

Silver Grove School

ENGLISH PAPER 1 (LANGUAGE)

Maximum Marks: 80

Time Allotted: Three Hours

Reading Time: Additional Fifteen minutes

Instructions to Candidates

- You are allowed additional 15 minutes for only reading the question paper.
- You must NOT start writing during reading time.
- This question paper has 7 printed pages.
- It has four questions in all.
- Answer all questions.
- You are advised to spend not more than 45 minutes on Question 1, 55 minutes on Question 2, 30 minutes on Question 3 and 50 minutes on Question 4.
- You should begin each answer on a fresh page.
- The intended marks for questions are given in brackets [].

Instruction to Supervising Examiner

- Kindly read aloud the Instructions given above to all the candidates present in the examination hall.

Question 1 [20]

Write a composition (in approximately 400 – 450 words) on any one of the following subjects.

(You are reminded that you will be rewarded for the orderly and coherent presentation of the matter, use of appropriate style and general accuracy of spelling, punctuation and grammar.)

(i) You had to go on a train journey with your family. On reaching the railway station, you discovered that your train was delayed by two hours. Describe how you spent those two hours, detailing what you saw, the sounds you heard, and the interactions you had with the people around you. Express your feelings when you saw the train finally approaching the station.

(ii) During the lunch break, a surprising sight unfolded as a monkey entered your school campus. Narrate your experience as you took charge and guided junior students to their classrooms ensuring their safety.

(iii) Parents should not influence their children when choosing the subjects they wish to study. Argue either FOR or AGAINST the given statement.

(iv) Life

(v) You become what you read. Present your reflections on this statement.

(vi) Write an original short story that ends with the following words:

.... That is when they realised that sometimes, the most extraordinary stories begin with the simplest of moments.

Question 2

(i) As the Head of Environmental Initiatives at school, you have to deliver a speech on the occasion of World Environment Day on June 5th. Write a speech following the guidelines given below:

Greeting or salutation and purpose – the importance of World Environment Day – key issues such as climate change, and pollution – the role of students in fostering a sense of environmental responsibility – concrete steps required towards a more sustainable and an eco-friendly lifestyle – strong call for action. [15]

(ii) As the school leader, you have been given the responsibility of organising a school trip for the students of classes XI and XII to a place of historical importance. Write a proposal in about 150 words stating the steps you would take to successfully organise the trip. [10]

Question 3

Answer subparts (i), (ii) and (iii).

(i) Rewrite the following sentences according to the instructions given after each of them in brackets. [5]

(a) I don't know Helen very much; nevertheless, I like her.

(Begin: In spite of)

(b) They opened the window because they did not want the smoke to go into the kitchen.

(Use: so.... that)

(c) Chennai is bigger than most other Indian cities.

(End: Chennai.)

(d) He was so old that he could be my grandfather.

(Use...enough....)

(e) The judge said to the prosecutor, "Do you agree with the arguments presented yesterday?"

(Begin: The judge asked.....)

(ii) In the following sentences, replace the INCORRECT underlined words to make the sentences meaningful and grammatically correct. Do not copy the sentences. [5]

(a) The teacher handed down the report cards.

(b) She handed in the business to her son.

(c) The Minister gave off the prizes.

(d) The doctor gave away hope when she fell into a coma.

(e) I had to pull over a tough situation to meet the project deadline.

(f) When will the Shatabdi Express pull up?

(g) Some seats are set by for the handicapped.

(h) We immediately set forth fixing the roof.

(i) He ran around problems while trying to fix the computer.

(j) He ran into President during the elections last year.

(iii) Fill in the blanks in the passage given below with the appropriate form of the verb given in brackets. Do not write the passage but write the verbs in the correct order. [5]

Last summer, Emily had been working tirelessly on her garden. She_____ (1)

(plant) a variety of flowers, _____ (2) (envision) a vibrant and colourful display. Every morning, she would spend hours tending to the blossoms, ensuring they were thriving under the warm sun.

One day, while she _____ (3) (admire) her handiwork, she noticed a rare butterfly that had landed on one of the flowers. She had never seen such a beautiful specimen before. Excitedly, Emily ran into the house to grab her camera, _____ (4) (hope) to capture the fleeting moment.

By the time she returned, the butterfly _____ (5) (fly) away. Disappointed, Emily _____ (6) (realise) that she had missed the opportunity. However, the memory of that elusive butterfly lingered in her mind, and she decided _____ (7) (create) a butterfly-friendly corner in her garden. Months later, as Emily walked through her garden, she saw a familiar flutter of wings. The rare butterfly had returned, _____ (8) (draw) by the blossoms that had bloomed since their last encounter. Grateful for the second chance, Emily _____ (9) (capture) the moment on her camera, cherishing the beauty that _____ (10) (elude) her once before.

Question 4

Read the passage given below and answer the questions (i), (ii) and (iii) that follow.

(1) "Can I see the Manager?" I said, and added solemnly, "Alone." I don't know why I said "Alone." "Certainly," said the accountant and fetched him.

(2) The Manager was a grave, calm man. I held my fifty-six dollars clutched in a crumpled ball in my pocket.

"Are you the Manager?" I asked. God knows I did not doubt it.

"Yes," he said.

"Can I see you alone?" I asked.

(3) The Manager looked at me in some alarm. He felt that I had an awful secret to reveal.

"Come in here," he said, and led the way to a private room. He turned the key in the lock.

"We are safe from interruption here," he said; "Sit down."

We both sat down and looked at each other. I found no voice to speak.

"You are one of Pinkerton's men, I presume," he said.

(4) He had gathered from my mysterious manner that I was a detective. I knew what he was thinking, and it made me worse.

"No, not from Pinkerton's," I said, seeming to imply that I came from a rival agency. "To tell the truth," I went on, as if I had been prompted to lie about it,

"I am not a detective at all. I have come to open an account. I intend to keep all my money in this bank."

The Manager looked relieved but still serious; he concluded now that I was a son of Baron Rothschild or a young Gould.

"A large account, I suppose," he said.

"Fairly large," I whispered. "I propose to deposit fifty-six dollars now and fifty dollars a month regularly."

(5) The Manager got up and opened the door. He called to the accountant.

