

ST. PBN PUBLIC SCHOOL, GURUGRAM
HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION (Sample paper)
Class XI
SUBJECT- ECONOMICS

Time: 3 hours

M.M: 80

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

- This paper is divided into Four Sections.
 - Section-A Contains 1-40 questions that carries 1 mark each.
 - Section-B Contains 41-44 questions that carries 3 marks each.
 - Section-C Contains 45- 48 questions that carries 4 marks each.
 - Section-D Contains 49- 50 questions that carries 6 marks each.
- All questions are compulsory.
- Marks are indicated against each questions.

Section-(A)

- 1.State the reason why Total Variable Cost (TVC) curve and Total Cost (TC) curve are parallel to each other.
2. State the reason behind U-shape nature of Average Variable Cost curve.
- 3.Total Revenue of a firm increases by 45,000 due to an increase in sale of Good X from 50 units to 65 units, then marginal revenue will be
- 4 A Production Possibility Curve would be..... curve if all the available resources in an economy are equally efficient to produce both the goods.(Choose the correct alternative)
 - a) a straight line
 - b) convex to origin
 - c) concave to origin
 - d) upward sloping
5. Which of the following is a variable cost?
 - a) Salary of permanent staff
 - b) rent of premises
 - c) licence fees
 - d) wages
6. Why does Economic problem arise?

7. Bar diagram is a
- one-dimensional diagram
 - two-dimensional diagram
 - diagram with no dimension
 - None of these
8. Width of bars in a bar diagram need not be equal. With reason.(True/False)
9. Which of the following methods give better results and why?
- Census
 - Sample
10. The frequency distribution of two variables is known as
- Univariate Distribution
 - Bivariate Distribution
 - Multivariate Distribution
 - None of the above
11. Range is the
- difference between the largest and the smallest observations
 - difference between the smallest and the largest observations
 - average of the largest and the smallest observations
 - ratio of the largest to the smallest observation
12. Do you agree that classified data is better than raw data?
13. _____ is present population data of India.
14. _____ is based on all the items of the distribution.
15. _____ are also called reference tables.
16. How to convert discrete series into frequency distribution series?
17. Bars are also called _____
18. The extreme value of class is _____
19. Schedules are filled by _____
20. Primary data is comparatively _____ than Secondary data.

Census of India is a decennial publication of the Government of India. It is published by Registrar General and Census Commissioner, Under Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India. It is a very comprehensive source of secondary data. It relates to population size and various aspects of demographic changes in India. Under the Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India. It may be of historical interest that though the population census of India is a major administrative function; the Census Organisation was set up on an ad-hoc basis for each Census till the 1951 Census. The Census Act was enacted in 1948 to provide for the scheme of conducting population census with duties and responsibilities of census officers. The Government of India decided in May 1949 to initiate steps for developing systematic collection of statistics on the size of the population, its

growth, etc., and established an organisation in the Ministry of Home Affairs under Registrar General and ex-Officio Census Commissioner, India.

21. Data originally collected in the process of investigation are known as _____ (Primary data/ Secondary data).

22. The problem of double conclusion arises in _____ (indirect oral investigation / direct personal interview).

23. Post independence, the first census of India was conducted in _____ (1949/1951)

24. Census of India is carried out once in _____ years. (10/ 5)

25. Assertion: Under mailed questionnaire method, a well-designed questionnaire is mailed to the informants with a request to fill it up and return the same within the specific time schedule.

Reason: It is pointed out in the covering letter to the respondents that information supplied by them in the questionnaire will be kept strictly confidential.

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

26. Find out Arithmetic mean of the following data: 7, 6, 10, 4, 3

27. Who is known as father of Economics?

28. Assertion (A): Production Possibility Frontier (PPF) is a concave-shaped curve.

Reason (R): PPF shows all the maximum possible combinations of two goods, which can be produced with the available resources and technology.

Alternatives:

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

29. Assertion (A): Opportunity cost is also known as opportunity lost.

Reason (R): Opportunity cost is the amount of next best alternative sacrifice to gain an additional unit of the commodity.

Alternatives:

- a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).

- c) Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is False
- d) Assertion (A) is False but Reason (R) is true.

30. When $P_x \neq P_y$, then consumer is at equilibrium when $MU_x = MU_y$. (True/False)

31. Ceteris Paribus, if the government provides subsidies on electricity bills, what would be the likely change in the market demand of desert coolers?

32. Read the following statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Choose one of the correct alternative given below: Assertion (A): Elasticity of demand explains that one variable is influenced by another variable.

Reasoning (R): The concept of elasticity of demand indicates the effect of price and changes in other factors on demand.

Alternatives

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

Read the following news report and answer Questions 33-34 on the basis of the same:

Firms try to maximize production with the resources available at a particular period of time. They try to gain maximum benefits from the combination of their fixed and variable factors of production. The relationship that explains the combination of the variables and the output can be referred to as the production function. There are three concepts of product – total, average and marginal product. Total product refers to the total amount of output produced using a given quantity of the factor, assuming other factors to be constant.

33. _____ refers to addition to total product, when one more unit of variable factor is employed.

34. TP, MP and AP are U-shaped curves (True/False)

35. What is pie diagram?

Unpublished data or literature is known as grey literature in research. (The term 'grey literature' also includes data published in a non-commercial form, such as a conference proceeding.) These data are collected by the government organisations and others, generally for their self-use or office record. Unpublished data is useful mainly in secondary research, such as literature reviews and systematic reviews. It provides pointers to new research and perhaps also research paths to avoid. Preprints are a growing form of unpublished data these days and have proved very useful in guiding research in critical areas such as COVID-19. Published sources

of secondary data are government publications, semi-government publications, publications of research institutions, international publications etc.

36. _____ data are collected from published or unpublished reports. (Primary/ Secondary)

37. In the case of a _____, answers are to be written by the enumerators specifically hired for the purpose. (Questionnaire/ Schedule)

38. _____ publish data relating to education, health, births and deaths. (Government publications/ Semi- Government Publications)

39. 76th round of NSSO was on _____ (Persons with disabilities and drinking water/ density of population)

40. What is the meaning of Sampling Error?

SECTION-B

41. Distinguish between Normative Economics and Positive Economics, with suitable examples.

42. 'As the price of a good falls, the resulting increased purchasing power may be a reason for increase in quantity demanded'. Do you agree with the given statement? Give reason for your answer.

