KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN KOLKATA REGION

THIRD PRE-BOARD EXAMINATION 2019-20

PHYSICS (THEORY) 042

Class – XII **Maximum Marks: 70**

- ✓ **Please check that this question paper contains 37 questions.**
- ✓ **Please write down the Serial Number of the question before attempting it.**
- ✓ **15 minutes time has been allotted to read this question paper.**

General Instructions :

*(i) There are **37** questions in **all**. **All** questions are compulsory.*

*(ii) This question paper has **four** sections: Section **A**, Section **B**, Section **C**, and Section **D.***

*(iii) Section **A** contains **twenty** questions of **one** mark each, Section **B** contains seven questions of **two** marks each, Section **C** contains seven questions of **three** marks each,and Section **D** contains **three** questions of **five** marks each.*

*(iv) There is no overall choice. However, an internal choice has been provided in **two** question of **one** mark each, **two** questions of **two** marks,**one** question of **three** marks and all the **three** questions of **five** marks weightage. You have to attempt only **one** of the choices in such questions.*

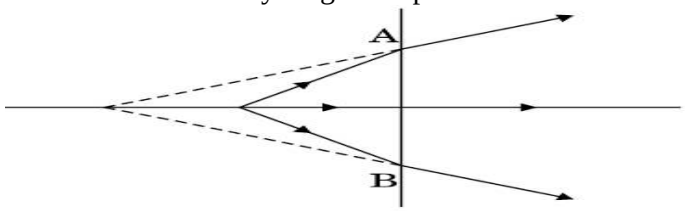
(v) You may use the following values of physical constants wherever necessary:

$c = 3 \times 10^8$ m/s
$e = 1.6 \times 10^{-19}$ C
$\varepsilon_0 = 8.854 \times 10^{-12} C^2 N^{-1} m^{-2}$
Mass of electron $= 9.1 \times 10^{-31}$ kg
Mass of proton $= 1.673 \times 10^{-27}$ kg
Mass of neutron $= 1.675 \times 10^{-27}$ kg

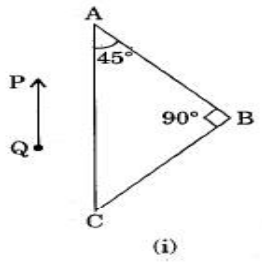
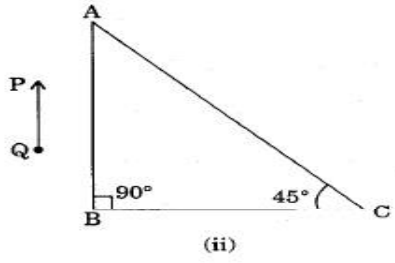
$h = 6.63 \times 10^{-34}$ Js
$\mu_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7}$ T m A^{-1}
$1/4\pi\varepsilon_0 = 9 \times 10^9$ N m^2 C^{-2}

Avogadro's number $= 6.023 \times 10^{23}$ per gram mole
Boltzmann constant $= 1.38 \times 10^{-23} JK^{-1}$

	Section A	
Directions (Q1-Q10) Select the most appropriate option from those given below each question		
1	A glass rod to be charged by +1 coulomb; it can be achieved (a) Adding 6.25×10^{18} electrons (b) Adding 6.25×10^{19} electrons (c) Removing 6.25×10^{18} electrons (d) Removing 6.25×10^{19} electrons	1
2	An electric heater of 220 V, 440 Watt, has a resistance of (a) 2Ω (b) 110 Ω (c) 0.5 Ω (d) 20 Ω	1
3	Time period of a charged particle undergoing a circular motion in a uniform magnetic field is independent of (a)speed of the particle, (b)mass of the particle, (c) charge of the particle (d)magnetic field	1
4	An emf of 200V is induced in a circuit when current in the circuit falls from 5A to 0A in 0.1 second. The self-inductance of the circuit is- (a) 3.5 H (b) 3.9 H (c) 4 H (d) 4.2 H	1
5	Davisson and Germer proved in their experiment: (a) Wave nature (b) Particle nature (c) Dual nature (d) Refraction of light	1
6	Electromagnetic wave with lowest frequency is **–** (a) visible rays (b) infrared rays (c)microwaves (d) radio waves	1

7	A wire of length L is melted and reconstructed in such a way that it's diameter is reduced to half of its original diameter. If the initial resistance of the wire were 10 Ω. It's new resistance would be (a) 40 Ω (b) 80 Ω (c) 120 Ω (d) 160 Ω	1
8	The binding energy per nucleon is maximum in the case of (a) ${}^{4}_{2}He$ (b) ${}^{56}_{26}Fe$ (c) ${}^{141}_{56}Ba$ (d) ${}^{235}_{92}U$	1
9	The frequency of input signal is 60 Hz. Then frequency of the output signal for Half wave rectifier and Full wave rectifier are respectively. (a)60 Hz and 60 Hz. (b) 30 Hz and 120 Hz. (c) 60 Hz and 120 Hz. (d) 120 Hz and 60 Hz.	1
10	A real object is placed at the focus of the concave lens; the image will be formed at (a) f/2 (b) Infinity (c) f (d) 2f	1
Directions (Q11 –Q15) Fill in the blanks with appropriate answer.		
11	The phase difference between two waves in _____ interference is given as an even multiple of π.	1
12	Emf is the potential difference between the positive and negative terminal of cell in _____ circuit.	1
13	A charge Q is enclosed by a Gaussian spherical surface of radius R. If the radius is doubled, then the electric_____ will remain same.	1
14	Paschen series is obtained when all transition of electrons terminate on _____ orbit.	1
15	Work function of Sodium is 2.7 eV. _____ will be the KE of emitted electron when photon of energy 5.2 eV is incident on the surface of sodium?	1
Directions (Q16 –Q20) Answer the following		
16	Draw equipotential surfaces due to a point charge q>0	1
17	How does the mobility of electrons in a conductor change, if the potential difference applied across the conductor is doubled, keeping the length and temperature constant?	1
18	The line AB in the ray diagram represents a lens. State whether the lens is convex or concave  OR Plot a graph between u and v for the image formation by a convex lens.	1
19	A plane electromagnetic wave of frequency 25 MHz travels in free space along the X direction. If the magnitude of electric field vector is given by E =6.3 V/m , find the corresponding magnetic field B at that point.	1
20	Define the term 'Diffusion current' in respect of a p-n junction. OR Write two advantages of LED over conventional incandescent low power lamps.	1
	Section B	
21	In Young's double slit experiment, the two slits are having intensity in the ratio 4:9, calculate the ratio of I_{max} to I_{min} in interference pattern. **OR** Draw a ray diagram showing the image formation by an astronomical telescope in normal adjustment position. Write the expression of its magnifying power.	2

