Roll No. _____ NLCS/12/Economics(030)/80

Pre Board Exam 2025 – 2026

Time Allowed : 3 : 00 Hrs. **Maximum Marks : 80**

General instructions

1. This question contains two sections section A- Macro economics and section- B. Indian economic development .
2. This paper contains 34 questions, all questions are compulsory to attempt.
3. This paper contain 20 multiple-choice type question of one mark each from question no . 1 to 10 and 18 to 27.
4. This paper contains 4 short answer type questions of 3 marks each to be answered in 60 to 80 words from question no. 11-12 and 28-29 .
5. This paper contains 6 short answer type questions of 4 marks each to be answered in 80 to 100 words from question no. 13 to 15 and 30 to 32.
6. This paper contains 4 long answer type questions of 6 marks each to be answered in 100 to 150 words from question no. 16- 17 and 33 - 34 .
7. Attempt all parts of a que**stion together.**

SECTION-A (MACRO ECONOMICS)

Q.1 Read the following statement carefully.

Statement 1 :Ex -post savings and ex-post investment are equal at all levels of income.

Statement 2 : under the effective demand principles The equilibrium output is equal to ex-ante aggregate demand (AD).

In light of the given statement, choose the correct alternative from the following

(a) Statement one is true and statement two is false

(b) Statement one is false and statement two is true.

(c) Both statements one, and two are true

(d) Both statements one and two are false

Q.2 In the union budget 23-24,with total receipts of ₹28 lakh crore And total expenditure of ₹46 lakh crore, The ____deficit would be ₹18 lakh Crore.

A) Revenue B) Fiscal C) Budgetary D) Primary

Q.3 If the government implements a tax cut and people use most of their extra money to increase their consumption, this suggest about the MPC that _____.

A) it is not applicable in the situation

B) it is low, indicating people prefer saving over spending

C) it is negative, indicating people are decreasing their consumption

D) It is high, indicating people are responsive to changes in income

Q.4 The RBI can increase the money supply and the economy by_____

A) Demonetisation of currency B) Buying government Bonds

C) Increasing the CRR D) Persuading banks to discourage loans

Q.5 ‘Money is an asset which can be stored for use in future’.in light of the given statement, The function of money identified is the _____ of _____.

A) a measure of value B) a standard of deferred payment

C) a store of value D) a medium of exchange

Q.6 When change in stock is zero ____.

A) GDCF is equal to GDFCF

B) value of output is equal to total sales plus production for self consumption

C) Both a and b. D) neither a nor b

Q.7 Suppose money created by the banking system is ₹1000 and the primary deposit as ₹250, the respective values of deposit multiplier and reserve ratio would be _____ and _____.

A) 4, 25% B) 8 , 12.5% C) 4, 12.5% D)5 ,20%

Q.8 Read the following statement carefully.

Statement 1: an appreciation of the domestic currency makes imports cheaper for domestic consumer.

Statement 2: a depreciation can domestic currency makes exports more expensive for foreign buyers.

A) Statement one is true and statement two is false

B) Statement one is false and statement two is true.

C) Both statements one and two are true

D) Both statements one and two are false

Q.9 _____ Refers to a situation where all those who are able to work and are willing to work, are getting work.

(A) under employment (B) Partial employment

(C) Full employment (D) Voluntary employment

Q.10 Inventory is a____ concept. Whereas the change in Inventory is a___ concept.

(A) stock ,flow (B) flow ,stock (C) stock, stock (D) flow, flow

Q.11 “Subsidies to the producers should be treated as transfer payment.” defend or refute the given statement with valid reason.

OR

On the basis of the data given below for an imaginary economy, estimate the value of NDP at factor cost.

S.NO.	Items	₹
1	household consumption expenditure	3000
2	Government final consumption expenditure	1000
3	net domestic fixed capital formation	1000
4	change in the stock	200
5	exports	500
6	Indirect taxes	350
7	Imports	300
8	Subsidies	50

Q.12 “Under the flexible exchange rate system, the central bank does not intervene in the foreign exchange market”. Justify the statement giving valid arguments.

Q.13 (I) in an economy. The initial income was ₹1000 crore which increased by rupees 2500 crore, given MPS = 0.3, C = ₹500, Calculate the investment expenditure at the increased income.

(II) Explain the meaning of private consumption expenditure.

Q.14 RBI has sold government securities worth ₹ 8710 crore and the secondary market over the last four weeks to drain out Excessive liquidity. Identify the likely cause and the consequence behind this type of action plan of the RBI.

OR

'Monetary measures offer a valid solution to the problem of inflationary gap in an economy .'state and discuss any two monetary measures to justify the given statement.

Q.15 (a) Distinguish between tax revenue and non-tax revenue

(b) State anyone example of capital expenditure

Q.16 (a) Differentiate between autonomous items and accommodating items 4

(b) What is meant by balance of trade. 2

Q.17 (a) Differentiate between direct and indirect tax with the help of an example. 4

(b) 'Government has started spending more on providing free services like education and health to the poor'. In light of the above statement, Explain how the government can use the budgetary policy reduce income inequalities. 2

OR

(a) Explain the components of supply of foreign exchange (foreign currency). 4

(b) What is meant by currency appreciation? example 2

Section B (Indian economic development)

Q.18 Assertion : SSI face shortage of capital.

Reason. : The government is reluctant in providing them any assistance and loans.

Alternatives-

A) Both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.

B) Both assertion and reason are true and reason is not the correct explanation of these assertion.

C) Assertion is true but reason is false.

D) Assertion is false, but reason is true.

Q.19 Micro Credit programmes play a vital role in ensuring an overall development of the rural economy as they_____.

(I) Provide financial support (II) Lead to women empowerment

(III) Enhance the reach of formal credit system

Alternatives:

A) I & II. B) II & III C) I & III D) I, II, III

Q.20 Mining And quarrying is a part of:

(a) Primary sector (b) secondary sector (c) tertiary sector (d) none of these

Q.21 **Statement 1** : modernisation refers to use of new technology only

Statement 2: To enhance the productivity in an economy, Women must be given equal opportunity at workplace.

A) Statement one is true and statement two is false

B) Statement one is false and statement two is true.

C) Both statements one and two are true

D) Both statements one and two are false

Q.22 The main aim of 'great leap forward (GLF)in China was to ensure rapid increase of _____.

(a) agriculture (b) industries (c) services (d) exports

Q.23 _____acts as a measure of 'the extent of democratic participation in social and political decision making.'

C) Human development index (b) Liberty indicator (c) Economic growth (d) Poverty index

Q.24 _____ are the largest employer of the labour force in India.

A) Agriculture sector. B) Small scale industries C) Cottage industries D) service sector

Q.25 When was planning commission established?

A) 1947 B) 1948. C) 1950. D) 1951

Q.26 The Indian economy on the eve of the Independence was:

A) Developed B) under developed C) stagnant D) both B&C

Q.27 Which of the following countries has the lowest density of population?

A) India. B) china. C) Pakistan. D) none of these

Q.28 Describe any two features of Indian economy on the eve of Independence.

OR

Enumerate any two demographic indicators under the colonial rule.

Q.29 'The economic reform process has had a negative impact on agriculture sector.' Comment.

Q.30 What are the common goal of five year plans? Explain any two .

Q.31 What were the features of the industrial policy of 1956?

OR

Describe the small scale industries?

Q.32 What are the various determinants or sources of human capital? (**Any two**)

Q.33 (a) What are the benefits of organic farming? 4

(b) Describe agricultural marketing 2

OR

Explain the following strategies for sustainable development.

