

SAMPLE PAPER– 2026-27(SET–B)
CLASS - XI
SUBJECT – APPLIED MATHEMATICS (241)

TIME: 3 HOURS

M.M.: 80

General Instructions:

1. This Question Paper has 5 Sections A, B, C, D and E.
2. Section A has 20 MCQs carrying 1 mark each
3. Section B has 5 questions carrying 02 marks each.
4. Section C has 6 questions carrying 03 marks each.
5. Section D has 4 questions carrying 05 marks each.
6. Section E has 3 case based integrated units of assessment (04 marks each) with sub- parts of the values of 1, 1 and 2 marks each respectively.
7. All Questions are compulsory.

SECTION- A

- 1: The product $\sqrt[3]{2} \times \sqrt[4]{2} \times \sqrt[12]{32}$ equals
(a) $\sqrt{2}$ (b) 2 (c) $\sqrt[12]{2}$ (d) $\sqrt[12]{32}$
- 2: If $\log_{\sqrt[3]{2}} x = -3$, then the value of x is
(a) $\frac{1}{5}$ (b) $-\frac{1}{5}$ (c) -1 (d) 5
- 3: At what time between 7 O'clock and 8 O'clock will the hands of a clock make an angle of 10° .
(a) 07:35 (b) 07:40 (c) 07:45 (d) 07:48
- 4: If it was Friday on 4th may 1956, then what was the day on 6 July 1957?
(a) Wednesday (b) Monday (c) Saturday (d) Tuesday
- 5: If the total surface area of cube is 96 cm^2 , then the volume of the cube is
(a) 8 cm^3 (b) 512 cm^3 (c) 64 cm^3 (d) 27 cm^3
- 6: If a solid of one shape is converted to another, then the surface area of new solid
(a) Remains same (b) doubled (c) halved (d) can't say
- 7: What is the base /radix of a binary number system
(a) 8 (b) 10 (c) 2 (d) 16
- 8: Number of proper subsets of set containing 4 element is
(a) 4^5 (b) 4^2-1 (c) 2^4 (d) 2^4-1
- 9: In an A.P. if $a_4 : a_7 = 2 : 3$, then $a_6 : a_8 =$
(a) 1: 2 (b) 2: 3 (c) 3: 4 (d) 4: 5
- 10: If the ratio of second to seventh of n A.M.'s between -7 and 65 is $1 : 7$, then n is
(a) 10 (b) 11 (c) 12 (d) 13
- 11: The number of six digit numbers that can be formed by using the digits 1, 2, 1, 2, 0, 2 is
(a) 50 (b) 60 (c) 110 (d) 10
- 12: In how many ways a committee consisting of 3 men and 2 women can be chosen from 7 men and 5 women?

- (a) 45 (b) 350 (c) 4200 (d) 230

13: The domain and rang of the function f given by $f(x) = 2 - |x - 5|$ are

- (a) Domain= $\mathbf{R}^+$, Rang= $(-\infty, 1]$ (b) Domain= $\mathbf{R}$, Rang= $(-\infty, 2]$
(c) Domain= $\mathbf{R}^+$, Rang= $(-\infty, 2]$ (d) Domain= $\mathbf{R}$, Rang= $(-\infty, 2)$

14: Which of the following relations is a function?

- (a) $R = \{(4,6), (3,9), (-11,6), (3,11)\}$ (b) $R = \{(1,2), (2,4), (2,6), (3,5)\}$
(c) $R = \{(2,1), (4,3), (6,5), (8,7), (10,9)\}$ (d) $R = \{(0,1), (1,3), (2,4), (3,1), (3,5)\}$

15: Which of the following binary numbers is equivalent to decimal number 542?

- (a) 1000011110 (b) 1110110 (c) 01010101 (d) 11111111

16: Which of the following decimal numbers is equivalent to binary number 11111010

- (a) 250 (b) 12 (c) 305 (d) 210

17: Characteristic of $\log 0.0003798$ is

- (a) 3 (b) $\bar{3}$ (c) 4 (d) $\bar{4}$

18: There are 10 lamps in a hall. Each one of them can be switched on independently. The number of ways in which the hall can be illuminated is

- (a) 2^{10} (b) $2^{10}-1$ (c) 10^2 (d) 10^{10}

DIRECTION: In the following questions number 19 and 20, a statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R). Mark the correct choice as:

- (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.

