

कृतिपत्रिका

कृतिपत्रिका के लिए सूचनाएँ :

- (१) सूचना के अनुसार गद्य, पद्य, विशेष अध्ययन तथा व्यावहारिक हिंदी की कृतियों में आवश्यकता के अनुसार आकृतियों में ही उत्तर लिखना अपेक्षित है।
- (२) सभी आकृतियों के लिए पेन का ही उपयोग कीजिए।
- (३) आकृतियों में उत्तर पेन से हो लिखना आवश्यक है।
- (४) व्याकरण विभाग में पूछी गई कृतियों के उत्तरों के लिए आकृतियों की आवश्यकता नहीं है।

विभाग -१. गद्य (अंक-२०)

कृति १ (अ) निम्नलिखित गद्यांश पढ़कर सूचना के अनुसार कृतियाँ पूर्ण कीजिए: (६)

ऊपर की घटना को बारह बरस बीत गए। जगत में बहुत-से परिवर्तन हो गए। कई बस्तियाँ उजड़ गईं। कई वन बस गए। बूढ़े मर गए। जो जवान थे; उनके बाल सफेद हो गए।

अब बैजू बावरा जवान था और राग विद्या में दिन-ब-दिन आगे बढ़ रहा था। उसके स्वर में जादू था और तान में एक आश्चर्यमयी मोहिनी थी। गाता था तो पत्थर तक पिघल जाते थे और पशु-पंछी तक मुग्ध हो जाते थे। लोग सुनते थे और झूमते थे तथा वाह-वाह करते थे। हवा रुक जाती थी। एक समाँ बँध जाता था। एक दिन गुरु हरिदास ने हँसकर कहा- ''वत्स! मेरे पास जो कुछ था, वह मैंने तुझे दे डाला। अब तू पूर्ण गंधर्व हो गया है। अब मेरे पास और कुछ नहीं, जो तुझे दूँ।''

बैजू हाथ बाँधकर खड़ा हो गया। कृतज्ञता का भाव आँसुओं के रूप में बह निकला। चरणों पर सिर रखकर बोला-''महाराज! आपका उपकार जन्मभर सिर से न उतरेगा।''

हरिदास सिर हिलाकर बोले-''यह नहीं- बेटा! कुछ और कहो। मैं तुम्हारे मुँह से कुछ और सुनना चाहता हूँ।''

बैजू -''आज्ञा कीजिए।''

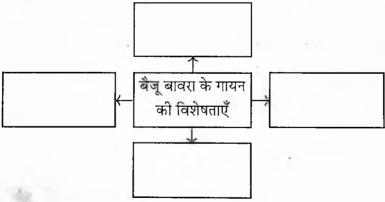
हरिदास -''तुम पहले प्रतिज्ञा करो।''

बैजू ने बिना सोच-विचार किए कह दिया -''मैं प्रतिज्ञा करता हूँ कि....''

हरिदास ने वाक्य को पूरा किया -''इस राग विद्या से किसी को हानि न पहुँचाऊँगा।''

बैजू का लहू सूख गया। उसके पैर लड़खड़ाने लगे। सफलता के बाग परे भागते हुए दिखाई दिए। बारह वर्ष की तपस्या पर एक क्षण में पानी फिर गया। प्रतिहिंसा की छुरी हाथ आई तो गुरु ने प्रतिज्ञा लेकर कुंद कर दी। बैजू ने होंठ काटे, दाँत पीसे और रक्त का घूँट पीकर रह गया। मगर गुरु के सामने उसके मुँह से एक शब्द भी न निकला। गुरु गुरु था, शिष्य शिष्य था। शिष्य गुरु से विवाद नहीं करता।





(२) (i) उपर्युक्त परिच्छेद से शब्द युग्म ढूँढ़कर लिखिए: (१) (१) —

(3) -

(ii) निम्नलिखित शब्द समूह के लिए परिच्छेद में से एक शब्द ढूँढ़कर लिखिए:	(१)
(१) किसी अभीष्ट सिद्धि के लिए	
किया जाने वाला कठोर व्रत —	
(२) देवलोक में देवताओं के गायक —	
(३) 'जीवन में गुरु का महत्त्व' इस विषय पर ४० से ५० शब्दों में अपने विचार लिखिए।	(२)
(आ) निम्नलिखित गद्यांश पढ़कर सूचना के अनुसार कृतियाँ पूर्ण कीजिए : एक अच्छी सहेली के नाते तुम उसकी पारिवारिक पृष्ठभूमि का अध्ययन करो। अगर लगे कि वह अपने परिवार से कटी हुई है तो उसकी इस टूटी कड़ी को जोड़ने का प्रयास करो। जैसे तुम मुझे पत्र लिखती हो, उससे भी कहो; वह अपनी माँ को पत्र लिखे। अपने घर की, भाई-बहनों की बातों में रुचि लें। अपनी समस्याओं पर माँ से खुलकर बात करें और उनसे सलाह लें। यदि उसकी माँ इस योग्य न हो तो वह अपनी बड़ी बहन या भाभी से भी बातचीत का सिलिसिला जोड़कर वह अपनी समस्या से अकेले जूझने से निजात पा सकती है। नहीं तो तुम तो हो ही। ऐसे समय वह तुम्हारी बात न सुने, तुम्हें झटक दे, तब भी उसकी वर्तमान मनोदशा देखकर तुम्हें उसकी बात का बुरा नहीं मानना है। उसका मूड देखकर उसका मन टटोली और उसे प्यार से समझाओ।	
एक शुभिचंतक सहेली के नाते ऐसे समय तुम्हें उसे इसिलए अकेला नहीं छोड़ देन। है कि वह तुम्हारी बात नहीं सुनती या तुम्हारी बात का बुरा मानती है। तुम साथ छोड़ दोगी तो वह और टूट जाएगी। अकेली पड़कर वह उधर ही जाने के लिए कदम बढ़ा लेगी, जिधर जाने से तुम उसे रोकना चाहती हो। यहीं पर तुम्हारे धैर्य और संयम की परीक्षा है।	
(१) कृति पूर्ण कीजिए :	(२)
सुगंधा की सहेली को यह करना चाहिए:	
(i) →	
(ii) \rightarrow	
$(iii) \rightarrow $	

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 $(iv) \rightarrow$

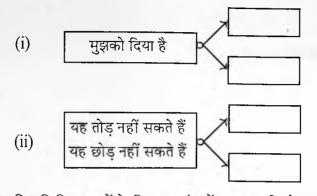
- (२) निम्नलिखित शब्दों के लिए गद्यांश में आए हुए समानार्थी शब्द ढूँढ़कर (7) लिखए: कोशिश (i) (ii) छुटकारा (iii) सखी (iv) प्रेम (३) 'भाई-बहन का रिश्ता अनृठा होता है' इस विषय पर ४० से ५० शब्दों में (7) अपने विचार लिखिए। (इ) निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग ८० से १०० शब्दों में लिखिए (कोई दो): (१) 'आदर्श बदला' कहानी के शीर्षक की सार्थकता स्पष्ट कीजिए। (२) 'पाप के चार हथियार' निबंध का उद्देश्य स्पष्ट कीजिए। (३) 'क्लोरो फ्लोरो कार्बन (सी.एफ.सी.) नामक यौगिक की खोज प्रशीतन के क्षेत्र में क्रांतिकारी उपलब्धि रही।' स्पष्ट कीजिए। (7) (ई) निम्नलिखित प्रत्येक प्रश्न का मात्र एक वाक्य में उत्तर लिखिए (कोई दो): (१) सुदर्शन जी का मूल नाम लिखिए। (२) कन्हैयालाल मिश्र 'प्रभाकर' जी के निबंध संग्रहों के नाम लिखिए। (३) कन्हैयालाल मिश्र 'प्रभाकर' जी की भाषाशैली। (४) आशारानी व्होरा जी के लेखन कार्य का प्रमुख उद्देश्य लिखिए। विभाग -२. पद्य (अंक-२०) कृति २ (अ) निम्नलिखित पद्यांश पढ़कर सूचना के अनुसार कृतियाँ पूर्ण कीजिए: (६) तुमने विश्वास दिया है मुझको, मन का उच्छ्वास दिया है मुझको। मैं इसे भूमि पर सँभालूँगा,
 - सूत्र यह तोड़ नहीं सकते हैं, तोड़कर जोड़ नहीं सकते हैं। . व्योम में जाएँ, कहीं भी उड़ जाएँ, भूमि को छोड़ नहीं सकते हैं।

तुमने आकाश दिया है मुझको।

सत्य है, राह में अँधेरा है, रोक देने के लिए घेरा है। काम भी और तुम करोगे क्या, बढ़ चलो, सामने अँधेरा है।

(१) कृति पूर्ण कीजिए:

(२)



- (२) निम्नलिखित शब्दों के लिए पद्यांश में आए हुए विलोम शब्द ढूँढ़कर लिखिए: (२)
 - (i) अविश्वास —
 - (ii) जोड़ —
 - (iii) असत्य —
 - (iv) उजाला —
- (३) 'आत्मविश्वास ही मनुष्य की सफलता की कुँजी है' इस कथन के बारे में अपने विचार ४० से ५० शब्दों में लिखिए। (२)
- (आ) निम्नलिखित पद्यांश पढ़कर सूचना के अनुसार कृतियाँ पूर्ण कीजिए : (६)

जो पावै अति उच्च पद, ताको पतन निदान।
ज्यों तिप-तिप मध्याहन लों, अस्त होतु है भान।।
जो जाको गुन जान ही, सो तिहि आदर देत।
कोकिल अंबहि लेत है, काग निबौरी लेत।।
आप अकारज आपनो, करत कुबुध के साथ।
पाय कुल्हाडी आपने, मारत मुरख हाथ।।

कुल कपूत जान्यो परै, लिख सुभ लच्छन गात। होनहार बिरवान के, होत चीकने पात।।

	(१) कारण लिखिए :	(२)
	(i) अविवेक के साथ किया गया कार्य स्वयं के लिए हानिकर सिद्ध	
	होता है-	
	(ii) कोयल को आम और कौए को निबौरी मिलती है -	
	(२) निम्नलिखित शब्दों में उपसर्ग लगाकर नया शब्द तैयार कीजिए :	(7)
	(i) पूत -	
	(ii) बुध -	
	(iii) कारज –	
	(iv) आदर -	
	(३) 'ज्ञान की पूँजी बढ़ानी चाहिए' इस विषय पर ४० से ५० शब्दों में अपने	
	विचार लिखिए।	(२)
(इ)	निम्नलिखित मुद्दों के आधार पर 'पेड़ होने का अर्थ' कविता का रसास्वादन	
	कीजिए:	(६)
	(१) रचनाकार का नाम	(१)
	(२) पसंद की पंक्तियाँ	(१)
	(३) पसंद आने के कारण	(२)
	(४) कविता का केंद्रीय भाव	(२)
	अथवा	
	'गुरुनिष्ठा और भिक्तभाव से ही मानव श्रेष्ठ बनता है' इस कथन के आधार .	
	पर 'गुरुबानी' कविता का रसास्वादन कोजिए।	
(ई)	निम्नलिखित प्रत्येक प्रश्न का केवल <u>एक</u> वाक्य में उत्तर लिखिए (कोई <u>दो</u>) :	(२)
	(१) त्रिलोचन जी के कोई दो काव्य संग्रहों के नाम लिखिए।	2
	(२) दोहा छंद की विशेषता बताइए।	
	(३) गुरुनानक जी की भाषाशैली की कोई एक विशेषता लिखिए।	
	(४) डॉ. मुकेश गौतम जी की किसी एक रचना का नाम लिखिए।	

विभाग -३. विशेष अध्ययन (अंक-१०)

कृति ३ (अ) निम्नलिखित काळ्य पॅक्तियों को पढ़कर सूचना के अनुसार कृतियाँ पूर्ण कौजिए : (६)

मैं इन्हें सुनकर कुछ भी नहीं पाती प्रिय,

सिर्फ राह में ठिठककर

तुम्हारे उन अधरों की कल्पना करती हूँ
जिनसे तुमने ये शब्द पहली बार कहे होंगे

मैं कल्पना करती हूँ कि

अर्जुन की जगह मैं हूँ
और मेरे मन में मोह उत्पन्न हो गया है

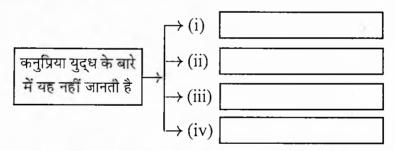
और मैं नहीं जानती कि युद्ध कौन-सा है

और समस्या क्या है और लड़ाई किस बात की है लेकिन मेरे मन में मोह उत्पन्न हो गया है

और मैं किसके पक्ष में हूँ

(१) आकृति पूर्ण कोजिए:

(२)



(२) निम्नलिखित शब्दों के लिए गद्यांश में प्रयुक्त समानार्थी शब्द ढूँढ़कर लिखिए :

(२)

- (i) युद्ध →
- (ii) प्यारा →
- (iii) चित्त →
- (iv) पथ →
- (३) 'स्त्री-पुरुष समानता' के बारे में अपने विचार ४० से ५० शब्दों में लिखिए। (२)

- (आ) निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक प्रश्न का उत्तर लगभग ८० से १०० शब्दों में लिखिए:
 - (१) कन्प्रिया के मन में मोह उत्पन्न होने के कारण लिखिए।
 - (२) राधा की दृष्टि से जीवन की सार्थकता की स्पष्ट कीजिए।

विभाग -४. व्यावहारिक हिंदी, अपठित गद्यांश और पारिभाषिक शब्दावली (अंक-२०)

कृति ४ (अ) निम्नलिखित का उत्तर लगभग १०० से १२० शब्दों में लिखिए:

(१) नेता द्वारा किए गए चुनाव प्रचार के दौरान चुनावी वचनों पर फीचर लेखन कीजिए।

अथवा

निम्नलिखित संवाद पढ़कर सूचना के अनुसार कृतियाँ पूर्ण कीजिए:

रिदिम : सर, पल्लवन में क्या विचार के साथ-साथ भापा विस्तार

पर भी ध्यान देना होता है?

