

ગુજરાત માધ્યમિક અને ઉચ્ચતર માધ્યમિક શિક્ષણ બોર્ડ, ગાંધીનગર
એકમ કસોટી - 5

ધોરણ : 11 (સામાન્ય પ્રવાહ)

કુલ ગુણ : 25

વિષય : વાણિજ્ય વ્યવસ્થા અને સંચાલન 046(G)

સમય : 1 કલાક

સૂચનાઓ:

1. આ એકમ કસોટીમાં 15 પ્રશ્નો છે.
2. એકમ કસોટીના જવાબો વિદ્યાર્થીઓએ પોતાની નોટબુકમાં લખવાના રહેશે.

વિભાગ : A

નીચે આપેલ પ્રશ્નક્રમાંક 01 થી 05 હેતુલક્ષી પ્રકારના પ્રશ્નો છે. આપેલ ચાર વિકલ્પ (A, B, C, D) [05]
પૈકી સાચો વિકલ્પ પસંદ કરી જવાબ લખો. (દરેક પ્રશ્નનો 1 ગુણ છે.)

- (1) હિંદુ અવિભક્ત કુટુંબની પેઢીમાં સભ્યપદ કેવી રીતે મળે છે ?
(A) જન્મથી (B) કરારથી (C) મૂડી રોકવાથી (D) સંચાલન કરવાની
- (2) કયા સ્વરૂપ માં માલિક, સ્થાપક અને સંચાલક એક જ હોય છે ?
(A) સંયુક્ત સાહસ (B) સરકારી કંપની (C) વૈયક્તિક માલિકી (D) સહકારી મંડળી
- (3) આર્થિક વિકાસના એન્જિન તરીકે કોને ગણાવી શકાય ?
(A) કંપની (B) ભાગીદારી પેઢી (C) સહકારી મંડળી (D) વૈયક્તિક માલિકી
- (4) સહકારી મંડળીની સ્થાપના માટે ઓછામાં ઓછી કેટલી વ્યક્તિઓ હોવી જોઈએ ?
(A) 30 (B) 20 (C) 50 (D) 10
- (5) ભારતમાં હાલમાં કયો કંપની ધારો અમલમાં છે ?
(A) 1912 (B) 1932 (C) 2013 (D) 1956

વિભાગ : B

નીચે આપેલ પ્રશ્નક્રમાંક 06 થી 10 ના એક વાક્યમાં જવાબ આપો. (દરેક પ્રશ્નનો 1 ગુણ) [05]

- (6) વૈયક્તિક માલિકીમાં માલિકની જવાબદારી કેવી હોય છે ?
- (7) કર્તા કોને કહે છે ?
- (8) સહકારી મંડળીનો અર્થ આપો.
- (9) SEBI નું પૂર્ણ રૂપ આપો.
- (10) સહકારી મંડળીને કાયદેસરનું અલગ વ્યક્તિત્વ ક્યારે મળે છે ?

વિભાગ : C

નીચે આપેલ પ્રશ્નક્રમાંક 11 થી 12 ના ટૂંકમાં જવાબ આપો. (દરેક પ્રશ્નના 2 ગુણ) [04]

- (11) નામનો ભાગીદાર કોને કહેવાય ?
(12) સહકારી મંડળીને લોકશાહીની તાલીમશાળા શા માટે કહે છે ?

વિભાગ : D

નીચે આપેલ પ્રશ્નક્રમાંક 13 થી 14 ના મુદ્દાસર જવાબ આપો. (દરેક પ્રશ્નના 3 ગુણ) [06]

- (13) વૈયક્તિક માલિકીની મર્યાદાઓ સમજાવો.
(14) સહકારી મંડળીની ગમે તે છ લાક્ષણિકતાઓ વર્ણવો.

અથવા

- (14) સહકારી મંડળીના ગમે તે છ ફાયદા સમજાવો.

વિભાગ : E

નીચે આપેલ પ્રશ્નક્રમાંક 15 નો વિસ્તારપૂર્વક જવાબ આપો. [05]

- (15) કંપનીનો અર્થ આપી તેની લાક્ષણિકતાઓ ચર્ચો.

અથવા

- (15) તફાવત આપો : ખાનગી કંપની અને જાહેર કંપની (કોઈ પણ પાંચ મુદ્દા)

गुजरात माध्यमिक और उच्चतर माध्यमिक शिक्षण बोर्ड, गांधीनगर

एकम कसोटी-5

कक्षा : 11 (सामान्य प्रवाह)

कुल गुण : 25

विषय : वाणिज्य व्यवस्था और संचालन 046 (H)

समय : 1 घंटा

सूचनाएँ :

- I. यह एकम कसोटी में कुल 15 प्रश्न हैं ।
- II. एकम कसोटी के उत्तर विद्यार्थी को अपनी नोटबुक में लिखना हैं ।

विभाग : A

निम्नलिखित 1 से 5 बहु विकल्प प्रकार के प्रश्न हैं । प्रत्येक प्रश्न के लिए दिए गये चार विकल्पों (05) (A, B, C, D) में से ही विकल्प चुनकर उसका उत्तर लिखिए । प्रत्येक प्रश्न के लिए 1 अंक हैं ।

1. हिन्दु अविभक्त कुटुम्ब की पीढ़ी में सदस्य पद कैसे प्राप्त होता है ?
(A) जन्म से (B) अनुबंध द्वारा
(C) पुंजी विनियोग करने से (D) संचालन करने से
2. कौन से स्वरूप में मालिकी, स्थापक और संचालक एक ही होता है ?
(A) संयुक्त साहस (B) सरकारी कंपनी
(C) व्यक्तिगत मालिकी (D) सहकारी मंडली
3. आर्थिक विकास के इंजन के रूप में माना जा सकता है ?
(A) कंपनी (B) साझेदारी पीढ़ी (C) सहकारी मंडली (D) व्यक्तिगत मालिकी
4. सहकारी मंडली की स्थापना के लिए कम से कम कितने व्यक्ति होने आवश्यक हैं ?
(A) 30 (B) 20 (C) 50 (D) 10
5. वर्तमान समय में भारत में कौन सा कंपनी अधिनियम लागू है ?
(A) 1912 (B) 1932 (C) 2013 (D) 1956

विभाग : B

निम्नलिखित प्रश्नक्रमांक 6 से 10 तक के प्रश्नों के उत्तर एक-एक वाक्य में लिखिए । (05)
(प्रत्येक प्रश्न के लिए 1 अंक है ।)

6. व्यक्तिगत मालिकी में मालिक का दायित्व कैसा होता है ?

7. कर्ता किसे कहते हैं ?
8. सहकारी मंडली का अर्थ बताइए ।
9. SEBI का पूर्णरूप लिखिए ।
10. सहकारी मंडली को कानूनन अलग व्यक्तित्व कब प्राप्त होता है ?

विभाग : C

निम्नलिखित 11 से 12 प्रश्नों के उत्तर संक्षिप्त में लिखिए । (प्रत्येक प्रश्न के 2 अंक हैं ।) (04)

11. नाम मात्र का साझेदार किसे कहते हैं ?
12. सहकारी मंडली को प्रजातंत्र की प्रशिक्षण शाला क्यो कहते हैं ?

विभाग : D

निम्नलिखित प्रश्नक्रमांक 13 से 14 तक के मुद्दासर उत्तर लिखिए । (06)
(प्रत्येक प्रश्न के लिए 3 अंक है ।)

13. व्यक्तिगत मालिकी की सीमाएं समजाइए ।
14. सहकारी मंडली की कोई भी छः लाक्षणिकता का वर्णन कीजिए ।

अथवा

14. सहकारी मंडली के कोई भी छः लाभ समजाइए ।

विभाग : E

निम्नलिखित प्रश्नक्रमांक 15 का उत्तर विस्तारपूर्वक लिखिए । (05)

15. कंपनी का अर्थ बताकर उसके लक्षण समझाइए ।

अथवा

15. अंतर बताइए : निजी कंपनी तथा सार्वजनिक कंपनी (कोई भी पांच मुद्दे)

GUJARAT SECONDARY & HIGHER SECONDARY EDUCATION BOARD, GANDHINAGAR
UNIT TEST-5

Std. : 11 (General)

Total Marks : 25

Sub. : Org. of Commerce 046 (E)

Time : 1 Hour

Instructions :

I. There are 15 questions in this unit test.

II. Students have to write the answer of this unit test in their note-book.

SECTION : A

Questions from 1 to 5 are multiple choice questions. Select the correct answer from the options. (Each question carries 01 marks.) [05]

- (1) In the firm of Hindu Undivided family, how one gets the membership ?
(A) By birth (B) By agreement
(C) By investing capital (D) By managing
- (2) In which form the owner, establisher and manager is only one ?
(A) Joint Enterprise (B) Government Company
(C) Sole Proprietor (D) Co-operative Society
- (3) Which is considered as the engine of economic growth ?
(A) Company (B) Partnership
(C) Co-op. Society (D) Sole Proprietorship
- (4) How many persons are required for the formation of co-operative society ?
(A) 30 (B) 20 (C) 50 (D) 10
- (5) Which companies Act is in force in India at present ?
(A) 1912 (B) 1932 (C) 2013 (D) 1956

SECTION : B

Answer the following questions from 6 to 10 in one sentence each. [05]
(Each question carries 1 marks))

- (6) How is the liability of owner in sole proprietorship ?
- (7) Who is called karta ?
- (8) Give the meaning of co-operative society.
- (9) Give full form of SEBI.
- (10) When does a co-operative society get separate legal identity ?

SECTION : C

Answer the following questions 11 and 12 in short. [04]

(Each question carries 2 marks.)

- (11) Who is called a nominal partner ?
- (12) Why is a co-operative society called training school of democracy ?

SECTION : D

Answer the following questions from 13 to 14 in brief. [06]

(Each question carries 3 marks.)

- (13) Explain the limitations of sole proprietorship.
- (14) Explain any six characteristics of co-operative society.

OR

- (14) Explain any six advantages of co-operative society.

SECTION : E

Answer the following question 15 in details. [05]

- (15) Give the meaning of company and discuss its characteristics.

OR

- (15) Clarify the difference between private company and public company.
(Any five Points.)

ગુજરાત માધ્યમિક અને ઉચ્ચતર માધ્યમિક શિક્ષણ બોર્ડ, ગાંધીનગર
એકમ કસોટી

ધોરણ 11 સામાન્ય પ્રવાહ

કુલ ગુણ : 25

વિષય : આંકડાશાસ્ત્ર (135)

સમય : 1 કલાક

- આ એકમ કસોટીમાં કુલ 13 પ્રશ્નો છે.
- એકમ કસોટીના જવાબો વિદ્યાર્થીઓએ પોતાની નોટબુકમાં લખવાના રહેશે.

વિભાગ A

નીચે આપેલ બહુવિકલ્પ પ્રશ્નો માટે સાચા વિકલ્પની પસંદગી કરો : (દરેક પ્રશ્નનો 1 ગુણ) (3)

- નીચેનામાંથી કયું ઉદાહરણ ગુણાત્મક માહિતીનું છે ?
(a) આવકના ઓછી, મધ્યમ, ઉચ્ચ એવા વર્ગો (b) ઉત્પાદન (ટનમાં)
(c) કામદારોની ઉંમર (વર્ષમાં) (d) વ્યક્તિઓની ઊંચાઈ (મીટરમાં)
- નીચેનાં પૈકી સતત ચલ કયો છે ?
(a) પુસ્તકમાં પાનાદીઠ ભૂલની સંખ્યા (b) કારના ઉત્પાદનની સંખ્યા
(c) માર્ગ પરના અકસ્માતની સંખ્યા (d) વ્યક્તિની માસિક આવક
- નીચેનામાંથી કયા સંજોગોમાં મધ્યક શોધી શકાતો નથી.
(a) વર્ગલંબાઈ અસમાન હોય (b) ખુલ્લા છેડાના વર્ગો હોય
(c) વર્ગોની સંખ્યા પથી વધુ હોય (d) અનિવારક પ્રકારના વર્ગો હોય

વિભાગ B

નીચેના પ્રશ્નોના એક વાક્યમાં જવાબ આપો : (દરેક પ્રશ્નનો 1 ગુણ) (4)

- પ્રાથમિક માહિતી એકત્રિત કરવાની રીતો જણાવો.
- પાસપાસેના સંભોની આકૃતિ ક્યારે દોરવામાં આવે છે ?
- જો અવલોકનોનું મહત્ત્વ જુદું જુદું હોય તો કઈ સરેરાશ વાપરવી જોઈએ ?
- કઈ પરિસ્થિતિમાં ગુણોત્તર મધ્યક શોધી શકાતો નથી ?

વિભાગ C

નીચેના પ્રશ્નોના જવાબ આપો : (દરેક પ્રશ્નના 2 ગુણ) (4)

8. ગુણાત્મક માહિતી અને સંખ્યાત્મક માહિતી વચ્ચેનો તફાવત જણાવો.
9. એક વિસ્તારમાં રહેતાં 50 કુટુંબોમાં બાળકોની સંખ્યા વિશે એકઠી કરેલી માહિતી માટે નીચે પ્રમાણેનું વિતરણ મળે છે :

બાળકોની સંખ્યા (x)	0	1	2	3	કુલ
કુટુંબોની સંખ્યા (f)	10	25	12	3	50

આ માટે 'થી વધુ' પ્રકારનું અસતત સંચયી આવૃત્તિ-વિતરણ મેળવો.

વિભાગ D

નીચેના પ્રશ્નોના જવાબ આપો : (દરેક પ્રશ્નના 3 ગુણ) (6)

10. આદર્શ પ્રશ્નાવલિનાં લક્ષણોની ચર્ચા કરો.
11. એક વિદ્યાર્થીને થિયરી પેપરમાં 35 ગુણ, પ્રેક્ટિકલ પરીક્ષામાં 15 ગુણ અને મૌખિક પરીક્ષામાં 5 ગુણ મળ્યા છે. તે શાળામાં આ પ્રકારની પરીક્ષાઓને અનુક્રમે 4, 2 અને 1 ભાર આપવામાં આવે છે. વિદ્યાર્થીના ગુણનો ભારિત મધ્યક શોધો.

વિભાગ E

નીચેના પ્રશ્નોના જવાબ આપો : (દરેક પ્રશ્નના 4 ગુણ) (8)

12. એક ખાનગી કંપનીમાં 2011ના વર્ષમાં 1250 કેળવાયેલા અને 400 બિનકેળવાયેલા કારીગરો હતા. 220 સ્ત્રી કારીગરો હતી, તેમાંથી 140 બિનકેળવાયેલી હતી. વર્ષ 2012માં કેળવાયેલા કારીગરોની સંખ્યા 1475 થઈ, જેમાં 1300 પુરુષો હતા. 250 બિનકેળવાયેલ કારીગરોમાંથી 200 પુરુષો હતા. 2013ના વર્ષમાં 1700 કેળવાયેલા અને 50 બિનકેળવાયેલા કારીગરો હતા. કુલ કારીગરોમાંથી 250 સ્ત્રીઓ હતી. તેમાંથી 240 કેળવાયેલી સ્ત્રીઓ હતી. વર્ષ 2014માં કુલ 2000 કારીગરો હતા. જેમાંથી 2 % બિનકેળવાયેલ હતા. કુલ કારીગરોમાં 300 સ્ત્રીઓ હતી, જેમાં 10 બિનકેળવાયેલ સ્ત્રીઓ હતી. આ માહિતીને યોગ્ય કોષ્ટકમાં રજૂ કરો.
13. કોઈ એક ઝોનમાં આવેલી જુદી જુદી કંપનીઓના વાર્ષિક વેચાણવેરાનું વિતરણ નીચે આપેલ છે. કંપનીઓના વેચાણવેરાનો મધ્યક શોધો :

વેચાણવેરો (હજાર ₹)	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-50	50-70
કંપનીઓની સંખ્યા	3	14	32	40	21

**Gujarat Secondary and Higher Secondary Education Board,
Gandhinagar**

Unit Test

Standard: 12th (General Stream)

Max. Marks: 25

Subject: Statistics (135)

Time: 1 hour

- There are total 11 questions in this test.
- Students have to write the answers of this unit test in their notebook.

SECTION A

◆ Choose the correct alternatives from the following options: [1 mark each] [03]

1. Which method is useful to compare the long term variations in the values of the variable?
(a) Chain Base Method (b) Laspeyre's Method
(c) Fixed Base Method (d) Paasche's Method
2. What is the range of the correlation coefficient r ?
(a) $-1 < r < 1$ (b) 0 to 1 (c) $-1 \leq r \leq 1$ (d) -1 to 0
3. The regression line always passes through which point?
(a) (\bar{x}, \bar{y}) (b) $(0, \bar{y})$ (c) $(\bar{x}, 0)$ (d) $(0, 0)$

SECTION B

◆ Answer the following questions as required: [1 mark each] [03]

4. What is base year?
5. Define Correlation.
6. The regression coefficient is not independent of which transformation?

SECTION C

◆ Answer the following questions as required: [3 marks each] [09]

7. The chain base index numbers for sales of a certain type of scooter from the year 2010 to 2015 are as follows. Find fixed base index numbers.

Year	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Index Number of Sale	110	112	109	108	105	111

8. The singing talent of five singers A, B, C, D and E was judged by two judges in a singing competition. The ranks assigned to five singers are as follows.

Rank	1	2	3	4	5
By Judge 1	C	A	B	E	D
By Judge 2	B	C	D	A	E

Find the similarity between the decisions of the two judges from the rank correlation coefficient.

9. The information of investment (in lakh Rs.) and its market price (in lakh Rs.) after six months in share market in the last seven years for a Mutual Fund Company is obtained as follows:

Particulars	Investment (lakh Rs.) x	Market Price after six months (lakh Rs.) y
Mean	40	50
Variance	100	256
Covariance = 80		

Obtain the regression line of Y on X and estimate the market price in the share market after six months if there is an investment of Rs. 45 lakh in a year.

SECTION D

- ◆ Answer the following questions as required: [5 marks each] [10]

10. Compute the Laspeyre's, Paasche's and Fisher's index numbers for the year 2015 from the data given below:

Item	Quantity		Price (Rs.)	
	Year 2014	Year 2015	Year 2014	Year 2015
A	25 kg	32 kg	42	45
B	15 litre	20 litre	28	30
C	10 pieces	20 pieces	30	36
D	8 meter	15 meter	20	25
E	30 litre	36 litre	60	65

11. Find Karl Pearson's Correlation Coefficient between density of population (per square km) and death rate (per thousand) from the following data

City	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Density (per sq. km)	750	600	350	500	200	700	850
Death rate (per thousand)	30	20	15	20	10	25	50

OR

11. To study the relationship between the time of usage of cars and its average annual maintenance cost, the following information is obtained:

Car	1	2	3	4	5	6
Time of usage of a car (years) x	3	1	2	2	5	3
Average annual maintenance cost (thousand Rs.) y	10	5	8	7	13	8

Obtain the regression line of Y on X. Find an estimate of average annual maintenance cost when the usage time of a car is 5 years. Also find its error.

Gujarat Secondary and Higher Secondary Education Board, Gandhinagar

UNIT TEST-5

Standard: 12 (General Stream)

Subject Code: 006

Subject: English (FL)

Medium: English

Time Allotted: 1 Hour

Total Marks: 25

Instructions: -

[1] There are 3 sections in this question paper. All the questions (1-21) are compulsory to answer.

[2] Maintain the sequence of the questions.

SECTION A

Read the following passage and the questions given below it. Choose the correct answer. [04]

Gandhi and the lawyers now proceeded to conduct a far-flung inquiry into the grievances of the farmers. Depositions by about ten thousand peasants were written down, and notes made on other evidence. Documents were collected. The whole area throbbed with the activity of the investigators and the vehement protests of the landlords. In June, Gandhi was summoned to Sir Edward Gait, the Lieutenant-Governor. Before he went, he met leading associates and again laid detailed plans for civil disobedience if he should not return.

Questions:

- Gandhi and the lawyers worked rigorously _____.
 - to understand the queer mysteries surrounding the peasants
 - to solve the problems of the farmers
 - to gain support of the landlords
 - to gather details for the meeting with the Lieutenant-Governor
- Here, *depositions* means _____.
 - letters
 - messages
 - testimonies
 - notes
- The whole area was _____ due to the activity of the investigators and protests of the landlords.
 - excited
 - dull
 - bleak
 - complacent
- Gandhi and the leading associates were _____ for the civil disobedience.
 - dithering
 - hesitating
 - not ready
 - preparing

Read the following stanza and the questions given below it. Choose the correct answer. [04]

No, in country money, the country scale of gain.
The requisite lift of spirit has never been found.
Or so the voice of the country seems to complain,
I can't help owning the great relief it would be
To put these people at one stroke out of their pain.

Questions:

5. The poet expresses his _____ with the economic and financial condition of the people living in a country.
a. discontent b. satisfaction c. delight d. sense of relief
6. The line 'The requisite lift of spirit has never been found' means _____.
a. People living in a country are tired of complaining about the problems of their life.
b. People living in a country never find the required growth needed to live a fulfilled life.
c. People living in a country expect the government to improve their condition of living.
d. People living in a country can remain happy irrespective of the poor economic conditions.
7. Identify the figures of speech in the line: 'Or so the voice of the country seems to complain.'
a. Antithesis b. Euphemism c. Litotes d. Personification
8. The poet wishes to provide _____ relief to the people living in a country.
a. superfluous b. astonishing c. instant d. interim

SECTION B

Answer the following questions in about four to five sentences each. (each carries 2 marks) [04]

9. Why do you think Gandhi considered the Champaran episode to be a turning point in his life?
10. Describe the attitude of the average Indian in smaller localities towards advocates of 'home rule'. Write your answer with reference to the chapter 'Indigo'.

Answer the following questions in about four to five sentences each. (each carries 2 marks) [04]

11. What was the plea of the folk who had put up the roadside stand?
12. Comment on the *childish longing* of the poet Robert Frost which he expresses in the poem 'A Roadside Stand'.

SECTION C

Rectify the Errors. (Q. 13-16)

[04]

	Errors	Corrections
Impressive by the sharecropper's	13. _____	_____
tenacious and story Gandhi said,	14. _____	_____
"I have to be on Calcutta on	15. _____	_____
such-and-such a dated."	16. _____	_____

Do as Directed.

[05]

- 17.** It was an extraordinary thing. (Make it Exclamatory)
- 18.** The sharecropping arrangement was irksome to the peasants. (Make it Negative)
- 19.** Germany had developed synthetic indigo. (Change the Voice)
- 20.** The sari I am wearing is the only one I have. (Add a Question Tag)
- 21.** He tried to mould a new free Indian who could stand on his own feet. (Make it Interrogative)

ગુજરાત માધ્યમિક અને ઉચ્ચત્તર માધ્યમિક શિક્ષણ બોર્ડ, ગાંધીનગર
એકમ કસોટી - 5

ધોરણ : 12 (સામાન્ય પ્રવાહ)

કુલ ગુણ : 25

વિષય : અર્થશાસ્ત્ર 022(G)

સમય : 1 કલાક

સૂચનાઓ :

1. આ એકમ કસોટીમાં 15 પ્રશ્નો છે.
2. એકમ કસોટીના જવાબો વિદ્યાર્થીઓએ પોતાની નોટબુકમાં લખવાના રહેશે.

વિભાગ : A

નીચે આપેલ પ્રશ્નક્રમાંક 01 થી 05 હેતુલક્ષી પ્રકારના પ્રશ્નો છે. આપેલ ચાર વિકલ્પ (A, B, C, D) [05]
પૈકી સાચો વિકલ્પ પસંદ કરી જવાબ લખો. (દરેક પ્રશ્નનો 1 ગુણ છે.)