22	The ground state energy of hydrogen atom is -13.6 eV. What are the potential and kinetic energy of an electron in the 1st excited state?	2
23	An α-particle, and a proton are accelerated with I. Same kinetic energy. II. Same accelerating potential Calculate the ratio of their de Broglie wavelength in both the cases?	2
24	Define the magnetic dipole moment of a current loop. Derive the expression for the magnetic dipole moment when an electron revolves at a speed v around an orbit of radius r in hydrogen atom.	2
25	Two wires, one of copper and the other of manganin, have same resistance and equal thickness. Which wire is longer? Justify your answer.	2
26	State Lenz's law. A metallic rod is held horizontally along east-west direction is falling under gravity,will there be any induced emf, justify your answer.	2
27	Draw energy band diagram of p & n type semiconductors. Write the difference between p and n type semiconductors in terms of their majority charge carriers. **OR** Energy gap in a p – n photodiode is 2.8 eV. Can it detect a wavelength of 600 nm? Justify your answer.	2
	Section C	
28	With the help of the circuit diagram, explain the working principle of Meter Bridge used to determine the unknown resistance of a given wire? Write the necessary precautions to minimize the error in the result. OR The temperature coefficient of resistivity for two materials A and B are $0.0031/^0$ C And $0.0068/^0$ C respectively. Two resistors $R_1$and R_2 made from materials A and B have resistances of 200Ω and 100Ω at 0^0 C. Determine the total resistance of the series combination of R_1 and R_2 at the temperature 100^0 C .	3
29	(a)What is meant by half life of a radioactive element? (b) The half life of a radioactive substance is 1000 sec. Calculate the decay constant and time taken for the sample to decay to 15/16 th of the initial value.	3
30	a) Why is the radial magnetic field is used in a moving coil galvanometer? Explain how it is achieved. (b) A galvanometer of resistance 'G' can be converted into a voltmeter of range (0-V) volts by connecting a resistance 'R' in series with it. How much resistance will be required to change its range from 0 to V/2?	3
31	Define capacitive reactance. Draw the graph showing the variation of capacitive reactance with frequency of AC. A capacitor C of capacitive reactance Xc is connected in series with a bulb B and an AC source. How would brightness of the bulb change when: (i) Distance between the plates of the capacitor is increased. (ii) Gap between the plates of the capacitor is filled with a dielectric. OR A voltage V = V_0 sinωt is applied to a series LCR circuit. Derive the expression for the average power dissipated over a cycle. Under which condition is the power dissipated in the circuit is maximum.	3

32	With the help of a circuit diagram, explain the working of a junction diode as a full wave rectifier. Draw its input and output waveforms.	3
33	Draw a sketch showing of a plane electromagnetic wave along the Z direction, clearly depicting the directions of oscillating electric and magnetic field vectors. Electromagnetic radiations with wavelength λ_1 are used to kill germs in water purifiers. λ_2 are used in TV communication systems. λ_3 play an important role in maintaining the earth's warmth. Name the part of electromagnetic spectrum to which these radiations belong.	3
34	I. What is total internal reflection? Under what conditions does it occur. II. Find a relation between critical angle and refractive index. III. Name one phenomenon based on total internal reflection.	3
	Section D	3
35	(a) Explain, using a labelled diagram, the principle and working of a cyclotron. (b) Show that the time period of ions in a cyclotron is independent of the radius of the circular path and speed of the ions. (c) A electron after being accelerated through a potential difference of 100 V enters a uniform magnetic field of 0.004 T perpendicular to its direction of motion. Calculate the radius of the path described by the electron. **OR** (a) Derive an expression for the force between two infinitely long, parallel straight current carrying conductors placed at the distance 'd' apart in vacuum and hence define one ampere. (b) Show the magnetic field lines for the two infinitely long parallel straight conductors carrying currents in the same direction. (c) A circular coil of 500 turns has a radius of 2 m, and carries a current of 2 A. What is the magnetic field at a point on the axis of the coil at a distance equal to radius of the coil from the centre?	5
36	(a) Draw ray diagram to show the refraction of light through a glass prism. Hence obtain the expression for the refractive index of the material of the prism in terms of the angle of the prism and angle of minimum deviation. (b) A right-angled crown glass prism with critical angle 41° is placed before an object, PQ, in two positions as shown in the figures (i) and (ii). Trace the paths of the rays from P and Q incident normal to face AC and AB respectively on the prisms in the two cases.  (i)  (ii) **OR** i) In Young's double slit experiment, explain with reason in each case, how the interference pattern changes, when a. Width of the slits is doubled. b. Separation between the slits is increased and c. Screen is moved away from the plane of slits ii) Draw a graph showing the variation of intensity with diffraction angle θ in a single slit	5

	experiment. iii) Draw a graph showing the variation of intensity with path difference/ phase difference in Young's double slit experiment.	
37	(a) Define dipole moment. Derive an expression for torque acting on a dipole with dipole moment p placed in a uniform electric field E. Depict the direction of the torque. Express it in the vector form. (b) Show that the potential energy of a dipole with dipole moment p making an angle θ with the direction of the uniform electric field E is given by U = **-p.E** ; (c) Hence find out the amount of work done in rotating the dipole from unstable to the stable equilibrium. **OR** (a) Derive an expression for the capacitance of a parallel plate capacitor when a dielectric slab of thickness 't' is introduced between the plates of the capacitor, each of area 'A' separated by a distance 'd', (t<<d). (b) A parallel plate capacitor is charged to a potential difference V by a dc source. The source is disconnected and a dielectric slab of dielectric constant K is inserted between the plates. What change, if any will take place in: (i) electric field between the plates? (ii) the energy stored in the capacitor? Justify your answer.	5

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN KOLKATA REGION
THIRD PRE-BOARD EXAMINATION 2019-2020
CLASS: XII
SUBJECT: ACCOUNTANCY

TIME: 3 HOURS **MAX. MARKS: 80**

General Instructions:

(i) This question paper contains two parts A and B
(ii) Both Part A and Part- B are compulsory.
(iii) All parts of the questions should be attempted at one place.
(iv) Show your workings clearly wherever necessary.

