

**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 \_\_\_\_\_.
- limiting education to academic boundaries.
  - getting out to the field.
  - being creative and unique.
  - gaining practical knowledge.
- b. The shift in the education system means \_\_\_\_\_.
- to restrict to classroom activities.
  - to focus on academic development.
  - to ignore 360 degree activity.
  - to focus on overall development.
- c. Co- Curricular activities that take place outside the classroom do not help in \_\_\_\_\_.
- teamwork and co-ordination.
  - mental and social growth.
  - intellectual development.
  - character building.
- d. Guest speakers talk about \_\_\_\_\_.
- all round development.
  - their real life experiences.
  - what is in text books.
  - gaining exposure.
- e. Classroom teaching provides \_\_\_\_\_.
- practical exposure
  - opportunities to implement what is learnt in classroom
  - 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, GURUGRAM**

**HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION**

**CLASS-XI**

**BST (SAMPLE PAPER)**

**TIME: 3 HRS.**

**M.M.: 80**

**General Instructions:**

1. The question paper comprises three sections – A, B and C. Attempt all the sections.
2. All questions are compulsory.
3. Internal choice is given in each section.
4. All questions (Q.no. 1 to 40) in Section A are one-mark questions comprising MCQ, VSA type and assertion-reason type, crosswords, match the following, case based type questions. They are to be answered in one word or in one sentence.
5. All questions (Q.no. 41 to 44 ) in Section B are 3 marks
6. All questions (Q.no. 45 to 47 ) in Section B are 4 marks
7. Section D has a (Q.no. 48 to 49) carries 5 marks
8. All questions (Q.no. 50 ) in Section E are 6 marks
9. This question paper consists of a total of 50 questions.

**SECTION-A**

1. What are the different kinds of organisations that come under the public sector?
2. In a co-operative society, the principle followed is :
  - (a) One share one vote
  - (b) One man one vote
  - (c) No vote
  - (d) Multiple votes.
3. What is the meaning of statutory corporations.
4. A partner whose association with the firm is unknown to the general public is called:
  - (a) Active partner
  - (b) Sleeping partner
  - (c) Nominal partner
  - (d) Secret partner.
5. What is e-banking?
6. What do you understand about the social responsibility of business?
7. The liabilities of chief (owner) of Hindu undivided family are ..... on the contrary the liabilities of its members are .....
8. Define business risk.
9. Define the term social responsibility as a business objective.
10. What is the meaning of insurance premium
11. Minimum number of members are required for company .....
12. Registration of sole tradership is compulsory. (True/False)
13. What is the meaning of transportation.
14. What is the meaning of outsourcing?
15. Which industry is not reserved for public sector :
  - (a) Sugar industry
  - (b) Nuclear energy
  - (c) Weapons
  - (d) Rail transport.

- 16 What is a small business?
- 17.Social responsibility is:
- Same as legal responsibility
  - Broader than legal responsibility
  - Narrower than legal responsibility
  - None of these.
- 18.Which business do not have social responsibility towards the customers:
- Making availability of good quality goods at the proper rate
  - Disclosing truth in advertisement
  - Providing share in profit
  - No adulteration in the goods.
- 19..... are the basis of business world related to decision making policies of business.
- 20.A call centre handles:
- Only in-bound voice based business
  - Only out-bound voice based business
  - Both voice based and non-voice based business
  - Both customer facing and back-end business.
- 21.In business there is main motive of social welfare is ..... related to it.
- 22.Business ethics are totally inspired with profit.(TRUE/FALSE)
- 23.E-commerce does not include:
- A business's interactions with its suppliers
  - A business's interactions with its customers
  - Interactions among the various departments within the business
  - Interactions among the geographically dispersed units of the business.
- 24.Which of the following cannot be classified as an auxiliary to trade :
- Mining
  - Insurance
  - Warehousing
  - Transport.
25. In Industrial policy of 1991 govt, decided to de-investment of ..... to flourish the private sector.
- 26.Economic activity = ..... + ..... :
- Business + Profession
  - Profession + Employment
  - Business + Employment
  - Business + Profession + Employment
- 27.Postal Department is a part of Tertiary Sector.(TRUE/FALSE)
28. Parameter of profession is .....
- 29.How many industries are reserved for public sectors :
- 8
  - 4
  - 17
  - 3
- 30.Departmental organisation gets finance from financial Budget.(true/False).
- 31.Hindustan Machine Tools limited is a example of .....
32. Assertion (A): Departmental Undertakings are able to take benefits of business opportunities.

