



Silver Grove School

SAMPLE PAPER

Set -A

CLASS- XI ISC

SUBJECT: HISTORY

TIME: 3:00 Hrs.

M.M. 80

Name: _____

Roll No. _____

Instructions to Candidates

- You are allowed an additional 15 minutes for only reading the question paper.
- You must NOT start writing during reading time.
- This question paper has 9 printed pages.
- There are three sections in the paper: A, B and C. Internal choices have been provided in two questions each in Sections B and C.
- Answer all questions.
- While answering Multiple Choice Questions in Section A, you are required to write ONLY one option as the answer.
- Section A consists of one question each sub part carrying one mark.
- Section B consists of eight questions each carrying four marks.
- Section C consists off our questions each carrying eight marks.
- The intended marks for questions are given in brackets [].

SECTION A – (1*16= 16 MARKS)

Question 1.



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- i) Who were James Grand and John Shore ?
- ii) In which year was passed first regulation of forests in India ?
- iii) Which Governor General prohibited the burning of Sati by an Act ?
- iv) What is malabari Notes?
- v) Who was Raja Ram Mohan Roy ?
- vi) Who wrote 'Nil Darpan' ?
- vii) What was the principle product of the Deccan ?
- viii) Who was birsa Munda ?
- ix) Which two provinces France had to cede to Germany after the war of 1870 ?
- x) In which year was find the Anglo Russian Convention ?
- xi) Which German river was opened to International Navigation ?
- xii) Who were the three important leaders in the Paris peace conference ?
- xiii) In American constitution who is the head of the Executive?
- xiv) How many judges are appointed in the Supreme court of America ?
- xv) What were the two main political parties in England between 1918 to 1931 ?
- xvi) Which treaty was known as a Dictated peace ?

SECTION B - (4*8=32 MARKS)

Question 2.

Discuss the main features of the forest act of 1878.

Question 3.

President Wilson announced his famous 'Fourteen Points' as the basis of Peace with the Central Powers. In this context, discuss the following:

- (i) The objectives of Fourteen Points.
- (ii) Main points of the Fourteen Points.

Question 4.

Why did England follow the policy of splendid isolation ?

Question 5.

Which seven states were regarded as great powers in European history on the eve of the 20th century?

Question 6.

What were the causes of Indigo Revolt?

Question 7.

How did Birsha start the agitation against the authority ?

Question 8.

How did the improvement of communication help the imperial interest?

Question 9.

i) Explain the Ryotwari Settlement of Land Revenue.

Or ,

ii) Discuss the background of the Permanent Settlement.

SECTION C - (8*4= 32 MARKS)

Question 10.

i) What was the impact of the colonial forest policies on local communities of India ?

Explain.

Or,

ii) Discuss the role of Lord Bentinck and Lord Dalhousie for the improvement of transport and communication system.

Question 11.

i) Discuss the role of Mahatma Jyotiba Phule and Narayan Guru in the field of social reforms in India.

Or,

ii) How did Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar fight for the remarriage of the widows ?

Question 12.

i) What were the causes of the Indigo Revolt? Why was the authority compelled to appoint the Indigo Commission ?

Or,

ii) Briefly describe the causes that led to the outbreak of the First World War by referring to the following :

(a) Formation of Alliances

(b) Armament Race

Question 13.

i) The Peace Treaty of Paris failed to satisfy neither the Allied Powers nor the Central Powers. In this context discuss the following points.

(a) Merits of the Versailles Treaty.

(b) Causes of its failure.

Or,

ii) Answer the follow questions.

(a) What are the causes of the Great Depression of 1929 - 30 ?

(b) What were the steps taken by President Hoover to cope with the situation ?

ISC CLASS XI – PSYCHOLOGY SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER – SET A

Chapters 1–4 (up to the topic: Emotion)

Maximum Marks: 70 Time Allowed: Three Hours

Reading Time: Additional Fifteen Minutes

Instructions to Candidates

You are allowed an additional fifteen minutes for only reading the question paper.

