

EVERWIN MATRIC. HR. SEC. SCHOOL

08.07.19

Special Test – தமிழ்

Marks: 25

STD: XII (A-E)

Time: 45 Mins

I. அ) பின்வரும் சொற்களுக்கு இலக்கணக்குறிப்பு தருக:

3×1=3

1. கொடுங்கோல் 2. வளைஇ 3. பொய்யா

ஆ) பகுபத உறுப்பிலக்கணம் தருக: 1×2=2

4. கலங்கி

இ) புணர்ச்சி விதி தருக: 1×2=2

5. புதுப்பெயல்

II. பின்வரும் வினாக்களுக்கு நெடுவிடை எழுதுக:

6. பொறுப்புணர்ச்சியின்றி இருந்த ஊரைத் தன் பொறுப்புணர்வால் மாற்றிய

மருதனின் பண்பு நலத்தை விவரிக்க. 1×10=10

7. புயல் தாக்கத்தினால் குடியிருப்புகளுக்கு அருகில் அறுந்துகிடக்கும் மின்

இணைப்புகளைச் சரிசெய்யக் கோரி உங்கள் ஊர் மின்வாரியப்

பொறியாளர்களுக்குக் கடிதம் எழுதுக. 1×8=8

EVERWIN MATRIC. HR. SEC. SCHOOL

08.07.19

Special Test – Commerce

Marks: 40

STD: XII (F,G)

Time: 45 Mins

I. Choose the correct answer:

10×1=10

1. Money market provides _____.

a) Medium-term funds b) Short-term c) Long-term

2. The money invested in the call money market provides high liquidity with _____ profitability.

a) Low b) High c) Medium

3. Risk in the money market is _____ risk.

a) High b) Medium c) Low credit and market risk

4. The central bank and _____ are major institutions in the money market.

a) Commercial bank b) Development bank

c) Insurance Companies

5. _____ days treasury bills do not carry any fixed rate.

a) 91 b) 182 c) 364

6. _____ is the oldest and leading money market in world.

a) NewYork Money Market b) London Money Market

c) Treasury Market

7. Government securities are issued by agencies such as _____.

a) Central Govt. b) State Govt. c) Semi-Govt.

d) All of the above

8. A major player in the money market is _____.

a) Commercial b) RBI c) State Bank of India

9. Expand PDO - _____

10. 91 days Treasury bills are issued at a fixed discount rate of _____.

a) 2% b) 3% d) 4%

II. Answer the following: (Very short answers)

6×3=18

11. What do you mean by switching?

12. What do you mean by CD market?

13. Explain two oldest money markets.

14. What is Government Securities Market?

15. What do you mean by Auctioning?

16. What is commercial bill market?

III. Answer the following: (Long Answers)

2×6=12

17. Explain the difference between money market and capital market.

18. Explain characteristics of money market.

I. Choose the correct answer:

5x1=5

1. Electric potential energy of an electric dipole in an electric field is given by _____.
 a) $PE \sin\theta$ b) $-PE \sin\theta$ c) $-PE \cos\theta$ d) $PE \cos\theta$
 2. The potential difference produced by a Vandegraff Generator is of the order of _____.
 a) 10^3V b) 10^7V c) 10^4V d) 10^6V
 3. An electric dipole placed at an angle q in a non-uniform electric field experiences _____.
 a) neither a force nor a torque b) torque only
 c) both force and torque d) force only
 4. Two metallic spheres of radii 1cm and 3cm are given charges of $-1 \times 10^{-2}c$ and $5 \times 10^{-2}c$ respectively. If these are connected by a conducting wire, the final charge on the bigger sphere is _____.
 a) $3 \times 10^{-2}c$ b) $4 \times 10^{-2}c$ c) $1 \times 10^{-2}c$ d) $2 \times 10^{-2}c$
 5. An electric dipole is placed at an alignment angle of 30° with an electric field of $2 \times 10^5 Nc^{-1}$. It experiences a torque equal to 8Nm. The charge on the dipole if the dipole length is 1cm is
 a) 4mc b) 8mc c) 5mc d) 7mc
- II. Answer any 5 of the following: 5x2=10
6. A sample of Hcl gas is placed in a uniform electric field of magnitude $3 \times 10^4 Nc^{-1}$. The dipole moment of each Hcl molecule is $3.4 \times 10^{-30}cm$. Calculate the maximum torque experienced by each Hcl molecule.
 7. State the properties of equipotential surfaces.
 8. Define capacitance.

