

# SAMPLE PAPER

## Half-Yearly 2019-20 Accountancy – XI

Unit No.	Name of the Unit	No. of Questions					Total
		Objective Type Q. 1 Marker	Short Answer I 3 Marks	Short Answer II 4 Marks	Long Answer I 6 Marks	Long Answer II 8 Marks	
1	<b>Introduction to Accounting</b> (Introduction; Basic Accounting Terms)	4	1	1			11M (6Q.)
2	<b>Theory Base of Accounting</b> (Principles; Systems of Accounting; Basis of Accounting; Ind AS; GST)	2		1	1		12M (4Q.)
3	<b>Recording of Transactions – I</b> (Source Documents & Vouchers; Accounting Equation; Rules of Debit & Credit; Journal & Ledger;	6	1	1		1	21m (9Q.)
4	<b>Recording of Transactions-II</b> (Cash Book; Subsidiary Books)	4		1	1		14M (6Q.)
5	<b>Bank Reconciliation Statement</b>	2			1		8M (3Q.)
6	<b>Depreciation; Provisions &amp; Reserves</b>	2		1		1	14M (4Q.)
	<b>Total No. of Questions</b>	<b>20 Q.</b>	<b>2 Q.</b>	<b>5 Q.</b>	<b>3 Q.</b>	<b>2 Q.</b>	<b>80M (32Q.)</b>

- There will be an internal choice in questions of 3 marks, 4 marks, 6 marks and 8 marks (one each). All questions carrying 8 marks will have an internal choice.

**SAMPLE PAPER**  
**Half – Yearly Examination 2019-20**  
**Subject – Accountancy**  
**Class – XI**

**Time Allowed: 3 Hrs.**

**Max. Marks:80**

**General Instructions:**

1. This question paper contains 32 question and 5 pages.
2. All questions are compulsory.
3. Internal choice is given in question No. 21,27,30,31 and 32.
4. All parts of questions should be attempted at one place.

1	The person who makes investment and bears the risks of the business is called _____.	1
2	In two column cash book, the word 'C' stands for -----.	1
3	Journal is a book of -----	1
4	_____ is an example of Artificial Personal Account.	1
5	State whether following statement is true or false: Accounting and Accountancy are considered as one and the same.	1
6	State whether following statement is true or false: Cash basis of accounting doesn't records all the transactions.	1
7	State whether following statement is true or false: Bank column of cash book may show either debit balance or credit balance.	1
8	State whether following statement is true or false: Depreciation is charged on all assets at the end of the year.	1
9	Match the following:- <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; margin-top: 10px;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p><b>A</b></p> <p>(i) Cash receipts are</p> <p>(ii) Credit sales of goods</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p><b>B</b></p> <p>(a) Recorded in sales book</p> <p>(b) Debited to cash book</p> </div> </div>	1
10	A withdrawal of cash from business by the proprietor is credited to :- (a) Drawing (b) capital (c) cash (d) profit and loss account	1
11	No. of Ind_AS so far notified under Companies Act 2013 are: (i) 39 (ii) 40 (iii) 41 (iv) 42	1
12	The balance of petty cash book is  (i) Expense (ii) profit (iii) Asset (iv) None of these	1
13	Sale of machinery to Ram is :- (i) Recorded in the Sales Book	1

	(ii) Recorded in the Cash Book (iii) Recorded in the Journal Proper (iv) None of these	
14	Credit balance of cash book represents: (i) Positive balance (ii) Negative Balance (iii) May be positive or negative balance (iv) credit balance never exists in cash book	1
15	Book keeping is mainly concerned with: (i) Recording of financial data (ii) Designing the systems of summarizing the recorded data (iii) Interpreting the data (iv) Preparation of financial statements	1
16	Cheque is used for: (i) Depositing cash into bank (ii) Withdrawing cash from bank (iii) Correction of mistakes done by bank (iv) Online fund transfers	1
17	If the amount of any known liability can be determined with accuracy: (i) A reserve should be created. (ii) A provision is made. (iii) A liability should be provided. (iv) Nothing should be done in books.	1
18	Credit means (i) A decrease in asset (ii) An increase in liability (iii) An increase in capital (iv) All of these	1
19	Invoice is: (i) Cash Voucher (ii) Source Voucher (iii) Transfer Voucher (iv) None of above	1
20	Which type of accounting information reveals profit earned or loss incurred? (i) Balance sheet (ii) Trading and P & L Account (iii) Cash book (iv) Journal	1
21	Explain the meaning with example: (i) Expense (ii) Expenditure (iii) Drawing  <b>OR</b>  Explain the meaning with example: (i) Current assets (ii) Intangible assets (iii) Bank overdraft	3
22	Prepare accounting vouchers of Mona General Store, Delhi from the following transactions: <b>2019</b> Oct.10 Bought goods from Sonu Store for vide bill no. 191 for ₹ 3,500. Oct.16 Paid ₹ 2,500 to Rama & Sons for the purchases of goods vide Bill No. 112 dated Sept.10,	3

	2014.	
23	Differentiate between book keeping and accounting.	4
24	Define Accrual basis of accounting Explain its disadvantages (any three)	4
25	Prepare accounting equation. (i) Started business with cash ₹ 40,000 and goods ₹ 10,000. (ii) Cash withdrawn ₹ 2,000. (iii) Purchased goods for cash ₹ 10,000 and on credit ₹ 20,000. (iv) Interest due but not paid ₹ 500.	4
26	Enter the following transactions in the Purchases Book of Bharat Furniture House, Delhi: Feb 3 Bought goods from Rajat Furniture House, Delhi vide Invoice No. 053 25 Chairs @ ₹ 400 each 20 Tables @ ₹ 800 each Less : 10% Trade Discount Feb 9 Purchased from Jasmine Furniture's, Rohtak 5 Sofa sets @ ₹ 4,000 each 5 Centre Tables @ ₹ 2,000 each Less: 15% Trade Discount. Feb 21 Purchased delivery van for ₹ 1, 50,000 from Mahindra Sons on two month credit. Feb 25 Bought goods from Goyal Furniture House vide cash memo no. 103 30 Almirahs @ ₹ 5,000 each.	4
27	Is Reserves charge against profit or an appropriation of profit discuss.  <b>OR</b>  What is meant by Provision? Explain any three reasons behind creating Provisions.	4
28	Describe the following accounting principles: (i) Full disclosers (ii) Conservatism (iii) Historical cost concepts	6
29	Prepare cashbook with cash and bank column for April 2019: 2019 Apr 01 Rohan started business with cash ₹ 60,000. Apr 03 Opened a current account with Axis Bank with ₹ 20,000. Apr 09 Salary Paid ₹ 14,000. Apr 13 Withdrawn from bank ₹ 5,000. Apr 18 Goods Purchased from Raman for ₹ 6,000 vide bill no. 072. Apr 22 Received from Bharat for rent ₹ 4,000.	6
30	From the following particulars prepare a Bank Reconciliation Statement as on 31 <sup>st</sup> December, 2018: (i) Debit balance as per cash book ₹ 1, 10,000. (ii) Cheques of ₹ 8,000 and ₹ 18,000 deposited but not collected up to 31 <sup>st</sup> Dec 2018. (iii) Cheque of ₹ 10,000 and ₹ 6,000 issued but were not presented up to 31 <sup>st</sup> Dec 2018. (iv) Bank debited the account by ₹ 4,000; being insurance premium paid. (v) Bank charges as per pass book ₹ 1,000. (vi) A cheque of ₹ 9,000 received from a customer was entered in bank column of cashbook but it	6

