

Silver Grove School

ENGLISH PAPER 1 (LANGUAGE)
CLASS XI— SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER 2
Maximum Marks: 80
Time Allotted: 3 Hours

Instructions:

You are allowed an additional 15 minutes for only reading the question paper.

You must NOT start writing during reading time.

The paper 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 [].

QUESTION 1

Write a composition (in approximately 400–450 words) on any one of the following subjects. [20]

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 recently participated in a cleanliness drive organised in your locality. Describe the experience, the people you met and the changes you noticed afterwards. What did you learn from the experience?

(ii) Suppose you woke up one morning and discovered that you could understand the language of animals. Narrate what happened during that day and how the experience changed your outlook.

(iii) Social media has brought people closer, yet it has also made them more distant. Express your views either FOR or AGAINST the statement.

(iv) The Power of Silence

(v) Success is not measured by what we achieve, but by what we overcome. Present your reflections on this statement.

(vi) Write a story based on the following words:

“The road was deserted, but the light at the end of it gave him hope.”

QUESTION 2

(a)

Write an article for your school magazine entitled:

“The Importance of Reading in the Digital Age”

Base your article on the following points. You may include other relevant details. [15]

Declining reading habits among young people

Benefits of reading books

Improvement in vocabulary, imagination and communication skills

Reading as a means of developing concentration and critical thinking

Role of libraries and reading clubs

Need to balance screen time with reading

Encouraging a culture of reading among students

(b)

As a member of the Students' Council of your school, you have been given the responsibility of setting up a "Literary Club" in your school.

Write a proposal, in not more than 150 words, stating the steps you would take to establish and successfully run this club. [10]

QUESTION 3

Answer sub-parts (i), (ii) and (iii).

(i)

Rewrite the following sentences according to the instructions given after each of them. [5]

(a)

(I) He will not be able to attend the meeting unless he reaches on time.

(II) If

(b)

(I) Although she was tired, she continued working.

(II) In spite of

(c)

(I) I regret that I did not listen to my mother's advice.

(II) I wish

(d)

(I) "Please submit your assignments by tomorrow," the teacher said to the students.

(II) The teacher requested

(e)

(I) Mount Everest is the highest mountain in the world.

(II) No other

(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 principal called at the students to maintain discipline.

(b) She is looking after a solution to the problem.

(c) The meeting was called off because of heavy rain.

(d) He came across his old school diary while cleaning the cupboard.

(e) The new project has brought about several difficulties.

(f) The boy could not get away with his mistake.

(g) We must keep on our promise.

(h) The teacher asked me to look into the matter carefully.

(i) The car broke down just before we reached the station.

(j) She takes after her younger sister in appearance and habits.

(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]

For centuries, people (1) _____ (depend) on rivers for their survival. Rivers (2) _____ (provide) water for drinking, farming and transportation. However, increasing pollution (3) _____ (make) many rivers unsafe for human use. In recent years, several organisations (4) _____ (work) to restore polluted rivers. When the campaign began last year, volunteers (5) _____ (collect) large quantities of plastic waste from the riverbanks. They also (6) _____ (educate) local residents about the importance of keeping the water clean. If people (7) _____ (continue) to dispose of waste irresponsibly, the problem (8) _____ (become) more serious. It is therefore essential that every citizen (9) _____ (take) responsibility and (10) _____ (contribute) to protecting our rivers.

QUESTION 4

Read the passage given below and answer the questions (i), (ii) and (iii) that follow. [20]

THE UNEXPECTED RESCUE

1. The storm had begun shortly after midnight. By dawn, the small coastal village was almost completely cut off from the rest of the town. Roads were flooded, electricity lines had fallen and the sea continued to roar against the embankment. Most people remained indoors, listening anxiously to the sound of the wind and rain.
2. Among them was sixteen-year-old Arjun, who lived with his grandmother in a small house near the village school. His parents worked in another city and had been unable to return because of the weather. Arjun spent most of the morning helping his grandmother move their belongings to a safer part of the house.
3. Around ten o'clock, Arjun heard a faint cry coming from outside. At first, he thought it was the sound of the wind. But when the cry came again, he went to the window and looked carefully through the rain. Near the school wall, he noticed a small figure standing on the roof of a shed.
4. Arjun immediately realised that it was Meera, a seven-year-old girl who lived nearby. She had apparently been separated from her family when floodwater entered their house. Arjun wanted to go outside, but his grandmother stopped him. The current was strong, and the road between their house and the school had disappeared beneath several feet of water.
5. Arjun quickly thought of a safer plan. He called the village emergency number and explained the situation. The rescue team said that they were trying to reach the village but could not cross the flooded road. They advised him to remain indoors until they arrived.
6. Arjun refused to give up. He remembered that the school had an old wooden boat stored behind the sports room. The boat had been used years ago during a school camping programme. With his grandmother's permission, he contacted his science teacher, who was sheltering in another part of the village. Together, they worked out a way to reach the school safely.
7. After nearly an hour, Arjun managed to reach the school building. He found the old boat, checked that it was still usable and carefully pushed it into the water. The journey was frightening, but he kept his eyes fixed on the shed. When he finally reached Meera, she was exhausted and frightened. Arjun reassured her and helped her into the boat.
8. They returned slowly towards the village. By then, the rescue team had reached the main road. Seeing the boat approaching, two rescuers waded through the shallowest part of the water and helped bring Meera and Arjun to safety. Meera was soon reunited with her family.
9. That evening, the rain finally stopped. The villagers gathered around Arjun, praising his courage. He smiled quietly and said that he had only done what anyone should do when another person's life was in danger. His grandmother looked at him proudly. For Arjun, the day's greatest reward was not the praise he received, but the knowledge that he had helped someone when she needed it most.