Reason (R): Departmental Undertakings do not undertake risky ventures due to bureaucrat's over cautions and conservative approach.

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.

33. Assertion (A): Life insurance is a contract of Indemnity.

Reason (R): According to principle of Indemnity, the insured is entitled to recover the extent of the loss suffered by him, up to the limit of the amount covered by the policy

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.

34. Meaning of CWC is :

- (a) Center water commission
- (b) Central warehousing commission
- (c) Central warehousing corporation
- (d) Central water corporation.

35. Nationalisation of life insurance corporation was done in India in the year .....

36. Assertion (A): e-business has considerably increased dependence on paperwork.

Reason (R): In case of the e-business most of the work is done by electronically through computers.

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.

37. DTH services are provided by :

- (a) Transport companies
- (b) Bank

(c) Cellular companies

(d) None of these

38. Assertion (A): Employees should be involved in developing ethical programme.

Reason (R): Ethical policies have to be implemented by the employees only.

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.

39. What leads to land pollution?

40. Credit card provide the facility of bank overdraft. (True/False)

### SECTION-B

41. Compare between Business, profession & Employment on the basis of the following

a) Capital Investment b) Risk c) Transfer of interest

42. Jawaharlal prepares 'Ghujiya' for customers during Holi season every year. He prepared more 'Ghujiya' than he could sell this year. He employed women and children also and paid them less salary manufacturing on the packages. This way he generated profit for himself.

(a) Do you think he is fulfilling all the objectives of business?

(b) If not which aspects of this objective is not being fulfilled?

(c) Write any two values lacking in Jawaharlal.

43. What is meant by partner by estoppel OR Mr. Singh is in 'lighting' business for the post 15 years. To help his friend, Mr Yadav, a beginner he projected himself as a partner before Mohd. Abdul, a whole sale dealer of fancy lights. Mohd. Abdul gave Mr. Yadav the stock without asking for payment and gave him credit limit of one month. Will Mr. Singh be liable to Md. Abdul if Mr. Yadav does not pay him on time ? Classify Mr. Singh's role here along with an explanation .

44. . Dhirubhai Chaurasiya operates a textile business. His family is joint and has a lot of ancestral property. All the 15 family members are a part of this business. He is the eldest male member in the family so he heads the business. He is liable to all the creditors of the business as he is the decision maker. Dhirubhai's grandson has just born a few days ago and he is also the member of the business.

(a) Which form of business is being undertaken by Dhirubhai Chaurasiya ?

(b) Identify the features of this form of business based on the information given.

(c) Textile business is part of which type of industry according to you ?

### SECTION-C

45 Ravi, Pradeep, Satyender and Dharmender are partners in a partnership firm. Ravi and Satyender take active part in the operation of business whereas Pradeep has contributed in Capital but do not take part in day to day activities of the business. Dharmender is a

nominal partner. All four make partnership for a specified time period and also make written agreement to govern the partnership but they does not get the firm registered.

- a. What is meant by nominal partner?
- b. Which type of partnership is there between the partners in above?
- c. What is written agreement between the partners called?
- d. What type of partners Pradeep and Ravi are?

46. It is a public enterprises established under Indian companies Act and conduct business in competition with companies in private sector

- (a) Identify the type of public enterprises.
- (b) What is the minimum investment Government has to make in such companies.
- (c) In whose name share of this type of company are purchased.
- (d) Explain any two advantage of such types of companies.

47. MNO Ltd., A renowned computer company follows the vision of "reaching new heights with its people on its side", It not only provides quality products but also provides various facilities to its employees for 5 years of service. It also provides computer skills to youth in remote areas for free.

- (a) What according to you are the business ethics of the company?
- (b) Is it fulfilling its social responsibilities towards which interest groups?

