

**General Instructions:**

- (i) This paper is divided into three Sections: A, B and C. All the sections are compulsory.
  - (ii) Read the instructions carefully.
  - (iii) Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.
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**SECTION – A (READING) 20 Marks**

**1. Read the following passage carefully.**

**(10 Marks)**

**INDOOR POLLUTANTS**

1. Call it a blessing or a curse of Mother Nature, we have to breathe in over 10,000 litres of air in a day (more than four million litres in a year) to remain alive. By making it essential for life, God has wished that we try to keep the air we breathe clean. Everyone can see the food that is not clean and perhaps refrain from eating it, but one cannot stop breathing even if one can feel the air to be polluted.
2. Several harmful and noxious substances can contaminate the air we breathe. Generally, much is said and written about outdoor air pollution, most of which is due to vehicular and industrial exhausts.
3. Given the fact that most of us spend over 90% of our time indoors, it is most important to recognise that the air we breathe in at home or in offices can be polluted. It can be a cause of ill-health. Air pollutants that are generally present in very low concentrations can assume significance in closed ill-ventilated places.
4. The indoor air pollution can lead to allergic reactions and cause irritation to the skin, the eyes and the nose. But as is logical to assume, the brunt of insult by pollutants is borne by the lungs. It can lead to the development of fresh breathing problems, especially in those who have allergic tendencies, or it can worsen the existing respiratory illnesses like asthma and bronchitis.
5. There can be several sources of indoor air pollution. Tobacco smoke is one of the most important air pollutants in closed places. "Passive smoking" or environmental tobacco smoke (ETS) pollution can lead to all the harmful effects of tobacco smoking seen in the smokers in their non-smoking companions. ETS as a health hazard has been unequivocally proven and is also getting social recognition now. One can occasionally see signs displaying the all-important message: "Your smoking is injurious to my health" in offices and homes. The children of smoking parents are among the worst affected persons.
6. The exposure of young children to ETS leads to increased respiratory problems and hospital admissions as compared to non-exposed children. Several studies, including those done at the PGI, have shown an increased risk of lung cancer among women exposed to passive smoking. ETS also worsens the existing lung diseases like asthma and bronchitis. It may be responsible for the development of asthma in children.
7. The next most important source of indoor air pollution is the allergens. House dust mites (HDM) are very small insects not visible to the naked eye and are the commonest source of allergy in the house. They are ubiquitous and thrive in a warm and moist atmosphere. They breed very fast and are very difficult to eradicate. Modern houses present ample breeding spaces for them in the form of carpets, curtains, mattresses, pillows, etc.
8. Exposure to HDM can be prevented by the frequent washing of linen and by encasing the mattresses and pillows in a non-permeable cover. Pets form an important part of life for some of us. But they can add plenty of allergens to our indoor atmosphere. Cats are notorious for

doing this. Fine particles from feline fur can remain stuck to the upholstery and carpets for a long time\* even after the removal of the animal and lead to the worsening of asthma and skin allergies. Fortunately, owing to religious and social customs cats are not very popular pets in India. Dogs, however, are quite popular and can be as troublesome. Pets should be kept out of the bedrooms and washed frequently. To remove the fur particles, one has to use vacuum cleaners as the ordinary broom and mop are not effective.

9. Moulds, fungi and several other microorganisms thrive in damp conditions and can lead to allergies as well as infections. Humidifiers in the air-conditioning plants provide an ideal environment for certain types of bacteria and have led to major outbreaks of pneumonia. It is important to clean regularly the coolers, air-conditioners and damp areas of the house such as cupboards, lofts, etc to minimise this risk.
10. Toxic gases can also pollute the indoor environment. Biomass fuels (wood, cowdung, dried plants) and coal, if burned inside, can lead to severe contamination by carbon monoxide (CO): The poor quality of stoves and other cooking or heating appliances that cause incomplete combustion of LPG can also lead to the emission of CO or nitrogen dioxide. Formaldehyde (a gas) can be released from adhesives that are used for fixing carpets, upholstery and also in making plywood and particleboard.
11. The gases are very toxic in high concentrations as may be encountered during industrial accidents, but even in very minimal amounts, as may be prevalent in homes and offices, they can cause irritation to the skin or the eyes, rashes, headache, dizziness and nausea. Improving the ventilation is an important preventive measure, besides trying to eliminate the source that may not be always feasible.
12. Other indoor pollutants are toxic chemicals like cleansing agents, pesticides, paints, solvents and inferior-quality personal-care products, especially aerosols. Very old crumbling pipes, boilers, insulation or false roofing can also be important sources. Asbestos is a hazardous product that can cause cancer in humans.
13. It is important to realise that the air we breathe at home may not be clean always and we must try to eliminate the source of pollution. We should give due consideration to ventilation.

**A. Choose the most appropriate option:**

**(1x4=4)**

**(a) The Almighty wants that human beings.....**

- |                                    |   |
|------------------------------------|---|
| 1. should try to breathe clean air | 2. should not pay attention to pollutants |
| 3. must ignore ETS                 | 4. should become passive smokers          |

**(b) The toxic gases cause .....**

- |              |                     |
|--------------|---------------------|
| 1. rashes    | 2. headache         |
| 3. dizziness | 4. all of the above |

**(c) Air conditioning plants become the cause of .....**

- |                 |              |
|-----------------|--------------|
| 1. allergies    | 2. pneumonia |
| 3. heart attack | 4. infection |

**(d) Asbestos is a hazardous product because it can**

- |                                |                               |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. cause cancer in humans      | 2. cause respiratory problems |
| 3. prove fatal to the children | 4. none of these              |

**B. Answer the following questions briefly:**

**(1x4=4)**

**(a)** What is essential for our life? How?

**(b)** Why should we pay attention to the quality of air we breathe indoor?

**(c)** Name any four sources of indoor air pollution.

**(d)** What do you understand by ETS? How is it harmful? Give two instances.

**C. Find words in the passage similar in meaning as:**

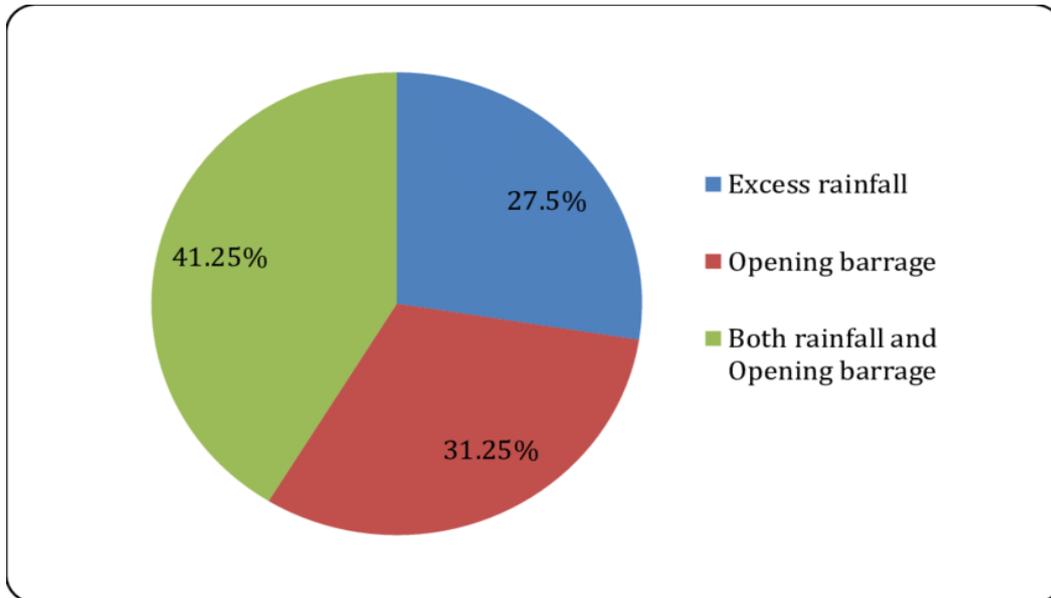
**(1x2=2)**

**(a)** make impure (Para 2)

**(b)** clearly and unmistakably (Para 5)

**2. Read the passage carefully:**

1. The National Disaster Management Authority has recently released guidelines on the management of urban flooding. It clearly states that urban flooding should be treated as a separate disaster as the causes of urban flooding and the strategies to deal with them are different.
2. Even though urban flooding has been experienced for decades in India sufficient attention was not given to plan specific efforts to deal with it holistically. In the past, any strategy on Flood Disaster Management largely focused on riverine floods affecting large tracts of rural areas.
3. Urban Flooding is significantly different from rural flooding as urbanisation leads to developed catchments which increases the flood peaks by up to 8 times and flood volumes up to 6 times. Consequently, flooding occurs very quickly due to faster flow times, sometimes in matter of minutes.
4. Urban areas are centres of economic activities with vital infrastructure which needs to be protected 24 x 7. In most of the cities, damage to vital infrastructure has a bearing not only locally but could even have global implications.
5. Urban areas are also densely populated and people living in vulnerable areas, both rich and poor, suffer due to flooding. It has sometimes resulted in loss of life, damage to property and disruptions in transport and power bringing life to a grinding halt causing untold misery and hardships. Even the secondary effects of subsequent epidemics and exposure to infection often takes further toll in terms of loss of livelihood, human suffering, and, in extreme cases, loss of life. Therefore, management of urban flooding has to be accorded top priority.
6. There has been an increasing trend of urban flood disasters in India over the past several years. Almost every major city in India has been severely affected. Mumbai floods of July 2005 turned out to be an eye opener. The deluge of rains in the catchment areas of the Yamuna during August and September in 2010 has inundated many villages and towns of Haryana, besides threatening the low-lying areas of the Delhi, the national capital. The fury of floods did not spare many areas of Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand.
7. Storm Water Drainage systems in the past were designed for a rainfall intensity of 12-20 mm/h. However, we have been experiencing rainfall of higher intensities in most of our cities every year, which overwhelm the SWD system. Moreover, the systems very often do not work to the designed capacities because of encroachments, dumping of solid waste and poor operations and maintenance.
8. Improper disposal of solid waste, including domestic, commercial and industrial waste and dumping of construction debris into the drains also contributes significantly to reducing their capacities. Everybody is responsible for this.
9. Encroachments are a major problem in many cities and towns all over the country. With large scale encroachments on the natural drains and in the floodplains, the capacity of the natural drain has decreased, resulting in flooding even with lower intensities of rainfall.