(i)

(a)

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

The manager was very worried and nervous about the unexpected inspection.

The old bridge was not connected to the main road after the floods.

The students were extremely tired after completing the long journey.

(b)

For each of the words given below, write a sentence of at least 10 words using the same word with a different meaning from that which it carries in the passage. [3]

current

fixed

stored

(ii)

Answer the following questions in your own words:

(a)

Why was Arjun initially prevented from going outside? [2]

(b)

What made Arjun decide to use the old wooden boat? [2]

(c)

Why did Arjun consider the rescue of Meera his greatest reward? [2]

(iii)

Summarise what happened from the time Arjun heard Meera's cry until the time both Arjun and Meera were brought to safety (paragraphs 3 to 8).

You are required to write the summary in the form of a connected passage in 100 words.

Failure to keep within the word limit will be penalised. [8]

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: ($10 \times 1 = 10$)

(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]

Commerce

Time: 3:00 Hours | Maximum Marks: 80

General Instructions:

You are allowed 15 minutes for reading the question paper only.

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

All questions are compulsory. Internal choices are provided in select questions.

Marks for questions or parts of questions are indicated alongside.

SECTION A (16 MARKS)

(Answer all questions. 1 Mark each)

1. Raman runs an exclusive customized shoe boutique where he personally measures each client's feet and handcrafts footwear according to their exact specifications.

Which organizational form best supports Raman's operational need for direct customer interaction?

- (a) Joint Stock Company

- (b) Sole Proprietorship
- (c) Statutory Corporation
- (d) Cooperative Society

2. Ananya works as a salaried senior software developer at an IT MNC on weekdays. On Sundays, she voluntarily visits a local orphanage to teach coding to underprivileged children without accepting any compensation.

Teaching at the orphanage is classified as:

- (a) An economic activity
- (b) A professional engagement
- (c) A non-economic activity
- (d) An employment contract

3. Kabir operates a retail electronics store under sole proprietorship. During Diwali, a major supplier offered him a 40% bulk purchase discount on television sets, but Kabir could not place the order because his personal savings were exhausted and his bank credit limit was maxed out.

Which limitation of sole proprietorship is highlighted here?

- (a) Unlimited liability
- (b) Limited financial resources
- (c) Lack of business continuity
- (d) Limited managerial skills

4. A commuter taps a plastic card embedded with a microchip at a rapid transit turnstile. The required fare is instantly deducted from the pre-loaded electronic balance stored directly on the card without accessing a bank account in real-time.

The commuter utilized:

- (a) A Debit Card
- (b) A Smart Card
- (c) A Demand Draft
- (d) A Commercial Paper

5. GreenHarbor Pulp Ltd. allocates 3% of its annual operating profits toward setting up effluent treatment plants to prevent river contamination and running community health clinics for surrounding villages.

Which category of business objectives is GreenHarbor fulfilling?

- (a) Economic Objectives
- (b) Human Objectives
- (c) Social Objectives
- (d) National Objectives

6. Rohan and Alok entered into a partnership to run a bakery. Rohan contributed ₹12 Lakhs and manages daily procurement and sales. Alok invested ₹18 Lakhs under an explicit agreement that he will share profits and losses but will take no active part in daily business operations.

Alok is a:

- (a) Partner by Estoppel
- (b) Nominal Partner

- (c) Sleeping (Dormant) Partner
- (d) Secret Partner

7. SunRise Agro farms maintain specialized nurseries where high-yielding plant varieties are propagated and cross-bred for commercial sale to regional orchardists.

SunRise Agro operates in which category of industry?

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

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

Assertion (A): Maximum profit generation is the sole justification for the existence of modern commercial enterprises.

Reason (R): Modern businesses must balance financial profitability with social responsibilities toward workers, customers, and the environment.

- (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) A is true, but R is false.
- (d) A is false, but R is true.

9. CraftWorld Ltd. deploys a secure, private enterprise network that connects shop-floor supervisors directly with inventory managers and product designers across plants to log daily materials consumption and machine maintenance schedules.

This electronic platform represents:

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

10. MedSafe Pharma transports temperature-sensitive vaccines worth ₹5 Crores across international borders. To safeguard against transit spoilage caused by unexpected refrigeration breakdown, the firm purchases a transit insurance policy.

Which hindrance of trade is removed by the insurance firm?

- (a) Hindrance of Place
- (b) Hindrance of Risk
- (c) Hindrance of Time
- (d) Hindrance of Knowledge

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

Assertion (A): In a sole proprietorship, the owner's personal real estate and bank accounts can be attached to settle unpaid business loans.

Reason (R): Law does not view a sole proprietorship as a distinct legal entity separate from its owner.

- (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) A is true, but R is false.
- (d) Both A and R are false.