### **SECTION-D**

48. Wwww.oLX.in, www.quicker.com etc are examples of websites used to conduct business. Dipti's sofa set got spoiled in the rain. Her friend suggested that she should change the fabric so that it looks new and put it for sale on www.olx.com Dipti followed her friend's advice and got her sofa repaired so that it looks better and uploaded nicely clicked pictures on www.olx.com in without disclosing the fact that it was damaged from inside. She found a customer and sold it for Rs.9,000. After one week the buyer found the real state of the sofa set and called Dipti but she did not answer any of the calls.

- (i) Name the type of business in the above case.
- (ii) Which values did Dipti ignore while selling her sofa set?
- (iii) Explain two advantages and disadvantages of e-commerce

49. Name the principle of insurance for each of the following statements:

- (a) The insured is expected to disclose all the important facts related to the property insured.
- (b) Insured must have some economic interest in the subject matter of Insurance contract.
- (c) To claim for insurance the insured must take reasonable steps to minimize the loss.
- (d) Insured is entitled to recover the loss suffered by him, up to the limit of the policy amount.
- (e) What is re- insurance ?

### **SECTION-E**

50. Can profit be the sole objective of a business? Explain the reasons in favor and against the profit objective of the business.

OR

Sarthak Electronics Ltd. has a loss of Rs 15,00,000 to pay. They are short of funds so they are trying to find means to arrange funds. Their manager suggested a claim from the insurance company against stock lost due to fire in the warehouse. He actually meant that they can put their warehouse on fire and claim from insurance companies against stock insured. They will use the claim money to pay the loan.

1. Will the company receive a claim if the surveyor from the insurance company comes to know the real cause of fire?
2. Write any two Values which the company ignores while planning to arrange money from false claims.
3. State any three elements of fire insurance

**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:

- Lower indifference curve represents lower level of satisfaction.
- Two indifference curves can intersect each other.
- Indifference curve must be convex to origin at the point of tangency with the budget line at the consumer's equilibrium.
- 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**  
**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**  
**Class - XI**  
**Subject – Mathematics**  
**Sample Paper**

Time 3 hours

M.M:80

**General Instructions:**

- Section A consists of 20 questions of 1 mark each.
- Section B consists of 6 questions of 2 marks each.
- Section C consists of 6 questions of 4 marks each.
- Section D consists of 4 questions of 6 marks each.

**Section A**

1. For any set A,  $(A')'$  is equal to

- |          |                     |
|----------|---------------------|
| (i) $A'$ | (iii) $\emptyset$   |
| (ii) $A$ | (iv) None of these. |

2. In set builder method the null set is represented by

- |                  |                         |
|------------------|-------------------------|
| (i) $\{ \}$      | (iii) $\{x: x \neq x\}$ |
| (ii) $\emptyset$ | (iv) $\{x: x = x\}$     |

3. Let R be a relation from a set A to set B, then

- |                     |                                |
|---------------------|--------------------------------|
| (i) $R = A \cup B$  | (iii) $R \subseteq A \times B$ |
| (ii) $R = A \cap B$ | (iv) $R \subseteq B \times A$  |

4. If the set A has p elements, B has q elements, then the number of elements in  $A \times B$  has

- |                  |            |
|------------------|------------|
| (i) $p + q$      | (iii) $pq$ |
| (ii) $p + q + 1$ | (iv) $p^2$ |

5. If  $a = 1 + i$ , then  $a^2$  equals

- |             |                        |
|-------------|------------------------|
| (i) $1 - i$ | (iii) $(1 + i)(1 - i)$ |
| (ii) $2i$   | (iv) $i - 1$           |

6. The amplitude of  $\frac{1}{i}$  is equal to

- |                      |                        |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| (i) 0                | (iii) $-\frac{\pi}{2}$ |
| (ii) $\frac{\pi}{2}$ | (iv) $\pi$             |

7. Write the number of elements in the power set of null set.

- |        |         |
|--------|---------|
| (i) 0  | (iii) 2 |
| (ii) 1 | (iv) 3  |