You must **NOT** start writing during the reading time.

This question paper is divided into **three sections** and has **12 questions** in all.

All questions are compulsory.

Section A has fourteen subparts. Each question carries **1 mark**. **Section B** has seven questions. Each



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question carries **4 marks**.

Section C has four questions. Each question carries **7 marks**.

Internal choices have been provided in **two questions in Section B** and **one question in Section C**.

The intended marks for questions are given in brackets [].

SECTION A – 14 MARKS

Question 1

Choose the correct option: Psychology is primarily concerned with the scientific study of: (a) only mental disorders (b) behaviour and mental processes (c) only conscious experiences (d) only biological processes [1]

Choose the correct option: The school of Psychology associated with the study of the structure of conscious experience is: (a) Behaviourism (b) Functionalism (c) Structuralism (d) Gestalt Psychology [1]

Choose the correct option: Which of the following is a controlled method of studying behaviour?
(a) Experimentation (b) Case study (c) Naturalistic observation (d) Survey [1]

Choose the correct option: In an experiment, the variable that is deliberately manipulated by the researcher is called the: (a) dependent variable (b) independent variable (c) extraneous variable (d) control variable [1]

Choose the correct option: The process through which sensory information is organised and interpreted is called: (a) sensation (b) attention (c) perception (d) adaptation [1]

Choose the correct option: The tendency to perceive objects that are close to one another as belonging together is known as: (a) similarity (b) proximity (c) closure (d) continuity [1]

Choose the correct option: The ability to focus on one particular stimulus while ignoring other stimuli is called: (a) divided attention (b) selective attention (c) sustained attention (d) alternating attention [1]

Choose the correct option: Which of the following is a primary emotion? (a) Fear (b) Curiosity (c) Surprise (d) Hope [1]

Fill in the blank: The minimum intensity of a stimulus required to detect it is called the _____ threshold. [1]

Fill in the blank: The tendency to perceive incomplete figures as complete is known as the Gestalt principle of _____. [1]

State whether True or False: Perception is influenced only by the physical characteristics of a stimulus. [1]

State whether True or False: A hypothesis is a tentative explanation that can be tested scientifically. [1]

Answer in one word: Name the psychologist associated with the Behaviourist school of Psychology. [1]

xiv) Answer in one word: Name the theory of emotion proposed by James and Lange. [1]



SECTION B – 28 MARKS

Question 2

(a) Define Psychology. Explain **any two characteristics of Psychology as a scientific discipline**. [4]

Question 3

Explain the following methods of studying behaviour: 1. Observation method 2. Case study method [4]

OR

What is an experiment? Explain the meaning of **independent variable** and **dependent variable** with a suitable example. [4]

Question 4

Differentiate between **sensation and perception**.

Explain **any two determinants of attention**. [4]

Question 5

What is perceptual organisation? Explain **any three Gestalt principles of perceptual organisation**. [4]

OR

What are perceptual constancies? Explain **any two types of perceptual constancy**. [4]

Question 6

What is meant by **illusion**? Give one example of an illusion of size or shape.

Differentiate between **monocular and binocular cues** of depth perception. [4]

Question 7

What is meant by **emotion**?

Explain the following aspects of emotion: 1. Subjective experience 2. Physiological changes 3.

Overt expression [4]

Question 8

Explain the **James-Lange theory of emotion**.

Mention **two criticisms** of the James-Lange theory. [4]

SECTION C – 28 MARKS

Question 9

Explain the nature of Psychology with reference to its status as a **biological science, social science and pure science**.

Describe the following schools of Psychology: 1. Structuralism 2. Functionalism 3. Behaviourism [7]

Question 10

A researcher wants to study the effect of background noise on students' concentration. Two groups of students are given the same task. One group performs the task in a quiet room, while the other



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performs it with background noise. Their performance is then compared.