12. Tarun wants to sell his pre-owned gaming console. He lists its photos and specifications on an online consumer marketplace. Neha, another gamer from his locality, contacts him via the platform's messaging tool, inspects the console, and transfers payment directly to him.

Which e-business model does this transaction exemplify?

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

13. NexaKart lets shoppers place grocery orders at midnight, tracks inventory across automated hubs round-the-clock, and clears electronic card payments instantaneously.

Which distinct feature of e-business enables this 24/7 continuous operation?

- (a) Physical presence
- (b) Networked boundary-less connectivity
- (c) Direct personal inspection
- (d) Cash-settled clearance

14. Creditors of a defaulting firm filed a lawsuit. The court ruled that the business possessed no legal existence distinct from its members and held all partners jointly and severally liable to settle the unpaid liabilities from personal wealth.

Which form of business lacks separate legal entity status?

- (a) Joint Hindu Family Business
- (b) General Partnership
- (c) Public Limited Company
- (d) Joint Stock Cooperative

15. FinTrack Corp. closed its in-house customer helpline department and contracted a specialized, third-party BPO agency to handle client inquiries. This shift lowered internal overheads and allowed management to dedicate attention entirely to software development.

The primary benefit realized by FinTrack is:

- (a) Increased direct asset ownership
- (b) Reduction in operational overhead and focus on core competency
- (c) Elimination of operational liability
- (d) Total avoidance of commercial risks

16. Radhika holds a specialized master's degree in human resources and is employed as the Head of Personnel at Axis Bank under a formal appointment letter with fixed monthly compensation and performance incentives.

Radhika is engaged in:

- (a) Profession
- (b) Employment
- (c) Business
- (d) Trade

SECTION B (32 Marks)

(Answer all questions. Each question carries 4 marks.)

Question 17

- (a) Distinguish between economic and non-economic activities on the basis of motive and measurement of outcome. [2]
- (b) Explain any two social objectives of modern business. [2]

Question 18

Four entrepreneurs launched micro-ventures and encountered distinct operational obstacles:
Pooja: manufactures woolens in Ludhiana, but her target customers live in southern coastal states with limited transport connections.

Sameer: holds 1,000 bags of processed grain in an open yard and worries about spoilage or losses from seasonal rains before market sale.

Sonam: received a major bulk order for handwoven carpets but lacks immediate cash to buy silk yarn from suppliers.

Deepa: created an organic fruit jam, but consumers in the regional market are completely unaware of its nutritional benefits.

Question:

- 1. Identify the specific hindrance of trade experienced by each entrepreneur. (2M)
- 2. Name the specific Aid to Trade that will eliminate each respective bottleneck. (2M)[4]

Question 19

A partnership firm is governed by the principle of "Mutual Agency".

- (a) Explain what mutual agency means. [2]
- (b) State any two legal consequences when a partnership firm chooses not to register under the Indian Partnership Act, 1932. [2]

Question 20

- (a) State two primary characteristics of a Sole Proprietorship. [2]
- (b) Why is sole proprietorship considered unsuitable for large-scale operations? State two reasons. [2]

Question 21

- (a) Define a Public-Private Partnership (PPP). [2]
- (b) Mention two advantages of executing infrastructure development projects via the PPP model. [2]

Question 22

Compare a Statutory Corporation with a Departmental Undertaking on the basis of:

- (a) Method of creation
- (b) Financial autonomy [2 + 2]

Question 23

- (a) Explain the term Intra-B Commerce with a suitable business example. [2]
- (b) Differentiate briefly between e-commerce and e-business. [2]

Question 24

A retail bank rolled out multi-application microchip payment cards for its savings account holders to replace old magnetic stripe plastic cards. The bank highlighted that the new cards

process transit fares, store encrypted customer data safely against cloning, and permit secure PIN-authenticated point-of-sale payments directly at merchant terminals.

Question:

Define a Smart Card. Explain four distinct security and technical advantages it holds over traditional magnetic stripe cards. [4]

SECTION C (32 Marks)

(Answer all questions. Each question carries 8 marks.)

Question 25

(a) Classify industry into Primary, Secondary, and Tertiary sectors. Give two concrete examples for each sector. [4]

(b) "Profit is not the sole objective of a business, but an essential condition for its survival." Justify this statement with four key arguments. [4]

Question 26

To tackle severe freight gridlocks between two major industrial corridors, the state infrastructure development authority entered into a 30-year concession contract with 'TransNational Expressway Consortium' (a consortium of private engineering and finance corporations). Under this agreement, the private consortium invested ₹8,000 Crores, contributed modern tunneling technology, and assumed construction and operational maintenance risks. The government acquired the required land, provided regulatory environmental clearances, and retained sovereign oversight over toll rate ceilings and safety parameters. Toll revenue is shared on predefined performance metrics. Upon completion of the 30-year concession period, the expressway will be transferred back to the government in fully functional condition.