8. The solution set of the inequation  $|x + 2| \leq 5$  is
- (i)  $(-7, 5)$  (iii)  $[-7, 3]$   
(ii)  $[-5, 5]$  (iv)  $(-7, 3)$
9. Write the interval in set builder form
- (i)  $(6, 2)$  (ii)  $(-3, 0)$
10. If  $4x + i(3x - y) = 3 + i(-6)$ , where x and y are real numbers, then find the values of x and y.
11. Find the value of  $\sin 765^\circ$ .
12. Write the equations for x-axis and y-axis.
13. Find a point on the x-axis, which is equidistant from the points (7, 6) and (3, 4).
14. Evaluate:  $i^{19}$ .
15. Convert  $40^\circ 20'$  into radian measure.
16. Find the range of the function  $f(x) = [x]$ , where  $[x]$  is greatest integer function.  
6, 7, 10, 12, 13, 4, 8, 12
17. Express  $3(7 + 7i) + i(7 + 7i)$  in the form of  $a + ib$ .
18. If  $(x+1, y-2) = (3, 1)$ , find the values of x and y.
19. Solve  $2(2x+3) - 10 \leq 6(x-2)$ .
20. Write the set of all vowels in English alphabet which precede s.

### Section B

21. If  $U = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}$ ,  $A = \{2, 4, 6, 8\}$  and  $B = \{2, 3, 5, 7\}$ , verify that
- (i)  $(A \cup B)' = A' \cap B'$  (ii)  $(A \cap B)' = A' \cup B'$
22. Define the function  $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  by  $y = f(x) = x^2$ ,  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ . what is domain and range of this function?
23. Let  $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$ ,  $B = \{3, 4\}$  and  $C = \{4, 5, 6\}$ . Find
- (i)  $A \times (B \cap C)$  (ii)  $(A \times B) \cup (A \times C)$
24. Represent the complex number  $z = 1 + i\sqrt{3}$  in the polar form.
25. Express the following in the form of  $a + ib$ :

$$\frac{5 + \sqrt{2}i}{1 - \sqrt{2}i}$$

26. Find the value of x for which the points  $(x, -1)$ ,  $(2, 1)$  and  $(4, 5)$  are collinear.

### Section C

27. In a survey of 600 students in a school, 150 students were found to be taking tea and 225 taking coffee, 100 were taking both tea and coffee. Find how many students were taking neither tea nor coffee?

28. Find all pairs of consecutive even positive integers, both of which are larger than 5, such that their sum is less than 23.
29. Find the conjugate of  $\frac{(3-2i)(2+3i)}{(1+2i)(2-i)}$ .
30. If  $x+iy = \frac{a+ib}{a-ib}$ , prove that  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ .
31. Find the value of  $\tan \frac{\pi}{8}$ .
32. Convert the complex number  $\frac{-16}{1+i\sqrt{3}}$  into polar form

**Section D**

33. In a survey of 60 people, it was found that 25 people read newspaper H, 26 read newspaper T, 26 read newspaper I, 9 read both H and I, 11 read both H and T, 8 read both T and I, 3 read all the three newspaper find
- (i) The number of people who read atleast one of the newspapers.
- (ii) The number of people who read exactly one newspaper.
34. Let  $z_1 = 2 - i, z_2 = -2 + i$ . Find
- (i)  $Re\left(\frac{z_1 z_2}{\bar{z}_1}\right)$ ,                      (ii)  $Im\left(\frac{1}{z_1 \bar{z}_1}\right)$
35. In a survey it was found that 21 people liked product A, 26 liked product B and 29 liked product C. if 14 people liked products A and B, 12 people liked products C and A, 14 people liked product B and C and 8 liked all the three products. Find how many liked product C only.
36. Find the modulus and argument of the complex numbers:
- (i)  $\frac{1+i}{1-i}$ ,                      (ii)  $\frac{1}{1+i}$

.....  
 ....

**St. PBN PUBLIC SCHOOL, GURUGRAM**  
**HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION**  
**CLASS- XI**  
**SUBJECT- ACCOUNTANCY**  
**SAMPLE PAPER**

**Time: 3Hrs**

**MM: 80**

**GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:**

- Answer all questions. Internal choice is given in the question.
- All parts of the questions should be attempted at one pace.
- Each question carries marks indicated against it.