अध्यापक : हाँ, बिलकुल सही प्रश्न पूछा! मैं इस पर आ ही रहा था।

वैसे भी भाषा का विस्तार करना एक कला है। इसके लिए

(६)

भाषा के ज्ञान के अलावा विश्लेषण, संश्लेषण, तार्किक क्षमता के साथ-साथ अभिव्यक्तिगत कौशल की

आवश्यकता होती है। इसमें भी आख्याता के प्रत्येक अंश

को विषयवस्तु की गरिमा के अनुकूल विस्तारित करना

होता है। भाव विस्तार को भी पल्लवन कहा जाता है।

तन्वी : सर जी, क्या पल्लवन में भाव विस्तार के साथ-साथ चिंतन

भी होता है?

अध्यापक : अच्छा प्रश्न पूछा तुमने। पल्लवन में भाव विस्तार के साथ

चिंतन का स्थान भी महत्त्वपूर्ण होता है। संसार में जितने

महान चिंतक, साहित्यिक विचारक हैं; उनके गहन चिंतन

के क्षणों में जिन विचारों और अनुभूतियों का जन्म होता है; उसमें सूत्रात्मकता आ जाती है। सरसरी दृष्टि से पढ़ने पर

उसका सामान्य अर्थ ही समझ में आता है, किंतु उसके

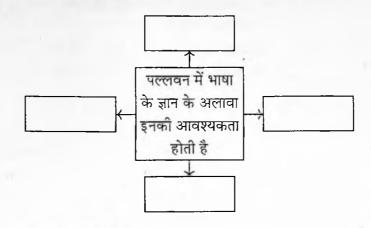
सम्यक अर्थबोध एवं अर्थ विस्तार को समझने के लिए हमें

उसकी गहराई में उतरना पड़ता है! ज्यों-ज्यों हम उस

गंभीर भाववाले वाक्यखंड, वाक्य या वाक्य समूह में गोता लगाते हैं, त्यों-त्यों हम उसके मर्मस्पर्शी भावों को समझने लगते हैं। अर्थात् छोटे-छोटे वाक्यों या वाक्य खंडों में बंद विचारों को खोल देना, फेला देना, विस्तृत कर देना ही पल्लवन है।

(१) संजाल पूर्ण कीजिए:





- (२) निम्नलिखित शब्दों के वचन बदलकर लिखिए: (२)
 - (i) अच्छा —
 - (ii) बच्चा —
 - (iii) कहानी-
 - (iv) कला —
- (३) 'संघर्ष करनेवाला ही जीवन का लक्ष्य प्राप्त करता है।' इस विषय पर ४० से ५० शब्दों में अपने विचार स्पष्ट कीजिए। (२)
- (आ) निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक का उत्तर ८० से १०० शब्दों में लिखिए : (४)
 - (१) सूत्र संचालन के विविध प्रकारों पर प्रकाश डालिए।
 - (२) ब्लॉग लेखन से तात्पर्य लिखिए।

अथवा

सही विकल्प चुनकर वाक्य फिर से लिखिए:

- (१) पल्लवन : विवेक, बुद्धि और ज्ञान मानव की संपदा है। (१)
 - (i) शारीरिक
- (ii) सामाजिक
- (iii) बौद्धिक
- (iv) आर्थिक

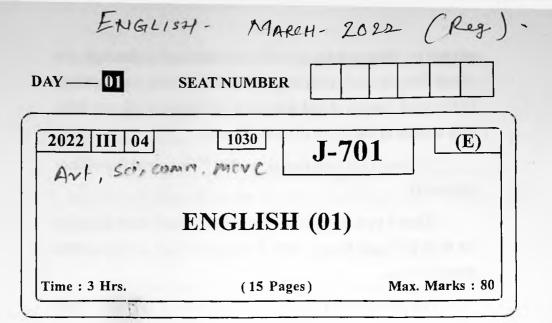
(२) स्नेहा ने...... के पाठ्यक्रम के लिए प्रवेश लिया। (१) (i) चित्रकारिता (ii) पत्रकारिता (iii) संगणक (iv) अभिनय (३) कार्यक्रम की सफलता के हाथ में होती है। (१) (i) सूत्र संचालक (ii) वक्ता (iii) श्रोताओं (iv) दर्शकों (४) आलेख (ब्लॉग) लेखन में इस बात का ध्यान रखना पड़ता है कि उसमें भाषा का प्रयोग हो। विख्यात (i) (ii) क्लिष्ट (iii) आक्रामक (iv) मानक (इ) निम्नलिखित अपठित गद्यांश पढ़कर कृतियाँ पूर्ण कीजिए : (६) वार्तालाप सुनकर वह लेटा हुआ लड़का खट से उठ बैठा। उसका चेहरा धूल और पसीने से म्लान और मिलन हो गया था, भूख और प्यास से निर्जीव! वह एकदम बात करने वालों के पास आकर खड़ा हुआ। हाथ जोड़े, माथा जमीन पर टेका। चेहरे पर आश्चर्य और प्रार्थना के दयनीय भाव! कहने लगा, ''हे विद्वानों! मैं मूर्ख हूँ । अनपढ़ देहाती हूँ। किंतु ज्ञान प्राप्ति की महत्वाकांक्षा रखता हूँ। हे महाभागों! आप विद्यार्थी प्रतीत होते हैं। मुझे विद्वान गुरु के घर की राह बताओ।" पेड़-तले बैठे हुए दो बटुक विद्यार्थी उस देहाती को देखकर हँसने लगे। पूछा, ''कहाँ से आया है?'' ''दक्षिण के एक देहात से। पढ़ने-लिखने से मैंने बैर किया तो विद्वान पिताजी ने घर से निकाल दिया। तब मैंने पक्का निश्चय कर लिया कि काशी जाकर विद्याध्ययन करूँगा। जंगल-जंगल घूमता, राह पूछता, मैं आज ही काशी पहुँचा। कृपा करके गुरु का दर्शन करवाइये।" अब दोनों विद्यार्थी जोर-जोर से हँसने लगे। उनमें से एक जो विदूषक था, कहने लगा, "देख बे, वो सामने सिंह द्वार है। उसमें घुस जा, तुझे गुरु मिल जायेगा।'' कहकर वह ठठाकर हँस पडा। (१) निम्नलिखित कृति पूर्ण कीजिए: (२) लड़का वार्तालाप करनेवालों के पास इस तरह खड़ा हुआ \rightarrow (i) (ii)

(iii) (iv)

	(4)	14-41	ालाखत स्व	दों के लिंग ब	विलक्तर ।ल	। अर्		(२)
		(i)	माताजी		(ii)	विदुषी	_	
		(iii)	लड्की	_	(iv)	विद्यार्थिनी	_	
	(३)	ভাস	जीवन में 3	मनुशासन का	महत्त्व' इस	। विषय पर ४०	० से ५० शब्दों में	
4			विचार लि					(२)
(ई)	निम्न	लिखित	। में से किन	हीं चार पारिश	भाषिक शब्द	ों के हिन्दी श	ब्द लिखिए •	(8)
		Judg		<u> </u>		0 17 18 41 (1	-4101104	
	(२)	Bono	d					
	(ξ)	Bye-	-law					
-	(४)	Pay	order			* .		
	(५)	Reco	ord					•
	(ξ)	Spee	ed					
	(७)	Opti	c fibre					
	(८)	Aux	iliary mer	mory				
							 .	
			विभाग	ग -५, व्या	करण (उ	अंक-१०)		
कृति५ (अ)	निम्नी	लेखित	। वाक्यों क	। कोष्ठक में	दी गई सच	नाओं के अन्	— सार काल परिवर्त	नि
कृति५ (अ)			ा वाक्यों क ोई दो):	। कोष्ठक में	दी गई सूच	नाओं के अनु	— सार काल परिवर्त	
कृति५ (अ)	कीजि	ए (को			दी गई सूच	नाओं के अनु	— सार काल परिवर	नि (२)
कृति५ (अ)	कीजि	ए (के इसक	ोई <u>दो</u>):	भा गई।	दी गई सूच	नाओं के अनु	— सार काल परिवर्त	
कृति५ (अ)	कीजि (१)	ए (के इसक (पूर्ण	ोई <u>दो</u>): ो भी मौत अ वर्तमानकाल	भा गई।		नाओं के अनु	— सार काल परिवर्त	
कृति५ (अ)	कीजि (१)	ए (के इसक (पूर्ण कौन प्	ोई <u>दो</u>): ो भी मौत अ वर्तमानकाल	ना गई। न) याँ सुनाता है		नाओं के अनु	- सार काल परिवर्त	
कृति५ (अ)	कीजि (१) (२)	ए (क इसक (पूर्ण कौन प् (साम	ोई <u>दो</u>): ो भी मौत अ वर्तमानकार मुझे कहानि ान्य भविष्य	ना गई। त) याँ सुनाता है काल)	1	नाओं के अनु समय की प्रती		
कृति५ (अ)	कीजि (१) (२)	ए (के इसकें (पूर्ण कौन प् (साम उद्वि	ोई <u>दो</u>): ो भी मौत अ वर्तमानकार मुझे कहानि ान्य भविष्य	ना गई। त) याँ सुनाता है काल) अधीरता से गं	1			
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कृति५ (अ)	कीजि (१) (२) (३)	ए (के इसकें (पूर्ण कौन ! (साम उद्वि (अपूर साँस र	ोई <u>दो</u>): वर्तमानकाल मुझे कहानि गन्य भविष्य ग्नता और उ र्ण भृतकाल	ना गई। त) याँ सुनाता है काल) अधीरता से गं) ए स्वच्छ हवा	। ानयुद्ध के	समय की प्रती	क्षा की है।	
	कीजि (१) (२) (३) (४)	ए (के इसकें (पूर्ण कौन प् (साम उद्वि (अपूप् साँस र (अपूप्	हिं दों): वर्तमानकाल मुझे कहानि गन्य भविष्य गनता और उ र्ण भृतकाल लेने के लिए	ना गई। त) याँ सुनाता है काल) अधीरता से गं) ए स्वच्छ हवा जल)	। ानयुद्ध के मिलना मुर्गि	समय की प्रती श्कल होता है	क्षा की है।	(२)
	कीजि (१) (२) (३) (४) निम्नि (१)	ए (के इसकें (पूर्ण कौन ! (साम उद्वि (अपूर साँस र (अपूर लेखित उधो,	हिं दों): वर्तमानकाल मुझे कहानि गन्य भविष्य गनता और अ र्ण भृतकाल लेने के लिए र्ण वर्तमानक पंक्तियों में मेरा हृदयत	ना गई। त) याँ सुनाता है काल) अधीरता से गं) ए स्वच्छ हवा जल) उद्धृत अलं ल था एक उ	। नियुद्ध के मिलना मुि कारों के नाम द्यान – न्य	समय की प्रती श्कल होता है । पहचानकर ि । स	'क्षा की है। ।	(२)
	कीजि (१) (२) (३) (४) निम्नि (१)	ए (के इसकें (पूर्ण कौन ! (साम उद्वि (अपूर साँस र (अपूर लेखित उधो, :	ाई दो): वर्तमानकाल मुझे कहानि गन्य भिवष्य गनता और उ र्ण भृतकाल लेने के लिए पंक्तियों में मेरा हृदयतत देतीं अमित	ना गई। त) याँ सुनाता है काल) अधीरता से गं) ए स्वच्छ हवा जल)	। नियुद्ध के मिलना मुर्गि कारों के नाम द्यान – न्य ना–क्यारियाँ	समय की प्रती श्कल होता है । पहचानकर ि । रा। (भी।।	'क्षा की है। ।	(२)

- (३) जान पड़ता है नेत्र देख बड़े-बड़े। हीरकों में गोल नीलम हैं जड़े।।
- (४) एक म्यान में दो तलवारें, कभी नहीं रह सकती हैं किसी और पर प्रेम पति का, नारियाँ नहीं सह सकती हैं।।
- (इ) निम्नलिखित पंक्तियों में उद्धृत रस पहचानकर उनके नाम लिखिए (कोई दो): (२)
 - (१) सुडुक, सुडुक घाव से पिल्लू (मवाद) निकाल रहा है, नासिका से श्वेत पदार्थ निकाल रहा है।
 - (२) कहत, नटत, रीझत, खिझत, मिलत, खिलत, लिजयात। भरे भौन में करत हैं, नैननु ही सौं बात।।
 - (३) माला फेरत जुग भया, गया न मन का फेर। कर का मनका डारि कैं, मन का मनका फेर।।
 - (४) बिनु-पग चलै, सुनै बिनु काना। कर बिनु कर्म करै, विधि नाना। आनन रहित सकल रस भोगी। बिनु वाणी वक्ता, बड जोगी।।
- (ई) निम्नलिखित मुहावरों के अर्थ लिखकर वाक्यों में प्रयोग कौजिए (कोई दो): (२)
 - (१) आँखें बिछाना
 - (२) मुट्ठी गर्म करना
 - (३) उल्टी गंगा बहाना
 - (४) चाँदी काटना
- (उ) निम्नलिखित वाक्यों को शुद्ध करके वाक्य फिर से लिखिए (कोई दो): (२)
 - (१) सत्य की मार्ग सरल हैं।
 - (२) वर्तमान युग विग्यान और प्राद्योगिकी का युग है।
 - (३) यह मानव स्वास्थ के लिए हानीकारक होती है।
 - (४) वह स्वरग का अमरित है।





Important instructions:

- (1) Each activity has to be answered in complete sentence/sentences.