Question:

(a) Define the concept of a Public-Private Partnership (PPP) illustrated in the case. [2]

(b) Identify and explain six distinct features of the PPP model that make it an effective approach for massive public infrastructure projects. [6]

Question 27

(a) What is a Government Company? Explain three main advantages that make it a flexible vehicle for public enterprise. [4]

(b) Explain four critical factors an entrepreneur must weigh before selecting an appropriate form of business organisation. [4]

Question 28

(a) Describe the scope of e-business by explaining the following four directional flows: [4]

B2B (Business-to-Business)

B2C (Business-to-Consumer)

C2C (Consumer-to-Consumer)

C2B (Consumer-to-Business)

(b) Explain any four advantages that e-business models hold over traditional brick-and-mortar trading setups. [4]

SUBJECT: Economics (ISC)

TIME: 3:00 Hrs

M.M. 80

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

1. You are allowed additional fifteen minutes for reading the question paper.
2. You must NOT start writing during reading time.
3. The paper is divided into three sections: Section A (16 Marks), Section B (32 Marks), and Section C (32 Marks).
4. All questions are compulsory. Internal choices are provided in select questions.
5. Marks for questions or parts of questions are given in brackets.

Section-A (16 Marks)

Multiple Choice-based Questions (1 Mark Each)

1. Who defined Economics as 'An Inquiry into the Nature and Causes of the Wealth of Nations' in 1776?
 - a. Alfred Marshall
 - b. Adam Smith
 - c. Lionel Robbins
 - d. Paul A. Samuelson
2. Rohan has a monthly allowance of ₹3,000 and must choose between buying textbooks or subscribing to an online academic course, knowing he cannot afford both simultaneously. Which definition of Economics formalizes this dilemma of scarce means having alternative uses?
 - a. Wealth Definition
 - b. Welfare Definition
 - c. Scarcity Definition
 - d. Growth-oriented Definition
3. According to Alfred Marshall, Economics is primarily a study of:
 - a. Mankind in the ordinary business of life and material welfare
 - b. The accumulation and consumption of national gold reserves
 - c. Dynamic resource growth over generational time periods
 - d. The mathematical allocation of unlimited societal resources
4. Which of the following topics falls strictly within the domain of Microeconomics?
 - a. General price level and inflation
 - b. Determination of price of a single commodity
 - c. Aggregate national income and employment level
 - d. Balance of Payments equilibrium
5. The fundamental economic problem faced by all human societies arises primarily due to:

- a. Unlimited human wants only
 - b. Limited productive economic resources only
 - c. Alternative uses of available scarce resources
 - d. Simultaneous existence of unlimited wants, limited resources, and alternative uses
6. In which economic system are production, resource allocation, and distribution decisions governed predominantly by the price mechanism and private profit motive?
- a. Capitalist Economy
 - b. Socialist Economy
 - c. Command Economy
 - d. Traditional Economy
7. In Country X, the central government owns heavy industries, sets factory production quotas, and fixes essential food grain prices to ensure social equity. Which economic system does Country X represent?
- a. Capitalist Economy
 - b. Socialist / Command Economy
 - c. Mixed Economy
 - d. None of these
8. On the eve of Independence in 1947, the occupational structure of the Indian economy showed maximum dependence on the:
- a. Industrial sector
 - b. Agricultural sector
 - c. Service sector
 - d. Foreign trade sector
9. The Planning Commission of India was established in the year:
- a. March 1947
 - b. March 1950
 - c. March 1951
 - d. March 1956
10. On which date did the Government of India officially replace the Planning Commission with the National Institution for Transforming India (NITI Aayog)?
- a. 1 January, 2015
 - b. 25 January, 2015
 - c. 14 May, 2014
 - d. 1 July, 2017
11. India's New Economic Policy (NEP) driven by Liberalisation, Privatisation, and Globalisation (LPG) was introduced in:
- a. 1980
 - b. 1991
 - c. 1994
 - d. 1998

12. The Indian government abolished compulsory industrial licensing for most consumer goods, lifted price ceilings, and relaxed the MRTP threshold. This deregulation measure directly exemplifies:

- a. Nationalisation
- b. Liberalisation
- c. Globalisation
- d. Privatisation

13. Which of the following is an apex developmental financial institution regulating and coordinating rural and agricultural credit delivery in India since 1982?

- a. Reserve Bank of India (RBI)
- b. National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD)
- c. State Bank of India (SBI)
- d. Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI)

14. Which form of sustainable agriculture completely avoids synthetic chemical inputs (such as urea and synthetic pesticides) and relies on natural ecological processes?

- a. Intensive Commercial Farming
- b. Organic Farming
- c. Monoculture Plantation Cultivation
- d. Slash-and-Burn Farming

15. According to Ragnar Nurkse, the circular constellation of interrelated forces where low income leads to low savings, low investment, low productivity, and back to low income is known as:

- a. Poverty Trap
- b. Vicious Circle of Poverty
- c. Malthusian Trap
- d. Headcount Poverty Ratio

16. The problems faced by agricultural markets in rural areas are:

- a. Malpractices in unregulated markets
- b. Lack of storage Facilities
- c. Lack of transport Facilities
- d. All of the above .