**Reason for Urban Flood**

**On the basis of your reading of the above passage and the visual input given answer any 10 of the following questions: (1x10=10)**

(a) Urban flooding is to be treated as a separate disaster because.....

1. the problems of urban areas are unique
2. urban areas get flooded easily
3. the causes of urban flooding are different
4. urban and riverine flooding are similar

(b) Urban flooding occurs very quickly as.....

1. the drainage is usually blocked
2. storm water drainage is poor
3. encroachments obstruct flow of water
4. developed catchments increase faster flow times

(c) Urban areas need a round the clock vigil because.....

1. they are centres of economic activities with vital infrastructure
2. they are the hubs of commerce and industry
3. they contain educational institutions and hospitals
4. they provide rail/road links to the rural areas

(d) Life comes to a grinding halt in a flooded urban centre as.....

1. people are vulnerable to deep water flowing fast
2. transport and power are disrupted
3. there is a loss of life and damage to property
4. people face hardships and untold misery

(e) Encroachment on natural drains intensify flooding because.....

1. these divert the flow of water
2. these cause whirls and speed up flow
3. these decrease the capacity of drain
4. these obstruct the smooth flow of water.

(f) The word 'overwhelm' in para 7 means.....

1. stunned
2. flooded
3. Overpowered
4. Defeated

(g). ----- percentage of the respondents stated that both rainfall and upstream barrage was the main reason for flood.

1. 41.25%
2. 31.25%
3. 27.5%
4. None of the above.

(h) 27.5 % mentioned that ----- was the major reason for seasonal flood.

1. Upstream barrage
2. excess rainfall
3. drought
4. none of the above

(i) How does flood in urban areas affect life?

1. disrupt transport
2. untold misery and hardships
3. disrupt communication
4. all of the above

(j) The main cause of intensifying floods in- urban areas is -----

1. encroachment on natural drains
2. over population
3. drought
4. none of the above

(k) Give the word similar in meaning to these words Basic system and service (para 4).

1. implications
2. infrastructure
3. vital
4. none of the above.

(l) Rural flooding occurs ----- compared to urban flooding.

1. very slowly
2. same as
3. very quickly
4. none of the above.

### SECTION B ADVANCED WRITING SKILLS (20 marks)

3. You are Rahul /Rashmi. As President of the Literary Club of your school; you have organised an inter-school debate competition on the occasion of the Silver Jubilee celebrations of your school. Write a **Notice** in about 50 words, informing the students of your school about the competition. **(5 Marks)**

4. You are Prof. N. Dutta, a famous historian from Kurukshetra University. You have the honour of being invited as the chief guest at a public function. However, due to sudden illness you are unable to attend the same. Draft a suitable reply in about 50 words. **(5 Marks)**
5. You have noticed many stray animals on the road during the busy hours of the day. These animals have caused traffic jam as well as accidents. You have already written to the concerned authorities but no action has been taken so far. So, write a **letter to the Editor** of a leading newspaper telling him about the nuisance created by the stray animals. Sign your name as Preetil Krishnan, C/5, Assam. **(5 Marks)**
6. You are Dikshit, a sportsman, you are worried about the decreasing interest of students in sports and games. **Write an article** in 120-150 words to be published in a magazine on the need for sports and games. You are Amit/Anita. Use the hints given below. **(5 Marks)**
- sitting most of the time
  - excessive use of internet
  - most don't walk to the school
  - more importance to examination results

OR

You had attended a workshop on personality development for students. Many eminent personalities had been present. Write a report in 125-150 words on how the workshop proved to be beneficial. You are Rajesh/Rajshree.

### SECTION C: LITERATURE (40 marks)

**7. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow:**

A. A thing of beauty is a joy forever **(6x1=6)**  
 Its loveliness increases, it will never  
 Pass into nothingness, but will keep  
 A bower quiet for us, and asleep  
 Full of sweet dreams, and health, and quiet breathing.

- i. Name the poem and the poet.
  - ii. How is a thing of beauty a joy forever?
  - iii. What do you understand by a 'bower'?
  - iv. What kind of a sleep does it provide?
  - v. Identify the Poetic Device in 'A bower quiet for us'
  - vi. What does 'never pass into nothingness' mean?
- (a) It is internal (b) It is external (c) It is sentimental (d) It is eternal

B. Early this year, I found myself aboard a Russian research vessel the Akademik Shokalskiy heading towards the coldest, driest, windiest continent in the world: Antarctica. My journey began 13.09 degrees north of the Equator in Madras, and involved crossing nine time zones, six checkpoints, three bodies of water, and at least as many ecospheres. **(1x4=4)**

- i) Name the chapter.
 

a. Evans Tries an O Lev	b. Memories of Childhood
c. The Tiger King	d. Journey to the End of the Earth
- ii) Who is 'I' in the above lines?
 

a. Tishani Doshi	b. Kalki	c. Pearl S Buck	d. William Saroyan
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iii) What was Akademik Shokalskiy?

- a. A Boat      b. A Canoe      c. A Watercraft      d. All of these

iv) Where was the narrator travelling to?

- a. Amsterdam      b. Antarctica      c. Australia      d. America

**C.** Since its invention a little over 130 years ago, the interview has become a commonplace of journalism. Today, almost everybody who is literate will have read an interview at some point in their lives, while from the other point of view, several thousand celebrities have been interviewed over the years, some of them repeatedly. So, it is hardly surprising that opinions of the interview - of its functions, methods and merits - vary considerably. Some might make quite extravagant claims for it as being, in its highest form, a source of truth, and, in its practice, an art. Others, usually celebrities who see themselves as its victims, might despise the interview as an unwarranted intrusion into their lives, or feel that it somehow diminishes them, just as in some primitive cultures it is believed that if one takes a photographic portrait of somebody then one is stealing that person's soul. V. S. Naipaul 1 'feels that some people are wounded by interviews and lose a part of themselves,' Lewis Carroll, the creator of Alice in Wonderland, was said to have had 'a just horror of the interviewer' and he never consented to be interviewed.

i. Why do most celebrity writers despise being interviewed?

**(1x6=6)**

ii. What is the primitive view about being photographed?

- a) person's soul is stolen      b) part of personality is lost  
c) person can be commanded      d) All these

iii. What does V.S. Naipaul feel about interviews?

- a) horror      b) happy      c) wounded      d) none

iv. Who is the author of The Interview?

- a) Christopher Silver      b) William Silvester  
c) Christopher Silvester      d) None of these

v. What does the word 'Intrusion' mean?

- a) Interference      b) Entrance by Force  
c) Entrance without permission      d) All of these

vi. Who of the following had the fear of interviewer?

- a) V.S Naipaul      b) Rudyard Kipling  
c) Lewis Carroll      d) Carlos Braithwaite

**8.** Answer **any Five** of the following in about 40-50 words:

**(5x2=10)**

(i) For Franz, what was much more tempting than going to school and why?

(ii) What lesson did Douglas learn when he got rid of his fear of water?

(iii) What is Saheb looking for in the garbage dumps? Where is he and where has he come from?

(iv) Do you think Umberto Eco likes being interviewed? Give reasons for your opinion.

(v) Who is the owner of Ramsjo Ironmill? Why did he visit at night?

(vi) Why did the peddler decline the invitation of the ironmaster?

9. Answer **any Two** of the following in about 40-50 words: **(2x2=4)**

- (i) How did the Tiger King become the victim of the hundredth Tiger?
- (ii) What kind of people did Charley see at the third level?
- (iii) How do geological phenomena help us to know about the history of humankind?

10. Answer **any one** of the following question in 120-150 words: **(1x5=5)**

“It is his *karam*, his destiny” that made Mukesh’s grandfather go blind. How did Mukesh disprove this belief by choosing a new vocation and making his own destiny?

**OR**

Man is a social animal. He can survive but not live in isolation”. Do you agree? Justify your answer with reference to the lesson 'The Rattrap'.

11. Answer **any one** of the following question in 120-150 words: **(1x5=5)**

How would you describe the behaviour of the Maharaja’s minions towards him? Do you find them truly sincere towards him or are they driven by fear when they obey him?

**OR**

By whom and with what objective was Students on Ice programme started? How far has it achieved its goals?

**LOURDES CENTRAL SCHOOL**  
**MIDTERM PRACTICE PAPER 2022-23**

**SUBJECT : ECONOMICS**

**CLASS XII**

- (A)  $GDP_{MP} - \text{Depreciation}$     (B)  $GDP_{MP} + \text{Depreciation}$   
(C)  $GDP_{MP} \div \text{Depreciation}$     (D)  $GDP_{MP} + \text{Net factor income from abroad}$
2.  $NDP_{MP} =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
(A)  $GDP_{MP} - \text{Depreciation}$                       (B)  $GDP_{FC} + \text{Net factor income from abroad}$   
(C)  $NNP_{FC} + \text{Net indirect taxes}$               (D) All of these
3.  $NNP_{MP} =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
(A)  $GNP_{MP} - \text{Depreciation}$                       (B)  $NDP_{MP} + \text{Net factor income from abroad}$   
(C)  $NNP_{FC} + \text{Net indirect taxes}$               (D) All of these
4. Which of the following is the method of measuring National Income?  
(A) Income method    (B) Product method    (C) Expenditure method    (D) All of these
5. Why are the intermediate goods not included in the National Income while measuring National Income?  
(A) To avoid double accounting                      (B) It decreases income  
(C) Intermediate goods are not good                      (D) All of these
6. Calculation of National Income at Market Prices is known as \_\_\_\_\_  
(A) Money income    (B) Real income    (C) Non-monetary income    (D) None of these
7. Food Items purchased by a production unit are  
a) Single-use consumer goods                      b) Durable use consumer goods  
c) Single-use Capital goods                      d) Durable use capital goods
8. A firm hires the services of a chartered accountant and pays fees. For the firm, payment of fees is:-  
a) Final expenditure                      b) Intermediate expenditure  
c) Investment expenditure                      d) Capital expenditure
9. Purchase of refrigerator by a restaurant is:-  
a) Consumption expenditure on durable goods  
b) Consumption expenditure on non-durable goods  
c) Intermediate expenditure  
d) Final expenditure
10. Capital and investment are:-  
a) Both flows                      b) Both stocks  
c) Capital is stock while investment is flow    d) Investment is stock while capital is a flow
11. Chinese embassy in India is a part of the economic territory of:  
a) China    b) India    c) Both China and India    d) International area
12. Which among the following is the near money?  
(A) Bonds    (B) Insurance policy    (C) Securities    (D) All of these
13. Institution that accepts deposits for lending purpose is known as \_\_\_\_\_  
(A) Commercial Bank                      (B) Central Bank                      (C) Government                      (D) Public
- What are the alternative measures of money supply in India?  
(A) M1                      (B) M2                      (C) M3 and M4                      (D) All of these
14. Who circulates all mint and one rupee note in India?  
(A) Ministry of Finance    (B) RBI    (C) Ministry of External Affairs    (D) State Government
15. Which of the following is the function of a Central bank?  
(A) Issue of notes                      (B) Banker to the Government and Banks  
(C) Supply and control of money                      (D) All of these