43. Mr. Atal Singh is consuming two goods X and Y. If he is facing a situation of $MU_x/P_x > MU_y/P_y$ discuss how would he reach the level of equilibrium.

44. Explain with the help of a hypothetical numerical example the assumption of diminishing marginal rate of substitution under the ordinal approach of theory of consumer's behaviour.

SECTION-C

45. Identify which of the following is not true for the Indifference Curves theory. Give valid reasons for choice of your answer:

a. Lower indifference curve represents lower level of satisfaction.

b. Two indifference curves can intersect each other.

c. Indifference curve must be convex to origin at the point of tangency with the budget line at the consumer's equilibrium.

d. Indifference curves are drawn under the ordinal approach to consumer equilibrium.

46. a) Why is Total Variable Cost curve inverse S- shaped?

b) Complete the following table:

Output	Total Cost	AVC	MC	AFC
0	30	-----	----	-----
1	-----	-----	20	-----
2	68	-----	-----	-----
3	84	18	----	----

4	-----	-----	18	----
5	125	19	-----	6

47. A consumer has total money income of 250 to be spent on two goods X and Y with prices of 25 and 10 per unit respectively. On the basis of the information given, answer the following questions:

- Give the equation of the budget line for the consumer.
 - What is the value of slope of the budget line?
 - How many units can the consumer buy if he is to spend all his money income on good X?
 - How does the budget line change if there is a fall in price of good Y?
48. Explain the concept of marginal opportunity cost using a numerical example.

SECTION-D

49. Suppose the value of demand and supply curves of a Commodity-X is given by the following two equations simultaneously: $Q_d = 200 - 10p$ $Q_s = 50 + 15p$

- Find the equilibrium price and equilibrium quantity of commodity X.
- Suppose that the price of a factor inputs used in producing the commodity has changed, resulting in the new supply curve given by the equation $Q_s' = 100 + 15p$. Analyse the new equilibrium price and new equilibrium quantity as against the original equilibrium price and equilibrium quantity

OR

Explain the different phases in law of variable proportions with reason and diagram.

50. What are the parts of a table? Explain the following Bar Diagram with diagrammatic presentation.

- Simple Bar Diagram
- Multiple Bar Diagram
- Sub-divided Bar Diagram
- Percentage Bar Diagram

OR

Calculate the mean marks from the following data

Marks	20-25	25-30	30-35	35-40	40-45	45-50	50-55
No. of Students	10	12	8	20	11	4	5

St. PBN PUBLIC SCHOOL, GURUGRAM

HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION

CLASS-XI

Sample Paper

SUBJECT- History

TIME- 3Hours

M.M: 80

General Instructions:

1. Answer all the questions. Some questions have internal choice.
2. Section A questions 1 to 16 objective type questions carrying 1 marks each.
3. Section-B Competency based objective type questions carrying 1marks each.
4. Section- C Short answer type questions carrying 3 marks each.
5. Section-D Long answer type questions carrying 6 marks each.
6. Section – E is a map question carrying 4 marks.

Section-A

1x16

1. In the long run, the wheel enables to mass produce.
2. Moving narratives can be transmitted orally but requires written texts that generations of scholars can read and build upon.
3. Siblings were called in the period of nomadic empire.
4. was the name of a regime in which the reality of power lay with the senate.
5. Body of representatives to aristocracy was formed of of Romans and Italian.
6. We see Mongol and Turkic terms thrust into
7. State whether the statement True or False.
Iraqi date-palm and poplar was the best suitable for manufacture of carts, cart wheels and boats.
8. State whether the statement True or False.
Late antiquity denotes the period of fourth to seventh century.
9. State whether the statement True or False.
The first of its own kind confederacy called quriltai was established by Qara Khita.
10. Who was Genghis Khan's wife?
11. What does the term 'Quriltai' denote?
12. What was 'Denarius'?
13. What do you mean by the 'Augustan age'?
14. Who founded Ur and when?
15. Name some famous temples constructed by the people of early cities.
16. When did ancient town begin to flourish in Mesopotamia?

SECTION-B

- Which statement is true about the kings of Mari?
 - They were Amorites whose dress differed from that of the original inhabitants.
 - They respected not only gods of Mesopotamia but only also raised the temple at Mari for Dagan.
 - only a
 - Both a and b
- We see the rise of sanoters of provincial origin became affluent and powerfull in the
 - In 1st and 2nd centuries
 - In 3rd and 4th centuries
 - In 2nd and 3rd centuries
 - In 4th and 5th centuries
- Directions: In the following questions, a statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R). Mark the correct choice as.
Assertion (A): Mesopotamians wrote on tablets of Clay.
Reason (R): The Mesopotamian tablets, written around 3000 BCE, contained picture like signs and numbers.
 - Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
 - Both A and R are true, but R is NOT the correct explanation of A.
 - A is true but R is false.
 - A is false and R is true
- Directions: In the following questions, a statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R). Mark the correct choice as.
Assertion (A): The Roman Empire was divided into eastern and western halves in 4th century CE.
Reason (R): This made the administration easy.
 - Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
 - Both A and R are true, but R is NOT the correct explanation of A.
 - A is true but R is false.
 - A is false and R is true
- Which statement is true about the potter's wheel?
 - It was technological landmark that we can say is appropriate to an urban economy.
 - The wheel enables the potter's workshop to 'mass produce' dozens of similar pots at a time.
 - only a
 - both a and b

6. Match the following

1M

Column A

Column B

i. 5000 BCE

a. Uruk developed into a huge city

ii. 2600 BCE

b. Cuneiform script deciphered

iii. 1850 CE

c. Cuneiform script developed

iv 3000 BCE

d. Earliest temple built

Choose the correct option:

A. i- a, ii- b, iii-d, iv- c

B. i- c, ii- b, iii- a, iv- d

C. i- d, ii- c, iii-b, iv- a

D. i- a, ii- d, iii-b, iv- c

7. Which of these factors were responsible for the decline of Roman Empire?

1. Slaves Revolts
2. Mounting military and bureaucratic costs
3. Spread of Christianity
4. All of these

Choose the correct option:

- A. 1 and 2
- B. Only 2
- C. 2 and 3
- D. Only 4

8. Observe the picture and answer the following question.

Q- In which country it is Situated?



