

EVERWIN MATRIC. HR. SEC. SCHOOL

13.08.19 Special Test – Accountancy Marks: 50

STD: XII (F,G,H) Time: 1.15 Hrs

I. Choose the correct answer: 15x1=15

1. As per the Indian Partnership Act, 1932, the rate of interest allowed on loans advanced by partners is
  - a) 8% per annum
  - b) 12% per annum
  - c) 6% per annum
2. Which of the following is shown in profit & loss appropriation account?
  - a) office expenses
  - b) salary of staff
  - c) partners salary
3. When a partner withdraws regularly a fixed sum of money at the middle of every month, period for which interest is to be calculated on the drawings on an average is
  - a) 5.5 months
  - b) 6 months
  - c) 12 months
4. In the absence of an agreement, partners are entitled to
  - a) salary
  - b) commission
  - c) interest on loan
5. Profit after interest on drawings, interest on capital & remuneration is ₹10,500. Geetha, a partner is entitled to receive commission @ 5% on profits after charging such commission. Find out commission.
  - a) 50
  - b) 150
  - c) 500
6. In the absence of an agreement among partners, interest on capital is
  - a) Not allowed
  - b) Allowed at bank rate
  - c) Allowed
  - d) 6% per annum
7. Which of the following statement is true?
  - a) Goodwill is an intangible asset
  - b) Goodwill is a current asset
  - c) Goodwill is a fictitious asset
8. The average rate of return of similar concern is considered as
  - a) Average profit
  - b) Normal rate of return
  - c) None of these
9. When the average profit is 25,000 and the normal profit is 15,000 super profit is
  - a) 15,000
  - b) 5,000
  - c) 10,000
10. The total capitalised value of a business is ₹1,00,000; assets are ₹1,50,000 and liabilities are ₹80,000. The value of goodwill as per the capitalise method will be
  - a) 40,000
  - b) 70,000
  - c) 30,000

11. Which of the following is true?

- a) Super profit = Total profit / Number of years
- b) Super profit = Weighted profit / Number of years
- c) Super profit = Average profit – Normal profit

12. Super profit is difference between

- a) Capital employed & average profit
- b) Asset & Liabilities
- c) Average profit & normal profit

13. The average profit is 25,000 & normal profit is 15,000. Super profit is

- a) 25,000
- b) 5,000
- c) 10,000

14. Book profit of 2017 is 35,000, non-recurring income included in the profit is 1,000 and abnormal losses was 2000. What is adjusted profit is?

- a) 36,000
- b) 35,000
- c) 34,000

15. In the absence of partnership deed, profit of firm will be shared by partners is

- a) Equal ratio
- b) Capital ratio
- c) Both (a) & (b)

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

16. Define partnership.

17. What is the journal entry to be passed for providing interest on capital to a partner?

18. Akash, Vasu, Balan and Daniel are partners in a firm. There is no partnership deed. How will you deal with the following:

- i) Loan advanced by Balan to the firm is ₹50,000. He demands interest on loan @ 12% per annum.
- ii) Akash demands the profit to be shared in the capital ratio. But others do not agree.

19. What is Super profit?

20. From the following information relating to a partnership firm, find out the value of its goodwill based on 3 years purchase of average profits of the last 4 years.

- a) Profits of the years 2015, 2016, 2017 and 2018 are ₹10,000, ₹12,500, ₹12,000 and ₹11,500 respectively.

- b) The business was looked after by a partner and his fair remuneration amounts to ₹1,500 per year. This amount was not considered in the calculation of the above profits.

21. Arun is a partner in a partnership firm. As per the partnership deed, interest on drawings is charged at 12% p.a.

During the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> Dec 2018 he drew as follows:

Date	₹
March 1	6,000
June 1	4,000
September 1	5,000
December 1	2,000

Calculate the amount of Interest on drawings.

III. Answer any four of the following:  $4 \times 3 = 12$

22. Antony and Akbar were partners who share profits and losses in the ratio of 3:2. Balance in their capital account on 1<sup>st</sup> Jan 2018 was Antony ₹ 60,000 and Akbar ₹40,000. On 1<sup>st</sup> April 2018 Antony introduced additional capital of ₹10,000. Akbar introduced additional capital of ₹ 5,000 during the year.

Calculate interest on capital at 6% p.a for the year ending 31<sup>st</sup> Dec 2018.