 Answers written in only one word will not be given complete credit.

 Only the correct activity number written in case of options will not be given any credit.
- (2) Web diagrams, flow charts, tables etc. are to be presented exactly as they are with answers.
- (3) In point 2 above, only the words written without the presentation of activity format/design, will not be given credit. Use of colour pens/pencils etc. is not allowed. (Only blue/black pens are allowed.)
- (4) Multiple answers to the same activity will be treated as wrong and will-not be given any credit.
- (5) Maintain the sequence of the Sections/Question Nos./Activities throughout the activity sheet.

SECTION - I : PROSE

(Reading for Comprehension, Language Study, Summary and Mind Mapping)

Q. 1. (A) Read the extract and complete the activities given below: (12) [16]

At a corner of Sixth Avenue electric lights and cunningly displayed wares behind plateglass made a shop window

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Page 1

P.T.O

attractive. Soapy took a stone and dashed it through the glass. People came running, round the corner, a policeman in the lead. Soapy stood still with his hands in his pockets, and smiled at the sight of brass button.

"Where's the man that done that?" inquired the officer agitatedly.

"Don't you think that I might have had something to do with it?" said Soapy, with a friendly voice, as one greets good fortune.

The policeman refused to accept Soapy even as a clue. Men who smash windows do not remain to chat with the police. They take to their heels. The policeman saw a man half-way down the block running to catch a car. With drawn club he joined in the pursuit. Soapy, with disgust in his heart, drifted along, twice unsuccessful.

On the opposite side of the street was a restaurant of no great pretensions. It catered to large appetites and modest purses. Its crockery and atmosphere were thick; its soup and napery thin. Into this place Soapy betook himself without challenge. At a table he sat and consumed beefsteak, flapjacks, doughnuts and pie. And then he told the waiter the fact that the minutest coin and himself were total strangers.

"Now, get busy and call a cop," said Soapy. "And don't keep a gentleman waiting."

"No cop for you," said the waiter, with a voice like butter cakes and an eye like the cherry in the Manhattan cocktail. "Hey, Con!"

Neatly upon his left ear on the callous pavement two waiters pitched Soapy. He arose, joint by joint, as a carpenter's rule opens, and dusted his clothes. Arrest seemed

now but an elusive dream. The island seemed very far away. A policeman who stood before a drugstore two doors away laughed and walked down the street.

A1. True / False: (2)

Read the following sentences and state whether they are true or false. Correct the false statements and rewrite them.

- (a) Soapy broke the glass of the shop window.
- (b) Nobody heard the breaking of the glass window.
- (c) The policeman chased Soapy.
- (d) Soapy did not run away from the place.

A2. Rearrange:

(2)

(2)

Rearrange the following statements in order of their occurrence in the extract.

- (a) The policeman refused to accept Soapy even as a clue.
- (b) Soapy took a stone and dashed it through the glass.
- (c) "Now, get busy and call a cop," said Soapy.
- (d) Soapy, with disgust in his heart, drifted along twice unsuccessful.

A3. Guess:

Read the following sentences and write down what it means.

- (a) "Don't you think that I might have had something to do with it?"
- (b) He told the waiter the fact that the minutest coin and himself were total strangers.

(2)A4. Personal response: Suppose you are a manager of a hotel, a poor boy has taken dinner in the hotel and then he found, he has not enough money to pay the bill. Describe how you will react in the situation. (2)A5. Language study: On the opposite side of the street was a restaurant (i) of no great pretensions. Men who smash windows do not remain to chat (ii) with the police. (Make the above sentences simple) A6. Vocabulary: (2) Match the following words in column 'A' with their meanings in column 'B'. Column 'A' Column 'B' (a) gibberish magic (i) (b) enchantment (ii) meaningless speech (c) arrest (iii) threw (d) pitched (iv) nab B1. Grammar / Language Study (Non-Textual Grammar) — **(3)** Do as directed: We can accept our life gracefully. (i) (Rewrite using modal auxiliary showing 'compulsion') As I entered the post office, the Post Master presented (ii) me with a telegram. (Begin the sentence with "No sooner......)

(iii)

The mother looks after her child.

(Make it a rhetorical question)

- B2. Spot the error in the given sentence and rewrite the correct sentence.
 - (i) Summers in Delhi are extreme hot. (1)
- Q. 2. (A) Read the extract and complete the activities given below: (12) [18]

"I don't believe in taking the right decisions. I take decisions, I take decisions and then make them right." One of them make them right. One of the Ratan Tata's inspiring words which made me dream beyond shadows. I feel fortunate that I discovered him in the early stage of my life and now I am using his teachings to mould my future the way I want.

Even though Ratan Tata was born in a very posh family of India, he never took money and power for granted. He graduated from Riverdale country from New York, Ratan Tata began his career in the Tata Group working on the shop floor of Tata Steel. After working for almost 10 years he was appointed as the director-in-charge of the National Radio and Electronics Company Limited (NEL.CO) in order to help its struggling finances. He worked hard building a better consumer electronics division but the economic recession and union strikes prevented him from achieving success and this success helped Tata to be appointed as the chairman of the Tata Group of companies. He started with a very basic job in his father's company and today he owns a billion dollar company.

The tag of greatness does not come without making any sacrifices and this tag on Ratan Tata suits to its best.

Tata group launched its passenger car Tata Indica in the year 1998 but Tata Indica was a failure in its first year and the experiment seemed to be failing. Many people started

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advising Ratan Tata that he should sell the passenger car business. Ratan Tata also agreed to this and a proposal was given to Ford, they showed interest too. The three-hour meeting at Ford headquarters in Detroit, chairman of Ford (Bill Ford) said to Ratan Tata, "Why did you enter in the passenger car business when you were not knowing of it. It will be a favour if we buy this business from you."

Ratan Tata decided to move back home. While travelling he was very tense as the feeling of being insulted was on his mind. After earlier failures, Tata Motors did well with its business of passenger cars but in the same period, Ford did very bad. In 2008 when Ford was on its way of bankruptcy, Tata Group offered Ford to buy its luxury car brand, Jaguar Land Rover. Ford arrived in Mumbai for the meeting. In the meeting, Bill Ford said to Ratan Tata, you are doing a big favour for us by buying- Jaguar-Land Rover is now owned by Tata Group and is currently making profits.

- A1. Rewrite the following sentences as per their occurrence in the extract: (2)
 - (a) He was appointed as the Director-in-charge of the National Radio and Electronics Company Limited.
 - (b) Tata Group launched its passenger car 'Tata Indica' in the year 1998.
 - (c) Bill Ford said to Ratan Tata, "You are doing a big favour for us by buying Jaguar-Land Rover."
 - (d) He graduated from Riverdale country from New York.

A2. Explain:

(2)

The writer says, "I don't believe in taking right decisions, I take decisions and then make them right."

	A3.	Give	e reasons:	(2)
		Rata	an Tata decided to sell his passenger car business.	
	A4.	Righ	onal Response: nt decision at the right time is important success. ress your opinion.	(2)
	A5.	Grai	nmar:	(2)
		Do a	as directed.	
		(i)	He worked hard <u>building</u> a better consumer electronics division. (Rewrite the sentence using the infinitive form of the underlined word)	
		(ii)	Tata Group launched the passenger car Tata Indica (Rewrite it beginning with 'The passenger car Tata Indica')	. .
	A6.	Voc	abulary :	(2)
		Give (i) (ii)	e antonyms. Profit Prevent	
(B)	Sum	ımary	Writing:	(3)
,			nummary of the above extract with a suitable title nelp of the given points/hints.	
	busi pass	ness	ta's early career — early setback in passenger car — his meeting with Bill Ford — his success in er car business — purchase of Ford's Land Rover ar.	

(C) Mind Mapping:

(3)

Develop a Mind-Mapping using your ideas and concepts to develop the topic 'Proper Time Management.'

- (i) Using the title connect your thoughts
- (ii) Use your own design for branching and general structure
- (iii) Try making 2-3 main and 2-3 subbranches

SECTION - II : POETRY

(Poetry and Appreciation)

Q. 3. (A) Read the extract and complete the activities given below: (10) [14]

Afoot and light-hearted I take to the open road,

Healthy, free, the world before me,

The long brown path before me leading wherever I choose.

Henceforth I ask not good fortune,

I myself am good fortune,

Henceforth I whimper no more, postpone no more, need nothing,

Done with indoor complaints, libraries, querulous criticisms,

Strong and content I travel the open road.

The earth, that is sufficient,

I do not want the constellations any nearer,

I know they are very well where they are,

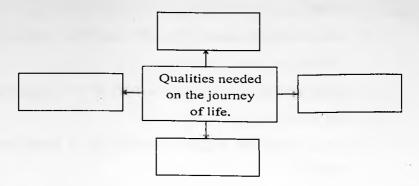
I know they suffice for those who belong to them.

Still here I carry my old delicious burdens,

I carry them, men and women, I carry them with me wherever I go,

I swear it is impossible for me to get rid of them in return.

A1. Complete the web diagram about the qualities needed on the journey of life: (2)



- A2. Analyse the line- I asked not good fortune, I myself am good fortune. (2)
- A3. Personal response:

Explain the importance of long path / road in man's life. (2)

A4. Poetic Device:

Identify and explain the figure of speech in the following line.

Still here I carry old delicious burdens. (2)

A5. Poetic creativity:

Complete the given lines using your imagination.

There is no way leading back.

I move forward

(B) Appreciation:

(4)

(2)

Read the given extract and write an appreciation of the poem using the following points.

Is anybody happier because you passed his way?

Does anyone remember that you spoke to him today?

This day is almost over, and its toiling time is through;

Is there anyone to utter now a kindly word of you?

Did you give a cheerful greeting to the friend who came along?

Or a churlish sort of "Howdy" and then vanish in the throng?

Were you selfish pure and simple as you rushed along the way,

Or is someone mighty grateful for a deed you did today?

Can you say tonight, in imparting with the days that's slipping fast,

That you helped a single brother of the many that you passed?

Is a single heart rejoicing over what you did or said;

Does a man whose hopes were fading now with courage look ahead?

Points: (i) Title of the poem, name of the poet.

- (ii) Theme
- (iii) Poetic devices, language
- (iv) Values
- (v) Your opinion about the poem.

SECTION - III

(Writing Skills)

- Q. 4. (A) Complete the activities as per the instructions given below: (4) [16]
 - (1) You are Gopal, a receptionist, in the office of a company manufacturing garments. A sales manager Mr. Deshmukh visited and handed over the sales report to

be submitted to the general manager who was busy attending a meeting.

Mr. Deshmukh: Hellow! I am here to submit the

available sales report to the

General Manager.

Gopal: I am sorry but the General Manager

is in the meeting. Can you leave a message for him along with the

reports?

Mr. Deshmukh: Sorry, I have to leave immediately

to collect the other reports. Please inform the General Manager, that I had to leave immediately and I will see him in the evening at 5:30 P.M. with other reports. Thank

you.

As a receptionist draft a virtual message for the General Manager.

OR

(2) Statement of Purpose:

You are so much interested in fashion designing. You have also participated in the various competitions and have shown your talent. Your friend is assisting you to make the career in fashion designing.

Draft a statement of purpose that will help you to get admission for the course in fashion designing at M. Rajeshwar College Arts, Hubli, Karnataka.

OR

(3) Group Discussion:

You along with your friends Sujit, Rohit and Kishor

discussing their likes and dislikes. But all are fascinated with the reading habit. Write a short group discussion in the form of dialogue telling the importance of reading for enhancing knowledge.

(B) Attempt 'Any One' of the following activities:

(4)

E-mail writing:

(1) Imagine that you are a shopkeeper of gift articles. A customer had given order for purchasing articles but you have some difficulties for giving delivery in time due to shortage. Write an email to him/her apologising for the delay.

OR

Report Writing:

(2) You are a representative of the N.S.S. unit of your college. Write a brief report of the camp in which various social activities including cleanliness have been conducted by all the participants.