(a) Mini hydel plants (b) Bio composing. (c) wind power

Q.34 (a) What are 'liberty indicators 'of development? 2

(b) Given an outline of the strategy of development adopted by China after independence. 4

OR

From the date given below, compare and contrast and India's in China sectoral contribution

Sectoral contribution to GVA/GDP

(in percentage) (2018–19)

sector	India	China
Agriculture	16	7
Industry	30	41
Services	54	52
Total	100	100

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Roll No. _____ **NLCS/12/English (301)/95**

Pre Board Exam 2025 – 2026

Time Allowed: 3: 00 Hrs. **M M: 80**

General Instructions

Read the following instructions very carefully and 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. Adhere to the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.

SECTION-A READING SKILLS (22 MARKS)

1. Read the following passage carefully. **12**

1. The revolution in information technology (IT), far from helping India to leapfrog to a post- industrial society, threatens to rupture the social fabric by enriching a few at the cost of many.
2. In a very short time and quiet unexpectedly, India has risen to considerable eminence in the world of information technology. This year, software products are expected to account for $ 5.7 billion in exports and will account for a quarter of the growth in the economy, which is expected to grow nearly seven percent. Within eight years, predicts a recent study by McKinsey & Co. and the National Association of software & service companies (Nasscom), India's annual IT exports could hit $ 50 billion, about 33 percent of global software exports. Such a surge is expected to generate 2.2 million jobs and push or growth rate near the double digits that many East Asian tigers enjoyed before the 1997 crash.
3. For the rapidly growing middle class, which was desperate to make its presence felt but remained mired in the great Indian Outback of the global economy and regretfully watched the industrial revolution pass it by, this is the moment they have been waiting for. When countries like Japan and Germany, the objects of India admiration, should come knocking on our doors to solicit our talent to invigorate their industry, it is indeed redemption of sorts. And IT is the cause of it all.
4. The big question is, will IT do an encore for India as a nation and not just for the wafer thin percentage of IT literate. Indians, mostly the poster boys of the IIT's?
5. IT has, as yet; failed to touch the lives of the average citizen and India is nowhere close to being a knowledge economy or society. As per the International Data Corporation (IDC), in a survey of 55 countries, India ranks 54th on its Information Society Index.
6. The fact is, it is a straight forward reflection of the deep inequality of our education system which breeds of few 'geniuses' at the cost of the entire nation. A study by former director of the National Centre for Software Technology, R. Narasimhan, points out that nowhere is the digital divide more glaring than in IT education. The report warns that India's 'obsession' with the software industry and its exports orientation is leading to the churning out of unemployable students on one hand and bright whiz-kids on the other. While the latter are lured away by overseas employers, the former remain unemployable.
7. Narasimhan cautions against the 'hype' associated with the phenomental growth of India's software industry defying rational explanations and built up into a 'mystique of sort' which breeds false hopes.
8. India's software industry is a poor employment generator. In the mid-nineties, some 20,000 people were actively employed in software export services. In contract, there were three million registered unemployed graduates in the Nineties. While the 'Narasimhan Study' doesn't mention number of jobs lost due to computerization, one could comfortably add a million to the number.

Answer the following questions, based on the passage above.

a) According to para 1, what impact does information technology have on social threads? 1

b) Why is the digital divide clearly visible in IT revolution? 1

c) Read and complete the following sentence suitably. 1

It is a time of pride for the middle class in India because developed industrial nations will require Indian software professionals to invigorate their industry.

Choose the correct response from the two options to complete the sentence.

_____ is responsible for it. i) Information technology ii) Middle class

d) Complete the sentence appropriate with one description or characteristics with reference to paragraph 7. 1

Narasimhan's report cautious against the 'hype' surrounding the _____ .

e) Select the option that clarifies the reason for growth in export of Indian software products and national economy. 1

i)Global recession ii)Liberalised economy

iii)Public private cooperation iv) Eminence of information technology

f) Provide one textual evidence to support the view that, 'IT has failed to touch the lives of the average Indians'. 2

g) In the line, "A study by former director of the National Centre for Software Technology, R.Narasimhan, points out that nowhere is the digital divide more glaring than in IT education."

What does the word 'glaring' refer to? (Paragraph 6). 1

h) Complete the analogy with 1 word from paragraph 5. 1

i)fail ii) failure iii) failed iv) foul

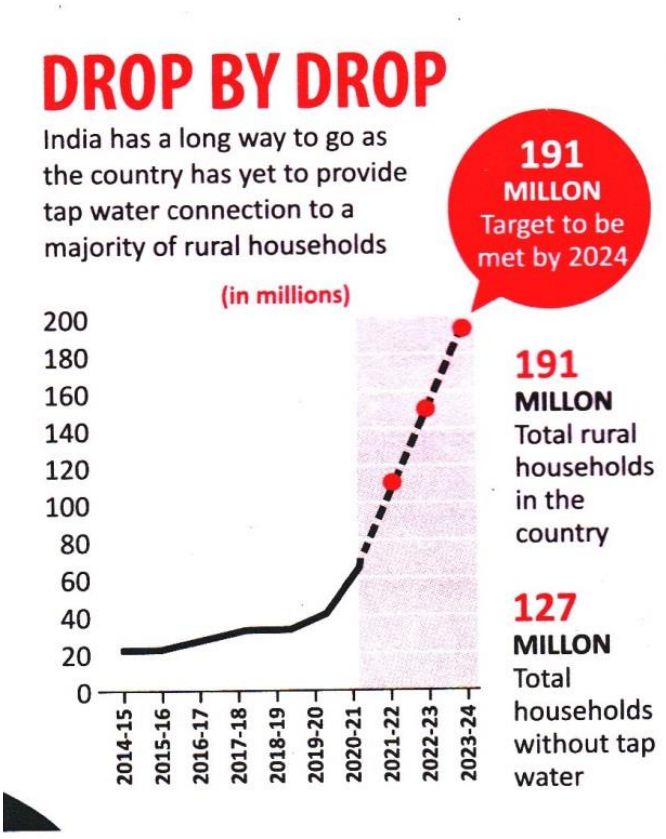
i) According to a recent study by McKinsey & Co.and Nasscom, how much % of India's annual IT exports could hit global software exports? 1

i)13% ii) 24% iii) 43% iv) 33%

j) What does Narasimhan's report highlight about IT software industry? 2

2. Read the passage carefully: **10**

1. At the headquarters of the Union Jal Shakti Ministry in New Delhi, Bharat Lal, additional secretary and director, Jal Jeevan Mission, clicks on his computer to check on the progress of the government's massive programme to ensure that every rural houshold has a functional tap connection for drinking water by 2024. The dashboard of the ministry website flashes that 127,000 households across the country have been provided with a functional tap connection on that particular day. Next, he checks the total number of households that have been provided these tap connections since the mission was launched by Prime Minister Narendra Modi on August 15, 2019. The figure stands at 38.46 million. That's phenomenal progress considering that prior to that date, only 32 million households had received functional tap connections since Independence.



2. Yet, despite the Jal Jeevan Mission fast tracking supply, only around 36.9 %, or a little more than a third of the 191 million households, have piped water supply. That about 63% of india's rural population still has to step outside their homes and wait in queues, sometimes for hours, to get their rural daily requirement of water should be a matter of shame for a country and its leaders.
3. That's why Lal and his colleagues are pursuing the Jal Jeevan Mission, which promises to provide functional tap water connections to all rural households apart from schools by 2024, with missionary zeal and keeping a hawk's eye on the calendar. While there have been massive efforts to provide drinking water in the past, including the National Drinking Water Mission launched by Rajiv Gandhi

in 1986, none compares with magnitude of the task the Jal Jeevan Mission has set for itself. To meet its 2024 target under the 'Har Ghar Nal Se JAL'(Tap water in every house) programme as it is called, the government has to provide annually 30 million new households with tap water for the next four years.