Section-B (32 Marks)

Answer all the Questions given below (4 Marks Each)

Question-17: [4 Marks]

- i. Differentiate between Microeconomics and Macroeconomics across four standard parameters: (a) Degree of aggregation, (b) Central subject matter, (c) Core analytical tool, and (d) Key underlying assumption. (2 Marks)
- ii. What is inflation? Explain its types. (2 Marks)

Question-18: [4 Marks]

- i. Distinguish between Absolute Poverty and Relative Poverty. (2 Marks)

ii. 'A country's real national income increased by 8% annually, but adult literacy fell by 5% and sanitation coverage declined.' Differentiate between Economic Growth and Economic Development using this observation. (2 Marks)

Question-19: [4 Marks]

- i. Colonial records indicate that during the British regime, India became an exporter of raw cotton, jute, indigo, and tea, and a net importer of finished textiles and light machinery manufactured in Britain. Highlight two distinct features of India's foreign trade structure on the eve of independence illustrated by this case. (2 Marks)
- ii. Why did post-independence Five-Year Plans prioritize the core long-term objectives of 'Modernisation' and 'Self-Reliance' to counter this colonial legacy? (2 Marks)

Question-20: [4 Marks]

- i. Prior to 1991, an entrepreneur wishing to expand manufacturing capacity was required to procure permissions from multiple government ministries under the MRTP Act. Define Liberalisation in light of the above scenario and state any one regulatory reform introduced in the industrial sector. (2 Marks)
- ii. Explain Ragnar Nurkse's concept of the 'Vicious Circle of Poverty' from both the supply side and the demand side. (2 Marks)

Question-21: [4 Marks]

- i. Examine why Paul A. Samuelson's Growth-oriented definition of Economics is considered more comprehensive than Lionel Robbins' Scarcity definition. (2 Marks)
- ii. Define an Economic Market. Briefly explain how a Perfect Competition Market differs from a Monopoly Market regarding individual firm's control over price. (2 Marks)

Question-22: [4 Marks]

- i. During the pre-sowing period, marginal cultivators require funds for seeds, diesel for tubewells, and fertilizers, but traditional banks require collateral which these farmers do not possess. Explain why timely and adequate institutional rural credit is necessary for agricultural viability. (2 Marks)
- ii. State and briefly explain any two major structural defects/malpractices prevailing in agricultural marketing in India. (2 Marks)

Question-23: [4 Marks]

- i. Differentiate between Institutional and Non-Institutional sources of rural credit on the basis of lending motive and interest rate structure. (2 Marks)
- ii. Evaluate two compelling benefits that push farmers toward Organic Farming over conventional chemical-intensive agriculture despite lower initial yields. (2 Marks)

Question-24: [4 Marks]

- i. In the 1990s, India reduced import tariffs, introduced full convertibility of the rupee on current account transactions, and permitted higher foreign direct investment (FDI) equity stakes. State and explain any two policy measures used to execute Globalisation under NEP 1991. (2 Marks)
- ii. Define the Human Development Index (HDI). State the international agency that publishes it and list its three core composite dimensions. (2 Marks)

Section-C (32 Marks)

Long Answer type Questions (8 Marks Each)

Question-25: [8 Marks]

- i. 'Economic planning between 1950 and 1991 was a mixed bag of significant structural achievements and critical administrative failures.' Validate this statement by providing two distinct achievements and two critical systemic failures of the period. (4 Marks)
- ii. Sustainable agriculture forms the cornerstone of rural livelihood security in India:
 - a. Differentiate between Conventional Chemical Farming and Organic Farming on the basis of input cost, soil health impact, and ecological sustainability. (2 Marks)
 - b. Highlight two key challenges faced by Indian farmers in adopting and marketing organic farm produce. (2 Marks)

Question-26: [8 Marks]

- i. The following data represent two developing economies, A and B:

Indicator	Economy A	Economy B
GDP Growth (%)	8.5	6.0
Literacy (%)	65	83
Infant Mortality	42	18
Access to clean energy	50	86

- a. Compare the level of Economic Development between the two economies using the four parameters in the table above. (2 Marks)
 - b. Explain why a higher GDP growth rate does not necessarily mean higher economic development. (2 Marks)
- ii. Poverty continues to be a central challenge in the Indian economy:
 - a. Discuss four major underlying causes of poverty in India (such as demographic pressure, unemployment, price rise, and unequal distribution of assets). (2 Marks)
 - b. Evaluate the role of wage-employment programmes (such as MGNREGA) in poverty alleviation. (2 Marks)

Question-27: [8 Marks]

- i. Every economy must resolve three central problems: 'What to produce', 'How to produce', and 'For whom to produce'. Explain how these central problems are solved in:
 - a. A Capitalist Economy through the market price mechanism. (2 Marks)
 - b. A Socialist Economy through central government planning. (2 Marks) (4 Marks)
- ii. Trace the evolution of the definitions of Economics by analyzing:
 - a. Adam Smith's Wealth Definition and the primary criticisms leveled against it. (2 Marks)
 - b. Lionel Robbins' Scarcity Definition and its core analytical pillars (unlimited ends, scarce resources, and alternative uses). (2 Marks) (4 Marks)

OR

- i. Compare and contrast Capitalist, Socialist, and Mixed Economic Systems across the following four criteria:
 - (a) Ownership of factors of production,

- (b) Role of private profit motive,
(c) Determination of output and prices, and (d) Consumer sovereignty. (4 Marks)

ii. Critically examine Lionel Robbins' Scarcity definition of Economics. Explain how Paul A. Samuelson's Growth-oriented definition broadened its scope by incorporating the dynamic dimension of time and resource development. (4 Marks)

Question-28: [8 Marks]

i. Analyze the compelling factors that led to the adoption of the New Economic Policy (NEP) in 1991, focusing on: (a) Balance of Payments crisis, (b) Depletion of foreign exchange reserves, and (c) Fiscal deficit and inflationary pressure. (4 Marks)

ii. Critically assess the LPG Reforms introduced in 1991:

- a. Explain the concept of Privatisation and discuss two methods adopted for privatising public sector enterprises in India. (2 Marks)
b. Discuss two positive impacts and two adverse impacts of Globalisation on the Indian domestic economy. (2 Marks)

OR

i. Evaluate the rationale behind the policy of Disinvestment and Privatisation of Public Sector Enterprises (PSUs) in post-1991 India. (4 Marks)

ii. Critically evaluate the impact of the 1991 economic reforms on the Indian agricultural sector, explaining why agriculture remained relatively neglected during the reform period. (4 Marks)

ACCOUNTANCY

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

- All questions are compulsory.
- Working notes should be clearly shown.
- Show all calculations clearly.
- GST is to be considered wherever specifically mentioned.
- Assume CGST and SGST rates to be equal unless otherwise stated.

SECTION A – MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

Question 1. Answer all questions. (I to X) × 1 = 10 Marks

1. Which of the following is an internal user of accounting information? (a) Government (b) Creditor (c) Management (d) Bank
2. If Assets are ₹90,000 and Liabilities are ₹35,000, Capital will be: (a) ₹55,000 (b) ₹1,25,000 (c) ₹35,000 (d) ₹90,000
3. The principle which assumes that the business will continue for a long period is: (a) Matching (b) Going Concern (c) Consistency (d) Prudence
4. Under the Double Entry System, every transaction affects: (a) Only one account (b) At least two accounts (c) Three accounts only (d) Cash account only
5. Goods returned by a customer are recorded in: (a) Purchases Book (b) Sales Book (c) Sales Return Book (d) Purchases Return Book

6. Which GST is charged on an intra-State supply? (a) IGST only (b) CGST and SGST (c) CGST and IGST (d) SGST and IGST
7. The Trial Balance is prepared mainly to check: (a) Arithmetical accuracy (b) Profit only (c) Cash only (d) Bank only
8. A cheque issued but not yet presented for payment will: (a) Make Pass Book balance higher than Cash Book (b) Make Pass Book lower (c) Affect neither (d) Increase both
9. Rent paid in cash is recorded on the: (a) Credit side (b) Debit side (c) Both sides (d) Neither side
10. The document prepared by a seller showing details of goods sold is called: (a) Debit Note (b) Credit Note (c) Invoice (d) Pay-in-slip

SECTION B – NUMERICAL QUESTIONS

Questions 2 to 6 — $5 \times 3 = 15$ Marks

- Q2. Accounting Equation [3] — Show the effect: started business with cash ₹70,000; purchased goods for cash ₹18,000; purchased furniture on credit ₹12,000; sold goods costing ₹8,000 for ₹11,000 cash.
- Q3. Journal [3] — Journalise: commenced business with cash ₹80,000; purchased goods from Mohan on credit ₹15,000; paid carriage ₹2,000; sold goods for cash ₹10,000.
- Q4. Single Column Cash Book [3] — Prepare Cash Book: cash ₹25,000; cash sales ₹8,000; wages ₹3,500; stationery ₹1,200; received from Ravi ₹5,000.
- Q5. Purchases Book with GST [3] — Purchased goods from A Ltd. ₹20,000 plus CGST 9% and SGST 9%; B Traders ₹15,000 plus GST 18%; furniture from C Ltd. ₹10,000 plus GST 18%.
- Q6. Trial Balance [3] — Prepare Trial Balance: Capital ₹50,000; Cash ₹12,000; Purchases ₹25,000; Sales ₹40,000; Rent ₹4,000; Furniture ₹15,000; Creditors ₹10,000; Debtors ₹8,000.

SECTION C – NUMERICAL QUESTIONS

Questions 7 to 11 — $5 \times 6 = 30$ Marks

- Q7. Journal Entries [6] — Pass entries: cash capital ₹1,00,000; deposited into bank ₹30,000; goods bought from Arjun on credit ₹20,000; goods costing ₹12,000 sold to Karan for ₹16,000 on credit; paid Arjun ₹19,500 in full settlement; received ₹15,500 from Karan in full settlement.
- Q8. Two Column Cash Book [6] — Prepare Cash and Bank columns: opening cash ₹30,000, bank ₹20,000; cash sales ₹12,000; cash deposited into bank ₹15,000; supplier paid by cheque ₹7,000; cash withdrawn from bank ₹5,000; office expenses cash ₹2,500.
- Q9. Subsidiary Books with GST [6] — Prepare Sales Book and Sales Return Book: Amit ₹25,000 + CGST 9% + SGST 9%; Bharat ₹30,000 + IGST 18%; Amit returned goods ₹5,000 before GST; Chetan ₹18,000 + CGST 9% + SGST 9%; Bharat returned goods ₹4,000 before GST.
- Q10. Ledger Accounts [6] — Prepare Purchases Account and Suresh's Account: credit purchases ₹25,000 and ₹15,000; returns ₹5,000; paid Suresh ₹30,000 by cheque; discount received ₹1,000.
- Q11. Trial Balance [6] — Prepare Trial Balance: Capital ₹80,000; Cash ₹15,000; Bank ₹20,000; Purchases ₹45,000; Sales ₹70,000; Salaries ₹8,000; Rent ₹5,000; Debtors ₹25,000; Creditors ₹18,000; Furniture ₹30,000; Drawings ₹10,000.
- Q12. Bank Reconciliation Statement [5] — Cash Book favourable balance ₹24,500. Cheques issued but not presented ₹6,000; cheques deposited but not collected ₹4,500;

bank charges ₹500; bank interest ₹2,000; dishonoured cheque ₹3,000 not recorded. Prepare BRS.