- (1) ભારતમાં 1 ₹ ની કાગદી નોટ કોણ બહાર પાડે છે ?
(A) સ્ટેટ બેંક ઓફ ઈન્ડિયા (B) રિઝર્વ બેંક ઓફ ઈન્ડિયા
(C) બેંક ઓફ બરોડા (D) ભારત સરકારનું નાણાંખાતુ
- (2) ભારતમાં વેપારી બેંકમાં મોટેભાગે કેટલા પ્રકારની થાપણો હોય છે ?
(A) 6 (B) 2 (C) 3 (D) 10
- (3) મધ્યસ્થ બેંક એટલે શું ?
(A) સહકારી બેંક (B) દેશની સર્વોચ્ચ બેંક (C) ખાનગી બેંક (D) વિદેશી બેંક
- (4) 2013 ના અહેવાલ મુજબ ભારતમાં સૌથી ઓછી ગરીબી ક્યા રાજ્યમાં જોવા મળી હતી ?
(A) ગુજરાત (B) રાજસ્થાન (C) ગોવા (D) બિહાર
- (5) ઈન્ડિયન કાઉન્સિલ ઓફ મેડિકલ રીસર્ચ શહેરીક્ષેત્રે વ્યક્તિની ખોરાકમાં ન્યૂનતમ દૈનિક કેટલી કેલરી નક્કી કરી છે ?
(A) 2400 (B) 2300 (C) 2200 (D) 2100

વિભાગ : B

નીચે આપેલ પ્રશ્નક્રમાંક 06 થી 10 ના એક વાક્યમાં જવાબ આપો. (દરેક પ્રશ્નનો 1 ગુણ) [05]
પૈકી સાચો વિકલ્પ પસંદ કરી જવાબ લખો. (દરેક પ્રશ્નનો 1 ગુણ છે.)

- (6) વિશ્વમાં સૌ પ્રથમ સ્થપાયેલ બેંકનું નામ જણાવો.

- (7) NEFT નું પૂરું નામ આપો.
- (8) નાણાંકીય નીતિના પરિમાણાત્મક સાધનો એટલે શું ?
- (9) તેંડુલકર સમિતિએ ગરીબી રેખા નક્કી કરવા કયા પ્રકારના ખર્ચનો સમાવેશ કર્યો છે ?
- (10) નિરપેક્ષ ગરીબીનો અર્થ લખો.

વિભાગ : C

નીચે આપેલ પ્રશ્નક્રમાંક 11 થી 12 ના ટૂંકમાં જવાબ આપો. (દરેક પ્રશ્નના 2 ગુણ) [04]

- (11) મધ્યસ્થ બેંકની નાણાંકીય નીતિના ગુણાત્મક સાધનોના માત્ર નામ આપો.
- (12) સાપેક્ષ ગરીબી એટલે શું ? ઉદાહરણ આપી સમજાવો.

વિભાગ : D

નીચે આપેલ પ્રશ્નક્રમાંક 13 થી 14 ના મુદ્દાસર જવાબ આપો. (દરેક પ્રશ્નના 3 ગુણ) [06]

- (13) વેપારી બેંક અને મધ્યસ્થ બેંક વચ્ચેનો તફાવત જણાવો.

અથવા

- (13) રિઝર્વ બેંક ઓફ ઈન્ડિયાના નાણાંકીય કાર્યો સમજાવો. (ગમે તે ત્રણ)
- (14) ગરીબીના સામાજિક કારણો સમજાવો.

વિભાગ : E

નીચે આપેલ પ્રશ્નક્રમાંક 15 નો વિસ્તારપૂર્વક જવાબ આપો. [05]

- (15) ગરીબીના આર્થિક કારણો સમજાવો.

અથવા

- (15) ભારતમાં ગરીબી ઘટાડવાના ઉપાયો ચર્ચો.

गुजरात माध्यमिक और उच्चतर माध्यमिक शिक्षण बोर्ड, गांधीनगर

एकम कसोटी - 5

कक्षा : 12 (सामान्य प्रवाह)

कुल गुण : 25

विषय : अर्थशास्त्र 022(H)

समय : 1 कलाक

सूचनाएँ :

1. इस एकम कसोटी में 15 प्रश्न है।
2. एकम कसोटी के जवाब विद्यार्थी को अपनी नोटबुक में लिखना है।

विभाग : A

निम्नलिखित 01 से 05 बहुविकल्प प्रकार के प्रश्न है। दिए गए विकल्पों में से योग्य [05]

विकल्प (A, B, C, D) चुनकर सही उत्तर दीजिए। (प्रत्येक प्रश्न के लिये 01 अंक हैं।)

- (1) भारत में 1 ₹ का कागजी नोट किसके द्वारा निर्गमित किया जाता है ?
(A) स्टेट बैंक ऑफ इन्डिया (B) रिजर्व बैंक ऑफ इन्डिया
(C) बैंक ऑफ बडौदा (D) भारत सरकार वित्त मंत्रालय
- (2) भारत में व्यापारिक बैंक के मुख्य रूप से कितने प्रकार की जमाराशि होती हैं ?
(A) 6 (B) 2 (C) 3 (D) 10
- (3) मध्यस्थ बैंक अर्थात् क्या ?
(A) सहकारी बैंक (B) देश की सर्वोच्च बैंक (C) निजी बैंक (D) विदेशी बैंक
- (4) वर्ष 2013 में भारत में सबसे कम गरीबी किस राज्य में देखने को मिली ?
(A) गुजरात (B) राजस्थान (C) गोवा (D) बिहार
- (5) इन्डियन काउंसिल ऑफ मेडिकल रिसर्च शहरी क्षेत्र में व्यक्ति के भोजन में न्यूनतम दैनिक कितने कैलोरी निश्चित किया है ?
(A) 2400 (B) 2300 (C) 2200 (D) 2100

विभाग : B

नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नक्रमांक 06 से 10 प्रश्नों के जवाब एक-दो वाक्यों में दीजिए । [05]

(प्रत्येक प्रश्न के लिए 01 अंक है ।)

- (6) विश्व में सर्वप्रथम स्थापित बैंक का नाम बताईए ।
- (7) NEFT का विस्तृत रूप दीजिए ।
- (8) मौद्रिक नीति के परिमाणात्मक साधन अर्थात् क्या ?
- (9) तेंदुलकर समिति ने गरीबी रेखा निश्चित करने के लिए किस प्रकार के खर्च का समावेश किया है ?
- (10) निरपेक्ष गरीब का अर्थ बताइए ।

विभाग : C

नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नक्रमांक 11 से 12 तक के प्रश्नों के संक्षिप्त में उत्तर दीजिए । [04]

(प्रत्येक प्रश्न के लिए 02 अंक है ।)

- (11) मध्यस्थ बैंक का मौद्रिक नीति के गुणात्मक साधन के सिर्फ नाम दीजिए ।
- (12) सापेक्ष गरीबी का अर्थ उदाहरण देकर समजाइए ।

विभाग : D

नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नक्रमांक 13 से 14 तक के प्रश्नों के मुद्दासर उत्तर दीजिए । [06]

(प्रत्येक प्रश्न के लिए 03 अंक है ।)

- (13) व्यापारी बैंक और मध्यस्थ बैंक के बीच अंतर बताईए ।

अथवा

- (13) रिजर्व बैंक ऑफ इन्डिया के मौद्रिक कार्य समजाइए । (किन्ही तीन)
- (14) गरीबी के सामाजिक कारण समजाइए ।

विभाग : E

नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नक्रमांक 15 के विस्तारपूर्वक उत्तर दीजिए । [05]

- (15) गरीबी के आर्थिक कारण समजाइए ।

अथवा

- (15) भारत में गरीबी घटाने के उपायों की चर्चा कीजिए ।

(10) Give the meaning of Absolute poor.

SECTION : C

Answer the following questions 11 to 12 in short. [04]

(Each question carries 2 marks.)

(11) Write only names of the qualitative measures of credit control function of RBI.

(12) Give the meaning of Relative poverty with example.

SECTION : D

Answer the following questions from 13 to 14 in brief. [06]

(Each question carries 3 marks.)

(13) State the difference between a commercial bank and central bank.

OR

(13) Explain the monetary functions of Reserve bank. (Any three)

(14) Explain Social reasons of Poverty.

SECTION : E

Answer the following questions from 15 in brief. [05]

(15) Explain the economic causes of poverty.

OR

(15) Discuss the measures to reduce poverty in India.

Gujarat Secondary and Higher Secondary Education Board, Gandhinagar**UNIT TEST-4****Standard: 12****Subject Code: 006****Subject: English (FL)****Medium: English****Time Allotted: 1 Hour****Total Marks: 25**

Instructions: -

[1] There are 3 sections in this question paper. All the questions (1-21) are compulsory to answer.

[2] Maintain the sequence of the questions.

SECTION A**Read the following passage and the questions given below it. Choose the correct answer. (each carries 1 mark) [04]**

All the time there were many sounds to be heard in the forge. The big bellows groaned, and the burning coal cracked. The fire boy shovelled charcoal into the maw of the furnace with a great deal of clatter. Outside roared the waterfall, and a sharp north wind whipped the rain against the brick-tiled roof. It was probably on account of all this noise that the blacksmith did not notice that a man had opened the gate and entered the forge, until he stood close up to the furnace. Surely it was nothing unusual for poor vagabonds without any better shelter for the night to be attracted to the forge by the glow of light which escaped through the sooty panes, and to come in to warm themselves in front of the fire.

Questions:

1. Which non-living things are attributed the qualities of a living being?
 - a. Coal and Charcoal
 - b. Bellows and Wind
 - c. Shovel and Charcoal
 - d. Bellows and Furnace

2. The noise inside the forge was in sync with the _____.
 - a. chilling cold outside the forge
 - b. drizzling and cool rain outside the forge
 - c. noise outside the forge
 - d. cracking sound of the gate outside the forge

3. The frequent visits of the poor vagabonds in the forge was considered as _____.
 - a. casual
 - b. noteworthy
 - c. unusual
 - d. peculiar

4. The man remained unnoticed _____.
 - a. until the glow of light became brighter
 - b. until the blacksmith was amazed
 - c. until all the noise mellowed
 - d. until he moved close to the furnace

Read the following stanza and the questions given below it. Choose the correct answer. (each carries 1 mark) [04]

Spite of despondence, of the inhuman dearth
 Of noble natures, of the gloomy days,
 Of all the unhealthy and o'er-darkened way
 Made for our searching: yes, in spite of all,
 Some shape of beauty moves away the pall
 From our dark spirits. Such the sun, the moon,
 Tress old, and young, sprouting a shady boon.

Questions:

5. The gist of the first four lines of the stanza is that _____.
 - a. humans are unhealthy but have noble natures
 - b. humans intentionally create gloomy and dark ways in this world
 - c. humans often have to face sorrows and deal with the crooked ways of the world
 - d. humans search in life lead them to despondence of noble natures

6. Beauty is attributed with the power to _____.
 - a. challenge the dark spirits
 - b. move the pall and display sunshine
 - c. move around with varied shapes of beauty
 - d. remove gloominess from human's life

7. Things of beauty from nature that provide inspiration and happiness are _____.
 - a. the sun, the moon, the trees
 - b. the nature, the sun, the trees
 - c. the sun, the moon, the earth
 - d. the gloom, the moon, the dearth

8. Identify the figures of speech in the line: 'Trees old and young, sprouting a shady boon'.
 - a. Antithesis and Tautology
 - b. Antithesis and Personification
 - c. Personification and Paradox
 - d. Personification and Tautology

SECTION B

Answer the following questions in about four to five sentences each. (each carries 2 marks) [04]

9. From where did the peddler get the idea of the world being a rattrap in the unit 'The Rattrap'? Why was he amused by this idea?
10. The peddler comes out as a person with a subtle sense of humour. How does this serve in lightening the seriousness of the theme of the story and also ender him to us?

Answer the following questions in about four to five sentences each. (each carries 2 marks) [04]

11. What does the line '*Therefore are we wreathing a flowery band to bind us to earth*' from the poem 'A Thing of Beauty' suggest to you?
12. While hatred against a member of the enemy race is justifiable, especially during wartime, what makes a human being rise above narrow prejudices? Answer with reference to the chapter '*The Enemy*'.

SECTION C

Fill in the blanks (13-17) with an appropriate word. Write only the answers maintaining the proper sequence of question numbers. (each carries 1 mark) [05]

{ cry wrinkled package jagged view }

The young girl opened the _____**13**_____, which was so badly done up that the contents came into _____**14**_____ at once. She gave a little _____**15**_____ of joy. She found a small rattrap, and in it lay three _____**16**_____ ten kronor notes. But that was not all. In the rattrap lay also a letter written in large, _____**17**_____ characters.

Do as Directed. (each carries 1 mark) [04]

18. He was truly clean and well dressed. (Make it Exclamatory)
19. She looked at him compassionately. (Change the Voice)
20. The stranger did not cause any trouble. (Make it Affirmative)
21. No, I couldn't think of it. (Add a Question Tag)

**GUJARAT SECONDARY & HIGHER SECONDARY EDUCATION,
GANDHINAGAR**

UNIT TEST-4

STD- 12 (GENERAL)

Max. Marks:-25

Subject:-ENGLISH (013)

Time:-1.00 hours

i. There are total 21 questions in this Unit Test.

ii. Students will have to write the answers of this Unit Test in their notebooks.

SECTION-A

❖ **Write whether the sentences are True or False :** [2]

1. The red ants do not keep the black ants as slaves.

2. The umbrella ants are found in South America.

❖ **Find out and write the nearest meanings:** [2]

3. **relish:** carry, lift, enjoy, feed

4. **indolent:** active, lazy, busy, energetic

❖ **Select the most appropriate language functions from the brackets and write them against sentences :(expressing comparison, expressing time, expressing contrast)** [2]

5. However rich Henry was, he was not happy.

6. No sooner did Madam call me than I rushed to her.

❖ **Select and write the most appropriate responses** [2]

7. Parimal: Do you know Ritesh?

Sunil: _____ [Describing Person]

A) I don't know him.

B) He is an ideal student of our school who lives in village.

C) Our school is a popular school in our town.

D) The teachers teach very well.

8. Nikita: How shall I reach Kankaria?

Vinita: _____ [Showing Condition]

- A) Though you hire Uber, you will not reach Kankaria in time.
- B) Take either Uber or city bus to reach Kankaria in time.
- C) You should hire a taxi with a view to reaching Kankaria in time.
- D) If you hire Uber, you will reach Kankaria.

❖ Select and write the most appropriate questions to get underlined words/phrases as their answers: [2]

9. Driver ants are dangerous.

- A) Where are driver ants?
- B) How are driver ants?
- C) Who are driver ants?
- D) Why are driver ants dangerous?

10. You should think twice before you speak.

- A) When should you think?
- B) How often should you think before you speak?
- C) How should you think before you speak?
- D) What should you do before you speak?

SECTION-B

Read the extracts and answer the questions: [4]

The ants at the top began climbing down into the pit backward, each holding the tail end of another ant in front. In this way an ant- chain was soon formed which slowly dropped down the steep side. When it reached the ants waiting with their loads, they easily climbed up the chain and came out at the top.

11. Did the ant climb down backward into the pit?

12. How was the ant chain formed?

Such behaviour, showing the adeptness of ants, has been noticed and studied by many. Now science has discovered some things about ant life which seem to show that the intelligence of these tiny creatures is very close to human intelligence. Not all scientists concede to this view, but you may look at some of these facts and form your own opinion.

13. What has science discovered about ant life?

14. Find out the correct similar word for 'adeptness' from the paragraph:

a) intelligence b) attachment c) expertise

SECTION-C

❖ **Read the stanza and answer the questions:** [2]

*Remember, no men are strange, no countries foreign
Beneath all uniforms, a single body breathes
Like ours: the land our brothers walk upon
Is earth like this, in which we shall lie
They, too, aware of sun and air and water,*

15. What does the poet want us to remember?

16. Where do we live on? What are we all aware of?

❖ **Read the following passage and answer the questions:** [4]

After returning to India, Salim tried to get a job as an ornithologist with the Zoological Survey of India but was rejected since he did not have an M.Sc. or Ph.D. degree. He decided to study further to acquire eligibility for the job. Salim went to Germany and got trained under Professor Stresemann, an acknowledged ornithologist in Berlin.

17. Why did Salim Ali fail to get a job in Zoological Survey of India?

18. What was Professor Stresemann?

Mansi was standing at the counter of the museum gift shop making purchase when the couple approached. Mansi observed the couple carefully. The man after paying the bill pulled out a white stick and tapped his way towards the gate. Mansi learned something about patience, courage and love, that day.

19. What was Mansi doing at the counter?

20. How can you say that the man mentioned in the paragraph was blind?

SECTION-D

21. Hemant Shah has received a power bank from Amazon which is not working properly. So write an email for the replacement of it to amazon@shop.co.in. [5]

OR

Prepare a report about the **Environment Day** celebration in your school.

Gujarat Secondary and Higher Secondary Education Board, Gandhinagar**UNIT TEST-4****Standard: 11****Subject Code: 006****Subject: English (FL)****Medium: English****Time Allotted: 1 Hour****Total Marks: 25**

Instructions: -

[1] There are 3 sections in this question paper. All the questions (1-21) are compulsory to answer.

[2] Maintain the sequence of the questions.

SECTION A

Read the following passage and the questions given below it. Choose the correct answer. (each carries 1 mark) [04]

We have shifted –one hopes, irrevocably – from the mechanistic view to a holistic and ecological view of the world. It is a shift in human perceptions as revolutionary as that introduced by Copernicus who taught mankind in the sixteenth century that the earth and the other planets revolved round the sun. For the first time in human history, there is a growing worldwide consciousness that the earth itself is a living organism – an enormous being of which we are parts. It has its own metabolic needs and vital processes which need to be respected and preserved. The earth's vital signs reveal a patient in declining health. We have begun to realize our ethical obligations to be good stewards of the planet and responsible trustees of the legacy to the future generations.

Questions:

1. The narrator is hopeful about the shift from the mechanistic view to a holistic and ecological view of the world being _____.
 - a. permanent
 - b. positive
 - c. sensible
 - d. conscientious

2. Copernicus' teaching made the people realize about the _____.
 - a. earth's revolution against the sun
 - b. sun's stance limited to the sixteenth century
 - c. actual movement of the planetary system as it is known in the present
 - d. proximity of the earth and other planets to the sun

3. Who is the patient?
 - a. The planets
 - b. The earth
 - c. The human history
 - d. The future generations

4. It is our ethical obligation to _____.
 - a. work as stewards and trustees on the earth
 - b. consider the earth as a living organism
 - c. be respectable and good habitants of the earth

Answer the following questions in about four to five sentences each. (each carries 2 marks) [04]

11. There is a parallel drawn between rain and music in the poem '*The Voice of the Rain*'. Which words indicate this? Explain the similarity between the two.
12. Astrologers' perceptions are based more on hearsay and conjecture than what they learn from the study of the stars. Comment with reference to the story, '*Ranga's Marriage*'.

SECTION C

Fill in the blanks (13-17) with an appropriate word. Write only the answers maintaining the proper sequence of question numbers. (each carries 1 mark) [05]

{ vary ignominious biologists languish about }

Scientists have catalogued _____ **13** _____ 1.4 million living species with which mankind shares the earth. Estimates _____ **14** _____ widely as regards the still -uncatalogued living species – _____ **15** _____ reckon that about three to a hundred million other living species still _____ **16** _____ unnamed in _____ **17** _____ darkness.

Do as Directed. (each carries 1 mark) [04]

18. Are we to leave our successors a scorched planet of advancing deserts, impoverished landscapes and ailing environment? (Make it Assertive)
19. What goes under the pot now costs more than what goes inside it. (Add a Question Tag)
20. The concept of sustainable development was popularized in 1987 by the World Commission on Environment and Development. (Change the Voice)
21. The growth of world population is one of the strongest factors distorting the future of human society. (Change the Degree - Positive)

**GUJARAT SECONDARY & HIGHER SECONDARY EDUCATION,
GANDHINAGAR
UNIT TEST-4**

STD- 11 (GENERAL)

Max. Marks:-25

Subject:-ENGLISH (013)

Time:-1.00 hours

i. There are total 21 questions in this Unit Test.

ii. Students will have to write the answers of this Unit Test in their notebooks.

SECTION-A

❖ Write whether the sentences are True or False : [3]

1. We take a quick pill hoping that our problem will never go away.
2. Yog is good for the digestive system, the nervous system.
3. We always desire new things and are seldom content with what we have.

❖ Find out and write the nearest meanings: [3]

4. **Anxiety:** sadness, happiness, worry, well-being
5. **Vitality:** weakness, strength, fatness, thinness.
6. **Prolong:** decrease, extend, weaken, improve

❖ Select the most appropriate language functions from the brackets and write them against sentences :(expressing condition in the past, expressing contrast, expressing choice, exclamation) [4]

7. What a horrible accident it was!
8. If you had done Yog, you would not have suffered more.
9. He will either sit in the class or stand in front of the class.
10. In spite of his ill health, he took part in sports competition.

❖ **Select and write the most appropriate questions to get underlined words/phrases as their answers:** [2]

11. Brijesh is hospitalised for some severe dietary problem.

- A) Who is hospitalised for some severe dietary problems?
- B) Why is Brijesh hospitalised?
- C) When is Brijesh hospitalised?
- D) What is the problem of Brijesh?

12. A physical disease disturbs the emotions.

- A) What does a physical disease do?
- B) How does a physical disease disturb the emotion?
- C) Why does a physical disease disturb the emotion?
- D) What disturbs the emotions?

SECTION-B

Read the extracts and answer the questions: [4]

Ayurved, on the other hand, teaches harmony with nature, simplicity and contentment as keys to well-being. It shows us how to live in a state of balance in which fulfilment is a matter of being, not of having. It connects us with the source of creativity and happiness within ourselves so that we can permanently overcome our psychological problems. Ayurved provides a real solution to our health problems which requires to change how we live, think and observe.

13. What does Ayurved teach us?

14. Why does Ayurved connect us with the source of creativity?

Yog is a holistic exercise that provides physical, mental as well as spiritual benefits. It provides workout for the muscles. It also benefits joints, ligaments and the skeletal system by improving flexibility and balance. It is good for heart and stimulates the cardiovascular system. It oxygenates the blood and helps strengthen the heart.

15. What is Yog?

16. What are the benefits of Yog?

SECTION-C

❖ Read the following passage and answer the questions: [4]

In 1883, a creative engineer named John Roebling was inspired by an idea to build a spectacular (very impressive) bridge connecting New York with the Long Island. However bridge building experts throughout the world thought that this was an impossible feat and told Roebling to forget the idea. It just could not be done. It was not practical.

17. What was the idea of John Roebling?

18. What did the bridge building experts say about Roebling's idea?

Customer Service Rep.: Can you install LOVE?

Customer: I can do that. I'm not very technical, but I think I am ready to install now. What do I do first?

Customer Service Rep.: The first step is to open your HEART. Have you located your HEART ma'am?

Customer: Yes I have, but there are several programmes running right now. Is it okay to install while they are running?

19. What does C.S.R. ask customer?

20. What does C.S.R. advise customer?

SECTION-D

21. Rajendra Patel has received a pair of sports shoes from flipcart which is not proper. So write an email for the replacement of it to flipcart@co.in. [5]

OR

Prepare a report about the **Independence Day** celebration in your school.