PART A: ACCOUNTING FOR NPO, PARTNERSHIP FIRMS AND COMPANIES (60 MARKS)

1.	Partnership deed is also called….. (a) Prospectus (b) Article of association (c) Principles of partnership (d) Articles of partnership	1
2.	Sacrificing ratio: (a) New ratio – old ratio (b) old ratio – new ratio (b) Old ratio – gaining ratio (d) gaining ratio – old ratio	1
3.	A and B are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 5:4. C is admitted for 1/5th share. A and B decided to share equally in future. Sacrificing ratio will be: (a) 5:4 (b) 2:7 (c) 7:2 (d) 1:1	1
4.	An unrecorded asset was valued at RS 1,00,000. On firm,s dissolution, it was sold for 52%. Realisation account will be credited with: (a) Rs 52,000 (b) RS 48,000 (c) Rs 1,00,000 (d) none of the above.	1
5.	P,Q and R were partners sharing profits in the ratio 2:2:1. Q retires and the new profit sharing ratio of P and R will be 3:1. Gaining ratio will be: (a) 1:7 (b) 2:1 (c) 1:2 (d) 7:1	1
6.	Which of the following is NOT true in relation to goodwill? (a) It is an intangible asset (b) It is fictitious asset (c) It has a realisable value (d) none of the above.	1
7	When the balance sheet is prepared after the new partnership agreement, the asset and liabilities are recorded at: (a) Historical cost (b) Current cost (c) Realisable value (d) Revalued figures.	1
8	If date of drawings of the partner's is not given in the question, interest is charged for how much time (a) 1 month (b) 3 months (c) 6 months (d) 12 months	1
9.	is accounted as a capital receipt and added to capital fund. It is not accounted as income because it is a one-time receipt.	1

10.	What is meant by Employees Stock Option Plan?	1
11	Name the type of 'Capital'which is called up only on winding up.	1
12	Debenture holders are treated as: a. Customers of the company b. Vendors of the company c. Owners/Shareholders of the company d. Lenders of the company	1
13	Where do we show share forfeiture account in company's Balance Sheet?	1
14	Calculate the amountof subscriptions outstanding from the following information for the year ending 2018-19: A club has 375 members each paying an annual subscription of Rs.1,000. Subscriptions outstanding on 31st March 2018 were Rs. 60,000. Subscriptions received in advance on 31st March 2019 were Rs. 45,000. Subscriptions received in advance on 31st March 2018 were Rs.18,000 The Receipt and Payment Account showed a sum of Rs.3,97,500 received as Subscriptions. **OR** Calculate the amount of Subscription outstanding as on 31st March, 2019: Subscription received during the year 2018-19 Rs. 36,000 Subscription received in advance as on 31st March 2018 Rs. 3,000 Subscription received in advance for 2018-19 Rs. 4,500. There are 120 members each paying Rs. 400 per annum	3
15	The average net profits Expected of the firm in future are Rs. 68,000 per year and capital invested in the business by the firm is Rs. 3,50,000. The rate of interest expected from capital invested in this class of business is 12%. The remuneration of the partners in future is estimated to be Rs. 8,000 per year. You are required to find out the value of goodwill on the basis of 2 years purchase of super profits. OR X, Y and Z are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3:2:1. After the final accounts have been prepared, it was discovered that interest on drawings @ 5% p.a. had not been taken into consideration. The drawings of the Partners were: X Rs.15,000; Y Rs.12,600; Z Rs.12,000. Give the necessary adjusting journal entry.	4
16	A and B share profits and losses in the ratio of 5 : 2. They have decided to dissolve the firm. Assets and external liabilities have been transferred to Realisation A/c. Pass the journal entries to effect the following: (a) A was to bear all expenses of realisation for which he is given a commission of Rs. 400. (b) Deferred Advertisement Expenditure A/c appeared in the books at Rs. 28,000. (c) An unrecorded computer realized. 7,000. (d) There was an outstanding bill of repairs for Rs. 2,000, which was paid off.	4
17	Hero, Heera and Harry were partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio	4

of 3:2:1.On 31/3/2019 their Balance Sheet stood as under:-

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
Capital Hero	75000	Cash at bank	70000
Heera	70000	Investment	50000
Harry	50000	Patent	15000
Creditors	72000	Stock	25000
Reserve	24000	Debtors	20000
		Building	75000
		Machinery	36000
	291000		291000

Harry died on 31st May 2019.It was agreed that

a) Goodwill was valued at 3 yrs purchase of the average profit of the last five years, which were ,2015-40000 ; 2016-40000 ; 2017-30000 ;2018-40000 ;2019-50000. b) Machinery was valued at 70000 : Patents at 20000 : and Building at 66000.c) For the purpose of calculating Harry's share of profits till the date of death ,it was agreed that the same be calculated based on the average profits for the last two years. d) The amount due to the executor of the deceased partner was payable in five yearly installments interest free. However the partners decided to pay the amount immediately to the executor of Harry.

Prepare Harry's capital A/C to be rendered to his executor .

18 On 1st April,2017 the following balances appeared in the books of Harsh Limited: 4

12% Debentures (Redeemable on 31st August, 2019) Rs.20,00,000
Debenture Redemption Reserve Rs.2,00,000

The company met the requirements of Companies Act, 2013 regarding Debenture Redemption Reserve and Debenture Redemption Investments and redeemed the debentures. Ignoring interest on investments pass necessary journal entries for the above transactions in the books of the company.

19 Following is the Receipt and Payment Account of You Bee Club for the year ended 31st December, 2019: 6

Receipts	**Rs.**	**Payments**	**Rs.**
To Balance b/d	15,000	By Salaries	16,000
To Subscriptions:		By Office Expenses	3,500
2018	6,000	By Sports Equipment	34,000
2019	35,000	By Telephone Charges	2,400
To Donations	5,000	By Electricity Charges	3,200
To Entrance Fees	8,000	By Travelling Expenses	6,500
		By Balance c/d	3,400
	69,000		**69,000**

Additional Information:

(a) Outstanding Salaries Rs. 4,000.

(b) Outstanding Subscription for 2019 Rs. 5,500.

(c) Depreciate Sports Equipment by 25%.

Prepare Income and Expenditure Account and Balance Sheet as on 31st December, 2019 of the Club from the above particulars.