19: Assertion (A): The collection of all-natural numbers less than 100 is a set.

Reason (R): A set is a well-defined collection of distinct objects.

20: Assertion (A): The number of ways to arrange the letters of the word "SCHOOL" is $\frac{6!}{2!}$.

Reason (R): The formula for permutations of objects with repetition is $\frac{n!}{P_1! P_2! \dots}$.

SECTION- B

21: Using Anti log table, find $x: \log x = 4.8291$.

22: At what time do the hands of the clock meet between 4:00 and 5:00 pm?

23: A hemispherical dome of a building needs to be painted from outside. If the circumference of the base of the dome is 17.6 m, find the cost of painting it at the rate of Rs 8 per 100 cm².

24: Write the power set of A, where $A = \{-3, -1, 0, 1, 4\}$.

25: If $x, 2x + 1$ and $4x - 1$ are first three terms of an A.P, then find the fourth term of the A.P.

SECTION- C

26: If A is the A.M. between a and b, show that $\frac{A+2a}{A-b} + \frac{A+2b}{A-a} = 4$.

27: Find the number of signals which can be given with 5 flags of different colours hoisted one above the other, by using any number of flags.

28: Find the domain of the function $\frac{1}{\log(9-x^2)}$.

29: If $f(x) = \frac{3x-2}{2x-3}$, prove that $(f \circ f)(x) = x, x \neq \frac{3}{2}$.

30: In how many ways can a student choose a programme of 5 courses if 9 courses are available and 2 courses are compulsory for every students?

31: The A.M. between two numbers is 34 and G.M. is 16. Find the numbers.

SECTION- D

32: The investor of chessboard was a very clever man. He asked the king, reward of one grain of wheat for the first square, 2 grains for the second, 4 grains for third, and so on, doubling the amount of the grain for each subsequent square. How many grains would have to be give?

33: In a class of 60 students, 25 students play cricket and 20 students play tennis, and 10 students play both the games. Find the number of students who play neither.

34: The area of trapezium is 540 cm^2 . If the ratio of parallel sides is 7:5 and the distance between them is 18 cm, find the length of parallel sides.

35: A watch gains 5 second in 3 minutes and was set right at 7 a. m. If it shows 4 : 15 in the afternoon on the same day. What is correct time?

SECTION- E

36: A and B together can do a piece of work in 24 days B and C together can do the same piece of work in 40 days. C and A together can do it in 30 days.

Based on the above information, answer the following questions:

- (i) The number of days in which A,B and C working together can finish the work is
(a) 10 days (b) 12 days (c) 16 days (d) 20days
- (ii) The number of days in which A alone can finish the work is
(a) 40 days (b) 60 days (c) 80 days (d) 120 days

37: An open wooden box has the outer dimensions as length 14 cm, breadth 11 cm, and depth 9 cm. The thickness of wood is 1 cm.

Based on the above information, answer the following questions:

- (i) The internal length of the box is
(a) 10 cm (b) 9 cm (c) 12 cm (d) 11 cm.
- (ii) Capacity of the box is
(a) 644 cm^3 (b) 756 cm^3 (c) 864 cm^3 (d) 1386 cm^3

38: Let f and g be two real functions defined by $f(x) = \sqrt{x-1}$ and $g(x) = 3-2x$.

Based on the above information, answer the following questions:

(i) Domain of f is

(a) $(1, \infty)$

(b) $[1, \infty)$

(c) $(-\infty, 1)$

(d) $(-\infty, 1]$

(ii) Domain of $f+g$ is

(a) $\mathbf{R}$

(b) $\mathbf{R}-(1, \infty)$

(c) $[1, \infty)$

(d) $\mathbf{R}-\left\{\frac{2}{3}\right\}$

SAMPLE PAPER– 2026-27(SET–B)

CLASS - XI

SUBJECT – BIOLOGY (044)

TIME: 3 HOURS

M.M.: 70

General Instructions:

- (i) All questions are compulsory.
 - (ii) The question paper has five sections and 33 questions.
 - (iii) Section–A has 16 questions of 1 mark each; Section–B has 5 questions of 2 marks each; Section–C has 7 questions of 3 marks each; Section– D has 2 case-based questions of 4 marks each; and Section–E has 3 questions of 5 marks each.
 - (iv) There is no overall choice. However, internal choices have been provided in some questions. A student has to attempt only one of the alternatives in such questions.
- Wherever necessary, neat and properly labeled diagrams should be drawn.