**GUJARAT SECONDARY & HIGHER SECONDARY
EDUCATION, GANDHINAGAR**

UNIT TEST-3

STD- 11 (GENERAL)

Max. Marks:-25

Subject:-ENGLISH (013)

Time:-1.00 hours

1. There are total 25 Questions in this Unit Test Paper.
2. Options are internal.
3. Write the answers of this Unit Test in a note book.

SECTION-A

❖ **Write whether the sentences are True or False:** **[3]**

1. Conservation of forest is our moral duty.
2. Commercial felling is now banned above a height of 2000m.
3. The forests are the foundation of the whole economy of the hill villages.

❖ **Find out and write the nearest meanings:** **[3]**

4. Scarcity: shortage-significant-empty-standing
5. fell : joint-spare-control-cut
6. Cease: start-stop-continue-improve

❖ **Select the most appropriate language functions from the brackets and write them against sentences :(Commanding, Habitual Action in the past, Expressing Condition in the past, Expressing Result) [4]**

7. In school days, Nakul used to participate in the programmes.
8. Do your work.
9. Niraj was so slow that he could not catch the train.
10. If she had played well, she would have won the match.

❖ **Select and write the most appropriate questions to get the underlined words/phrases as their answers:** **[2]**

11. You can learn functions by practicing a lot.
 - a) When can you learn functions?
 - b) What can you learn?
 - c) Why can you learn functions?
 - d) How can you learn functions?

12. 'Mahila Mangal Dal' took the initiative to protect local forests.

- a) Why did Mahila Mangal Dal protect local forests?
- b) Who took the initiative to protect local forests?
- c) How did they protect local forests?
- d) What did Mahila Mangal Dal take the initiative?

SECTION-B

❖ **Read the extract and answer the questions:**

[4]

Europeans in Mussourie wanted cultivation of new food crops like potatoes, leading to large-scale clearing of mixed oak forests. There was clearly a contradiction between the village people's basic needs, and the requirements of the state to earn money. In 1930, the people of Tehri - Gadhwal began a non-cooperation movement called satyagrah, a form of peaceful resistance to obtain justice in opposition to the oppressive forest laws.

13. Why did the people of Tehri-Gadhwal begin a non-cooperation movement?

14. What did Europeans want?

In 1980, for example, the Mahila Mangal Dal agreed to help the Forest Department in tree planting. They dug 15,000 pits, but then they found that the Department was only interested in planting poplars. The women refused to allow the planting of the poplar, which is a foreign commercial tree. Instead, they forced the Forest Department to plant different kinds of indigenous fodder trees that would benefit them directly.

15. How did Mahila Mangal Dal help the Forest Department?

16. What did Mahila Mangal Dal demand?

❖ **Fill in the blanks with the appropriate words given in the bracket**

(Ques. 17 & 18)

[2]

(Significant, foundation)

Since time began, the natural broad leaved forests of the Himalayas have played a _____ role in the life of the people of Uttar Pradesh. In fact, the forests are the _____ of the whole economy of the hill villages.

SECTION-C

❖ **Read the extract and answer the questions:** **[4]**

Penguin is a bird that doesn't fly but walks and swims. They live on the snow in polar regions where there is no vegetation as it can't stand freezing cold. There days and nights are very long. Here a day means our weeks or even months and night is dark for our months. You may ask why they don't shift here. I suppose they shouldn't as they are safe away from us.

19. Where do the penguins live?

20. How are the days and nights in the polar regions?

It was summer of 1936. The Olympic Games were being held in Berlin. I wasn't worried about all this. I'd trained, sweated and disciplined myself for six years, with the Games in mind. While I was going over on the boat, all I could think about was taking home one or two of those gold medals; I had my eye especially on the long jump.

21. Where were the Olympic Games being held?

22. What was the target of the narrator?

❖ **Read the stanza and answer the questions:** **[3]**

Woodman, spare that tree!
Touch not a single bough!
In youth it sheltered me
And I'll protect it now.
'Twas my forefather's hand
That placed it near his cot;
There, woodman let it stand,
Thy ax shall harm it not

23. Why does the poet want to protect the tree?

24. Who planted the tree?

25. Write two pairs of rhyming words.

ગુજરાત માધ્યમિક અને ઉચ્ચત્તર માધ્યમિક શિક્ષણ બોર્ડ, ગાંધીનગર
એકમ કસોટી - 5

ધોરણ : 11 (સામાન્ય પ્રવાહ)

કુલ ગુણ : 25

વિષય : અર્થશાસ્ત્ર 022 (G)

સમય : 1 કલાક

સૂચનાઓ :

1. આ એકમ કસોટીમાં 15 પ્રશ્નો છે.
2. એકમ કસોટીના જવાબો વિદ્યાર્થીઓએ પોતાની નોટબુકમાં લખવાના રહેશે.

વિભાગ : A

નીચે આપેલ પ્રશ્નક્રમાંક 01 થી 05 હેતુલક્ષી પ્રકારના પ્રશ્નો છે. આપેલ ચાર વિકલ્પ (A, B, C, D) [05]
પૈકી સાચો વિકલ્પ પસંદ કરી જવાબ લખો. (દરેક પ્રશ્નનો 1 ગુણ છે.)

- (1) વસ્તુની કિંમત અને પુરવઠા વચ્ચે કેવો સંબંધ છે ?
(A) વિરોધી (B) સીધો (C) સમાન (D) શૂન્ય
- (2) ભવિષ્યમાં ભાવો વધવાની અટકળો હોય તો, પેઢીના વર્તમાન પૂરવઠામાં કેવો ફેરફાર થશે ?
(A) ઘટાડે છે (B) વધારે છે (C) સ્થિર રાખે છે (D) શૂન્ય રાખે છે
- (3) સરેરાશ ખર્ચની રેખાનો આકાર કેવો હોય છે ?
(A) હોકીસ્ટિક (B) V (C) U (D) ચોરસ
- (4) ક્યા ખર્ચને ઉત્પાદનના પ્રમાણ સાથે સીધો સંબંધ છે ?
(A) સ્થિર ખર્ચ (B) સરેરાશ ખર્ચ (C) સીમાંત ખર્ચ (D) અસ્થિર ખર્ચ
- (5) સ્થિરખર્ચ રેખાનો ઢાળ કેવો હોય છે ?
(A) ઋણ ઢાળ (B) ધનઢાળ (C) X ધરીને સમાંતર (D) Y ધરીને સમાંતર

વિભાગ : B

નીચે આપેલ પ્રશ્નક્રમાંક 06 થી 10 ના એક વાક્યમાં જવાબ આપો. (દરેક પ્રશ્નનો 1 ગુણ) [05]

- (6) પુરવઠાની વ્યાખ્યા આપો.
- (7) પુરવઠામાં વિસ્તરણ એટલે શું ?
- (8) અલભ્ય વસ્તુઓને પુરવઠાનો નિયમ શા માટે લાગુ પડતો નથી ?
- (9) સ્થિર ખર્ચ એટલે શું ?
- (10) સીમાંત આવક કોને કહેવાય ?

વિભાગ : C

નીચે આપેલ પ્રશ્નક્રમાંક 11 થી 12 ના ટૂંકમાં જવાબ આપો. (દરેક પ્રશ્નના 2 ગુણ) [04]

- (11) પુરવઠાને અસર કરતાં વસ્તુની કિંમત સિવાયના અન્ય પરિબલોના માત્ર નામ જણાવો.
(12) સરેરાશ આવક એટલે શું? ઉદાહરણ આપી સમજાવો.

વિભાગ : D

નીચે આપેલ પ્રશ્નક્રમાંક 13 થી 14 ના મુદ્દાસર જવાબ આપો. (દરેક પ્રશ્નના 3 ગુણ) [06]

- (13) પુરવઠામાં વધારો-ઘટાડો આકૃતિ દ્વારા સમજાવો.

અથવા

- (13) પુરવઠાના નિયમના અપવાદો સમજાવો.
(14) "લાંબેગાળે બધા જ ખર્ચાઓ અસ્થિર બની જાય છે". સમજાવો.

વિભાગ : E

નીચે આપેલ પ્રશ્નક્રમાંક 15 નો વિસ્તારપૂર્વક જવાબ આપો. [05]

- (15) પુરવઠાના નિયમને અનૂસિયિ અને આકૃતિની મદદથી સમજાવો.

અથવા

- (15) સરેરાશ ખર્ચ અને સીમાંત ખર્ચ વચ્ચેના સંબંધો આકૃતિ દ્વારા સમજાવો.

गुजरात माध्यमिक और उच्चतर माध्यमिक शिक्षण बोर्ड, गांधीनगर
एकम कसोटी-5

कक्षा : 11 (सामान्य प्रवाह)
विषय : अर्थशास्त्र 022 (H)

कुल गुण : 25
समय : 1 घंटा

सूचनाएँ :

- I. यह एकम कसोटी में कुल 15 प्रश्न हैं।
- II. एकम कसोटी के उत्तर विद्यार्थी को अपनी नोटबुक में लिखना हैं।

विभाग : A

निम्नलिखित 1 से 5 बहु विकल्प प्रकार के प्रश्न हैं। प्रत्येक प्रश्न के लिए दिए गये चार विकल्पों (05)
(A, B, C, D) में से ही विकल्प चुनकर उसका उत्तर लिखिए। प्रत्येक प्रश्न के लिए 1 अंक हैं।

1. वस्तु की किंमत और पूर्ति के बीच कैसा संबंध है ?
(A) विरुद्ध (B) सीधा (C) समान (D) शून्य
2. भविष्य में भाव बढ़ने की अटकल प्रवर्तमान हो तो पीढ़ी का वर्तमान पूर्ति में कैसा परिवर्तन होगा ?
(A) कम करती है (B) बढ़ाती है
(C) स्थिर रखती है (D) शून्य करती है
3. औसत खर्च रेखा का आकार कैसा होता है ?
(A) होकी स्टिक (B) V (C) U (D) वर्गाकार
4. किस खर्च का उत्पादन के कद के साथ सीधा संबंध है ?
(A) स्थिर खर्च (B) औसत खर्च (C) सीमांत खर्च (D) अस्थिर खर्च
5. स्थिर खर्च रेखा का ढाल कैसा होता है ?
(A) ऋण (B) धन (C) X-अक्ष के समान (D) Y-अक्ष के समान

विभाग : B

निम्नलिखित प्रश्नक्रमांक 6 से 10 तक के प्रश्नों के उत्तर एक-एक वाक्य में लिखिए। (05)
(प्रत्येक प्रश्न के लिए 1 अंक है।)

6. पूर्ति की परिभाषा दीजिए।
7. पूर्ति में वृद्धि अर्थात् क्या ?

8. दुर्लभ वस्तुओं को पूर्ति का नियम लागू क्यों नहीं पड़ता है ?
9. स्थिर खर्च अर्थात् क्या ?
10. सीमांत आय का क्या अर्थ है ?

विभाग : C

निम्नलिखित 11 से 12 प्रश्नों के उत्तर संक्षिप्त में लिखिए। (प्रत्येक प्रश्न के 2 अंक हैं।) (04)

11. पूर्ति को असर करनेवाले वस्तु की किंमत के अलावा अन्य परिबलोका सिर्फ नाम बताईए।
12. औसत आय अर्थात् क्या ? उदाहरण दीजिए।

विभाग : D

निम्नलिखित प्रश्नक्रमांक 13 से 14 तक के मुद्दासर उत्तर लिखिए। (06)

(प्रत्येक प्रश्न के लिए 3 अंक है।)

13. पूर्ति में वृद्धि-कमी आकृति के द्वारा समजाइए।
अथवा
13. पूर्ति के नियम के अपवाद समजाइए।
14. "लंबी अवधि में तमाम खर्च अस्थिर हो जाते है।" समजाइए।

विभाग : E

निम्नलिखित प्रश्नक्रमांक 15 का उत्तर विस्तारपूर्वक लिखिए। (05)

15. पूर्ति के नियम को अनुसूचि और आकृति सहित समजाइए।
अथवा
15. औसत खर्च और सीमांत खर्च के बीच आंतर संबंध को योग्य आकृति की मदद से समझाइए।

GUJARAT SECONDARY & HIGHER SECONDARY EDUCATION BOARD, GANDHINAGAR
UNIT TEST-5

Std. : 11 (General)
Sub. : Economics 022(E)

Total Marks : 25
Time : 1 Hour

Instructions :

- I. There are 15 questions in this unit test.**
 - II. Students have to write the answer of this unit test in their note-book.**
-

SECTION : A

Questions from 1 to 5 are multiple choice questions. Select the correct answer from the options. (Each question carries 01 marks.) [05]

- (1) What is the relationship between price and supply of commodity ?
(A) Opposite (B) Direct (C) Equal (D) Zero
- (2) If there is expectation about rise in price in future then present supply...
(A) Decreases (B) Increases
(C) Remain constant (D) Become zero
- (3) How is average cost curve shaped ?
(A) Hockey stick (B) V (C) U (D) Square
- (4) Which cost has direct relation with quantity of production ?
(A) Fixed cost (B) Average cost (C) Marginal cost (D) Variable cost
- (5) How is the slope of fixed cost curve ?
(A) Negative (B) Positive
(C) Parallel to X-axis (D) Parallel to Y-axis

SECTION : B

Answer the following questions from 6 to 10 in one sentence each. (Each question carries 1 marks) [05]

- (6) Do fine supply.
- (7) What is means by expansion of supply ?
- (8) Why is the law of supply not applicable to rare goods ?
- (9) What do you mean by fixed cost ?
- (10) What do you mean by Mangical Revenue ?

SECTION : C

Answer the following questions 11 to 12 in short. [04]

(Each question carries 2 marks.)

- (11) State only the names of the factors affecting supply other than price.
- (12) What is the meaning of average revenue ? Give example.

SECTION : D

Answer the following questions from 13 to 14 in brief. [06]

(Each question carries 3 marks.)

- (13) Explain increase-decrease of supply along with diagram.

OR

- (13) Explain exceptions to the law of supply.
- (14) "All costs are variable in the long run." Explain.

SECTION : E

Answer the following question 15 in details. [05]

- (15) Explain law of supply with the help of schedule and diagram.

OR

- (15) Explain with diagram the inter-relationship between average cost and marginal cost.

Gujarat Secondary and Higher Secondary Education Board, Gandhinagar**UNIT TEST-3****Standard: 12****Subject Code: 006****Subject: English (FL)****Medium: English****Time Allotted: 1 Hour****Total Marks: 25**

Instructions: -

[1] There are 3 sections in this question paper. All the questions (1-21) are compulsory to answer.

[2] Maintain the sequence of the questions.

SECTION A

Read the following passage and the questions given below it. Choose the correct answer. [04]

From the beginning, however, I had an aversion to the water when I was in it. This started when I was three or four years old and father took me to the beach in California. He and I stood together in the surf. I hung on to him, yet the waves knocked me down and swept over me. I was buried in water. My breath was gone. I was frightened. Father laughed, but there was terror in my heart at the overpowering force of the waves. My introduction to the Y.M.C.A. swimming pool revived unpleasant memories and stirred childish fears. But in a little while I gathered confidence. I paddled with my new water wings, watching the other boys, and trying to learn by aping them.

Questions:

1. The narrator's experience at the beach in California was _____.
a. fearsome b. awesome c. wholesome d. gleesome
2. Here, 'my breath was gone' means that _____.
a. the narrator had become unconscious
b. the narrator was lifeless
c. the narrator had trouble in breathing
d. the narrator noticed his breath moving
3. Father's take on the narrator's experience was _____ with the narrator.
a. in apposition c. in association
b. in accordance d. in contrast
4. Despite of his aversion to the water, the narrator _____.
a. did not find courage to learn swimming
b. gathered confidence to learn swimming
c. went to Y.M.C.A. to watch other children swimming
d. motivated other children to learn swimming

Read the following passage and the questions given below it. Choose the correct answer. [04]

Six hundred and fifty million years ago, a giant amalgamated southern supercontinent –Gondwana— did indeed exist, centred roughly around the present-day Antarctica. Things were quite different then: humans had not arrived on the global scene, and the climate was much warmer, hosting a huge variety of flora and fauna. For 500 million years Gondwana thrived, but around the time when the dinosaurs were wiped out and the age of the mammals got under way, the landmass was forced to separate into countries, shaping the globe much as we know it today.

Questions:

5. Gondwana is described as a _____ southern supercontinent.
 - a. massive and integrated
 - b. insignificant and assimilated
 - c. huge and incohesive
 - d. trivial and unified

6. Things were different about six hundred and fifty million years ago as _____.
 - a. humans were existent
 - b. flora and fauna were less in variety
 - c. the climate was warmer
 - d. Gondwana was not a supercontinent

7. Gondwana flourished till the time _____.
 - a. when the dinosaurs and the mammals coexisted
 - b. when only the mammals were there
 - c. when humans were there
 - d. when the dinosaurs were not wiped out

8. How did the countries come into existence?
 - a. The landmass was forced to separate when the humans fought for their separate land.
 - b. The landmass was forced to separate when the Dinosaurs fought for separating the supercontinent.
 - c. The landmass was forced to separate after the existence of the dinosaurs and when the mammals got underway.
 - d. The landmass was forced to separate when the dinosaurs and the mammals denied coexistence.

SECTION B

Answer the following questions in about four to five sentences each. [04]

9. How did the instructor 'build a swimmer' out of Douglas? Answer with reference to 'Deep Water'.
10. What did Douglas do to make sure that he had conquered his fear of water?

Answer the following questions in about four to five sentences each. [04]

11. 'The Tiger King' is a satire on the conceit of those in power. How does the author employ the literary device of dramatic irony in the story?

12. Explain the programme 'Students on Ice' with the reference to 'Journey to the End of the Earth'.

SECTION C

Fill in the blanks (13-17) with an appropriate word. Write only the answers maintaining the proper sequence of question numbers.

[05]

{ ducked specimen deep bruiser rippling }

I had not been there long when in came a big ___13___ of a boy, probably eighteen years old. He had thick hair on his chest. He was a beautiful physical ___14___, with legs and arms that showed ___15___ muscles. He yelled, "Hi, Skinny! How'd you like to be ___16___?" With that he picked me up and tossed me into the ___17___ end.

Do as Directed.

[04]

18. I went to the pool when no one else was there. (Make it Affirmative)

19. When my feet hit the bottom, I would make a big jump. (Use 'No sooner ... than ...')

20. Icy horror would grab my heart. (Change the Voice)

21. The yellowish light was going out. (Add a Question Tag)

**GUJARAT SECONDARY & HIGHER SECONDARY
EDUCATION, GANDHINAGAR**

UNIT TEST-5

STD- 12 (GENERAL)

Max. Marks:-25

Subject:-ENGLISH (013)

Time:-1.00 hours

1. **There are total 19 Questions in this Unit Test Paper.**
2. **Options are internal.**
3. **Write the answers of this Unit Test in a note book.**

SECTION-A

❖ **Write whether the sentences are True or False:** **[2]**

1. They are not taught that brave men die for their country's honour.
2. The Editors are an overworked, misunderstood class.

❖ **Select the most appropriate language functions from the brackets and write them against sentences :(Showing Double Comparison, Showing Contrast, Showing Time)** **[2]**

3. Hungry as the lion was, it did not kill Androcles.
4. The more talkative you are, the more prosperous your business is.

❖ **Select the most appropriate response:** **[2]**

5. Amar: Why did Ruchita not get prize?

Yogit:.....(Showing Comparison)

- a) Her performance was very poor.
 - b) Nikita's performance was better than hers.
 - c) She performed as if she were an artist.
 - d) Though she performed well, she could not get prize.
6. Piyusha: How does your monitor behave in the class?
Vedanshi:..... (Showing Supposition)
 - a) He behaves like a teacher.
 - b) He behaves as if he were my class teacher.
 - c) He behaves as a principal.
 - d) He behaves as he is a very rich boy.

❖ **Select and write the most appropriate questions to get the underlined words/phrases as their answers:** **[2]**

7. To get mentally relieved, we should listen to music.
 - a) When should we listen to music?
 - b) Why should we listen to music?
 - c) How should we listen to music?
 - d) What should we listen to get mentally relieved?

8. Helen advises the workers to avoid being foolish.

- a) Who advises the worker?
- b) Whom does Helen advise?
- c) What does Helen advise the workers?
- d) Why does Helen advise the workers?

SECTION-B

❖ **Read the extract and answer the questions:** **[4]**

We are not free unless the men who frame and execute the laws represent the interests of the lives of the people and no other interest. The ballot does not make a free man out of a wage slave. There has never existed a truly free and democratic nation in the world. From time immemorial men have followed with blind loyalty the strong men who had the power of money and of armies. Even while battlefields were piled high with their own dead, they have tilled the lands of the rulers and have been robbed of the fruits of their labour. They have built palaces and pyramids, temples and cathedrals that held no real shrine of liberty.

9. **When can we call free?**

10. **What does not make a free man out of a wage slave?**

Will the workers walk into this trap? Will they be fooled again? I am afraid so. The people have always been amenable to oratory of this sort. The workers know they have no enemies except their masters. They know that their citizenship papers are no warrant for the safety of their wives and children. They know that honest sweat, persistent toil and years of struggle bring them nothing worth fighting for. Yet, deep down in their foolish hearts they believe they a country. Oh blind vanity of slaves!

11. **Who are enemies of the workers?**

12. **What are not warrant for the safety of their wives and children?**

SECTION-C

❖ **Read the extract and answer the questions:** **[5]**

Having accepted well to my daily routine, I never imagined it would be altered. However, my life changed the day on the final game. It was the last game of the tournament; and winner would achieve 'championship'. My team had been under vigour physical training for the past four years in anticipation of this day. But emotionally we were ready as well. I was ready. I entered the game with the mindset that the title was in our hands. We deserved it because our desire to win was great!

13. **What had the author not imagined?**

14. **How did the author enter the game?**

15. **What effort was done by the author team?**

The king had a beautiful daughter. One day he found that she had fallen in love with a poor young soldier in his army. The king was very angry. The soldier was arrested and taken to the arena. The princess knew which door concealed the tiger and which one concealed the beautiful girl.

16. What did the princess know?

17. Why did the king become angry?

Section-D

Do as directed:

[2]

The robots obey their master. They do not question his order. The master gives rewards to his robots and makes happy. He never disappoints them.

18. Start like this: The robots obeyed _____

19. Ashok Sharma from C-42, Shahi Flats, Shahibaug, Ahmedabad writes an application for the post of an accountant in Blue Blend Company, S.G.Road, Ahmedabad. Draft an application on his behalf. [6]

OR

You are going to deliver a speech on your own thoughts on 'Love is more powerful than hatred' in your school assembly. Draft a speech using the given points in about 100 words.

ગુજરાત માધ્યમિક અને ઉચ્ચતર માધ્યમિક શિક્ષણ બોર્ડ,
ગાંધીનગર

એકમ કસોટી - 4

ધો - 11 (સામાન્ય પ્રવાહ)

કુલ ગુણ:- 25

વિષય: નામાનાં મૂળતત્વો (154)

સમય: 01.00 કલાક

- આ એકમ કસોટીમાં કુલ 13 પ્રશ્નો છે.
- એકમ કસોટીના જવાબો વિદ્યાર્થીઓએ પોતાની નોટબુકમાં લખવાના રહેશે.