OR

From the following Receipts and Payments Account of a sports Club and from the given additional information, prepare Income and Expenditure Account for the year ending 31st December, 2018 and the Balance Sheet as on that date :

Receipts and Payments Account for the year ending 31st December, 2018

Receipts	Amount(Rs.)	Payments	Amount(Rs.)
To Balance b/d	10,000	By Salaries	65,000
To Subscriptions (including Rs2,500 for 2019)	60,000	By Sports Equipment	62,000
To Endowment fund	45,000	Balance c/d	20,000
To Legacies	12,000		
To Life membership fees	15,200		
To entrance Fees	4,800		
	1,47,000		**1,47,000**

Additional Information :

(a) The club had received Rs. 3,000 for subscription in 2009 for 2010.

(b) Salaries had been paid only for 13 months.

(c) Stock of Sports Equipment on 31st December, 2017 was Rs. 40,000 and on 31st December, 2018 Rs. 50,000.

d) 40% of entrance fees is to be capitalised.

20

Q8) A company issues the following debentures:- 6

a) 1000 ,14% debentures of 100 each issued to a supplier of machinery costing 95000,the debentures are repayable after 5 yrs

b) 300 ,13% debentures of 100 each as collateral security to a bank who has advanced a loan of 25000 to the company for a period of 5yrs

c) Y Ltd issued 3000,9%Debenture of Rs 500 each at a discount of 4%, redeemable at a premium of 5% after 4yrs.

OR

Yltd has total redeemable debentures of Rs 250000.It decides to redeem these debentures in two instalments of Rs 150000 and Rs 100000.On 31.12.2017 and 31/3/2019 repectively. Assuming that the company has sufficient funds in Debenture Redemption Reserve A/c,Pass necessary journal entries for the year ending 31/3/2019.

21. P and R are partners sharing profits in the ratio of 3:2. On 31st March, 2019 their Balance Sheet was : 8

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Capitals A/c's :		Furniture	15,000
P : 35,000		Machinery	33,000
R : 30,000	65,000	Stock	23,000
Workmen		Investments	20,000
Compensation Fund	10,000	Debtors 19,000	
Creditors	36,000	Less:Provision 2,000	17,000
Bank Loan	9,000	Cash	12,000
	1,20,000		**1,20,000**

They decided to admit Q into the partnership for 1/4th share in the profits on the following terms:

a) Q brings Rs. 23,450 as his Capital. He also brings Rs. 7,000 in cash as his share of Goodwill.
b) Depreciate Stock by 5% and Furniture by 10%.
c) An outstanding bill for repairs Rs. 1,000 will be brought in the books.
d) Debtors are all good.
e) Half of the investments were to be taken over by P and R in their profit sharing ratio at book value.
f) Bank loan is paid off.
g) Partners agreed to share future profits in the ratio of 3:3:2.

Prepare the Revaluation Account, Partners' Capital Accounts and the Balance Sheet of the new firm.

OR

Bhavin, Ankit and Kartik were equal partners. Their Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2019 was :

BALANCE SHEET as at 31st March, 2019

Liabilities	Amount (Rs.)	Assets	Amount (Rs.)
Creditors	60,000	Cash	18,000
Reserve	30,000	Stock	20,000
Profit and Loss A/c	6,000	Furniture	28,000
Capital A/c :		Debtors 45,000	
Bhavin 60,000		Less:Provision 5,000	40,000
Ankit 40,000		Land & Building	1,20,000
Kartik 30,000	1,30,000		
	2,26,000		**2,26,000**

Ankit retired on 1st April, 2019. Bhavin and Kartik decided to continue the business as equal partners on the following terms:

a) Goodwill of the firm was valued at Rs. 30,000.
b) The Provision for Bad Doubtful debts to be maintained @ 10 % on Debtors.
c) Land and Buildings to be increased to Rs. 1,42,000.

	d) Furniture to be reduced by Rs. 6,000. e) Rent outstanding (not provided for as yet) was Rs. 1,500. f) The partners decided to adjust their capital in new profit sharing ratio by bringing or withdrawing cash as the case may be. Prepare the Revaluation Account, Partners' Capital Accounts and the Balance Sheet.	
22	XYZ limited invited Application for 1,00,000 equity shares of Rs.10 each at a premium of 30%. The amount was payable as follows: On application Rs.5 On allotment Rs.5 (including premium) On First and Final Call Balance Application for 1,50,000 shares were received. Pro rata allotment was made for all applicants. All the money was duly received except the allotment and first and final call on 200 shares held by Mr. K. His shares were forfeited. All the forfeited shares were reissued at Rs.9 per share fully paid. Pass journal entry in the books of company. **OR** Saraswati Ltd. invited applications for 20,000 equity shares of Rs. 100 each issued at a premium of Rs. 10 per share. The amount was payable as follows: On application Rs. 40 (including premium), on allotment Rs. 30 per share and the balance on first and final call. Applications for 30,000 shares were received. Applications for 4,000 shares were rejected and pro-rata allotment was made to the remaining applicants. Over payment on applications were adjusted towards sums due on allotment. Jasmeet who was allotted 200 shares failed to pay the allotment and first and final call money. Her shares were forfeited. The 150 forfeited shares were reissued at Rs. 90 per share fully paid-up to Somali. Pass the journal entries in the books of the company.	8
	PART B: FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ANALYSIS **(20 MARKS)**	
23	State whether cash deposited in bank will result in inflow, outflow or no flow of cash while preparing Cash Flow Statement.	1
24	Under which type of activity will you classify 'Sale of shares of another company' while preparing the Cash Flow Statement.	1
25	Which of the following is not the Tool of Financial Statement Analysis (a) Common Size Statement (b) Revaluation A/c (c) Cash Flow Statement (d) Accounting Ratio	1
26	In which of the head and sub head in balance sheet of company one can show Debentures (a) Share holder fund and Share Capital (b) Non Current Liability and Other Non Current Liability (c) Non Current Liability and Long Term Borrowing (d) Current Liability and Other Current Liability	1