9. Christianity become the state religion of Religion of Roman Empire in the:

- A. 1st century CE
- B. 2nd century CE
- C. 3rd century CE
- D. 4TH century CE

10. Read the following passages and answer the questions that follow:

Today, Mesopotamian excavators have much higher standards of accuracy and care in recording than in the old days, so that few dig huge areas the way Ur was excavated. Moreover, few archaeologists have the funds to employ large teams of excavators. Thus, the mode of obtaining data has changed.

Take the small town at Abu Salabikh, about 10 hectares in area in 2500 BCE with a population less than 10,000. The outlines of walls were at first traced by scraping surfaces. This involves scraping off the top few millimetres of the mound with the sharp and wide end of a shovel or other tool. While the soil underneath was still slightly moist, the archaeologist could make out different colours, textures and lines of brick walls or pits or other features.

A few houses that were discovered were excavated. The archaeologists also sieved through tons of earth to recover plant and animal remains, and in the process identified many species of plants and animals and found large quantities of charred fish bones that had been swept out on to the streets. Plant seeds and fibres remained after dung cakes had been burned as fuel and thus kitchens were identified.

Living rooms were those with fewer traces. Because they found the teeth of very young pigs on the streets, archaeologists concluded that pigs must have roamed freely here as in any other Mesopotamian town. In fact, one house burial contained some pig bones—the dead person must have been given some pork for his nourishment in the afterlife! The archaeologists also made microscopic studies of room floors to decide which rooms in a house were roofed (with poplar logs, palm leaves, straw, etc.) and which were open to the sky.

Questions:

- (i) Explain in brief the procedure adopted to discover Abu Salabikh? Why had Mesopotamian excavators much higher standards of accuracy? 2
- (ii) What do you know about Abu Salabikh? 1.5
- (iii) What does the presence of pig bones along with burial indicate? 1.5

11. Read the following passages and answer the questions that follow:

Doctor Galen on how Roman Cities Treated the Countryside:

The famine prevalent for many successive years in many provinces has clearly displayed for men of any understanding the effect of malnutrition in generating illness. The city-dwellers, as it was their custom to collect and store enough grain for the whole of the next year immediately after the harvest, carried off all the wheat, barley, beans and lentils, and left to the peasants various kinds of pulse- after taking quite a large proportion of these to the city. After consuming what was left in the course of the winter, the country people had to resort to unhealthy foods in the spring; they ate twigs and shoots of trees and bushes and bulbs and roots of inedible plants

Questions:

- (i) What did the city dwellers do? 1
- (ii) What does the given passage depict? 2
- (iii) How was ancient Roman society divided? 2

12. Read the following passages and answer the questions that follow:

The Capture of Bukhara:
Juwaini, a late-thirteenth-century Persian chronicler of the Mongol rulers of Iran, carried an account of the capture of Bukhara in 1220. After the conquest of the city, Juwaini reported, Genghis Khan went to the festival ground where the rich residents of the city were and addressed them: 'O people know that you have committed great sins, and that the great ones among you have committed these sins. If you ask me what proof I have for these words, I say it is because I am the punishment of God. If you had not committed great sins, God would not have sent a punishment like me upon you'... Now one man had escaped from Bukhara after its capture and had come to Khurasan. He was questioned about the fate of the city and replied: They came, they [mined the walls], they burnt, they slew, they plundered and they departed.'

Questions:

- (i) By whom is the above passage written? What does he describe in it? 1.5
- (ii) What do you know about Genghis Khan? 1.5
- (iii) What did Genghis Khan say to the conquered people? 2

Section-C

Answer the following questions in brief: 3x4=12

1. Discuss the methods of the warfare of Mongol army.
2. How had the Roman survived their lives during famine?
3. How was labor treated in the Roman Empire under Augustus reign?
4. Why do we say that it was not natural fertility and high levels of food production that were the causes of early urbanization?

Section- D

Answer the following questions in detail:

6x4=24

1. Why did Genghis Khan become unpopular? Explain.

Or

Which favourable conditions encouraged Genghis Khan to launch an expedition against the Muhammad Shah of Khwarazm?

2. Describe the main features of the city of Babylon.

Or

“There was a great disparity among the different sections of the Mesopotamian society”. Explain.

3. Illustrate the construction of temple and gradual increasing of activities of temples in Mesopotamia.

Or

What do you know about Augustus? Explain.

4. Explain the system of administration governed by politicians of senatorial rank in Rome.

Or

Why did Genghis Khan feel the need to fragment the Mongol tribes into new social and military groupings?

Section-E

Map work

Locate and label the following on an outline map of world.(Any Four)

1x4=4

- a) Macca
- b) Ur
- c) Antioch
- d) Babylon
- e) Moscow

St. PBN PUBLIC SCHOOL, GURUGRAM
HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION
CLASS XI
COMPUTER SCIENCE
(SUBJECT CODE-083)
SAMPLE PAPER

Time: 3 Hours

M.M:70

INSTRUCTIONS:

- The question paper is divided into 3 sections – A, B and C
- Section A, consists of 15 questions (1-15). Each question carries 1 mark.
- Section B, consists of 20 questions
 - Question No. (16-25) carries 1 marks.
 - Question No. (26-30) carries 2 marks.
 - Question No. (31-35) carries 3 marks.
- Section C, consists of 5 questions (36-40). Each question carries 4 marks
- All questions are mandatory.