	<p>was deposited into bank on 01-01-2019.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p>From the following particulars, prepare a Bank Reconciliation Statement as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2019:</p> <p>i) Debit Balance as per Pass Book ₹ 8,200.  ii) Cheque received and entered into cash book ₹ 1,200 but not sent to bank.  iii) Cheques issued but not presented ₹ 1,800.  iv) The payment of a cheque of ₹ 550 were recorded twice in passbook.  v) Bank credited ₹ 200 for interest.  vi) Bank charged commission ₹ 60.</p>	
31	<p>Journalise the following transactions:</p> <p><b>2019</b></p> <p>Jan 1 Commenced business with cash ₹ 60,000  Jan 3 Furniture purchased for ₹ 16,000  Jan 5 Bought goods from Ram worth ₹ 18,000, IGST levied at 18%.  Jan 7 Sold goods to Jatin worth ₹ 10,000 at 30% trade discount.  Jan 9 Paid Salary ₹ 4,000.  Jan 13 Paid cash to Ram ₹ 7,800, discount received ₹ 200.  Jan 20 Commission received ₹ 1,200.  Jan 24 Wages outstanding ₹ 2,500.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p>Journalise the following transactions:</p> <p><b>2019</b></p> <p>May 1 Started business with cash ₹ 80,000.  May 3 Machinery Sold ₹ 22,000  May 28 Cash deposited into bank ₹ 20,000.  May 8 Sold goods to Ram worth ₹ 15,000, CGST &amp; SGST levied at 9% each.  May 11 Bought goods from Ashok worth ₹ 20,000 less 10% trade discount.  May 13 Received cash from Ram Rs. 7,900 and allowed him discount Rs. 100.  May 15 Commission paid ₹ 2,000.  May 28 Prepaid Salary ₹ 3,000.</p>	8
32	<p>On 1<sup>st</sup> Oct. 2015, X Ltd. purchased a machinery for ₹ 5,00,000. On 30<sup>th</sup> June 2017, this machinery was involved in an accident and completely destroyed; ₹ 3,35,000 received from insurance company in full settlement. On the same date, company purchased another machinery for ₹ 4,00,000. The company writes off 20% depreciation on WDV method and closed its books on 31<sup>st</sup> March each year. Depreciation is charged for full year even if machinery is used partly during year. Give the machinery Account up to 31<sup>st</sup> March 2018.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p>On 1<sup>st</sup> July 2015, Winfrey Ltd. purchased a machinery for ₹ 2,00,000 and spent ₹ 50,000 on its carriage and installations. On 1<sup>st</sup> April 2016, it purchased another machinery for ₹ 1,80,000. On 30<sup>th</sup> September of the same year it sold out the first machinery for ₹ 1,25,000. On the same date, company purchased another machinery for ₹ 1,60,000. It sold out the second machinery purchased on 1<sup>st</sup> April 2016, for ₹ 1,50,000 on 1<sup>st</sup> July 2017. The company writes off 10% depreciation on SLM method and closed its books on 31<sup>st</sup> March each year. Prepare Machinery Account up to 31<sup>st</sup> March 2018.</p>	8
	**** End of Question Paper ****	



**SAMPLE PAPER**

**BLUE PRINT**

**HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION 2019-20**

**SUBJECT – BUSINESS STUDIES**

**CLASS 11**

TIME: 3 HOURS

M.M.80

S.NO.	NAME OF CHAPTER	Objective type/MCQ 1 MARK	Short answer I 3 MARKS	Short answer II 4 MARKS	Long answer I 5 MARKS	Long answer II 6 MARKS	MARKS
1	NATURE AND PURPOSE OF BUSINESS	4	-----	1	-----	1	14
2	FORMS OF BUSINESS ORGANISATION	4	1	1	-----	1	17
3	PUBLIC, PRIVATE AND GLOBAL ENTERPRISE	3	1	-----	1	-----	11
4	BUSINESS SERVICES	3	1	1	-----	1	16
5	EMERGING MODES OF BUSINESS	3	1	-----	1	-----	11
6	SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY AND BUSINESS ETHICS	3	1	-----	1	-----	11
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>20</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>80</b>

Note :

This question paper contains 34 Questions.

**SAMPLE PAPER**  
**Half Yearly Examination 2019-20**  
**Class-XI**  
**Subject- Business Studies**

TIME: 3 HOURS

MAX. MARKS: 80

**General instructions:**

- 15 minutes reading time has been allotted to read this question paper. The students will read the question paper only and will not write any answer on the answer book during this period.
  - Please check that question paper contains 34 questions.
  - Question number from 1 to 20 carrying 1 mark each
  - Question number from 21 to 25 carrying 3 marks each
  - Question number from 26 to 28 carrying 4 marks each
  - Question number from 29 to 31 carrying 5 marks each
  - Question number from 32 to 34 carrying 6 marks each
  - Please write down the serial number of question before attempting it.
  - All parts of a question should be attempted at one place.
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1	The reward,a business gets for bearing the risks is called.....?	1
2	The economic activity in which specialized knowledge is required.... (a) business (b)employment (c)profession (d) all above	1
3	The industries which provide support services to other industries are known as (1) (a ) primary industry(b)secondary industry (c)commercial industry (d) tertiary industry	1
4	Tina produces foods not for the purpose ..... called economic activity (1)	1
5	Teachers of your school formed a society to buy land and construct flats for its members. Identify this form of business.	1
6	The minimum number of members in a co-operative society is- (a) 2 (b) 3 (c) 7 (d) 10	1
7	A partner whose association with the firm is unknown to the general public is called (a) Active(b) Sleeping (c)Nominal (d) Secret	1
8	e company in which .... shares are kept by Government,called government company.	1
9	I has been set up as which type of public enterprise. (a) Statutory corporation (b)Departmental undertaking (c)Government company (d)multinational company	1
10	Public enterprises are owned by the public True/False	1
11	e oldest form of organization of public enterprises is.....	1
12	e payment mechanism typical to e-business (a) Cash on Delivery(CoD) (b) Cheque (c) Credit And Debit note (d) e- Cash	1
13	Use of ATM to Withdrew money is an example of  (a) B to B commerce (b) B to C commerce (c) C to C Commerce (d) C to B nmerce	1
14	te one utility of smart card.	1
15	Give any argument in against of social responsibility.	1
16	at an enterprise must behave as a good citizen is an example of its responsibility	1

	wards.....	
17	Carbon Monoxide emitted by automobiles directly contributes to (a)Water pollution (b)Noise pollution (c)Land pollution (d)Air pollution	1
18	Which services are provided by..... (a)Transport company (b)Banks (c)Cellular companies (d)None of these	1
19	Which of the following is not applicable in life insurance contract (a)Risk sharing (b)Assistant in capital formation (c)lending of funds (d)None of the above	1
20	Overdraft are only allowed in current accounts. True/False	1
21	State any three social responsibilities of the business towards consumers.	3
22	Differentiate between e-business and traditional business. (any three)	3
23	<p>Survi has decided to set up a dairy food processing unit in Gwalior. While working on her unit, she realized very soon that a business enterprise is greatly dependent on specialized business services.</p> <p>Explain briefly any two such specialized business services which are indispensable for a business enterprise.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p>Write short notes on: 1. RTGS 2. NEFT 3. Demand Draft</p>	3
24	<p>Mr. Aman wants to set up a business organisation. He has two main expectations from the business organisation (i) Limited liability (ii)continuity.(iii) service motive</p> <p>What form of business organisation is suitable for Mr Aman? And explain any two expectation.</p>	3
25	<p>The government planned to begin a road project. The government needed management specialist and finance help to complete it. The government contacted the private sector to fulfil this requirement. Now, this project will be completed jointly by both the public sector and private sector.</p> <p>(a) Identify the form of enterprise and state its importance.</p> <p>Give any two features of such enterprise.</p>	3
26	<p>Dr. Arsh is a well known orthopedic doctor in Agra. He run a private clinic under the name 'Joint and bone clinic'</p> <p>In context of the above case:</p>	4

	<p>(i) Identify the type of economic activity that Harsh is engaged.</p> <p>(ii) State any two features of the type of economic activity as identified in para (i) of the question</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>OR</b></p> <p>Is profit a basic requirement of business? Do you agree? Give three reasons in support of your answer.</p>	
27	Describe various types of insurance, in brief.	4
28	<p>Harat Pvt. Ltd. was promoted in 2005 by a group of five friends. As business of the company has grown considerably over the years, its management is now planning to convert it to a public company and raise funds through public subscription of funds for expansion projects.</p> <p>State any four privileges that company will have to forego to convert in public Ltd company.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(4)</p>	4
29	<p>ABC Ltd. is a leader in electronics. It is registered as a company and has its business operations in many countries and has its headquarters in Japan (Tokyo).</p> <p>To manage its branches and subsidiaries in different countries, the company employs trained and professional managers. They always make use of latest technology to remain leader in electronics.</p> <p>(a) Name and explain the type of enterprise mentioned in the above case.</p> <p>(b) By quoting the lines from the above case, identify the four importance of such type of enterprise</p>	5
30	<p>Shal Khanna Jewellers does retail business of jewellery at a very large scale. The firm has pay a lot attention to advertisement. The owners of the firm are aware that if they spend more time on advertisement, some other important activities are left pending. One of the partners of the firm suggested that if the job of advertisement is handed over to some advertising company, they might be relieved of that important activity. By doing so, they will get benefit of specialization and their expenditure on this activity will also be less. The firm implemented this, which gave favorable result.</p> <p>(a) Identify the emerging mode of business discussed in the para, with explanation.</p> <p>(b) Also explain any three other non-core business activities which can be done from outside organization.</p> <p><b>OR</b></p> <p>Explain the resources required for successful e-business implementation. (any five)</p>	5
31	<p>"Satish Ltd." is a well known real estate company in India. The activities of the company are governed by the values of truthfulness, respect, justice, commitment, trust and citizenship.</p>	5