"Mr. Montgomery," he said unkindly loud, "this gentleman is opening an account, he will deposit fifty-six dollars. Good morning."

I rose. A big iron door stood open at the side of the room.

"Good morning," I said, and stepped into the safe. "Come out," said the Manager coldly and showed me the other way.

(6) I went up to the accountant's wicket and poked the ball of money at him with a

quick convulsive movement as if I were doing a conjuring trick.

My face was ghastly pale.

"Here," I said, "deposit it." The tone of the words seemed to mean, "Let us do this painful thing while the fit is on us."

He took the money and gave it to another clerk.

(7) He made me write the sum on a slip and sign my name in a book. I no longer knew what I was doing. The bank swam before my eyes.

"Is it deposited?" I asked in a hollow, vibrating voice.

"It is," said the accountant.

"Then I want to draw a cheque."

My idea was to draw out six dollars of it for present use. Someone gave me a chequebook through a wicket and someone else began telling me how to write it.

ISC SPECIMEN QUESTION PAPER 2025

6

out. The people in the bank had the impression that I was an invalid millionaire. I wrote something on the cheque and thrust it in at the clerk. He looked at it.

(8) "What! Are you drawing it all out again?" he asked in surprise. Then I realised that I had written fifty-six instead of six. I was too far gone to reason now. I had a feeling that it was impossible to explain the thing. I had burned my boats. All the clerks had stopped writing to look at me. Reckless with misery, I made a plunge.

"Yes, the whole thing."

"You withdrew all your money from the bank?"

"Every cent of it."

"Are you not going to deposit anymore?" said the clerk, astonished.

"Never."

(9) An idiot hope struck me that they might think something had insulted me while I was writing the cheque and that I had changed my mind. I made a wretched attempt to look like a man with a fearfully quick temper.

(10) The clerk prepared to pay the money.

"How will you have it?" he said. This question came as a bolt from the blue.

"What?"

"How will you have it?"

"Oh!"— I caught his meaning and answered without even trying to think— "in fifties."

He gave me a fifty-dollar bill.

"And the six?" he asked dryly.

"In sixes," I said.

He gave it to me and I rushed out.

As the big door swung behind me. I caught the echo of a roar of laughter that went up to the ceiling of the bank. Since then, I bank no more. I keep my money in cash in my trousers pocket and my savings in silver dollars in a sock.

Adapted from: My Financial Career

By Stephen Leacock

(i) (a) Find a single word from the passage that will exactly replace the underlined word or words in the following sentences.[3]

(1) The kind stranger went and got back the ball from where it had rolled into the bush.

(2) I took offence at the expression on his face that was clearly meant to insinuate I was a liar.

(3) The firm experienced a financial loss when the contract went to a contender who had just entered the business.

(b) For each of the words given below, choose the correct sentence that uses the same word unchanged in spelling, but with a different meaning from that which it carries in the passage.[3]

(1) alarm (line 8)

(A) The silence from the other end set off alarm bells in her head.

(B) The pallor of his skin alarmed those standing around.

(C) I set my alarm for six o'clock but slept through it.

(D) The sound of the approaching jets caused some alarm in the war room.

(2) wicket (line 44)

(A) The wicketkeeper was the true saviour of the day for that one match.

(B) The team wanted to bat while the wicket was still dry.

(C) The man at the window handed us our tickets through the wicket.

(D) The quick loss of wickets demoralised the team.

(3) reason (line 48)

(A) After the tragedy, his ability to reason is severely diminished.

(B) They reasoned they could get better seats if they arrived early.

(C) Recipients of funds were selected without rhyme or reason.

(D) We have every reason to celebrate.

(ii) Answer the following questions as briefly as possible in your own words.

(a) With reference to the passage, explain the meaning of the expression of the 'I had burned my boats' ?[2]

(b) Cite any two instances of the behaviour of the bank employees that indicate the insignificance of a deposit of fifty-six dollars.[2]

(c) Why do you think the people in the bank thought of the narrator as an "invalid millionaire" ?[2]

(iii) Summarise why the narrator decided 'to bank no more'(paragraphs 6 to 10) You are required to write the summary in the form of a connected passage in about 100 words. Failure to keep within the word limit will be penalised. [8]

English Paper 2 (Literature in English)

HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION 2026–27

Class XI

Maximum Marks: 80

Time Allowed: Three Hours

(Candidates are allowed an additional 15 minutes for only reading the paper. They must NOT start writing during this time.)

Answer all questions in Section A and Section B.

The intended marks for questions or parts of questions are given in brackets.

Section A – 20 Marks

Question 1

Choose the correct option for each of the following: (10 × 1 = 10)

(i) The title of Thane of Cawdor is bestowed upon Macbeth because he

- (a) requests it from Duncan
- (b) wins it in battle
- (c) is recommended by Banquo
- (d) inherits it from his father

(ii) Banquo's reaction to the witches' prophecies is one of

- (a) unquestioning belief
- (b) fear and panic
- (c) caution and scepticism
- (d) complete indifference

(iii) Lady Macbeth fears that Macbeth is

- (a) too ambitious
- (b) too kind-hearted
- (c) too cowardly
- (d) too old

(iv) The witches meet Macbeth on

- (a) a battlefield
- (b) a heath
- (c) a mountain
- (d) a riverbank

(v) In A Living God, Hamaguchi notices the coming disaster through

- (a) a strange sound from the sea
- (b) a violent storm
- (c) an earthquake and receding sea
- (d) a warning from villagers

(vi) According to Mark Twain, obedience should be practised

- (a) always
- (b) only when convenient
- (c) selectively and wisely
- (d) never

(vii) "Never handle firearms carelessly." This advice is given in order to

- (a) encourage bravery
- (b) prevent accidents
- (c) impress elders
- (d) avoid punishment

(viii) Vasavadatta first meets Upagupta when she is

- (a) old and ill
- (b) wealthy and famous
- (c) poor and lonely
- (d) travelling with merchants

(ix) The atmosphere in Why I Like the Hospital is mainly

- (a) festive
- (b) humorous
- (c) serious and compassionate
- (d) adventurous

(x) Which statement is TRUE?