SECTION- A

Choose the correct option and write in the answer sheet

(1 x 15 = 15)

1. ROM is a

- (a) Volatile memory
- (b) Non- Volatile memory
- (c) Both a and b
- (d) None of these

2. Convert $(95)_{10}$ into binary number system.

- (a) $(1111101)_2$
- (b) $(1111011)_2$
- (c) $(1011111)_2$
- (d) $(1010101)_2$

3. Convert $(A2DE)_{16} = ()_8$

- (a) $(121336)_8$
- (b) $(135336)_8$
- (c) $(127336)_8$
- (d) $(1215496)_8$

4. Which of the following falls under utilities?

- (a) Text editor
- (b) Backup
- (c) Disk defragmenter
- (d) All of these

5. Storage of 1 KB means the following number of bytes:

- (a) 1000
- (b) 964
- (c) 1024
- (d) Python Command Line

6. There are no standard rules to write

- (a) Pseudo-code
- (b) Flow Chart
- (c) Algorithms
- (d) Circuit diagram

7. Which of the following is not in Python Character Set?

- a) Letters : A-Z or a – z
- b) Digits : 0 – 9
- c) Whitespaces : blank space, tab etc
- d) Images : Vector

8. Which of the following is not the mode of interacting with python?

- (a) interactive mode
- (b) script mode
- (c) hybrid mode
- (d) none of these

9. What will be the data type of the following variable?

A= '101'

- (a) float
- (b) string
- (c) int
- (d) none of above

10. Which of the following is not correct about python?

- a) Python is an open source language.
- b) Python is based on ABC language.
- c) Python is developed by Guido Van Rossum
- d) None of the above

11. Which of the following symbol is used to write comment?

- a) ?
- b) //
- c) #
- d) **

12. Each statement in python is terminated by _____

- a) Semicolon(;
- b) Colon(:)
- c) Comma(,)
- d) None of the above

13. _____ spaces should be left for indentation.

- a) 5
- b) 4
- c) 6
- d) 2

14. return statement is mandatory in function definition.(T/F)

- a) True
- b) False

15. Which keyword is used to define a function in python?

- a) def
- b) define
- c) new
- d) none of these

SECTION B

Answer the following questions very briefly:

(1x 10 = 10)

16. Which command is used in python to retrieve the address of a variable?

17. What will be the output of the following snippet?

```
>>> D=200
>>> K=D
>>> D is K
```

18. while (0) ,how many times a loop run ?

19. Write the output of the following :

```
if 1 + 3 == 7:
    print("Hello")
else:
    print("Know Program")
```

20. How many times the “Hello” will be printed when the following python code executed?

```
a = 25
if a < 15:
    print("Hi")
if a <= 30:
    print("Hello")
else:
    print("Know Program")
```

21. Convert $(1101001)_2$ to $()_{10}$

22. Which statement is used to skip a particular step of a loop?

23. Write the python statement to assign a value 20 to a variable x.

24. Draw a truth table of OR Gate.

25. Name the universal gates.

Answer the following questions in brief

(2x 5 = 10)

26. What is the difference between a RAM and ROM?

27. (i) Write an algorithm to add two numbers.

(ii) Draw the circuit diagram of : $(A + B)(C + D)$

28. What are operators? Give example of unary and binary operators.

29. What do you mean by Type Conversion?

30. Write a program to find whether the given number is even or odd.

Answer the following questions in detail:

(3x 5 = 15)

31. Explain the components of computational thinking?

32. Write a pseudo-code that reads two numbers and divide one by another and display the quotient.

33. What do you mean by Pseudo- code? Explain with example.

34. Explain the following terms:

- (i) Light-Pen
- (ii) Abstraction
- (iii) Decision making statements

35. Write a python program to print the factorial of a number entered by user.

SECTION C

Competency based questions

(4 x 5 = 20)

36. Identify the type of software:

- (i) The software acts as an interface between a user and the hardware.
- (ii) It converts the program written in HLL into a machine language by converting and executing it line by line.
- (iii) The software commonly used to prepare presentations
- (iv) The software used to compress the file into a WinRaR file

37. Verify the following using truth table :

- (i) $a.(a+b) = a$
- (ii) $X.(Y + Z) = X.Y + X.Z$

38. (i) WAP to print fibonacci series.

(ii) WAP to display the numbers between 1 – 100 which are divisible by 5

39. (i) WAP to calculate and display the selling price of a item. Cost price and profit is to be accepted by user.

(ii) Evaluate expression : $12 * 3 \% 5 + 2 * 6 // 4$ and $12 + (3 ** 4 - 6) // 2$

40. (i) Write a python program to print the following pattern:

$1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{8} + \dots + \frac{1}{n}$

(ii) Write a program to display the months of year on the basis of a number entered by user.

ST. PBN PUBLIC SCHOOL, GURUGRAM
HALF-YEARLY EXAMINATION (SAMPLE PAPER)
SUBJECT- POLITICAL SCIENCE
CLASS – XI

Time: 3 HRS

MM:80

General Instructions:

- (i) The question paper has **46** questions in all.
- (ii) All questions are **compulsory**.
- (iii) Questions from serial numbers **1 to 16** are Competency Based Questions Answer Type Questions. Each question carries **1** mark.
- (iv) Questions from serial numbers **17 and 18** are Case-Based Questions Answer Type Questions. Each question carries **4** mark.
- (v) Questions from serial number 19 to **34** are Objective Type Questions Answer Type Questions. Each question carries **1** mark.
- (vi) Questions from serial numbers **35 to 42** are **2** marks questions. Answers to these questions should not exceed **80** words each.
- (vii) Questions from serial numbers **43 to 46** are **6** marks questions. Answers to these questions should not exceed **100** words each.

Q1. Who wrote 'The Republic'?

- a. Plato
- b. Aristotle
- c. Garner
- d. Gandhiji

Q2. Who said " It is swaraj when we learn to rule ourselves? "

- a. Gandhi
- b. Subash Chandra Bose
- c. Bal Ganga Dhar Tilak
- d. Annie Besant

Q3. In India PR system works in

- a. Lok Sabha elections
- b. Legislative Assembly elections
- c. Local government
- d. Rajya Sabha elections

Q4. What is Social equality?