OR

Interview Questions:

- (3) Imagine that you have met with the topper in M.P.S.C. Examination. You wish to interview of him/her to know his/her journey of success. Prepare a set of 8 to 10 questions to be asked.
- (C) Attempt 'Any One' of the following activities:

(4)

Speech Writing:

(1) You wish to take part in the elocution competition which is organised by your college cultural committee. Prepare a speech on the topic "Mask for safety".

OR

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(2) Compering:

On the occasion of the inaugural function of 'Sports Day' you have been the responsibility to compere: Draft a script of the same. Use the following points.

- Brief introduction
- Lighting the lamp / Inauguration
- Welcome the guests
- Chief guest's address
- Vote of thanks

OR

Expansion of Idea:

- (3) Expand the following idea by using the points 'Time and tide wait for none'.
 - Meaning of the proverb
 - Importance of time
 - Proper time management
 - Add your own points
- (D) Attempt 'Any One' of the following activities:

(4)

Film Review:

- (1) Write a review of a film which you liked most with the help of following points.
 - Story / Theme
 - Producer / Director
 - Special features of direction
 - Characters : Conflict
 - Music / Dance / Songs / Photography etc.
 - Your opinion

OR

Blog writing:

(2) Write a blog in appropriate format on "Necessity of Social awarness" regarding cleanliness / Hygiene in about 100 to 150 words.

OR

Appeal:

- (3) Prepare an appeal to inculcate the habit:
 - Slogans
 - Use persuasive appeal
 - Its necessity for development

SECTION - IV

(LITERARY GENRE - NOVEL)

). 5.	(A)	Complete the activities given below as per the instructions:							
		(i)	Match the following items from column-A with those						
			from the column-B:			(2)			
			Column 'A'		Column 'B'				
			(a) Murasaki Sikibu	(i)	The Pilgrim's Prog	ress			

- (b) Jonathan Swift
- (ii) Gulliver's Travels
- (c) John Bunyan
- (iii) Raja Mohan's Wife
- (d) Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay
- (iv) Tale of Genji

Pick the odd word out:

Fick the odd word out:

,

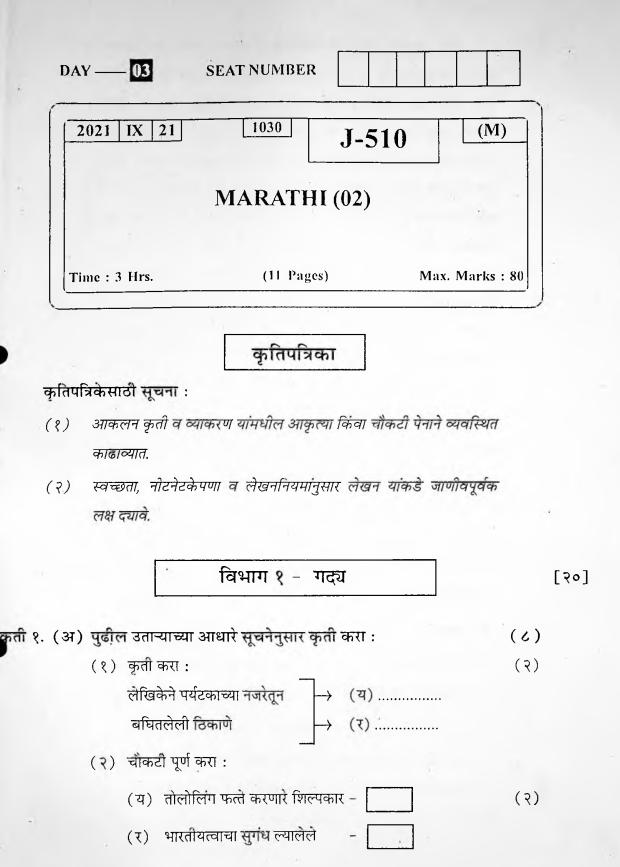
(2)

- (a) Amit Ghosh, Vikram Seth, Henry Fielding, Amita Desai.
- (b) plot, novella, setting, theme

(ii)

		(c) place, time, climate, epistolary	
		(d) horror, mystery, picaresque, thriller	
(B)	Ans	swer in about 50 words the questions given below:	(4)
	(i)	Describe how Ricky Braithwaite manage to bring about	
		a change in the behaviour of his students.	(2)
	(ii)	How does Mr. Braithwaite manage to increase the	
		cultural exposure of the class?	(2)
(C)	Ans	swer the following:	(4)
	(i)	Describe how Fix, the detective creates problems for Mr. Fogg arresting him for bank robbery and how Mr. Fogg tries to solve the problem.	(2)
	(ii)	In what way was Mr. Fogg's final winning the wager connected with Aouda?	(2)
(D)	Ans	swer the questions given below:	(4)
	(i)	Describe how Sherlock Holmes discovered the connection between Miss Morstan receiving precious pearls with Major Sholto.	(2)
	(;;)		(-)
	(ii)	How does the mystery of Bartholomew's murder lead Holmes to track down small?	(2)





लेह, नुब्रा व्हॅली, पँगाँग लेक आणि शेवटी द्रास, कारगिल अशा अव्याहत प्रवासात सतत भेटणारे, भरभरून बोलणारे जवान. त्यांची लष्करी अदब; प्रांत, धर्म, जात, भाषा अशा कुठल्याही प्रतिबंधाचा स्पर्शही नसलेले, केवळ भारतीयत्वाचा सुगंध ल्यालेले, सरहद्दीवर ठाम उभे राहिलेले आपले जवान! त्यांच्या शौर्याची, धाडसांची, खडतर साहसांची सतत आठवण राहावी, म्हणून सुरू केलेल्या मिशन लडाखचं हे शेवटचं पाचवं वर्ष! भाग्यश्रीच्या आणि बरोबर आलेल्या प्रत्येकाच्या मनात ही संवेदना निर्माण झाली, हे त्याचंच फलित. 'याचसाठी केला होता अट्टाहास!' गेल्या पाच वर्षांत एक मात्र निश्चित जाणवलं, की तिथे गेल्यावर आपला अहंकार, बडेजाव आणि प्रतिष्ठितपणाची चढलेली पुटं निखळून पडताहेत. लडाखच्या भिन्न भिन्न दऱ्याखोऱ्यांत भन्नाट एकाकी, रौद्र आणि हिरवळीचा दरान्वयानेही संबंध नसलेल्या कठीण भुप्रदेशात राहूनही ममत्व, बंधुभाव जपणाऱ्या, नाती जोडणाऱ्या आणि ती टिकवणाऱ्या सैनिकांना भेटलं, की 'आपली माणसं' भेटल्याचा गहिवर दाटून येत आहे. आपले सैनिक हे हिरे आहेत. त्यांना आपण जपलं पाहिजे. त्यांच्याबद्दल कृतज्ञ राहिलं पाहिजे. आम्ही पाच वर्ष रक्षाबंधनासाठी लडाखला ग्रुप घेऊन येत आहोत. याचं प्रचंड अप्रूप वाटून ब्रिगेडिअर कुशल ठाकूर या सोहळ्यासाठी आणि आम्हांल। भेटायल। आवर्जून आले होते. १९९९मधील कारगिल युद्धाच्या वेळी कर्नल असलेले कुशल ठाकूर तोलोलिंग फत्ते करण्याच्या योजनेचे शिल्पकार होते. ते आमच्यासारख्या सामान्य माणसांना भेटायला येतात, याच्यापरता मोठा सन्मान तो कोणता?

(३) स्वमत अभिव्यक्ती -

(8)

'आम्हांला सैनिक नावाचा माणूस कळू लागला, 'या विधानाचा तुम्हांला कळलेला अर्थ लिहा.

किंवा

सैनिकांचे जीवन आणि सामान्य नागरिकांचे जीवन यांची तुलना तुमच्या शब्दांत करा.

(अ) खालील उताऱ्याच्या आधारे सूचनेनुसार कृती करा :

- - (य) लेखक हलकेच खिडकी उघडतो, कारण......
 - (र) पाखरांचा चिवचिवाट अजून सुरू झालेला नसतो, कारण......

मी हलकेच उठतो. चूळ भरतो. डायनिंग टेबलजवळ येतो. त्याच्या जवळची खिडको हलकेच उघडतो. रात्रीच्या नीरव शांततेची निद्रा भंग होऊ नये म्हणून. बाहेर पाहतो तो आसमंतात काळाकूळकळीत अधार दाटलेला. बागेतल्या साऱ्या झाडांचा, साऱ्या वेलींचादेखील डोळा लागलेला. त्यांच्यावरची पाखरंदेखील गाढ झोपलेली. त्यांचा चिवचिवाट अंजून सुरू झालेला नसतो, कारण आता फक्त पहाटेचे तीन-साडेतीन तर वाजलेले असतात. का कुणास ठाऊक, ही वेळ मला फार आवडते. सारं जग साखरझोपेत असतं. साऱ्या चिंता-काळच्या मिटल्या-विरलेल्या असतात. मन कसं समेवर आलेलं असतं. मला वाटतं, आपलं खरंखुरं मन हेच असतं, जे सुखदु:खांच्या पलीकडे कुठंतरी दूर दूर गेलेलं असतं. आपलंच नव्हे तर या दुधाळ सायलीचंदेखील, जाभुळसर जॅक्रांडाचं-देखील, किरमिजी-निळसर-पिवळसर इवलाल्या इंद्रधनुष्यी फुलांच्या घाणरीचंदेखील, पांढऱ्याराभ्र नि रक्तचंदनी चाफ्याचंदेखील. या साऱ्यांमध्ये नि माझ्यामध्ये असं कोणतं बरं नातं आहे? कोणते रेशीमबंध आहेत? कोणती जवळीक आहे? केव्हा पहाट होते नि केव्हा मी या साऱ्यांना भेटतो, अशी असोशी मनाला का बरं लागून राहते? हे रेशीमबंध कुठं तरी आदिमत्वाकडे तर मनाला ओढ़न नेत नाहीत? मानवाला निसर्गाची जी ओढ युगानुयुगांपासून लागून राहिली आहे, ती या आदिम, ऋजू स्नेहबंधनांमुळे तर नाही?.....

(३) स्वमत अभिव्यक्ती:

'मला वाटतं, आपलं खरंखुरं मन हेच असतं'. वरील विधानाचा तुम्हांला कळलेला अर्थ स्पष्ट करा.

किंवा

निसर्ग आणि मानव यांच्यातील परस्पर संबंध तुमच्या शब्दांत स्पष्ट करा.

(इ) खालील उताऱ्याच्या आधारे सूचनेनुसार कृती करा:

(8)

(२)

(8)

- (१) विधाने पूर्ण करा:
 - (य) शाश्वत सत्य म्हणजे.....
 - (र) म्हणींचे पहिले वैशिष्ट्य.....

समाजाने जिवाभावाने जतन केलेले, रोजच्या जीवनाला पथदर्शक म्हणून पदोपदी उपयोगी पडणारे, समाजमन आणि समाजव्यवस्था, अभिरुची यांच्या चाळणीतून गळून खाली उरलेले शाश्वत सत्य म्हणजे आपल्या भाषेतील म्हणी होत. ते लोकधन आहे. ते लोकजीवनाचे दर्पण आहे. लोकजीवनाचा शाश्वत सारांश आहे. लोकसाहित्याला श्रीमंत करण्यात या म्हणींचे योगदान लक्षणीय आहे. अनुभवदर्शन, विचारदर्शन, स्वभावदर्शन व जीवनदर्शन घडविणाऱ्या या म्हणींचे पहिले वैशिष्ट्य असे, की या म्हणींतृन त्या काळच्या समाजाचे समग्र आणि निर्दोष दर्शन घडते. गुण-अवगुण, व्यंग-विकृती, कंजूष-खर्चिक, कामांध नि धनांध, भूक-भोग, दिमाख-दिवाळं, विवेक-अविवेक, खादाड नि खुनशी अशा नाना वैशिष्ट्यांनी ओतप्रोत भरलेल्या म्हणींचा मोठा खच व्यवहारात झालेला असतो आणि स्वभावाबरोबरच समाजाचे जवळ जवळ परिपूर्ण दर्शन या म्हणींतृन घडते. त्याचे महत्त्वाचे कारण म्हणजे यात किल्पताचा आधार घेतलेला नसतो.

— डॉ. द. ता. भोसले

(२) कारणे लिहा:

- (२)
- (य) म्हणींचे योगदान लक्षणीय आहे, कारण.......
- (र) समाजाचे परिपूर्ण दर्शन म्हणींतून घडते, कारण.........