	<p>context of the above case:</p> <p>a) What are the socially determined values which govern the activities of a business known as?</p> <p>b) Also describe its basic elements (any four).</p>	
32	Explain the steps taken by promoter in the promotion of a company.	6
33	<p>What is HUNDI? What were the different types of Hundi used by traders in ancient time?</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p>Explain any six factors to be considered before starting a business.</p>	6
34	<p>Survi took an insurance policy for her home without disclosing that the home is being used for catering business. After few months, a gas cylinder explosion caused major damage to her property. Consequently, she filed a claim against the insurance company for compensation of loss. On investigating the matter, the insurance company discovered about commercial use of the home and refused to pay any claims.</p> <p>Identify and explain the principle of insurance which has been violated in the above case.</p> <p>Also explain any two other principles of insurance.</p>	6
	*****END OF PAPER*****	

**SAMPLE PAPER**  
**BLUE PRINT FOR HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION-(2019-2020)**  
**SUBJECT-ECONOMICS**  
**CLASS-XI**

S.NO	NAME OF THE CHAPTER	OBJECTIVE TYPE/MCQ 1 Mark	SHORT ANSWER 3 MARK	SHORT ANSWER 4 MARK	LONG ANSWER 6 MARK	TOTAL MARKS
<b>SECTION –A (STATISTICS FOR ECONOMICS)</b>						
1	INTRODUCTION	1(1)	3(1)	--	--	4
2	COLLECTION OF DATA	1(1)	--	4(1)	--	5
3	ORGANISATION OF DATA	1(1)	--	4(1)	--	5
4	PRESENTATION OF DATA	--	--	--	6(1)	6
5	MEASURES OF CENTRAL TENDENCY	1(3)	--	4(1)	6(1)	13
6	MEASURES OF DISPERSION					
	1-RANGE	1(1)	--	---	---	1
	2- QUARTILE DEVIATION AND MEAN DEVIATION	1(3)	3(1)	--	--	6
<b>SECTION –B (INDIAN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT)</b>						
7	INTRODUCTION	1(3)	--	4(1)	--	7
8	CONSUMER EQUILIBRIUM	1(2)	---	----	6(1)	8
9	THEORY OF DEMAND	1(1)	3(1)	4(1)	--	8
10	ELASTICITY OF DEMAND	1(3)	--	4(1)	--	7
11	PRODUCTION FUNCTION	1(1)	3(1)	--	6(1)	10
<b>TOTAL</b>	-	<b>20(20)</b>	<b>4(12)</b>	<b>6(24)</b>	<b>4(24)</b>	<b>34(80)</b>

# SAMPLE PAPER

अर्द्धवार्षिक परीक्षा 2019-20

HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION 2019-20

विषय:-अर्थशास्त्र

Subject:-ECONOMICS

Class:-XI (ग्यारहवीं)

Time समय: - 3:00 Hrs घंटे

अधि.अंक:-MM: 80

## General Instructions:

1. All questions in both the sections are compulsory.
2. Marks for questions are indicated against each question.
3. Questions No.1-10 and 18-27 are MCQ or Objective type questions carrying 1 mark each. They are required to be answered in **one sentence** each.
4. Questions No. 11-12 and 28-29 are short-answer questions carrying 3 marks each. Answers to them should normally not exceed 60 words each.
5. Questions No. 13-15 and 30-32 are also short-answer questions carrying 4 marks each. Answers to them should normally not exceed 70 words each.
6. Questions No. 16-17 and 33-34 are long-answer questions carrying 6 marks each. Answers to them should normally not exceed 100 words each.
7. Answers should be brief and to the point and the above word limits should be adhered to as far as possible.

## सामान्य निर्देश:

1. दोनों खंडों के सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।
2. प्रत्येक प्रश्न के निर्धारित अंक उसके सामने दिये गए हैं।
3. प्रश्न संख्या 1-10 तथा 18-27 बहुविकल्पीय एवं वस्तुनिष्ठ प्रश्न हैं, जिनमें प्रत्येक का उत्तर एक वाक्य में ही अपेक्षित हैं।
4. प्रश्न संख्या 11-12 तथा 28-29 लघुत्तरात्मक प्रश्न हैं, जिनमें प्रत्येक के 3 अंक हैं। प्रत्येक का उत्तर सामान्यतः 60 शब्दों से अधिक नहीं होना चाहिए।
5. प्रश्न संख्या 13-15 तथा 30-32 भी लघुत्तरात्मक प्रश्न हैं, जिनमें प्रत्येक के 4 अंक हैं। प्रत्येक का उत्तर सामान्यतः 70 शब्दों से अधिक नहीं होना चाहिए।
6. प्रश्न संख्या 16-17 तथा 33-34 दीर्घउत्तरात्मक प्रश्न हैं, जिनमें प्रत्येक के 6 अंक हैं। प्रत्येक का उत्तर सामान्यतः 100 शब्दों से अधिक नहीं होना चाहिए।
7. उत्तर संक्षिप्त तथा तथ्यात्मक होने चाहिए तथा यथासंभव ऊपर दी गयी शब्द सीमा के अंतर्गत ही दिए जाने चाहिए।

**SECTION-A (भाग- अ)**

<p>Q1</p>	<p>In plural sense, which of the following is not a characteristic of statistics?</p> <p>(a) Aggregates of data                  (b) Only expressed in words                  (c) Affected by multiplicity of causes                  (d) Collected in a systematic manner</p> <p>बहुवचन अर्थ में, निम्नलिखित में से कौन सांख्यिकी की विशेषता नहीं है ?</p> <p>(अ) आकड़ों का समूह                  (ब) केवल शब्दों में व्यक्त                  (स) अनेक कारणों से प्रभावित                  (द) व्यवस्थित रूप से संकलित</p>	<p align="center">1</p>
<p>Q2</p>	<p>Mohan wants to find the average height of 4 of his friends. Which sources of data collection would be suitable for him?</p> <p>(a) Internal source                  (b) External source                  (c) Primary source                  (d) Secondary source</p> <p>मोहन अपने 4 दोस्तों की औसत ऊँचाई का पता लगाना चाहता है। आकड़ों के संग्रह के कौन से स्रोत उसके लिए उपयुक्त होंगे?</p> <p>(अ) आन्तरिक स्रोत                  (ब) बाह्य स्रोत                  (स) प्राथमिक स्रोत                  (द) द्वितीयक स्रोत</p>	<p align="center">1</p>
<p>Q3</p>	<p>Classification method in which upper limit of interval is same as of lower limit class interval is called</p> <p>(a) Exclusive method (b) Inclusive method                  (c) Mid-point method (d) Ratio method</p> <p>वर्गीकरण विधि जिसमें वर्गान्तर की ऊपरी सीमा निम्न सीमा वर्ग अंतराल के समान होती है, उसे कहा जाता है।</p> <p>(अ) अपवर्जी विधि (ब) समावेशी विधि (स) मध्य बिंदु विधि (द) अनुपात विधि</p>	<p align="center">1</p>





Q10	<p>Mean deviation can be calculated by using the:  (A)Mean (B) Median (C) Both A and B (D) None of these  माध्य विचलन निम्न मे से किसके द्वारा ज्ञात किया जा सकता है।  (अ) माध्य (ब) माध्यिका (स) अ और ब दोनों (द) इनमे से कोई नहीं</p>	1																																																
Q11	<p>Explain any three limitations of Statistics.  सांख्यिकी कि किन्ही तीन सीमाओं का वर्णन करें।  OR (अथवा)  Define statistics as a singular noun and as a plural noun.  एकवचन एवं बहुवचन के रूप मे सांख्यिकी को परिभाषित कीजिए।</p>	3																																																
Q12	<p>Calculate first, third quartiles and quartile deviation of the following series</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>S.NO.</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> <td>4</td> <td>5</td> <td>6</td> <td>7</td> <td>8</td> <td>9</td> <td>10</td> <td>11</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Marks</td> <td>10</td> <td>15</td> <td>20</td> <td>25</td> <td>30</td> <td>35</td> <td>40</td> <td>45</td> <td>50</td> <td>55</td> <td>60</td> </tr> </table> <p>निम्नलिखित आकड़ों का प्रथम, तृतीय चतुर्थक एवं चतुर्थक विचलन की गणना कीजिए :-</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>क्रम संख्या</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> <td>4</td> <td>5</td> <td>6</td> <td>7</td> <td>8</td> <td>9</td> <td>10</td> <td>11</td> </tr> <tr> <td>अंक</td> <td>10</td> <td>15</td> <td>20</td> <td>25</td> <td>30</td> <td>35</td> <td>40</td> <td>45</td> <td>50</td> <td>55</td> <td>60</td> </tr> </table>	S.NO.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	Marks	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	क्रम संख्या	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	अंक	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	3
S.NO.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11																																							
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अंक	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60																																							
Q13	<p>Define Primary data. Explain any one method of collection of these data .  प्राथमिक आकड़ो को परिभाषित कीजिये। इन्हे एकत्र करने की किसी एक विधी को बताइये।  OR (अथवा)  Explain the characteristics of a good sample.  एक अच्छे निदर्शन के गुण बताइये।</p>	4																																																
Q14	<p>Make a frequency distribution (inclusive series) of the following data. The class interval is to be taken as 6 --  निम्नलिखित आकड़ो की सहायता से एक आवृति वितरण की समावेशी प्रणाली की रचना कीजिए। वर्ग विस्तार 6 का लीजिए।</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>24</td> <td>26</td> <td>28</td> <td>32</td> <td>1</td> <td>7</td> <td>9</td> <td>11</td> </tr> <tr> <td>15</td> <td>13</td> <td>14</td> <td>18</td> <td>23</td> <td>6</td> <td>4</td> <td>2</td> </tr> </table>	24	26	28	32	1	7	9	11	15	13	14	18	23	6	4	2	4																																
24	26	28	32	1	7	9	11																																											
15	13	14	18	23	6	4	2																																											