- a. All are equal before law
- b. access to schooling

c. No discrimination on any ground

d. access to luxury vehicles

Q5. The philosophy of Constitution involves

a. Equality

b. Discrimination

c. Principles

d. Values

Q6. The authority that appoints Election Commissioner

a. Prime Minister

b. President

c. Governor

d. Chief Minister

Q7. Indian thinker who advocated seven revolution

a. Sardar Vallabh Bhi Patel

b. Jai Prakash Narayan

c. Ram Manohar Lohia

d. Gandhi

Q8. No-confidence can be moved only in

a. Rajya Sabha

b. Lok Sabha

c. Planning Commission

d. Estimate Committee

Q9. Rewrite correctly: Rajya Sabha is the house of people.

Q10. A thinker who belong to the negative liberty school of thought is

a. J.S Mills

b. Mahatma Gandhi

c. Laski

d. Karl Marx

Q11. The concept of “separation of powers” is given by

a. Plato

b. Rousseau

c. Aristotle

d. Montesquieu

Q12. Which of the following statements is incorrect?

a. A distinction has sometimes been made in political theory between natural equality and socially produced equality.

b. No society treats all its members in exactly the same way under all conditions.

- c. The first step towards bringing about equality is ending the formal system of inequality and privileges.
- d. Affirmative action is based on the idea that it is not enough to establish formal equality by law.

Q13. Directions: In the following questions, a statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R). Mark the correct choice as:

Assertion: Only regional parties are the parties that can contest in elections for Parliament.

Reason: Recognition of a political party as a regional party is accorded by the Election Commission.

- a. Both (A) and (R) are true, but (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.

Q14. Directions: In the following questions, a statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R). Mark the correct choice as:

Assertion: Constitutional amendment is making changes according to the ongoing conditions and environment.

Reason: Constitution has given higher importance to certain rules and principles and also has allowed for amendment by special majority.

- a. Both (A) and (R) are true, but (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.

Q15. Directions: In the following questions, a statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R). Mark the correct choice as:

Assertion: Any individual affected due to the violation of any of the Fundamental Rights cannot move the court.

Reason: The Fundamental Rights are not justiciable.

- a. Both (A) and (R) are true, but (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.

Q16. Directions: In the following questions, a statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R). Mark the correct choice as:

Assertion: India has two houses of Parliament.

Reason: Lok Sabha is more powerful than Rajya Sabha.

- a. Both (A) and (R) are true, but (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.

Q17. Read the passage given below carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Many of these issues relating to the pursuit of equality have been raised by the women's movement. In the nineteenth century women struggled for equal rights. They demanded, for instance, the right to vote, right to receive degrees in the colleges and universities and the right to work—that is, the same rights as the men in their society. However, as they entered the job market they realised that women required special facilities in order to exercise these rights. For instance, they required some provision for maternity leave and creches in the workplace. Without special considerations of this kind they could not seriously compete for jobs or enjoy a successful professional life. They needed, in other words, sometimes to be treated differently if they are to enjoy the same rights as men.

- a. Why have women's movements been raised?
- b. What were the main demands of women's movement?
- c. What can be done for women to compete jobs?

Q18. The Indian Constitution is based on a delicate principle of limited separation of powers and checks and balances. This means that each organ of the government has a clear area of functioning. Thus, the Parliament is supreme in making laws and amending the Constitution, the executive is Supreme in implementing them while the judiciary is supreme in settling disputes and deciding whether the laws that have been made are in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution. Despite such clear cut division of power the conflict between the Parliament and Judiciary and executive and the Judiciary has remained a recurrent theme in Indian politics.

- a. Supreme body in making laws is
 1. Judiciary
 2. State
 3. Parliament
 4. Executive
- b. Main function of Judiciary is to
 1. Make laws
 2. Implement laws
 3. To settle disputes
 4. Check and balance
- c. A recurrent theme in Indian politics is
 1. Parliament
 2. Legislature
 3. Executive
 4. Judiciary
- d. A clear area of functioning of legislature is
 - a. To make laws
 - b. To Implement laws
 - c. To settle disputes
 - d. To Check and balance

Q19. Article _____ bans the practice of child labour.

Q20. From where do we take the Parliamentary form of government?

Q21. Write True or False- Rajya Sabha is indirectly elected by the people.

Q22. What is the minimum age to become a member of Lok Sabha?

Q23. _____ presides over the meetings of Lok Sabha?

Q24. EC is a _____ body.

Q25. Write two forms of democracy.

Q26. EVM stands for what?

Q27. Write True or False

Aristotle is the father of Political Science

Q28. _____ is the famous book of Plato.

Q29. _____ liberty leads to more freedom.

Q30. Name the country Nelson Mandela belongs to.

Q31. _____ liberty means that all people are equal before law.

Q32. What is meant by 'Equal pay for equal work'?

Q33. Write True or False- The President cannot send an amendment bill for reconsideration of the Parliament.

Q34. Mention any two demands of women's movements.

Q35. Mention any two important amendments to the Indian Constitution?

Q36. What is meant by preventive detention?

Q37. Describe various steps in the Election Process of India.

Q38. Why do we need two houses of Parliament?

Q39. Give two importance of the study of political theory.

Q40. How can liberty be safeguarded?

Q41. What are the sources of restraints over freedom?

Q42. What is meant by Feminism and Patriarchy?

Q43. What is the importance of fundamental duties for the prevention of the mixed culture of the country? OR

“India Constitution is partly rigid and also flexible, to some extent”. Explain

Q44. How is ordinary bill passed in Indian Parliament?

OR

What are the merits and demerits of FPTP system?

Q45. Vigilant citizens are a must for the successful working of a democracy. Explain

OR

Briefly explain the right to liberty. What restrictions have been imposed on this right?

Q46. Explain Harm Principle.