વિભાગ: A

- ❖ નીચે આપેલા પ્રશ્નક્રમાંક 01 થી 05 હેતુલક્ષી પ્રકારના છે. આપેલા ચાર વિકલ્પ (A, B, C, D) પૈકી સાચો વિકલ્પ પસંદ કરી જવાબ લખો: (દરેક પ્રશ્નના 1 ગુણ છે.) [05]
- મહેસૂલી ખર્ચ રોકડમાં ચૂકવવામાં આવે ત્યારે,
(A) મિલકત વધે - દેવું વધે
(B) મિલકત ઘટે - મૂડી ઘટે
(C) મિલકત વધે - મૂડી વધે
(D) મિલકત ઘટે - દેવું ઘટે
 - ઉધાર ખરીદેલ માલ પરત કરવામાં આવે ત્યારે માલની સાથે વેપારીને શું મોકલવામાં આવે છે?
(A) ઉધારચિઠ્ઠી
(B) જમાચિઠ્ઠી
(C) લેણીહૂંડી
(D) દેવીહૂંડી
 - મિલકતની ઉધાર ખરીદીની નોંધ માં થાય છે.
(A) ખરીદનોંધ
(B) ખાસ આમનોંધ
(C) રોકડમેળ
(D) દેવીહૂંડી નોંધ
 - એ આમનોંધ અને રોકડ ખાતાની ગરજ સારે છે.
(A) રોકડમેળ
(B) વેચાણનોંધ
(C) વેચાણપરત નોંધ
(D) લેણીહૂંડી નોંધ
 - બેન્ક આપણા ખાતે વ્યાજ જમા કરે ત્યારે
(A) બેંકસિલક ઘટે
(B) બેંકસિલક વધે
(C) રોકડસિલક ઘટે
(D) રોકડસિલક વધે

વિભાગ: B

❖ નીચે આપેલ પ્રશ્નક્રમાંક 06 થી 10 સુધીના પ્રશ્નોના એક વાક્યમાં જવાબ આપો. (દરેક પ્રશ્નનો 1 ગુણ છે.) [05]

- 6) $A = C + L$ સમજાવો.
- 7) પેટાનોંધો એટલે શું?
- 8) ઉધારચિકી એટલે શું?
- 9) બેંક ઓવરડ્રાફ્ટ એટલે શું?
- 10) NEFT અને RTGS નું પૂરું નામ જણાવો.

વિભાગ: C

❖ નીચે આપેલ પ્રશ્નક્રમાંક 11 માટે માગ્યા મુજબ જવાબ આપો. [03]

- 11) નીચેના વ્યવહારોની આમનોંધ લખો અને તેની સમીકરણ આધારિત હિસાબી અસરો સમજાવો.
 - (i) ₹ 80,000 લાવી ધંધો શરૂ કર્યો.
 - (ii) ₹ 20,000 બેન્કમાં ભરીને ખાતું ખોલાવ્યું.
 - (iii) ₹ 4000 પગારનાં ચેકથી ચૂકવ્યાં.

વિભાગ: D

❖ નીચે આપેલ પ્રશ્નક્રમાંક 12 થી 13 ના માગ્યા મુજબ જવાબ આપો. (દરેક પ્રશ્નના 6 ગુણ છે.) [12]

- 12) નીચેના વ્યવહારો પરથી શ્રી રાધાકૃષ્ણ સ્ટોર્સના ચોપડે ખરીદનોંધ, વેચાણનોંધ, ખરીદપરત નોંધ અને વેચાણપરત નોંધ તૈયાર કરો.

2020

સપ્ટેમ્બર

1. રામાનુજ પાસેથી ₹ 60,000નો માલ ખરીદ્યો. 10% વેપારીવટાવ. બિલ નં. 120.
4. નિર્મા પાસેથી ₹ 24,000નો માલ 10% રોકડવટાવે ખરીદ્યો. શાખ 1 માસ. બિલ નં. 130.
6. સુરેશને ₹ 30,000નો માલ 5% વેપારીવટાવે વેચ્યો. રોકડવટાવ 3 %. બિલ નં. 350.
11. ₹ 10,000નો માલ ખરીદ્યો. કેશમેમો નં. 58.
15. સુરેશે ₹ 6,000નો માલ પરત કર્યો, જેની સામે જમાચિકી નં. 20 મોકલી આપી.
17. નિર્માને 40 % માલ પરત કર્યો અને ઉધારચિકી નંબર 17 મોકલી આપી.
19. શ્રી સરસ્વતી ફર્નિચર માર્ટમાંથી ₹ 7,000નું ફર્નિચર ખરીદ્યું.

20. પરેશ પાસેથી ₹ 1,80,000નો માલ ખરીદ્યો. અડધા નાણાં તરત જ ચૂકવી દીધાં.
 21. પરેશ પાસેથી ખરીદેલ બધો જ માલ હેમાને ₹ 2,16,000માં વેચી દીધો. શાખ 1 માસ. વેપારીવટાવ 10 %, બિલ નં. 360.
 23. હેમા પાસેથી અડધો માલ પરત આવ્યો, જે માલ પરેશને મોકલી આપવામાં આવ્યો.
 24. કરણે ₹ 60,000નો માલ 10 % વેપારીવટાવે મોકલી આપવાનો ઓર્ડર આપ્યો.
 25. કરણને ઓર્ડર પ્રમાણે માલ મોકલી આપ્યો. મજૂરીના ₹ 1000 ઉમેર્યાં. બિલ નં. 365.
 26. રોકડ ખરીદી ₹ 16,000 અને રોકડ વેચાણ ₹ 20,000.
 27. સ્વીટુને ₹ 20,000નો માલ ઓગસ્ટમાં ખરીદેલ તે પરત કર્યો અને ઉધારચિઠ્ઠી નં. 20 મોકલી આપી.
 30. કરણે અડધો માલ પરત કર્યો અને પ્રમાણસર મજૂરીની રકમ મજરે આપવામાં આવી.
- 13) શ્રી તારક મહેતાના નીચેના વ્યવહારો પરથી ત્રણ ખાનાંવાળો રોકડમેળ તૈયાર કરો.

2020

સપ્ટેમ્બર

1. શરૂઆતની રોકડસિલક ₹ 3,500, શરૂઆતનો બેંક ઓવરડ્રાફ્ટ ₹ 6,000.
2. ₹ 2,000નો માલ પરાગને 10 % રોકડવટાવે રોકડેથી વેચ્યો.
4. ₹ 4,000નો માલ 10 % વેપારીવટાવે અને 5 % રોકડવટાવે દીપક પાસેથી ખરીદ્યો અને રકમ ચેકથી ચૂકવી આપી.
6. ₹ 7,000નો માલ અમીને વેચ્યો. અમીએ 40 % રકમ રોકડેથી અને બાકીની રકમ ચેકથી ચૂકવી આપી. ચેક બેંકમાં ભર્યો.
8. ₹ 6,000નો ચેક મળ્યો. જે ગૌરાંગે પોતાના જૂના દેવા ₹ 6,050ના દેવાને ચૂકવે કરવા આપ્યો છે જે બેંકમાં ભર્યો.
12. પગારના ₹ 2,000 NEFT દ્વારા ચૂકવ્યા અને NEFT ચાર્જના ₹ 5 ચૂકવ્યા.
15. ₹ 1,500 સ્ટેશનરી ખર્ચના ચેકથી ચૂકવ્યા.
17. ₹ 4,100 બેંકમાં ભર્યાં.
20. ધંધામાં વધુ નાણાંની જરૂર હોવાથી ₹ 10,000ની કિંમતનું અંગત વાહન ₹ 8,000માં વેચી ₹ 7,000 ધંધામાં લાવ્યા.
23. દીકરીની શાળાની ફી ભરવા ₹ 6,000 બેંકમાંથી ઉપાડ્યા.
25. ₹ 500 દુકાનભાડું ચૂકવી આપ્યું.
28. બેંકે બેંક - કમિશનનાં ₹ 30 અને SMS ચાર્જિસના ₹ 20 ઉધાર્યાં છે.
29. ₹ 5,000 બેંકમાં ભર્યાં.

एकम कसोटी : 4

कक्षा : 11(सामान्य प्रवाह)

कुल गुण : 25

विषय : नामा के मूलतत्त्व (154)

समय : 1.00 घंटा

1. इस एकम कसोटी में कुल 13 प्रश्न हैं ।
2. एकम कसोटी के उत्तर विद्यार्थियों को अपनी नोटबुक में लिखना है ।

विभाग - A

निम्नलिखित 1 से 5 बहुविकल्प प्रकार के प्रश्न हैं । प्रत्येक प्रश्न के लिए दिए गये चार विकल्पों में से ही विकल्प चुनकर उसका उत्तर लिखिए । प्रत्येक प्रश्न के लिए 1 अंक है । [05]

1. महेसूली खर्च रोकड़ में चुकाया जाए तब..... होती है ।
(अ) संपत्ति में वृद्धि (ब) दायित्व में वृद्धि
(क) संपत्ति में कमी (ड) पूंजी में कमी
2. उधार खरीदा माल वापस किया जाए तब माल के साथ व्यापारी को क्या भेजा जाता है ?
(अ) उधार चिट्ठी (ब) जमा चिट्ठी
(क) लेनी हुंडी (ड) देनी हुंडी
3. संपत्ति की उधार खरीदी का लेखा..... में होता है ।
(अ) खरीदी बही (ब) मुख्य रोजनामचा
(क) रोकड़ बही (ड) देनीहुंडी बही
4. यह रोजनामचा और रोकड़ खाता की आवश्यकता पूरी करता है ।
(अ) रोकड़ बही (ब) बिक्री बही
(क) बिक्रीवापसी बही (ड) लेनीहुंडी बही
5. बैंक हमारे खाते में ब्याज जमा करती है तब.....
(अ) बैंक शेष घटता है (ब) बैंक शेष बढ़ता है
(क) रोकड़ शेष घटता है (ड) रोकड़ शेष बढ़ता है

विभाग - B

निम्नलिखित प्रश्न क्रमांक 6 से 10 तक के प्रश्नों के उत्तर एक एक वाक्य में दीजिए । प्रत्येक प्रश्न के लिए 1 अंक है । [05]

6. $A = C + L$ समझाओ ।
7. सहायक बहियां किसे कहते हैं ?
8. उधार चिट्ठी किसे कहते हैं ?
9. बैंक ओवर ड्राफ्ट किसे कहते हैं ?
10. NEFT और RTGS का पूरा नाम बताइये ।

विभाग - C

निम्नलिखित प्रश्न क्रमांक 11 का मांगे अनुसार उत्तर दीजिए जो 3 अंक का है ।

[03]

11. निम्नलिखित व्यवहारों का रोजनामचा लिखिए और उसकी समीकरण आधारित हिसाबी असर समझाइए ।
- (1) 80,000 रु. लाकर धंधा शुरू किया ।
 - (2) 20,000 रु. बैंक में भरकर खाता खुलवाया ।
 - (3) 4,000 रु. वेतन के चेक चुकाए ।

विभाग - D

निम्नलिखित प्रश्न क्रमांक 12 और 13 का मांगे अनुसार उत्तर दीजिए ।

प्रत्येक प्रश्न के लिए 6 अंक है ।

[12]

12. निम्नलिखित व्यवहारों को राधा कृष्ण स्टोर की खरीद बही, बिक्री बही, खरीद वापसी बही और बिक्री वापसी बही में लिखिए ।

2020

सितम्बर

- 1 रामानुज के पास से 60,000 रु. का माल खरीदा । 10% व्यापारिक बट्टा । बिल नंबर 120 ।
- 4 निर्मि के पास से 24,000 रु. का माल 10% रोकड़ बट्टा से खरीदा। साख अवधि एक मास। बिल नंबर 130 ।
- 6 सुरेश को 30,000 रु. का माल 5% व्यापारी बट्टा और 3% रोकड़ बट्टा से बेचा। बिल नंबर 350 ।
- 11 10,000 रु का माल खरीदा । कैश मेमो नंबर 58 ।
- 15 सुरेश को 6,000 रु. का माल वापस किया जिसके सामने जमा चिट्ठी नंबर 20 भेज दी ।
- 17 निर्मि को 40% माल वापस किया जिसकी उधार चिट्ठी नंबर 17 भेज दी ।
- 19 श्री सरस्वती फर्नीचर मार्ट से 7,000 रु. का फर्नीचर खरीदा।
- 20 परेश के पास से 1,80,000 रु. का माल खरीदा । आधी रकम तुरंत चुका दी ।
- 21 परेश के पास से खरीदा संपूर्ण माल हेमा को 2,16,000 रु में बेचा । साख अवधि 1 मास । व्यापारी बट्टा 10% । बिल नंबर 360 ।
- 23 हेमा के पास से आधा माल वापस आया, जो परेश को वापस भेज दिया ।
- 24 करण ने 60,000 रु. का माल 10% व्यापारी बट्टे से भेजने का आदेश दिया।
- 25 करण को आदेशानुसार माल भेज दिया और मजदूरी के 1,000 रु. जोड़े । बिल नंबर 365 ।
- 26 रोकड़ खरीदी 16,000 रु. और रोकड़ बिक्री 20,000 रु. ।
- 27 स्वीटी को 20,000रु का माल जो अगस्त में खरीदा था वह वापस किया और उधार चिट्ठी नंबर 20 भेजी ।
- 30 करण ने आधा माल वापस किया और प्रमाण सर मजदूरी की रकम वापस की गई ।

13. श्री तारक मेहता के निम्नलिखित व्यवहारों पर से तीन खानोवाली रोकड़ बही तैयार कीजिए:

2020

सितम्बर

- 1 प्रारंभ की रोकड़ शेष 3,500 रु. और प्रारंभ का बैंक ओवर ड्राफ्ट 6,000 रु. ।
- 2 2,000 रु. का माल पराग को 10% रोकड़ बढ़े से रोकड़ी बेचा ।
- 4 4,000 रु का माल 10% व्यापारी बढ़ा और 5% रोकड़ बढ़ा से दीपक के पास से खरीदा और रकम चेक से चुका दी।
- 6 7,000 रु का माल अमी को बेचा । अमी ने 40% रकम रोकड़ से और बाकी की रकम चेक से चुकाई । चेक बैंक में भरा ।
- 8 6,000 रु. का चैक मिला जो गोरंग ने स्वयं के पुराने ऋण 6,050 रु. को पूर्ण चुकाने के लिए दिया है जिसे बैंक में भरा ।
- 12 वेतन 2,000 रु. NEFT द्वारा और NEFT चार्ज 5 रु. चुकाया ।
- 15 1,500 रु. स्टेशनरी खर्च चेक से चुकाया ।
- 17 4,100 रु. बैंक में भरे ।
- 20 धंधा में अधिक रकम की जरूरत होने से 10,000 रु. की कीमत का निजी वाहन 8,000 रु. में बेचकर 7,000 रु. धंधा में लाये ।
- 23 लड़की की शाला फीस भरने के लिए 6,000 रु. बैंक से निकाले ।
- 25 500 रु. दुकान भाड़ा चुकाया ।
- 28 बैंक ने बैंक कमीशन 30 रु. और SMS चार्ज का 20 रु. उधार किए ।
- 29 5,000 रु. बैंक में भरे ।

Unit Test : 4

STD. : 11 (GENERAL)

Max. Marks : 25

SUB. : Elements of Accounts (154)

TIME: 1.00 Hour

- i. **There are total 13 questions in this unit test.**
- ii. **Students have to write the answers of this unit test in their notebook**

SECTION : A

Select the correct answer of the following questions 1 to 5.

Each question carries 1 mark.

[05]

1. When revenue expenses are paid in cash,
(A) increase in assets – increase in liability
(B) decrease in assets – decrease in capital
(C) increase in assets – increase in capital
(D) decrease in assets – decrease in liability
2. What is sent to the traders along with goods returned which is purchased on credit?
(A) Debit note (B) Credit note
(C) Bills receivable (D) Bills payable
3. Credit purchase of assets will be recorded in _____.
(A) Purchase book (B) Journal proper
(C) Cash book (D) Bills payable book
4. _____ serves the purpose of journal and cash account.
(A) Cash book (B) Sales Book
(C) Sales Return Book (D) Bills Receivable Book
5. When bank credits interest in our account then _____.
(A) Bank balance decreases (B) Bank balance increases
(C) Cash balance decreases (D) Cash balance increases

SECTION : B

Answer the following questions 6 to 10 in one sentence.

Each question carries 1 mark.

[05]

6. Explain $A = C + L$.
7. What is meant by the subsidiary book?
8. What is meant by debit note?
9. What is bank overdraft?
10. Give the full form of NEFT & RTGS.

SECTION : C

Answer the following question no. 11 as directed carries 3 marks. [03]

11. Writs journal entry for the following transaction and explain accounting treatment based on equation:
- (i) Commenced business with capital of ₹ 80,000.
 - (ii) ₹ 20,000 deposited with bank and opened account.
 - (iii) Salary of ₹ 4000 paid by cheque.

SECTION : D

Answer the following question no.12 & 13 as directed.

Each question carries 6 marks

[12]

12. Prepare purchase book, sales book, purchase return book and sales return book in the books of Radha Krishna Stores from the following transaction: 2020

- Sep. 1 Purchase goods of ₹ 60,000 from Ramanuj at 10% trade discount. Bill No.120
- 4 Purchase goods of ₹ 24,000 from Nirmi at 10% cash discount. Credit period 1 month. Bill No.130
- 6 Sold goods of ₹ 30,000 to Suresh at 5% trade discount and 3% cash discount under Bill No.350
- 11 Purchase goods of ₹10,000. Cash Memo no.58
- 15 Suresh returned goods of ₹ 6,000. Credit note no.20 sent
- 17 40% goods returned to Nirmi and debit note no.17 sent.
- 19 Purchased furniture of ₹ 7000 from Shree Saraswati Furniture Mart.
- 20 Purchased goods of ₹ 1,80,000 from Paresh. Half of the amount paid immediately.
- 21 All the goods purchased from Paresh sold to Hema for ₹ 2,16,000. Credit one month. Trade discount 10%. Bill No.360
- 23 Hema returned half of the goods which was sent to Paresh.
- 24 Karan placed an order ₹ 60,000 at 10% trade discount for supply of goods.
- 25 Goods sent to Karan as per order. ₹ 1000 added for wages. Under bill no. 365.
- 26 Cash purchase ₹ 16,000 and cash sales ₹ 20,000.
- 27 Returned goods to Sweety of ₹ 20,000 which was purchased in August and sent debit note no.20
- 30 Karan returned half of the goods and proportionate amount of wages was given credit.

13 From the following transactions, prepare three columnar cash book of Shri Tarak Mehta:

2020

- Sep. 1 Opening cash balance ₹ 3500, Opening bank overdraft ₹ 6000.
2 Goods of ₹ 2000 sold to Parag in cash at 10% cash discount.
4 Goods of ₹ 4000 purchased from Dipak at 10% trade discount and 5% cash discount and the amount is paid by cheque.
6 Goods of ₹ 7000 sold to Ami. Ami paid 40% amount by cash and the remaining amount is paid by cheque. Cheque is deposited in the bank.
8 Cheque of ₹ 6000 is received, which is issued by Gaurang towards the payment of his old debt of ₹ 6050, which is deposited in the bank.
12 Salary of ₹ 2000 paid by NEFT and ₹ 5 paid for NEFT charge.
15 ₹ 1500 paid for stationary expenses by cheque.
17 ₹ 4100 deposited in the bank.
20 As more funds are required in the business, personal vehicle of ₹ 10,000 sold for ₹ 8,000 and ₹ 7000 is brought in the business.
23 ₹ 6000 withdrawn from the bank for the payment of school fees of his daughter.
25 ₹ 500 paid for the shop rent.
28 Bank debited ₹ 30 bank commission and ₹ 20 for SMS charges.
29 ₹ 5000 deposited in the bank account.

ગુજરાત માધ્યમિક અને ઉચ્ચતર માધ્યમિક શિક્ષણ બોર્ડ,
ગાંધીનગર

એકમ કસોટી - 4

ધો - 12 (સામાન્ય પ્રવાહ)

કુલ ગુણ:- 25

વિષય: નામાનાં મૂળતત્વો (154)

સમય: 01.00 કલાક

- આ એકમ કસોટીમાં કુલ 08 પ્રશ્નો છે.
- એકમ કસોટીના જવાબો વિદ્યાર્થીઓએ પોતાની નોટબુકમાં લખવાના રહેશે.

વિભાગ: A

❖ નીચે આપેલા પ્રશ્નક્રમાંક 01 થી 03 હેતુલક્ષી પ્રકારના છે. આપેલા ચાર વિકલ્પ (A, B, C, D) પૈકી સાચો વિકલ્પ પસંદ કરી જવાબ લખો: (દરેક પ્રશ્નના 1 ગુણ છે.) [03]

1) નિવૃત્ત થતા ભાગીદારને ચૂકવવાની બાકી રકમ પર ભાગીદારી કરારમાં કોઈ ઉલ્લેખ ન હોય તો વ્યાજ ચૂકવવાપાત્ર છે.

(A) 10 % વાર્ષિક (B) 12 % વાર્ષિક (C) 6 % વાર્ષિક (D) શૂન્ય

2) ભાગીદારી પેઢીના વિસર્જન સમયે મિલકતોની ઊપજમાંથી સૌપ્રથમ કઈ ચૂકવણી કરવામાં આવે છે?

(A) વિસર્જન-ખર્ચ (B) ભાગીદારની પત્નીની લોન

(C) ત્રાહિત પક્ષનાં દેવાં (D) ભાગીદારની લોન

3) વિસર્જન સમયે ભાગીદારી પેઢીની મિલકતો અને જવાબદારીઓની હિસાબી અસર આપવા માટે તૈયાર કરવામાં આવતું ખાતું

(A) નફા-નુકસાન ખાતું (B) નફા - નુકસાન ફાળવણી ખાતું

(C) પુનઃમૂલ્યાંકન ખાતું (D) માલ - મિલકત નિકાલ ખાતું

વિભાગ: B

❖ નીચે આપેલા પ્રશ્નક્રમાંક 04 થી 05 સુધીના પ્રશ્નોના એક વાક્યમાં જવાબ આપો. (દરેક પ્રશ્નનો 1 ગુણ છે) [02]

4) પાઘડી અંગે હિસાબી ધોરણ 26 માં આપેલ જોગવાઈ જણાવો.

5) ભાગીદારી પેઢીના વિસર્જનની રીતો જણાવો.

2. કાજલ તેના ભાગની પાઘડીની રકમ રોકડમાં લાવશે નહિ. જમીન-મકાનની કિંમત ₹ 1,80,000 ગણવી.

3. દેવાદારો પર ધાલખાધ અનામત 5% રાખવી. સ્ટોકની કિંમતમાં ₹ 800 ઘટાડો કરવો.

4. લેણદારોને ₹ 1000 ચૂકવવાના નથી. બધા જ ભાગીદારોનું નવું નફા-નુકસાનનું પ્રમાણ 5 : 2 : 3 નક્કી કર્યું.

ઉપરની માહિતી પરથી પેઢીના ચોપડે જરૂરી ખાતાં નક્કી કરી પ્રવેશ બાદનું પાકું સરવૈયું તૈયાર કરો અને પાઘડી અંગે જરૂરી આમનોંધ આપો.

8) A, B અને C 2 : 2 : 1 ના પ્રમાણમાં નફો-નુકસાન વહેંચતા ભાગીદારો છે. C તા. 31-3-2020 ના રોજ નિવૃત્ત થાય છે. તા. 31-3-2020 ના રોજ તેમની પેઢીનું પાકું સરવૈયું નીચે મુજબ હતું.