23. John is a partner in a firm. He withdraws ₹1,000 p.m regularly. Interest on drawings is charged @ 5% p.a. Calculate the interest on drawings using average period, if he draws

- at the beginning of every month
- in the middle of every month
- at the end of every month

24. Write a brief note on the applications of the Provision of the Indian Partnership Act, 1932 in the absence of partnership deed.

25. State any three factors determining goodwill.

26. From the following information, compute the value of goodwill by capitalising super profit:

- Capital Employed is ₹4,00,000
- Normal rate of return is 10%
- Profit for 2016: ₹62,000; 2017 ₹61,000 and 2018 ₹63,000

27. From the following details, calculate the value of goodwill at 2 years purchase of super profit:

- Total assets of a firm are ₹ 5,00,000
- The liabilities of the firm are ₹ 2,00,000
- Normal rate of return in this class of business is 12.5%
- Average profit of the firm is ₹60,000.

IV. Answer the following:  $3 \times 5 = 15$

28. a) Antony and Ranjith started a business on 1<sup>st</sup> April 2018 with capitals of ₹ 4,00,000 and ₹3,00,000 respectively. According to the partnership deed, Antony is to get salary of ₹ 90,000 per

annum, Ranjith is to get 25% commission on profit after allowing salary to Antony and interest on capital @ 5% p.a. but after charging such commission. Profit sharing ratio between the two partners is 1:1. During the year, the firm earned a profit of ₹3,65,000. Prepare profit and loss appropriation account. The firm closes its accounts on 31<sup>st</sup> March every year.

(or)

b) From the following information compute the value of goodwill by capitalising super profit:

- capital employed is ₹4,00,000
- Normal rate of return is 10%
- Profit for 2016 : ₹62,000; 2017 : ₹61,000 and 2018 : ₹63,000

29. a) Arun and Selvam are partners who maintain their capital accounts under fixed capital method. From the following particulars, prepare capital accounts of partners.

Particulars	Arun(₹)	Selvam (₹)
Capital on 1 <sup>st</sup> Jan, 2018	2,20,000	1,50,000
Current account on 1 <sup>st</sup> Jan, 2018	(Dr) 4,250	(Cr)10,000
Additional capital introduced	Nil	70,000
Withdrew for personal use	10,000	20,000
Interest on drawings	750	600
Share of profit for 2018	22,000	15,000
Interest on capital	1,100	750
Commission	6,900	Nil
Salary	Nil	6,850

(or)

b) Write the formula of:

- Simple average profit
- Weighted average profit
- Super profit
- Annuity method
- Capitalisation of super profit

30. a) Differences between Fixed capital method and Fluctuating capital method. (or)

b) From the following information, calculate the value of Goodwill under annuity method:

- Average profit ₹14,000
- Normal profit ₹4,000
- Normal rate of return 15%
- Years of purchase of Goodwill

Present value of ₹1 for 5 years at 15% per annum as per the annuity table is 3.352

13.08.19 Special Test – தமிழ் Marks: 25  
STD: XII (A-E) Time: 45 Mins

I. உரிய விடையைத் தேர்ந்தெடுத்து எழுதுக: 2×1=2

1. சுரதா நடத்திய கவிதை இதழ் \_\_\_\_\_.  
அ) இலக்கியம் ஆ) காவியம் இ) ஊர்வலம் ஈ) விண்மீன்
2. தஞ்சைத் தமிழ்ப் பல்கலைக்கழகத்தின் இராசராசன் விருது பெற்ற கவிஞர்  
அ) பாரதியார் ஆ) ஓளவையார் இ) சுரதா ஈ) உ.வே.சாமிநாதர்

II. பின்வரும் வினாக்களுக்குக் குறுவிடை தருக: 2×2=4

3. வசனம், கவிதை வேறுபாடு தருக.  
4. இடையீடு - எவற்றைக் குறியீடாகக் குறிப்பிடுகிறது?

III. பின்வரும் வினாவிற்குச் சிறுவிடை தருக: 1×4=4

5. “மூன்றாண்டுகாலம் போல் ஒன்று” —எவை? ஏன்? விளக்குக.

IV. பின்வரும் வினாவிற்கு நெடுவிடை தருக: 1×5=5

6. கவிதை எழுத அறிய வேண்டுவனவாகச் சுரதா கூறுவனவற்றை விவரிக்க.