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विभाग २ - पद्य

[84]

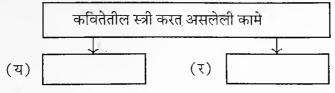
कृती २. (अ) खालील कवितेच्या आधारे सूचनेनुसार कृती करा :

(6)

(१) खालील अर्थाच्या ओळी कवितेतृन शोधून लिहा :

- (२)
- (य) अतोनात कष्टांनंतर हिरव्या समृद्धीच्या स्वरूपात शिल्लक राहते.
- (र) स्वतःचा जीवच जणू कांद्याच्या रोपाच्या रूपात लावते.
- (२) खालील चौंकटी पूर्ण करा:

(२)



सरी-वापयात, कांद्रं लावते

बाई लावते

नाही कांद्र ग, जीव लावते

बाई लावते

काळ्या आईला, हिरवं गोंदते

बाई गोंदते

रोज मातीत, मी ग नांदते

बाई नांदते

फुलं सोन्याची, झेंडू तोडते

बाई तोडते

नाही फुलंग, देह तोडते

बाई तोडते

घरादाराला, तोरण बांधते

बाई बांधते

रोज मातीत, मी ग नांदते

बाई नांदते

ऊस लावते, बेणं दाबते बाई दाबते नाही बेणं ग, मन दाबते बाई दाबते कांड्या-कांड्यांनी, संसार सांधते बाई सांधते रोज मातीत, मी ग नांदते बाई नांदते

> उन्हातान्हात, रोज मरते बाई मरते हिरवी होऊन, मागं उरते बाई उरते खोल विहिरीचं, पाणी शेंदते बाई शेंदते रोज भातीत, मी ग नांदते बाई नांदते

(३) स्वमत अभिव्यक्ती : (४) शेतकरी स्त्रियांच्या कष्टमय जीवनाचे वर्णन कवितेच्या आधारे लिहा.

(आ) खालील ओळींचा अर्थ लिहा:

(8)

सत्त्व उतारा देऊन। अवघा सारिला तमोगुण। किंचित राहिली फुणफुण। शांत केली जनादीं॥

(इ) खालीलपैकी कोणतीही एक कृती करा:

(8)

काव्य सौंदर्य:

'त्याला आठवतं त्याच्याच शेजारीं पाय मुडपून कसंबसं झोपलेलं एखादं मूल, ज्याचं बालपण स्टेशनवरल्या बाकाएवढं, आणि त्याची त्याला कल्पना असावी किंवा नसावी.' वरील काव्यपंक्तींतील भावसौंदर्य स्पष्ट करा.

किंवा

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रसग्रहण:

'रंगुनी रंगांत साऱ्या रंग माझा वेगळा! गुंतुनी गुंत्यांत साऱ्या पाय माझा मोकळा! कोण जाणे कोठुनी ह्या सावल्या आल्या पुढे; मी असा की लागती ह्या सावल्यांच्याही झळा!' वरील काव्यपंक्तींचे रसग्रहण करा.

विभाग ३ - साहित्यप्रकार : कथा

[१०]

कृती ३. खालील उताऱ्याच्या आधारे सूचनेनुसार कृती करा :

(अ) (१) केवळ एका वाक्यात उत्तरे लिहा:

(२)

- (य) कथेतील पात्रांचे वाचकांशी जवळीक साधण्यामागील कारण लिहा.
- (र) कथानकाचे प्रयोजन लिहा.

कथाकार त्याच्या प्रतिभाशक्तीने एखाद्या घटनेत वास्तवाचे व कल्पनेचे रंग भरतो. हे करताना तो निसर्ग, समाज, सांस्कृतिक संदर्भ, वातावरण इत्यादी घटकांचे साहाय्य घेतो. या सर्व घटकांच्या मदतीने घटनामालिकेचे कथात्म साहित्यात रूपांतर होते; म्हणून कथेत 'घटना' हा महत्त्वाचा भाग ठरतो. कथेत या मूळ घटनेलाच 'कथाबीज' असे म्हणतात. कथानकात घटना, प्रसंग, पात्रांच्या कृती, स्वभाववैशिष्ट्ये, वातावरण इत्यादींचे तपशील हळुवारपणे उलगडत जातात. कथेत कथानकातील घटकांचे एकत्रीकरण केले जाते. या एकत्रीकरणातून कथेची मांडणी आकाराला येते. हे कथानक उलगडताना त्यातील प्रवाहीपणही जपले जाते. कथाकाराच्या मनात कथेच्या अनुषंगाने निर्माण झालेला भावाशय वाचकांपर्यंत पोहोचवण्यासाठी कथन करणे हे कथानकाचे प्रयोजन असते. पात्रचित्रण हा कथेचा महत्त्वपूर्ण घटक आहे. पात्रचित्रणातून कथेचा आशय पुढे पुढे जात राहतो. कथाकार एखाद्या पात्राची वृत्ती, कृती, उक्ती, भावना, विचार, कल्पना, संवेदना, जीवनदृष्टी, जीवनपद्धती इत्यादींच्या चित्रणातून त्या व्यक्तीची शब्दरूप प्रतिमा तयार

1	पात्रांना वास्तवातील माणसांप्रमाणे रेखाटले जाते, म्हणून वाचकांची त्या	
*	पात्रांशी जवळीक साधली जाते. ही पात्रे कथाकाराची 'स्व 'निर्मिती असते.	
(२)	कारणे लिहा :	(२)
	कथेत 'घटना' हा महत्त्वाचा भाग ठरतो, कारण -	
	(य)	
	(₹)	
(आ) खाली	लपैकी कोणत्याही <u>दोन</u> कृती सोडवा :	(६)
(१)	'शोध' या कथेच्या नायिकेचे शब्दचित्र तुमच्या शब्दांत रेखाटा.	
(२)	'उत्तम डॉक्टर होण्यापेक्षा उत्तम नर्स होणे कठीण आहे, 'या विधानाबाबत	
	तुमचे मत स्पष्ट करा.	
(\(\xi \)	'गढीं' या शीर्षकाची समर्पकता पटवून द्या.	
(४)	गावातल्या उचापती करणाऱ्या लोकांबद्दल तुमचे मत स्पष्ट करा.	
	विभाग ४ - उपयोजित मराठी	[8
कृती ४. (अ) खाली	लपैकी कोणत्याही <u>दोन</u> कृती सोडवा :	(8)
(१)	मुलाखतीचे प्रमुख हेतू तुमच्या शब्दांत लिहा.	
(२)	माहितीपत्रकाचे स्वरूप विशद करा.	
(3)	अहवाल लेखनाची कोणतीही 'दोन' वैशिष्ट्ये स्पष्ट करा.	
(४)	माहितीपत्रकाची भाषाशैली तुमच्या शब्दांत वर्णन करा.	
(आ) खालीत	नपैकी कोणत्याही दोन कृती सोडवा :	(१०)
(१)	'मुलाखतीची पूर्वतयारी' खालील मुद्द्यांच्या आधारे स्पष्ट करा :	
	पूर्वतयारीची गरज ज्यांची मुलाखत घ्यायची त्यांची संपूर्ण माहिती	
	मुलाखतीचे उद्दिष्टलागणारा वेळ व श्रोतृवर्ग मुलाखतीचे	
	माध्यम.	

करत असतो. या शब्दरूप प्रतिमेला 'पात्र' असे म्हणतात. कथेतील

	(२)	'माहि	तीपत्रकाची गरज' खालील मुद्दयांच्या आधारे स्पष्ट करा :		r
		सामान	य वस्तूंपासून मोठ्या वस्तूंपर्यंत विविध क्षेत्रे 'माहिती'		
		हा उट	देश ग्राहकांचा फायदा लोकमत आकर्षित.		
	(३)	'अहर	गल लेखनाची वैशिष्ट्ये' खालील मुद्द्यांना अनुसरून स्पष्ट करा :		
4		वस्तु	नेष्ठता सुस्पष्टता विश्वसनीयता सोपेपणा		
			र्ग्यादा नि:पक्षपातीपणा.		
	(8)	'मुला	खतीचा समारोप' खालील मुद्द्यांना अनुसरून स्पष्ट करा :		
		भाषि	क कौशल्ये परिणामकारक निवेदन अनपेक्षित समारोप		
			श्रोत्यांचा प्रतिसाद मुलाखतीची यशस्विता.		
			विभाग ५ - व्याकरण व लेखन		[२०]
कृती ५. (अ)	सूचने	नुसार व	कृती करा :		
ν.	(१)	(य)	योग्य पर्याय निवडा :	(१)	
			पांढरा रंग सर्वांना आवडतो.		
			वरील वाक्याचे प्रश्नार्थक वाक्य ओळखा :		
			(१) कोणाला आवडतो पांढरा रंग?		
			(२) पांढरा रंग कोणाला आवडत नाही?		
			(३) सर्वांनाच पांढरा रंग आवडतो का?		
			(४) कोणाकोणाला आवडतो पांढरा रंग?		
		(Ŧ)	सूचनेनुसार कृती करा :	(१)	
			दवाखान्यात मोठ्या आवाजात बोलू नये.		
			वरील वाक्य होकारार्थी करा.		
	(२)	(य)	योग्य पर्याय निवडा :	(१)	
*			'यथाशक्ती' या सामासिक शब्दातील समास ओळखा :		
			(१) अव्ययोभाव समास		
			(२) तत्पुरुष समास		
			(३) द्वंद्व समास		
			(४) बहुव्रीही समास		

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		(₹)	'नीलकमल' या सामासिक शब्दातील समासाचे नाव लिहा.	(१)
	(३)	· (य)) योग्य पर्याय निवडा :	(१)
			'आपली पाठ्यपुस्तके संस्कारांच्या खाणी असतात.'	
			वरील वाक्यातील प्रयोग ओळखून लिहा.	
			(१) कर्मणी प्रयोग	
			(२) कर्तरी प्रयोग	
			(३) भावे प्रयोग	
			(४) यांपैकी नाही	
		(₹)	योग्य पर्याय निवडा :	(१)
			भावे प्रयोग असलेले वाक्य शोधून लिहा.	
			(१) मुले प्रदर्शनातील चित्रे पाहतात.	
			(२) सैनिकांनी शत्रूस युद्धभूमीवर घेरले.	
			(३) कप्तानाने सैनिकांना सूचना दिली.	
			(४) तबेल्यातून घोडा अचानक पसार झाला.	
	(8)	(य)	योग्य पर्याय निवडा :	(१)
			मुंगी उडाली आकाशी	
			तिने गिळिले सूर्यासी !	
			वरील काव्यपंक्तीतील अलंकार ओळखून लिहा.	
			(१) अनन्वय	
			(२) अतिशयोक्ती	
			(३) अपन्हुती	
			(४) अर्थान्तरन्यास	
		(₹)	उपमान ओळखा :	(१)
			'अर्जुनासारखा पराक्रमी अर्जुनच.'	```
			वरील वाक्यातील उपमान ओळखा.	
)			Page 10	
			I ME IU	

(५) (य) योग्य पर्याय निवडा :

(१)

(१०)

'मन समेवर येणे'.

वरील वाक्प्रचाराचा अर्थ खालील पर्यायांतून ओळखून लिहा :

- (१) मन चंचल होणे.
- (२) मनात उलथापालथ होणे.
- (३) मन शांत व एकरूप होणे.
- (४) मन शांत व निर्विकार होणे.
- (१) 'मन समेवर येणे' या वाक्प्रचाराचा वाक्यात उपयोग करा. (१)

(आ) खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही <u>एका</u> विषयावर सुमारे २०० ते २५० शब्दांत निबंध

लिहा:

- (१) मी अनुभवलेली पहाट
- (२) मी शेतकरी बोलतोय
- (३) झाडे बोलू लागली तर.....
- (४) माझा आवडता कलावंत
- (५) भ्रमणध्वनी यंत्र (मोबाईल फोन) शाप की वरदान?

Page 1

P.T.O.

Page 2

7

- (4) Companies sell fresh shares for the first time to the public in secondary market.
 (5) Preference shareholders get dividend from residual profits.
- Q. 2. Explain the following terms / concepts (Any FOUR): [8]
 - (1) Production Cycle
 - (2) Overdraft
 - (3) Employee Stock Purchase Scheme (ESPS)
 - (4) Depository Participant (DP)
 - (5) Rate of Dividend
 - (6) Rights Issue
- Q. 3. Study the following cases / situations and express your opinion (Any TWO):
 - (1) Sunflower limited company proposes to issue debentures to the public to raise funds. After discussions, the Board of Directors have decided to issue secured, redeemable, non-convertible debentures with a tenure of ten years. Please advise the Board on following matters:
 - (a) Should the company appoint Debenture Trustee?
 - (b) Should the company create a charge on its assets?
 - (c) Can the tenure of debentures be less than ten years?
 - (2) 'ABC' Company Ltd. is an eligible public company as per the Companies Act, 2013, with reference to accepting public deposits:
 - (a) Can the company accept deposits in joint names?
 - (b) Can the company accept deposits from its members?
 - (c) Can the company accept secured deposits?
 - (3) Joy Ltd. Company is newly incorporated company. It wants to raise capital for the first time by issuing equity shares:
 - (a) Should it go to primary market or secondary market to issue its shares?