Section - A

1-Genus represents.

- (a) An individual plant or animal
- (b) A collection of plants or animals
- (c) Group of closely related species of plants or animals
- (d) None of these

2- The five-kingdom classification was proposed by

- (a) R.H. Whittaker
- (b) C. Linnaeus
- (c) A. Roxberg
- (d) Virchow

3- With respect to the fungal sexual cycle, choose the correct sequence of events.

- (a) Karyogamy, plasmogamy and meiosis
- (b) Meiosis, plasmogamy and karyogamy
- (c) Plasmogamy, karyogamy and meiosis
- (d) Meiosis, karyogamy and plasmogamy

4- Fusion of two motile gametes which are dissimilar in size is termed as

- (a) Oogamy
- (b) Isogamy
- (c) Anisogamy
- (d) Zoogamy

5- Plants of this group are diploid and well adapted to extreme conditions. They grow bearing sporophylls in compact structures called cones. The group in reference is

- (a) Monocots
- (b) Dicots
- (c) Pteridophytes
- (d) Gymnosperms

6- The embryo sac of an Angiosperm is made up of

- (a) 8 cells
- (b) 7 cells and 8 nuclei
- (c) 8 nuclei
- (d) 7 cells and 7 nuclei

7- Given below are the types of cells present in some animals. Which of the following cells can differentiate to perform different functions?

- (a) Choanocytes
- (b) Interstitial cells
- (c) Gastrodermal cells
- (d) Nematocytes

8- In an inflorescence where flowers are borne laterally in an acropetal succession, the position of the youngest floral bud shall be

- (a) Proximal
- (b) Distal
- (c) Intercalary
- (d) Anywhere

9- A conjoint and open vascular bundle will be observed in the transverse section of

- (a) Monocot root
- (b) Monocot stem
- (c) Dicot root
- (d) Dicot stem

10- Which one of these is not a eukaryote? .

- (a) Euglena (b) Anabaena (c) Spirogyra (d) Agaricus

11- Which of the following statements is true for a secretory cell?

- (a) Golgi apparatus is absent.
(b) Rough Endoplasmic reticulum (RER) is easily observed in the cell.
(c) Only Smooth endoplasmic reticulum (SER) is present.
(d) Secretory granules are formed in nucleus.

12- Which of the following statements is not true for plasma membrane?

- (a) It is present in both plant and animal cell.
(b) Lipid is present as bilayer in it. .
(c) Proteins are present integrated as well as loosely associated with the lipid bilayer.
(d) Carbohydrates are never found in it.

Question No. 13 to 16 consist of two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Answer these questions selecting the appropriate option given below:

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

13- Assertion: Study of internal structure is called anatomy.

Reason: It is useful for phylogentic study.

14 - Assertion: Archaeobacteria are able to survive in harsh habitats.

Reason: Archaeobacteria survive in extreme conditions due to the presence of peptidoglycan in their cell wall.

15- Assertion: Members of phaeophyceae vary in colour from olive green to various shades of brown

Reason: Phaeophyceae possess chlorophyll a, c, carotenoids and xanthophylls.

16- Assertion: The number of cells in a multicellular organism is inversely proportional to the size of body.

Reason: All the cells in the biological world are of same size.

Section - B

17- Brinjal and potato belong to the same genus *Solanum*, but to two different species. What defines them as separate species?

18- Is there a species specific or region-specific type of plastids? How does one distinguish one from the other?

19- Explain the association of carbohydrate to the plasma membrane and its significance.

20- Mention two similarities between:

Aves and mammals

A frog and crocodile ‘

A turtle and pila

21- Give two identifying features of an adult male frog.

Section -C

22- Define a taxon. What is meant by taxonomic hierarchy? Give a flow diagram from the lowest to highest category for a plant and an animal. What happens to the number of individuals and number of shared characters as we go up the taxonomical hierarchy?