	9	18	27	36	15	21	27	33		
	4	8	12	16	10	3	8	1		
	4	9	6	2	18	27	23	1		
	22	15	29	17						
Q15	Calculate median of the following distribution of data:-									4
	Marks	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80		
	Number of Students	42	38	120	84	48	36	31		
	निम्नलिखित आकड़ों के वितरण द्वारा माध्यिका ज्ञात कीजिए:-									
	अंक	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80		
	विद्यार्थियों की संख्या	42	38	120	84	48	36	31		
Q 16	From the following data Draw “Less than ogive” and “More than ogive” curves.									6
	Marks	0-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-25	25-30	30-35	35-40	
	No.of students	7	10	20	13	12	10	14	9	
	निम्नलिखित आकड़ों के आधार पर “से कम ओजाइव ” तथा “से अधिक ओजाइव ” वक्र की रचना कीजिये ।									
	अंक	0-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-25	25-30	30-35	35-40	
	विद्यार्थियों की संख्या	7	10	20	13	12	10	14	9	

From the following data calculate mode using the grouping method.

Size	10 -20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80	80-90
Frequency	4	10	25	15	25	22	12	3

निम्नलिखित आंकड़ों से बहुलक का मान समूहीकरण विधि द्वारा ज्ञात कीजिये।

आकार	10 -20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80	80-90
आवृत्ति	4	10	25	15	25	22	12	3

OR (अथवा)

The following table shows marks obtained by the students of a class in their test in Economics:-

Marks	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50
No. of Students	20	24	40	36	20

Calculate arithmetic mean using step deviation method.

निम्नलिखित तालिका में विद्यार्थियों द्वारा अर्थशास्त्र के पेपर में प्राप्त अंक दर्शाए गए हैं :-

अंक	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50
विद्यार्थियों की संख्या	20	24	40	36	20

पद विचलन विधि द्वारा औसत अंक ज्ञात कीजिए।

### SECTION-B (भाग- ब)

Q18	What will be the shape of PPC when marginal opportunity cost is constant. (a) Concave (b) Convex (c) Straight line (d) Upward sloping उत्पादन संभावना वक्र का आकार क्या होगा जब सीमांत अवसर लागत स्थिर होती हैं - नतोदर (ब) उन्नतोदर (स) सीधी रेखा (द) उपर की ओर जाती हुई रेखा	1
Q19	Economic problem arises due to: (a) Limited resources (b) Unlimited wants (c) Resources having alternative uses (d) All of these आर्थिक समस्या उत्पन्न होती है :- (अ) सीमित साधन (ब) असीमित इच्छायें (स) साधनों के वैकल्पिक उपयोग (द) उपयुक्त सभी	1

Q20	<p>Normative economics deals with</p> <p>(a) Facts (b) Opinion (c) Both A and B (d) None of these</p> <p>आदर्शात्मक अर्थशास्त्र सम्बंधित है :-</p> <p>(अ) तथ्यों से (ब) विचारों से (स) दोनों अ एवं ब (द) इनमे से कोई नहीं</p>	1
Q21	<p>Ordinal concept of utility expresses utility in terms of</p> <p>(a) Unit (b) Level of satisfaction (c) Constant (d) None of these</p> <p>उपयोगिता की क्रमवाचक अवधारणा उपयोगिता को व्यक्त करती है</p> <p>(अ) इकाइयों के रूप में (ब) संतुष्टि के स्तर के रूप में (स) स्थिरांकों के रूप में (द) इनमे से कोई नहीं</p>	1
Q22	<p>When Total utility is maximum, marginal utility becomes</p> <p>(a) Zero (b) Unity (c) Positive (d) Negative</p> <p>जब कुल उपयोगिता अधिकतम होती है ,तो सीमान्त उपयोगिता होती है</p> <p>(अ) शून्य (ब) इकाई (स) धनात्मक (द) ऋणात्मक</p>	1
Q23	<p>Marginal rate of substitution indicates the slope of</p> <p>(a) Budget Line (b) Price line (c) Indifference set (d) Indifference curve</p> <p>सीमांत प्रतिस्थापन की दर दर्शाती है</p> <p>(अ) बजट रेखा (ब) कीमत रेखा (स) तटस्थता समूह (द) तटस्थता वक्र</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR (अथवा)</p> <p>A shift in the budget line, when income of the consumer remains constant, is due to:-</p> <p>(a) Change in demand (b) Change in Prices (c) Change in preference (d) Change in utility</p> <p>उपभोक्ता की आय स्थिर रहने पर, बजट रेखा में परिवर्तन होता है :-</p> <p>(अ) माँग में परिवर्तन के कारण (ब) कीमतों में परिवर्तन के कारण (स) अधिमानों में परिवर्तन के कारण (द) उपयोगिता में परिवर्तन के कारण</p>	1
Q24	<p>Define consumer equilibrium.</p> <p>उपभोक्ता सन्तुलन को परिभाषित कीजिए।</p>	1
Q25	<p>When increase in price of one good causes an increase in demand for the other, the goods are</p> <p>(a) Substitutes (b) Complimentary (c) Inferior (d) Giffen</p> <p>जब एक वस्तु की कीमत में वृद्धि के कारण दूसरी वस्तु की माँग में वृद्धि हो जाती है, तो दोनों वस्तुएँ होती हैं</p> <p>(अ) स्थानापन्न वस्तुएँ (ब) पूरक वस्तुएँ (c) निम्नकोटि वस्तुएँ (द) गिफफन वस्तुएँ</p>	1
Q26	<p>If a good can be used for many purpose, the demand for it will be elastic. True/False</p> <p>यदि किसी वस्तु का कई उद्देश्यों के लिए प्रयोग किया जा सकता हो तो, उसकी माँग लोचदार होगी.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">सही / गलत</p>	1

Q27	<p>When TP of 1<sup>st</sup> unit of labour is 10 and MP of 2<sup>nd</sup> unit of labour is 15, than TP of 2<sup>nd</sup> unit of labour is</p> <p>(a) 10 (b) 15 (c) 20 (d) 25</p> <p>जब श्रम कि पहली इकाई का कुल उत्पाद 10 है तथा श्रम की दूसरी इकाई का सीमांत उत्पाद 15 है तो श्रम की दो इकाइयों का कुल उत्पाद होगा</p> <p>(अ)10 (ब) 15 (स) 20 (द) 25</p>	1
Q28	<p>Define demand.state the factors affecting demand for a commodity by a cosumers.</p> <p>माँग की परिभाषा दीजिए   एक उपभोक्ता की वस्तु के लिए माँग पर प्रभाव डालने वाले कारक बताइए  </p> <p>OR (अथवा)</p> <p>What is market demand? State any two factors causing increase in market Demand?</p> <p>बाजार मांग क्या है? बाजार मांग में वृद्धि के कोई दो कारण लिखिए  </p>	<p>1+½+½</p> <p>+½+½=</p> <p>3</p>
Q29	<p>Define Production function? Distinguish between short run and long run production functions?</p> <p>उत्पादन फलन क्या है ? अल्पकालीन उत्पादन फलन एवं दीर्घकालीन उत्पादन फलन में अंतर स्पष्ट कीजिये  </p>	1+2=3
Q30	<p>Explain the central problem “What to produce” with suitable examples.</p> <p>“क्या उत्पादन किया जाये ” की समस्या का उचित उदाहरणों के साथ वर्णन कीजिये  </p> <p>OR (अथवा)</p> <p>What will be the impact of “Education for all Campaign” (Sarv Shiksha Abhiyan) on the production possibility curve of the Indian economy and why ?</p> <p>“सर्व शिक्षा अभियान “ का भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्था के उत्पादन संभावना वक्र पर क्या प्रभाव पड़ेगा और क्यों ?</p>	4
Q31	<p>Distinguish between “Change in demand “and “Change in quantity demanded of a good?</p> <p>“माँग मे परिवर्तन ” और “ माँग की मात्रा मे परिवर्तन “ मे अंतर स्पष्ट कीजिए  </p>	4
Q32	<p>Consider the demand for a good,At price ₹ 4,the demand for the good is 25 units.Suppose price of good increases to ₹ 5,and as a result,the demand for the good falls to 20 units.Calculate the price elasticity.</p> <p>एक वस्तु की माँग पर विचार कीजिए   ₹ 4 कीमत पर एक वस्तु की २५ इकाइयों की माँग की जाती है   मान लीजिए की वस्तु की कीमत बढ़कर ₹ ५ हो जाती है जिसके फलस्वरूप वस्तु की माँग घटकर २० इकाइयाँ हो जाती है   कीमत लोच ज्ञात कीजिए  </p>	4
Q33	<p>Explain the consumer equilibrium with the help of Indifference Curve approach. Use diagram.</p> <p>तटस्थता वक्र का प्रयोग करते हुए उपभोक्ता सन्तुलन को समझाइये ,रेखाचित्र का भी प्रयोग करें  </p> <p>OR (अथवा)</p> <p>Define Indifference Curve. Explain the properties of indifference curve</p> <p>तटस्थता वक्र को परिभाषित कीजिए   तटस्थता वक्र की विशेषताओं का वर्णन कीजिए  </p>	6