- (a) Upagupta immediately accepts Vasavadatta's invitation.
- (b) Hamaguchi ignores the danger approaching the village.
- (c) Lady Macbeth encourages Macbeth to hide his intentions.
- (d) Banquo receives the title of Thane of Cawdor.

Question 2

Complete the following sentences by providing a reason for each: (10 × 1 = 10)

- (i) Macbeth is surprised by Ross and Angus because _____.
- (ii) Duncan decides to visit Inverness because _____.
- (iii) Lady Macbeth asks the spirits to "unsex" her because _____.
- (iv) Banquo warns Macbeth about the witches because _____.
- (v) Hamaguchi looked towards the sea repeatedly because _____.
- (vi) The villagers rushed towards the burning rice stacks because _____.
- (vii) Mark Twain advises young people to obey their parents because _____.
- (viii) Twain's essay is humorous because _____.
- (ix) Upagupta tells Vasavadatta that the proper time has not yet come because _____.
- (x) The poet likes the hospital because _____.

Section B – 60 Marks

Question 3

Macbeth (Act I)

- (i) Describe the significance of the witches' prophecies for Macbeth and Banquo in Act I. [5]
- (ii) Explain Lady Macbeth's reaction after reading Macbeth's letter. [5]
- (iii) (a) Discuss the character of Lady Macbeth as presented in Act I. Support your answer with suitable references from the text. [10]

OR

- (b) Examine the theme of ambition in Act I of Macbeth. How is it revealed through Macbeth and Lady Macbeth? [10]

Question 4

PRISM: A Collection of Short Stories

- (i) Describe Hamaguchi's observation of the sea and explain how it helped him save the villagers in A Living God. [5]
- (ii) Why does Mark Twain present his advice in a humorous manner in Advice to Youth? [5]
- (iii) Explain how Hamaguchi's wisdom, courage and sacrifice make him a true hero in A Living God. [10]

OR

Discuss the various pieces of advice given by Mark Twain to young people and comment on their satirical nature. [10]

Question 5

RHAPSODY: A Collection of Poems

- (i) Describe the condition of the patients as portrayed in Why I Like the Hospital. [5]
- (ii) Explain the significance of Upagupta's words: "The time has not yet come." [5]
- (iii) Describe the second meeting between Upagupta and Vasavadatta in Abhisara: The Tryst. [10]

OR

Discuss how Rabindranath Tagore highlights the transitory nature of youth, beauty and worldly glory in Abhisara: The Tryst. [10]

End of Question Paper.

SUBJECT – Economics
Half Yearly Examination (2026–27)
Class – XI
Time: 3:00 Hrs
Max. Marks: 80

General Instructions:

All questions are compulsory to attempt.

Section A contains 16 Multiple Choice Questions carrying 1 mark each (16 Marks).

Section B contains 8 Short Answer Questions carrying 4 marks each (32 Marks).

Section C contains 4 Long Answer Questions carrying 8 marks each (32 Marks).

Section – A (16 Marks)

Multiple Choice-based Questions (1 Mark Each)

1. Which of the following is a subject matter of Macroeconomics?
 - a. Equilibrium output of a textile firm
 - b. Pricing of a consumer good
 - c. Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of a country
 - d. Wage determination of a local carpenter

2. Who authored the famous treatise Principles of Economics published in 1890, giving the material welfare definition?
 - a. Adam Smith
 - b. Alfred Marshall
 - c. Lionel Robbins
 - d. J.M. Keynes

3. Paul A. Samuelson's definition of economics is primarily known as:
 - a. Scarcity-oriented definition
 - b. Wealth-oriented definition
 - c. Growth-oriented definition
 - d. Welfare-oriented definition

4. The central problem of "For whom to produce" primarily deals with:
 - a. Selection of labor-intensive vs. capital-intensive techniques
 - b. Allocation of resources between consumer goods and capital goods
 - c. Distribution of national product among factors of production
 - d. Ensuring full utilization of existing idle capacities

5. In a pure command (socialist) economy, economic decisions are taken primarily by:
 - a. Central Planning Authority
 - b. Market forces of demand and supply
 - c. Private enterprise owners
 - d. International trade bodies

6. Economic growth is predominantly characterized as:
 - a. Quantitative increase in per capita real GDP over time

- b. Multi-dimensional qualitative improvements in living standards
- c. Eradication of structural inequality and poverty
- d. Reduction in infant mortality rates

7. Which composite indicator was formulated by Morris D. Morris to evaluate basic human well-being across countries using infant mortality, life expectancy, and basic literacy?

- a. Physical Quality of Life Index (PQLI)
- b. Human Development Index (HDI)
- c. Gross National Happiness (GNH)
- d. Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI)

8. The First Five-Year Plan in India covered which of the following periods?

- a. 1947–1952
- b. 1950–1955
- c. 1951–1956
- d. 1956–1961

9. The practice of contracting out regular business operations or non-core activities to third-party specialists, which expanded significantly in India post-1991, is called:

- a. Disinvestment
- b. Outsourcing
- c. Modernisation
- d. Decentralisation

10. Which policy reform under the 1991 New Economic Policy specifically aimed at selling public sector shares to private entities?

- a. De-licensing
- b. Disinvestment
- c. Devaluation
- d. Demonetization

11. The minimum calorie intake criteria recommended by the Planning Commission (Task Force) for defining the poverty line in rural India is:

- a. 2100 kcal per day
- b. 2400 kcal per day
- c. 1800 kcal per day
- d. 2700 kcal per day

12. Which institutional credit mechanism was launched to provide collateral-free micro-credit to small self-organized community groups?

- a. Primary Agricultural Credit Societies (PACS)
- b. Regional Rural Banks (RRBs)
- c. Self-Help Group (SHG) – Bank Linkage Programme
- d. Land Development Banks

13. The institutional scheme introduced in 1998 to ensure timely and hassle-free access to short-term crop loans for farmers is:

- a. Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana

- b. Kisan Credit Card (KCC)
- c. Soil Health Card Scheme
- d. National Rural Livelihoods Mission

14. Which of the following is considered a major demographic cause of widespread poverty in India?

- a. Rapid growth rate of population outstripping national income growth
- b. High rate of capital formation
- c. Growth in agricultural surplus
- d. Surplus availability of skilled technical labor

15. The colonial British land revenue system that made intermediaries direct owners of land with power to collect rent was the:

- a. Mahalwari System
- b. Ryotwari System
- c. Zamindari System
- d. Jagirdari System

16. Which government agency acts as the nodal organization for procurement, storage, and distribution of food grains under the Public Distribution System (PDS)?