16. Credit Multiplier is:

- (a)  $1/CRR$     (b)  $cash \times 1 / CRR$     (c)  $Cash \times CRR$     (d) None of these

17. Which is not a quantitative method of credit control?

- (a) Bank Rate    (b) Moral Suasion    (c) Open Market Operations    (d) Change in CRR

18. Every bank is required to maintain a fixed percentage of its assets in the form of cash is called:

- (a) Cash Reserve Ratio    (b) Statutory Liquidity Ratio  
(c) Both (a) and (b)    (d) None of the above

19. Which of the following is not a component of aggregate demand in a two sector economy?

- a) Net Exports    b) Government Expenditure    c) Consumption    d) Both a) and b)

### Case Study 1

Keeping in view the continuing hardships faced by banks in terms of social distancing of staff and consequent strains on reporting requirements, the Reserve Bank of India has extended the relaxation of the minimum daily maintenance of the CRR of 80% for up to September 25, 2020. Currently, CRR is 3% and SLR is 18.50%.

“As announced in the Statement of Development and Regulatory Policies of March 27, 2020, the minimum daily maintenance of CRR was reduced from 90% of the prescribed CRR to 80% effective the fortnight beginning March 28, 2020 till June 26, 2020, that has now been extended up to September 25, 2020,” said the RBI.

i) The full forms of CRR and SLR are:

1. Current Reserve Ratio and Statutory Legal Reserves
2. Cash Reserve Ratio and Statutory Legal Reserves
3. Current Required Ratio and Statutory Legal Reserves
4. Cash Reserve Ratio and Statutory Liquidity Ratio

ii) What will be the value of the money multiplier?

1. 33.33    2. 5.4    3. 4.65    4. None of these

iii) SLR implies:

- a) Certain percentage of the total banks' deposits has to be kept in the current account with RBI  
b) Certain percentage of net total demand and time deposits have to be kept by the bank themselves  
c) Certain percentage of net demand deposits has to be kept by the banks with RBI  
d) None of the above

iv) Decrease in CRR will lead to \_\_\_.

- a) fall in aggregate demand in the economy  
b) rise in aggregate demand in the economy  
c) no change in aggregate demand in the economy  
d) fall in the general price level in the economy

20. Distinguish between Final Goods and Intermediate Goods.

21. Distinguish between positive externalities and negative externalities.

22. Calculate the equilibrium level of income for a hypothetical economy, for which it is given that:

Autonomous Investments = ₹ 500 crores, and  
Consumption function,  $C = 100 + 0.80Y$

23. Calculate Change in Income ( $\Delta Y$ ) for a hypothetical economy. Given that:

- a) Marginal Propensity to Consume (MPC) = 0.8, and

b) Change in Investment ( $\Delta I$ ) = ₹1,000 crores

24. 'As the income increases, people tend to save more'. Justify the given statement.
25. Giving valid reasons explain which of the following will not be included in estimation of National Income of India?
- a) Purchase of shares of X. Ltd. by an investor in the National Stock Exchange.
- b) Salaries paid by the French Embassy, New Delhi to the local workers of the housekeeping department.
- c) Compensation paid by the Government of India to the victims of floods.
26. Estimate the value of Nominal Gross Domestic Product for a hypothetical economy, the value of Real Gross Domestic Product and Price Index are given as ₹500 crores and 125 respectively.
27. Monetary measures offer a valid solution to the problem of Inflationary gap in an economy'. State and discuss any two monetary measures to justify the given statement.
28. From the following data calculate the value of Domestic Income:

S.No.	ITEMS	Amount (in ₹ Crores)
i)	Compensation of Employees	2,000
ii)	Rent and Interest	800
iii)	Indirect Taxes	120
iv)	Corporate Tax	460
v)	Consumption of Fixed Capital	100
vi)	Subsidies	20
vii)	Dividend	940
viii)	Undistributed Profits	300
ix)	Net Factor Income from Abroad	150
x)	Mixed-Income of Self Employed	200

29. Distinguish between 'Value of Output' and 'Value Added'.
30. Given the following data, find Net Value Added at Factor Cost by Sambhav (a farmer) producing Wheat:

	Items	(₹ in crore)
i)	Sale of wheat by the farmer in the local market	6800
ii)	Purchase of Tractor	5000
iii)	Procurement of wheat by the Government from the farmer	200
iv)	Consumption of wheat by the farming family during the Year	50
v)	Expenditure on the maintenance of existing capital stock	100
vi)	Subsidy	20

31. State any two components of 'Net Factor Income from Abroad'.
32. Demand deposits with commercial banks are a part of:
- (a) money supply                      (b) high-powered money
- (c) both A and B                      (d) neither A nor B
33. Which of the following statement is false?
- a) money supplies is a stock concept
- b) High-powered money includes demand deposits of commercial banks besides currency with the public
- c) M1 includes growth demand deposits instead of net demand deposits
- d) none of these

34. Identify which of the following bank does not interact directly with the general public? (Choose the correct alternative)

a) Bank of India b) State Bank of India c) Central Bank of India d) Reserve Bank of India

35. Ms. Sakshi, an economics teacher, was explaining the concept of the 'minimum percentage of the total deposits to be kept by any commercial bank with the Central Bank of the country, as per norms and statute prevailing in the country. From the following, choose the correct alternative which specifies the concept explained by her?.

a) Cash Reserve Ratio b) Repo Rate c) Bank Rate d) Statutory Liquidity Ratio

36. Two friends Mira and Sindhu were discussing the exchange rate systems. 'Under this system, the exchange rates are determined by the market forces of demand and supply. However, deliberate efforts are made by the competent authority to keep the exchange rates within a specific range. The above-mentioned statement was given by Sindhu, to identify the type of exchange rate system was she talking about.

a) Fixed Exchange Rate b) Floating Exchange Rate  
c) Managed Floating Exchange Rate d) Managed Fixed Exchange Rate

37. The Government can achieve its budget objective of 'Redistribution of Income' by \_\_\_\_\_ (Fill up the blank with the correct alternative)

a) managing the General Price Level in the economy to the desired level.  
b) increasing the Gross Domestic product (GDP) of the economy.  
c) bringing the production of goods and services under its direct and absolute control.  
d) rationalisation of taxes in a pro-poor direction.

38. Which of the following is an example of direct tax?

a) VAT b) Excise duty c) Entertainment tax d) Wealth tax

39. Balance of Payments of an economy records \_\_\_\_\_ for a fiscal year. (Fill up the blank with the correct alternative)

a) income and expenditure of the government  
b) inflow and outflow of funds of the government  
c) inflow and outflow of foreign exchange to/from the economy  
d) inflow and outflow of loans to/from the rest of the world

40. Identify which of the following is not a function of the Reserve Bank of India? (Choose the correct alternative)

a) To act as the banker to the Government of India.  
b) To act as the custodian of the gold reserve of India  
c) To act as the financial advisor to the Government of India  
d) To issue coins and one rupee note

41. What is the period of a fiscal year?

a) 1 April to 31 March b) 1 January to 31 December  
c) 1 March to 28 February d) None of these

42. The primary deficit in a government budget will be zero, when \_\_\_\_\_

a) Revenue deficit is zero b) Net interest payments are zero  
c) Fiscal deficit is zero d) Fiscal deficit is equal to interest payment

43. Which type of expenditure is made in bridge construction?

(a) Capital Expenditure (b) Revenue Expenditure  
(c) Both (a) and (b) (d) None of the above

44. The Government of India has decided to vaccinate the adult population of India (with Covaxin/Covishield), without any charge. This would be categorized as \_\_\_\_\_ (Fill in the blank with correct alternative)

a) revenue nature income b) capital nature expenditure  
c) revenue nature expenditure d) capital nature income

45. Prior to the establishment of British rule in India which of the following was/were true for the Indian economy.
- India had an independent economy and flourishing markets.
  - Livelihood of Indian people was mainly based on agriculture.
  - Indian handicrafts textile industries and metallic work enjoyed a worldwide market.
  - All of the above
46. Under the colonial dispensation the economic policies of the government were concerned with
- Development of handicraft industries
  - Development of the colonized country
  - Promotion of British economic interest
  - None of these
47. 'Since independence, India has witnessed a considerable fall in the Infant Mortality Rate in India' Identify which of the following may not be one of the reasons for the fall in the Infant Mortality Rate? (Choose the correct alternative)
- Improvement in health facilities over the years
  - Improvement in educational standards over the years
  - Fall in standard of living of the population of the nation over the years
  - Technological expansion over the years
48. \_\_\_\_\_ refers to fixing year specified limits of land, which could be owned by an individual.
- Consolidation of holdings
  - Cooperative farming
  - Tariff
  - Land ceiling
49. In a hypothetical economy, Mr. Neeraj has deposited ₹100 in the bank. If it is assumed that there is no other currency circulation in the economy, then the total money supply in the economy will be \_\_\_\_\_ (Fill up the blank with correct alternative)
- zero
  - ₹ 100
  - not defined
  - ₹ 120
50. Credit cards issued by the banks are \_\_\_\_\_
- Encourage consumer spending
  - Increase aggregate demand the economy
  - Increase in aggregate supply
  - both (a) and (b)
51. What does "Trade Deficit" mean?
- The value of exports of goods and services is more than the value of imports of goods and services.
  - The value of imports of merchandise is more than the value of exports of merchandise.
  - Negative balance on account of trade in goods, services and transfers.
  - Foreign exchange payments on account of invisible items are in excess over the receipts of invisible items.
52. Suppose that the Balance of Trade (BOT) of a nation, exhibits a surplus of ₹ 20,000 crores. The import of merchandise of the nation is half of the exports of merchandise to the rest of the world. The value of exports would be ₹ \_\_\_\_\_ crores. (Fill up the blank with correct alternative)
- 30,000
  - 40,000
  - 24,000
  - 35,000
53. Giving valid reasons, state how the services of a 'School Teacher' will be undertaken in the estimation of National Income?
54. Which of the two, average propensity to consume or average propensity to save, can be negative and why?
55. Why is the aggregate demand curve parallel to the consumption curve?