V. அடிபிறழாமல் எழுதுக. 1×5=5

7. “விண்வேறு” எனத் தொடங்கும் சுரதாவின் பாடலை அடிபிறழாமல் எழுதுக.

VI. இலக்கிய நயம் பாராட்டல்: திரண்ட கருத்து, மையக்கருத்து ஏற்புடைய  
மூன்று நயங்களை எழுதுக. 1×5=5

8. பழுத்திருந்தால் சாறு வரும் வயலில் தண்ணீர்

பாய்ந்திருந்தால் ஏரிகள் வரும் அதுபோல் இங்கே  
எழுத்திருந்தால் அசைகள் வரும் இரண்டு சீரின்  
இடைவெளியில் தளைகள் வரும் தளைகள் சென்றே  
அழைத்திருந்தால் அடிகள் வரும் அடியின் கீழே  
அடியிருந்தால் தொடைகள் வரும் தொடைகள் நன்கு  
செழித்திருந்தால் பாக்கள் வரும் இவற்றையெல்லாம்  
தெரிந்துகொண்டு கவியெழுதத் தொடங்க வேண்டும்.

-சுரதா

13.08.19 Special Test-Commerce Marks: 50  
STD:XII (I&J) Time: 1.15 hrs

I. Choose the correct answer: 6x1=6

1. Labour turnover is the rate at which employees \_\_\_ the organisation.  
a. leave b. salary c. enter
2. Human resource is a \_\_\_ asset.  
a. tangible b. intangible c. current
3. Planning is a \_\_\_ function.  
a. selective b. pervasive c. primary
4. Human resource management determines the \_\_\_ relationship.  
a. owner, servant b. principle, agent  
c. employer, employee
5. Human resource management is both \_\_\_\_.  
a. theory and practise  
b. science and art  
c. history and geography
6. How many types of operative functions are there?  
a. 2 b. 3 c. 1

II. Answer the following questions:

7. Define HR. (2½)  
8. State two features of HRM. (2½)  
9. Write the meaning of HRM. (2½)  
10. Write characteristics of HR. (2½)  
11. Define HRM. (6)  
12. Write the significance of HR. (6)  
13. Explain the operative functions. (6)  
14. Distinguish between HR and HRM. (8)  
15. Explain managerial functions. (8)

13.08.19 Special Test – Chemistry Marks: 50  
 STD: XII (C,D,E) Time: 1.15 Hrs

I. Choose the correct answer: 10x1=10

- The molarity of given orthophosphoric acid solution is 2M. Its Normality is  
 a) 6N      b) 4N      c) 2N      d) None of these
- Among the following which is the strongest oxidising agent?  
 a)  $\text{Cl}_2$       b)  $\text{F}_2$       c)  $\text{Br}_2$       d)  $\text{I}_2$
- Most easily liquefiable gas is  
 a) Ar      b) Ne      c) He      d) Kr
- On oxidation with Iodine, Sulphite ion is transformed to  
 a)  $\text{S}_4\text{O}_6^{2-}$       b)  $\text{S}_2\text{O}_6^{2-}$       c)  $\text{SO}_4^{2-}$       d)  $\text{SO}_3^{2-}$
- Which one of the following orders is correct for the bond dissociation enthalpy of Halogen molecules?  
 a)  $\text{Br}_2 > \text{I}_2 > \text{F}_2 > \text{Cl}_2$       b)  $\text{F}_2 > \text{Cl}_2 > \text{Br}_2 > \text{I}_2$   
 c)  $\text{I}_2 > \text{Br}_2 > \text{Cl}_2 > \text{F}_2$       d)  $\text{Cl}_2 > \text{Br}_2 > \text{F}_2 > \text{I}_2$
- In the brown ring test, brown colour of ring is due to  
 a) Mixture of NO and  $\text{NO}_2$       b) Nitroso Ferrous Sulphate  
 c) Ferrous nitrate      d) Ferric nitrate
- On hydrolysis  $\text{PCl}_5$  gives  
 a)  $\text{H}_3\text{PO}_3$       b)  $\text{PH}_3$       c)  $\text{H}_3\text{PO}_4$       d)  $\text{POCl}_3$
- The basicity of Pyrophosphorous acid  $\text{H}_4\text{P}_2\text{O}_5$  is  
 a) 4      b) 2      c) 3      d) 5
- Which is true regarding  $\text{N}_2$ ?  
 a) less electronegative element  
 b) has low ionisation enthalpy than  $\text{O}_2$   
 c) d-orbitals available  
 d) ability to form  $\text{P}\pi\text{-P}\pi$  bonds itself