- a. NABARD
- b. Food Corporation of India (FCI)
- c. APMC
- d. NITI Aayog

Section – B (32 Marks)

Answer all questions. Each carries 4 marks (2 + 2 sub-parts).

Question 17:

- i. State any two points of distinction between Microeconomics and Macroeconomics based on "scope" and "central issue." (2 Marks)
- ii. Explain the central economic problem of "How to produce." (2 Marks)

Question 18:

- i. Mention two core features of a Capitalist (Market) Economy. (2 Marks)
- ii. Explain the central economic problem of "What to produce and in what quantities." (2 Marks)

Question 19:

- i. State two major causes for the stagnation of the Indian agricultural sector during British colonial rule. (2 Marks)
- ii. What was the main rationale behind adopting "Import Substitution" industrial policy in post-independence India? (2 Marks)

Question 20:

- i. Explain the concept of "Privatisation" and name any one method through which it was implemented post-1991. (2 Marks)

ii. State two main arguments against the policy of globalization in developing economies. (2 Marks)

Question 21:

i. Define the "Poverty Line." How does the Tendulkar Committee methodology identify it? (2 Marks)

ii. Identify any two major economic causes responsible for persistent rural poverty in India. (2 Marks)

Question 22:

i. State two key functions of the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD). (2 Marks)

ii. Mention two reasons why informal (non-institutional) sources of credit continue to exploit small farmers. (2 Marks)

Question 23:

i. What is meant by "Diversification of Productive Activities" in rural development? Give two examples. (2 Marks)

ii. List any two limitations or challenges faced by organic farming in India. (2 Marks)

Question 24:

i. Explain the role of Regulated Markets (APMC) in eliminating middlemen exploitation. (2 Marks)

ii. Mention two institutional reforms introduced under the Green Revolution in Indian agriculture. (2 Marks)

Section – C (32 Marks)

Answer all questions. Each carries 8 marks.

Question 25:

i. Critically evaluate Adam Smith's Wealth Definition and Lionel Robbins' Scarcity Definition of Economics. (4 Marks)

ii. Define Paul Samuelson's growth-oriented definition of economics. How does it combine scarcity with dynamic economic growth over time? (4 Marks)

Question 26:

i. Analyze the key structural weaknesses and critical foreign exchange crisis that prompted India to implement the 1991 New Economic Policy. (4 Marks)

ii. Discuss the major reforms undertaken in the Financial and External Trade sectors under Liberalization. (4 Marks)

OR

i. "The industrial policy of independent India (1950–1990) over-emphasized the role of the public sector at the expense of private efficiency." Critically evaluate this statement. (4 Marks)

ii. Explain the positive and negative socio-economic impacts of economic reforms post-1991 on the Indian industrial and service sectors. (4 Marks)

Question 27:

- i. Examine the structural causes of continuing poverty in rural India despite decades of planned development. (4 Marks)
- ii. Critically assess the performance and operational shortcomings of the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA). (4 Marks)

OR

- i. Explain the three-dimensional attack on poverty adopted by the Government of India since independence. (4 Marks)
- ii. Discuss the institutional measures needed to make wage-employment and self-employment generation schemes more effective in rural pockets. (4 Marks)

Question 28:

Compare and contrast Capitalism, Socialism, and Mixed Economic systems on the basis of:
Ownership of means of production
Role of the price mechanism
Consumer sovereignty
Social welfare vs. profit motive (8 Marks)

OR

Analyze the major obstacles confronting Indian agriculture today and evaluate the key government interventions aimed at improving agricultural credit, marketing, and farmers' income security. (8 Marks)

SUBJECT: Commerce

Half Yearly Examination (2026-27)

Class: XI

TIME: 3:00 Hrs

M.M.: 80

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

The paper is divided into three sections: Section A (16 Marks), Section B (32 Marks), and Section C (32 Marks).

All questions are compulsory to attempt. Internal choices have been provided in certain questions.

The intended marks for questions or parts of questions are given in brackets.

SECTION A (16 MARKS)

(Answer the following questions – 1 Mark each)

1. Given below are two statements marked Assertion (A) and Reason (R):

Assertion (A): Commerce is wider in scope than trade.

Reason (R): Commerce comprises trade as well as various aids to trade that remove hindrances in the exchange process.

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

2. An activity undertaken by an individual solely out of affection, sympathy, or civic duty without any expectation of monetary remuneration is known as a/an:

- (a) Economic activity
- (b) Non-economic activity
- (c) Professional activity
- (d) Commercial activity

3. A merchant in Mumbai purchases raw unprocessed silk from China, weaves it into finished fabrics at his processing unit in Surat, and ships the final consignments to boutique retailers in the United Kingdom. Which specific category of foreign trade is this?

- (a) Entrepot Trade
- (b) Import Trade
- (c) Export Trade
- (d) Internal Trade

4. Industries engaged in breeding plants in nurseries and rearing livestock in poultry farms for commercial sale are classified under:

- (a) Extractive Industries
- (b) Genetic Industries
- (c) Manufacturing Industries
- (d) Construction Industries

5. Which specific aid to trade removes the hindrance of knowledge by informing prospective buyers about the features, price, and utility of goods available in the market?

- (a) Warehousing
- (b) Banking
- (c) Advertising
- (d) Transportation

6. A chemical manufacturing enterprise allocates a share of its revenue to install advanced effluent treatment filters to stop untreated toxic liquid discharge into nearby water bodies. Which objective of business is being fulfilled?

- (a) Economic Objective
- (b) Social Objective
- (c) Personal Objective
- (d) National Objective

7. An individual allows a partnership business to display his reputed name on their firm's letterhead to enhance market credibility, but does not contribute capital nor participate in day-to-day operations. He is categorized as a:

- (a) Active Partner
- (b) Sleeping / Dormant Partner
- (c) Nominal Partner
- (d) Secret Partner

8. Which form of business organization suffers the most severe vulnerability of sudden legal dissolution or closure upon the death, insanity, or insolvency of its single owner?