<table>
<tr><td>27</td><td>Quick Ratio 1.8, Current Assets ₹ 80,000; Current Liabilities ₹ 30,000 Calculate the value of Inventory.</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>28</td><td>One of the objectives of 'Financial Statement Analysis is to judge the ability of the firm to repay its debt and assessing the short term as well as the long term liquidity position of the firm.' State two more objectives of this analysis.</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>29</td><td>A business had its current ratio of 3:1. If they pay some of their current liability then it will _____ their Current Ratio. (Improve/reduce/no change)</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>30</td><td>The current liabilities of a company are Rs. 3,50,000. Its Current ratio is 3 and liquid ratio is 1.75. Calculate the amount of Current assets, Liquid assets and Inventory.
OR
A company's Inventory Turnover Ratio is 5 times ; Inventory at the end is Rs. 10,000 more than that in the beginning. Revenue from operation(all credit) are Rs. 4,00,000. Rate of Gross Profit on cost ¼. Current Liabilities Rs. 1,20,000 ; Quick Ratio 0.75 . Calculate the amount of Current Assets.</td><td>3</td></tr>
<tr><td>31</td><td>From the following information of sun Ltd., prepare a comparative income statement:
<table>
<tr><td>Particulars</td><td>2018</td><td>2019</td></tr>
<tr><td>Revenue from operations
Gross profit
Administrative expenses
Income tax</td><td>8,00,000
40% on sales
20% of gross profit
50%</td><td>9,00,000
50% on sales
15% of gross profit
50%</td></tr>
</table></td><td>4</td></tr>
<tr><td>32</td><td>The summarized Balance Sheets of Samridhi Ltd. as at 31st March 2018 and 2019 are :
<table>
<tr><th>Particulars</th><th>Note No.</th><th>31.03.2018</th><th>31.03.2019</th></tr>
<tr><td>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES
1. Shareholders' Funds
Share Capital
Reserves and Surplus :
General Reserve
Balance of Statement of P/L
2. Non-Current Liabilities
Mortgage Loan
3. Current Liabilities
Trade Payables (Creditors)
Short term provisions : Prov. for Taxation</td><td></td><td>

4,50,000

3,00,000
56,000

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1,68,000
75,000</td><td>

4,50,000

3,10,000
68,000

2,70,000

1,34,000
10,000</td></tr>
<tr><td>TOTAL</td><td></td><td>10,49,000</td><td>12,42,000</td></tr>
</table></td><td></td></tr>
</table>

		ASSETS				
		1. Non Current Assets				
		Fixed Assets (Tangible)		4,00,000	3,20,000	
		Non-Current Investments		50,000	60,000	
		2. Current Assets				
		Inventories (Stock)		2,40,000	2,10,000	
		Trade Receivable (Debtors)		2,10,000	4,55,000	
		Cash and Cash Equivalents		1,49,000	1,97,000	
		TOTAL		**10,49,000**	**12,42,000**	6

Additional Information :

a) Investment costing Rs. 8,000 were sold during the year 2018-19 for Rs. 8,500

b) Tax paid during the year was Rs. 74,000

c) During the year, part of the fixed assets costing Rs. 10,000 was sold for Rs. 12,000 and the profit was included in Statement of Profit and Loss.

You are required to prepare the Cash Flow Statement.

केंद्रीय विद्यालय संगठन-कोलकाता संभाग

KENDRIYA VIDYALAY SANGATHAN KOLKATA REGION

प्री बोर्ड -III परीक्षा सत्र:2019-20

THIRD PRE BOARD EXAM (SESSION: 2019-20)

कक्षा- XII विषय-इतिहास

CLASS-XII SUBJECT-HISTORY

समय-3 घंटा अधिकतम अंक-80

TIME-3 HOURS MARKS-80

सामान्य निर्देश-

(I) सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए। कुछ सवालों के विकल्प हैं। प्रत्येक प्रश्न के विरूद्ध अंक अंकित किए गए हैं।

(ii) प्रश्न संख्या 1 से 20(भाग-1) तक के प्रश्न बहुविकल्पीय एवं अति लघु-उत्तरीय प्रकार के हैं|

।प्रत्येक प्रश्न १ अंक का है| प्रत्येक प्रश्न का उत्तर एक शब्द या एक वाक्य होना में चाहिए। सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए ।

(iii) प्रश्न संख्या 21 से 24(भाग-2) तक का प्रत्येक प्रश्न 3 अंक का हैंउत्तर 100 शब्दों से अधिक नहीं होना चाहिए।

(v) प्रश्न संख्या 25 से 27(भाग-3) तक का प्रत्येक प्रश्न 8 अंक का हैं। उत्तर 350 शब्दों से अधिक नहीं होना चाहिए।

(VI) प्रश्न संख्या 28 से 30 (भाग-4) स्रोत आधारित प्रश्न हैं| प्रत्येक प्रश्न 6 अंक का है. ।

(vii) प्रश्न 31(भाग-5) मानचित्र आधारित है। इसमें दिए गए स्थानों को चिन्हित तथा पहचान करना है। उत्तर पुस्तिका के साथ मानचित्र को संलग्न करें।

General Instructions:

(I)Answer all the questions. Some questions have internal choice. Marks are indicated against each question.

(ii) Questions number 1 to 20(Part-A) are objective type questions carrying 1 mark should be one word or one sentence each.

(iii)Answer to question carrying 3 marks (Part-B Question 21 to 24) should not exceed 100 words each.

(iv)Answer to question carrying 8 marks (Part-C Question 25 to 27) should not exceed 350 words each.

(V) Question number 28 to 30(Part-D) are source based questions carrying 6 marks each.

(vi)Question number 31(Part-E) is a Map question that includes identification and location of significant test items. Attach the map with the answer book.

भाग-1 / PART-A

1 **उस यात्री का नाम बताइए, जो पान और नारियल जैसे पौधों को देखकर चकित हुए थे।** **1**

a) अल-बिरूनी

b) इब्न-बतूता

c) बर्नियर

d) मनुची

Name the Traveller who was amazed by looking the plants like Paan and Coconut.

a) Al-Biruni

b) Ibn-Battuta

c) Bernier

d) Manucci

प्रश्न2-हड़प्पा सभ्यता के महत्त्वपूर्ण स्थल मोहनजोदड़ो की खोज किस पुरातात्विद के द्वारा की गई थी? 1

Mohenjo-Daro, one of the sites of Harappan civilization was discovered by which archaeologist?

प्रश्न 3- काँग्रेस के 1929 के अधिवेशन मे कौन सा प्रस्ताव पारित हुआ था? 1

What was the resolution adopted at the Lahore Congress session of 1929?

प्रश्न-4 महाभारत का समालोचनात्मक संस्करण किसने तैयार किया? 1

Who prepared the critical edition of Mahabharata?

प्रश्न-5- पितृवंशिकता क्या है? 1

(क) परिवार की प्रमुख माता या महिला हो.

(ख) परिवार का प्रमुख पिता या पुरुष हो.

(ग) परिवार की प्रमुख माता और पिता दोनों हो.

(घ) परिवार का प्रमुख बड़ा पुत्र हो.

What is Patriliny?