Questions 13 and 14 — $2 \times 10 = 20$ Marks

Q13. Journal, Cash Book and Ledger [10] — Neha Traders: capital cash ₹1,50,000; deposited ₹60,000 into bank; cash purchases ₹20,000; credit purchases from Ramesh ₹35,000; cash sales ₹30,000; credit sales to Sohan ₹40,000; paid Ramesh ₹33,500 by cheque in full settlement; received ₹38,000 from Sohan by cheque in full settlement; salaries cash ₹6,000; withdrew ₹5,000 from bank for personal use. Prepare Journal, Two Column Cash Book, Ramesh's Account and Sohan's Account.

Q14. Bank Reconciliation Statement [10] — Bank Column of Cash Book on 30 June 2027 showed debit balance ₹42,000. Cheques issued not presented ₹8,000; cheques deposited not collected ₹6,500; bank charges ₹750; bank interest ₹1,250; customer direct deposit ₹5,000; cheque ₹4,000 dishonoured and bank charges ₹200; insurance premium ₹2,500 paid directly by bank; cheque recorded as ₹3,000 was credited by bank as ₹3,300. Prepare BRS and calculate Pass Book balance.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION

ISC XI

(THEORY)

Maximum Marks: 70

Time Allowed: Three Hours

(Candidates are allowed 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.

Answer all questions on any two games in Section C.

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

SECTION A-15 MARKS

Question 1

(i) The aim of physical education

- (a) physical development
- (b) Wholesum development
- (c) Organic development
- (d) Good health

(ii) Motivation depends upon:

- (a) Internal factors
- (b) External factors
- (c) Reward and honour to do better
- (d) All of the above

(iii) Elbow joint is an example of :

- (a) Immovable joint
- (b) Hinge joint
- (c) Pivot joint
- (d) Ball and socket joint

(iv) Energy source for long workout in players is :

- (a) Simple Carbohydrates
- (b) Complex Carbohydrates
- (c) Essential Proteins
- (d) Non-essential proteins
- (v) What should be the healthy person(Man) BMI score ?
- (a) Less than 20
- (b) Between 21 to 25
- (c) Between 26 to 30
- (d) Above 31
- (vi) The first Olympic Torch was lit in.....
- (vii) is the arousing, sustaining and regulating activity.
- (viii) The pancreas Glands helps in the digestion of.....
- (ix) Roughage.....food.
- (x) Cause of obesity.....
- (xi) What do you mean by sports journalism?
- (xii) What do you mean by good Leader.
- (xiii) What is the importance of Vitamin C ?
- (xiv) What do you mean by Good Health ?
- (xv) Write a note on Modern Olympic.

SECTION -B (25 MARKS)

(230-270 words)

Question-2 Define physical education. Explain the aim and objective of physical education
[5]

Question -3 Explain the role of Micronutrients in our diet ? Also, mention their Deficiency Disease.
[5]

Question -4 How would you check the Minimum General Motor Fitness of the person?
[5]

Question -5 Explain the following terms:

A. IOA. B. IOC. C. NOC. D. IFs. E. SAI

[5]

Question -6 A Leader's responsibility is to see that the plans of the groups are put into execution. Elaborate.
[5]

SECTION - C (30 MARKS)

(BADMINTON)

Question -7.

(i) Answer the following question -

A. Define the following:

(a).Deuce. (b). Back gallery. (c). Net Drop [3]

B. What is the height of the net. [1]

C. What is the size of badminton court (singles) [1]

(ii) What is the difference between Drop and Smash?

(iii) What are the duties of an Umpire ? Explain any 5 duties

[5]

[5]

Question -8. (VOLLEYBALL)

(i) Answer the following question.

A. Mention only three duties of the lineman. [3]

B. How many timeouts is a team allowed per game ? [1]

C. What will be the decision of the referee if the ball touches the net and falls into the opponent's court during service? [1]

(ii) Explain the following terms :

(a) Libero. (b) Setter. (c) Attack line.

(d) Service-Zone (e). Block [5]

(iii) Draw a well-labelled diagram of volleyball court along with free zone area.