Q34	<p>Explain the law of variable proportion in terms of the behaviour of total physical product with the help of schedule and diagram.</p> <p>अनुसूची एवं रेखाचित्र की सहायता से कुल भौतिक उत्पाद के व्यवहार के रूप में परिवर्ती अनुपात के नियम की व्याख्या कीजिए।</p> <p style="text-align: center;">*****<b>END OF PAPER</b>*****</p>	6
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**Question Paper Design 2019-20**

**English CORE XI (Code No.301)**

**Marks -80+20=100**

<b>Typology</b>	<b>Testing Competencies</b>	<b>Objective Type Question including MCQs (1 mark each)</b>	<b>Short Answer Question (2 marks) each</b>	<b>Short Answer Question (3 marks) each</b>	<b>Short Answer Question (4 marks) each</b>	<b>Long Answer Question1 80-100 words (5 marks) each</b>	<b>Long Answer Question2 120-150 words (6 marks) each</b>	<b>Very Long Answer Question 150-200 words (HOTS) (8 marks each)</b>	<b>Total marks</b>
Reading Comprehension	Conceptual understanding, decoding, Analyzing, inferring, interpreting, appreciating, literary, conventions and vocabulary, summarizing and using appropriate format/s	Objective Type Questions 6 MCQs 6	-	1	-	1	-	-	20
Writing Skill and Grammar	Reasoning, appropriacy of style and tone, using and tone, using appropriate format and fluency, inference, analysis, evaluation and creativity	6	-	-	1	-	2	1	30





# **SAMPLE PAPER**

HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION – 2019-20

CLASS – XI

M.M - 80

SUBJECT – ENGLISH (CORE)

TIME – 03.00 HRS

General Instruction:

1. This paper is divided into three Sections: A, B and C. All the sections are compulsory.
  2. Separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary. Read these instructions very carefully and follow them
  3. Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.
- 

## **SECTION A (READING 20 marks )**

**Q1. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow : 12 marks**

1. Like Celine Dion's Academy Award-winning Titanic theme song, 'My Heart Will Go On', the mystery around what led to the sinking of the superliner on 14th April, 1912, it seems, will continue forever. So even one hundred years after the incident happened, we have yet another theory bobbing to the surface. To recount the old official tale, MS Titanic was on its way from Southampton to New York when it struck an iceberg just off the coast of Newfoundland. The glancing blow hit the 100-metre long standard section of the hull, creating a huge fissure in its hull. Seawater rushed inside its six supposedly watertight compartments. Soon all the cabins were flooded and within the next three hours, the ship went down. More than 1500 people lost their lives in the disaster. According to some hypotheses, Titanic was doomed from the start by the design so many lauded as state of the art.

2. But not many bought this theory and a legion of stories about the legend began to come out. The latest has been floated by science writer Richard Corfield who says that the rivets that held the ship's powerful hull together were not according to their specifications in composition or

quality and gave way when the ship hit the iceberg. A quick web search, however, reveals that the fascinating thing called the human mind is capable of much more, while one pinned the accident down to a fire inside the ship's coal bunkers, another one talked about the curse of the Pharaohs because a traveller had with him a sarcophagus containing the mummy of an ancient Egyptian priestess. Other than these glamorous theories, there are the ordinary ones: the helmsman making a steering blunder and the ship moving too fast to win the Blue Riband ,a prestigious prize awarded to a ship for making the fastest North Atlantic crossing.

3. So what makes the Titanic story tick? From the very beginning, its story was tailor-made to be fascinating .Investigating it made good business too: from books to research grants to underwater expeditions, not to mention a mega budget movie. In other words, the Titanic story has been done to death. May be the hundredth year is a good time to leave the ship in its watery grave once and for all.

A. On the basis of your reading the above passage, complete the statements given below by choosing the most appropriate option:(1X6=6)

(i)The Titanic had started from.....

(a)Southampton

(b)New York

(c)New Foundland

(d)Egypt

(ii)According to Richard Corfield, the cause of sinking of the Titanic was.....

(a)The cursed mummy being carried in the ship

(b)The helmsman moving the ship too fast

(c)The poor quality of the rivet

(d)A fire inside the ship's coal bunkers

(iii)The prize for the fastest ship to cross the North Atlantic was the .....

(a)Sarcophagus

(b)Blue Riband

(c)North Atlantic prize

(d)Both (a) and (c)

(iv)Investigation of the Titanic story led to good business in.....

(a)Ship construction

(b)underwater fishing

(c)Tailor-made stories

(d)Publishing books

(v)The idiom 'done to death 'means

(a) discussed so much that it would not be forgotten

(b) discussed so much that it has become boring

(c) discussed so much that it has become interesting

(d)none of these

(vi) The word.....in paragraph 3 means 'remain in the limelight'

(a)fascinating

(b)tick

(c)prominent

(d)business

B.On the basis of your reading of the above passage, answer the following questions briefly.(1X4=4)

(i)How can Celine Dion's Academy Award-winning Titanic theme song be compared with the mystery around what led to the sinking of the Titanic?

(ii)How did the Titanic sink, according to the official story?

(iii)What blunder did the helmsman make and why?

(iv) The people who benefitted from the Titanic disaster were \_\_\_\_\_

C. Which word in the passage means the same as:(1X2=2)

(i)highly praised(para 1)

(ii)attached (para 2)

**2. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow – ( 8 marks)**

For more than half a century a number of Indian universities have been running courses in journalism but it remains an enigma that even now the country is without a well-developed educational programme for the mass media. We have developed some fine and prestigious training institutions for catering, business management, architecture, engineering, medicine and other professions but university programmes for training in journalism have remained anemic.

Prof, Eapen, who has been associated with journalism education since the mid fifties, pleads strongly for universal participation in journalism education and training and maintains that our universities which turn out excellent material in engineering, medicine and several other fields of human activity, should also succeed where journalism is concerned.

Eapen sees the Indian Press patterned on the British model in the matter of recruitment and training. Britain had its Fleet Street but no schools of journalism. Then why should there be university courses in journalism in India? London did have a journalism course at King's College as early as 1919. But he feels that the conventional frame of education may not be fully relevant to an occupation such as journalism which relies so much on the conscience of the practitioner. At the same time, he holds on to his contention that information workers need to be given high quality education in the art and science of communication which is possible only in an academic atmosphere. He points to the success of the American experiment in this regard.

The author laments that, ethics as a topic is not treated at length in any of the universities. Doctors, lawyers, other professionals, have taken hold of their training. They have established their standards of proficiency and developed codes of ethics and means of enforcing them, but there is no Hippocratic oath for journalists.

Discussing the shortcomings of journalism education as it stands in India today, he says senior journalists, are not interested in teaching journalism. This has stunted the growth of journalism education. It has created a situation where there hardly is another field of study in India in which the standard on instruction is as low as in journalism training. Some faculty members do not have the necessary academic or professional qualifications to be university teachers.

University courses in journalism are in such a sorry state, that editors do not depend on these courses as the suppliers of trained manpower for their papers. But a substantial newspaper initiative in this direction is required.

(2.1) On the basis of your reading of the passage make notes on it using recognizable abbreviations wherever necessary. Give a suitable title also to the passage. (5 marks)

(2.2) Write a summary of the above passage on the basis of your notes in not more than 80 words. (3 marks)

**SECTION B (WRITING AND GRAMMAR) (30 marks)**

3. You are Isha of R.K. memorial Sr. Sec. School. Gurgaon. As the cultural secretary of your school, write a notice in about 50 words for your school notice board inviting names for the excursion trip to Goa planned in the last week of October. Give all relevant details. (4 Marks)

OR

There has been a constant rise among school going children in substance use and drug addiction. Your school has decided to organize a workshop to create awareness among the

children about the effects of drug addiction. Draft a poster on 'Say No to Drugs' to be displayed in the workshop.