4. Money is not an issue, with the Narendra Modi government setting aside 3.6 lakh crore to accomplish it. But what the Jal Jeevan Mission team is doing is injecting a massive amount of technology to monitor the progress of the mission,apart from pushing for standardisation of pipes, taps and other equipment needed to provide tap water. Lal can zero in on any district in the country or any village to find out the progress achieved in terms of infrastructure being provided and water being supplied. It is such constant monitoring that ensures that not only the quantity of water supplied but its quality too is being checked.

On the basis of your understanding of the above article, answer the following questions:

1. Infer two ways in which technology is playing a crucial role in scripting the success of the Jal Jeevan Mission (Water is Life Mission). Answer in about 40 words. 2
2. Complete the given sentence appropriately: 1
   The chief aim of 'Jal Jeevan Mission', according to para 1 is to _____ .
3. Complete the sentence. 1
   The phrase 'a matter of shame' (Para 2) refers to _____ .
4. Which of the following lists the most likely reason for success of the Jal Jeevan mission?
   a)Availability of resources and manpower b) Political will and activism
   c)Public agitations for tapped water connections
   d)Computer technology led monitoring system 1
5. What do expressions 'missionary zeal' and 'a Hawk's eye' suggest about the government's attitude to the Jal Jeevan Mission? Answer in about 40 words. 2
6. Which of the following is NOT mentioned in para 4 among the different points being monitored by the Jal Shakti Ministry? 1
   a)Progress of the Jal Jeevan Mission b)Quality of equipment being used
   c)Quantity and quality of water d)Human resources engaged in the mission
7. State TRUE or FALSE: 1
   Nearly two thirds of rural households in India still lack a tapped water connection.
8. The concluding sentence of the passage highlights the ____ that has ensured the ___ of the Jal Jeevan Mission. 1
   a) Purpose, success b) vision, design
   c) technology, monitoring d)mechanism, effectiveness

SECTION B: WRITING SKILLS (18 marks)

Q.3 Attempt ANY ONE of the TWO in about 50 words: 4

(A) Every year a Book Exhibition is held in the central amphitheatre of your city in the month of March. Your school has received a circular from the District Head inviting your students and teachers to attend it. Write a notice informing the students about the exhibition and encouraging them to give consent for the same. Mention all the relevant details. You are Mrinalini / Mahesh, student head, Cultural Club of Global Rise Sr. Sec. School, Chennai.

(B) You are Dheeraj Jain, Secretary of J.P. Narain Housing Society, RWA, Meerut, Draft a notice in not more than 50 words stating that the second instalment of maintenance charges may be paid by the members of the society before the due date.

Q.4 Attempt ANY ONE of the TWO in about 50 words. 4

(A) You are Priyamvada/ Priyesh Verma. You have received a letter from your friend to attend her father's retirement party. Unfortunately, you cannot attend it due to some prior engagements. Write a letter of reply expressing your inability to make it to the celebration.

(B) On 30th November, your school is going to hold its Annual Sports Day. You want Mr. Dhanraj Pillai, a noted hockey player to give away the prizes to the budding sports persons of the school. Write a formal invitation in about 50 words requesting him to grace the occasion. You are Karun/Karan, Sports Secretary, Sunrise Global School, Agra.

Q.5 Attempt ANY ONE of the TWO in about 120-150 words. 5

(A) You are Neeraj/ Neerja residing at 2/23, Venus apartments, Amit Colony, Mumbai. You have observed with the increasing concern that people waste a lot of water and it results in shortage of water too. Write a letter in 120-150 words to the editor of the Hindustan times, expressing your concern about it.

- Water –most precious
- More wastage of water
- Leakage of pipes
- Heavy fines should be imposed

(B) Deepika Shaikh, a resident of Tilak Road, New Delhi read an advertisement for the post of a stenographer of a renowned company in the city. He decides to apply for the same. Write Deepika's application to the Personnel Manager, Procter and Gamble (P&G) Ltd, New Delhi.

PROCTER & GAMBLE LTD (P&G)
WANTED
STENOGRAPHER

WHO DO WE NEED?
Fresher, Experienced, both are welcome.
Required : 10+2pass out
Skills: Excellent communication skills & ability to take dictation.

Send your resume to : The Personnel Manager, Procter & Gamble Ltd, 7/24, New Ashoka Estate, Barakhamba Road, New Delhi 110001

Q.6 Attempt ANY ONE of the TWO in 120-150 words. 5

(A) In certain states of India, there is a great imbalance in the male-female ratio. This is the result of special treatment given to boys in the family. Why is it so? How can we change this mind set? Write an article in 120-150 words on 'Gender Discrimination in Society'. Take hints from the given clues. You are Karan/Karuna.

- India – a male –dominated society
- Birth of a boy is a boon
- Birth of a girl is a curse
- Girl child – a liability
- Girl child denied the advantage of proper education
- Education –only remedy

(B) You are Manav/Manjari of Maharaja Agrasen Public school Patna. Your school has recently organised a Blood Donation Camp on the occasion of Gandhi Jayanti. Write a report as the editor of your school magazine on this widely acclaimed activity in about 120-150 words. You can use the clues given below along with your own ideas.

- Blood donation camp in school premises
- In collaboration with Red cross society
- Qualified doctors/efficient volunteers & staff
- A huge success for a great social cause
- Nutritious refreshment

SECTION C: LITERATURE (40 marks)

Q.7 Attempt ANY ONE of the extracts given below and answer the questions that follows. 6

A.

The little old house was out with a little new shed.
In front at the edge of the road where the traffic sped.
A roadside stand that too pathetically pled.
It would not be fair to say for a dole of bread,
But for some of the money, the cash, whose flow support.
The flower of cities from sinking & withering faint.

a) Select the option to fill in the blank: 1

The little new stand was made in front of_____.

i) In the middle of the road ii) behind the tree

iii) Outside the house iv) at the edge of the road

b) They make their roadside stand far from the city because _____. 1

Why was a shed made outside the little house?

i) Because there was a lot of space outside the house.

ii) Because people had demanded it

iii) Because people wanted bread. iv) To earn some money cash

c) Which word in the above lines means 'feeble'. 1

d) Who is the "flower of cities"? 1

e) How will the roadside stand save the cities from sinking? 2

B. Aunt Jennifer's fingers fluttering through the wool
Find even the ivory needle hard to pull
The massive weight of uncle's wedding band
Sits heavily upon Aunt Jennifer's hand.

a) Why was it so hard for Aunt Jennifer to pull the ivory needle?

b) What did marriage bring for Jennifer?

i) Unhappiness at workplace ii) Loss of freedom in her old house

iii) Loss of freedom & burden of responsibilities

iv) Responsibilities of children.

c) The rhyme scheme of the lines is

i) abab ii) aabb iii) abba iv)aaba

d) Uncle's wedding band was like a….. on Aunt's finger.

i) burden ii) token of love

iii) reminder of his affection iv) memories of good times

e) What do Aunt Jennifer's fluttering hands through her wool in the stanza tell us?

i) The lost freedom & fear in mind ii) Her old age & trembling hands.

iii) Her love for tigers & other cats' species.

iv) Her love for embroidery & knitting.

f) What issues does he poem, 'Aunt Jennifer's tiger's address?