(A) Head of the family is Mother/Female.

(B) Head of the family is father/male.

(C) Head of the family are both Mother and Father.

(D) Head of the family is elder son.

प्रश्न-6- सबसे प्राचीन शिलालेख ……सामग्री पर लिखे गए थे। 1

The earliest inscriptions were written on the materials……..

प्रश्न-7- निम्नलिखित में से किस भाषा का उपयोग आरंभिक समय में सामान्य लोगों द्वारा किया गया था? 1

(क) हिंदी

(ख) प्राकृत

(ग) संस्कृत

(घ) उर्दू

Which one of the following language was used by the earliest common people?

(A) Hindi

(B) Prakrit

(C) Sanskrit

(D) Urdu

प्रश्न-8- वैदिक परंपरा के संबंध में निम्नलिखित कथनों पर विचार कीजिए- 1

I. ऋग्वेद में विभिन्न देवताओं, विशेष रूप से अग्नि, इंद्र और सोम की प्रशंसा में मंत्र शामिल हैं।

II. यज्ञ किए जाने के अवसर पर अनेक मंत्रों का उच्चारण किया जाता था, जहां लोग मवेशियों, पुत्रों, अच्छे स्वास्थ्य और लंबे जीवन आदि के लिए प्रार्थना करते थे।

निम्न में से कौन सा/से कथन सही हैं?

(क) केवल I

(ख) केवल II

(ग) I और II

(घ) उपरोक्त में से कोई नहीं.

Consider the following statements regarding the Vedic tradition:

I. The Rigveda consists of hymns in praise of a variety of deities, especially Agni, Indra and Soma.

II. Many of the hymns were chanted when sacrifices were performed, where people prayed for cattle, sons, good health, long life, etc.

Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct?

(A) Only I

(B) Only II

(C) Both I and II

(D) None of the above

प्रश्न-9- भारतीय संविधान की प्रारूप समिति के अध्यक्ष कौन थे ? 1

(क)भीमराव अंबेडकर

(ख)सुभाष चन्द्र बोस
(ग)के एम मुंशी
(घ) राजेंद्र प्रसाद

Who was the head of the drafting committee of the Indian Constitution?
(A)B.R. Ambedkar
(B) S.C.Bose
(C) K M Munshi
(D) Rajendra Prasad

प्रश्न-10- जिंस-ए-कामिल से आप क्या समझते हो? 1

What do you mean by jins-i-kamil?

प्रश्न-11-गुरु नानक किस भक्ति परंपरा के संत थे ? 1

Guru Nanak was the bhakti saint of which bhakti tradition?

प्रश्न-12 इब्न-बतूता के संदर्भ मे कौन सा कथन असत्य है –

(क) उसने चौदहवी शताब्दी मे भारतीय समाज की जानकारियाँ दी ।
(ख) उनका जन्म तेंजियर में हुआ था ।
(ग) उसने अपने यात्रा वृतांत मे लिखा की राजमार्ग पूर्णतः सुरक्षित है ।
(घ) उसने भारतीय बाजारो को व्यापक अवसरों से भरपूर बताया ।

Which statement is false about Ibn-Battuta:
(a) He provided details about Indian society of the fourteenth century
(b) He was born in Tangier.
(c) He wrote in his travel account that highways were secure.
(d) He found Indian markets full of opportunities.

प्रश्न-13- संविधान सभा मे किसने उद्देश्य प्रस्ताव प्रस्तुत किया था ? 1

Who moved the Objective resolution in the Constituent Assembly?

प्रश्न-14- ब्रिटिश काल मे विकसित किंही दो हिल स्टेशनों के नाम बताइये 1

Name any two hill stations developed during British period

-15- 1565 ई. में किस युद्ध के मैदान में राम राय बुरी तरह पराजित हुए थे ? 1

क) पानीपत
ख) सोनीपत
ग) हम्पी
घ) राक्षसी – तंगाडी

In which battlefield Rama Raya was miserably defeated in 1565 A.D?

a) Panipat

b) Sonipat

c) Hampi

d) Rakshasi – Tangadi

प्रश्न-16- निम्नलिखित मुगल बादशाहों पर विचार करें- 1

(1) जहांगीर

(2) अकबर

(3) औरंगजेब

(4) शाहजहां

इनका सही कालक्रम निम्न में से कौन सा है?

(क)3,2,1,4

(ख)2,1,4,3

(ग)1,2,3,4

(घ)4,3,2,1

Consider the following Mughal emperors -

(1) Jahangir

(2) Akbar

(3) Aurangzeb

(4) Shah Jahan

Which of the following is their correct chronology?

(A) 3,2,1,4

(B) 2,1,4,3

(C) 1,2,3,4

(D) 4,3,2,1

प्रश्न-17- निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा मुगल साम्राज्य के बारे में सही नहीं है? 1

(क) अकबर के द्वारा फारसी को मुगल दरबार की अग्रणी भाषा बनाया गया था|
(ख) मुगल सत्ता का मुख्य केंद्र बिंदु दरगाह था।
(ग) 1570 के दशक में अकबर ने नई राजधानी फतेहपुर सीकरी में बनाने का फैसला किया।
(घ) लाहौर मुगलों की राजधानी अकबर के समय बनाई गई थी|

Which of the following statements is incorrect about Mughal Empire?

(A) It was Akbar who consciously set out to make Persian the leading language of the Mughal court.
(B) The visible centre of Mughal power was the Dargah.
(C) In the 1570s Akbar decided to build a new capital Fatehpur Sikri.
(D) During Akbar reign 'Lahore' was the capital of Mughal Empire.

-18 गलत तरीके से मिलान किए गए जोड़े चुनें: 1

क) हुमायूँ नामा- हुमायूँ
ख) बाबर नामा- बाबर
ग) बादशा नामा-अब्दुल हमीद लाहौरी
घ) आलमगीर नामा- मिर्ज़ा मुहम्मद काज़िम

Choose the incorrectly matched pairs:

a) Humayun Nama- Humayun

b) Babur Nama- Babur

c) Badsha Nama-Abdul Hamid Lahori

d) Alamgir Nama- Mirza Muhammad Qazim

प्रश्न-19- अभिकथन (A): "राज्य अधिग्रहण की नीति " लॉर्ड डलहौजी द्वारा पेश की गई थी। 1
कारण (R): वह भारत में ईस्ट इंडिया कंपनी के राजनीतिक क्षेत्र को बढ़ाना चाहता था।
(क) A और R दोनों सत्य हैं और R, A की सही व्याख्या है।
(ख) A और R दोनों सत्य हैं लेकिन R, A का सही स्पष्टीकरण नहीं है।
(ग) A सत्य है लेकिन R गलत है।
(घ) A गलत है लेकिन R सत्य है।

Assertion(A): the "Doctrine of Lapse" was introduced by Lord Dalhousie.
Reason(R):He wanted to increase the political territory of East India Company in India.
(A)Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
(C) A is true but R is false.
(D) A is false but R is true.