1. State whether the statements is True or False: (1)  
Cash Basis of accounting is recognised under companies Act.
2. Cost concept means: (1)
  - (a) Sale of goods at cost price
  - (b) Sale of goods at market price
  - (c) Sale of goods at cost plus percentage of cost
  - (d) Recording of asset in the books at cost price
3. Accounting records can be produced as \_\_\_\_\_ in a court of law. (1)
4. What are Natural Personal Accounts? Give on example (1)
5. What are Errors of Principle? (1)
6. **Assertion (A):-** Rent due but not paid will be debited to Rent Account and credited to Rent Outstanding Account.  
**Reason (R):-** Rent Outstanding is a nominal account and it being an expense is credited.
  - (a) Both A and R are true and R is correct explanation of A.
  - (b) Both A and R are true but R is not correct explanation of A
  - (c) A is true but R is false
  - (d) Both A and R are incorrect. (1)
7. What is a credit note? (1)
8. State whether the statements is True or False: (1)  
Creation of reserves is discretionary
9. Match the following :- (1)

Column A

Column B

- |                          |                |
|--------------------------|----------------|
| i. Purchase Account      | a) Assets      |
| ii. Outstanding Rent A/c | b) Liabilities |
| iii. Debtors             | c) Credit      |
| iv. Bank overdraft       | d) Debit       |

10. The fact that a business is separate and distinguishable from its owner is best exemplified by the \_\_\_\_\_ concept. (1)

11. What is Narration? (1)

12. **Assertion (A)**:- Furniture purchased will be debited to Purchase Account.

**Reason (R)**:- Furniture purchased is Capital Expenditure for the business. (1)

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

13. Give the full form of IGST. (1)

14. State whether the statements is True or False: (1)  
Amount owed to outsiders is called capital.

15. Match the following :- (1)

Column A

Column B

- |                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| i. Trial Balance   | a) present the financial position          |
| ii. Profit & Loss  | b) amount not recoverable                  |
| iii. Balance Sheet | c) to ascertain the Net profit or Net loss |
| iv. Bad Debts      | d) to check arithmetical accuracy          |

16. Profit on sale of assets is used to create: (1)  
(a) General Reserve  
(b) Specific Reserve  
(c) Capital Reserve  
(d) All of the above

17. Define bank overdraft. (1)

18. What is an Invoice? (1)

19. A debit balance is either \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_. (1)
20. State whether the statements is True or False: (1)  
Accounting standards have increased the possibilities of manipulations and frauds.
21. What is an accounting equation? (1)
22. **Assertion (A):-** Rs.25,000 paid to Debtor Rahul will be debited to Rahul's Account and Credited to Sales account.  
**Reason (R):-** When Debtors will increase they are debited and when sales will increase they are credited. (1)
- (a) Both A and R are true but R is not correct explanation of A  
(b) Both A and R are true and R is correct explanation of A.  
(c) A is incorrect but R is correct.  
(d) Both A and R are incorrect.
23. The accounts of all those things whose value can be measured in terms of money and which are the properties of the business are termed as \_\_\_\_\_ accounts. (1)
24. Goods costing Rs. 20,000 is sold at a profit of 20% on cost and trade discount is allowed @ 10% and cash discount of 10% is also allowed. Half the payment was received at the time of sale. What is the amount of cash received at the time of sale?  
(a) Rs. 9,720  
(b) Rs. 10,800  
(c) Rs. 11,880  
(d) Rs. 10,820 (1)
25. **Assertion (A):-** GST on goods purchased from within the state will be debited to Input CGST and Input SGST.  
**Reason (R):-** GST paid on goods purchased is an Asset which will be set off against Output GST's later on only when goods are sold. (1)
- (a) Both A and R are true and R is correct explanation of A.  
(b) Both A and R are true but R is not correct explanation of A  
(c) A is true but R is false  
(d) Both A and R are incorrect. (1)
26. Sold goods for cash of the list price of Rs. 8,000 at 10% trade discount and 3% cash discount. Posting will be made in Discount A/c: (1)  
(a) Rs. 216 on Debit side  
(b) Rs. 216on Credit side  
(c) Rs. 240 on Debit side

(d) Rs. 240 on Credit side

27. Godrej Ltd. imported from Germany one machinery for sale in India and another machinery for production purpose. Will you treat them goods or fixed assets? (1)

28. The balance of bank column of cash book always shows a .....balance  
(a) Debit  
(b) Credit  
(c) Either Debit or Credit  
(d) Neither Debit nor Credit (1)

29. A firm has stationery stock amounting to Rs. 400 as at the end of financial year. Accountant of the firm has written it off to Profit & Loss Account. Is he right in doing so? (3)