56. What is the significance of dis-savings?
57. Give the meanings of 'Involuntary Unemployment' and 'Full Employment'.
58. Measure the level of ex-ante aggregate demand when autonomous investment and consumption expenditure (A) is ₹ 50crore, MPC is 0.8, and level of income (Y) is ₹4000 crore. State whether the economy is in equilibrium or not. (cite reasons)
59. 'Circular flow of income in a two-sector economy is based on the axiom that one's expenditure is other's income. Do you agree with the given statement? Support your answer with valid reasons.
60. In a single day, Raju, a barber, collects ₹500 from haircuts. Over this day, his equipment depreciates in value by ₹50. Of the remaining ₹450, Raju pays sales tax of ₹30, takes home ₹200, and retains ₹220 for improvement and buying of new equipment. He further pays ₹20 as income tax. Based on this information, calculate Raju's GDP, NDP, and National Income.
61. Calculate real national income, nominal national income, and price index. Also, interpret the result.

Goods	Price of the current year (in ₹)	Price of the base year (in ₹)	Quantity of the current year (in units)	Quantity of the base year (in units)
A	20	10	10	5
B	30	20	20	10
C	50	40	5	2

62. What is Macroeconomics? State any two important questions that are studied in macroeconomics.
63. Calculate Net National Income at market price.

	Particulars	₹ crore
(i)	Gross domestic fixed capital formation	350
(ii)	Private final consumption expenditure	8000
(iii)	Government final consumption expenditure	3000
(iv)	Value of output produced in the economy	150
(v)	Current replacement cost of fixed capital	40
(vi)	Net exports	(-) 60
(vii)	Net factor income from abroad	80
(viii)	Sales by all firms in the economy	100

64. Explain the working of an investment multiplier with the help of a numerical example.
65. Derive the saving curve from the consumption curve. Illustrate with the graph.



1. In the absence of an agreement, partners are entitled to:

- (a) Salary
- (b) Profit share in capital ratio
- (c) Interest on loan and advances
- (d) Commission

2. Fluctuating capital account is credited with :

- (a) Interest on capital
- (b) Profit of the year
- (c) Remuneration of partners
- (d) All of these

3. Interest on drawings of the Partners is a :

- (a) Loss to business
- (b) Profit to business
- (c) Profit to partners
- (d) Loss to Bank

4. Partners' current accounts are opened when their capital is:

- (a) Fixed
- (b) Fluctuating
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) None of these

5. Partner's salary is debited to :

- (a) Trading Account
- (b) Profit and Loss Account
- (c) Profit & Loss Appropriation Account
- (d) None of these

6. In which year did the Partnership Act passed ?

- (a) Year 1932
- (b) Year 1956
- (c) Year 1947
- (d) Year 1952.

7. The interest on capital accounts of partners under fixed capital method is to be credited to:

- (a) Partner's Capital A/c
- (b) Profit & Loss A/c
- (c) Interest A/c
- (d) Partner's Current A/c

8. Goodwill is to be calculated at one and half year' purchase of average profit of last 5 years.

The firm earned profits during 3 years as ₹ 20,000 ₹ 18,000 and ₹ 9,000 and suffered losses of ₹ 2,000 and ₹ 5,000 in last 2 years. The amount of goodwill will be :

- (a) ₹ 12,000

- (b) ₹ 10,000
- (c) ₹ 15,000
- (d) None of these

9. When there is no Goodwill Account in the books and goodwill is raised,.....account will be debited :

- (a) Partner's Capital
- (b) Goodwill
- (c) Cash
- (d) Reserve

10. Profit or Loss on Revaluation is borne by:

- (a) Old Partners
- (b) New Partners
- (c) All Partners
- (d) Only Two Partners

11. Share of goodwill brought by new partner in case is shared by old partners in :

- (a) Sacrificing Ratio
- (b) Old Ratio
- (c) New Ratio
- (d) Equal Ratio

12. A, Band Care three partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 4:3:2. D is admitted for 1/10 share, the new ratio will be :

- (a) 10 : 7 : 7 :4
- (b) 5 : 3 : 2 : 1
- (c) 4 : 3 : 2 : 1
- (d) None of these

13. A, B and C are partners in a firm. If D is admitted as a new partner, then:

- (a) Old firm is dissolved
- (b) Old firm and old partnership is dissolved
- (c) Old Partnership is reconstituted
- (d) None of these

14. Excess of the credit side over the debit side of Revaluation account is:

- (a) Profit
- (b) Loss
- (c) Gain
- (d) Expense

15. A and B are partners. C is admitted with 1/5 share. C brings 1,20,000 as his share towards capital. The total net worth of the firm is :

- (a) ₹ 1,00,000
- (b) ₹ 4,00,000

- (c) ₹ 1,20,000
- (d) ₹ 6,00,000

16. Share of goodwill brought in cash by the new partner is called:

- (a) Assets
- (b) Profit
- (c) Premium
- (d) None of these

17. On retirement of a partner's the amount of General Reserve is transferred to all partner's capital account in:

- (a) New Profit Sharing Ratio
- (b) Capital Ratio
- (c) Old Profit Sharing Ratio
- (d) None of these

18. The amount due to the deceased partner is paid to his.....

- (a) Father
- (b) Friend
- (c) Wife
- (d) Executors

19. X, Y and Z share profits in the ratio of 12:13:16, Z dies. New ratio of X and Y will be :

- (a) 3 : 2.
- (b) 2 : 3
- (c) 2 : 1
- (d) None of these

20. The executors of deceased partner will be paid interest on the amount due from the date of death of the partner at:

- (a) 5% p.a.
- (b) 6% p.a.
- (c) 7% p.a.
- (d) 8% p.a.

21. B, C and D are partners sharing profit in the ratio 7:5:4. D died on 30th June, 2016 and profits for the year 2015-16 were ₹ 12,000. How much share in profits for the period 1st April, 2016 to 30th June, 2016 will be credited to D's Account:

- (a) ₹ 3,000
- (b) ₹ 750
- (c) Nil
- (d) ₹ 1,000

22. A, B and C are partners sharing profits in the ratio of 3 : 2 : 1. They had a Joint Life Policy of ₹ 3,00,000. Surrender value of JLP in Balance Sheet is ₹ 90,000. C dies what is share of each partner in JLP ?

- (a) ₹ 1,05,000 ; ₹ 70,000; ₹ 35,000
- (b) ₹ 45,000 ; ₹ 30,000; ₹ 15,000
- (c) ₹ 1,50,000 ; ₹ 1,00,000 ; ₹ 50,000
- (d) ₹ 1,95,000 ; ₹ 1,30,000 ; ₹ 65,000

23. A, Band Care equal partners in a firm. B retires and the remaining partners decide to share profits of the new firm in the ratio of 5 : 4. Gaining ratio will be:

- (a) 2 : 1
- (b) 1 : 2
- (c) 4 : 5
- (d) 5 : 4

24. Profit and loss on revaluation at the time of retirement is shared by:

- (a) Remaining Partners
- (b) All Partners
- (c) New Partner
- (d) None of these

25. At the time of firm's dissolution, Balance of General Reserve shown in the Balance Sheet is credited to :

- (a) Realisation Account
- (b) Creditors' Account
- (c) Partners' Capital Accounts
- (d) Profit & Loss Account

26. On taking responsibility of payment of realisation expenses by a partner, the account credited will be :

- (a) Realisastion Account
- (b) Cash Account
- (c) Capital Account of the Partner
- (d) None of the above

27. On dissolution, Goodwill Account is transferred to :

- (a) In the Capital Accounts of Partners
- (b) On the Credit side of Cash Account
- (c) On the Debit side of Realisation Account
- (d) On the Credit side of Realisation Account

28. On dissolution, when a partner takes over an asset.....is debited :

- (a) Realisation Account
- (b) Partner's Capital Account
- (c) Cash Account
- (d) Asset Account

29. Unrecorded liabilities when paid are shown in :

- (a) Debit side of Realisation Account

- (b) Debit side of Bank Account
- (c) Credit side of Realisation Account
- (d) Credit side of Bank Account

30. Sundry creditors amounted to ₹ 8,000. They were paid at a discount of 5 %. Realisation A/c will be debited by :

- (a) ₹ 8,000
- (b) ₹ 7,600
- (c) ₹ 400
- (d) ₹ 8,400

31. When a company issues shares at a premium, amount of premium may be received by the company :

- (a) Along with application money
- (b) Along with application money
- (c) Along with calls
- (d) Along with any of the above

32. Equity shareholders are :

- (a) Customers
- (b) Creditors
- (c) Debtors
- (d) Owners

33. Define Partnership?

34. State any two differences between fixed and fluctuating capital methods.

35. State any two methods of valuation of goodwill.

36. Give the journal entry for an asset taken over by a partner on Dissolution of a firm.

37. Asha, Usha, and Nisha are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 2 : 1 : 2 respectively. Nisha retires and Asha and Usha decide to share the profits and losses equally in future. Calculate the gain ratio.