23- What are the characteristic differences found in the vascular tissue of gymnosperms and angiosperms?

24- The arrangement of ovules within the ovary is known as placentation. What does the term placenta refer to? Draw various types of placentations in the flower as seen in T.S. and V.S.

25- Draw diagrams of a typical monocot and dicot leaves to show their venation pattern.

26- Give an example for each of the following:

- A viviparous animal
- A fish possessing a poison sting
- A fish possessing an electric organ
- An organ, which regulates buoyancy
- Animal, which exhibits alternation of generation
- Oviparous animal with mammary gland.

27- What is the relationship between germinal layers and the formation of body cavity in case of coelomate, acoelomates and pseudocoelomates?

28- Given below are a few floral formulae of some well-known plants. Draw floral diagrams from these formulae.

i. $\oplus \overset{\nearrow}{\underset{\perp}{Q}} K_{(5)} C_{(5)} A_{(5)} G_{(2)}$

ii. $\% \overset{\nearrow}{\underset{\perp}{Q}} K_{(5)} C_{F+2+(2)} A_{(9)+1} G_1$

iii. $\oplus \overset{\nearrow}{\underset{\perp}{Q}} K_5 C_5 A_{5+5} G_5$

Section -D

Q. No. 29 and 30 are case-based questions. Each question has sub parts with internal choice in one sub part

29- A student observed onion peel cells under a microscope. He noticed small compartments surrounded by boundaries. His teacher explained that these structures were first observed by Robert Hooke in cork slices.

Questions

- What term did Hooke use for these compartments?
- Why are onion peel cells called eukaryotic cells?
- Name one organelle absent in prokaryotic cells.
- Which instrument is used to observe cell ultrastructure?

30- Aadhya, a student of class IX has brought a crab and an apple snail from the beach. She had identified both as members of Phylum Mollusca, as they have a shell. As a senior student of biology, help her to identify the animals correctly.

- Name the phylum, crab belongs to and that which apple snail belongs to.
- Write any four differences between the animals of the two phyla.

(c) Name any two economically important arthropods.

Section -E

31- Distinguish between the following:

- (a) Exarch and endarch condition of protoxylem
- (b) Stele and vascular bundle
- (c) Protoxylem and metaxylem
- (d) Interfascicular cambium and intrafascicular cambium
- (e) Open and closed vascular bundles
- (f) Stem hair and root hair.

32- Make a list of algae and fungi that have commercial value as source of food, chemicals, medicines and fodder.

OR

Draw a neat and well labelled diagram of male reproductive system of a frog.

33- What are the different characteristic features of euglenoids?

OR

Describe the various types of placentation found in flowering plants with diagram.

SAMPLE PAPER– 2026-27(SET–B)
CLASS - XI
SUBJECT – BUSINESS STUDIES (054)

TIME: 3 HOURS

M.M.: 80

General Instructions:

1. This question paper contains 34 questions.
2. Marks are indicated against each question.
3. Answers should be brief and to the point.
4. Answers to the questions carrying 3 marks may be from 50 to 75 words.
5. Answers to the questions carrying 4 marks may be about 150 words.
6. Answers to the questions carrying 6 marks may be about 200 words.
7. Attempt all parts of the question together.

1. Rahul owns a dairy farm where milk is collected and supplied to nearby cities daily. This activity belongs to: [1]

- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| (a) Extractive industry | (c) Manufacturing industry |
| (b) Genetic industry | (d) Construction industry |

2. Aman started a toy business. Due to sudden changes in customer preferences and heavy competition, his sales declined sharply. This risk is related to: [1]

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| (a) Human causes | (c) Natural causes |
| (b) Economic causes | (d) Technical causes |

3. "A business should continuously introduce new ideas, products and methods to survive in the market." Identify the objective of business highlighted here. [1]

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------------|
| (a) Market standing | (c) Productivity |
| (b) Innovation | (d) Social responsibility |

4. Read the following statements carefully: [1]

Assertion (A): RTGS is used for immediate transfer of large amounts.

Reason (R): RTGS transactions are processed individually in real time.