- (a) Sole Proprietorship

- (b) Co-operative Society
- (c) Statutory Corporation
- (d) Joint Stock Company

9. An automated token card used by passengers on rapid transit networks uses an integrated microchip to store dynamic monetary balances and process contactless validations. In digital transactions, this instrument is termed a:

- (a) Magnetic Stripe Card
- (b) Smart Card
- (c) Paper Voucher
- (d) Demand Draft

10. In which form of public sector enterprise is at least 51% of the paid-up share capital held by the Central Government, State Government(s), or jointly by both under the Companies Act?

- (a) Departmental Undertaking
- (b) Statutory Corporation
- (c) Government Company
- (d) Public Trust

11. Given below are two statements marked Assertion (A) and Reason (R):

Assertion (A): In a general partnership firm, each partner is an agent as well as a principal for all other partners.

Reason (R): An act of any single partner concerning the usual business of the firm binds the entire firm and all other partners legally.

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

12. An auto manufacturer uses a dedicated electronic supply platform to exchange purchase orders, invoices, and delivery schedules directly with its tier-1 tier brake pad suppliers.

Which e-business segment does this belong to?

- (a) Business-to-Consumer (B2C)
- (b) Business-to-Business (B2B)
- (c) Consumer-to-Consumer (C2C)
- (d) Intra-B Commerce

13. Which of the following is a type of secondary industry?

- (a) Extractive Industry
- (b) Genetic Industry
- (c) Manufacturing Industry
- (d) Trading Industry

14. A company hires experts from an outside agency to conduct market research and analyse business data. Which type of outsourcing is this?

- (a) BPO
- (b) KPO

- (c) LPO
- (d) RPO

15. What democratic voting principle governs the internal management of a registered Co-operative Society, regardless of the number of capital shares held by an individual?

- (a) One share, one vote
- (b) One member, one vote
- (c) Proportional voting
- (d) Seniority of subscription

16. A multinational bank operates an internal secured web network accessible exclusively to its branch tellers, loan officers, and compliance teams to review internal branch guidelines. Which e-business interaction is this?

- (a) B2B Commerce
- (b) B2C Commerce
- (c) Intra-B Commerce
- (d) C2C Commerce

SECTION B (32 MARKS)

(Answer the following questions – 4 Marks each)

17.

Define the term Business in modern commerce. (1 Mark)

Explain any three essential characteristics of business that distinguish it from non-commercial occupations. (3 Marks)

18. "Profit is the lifeblood of business, but business cannot thrive on profit maximization alone."

Explain any two economic objectives and any two social objectives that an enterprise must pursue simultaneously.

19. Commerce acts as an indispensable link connecting factories with end-consumers.

Explain how specific 'Aids to Trade' remove the following barriers:

Hindrance of Place

Hindrance of Risk

Hindrance of Finance

Hindrance of Time

OR

Classify industrial activities into Primary, Secondary, and Tertiary sectors, providing two distinct business examples for each category.

20. Differentiate between a Sole Proprietorship and a Partnership Firm on the following parameters:

Minimum and maximum number of members

Governing legal statute

Division of operating losses and liabilities

Autonomy and secrecy of business decisions

21. A group of 40 small rural cotton farmers suffer recurring losses because private middlemen purchase their raw harvest at low prices while supplying farm inputs at excessive rates.

Suggest the most suitable form of business organization they should set up to protect their economic interests. (1 Mark)

State any three distinct benefits they will gain from adopting this structure. (3 Marks)

OR

Explain four key administrative merits of choosing a Departmental Undertaking for managing strategic public utilities.

22. Contrast traditional commerce with modern e-business on the following parameters:

Ease of formation and physical location requirements

Transaction processing cost and setup capital

Nature of customer contact and interpersonal interaction

Operating hours and geographic market reach

23. Define the scope of e business.

24. What is a Smart Card? Discuss two distinct operational and security advantages an integrated microprocessor smart card holds over conventional magnetic stripe cards.

SECTION C (32 MARKS)

(Answer the following questions – 8 Marks each)

25. Human activities are broadly categorized into economic and non-economic spheres. Differentiate between an Economic Activity and a Non-Economic Activity on any four distinct bases. (4 Marks)

Human economic occupations are further classified into Business, Profession, and Employment. Differentiate among these three on the basis of:

Mode of establishment

Minimum qualification requirement

Nature of reward or return

Risk factor (4 Marks)

26. Partnership is an important voluntary business association for pooling capital and managerial ability.

Discuss any four major merits of organizing a business as a Partnership rather than a Sole Proprietorship. (4 Marks)

Critically analyze any four major limitations or operational hazards inherent to a General Partnership firm. (4 Marks)

27. Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) were structured under various organizational formats to meet developmental priorities.

What is meant by a Government Company under the Indian Companies Act? (2 Marks)

Discuss any three merits and any three limitations of managing an enterprise as a Government Company. (6 Marks)

OR

Define a Statutory Corporation and name two statutory corporations operating in India. (2 Marks)

Explain any six structural features of a Statutory Corporation that set it apart from standard departmental undertakings. (6 Marks)

28. E-business encompasses a diverse network of trade configurations and settlement systems.

Describe the scope of e-business by explaining B2B, B2C, C2C, and Intra-B Commerce, giving one authentic practical application for each. (4 Marks)

Examine any four primary risks involved in online transactions (such as transaction default, privacy/data theft, payment fraud, and cyber risks) and suggest appropriate measures used to safeguard businesses and consumers. (4 Marks)

OR

"A Co-operative Society embodies the principle of self-help through mutual help." Explain any four distinctive characteristics of a registered Co-operative Society. (4 Marks)

Briefly explain any four different types of Co-operative Societies established to serve varied community objectives (e.g., Consumers', Producers', Marketing, and Credit Co-operative Societies). (4 Marks)

ACCOUNTANCY

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. The paper consists of five sections.
3. Working notes should be clearly shown wherever necessary.
4. All calculations must be supported by proper workings.
5. Figures to the nearest rupee may be used wherever required.
6. The use of calculators is subject to school examination rules.
7. Assume GST rates wherever specifically mentioned in the question.
8. GST questions in the theory portion will test conceptual understanding only.