0 7 4 1

[6]

		Co. called as, – IPO or FPO?	
Q. 4.	Dis	tinguish between the following (Any THREE):	[12]
	(1)	Fixed capital and Working capital	
	(2)	Transfer of shares and Transmission of shares	
	(3)	Dematerialization and Rematerialization	
	(4)	Primary market and Secondary market	
Q. 5.	Ans	swer in brief (Any TWO) :	[8]
	(1)	State the features of bond.	
	(2)	Explain any four advantages of depository system to investors.	
	(3)	Explain the features of interest.	
Q. 6.	Jus	tify the following statements (Any TWO):	[8]
	(1)	The Board of Directors can refuse transfer of shares.	
	(2)	The Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) is the regulator for the securities market in India.	
	(3)	Unpaid dividend cannot be used by the company.	
	(4)	A company can issue duplicate share certificate.	
Q. 7.	Att	empt the following (Any TWO):	[10]
	(1)	Write a letter to the member for the payment of interim dividend electronically.	
	(2)	Write a letter to the debentureholder regarding payment of interest through interest warrant.	
	(3)	Draft a letter of thanks to the depositor of a company.	
Q. 8.	Ans	wer the following questions (Any ONE):	[8]
	(1)	What is preference shares? Explain its types.	
	(2)	Explain the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 for issue of debentures.	

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(b) Should it offer its shares through public offer or rights

issue?

AY—— 09	SEAT NUMBER		
2022 III 14 Lopmoner		1-766	(E)
	IATICS & STA (COMMERCI		(88)
Time: 3 Hrs.	(12 Pages)	Max.	Marks: 80

General Instructions:

- (i) All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) There are 6 questions divided into two sections.
- (iii) Write answers of Section-I and Section-II in the same answer book.
- (iv) Use of logarithmic tables is allowed. Use of calculator is not allowed.
- (v) For L.P.P. graph paper is not necessary. Only rough sketch of graph is expected.
- (vi) Start answer to each question on a new page.

SECTION - I

- Q. 1. (A) Select and write the correct answer of the following multiple choice type of questions (1 mark each): (6)
 - (i) If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ a & 6 \end{bmatrix}$ is a singular matrix, then $a = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$.
 - (a) 6

(b) -5

(c) 3

(d) 4

(ii)
$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 - 9}} dx = \underline{\qquad}$$

- (a) $\frac{1}{3}\log|x+\sqrt{x^2-9}|+c$ (b) $\log|x+\sqrt{x^2-9}|+c$
- (c) $3 \log \left| x + \sqrt{x^2 9} \right| + c$ (d) $\log \left| x \sqrt{x^2 9} \right| + c$
- (iii) The slope of a tangent to the curve $y = 3x^2 x + 1$ at (1, 3) is ____.
 - (a) 5

(b) -5

(c) $\frac{-1}{5}$

- (d) $\frac{1}{5}$
- (iv) The order and degree of the differential equation

$$\left[1 + \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^3\right]^{\frac{2}{3}} = 8\left(\frac{d^3y}{dx^3}\right) \text{ are respectively } \underline{\hspace{1cm}}.$$

(a) 3, 1

(b) 1, 3

(c) 3, 3

- (d) 1, 1
- (v) The area of the region bounded by the curve $y = x^2$, x = 0, x = 3 and X-axis is ____.
 - (a) 9 sq. units
- (b) $\frac{26}{3}$ sq. units
- (c) $\frac{52}{3}$ sq. units
- (d) 18 sq. units

(vi)
$$\int_{-5}^{5} \frac{x^7}{x^4 + 10} dx = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

(a) 10

(b) 5

(c) 0

(d) $\frac{1}{5}$

- (B) State whether the following statements are true or false (1 mark each):
 - (i) If f'(x) > 0 for all $x \in (a, b)$, then f(x) is decreasing function in the interval (a, b).
- (ii) If $\int \frac{4e^x 25}{2e^x 5} dx = Ax 3\log|2e^x 5| + c$, where c is the constant of integration, then A = 5.
 - (iii) The integrating factor of the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{y}{x} = x^3 \text{ is } -x.$
 - (C) Fill in the following blanks (1 mark each): (3)
 - (i) If $p \vee q$ is true, then the truth value of $\sim p \wedge \sim q$ is
 - (ii) $\int \frac{x}{(x+2)(x+3)} dx = \underline{\qquad} + \int \frac{3}{x+3} dx$
 - (iii) $y^2 = (x + c)^3$ is the general solution of the differential equation _____.
- Q. 2. (A) Attempt any TWO of the following (3 marks each): (6) [14]
 - (i) Write the converse, inverse and contrapositive of the statement, "If 2 + 5 = 10, then 4 + 10 = 20."
 - (ii) If $x = \sqrt{1 + u^2}$, $y = \log(1 + u^2)$, then find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.
 - (iii) Find the area between the two curves (parabolas) $y^2 = 7x$ and $x^2 = 7y$.
 - (B) Attempt any TWO of the following (4 marks each): (8)
 - (i) Determine whether the following statement pattern is a tautology, contradiction or contingency:

$$[(\sim p \land q) \land (q \land r)] \land (\sim q)$$

(ii) If
$$ax^2 + 2hxy + by^2 = 0$$
, then prove that $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 0$.

(iii) Evaluate:
$$\int \frac{e^x}{\sqrt{e^{2x} + 4e^x + 13}} dx.$$

- Q. 3. (A) Attempt any TWO of the following quations (3 marks each): (6) [14]
 - (i) Find x, y, z if

$$\left\{ 5 \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 3 & -2 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \right\} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x+1 \\ y-1 \\ 3z \end{bmatrix}$$

- (ii) Divide 20 into two parts, so that their product is maximum.
- (iii) Solve the following differential equation $x^2y dx (x^3 + y^3) dy = 0$
- **(B)** Attempt any ONE of the following: (4)
 - (i) Find the inverse of the matrix A by using adjoint method,

where
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -15 & 6 & -6 \end{bmatrix}$$

- (ii) Evaluate: $\int_{1}^{3} \log x \, dx.$
- (C) Attempt any ONE of the following questions (Activity): (4)
 - (i) Complete the following activity to find MPC, MPS, APC and APS, if the expenditure E_c of a person with income I is given as:

$$E_c = (0.0003) I^2 + (0.075) I$$

when $I = 1000$

Solution: Given
$$E_c = (0.0003) I^2 + (0.075) I$$

we have APC =
$$\frac{E_c}{I}$$

At
$$I = 1000$$
, APC =

Now, MPC =
$$\frac{d(E_c)}{d_I}$$

At
$$I = 1000$$
, MPS =

(ii) In a certain culture of bacteria, the rate of increase is proportional to the number present. If it is found that the number doubles in 4 hours, complete the following activity to find the number of times the bacteria are increased in 12 hours.

Solution: Let N be the number of bacteria present at time t.

Since the rate of increase is proportional to the number present

$$\therefore \frac{dN}{dt} = K$$
; where K is the constant

of proportionality.

Integrating on both sides, we get

$$\log N = K -(I)$$

(i) If t = 0 then N = No

from equation (I);

$$log No = 0 + C$$

$$\therefore$$
 C = log No

(ii) If t = 4 hours then N = 2 No; from equation (I);

(iii) When t = 12 hours

SECTION-II

Q. 4. (A) Select and write the correct answer of the following multiple choice type of questions (1 mark each):

(6)

[12 (6)

- (i) The difference between face value and present worth is called ____.
 - (a) Banker's discount (b) True discount
 - (c) Banker's gain (d) Cash value
- (ii) $b_{xy} \cdot b_{yx} =$ ___. (a) V(X) (b) σ_x
- (c) r^2 (d) σ_y^2 (iii) The assignment problem is said to be balanced, if it
- is a ____.
 - (a) square matrix(b) rectangular matrix(c) row matrix(d) column matrix
- (iv) Price index number by weighted aggregate method is given by _____
 - (a) $\sum \frac{p_1 w}{p_0 w} \times 100$ (b) $\sum \frac{p_0 w}{p_1 w} \times 100$
 - (c) $\frac{\sum p_1 w}{\sum p_0 w} \times 100$ (d) $\frac{\sum p_0 w}{\sum p_1 w} \times 100$
- (v) The following function represents the p.d.f. of a r.v. X

(b) $\frac{1}{2}$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} kx \text{; for } 0 < x < 2\\ 0 \text{; otherwise} \end{cases}$$

then the value of K is

- (a) $\frac{3}{2}$
- (c) 1 (d) 0

(vi)	If X	$C \sim B$	$\left(20,\frac{1}{10}\right)$	then $E(X)$) =	
	(a)	2		(b)	5	
	(c)	4		(d)	3	

- (B) State whether the following statements are true or false: (3) (1 mark each)
 - (i) If $X \sim P(m)$ with P(X = 1) = P(X = 2) then m = 1.
 - (ii) Dorbish-Bowley's Price Index Number is square root of product of Laspeyre's and Paasche's Index Numbers.
 - (iii) To convert maximization type assignment problem into a minimization problem, the smallest element in the matrix is deducted from all elements of matrix.
- (C) Fill in the blanks (1 mark each): (3)
 - (i) A wholeseller allows 25% trade discount and 5% cash discount. The net price of an article marked at ₹ 1,600 is ____.
 - (ii) For a certain bivariate data on 5 pairs of observations given: $\Sigma x = 20, \ \Sigma y = 20, \ \Sigma x^2 = 90, \ \Sigma y^2 = 90, \ \Sigma xy = 76 \text{ then}$ $b_{xy} = \underline{\qquad}$
 - (iii) If $P_{01}(L) = 121$, $P_{01}(P) = 100$, then $P_{01}(F) = _____$
- Q. 5. (A) Attempt any TWO of the following questions (3 marks each): (6) [14]
 - (i) Find the equation of line of regression of y on x for the following data: n = 8, $\Sigma(x_i - x) \cdot (y_i - y) = 120$, x = 20, y = 36, $\sigma_x = 2$, $\sigma_y = 3$
 - (ii) A job production unit has four jobs P, Q, R, S which can be manufactured on each of the four machines I, II, III and IV. The processing cost of each job for

each machine is given in the following table:

Tab	Machines (Processing cost in ₹)			
Job	(Pro	cessing	III	IV
P	31	25	33	29
Q	25	24	23	21
R	19	21	23	24
S	38	36	34	40

Find the optimal assignment to minimize the total processing cost.

(iii) In a cattle breeding firm, it is prescribed that the food ration for one animal must contain 14, 22 and 1 unit of nutrients A, B and C respectively. Two different kinds of fodder are available. Each unit weight of these two contains the following amounts of these three nutrients:

Fodder Nutrient	Fodder 1	Fodder 2
A	2	1
В	2	3
С	1	1

The cost of fodder 1 is ₹ 3 per unit and that of fodder 2 is ₹ per unit. Formulate the L.P.P. to minimize the cost.

(8)

- (B) Attempt any TWO of the following questions: (4 marks each)
 - (i) Calculate the cost of living index number for the following data by aggregative expenditure method:

Group	Bas	se year	Current year
Стоир	Price	Quantity	Price
Food	120	15	170
Clothing	150	20	190
Fuel and lighting	130	30	220
House rent	160	10	180
Miscellaneous	200	11	220

(ii) Five jobs are performed first on machine M₁ and then on machine M₂. Time taken in hours by each job on each machine is given below:

Jobs Machines↓	1	2	3	4	5
M ₁	6	8	4	5	7
M_2	3	7	6	4	16

Determine the optimal sequence of jobs and total elapsed time. Also find the idle time for two machines.

(iii) The probability distribution of a discrete r.v. X is as follows:

X	1	2	3	4	5	6
P(X=x)	\overline{k}	2 <i>k</i>	3 <i>k</i>	4 <i>k</i>	5 <i>k</i>	6 <i>k</i>

- (a) Determine the value of k.
- (b) Find $P(X \le 4)$
- (c) $P(2 \le X \le 4)$
- (d) $P(X \ge 3)$

Q. 6. (A) Attempt any TWO of the following questions (3 marks each): (6) [14]

- (i) For 50 students of a class, the regression equation of marks in statistics (X) on the marks in accountancy (Y) is 3y 5x + 180 = 0. The variance of marks in statistics is $\left(\frac{9}{16}\right)^{th}$ of the variance of marks in accountancy. Find the correlation coefficient between marks in two subjects.
- (ii) Solve the following L.P.P.

Maximize
$$z = 13x + 9y$$

Subject to $3x + 2y \le 12$,
 $x + y \ge 4$,
 $x \ge 0$, $y \ge 0$.

(iii) Obtain the trend values for the following data using 5 yearly moving averages:

Year	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Production xi	10	15	20	25	30
Year	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
	2003	2000	2007	2000_	2007
Production	35	40	45	50	55

- **(B)** Attempt any ONE of the following questions: (4)
 - (i) A warehouse valued at ₹ 40,000 contains goods worth ₹ 2,40,000. The warehouse is insured against fire for ₹ 16,000 and the goods to the extent of 90% of their value. Goods worth ₹ 80,000 are completely destroyed, while the remaining goods are destroyed to 80% of their value due to fire. The damage to the warehouse is to the extent of ₹ 8,000. Find the total amount that can be claimed under the policy.
 - (ii) A bill was drawn on 14th April 2005 for ₹ 3,500 and was discounted on 6th July 2005 at 5% p.a. The banker paid ₹ 3,465 for the bill. Find the period of the bill.
- (C) Attempt any ONE of the following questions (Activity): (4)
 - (i) An examination consists of 5 multiple choice questions, in each of which the candidate has to decide which one of 4 suggested answers is correct. A completely unprepared student guesses each answer completely randomly. Complete the following activity to find the probability that,
 - (a) the student gets 4 or more correct answers.
 - (b) the student gets less than 4 correct answers.