प्रश्न-20- निम्न छवि को पहचानें और उसका नाम लिखें| 1
Identify the following image and write its name.

OR

निम्न छवि को पहचानें और उसका नाम लिखें
Identify the following image and write its name.

भाग-2/PART-B

प्रश्न21- पुरातत्वविद अपने खोजों को कैसे वर्गीकृत करते हैं? वर्णन कीजिए| 3
Describe how did the archaeologists classify their finds?

प्रश्न 22- मध्यकाल में सूफ़ी और भक्त परम्पराओं द्वारा निभाईं गईं भूमिका की चर्चा कीजिये| 3

Describe the role played by *Sufi* and *Bhakti* traditions during medieval period.

अथवा/OR

"आलवार एवं नयनार संतों के द्वारा तत्कालीन सामाजिक-धार्मिक रीति-रिवाजों पर कड़ा प्रहार किया| गया" कथन को उपयुक्त प्रमाणों के साथ व्याख्यायित कीजिए.

"The Alwar and Nayanar saints attacked the socio-religious customs of their period." Explain the statement with appropriate evidences.

23-1857 के विद्रोह की प्रकृति पर चर्चा करें। **3**

Discuss the nature of the revolt of 1857.

प्रश्न 24- अमरीकी सिविल युद्ध ने भारतीय रैयतों के जीवन को कैसे प्रभावित किया? 3

How did the American civil war affect the lives of ryots in India?

भाग-3/SECTION-C

प्रश्न25- मौर्य प्रशासन की मुख्य विशेषताओँ की चर्चा कीजिए| आज के संदर्भ में उसके किन तत्वों को भारतीय प्रशासन में देखा जा सकता है ? 6 +2= 8

Discuss the main features of the Mauryan Administration. In today's context, which of its elements can be seen in Indian administration?

अथवा/OR

"छठी शताब्दी ईसा-पूर्व में मगध क्षेत्र में वो सभी परिस्थितियां विद्यमान थी जो उसे एक साम्राज्य के रूप में स्थापित कर सकती थीं|"विवेचना कीजिए.

"In the 6th century BCE, Magadha region had all the conditions that could establish it as an empire." Discuss.

प्रश्न 26- उन तरीकों की व्याख्या कीजिए जिससे पंचायत और ग्राम प्रधान ग्रामीण समाज को नियंत्रित करते थे? वर्तमान में इन तरीकों में कितना बदलाव आया है? 6+2= 8

Explain the methods in which panchayats and village headmen regulated rural society. To what extent these methods has changed at present?

अथवा/OR

"१६वीं एवं १७वीं शताब्दी के कृषि समाज में महिलाओं की भूमिका परिवार और समाज में गतिशीलता को बनाए रखने का कार्य कर रही थी|" आलोचनात्मक व्याख्या कीजिए|

"During 16th and 17th century the role of women in the agricultural society was working to maintain mobility in the family and society." Critically interpret.

प्रश्न 27- 1857 के विद्रोह के राजनीतिक और आर्थिक कारणों की चर्चा कीजिए| 4+4= 8

Discuss the political and economic causes of the Revolt of 1857?

अथवा/OR

"सामाजिक-धार्मिक क्षेत्र में किए गए कानूनी बदलाव से अधिक ब्रिटिश शासन की प्रशासनिक नीतियां 1857 के विद्रोह के लिए ज्यादा जिम्मेदार थीं|" चर्चा कीजिए.

"The administrative policies of the British rule were more responsible for the Revolt of 1857 than the legal changes in the socio-religious sphere." Discuss

भाग- 4/ PART-D

प्रश्न 28- निम्नलिखित उद्धरण को ध्यानपूर्वक पढिए और उसके अंत में पूछे गए प्रश्नो के उत्तर दीजिए:
Read the following extracts carefully and answer the questions given below

स्तूप क्यों बनाये जाते थे? 6

यह उद्धरण महापरिनिब्बान सुत्त से लिया गया है जो सुत्त पिटक का हिस्सा है:
परिनिर्वाण से पूर्व आनंद ने पूछा:
भगवान हम तथागत (बुद्ध का दूसरा नाम) के अवशेषों का क्या करेंगे?
बुद्ध ने कहा, "तथागत के अवशेषों को विशेष आदर देकर खुद को मत रोको। धर्मोत्साही बनो, अपनी भलाई के लिए प्रयास करो।"
लेकिन विशेष आग्रह करने पर बुद्ध बोले:
"उन्हें तथागत के लिए चार महापथों के चौक पर थूप (स्तूप का पालि रुप) बनाना चाहिए। जो भी वहाँ धूप या माला चढ़ाएगा या वहाँ सिर नवाएगा, या वहाँ पर हृदय में शांति लाएगा, उन सबके लिए वह चिर काल तक सुख और आनंद का करण बनेगा।"

(i) स्तूप किसे कहते हैं? आनंद को स्तूप बनाने की सलाह किसने दिया? 1+1= 2
(ii) तथागत कौन थे? उन्होंने स्तूप के महत्व के बारे में क्या बताया? 1+1= 2
(iii) किन्हीं दो स्थानों के नाम बताइये जहाँ स्तूप बनाये गए| 2

Why were Stupas Built?

"This is an excerpt from the Mahaparinibbana Sutta, part of the Sutta Pitaka:
As the Buddha lay dying, Ananda asked him:
"What are we to do Lord, with remains of the Tathagata (another name for the Buddha)?"
The Buddha replied: "Hinder not your selves Ananda by honouring the remains of the Tathagata. Be zealous, be intent on your own good."
But when pressed further, the Buddha said:
"At the four crossroads they should erect a thupa (Pali for stupa) to the Tathagata. And whosoever shall there place garlands or perfume….or make a salutation there, or become in its presence calm of heart, that shall long be to them for a profit and joy."