OR

Differentiate negative and positive concept of Liberty

ST. PBN PUBLIC SCHOOL, GURGAON
CLASS XI
SAMPLE PAPER
SUBJECT- ENGLISH

TIME: 3 HRS

MM. 80

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

1. ALL QUESTIONS ARE COMPULSORY.
2. READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY.

**Q1. Read the following passage carefully and tick the correct options that follow:
(10M)**

1. Internet is built around the idea of openness. It allows people to connect and exchange information freely if the information or service is not illegal. Much of this is because of the idea of net neutrality.
2. When the Internet started to take off in the 1980s and 1990s, there were no specific rules which stated that Internet Service Providers (ISPs) should follow the same principle. But mostly because telecom operators were also ISPs, they adhered to the same principle. This principle is known as net neutrality. An ISP does not control the traffic that passes its servers. When a web user connects to a website or web service, he or she gets the same speed. Data rate for YouTube Videos and Facebook photos is theoretically the same. Users can access any legal website or web service without any interference from an ISP.
3. Net neutrality has shaped the Internet in two fundamental ways. One, web users are free to connect to whatever website or service they want. ISPs do not bother with what kind of content is flowing through their servers. This has allowed the Internet to grow into a truly global network and has allowed people to freely express themselves. But more importantly, net neutrality has enabled a level playing field on the Internet. To start a website, you don't need a lot of money or connections. Just host your website and you are ready to go. If your service is good, it will find favor with web users. This has led to creation of Google, Facebook, Twitter and countless other services.
4. If there is no net neutrality, ISPs will have the power (and inclination) to shape the Internet traffic, so that they can derive extra benefit from it. For instance, several ISPs believe that they should be allowed to charge companies for services like YouTube and Netflix because these services consume more bandwidth compared to a normal website. Basically, these ISPs want a share in the money that YouTube or Netflix make.

5. Without net neutrality, the internet as we know will not exist. Instead of free access, there could be 'package plans' for consumers. For instance, if you pay Rs. 500, you will only be able to access websites based in India. To access international websites, you may have to pay more. Or maybe there can be different connection speed for different types of content, depending on how much you are paying for the service and what 'add-on-package' you have bought.

6. Lack of net neutrality will also spell doom for innovation on the web. It is possible that ISPs will charge web companies to enable faster access to their websites. Those who don't pay may see that their websites will open slowly. This means that bigger companies like Google will be able to pay more to make access to YouTube or Google + faster for web users, but a start-up that wants to create a different and better video hosting site may not be able to do that.

7. Legally, the concept of net neutrality doesn't exist in India. Sunil Abraham, the Executive Director of the Centre for Internet and Society in Bangalore, says that Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI), which regulates the telecom industry, has tried to come up with some rules regarding net neutrality several times. For instance, it invited comments on the concept of net neutrality from industry bodies and stakeholders in 2006. But no formal rules have been formed to uphold and enforce net neutrality.

8. However, despite lack of formal rules, ISPs in India mostly adhere to the principle of net neutrality. There have been some incidents where Indian ISPs have ignored net neutrality, but these are few and far between.

Questions:

(i) Which of the following statements is true about ISPs?

1. They run according to specific rules and regulations
2. They are not responsible for controlling the jamming of the Internet
3. They interfere in the usage and accessibility of legal websites
4. They are responsible for monitoring the kind of content flowing through the Internet

(ii) Without net neutrality, how will one be able to access the Internet?

1. There will be no access to the Internet
2. One will have to travel miles to use the web
3. By opting for 'package plans' by ISPs to access the web
4. None of the above

(iii) What problem will the start-ups face in case there is lack of net neutrality?

1. They will have to pay more to the ISPs
2. They will face funding problems

3. They won't be able to prototype the idea of better and innovative websites
4. All of the above

(iv) What does the passage and the writer talk about?

1. The advantage of Internet to mankind
2. Importance of net neutrality and its enforcement as law
3. Evolution of start-ups
4. All of the above

(v) What are the "package plans" the author talks about in the passage?

1. Travel package
2. Insurance package
3. Payment based Internet packages
4. All of the above

(vi) The concept of net neutrality

1. legally doesn't exist in India
2. Exists with formal rules from 2001
3. Is opposed in India
4. All of the above

(vii) fundamental means in the (para 2)

1. Basic
2. Base
3. Superficial
4. Secondary

(viii) an interested party or individual means in the (para 7)

1. Non participant
2. Stakeholder
3. Spectator
4. Observer

(ix) To start a website you need.....

1. Need money
2. Host website
3. Connection
4. All of the above

(x) What is the full form of ISP?

1. Internet Security Protocol
2. Internet Survey Period
3. Internet Service Providers

4. Integrated Service Provider

(xi) Antonym of ill – fated is _____.

1. hopeful
2. blessed
3. doom
4. all of the above

Q2. Read the passage carefully and tick the correct option. (any 8) (1x8=8marks)

LIFE BEYOND ACADEMICS

1. Academics has always been an essential part of human development. It prepares us to survive in the outside world and establish an identity of our own. But, is an individual's development restricted to merely academics? In India, from an early age, we have been taught that education is limited to the boundaries of academics only; the idea of getting out into the field, for gaining practical experience, is always considered a hoax. This has hindered students' development. But, the truth is that education represents a considerably broader field than we know of it. Our teaching, from the basics, has been focused on getting good grades and job offers, rather than being creative and unique.

2. In the 21st century, the pure academic type of education is slowly paving way for a whole new type. The paradigm shift in the whole education system is evident. People have now come to understand that education is a 360 degree activity that should focus on students' overall development, rather than restricting him/her to the classroom.

3. Co-curricular activities that take place outside the classroom but reinforce or supplement classroom curriculum, in some way, have become a point of focus today. These activities help in the growth of the child, in more than one way. Participating in such activities helps youngsters grow mentally, socially and individually. Intellectual development of a student is developed in the classroom, but for the aesthetic development such as team- building, character- building, and physical growth, students must step out into the outside world. For instance, if a student is a part of school football team, he/ she will learn team- work and coordination, in a practical manner, which cannot be taught in the class.

4. Similarly, in colleges and institutions, there is a need for practical exposure so that the students can experience the actual working of an industry. For example, taking a student to a manufacturing firm will give him/ her the real insight and better learning of the industry. Catering to this change, most professional colleges including schools, have started providing practical exposure to students through regular guest lectures, industrial visits, conferences, seminars, cultural festivals, and so on. With industry visits, students are able to better identify their prospective areas of work in the overall organizational function. Moreover, they help enhance interpersonal skills and communication

techniques. In addition, guest lectures are equally important for all – round development of students. It is a great way for students to gain maximum exposure, as guest speakers talk about their real- life experiences and not what is there in the text books.