પાકું સરવૈયું

મૂડી-દેવાં	રકમ (₹)	મિલકત-લેણાં	રકમ (₹)
મૂડી ખાતાં:		પાઘડી	30,000
A	90,000	ચંત્રો	60,000
B	60,000	રોકાણો	30,000
C	<u>30,000</u>	દેવાદારો	90,000
સામાન્ય અનામત	15,000	સ્ટોક	30,000
રોકાણ વધઘટ ભંડોળ	7,500	રોકડ-બેન્ક	15,000
ધાલખાધ અનામત	6,000		
લેણદારો	46,500		
	<u>2,55,000</u>		<u>2,55,000</u>

નિવૃત્તિ વખતે નક્કી કરવામાં આવ્યું કે,

1. ચંત્રોની કિંમત ₹ 75,000 અને સ્ટોકની કિંમત ₹ 15,000 આંકવી.

2. રોકાણોની કિંમત ₹ 24,000 નક્કી થઈ, તે કિંમતે રોકાણો C લઈ જાય છે.

3. લેણદારો પૈકી ₹ 15,000 નું દેવું ચૂકવવું નહિ પડે.

4. કામદાર વળતર પેટે ₹ 6,000 ના દાવાની જોગવાઈ કરવી.

5. ધાલખાધ અનામત દેવાદારો પર 10% રાખવી.

6. પાઘડીનું મૂલ્યાંકન ₹ 1,20,000 કરવામાં આવ્યું.

7. નિવૃત્ત થનાર ભાગીદારની લેણી રકમ લોન તરીકે રાખવી.

જરૂરી ખાતાં તૈયાર કરી નવી પેઢીનું પાકું સરવૈયું તૈયાર કરો.

एकम कसोटी : 4

कक्षा : 12 (सामान्य प्रवाह)

कुल गुण : 25

विषय : नामा के मूलतत्त्व (154)

समय : 1.00 घंटा

- i. इस एकम कसोटी में कुल 8 प्रश्न हैं ।
- ii. एकम कसोटी के उत्तर विद्यार्थियों को अपनी नोटबुक में लिखना है ।

विभाग - A

निम्नलिखित 1 से 3 बहुविकल्प प्रकार के प्रश्न हैं । प्रत्येक प्रश्न के लिए दिए गये चार विकल्पों में से ही विकल्प चुनकर उसका उत्तर लिखिए ।

प्रत्येक प्रश्न के लिए 1 अंक है ।

[03]

1. निवृत्त होने वाले साझेदार को चुकानी बाकी रकम पर साझेदारी करार पत्र में कोई उल्लेख न हो तो..... ब्याज भुगतान पात्र है ।
(अ) 10% वार्षिक (ब) 12% वार्षिक (क) 6% वार्षिक (ड) शून्य
2. साझेदारी पेढी के विसर्जन के समय संपत्तियों की उपज में से सर्वप्रथम क्या भुगतान किया जाता है ?
(अ) विसर्जन खर्च (ब) साझेदार की पत्नी की लोन
(क) त्राहित पक्ष का दायित्व (ड) साझेदार की लोन
3. विसर्जन के समय साझेदारी पेढी की संपत्तियों और दायित्व की हिसाबी असर देने के लिए.....खाता तैयार किया है ।
(अ) लाभ हानि खाता (ब) लाभ हानि विवरण खाता
(क) पुनः मूल्यांकन खाता (ड) संपादन खाता

विभाग - B

निम्नलिखित प्रश्न क्रमांक 4 और 5 तक के प्रश्नों के उत्तर एक एक वाक्य में दीजिए । प्रत्येक प्रश्न के लिए 1 अंक है ।

[02]

4. ख्याति के संदर्भ में हिसाबी मानक 26 में दर्शाया प्रावधान बताइए ।
5. साझेदारी पेढी के विसर्जन की पद्धति (रीतें) बताइए ।

विभाग - C

निम्नलिखित प्रश्न क्रमांक 6 को हल कीजिए । इस प्रश्न के लिए 4 अंक हैं । [04]

6. निम्नलिखित व्यवहारों की पेढी के विसर्जन के सँजोगो में होने वाली प्रविष्टियां लिखो ।
- 1 आयकर की जिम्मेदारी 15,000 रु. चुकानी हुई जो बही में लिखी नहीं हैं जिसे चुका दी ।
 - 2 एक साझेदार अपनी श्रीमती जी की पेढी को दी लोन 20,000 रु. चुकाने का स्वीकार करता है।
 - 3 पेढी के विसर्जन के समय यंत्र 1,00,000 रु. बताए हैं, जिसकी बही कीमत मिलेगी ।
 - 4 लैपटॉप की कीमत 35,000 रु. एक साझेदार उसे 25,000 रु. में ले जाता है।

:OR:

6. साझेदारी पेढी के विसर्जन के समय पक्की तलपट में दर्शायी निम्नलिखित बाकियों का निकाल किस प्रकार करोगे ? समझाए ।
1. विनियोग वृद्धि कमी अनामत
 2. कारीगर अकस्मात मुआवजा फंड
 3. लाभ हानि खाते की उधार बाकी
 4. प्रोविडन्ड फंड

विभाग - D

निम्नलिखित प्रश्न क्रमांक 7 और 8 को हल कीजिए ।

प्रत्येक प्रश्न के लिए 08 अंक हैं ।

[16]

7. कोमल और कृपा 3:2 के प्रमाण में लाभ हानि बांटने वाले साझेदार हैं । ता. 31.3.2020 के दिन को उनकी पीढी की पक्की तलपट निम्ननुसार थी ।

कोमल और कृपा की साझेदारी पेढी की ता. 31.3.2020 के दिन की पक्की तलपट

पूँजी दायित्व	रकम (रु.)	संपत्ति लेना	रकम (रु.)
पूँजी खाता		जमीन मकान	1,60,000
कृपा 1,40,000		देनदार 22,000	
कोमल 1,00,000	2,40,000	डूबतऋण अनामत 2,000	20,000
प्रोविडेंट फंड	36,000	स्टॉक	72,000
लेनदार	44,000	रोकड़	8,000
		ख्याति	40,000
	3,20,000		3,20,000

उपयुक्त तारीख को उन्होंने काजल को निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर नए साझेदार के रूप में प्रवेश किया दिया:

1. काजल पूँजी पेटे ₹1,20,000 रु. रोकड़ लाएगी । पेढी की ख्याति की कीमत 60,000 रु. निश्चित हुई । काजल अपने भाग की ख्याति की रकम रोकड़ में नहीं लाएगी ।

- 2 जमीन मकान की कीमत 1,80,000 रु. गिननी है ।
- 3 देनदारो पर डूबतऋण अनामत 5% रखना है । स्टॉक की कीमत में 800 रु. की कमी करनी है ।
- 4 लेनदारों को 1,000 रु. चुकाने नहीं है । सभी साझेदारों को लाभ हानि का नया प्रमाण 5:2:3 निश्चित किया ।

उपयुक्त जानकारी पर से पेढी की बर्ही में आवश्यक खाते तैयार करके प्रवेश के बाद की पक्की तलपट तैयार कीजिए और ख्याति के संदर्भ में आवश्यक प्रविष्टि लिखिए ।

8. A, B और C 2:2:1 के प्रमाण में लाभ हानि बांटने वाले साझेदार हैं । C तारीख 31-3 -2020 के दिन निवृत्त होता है । तारीख 31-3 -2020 के दिन उनकी पेढी की पक्की तलपट निम्नानुसार थी ।

पक्की तलपट

पूंजी दायित्व	रकम (रु.)	संपत्ति लेना	रकम (रु.)
पूंजी खाता		ख्याति	30,000
A 90,000		यंत्र	60,000
B 60,000		विनियोग	30,000
C <u>30,000</u>	1,80,000	देनदार	90,000
सामान्य अनामत	15,000	स्टॉक	30,000
विनियोग वृद्धि कमी फंड	7,500	रोकड़- बैंक	15,000
डूबत ऋण अनामत	6,000		
लेनदार	46,500		
	2,55,000		2,55,000

निवृत्ति के समय निश्चित किया गया कि,

- 1 यंत्रों की कीमत 75,000 रु और स्टॉक की कीमत 15,000रु. निश्चित की गई है ।
 - 2 विनियोग की कीमत 24000 रु. निश्चित हुई इस कीमत पर विनियोग C ले जाता है ।
 - 3 लेनदारो में से 15,000 रु. का दायित्व नहीं चुकाना पड़ेगा ।
 - 4 कारीगर मुआवजा पेटे 6,000 रु. के दावे का प्रावधान करना है ।
 - 5 डूबत ऋण अनामत देनदार पर 10% रखना है ।
 - 6 ख्याति का मूल्यांकन 1,20,000 किया गया ।
- आवश्यक खाते तैयार करके नई पेढी की पक्की तलपट तैयार कीजिए ।

Unit Test : 4

STD. : 12 (GENERAL)

Max. Marks : 25

SUB. : Elements of Accounts (154)

TIME: 1.00 Hour

- i. There are total 8 questions in this unit test.**
- ii. Students have to write the answers of this unit test in their notebook**

SECTION : A

Select the correct answer of the following question 1 to 3.

Each question carries 1 mark.

[03]

1. If partnership deed is silent, interest is payable at on unpaid amount payable to the retiring partner.
[A] 10% p.a.
[B] 12% p.a.
[C] 6% p.a.
[D] Zero
2. Which is the first payment made from the realisation of assets, at the time of the dissolution of a firm:
[A] Dissolution expense
[B] Loan of partner's wife
[C] Liabilities towards third parties
[D] Partner's loan
3. Which of the following account is opened to incorporate the accounting effect of assets and liabilities of the partnership firm at the time of dissolution?
[A] Profit and loss account
[B] Profit and loss appropriation account
[C] Revaluation account
[D] Realisation account

SECTION : B

Answer the following questions 4 & 5 in one sentence.

Each question carries 1 mark.

[02]

4. State provision for the goodwill as per accounting standard-26
5. State the methods of dissolution of a partnership firm.

SECTION : C

Answer the following question no. 6 as directed carries 4 marks. [04]

6. Pass journal entries for the following transactions of firm in the case of firm's dissolution:
- Income tax liability is now payable ₹ 15,000 it is not recorded in the book.
 - A partner has accepted to pay loan of his Smt. ₹ 20,000, which was given to the firm.
 - Machine is disclosed in the book at the time of dissolution for ₹ 1,00,000. Book value is realized.
 - The value of laptop is ₹ 35,000. One partner has taken it for ₹ 25,000.

:OR:

6. How would you deal with the following balances disclosed in the balance sheet at the time of dissolution of a partnership firm?
- Investment Fluctuation Fund
 - Workmen accident compensation fund
 - Debit balance of Profit & Loss A/c
 - Provident Fund

SECTION : D

Answer the following question no.7 & 8 as directed.

Each question carries 8 marks.

[16]

7. Krupa and Komal are partners sharing profit and loss in the ratio of 3:2. Balance sheet of their firm as on 31.3.2020 was as under:

Balance Sheet

Liabilities	Amt.(₹)	Assets	Amt.(₹)
Capital account :		Land-Building	1,60,000
Krupa 1,40,000		Debtors 44,000	
Komal 1,00,000	2,40,000	(-)Bad debt reserve 4,000	40,000
Provident fund	36,000	Stock	72,000
Creditors	44,000	Cash	8,000
		Goodwill	40,000
	3,20,000		3,20,000

On above date they admitted Kajal as a new partner on the following terms:

- Kajal will bring ₹ 1,20,000 as capital in cash. Goodwill is valued at ₹ 60,000. Kajal cannot bring his share of goodwill in cash.
 - Value of land and building is ₹ 1,80,000.
 - Bad debt reserve is to be provided at 5% on debtors. Value of stock is to be reduced by ₹ 800.
 - Creditors of ₹ 1,000 are not to be paid.
- New profit and loss sharing ratio of all partners is decided at 5:2:3.

From the above information prepare necessary accounts and balance sheet after admission. Give necessary journal entries for goodwill.

8. A, B and C are the partners sharing profit and loss in the ratio of 2:2:1.
C retired on 31.3.2020. Balance sheet of firm as on 31.3.2020 was as under:

Balance sheet

Liabilities	Amt. (₹)	Assets	Amt. (₹)
Capital Accounts:		Goodwill	30,000
A 90,000		Machinery	60,000
B 60,000		Investments	30,000
C <u>30,000</u>	1,80,000	Debtors	90,000
General reserve	15,000	Stock	30,000
Investment fluctuation fund	7,500	Cash-bank	15,000
Bad debt reserve	6,000		
Creditors	46,500		
	2,55,000		2,55,000

Following adjustments are agreed at the time of retirement:

- (1) Value of machinery is ₹ 75,000 and Value of stock is ₹ 15,000.
- (2) Value of investments is ₹ 24,000, which is taken by C at this price.
- (3) An amount of ₹ 15,000 included in creditors is no longer payable.
- (4) The claim for workmen compensation to be credited at ₹ 6,000.
- (5) The provision for doubtful debts is to be kept at 10% on debtors.
- (6) Goodwill of the firm is valued at ₹ 1,20,000.
- (7) Balance of retiring partner will be kept as loan.

Prepare necessary accounts and the balance sheet of the firm after C's retirement.

Gujarat Secondary and Higher Secondary Education Board, Gandhinagar

UNIT TEST-5

Standard: 11 (General Stream)

Subject Code: 006

Subject: English (FL)

Medium: English

Time Allotted: 1 Hour

Total Marks: 25

Instructions: -

[1] There are 3 sections in this question paper. All the questions (1-21) are compulsory to answer.

[2] Maintain the sequence of the questions.

SECTION A

Read the following passage and the questions given below it. Choose the correct answer. [04]

Anyway, the Crock isn't a sadist. That's what I'm saying. He wouldn't be so frightening if he were – because at least it would show he had some feelings. But he hasn't. He's all shrivelled up inside like a nut and he seems to hate people to like him. It's funny, that. I don't know any other master who doesn't like being liked –

Questions:

1. Crock isn't a sadist means _____.
 - a. Crock isn't a person who derives pleasure from inflicting pain or humiliation on others
 - b. Crock isn't a person who remains sad always
 - c. Crock isn't a person who thinks that all the people are sad
 - d. Crock isn't a person who seeks pleasure in saddening things

2. Crock seems to be a/an _____ person.
 - a. friendly
 - b. introvert
 - c. extrovert
 - d. pleasant

3. The line, '*He's all shrivelled up inside like a nut*' can also be written as _____
 - a. He's the one who gets frightened easily.
 - b. He's the one who shrivels every now and then.
 - c. He's the one who is devoid of any feelings.
 - d. He's the one who cannot imagine any fun in life.

4. What is Crock's peculiar characteristic?
 - a. He is like every other master.
 - b. He is drastically terrifying.
 - c. He is funny.
 - d. He dislikes being liked.

Read the following stanza and the questions given below it. Choose the correct answer. [04]

When did my childhood go?

Was it the day I ceased to be eleven.

Was it the time I realised that Hell and Heaven,

Could not be found in Geography,

And therefore could not be,

Was that the day!

Questions:

5. What is the poet so anxious about to know?
 - a. The poet is anxious to know about his eleventh birthday.
 - b. The poet is anxious to know about the sudden realisation of facts.
 - c. The poet is anxious to know about his lost childhood days.
 - d. The poet is anxious to know about the realities of life.

6. According to the poet, children have _____ about the concept of hell and heaven.
 - a. delusion
 - b. excitation
 - c. manias
 - d. impulses

7. Identify the figures of speech in the line: 'Was it the time I realised that Hell and Heaven.'
 - a. Pun
 - b. Antithesis
 - c. Climax
 - d. Litotes

8. The lines: 'Could not be found in Geography/And therefore could not be' –means _____.
 - a. Study of Geography is not interesting
 - b. Imaginative places can be sought after in Geography
 - c. Heaven and hell are in the books of Geography
 - d. No places like heaven and hell exist on this earth

SECTION B

Answer the following questions in about four to five sentences each. (each carries 2 marks) [04]

9. Comment on the attitude shown by Taplow towards Crocker-Harris in the play, 'The Browning Version'.
10. Mention the instances where Frank seem to encourage Taplow's comments on Crocker-Harris.

Answer the following questions in about four to five sentences each. (each carries 2 marks) [04]

11. What according to the poet, Markus Natten, is involved in the process of growing up?
12. Describe Markus Natten's feeling towards childhood.

SECTION C

Rectify the Errors. (Q. 13-16)

[04]

	Errors	Corrections
Come alone, Taplow. Do not be	13. _____	_____
selfless as to keep a	14. _____	_____
good joking to yourself.	15. _____	_____
Told the others...	16. _____	_____

Do as Directed.

[05]

17. Do you think she heard? (Make it Assertive)

18. I'm extremely interested in science. (Make it Negative)

19. I won't mention names. (Change the Voice)

20. He'd probably follow me home or something. (Add a Question Tag)

21. Science is a good deal more exciting than this play. (Change the Degree-Positive)

ગુજરાત માધ્યમિક અને ઉચ્ચત્તર માધ્યમિક શિક્ષણ બોર્ડ, ગાંધીનગર
એકમ કસોટી

ધોરણ : 11 (સામાન્ય પ્રવાહ)

કુલ ગુણ : 25

વિષય : વાણિજ્ય વ્યવસ્થા અને સંચાલન (046)

સમય : 1 કલાક

- I. આ એકમ કસોટીમાં કુલ 15 પ્રશ્નો છે.
II. એકમ કસોટીના જવાબો વિદ્યાર્થીઓએ પોતાની નોટબુકમાં લખવાના રહેશે.

વિભાગ : A

- નીચે આપેલા પ્રશ્નક્રમાંક 01 થી 05 હેતુલક્ષી પ્રકારના પ્રશ્નો છે. આપેલા ચાર વિકલ્પ (A, B, C, D) પૈકી સાચો વિકલ્પ પસંદ કરી જવાબ લખો. (દરેક પ્રશ્નનો 1 ગુણ છે.) (05)

- થાપણના ક્યા ખાતા પર બેંક સૌથી વધુ વ્યાજ આપે છે ?
(A) ચાલુખાતુ (B) બાંધી મુદતનું ખાતુ (C) રીકરિંગ ખાતુ (D) બચત ખાતુ
- પ્રવાસમાં રોકડના જોખમ સામે બેંકની કઈ સેવાનો લાભ લેવામાં આવે છે ?
(A) ડીમાન્ડ ડ્રાફ્ટ (B) ચેક (C) પે-ઓર્ડર (D) ટ્રાવેલર્સ ચેક
- ધંધાદારી એકમો પોતાના કાર્યો બહારની સંસ્થાઓને સોંપે તેને શું કહેવાય ?
(A) આઉટસોર્સિંગ (B) ઈ-કોમર્સ (C) ઈ-મેઈલ (D) નેટ-બેકિંગ
- અન્ય વ્યક્તિઓના મનમાં જરૂરી સમજ ઉત્પન્ન કરવા માટેની પ્રક્રિયાને શું કહેવાય ?
(A) સંદેશો (B) માહિતી સંચાર (C) ઈ-મેઈલ (D) ઈ-કોમર્સ
- ધંધાકીય સાહસનું સૌથી પ્રાચીન અને સરળ સ્વરૂપ કયું છે ?
(A) ભાગીદારી (B) સહકારી મંડળી (C) વૈયક્તિક માલિકી (D) કંપની

વિભાગ : B

- નીચે આપેલા પ્રશ્નક્રમાંક 06 થી 10 સુધીના પ્રશ્નોના એક વાક્યમાં જવાબ આપો. (દરેક પ્રશ્નનો 1 ગુણ છે.) (05)
- બેંક તરફથી ગ્રાહકને તેની શાખને આધારે કયું કાર્ડ આપવામાં આવે છે ?
 - R.T.G.S. નું પૂર્ણરૂપ આપો.
 - હેકિંગ એટલે શું ?
 - વૈયક્તિક માલિક કોને કહેવાય ?
 - ભારતીય ભાગીદારી કાયદો ક્યારે અસ્તિત્વમાં આવ્યો ?

વિભાગ : C

- નીચે આપેલા પ્રશ્નક્રમાંક 11 થી 12 સુધીના પ્રશ્નોના ટૂંકમાં જવાબ આપો. (દરેક પ્રશ્નનો 2 ગુણ છે.) (04)

11. ઈન્ટરનેટનો અર્થ આપો.
12. વૈયક્તિક માલિકીમાં રહસ્યોની જાળવણી કેવી રીતે શક્ય બને છે ?

વિભાગ : D

- નીચે આપેલા પ્રશ્નક્રમાંક 11 થી 12 સુધીના પ્રશ્નોના મુદ્દાસર જવાબ આપો. (દરેક પ્રશ્નનો 2 ગુણ છે.) (06)

13. ઈન્ટરનેટના મુખ્ય ત્રણ પ્રકારના કાર્યો સમજાવો.
14. વૈયક્તિક માલિકીના ગમે તે છ ફાયદા ટૂંકમાં સમજાવો.
અથવા
14. વૈયક્તિક માલિકી અને ભાગીદારી પેઢીના તફાવતના કોઈપણ ત્રણ મુદ્દા સ્પષ્ટ કરો.

વિભાગ : E

- નીચે આપેલા પ્રશ્નક્રમાંક 15 નો વિસ્તારપૂર્વક જવાબ લખો. (05)

15. બેંકનો અર્થ આપી બેંકના મુખ્ય કાર્યો સમજાવો.
અથવા
15. બેંક ખાતાના પ્રકારો સમજાવો.

ગુજરાત માધ્યમિક અને ઉચ્ચત્તર માધ્યમિક શિક્ષણ બોર્ડ, ગાંધીનગર
એકમ કસોટી

ધોરણ : 12 (સામાન્ય પ્રવાહ)

કુલ ગુણ : 25

વિષય : વાણિજ્ય વ્યવસ્થા અને સંચાલન (046)

સમય : 1 કલાક

- I. આ એકમ કસોટીમાં કુલ 15 પ્રશ્નો છે.
II. એકમ કસોટીના જવાબો વિદ્યાર્થીઓએ પોતાની નોટબુકમાં લખવાના રહેશે.

વિભાગ : A

- નીચે આપેલા પ્રશ્નક્રમાંક 01 થી 05 હેતુલક્ષી પ્રકારના પ્રશ્નો છે. આપેલા ચાર વિકલ્પ (A, B, C, D) પૈકી સાચો વિકલ્પ પસંદ કરી જવાબ લખો. (દરેક પ્રશ્નનો 1 ગુણ છે.) (05)
- 1 આયોજનને કોની સાથે સંબંધ છે ?
(A) ભૂતકાળ (B) વર્તમાન (C) ઉત્પાદન (D) ભવિષ્ય
- 2 આયોજનની પ્રક્રિયાનો અંતિમ તબક્કો જણાવો.
(A) યોજનાનું મૂલ્યાંકન (B) ચોક્કસ યોજના સ્વીકારવી
(C) યોજનાની ચકાસણી કરવી (D) વિકલ્પોની વિચારણા
- 3 નીચેનામાંથી કયા વ્યવસ્થાતંત્રમાં વિભાગ કરતાં કાર્યને વધુ મહત્ત્વ આપવામાં આવે છે ?
(A) રૈખિક (B) કાર્યાનુસાર (C) અવૈધિક (D) શ્રેણિક
- 4 પ્રોજેક્ટ માળખું અને સામાન્ય માળખાના સંયોજનથી રચાતા વ્યવસ્થાતંત્રને શું કહે છે ?
(A) શ્રેણિક વ્યવસ્થાતંત્ર (B) રૈખિક વ્યવસ્થાતંત્ર
(C) કાર્યાનુસાર વ્યવસ્થાતંત્ર (D) વૈધિક વ્યવસ્થાતંત્ર
- 5 ભરતી પછીનું બીજું કાર્ય કયું છે ?
(A) બઢતી આપવી (B) પસંદગી કરવી (C) તાલીમ આપવી (D) બદલી કરવી

વિભાગ : B

- નીચે આપેલા પ્રશ્નક્રમાંક 06 થી 10 સુધીના પ્રશ્નોના એક વાક્યમાં જવાબ આપો. (દરેક પ્રશ્નનો 1 ગુણ છે.) (05)
6. O.R. નું વિસ્તૃત રૂપ આપો.
7. અંદાજપત્રના પ્રકારો જણાવો.
8. વ્યવસ્થાતંત્ર એટલે શું ?
9. પસંદગીની પ્રક્રિયાનો પ્રથમ તબક્કો કયો છે ?
10. કર્મચારીઓની પસંદગી માટે લેવાતી કસોટીઓના નામ જણાવો.