30. Enumerate three advantages of Ledger?  
OR (3)  
Distinguish between provision and reserve.

31. Show the accounting equation on the basis of the following transactions:  
(i) Started business with Cash Rs. 60,000 and Goods Rs. 30,000.  
(ii) Purchased goods for Cash Rs. 40,000 and on Credit Rs. 25,000  
(iii) Goods costing Rs. 48,000 sold at a profit of  $33\frac{1}{3}\%$ . Three-fourth payment received in cash.  
(iv) Goods costing Rs. 20,000 sold at a loss of 5%, out of which Rs. 12,000 received in cash. (4)

32. Read the following hypothetical Case Study and answer the given questions: (4)

Mr. Sunrise started a business for buying and selling of stationery with Rs. 5,00,000 as an initial investment. Of which he paid Rs. 1,00,000 for furniture, Rs. 2,00,000 for buying stationery items. He employed a sales person and clerk. At the end of the month he paid Rs. 5,000 as their salaries. Out of the stationery bought he sold some stationery for Rs. 1,50,000 for cash and some other stationery for Rs. 1,00,000 on credit basis to Mr. Ravi. Subsequently, he bought stationery items of Rs. 1,50,000 from Mr. Peace. In the first week of next month there was a fire accident and he lost Rs. 30,000 worth of stationery. A part of the machinery, which cost Rs. 40,000, was sold for Rs. 45,000.

- i. What is the amount of capital with which Mr. Sunrise started business?
- ii. What are the fixed assets he bought?

- iii. What are the expenses?
- iv. What is the gain he earned?

33. State to which class of accounts does each of the following relate:

- a) Interest
  - b) Accrued Interest
  - c) Loan Account
  - d) Discount Allowed
  - e) Freehold Premises
  - f) Sales Account
  - g) Ram a debtor
  - h) Haryana Education Board
- (4)

34. Read the following hypothetical Case Study and answer the given questions:

(4)

Golu Plastic Ltd (GPL) is a leading plastic articles manufacturing company. It was listed on Indian stock market in 1999. The founders and promoters of the company hold the highest number of shares of the company, approximately around 55%. All these founders belong to a single family. Unfortunately, all of them died in a car accident recently. However, the company continued to exist and grow. In the year 2004, the company imported multiple machines for producing low-cost plastic sheets. The machines were recorded at the price prevailing in 2004 and have been subjected to depreciation year on year based on written down value method. The depreciation is treated as a non-cash expense while preparing the cash flow statement. When GST was implemented in 2017, it benefitted the company by streamlining the processes. A single rate of GST was charged on the supply of the goods and the process of filing was very simple.

- i. Which principle is highlighted in the line, "The machines were recorded at the price prevailing in 2004"?
- ii. "A single rate of GST was charged on the supply of the goods ...". Who levy GST on this common base?
  - (a) Centre government
  - (b) State government
  - (c) Union territory government
  - (d) Both (a) and (b)
- iii. Which principle/concept is highlighted in the line, "... and have been subjected to depreciation year on year based on written down value method."?
- iv. Which principle is highlighted in the fact that the company continued even after death of the founders?

35. During the financial year 2021-22, Ashok had cash sales of Rs. 3,90,000 and credit sales of Rs.1, 60,000. His expenses for the year were Rs. 2,70,000 out of which Rs. 80,000 is still to be paid. Find out Ashok's income for 2021-22 following the Cash Basis of Accounting.

(4)

36. Enter the following transactions in the sales books of Ganesh & Co. of Jaipur (Rjasthan), who deals in furniture. Assume CGST @ 6% and SGST @ 6%:-

**2017**

- January 5** Sold to Gupta Furniture House, New Delhi: -  
120 Chairs @ Rs.2,500 per chair  
25 Tables @ Rs.8,000 per Table  
Less: 5%
- January 8** Sold to Raja Furniture House, Ahmedabad (Gujarat): -  
8 Almirahs @ Rs.15,000 each  
9 Steel Cabinets @ Rs.20,000 each  
Less: Trade Discount 10%
- January 12** Sold old Computer for Rs.1,500 to Mohan & Co. on credit.
- January 20** Sold to New Furniture House, Jaipur: -  
5 Sofa sets @ Rs. 20,000 each  
10 Tables @ Rs. 8,000 each
- January 25** Sold 4 Sofa sets @ Rs. 25,000 each to Varun & Co. for cash
- January 31** Purchaed from Ram Lal & Co. Jaipur on credit:-  
50 chairs @ Rs. 2,000 each (6)