Q.8 Attempt ANY ONE of the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow: 6

A. 'She thinks money grows on trees, don't she Dad? Said little Derek, hanging on the back of his chair. Their mother sighed. Sophie watched her back stooped over the sink and wondered at the incongruity of the delicate bow which fastened her apron strings. The delicate seeming bow and the crooked back. The evening had already blacked in the windows and the small room was steamy from the stove and cluttered with the heavy breathing man in his vest at the table and the dirty washing piled up in the corner. Sophie felt tightening in her throat. She went to look her brother Geoff.

a) The description of her house reveals…..

i) The pathetic condition of her home ii) the upper middle class British life

iii) The affluent conditions of her life iv) all of these

b) Find out a word from the extract which means the same as 'strangeness'

c) 'Sophie felt tightening in her throat.' Pick the option that lists Sophie's feelings in the context.

1. Anxious 2. Annoyed 3. Uneasy 4. Terrified

i) 1 and 3 ii) 2 and 3 ii) 1 and 4 iv) 2 and 4

d) Derek thought his sister to be _____

e) It could be inferred that Sophie's mother was fatigues and burdened. Choose the option listing the elements from the basis of this inference

1. Her sigh 2. Her delicate 3. Her apron's strings 4. Her crooked back

i) 1 and 2 ii) 3 and 4 iii) 2 and 3 iv) 1 and 4

f) Who was the heavy breathing man in his vest?

B. This gang of nationally integrated make-up men could turn any decent-looking person into a hideous crimson hued monster with the help of truckloads of pancakes and a number of other locally made potions and lotions. Those were the days of mainly indoors shooting, and only five percent of the film was shot outdoors. I suppose the sets and studio lights needed the girls and to be made to look ugly in order to look presentable in the movie. A strict hierarchy was maintained in the makeup department.

a) The gang of makeup men is formed as 'nationality integrated' because…….. 2

b) Of the four options given of the word, 'Presentable' select the options that matches in meaning with its usage in the extract: 1

i) To appear smart ii) to look attractive

iii) To act in the movies iv) to make the actors look decent in the movie.

c) How could the gang of makeup men turn a decent looking person into a hideous monster? 1

i) By beating them black & blue ii) By putting them in a drum of paint

iii) By using truckloads of pancakes iv) Using local portions and lotions which is true.

i) (A) ii) (A) & (B) iii) (A), (B) & (C) iv) (C) & (D)

d) Mostly the films were shot indoors. How much percentage of films was shot outdoors? 1

e) Why did the studio lights & sets needed the girls and boys to look ugly? 1

i) So that they could act in films ii) so that they didn't get many films

iii) So that they were hated by audience iv) so that they look presentable in the movie.

Q.9 Attempt ANY ONE of the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow. 4

A. Annan told me all these things and he added, "Because we are born into this community, we are never given any honour or dignity or respect; we are stripped of all that. But if we study and make progress we can throw these dignities, so study with care and learn all you can. If you are ahead in your lesson, people will come to you of their own accord and attach themselves to you 'Work hard & learn. '

a) What is the only remedy for this malaise?

i) knowledge & degrees ii) Logic & discourse

iii) Open rebellion iv) None of these

b) Did the girl follow this advice? How do you know?

i) She became a teacher & novelist ii) She became a sportsperson of renown

iii) She enjoyed Gandhian Movement iv) She plodded ahead carrying her cross

c) What similarities do you notice in the two accounts narrated?

I Both submitted to social atrocities.

II Both accepted their fate

III. Both strived hard to change the course of their life

IV Both educated themselves to get a foot hold and change society.

i) (I) & (III) ii) (III) & (IV) iii) (I) & (II) iv) (II) & (III)

d) To what genre & writing do these accounts belong?

i) Biography ii) Autobiography iii) Fiction iv) Fantasy

B. But at this moment the door opened and she looked out, a dark blue woollen haori over her kimono. She came to him affectionately and put her arm through his as he stood, smiled and said nothing.

a) Who is she in the above lines?

b) What is a kimono'!

i) Loose, knee length Japanese garment ii) Coat like garment.

iii) Japanese robe with wide sleeves iv) Japanese shirt

c) Where were the two standing?

d) Where had they first met?

Q.10 Answer ANY FIVE of the following in about 40- 50 words each: 10

1. What can be inferred from Rajendra Prasad's recorded upshot of the lawyer consultations, at Motihari? [Reference - the senior lawyer replied, they had come to advise and help him; if he went to jail there would nobody to advice and they would go home, What about the injustice to the Share croppers, Gandhi demanded.

2. Douglas uses sensory details to create a vivid image of the unfortunate experience in the pool. What might be the impact on the reader if the narration were more informative than sensory? (Deep water)

3. How does the setting of the remote forest location in 'The Rattrap ' contribute to the overall tone and mood of the story?

4. Umberto Eco, with reference to "The Name of the Rose" says, I think if I had written The Name of the Rose ten years earlier or ten years later, it wouldn't have been the same. What could he have meant? (The Interview)

5. What does the story of Subbu's success in the film industry reveal about the importance of loyalty, creativity, and versatility on this field? (Poet & Pancakes)

6. 'And such too is the grandeur of the dooms; we have imagined for the mighty dead.' Explain the inference you can draw from the phrase mighty dead. (A thing of Beauty)

Q.11 Answer ANY TWO of the following three questions in 40-50 words: 4

1. Why was Charlie fascinated with Galesburg? [The Third level]

2. 'I must get rid of this man for your sake' said Dr. Sadao. How will you describe Dr. Sadao as a husband with reference to the above line? [The Enemy]

3. What does the play 'On the face of it', Suggest about the importance of empathy in overcoming prejudice and stereotypes?

Q.12 Answer ANY ONE of the following two questions in 120-150 words each: 5

A. 'But will keep. A bower quiet for us.(A Thing of Beauty)

Perhaps the Earth can teach us
as when everything seems dead
and later proves to be alive. (Keeping Quiet)

Based on ideas from 'Keeping Quiet' and 'A Thing of Beauty', as a President of Eco Club of your of your school, draft a speech on the important of preserving nature for the benefit of mankind.

You may begin like this.

Good Morning to one and all!

After reading both the poems, I strongly believe……..

B. She gave a little cry a little cry of joy. She found a small rattrap,…….(The Rattrap)

Saheb-e-Alam received a pair of discarded shoes with a hole in one of them. In spite of this he was very happy. (Lost Spring)

Compare the joy that both Edla and Saheb experience after receiving their respective gifts.

Q.13 Answer ANY ONE of the following two question in 120-150words: 5

A. Imagine you are Derry speaking at the funeral of Mr. Lamb's optimism and the change he brought about in your attitude towards life. (On the face of it)

You may begin like this

Dear friends

I will be eternally grateful to Mr. Lamb.

B. After having escaped from Japan with the help of Dr. Sadao, Tom (the prisoner of war) writes an article highlighting how Sadao's actions demonstrated the importance of humanity and living in harmony. (Enemy)

You may begin like this.

Humanity is a value that binds us together....

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Roll No. _____ NLCS/12/History(027)/14

Pre Board Exam 2025 – 2026

Time Allowed : 3 : 00 Hrs. **Maximum Marks : 80**

General Instructions
1. All questions are compulsory.
2. The question paper has 34 questions divided into Sections A–E.
3. Section A (Q.1–21): MCQs of 1 mark each.
4. Section B (Q.22–27): Short Answer Questions, 3 marks each. Answer in 60–80 words. Internal choice has been provided in two questions
5. Section C (Q.28–30): Long Answer Questions, 8 marks each. Answer in 300–350 words. Internal choice in every question
6. Section D (Q.31–33): Source-based questions, 4 marks each.
7. Section E (Q.34): Map-based question, 5 marks. Attach the map inside the answer book.
8. There is no overall choice. Attempt only one option where internal choice is provided.
9. Use of stencil for maps is allowed in Q.34.