38. P, Q, and R are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3:2:1. Q retires and his share is acquired by P and R in the ratio of 3:2. Calculate new profit sharing ratio.

39. What are the methods to evaluate goodwill ?

40. A, B, C are partners sharing profits and losses in their balance sheet as on 31.03.2017 as follows.

Balance sheet as on 31.03.2018

Balance sheet on 31-3-2018 was as follows.

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
Creditors	100,000	Cash at bank	17000
Reserve	32000	Bills reievable	19000
Bank overdraft	8000	Stock	80000
capitals		buildings	60000
A	70000	debtors 120000	114000
B	80000	Less:PDD 6000	
	290000		290000

On 01.04.2017 , they admit 'D' into the partnership for 1/5 th share in future profits on the following terms:

- 'D' brings in cash Rs.50000 as his capital and Rs.40000 towards goodwill . Half of the goodwill amount withdrawn by old partners
- Reduce stock by 10% and increase buildings to Rs.69000
- Provision for doubtful debts decreased by Rs.2000

Prepare : i) Revaluation a/c

ii)Partners capital account

iii)New balance sheet of the new firm

41.Anand , chandu and vijay are partners sharing Profit/loss in the ratio of 2:2:1 their balane sheet on 31-3-2018 was as follows.

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
Creditors	15000	Cash in hand	5000
Bills payable	10000	Cash at bank	16000
Anands Loan	5000	Debtors	25000
Bank Loan	8000	Bills reievable	5000
P/L Account	22000	Investment	18000
capitals		Machinary	25000
Anand	20000	Furniture	16000
chandu	20000		
Vijay	10000		
	110000`		110000

On the above date the firm dissolved

- Assets realized debtors 24000. B/R 4000 investment 15000, Machinary 22000
- Chandu took over the furniture for Rs 10000
- Creditors and bills payable are paid at a disount of 5%
- Unrecorded investement realized Rs 4000
- Dissolution expenses Rs 2250
- Prepare realization account ,Partners capital account and bank account.

42 Radha Sheela and Meena were partners sharing Profit/loss in the proportion of 2:2:1 .on 31<sup>st</sup> march 2018 Sheela retires from the firm on that date.

Balane Sheet as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2018 as follows:

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
Creditors	49000	Cash	8000
Reserves		Debtors	19000
Capitals		Stock	42000
Radha	82000	Buildings	207000
Sheela	60000	Patents	9000
Meena	75500		
	285000		285000

The terms were

1. Goodwill of the firm was valued at Rs 60000
2. Bad debts amounting Rs.2,000 were to be written off
3. Patents were considered valueless.

Prepare revaluation account, partners capital account and balance sheet.

## Practice paper: Business Studies.

1. Successful management ensures that

- (a) Goals are achieved with least cost
- (b) Timely achievement of goals
- (c) Both of the above
- (d) None of the above

2. Management is said to be poor if it is

- (a) Efficient but ineffective
- (b) Effective but inefficient
- (c) Both inefficient and ineffective
- (d) All of the above

3. Management translates the works to be carried out in terms of goals to be achieved and assigns the means to achieve it. This statement relates to

- (a) Management of work
- (b) Management of people
- (c) Management of operations
- (d) All of the above

4. Management is considered important because

- (a) It helps an organisation to adapt to the changes
- (b) Seeks to integrate individual efforts
- (c) It helps in development of the society
- (d) All of the above

5. The principles of pure science is considered to be \_\_\_\_\_ in nature.

- (a) Flexible
- (b) Rigid
- (c) Creative
- (d) None of the above

6. The principles of management are intended to be applied to all types and sizes of organisations. This statement reflects that the principles of management are

- (a) General guidelines
- (b) Flexible
- (c) Universally applicable
- (d) Mainly behavioural

7. Principles of management can be modified by the manager when the situation demands. This statement implies that the principles of management are

- (a) Rigid

- (b) Contingent
- (c) Flexible
- (d) Universally applicable

8. According to this principle of scientific management, the employees should be rewarded for their suggestions which results in substantial reduction in the cost.

- (a) Science, not rule of thumb
- (b) Co-operation, not individualism
- (c) Harmony, not discord
- (d) All of the above

9. Any kind of external devices, like compact discs (CD's) for computer, have become obsolete. Google, with its Google Drive service, Apple with its iCloud offering, enables the users store documents, photos, music and movies on web-based servers. Identify the feature of business environment being described in the above lines.

- (a) Relativity
- (b) Dynamic nature
- (c) Uncertainty
- (d) Interrelatedness

10. Electric vehicles with zero tail pipe emission are emerging as a good alternative to ' problems like climate change, surging pollution leading to ill health, crude import bill and energy security. Identify the related dimensions of business environment.

- (a) Economic dimension, Legal dimension and Social dimension
- (b) Social dimension, Political dimension and Economic dimension
- (c) Economic dimension, Technological dimension and Social dimension
- (d) Social dimension, Political dimension and Legal dimension

Shubham wants to increase the sale of his business by 15% in the next quarter. Identify the type of plan being described in the above lines.

- (a) Method
- (b) Objective
- (c) Strategy
- (d) Programme

12. Name the process which co-ordinates human efforts, assembles resources and integrates both into a unified whole to be utilised for achieving specified objectives,

- (a) Management
- (b) Planning
- (c) Organising
- (d) Directing

13. Uranus Limited is a company dealing in metal products. The work is mainly divided into functions including production, purchase, marketing, accounts and personnel. Identify the type of organisational structure followed by the organisation.

- (a) Functional structure
- (b) Relational structure
- (c) Divisional structure
- (d) None of the above

14. Which of the following is not a feature of formal organisation?

- (a) It specifies the relationships among various job positions.
- (b) The standards of behaviour of employees are evolved from group norms.
- (c) It is deliberately designed by the top management.
- (d) It places less emphasis on interpersonal relationships among the employees.

15. Which of the following is not an element of delegation?

- (a) Responsibility
- (b) Authority
- (c) Accountability
- (d) Decentralisation

16. Which of the following can be delegated?

- (a) Responsibility
- (b) Authority
- (c) Accountability
- (d) All of the above

17. It is a good source of filling the vacancies with employees from over staffed departments.

- (a) Transfer
- (b) Promotion
- (c) Placement agencies
- (d) Government exchanges

18. Which of the following is not an advantage of using external sources of recruitment?

- (a) Qualified personnel
- (b) Wider choice
- (c) Fresh talent
- (d) Economical source

19. It is the process of management which is concerned with obtaining, utilising and maintaining a satisfactory and satisfied work force.

- (a) Planning
- (b) Organising
- (c) Staffing
- (d) Directing

20. It refers to the process of searching for prospective employees and stimulating them to apply for jobs in the organisation.

- (a) Selection
- (b) Training

- (c) Recruitment
- (d) Orientation

21. When decision-making authority is retained organisation is said to be by higher management levels, an Centralised . True/ False

22. Casual callers is an internal source of recruitment. True/ False

23. Recruitment is the process of introducing the selected employee to other employees and familiarising him with the rules and policies of the organisation. True/ False

24. What is efficiency?

25. Who is known as the Father of General Management?

26. What is the aim of Simplification according to Taylor?

27. What is business environment?

28. State the first step in planning process

29. What is Delegation?

30. What is Discipline according to Fayol?

31. What is Scalar chain?

32. What is demonitisation?

33. Can accountability be delegated?

34. Give the meaning of organizing.

35. State any two features of planning?

36. What is Gang plank?

37. Explain any three characteristics of management.

38. Explain any three features of Business Environment.

39.Explain the various dimensions of business environment.

40.Explain any three limitations of planning.

41.What is decentralization? State any two differences between Delegation and Decentralisation.

42.Distinguish between Formal and Informal Organisation.

43.Explain the stages in the staffing process.

**Sample Question Paper**  
**Class: XII Session: 2021-22**  
**Computer Science (Code 083)**  
**(Theory: Term-1)**

**Maximum Marks: 35**

**Time Allowed: 90 Minutes**

**General Instructions:**

- The question paper is divided into 3 Sections - A, B and C.
- Section A, consist of 25 Questions (1-25). Attempt any 20 questions.
- Section B, consist of 24 Questions (26-49). Attempt any 20 questions.
- Section C, consist of 6 case study based Questions (50-55). Attempt any 5 questions.
- All questions carry equal marks.