10. Which of the following is strongest acid?

- a) HI      b) HF      c) HBr      d) HCl

II. Answer any 5 of the following: 5x2=10

- Give the uses of Helium.
- Write the anomalous behaviour of Nitrogen.
- Complete the following reactions:  
 a)  $\text{KClO}_3 \xrightarrow{\Delta}$       b)  $\text{NaCl} + \text{MnO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 \rightarrow$
- Deduce the oxidation number of  $\text{O}_2$  in Hypofluorous acid – HOF.
- How will you prepare chlorine in laboratory?
- What is Holmos signal?

III. Answer any 5 of the following: 5x3=15

- What is inert pair effect?
- Give the reason to support that sulphuric acid is a dehydrating agent.
- Give two equations to illustrate the chemical behaviour of phosphine.
- What are Inter Halogen compound?
- Give the oxidation state of Halogen in the following:  
 a)  $\text{OF}_2$       b)  $\text{I}_2\text{O}_4$       c)  $\text{Cl}_2\text{O}_3$
- Give the reaction between Nitric acid and a basic oxide.

IV. Answer any 3 of the following: 3x5=15

- What is the hybridisation of Iodine in  $\text{IF}_7$ ? Give its structure.
- i) Chalcogen belongs to p-blocks. Give reason .  
 ii) Give the uses of Argon.
- i)  $\text{XeF}_6 + \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 \rightarrow$   
 ii)  $\text{I}_2 + \text{S}_2\text{O}_3^{2-} \rightarrow$   
 iii)  $\text{P}_4 + \text{NaOH} + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow$   
 iv)  $\text{P}_4\text{O}_6$  reacts with cold water  $\rightarrow$   
 v)  $\text{AgNO}_3 + \text{PH}_3 \rightarrow$
- i) Suggest a reason why HF is a weak acid, whereas binary acids of the all other halogens are strong acids.  
 ii) Write the valence shell electronic configuration of group-15 elements.

13.08.19

Special Test – Maths

Marks: 50

STD: XII (A,B)

Time: 1.15 Hrs

I. Choose the correct answer:

10x1=10

1. The value of  $\sin^{-1}(\cos x)$ ,  $0 \leq x \leq \pi$  is \_\_\_\_\_  
 a)  $\pi - x$       b)  $x - \frac{\pi}{2}$       c)  $\frac{\pi}{2} - x$       d)  $x - \pi$
2. If  $\sin^{-1}x = 2\sin^{-1}\alpha$  has a solution then \_\_\_\_\_  
 a)  $|\alpha| \leq \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$       b)  $|\alpha| \geq \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$       c)  $|\alpha| < \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$       d)  $|\alpha| > \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$
3. If  $\sin^{-1}x + \cot^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{\pi}{2}$ , then  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 a)  $\frac{1}{2}$       b)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$       c)  $\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}$       d)  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
4.  $\sin(\tan^{-1} x)$ ,  $|x| < 1$  is equal to \_\_\_\_\_  
 a)  $\frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$       b)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$       c)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^2}}$       d)  $\frac{x}{\sqrt{1+x^2}}$
5. The range of  $\cos^{-1}x$  is \_\_\_\_\_  
 a)  $\left[\frac{-\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right]$       b)  $\left(\frac{-\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$       c)  $(0, \pi)$       d)  $[0, \pi]$
6.  $\sin^{-1}(2x\sqrt{1-x^2}) =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 a)  $2\cos^{-1}x$       b)  $\cos^{-1}x$       c)  $2\sin^{-1}x$       d)  $\sin^{-1}x$
7.  $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) + \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{2}{9}\right) =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 a)  $\frac{1}{2}\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)$       b)  $\frac{1}{2}\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)$       c)  $\frac{1}{2}\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)$       d)  $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$
8. The equation  $\tan^{-1}x - \cot^{-1}x = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)$  has \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) No solution      b) Unique solution  
 c) Two solutions      d) Infinite number of solutions
9. The period of  $\tan \theta$  is \_\_\_\_\_  
 a)  $\pi$       b)  $2\pi$       c)  $3\pi$       d)  $5\pi$
10. The domain of  $\cot \theta$  is \_\_\_\_\_  
 a)  $(0, \pi)$       b)  $[0, \pi]$       c)  $\left(\frac{-\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$       d)  $\left[\frac{-\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right]$