વિભાગ : C

- નીચે આપેલા પ્રશ્નક્રમાંક 11 થી 12 સુધીના પ્રશ્નોના ટૂંકમાં જવાબ આપો. (દરેક પ્રશ્નનો 2 ગુણ છે.) (04)

11. સત્તા સોંપણીના મૂળતત્ત્વોની માત્ર આકૃતિ દોરો.
12. ભરતી માટેના ગમે તે ચાર આંતરિક પ્રાપ્તી સ્થાનો જણાવો.

વિભાગ : D

- નીચે આપેલા પ્રશ્નક્રમાંક 13 થી 14 સુધીના પ્રશ્નોના મુદ્દાસર જવાબ આપો. (દરેક પ્રશ્નનો 2 ગુણ છે.) (06)

13. અવૈધિક વ્યવસ્થાતંત્રના ગમે તે છ લક્ષણો સંક્ષિપ્તમાં સમજાવો.
14. કર્મચારી વ્યવસ્થાનું મહત્ત્વ ગમે તે છ મુદ્દાઓમાં સંક્ષિપ્તમાં સમજાવો.

અથવા

14. તાલીમ અને વિકાસ વચ્ચે તફાવતના ગમે તે ત્રણ મુદ્દાઓ જણાવો.

વિભાગ : E

- નીચે આપેલા પ્રશ્નક્રમાંક 15 નો વિસ્તારપૂર્વક જવાબ લખો. (05)

15. આયોજનની લાક્ષણિકતાઓ સમજાવો.

અથવા

15. આયોજનના ઘટકો સમજાવો.

एकम कसोटी

कक्षा : 11 (सामान्य प्रवाह)

कुल गुण : 25

विषय : वाणिज्य व्यवस्था और संचालन (046)

समय : 1 घंटा

- I. यह एकम कसोटी में कुल 15 प्रश्न हैं ।
II. एकम कसोटी के उत्तर विद्यार्थी को अपनी नोटबुक में लिखना हैं ।

विभाग : A

- निम्नलिखित 1 से 5 बहु विकल्प प्रकार के प्रश्न हैं । प्रत्येक प्रश्न के लिए दिए गये चार विकल्पों (A, B, C, D) में से ही विकल्प चुनकर उसका उत्तर लिखिए । प्रत्येक प्रश्न के लिए 1अंक हैं । (05)

- कौन से खाते पर बैंक सबसे अधिक ब्याज देता है ?
(A) चालू खाता (B) सावधि जमा खाता (C) रिकरिंग खाता (D) बचत खाता
- प्रवास में नगद के जोखिम के समक्ष बैंक की कौन-सी सुविधा का लाभ लिया जाता है ?
(A) डिमान्ड ड्राफ्ट (B) चेक (C) पे-ओर्डर (D) ट्रावेल्स चेक
- धंधाकीय इकाइयाँ अपने कार्यों को बाहर की संस्था को सौंपे तो, उसे क्या कहा जाता है ?
(A) आउटसोर्सिंग (B) ई-कोमर्स (C) ई-मेल (D) नेट-बैंकिंग
- अन्य व्यक्ति के मन में आवश्यक समझ उत्पन्न करने का समग्र प्रक्रिया को क्या कहा जाएगा ?
(A) संदेश (B) सूचना संचार (C) ई-मेल (D) ई-कोमर्स
- धंधाकीय साहस का सब से प्राचीन और सरल स्वरूप कौन सा है ?
(A) साझेदारी (B) सहकारी मंडली (C) व्यक्तिगत मालिकी (D) कंपनी

विभाग : B

- निम्नलिखित प्रश्नक्रमांक 6 से 10 तक के प्रश्नों के उत्तर एक-एक वाक्य में दीजिए । (05)
6. बैंक की ओर से ग्राहक को उसकी साख के आधार पर कौन सा कार्ड दिया जाता है ?
 7. R.T.G.S. का पूर्णरूप दीजिए ।
 8. हेकिंग अर्थात क्या ?
 9. व्यक्तिगत मालिक किसे कहते हैं ?
 10. भारतीय साझेदार अधिनियम कब अस्तित्व में आया ?

विभाग : C

- निम्नलिखित 11 से 12 प्रश्नों के उत्तर संक्षिप्त में लिखिए । प्रत्येक प्रश्न के 2 अंक हैं । (04)
11. इन्टरनेट का अर्थ बताइए ।
 12. व्यक्तिगत मालिकी में रहस्यो की गुप्तता किस प्रकार संभव होती है ।

विभाग : D

- निम्नलिखित प्रश्नक्रमांक 13 से 14 तक के मुद्दासर उत्तर लिखिए ।
प्रत्येक प्रश्न के लिए 3 अंक हैं । (06)
13. इंटरनेट के तीन मुख्य कार्य समझाइए ।
 14. व्यक्तिगत मालिकी के कोई भी छः लाभ संक्षिप्त में समझाइए ।
अथवा
 14. व्यक्तिगत मालिकी और साझेदारी पेढी के बीच अन्तर के कोई भी तीन मुद्दे स्पष्ट किजिए ।

विभाग : E

- निम्नलिखित प्रश्नक्रमांक 15 का उत्तर विस्तारपूर्वक लिखिए । (05)
15. बैंक का अर्थ बताकर बैंक के मुख्य कार्य समझाइए ।
अथवा
 15. बैंक के खातों के प्रकार समझाइए ।

एकम कसोटी

कक्षा : 12

कुल गुण : 25

विषय : वाणिज्य व्यवस्था और संचालन (046)

समय : 1 घंटा

I. यह एकम कसोटी में कुल 15 प्रश्न हैं।

II. एकम कसोटी के उत्तर विद्यार्थी को अपनी नोटबुक में लिखना हैं।

विभाग : A

- निम्नलिखित 1 से 5 बहु विकल्प प्रकार के प्रश्न हैं। प्रत्येक प्रश्न के लिए दिए गये चार विकल्पों (A, B, C, D) में से ही विकल्प चुनकर उसका उत्तर लिखिए। प्रत्येक प्रश्न के लिए 1अंक हैं। (05)

1. आयोजन को किस के साथ संबंध है ?

(A) भुतकाल (B) वर्तमान (C) उत्पादन (D) भविष्य

2. आयोजन प्रक्रिया का अंतिम क्रम बताइए।

(A) योजना का मूल्यांकन (B) निश्चित योजना स्वीकार करना

(C) योजना की जांच करना (D) विकल्पों पर विचार

3. निम्न से किस व्यवस्थातंत्र में विभाग की तुलना में कार्य को अधिक महत्त्व दिया जाता है ?

(A) रेखीय (B) कार्यानुसार (C) अनौपचारिक (D) श्रेणिक

4. प्रोजेक्ट ढाँचे और सामान्य ढाँचा के संयोजन से रयचित व्यवस्थातंत्र को क्या कहते हैं ?

(A) श्रेणिक व्यवस्थातंत्र (B) रेखीय व्यवस्थातंत्र

(C) कार्यानुसार व्यवस्थातंत्र (D) औपचारिक व्यवस्थातंत्र

5. भर्ती के पश्चात् दूसरा कार्य कौन सा हैं ?

(A) पदोन्नती देना (B) चयन करना (C) प्रशिक्षण देना (D) स्थानान्तरण करना

विभाग : B

- निम्नलिखित प्रश्नक्रमांक 6 से 10 तक के प्रश्नों के उत्तर एक-एक वाक्य में लिखिए । (05)
- 6. O.R. का विस्तृत रूप दीजिए ।
- 7. अंदाजपत्र के प्रकार बताइए ।
- 8. व्यवस्थातंत्र अर्थात क्या ?
- 9. चयन प्रक्रिया का प्रथम स्तर क्या है ?
- 10. कर्मचारियों के चुनाव के लिए ली जाती परीक्षाओं के नाम बताइए ।

विभाग : C

- निम्नलिखित 11 से 12 प्रश्नों के उत्तर संक्षिप्त में लिखिए । प्रत्येक प्रश्न के 2 अंक हैं । (04)
- 11. अधिकार सोंपने के मूलतत्त्व की आकृति तैयार कीजिए ।
- 12. भर्ती के कोई भी चार आंतरिक प्राप्तिस्थानों के नाम बताइए ।

विभाग : D

- निम्नलिखित प्रश्नक्रमांक 13 से 14 तक के मुद्दासर उत्तर लिखिए ।
प्रत्येक प्रश्न के लिए 3 अंक है । (06)
- 13. अनौपचारिक व्यवस्थातंत्र के कोई भी छः लक्षण संक्षिप्त में लिखिए ।
- 14. कर्मचारी व्यवस्था का महत्त्व कोई भी छः मुद्दे में संक्षिप्त में समझाइए ।
अथवा
- 14. प्रशिक्षण और विकास के बीच अन्तर के तीन मुद्दे बताओ ।

विभाग : E

- निम्नलिखित प्रश्नक्रमांक 15 का उत्तर विस्तारपूर्वक लिखिए । (05)
- 15. आयोजन के लक्षण समझाइए ।
अथवा
- 15. आयोजन के घटक समझाइए ।

UNIT TEST

Std. : 11 (General)

Total Marks : 25

Sub. : Org. of Commerce (046)

Time : 1 Hour

Instructions :

- I. There are 15 questions in this unit test.
- II. Students have to write the answer of this unit test in their note-book.

SECTION : A

- **Select the correct alternative from the options given below from question 1 to 5. (Each question carries 1 Marks.) (05)**
1. In which kind of account the bank gives maximum rate of interest on the deposited amount ?
(A) Current Account (B) Fixed Deposit Account
(C) Recurring Account (D) Saving Account
 2. Which facility of bank can be used against the risk of cash in traveling ?
(A) Demand Draft (B) Cheque (C) Pay-order (D) Traveller's Cheque
 3. The business units allot their works to the outside institution that is known as :
(A) Outsourcing (B) E-Commerce (C) E-mail (D) Net-banking
 4. The process by which the whole process of understanding is created in the mind of the other person is known as :
(A) Message (B) Communication (C) E-mail (D) E-commerce
 5. Which is the oldest form of business enterprise ?
(A) Partnership (B) Co-operative society
(C) Sole Proprietorship (D) Company

SECTION : B

- **Answer the following questions from 6 to 10 in one sentence each. (05)**
(Each question carries 1 Marks.)
6. Which card is issued to the customer by the bank on the basis of his credit ?
 7. Give full form of RTGS.
 8. What is hacking ?
 9. Who is called a Sole proprietor ?
 10. When did the Indian Partnership Act came in to existence ?

SECTION : C

- **Answer the following questions 11 and 12 in short. (04)**
(Each question carries 2 Marks.)

11. Give the meaning of internet.
12. How is it possible to maintain secrecy in sole proprietorship ?

SECTION : D

- **Answer the following questions from 13 to 14 in brief. (06)**
(Each question carries 3 Marks.)

13. Explain the three major functions of internet.
14. Explain any six advantages of sole proprietorship in short.

OR

14. Clarify the difference between sole proprietorship and partnership firm. (Any three points)

SECTION : E

- **Answer the following question 15 in details. (05)**

15. Write the meaning of bank and explain its main functions.

OR

15. Explain the types of bank account.

UNIT TEST

Std. : 12 (General)

Total Marks : 25

Sub. : Org. of Commerce (046)

Time : 1 Hour

Instructions :

- I. There are 15 questions in this unit test.
- II. Students have to write the answer of this unit test in their note-book.

SECTION : A

- Select the correct alternative from the options given below from question 1 to 5. (Each question carries 1 Marks.) (05)

1. Planning is related to...
(A) Past (B) Present (C) Production (D) Future
2. State the last step of planning process.
(A) Evaluation of Plan (B) Selection of best plan
(C) Verification of Planning (D) Determination of alternatives
3. In which type of organization, work is given more importance than department ?
(A) Linear (B) Functional (C) Informal (D) Matrix
4. Organisation framed with the mixture of project structure and general structure is called ?
(A) Matrix Organisation (B) Linear Organisation
(C) Functional Organisation (D) Informal organisation
5. What is the second step of staffing after recruitment ?
(A) To give promotion (B) Selection (C) Training (D) Transfer

SECTION : B

- Answer the following questions from 6 to 10 in one sentence each. (05)
(Each question carries 1 Marks.)
6. Give the full form of O.R.
 7. State the types of budget.
 8. What is organization ?
 9. Which is the first step of selection procedure ?
 10. State the names of various types of tests conducted for selection procedure.

SECTION : C

- **Answer the following questions 11 and 12 in short. (04)**
(Each question carries 2 Marks.)

11. Draw a diagram of elements of delegation of authority.
12. State any four internal sources of recruitment.

SECTION : D

- **Answer the following questions from 13 to 14 in brief. (06)**
(Each question carries 3 Marks.)

13. Explain any six characteristics of Informal organization.
14. Explain any six points of importance of staffing.

OR

14. Write the difference between training and development. (any 3 points)

SECTION : E

- **Answer the following question 15 in details. (05)**

15. Explain characteristics of planning.

OR

15. Explain elements of planning.

Gujarat Secondary and Higher Secondary Education Board, Gandhinagar**UNIT TEST-3****Standard: 11****Subject Code: 006****Subject: English (FL)****Medium: English****Time Allotted: 1 Hour****Total Marks: 25**

Instructions: -

[1] There are 3 sections in this question paper. All the questions (1-21) are compulsory to answer.

[2] Maintain the sequence of the questions.

SECTION A

Read the following passage and the questions given below it. Choose the correct answer. [04]

In fifteenth century, Antwerp, a master blacksmith called Quinten Metsys fell in love with a painter's daughter. The father would not accept a son-in-law in such a profession. So, Quinten sneaked into the painter's studio and painted a fly on his latest panel, with such delicate realism that the master tried to swat it away before he realised what had happened. Quinten was immediately admitted as an apprentice into his studio. He married his beloved and went on to become one of the most famous painters of his age.

Questions:

1. What was not accepted by the father of Quinten Metsys's beloved?
 - a. Quinten being one of the most famous painters.
 - b. Quinten sneaking into the painter's studio.
 - c. Quinten being a blacksmith.
 - d. Quinten being admitted as an apprentice.

2. The painter had initially thought of the fly to be _____.
 - a. real
 - b. artificial
 - c. dead
 - d. silly to sit on the panel

3. Here, 'delicate realism' means _____.
 - a. an art which makes the thing seem inept
 - b. a real thing which is delicate
 - c. realism handled not so delicately
 - d. alluring quality of the art which makes the thing seem real

4. Quinten's attempt to impress the painter later accomplished him with _____.
 - a. a brilliant career as a master blacksmith
 - b. a lucrative career in painting
 - c. a not so very exceptional career as a master blacksmith
 - d. an unsuccessful career in painting

Read the following stanza and the questions given below it. Choose the correct answer. [04]

The whole tree trembles and thrills,
 It is the engine of her family.
 She stokes it full, then flirts out to a branch-end
 Showing her barred face identity mask
 Then with eerie delicate whistle-chirrup whisperings
 She launches away, towards the infinite.
 And the laburnum subsides to empty.

Questions:

5. Why does she (goldfinch) go to her family?
 - a. To feed her babies
 - b. To show her identity mask
 - c. To make chirrup whisperings
 - d. To check the nest

6. In the absence of goldfinch, the laburnum _____.
 - a. rejoices
 - b. becomes silent
 - c. thrills
 - d. trembles

7. Identify the figures of speech in the line: 'The whole tree trembles and thrills.'
 - a. Simile
 - b. Euphemism
 - c. Paradox
 - d. Personification

8. Identify the figures of speech in the line: 'She launches away, towards the infinite.'
 - a. Antithesis
 - b. Litotes
 - c. Hyperbole
 - d. Synecdoche

SECTION B

Answer the following questions in about four to five sentences each. [04]

9. With reference to 'Landscape of the Soul', contrast the Chinese view of art with the European view by giving substantial examples.
10. Describe Nek Chand's achievement and contribution in the field of art as mentioned in 'Landscape of the Soul'.

Answer the following questions in about four to five sentences each. [04]

11. Why did the narrator of the story, 'The Address' want to forget the address?
12. 'The Address' is a story of human predicament that follows war. Comment.

SECTION C

Fill in the blanks (13-17) with an appropriate word. Write only the answers maintaining the proper sequence of question numbers.

[05]

{ lofty conduit suggested poles Man }

This is also where ___13___ finds a fundamental role. In that space between Heaven and Earth, he becomes ___14___ of communication between both ___15___ of the Universe. His presence is essential, even if it's only ___16___; far from being lost or oppressed by the ___17___ peaks.

Do as Directed.

[04]

18. This concept is expressed as *shanshui*. (Make it Interrogative)

19. Nothing can happen without it. (Add a Question Tag)

20. Chinese painter does not choose a single viewpoint. (Change the Voice)

21. The painter entered the cave and the entrance closed behind him. (Begin with 'As soon as ...')

UNIT TEST-3

STD- 12 (GENERAL)

Max. Marks:-25

Subject:-ENGLISH (013)

Time:-1.00 hours

1. There are total 23 Questions in this Unit Test Paper.
2. Options are internal.
3. Write the answers of this Unit Test in a note book.

SECTION-A

❖ **Write whether the sentences are True or False:** **[3]**

1. Nana was suffering from a sort of dissociative personality disorder.
2. Expect to be lucky.
3. Nana lived with Nani for over a century.

❖ **Find out and write the nearest meanings:** **[3]**

4. Anticipate: participate, terminate, foresee, regret
5. Counsel: advise, help, cooperate, aid
6. Reprimand: love, scold, hate, call

❖ **Select the most appropriate language functions from the brackets and write them against sentences :(Express Exclamation, Expressing Condition in the past, Expressing Result, Supposition)** **[3]**

7. Mrs. Shah sings songs as if she were Neha Kakkar.
8. What an interesting subject English is!
9. Had Radha worked fast, she would have completed her project.

❖ **Select the most appropriate response:** **[2]**

10. Keyur: How do you wish to drive your bike?

Yogit :.....(Showing Choice)

- a) Though I drive my scooter slowly, I reach my school in time.
- b) I wish to drive my bike very fast.
- c) I would rather drive my bike slowly than driving it fast.
- d) I drive my bike very slowly so I reach my school late.

11. Teacher: Have you finished your project, Vatsal?

Vatsal:(Showing Contrast)

- a) I tried sincerely to finish my project.
- b) AS I was ill, I could not finish my project.
- c) I tried my level best but I could not finish it.
- d) If I had time, I would have finished it.

❖ **Select and write the most appropriate questions to get the underlined words/phrases as their answers:** [2]

12. You should think twice before you speak.

- a) What should you do before you speak?
- b) When should you think?
- c) How often should you think before you speak?
- d) How should you think before you speak?

13. Nana also kept quibbling with Nani for silly reasons.

- a) When did Nana keep quibbling with Nani?
- b) Why did Nana keep quibbling with Nani?
- c) Where did Nana keep quibbling with Nani?
- d) How did Nana keep quibbling with Nani?

SECTION-B

❖ **Read the extract and answer the questions:** [6]

I had a friend, Dr K. D. Kamble, a psychiatrist. I called him over. He talked to Nana at length- for hours. Most of the time, Nana kept quiet. He did not answer most of Dr Kamble's queries. But when he did, he spoke like Nana normally did and his own voice.

14. Who was a psychiatrist?

15. Did Nana answer mostly?

He must have been what, about eighty-five, and yet he would find something to grumble at everything Nani did. He would keep quibbling with her, as if they were two people who had just married in the first flush of love and were still discovering each other. At times a petty quarrel would push them into long silence. They would stop talking to each other for days together. When we would try to intervene, all Nana would quip, 'it happens, son; it happens... it takes time to adjust to each other.'

16. Who was about eighty-five years old?

17. What was the result of the petty quarrel between Nana and Nani?

When we breathe, there is a microscopic movement of the cranial bones which in turn allows the cerebrospinal fluid to move freely through the spinal column and the skull. When tensed or upset and don't breathe deeply enough, this can result in bones in the skull becoming slightly stuck together so that the fluid cannot circulate properly.

18. What happens when we breathe?

19. What happens when we are tensed or upset?

SECTION-C

❖ **Read the following stanza and answer the questions:** [3]

*In
a dark cave
flows
a dark river
And on
Its stony bank
there sits
a man,
Old
as the Sun-
or
older
Weaving
a yarn
of
rainbow
and
humming
a song.*

20. What kind of river it is?
21. How is the man?
22. What was the man doing?

❖ **Write a short note focusing on questions:** [3]

23. The title 'The Adjustment'

- How did Nana behave with Nani?
- How did Nani adjust with Nana?
- What was Nana's condition after Nani's death?
- What happened to Nana?
- How did Nana adjust with Nani?
- How did the family adjust with Nana?

ધોરણ 12 સામાન્ય પ્રવાહ

કુલ ગુણ : 25

વિષય : આંકડાશાસ્ત્ર (135)

સમય : 1 કલાક

- આ એકમ કસોટીમાં કુલ 11 પ્રશ્નો છે.
- એકમ કસોટીના જવાબો વિદ્યાર્થીઓએ પોતાની નોટબુકમાં લખવાના રહેશે.

વિભાગ A

- નીચે આપેલા ચાર જવાબો પૈકી સાચો વિકલ્પ પસંદ કરો. (પ્રત્યેકનો 1 ગુણ) [3]
- 1. ચલ રાશિની કિંમતમાં થતા લાંબા ગાળાના ફેરફારોની સરખામણી માટે કઈ રીતે ઉપયોગી છે ?
 - (A) પરંપરિત આધારની રીત
 - (B) લાસ્પેયરની રીત
 - (C) અચલ આધારની રીત
 - (D) પાશેની રીત
- 2. સહસંબંધાંક r નો વિસ્તાર શું છે ?
 - (A) $-1 < r < 1$
 - (B) 0 થી 1
 - (C) $-1 \leq r \leq 1$
 - (D) -1 થી 0
- 3. નિયતસંબંધ રેખા કયા બિંદુમાંથી હંમેશાં પસાર થાય છે ?
 - (A) (\bar{x}, \bar{y})
 - (B) $(0, \bar{y})$
 - (C) $(\bar{x}, 0)$
 - (D) $(0, 0)$

વિભાગ B

- નીચે આપેલા પ્રશ્નોના માગ્યા મુજબ ઉત્તર લખો. (પ્રત્યેકનો 1 ગુણ) [3]
- 4. આધાર વર્ષ એટલે શું ?
- 5. સહસંબંધની વ્યાખ્યા આપો.
- 6. નિયતસંબંધાંક શેના પરિવર્તનથી સ્વતંત્ર નથી ?

વિભાગ C

- નીચે આપેલા પ્રશ્નોના મુદ્દાસર ઉત્તર લખો. (પ્રત્યેકના 3 ગુણ) [9]
- 7. વર્ષ 2010 થી 2015 સુધીના કોઈ એક પ્રકારના સ્કૂટરના વેચાણના પરંપરિત આધારે મેળવેલ સૂચક આંક નીચે મુજબ છે. તે પરથી અચલ આધારે સૂચક આંક ગણો.