Q.N.	Section-A
	<b>This section consists of 25 Questions (1 to 25). Attempt any 20 questions from this section. Choose the best possible option.</b>
1	Find the invalid identifier from the following a. none b. address c. Name d. pass
2	Consider a declaration L = (1, 'Python', '3.14'). Which of the following represents the data type of L? a. list b. tuple c. dictionary d. string
3	Given a Tuple tup1= (10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90). What will be the output of print (tup1 [3:7:2])? a. (40,50,60,70,80) b. (40,50,60,70) c. [40,60] d. (40,60)
4	Which of the following option is not correct? a. if we try to read a text file that does not exist, an error occurs. b. if we try to read a text file that does not exist, the file gets created. c. if we try to write on a text file that does not exist, no error occurs. d. if we try to write on a text file that does not exist, the file gets Created.
5	Which of the following options can be used to read the first line of a text file Myfile.txt? a. myfile = open('Myfile.txt'); myfile.read() b. myfile = open('Myfile.txt','r'); myfile.read(n) c. myfile = open('Myfile.txt'); myfile.readline() d. myfile = open('Myfile.txt'); myfile.readlines()

6	<p>Assume that the position of the file pointer is at the beginning of 3rd line in a text file. Which of the following option can be used to read all the remaining lines?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. myfile.read()</li> <li>b. myfile.read(n)</li> <li>c. myfile.readline()</li> <li>d. myfile.readlines()</li> </ul>
7	<p>A text file student.txt is stored in the storage device. Identify the correct option out of the following options to open the file in read mode.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. myfile = open('student.txt','rb')</li> <li>ii. myfile = open('student.txt','w')</li> <li>iii. myfile = open('student.txt','r')</li> <li>iv. myfile = open('student.txt')</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. only i</li> <li>b. both i and iv</li> <li>c. both iii and iv</li> <li>d. both i and iii</li> </ul>
8	<p>The return type of the input() function is</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. string</li> <li>b. integer</li> <li>c. list</li> <li>d. tuple</li> </ul>
9	<p>Which of the following operator cannot be used with string data type?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. +</li> <li>b. in</li> <li>c. *</li> <li>d. /</li> </ul>
10	<p>Consider a tuple tup1 = (10, 15, 25, and 30). Identify the statement that will result in an error.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. print(tup1[2])</li> <li>b. tup1[2] = 20</li> <li>c. print(min(tup1))</li> <li>d. print(len(tup1))</li> </ul>
11	<p>Which of the following statement is incorrect in the context of binary files?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Information is stored in the same format in which the information is held in memory.</li> <li>b. No character translation takes place</li> <li>c. Every line ends with a new line character</li> <li>d. pickle module is used for reading and writing</li> </ul>
12	<p>What is the significance of the tell() method?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. tells the path of file</li> <li>b. tells the current position of the file pointer within the file</li> <li>c. tells the end position within the file</li> <li>d. checks the existence of a file at the desired location</li> </ul>

13	<p>Which of the following statement is true?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. pickling creates an object from a sequence of bytes</li> <li>b. pickling is used for object serialization</li> <li>c. pickling is used for object deserialization</li> <li>d. pickling is used to manage all types of files in Python</li> </ul>
14	<p>Syntax of seek function in Python is <code>myfile.seek(offset, reference_point)</code> where <code>myfile</code> is the file object. What is the default value of <code>reference_point</code>?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. 0</li> <li>b. 1</li> <li>c. 2</li> <li>d. 3</li> </ul>
15	<p>Which of the following components are part of a function header in Python?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Function Name</li> <li>b. Return Statement</li> <li>c. Parameter List</li> <li>d. Both a and c</li> </ul>
16	<p>Which of the following function header is correct?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. <code>def cal_si(p=100, r, t=2)</code></li> <li>b. <code>def cal_si(p=100, r=8, t)</code></li> <li>c. <code>def cal_si(p, r=8, t)</code></li> <li>d. <code>def cal_si(p, r=8, t=2)</code></li> </ul>
17	<p>Which of the following is the correct way to call a function?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. <code>my_func()</code></li> <li>b. <code>def my_func()</code></li> <li>c. <code>return my_func</code></li> <li>d. <code>call my_func()</code></li> </ul>
18	<p>Which of the following character acts as default delimiter in a csv file?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. (colon) :</li> <li>b. (hyphen) -</li> <li>c. (comma) ,</li> <li>d. (vertical line)  </li> </ul>
19	<p>Syntax for opening Student.csv file in write mode is <code>myfile = open("Student.csv","w",newline=")</code>.</p> <p>What is the importance of <code>newline=""</code>?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. A newline gets added to the file</li> <li>b. Empty string gets appended to the first line.</li> <li>c. Empty string gets appended to all lines.</li> <li>d. EOL translation is suppressed</li> </ul>
20	<p>What is the correct expansion of CSV files?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Comma Separable Values</li> <li>b. Comma Separated Values</li> <li>c. Comma Split Values</li> <li>d. Comma Separation Values</li> </ul>

21	<p>Which of the following is not a function / method of csv module in Python?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. read()</li> <li>b. reader()</li> <li>c. writer()</li> <li>d. writerow()</li> </ul>
22	<p>Which one of the following is the default extension of a Python file?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. .exe</li> <li>b. .p++</li> <li>c. .py</li> <li>d. .p</li> </ul>
23	<p>Which of the following symbol is used in Python for single line comment?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. /</li> <li>b. /*</li> <li>c. //</li> <li>d. #</li> </ul>
24	<p>Which of the following statement opens a binary file record.bin in write mode and writes data from a list lst1 = [1,2,3,4] on the binary file?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. with open('record.bin','wb') as myfile: pickle.dump(lst1,myfile)</li> <li>b. with open('record.bin','wb') as myfile: pickle.dump(myfile,lst1)</li> <li>c. with open('record.bin','wb+') as myfile: pickle.dump(myfile,lst1)</li> <li>d. with open('record.bin','ab') as myfile: pickle.dump(myfile,lst1)</li> </ul>
25	<p>Which of these about a dictionary is false?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) The values of a dictionary can be accessed using keys</li> <li>b) The keys of a dictionary can be accessed using values</li> <li>c) Dictionaries aren't ordered</li> <li>d) Dictionaries are mutable</li> </ul>
<b>Section-B</b>	
<b>This section consists of 24 Questions (26 to 49). Attempt any 20 questions.</b>	
26	<p>What is the output of following code:</p> <pre style="margin-left: 40px;">T=(100) print(T*2)</pre> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Syntax error</li> <li>b. (200,)</li> <li>c. 200</li> <li>d. (100,100)</li> </ul>

27	<p>Suppose content of 'Myfile.txt' is:</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 10px auto; width: fit-content;"><p>Twinkle twinkle little star How I wonder what you are Up above the world so high Like a diamond in the sky</p></div> <p>What will be the output of the following code?</p> <pre>myfile = open("Myfile.txt") data = myfile.readlines() print(len(data)) myfile.close()</pre> <p>a. 3 b. 4 c. 5 d. 6</p>
28	<p>Identify the output of the following Python statements.</p> <pre>x = [[10.0, 11.0, 12.0],[13.0, 14.0, 15.0]] y = x[1][2] print(y)</pre> <p>a. 12.0 b. 13.0 c. 14.0 d. 15.0</p>
29	<p>Identify the output of the following Python statements.</p> <pre>x = 2 while x &lt; 9:     print(x, end='')     x = x + 1</pre> <p>a. 12345678 b. 123456789 c. 2345678 d. 23456789</p>
30	<p>Identify the output of the following Python statements.</p> <pre>b = 1 for a in range(1, 10, 2):     b += a + 2 print(b)</pre> <p>a. 31 b. 33 c. 36 d. 39</p>

31	<p>Identify the output of the following Python statements.</p> <pre>lst1 = [10, 15, 20, 25, 30] lst1.insert( 3, 4) lst1.insert( 2, 3) print (lst1[-5])</pre> <p>a. 2 b. 3 c. 4 d. 20</p>																		
32	<p>Raghav is trying to write a tuple tup1 = (1,2,3,4,5) on a binary file <b>test.bin</b>. Consider the following code written by him.</p> <pre>import pickle tup1 = (1,2,3,4,5) myfile = open("test.bin",'wb') pickle._____ #Statement 1 myfile.close()</pre> <p>Identify the missing code in Statement 1.</p> <p>a. dump(myfile,tup1) b. dump(tup1, myfile) c. write(tup1,myfile) d. load(myfile,tup1)</p>																		
33	<p>A binary file employee.dat has following data</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="626 1020 1099 1278"> <thead> <tr> <th>Empno</th> <th>empname</th> <th>Salary</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>101</td> <td>Anuj</td> <td>50000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>102</td> <td>Arijita</td> <td>40000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>103</td> <td>Hanika</td> <td>30000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>104</td> <td>Firoz</td> <td>60000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>105</td> <td>Vijaylakshmi</td> <td>40000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <pre>def display(eno):     f=open("employee.dat","rb")     totSum=0     try:         while True:             R=pickle.load(f)             if R[0]==eno:                 _____ #Line1                 totSum=totSum+R[2]     except:         f.close()     print(totSum)</pre> <p>When the above mentioned function, display (103) is executed, the output displayed is 190000.</p> <p>Write appropriate jump statement from the following to obtain the above output.</p>	Empno	empname	Salary	101	Anuj	50000	102	Arijita	40000	103	Hanika	30000	104	Firoz	60000	105	Vijaylakshmi	40000
Empno	empname	Salary																	
101	Anuj	50000																	
102	Arijita	40000																	
103	Hanika	30000																	
104	Firoz	60000																	
105	Vijaylakshmi	40000																	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. jump</li> <li>b. break</li> <li>c. continue</li> <li>d. return</li> </ul>
34	<p>What will be the output of the following Python code?</p> <pre>def add (num1, num2):     sum = num1 + num2 sum = add(20,30) print(sum)</pre> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. 50</li> <li>b. 0</li> <li>c. Null</li> <li>d. None</li> </ul>
35	<p>Evaluate the following expression and identify the correct answer.</p> $16 - (4 + 2) * 5 + 2 ** 3 * 4$ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. 54</li> <li>b. 46</li> <li>c. 18</li> <li>d. 32</li> </ul>
36	<p>What will be the output of the following code?</p> <pre>def my_func(var1=100, var2=200):     var1+=10     var2 = var2 - 10     return var1+var2 print(my_func(50),my_func())</pre> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. 100 200</li> <li>b. 150 300</li> <li>c. 250 75</li> <li>d. 250 300</li> </ul>
37	<p>What will be the output of the following code?</p> <pre>value = 50 def display(N):     global value     value = 25     if N%7==0:         value = value + N     else:         value = value - N print(value, end="#") display(20) print(value)</pre> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. 50#50</li> <li>b. 50#5</li> <li>c. 50#30</li> <li>d. 5#50#</li> </ul>

38	<p>What will be the output of the following code?</p> <pre>import random List=["Delhi", "Mumbai", "Chennai", "Kolkata"] for y in range(4):     x = random.randint(1, 3)     print(List[x], end="#")</pre> <p>a. Delhi#Mumbai#Chennai#Kolkata#  b. Mumbai#Chennai#Kolkata#Mumbai#  c. Mumbai# Mumbai #Mumbai # Delhi#  d. Mumbai# Mumbai #Chennai # Mumbai</p>
39	<p>What is the output of the following code snippet?</p> <pre>def ChangeVal(M,N):     for i in range(N):         if M[i]%5 == 0:             M[i]//=5         if M[i]%3 == 0:             M[i]//=3 L = [25, 8, 75, 12] ChangeVal(L, 4) for i in L:     print(i, end="#")</pre> <p>a) 5#8#15#4#  b) 5#8#5#4#  c) 5#8#15#14#  d) 5#18#15#4#</p>
40	<p>Suppose content of 'Myfile.txt' is</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 10px auto; width: fit-content;"> <p>Humpty Dumpty sat on a wall  Humpty Dumpty had a great fall  All the king's horses and all the king's men  Couldn't put Humpty together again</p> </div> <p>What will be the output of the following code?</p> <pre>myfile = open("Myfile.txt") record = myfile.read().split() print(len(record)) myfile.close()</pre> <p>a. 24  b. 25  c. 26  d. 27</p>
41	<p>Find the output of the following code:</p> <pre>Name="Python3.1" R="" for x in range(len(Name)):     if Name[x].isupper():         R=R+Name[x].lower()</pre>

```
elif Name[x].islower():
    R=R+Name[x].upper()
elif Name[x].isdigit():
    R=R+Name[x-1]
else:
    R=R+"#"
print(R)
```

- a. pYTHOn##@
- b. pYTHOnN#@
- c. pYTHOn#@
- d. pYTHOnN@#

42 Suppose content of 'Myfile.txt' is

Honesty is the best policy.