II. Answer any 5 of the following:

5x2=10

11. Find the period and amplitude of  $y = -\sin\left(\frac{1}{3}x\right)$
12. Find the principal value of  $\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$
13. Find the value of  $\tan(\tan^{-1}(2019))$
14. Find the principal value of  $\operatorname{cosec}^{-1}(\sqrt{2})$

15. If  $\cos^{-1}(-x) = \pi - \cos^{-1}(x)$  true? Justify.

16. Find the domain of  $g(x) = \sin^{-1}x + \cos^{-1}x$

III. Answer any 5 of the following:

5x3=15

17. Find the value of  $\sin^{-1}\left[\sin\frac{5\pi}{9} \cdot \cos\frac{\pi}{9} + \cos\frac{5\pi}{9} \cdot \sin\frac{\pi}{9}\right]$
  18. Find the domain of  $\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{2+\sin x}{3}\right)$
  19. Prove that  $\frac{\pi}{2} \leq \sin^{-1}x + 2\cos^{-1}x \leq \frac{3\pi}{2}$
  20. Find the value of  $\sin^{-1}(-1) + \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + \cot^{-1}(2)$
  21. Find the value of the expression in terms of  $x$ :  $\cos[\tan^{-1}(3x - 1)]$
  22. Prove that  $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{2}{11}\right) + \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{7}{24}\right) = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$
- IV. Answer any 3 of the following:
- 3x5=15
23. Solve  $2\tan^{-1}x = \cos^{-1}\frac{1-a^2}{1+a^2} - \cos^{-1}\frac{1-b^2}{1+b^2}$ ,  $a > 0$ ,  $b > 0$
  24. Solve  $\cos\left[\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{1+x^2}}\right)\right] = \sin\left[\cot^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)\right]$
  25. Find the value of  $\cos\left[\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{4}{5}\right) - \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)\right]$
  26. If  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n$  is an A.P with common difference  $d$ , prove that  

$$\tan\left[\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{d}{1+a_1a_2}\right) + \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{d}{1+a_2a_3}\right)\right] + \dots + \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{d}{1+a_n a_{n-1}}\right) = \frac{a_n - a_1}{1 + a_1 a_n}$$

EVERWIN MATRIC. HR. SEC. SCHOOL

13.08.19 Special Test – English Time: 45 Mins

STD: XII (F-I) Marks: 25

I. Read the poetic lines given below and answer the questions that follow: 17x1=17

All the world's a stage,  
And all the men and women merely players;

1. What is the world compared to?

2. Name the figure of speech used here.

They have their exits and their entrances;  
And one man in his time plays many parts,  
His acts being seven ages.

3. Trace the words that stands for birth and death.

.....At first the infant

Mewling and puking in the nurse's arms;

4. What is 'mewling'?

5. What is 'puking'?

Then the whining school-boy, with his satchel  
And shining morning face, creeping like snail  
Unwillingly to school.

6. What is a 'satchel'?

7. What is the school-boy compared to?

.....And then the lover,  
sighing like furnace, with a woeful ballad  
Made to his mistress' eyebrow.

8. Which stage of man's life is depicted in these lines?

9. What is a 'ballad'?

10. What is furnace?

11. Identify the figure of speech in the second line.

.....Then a soldier,  
Full of strange oaths, and bearded like the pard,

Jealous in honour, sudden and quick in quarrel,  
Seeking the bubble reputation  
Even in the cannon's mouth.

12. Explain 'jealous in honour'.

13. Explain bubble reputation.

His youthful hose, well sav'd, a world too wide  
For his shrunk shank; and his big manly voice,  
Turning again toward childish treble, pipes  
And whistles in his sound.

14. What does the word 'hose' mean?

15. What does the phrase 'shrunk shank' mean?

.....Last scene of all,  
That ends this strange eventful history,  
Is second childishness and mere oblivion;  
Sans teeth, sans eyes, sans taste, sans everything.