4. You are Ankit/Ankita living at 152, Mayur Vihar, Phase- II, Karnal. Write a letter to the Commissioner of Traffic Police of your city complaining about the absence of Traffic Lights at the crossroads of the main market resulting in regular traffic chaos in the area. Ask him to depute a traffic policeman till the traffic signals are installed. (6 marks)

OR

You are Harsh/Harshita living at G-504, M G Road, Gwalior. Write a letter to the Course Director, Department of Distance Education, Dr. Hari Singh Gour University, Sagar, Madhya Pradesh, making enquiries about a correspondence course in Diploma in Yoga Education. Request him/her to supply all the details of the course.

5. Write a letter to the Editor, The Indian Express, Mumbai sharing your views and concerns about the problems caused by heavy rains every year in Mumbai and other metropolitan cities. Sign yourself as Sunil/Sunita of H-235, Kasturi Apartment, Juhu, Mumbai. (150-200 words) (6 marks)

OR

You are Gaurav/Garvita living at L-108, Sector-25, Chandigarh. You are disturbed to see the recent trend among the Television and film industry people who prefer to shoot abroad despite India's rich natural beauty. Write a letter to the Editor of The Tribune, Chandigarh sharing your views and ideas about the need to encourage them to use the Indian locations for shooting. (150-200 words)

6. You are Anil/Anita. You are concerned to notice the drastic climatic changes and rise in global temperature. The need of the hour is to plant more trees Write an article on "Each one plant one" (150-200 words) (8 Marks)

OR

As the School Captain of Delhi Public School, Meerut you have to deliver a speech on the topic “Duties and responsibilities of the School council” Write the speech in about 150-200 words. You are Ritik/Ritika.

7. The following paragraph has not been edited. There is an error in each line. Read the paragraph carefully and edit the error. The first error has been edited for example. (1/2 x 6 =3)

	Error	Correction
Elimination of child labour are undoubtedly	<u>are</u>	<u>is</u>
one of a biggest challenges faced by our	(a) _____	_____
country. Much laws of our constitution	(b) _____	_____
prohibits child labour in any form. It	(c) _____	_____
have been stated in Article 24 that no	(d) _____	_____
child below the age 14 shall be employ	(e) _____	_____
in many hazardous occupation or work.	(f) _____	_____

8. Look at the words and phrases below. Rearrange them to form meaningful sentences. (1x3=3)

- (a) love / of others / good manners / and / win the / respect
- (b) when / best / they can / one is / be learnt / young
- (c) saves us / turns away / soft answer / anger and / pitfalls / from many/a

**SECTION C (TEXT BOOKS : 30 marks)**

9. Read the stanza given below and answer any two questions that follow: (1 x 2 = 2 Marks)

Upward to heaven, whence, vaguely formed,  
altogether changed, and yet the same,  
I descend to lave the droughts,  
atomies, dust-layers of the globe,  
And all that in them without me were  
seeds only, latent, unborn

- (a) Who is 'I' in the above lines ?
- (b) How does the rain make the earth beautiful?
- (c) What happens to the seeds after the rain?

OR

The laburnum top is silent, quite still  
In the afternoon yellow September sunlight,  
A few leaves yellowing, all its seeds fallen.

- a) Describe the laburnum tree before the arrival of the goldfinch.
- b) What is the mood in these lines?
- c) What disturbs the peace of the laburnum tree?

**10. Answer any five of the following questions in about 30-40 words : (2x5 = 10 Marks)**

- (i) State the emotional and mental condition of the poet as she looks at the photograph?
- (ii) With examples from the text show that the grandmother was a religious lady.
- (iii) How has Archeology changed substantially in the modern times?( Discovering Tut: the saga continues)
- (iv) Why was Aram delighted and frightened to see Mourad on a beautiful white horse?
- (v) Sometimes it is better to forget old memories as they create hindrance to move on in life .Explain with reference to the chapter 'The Address.'



(vi) What was the root cause of conflict between the History teacher and Albert?

**11. Answer the following questions in about 120-150 words. (6 marks)**

What inspired the author to undertake such a risky voyage? What was his experience?

OR

Write a note on the concept of *Shanshui*. How does it illustrate the Daoist view of the universe?

**12. Answer the following question in about 120-150 words. (6 Marks)**

Einstein was in conflict with the established norms and values of his school days. Discuss with reference to the story “Albert Einstein at School.”

OR

Do you think Ranga’s marriage was a consequence of the plot of the narrator or the prediction of the astrologer? Substantiate your answer.

**13. Answer the following question in about 120-150 words. (6 marks)** In the lesson “The Portrait of a Lady”, describe how the bond of friendship between the author and his grandmother grew strong and then weak with the passage of time.

OR

In 1922 Tut’s tomb was discovered. Much of the treasure buried in the tomb had already been plundered. The materialistic and scientific attitude of man does not allow even the dead to sleep in peace. Discuss with reference to the story: ‘Discovering Tut: the saga continues’

\_\_\_\_\_ The End \_\_\_\_\_

**SAMPLE PAPER**

अर्द्धवार्षिक परीक्षा 2019 - 20

समय 3 घंटे,

विषय -हिंदी (आधार),

पूर्णांक 80+20=100,

कक्षा 11<sup>वीं</sup>प्रश्न पत्र का प्रारूप (नील पत्र)

खंड		विषय	अंक
(क)		अपठित अंश	16
	1.	अपठित गद्यांश - बोध ( गद्यांश पर आधारित बोध,प्रयोग,रचनांतरण शीर्षक आदि पर लघूत्तरात्मक प्रश्न (2x4)+(1x2)	10
	2.	दो में से एक अपठित काव्यांश बोध (काव्यांश पर आधारित 6 लघूत्तरात्मक प्रश्न	06
(ख)		कार्यालय हिंदी और रचनात्मक लेखन (अभिव्यक्ति और माध्यम पुस्तक के आधार पर)	20
	3.	दी गई स्थिति / घटना के आधार पर दृश्य लेखन (विकल्प सहित)	05
	4.	औपचारिक पत्र/ स्व-वृत्त लेखन/ रोजगार संबंधी आवेदन पत्र (विकल्प सहित)	05
	5.	व्यावहारिक लेखन प्रतिवेदन/ प्रेस विज्ञप्ति/ परिपत्र/ कार्यसूची/ कार्यवृत्त इत्यादि (विकल्प सहित)	03
	6.	जनसंचार माध्यम और पत्रकारिता के विविध आयामों पर चार लघूत्तरात्मक प्रश्न (विकल्प सहित)	04
	7.	शब्दकोश परिचय से संबंधित एक प्रश्न (विकल्प सहित)	03
(ग)		पाठ्यपुस्तक	44
		1. आरोह भाग 01	32
		अ काव्य भाग	16
	8.	दो काव्यांशों में से किसी एक काव्यांश पर अर्थ ग्रहण से संबंधित तीन प्रश्न (2x3)	06
	9.	एक काव्यांश के सौंदर्य बोध पर 3 में से 2 प्रश्न (3x2)	06
	10.	कविताओं की विषय वस्तु पर आधारित 3 में से 2 लघूत्तरात्मक प्रश्न (2x2)	04
		ब. गद्य भाग	16
	11.	गद्यांश पर आधारित अर्थ ग्रहण से संबंधित चार प्रश्न(2x3) (1x1)	07
	12.	पाठों की विषय वस्तु पर आधारित चार में से तीन बोधात्मक प्रश्न (3x3)	09
		2. वितान भाग 01	12
	13.	पाठों की विषय वस्तु पर आधारित दो में से एक प्रश्न(4x1)	04
	14.	पाठों की विषय वस्तु पर आधारित तीन में से दो निबंधात्मक प्रश्न (4x2)	08
(घ)		क. श्रवण तथा वाचन	10
		ख. परियोजना	10
		कुल	100

# SAMPLE PAPER

## अर्द्धवार्षिक परीक्षा 2019-20

कक्षा : 11वीं

समय : 3 घंटे

विषय : हिंदी (आधार)

पूर्णांक : 80

- नोट- (1) कृपया जाँच लें कि इस प्रश्न पत्र में तीन खंड 'क', 'ख', 'ग' और कुल 14 प्रश्न हैं।  
(2) सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।

### खंड -क

प्रश्न 1 निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए-

विद्यार्थी का अहंकार आवश्यकता से अधिक बढ़ता जा रहा है दूसरा उसका ध्यान अधिकार पाने में है, अपना कर्तव्य पूरा करने में नहीं। अहम् बुरी चीज कही जा सकती है। यह सबमें होता है और एक सीमा तक आवश्यक भी है। किन्तु आज के विद्यार्थी में यह इतना बढ़ गया है कि विनय के गुण उनमें नाम मात्र के नहीं रह गए हैं। गुरुजनों या बड़ों की बात का विरोध करना उनके जीवन का अंग बन गया है। इन्हीं बातों के कारण विद्यार्थी अपने अधिकारों के बहुत अधिकारी नहीं हैं। उसे भी वह अपना समझने लगे हैं। अधिकार और कर्तव्य दोनों एक-दूसरे से जुड़े रहते हैं। स्वस्थ स्थिति वही कही जा सकती है जब दोनों का संतुलन हो। आज का विद्यार्थी अधिकार के प्रति सजग है परन्तु वह अपने कर्तव्यों की ओर से विमुख हो गया है। एक सीमा की अति का दूसरे पर भी असर पड़ता है।