વર્ષ	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
વેચાણનો સૂચક આંક	110	112	109	108	105	111

- 8. એક સંગીત-સ્પર્ધામાં પાંચ ગાયકો A, B, C, D અને E ને તેમની ગીત ગાવાની કુશળતાને આધારે બે નિર્ણાયકો મૂલવે છે. પાંચ ગાયકોને નીચે મુજબ ક્રમ આપેલા છે.

ક્રમ	1	2	3	4	5
નિર્ણાયક 1	C	A	B	E	D
નિર્ણાયક 2	B	C	D	A	E

આ પરથી બંને નિર્ણાયકોના નિર્ણયો વચ્ચેની સામ્યતા ક્રમાંક સહસંબંધાંક પરથી શોધો.

9. એક મ્યુચ્યુઅલ ફંડ કંપનીએ છેલ્લાં સાત વર્ષમાં શેરબજારમાં કરેલા રોકાણ (લાખ ₹માં) અને તેના તે રોકાણના છ માસ બાદ તેની બજારકિંમત (લાખ ₹માં)ની વીગતો નીચે મુજબ મળે છે.

વીગત	રોકાણ (લાખ ₹)	છ માસ બાદ બજાર કિંમત (લાખ ₹)
મધ્યક	40	50
વિચરણ	100	256
સહવિચરણ = 80		

આ માહિતી પરથી Y ની X પરની નિયત સંબંધ રેખા મેળવો અને કોઈ વર્ષમાં શેરબજારમાં 45 લાખ ₹ નું રોકાણ કરવામાં આવે તો છ માસ બાદ તેની બજાર કિંમત વિશે અનુમાન મેળવો.

વિભાગ D

- નીચે આપેલા પ્રશ્નોના માગ્યા મુજબ સવિસ્તર ઉત્તર લખો. (પ્રત્યેકના 5 ગુણ) [10]
10. નીચે આપેલી માહિતી પરથી વર્ષ 2015 માટે લાસ્પેયર, પાશે અને ફિશરના સૂચક આંક ગણો.

વસ્તુ	જથ્થો		ભાવ (₹)	
	વર્ષ 2014	વર્ષ 2015	વર્ષ 2014	વર્ષ 2015
A	25 કિગ્રા	32 કિગ્રા	42	45
B	15 લિટર	20 લિટર	28	30
C	10 નંગ	20 નંગ	30	36
D	8 મીટર	15 મીટર	20	25
E	30 લિટર	36 લિટર	60	65

11. નીચેની માહિતી પરથી વસ્તીની ગીચતા (ચોરસ કિમીટીઠ) અને મૃત્યુદર (દર હજારે) વચ્ચે કાર્લ પિયર્સનની રીતે સહસંબંધાંક શોધો.

શહેર	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
ગીચતા (ચો કિમી ટીઠ)	750	600	350	500	200	700	850
મૃત્યુદર (દર હજારે)	30	20	15	20	10	25	50

અથવા

11. કાર બનાવતી કંપનીના કારના એક મોડેલ માટે કાર વપરાશના સમય અને કારના સરેરાશ વાર્ષિક નિભાવ ખર્ચ વચ્ચેના સંબંધનો અભ્યાસ કરવા માટે નીચે મુજબ માહિતી મેળવવામાં આવી.

કાર	1	2	3	4	5	6
કાર-વપરાશનો સમય (વર્ષ) X	3	1	2	2	5	3
સરેરાશ વાર્ષિક નિભાવ ખર્ચ (હજાર ₹) Y	10	5	8	7	13	8

આ પરથી Y ની X પરની નિયતસંબંધ રેખા મેળવો. જ્યારે કાર-વપરાશનો સમય 5 વર્ષ હોય ત્યારે વાર્ષિક નિભાવખર્ચનું અનુમાન અને તેની ત્રુટિ શોધો.

**GUJARAT SECONDARY & HIGHER SECONDARY
EDUCATION, GANDHINAGAR**

UNIT TEST-5

STD- 11 (GENERAL)

Max. Marks:-25

Subject:-ENGLISH (013)

Time:-1.00 hours

1. There are total 20 Questions in this Unit Test Paper.
2. Options are internal.
3. Write the answers of this Unit Test in a note book.

SECTION-A

❖ **Write whether the sentences are True or False:** [2]

1. Today we are going to discuss about wild animals.
2. Pia's uncle is an animal specialist.

❖ **Select the most appropriate language functions from the brackets and write them against sentences :(Showing Purpose, Showing Contrast, Expressing Condition)** [2]

3. If Milan speaks truth, he will not be punished.
4. Ankita took part in the competition with a view to proving her ability.

❖ **Select the most appropriate response:** [2]

5. Sneha: When did you reach the school, Payal?

Payal:.....(Showing Time)

- a) I did not reach school at all.
 - b) I was injured so I didn't go to school.
 - c) Why do you want to know?
 - d) As soon as the bell rang, I reached the school.
6. Mr. Shah: Why did our team win the match against Pakistan ?

Mr. Rathod: (Showing Comparison)

- a) Our team played better than the team of Pakistan.
- b) We had bowled very nicely.
- c) Our captain was strong enough to win the match.
- d) Our team worked hard to win the match.

❖ **Select and write the most appropriate questions to get the underlined words/phrases as their answers:** [2]

7. Sardar Patel is known as the Iron Man of India.

- a) How has Sardar Patel known as?
- b) How is Sardar Patel known as?
- c) What is Sardar Patel known as?
- d) What do People call to Sardar Patel?

8. Raju met the bank manager.
- Whom has Raju met?
 - Who met the bank manager?
 - Whom did Raju meet?
 - Whom does Raju meet?

SECTION-B

❖ **Read the extract and answer the questions:** **[4]**

Rohan: I've got the fiercest dog in the whole world- a Rottweiler. His name is Killer. He's a very dangerous dog, but he is highly trained, so he doesn't bite anyone of us.

Teacher: Thank you, Rohan. Next?

Student2: I have got a pair of twin Persian cats. My uncle says they are a very rare colour. I have to brush them every day. Their names are Silver and Gold because they're so precious. They.....

9. Why doesn't his dog bite anyone?

10. What are the names of Persian cats?

Principal: Ah yes, Pia, your teacher has just informed me that you have a delightful monkey as a pet. But this is just wonderful. I think it would be a wonderful idea to bring your monkey to school-what did you say her name was Garam Masala?

Pia : P-P-P-Pepper.

Principal : Pia, what's wrong with you? Not feeling well, dear? Then I'd really better call your brother. Give me his mobile number, I'll ask him about the monkey and then I'll tell him to take you home- how's that?

11.What does Pia's teacher inform to the Principal?

12.Whom would the Principal call to his office?

SECTION-C

❖ **Read the extract and answer the questions:** **[6]**

One day Orpheus and Euridice went out in the woods. Orpheus was playing on his lyre. Euridice began to pick some flowers. While she was picking the flowers, by mistake she stepped on a snake. The snake bit her, and she died at once. When Orpheus saw her as dead, he was full of grief. His life changed completely. He could not play on his lyre. He could not sing. He was very sad. He could not bear to live without Euridice. He said to his friends, "I can't live without Euridice." I will go to the land of the dead and bring her back.

13. What did Euridice do while Orpheus was playing on his lyre?

14. What did Orpheus decide after her death?

15. What was the condition of Orpheus after her death?

The first leg of our planned three-year, 1,05,000 kilometre journey passed pleasantly. We sailed down the west coast of Africa to Cape Town. There, before heading east, we took on two crewmen -American Larry Vigil and Swiss Herb Seigler - to help us tackle one of the World's roughest seas, the Southern Indian Ocean.

16. Where did they sail down?
17. Why did they take two crewmen?
18. Which is the World's roughest sea?

Section-D

Do as directed: [2]

The King is a rich man. He prays to God to give him more wealth. God grants him the golden touch. He himself wants to test it so he tries.

Start like this.....

19. The King was a rich man....

20. Rajvir Sharma writes an email to the Bank Manager on sbigandhinagar@gmail.com to issue a new cheque book. [5]

OR

Write a report in about 100 words on The Sports Day celebration in your school.

ગુજરાત માધ્યમિક અને ઉચ્ચત્તર માધ્યમિક શિક્ષણ બોર્ડ, ગાંધીનગર
એકમ કસોટી - 5

ધોરણ : 12 (સામાન્ય પ્રવાહ)

કુલ ગુણ : 25

વિષય : વાણિજ્ય વ્યવસ્થા અને સંચાલન 046(G)

સમય : 1 કલાક

સૂચનાઓ :

1. આ એકમ કસોટીમાં 15 પ્રશ્નો છે.
2. એકમ કસોટીના જવાબો વિદ્યાર્થીઓએ પોતાની નોટબુકમાં લખવાના રહેશે.

વિભાગ : A

નીચે આપેલ પ્રશ્નક્રમાંક 01 થી 05 હેતુલક્ષી પ્રકારના પ્રશ્નો છે. આપેલ ચાર વિકલ્પ (A, B, C, D) [05]
પૈકી સાચો વિકલ્પ પસંદ કરી જવાબ લખો. (દરેક પ્રશ્નનો 1 ગુણ છે.)

- (1) દોરવણીની જરૂર સંચાલનની કઈ સપાટીએ હોય છે ?
(A) ઉચ્ચ (B) મધ્ય (C) તળ (D) દરેક
- (2) કામદારો અને ફોરમેનના કાર્ય માટે કોણ જવાબદાર છે ?
(A) વિભાગીય અધિકારી (B) નિરીક્ષક (C) મેનેજર (D) કર્મચારી
- (3) નીચેનામાંથી કયું પ્રોત્સાહન નાણાંકીય પ્રોત્સાહન છે ?
(A) બઢતી (B) પ્રશંસા
(C) રોજગારીની સલામતી (D) કામની કદર અને સન્માન
- (4) સંચાલનનું અંતિમ કાર્ય કયું છે ?
(A) આયોજન (B) વ્યવસ્થાતંત્ર (C) કર્મચારી વ્યવસ્થા (D) અંકુશ
- (5) અંકુશ એ કેવી પ્રક્રિયા નથી ?
(A) સતત (B) આંતરિક (C) જડ (D) ગતિશીલ

વિભાગ : B

નીચે આપેલ પ્રશ્નક્રમાંક 06 થી 10 ના એક વાક્યમાં જવાબ આપો. (દરેક પ્રશ્નનો 1 ગુણ છે.) [05]

- (6) દોરવણીનો અર્થ આપો.
- (7) નિરીક્ષણનો અર્થ આપો.
- (8) આયોજન ને સંચાલન ના કયા કાર્ય સાથે ગાઢ સંબંધ છે ?
- (9) ધંધાના અસ્તિત્વને જોખમમાં મૂકતાં બાહ્ય પરિબળો કયા છે ?

(10) અંકુશ પ્રક્રિયાનો પ્રથમ તબક્કો કયો છે ?

વિભાગ : C

નીચે આપેલ પ્રશ્નક્રમાંક 11 થી 12 ના ટૂંકમાં જવાબ આપો. (દરેક પ્રશ્નનો 2 ગુણ છે.) [04]

(11) દોરવણીના તત્વોની યાદી આપો.

(12) "અંકુશ એ નકારાત્મક કાર્ય નથી. " - વિધાનની યથાર્થતા ચકાસો

વિભાગ : D

નીચે આપેલ પ્રશ્નક્રમાંક 13 થી 14 ના મુદ્દાસર જવાબ આપો. (દરેક પ્રશ્નનો 3 ગુણ છે.) [06]

(13) "નિરીક્ષક કર્મચારીઓના મિત્ર, દાર્શનિક અને માર્ગદર્શક છે. " સમજાવો.

અથવા

(13) દોરવણીનું મહત્વ જણાવો.

(14) અંકુશનું મહત્વ સમજાવો. (ગમે તે છ મુદ્દા)

વિભાગ : E

નીચે આપેલ પ્રશ્નક્રમાંક 15 નો વિસ્તારપૂર્વક જવાબ આપો. [05]

(15) માસ્લોની જરૂરિયાતોનો અગ્રતાક્રમ આકૃતિ સહિત સમજાવો.

અથવા

(15) નાણાંકીય પ્રોત્સાહનો ની સમજ આપો.

गुजरात माध्यमिक और उच्चतर माध्यमिक शिक्षण बोर्ड, गांधीनगर
एकम कसोटी - 5

कक्षा : 12

कुल गुण : 25

विषय : वाणिज्य व्यवस्था और संचालन 046 (H)

समय : 1 घंटा

सूचनाएँ :

- I. यह एकम कसोटी में कुल 15 प्रश्न हैं ।
- II. एकम कसोटी के उत्तर विद्यार्थी को अपनी नोटबुक में लिखना हैं ।

विभाग : A

निम्नलिखित 1 से 5 बहु विकल्प प्रकार के प्रश्न हैं । प्रत्येक प्रश्न के लिए दिए गये चार विकल्पों (05) (A, B, C, D) में से ही विकल्प चुनकर उसका उत्तर लिखिए । (प्रत्येक प्रश्न के लिए 1अंक हैं ।)

1. मार्गदर्शन की जरूर संचालन के किस स्तर पर होती है ?
(A) उच्च (B) मध्य (C) निम्न (D) प्रत्येक स्तर पर
2. श्रमिक और फोरमेन के कार्य संबंधी दायित्व किस का होता है ?
(A) विभागीय अधिकारी (B) निरीक्षक (C) मेनेजर (D) कर्मचारी
3. निम्न में से कौन सा प्रोत्साहन मौद्रिक प्रोत्साहन है ?
(A) पदोन्नति (B) प्रशंसा
(C) रोजगारी की सुरक्षा (D) काम का कद्र और सन्मान
4. संचालन का अंतिम कार्य कौन सा है ?
(A) आयोजन (B) व्यवस्थातंत्र (C) कर्मचारी व्यवस्था (D) नियंत्रण
5. नियंत्रण कैसी प्रक्रिया नहीं है ?
(A) सतत (B) आंतरिक (C) जड़ (D) गतिशील

विभाग : B

निम्नलिखित प्रश्नक्रमांक 6 से 10 तक के प्रश्नों के उत्तर एक-एक वाक्य में लिखिए । (05)
(प्रत्येक प्रश्न के लिए 1अंक हैं ।)

6. मार्गदर्शन का अर्थ बताइए ।

7. निरीक्षण का अर्थ बताईए ।
8. आयोजन का संचालन के किस कार्य के साथ गाढ़ा संबंध है ?
9. व्यवसाय के अस्तित्व को जोखिम में डालनेवाले बाह्य परिबलो कौन से हैं ?
10. नियंत्रण की प्रक्रिया का प्रथम सोपान कौन सा है ?

विभाग : C

निम्नलिखित 11 से 12 प्रश्नों के उत्तर संक्षिप्त में लिखिए । (प्रत्येक प्रश्न के 2 अंक हैं ।) (04)

11. मार्गदर्शन के तत्वों की सूची दीजिए ।
12. "नियंत्रण नकारात्मक कार्य नहीं हैं" विधान का यथार्थता की जाँच किजिए ।

विभाग : D

निम्नलिखित प्रश्नक्रमांक 13 से 14 तक के मुद्दासर उत्तर लिखिए ।

(प्रत्येक प्रश्न के लिए 3 अंक है ।) (06)

13. "निरीक्षक कर्मचारियों का मित्र, दार्शनिक और मार्गदर्शक है" समजाईए ।

अथवा

13. मार्गदर्शन का महत्त्व बताईए ।
14. नियंत्रण का महत्त्व समजाइए । (कोई भी छ मुद्दे)

विभाग : E

● निम्नलिखित प्रश्नक्रमांक 15 का उत्तर विस्तारपूर्वक लिखिए । (05)

15. मास्लो की आवश्यकताओं का अग्रताक्रम आकृति सहित समजाईए ।

अथवा

15. मैट्रिक प्रोत्साहन समझाइए ।

GUJARAT SECONDARY & HIGHER SECONDARY EDUCATION BOARD, GANDHINAGAR
UNIT TEST-5

Std. : 12 (General Stream)

Total Marks : 25

Sub. : Org. of Commerce 046 (E)

Time : 1 Hour

Instructions :

I. There are 15 questions in this unit test.

II. Students have to write the answer of this unit test in their note-book.

SECTION : A

Questions from 1 to 5 are multiple choice questions. Select the correct answer from the options. (Each question carries 01 marks.) [05]

- (1) At which level of management direction is required ?
(A) Top (B) Middle (C) Bottom (D) All of them
- (2) Who is responsible for the work of workers and foremen ?
(A) Departmental Officer (B) Supervisor
(C) Manager (D) Worker
- (3) Which of these is related to financial incentives ?
(A) Promotion (B) Appreciation
(C) Job security (D) Appreciation of work and reward
- (4) Which is the last function of management ?
(A) Planning (B) Organization (C) Staffing (D) Controlling
- (5) How is controlling not a process ?
(A) Continuous (B) Internal (C) Rigid (D) Dynamic

SECTION : B

Answer the following questions from 6 to 10 in one sentence each. [05]
(Each question carries 01 marks)

- (6) Define Direction.
- (7) What do you mean by supervision ?
- (8) With which function of management is planning closely related ?
- (9) Which external factors jeopardize the very existence of a business ?

(10) Which is the first stage of the controlling process ?

SECTION : C

Answer the following questions 11 to 12 in short. [04]

(Each question carries 02 marks.)

(11) Give the list of elements of direction.

(12) "Controlling is not a negative function." Justify the statement.

SECTION : D

Answer the following questions from 13 to 14 in brief. [06]

(Each question carries 03 marks.)

(13) "Supervisor is a friend, philosopher and guide of workers." Explain.

OR

(13) Explain the importance of direction.

(14) Explain any six points of importance of controlling.

SECTION : E

Answer the following question 15 in details. [05]

(15) Explain the Maslow's hierarchy of needs with diagram.

OR

(15) Explain financial incentives.

**Gujarat Secondary and Higher Secondary Education Board,
Gandhinagar**

Unit Test

Standard: 11th (General Stream)

Max. Marks: 25

Subject: Statistics (135)

Time: 1 hour

- **There are total 13 questions in this test.**
- **Students have to write the answers of this unit test in their notebook.**

SECTION A

◆ **Choose the correct alternatives from the following options: [1 mark each] [03]**

1. Which one of the following is an example of qualitative data?
(a) Income Category (b) Production (in tons)
(c) Age of workers (in year) (d) Height of persons (in meter)
2. Which of the following variables is continuous?
(a) Number of errors per page of a book (b) Number of cars produced
(c) Number of accidents on road (d) Monthly income of a person
3. In which of the following situations, mean cannot be found?
(a) class length are unequal (b) there are open ended class intervals
(c) the number of class intervals is more than 5 (d) inclusive type of classes are used

SECTION B

◆ **Answer the following questions as required: [1 mark each] [04]**

4. State the methods of collecting primary data.
5. For which type of data, multiple bar diagram is drawn?
6. If observations have varying importance, which average should be used?
7. State the condition under which geometric mean cannot be found.

SECTION C

◆ **Answer the following questions as required: [2 marks each] [04]**

8. State the difference between qualitative and quantitative data.
9. A frequency distribution of number of children in 50 families of a region is as under

Number of children x	0	1	2	3	Total
Number of families f	10	25	12	3	50

Obtain more than type cumulative frequency distribution for these data.

SECTION D

◆ Answer the following questions as required: [3 marks each] [06]

10. Discuss the characteristics of an ideal questionnaire.
11. A student gets 35 marks in theory paper, 15 marks in practical examination and 5 marks in oral examination of a subject. The school gives weight 4, 2 and 1 respectively to these types of examinations. Find the weighted mean of marks for this student.

SECTION E

◆ Answer the following questions as required: [4 marks each] [08]

12. There were 1250 skilled and 400 unskilled workers in a private company in the year 2011. There were 220 female workers and of them, 140 were unskilled. In the year 2012, the number of skilled workers was 1475 and of them, 1300 were males. Out of 250 unskilled workers, 200 were males. In 2013, there were 1700 skilled and 50 unskilled workers. Out of total workers, 250 were females of them 240 were skilled. In the year 2014, there were 2000 workers and of them, 2% were unskilled. Out of total workers, 300 were females and of them, 10 were unskilled. Present the above data in the form of table.
13. The distribution of annual sales tax of different companies in a zone is given below. Find the mean sales tax of these companies.

Sales tax (thousand)	0 – 10	10 – 20	20 – 30	30 – 50	50 – 70
No. of companies	3	14	32	40	21

एकम कसोटी

कक्षा- 12 (सामान्य प्रवाह)

कुल गुण:- 25

विषय:- सांख्यिकी (135)

समय:- 01.00 घंटा

विभाग-A

❖ निम्नलिखित विविध विकल्प प्रश्नों के लिए सही विकल्प का चयन कीजिए । [03]

(प्रत्येक प्रश्न के लिये 1 अंक है)

1. चल राशि के मूल्य में होने वाले दीर्घकालीन परिवर्तनों की तुलना के लिए कौन - सी विधि उपयोगी है ?

(A) परम्परित आधार की विधि

(B) लास्पेयर की विधि

(C) अचल आधार की विधि

(D) पाशे की विधि

2. सहसंबंधांक r का विस्तार क्या है ?

(A) $-1 < r < 1$

(B) 0 से 1

(C) $-1 \leq r \leq 1$

(D) -1 से 0

3. नियतसंबंध रेखा किस बीन्दु से हमेशा गुजरती है ?

(A) (\bar{X}, \bar{Y})

(B) $(0, \bar{Y})$

(C) $(\bar{X}, 0)$

(D) $(0, 0)$

विभाग -B

❖ निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के एक- एक वाक्य में उत्तर दीजिये ।

[03]

प्रत्येक प्रश्न के लिए 1 अंक है :

4. आधारवर्ष किसे कहते हैं ?

5. सहसंबंध की परिभाषा दीजिए ।

6. नियतसंबंधांक किस परिवर्तन से स्वतंत्र नहीं है ?