(i) What are the Stupas? Who advised the Ananda to build the Stupa? 1+1=2
(ii) Who was the Tathagata? What had he told about the importance of the stupa?1+1=2
(iii) Name any two places where the Stupas have been built. 2

प्रश्न 29- निम्नलिखित उद्धरण को ध्यानपूर्वक पढिए और उसके अंत में पूछे गए प्रश्नो के उत्तर दीजिए: 6

Read the following extracts carefully and answer the questions given below.

राज़ा और व्यापारी

विजयनगर के सबसे प्रसिद्द शासक कृष्णदेव राय(शासनकाल 1509-29) ने शासनकला के विषय में अमुक्तामाल्यद नामक तेलगू भाषा में एक कृति लिखी. व्यापारियों के विषय में उसने लिखा:

एक राज़ा को अपने बंदरगाहों को सुधारना चाहिए और वाणिज्य को इस प्रकार प्रोत्साहित करना चाहिए की घोड़ो,हाथियों,रत्नों,चन्दन,मोती तथा अन्य वस्तुओं का खुले तौर पर आयात किया जा सके...उसे प्रबंध करना चाहिए की उन विदेशी नागरिकों जिन्हें तूफानों,बीमारी या थकान के कारण उनके देश में उतरना पड़ता है,की भलीभांति देखभाल की जा सके...सुदूर देशों के व्यापारियों,जो हांथियों और अच्छे घोड़ों का आयत करते हैं,को रोज बैठक में बुलाकर,तोहफे देकर तथा उचित मुनाफे की स्वीकृति देकर अपने साथ सम्बद्ध करना चाहिए.ऐसा करने पर ये वस्तुएं कभी भी तुम्हारे दुश्मनों तक नहीं पहुंचेंगी|

(i) कृष्णदेव राय ने राजा के किन दायित्वों की चर्चा की है? 2

(ii)आपको ऐसा क्यों लगता है कि राज़ा राज्य में व्यापार को बढ़ाने का इच्छुक था? 2

(iii)राज़ा द्वारा अपने राज्य की स्थिति को बेहतर करने के लिए उठाये गए कदमों की व्याख्या कीजिये| 2

"King and Traders"

Krishna deva Raya (ruled 1509-29), the most famous ruler of Vijayanagara, composed a work on statecraft in Telugu known as the *Amuktamalyada*. About traders he wrote:

A king should improve the harbours of his country and so encourage its commerce that horses, elephants, precious gems, sandalwood, pearls and other articles are freely imported ... He should arrange that the foreign sailors who land in his country on account of storms, illness and exhaustion are looked after in a suitable manner. ... Make the merchants of distant foreign countries who import elephants and good horses be

attached to yourself by providing them with daily audience, presents and allowing decent profits. Then those articles will never go to your enemies.

(i)What are the responsibilities of king mentioned by Krishna deva Raya? 2

(ii)Why do you think that king was interested in encouraging trade? 2

(iii)Explain the steps taken by the king to improve the conditions of his country. 2

प्रश्न 30- निम्नलिखित उद्धरण को ध्यानपूर्वक पढिए और उसके अंत में पूछे गए प्रश्नो के उत्तर दीजिए: 6

Read the following extracts carefully and answer the questions given below.

एक देहाती शहर?

मद्रास के बारे में इम्पीरियल गजेटियर, 1908 में छपे इस अंश को पढ़िए;

… बेहतर यूरोपीय आवास परिसरों के बीच में बनाए जाते हैं जिससे उनकी छवि लगभग पार्क जैसी बन जाती है: और इनके बीच तकरीबन गांवों की तर्ज़ पर चावल के खेत आते जाते रहते हैं। यहां तक कि ब्लैक टाउन और ट्रिप्लिकेन जैसी सबसे घनी आबादी वाली देसी बस्तियों में भी वैसी भीड़-भाड़ नहीं दिखती जैसी बहुत सारी दूसरे शहरों में दिखाई देती है …।

(i)बेहतर यूरोपीय घर कहाँ स्थित थे? 2
(ii)द्वि-भाषी कौन थे? वो क्या करते थे| 1+1= 2
(iii)ब्लैक टाउन और ट्रिप्लिकेन की क्या स्थिति थी? 2

A rural city?

Read this excerpt on Madras from the Imperial Gazetteer,1908;

….the better European residences are built in the midst of compounds which almost attain the dignity of parks; and rice-fields frequently wind in and out between these in almost rural fashion. Even in the most thickly peopled native quarters such as Black Town and Triplicane, there is little of the crowding found in many others towns….

(i)Where were the better European houses situated? 2

(ii)Who were dubashes? What did they do? 1+1=2

(iii)What was the position of Black Town and Triplicane? 2

भाग-5 / PART-E

प्रश्न -31.1 दिए गये भारत के राजनीतिक मानचित्र पर निम्नलिखित को दर्शाइये और उनके नाम अंकित कीजिए। 3

(i) लोथल, हड़प्पाकालीन एक बंदरगाह नगर

अथवा

सोपारा,एक आरंभिक बंदरगाह

(ii) आगरा, मुग़ल कालीन एक राजधानी

अथवा

हम्पी,एक राजधानी नगर.

(iii)चंपारण

On the given political outline map of India, *Locate and label* the following.

(i)Lothal, A Harappan seaport.

OR

Sopara, an earlier seaport.

(ii) Agra – the capital city of Mughals

OR

Hampi, a capital city.

(iii) Champaran

प्रश्न -31.2 भारत के दिए गए रेखा मानचित्र पर, 1857 की क्रांति से संबंधित तीन केंद्रों को अ ,ब और स के रूप में चिन्हित किया गया है, पहचानकर सही नाम लिखें. 3

On the same outline map of India, three centers related to the Revolt of 1857 have been marked as A, B and C. identify them and write Correct name.

निम्नलिखित प्रश्न केवल दृष्टि बाधित परीक्षार्थियों के लिए प्रश्न संख्या 31.1 और 31.2 के स्थान पर :

31.1 मुग़ल साम्राज्य के किन्हीं तीन राजधानी शहरों का उल्लेख कीजिए ।

31.2 भारतीय राष्ट्रीय आंदोलन से जुड़े किन्हीं तीन महत्वपूर्ण केन्द्रों के नाम लिखिए ।

The following questions are for visually impaired candidates only in lieu of Q. No. 31.1 and 31.2:

31.1 Name any three capital city of Mughal Empire.

31.2 Name any three important centers related with Indian National Movement.

68°
72°
76°
80°
84°
88°
92°
96°
100°
36°
32°
28°
24°
20°
16°
12°
8°
A
B
C
km 100 0 100 300 500 km