9. State the Application of capacitors.

10. Define action at points.

11. Define Electric dipole moment.

III. Answer any 5 of the following:

5x3=15

12. Explain the capacitance of a parallel plate capacitor.
 13. Explain the electrostatic potential energy of a dipole in a uniform electric field.
 14. A water molecule has an electric dipole moment of $6.3 \times 10^{-30}cm$. A sample contains 10^{22} water molecules with all the dipole moments aligned parallel to the external electric field of magnitude $3 \times 10^5 Nc^{-1}$. How much work is required to rotate all the water molecules from $\theta=0^\circ$ to $\theta=90^\circ$?
 15. Obtain the expression for energy stored in the parallel plate capacitor.
 16. Derive an expression for the torque experienced by a dipole due to a uniform electric field.
 17. Consider a point charge $+q$ placed at the origin and another point charge $-2q$ placed at a distance of 9m from the charge $+q$. Determine the point between the two charges at which electric potential is zero.
- IV. Answer any 2 of the following: 2x5=10
18. Obtain an expression for the electrostatic potential at a point due to an electric dipole.
 19. Explain in detail the construction and working of Vande Graff Generator.
 20. Calculate the electric field due to a dipole on its axial line.

08.07.2019

Economics

Time: 45 Mins

STD:XII (H-J)

Special Test

Marks: 40

I. Choose the correct answer:

15x1=15

1. Keynes attributes unemployment _____.
 - a. A lack of effective supply
 - b. A lack of both
 - c. A lack of effective demand
 - d. None of the above
2. Keynes theory pursues to replace laissez faire by _____.
 - a. No government intervention
 - b. Maximum intervention
 - c. State intervention in certain
 - d. Private sector intervention
3. In disguised unemployment, the marginal productivity of labour is _____.
 - a. zero
 - b. one
 - c. two
 - d. positive
4. The component of aggregate demand is _____.
 - a. personal demand
 - b. government expenditure
 - c. only export
 - d. only import
5. Say's law stressed the operation of _____ in the economy.
 - a. induced price mechanism
 - b. automatic price mechanism
 - c. induced demand
 - d. induced investment
6. Classical theory advocates _____.
 - a. balanced budget
 - b. unbalanced budget
 - c. surplus budget
 - d. deficit budget
7. J.B.Say is a _____.
 - a. neo classical economist
 - b. classical economist
 - c. modern economist
 - d. new economist
8. Keynes theory emphasized on _____ equilibrium.
 - a. very short run
 - b. short run
 - c. very long run
 - d. long run

9. _____ theory is a turning point in the development of modern economic theory.

- a. Keynes
- b. Say's
- c. Classical
- d. Employment

10. J.M.Keynes was born in _____.

- a. England
- b. Cambridge
- c. Italy
- d. Russia

11. The general theory of employment book published in _____.

- a. 1934
- b. 1935
- c. 1936
- d. 1937

12. Which one of the following is components of aggregate supply?

- a. Aggregate demand
- b. Consumption demand
- c. Government expenditure
- d. Aggregate private savings

13. Aggregate supply is equal to _____.

- a. $C+I+G$
- b. $C+S+G+(X-M)$
- c. $C+S+T+RF$
- d. $C+S+T+(X-M)$

14. The core of the classical theory employment is _____.

- a. Law of Diminishing return
- b. Law of demand
- c. Law of markets
- d. Law of consumption

15. Structural unemployment is a feature in a _____.

- a. static society
- b. socialist society
- c. dynamic society
- d. mixed economy

II. Answer the following: [Any five] 5x3=15

16. Explain Frictional unemployment .
 17. Write any five differences between classism and Keynesianism.
 18. Write any three implications of say's law.
 19. Draw aggregate supply diagram?
 20. What do you mean by aggregate demand?
 21. Explain Educated Unemployment.
- III. Answer the following: 1x10=10
22. Describe the types of unemployment? [Any 4]

I. Choose the correct synonym from the options given below:

18x1=18

1. Milk that is too creamy always gives tea a sickly taste
a. purely b. unhealthy c. strong d. nice
2. There is also the mysterious social etiquette
a. obvious b. incomprehensive c. visible d. apparent
3. This is one of the most controversial points of all
a. suitable b. unquestionable c. peaceful d. disputable

Choose the correct antonym from the following options:

4. Predicting the arrival of visitors _____.
a. journey b. departure c. migration d. perusal
5. _____ which are not to be despised.
a. hated b. liked c. respected d. defeated

Fill in the blanks with the suitable prepositions:

6. A trucker climbed ____ a mountain meticulously.
7. It is easy to work. _____ the aegis of visionary leader.
8. Yuvan has been studying were _____ childhood.