SECTION – A (MCQs, 21 × 1 = 21 Marks)

Q.1 Who authored the Arthashastra?

(a) Panini (b) Kalhana (c) Kautilya (Chanakya) (d) Banabhatta

Q.2 The Harappan site with a dockyard is:

(a) Harappa (b) Mohenjo-daro (c) Lothal (d) Kalibangan

Q.3 Kitab-ul-Hind was written by:

(a) Al-Biruni (b) Ibn Battuta (c) Francois Bernier (d) Abdur Razzaq

Q.4 The Vijayanagara administrative system that granted military-service fiefs was:

(a) Mansabdari (b) Iqta (c) Amara-Nayaka (d) Jagirdari

Q.5 The Ryotwari settlement was introduced by:

(a) Cornwallis (b) Munro & Reed (c) Dalhousie (d) Wellesley

Question number 06 & 07 are Assertion- Reason followed by a statement of Reason is given. Choose the correct answer out of the following choices –
(A) Assertion and Reason are correct statement and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion.
(B) Assertion and Reason are the correct statement but reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion.
(C) Assertion is true but Reason is false statement .
(D) Assertion is false but Reason is true statement

Q.6 **Assertion (A)**: Harappan seals were used for trade and identification.

Reason (R): Seals were mainly meant to decorate house walls.

Q.7 **Assertion (A)**: Akbar promulgated Sulh-i-kul.

Reason (R): It institutionalised religious tolerance in governance.

Q.8 Image-based MCQ – Observe the image below and answer:



What does the widespread use of such seals best indicate?

(a) Use as coinage for retail markets

(b) Religious idols for household worship

(c) Stamping goods for long-distance trade/identity

(d) Purely decorative artifacts

Q.9 Match the Columns (choose the correct code)

A. Abul Fazl —	(i) Ain-i-Akbari
B. Al-baruni	(ii) Kitab-ul-Hind
C. Kalhana —	(iii) Rajatarangini
D. Francois Bernier —	(iv) French traveller

Codes:

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

Q.10 The President of the Constituent Assembly was:

(a) Dr. Rajendra Prasad (b) Jawaharlal Nehru (c) B.R. Ambedkar (d) C. Rajagopalachari

Q.11 The capital of Vijayanagara stood on the banks of river:

(a) Kaveri (b) Tungabhadra (c) Krishna (d) Godavari

Q.12 The travelogue Rihla was authored by:

(a) Hiuen Tsang (b) Ibn Battuta (c) Marco Polo (d) Fa-Hien

Q.13 Jallianwala Bagh massacre took place in:

(a) 1915 (b) 1919 (c) 1921 (d) 1931

Q.14 First woman President of the Indian National Congress:

(a) Sarojini Naidu (b) Annie Besant (c) Nellie Sengupta (d) Sucheta Kriplani

Q.15 The Civil Disobedience Movement began with:

(a) Quit India call (b) Dandi March (c) Khilafat agitation (d) Lahore Resolution

Q.16 The Lahore Session (1929) is associated with:

(a) Quit India (b) purna Swaraj pledge (c) Rowlatt Satyagraha (d) Cabinet Mission

Q.17 The revenue system introduced by Cornwallis was:

(a) Mahalwari (b) Ryotwari (c) Permanent Settlement (d) Iqtadari

Q.18 The famous temple at Hampi is:

(a) Sun (Konark) (b) Virupaksha (c) Jagannath (d) Meenakshi

Q.19 Chairman of the Drafting Committee of the Constitution:

(a) Jawaharlal Nehru (b) B.R. Ambedkar (c) Rajendra Prasad (d) Vallabhbhai Patel

Q.20 The Indian National Congress was founded in:

(a) 1885 (b) 1905 (c) 1919 (d) 1920

Q.21 ‘Frontier Gandhi’ refers to:

(a) Maulana Azad (b) Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan (c) Liaquat Ali Khan (d) M.A. Jinnah

SECTION – B (Short Answer, 6 × 3 = 18 Marks)

(Answer in 60–80 words.

Q.22 What were the prescribed occupations for different varnas according to the Dharma shastras?

OR

How did Buddhist traditions challenge the varnas system?

Q.23 State three features of Mauryan governance as inferred from Arthashastra and Ashokan edicts.

Q.24 Show how Bhakti–Sufi ideas questioned social hierarchies and ritualism (any three points).

Q.25 Explain the role of temples in the political economy of Vijayanagara (patronage, land grants, festivals).

OR

Who were Amara-Nayakas? State any three of their functions.

Q.26 Write any three features of Akbar’s Mansabdari–Jagirdari system.

OR

Why is Ain-i-Akbari a key source for Mughal agrarian structure? Give three reasons.

Q.27 “Quit India was a truly mass movement.” Substantiate with three arguments.

SECTION – C (Long Answer, 3 × 8 = 24 Marks)

(Answer in 300–350 words.

Q.28 Analyse Harappan urbanism with reference to town-planning, craft production and inter-regional trade networks. How do archaeological methods help in this reconstruction?

OR

Discuss Harappan religious beliefs using evidence from seals, terracotta figurines, fire-altars and burial practices. Comment on limits of interpretation.

Q.29 Compare Saguna and Nirguna Bhakti traditions. Evaluate their social reach and literary legacy (Tulsidas, Surdas, Kabir, etc.).

OR

Examine Sufi orders (with focus on Chishti practices—langar, sama, khanqah) and assess their role in shaping medieval urban culture and inter-community harmony.

Q.30 “The Civil Disobedience Movement was as much a social transformation as a political struggle.” Evaluate—salt satyagraha, boycott, participation of women, peasants, business groups, limitations.

OR

Critically assess Gandhian politics from 1919 to 1934—methods (satyagraha, non-cooperation), strategies, reasons for withdrawals, achievements and constraints.

SECTION – D (Source-Based, 3 × 4 = 12 Marks)

(Each: 1+2+1 marks)

Q.31 (Al-Biruni on Indian society)

"The Hindus believe each social group has prescribed duties; inter-dining and inter-marriage are restricted. My account is based on conversations with scholars and texts I studied."

(a) Who was Al-Biruni and which work of his discusses India? 1

(b) What two insights does the extract give about caste? 2

(c) Why is his work valuable despite his outsider status? 1

Q.32 (Abul Fazl on Sulh-i-kul)

"His Majesty has established peace with all (sulh-i-kul). No one should suffer on account of religion; revenue officials must not disturb the worship of any community."

(a) Name the text and its author. 1

(b) Give two ways Akbar operationalised sulh-i-kul in administration. 2

(c) How did this policy aid imperial integration? 1

Q.33 Read the following source carefully and answer follow :

Born in 1754 mackenzie became famous as an engineer d cartographfer. in 1815 he was appointed the first surveyor general of India he post held tell his that in 1821 embarked on collecting local histories and surviving historic sites in order to better understand india's Past and make governance of the colony easier he says that if struggled long under the mysteries of bad management before the South came under the benian influence of the British government by studying vijayanagara mackenzies believed that the East India company could gain much useful information on many of these institutions laws and customs whose influence is still prevail among the various tribes of native forming the general mass of the population of this Day.