Solution : Let X = No. of correct answers

p = Probability of guessing a correct answer

$$p = \boxed{}, q = \boxed{}$$

Here n = 5

$$\therefore X \sim B(n, p)$$

For binomial distribution,

$$p(x) = {}^{n}C_{x} p^{x} q^{n-x}$$

(a) Probability that the student gets 4 or more correct answers –

=
$$P(X \ge 4)$$

= $P(X = 4) + P(X = 5)$
=

(b) Probability that the student gets less than 4 correct answers –

$$= P(X < 4)$$

$$= 1 - P(X \ge 4)$$

$$= \boxed{}$$

(ii) Following table shows the amount of sugar production (in lakh tonnes) for the years 1931 to 1941:

Ye	ear	Production	Year	Production
19	31	1	1937	8
19	32	0	1938	6
19	33	1	1939	5
19	34	2	1940	1
19	35	3	1941	4
19	36	2		

Complete the following activity to fit a trend line by method of least squares :

Solution: Let y_t be the trend line represented by the equation $y_t = a + bt$

Let
$$u = \frac{t - \text{mid value}}{h}$$
,

mid value = 1936 and h = 1

Year (t)	y_t	и	u ²	uy
1931	1	-5	25	-5
1932	0	-4	16	0
1933	1	-3	9	-3
1934	2	-2	4	-4
1935	3	-1	1	-3
1936	2	0	0	0
1937	8	1	1	8
1938	6	2	4	12
1939	5	3	9	15
1940	1	4	16	4
1941	4	5	25	20
	$\Sigma y_t = 33$	$\Sigma u = 0$	$\Sigma u^2 = 110$	

The equation of the trend line becomes,

$$y_t = a' + b' u$$
(1)

Two normal equations are,

$$\Sigma y_t = na' + b' \Sigma u \qquad \dots (2)$$

$$\Sigma u \cdot y_t = a' \Sigma u + b' \Sigma u^2 \qquad \dots (3)$$

From equation (2), we get.

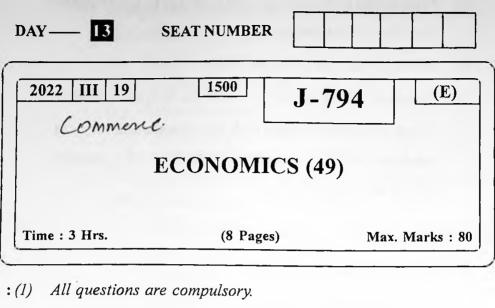
$$a' =$$

From equation (3), we get

The equation of trend line is given by

$$y_t =$$





- Notes:(1)
 - Draw neat tables / diagrams wherever necessary. (2)
 - (3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
 - Write answers to all main questions on new page. (4)

Q. 1.	(A)	Con	nplete the correlations :	(5) [20]
		(i)	Macro Economics : :: Micro Economics : Price theory	
		(ii)	Direct demand : Food and Mobiles : : : Land and Labour.	
		(iii)	Perfectly elastic demand : $Ed = \infty$: : $Ed = 1$.	
		(iv)	Output method : Product method : : : : Factor cost method.	
		(v)	Personal income tax : :: Goods and service tax (GST) : Indirect tax.	
	(B)	Give	e economic terms :	(5)

0 7 9 4

(i)

additional unit consumed.

Additional utility derived by a consumer from an

		cha	inge in other factors.	
	(iii)	Re	venue per unit of output sold.	
	(iv)	Per	iod in which all factors of production are variable.	
	(v)	The	e gross market value of all final goods and services	
		pro	duced within the domestic territory of a country	
		dur	ing a period of a year.	
(C)	Con	nplet	e the following statements:	(5)
	(i)	Wh	ole Economy is studied in	
		(a)	Micro Economics	
		(b)	Macro Economics	
		(c)	Econometrics	
		(d)	Natural Sciences	
	(ii)	Wh	en percentage change in quantity demanded is less	
		thar	percentage change in price, the demand curve is	
		(a)	Flatter	
		(b)	Steeper	
		(c)	Rectangular hyperbola	
		(d)	Horizontal	
	(iii)	The	cost incurred by the firm to promote sales	
		(a)	Total cost	
		(b)	Average cost	
		(c)	Marginal cost	
		(d)	Selling cost	

Page 2

Price being constant, demand falls due to unfavorable

(ii)

(iv	-	
	expenditure	
	(a) Capital budget	
	(b) Government budget	
-14	(c) Revenue budget	
	(d) Family budget	
(v)	Purchase of goods and services from one country and selling them to another country is (a) Entrepot trade (b) Import trade (c) Export trade (d) National trade	
Ass	sertion and reasoning questions :	(5)
(i)	Assertion (A): Marginal utility (MU) goes on diminishing. Reasoning (R): Total utility (TU) increases at diminishing rate. Options: (a) Assertion (A) is true but Reasoning (R) is false. (b) Assertion (A) is false but Reasoning (R) is true. (c) Both statements A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. (d) Both statements A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.	
(ii)	Assertion (A): With rising price, supply of a commodity falls. Reasoning (R): Seller earns more profit at higher price. Options: (a) Assertion (A) is true but Reasoning (R) is false. (b) Assertion (A) is false but Reasoning (R) is true.	
	(b) Assertion (A) is false but Reasoning (R) is true.	

(D)

- (c) Both statements A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (d) Both statements A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (iii) Assertion (A): Index number considers all factors.Reasoning (R): Index number is based on samples.Options:
 - (a) Assertion (A) is true but Reasoning (R) is false.
 - (b) Assertion (A) is false but Reasoning (R) is true.
 - (c) Both statements A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
 - (d) Both statements A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (iv) Assertion (A): Money market economises use of cash.Reasoning (R): Money market does not deal with financial instruments that are close substitutes of money.Options:
 - (a) Assertion (A) is true but Reasoning (R) is false.
 - (b) Assertion (A) is false but Reasoning (R) is true.
 - (c) Both statements A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
 - (d) Both statements A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (v) Assertion (A): International trade leads to division of labour and specialisation.

Reasoning (R): India's national trade is not increasing. Options:

(a) Assertion (A) is true but Reasoning (R) is false.

(b) Assertion (A) is false but Reasoning (R) is true. (c) Both the statements A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. (d) Both the statements A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A. (A) Identify and explain the following concepts (Any THREE): (6) [12]Asha collected the information about the income of a (i) particular firm. (ii) Ramesh's demand for salt remained unchanged inspite of a 10% rise in its price. (iii) Out of 4000 kgs of rice the farmer offered to sale 1000 kgs of rice in the market at ₹ 40 per kg. (iv) Shobha collected data regarding the money value of all final goods and services produced in the country for the financial year 2019-20. (v) Lucy deposited a lumpsum amount of ₹ 1,00,000/- in the Bank of India for the period of one year. (B) Distinguish between (Any THREE): (6) (i) Slicing method and lumping method. Joint/complementary demand and competitive demand. (ii) (iii) Total revenue and marginal revenue. (iv) Price Index Number and Quantity Index Number Internal debt and External debt.

Q. 3. Answer the following (Any THREE):

- (i) Explain the scope of macro economics.
- (ii) Explain any four features of monopoly.
- (iii) Elaborate any four features of utility.
- (iv) Write any four practical difficulties in national income estimation.

O. 2.

[12]

- (v) Explain the Ratio method of measuring price elasticity of demand.
- Q. 4. State with reasons whether you agree or disagree with the following statements (Any THREE):

[12]

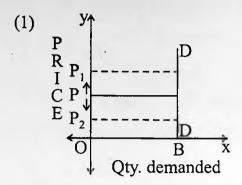
- (i) There are no exceptions to the law of diminishing marginal utility.
- (ii) Supply curve of labour is backward bending.
- (iii) Price under perfect competition is decided by the interaction between demand and supply.
- (iv) Capital market plays an important role in India.
- (v) Balance of Payment is same as Balance of Trade.
- Q. 5. Study the following table, figure, passage and answer the questions given below it (Any TWO):

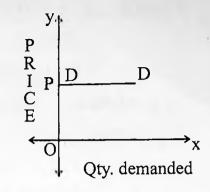
(i)	Components	₹ Crores
	Consumption (C)	800/-
	Investment (I)	700/-
	Government Expenditure (G)	400/-
	Net Export (X-M)	-150/-
	Depreciation (D)	100/-

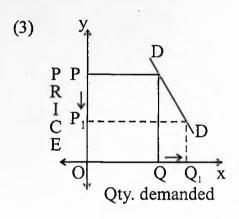
- (1) Calculate GDP (Gross Domestic Product) on the basis of above table. (2)
- (2) Calculate NDP (Net Domestic Product) on the basis of above table. (2)

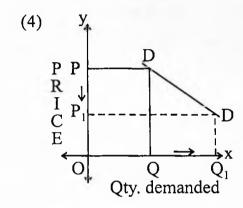
(ii) Identify the price elasticity of demand from the following diagrams:

(2)









(iii) Commercial banks act as intermediaries in the country's financial system to bring the savers and investors together. They are profit seeking financial institutions. Due to bank nationalisation in 1969, there was increase in loan disbursement in urban and rural areas. Agriculture and retail traders started getting more loans. Those sectors which were not getting loans before 1969, started getting loans in post nationalisation period. After nationalisation of bank branch expansion took place. There has been diversification in the functions of banks. Commercial Banks are providing

different types of services like safe deposit lockers, D-mat facility, internet banking, mobile banking etc.

- (1) Write any two benefits of Bank nationalisation. (1)
- (2) Write various services provided by banks. (1)
- (3) Write your opinion about the above passage. (2)

Q. 6. Answer the following questions in detail (Any TWO): [16]

- (i) Explain the concepts of variation and changes in demand with the help of diagrams.
- (ii) Explain the meaning of index number. Explain various steps involved in the construction of index number.
- (iii) Explain various sources of public revenue.



Time: 3 Hrs.	(11 Pages)	Max. Marks: 80
Attempt all of the f	ollowing sub-question	ns:
A) Select the corre	ct options and rewrite	the statements:
	t the net profit or net count is prepared.	loss of the business
(a) Tradi	ng	
(b) Capit	al	
(c) Curre	nt	
(d) Profit	and Loss	
	ncial statement analys	
(a) Liqui	dity (b)) Profits
(c) Sale	(d)) Share Capital

DAY — 14 SEAT NUMBER

	(4)	The due date of the bill drawn for 2 months on 23 rd November, 2019 will be	
		(a) 23 rd Jan, 2020	
		(b) 25 th Jan, 2019	
		(c) 26 th Jan, 2019	
		(d) 25 th Jan, 2020	
	(5)	Decrease in the value of assets should be to Profit and Loss Adjustment Account.	
		(a) debited (b) credited	
		(c) added (d) none of the above	
(B)	Wri	e a word / term / phrase as a substitute for each of the	
	follo	owing statements:	5)
	(1)	Debit balance of Trading Account.	
	(2)	Expenses incurred on dissolution of firm.	
	(3)	Old Ratio less New Ratio.	
	(4)	Officer appointed by Govt. for noting of dishonour of bill.	
	(5)	Donation received for a specific purpose.	
(C)	Ans	ver the following questions in only 'one' sentence:	5)
	(1)	What is Legacy?	
	(2)	What is CAS?	
	(3)	Who is called Insolvent Person?	
	(4)	What is Reserve Capital?	
	(5)	What is Revaluation Account?	

- (D) Complete the sentences: (5)
 (1) Partnership deed is an _____ of partnership.
 (2) Aurangabad University prepares _____ Account instead of Profit and Loss Account.
 (3) Returns outward are deducted from ____.
 (4) New Ratio (-) ____ = Gain Ratio.
 (5) Cash receipts which are recurring in nature are called
- Q. 2. Ram and Shyam were in partnership sharing profits and losses [10] in the proportion of 3: 1 respectively. Their Balance sheet as on 31st March, 2020 stood as follows:

as receipts.

Balance Sheet as on 31st March, 2020

Liabilities		Amount (₹)	Assets	Amount (₹)
Sundry creditors		80,000	Cash	80,000
Bills payable		42,000	Sundry debtors	64,000
Capital Accounts:			Land and Building	32,000
Ram	1,20,000		Stock	40,000
Shyam	40,000	1,60,000	Plant and Machinery	60,000
General Reserve		16,000	Furniture	22,000
		2,98,000		2,98,000

They admit Bharat into partnership on 1st April, 2020. The term being that:

(1) He shall have to bring in ₹ 40,000 as his Capital for 1/5th share in future profit and ₹ 20,000 as his share of Goodwill.

0 8 0 5

- (2) A provision for 5% doubtful debts to be created on sundry debtors.
- (3) Stock should be appreciated by 5% and Land and Building be appreciated by 20%.
- (4) Furniture to be depreciated by 20%.
- (5) Capital Accounts of all partners be adjusted in their new profit sharing ratio through Cash Account.

Prepare:

- (a) Profit and Loss Adjustment Account
- (b) Partners' Capital Account.
- (c) Balance Sheet of the new firm.