Underline the prepositional phrase in the given lines:

9. We are proud of our children.
10. My brother will return home in the enemy.
11. We feel sorry for our mistakes.

Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositional phrase:

12. _____, I had a happy childhood.
13. _____ Gandhiji, means infinite love.

Choose the appropriate linker from with is the brackets and complete the sentences:

14. Be quick to hear _____ (then/and) slow to speak.

Combine the sentences and rewrite them using the words given in the brackets:

15. The boys were stealing mangoes from a grove. At that time, the owner of the grove came in (while).
16. Adit has been promoted. Ranjan has been promoted. (as were as)

Fill in the blanks with appropriate correlative conjunctions:

17. Vani is _____ a good singer _____ a good dancer.
18. Amit did not know ____ his father met his class teaches _____ not.

II. Answer the following: [Any one]

1x2=2

19. Mention the countries in which tea is a part of civilization.
20. Why does the author advise removing cream from the milk?

III. Answer the following in a paragraph of 100-150 words:

[Any one]

1x5=5

21. Summarise George Orwell's distinctive ideas in "A nice cup of tea".
22. Discuss how the essay reveals the factual points and the author's personal opinions on the preparation of tea.

08.07.2019

Chemistry

Marks: 40

STD:XII (A-C)

Special Test

Time:45 Mins

I. Choose the correct answer:

10x1=10

- Graphite and diamond are _____.
 - covalent and molecular crystals
 - ionic and covalent crystals
 - both covalent crystals
 - both molecular crystals
- Assertion: Monoclinic sulphur is an example of monoclinic crystal system

Reason: For a monoclinic system, $a \neq b \neq c$ and $\alpha = \gamma = 90^\circ$, $\beta \neq 90^\circ$

 - both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion
 - 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 number of atoms per unit cell of BCC is _____.
 - 0
 - 1
 - 2
 - 4
- Consider the following statement
 - solids have definite volume and shape
 - solids are rigid and incompressible
 - solids have weak cohesive forces

Which of the above statements is/are not correct?

- (i) only
 - (ii) and (iii)
 - (iii) only
 - (i) and (ii) only
- Which one of the following is an example for atomic solids?
 - Frozen elements of group 18
 - Group IT elements
 - Inter transition elements
 - Chaleogens
 - Match list-I with list -II and choose the correct answer code:

List - I	List -II
A. Covalent solid	1. Solid CO_2
B. Non-polar molecular solid	2. SiC
C. Polar molecular solid	3. Solid ice
D. Hydrogen bonded molecular solids	4. Anthracene
 - An ionic compound A_xB_y crystallizes in Fcc type crystal structure with B ions at the centre of each face and A ion occupying centre of the cube, the correct formula of A_xB_y is

a. AB b. AB_3 c. A_3B d. A_8B_6

- The atom present in the corner of a unit cell is shared by ____ unit cells.
 - 2
 - 1
 - 4
 - 8
 - The formula used to calculate the density of the unit cell is _____.
 - $\rho = \frac{nM}{a^3 N_A}$
 - $\rho = \frac{a^3 N_A}{nM}$
 - $\rho = \frac{N_A}{a^3 nM}$
 - $\rho = \frac{a^3 nM}{n}$
 - In non-polar molecular solids, molecules are held together by
 - London forces
 - Weak vanderwaals forces
 - Electrostatic forces
 - Cohesive forces
- II. Answer any 6 of the following: 6x2=12
- Define the following:
 - Unit cell
 - Crystal lattice
 - Classify the following solids:
 - P_4
 - Brass
 - Diamond
 - Iodine
 - Give the seven types of primitive unit cells.
 - Calculate the number of atoms per unit cell of FCC.
 - What is isotropy and anisotropy?
 - What is Bragg's equation? Explain the terms.
 - Write a note on covalent crystals.
 - Define co-ordination number. Give the coordination number of ZnO .
- III. Answer any6: 6x3=18
- Ionic solids conduct electricity in the molten state and not in solid state. Give reason.
 - Sketch the following:
 - Simple cube
 - BCC
 - FCC
 - Differentiate crystalline and amorphous solids.
 - Give the characteristics of ionic solids.
 - Barium has a body centered cubic unit cell with a length of 508pm along an edge. What is the density of barium of g cm^3 ?
 - Derive the formula to find the density of a unit cell.
 - Explain the types of molecular crystals with example.
 - Calculate the number of atoms per unit cell of SC and BCC.