(a) How did Colin McKenzie embark upon collecting local stories and surveying stories sites? 1

(b) How did mackenzies collect information about hampi? 2

(c) In which stages did he complete his work? 1

Section D (map based questions)

Q.34 1. On the given political map of India locate and label the following appropriate symbol

i. Hastinapur capital of the kurus 1

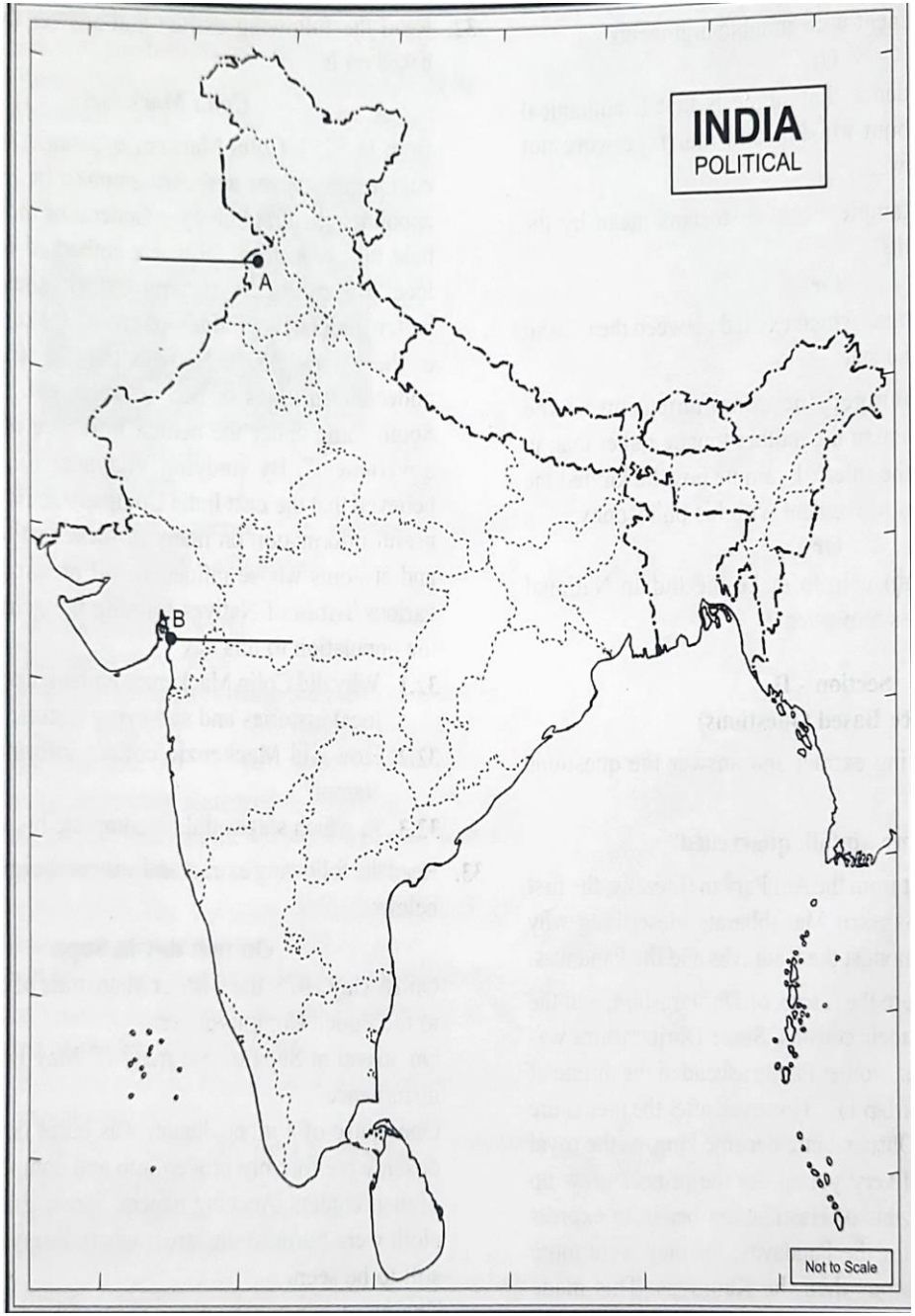
ii. Indraprastha capital of pandavas 1

iii. Lahore incident of sati described by Barnier 1

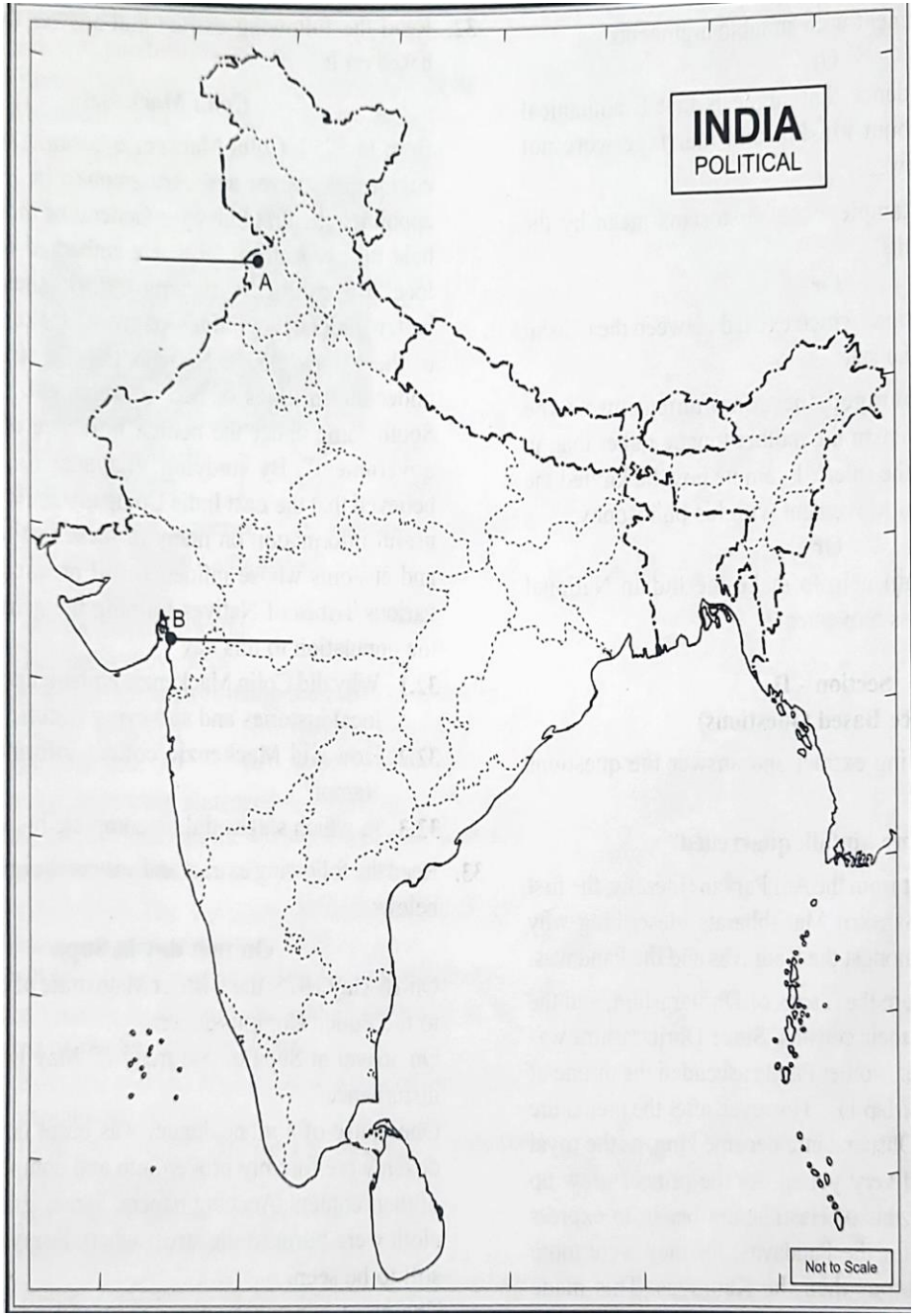
2. On the given political outline map of India 2 centres of the Indian national movements have been marked as A ,B identify and write their name on the lines drawn. 2

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Q. 34 Roll No. _____



Q. 34 Roll No. _____



Roll No. _____ NLCS/12/Painting(049)/30

Pre Board Exam 2025 – 2026

Time: 2 : 00 Hrs. **M.M. : 30**

Genrel Instructions.