SECTION A – MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

QUESTION 1 – Choose the correct option. [10 × 1 = 10 Marks]

(i) The main objective of accounting is to:

- a) Maintain only cash records
- b) Provide useful financial information to users
- c) Calculate only sales
- d) Record personal transactions of the owner

(ii) Which of the following is a liability?

- a) Cash
- b) Debtor
- c) Creditor
- d) Furniture

(iii) If Assets are ₹90,000 and Liabilities are ₹25,000, the Capital is:

- a) ₹1,15,000
 - b) ₹90,000
 - c) ₹65,000
 - d) ₹25,000
- (iv) The accounting principle which treats the business and its owner as separate entities is:
- a) Going Concern Principle
 - b) Business Entity Principle
 - c) Matching Principle
 - d) Cost Principle
- (v) According to the rules of Double Entry System:
- a) Every transaction affects only one account
 - b) Every transaction has two aspects
 - c) Only cash transactions are recorded
 - d) Only credit transactions are recorded
- (vi) Goods purchased on credit from Ram are recorded in:
- a) Sales Book
 - b) Purchases Book
 - c) Cash Book
 - d) Journal Proper
- (vii) CGST stands for:
- a) Central Goods and Services Tax
 - b) Common Goods and Sales Tax
 - c) Central General Sales Tax
 - d) Central Government Service Tax
- (viii) A Trial Balance is prepared primarily to check:
- a) Profit or loss
 - b) Arithmetical accuracy of ledger posting
 - c) Cash position
 - d) Bank position
- (ix) Bank charges appearing only in the Pass Book will:
- a) Increase the Cash Book balance
 - b) Decrease the Cash Book balance when recorded
 - c) Increase both balances
 - d) Have no effect on either balance
- (x) A cheque issued by the business but not yet presented for payment causes:
- a) Cash Book balance to be lower than Pass Book balance
 - b) Cash Book balance to be higher than Pass Book balance
 - c) Both balances to remain equal
 - d) No difference between the balances

SECTION B – NUMERICAL QUESTIONS

5 Questions × 3 Marks = 15 Marks

QUESTION 2 [3 Marks]

Show the effect of the following transactions on the Accounting Equation:

1. Started business with cash ₹80,000.
2. Purchased furniture for cash ₹10,000.
3. Purchased goods on credit from Mohan ₹15,000.

Prepare the Accounting Equation after each transaction.

QUESTION 3 [3 Marks]

Journalise the following transactions:

1. Started business with cash ₹60,000.
2. Purchased goods for cash ₹12,000.
3. Paid rent ₹3,000.

QUESTION 4 [3 Marks]

Prepare a Single Column Cash Book from the following:

April 1 – Cash in hand ₹20,000; April 4 – Cash sales ₹8,000; April 7 – Paid wages ₹2,500;
April 10 – Received cash from Ravi ₹5,000; April 15 – Paid rent ₹3,000.

Balance the Cash Book.

QUESTION 5 [3 Marks]

Prepare the Purchases Book from the following transactions:

1. Purchased goods from Ram ₹20,000.
2. Purchased furniture from Shyam ₹8,000.
3. Purchased goods from Mohan ₹15,000.
4. Purchased goods for cash ₹10,000.

Assume GST @ 18% on credit purchases of goods wherever applicable. Show GST separately.

QUESTION 6 [3 Marks]

Prepare a Trial Balance from the following balances: Capital ₹60,000; Cash ₹15,000;
Purchases ₹30,000; Sales ₹50,000; Furniture ₹20,000; Creditors ₹15,000.

SECTION C – NUMERICAL QUESTIONS

5 Questions × 6 Marks = 30 Marks

QUESTION 7 [6 Marks]

Journalise the following transactions in the books of M/s A & Co.:

1. Commenced business with cash ₹1,00,000.
2. Purchased goods for cash ₹20,000.
3. Purchased goods from Ravi on credit ₹30,000.
4. Sold goods for cash ₹15,000.
5. Sold goods to Aman on credit ₹25,000.
6. Paid Ravi ₹28,000 in full settlement of his account.

QUESTION 8 [6 Marks]

Prepare a Two-Column Cash Book (Cash and Bank Columns) from the following:

June 1 – Cash in hand ₹25,000; Bank balance ₹30,000.

June 3 – Cash deposited into bank ₹10,000.

June 5 – Received cheque from Amit ₹8,000.

June 8 – Paid cheque to Raj ₹5,000.

June 12 – Cash sales ₹12,000.

June 15 – Paid wages in cash ₹3,000.

June 20 – Withdrew cash from bank for office use ₹6,000.

Balance the Cash Book.

QUESTION 9 [6 Marks]

Prepare the Sales Book and Purchases Book, including GST, from the following transactions:

1. Purchased goods from A ₹20,000 plus GST @ 18%.
2. Sold goods to B ₹30,000 plus GST @ 18%.
3. Purchased furniture from C ₹15,000 plus GST @ 18%.

4. Sold goods to D ₹25,000 plus GST @ 18%.
5. Purchased goods from E ₹10,000 plus GST @ 18%.
6. Purchased goods for cash ₹8,000 plus GST @ 18%.

Show CGST and SGST separately.

QUESTION 10 [6 Marks]

From the following transactions, prepare the Ledger Accounts of Cash and Purchases:

1. Started business with cash ₹75,000.
2. Purchased goods for cash ₹20,000.
3. Purchased goods from Ram ₹15,000.
4. Sold goods for cash ₹18,000.
5. Paid carriage ₹2,000.
6. Purchased goods for cash ₹10,000.

Balance the accounts wherever necessary.

QUESTION 11 [6 Marks]

Prepare a Trial Balance from the following balances: Capital ₹1,00,000; Cash ₹20,000; Bank ₹15,000; Purchases ₹60,000; Sales ₹1,10,000; Furniture ₹25,000; Debtors ₹35,000; Creditors ₹20,000; Rent ₹5,000; Salaries ₹10,000; Drawings ₹10,000.