5. Through such events, students are made to participate and coordinate different events wherein, they get to know how exactly things are managed. Classroom teaching provides the foundation, and co-curricular or extra- curricular activities provide practical exposure and opportunities to implement what students learn in the classroom. This helps in developing the overall personality of the students, inculcating various soft – skills in them, which otherwise are difficult to teach. Clearly, life beyond academics creates creative and empowered professionals.

On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, choosing the most appropriate option:

- a. Students' development is hindered by _____.
 - i. limiting education to academic boundaries.
 - ii. getting out to the field.
 - iii. being creative and unique.
 - iv. gaining practical knowledge.

- b. The shift in the education system means _____.
 - i. to restrict to classroom activities.
 - ii. to focus on academic development.
 - iii. to ignore 360 degree activity.
 - iv. to focus on overall development.

- c. Co- Curricular activities that take place outside the classroom do not help in _____.
 - i. teamwork and co-ordination.
 - ii. mental and social growth.
 - iii. intellectual development.
 - iv. character building.

- d. Guest speakers talk about _____.
 - i. all round development.
 - ii. their real life experiences.
 - iii. what is in text books.
 - iv. gaining exposure.

- e. Classroom teaching provides _____.
 - i. practical exposure
 - ii. opportunities to implement what is learnt in classroom
 - iii. chance to learn soft skills

iv. the foundation

f. Life beyond academics facilitates _____.

i. organizational functions

ii. creativity

iii. professional fields

iv. industrial visits

g. What is the synonym of 'fabricated'? (Para 1)

i. Hoax

ii. Real

iii. Genuine

iv. None of the above

h. What is the synonym 'cooperative effort' (Para 3)

i. Segregation

ii. Isolation

iii. Team work

iv. All of the above

i. What is the antonym of 'theoretical' (Para 5)

i. Real

ii. Practical

iii. Hands on

iv. Pragmatic

Q3. Read the passage carefully. (8M)

1. Flexibility and mobility are essential not only to reduce the risk of injuries but to generally feel better. Living a nine to five desk life can be demanding on health and wellness. Here is how you can keep the most common problems at bay.

2. Even if you are not exercising you need to make sure that you maintain correct posture and sit at your desk in the right way. It is important that your chair is placed correctly and your legs are not left hanging. Proper alignment ensures that your neck and back are not strained. Exercises and abdominal crunches two to three times a week can strengthen the core. It will help take the pressure off your back and will make it easier to maintain good posture. Chairs with a back that support your upper back are preferable for those who work long hours in front of screens.

3. Constant typing, writing reports, and answering e-mails can exert your wrists leading to long-term damage. The frequency of your use and how you position your wrists at

your keyboard can be a reason. The telltale signs of exertion would be a tingling sensation or numbness. One should not ignore initial signs. Make sure that you rest your wrist at regular intervals. To relieve tension quickly fold your hands in a NAMASTE in front of your chest with elbows moving out and lower your hands till you feel a good stretch in your wrists. Also rotating your fists inside and outside provides much relief to strained wrists.

4. Since those who work on desks spend a lot of time looking at a computer screen, they are at a risk of straining their eyes. This may also lead to dry eyes and fatigue. Poor eyesight is the result of continued and improper exposure to screens. Keeping the computer screen at an optimal distance helps a lot in minimizing strain to eyes. The screen shouldn't be too close or too far. To ease eye strain use good lighting and make it a point to look at a distance away from your screen every twenty to thirty minutes.

(a) On the basis of your reading of the above passage make notes on it using headings and subheadings. Use recognizable abbreviations and a format you consider suitable. Also, supply a title to it. (5M)

(b) Write a summary of the passage in not more than 80 words using the notes made. (3M)

Q4. Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment needs a poster for its 'Prevention of Drug Abuse' campaign on the occasion of International Day against Drug Abuse (26th June every year). Draft a poster to raise public awareness against drug abuse. (8M)

OR

Design a poster against the ill-effects of plastics on the environment. Suggest alternative solutions as well.

Q5. Manish has to speak in debate supporting the motion that life in the country (a village) is preferable to life in the city. Use your information to develop Manish's speech in 150-200 words. (8M)

OR

You are Navneet, / Namita a member of school Literacy Club, which has organized literacy classes in villages and city slums under the adult education program. Draft a speech in 120 - 150 words highlighting the importance of educating the illiterates.

Q6. Read the following questions carefully and fill with correct alternatives: (any three) (1x3=3M)

1. The body of the old man _____ (discover) from the central lobby.
(a) discovers (b) discover
(c) was discovered (d) had discovered
2. Yesterday when I _____ (go) to see my friend. I _____ (find) his door locked.
(a) goes, find (b) went, found
(c) go, find (d) was going, found
3. Rishabh _____ (be) feeling thrilled because he has passed his S.S.C. Examination with 90% marks.
(a) being (b) was
(c) is (d) are
4. The Delhi Jodhpur intercity express usually _____ (come) on time.
(a) comes (b) came
(c) will come (d) shall come

Q7. Rearrange the words or phrases given below to make meaningful sentences. 4M

- (a) they / in the hall / for / two hours / watching / had been / television
- (b) blessings / you / all / on / may / showered / be
- (c) the / had / crying / been / child / the / hours / two / last / for
- (d) fly / to escape / south / starvation / to / chill / and / they

Q8. Read the extract and tick the correct options that follow. (3marks)

And who art thou? said I to the soft falling shower,
which, strange to tell, gave me an answer, as here translated:

1. Identify I and "thou" here.
a) The poet and the rain respectively
b) The rain and the poet respectively
c) A poem and the poet respectively
d) A student and a teacher respectively
2. The expression And who art thou expresses _____.
a) hatred
b) indifference
c) curiosity
d) admiration

3. Who asks the question from rain?

- a) Rain
- b) Poet
- c) A friend
- d) None of the above

OR

Now she's been dead nearly as many years
As that girl lived. And of this circumstance
There is nothing to say at all.
Its silence silences.

1. Who is she referred to here?

- a) Poet
- b) Poet's mother
- c) Dolly
- d) Betty

2. The expression "Its silence silences" is.....

- a) paradox
- b) simile
- c) repetition
- d) alliteration

3. "This circumstance" refers to.....