[5]

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) “समय का महत्व” विषय पर अपने विचार लिखिए।

(2) आपने हाल ही में जो कोई एक खेल-प्रतियोगिता देखी हो, उसका वर्णन करते हुए बताइए कि उसने आपको किस प्रकार प्रभावित किया।

(3) बाढ़ एक प्राकृतिक आपदा है जो जन-जीवन को बुरी तरह प्रभावित करती है। इस विषय पर निबंध लिखिए।

(4) भारत के स्वतंत्रता संग्राम में युवाओं का योगदान।

(5) सोशल मीडिया के बढ़ते प्रभाव से क्या हमारे पारिवारिक संबंध कमजोर हो रहे हैं? पक्ष या विपक्ष में अपने विचार लिखिए।

(6) निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक पर मौलिक कहानी लिखिए:

(a) अचानक तेज़ बारिश शुरू हो गई और पूरा शहर जलमग्न हो गया।

(b) एक ऐसी कहानी लिखिए जिसका अंतिम वाक्य हो — “तब जाकर मुझे अपनी गलती का एहसास हुआ।”

[10]

Question 2

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

प्राचीन काल में राजा शिवि अपनी दानशीलता और करुणा के लिए विख्यात थे। एक दिन उनकी सभा में एक भयभीत कबूतर उड़ता हुआ आया और राजा की गोद में छिपकर बैठ गया। उसके पीछे-पीछे एक बाज़ भी वहाँ पहुँचा और राजा से बोला कि वह कबूतर उसका आहार है, अतः उसे लौटा दिया जाए। राजा शिवि ने कबूतर को शरण देने का वचन दे दिया था, इसलिए उन्होंने बाज़ को कबूतर सौंपने से इनकार कर दिया। बाज़ ने कहा कि यदि वह भूखा रहेगा तो मर जाएगा, और यह भी अन्याय होगा। राजा ने विचार करके प्रस्ताव रखा कि कबूतर के भार के बराबर अपने ही शरीर का मांस काटकर वे बाज़ को दे देंगे, जिससे कबूतर की रक्षा भी हो जाए और बाज़ को भी भोजन मिल जाए। तराजू पर जब कबूतर को रखा गया, तो राजा जितना भी मांस काटकर रखते, तराजू का पलड़ा बराबर नहीं होता था। अंततः राजा स्वयं तराजू पर बैठ गए। उनके इस महान त्याग को देखकर देवता प्रकट हुए और उन्होंने राजा को बताया कि वह बाज़ और कबूतर दोनों केवल उनकी परीक्षा लेने आए देवता ही थे। राजा शिवि की करुणा और त्याग से प्रसन्न होकर देवताओं ने उन्हें आशीर्वाद दिया।

प्रश्न

(i) राजा शिवि किस गुण के लिए प्रसिद्ध थे?

[4]

(ii) बाज़ ने राजा से क्या माँग की और क्यों?

[4]

(iii) कबूतर की रक्षा के लिए राजा ने क्या प्रस्ताव रखा?

[4]

(iv) तराजू का पलड़ा बराबर न होने पर राजा ने अंततः 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) लड़की खेलने गया है।

(ii) यह मेरा किताबें हैं।

(iii) बच्चा दूध पी रही है।

(iv) मैदान में बहुत सारी लोग खड़े हैं।

(v) सीता के पिता जी बहुत अच्छा है।

[5]

(b) निम्नलिखित मुहावरों का वाक्य में प्रयोग करें।

(i) आँखें चार होना

(ii) नाकों चने चबवाना

(iii) चिराग तले अंधेरा

(iv) पानी-पानी होना

(v) दाँतों तले उँगली दबाना

[5]

खंड ख

काव्य मंजरी एवं गद्य संकलन

(कोई 3 करें)

[10×3]

काव्य मंजरी

प्रश्न १)

“बुरा जो देखन मैं चला, बुरा न मिलिया कोय।

जो दिल खोजा आपना, मुझसे बुरा न कोय॥”

उपर्युक्त दोहे का अर्थ विस्तार में लिखें।

प्रश्न २)

कबीर की साखियों के आधार पर बताइए कि उन्होंने बाहरी आडंबर और पाखंड का किस प्रकार खंडन किया है।

प्रश्न ३)

सूरदास के वात्सल्य वर्णन के आधार पर बताइए कि उन्होंने माता यशोदा और बालक कृष्ण के संबंधों का चित्रण किस प्रकार किया है।

प्रश्न ४)

‘एक फूल की चाह’ कविता के आधार पर सुखिया के पिता की मनोदशा का वर्णन कीजिए।

(गद्य संकलन)

प्रश्न ५)

‘पुत्र प्रेम’ कहानी का उद्देश्य अपने शब्दों में लिखिए।

प्रश्न ६)

‘गौरी’ कहानी के आधार पर गौरी के चरित्र की प्रमुख विशेषताएँ बताइए।

प्रश्न ७)

निम्न शब्दों का अर्थ लिखें —

कातर, उन्मुक्त, विषाद, उद्विग्न, संकोच, निश्छल, अभिलाषा, विस्मय, ग्लानि, आश्वासन।

खंड ग

सारा आकाश (किसी एक प्रश्न के उत्तर दीजिए)

[10]

प्रश्न ८)

समर की माँ अथवा समर के पिता का चरित्र-चित्रण ‘सारा आकाश’ के आधार पर कीजिए।

प्रश्न ९)

‘सारा आकाश’ उपन्यास में चित्रित संयुक्त परिवार व्यवस्था पर एक लेख लिखिए।

प्रश्न १०)

समर और प्रभा के दांपत्य जीवन में आए तनाव के आधार पर निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर अपने शब्दों में दीजिए।

(क) समर और प्रभा के बीच शुरुआती दूरी के क्या कारण थे?

(ख) यह दूरी धीरे-धीरे किन परिस्थितियों के कारण कम होती है?

(ग) उपन्यास में प्रभा के चरित्र का क्या महत्व है?

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