- (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

5. "The owner can take all decisions without consulting others." This feature belongs to: [1]

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------------|
| (a) Company | (c) Sole proprietorship |
| (b) Partnership | (d) Cooperative society |

6. Choose the incorrect statement regarding partnership business: [1]

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| (a) It is formed by agreement | (c) It has perpetual succession |
| (b) Partners have unlimited liability | (d) Mutual agency exists |

7. Identify the form of business organisation from the following clue: [1]

"An organisation formed voluntarily for mutual benefit and service of members."

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| (a) Company | (c) Partnership |
| (b) Cooperative society | (d) Sole proprietorship |

8. Which cooperative society helps farmers by supplying seeds, fertilizers and agricultural tools? [1]

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| (a) Consumer cooperative society | (c) Producer cooperative society |
| (b) Marketing cooperative society | (d) Cooperative farming society |

9. Which of the following is not a feature of departmental undertakings? [1]

- (a) Government ownership (c) High flexibility
(b) Budget financed (d) Government control

10. Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) is an example of: [1]

- (a) Government company (c) Departmental undertaking
(b) Statutory corporation (d) Cooperative society

11. A company operating in several countries with huge resources and advanced technology is known as: [1]

- (a) Cooperative company (c) Multinational company
(b) Government company (d) Public enterprise

12. Match Column I with Column II: [1]

	Column I		Column II
A	Insurance	i	Transfer of fund
B	Warehousing	ii	Risk coverage
C	Banking	iii	Storage
D	NEFT	iv	Accepting deposit

- (a) A-ii, B-iii, C-iv, D-i (c) A-iv, B-i, C-ii, D-iii
(b) A-iii, B-ii, C-i, D-iv (d) A-i, B-iv, C-iii, D-ii

13. Which bank is responsible for issuing currency notes in India? [1]

- (a) SBI (b) RBI (c) PNB (d) NABARD

14. Which service protects businessmen against uncertain future losses? [1]

- (a) Transportation (b) Banking (c) Insurance (d) Communication

15. Which postal service provides confirmation that the article has been delivered? [1]

- (a) Speed Post (b) Registered Post (c) UPC (d) Parcel Service

16. Which among the following is a private sector bank? [1]

- (a) Indian Bank (c) HDFC Bank
(b) SBI (d) Bank of Maharashtra

17. Statement I: e-business reduces paperwork and operational cost.

Statement II: e-business can operate beyond geographical boundaries.

Choose the correct option: [1]

- (a) Both statements are true
(b) Both statements are false
(c) Statement I true, Statement II false
(d) Statement I false, Statement II true

18. Identify the 'type of manufacturing industry' illustrated by the picture given here: [1]



- (a) Analytical industry
(b) Processing industry

- (c) Synthetic industry
(d) Assembling industry

19. B2B commerce refers to:

- (a) Transactions between businesses
(b) Transactions between business and consumers

- (c) Transactions inside an organisation
(d) Transactions between consumers

[1]

20. Which payment method is commonly used in e-business?

- (a) Barter system (b) e-Wallet

- (c) Postal order

- (d) Cash payment

21. Explain any three auxiliaries to trade.

[3]

OR

Explain any three characteristics of employment.

22. Mr. Parvesh started an organisation having total 22 members. This organisation was formed to provide loans to members out of the amount collected as capital and deposits from the members and charge low rate of interest. Now the members are very happy as they become free from the exploitation of lenders.

[3]

- (a) Name the type of society formed in the above case.
(b) Highlight the main object of it.
(c) Is registration compulsory to form such type of society?

23. Differentiate between private sector and public sector enterprises.

[3]

OR

State any three functions of commercial banks.

24. Riya Garments Pvt. Ltd. sells clothes through its official website. Customers place orders online and make digital payments. The company also communicates with suppliers through internet-based systems.

[3]

- (a) Identify the type of business system followed by the company.
(b) Name the specific concept involved in online buying and selling.
(c) State one benefit of this business system.

25. Explain any four benefits of insurance.

[4]

OR

Explain any four features of multinational companies.

26. Discuss any four factors affecting the choice of business organisation.

[4]

OR

Explain any four features of cooperative societies.

27. Mohit and Karan started a business dealing in sports goods. Both contributed capital equally. Karan requested that his liability should remain limited only to the amount invested by him because of family responsibilities. Mohit agreed to the condition. Their business expanded rapidly in nearby cities.