16. Bring out the meaning of the word 'oblivion'.

17. Name the poetic device used in the last line.

II. Explain any one of the following lines with reference to the context: 1x3=3

18. Jealous in honour, sudden and quick in quarrel,  
Seeking the bubble reputation.

19. Is second childishness and mere oblivion;  
Sans teeth, sans eyes, sans taste, sans everything.

III. Answer the following in a paragraph: 1x5=5

20. Describe the various stage of a man's life picturised in the poem "All the world's a stage".

13.08.19 Special Test – English Marks: 25  
 STD: XII (J) Time: 45 Mins

I. Choose the correct synonyms for the underlined word: 10x1=10

1. He despised the idea of taking tea with sugar.  
 a) loved      b) wished      c) discouraged      d) hate
2. There is also the mysterious social etiquette surrounding the tea pot.  
 a) public      b) secretive      c) frank      d) open

Choose the correct antonyms for the underlined word:

3. One can swallow tea in considerable quantities.  
 a) insignificant      b) significant      c) substantial      d) great
4. At least four others are acutely controversial.  
 a) exciting      b) agreeable      c) inciting      d) disagreeable

Complete the sentences using the prepositions:

5. He jumped \_\_\_\_\_ the well and saved the cat.
6. They selected me for the job only \_\_\_\_\_ merit.
7. I did not know \_\_\_\_\_ you had arrived.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ we started early, we reached the destination late.

Fill in the blank using the suitable link word:  
 Complete the following with prepositional phrase:

9. \_\_\_\_\_ the room, he switched on the light.
  10. The man got promotion \_\_\_\_\_ hard.
- II. From the context of the two sentences given below form a single sentence: 2x2=4

11. We met a sailor  
 The sailors ship was wrecked
12. The good old days are gone  
 They gave us fun and frolic.

III. Answer any two of the following briefly: 2x3=6

13. How does adding sugar affect the taste of tea?
14. Why does the author say that it is important to include a tea recipe in cookery books?
15. What is the second golden rule in the preparation of tea?

IV. Answer the following in a paragraph of 100-150 words: 1x5=5

16. Summarise George Orwell's distinctive ideas in "A Nice cup of Tea".

13.08.19 SPECIAL TEST - FRENCH MARKS: 50  
 STD.XII (A-E) TIME:1.15 hrs.

I **Traduisez en anglais:** (2 x 5 = 10)

**A. Chez l'épicié**

Manjula a fait des courses à l'épicerie, mais comme d'habitude elle n'a pas apporté de sac. Donc, elle demande un sac en plastique au caissier.

**Le caissier** : Pardon, Madame, les sacs en plastique sont interdits. Vous le savez bien?

**Manjula** : Ah bon ? Je ne le savais pas. Mais depuis quand ?

**Le caissier** : Depuis le 1er janvier. Le gouvernement du Tamilnadou a ordonné que nous n'utilisions plus de produit en plastique.

**Manjula** : Ah oui ? Je n'étais pas en ville depuis six mois. C'est pourquoi, je n'étais pas au courant de cette nouvelle. Dire 'non' aux produits en plastique

**Le caissier** : Je crois que c'est une bonne initiative dugouvernement.

Après tout, les produits en plastique sont nuisibles à la santé et à l'environnement. Il faut que chaque citoyen respecte cette nouvelle loi, n'est-ce pas ?

**Manjula** : En effet, vous avez raison. Il est important que nous protégions la nature.

**Le caissier** : Cette fois-ci, je vous donnerai un sac en coton. Mais désormais, il est nécessaire que vous apportiez votre propre sac.

**Manjula** : Merci, monsieur, je ne l'oublierai pas. Vous êtes bien gentil.

- B. Nettoyons le lac Une association prend l' initiative de nettoyer les lacs avec l'aide de volontaires. Un dimanche matin, un groupe de volontaires se rassemble devant le lac sec de Chitlapakkam, en banlieue.

**Secrétaire de l'Association :** Bonjour,mes amis! Je vous remercie de votre participation enthousiaste à notre appel. Aujourd'hui, on va nettoyer le lac.D'abord,nous allons éliminer les plantes aquatiques. Puis, nous allons enlever les déchets en plastique qui traînent sur le rivage. Ensuite, nous les mettrons dans des boîtes en carton. Tous les matins, un camion viendra les emporter.