Prepare the Trial Balance as on 31st March 2026.

SECTION D – BANK RECONCILIATION STATEMENT

QUESTION 12 [5 Marks]

On 31st March 2026, the balance as per the Cash Book of M/s ABC Traders was ₹35,000.

1. Cheques issued but not yet presented for payment ₹8,000.
2. Cheques deposited but not yet collected ₹6,000.
3. Bank charges ₹500 were recorded only in the Pass Book.
4. Interest credited by bank ₹1,000 was not recorded in the Cash Book.
5. A cheque of ₹2,000 deposited into bank was dishonoured, but no entry was made in the Cash Book.

Prepare a Bank Reconciliation Statement and determine the balance as per Pass Book.

SECTION E – LONG NUMERICAL QUESTIONS

2 Questions × 10 Marks = 20 Marks

QUESTION 13 [10 Marks]

From the following transactions of M/s Sunrise Traders, prepare: (a) Journal Entries (b) Ledger Accounts of Cash, Purchases and Sales.

Date	Transaction	Amount (₹)
April 1	Started business with cash	1,50,000
April 3	Purchased goods for cash	30,000
April 5	Purchased goods from Amit on credit	25,000
April 8	Sold goods for cash	20,000
April 10	Sold goods to Ravi on credit	35,000
April 12	Paid wages	5,000
April 15	Paid Amit	20,000
April 18	Received cash from Ravi	30,000
April 20	Purchased furniture for cash	15,000
April 25	Cash sales	18,000

Show all necessary workings and balance the ledger accounts.

QUESTION 14 [10 Marks]

The following information is available from the books of M/s Modern Traders:

Particulars	Amount (₹)
Cash Book balance	42,000
Cheques issued but not presented	9,000
Cheques deposited but not collected	7,500
Bank charges not recorded in Cash Book	500
Interest credited by bank but not recorded in Cash Book	1,200
Direct deposit by a customer into bank	4,000
Cheque deposited and dishonoured	2,500

- (a) Prepare a Bank Reconciliation Statement starting with the Cash Book balance.
 (b) Calculate the balance as per Pass Book.
 (c) State the effect of each of the following on the Cash Book balance: 1. Bank charges 2. Interest credited by bank 3. Direct deposit by customer 4. Dishonoured cheque.

GST – THEORY PORTION

Questions on GST are restricted to theory/concepts only, except for the GST calculations specifically included in the Subsidiary Books question.

- Meaning of GST
- Features of GST
- CGST, SGST and IGST
- Input Tax Credit
- GST registration – basic concept
- Intra-State and Inter-State supply
- Tax invoice
- GST and its role in replacing multiple indirect taxes

PHYSICAL EDUCATION

ISC XI
(THEORY)

Maximum Marks: 70

Time Allotted: Three Hours

SECTION A-15 MARKS

Question 1

(i) Which of the following is not a type of good leader

- (a) Class monitor, Activity monitor
 (b) Captain of team
 (d) An actor in film
 (c) Head boy/girl school

(ii) Anatomy is the study of:

- (4) Body functions
 (b) Body structure
 (c) Body diseases
 (d) Body movements

(iii) A child has..... bones.

- (a) 206
 (b) 230

- (c) 240
 (d) 270
 (iv) Which of them is not the objective of physical education by J.B. Nash.
 (a) Organic development
 (b) Neuromuscular
 (c) Interpretive development
 (d) Physical development
 (v) Which of the following is NOT a feature of Intrinsic Motivation?
 (a) Goals
 (b) Feedback
 (c) Needs
 (d) Attitudes
 (vi) Play is
 (vii) helps the person to stimulate the activity towards its attainment.
 (viii) The pancreas Glands helps in the digestion of.....
 (ix) The processes of Absorption is in.....
 (x) What do you mean by sports journalism?
 (xi) Define motivation.
 (xii) Define Anatomy.
 (xiii) Differentiate between 'Game and Sports'
 (xiv) Enlist two Games and Sports activity.
 (xv) The largest bone of human body?

SECTION -B (25 MARKS)
(230-270 words)

Question-2 Discuss the Aim and Objectives of physical education.

[5]

Question -3 Define good Leader. State the qualities of a Good Leader.

[5]

Question -4 Explain the general working of Skeletal system. Explain briefly about joints. [5]



Question -5 How would you Motivate person to perform better.

[5]

Question -6 Explain the difference between Game and Sports.

[5]

SECTION - C (30 MARKS)
(BADMINTON)

Question -7.

(i) Answer the following question -

- A. Explain any three skills of badminton. [3]
- B. What is this back gallery. [1]
- C. What is this love All. [1]

(ii) What are the duties of an Umpire? Explain any six duties.

[5]

(iii) Give the dimensions of badminton court.[5]

Question -8. (Cricket)

(i) Answer the following question.

- A. What is the 30 yard circle in the game. [3]
- B. What is the googly. [1]
- C. What is the Hat- trick. [1]

(ii) what is meant by 'Extra Runs' Give tow example of extra runs..

[5]

(iii) Explain the importance of Return crease, popping crease in the game of cricket.

[5]

SUBJECT – HINDI

CLASS – XI

Time: 3 Hrs.

SECTION A

LANGUAGE – 50 Marks

Question 1

किसी एक विषय पर निबंध लिखिए, जो 400 शब्दों से कम न हो:

- (1) “अनुशासन का महत्व” विषय पर अपने विचार लिखिए।
- (2) आपने हाल ही में जो कोई एक साहित्यिक या सांस्कृतिक कार्यक्रम देखा हो, उसका वर्णन करते हुए बताइए कि उसने आपको किस प्रकार प्रभावित किया।
- (3) सूखा (अनावृष्टि) एक प्राकृतिक आपदा है जो जन-जीवन को बुरी तरह प्रभावित करती है। इस विषय पर निबंध लिखिए।
- (4) भारत की स्वतंत्रता में महिलाओं का योगदान।
- (5) इंटरनेट के बढ़ते प्रभाव से क्या हमारे पारंपरिक मूल्यों को खतरा है? पक्ष या विपक्ष में अपने विचार लिखिए।
- (6) निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक पर मौलिक कहानी लिखिए:
 - (a) अचानक बिजली चली गई और पूरा शहर अंधकार में डूब गया।
 - (b) एक ऐसी कहानी लिखिए जिसका अंतिम वाक्य हो — “तभी मुझे सच्चाई का पता चला।”