Identify the **independent variable** and **dependent variable**.

What is meant by a **control group**?

Explain any **two steps involved in conducting a psychological experiment**. (d) Why is it important to control extraneous variables in an experiment? [7]

Question 11

Explain the **nature of attention**. Discuss the role of the following factors in determining attention: 1. Size 2. Intensity 3. Movement 4. Interest.

Explain the process through which **sensation is transformed into perception**. [7]

Question 12

Explain the following theories of emotion: 1. James-Lange theory 2. Cannon-Bard theory 3. Schachter-Singer theory [7]

OR

What is meant by emotion? Explain the **physiological basis of emotion** with reference to the role of: 1. Thalamus 2. Hypothalamus 3. Limbic system 4. Cerebral cortex [7]

TOTAL: 70 MARKS

Syllabus Coverage: Chapter 1 – Introduction to Psychology; Chapter 2 – Methods of Psychology; Chapter 3 – Sensation, Attention and Perception; Chapter 4 – Learning, Memory and Emotion (up to Emotion).

POLITICAL SCIENCE

CLASS XI

HALF-YEARLY EXAMINATION

Instructions to Candidates:

You must NOT start writing during reading time.

There are 20 questions in the paper.

All questions are compulsory.

The paper is divided into two sections: A and B.

Section A has short-answer questions, each carrying 2 marks.

Section B has questions, each carrying 6 marks.

The intended marks for questions are given in brackets [].

SECTION A — 20 Marks

Answer all questions. Each question carries 2 marks.

- Q1. What is meant by the term Political Theory?
- Q2. Mention any two differences between a State and a Nation.
- Q3. What is meant by Sovereignty?
- Q4. State any two features of the Social Contract Theory.
- Q5. What is meant by the State of Nature?
- Q6. Name the three major thinkers associated with the Social Contract Theory.
- Q7. What is meant by Bipolarity in international politics?
- Q8. Mention any two causes of the disintegration of the Soviet Union.
- Q9. What is meant by Unilateralism in international relations?
- Q10. Name one major U.S. military intervention in Iraq and mention the year in which it began.

SECTION B — 60 Marks

Each question carries 6 marks.

Q11.

Explain the major areas of study in Political Science with reference to:

- (a) Political Theory
- (b) Comparative Politics
- (c) International Relations
- (d) Public Administration
- (e) Political Economy

Q12.

What is a State? Explain the following four essential elements of the State:

- (a) Population

- (b) Territory
- (c) Government
- (d) Sovereignty

Q13.

Discuss the Divine Origin Theory of the State. Explain its major features and give any two limitations of the theory.

Q14.

Explain the State of Nature and Social Contract according to:

- (a) Thomas Hobbes
- (b) John Locke
- (c) Jean-Jacques Rousseau

Q15.

What was the Cold War? Explain its major characteristics and discuss its impact on international politics.

Q16.

Explain the Evolutionary Theory of the origin of the State. Discuss the major factors that contributed to the development and growth of the State.

Q17.

Distinguish between the following:

- (a) State and Society
- (b) Nation and Government

Give suitable points of difference.

Q18.

What is meant by a Unipolar World? Explain the emergence of U.S. dominance after the disintegration of the Soviet Union and discuss the meaning of U.S. unilateralism.

Q19.

Discuss India–Russia relations after the end of the Cold War. Also mention India's relations with

other post-communist states.

Q20.

Discuss the U.S. interventions in Iraq and Afghanistan with reference to their major causes, important events and consequences.

SAMPLE PAPER -1

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.



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➤ 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.

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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.



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(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]

Class XI

English Paper 2 (Literature in English)

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



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- (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)



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(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.

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]

SILVER GROVE SCHOOL



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Sample Paper
CLASS – XI
SUBJECT – HINDI

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 ३ करें)

[10×3]

काव्य मंजरी



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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?