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| (क) आधुनिक विद्यार्थियों में नम्रता की कमी क्यों होती जा रही है ? | 2 |
| (ख) विद्यार्थी प्रायः किसका विरोध करते हैं ?                      | 2 |
| (ग) विद्यार्थी में किसके प्रति सजगता अधिक है ?                    | 2 |
| (घ) अधिकार और कर्तव्य में क्या संबंध है ?                         | 2 |
| (च) गद्यांश का उचित शीर्षक दीजिए।                                 | 1 |
| (छ) 'संतुलन' और 'स्वस्थ' शब्द के विलोम शब्द लिखिए।                | 1 |

प्रश्न 2 निम्नलिखित काव्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्न के उत्तर दीजिए - 1 X 6 = 6

रोमांचित-सी लगती वसुधा आई जौं गेहूँ में बाली,  
अरहर सनई की सोने की किंकणियाँ हैं शोभाशाली।  
उड़ती भीनी तैलाक्त गंध फूली सरसों पीली-पीली,  
लो, हरित धरा से झाँक रही नीलम की कलि, तीसी नीली।  
अब रजत स्वर्ण मंजरियों से लड़ गयी आम्र तरु की डाली,  
झर रहे ढाक, पीपल के दल हो उठी कोकिला मतवाली।

- (क) कविता का उचित शीर्षक लिखिए।  
(ख) धरती रोमांचित-सी क्यों लग रही है ?

- (ग) 'तैलाक्त गंध' से क्या अभिप्राय है ?  
 (घ) 'नीलम की कली' किसे और क्यों कहा गया है ?  
 (ङ) आम में क्या परिवर्तन आया है ?  
 (च) यहाँ किस ऋतु के प्राकृतिक-सौंदर्य का वर्णन किया गया है ?

### अथवा

यदि फूल नहीं बो सकते तो काँटे कम से कम मत बोओ  
 है अगम चेतना की घाटी, कमजोर बड़ा मानव का मन  
 ममता की शीतल छाया में होता कटुता का स्वयं शमन  
 ज्वालाएँ जब घुल जाती हैं, खुल-खुल जाते हैं मुँदे नयन  
 होकर निर्मलता में प्रशांत, बहता प्राणों का क्षुब्ध पवन ।  
 संकट में यदि मुसका न सको, भय से कातर हो मत रोओ ।  
 यदि फूल नहीं बो सकते तो काँटे कम-से-कम मत बोओ ॥

- (क) 'फूल बोने' और 'काँटे बोने' का प्रतीकार्थ क्या है ?  
 (ख) मन किन स्थितियों में अशांत होता है और कैसी स्थितियाँ उसे शांत कर देती हैं ?  
 (ग) संकट आने पर मनुष्य का व्यवहार कैसा होना चाहिए और क्यों ?  
 (घ) मन में कटुता कैसे आती है और वह कैसे दूर हो जाती है ?  
 (ङ) काव्यांश से दो मुहावरे चुनकर वाक्य प्रयोग कीजिए ।  
 (च) 'निर्मलता' शब्द में मूल शब्द कौनसा है?

### खण्ड - ख

प्रश्न 3 विषय पर आधारित दृश्य लेखन कीजिए ।

5

किसी मेले का दृश्य

### अथवा

सामाजिक विज्ञान प्रदर्शनी का दृश्य

प्रश्न 4 दिल्ली में महिलाओं के प्रति बढ़ रहे अपराधों के कारणों का उल्लेख करते हुए  
 सम्पादक, हिन्दुस्तान, कस्तूरबा गांधी मार्ग, नई दिल्ली को पत्र लिखिए ।

### अथवा

दिल्ली नगर निगम, सिविल लाइंस क्षेत्र, दिल्ली के आयुक्त को प्राथमिक अध्यापक के पद के लिए  
 आवेदन-पत्र लिखिए ।

5

प्रश्न 5 अपने विद्यालय में आयोजित होने वाले खेलोत्सव से संबन्धित समिति की बैठक का कार्यवृत्त  
 तैयार कीजिए ।

### अथवा

अपने मोहल्ले में मनाए गए गोवर्धन पूजा समारोह का प्रतिवेदन तैयार कीजिए ।

3

प्रश्न 6 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए

1×4=4

- (क) जनसंचार के माध्यम कौन-कौन से हैं ?  
 (ख) समाचारों को संकलित करने वाले को किस नाम से जाना जाता है?  
 (ग) पत्रकारिता से आप क्या समझते हैं ?  
 (घ) समाचार माध्यमों में काम करने वाले पत्रकारों के प्रकार लिखिए ।

(च) 'बीट' से क्या आशय है ?

प्रश्न 7 नीचे दिए गए शब्दों को शब्दकोषीय क्रम में लिखिए ।

3

भार्गव,शब्दकोश,भारतीय,अमिट,आकाश, विकट, प्रतिष्ठित,हमदर्द,शोक,जानी,अर्थ,क्षत्रिय ।

**अथवा**

आशा,तृष्णा,कहानी,कवि,मातृत्व,निबंध,प्रकाशन,योग्यता,विशिष्ट,द्रोही,संकलित, मनु ।

**खण्ड-ग**

प्रश्न 8 निम्नलिखित काव्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए -

2 X 3 = 6

घर कि घर में चार भाई,

मायके में बहिन आई,

बहिन आई बाप के घर,

हाय रे परिताप के घर !

घर कि घर में सब जुड़े हैं,

सब कि इतने कब जुड़े हैं,

चार भाई चार बहिनें,

भुजा भाई प्यार बहिनें ।

(क) कवि की बहन को अपना मायका 'परिताप का घर' क्यों लगा होगा ?

(ख) 'भुजा भाई प्यार बहिनें' का आशय स्पष्ट कीजिए ।

(ग) कवि के पारिवारिक संबंधों पर प्रकाश डालिए ।

**अथवा**

चम्पा बोली : तुम कितने झूठे हो, देखा,

हाय राम, तुम पढ़-लिख कर इतने झूठे हो

में तो ब्याह कभी न करूँगी

और कहीं जो ब्याह हो गया

तो मैं अपने बालम को संग साथ रखूँगी

कलकत्ता में कभी न जाने दूँगी

कलकत्ते पर बजर गिरे ।

(क) चंपा कवि पर झूठा होने का आरोप क्यों लगाती है?

(ख) वह पढ़ने-लिखने के लाभों की काट किस प्रकार करती है?

(ग) चंपा अपने बालम के बारे में क्या कल्पना करती है?

प्रश्न 9 निम्नलिखित काव्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो के उत्तर दीजिए- 3 X 2 = 6

मेरे तो गिरधर गोपाल , दूसरो न कोई

जा के सिर मोर-मुकुट मेरो पति सोई

छाँड़ि दयी कुल की कानि, कहा करिहै कोई ?

संतन ढिँग बैठि-बैठि लोक-लाज खोयी ।

(क) किन्हीं दो अलंकारों को स्पष्ट कीजिए ।

(ख) काव्यांश की भाषा की दो विशेषताएँ लिखिए ।

(ग) काव्यांश का भाव-सौंदर्य स्पष्ट कीजिए ।

प्रश्न 10 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो के उत्तर दीजिए -

2 X 2 = 4

(क) 'वे आँखें' कविता में किसान की पीड़ा के लिए किन्हीं ज़िम्मेदार बताया गया है ?

(ख) कबीर ने किसे और क्यों दीवाना कहा है ?

(ग) 'दुष्यंत की गज़ल का मिज़ाज बदलाव के पक्ष में है' पठित गज़ल के आधार पर स्पष्ट कीजिए ।

प्रश्न 11 निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए -

मियाँ नसीरुद्दीन ने पञ्चहज़ारी अंदाज़ से सिर हिलाया- 'निकाल लेंगे वक्त थोड़ा, पर यह तो कहिए, आपको पूछना क्या है ?'

फिर घूरकर देखा और जोड़ा - मियाँ, कहीं अखबार नवीस तो नहीं हो ? यह तो खोज़ियों की खुराफ़ात है । हम तो अखबार बनाने वाले और अखबार पढ़नेवाले दोनों को ही निठल्ला समझते हैं । हाँ - कामकाजी आदमी को इससे क्या काम है । खैर, आपने यहाँ तक आने की तकलीफ़ उठाई ही है तो पूछिए-क्या पूछना चाहते हैं !'