4. सन्दर्भ सहित व्याख्या कीजिये - $6 \times 1 = 6$

(i) कौउ बिन देखे बिन सुने, कैसे जहे विचार ।
कूप - भेक जाने कहा, सागर को विस्तार ॥

था

(ii) जो यावे अति उच्च पद, तको पतन निदान ।
ज्यो तपि - तपि मध्याह्न लो, अस्त होत है भान ॥

1. निम्नलिखित वैकल्पिक प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए - $5 \times 1 = 5$

(क) उच्च पद पाकर मनुष का _____ होता है।

(i) विकास (ii) पतन

(ख) सरल वचन _____ समान है।

(i) तीर (ii) औषध

(ग) जड़मति भी अज्ञास करते-करते _____ ही जाता है।

(i) चतुर (ii) भौजा-भाला

(घ) किसी की बात सुनकर _____ प्रभाव पड़ता है।

(i) सारे अंगों पर (ii) दिमाग पर

(ङ) कावे वृन्द का पूरा नाम _____ है।

(i) वृन्दावनदास (ii) शूरदास

2. एक या दो वाक्यों में प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिये - $4 \times 2 = 8$

(i) कड़वी बोली किसके समान है?

(ii) मीठी बोली कैसी है?

(iii) जड़मति कैसे बुद्धिमान हो सकता है?

(iv) हमें अपनी राय कब प्रकट करनी चाहिये?

3. कंठस्थ भाग - $2 \times 3 = 6$

(i) कावज धीरे - - - - - सीन्धों नीर ।

(ii) करत-करत - - - - - परत निमान ॥

EVERWIN MATRIC HR. SEC. SCHOOL

STD. XII SPECIAL TEST - FRENCH MARKS: 30
(A-E) TIME:45 min.

I Traduisez en anglais:

(2 x 5 = 10)

A. A une soirée

Preethi va avec son mari Rakesh a une soirée. Là , elle rencontre son ancienne camarade de classe.

Le mari: Qui est-ce, cette dame au fond de la salle ?

Preethi: Laquelle ? Celle-ci en sari ?

Le mari: Non, celle-là en pantalon.

Preethi: Ah..... bon, celle en pantalon est mon ancienne camarade de classe. Nous avons fait des études ensemble. Puis elle était allée aux Etats Unis pour le travail. Après le mariage, elle s'était installé au Canada. Maintenant, elle est rentrée avec la famille en Inde. Venez avec moi, je vais vous la présenter. Voici Sarita et son mari Vijay.

Le mari: Quelle surprise ! Vijay, comment vas-tu?

Vijay: Rakesh , quelle belle coïncidence !

B. Dans un grand magasin

Le vendeur : Bonjour monsieur, je peux vous aider?

Le client: Ma femme m'avait acheté dans ce magasin une chemise le mois dernier. Mais nous étions partis immédiatement en vacances et nous ne sommes rentrés qu'hier. Celle-ci est trop serrée et un peu classique. Donc je voudrais la rendre et en acheter une autre. Voici le facture.

Le vendeur: Regardez ici, vous avez une vaste gamme de marques.

Quelle taille faites-vous?

Le client: 38. Montrez-moi s'il vous plaît la chemise bleue.

Le vendeur: Pardon, laquelle Monsieur ? Celle – ci à coté de la grise ?

Le client: Non, celle-là au dessus de la verte.

II Grammaire:

(4 x 5 = 20)

A. Mettez les phrases à l'imparfait:

- Les étudiants rentrent souvent tard
- Je finis toujours mes travaux.
- Les jeunes filles choisissent des vêtements à la mode.
- Vous faites les devoirs chaque soir.
- Nous travaillons dur tout le temps.

B. Mettez les phrases au passé composé :

- Nous ____ (se peigner).
- Ils ____ (s'habiller)
- Je ____ (se réveiller) à 6 heures.
- Elle ____ (se brosser).
- Tu ____ (se lever) tout de suite.

C. Vous posez des questions à votre grand-mère au sujet de son adolescence. Donnez ses réponses:

- Avec qui jouais – tu ?
- Lisais – tu des romans?
- Ou habitais-tu quand tu étais jeune ?
- Tes frères, tes soeurs et toi, travaillez-vous après l'école?
- Que faisais -tu le samedi soir?

D. Mettez les verbes au passé composé ou à l'imparfait:

- Nous ____ à la plage tous les étés. (aller)
- Je ____ mes devoirs quand Maman est rentrée.(faire)
- Jeudi dernier, nous ____ (rendre visite) à nos grands-parents.
- Ma soeur ____ le 17 Octobre.(partir)
- Madhavan _____ à six heures du soir. (arriver)