What will be the output of the following code?

```
myfile = open("Myfile.txt")
x = myfile.read()
print(len(x))
myfile.close()
```

- a. 5
- b. 25
- c. 26
- d. 27

43 Suppose content of 'Myfile.txt' is

Culture is the widening of the mind and of the spirit.

What will be the output of the following code?

```
myfile = open("Myfile.txt")
x = myfile.read()
y = x.count('the')
print(y)
myfile.close()
```

- a. 2
- b. 3
- c. 4
- d. 5

44 What will be the output of the following code?

```
x = 3
def myfunc():
    global x
    x+=2
    print(x, end=' ')
print(x, end=' ')
myfunc()
print(x, end=' ')
```

- a. 3 3 3
- b. 3 4 5
- c. 3 3 5
- d. 3 5 5

45

Suppose content of 'Myfile.txt' is

```
Ek Bharat Shreshtha Bharat
```

What will be the output of the following code?

```
myfile = open("Myfile.txt")
vlist = list("aeiouAEIOU")
vc=0
x = myfile.read()
for y in x:
    if(y in vlist):
        vc+=1
print(vc)
myfile.close()
```

- a. 6
- b. 7
- c. 8
- d. 9

46

Suppose content of 'Myfile.txt' is

```
Twinkle twinkle little star
How I wonder what you are
Up above the world so high
Like a diamond in the sky
Twinkle twinkle little star
```

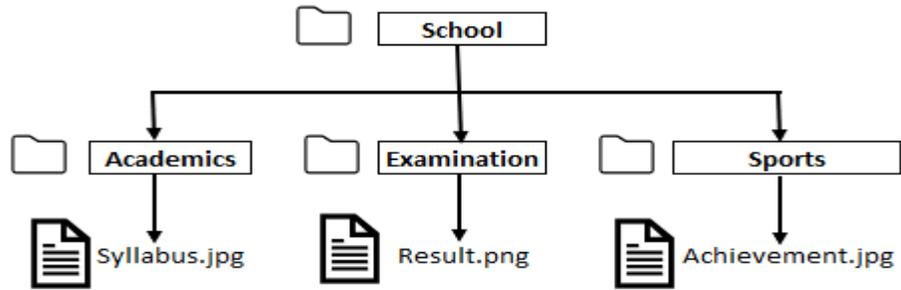
What will be the output of the following code?

```
myfile = open("Myfile.txt")
line_count = 0
data = myfile.readlines()
for line in data:
    if line[0] == 'T':
        line_count += 1
print(line_count)
myfile.close()
```

- a. 2
- b. 3
- c. 4
- d. 5

47

Consider the following directory structure.



Suppose root directory (School) and present working directory are the same. What will be the absolute path of the file Syllabus.jpg?

- a. School/syllabus.jpg
- b. School/Academics/syllabus.jpg
- c. School/Academics/./syllabus.jpg
- d. School/Examination/syllabus.jpg

48

Assume the content of text file, 'student.txt' is:

```
Arjun Kumar
Ismail Khan
Joseph B
Hanika Kiran
```

What will be the data type of data\_rec?

```
myfile = open("Myfile.txt")
data_rec = myfile.readlines()
myfile.close()
```

- a. string
- b. list
- c. tuple
- d. dictionary

49

What will be the output of the following code?

```
tup1 = (1,2,[1,2],3)
tup1[2][1]=3.14
print(tup1)
```

- a. (1,2,[3.14,2],3)
- b. (1,2,[1,3.14],3)
- c. (1,2,[1,2],3.14)
- d. Error Message

**Section-C**  
**Case Study based Questions**

**This section consists of 6 Questions (50 -55) Attempt any 5 questions.**

Rohit, a student of class 12, is learning CSV File Module in Python. During examination, he has been assigned an incomplete python code (shown below) to create a CSV File 'Student.csv' (content shown below). Help him in completing the code which creates the desired CSV File.

**CSV File**

```
1,AKSHAY,XII,A
2,ABHISHEK,XII,A
3,ARVIND,XII,A
4,RAVI,XII,A
5,ASHISH,XII,A
```

**Incomplete Code**

```
import _____ #Statement-1
fh = open(_____, _____, newline="") #Statement-2
stuwriter = csv._____ #Statement-3
data = [ ]
header = ['ROLL_NO', 'NAME', 'CLASS', 'SECTION']
data.append(header)
for i in range(5):
    roll_no = int(input("Enter Roll Number : "))
    name = input("Enter Name : ")
    Class = input("Enter Class : ")
    section = input("Enter Section : ")
    rec = [ _____ ] #Statement-4
    data.append(_____) #Statement-5
stuwriter. _____ (data) #Statement-6
fh.close()
```

50 Identify the suitable code for blank space in the line marked as Statement-1.

- a) csv file
- b) CSV
- c) csv
- d) cvs

51 Identify the missing code for blank space in line marked as Statement-2.

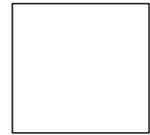
- a) "Student.csv","wb"
- b) "Student.csv","w"
- c) "Student.csv","r"
- d) "Student.cvs","r"

52 Choose the function name (with argument) that should be used in the blank space of line marked as Statement-3.

- a) reader(fh)
- b) reader(MyFile)
- c) writer(fh)
- d) writer(MyFile)

53	<p>Identify the suitable code for blank space in line marked as Statement-4.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a) 'ROLL_NO', 'NAME', 'CLASS', 'SECTION'</li><li>b) ROLL_NO, NAME, CLASS, SECTION</li><li>c) 'roll_no','name','Class','section'</li><li>d) roll_no,name,Class,section</li></ul>
54	<p>Identify the suitable code for blank space in the line marked as Statement-5.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a) data</li><li>b) record</li><li>c) rec</li><li>d) insert</li></ul>
55	<p>Choose the function name that should be used in the blank space of line marked as Statement-6 to create the desired CSV File?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a) dump()</li><li>b) load()</li><li>c) writerows()</li><li>d) writerow()</li></ul>

## Class XII Computer Science Sample MCQs



---

1. A Programmer is working in Python program which is function oriented. He/She is using the functions already available in python. These functions are called:

- a) User Defined Function
- b) Modular Function
- c) In-built Function
- d) Reusable Function

2. What is the area of memory called, which stores the parameters and local variables of a function call?

- a)Heap
- b)Queue
- c)Stack
- d)Array

3. CSV stands for

- a)Column Separated Values
- b)Comma Separated Values
- c)Comma Started Values
- d)Column Separated Values

4. What would be the minimum and maximum value of z (random module has already been imported)?

```
X=random(2,6)
```

```
Y= random(1,2)
```

```
Z=X+Y
```

```
print(Z)
```

- a)min:1 max:2
- b)min:2 max:6
- c)min:3 max:8
- d)min:1 max:8

5. A void function also returns a \_\_\_\_\_ value to its caller.

- a) int
- b) String
- c) None
- d) Boolean

6. Sam wants to vote for the upcoming election because his age is below 18. A python code is written to check his age .identify it is correct or incorrect.

```
Age=input("enter age:")
```

```
if Age<=18:
```

```
    print("you are not eligible to Vote")
```

a) Correct

b)Incorrect

7. What is the default mode of opening a file in python?

a)read

b)write

c)append

d)read and write

8. To read twelve characters from a file object f1, we use

a)f1.read(12)

b)f1.read()

c)f1.readline()

d)read(f1,12)

9. Consider a list num = [5, 10, 15, 20], which of the following will result in an error:-

a) num[0] += 3

b) num += 3

c) num \*= 3

d) num[1] = 45

10. Find the operator which cannot be used with a string in Python from the following:-

a) //

b) \*

c) +

d) in

11. Which of the following is not a feature of Python function:-

a) Modularity

b) Simplicity

c) Reusability

d) difficult to find error

12. Which is the correct dictionary declaration?

a)d1={1:'January',2:'February',3:'March'}

b)d2=(1:'January',2:'February',3:'March')

c)d3={1:'January',2:'February',3:'March'}

d)d4={1:January,2:February,3:March}

13. Consider a tuple in python named Months = ('Jul', 'Aug', 'Sep'). Identify the invalid statement(s) from the given below statements:-

a)S = Months[0]

b)print(Months[2])

c) Months[1] = 'Oct'

d)LIST1 =list(Months)

14. Which of the following expressions is an example of type casting?

a)4.0+float(6)

b)5.3+6.3

c)5.0+3

d)None of these

15. What will be the output after the following statements?

```
a = [0, 1, 2, 3]
```

```
del a[:]
```

```
print(a)
```

a)None

b)[]

c)[0, 1, 2, 3]

d)NameError

16. What will be the output after the following statements?

```
x = 27
```

```
y = 19
```

```
while x < 30 and y > 15:
```

```
x = x + 1
y = y - 1
print(x,y)
```

a) 26 11                      b) 25 11                      c) 30 16                      d) 26 10

17. In which of the following file modes, the existing data of file will be lost?

- a)a                      b)ab                      c)rb                      d)w

18. Which is NOT the possible output of following program from given options:

```
import random
periph = ['Mouse', 'Keyboard', 'Printer', 'Monitor']
for i in range(random.randint(0,2)):
    print(periph[i], '*', end=" ")
```

(A) Mouse \*Keyboard \*                      (B) Mouse \*Keyboard\* Printer\*  
(C) Mouse \*                      (D) No output

19. Find out the type of error if any-

```
if v < 5:
    print("Hello World")
else:
    print("Good to see you!")
```

a) No Error                      b) Declaration of v  
c): with else not required                      d) Indentation Error

20. Which of the following is valid variable name:-

- a) Student name    b) 3Number                      c)%name%                      d)Block\_number

21. When you open a file for adding more data, if the file does not exist, an error occurs.

- a) True                      b) False

22. Consider square numbers defined as follows:

```
compute(1) = 1
compute(N) = compute(N-1) + 2N-1
```

According to this definition, what is compute (3)?

