

I. Choose the correct answers: 5x1=5

- The man-made physical goods used to produce other goods and services are referred to as _____.
a. capital b. labour c. land
- As a factor of production, tools and accessories constitute _____.
a. capital b. labour c. land
- _____ refers to all those natural resources or gifts in nature which provided free to man.
a. land b. capital c. labour
- Long-run average cost curve is also called as _____ curve.
a. planning b. production c. sales
- Cost which do not involve any cash payments to outsiders are called _____ cost.
a. explicit b. implicit c. variable

II. Answer the following: [Any 4] 4x2=8

- Define Revenue.
- What is meant by Sunk cost?
- What is meant by Total Revenue?
- State the production function.
- What is ISO-Cost line?

III. Answer the following: [Any 4] 4x3=12

- State the difference between money cost and real cot.
- Discuss the long run cost curves with suitable diagram.
- What are the characteristics of land?
- State the Cobb-Douglas Production Function.
- State and explain laws of return to scale.

IV. Answer in detail: 5x3=15

- Explain the internal and external economics of scale.
- Describe the law of supply in details.
- Bring out the relationship between AR and MR curves under various price conditions.
- Discuss the short run cost curves with suitable diagram.

I. Choose the correct answer: 5x1=5

- The year 1961 is known as _____.
a. year of small divide
b. year of urbanisation
c. year of population explosion
- Which one of the following is a developed nations?
a. Mexico b. Ghana c. France
- V.K.R.V. Rao was a student of _____.
a. Keynes b. Clark c. Smith
- The main gold mine region is Karnataka is _____.
a. Kolar b. Cochin c. Ramgiri

5. Expand NACIL _____.

II. Answer any 4 of the following: 4x2=8

- State any two features of developed economy.
- Give the meaning of non-renewable energy.
- Point out any one feature of Indian economy.
- What is meant by Bread Labour?
- What is meant by Public Finance?

III. Answer any 4 of the following: 4x3=12

- Write the V.K.R.V. Rao's contribution on multiplier concept.
- State Ambedkar's Economic ideas on agricultural economics.
- Write a short note on welfare economics given by Amartyasen.
- What is meant by inequality and poverty?
- What are the various aspects of demographic trends in India?

III. Answer the following: 3x5=15

- Explain the Weakness of Indian Economy.
- Explain strong features Indian economy.
- Write a brief note on the Gandhian economic ideas.

- I. Choose the correct answers: 10x1=10
- Which of the following elements will have the highest electromegality?
 a. Chlorine b. Nitrogen c. Cesium d. Fluorine
 - What would be the IUPAC name for an element with atomic number 102?
 a. unnilbium b. unnilbium
 c. unnilseptium d. unnilnilum
 - In a given shell the order of screening effect is
 a. S>P>d>f b. S>p>f>d c. f>d>p>S d. f>P>S>d
 - The element with positive election gain enthalpy is
 a. Hydrogen b. Sodium c. Argon d. Fluroine
 - In which of the following options the order of arrangement does not agree with the variation of property indicated againstist?
 a. I<Br<Cl<F (increasing election gain enthalpy)
 b. Li<Na<K<Rb (increasing metallic radius)
 c. Al³⁺<Mg²⁺<Na⁺<F⁻ (increasing ionic size)
 d. B<C<O<N (increasing first ionization enthalpy)
 - The temperature at which real goes obey the ideal gas laws over a wide range of pressure is called
 a. Critical temperature b. Boyle temperature
 c. Inversion temperature d. Reduced temperature
 - If temperature and volume of an ideal gas is increased to twice its values, the initial pressure P becomes
 a. 4P b.2P c. P d. 3P
 - Maximum deviation from ideal gas is expected from
 a. CH_{4(g)} b. NH_{3(g)} c. H_{2(g)} d. N_{2(g)}
 - Assertion: Critical temperature of Co₂ is 304 K, it can be liquefied above 304 K.
 Reason: For a given mass of gas, Volume is directly proportional to pressure at constant temperature.
 a. both assertion and reason are True and reason is the correct explanation of assertion
 b. both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion

- assertion is true but reason is false
 - both assertion and reason are false
 - The value of the gas constant R is _____.
 a. 0.082dm³atm b. 0.987 cal mol^{-k}
 c. 8.3J mol^{-k} d. 8 erg mol^{-k}
- II. Answer any 4 of the following: 4x2=8
- State Boyles law.
 - Explain the following observations.
 a. Aerated water bottles are kept under water during summer
 - Give the mathematical expression that relates gas volume and moles.
 - Write compressibility factor t for real gases.
 - Define electron gain enthalpy.
 - Define modern periodic law.
 - In what period and group will an element with Z=116 will be present?
- III. Answer any 4 of the following: 4x3=12
- Explain diagonal relationship.
 - Why halogen act as oxidising agents?
 - Mention any two anomalous properties of second period elements.
 - Briefly give the basis for pauling scale of electronegativity.
 - Calculate the effective nuclear charge of 4s electron in scandium (Z=21).
 - Explain variation of volume with temperature and constant pressure.
 - Write equation for consequence of Boyles law.
- IV. Answer any 2 of the following: 2x5=10
- Derive the values of critical constants in terms of Vander Waals constant.
 - A combustible gas is stored in a metal tank at a pressure of 2.98 atom at 25°C. The tank can withstand a maximum pressure of 12atm after which it will explode. The building in which the tank has been stored catches fire. Now predict whether the tank will blow up first or start melting? (Melting point of the metal=1100k)
 - a. Write about Doberenier triad classification. (3m)
 b. Define Ionisation potential. (2m)
 - a. Explain the pauling method for the determination of ionic radius. (3m)
 b. Define Gay-Lussac's law. (2m)

I. Answer all: 10x1=10

Choose the appropriate synonym of the underlined word:

1. Her silver locks were scattered.

- a. disordered b. gathered. c. spoiled d. scolded

Choose the appropriate antonym of the underlined word

2. We protested.

- a. promote b. apprehend c. accept d. deny

3. Form a new word by adding a suitable prefix to the root word 'finite'

- a. un b. in c. re d. im

4. Choose the word from the options given below to form a compound word with "eye"

- a. match b. slash c. wire d. lash

Fill in the blanks with suitable homophones:

5. Turtles should be _____ in a healthy environment. (bread/bred)

Replace the underlined word in the sentence with one of the phrasal verbs given below to convey the same meaning

6. I shall search the information using the Net.

- a. look at b. look on c. look for d. look after

Choose the suitable meaning for the idiom found in the following sentences.

7. Choose the meaning of the idiom "square off"

- a. ready for an agreement b. prepare for activate c. prepare for a conflict
d. prepare for doing well

Fill in the blanks with the appropriate verbs.

8. We _____ (hear) a lot of noise because the new buildings _____ (transmit) sound vacant.

9. Yusuf understood the problem because he _____ (experience) the situation earlier.

Fill in the blanks with appropriate determiners.

10. The teacher gave _____ (all/every) student a separate topic for the assignment.

II. Combine using 'If' (1 x 2=2)

11. He did not give his address. I could not visit him.

III. Read the set of following questions and answer the following questions (7 x 1=7)

'Most of all,, I want to relearn

How to laugh, for my laugh in the mirror

Shows only my teeth like a snake's bare fangs!

12. Why does the poet want to relearn how to laugh?

13. Whom does the poet want to relearn from?

14. Mention the figure of speech used.

Macavity, Macavity theirs is no one like Macavity ,
He's broken every human law, he breaks the law of gravity

15. What is law of gravity ?

16. Write down the alliteration.

17. Mention the figure of speech.

"For he's a fiend in feline shape, a monster of depravity"

18. Explain the phrase 'monster of depravity'.

IV. Explain with reference to the context. (any one) (1 x 3=3)

19. "I have learned to wear many faces

Like dresses...'

20. "And when you think he's half asleep,

V. Answer the following (any one) (1 x 3=3)

21. The grand mother was strong minded – justify

22. What is a tight corner? What happened when one finds himself in a tight corner?

VI. Answer the following in a paragraph of 150 words (1 x 5=5)

23. Explain the things the poet has learnt when he grew into an adult.

(Or)

24. Stephen Leacock's visit to the photo studio turns out to be an annoying experience for him. Discuss citing relevant instances from the story.