विभाग -C

❖ निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिये । (प्रत्येक प्रश्न के 3 अंक हैं।) [09]

7. वर्ष 2010 से 2015 तक के किसी एक प्रकार के स्कूटर की बिक्री का परम्परित आधार द्वारा ज्ञात किए गए सूचकांक निम्न अनुसार है । उस पर से अचल आधार के सूचकांक की गणना कीजिए ।

वर्ष	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
बिक्री का सूचकांक	110	112	109	108	105	111

8. एक संगीत - स्पर्धा में पांच गायको A,B,C,D तथा E को उनकी गायकी की कुशलता के आधार पर दो निर्णायको द्वारा मूल्यांकन किया गया । उन पाँचो गायकों को निम्न क्रम दिए गए हैं ।

क्रम	1	2	3	4	5
निर्णायको 1	C	A	B	E	D
निर्णायको 2	B	C	D	A	E

उपर्युक्त सूचना से निर्णायकों के निर्णयों के बीच साम्यता क्रमांक सहसंबंधांक के मान से ज्ञात कीजिए ।

9. एक म्युच्युअल फंड कंपनीने अंतिम सात वर्ष में शेयर बाजार में किए विनियोग (लाख रु में) तथा उसके विनियोग के 6 मास बाद उसका बाजार मूल्य (लाख रु में) का विवरण निम्नानुसार है ।

विवरण	विनियोग (लाख रु में) x	6 मास बाद बाजार मूल्य (लाख रु में) Y
माध्य	40	50
विचरण	100	256
सहविचरण = 80		

इस सूचना से Y का x के प्रति नियतसंबंध रेखा प्राप्त कीजिए तथा यदि किसी वर्ष में शेयर बाजार में 45 लाख रु का विनियोग किया गया हो तो 6 मास पश्चात उसके बाजारमूल्य का आकलन प्राप्त कीजिए ।

विभाग -D

❖ निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए ।

[10]

(प्रत्येक प्रश्न के लिए 5 अंक हैं।)

10. निम्नलिखित सूचना से वर्ष 2015 के लिए लास्पेयर, पाशे व फिशर के सूचकांक की गणना कीजिए ।

वस्तुएँ	मात्रा		मूल्य	
	वर्ष 2014	वर्ष 2015	वर्ष 2014	वर्ष 2015
A	25 किग्रा	32 किग्रा	42	45
B	15 लीटर	20 लीटर	28	30
C	10 नंग	20 नंग	30	36
D	8 मीटर	15 मीटर	20	25
E	30 लीटर	36 लीटर	60	65

11. निम्नलिखित सूचना से जनसंख्या घनत्व (प्रति वर्ग किमी) एवं मृत्युदर (प्रति हजार) बीच कार्ल पियर्सन की विधि से सहसंबंधांक के मान का परिगणन कीजिए ।

शहर	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
घनत्व (प्रति वर्ग किमी)	750	600	350	500	200	700	850
मृत्युदर (प्रति हजार में)	30	20	15	20	10	25	50

अथवा

11. कार बनाती कंपनी कार के एक मॉडल के लिए उपयोगिता समय और कार के औसत वार्षिक निभाव - खर्च बीच के संबंध का अध्ययन करने हेतु निम्न सूचना प्राप्त की गई इस पर से Y का x के प्रति नियतसम्बन्ध रेखा ज्ञात करके, जब कार उपयोगित - समय 5 वर्ष हो, तब वार्षिक निभाव - खर्च का अनुमान कीजिए तथा उसकी त्रुटी ज्ञात कीजिए ।

कार	1	2	3	4	5	6
कार उपयोगित समय (वर्ष) x	3	1	2	2	5	3
औसत वार्षिक निभाव खर्च (हजार ₹) Y	10	5	8	7	13	8

એકમ કસોટી

ધોરણ- ૧૧ (સામાન્ય પ્રવાહ)

કુલ ગુણ:-૨૫

વિષય:- મનોવિજ્ઞાન (૧૪૧)

સમય:-૧.૦૦ કલાક

- I. આ એકમ કસોટીમાં કુલ ૧૫ પ્રશ્નો છે.
- II. એકમ કસોટીના જવાબો વિદ્યાર્થીઓએ પોતાની નોટબુકમાં લખવાનો રહેશે.

વિભાગ-A

[૦૫]

- ❖ સાચો વિકલ્પ પસંદ કરી જવાબ લખો (દરેક પ્રશ્નનો ૧ ગુણ છે.)
- 1. વિચારો, લાગણીઓ અને પ્રેરકો જેને પ્રત્યક્ષ રીતે જોઈ શકાતા નથી તેને શું કહે છે ?
(A) માહિતી (B) બોધાત્મક પ્રક્રિયા (C) વર્તન (D) શિક્ષણ
- 2. સર્જનાત્મક સંશોધનના અગ્રણી કોને ગણવામાં આવે છે ?
(A) ઓસબોર્ન (B) ગિલફર્ડ (C) સેન્ડ્રોક (D) બેરોન
- 3. સ્મૃતિનો પ્રથમ તબક્કો કયો છે ?
(A) સંકેતાંકન (B) પુનઃ પ્રાપ્તિ (C) સંગ્રહ (D) સ્મૃતિ - અવરોધ
- 4. સાંવેદનિક સ્મૃતિ કેટલા સમયની હોય છે?
(A) ત્રણ સેકન્ડ (B) બે સેકન્ડ (C) પાંચ સેકન્ડ (D) અમર્યાદિત
- 5. ટૂંકા ગાળાની સ્મૃતિને બીજા કયા નામે ઓળખવામાં આવે છે ?
(A) સ્મૃતિ-અવરોધ (B) તાત્કાલિક સ્મૃતિ (C) ધ્વનિ સ્મૃતિ (D) દૈશ્ય - સ્મૃતિ

વિભાગ-B

[૦૫]

- ❖ એક વાક્યમાં જવાબ આપો (દરેક નો ૧ ગુણ છે.)
- 6. અલગોરિધમ કોને કહેવાય?
- 7. સમસ્યા અવકાશ એટલે શું?
- 8. વિસ્મરણ એટલે શું ?
- 9. સ્મૃતિ અવરોધ એટલે શું?
- 10. વિસ્મરણના નિર્ધારકો જણાવો?

વિભાગ-C

[૦૪]

- ❖ નીચેના પ્રશ્નોના બે-ત્રણ વાક્યમાં ઉત્તર આપો. (દરેક પ્રશ્નના ૨ ગુણ છે.)
- 11. પૂર્વક્રિયા અવરોધ એટલે શું?
- 12. સર્જનાત્મક વિચારણાના સોપાનો જણાવો?

વિભાગ-D

[૦૬]

❖ ટ્રેક નોંધ લખો.

13. સમસ્યા ઉકેલની રીતો જણાવો

14. ટ્રેક નોંધ લખો : સ્મૃતિ સુધારણા

અથવા

ટ્રેક નોંધ લખો : સાંવેદનિક સ્મૃતિ

વિભાગ-D

[૦૫]

15. સ્મરણની વ્યાખ્યા આપી તેના તબક્કાઓની વિગતે સમજૂતી આપો.

અથવા

સર્જકતા વધારવાનાં સૂચનો જણાવવો.



एकम कसोटी

कक्षा-११ (सामान्य प्रवाह)
विषय:- मनोविज्ञान (141)

कुल गुण:- २५
समय:- १.०० घंटा

- यह एकम कसोटी में कुल 15 प्रश्न हैं ।
- एकम कसोटी के उत्तर विद्यार्थी को अपनी नोटबुक में लिखना है ।

विभाग-A

❖ निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के विकल्पों में से योग्य विकल्प चुनकर सही उत्तर दीजिये । [05]

(प्रत्येक प्रश्न के लिए 1 अंक है ।)

- विचार, भावनाएँ और प्रेरक जिन्हे प्रत्यक्ष रूप से नहीं देखा जा सकता है उसे क्या कहते हैं ?
(अ) जानकारी (ब) बोधात्मक प्रक्रिया
(क) व्यवहार (ड) शिक्षा
- सर्जनात्मक संशोधन का अग्रगव्य किसे माना जाता है ?
(अ) ओसबोर्न (ब) गिलफर्ड
(क) सेन्ट्रोक (ड) बेरोन
- स्मरण की प्रथम अवस्था क्या है ?
(अ) संकेतांकन (ब) पुनः प्राप्ति
(क) संचय (ड) स्मरण अवरोध
- सांवेदनिक स्मरण कितने समय की होती है ?
(अ) तीन सेकन्ड (ब) दो सेकन्ड
(क) पांच सेकन्ड (ड) अमर्यादित
- अल्पकालीन स्मरण को अन्य किस नाम से जाना जाता है ?
(अ) स्मरण अवरोध (ब) तात्कालिक स्मरण
(क) ध्वनि स्मरण (ड) द्रश्य स्मरण

विभाग -B

❖ निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर एक - एक वाक्य में लिखिए ।

[05]

(प्रत्येक प्रश्न के लिए 1 अंक है ।)

6. अलगोरिदम किसे कहते हैं ?
7. समस्या - अवकाश अर्थात क्या ?
8. विस्मरण अर्थात क्या ?
9. स्मरण अवरोध अर्थात क्या ?
10. विस्मरण के निर्धारकों को बताइए ।

विभाग -C

❖ निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर संक्षिप्त में लिखिए ।

[04]

(प्रत्येक प्रश्न के लिए 2 अंक है ।)

11. पूर्वक्रिया अवरोध अर्थात क्या ?
12. सर्जनात्मक विचार के पहलू बताइए ।

विभाग -D

❖ निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर मुद्दासर लिखिए ।

[03]

(प्रत्येक प्रश्न के लिए 3 अंक है ।)

13. समस्या - समाधान के पहलू बताइए ।
14. संक्षिप्त टिप्पणी लिखिए ।

➤ स्मरण सुधार

अथवा

14. संक्षिप्त टिप्पणी लिखिए ।

➤ सांवेदनिक स्मरण

विभाग -D

❖ निम्नलिखित प्रश्न को सविस्तार समझाइए ।

[05]

(इस प्रश्न के 5 अंक है ।)

15. स्मरण की परिभाषा देकर उसकी अवस्थाओं को क्रमानुसार समझाइए ।

अथवा

15. सर्जकता बढ़ाने के उपाय बताइए ।

Gujarat Secondary and Higher Secondary Education Board, Gandhinagar

UNIT TEST-4

Standard: 11

Subject Code: 141

Subject: Psychology (141)

Medium: English

Time Allotted: 1 Hour

Total Marks: 25

Instructions: -

[1] There are 15 questions in this question paper.

[2] Maintain the sequence of the questions while writing the answers in notebook.

SECTION A

- **Select the correct option and write the answer. (Each carries 1 mark)**

[05]

1. What are the thoughts, feelings and motivators that are not directly observed called?
 - a. Information
 - b. Cognitive Process
 - c. Behaviour
 - d. Learning
2. Who is considered to be in the forefront of creative researches?
 - a. Osborn
 - b. Guilford
 - c. Santrok
 - d. Baron
3. Which is the first stage of memory?
 - a. Encoding
 - b. Retrieval
 - c. Storage
 - d. Memory Interference
4. What is the time duration of Sensory Memory?
 - a. Three seconds
 - b. Two seconds
 - c. Five seconds
 - d. Unlimited
5. By what other name is the short term memory known as?
 - a. Memory Interference
 - b. Working Memory
 - c. Sound Memory
 - d. Visual Memory

SECTION B

Answer the following questions in one sentence. (Each carries 1 mark)

[05]

6. What is algorithm?
7. What is meant by problem space?
8. What is the meaning of forgetting?
9. What is memory interference?
10. Name the determinants of forgetting.

SECTION C

Answer the following questions in brief. (Each carries 2 marks)

[04]

11. Write about retroactive interference.
12. State the steps of creative thinking.

SECTION D

Answer the following questions appropriately. (Each carries 3 marks)

[06]

13. Explain the strategies of problem solving.
14. Write a short note on: Improving Memory

OR

Write a short note on: Sensory Memory

SECTION E

Answer the following question in detail. (Carries 5 marks)

[05]

15. Define memory and explain its stages.

OR

Give suggestions to increase creativity.

એકમ કસોટી

ધોરણ- ૧૨ (સામાન્ય પ્રવાહ)

કુલ ગુણ:-૨૫

વિષય:- મનોવિજ્ઞાન (૧૪૧)

સમય:-૧.૦૦ કલાક

- I. આ એકમ કસોટીમાં કુલ ૧૫ પ્રશ્નો છે.
- II. એકમ કસોટીના જવાબો વિદ્યાર્થીઓએ પોતાની નોટબુકમાં લખવાનો રહેશે.

વિભાગ-A

[05]

❖ સાચો વિકલ્પ પસંદ કરી જવાબ લખો (દરેક પ્રશ્નનો 01 ગુણ છે.)

1. આંતરિક સહજ પ્રતિક્રિયા કઈ છે?
(A) હસવું (B) રડવું (C) દોડવું (D) ચાલવું
2. માનસિક રીતે સ્વસ્થ જીવન જીવવા માટે વ્યક્તિ એ શેમાં પરિવર્તન કરવું પડશે?
(A) કાર્યશૈલી (B) અનુભવશૈલી (C) જીવનશૈલી (D) વિચારશૈલી
3. માનવજાતને ભારતની અપ્રતિમ ભેટ કઈ છે ?
(A) ધ્યાન અને યોગ (B) સંગીત અને નૃત્ય (C) અભિનય (D) વ્યાયામ
4. આંતરરાષ્ટ્રીય સ્તરે માનસિક લક્ષણોનું વર્ગીકરણ કઈ સંસ્થા દ્વારા દર્શાવવામાં આવે છે?
(A) WHO (B) UNS (C) APA (D) UNO
5. કયું ઉપતંત્ર સુખના સિદ્ધાંતને અનુસરે છે ?
(A) નિમ્ન (B) ઉપરી અહમ (C) અહમ (D) સ્વ

વિભાગ-B

[05]

એક વાક્યમાં જવાબ આપો (દરેક નો ૧ ગુણ છે)

6. મનોભારક કોને કહેવાય ?
7. સામાજિક સંશાધનો એટલે શું?
8. સામાજિક ભયને અન્ય કયા નામથી ઓળખવામાં આવે છે?
9. વર્તનવાદના પ્રણેતા કોણ હતા?
10. ઓટિઝમને નૈદાનિક પરિભાષામાં શું કહે છે?

વિભાગ-C

[04]

નીચેના પ્રશ્નોના ટૂકમાં જવાબ આપો. (દરેક પ્રશ્નના 02 ગુણ છે.)

11. મનોભારના ઉદ્દગમસ્થાનો જણાવો.
12. વિકૃતભયના પ્રકારો જણાવો.

વિભાગ-D

[06]

❖ નીચે આપેલા પ્રશ્નોના મુદ્દાસર જવાબ આપો. (દરેક પ્રશ્નના 03 ગુણ છે.)

13. લેઝરસે આપેલ મૂલ્યાંકનના તબક્કાઓ સમજાવો.
14. ADHD વિકૃતિ ધરાવતા બાળકોમાં જોવા મળતા લક્ષણો વર્ણવો.

અથવા

મનોભારકોનું સ્વરૂપ સમજાવો.

વિભાગ-E

❖ નીચે આપેલા પ્રશ્નોના વિસ્તારપૂર્વક જવાબ આપો.

[05]

15. મનોભારના પ્રકારો સમજાવો.

અથવા

ફોઈડે દર્શાવેલ મનોજાતિય વિકાસની અવસ્થાઓ સવિસ્તાર સમજાવો.

एकम कसोटी

कक्षा-१२ (सामान्य प्रवाह)
विषय:- मनोविज्ञान (141)

कुल गुण:- २५
समय:- १.०० कलाक

- यह एकम कसोटी में कुल 15 प्रश्न हैं ।
- एकम कसोटी के उत्तर विद्यार्थी को अपनी नोटबुक में लिखना है ।

विभाग-A

❖ निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के विकल्पों में से योग्य विकल्प चुनकर सही उत्तर दीजिए । [05]

1. आंतरिक सहज प्रतिक्रिया कौन - सी है ?
(अ) हँसना (ब) रोना
(क) दौड़ना (ड) चलना
2. मानसिक रूप से स्वस्थ जीवन जीने के लिए व्यक्ति को किसमें परिवर्तन करना पड़ेगा ?
(अ) कार्यशैली (ब) अनुभवशैली
(क) जीवनशैली (ड) विचार शैली
3. मानवजाती के लिए भारत की अमूल्य भेंट कौन सी है ?
(अ) ध्यान - योग (ब) संगीत - नृत्य
(क) अभिनय (ड) व्यायाम
4. आंतरराष्ट्रीय स्तर पर मानसिक लक्षणों का वर्गीकरण कौन सी संस्था द्वारा दर्शाया गया है ?
(अ) WHO (ब) UNIS
(क) APA (ड) UNO
5. कौन - सा उपतंत्र सुख के सिद्धांत को अनुसरण करता है ?
(अ) निम्न अहम (ब) ऊपरी अहम
(क) अहम (ड) स्व

विभाग -B

❖ निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर एक एक वाक्य में लिखिए ।

[05]

(प्रत्येक प्रश्न के लिए 1 अंक है।)

6. मनोभारक किसे कहते हैं ?
7. सामाजिक संशोधन किसे कहते हैं ?
8. सामाजिक भय को अन्य कौन से नाम से पहचाना जाता है ?
9. व्यवहारवाद के प्रणेता कौन थे ?
10. ओटिज्म को नैदानिक परिभाषा में क्या कहा जाता है ?

विभाग -C

❖ निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर संक्षिप्त में लिखिए ।

[04]

(प्रत्येक प्रश्न के लिए 2 अंक है।)

11. मनोभार के उदगम स्थान बताइए ।
12. विकृत भय के प्रकार बताइए ।

विभाग -D

❖ निम्नलिखित प्रत्येक प्रश्नों के उत्तर मुद्दासर लिखिए ।

[06]

(प्रत्येक प्रश्न के लिए 3 अंक है।)

13. लेजारस द्वारा दिए गए मूल्यांकन के सोपानों को समझाइए ।
14. ADHD की विकृति से ग्रसित बच्चों में दिखाई देनेवाले लक्षणों का वर्णन कीजिए ।

विभाग -E

❖ निम्नलिखित प्रश्न को सविस्तार समझाइए ।

[05]

15. मनोभार के प्रकार समझाइए ।

अथवा

15. फ़्रोइड द्वारा दिए गए मनोजातीय विकास की अवस्था को सविस्तार समझाइए ।
-

Gujarat Secondary and Higher Secondary Education Board, Gandhinagar

UNIT TEST-4

Standard: 12

Subject Code: 141

Subject: Psychology (141)

Medium: English

Time Allotted: 1 Hour

Total Marks: 25

Instructions: -

[1] There are 15 questions in this question paper.

[2] Maintain the sequence of the questions while writing the answers in notebook.

SECTION A

- **Select the correct options and write the answer. (Each carries 1 mark)**

[05]

1. Which is the natural internal reaction?
 - a. Laugh
 - b. Cry
 - c. Run
 - d. Walk
2. In what aspect a person should bring change in to live a mentally healthy life?
 - a. Work Style
 - b. Experience Style
 - c. Life Style
 - d. Thinking Style
3. Which is India's invaluable gift to humankind?
 - a. Meditation and Yoga
 - b. Music and Dance
 - c. Acting
 - d. Exercise
4. Which organization has given the classification of mental disorder at the international level?
 - a. WHO
 - b. UNICEF
 - c. UNESCO
 - d. UNO
5. By what other name is the short term memory known as?
 - a. Memory Interference
 - b. Working Memory
 - c. Sound Memory
 - d. Visual Memory

SECTION B

Answer the following questions in one sentence. (Each carries 1 mark)

[05]

6. Define stress.
7. What are the social resources?
8. Mention the other name of social phobia.
9. Who is the exponent of Behaviourism?
10. What is autism known in diagnostic language?

SECTION C

Answer the following questions in brief. (Each carries 2 marks)

[04]

11. State the sources of stress.
12. Explain phobia and its types.

SECTION D

Answer the following questions appropriately. (Each carries 3 marks) **[06]**

13. Explain the stages of stress evaluation given by Lazarus.

OR

Explain the nature of stressors.

14. Mention the symptoms that are observed in children having ADHD.

SECTION E

Answer the following question in detail. (Carries 5 marks)

[05]

15. Explain the types of stress in detail.

OR

Explain the psychosexual stages of development given by Freud.

एकम कसोटी

कक्षा-11 (सामान्य प्रवाह)

कुल गुण:- 25

विषय:- सांख्यिकी (135)

समय:- 01.00 घंटा

1 यह एकम कसोटी में कुल 13 प्रश्न हैं।

2. एकम कसोटी के उत्तर विद्यार्थी को अपनी नोटबुक में लिखना है।

विभाग-A

❖ निम्नलिखित बहुविकल्प प्रश्नों हेतु सही विकल्प का चयन कीजिए।

[03]

प्रत्येक प्रश्न के लिए 1 अंक है।

1. निम्नलिखित में से कौन - सा उदाहरण गुणात्मक सूचना है ?
(A) आवक के कम, मध्यम, उच्च ऐसे वर्ग
(B) उत्पादन (टन में)
(C) कामदारों की आयु (वर्ष में)
(D) व्यक्तियों की उँचाई (मीटर में)
2. निम्नलिखित में से कौन - सा सतत चल है ?
(A) पुस्तक में प्रति पन्ने भूलों की संख्या
(B) कार के उत्पादन की संख्या
(C) मार्ग पर दुर्घटनाओं की संख्या
(D) व्यक्ति की मासिक आय
3. निम्नलिखित में से किस परिस्थिति में माध्य ज्ञात नहीं किया जा सकता ?
(A) वर्ग की लम्बाई असमान हो तब
(B) खुले सिरेवाले वर्ग हो तब
(C) वर्गों की संख्या 5 से अधिक हो तब
(D) अनिवारक प्रकार के वर्ग हो तब

विभाग -B

❖ निम्नलिखित के प्रश्नों के एक-एक वाक्य में उत्तर दीजिए ।

[04]

प्रत्येक प्रश्न के लिए 1 अंक है ।

4. प्राथमिक सूचना एकत्रित करने की पध्धतियाँ बताइए ।
5. बहुगुणी स्तंभाकृति कब बनायी जाती हैं ?
6. यदि अवलोकनों का महत्त्व अलग - अलग हो, तो किस औसत का उपयोग करना चाहिए ?
7. किस परिस्थिति में गुणोत्तर माध्य का परिगणन नहीं हो सकता ?

विभाग -C

- ❖ निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए । प्रत्येक प्रश्न के 2 अंक है । [04]
8. गुणात्मक व संख्यात्मक सूचना के बीच अन्तर स्पष्ट कीजिए ।
9. एक विस्तार में रहनेवाले 50 परिवारों में बालको की संख्या विषयक एकत्रित की गई सूचना हेतु निम्नलिखित विवरण प्राप्त होता है ।

बालकों की संख्या (x)	0	1	2	3	कुल
परिवारों की संख्या	10	25	12	3	50

उपर्युक्त वितरण हेतु ' से अधिक ' प्रकार का संचयी आवृत्त - वितरण प्राप्त कीजिए ।

विभाग -D

- ❖ निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए । प्रत्येक प्रश्न के लिए 3 अंक है । [06]
10. आदर्श प्रश्नावली के लक्षणों की चर्चा कीजिए ।
11. एक विद्यार्थी को थियरी के पेपर में 35 अंक, प्रक्टिकल की परीक्षा में 15 अंक व मौखिक परीक्षा में 5 अंक मिलते हैं । यदि परीक्षाओं का भार क्रमशः 4,2 और 1 हो तो विद्यार्थी के अंक का भारित मध्यक ज्ञात कीजिए ।

विभाग -E

- ❖ निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए । [08]
12. एक निजी कंपनी में 2011 के वर्ष में 1250 प्रशिक्षित और 400 अप्रशिक्षित कारीगर थे । 220 स्त्री कारीगर थी जिसमें से 140 अप्रशिक्षित थी । वर्ष 2012 में प्रशिक्षित कारीगरों की संख्या 1475 की हुई जिसमें 1300 पुरुष थे । 250 अप्रशिक्षित कारीगरों में 200 पुरुष थे । 2013 के वर्ष में 1700 प्रशिक्षित और 50 अप्रशिक्षित कारीगर थे । कुल कारीगरों में से 250 स्त्रियाँ थी, उसमें से 240 प्रशिक्षित स्त्रियाँ थी । 2014 में कुल 2000 कारीगर थे, जिसमें से 2% अप्रशिक्षित थे । कुल कारीगरों में 300 स्त्रियाँ थी जिसमें 10 अप्रशिक्षित स्त्रियाँ थी । इस सूचना को योग्य कोष्टक में प्रस्तुत कीजिए।
13. किसी एक झोन में आयी विविध कंपनियों की वार्षिक बिक्री कर का वितरण निम्नलिखित है । कंपनी के बिक्री कर का माध्य ज्ञात कीजिए ।

बिक्री कर (हजार रु)	0 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 30	30 - 50	50 - 70
कंपनियों की संख्या	3	14	32	40	21