* Section. A → Attempt all Questions (Each part will carry 1 mark)
* Section-B → Attempt all Questions (Each part will Carry 2 marks)
* Section – C → Attempt any 2 Questions (Each will carry 6 marks)

Section-A

Q.1 Select the right answer from the given options (1×8)

(A) In which of the following school of Miniature painting , the painting of Shrinathji was made

1) Deccani 2) Nathdwara
3) Pahari 4) Mughal

(B) Which of the following area has no traces of paintings of Pahari School?

1) Guler. 2) Bikaner 3) Mandi. 4) chamba

(C) The Mughal style of miniature paintings were made in which dimensions.

1) Two-dimensional 2)Three dimensional
3) four dimensional 4) five-dimensional.

(D) In which category of the art Deccan school of miniature painting was placed

1 Iranian. 2) Indo-Iranian 3) Indo-Persian. 4) Persian

(E) Who among the following is known as father of Modern Indian Painting?

1) Abanindranath Tagore. 2) EB Havell
3) Abdul Rehman Chughtai 4) Nandalal Bose

(F) Mother Teresa was a painting developed using Modern styles. Name the painter who developed it.

1) Rabindranath Tagore 2) MF. Husain
3) Nand lal bose 4) jamini roy

(G) In the contemporary Indian graphics print _____ depicts emancipated human figures.

1) Devi 2) of walls 3) children 4) Man, woman and tree

(H) **Assertion - (A)** Indian artists were Influenced by European are through art magazines and through famous bauhau exhibition.

Reason-(R) The international trends of Cubism and Expressionism rejected academic realism and focused on abstraction art.

1). Both A and R are true and R is the Correct explanation of A
2). Both A and R are true but R is not correct explanation of A
3) A is true but R is false
4) R is false, but A is true

Section-B

(Short answer type questions)

Answer for this question is expected around 100 words

Q.2 What are Haripura posters?

OR

Which human life values and emotions are shown in Triumph of Labour (A sculpture)?

Q.3 Mention some important sub-schools of Rajasthani painting.

OR

Write some themes on which paintings of Rajasthani school are based.

Q.4 Briefly evaluate the compositional arrangement of artwork Cries Unheard a contemporary Indian sculpture.

OR

Write short note on etching and aquatint.

Q.5 In your opinion was the Mughal school of miniature painting secular? Substantiate your answer in short on the basis of Mughal miniature paintings included in your course of study.

OR

Sufi-saints of that time have also got a place in the paintings of Mughal and Deccan Schools. They are mainly shown to be absorbed in music and spiritual practices with their beloved disciples.

Identify such a painting included in your syllabus and throw light on its compositional arrangement.

Q.6 Which school of painting was a step towards creation of a nationalist school? Give reason.

OR

Define abstraction art form which became new trend among artists in 1960s and 1970s.

Section C

(Long answer type questions)

Attempt any 2 questions from the given options

Answer for this question is expected around 200 words

Q.7 Appreciate the painting of Krishna Lifting Mount Govardhan of Mughal school, duly based on its

a. Name of the painter/sub-school
b. Medium and technique
c. Subject matter
d. Composition

Q.8 Describe different schools of Rajasthani paintings and give example to support their characteristics.

Q.9 Write an essay on evolution of Indian National Flag and the symbolic significance of forms and colours used in it.

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Roll No. _____ NLCS/12/Political Science (028)/19

Pre Board Exam 2025 – 2026

Time Allowed : 3 : 00 Hrs. **Maximum Marks : 80**

****General Instruction:-****

1. Question paper comprises Six Sections A, B, C, D, E and F. There are 30 questions in all.
2. All questions are compulsory.
3. Question number 1-12 are multiple choice questions of one mark each.
4. Question numbers 13-18 are 2 marks each. Answer to these questions should not exceed 50-60 words.
5. Question numbers 19-23 are 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, picture and map-based questions. Answers accordingly.
7. Question numbers 27-30 are 6 marks each. Answer to these questions should not exceed 170-180 words.
8. There is an internal choice in 6 marks questions.

SECTION A

Q.1 Arrange the following in chronological order:-
1. Chemical weapons convention
2. Non-Proliferation treaty
3. Biological weapons convention
4. Strategic Arms Reduction treaty

Codes
a) 3, 4, 2 and 1 b) 2, 4, 3 and 1 c) 2, 4, 1 and 3 d) 2, 3, 4 and 1

Q.2 **Assertion (A):** Traditional security accepts confidence building as a means of avoiding violence.
Reason (R): Confidence building is a process in which countries share ideas and information with their rivals.
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.

Q.3 What does Hindutva mean?
a) It means Hinduism.
b) It was based on Indian nationhood.
c) It means everyone must accept India not only as their motherland but also their holy land.
d) All of the above.

Q.4 What does multi-Party System refer?
a) A system where two parties compete for power.
b) A system of governance characterized by the presence of multiple political parties.
c) A system where many parties compete for power.
d) None of the above.

Q.5 How many republics formed the Soviet Union?
a) 10 b) 12 c) 15 d) 16

Q.6 When was planning commission set up in India by a simple resolution of the government of India?
a) March 1951 b) March 1950 c) April 1950 d) April 1951

Q.7 Under whose leadership the Second Five Year Plan was drafted?
a) P.C. Mahalanobis b) K.C. Negy
c) T.T. Krishnamachari d) Smt. Durgabai Deshmukh

Q.8 Which judge of the Allahabad High court declared Indira Gandhi's election as invalid?
a) Om Prakash Trivedi b) Jagmohan Lal Sinha
c) Narain Datt Ojha d) Kunj Behari Srivastava

Q.9 Match the following**

List-I	List- II
A.Total revolution	1.Indira Gandi
B.Garibi Hatao	2.J.P Narayan
C.Student's protest	3.Bihar Movement
D. Railway strike	4.George Fernandez

Codes

A B C D. A B C D

a) 2 1 3 4. b) 4 3 2 1

c) 1 4 3 2. d) 3 2 4 1

Q.10 Arms control is an important measure of traditional security as_____.

a) It regulates the acquisition or development of weapons.

b) It prevents the military action.

c) It is concerned with preventing a war-like situation.

d) It coordinates action to defend against military attacks.

Q.11 This conference led to the establishment of a global action plan to promote sustainable development in 1992, Brazil. This is_____.

a) World Summit on Sustainable Development

b) UN Conference on Environment and Development

c) General Assembly Special Session on the Environment

d) UN Sustainable Development Summit

Q.12 When was Article 370 related to Jammu and Kashmir abolished?

a) 26th January 2019 b) 15th August 2019

c) 6th August 2019 d) 19th August 2019

Section-B

Q.13 What does defection stand for in Indian politics? Highlight any two demerits of this practice.

