into the Indian Union.

- Q.22 Assess the outcomes of the early phase of planned development in India.

OR

Give a brief outline on the process of plan formulation.

- Q.23 "1960s were labelled as the dangerous decade". Explain with the help of any four arguments.

Section – D (12 Marks)

- Q.24 Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

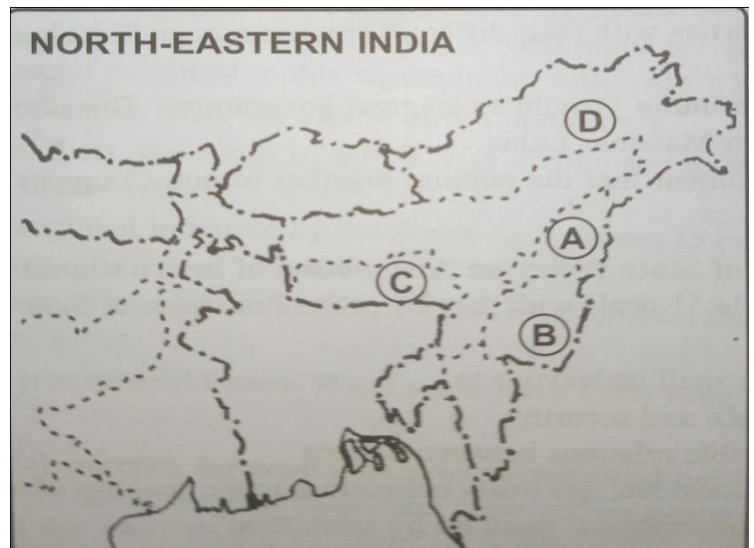
The new Congress had something that its big opponent lacked – it had an issue, an agenda and a positive slogan. The Grand Alliance didn't have a coherent political programme. Indira Gandhi said that the opposition alliance had only one common programme 'Indira Hatao'. In contrast to this, she put forward a positive programme captured in the famous slogan 'Garibi Hatao'.

- (i) Which Congress is being referred to as the 'New Congress'?
- (a) The Congress led by Indira Gandhi after the split in 1969.
(b) It has programmes, issues and agendas
(c) It lacked a positive programme approach
(d) Both (a) and (b)

- (ii) What were the steps taken by Indira Gandhi to remove poverty?
 - (a) Nationalisation of Banks
 - (b) Abolition of Privy Purses
 - (c) Slogan of Garibi Hatao
 - (d) Both (a) and (b)
- (iii) How the Grand Alliance was different in its approach?
 - (a) It didn't have a coherent political programme
 - (b) It had an issue to govern country
 - (c) It had an agenda for development
 - (d) It had a common programme i.e 'Indira Hatao'
- (iv) How far it is justified to call the 'opposition alliance' as the 'Grand Alliance'?
 - (a) Because all the major parties were included in this alliance
 - (b) This alliance was formed against the New Congress
 - (c) Because all the major parties were mainly the opposition parties
 - (d) All of the above

Q.25 Study the map given below and answer the question that follows:-

Identify the four states marked (A),(B),(C),(D) and write the capitals of these four states against the names of the respective states. (North- Eastern India Map)



Q.26 Study the cartoon given below and answer the following questions:-

- (a) What does the cartoon represent?
- (b) What is the meaning of 'Tug of War'?
- (c) Who has been placed on the branches of tree?
- (d) Why there is need of opposition party in a democratic country?



Section – E (24 Marks)

Q.27 Analyse Directive Principles of state policy on "promotion of peace and international security".

OR

How does Political leadership of a nation reflect India's foreign policy? Evaluate.

Q.28 What were the factors that forced Gorbachev to initiate the reforms in the USSR?

OR

Why did Soviet union disintegrate? Discuss the causes of its disintegration.

Q.29 Explain factors responsible for Pakistan's failure in building a stable democracy.

OR

Discuss the objectives of SAARC.

Q.30 Examine the aim, objectives and functioning of NITI Aayog.

OR

Discuss the features of Second five year plan.