**Un volontaire :** Bonjour monsieur, nous sommes très heureux de nous associer à cette initiative. On est sensibles à la protection de l'environnement.

**Secrétaire :** Bravo ! Nous avons une trentaine de balais et de pelles. Il y a aussi des râtaux et des poubelles.

**Un jeune volontaire :** Monsieur, avez-vous des gants et des masques ?

**Secrétaire :** Des gants, nous en avons beaucoup, jeune homme !

**Une volontaire :** Il faut que nous portions des gants, avant de ramasser les ordures.

**Secrétaire :** Oui, tout à fait. Mettons-nous en petits groupes et allons-y.

## II GRAMMAIRE:

(8 x 5 = 40)

### A. Complétez les phrases suivantes par une expression de conséquence.

(alors, donc, c'est pourquoi)

- Tu es tombé.....tu t'es cassé le bras.
- Elle a beaucoup travaillé,.....elle va réussir.
- Le restaurant est fermé.....on mange à la maison.
- Kamala n'a pas eu de promotion.....elle a démissionné.
- Mon voisin a l'habitude de mentir.....personne ne le croit.

### B Joignez les éléments donnés en une seule phrase. Employez le subjonctif.

- Tout est en règle.(Je désire)
- Il sait les réponses (Je veux)
- Anisha sort avec ses amies (Ses parents ne permettent pas)
- Notre fils conduit la voiture prudemment (Nous voulons)
- Les enfants ont peur (Le maître ne veut pas)

### C. Mettez les verbes au conditionnel présent:

- Tu...(nourrir) ceux qui ont faim.
- Mes amis...(travailler) en ville.

- Rupa Singh.....(participer) à toutes les compétitions.
- Je.....(suivre)des cours de yoga.
- Vous.....(aider)les personnes âgées.

### D. Remplacez les mots soulignés par un pronom :

Ex : Nous achèterons les pommes→Nous les achèterons.

- On installé le piano au coin du salon.
- Vous fixez le poste de télévision au mur.
- Elle place une statue de bronze à l'entrée de la maison.
- Nous posons les pots de fleurs au balcon.
- Tu mets la balançoire sur la véranda.

### E. Complétez avec chez, par, dans, au, devant

- Il s' est arrêté.....le magasin.
- Kartick va .....le dentiste.
- Mon ami m'a dit de passer.....la rue Gandhi.
- Meena aime lire.....le train.
- De l'université je vais.....stade.

### F. Exprimez ce que ces personnes feraient dans les circonstances suivantes:

Ex: je (riche/construire une école)→Si j'étais riche, je construirais une école

- Il(professeur de français/ emmener les élèves en France)
- Tu(Premier Ministre/travailler pour la paix)
- Elle(en vacances/lire toute la journée).
- Vous(astronaute/voyager dans l'espace)
- Ils (magiciens/faire apparaître des lapins).

### G. Tournures impersonnelles Dhawan donne son opinion sur les activités suivantes. Suivez le modèle: Savoir conduire une voiture (important)→ Il est important de savoir conduire une voiture.

- Grimper aux arbres( dangereux).
- faire du sport(amusant).
- voyager à l'étranger(intéressant).
- réussir à l'examen(nécessaire).
- avoir un rendez-vous avec le médecin(facile)



**H. Mettez les verbes au conditionnel et à la forme négative**

- a) Tu.....(partager) la responsabilité.  
b) Je.....(peser)le pour et le contre.  
c) Nous.....(essayer) de le convaincre  
d) Vous lui (acheter) ce cadeau.  
e) Il.....(emmener) son ami au café.

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EVERWIN MATRIC. HR. SEC. SCHOOL

13.08.19

Special Test – Hindi

Time: 1.15 Hrs

STD: XII (A-D)

Marks: 50

1. निम्नलिखित वैकल्पिक प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए;  $10 \times 1 = 10$