I. Choose the correct answer: 10x1=10

- The flying of a kite on a windy day is an example of _____.
 a) Motion in three dimension b) Motion of two dimension
 c) Motion in one dimension d) Rotational motion
- The scalar product of two vectors will be minimum when $\theta =$ ____
 a) 90° b) 180° c) 0° d) 360°
- Given the vector $\vec{A} = 5\hat{i} + 6\hat{j}$, what is $5\vec{A}$?
 a) $37\hat{i} + 6\hat{j}$ b) $25\hat{i} + 30\hat{j}$ c) $42\hat{i} + 36\hat{j}$ d) $30\hat{i} + 16\hat{j}$
- Given the vector $\vec{A} = 5\hat{i} + 6\hat{j} + 5\hat{k}$. Find unit vector of the \hat{A} ?
 a) $\frac{\hat{i}}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\hat{j}}{\sqrt{2}}$ b) $\frac{7}{\sqrt{45}}\hat{i} + \frac{5}{\sqrt{45}}\hat{j} + \frac{5}{\sqrt{45}}\hat{k}$ c) $0\hat{k}$ d) $\frac{6}{\sqrt{65}}\hat{i} + \frac{3}{\sqrt{65}}\hat{j} + \frac{5}{\sqrt{65}}\hat{k}$
- The self-cross product (i.e) product of a vector with itself is the
 a) 0 b) -1 c) 1 d) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
- Which one of the following physical quantities be represented by a scalar?
 a) momentum b) velocity c) acceleration d) radius of gyration
- If a particle has negative velocity and negative acceleration, its speed _____.
 a) increases b) decreases c) remains same d) zero
- If the velocity is $\vec{v} = 2\hat{i} + t^2\hat{j} - 9\hat{k}$, then the magnitude of acceleration at $t = 0.5s$ is _____.
 a) $\frac{1m}{s^2}$ b) $\frac{2m}{s^2}$ c) zero d) $\frac{-1m}{s^2}$
- If a particle executes uniform circular motion in the xy plane in clock-wise direction then the angular velocity is in _____.
 a) +y direction b) +z direction c) -z direction d) -x direction
- If an object is thrown vertically up with the initial speed u from the ground, then the time taken by the object to return back to ground is _____.
 a) $\frac{u^2}{2g}$ b) $\frac{u^2}{g}$ c) $\frac{u}{2g}$ d) $\frac{2u}{g}$

II. Answer any 4 of the following: 4x2=8

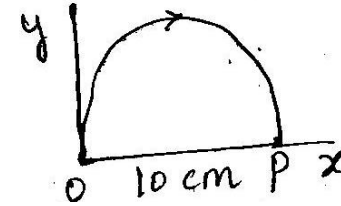
- Define vector product.
- Define orthogonal unit vector.
- Define velocity and speed.
- An iron ball and a feather are both falling from a height of 10m. What is the time taken by the iron ball and feather to reach the ground?

- The velocity of three particles A, B, C are given below which particle travels at the greatest speed?

$$\vec{V}_A = 3\hat{i} - 5\hat{j} + 2\hat{k} \quad \vec{v}_B = \hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 3\hat{k} \quad \vec{v}_C = 5\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + 4\hat{k}$$

III. Answer any 4 of the following: 4x3=12

- Consider an object travelling in a semi-circular path from point O to point P in 5 second as shown in the figure given below. Calculate the average velocity and average speed.



- Two vectors are given as $\vec{r} = 2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + 5\hat{k}$ and $\vec{F} = 3\hat{i} - 6\hat{j} + 4\hat{k}$. Find the resultant vector $\vec{r} = \vec{r} \times \vec{F}$
 - Derive centripetal acceleration.
 - What are the types of motion with suitable example.
 - Define average acceleration and instantaneous acceleration.
- III. Answer any 2 in detail: 2x5=10
- Discuss the properties of vector product.
 - Explain in detail the triangle law of addition.
 - Derive the kinematic equations of motion for constant acceleration.
 - Derive the equation of motion, range and maximum height reached by the particle thrown at an oblique angle with respect to the horizontal direction.

I. பலவுள் தெரிக:

1. பாயிரம் இல்லது _____ அன்றே.

அ) காவியம் ஆ) பனுவல் இ) பாடல் ஈ) கவிதை

2. சீயகங்கன் என்ற சிற்றரசர் கேட்டுக்கொண்டதால் _____ நன்னூல் இயற்றினார்.

அ) அகத்தியர் ஆ) தொல்காப்பியர் இ) பவணந்தி முனிவர் ஈ) சுரதா

II. பிறமொழிச் சொற்களைத் தமிழாக்கம் செய்க: $4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2$

3. சம்பளம் 4. மாதம் 5. போலிஸ் 6. உற்சாகம்

III. பின்வரும் சொற்களுள் எவையேனும் இரண்டனுக்கு இலக்கணக்குறிப்பு

தருக: $2 \times 1 = 2$

7. மாநகர் 8. காட்டல் 9. கேட்போர்

IV. பின்வரும் கலைச் சொல்லுக்குத் தமிழ்ச்சொற்கள் தருக: $4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2$

10. Aesthetics 11. Book Review 12. Art critic

13. Journalist

V. வேற்சொல்லுக்கு வினைமுற்றும், பெயரெச்சமும் அமைத்து எழுதுக: $1 \times 2 = 2$

14. பேசு

VI. பின்வரும் எவையேனும் மூன்று வினாக்களுக்கு குறுவிடை தருக: $3 \times 2 = 6$

15. உயிர்முதல், மெய்ப்புதல் - எடுத்துக்காட்டுடன் விவரி.