Q.14 List any two differences between the Socialist and Communist parties.

Q.15 State any two features of the Soviet system.

Q.16 Highlight any two threats to a country's security as per the traditional notion of security.

Q.17 Why did the Soviet Union disintegrate? Highlight any two arguments in support of your answer.

Q.18 State any two Directive principles of state policy relating to foreign affairs policy.

Section – C

Q.19 What are the non-traditional notions to security?

Q.20 Which steps must be adopted to conserve the natural resources?

Q.21 Explain any four effects of globalization on the economy of a country.

Q.22 Explain any four features of the communist party of India.

OR

What were the significant impacts of the fourth General elections in India in 1967 on the dynamics of Indian politics?

Q.23 Discuss the relations between India and Israel.

OR

Explain how the foreign policy of a nation is Influence by its political leadership. Support your explanation with examples from India's foreign policy?

Section-D

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

The Assam movement from 1979 to 1985 is the best example Of such movement against outsiders. The Assamese Suspected that there were huge numbers of illegal Bengali Muslim settlers from Bangladesh. They felt that unless these foreign nationals are detected and deported, they would reduce the indigenous Assamese into a minority. There were other economic issues too. There was widespread poverty and unemployment in Assam despite the

existence of natural resources like oil, tea and coal. It was felt that these were drained out of the state without any commensurate benefit to the people.

i) The Assam movement was led by the group named

a) All India students union b) All Assam students union

c) All Assam sabha unit d) All Assam sabha union

ii) Why did the Assamese seek the detection and deportation of the outsiders?

(a)As huge numbers of Bengali Muslims was a cause of Concern for Assamese.

(b)They felt that these foreign nationals would reduce the Indigenous Assamese to minority.

(c) Both (a) and (b)

(d) None of the above

iii) What were the economic issues taken up as a part of the movement?

(a) Widespread poverty (b) unemployment (c) Inflation (d) Both (a) and (b)

iv) Assam movement expresses_____

a) regional aspirations b) migration issues c) regional problems d) violent acts

Q.25 In the given political outline map of the India, five States have been shown as A,B,C,D and E. Identify them on the basis of information given below and write their correct names in your answer book with the respective serial number of the information and the alphabet concerned as per the following format.

(i)The state which came into existence due to bifurcation at the time of partition in 1947.

(ii) A princely state whose ruler resisted its merge with India.

(iii) The state where the congress party failed to win majority in the first general election of India.

(iv) The state was created in 1966

Sr. no. Of the Information used	Alphabet concerned	Name of state
(i)		
(ii)		
(iii)		
(iv)		
(v)		

Q.26 Observe the picture given below and answer the following questions.



(i)What does the cartoon reveal?

(ii) What do the pigeon and soldier in the cartoon indicate?

(iii) The above cartoon indicates which nation of security? Explain.

Section – E

Q.27 Explain the process of evolution of the European Union from an economic union to an increasingly political one.

OR

Explain any three factors that led India to emerge as a new centre of power.

Q.28 Explain terrorism as a new source of threat to the security with the help of any two examples.

OR

Explain any four criteria proposed for new permanent and non-permanent members of the UN Security Council.

Q.29 Why is the emergency imposed in 1975 considered the most controversial episode in Indian politics? Highlight any three reasons.

OR

Highlight any three factors which were responsible for the downfall of the Congress party in the 1977 election.

Q.30 How are the three recommendations of the Mandal commission give an effort to solve the problem of the ‘other backward classes’(OBC)? Analyse.

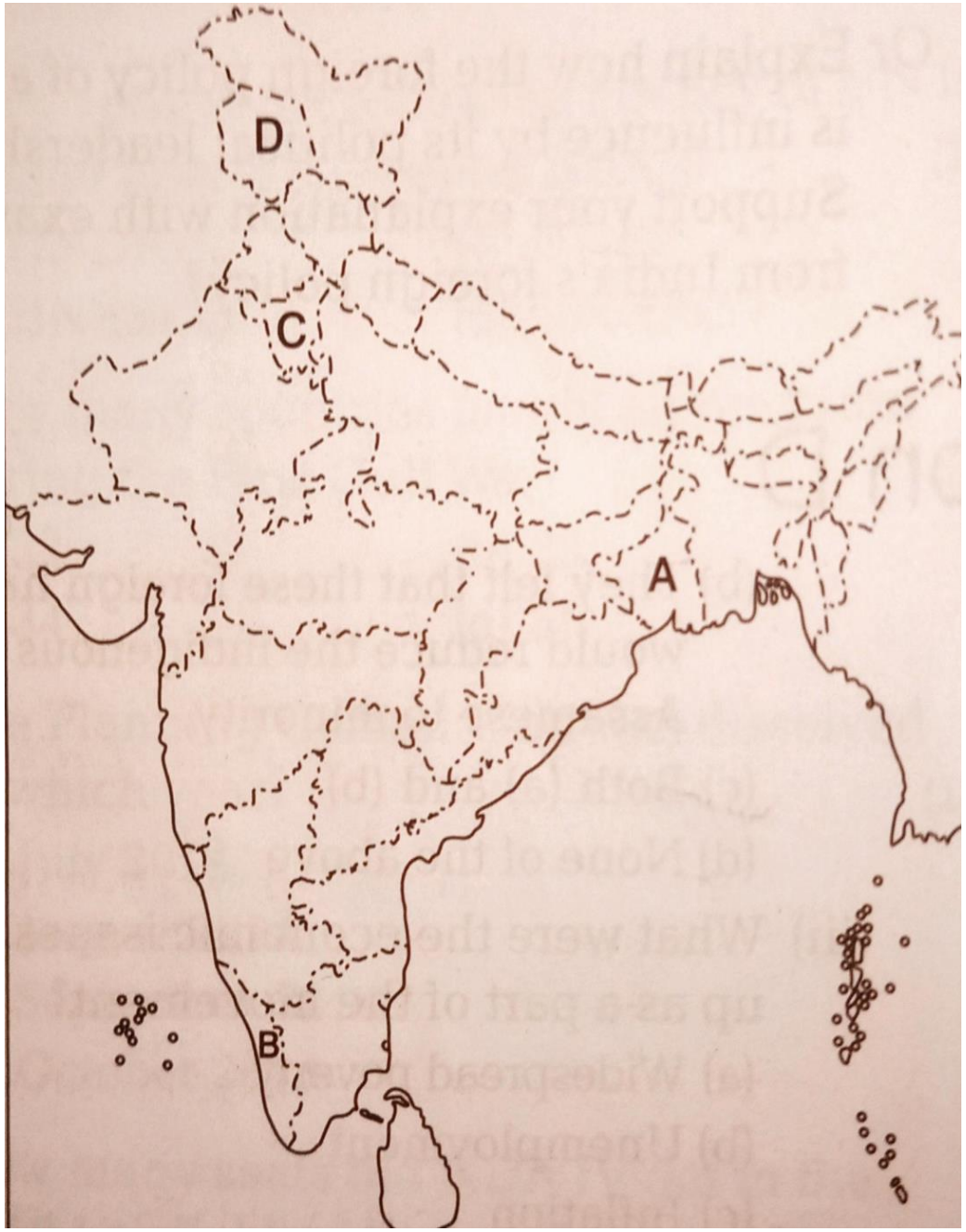
OR

Analyse any three factors that led to the rise of ‘other backward classes (OBCs)' in Indian politics.

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Roll No. _____ Date _____ Class XI

Q.25



Roll No. _____ Date _____ Class XI

Q.25