(क) 'पञ्चहज़ारी अंदाज़' से क्या आशय है? 2

(ख) मियाँ नसीरुद्दीन अखबार नवीसों के बारे में क्या राय रखते थे ? 2

(ग) नसीरुद्दीन के स्वभाव की प्रमुख विशेषताओं पर प्रकाश डालिए । 2

(घ) अखबार पढ़नेवालों को निठल्ला क्यों गया होगा ? 1

प्रश्न 12 किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए -

3 x 3 = 9

(क) 'नमक का दरोगा' कहानी के आधार पर अलोपीदीन का चरित्र-चित्रण कीजिए ।

(ख) धनराम को मोहन के किस व्यवहार पर आश्चर्य होता है और क्यों ?

(ग) कर्ज़न को इस्तीफ़ा क्यों देना पड़ गया ?

(घ) स्पीति के लोग किस तरह जीवन-यापन करते हैं ?

प्रश्न 13 चेजारो के साथ गाँव-समाज के व्यवहार में पहले की तुलना में आज क्या फ़र्क आया है ?

'राजस्थान की रजत बूँदें' पाठ के आधार पर बताइए ।

**अथवा**

**4**

चित्रपट संगीत ने लोगों के कान बिगाड़ दिए हैं। अक्सर यह आरोप लगाया जाता है- इस संदर्भ में अपनी राय स्पष्ट कीजिए ।

प्रश्न 14 निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए -

4 + 4 = 8

(क) लता और नूरजहाँ के स्वरों में मुख्य अंतर क्या है ?

(ख) आम श्रोता संगीत के किस गुण से प्रभावित होता है ?

(ग) चेजारो अपने सिर की रक्षा कैसे करते हैं ?

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**SAMPLE PAPER**  
**HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION**  
 XI- Informatics Practices (065)  
 Session: 2019-20  
**BLUE PRINT**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Typology of Questions</b>	<b>Very Short Answer (VSA) (1 mark)</b>	<b>Short Answer (SA) (2 marks)</b>	<b>Long Answer (L.A.) (3 marks)</b>	<b>Long Answer (L.A.) (4 marks)</b>	<b>Total No. of questions</b>	<b>Total Marks</b>
1	Unit-1 ( Introduction to Computer System)	04	02	01	01	08	15
2	Unit -2 (Introductory Python Programming) <i>* Note:- Up to Dictionary</i>	12	11	07	02	32	55
		<b>16</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>08</b>	<b>03</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>70</b>

## **Unit 1: Introduction of Computer System**

Basic computer organisation: Computer system – I/O Devices, CPU, memory, hard disk, battery, power, transition from a calculator to a computer and further to smart devices. Trouble shooting with parts of computer and basic operations of operating system Basic concept of Data representation: Binary, ASCII, Unicode

## **Unit 2: Introduction Python Programming**

Familiarization with the basic of Python programming: a simple "hello world" program, process of writing a program, running it, and print statements; simple data-types: integer, float, string. Introduce the notion of variable, and methods to manipulate it (concept of L-value and R-value even if not taught explicitly). Tokens - keywords, identifiers, Literals, Delimiters. Knowledge of data type and operators: accepting input from the console, assignment statement, expressions, operators (assignment, arithmetic, relational and logical) and their precedence. Conditional statements: if, if-else, if-elif-else; simple programs: e.g.: absolute value, sort 3 numbers, divisibility. Notion of iterative computation and control flow: for (range() , len()), while, flowcharts. Suggested programs: finding average and grade for given marks, amount calculation for given cost-qty-discount, perimeter-wise/ area-wise cost calculation, interest calculation, profit-loss, EMI, tax calculation (example from GST/Income Tax). List and dictionary: finding the maximum, minimum, mean; linear search on a list of numbers, and counting the frequency of elements in a list using a dictionary. Text handling: compare, concat, and substring operations (without using string module).



# SAMPLE PAPER

Series: (2DS)

Code No. 065/4

Roll No.

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Candidates must write the Code on the title page of the answer-book.

- Please check that this question paper contains 04 printed pages.
- Code number given on the right hand side of the question paper should be written on the title page of the answer-book by the candidate.
- Please check that this question paper contains 7 questions.
- **Please write down the Serial Number of the question before attempting it.**
- 15 minutes time has been allotted to read this question paper. The students will read the question paper only and will not write any answer

## XI- HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION 2019-20

### INFORMATICS PRACTICES

[Time allowed: 3 hours]

[Maximum marks: 70]

#### Instructions:

- Programming Language in SECTION B: PYTHON.*
- It is compulsory to mention on the page 1 in answer book whether you are attempting SECTION A or SECTION B.*
- All Questions are compulsory within each section.*

#### SECTION-A

1. (a)	What is ROM ?	1
(b)	What is MICR ?	1
(c)	What is difference between Compiler and Interpreter ?	2

(d)	Explain Primary memory and Secondary memory in detail.	3
2. (a)	What is Antivirus ?	1
(b)	1 MB = (.....) BYTES (i) $2_{10}$ (ii) $2_{20}$ (iii) $10_{24}$ (iv) None	1
(c)	What is difference between ASCII and ISCII ?	2
(d)	Explain System Software and Application Software in detail .	4
SECTION-B		
3. (a)	What is the difference between Keywords and Identifiers?	1
(b)	What is Token ?	1
(c)	What are Punctuators ?	1
(d)	Explain pluses and minuses of Python programming .	2
(e)	What is difference between Interactive mode and Script mode in python ?	2
(f)	Consider the following code: <pre>string = input ("Enter a string :") count=3 while True:     if string[0] == 'a':         string=string[2 : ]     elif string[-1]=='b':         string=string[ :2]     else :         count+=1         break print(string) print(count)</pre> <p>What will be the output of above code if inputs are  (i) aabbcc    (ii) aaccbb    (iii) abcc</p>	3
4. (a)	What will be the output of $13/4$ (i) 1    (ii) 3.25    (iii) 3    (iv) None	1
(b)	What will be the output of $14.0\%4$ (i) 3    (ii) 3.0    (iii) 2.0    (iv) None	1
(c)	What is Binary equivalent( $)_2$ of Decimal Number( $50)_{10}$ (i) $(0010011)_2$ (ii) $(110010)_2$ (iii) $(010011)_2$ (iv) None	1
(d)	How can you create multi line string in Python ? Give Example.	2

(e)	Write a program in python to check the whether the given number is ODD or EVEN.	2
(f)	Write a program to create a dictionary containing Name of students as keys and phone numbers as values and print it.	3
5 (a)	What do you mean by an Algorithm?	1
(b)	What do you mean by a Flow Chart ?	1
(c)	Find out the problems in given code. Correct the code. 1. s1='must' 2. s2='try' 3. n1=10 4. n2=3 5. print(s1+s2) 6. print(s2*n2) 7. print(s1+n1) 8. print(s2*s1)	2
(d)	What are Data types ? What are Python's built-in core data types ?	2
(e)	Write a program to search for an element in a given list of numbers.	4
6. (a)	Choose mutable data type? (i) Boolean (ii)List (iii)Tuple (iv)String	1
(b)	Write the most appropriate list method to insert a given element at any specified position in the list. (i)insert (ii)append (iii)extend (iv)remove	1
(c)	Which of the following are syntactically correct strings? State reason.  (a) "Python is nice Language"  (b) „Namaste	1
(d)	What is difference between break and continue statements with examples ?	2
(e)	How are Dictionaries different from Lists?	2
(f)	Write a program in python to print the largest among three numbers	3
7 (a)	What is a string slice ?	1
(b)	What is an infinite loop ?	1
(c)	Write a program in python to print the following pattern :  @ @@ @@@	2

	<pre> @@@ @@@@ </pre>											
(d)	<p>Predict the output of the following :</p> <pre> x,y=7,2 x, y, x= x+1, y+3, x+10 print(x,y) </pre>	2										
(e)	Differentiate between for and while loops with example .	2										
(f)	<p>Write a program in python to print Fibonacci series upto 10 elements</p> <pre> 0 1 1 2 3 5 8 ..... </pre>	3										
(g)	<p>Write a program to calculate BMI of a person after inputting its weight in Kilograms and height in meters and then print the Nutritional Status as per following table: (Hint:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="568 786 1166 1122"> <thead> <tr> <th>Nutritional Status</th> <th>WHO criteria BMI cut-off</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Underweight</td> <td>&lt;18.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Normal</td> <td>18.5-24.9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Overweight</td> <td>25-29.9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Obese</td> <td>&gt;=30</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>BMI=Weight/(Height)<sup>2</sup>)</p>	Nutritional Status	WHO criteria BMI cut-off	Underweight	<18.5	Normal	18.5-24.9	Overweight	25-29.9	Obese	>=30	4
Nutritional Status	WHO criteria BMI cut-off											
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