16. மொழிக்கு இறுதியில் வரும் எழுத்துகள் எத்தனை? எ.கா தருக.

17. பேச்சுமொழி, எழுத்துமொழியைக் காட்டிலும் உணர்ச்சி வெளிப்பாட்டுச் சக்தி மிக்கது ஏன்?

18. இனம், மொழி குறித்து இரதூல் கம்சதோவ் கூறுவது யாது?

VII. பின்வரும் வினாக்களுள் ஏதேனும் ஒன்றனுக்குச் சிறுவிடை தருக: (4)

19. சு.வில்வரத்தினம் பாடத்தான் வேண்டும் என எவற்றைக் குறிப்பிடுகிறார்?

20. நூல் ஒன்றின் முகவுரையில் இடம்பெற வேண்டுவனவாக நன்னூல் எவற்றைக் குறிப்பிடுகிறது?

VIII. பின்வரும் ஏதேனும் ஒரு வினாவிற்கு நெடுவிடை தருக: $1 \times 6 = 6$

21. தமிழர் வாழ்வோடும் புலம்பெயர் நிகழ்வுகளோடும் அ.முத்துலிங்கத்தின் திணைப்பாடு எவ்வாறு இணைக்கப்படுகிறது?

22. நீங்கள் மொழியை வெளிப்படுத்தும் நிலையில் பேச்சுமொழியையும் எழுத்து மொழியையும் எவ்வாறு உணர்கிறீர்கள் என்பதை விவரிக்க.

VIII. அடிபிறழாமல் எழுதுக: (4)

23. ஏடு தொடக்கி..... எனத் தொடங்கும் யுகத்தின் பாடலை எழுதவும்.

1. सही मिलान कीजिए; ($6 \times \frac{1}{2} = 3$)

(क)

1. सुभद्रा कुमारी चौहान

2. रामनाथ सुमन

3. सरकार पटेल

4. वण गणना

5. माझा गणना

6. चार-चरण

(ख)

1. छन्द

2. आँसी की रानी

3. लोह कुम्भ

4. बल्लभ भाई पटेल

5. माझिक छन्द

6. माझिक छन्द

2. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिये: ($3 \times 2 = 6$)

(i) क्या चारुने वाले अंग्रेज निर्दयी कब बने?

(ii) मरने मरने की तालीम देने में सरकार को किलने महीने लगते थे?

(iii) बल्लभ भाई किस प्रकार के व्यक्ति थे?

3. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर संक्षेप में दीजिये: ($2 \times 3 = 6$)

(i) किसानों के प्रति पटेल का विचार क्या था?

(ii) ब्रिटिश सेना नामक उल्हाजी की नीति क्या थी?

4. गीतिका और कवित्त छन्द लिखिये। ($2 \times 2 = 4$)

5. छात्रवृत्ति पाने के लिये प्रार्थना-पत्र लिखिये। ($1 \times 5 = 5$)

6. प्रश्नों के उत्तर निदेशानुसार लिखिए: ($2 \times 1 = 2$)

(i) पदों के नाम - Ministry of State, Life Insurance Corporation

(ii) निबन्ध लिखिये - पुस्तकालय या विद्यार्थी जीवन ($1 \times 4 = 4$)

EVERWIN MATRIC HR. SEC. SCHOOL

STD. XI (H,I)

C R P - PART III

MARKS: 50

Date: 05-9-19 FN

FRENCH

TIME:1h 15 min.

I Traduisez en anglais:

(2 x 5 = 10)

A. Mathieu : Senthil, où est-ce qu'on ira demain ?

Senthil : Ce sera une surprise. Attendez jusqu'à demain !

Le lendemain devant le temple Gangaikonda Cholapuram

Mathieu : Oh ! Que c'est superbe ! Ce temple est plus beau que tous les monuments du monde ! Je le trouve formidable !

Senthil : Gangaikonda Cholapuram signifie « la ville de Chola qui reçoit l'eau du Gange ».

Rajendra 1er va au Bengale et rapporte de l'eau du Gange. Ce temple est le signe de la victoire de Rajendra sur le roi du Bengale.

Valérie : Mais dis-moi, pourquoi il n'y a pas beaucoup de touristes ?