- a) the death of Dolly and Betty
- b) the beach holiday
- c) the pain and void due to mother's death
- d) the loss of time

Q9. Read the extract and choose the correct option from the following. (3marks)

When my parents were comfortably settled in the city, they sent for us. That was a turning point in our relationship. Although we shared the same room, my grandmother no longer came to school with me.

1. Whose parents are being talked about?

- a) Grandmother's
- b) Author's
- c) Teacher's
- d) None of the above

2. Who are 'we' in the second line?

- a) Author and teacher
- b) Author and grandmother

- c) Author and his parents
- d) None of the above

3. Why author's grandmother didn't accompany him to school now?

- a) He was angry with grandmother
- b) Grandmother was angry with him
- c) He started going by bus
- d) He didn't want to go with her

OR

More problems arose when our hand pumps started to block up with the debris floating around the cabins and the electric pump short-circuited. The water level rose threateningly. Back on deck I found that our two spare hand pumps had been wrenched overboard — along with the forestay sail, the jib, the dinghies and the main anchor.

- 1. Who is I in the above passage?
- 2. What happened to the hand pump?
- 3. Name the chapter and the writer.

Q10. Read the extract and answer the following questions. (4marks)

'Every time she leaves here she takes something home with her,' said my mother. 'She took all the table silver in one go. And then the antique plates that hung there. She had trouble lugging those large vases, and I'm worried she got a crick in her back from the crockery.'

- 1. Who is she in the first line?
- 2. Why was the author worried about that lady?
- 3. Where she was taking all the stuff?
- 4. Name the lesson and the author of the above extract.

OR

My cousin Mourad came running down the road. I'm not worried about you, he shouted. We've got to get that horse. You go this way and I'll go this way. If you come upon him, be kindly. I'll be near.

- 1. Who came running?
- 2. Aram was worried about whom?
- 3. Why were they going in different directions?
- 4. Name the lesson and the author of the above extract.

Q11. Answer the following questions in 40-50 words (any two) (2x3=6M)

- 1. What more problems about the pumps worried the narrator?
- 2. How did Sue make her father laugh when the situation was almost hopeless?
- 3. Three reasons why the author's grandmother was disturbed when he started going to the city school.

Q12. Answer the following question in 40-50 words (any one) (1x3=3M)

1. Why did the narrator of the story want to forget the address?
2. What traits of the Garoghlanian family are highlighted in this story?

Q13. Answer the following questions in 100-120 words (any one) (1x6=6M)

Describe the changing relationship between the author and his grandmother. Did their feelings for each other change?

OR

What inspired the author to undertake such a risky voyage? What was his experience? (We're Not Afraid to Die...if We Can All Be Together.)

Q14. Answer the following questions in 100-120 words (any one) (1x6=6M)

The story is divided into Pre-War and post-War times. What hardships do you think the girl underwent during that time?

OR

Compare and contrast the characteristic quality of uncle Khosrove and cousin Mourad.

**ST. PBN PUBLIC SCHOOL
CLASS-XI
HALF YEARLY EXAM
SAMPLE PAPER
PHYSICAL EDUCATION**

Time:-3HOURS.

MM: 70

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:-

- **All the questions are compulsory.**
- **Read the questions carefully.**

- Q1. Physical education career option is: 1
- a) Sports Photography. b) Sports Administration.
c) Sports Broadcasting. d) All of the above.
- Q2. The headquarters of IOC is situated in: 1
- a) Germany b) Switzerland
c) France d) Sweden
- Q3. Kapalbhati improve the functioning of the: 1
- a) Lungs b) Knees
c) Joints d) Liver
- Q4. A mental retarded child does not: 1
- a) Learn easily b) Express his feelings
c) Respond Quickly d) All of these
- Q5. Traditional games help promote: 1
- a) Emotional wellness b) Passive of flexibility
c) Social wellness d) All of these
- Q6. Which of the following aspects is not an important aspect of a person's personality? 1
- a) Cognitive b) Emotional
c) Functional d) Creative

c) Paralympics

d) All the above

Answer the following questions very briefly.

- Q15. What does khumbhaka mean? 1
- Q16. In which year, the Paralympic word was used officially? 1
- Q17. Which muscle fiber contracts at slow speed? 1
- Q18. Where will the 2028 Olympic Games be held? 1
- Q19. Wimbledon Cup is related to which game? 1
- Q20. Who said, "Checking the impulses of mind is Yoga"? 1
- Q21. In which year, Special Olympics India was founded? 1
- Q22. In which unit the strength of a body is measured? 1

Fill in the blanks:-

- Q23. Dynamic Strength can be called _____ strength. 1
- Q24. The first Paralympic Games were held at _____ in 1960. 1
- Q25. In the practice of _____ the body sleeps but the mind remains awake. 1
- Q26. Coaching career is a _____ career in the field of physical education. 1
- Q27. Fortius means _____. 1
- Q28. _____ is the range of movements of joints. 1
- Q29. _____ is concerned with the gross motor skills and mobility of children with special needs. 1
- Q30. Yama is the first element of _____. 1
- Q31. Friendship, solidarity, fair play and freedom from discrimination are the values of _____. 1
- Q32. _____ Opportunities are widely available in book writing in the field of Physical education and Sports. 1

State True or False.

- Q33. Shavasana is a meditative asana. (True/False) 1
- Q34. A Physiotherapist provides treatment, support and care for the student with special needs who have with difficulties in communication. (True/False) 1
- Q35. Passive flexibility is always more than active flexibility.(True/False) 1

Answer the following questions briefly.

- Q36. Define Physical education. 2
- Q37. Write down the function of IOC. 2
- Q38. Explain "Purity" and its kinds. 2

Answer the following questions in detail.

- Q39. Explain the concept of disorder. 3
- Q40. What do you understand by Speed Endurance? 3
- Q41. State the objectives of Fit India programme. 3

Answer the following questions in detail.

- Q42. Describe technology advancement in sports. 5
- Q43. Describe the formation and objectives of 'Indian Olympic Association'. 5
- Q44. Explain in detail about Yama. 5
- Q45. Highlights the characteristics of Intellectual Disability. 5