- a) compute(3) = compute(2) + compute(1)    b) compute(3) = compute(2) - 2\*3+1  
b) compute(3) = compute(2) + 2\*3-1                      d) compute(3) = compute(3) + 2\*3-1

23. The value of the expressions  $4/(3*(4-2))$  and  $4/3*(4-2)$  is the same.

- a) True                      b) False

24. What will the following code produce?



30. What will be the output of the following code?

```
tup1 = (1,2,[1,2],3)
tup1[2][1]=3.14
print(tup1)
```

- a. (1,2,[3.14,2],3)      b. (1,2,[1,3.14],3)      c. (1,2,[1,2],3.14)      d. Error Message

31. Which of these about a dictionary is false?

- a) The values of a dictionary can be accessed using keys
- b) Dictionaries aren't ordered
- c) The keys of a dictionary can be accessed using values
- d) Dictionaries are mutable

32. Find and write the output of the following python code:

```
a=10
def call():
    global a
    a=15
    b=20
    print(a)
```

call()

- a)25      b)15      c)35      d)10

33. Which of the following Python codes will result in an error?

obj = 'a'

- a) pickle.dumps(obj)      b) pickle.dumps(obj,3)  
c) pickle.dumps(obj,3,True)      d) pickle.dumps('a',2)

34. Identify the correct option to add new value 50 to existing tuple T

T = (11,22,33,44,55)

- a) T = T + 66      b) T = T + 66      c) T = T + (66,)      d) T = T + (66)

35. Evaluate the expression :

```
a = [5,4,3,2,2,2,1]
a=a [ a [ a [ a [ 0 ] + 1 ] ] ]
print(a)
```

- a)3      b)4      c)5      d)2

36. Which of the following is the use of id() function in Python?

- a) Id returns the identity of the object
- b) Every object doesn't have a unique ID
- c) All of the mentioned
- d) None of the mentioned

37. What will be the output after the following statements?

```
x = 4
```

```
y = 8
```

```
while x + y < 20:
```

```
    print(x, end=' ')
```

```
    x += 2
```

a)0 2 4 6

b)4 6 8 10

c)0 2 4 6

d)0 2 4 8

38. What is the output of the following code snippet?

```
def ChangeVal(M,N):
```

```
    for i in range(N):
```

```
        if M[i]%5 == 0:
```

```
            M[i]//=5
```

```
        if M[i]%3 == 0:
```

```
            M[i]//=3
```

```
L = [25,8,75,12]
```

```
ChangeVal(L,4)
```

```
for i in L:
```

```
    print(i,end="#")
```

a) 5#8#15#4#

b) 5#8#5#4#

c) 5#8#15#14#

d) 5#18#15#4#

39. Evaluate the following expression and identify the correct answer.

$$18 - (1 + 2) * 5 + 2 ** 5 * 4$$

a) 131

b) 146

c) 181

d) 132

40. Suppose content of 'India.txt' is

India is a secular country

What will be the output of the following code?

```
fileread = open("India.txt")
```

```
volist = list("aeiouAEIOU")
```

```
vc=0
```

```
x =fileread.read()
```

```
for y in x:
```

```
    if y in volist:
```

```
        vc+=1
```

```
print(vc)
```

```
fileread.close()
```

a) 10

b) 7

c) 8

d) 9

41. Identify the output of the following Python statements.

```
x = [[10, 11, 12],[13, 14, 15]]
y = x[0][1]
print(y)
```

- a. 11
- b. 13
- c. 14
- d. 15

42. What is the output of the program given below:

```
import random
x = random.random()
y = random.randint(0,4)
print(int(x),":", y+int(x))
```

- a) 0 : 0
- b) 2 : 4
- c) 1 : 6
- d) 0 : 5

43. Assume the content of text file, 'student.txt' is:

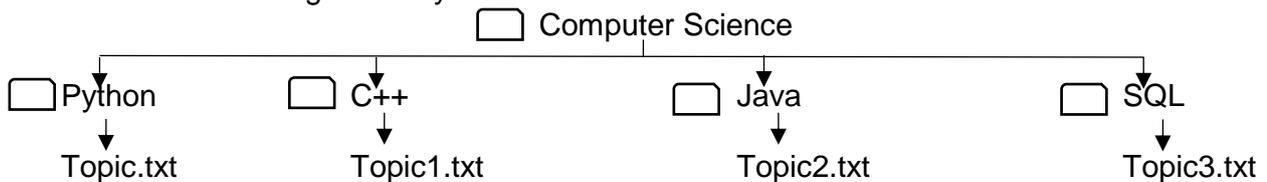
```
Kaustubh
Pranav Kumar
Dilshad
Amrita
```

What will be the data type of filedata?

```
fileread = open("student.txt")
filedata = fileread.readlines()
fileread.close()
```

- a. string
- b. list
- c. tuple
- d. dictionary

44. Consider the following directory structure.



Suppose root directory (Computer Science) and present working directory are the same. What will be the absolute path of the file Topic.txt?

- a) Computer Science/Topic.txt
- b) Computer Science/Python/Topic.txt
- c) Computer Science/Python/.../Topic.txt
- d) Computer Science/C++/Topic.txt

45. Suppose content of 'quote.txt' is

```
Don't stop until you are Proud.
```

What will be the output of the following code?

```
myfile = open("quote.txt")
record = myfile.read().split()
print(len(record))
myfile.close()
```

- a) 4            b) 5            c) 6            d) 7

46. Suppose content of 'Myfile.txt' is

```
Twinkle Twinkle little star
How I wonder what you are
Up above the world so high
Like a diamond in the sky
Twinkle Twinkle little star
```

What will be the output of the following code?

```
myfile = open("Myfile.txt")
line_count = 0
data = myfile.readlines()
for line in data:
    if line[0] == 'T':
        line_count += 1
print(line_count)
myfile.close()
```

- a) 2            b) 3            c) 4            d) 5

47.

Assertion (A): Parameters with default arguments can be followed by parameters with no default argument.

Reason (R): Syntactically, it would be impossible for the interpreter to decide which values match which arguments if mixed modes were allowed while providing default arguments.

- (a) A is true but R is false.
- (b) A is false but R is true.
- (c) Both A and R are false.
- (d) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (e) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

48. Consider the following code:

```
import math, random
print(str(int(math.pow(random.randint(2,4),2))),end= ' ')
print(str(int(math.pow(random.randint(3,4),2))),end= ' ')
print(str(int(math.pow(random.randint(4,4),2))))
```

What could be the possible outputs out of the given four choices?

- (a) 2 3 4            (b) 9 16 16            (c) 16 4 16            (d) 2 4 9

49. Priya is trying to write a tuple num = (11,12,13,14,15) on a binary file number.bin. Consider the following code written by him.

```
import pickle
num = (11,12,13,14,15)
fileread = open("number.bin",'wb')
pickle._____ #Statement 1
fileread.close()
```

Identify the missing code in Statement 1.

- a) dump(fileread,num)                      b) dump(num, fileread)  
c) write(num,fileread)                    d) load(fileread,num)
- 

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Ayush of class 12 is writing a program to create a CSV file “studentdata.csv” which will contain Name and Phone no as entries. He has written the following code. As a programmer, help him to successfully execute the given task.

```
import _____ # Line 1
def add(Name,Phno):
    f=open(' studentdata.csv','_____') # Line 2
    newFileWriter = csv.writer(f)
    newFileWriter._____([Name,Phno]) # Line 3
    f.close()
def readfile():
    newFile = open(' studentdata.csv','r')
    newFileReader = csv._____ (newFile) # Line 4
    for row in newFileReader:
        print (row[0], “->”, row[1])
    newFile._____ # Line 5
add(“Pranav”, “9839988295”)
add(“Sunaina”, “7760412064”)
add(“Manish”, “9739556636”)
readfile() #Line 6
```

**50.** Name the module he should import in Line 1.

- (a) pickle                      (b) csv                      (c) file                      (d) random

**51.** In which mode, Shubham should open the file to add data into the file.(Line 2)

- (a) w+                      (b) r                      (c) r+                      (d) a

**52.** Fill in the blanks for Line 3 write the data to CSV file.

(a) writerow()      (b) writerows()      (c) Writerows()      (d) writerRow()

**53.** Fill in the blank in Line 4 to read the data from a csv file.

(a) load()              (b) read()              (c) reader()              (d) readline()

**54.** Fill in the blank in Line 5 to close the file..

(a) close()              (b) Close()              (c) CLOSE()              (d) end()

**55.** Write the output he will obtain while executing Line 6.

(a) Pranav 9839988295

(c) Pranav -> 9839988295

Sunaina 7760412064

Sunaina -> 7760412064

Manish 9739556636

Manish -> 9739556636

(b) "Pranav" "9839988295"

(d) "Pranav" -> "9839988295"

"Sunaina" "7760412064"

"Sunaina" -> "7760412064"

"Manish" "9739556636"

"Manish" -> "9739556636"

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