OR

Ajay, Vijay and Sanjay were partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3:3:2. Their Balance Sheet as on 31st March, 2020 is as follows:

Balance Sheet as on 31st March, 2020

Liabilities	Amount (₹)	Assets	Amount (₹)
Creditors	32,700	Bank	19,800
Reserve fund	12,000	Stock	19,800
Capital Accounts:		Debtors	15,000
Ajay	33,000	Live Stock	30,000
Vijay	45,000	Plant and Machinery	62,100
Sanjay	24,000		
	1,46,700		1,46,700

On 1stApril, 2020 Sanjay retired from the firm on the following terms:

(1) R. D. D. is to be maintained at 10% on debtors.

- (2) ₹ 300 to be written off from creditors.
- (3) Goodwill of the firm is to be valued at ₹ 12,000, however, only Sanjay's share in it is to be raised in the book and written off immediately.
- (4) Assets to be revalued as: Stock ₹ 18,900, Plant and Machinery ₹ 60,000, Live Stock ₹ 30,600.
- (5) The amount payable to Sanjay to be transferred to his loan account after retirement:

Prepare: -

- 1) Revaluation Account.
- 2) Partners' Capital Account
- 3) Balance Sheet of the New firm.
- Q. 3. Asha, Usha and Nisha are partners in the firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3: 2: 1 respectively. On 31st March, 2019 they decided to dissolve the firm when their Balance Sheet was as under:

Balance Sheet as on 31st March, 2019

Liabilities	Amount (₹)	Assets	Amount (₹)
Creditors	28,800	Building	1,02,000
Bills Payable	21,600	Machinery	73,000
Capital Accounts		Motor Car	1,67,600
Asha	2,27,160	Goodwill	45,600
Usha	1,44,000	Investment	62,400
Nisha	1,08,000	Debtors	30,600
		Stock	45,000
		Bank	3,360
	5,29,560		5,29,560

[10]

The firm was dissolved on the above date and the assets realised as under:

- (1) Asha agreed to take over the Building at ₹ 1,23,600.
- (2) Usha took over Goodwill, Stock and Debtors at book value and agreed to pay Creditors and Bills payable.
- (3) Motor car and Machinery realised at ₹ 1,51,080 and ₹ 31,680 respectively.
- (4) Investment were taken by Nisha at an agreed value of ₹ 55,440.
- (5) Realisation Expenses amounted to ₹ 6,800.

Prepare:

- (a) Realisation Account
- (b) Partners' Capital Account
- (c) Bank Account

OR

Sonali draws a bill on Rupali for ₹ 50,000 for 3 months. Rupali accepts the bill on the same date. Sonali sends the bill to the bank for collection. Before due date, Rupali finds herself unable to make payment of bill and requests Sonali to renew it. Sonali agrees to the proposal on a condition that Rupali should pay ₹ 20,000 in cash along with interest ₹ 1,000 and accept a new bill for 2 months for the balance. Rupali retired the bill by paying ₹ 27,000.

Give Journal entries in the books of Sonali and prepare Rupali's Account in the books of Sonali.

- Q. 4. Ajita Ltd. issued 2,00,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each at a premium of ₹ 2 per share payable as:
- [8]

- ₹ 3 on application
- ₹ 5 on allotment (including ₹ 2 premium)
- ₹ 4 on first and final call

Applications were received for 2,40,000 equity shares and prorata allotment was made to all the applicants.

The excess application money was adjusted with allotment. Prerna who was allotted 400 shares failed to pay first and final call and her shares were forfeited.

Pass Journal entries in the books of Ajita Ltd.

OR

State the difference between Manual Accounting Process and Computerised Accounting Process.

Q. 5. Anil, Sunil and Mohit were partners sharing profits and losses in the proportion of their capital. Their Balance Sheet as on

[8]

31st March, 2019 was as follows:

Balance Sheet as on 31st March, 2019

Liabilities	Amount (₹)	Assets		Amount (₹)
Capital Accounts:		Land and Building		80,000
Anil	60,000	Motor Lorry		40,000
Sunil	40,000	Debtors	32,000	
Mohit	20,000	Less: R. D. D.	-4,000	28,000
Creditors	50,000	Furniture		36,000
Outstanding Salary	6,000	Bank		28,000
Reserve fund	36,000			
	2,12,000			2,12,000

Mohit died on 1st August, 2019 and the following adjustments were made:

(1) Assets to be revalued as under:

Land and Building ₹88,000

Motor Lorry ₹36,000

Furniture ₹34,000

- (2) All debtors were good.
- (3) Goodwill of the firm valued at two times the average profit of last 4 years' profit.
- (4) Mohit's share of profit to be calculated on the basis of average profit of the last three years.
- (5) Profit for four years 1st year ₹ 12,000, 2nd year ₹ 24,000, 3rd year ₹ 14,000, 4th year ₹ 22,000.

Prepare:

- (a) Mohit's capital account showing amount payable to his executor.
- (b) Give working note of Mohit's share of goodwill and profit up to the date of his death.

OR

Following is the Balance Sheet of Param Company Ltd. as on 31st March, 2019 and 31st March, 2020:

Liabilities	31.3.2019 (₹)	31.3.2020 (₹)	Assets	31.3.2019 (₹)	31.3.2020 (₹)
Share capital	2,50,000	3,70,000	Fixed assets	2,80,000	4,40,000
Reserve and			Current	!	
surplus	60,000	1,00,000	assets	1,30,000	1,20,000
Current					
liabilities	1,00,000	90,000			+
	4,10,000	5,60,000		4,10,000	5,60,000

You are required to prepare Comparative Balance Sheet of Param Company Ltd. as on 31st March, 2019 and 31st March, 2020.

Q. 6. From the following Receipts and Payments Account of Shahu College, [12] Kolhapur for the year ending 31st March, 2020 and additional information, prepare Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended 31st March, 2020 and Balance Sheet as on that date:

Receipts and Payments Account

Dr. for the year ended 31st March, 2020

Cr.

Receipts	Amount (₹)	Payments	Amount (₹)
To Balance b/d		By Salaries	11,77,500
Cash	6,000	By Printing and	
		Stationery	13,500
Bank	1,00,000	By Books	44,000
To Interest	30,000	By Furniture	39,000
To Donation	3,50,000	By Drama Expenses	45,000
To Tution fees	9,50,000	By Postage	3,500
To Admission fees	32,500	By Telephone	
		Charges	3,000
To Drama receipts	50,000	By Electricity	30,500
To Rent from use of		By Magazine and	3,000
hall	3,000	Newspapers	
To Legacies (Capital)	30,000	By Balance c/d	
		Cash	31,000
		Bank	1,61,500
	15,51,500		15,51,500

Additional information:

- (1) Outstanding Salaries ₹35,000.
- (2) 60% of donations are for Building Fund and Balance is to be treated as revenue income.

(3)

Particulars	1-4-2019 (₹)	31-3-2020 (₹)
Capital fund	3,05,500	?
Building fund	4,13,500	?
Furniture	1,63,000	1,50,000
Books	4,50,000	4,44,000

Q. 7. Asha and Nisha are partners sharing profits and losses in equal ratio. From the following Trial Balance and adjustments you are required to prepare Final Accounts:

Trial Balance as on 31st March, 2019

[12]

Debit Balance	Amount ₹	Credit Balance	Amount ₹
Purchases	48,000	Capital accounts:	
Salaries	7,500	Asha	80,000
Wages	2,800	Nisha	40,000
Advertisement	4,000	Bank Overdraft	34,000
(2 years)		Sales	1,48,000
Sales Return	8,000	R. D. D.	1,200
Motor Van	63,000	Purchase Return	6,000
Stock (1.4.2018)	94,500		

Sundry Debtors	62,800		1
Coal, Gas and		-	
Fuel	1,000		
Plant and			
machinery	17,600		
	3,09,200		3,09,200

Adjustments:

- (1) Closing stock is valued at cost price ₹ 88,000 and market price ₹ 90,000.
- (2) Asha and Nisha withdrew goods from business ₹ 3,000 and ₹ 2,000 respectively for their personal use.
- (3) Depreciate Motor Van by 5% and Plant and Machinery by 7%.
- (4) Reserve for Doubtful debts on Debtors at 5% is to be created.
- (5) Outstanding Wages ₹ 800.



Note: (i) All questions are compulsory. (ii) Figures to the right indicate full marks for the questions. (iii) Figures to the left indicate question numbers. (iv) Answer to every question must be started on a new page.			Ce	A	erce	ON OF (IMERCE	
(1) Member of organisation should receive orders from (a) many superiors (b) one superior (c) all superiors (2) The functions of management end with (a) Directing (b) Staffing (c) Controlling (3) Start up India is an initiative of the (a) RBI (b) Government of India (c) World Bank (4) Making timely payment of proper taxes is the responsibility of organisation towards (a) shareholders (b) customers (c) government (5) In online shopping customers put the product in the (a) shopping mall (b) shopping cart	Note:	(i) (ii) (iii)	All of Figu	questior ures to t ures to t	the right indi the left indica	lsory. cate full ma ate question	numb	r the questions. ers.	')
(a) supplied and	Q. 1.	(A)	(1)(2)(3)(4)	(a) r (c) a The fi (a) I (c) (c) Start v (a) I (b) (c) Maki respond (a) s (c) g In onl	nany superiors all superiors unctions of a Directing Controlling up India is a RBI Government World Bank and timely asibility of a shareholders government line shopping matching shopping shopping matching shopping shopp	nisation shoors management of India payment organisation ag customes	(b) It end (b) of the location towa (b) rs put	one superior with Staffing oper taxes is the ards customers the product in the	(5) [20]

	(B)	Mat	tch the pairs :			(5)		
			Group 'A'		Group 'B'			
		(a)	Agro tourism	(1)	Tangible in nature			
		(b)	Business Service	(2)	1930	·		
		(c)	Scientific management	(3)				
			theory.	(4)	Rural tourism			
		(d)	Sale of Goods Act.	(5)	Henry Fayol			
		(e)	Digital marketing	(6)	1956			
				(7)	Intangible in nature			
				(8)	Use of traditional			
				(9)	media Medical tourism			
				` ′	Medical tourism F. W. Taylor			
	(C)		rect the underlined word	` '		(5)		
		(1)	Decentralisation means	conce	entration of powers and			
			authorities at the specific position.					
		(2)	Overdraft facility is avail holder.	lable f	for <u>savings</u> bank account			
		(3)	In India sellers are widely	y disp	ersed and are not united.			
		(4)	KPO includes <u>less</u> know work.	vledg	e based and specialised			
		(5)	Insurance helps to maxim	<u>mize</u> t	he risks in the business.			
	(D)	Arra	inge in proper order :			(5)		
		(1)	Controlling, organizing, p	planni	ng.			
		(2)	Accident, taking the poli	cy, cl	aim.			
		(3)	Placing an order, cash or	n deliv	very, registration.			
		(4)	District Judge, Suprem Judge.	ie Co	urt Judge, High Court			
		(5)	Grading, Market plannin	g, Dis	tribution.			
Q. 2.	Explain the following terms / concepts (Any FOUR):							
	(1)	Orga	anising	(4)	Place concept of market			
	(2)	Insu	rance	(5)	Lok Adalat			
	(3)	E-bı	isiness	(6)	Outsourcing			

Q. 3. Study the following case / situation and express your opinion (Any TWO):

[6]

(1) In ABC company, Mr. Patil gives instructions to the employees working under him, provides guidance and motivates them for their best performance. On the other hand Mr. Joshi takes effort to harmonize work done by the employees of different departments while achieving organizational goal. Mr. Dubal is looking after the arrangement of required resources to the business organisation.

Mention the name of employee engaged in the following functions:

- (a) Organization
- (b) Direction
- (c) Co-ordination.
- (2) Mr. Rajaram is young M.Sc (Agri) degree holder, Mr. Sitaram is commerce graduate. Mr. Rajaram is willing to start Agrotourism center at his village. Mr. Sitaram is willing to work as accountant in private company.
 - (1) Find out desire of Mr. Sitaram.
 - (2) What is the desire of Mr. Rajaram?
 - (3) Which qualification is acquired by Mr. Sitaram?
- (3) Ajay purchases some electronic appliances online from www.amazon.com. At the same time Sanjay purchased old bike from olx.com.:
 - (a) Which website is related to C2C?
 - (b) Which website is related to B2C?
 - (c) What first step does Ajay need to follow?

Q. 4. Distinguish between (Any THREE):

[12]

- (1) Planning and Controlling
- (2) Life Insurance and Fire Insurance
- (3) District Commission and National Commission
- (4) Staffing and Directing

	(2)	Explain any four responsibilities of business towards employees.	(4)
	(3)	State any four rights of consumers.	
Q. 6.	(1) (2) (3)	tify the following statements (Any TWO): Principles of management are flexible in nature. There are many ways and means to consumer protection. Principle of subrogation is applicable to all contracts of indemnity.	[8]
	(4)	Marketing is significant to the consumers.	
Q. 7.	(1) (2)	Explain any five principles of management given by Henry Fayol. Explain any five social responsibilities of a business organisation towards the government.	[10
	(3)	Explain types of warehouses.	
Q. 8.	Ans	swer the following (Any ONE):	[8
	(1)	Define bank. Explain different types of banks.	

Explain the functions of marketing in detail.

Q. 5. Answer in brief (Any TWO):

Explain 4p's of product marketing mix.

[8]

(2)