37. From the following ledger account balances extracted from the books of R.J. Gupta, prepare a Trial Balance as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2018: (6)

Purchases	1,04,000	Drawings	7,950
Sundry Debtors	18,550	Sundry Creditors	8,300
Premises	62,000	Returns Inward	5,360
Sales	1,49,000	Furniture	15,600
Return Outward	8,900	Cash in Hand	390
Rates & Taxes	780	Capital	85,000
Cash at Bank	1,560	Factory Wages	5,830
Carriage Inwards	650	Carriage Outwards	260
Salaries	3,900	Rent Received	2,990
Stock (1 <sup>st</sup> April,2017)	25,000	Insurance	2,100
Input IGST A/c	5,000	Bad Debts	260
Input CGST A/c	2,500	Output IGST A/c	10,000
Input SGST A/c	2,500		

38. Journalise the following transactions: -

- Mohit who owed us Rs. 50,000 becomes insolvent and a final dividend of 70 paise in a rupee is received from his estate.
- Provide interest on capital Rs. 12,00,000 @ 12% p.a. for 7 months.

iii. Bought goods from Sakshi for Rs. 40,000 at a trade discount of 10% and cash discount of 2%. Paid 60% amount immediately.

iv. Supplied goods costing Rs. 10,000 to Hemlata, issued invoice at 10% above cost less 5% trade discount.

v. Out of the rent paid this year, Rs.2,000 relates to the next year.

S.No.	Particulars	L . F .	Amount Dr. (Rs.)	Amount Cr. (Rs.)
			25,000	
	Dr.			25,000
	To			
a)	(Custom duty paid by cheque on import of a new machinery)		_____	
	Abbas & Sons			_____
	Dr.			
b)	To			
	(Goods costing Rs. 50,000 sold above 10%; less 10% trade discount.)		_____	
	Dr.			_____
c)	To			
	(Interest charged on capital of Rs. 20,00,000 @ 9% p.a. for 7 months.)		_____	_____
	Dr.			
d)	To		42,000	
	(Depreciation provided on Computers costing Rs. 1,50,000 @ 20% p.a. for 9 months.)		_____	
	Bank A/c			_____
	Dr.			



- December 10** Received Rs.1,200 for sale of goods.
- December 11** The cheque which was received from Pramod on 7<sup>th</sup>December, 2017 was endorsed in favour of Morgan together with Rs.1,400 in cash.
- December 15** Received Rs.950 from Sheila.
- December 23** Murarilal paid Rs.2,000 in cash and 3,000 in cheque after receiving a discount of Rs.200 for goods sold to him in November, 2017. The cheque was immediately deposited into the Bank.
- December 26** Bought goods worth Rs.1,700 from Rustom and paid by cheque after receiving a discount of Rs.170.
- December 30** Interest on overdraft Rs.50 was charged by the Bank.
- December 30** Cash in excess of Rs.1,000 was deposited into the Bank.

**OR**

(8)

Prepare a Cash Book with appropriate number of columns from the following information for the month of January 2018.

2018

- January 1 Cash in Hand Rs.2,300; Bank Overdraft Rs.12,000.
- 5 Purchased goods for Rs. 40,000; Trade Discount 15%; IGST 12%; Payment made by cheque.
- 6 Sold goods for Rs. 30,000; Trade Discount 10%; IGST 12%; Payment received by cheque.
- 7 Cheque received from S.Nair Rs. 4,000 and discount allowed Rs. 200
- 9 Cheque received from S.Nair deposited in bank
- 12 Cheque paid to Radha Rs. 2,500 and discount received Rs. 50
- 15 S.Nair's cheque dishonoured
- 20 Money withdrawn from bank for office use Rs. 3,400
- 23 Fees of children paid by cheque Rs. 75
- 25 Cheque received from Hira and endorsed it to Sunita on 27<sup>th</sup> Jan. Rs. 4,500
- 27 Bank charges Rs. 20
- 31 Paid into Bank the entire balance after retaining Rs. 700 at office.

**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