[10]

Question 2

निम्नलिखित अवतरण को पढ़कर अंत में दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर अपने शब्दों में दीजिए।

अयोध्या के राजा हरिश्चंद्र अपने सत्यवचन और दानशीलता के लिए प्रसिद्ध थे। उन्होंने अपने जीवन में कभी असत्य का सहारा नहीं लिया, चाहे परिस्थितियाँ कितनी भी कठिन क्यों न हो जाएँ। एक बार ऋषि विश्वामित्र ने उनकी परीक्षा लेने का निश्चय किया और स्वप्न में राजा से उनका संपूर्ण राज्य दान में माँग लिया। जागने पर राजा हरिश्चंद्र ने अपने दिए गए वचन को सत्य मानकर अपना राज्य, धन-संपत्ति और महल — सब कुछ

विश्वामित्र को दान कर दिया। इतना ही नहीं, विश्वामित्र ने दक्षिणा के रूप में और धन की माँग की। राजा के पास अब कुछ भी शेष नहीं था, इसलिए उन्होंने अपनी पत्नी तारामती और पुत्र रोहिताश्व के साथ काशी जाकर स्वयं को एक श्मशान घाट के रक्षक के यहाँ बेच दिया। वहाँ उन्हें कठोर श्रम करना पड़ता था और शव जलाने के बदले शुल्क वसूलना पड़ता था। दुर्भाग्य से उनके पुत्र रोहिताश्व की सर्प-दंश से मृत्यु हो गई, और जब उनकी पत्नी उसका शव लेकर श्मशान आई, तो राजा ने उसे पहचानकर भी शुल्क लिए बिना दाह-संस्कार करने से इनकार कर दिया, क्योंकि अपने स्वामी से लिए वचन का पालन करना उनका धर्म था। इस अटूट सत्यनिष्ठा को देखकर देवता प्रसन्न हुए, उनके पुत्र को पुनर्जीवित कर दिया और राजा हरिश्चंद्र को उनका राज्य पुनः लौटा दिया।

प्रश्न

- (i) राजा हरिश्चंद्र किस गुण के लिए प्रसिद्ध थे? [4]
- (ii) विश्वामित्र ने राजा की परीक्षा किस प्रकार ली? [4]
- (iii) अपना राज्य दान करने के बाद राजा हरिश्चंद्र को क्या करना पड़ा? [4]
- (iv) श्मशान घाट पर राजा हरिश्चंद्र के सामने कौन-सी कठिन परीक्षा आई, और उन्होंने क्या किया? [4]
- (v) प्रस्तुत गद्यांश से आपको क्या शिक्षा मिलती है? समझाकर लिखिए। [4]

Question 3

(a) निम्नलिखित वाक्यों को शुद्ध करके लिखिए।

- (i) राधा घर को जा रही है।
- (ii) यह मेरी पुस्तकें हैं।
- (iii) बच्ची रोटी खा रहा है।
- (iv) सड़क पर बहुत सारा भीड़ है।
- (v) मोहन की माता जी बहुत अच्छा है।

[5]

(b) निम्नलिखित मुहावरों का वाक्य में प्रयोग करें।

- (i) उल्टी गंगा बहाना
- (ii) मुँह की खाना
- (iii) दूध का दूध पानी का पानी करना
- (iv) हाथ मलना
- (v) कलेजा मुँह को आना

[5]

खंड ख

काव्य मंजरी एवं गद्य संकलन

(कोई 3 करें)

[10×3]

काव्य मंजरी

प्रश्न १)

“गुरु गोविन्द दोऊ खड़े, काके लागू पाँय।
बलिहारी गुरु आपने, गोविन्द दियो मिलाय॥”
उपर्युक्त दोहे का अर्थ विस्तार में लिखें।

प्रश्न २)

कबीर की साखियों के आधार पर बताइए कि कबीर ने गुरु के महत्व और ज्ञान-प्राप्ति में उसकी भूमिका को किस प्रकार स्पष्ट किया है।

प्रश्न ३)

सूरदास के वात्सल्य वर्णन में वर्णित बालक कृष्ण की किन्हीं दो बाल-लीलाओं का वर्णन कीजिए।

प्रश्न ४)

‘एक फूल की चाह’ कविता के आधार पर बताइए कि कवि ने जातीय भेदभाव के विरुद्ध अपना विरोध किस प्रकार व्यक्त किया है।

(गद्य संकलन)

प्रश्न ५)

‘पुत्र प्रेम’ अथवा ‘गौरी’ कहानी का सारांश अपने शब्दों में लिखिए।

प्रश्न ६)

‘गौरी’ कहानी में रज्जब के चरित्र की प्रमुख विशेषताएँ बताइए।

प्रश्न ७)

निम्न शब्दों का अर्थ लिखें —

विकल, साहचर्य, धैर्य, स्वाभिमान, उपालंभ, विवश, क्रंदन, संत्रास, अवसाद, तिरस्कार।

खंड ग

सारा आकाश (किसी एक प्रश्न के उत्तर दीजिए)

[10]

प्रश्न ८)

समर अथवा प्रभा का चरित्र-चित्रण ‘सारा आकाश’ के आधार पर कीजिए।

प्रश्न ९)

राजेन्द्र यादव के साहित्यिक अवदान (योगदान) पर एक लेख लिखिए।

प्रश्न १०)

उपन्यास के अंत तक समर की सोच और दृष्टिकोण में आए परिवर्तन के आधार पर निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर अपने शब्दों में दीजिए।

(क) उपन्यास के अंत तक समर की सोच में क्या बदलाव आता है?

(ख) यह परिवर्तन किन परिस्थितियों के कारण आता है?

(ग) उपन्यास का शीर्षक ‘सारा आकाश’ इस परिवर्तन से किस प्रकार जुड़ा है?

(घ) इस उपन्यास के माध्यम से लेखक हमें क्या संदेश देना चाहते हैं?