Senthil : C'est vrai ! Mais, depuis quelques années, grâce à l'effort du gouvernement, on commence à découvrir ce patrimoine.

Valérie : Heureusement, nous avons la chance de visiter ce superbe temple ! Il faut être sensible à la beauté et aux belles sculptures de ce temple. Qui assure la conservation et l'entretien ?

Senthil : C'est l'Archaeological Survey of India, un organisme du gouvernement central.

B. Devant le temple de Darasuram

Mathieu : Incroyable ! Pourtant, il est plus petit que l'autre temple, n'est-ce pas ?

Valérie : Oui, mais il est aussi prodigieux que le temple de Gangaikonda Cholapuram.

Mathieu : Dès notre retour en France, nous parlerons à tout le monde de ces merveilles. Nous conseillerons à nos amis de les visiter.

Senthil : Oui, absolument. Ces temples représentent un témoignage exceptionnel de l'architecture de la dynastie Chola et de la civilisation tamoule.

Mathieu : Nous les visiterons encore une fois l'année prochaine.

II Ecrivez une rédaction: (minimum 8 lines)

(1 x 5 = 5)

Quel monument indien aimez-vous le plus ? Pourquoi ? (Don't write about Gangaikonda cholapuram or Darasuram temple)

III Lisez le texte suivant et répondez aux questions :

(5 x 1 = 5)

Le petit déjeuner français se compose de la baguette, du pain, du beurre, de la confiture, du miel, des croissants, des brioches... Il y aura un jus de fruit frais: orange ou pamplemousse et une boisson chaude: café, thé ou chocolat chaud. Dans les hôtels indiens, ce petit déjeuner est appelé 'Continental breakfast'.

En Inde du sud, les plats préférés pour le petit-déjeuner sont: les idlis, le vada et les dosas, le poori masala, l'uppuma. Les idlis sont cuits à la vapeur et préparés de farine de riz et de lentilles fermentée. Les dosas sont des crêpes croustillantes et sont préparés avec la même farine d'idlis. Le poori, à base de farine de blé, est frit et le masala est une sauce épaisse à base de pommes de terre. L'Uppuma est préparé avec la semoule appelée rava.

On le déguste avec du sambar ou du chutney.

a) Que les Français mangent-ils pour le petit-déjeuner ?

b) Quels sont les plats préférés pour le petit déjeuner dans l'Inde du sud ?

c) Comment les idlis sont-ils préparés ?

d) Qu'est-ce qu'un dosa ?

e) Comment prépare-t-on l'uppuma ?

IV Grammaire:

(6 x 5 = 30)

1. Mettez les verbes au futur :

Nous (décorer).....les pièces. Il y (avoir).....un bon repas. Maman (faire).....un grand gâteau d'anniversaire et je (mettre).....des bougies. Vers minuit, on (éteindre)les lumières.

2. Faites des phrases avec plus...que (+), aussi...que(=) et moins...que (-):

Ex. Je / elle (+ sensible) Je suis plus sensible qu'elle.

a) La ville de Shimla / la ville de Chennai (-froid).

b) Le RER / le métro. (+ rapide)

c) Priya / toi (= tolérant)

d) La voiture / la moto (+ coûteux)

e) L'Inde / La France (+grand)

3. Faites l'accord des adjectifs qualificatifs :

a) Je vois les photos. Elles sont(magnifique).

b) Nous connaissons la Tour Eiffel. Elle est (immense).

c) Les saris sont (beau).

d) Ces plats sont (délicieux).

e) Il trouve la cathédrale(merveilleux).

4. Complétez les phrases avec les adjectifs possessifs :

L'Inde a patrimoine riche. Elle a monuments anciens. Les Indiens du Sud ont langues. Les Indiens sont fiers de compétence linguistique. Nous aimons beaucoup pays.

5. Remplacez les noms soulignés par les pronoms COD:

a) Nous voyons le drapeau tricolore à Pondichéry.

b) Elles apprécient la culture indienne.

c) J'achète les jasmins de Madurai.

d) Les touristes goûtent la spécialité régionale.

e) Nous visitons le jardin des roses à Ooty.

6. Répondez aux questions suivantes :

a) Est-ce que tu connais le musée de bronze à Chennai?

b) Est-ce que vous savez que l'ensemble des monuments de Mahabalipuram est inscrit sur la liste du patrimoine mondial?

c) Est-ce que vous savez que Qutub Minar est fait de pierre rouge et de marbre?

d) Est-ce que vous savez que Taj Mahal est un chef d'œuvre de marbre?

e) Qui est responsable de la préservation du patrimoine archéologique en Inde?