(i) कवि को मरने जीने का धन \_\_\_\_\_ है।

(क) उच्च पद पाना , (ख) देश के लिए जीना-मरना

(ii) अल्पान्यारों पर धार करना कवि को \_\_\_\_\_ है।

(क) स्वीकार , (ख) अस्वीकार

(iii) कवि राष्ट्रीय भाषा का \_\_\_\_\_ है।

(क) नेता , (ख) सैनिक

(iv) कवि के जीवन का धर्म \_\_\_\_\_ है।

(क) अहिंसा , (ख) हिंसा

(v) पवित्र \_\_\_\_\_ ईश्वर प्राप्ति का साधन है।

(क) प्रेम , (ख) पूजा

(vi) मातृभाषा देश की तरक्की का \_\_\_\_\_ है।

(क) साधक (ख) मूल

(vii) प्रेम बादल देखकर मन रूपी \_\_\_\_\_ खुशी से नाचता है।

(क) लहर (ख) मीर

(viii) ललित कलाओं में सबसे ऊँचा स्थान \_\_\_\_\_ कला का है।

(क) काव्य (ख) संगीत

(ix) हरिश्चन्द्र अपने अल्प पर \_\_\_\_\_ रहने वाले हैं।

(क) वृद्ध (ख) विचलित

(x) भाव या मनोविकार निबंध का लेखक \_\_\_\_\_ है।

(क) आचार्य रामचन्द्र शुक्ल , (ख) बाबू श्यामसुन्दर दास

2. कठस्थ भाग -  $2 \times 2 = 4$

- (i) निज भाषा - - - - - हिम को बूल।  
(ii) चंद मिट्टे - - - - - आविचल प्रेम

3. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए;  $4 \times 2 = 8$

- (i) मनोविकार का क्या अर्थ है?  
(ii) कौधी कैसा व्यवहार करता है?  
(iii) कब्र कैसे कहते हैं?  
(iv) नाद का महत्व क्या है?  
(v) उपयोगी कला में कितने व्यक्तियों सम्मिलित हैं?

4. सन्दर्भ सहित व्याख्या कीजिए : (कोई एक)  $5 \times 1 = 5$

- (i) सभ्य जातियों के बीच इन प्रयत्नों का स्थान बहुत कुछ शब्दों ने लिया है।  
(ii) जो शुद्ध उपयोगी तो नहीं कहे जा सकते, पर उनके सुन्दर होने में सन्देह नहीं।

5. विस्तृत उत्तर दीजिए :  $3 \times 3 = 9$

- (i) मातृभाषा का महत्व कवि किस प्रकार व्यक्त करता है?  
(ii) कवि वेद कैसे मानते थे?  
(iii) काव्य कला और संगीत कला दोनों अन्यान्यप्रसिद्ध हैं; फिर भी काव्य कला को ऊँचा स्थान क्यों दिया गया है?

6. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को संक्षिप्तिकरण कीजिए;  $4 \times 1 = 4$

किसानों का गाँव था, मेहनती आदमी के लिए पचास काम थे। मगर इन दोनों को लोग उसी वस्तु बुलाते थे, जब दो आदमियों में से एक का काम पाकर भी संतोष कर लेने के लिए कोई चारा न होता। अगर दोनों साथ होते तो उन्हें संतोष और धैर्य के लिए, संयम और नियम की विलकुल आवश्यकता न होती। यह तो इनकी प्रकृति थी। विभिन्न जीवन

या इनका, घर में मिट्टी के दो चार बर्तनों के सिवा कोई संपत्ति नहीं। फटे पीछड़ों से अपने नग्नता को ढाँके हुए जीये जाते थे। संसार की चिंताओं से मुक्त, कर्ज से लदते हुए, जालियाँ भी खाते, मार भी खाते, मगर कोई भी गम नहीं।

7. हिन्दी में अनुवाद कीजिए :-  $4 \times 1 = 4$

- (i) The famous saint Tukaram has said, "My wealth is not so small as could be kept in a box or house. It is therefore kept in all houses. My wealth and my food grains are spread over the entire world. Hence there was no fear of theft in Tukaram's house."

8. वाक्यों में प्रयोग कीजिए :  $3 \times 1 = 3$

- (i) प्रसन्न होना, (ii) शांत होना, (iii) सहयोग करना

9. निम्नलिखित के सही जोड़े मिलिए :-  $3 \times 1 = 3$

क	ख
(i) साखनलाल चतुर्वेदी	अमीचंद के वंशज
(ii) डॉ० श्याम सुन्दर वास	उनका मूर्त आधार
(iii) भारतेंदु हरिश्चन्द्र	एक भारतीय आत्मा
(iv) ललित कला	बाबू साहब
(v) संगीत	1884
(vi) रामचंद्र शुक्ल जन्म	नाद