[4]

- (a) Identify the form of partnership highlighted above.
(b) Name the type of partner whose liability is limited.
(c) State two features of the identified type of partnership.

28. Differentiate between business and profession on any four bases.

[4]

29. Mr. Raman Lamba and his three brothers inherited ancestral property valued 30,00,000. They had a joint family. All the Lamba's brothers decided to start a business. They took a loan from PNB amounting 40,00,000.

Because of good financial position they repay the loan timely. Raman being eldest, is responsible for taking all decisions to run the business efficiently.

- (a) Name the form of business organisation given in the above case. [4]
- (b) Name the specific designation of senior most member in this case
- (c) Name the specific designation of three other brothers next to Mr Raman.
- (d) Highlight the nature of liability of all the four members of this business.

30. Mr. Sharma and his two sons inherited ancestral property and started a textile business together. Being the eldest member, Mr. Sharma manages all business activities and decisions. [4]

- (a) Identify the form of business organisation.
- (b) What is the position of Mr. Sharma called?
- (c) What are the other members called?
- (d) State the nature of liability of the members.

31. Mr. Pankaj Girdhar has completed his B.B.A. studies. Now instead of getting a job somewhere, he wants that he should do some such thing that he may be in a position to give employment to some people. After doing the market survey and getting advice of the specialists he decided to do the whole-sale business of 'Mobile Phones' made by the latest technique. Soon after he had decided to do so, so many questions began to crop up in his mind; namely; How will the goods be brought from distant places? How will the finance be arranged? and how will the information on his most modern business be conveyed to the people? He shared his problem with a business expert, Mr. Virat Kohli. Mr. Kohli gave him the information on the activities 'Auxiliaries to Trade', which could solve his problems. Mr. Girdhar understood what the expert told him. He employed 25 workers to complete the various activities and started his business. [6]

- (a) Which particular economic activity is Mr. Girdhar going to do?
- (b) The information on which part of business was given to him by Mr. Kohli?
- (c) If we add the answer of (a) to the answer of (b) which part of business shall we have?
- (d) Point out the Auxiliary to Trade, to solve the problems given in the above paragraph.

32. Chanchal and Komal are two-twin sisters. They have completed their M.Com studies. Now they are in search of employment. After a thorough study they decided to set up a flour mill. Their main job was to purchase wheat from the market and have it ground into flour. Their flour was available in the packings of 5 kg, 10kg and 50 kg. They named their brand 'Maan Ka Dular' and also decided that they would have only 8% profit on cost. Their activity of buying and selling became continuous (non-stop). In no time, their brand became popular in the market. The main reasons of their popularity were 'superior quality and low price'. Their business was running very well. But one day, their factory caught a terrible fire. They have to suffer a heavy loss. The brave sisters did not lose their heart. For some time they bought the readymade flour from the market and sold to their customers. Gradually their business was back to normal. Now, they are fully satisfied with their business. [6]

- (a) On the basis of the information given in the above paragraph tell to which aspect of business is it related.
- (b) Quoting the relevant lines write about five points in the context of (a).

33. Mr. Pankaj Girdhar has completed his B.B.A. studies. Now instead of getting a job somewhere, he wants that he should do some such thing that he may be in a position to give employment to some people. After doing the market survey and getting advice of the specialists he decided to do the whole-sale business of 'Mobile Phones' made by the latest technique. Soon after he had decided to do so, so many questions began to crop up in his mind; namely; How will the goods be brought from distant places? How will the finance be arranged? and how will the information on his most modern business be conveyed to the people? He shared his problem with a business expert, Mr. Virat Kohli. Mr. Kohli gave him the information on the activities 'Auxiliaries to Trade', which could solve his problems. Mr. Girdhar understood what the expert told him. He employed 25 workers to complete the various activities and started his business. [6]

- (a) Which particular economic activity is Mr. Girdhar going to do?
- (b) The information on which part of business was given to him by Mr Kohli? Point out the creation of utility being done by each of them.

34. Explain with examples the various types of industries. [6]

OR

Explain the concept of the business risk and its causes.

SAMPLE PAPER– 2026-27(SET–B)

CLASS - XI

SUBJECT – CHEMISTRY (043)

TIME: 3 HOURS

M.M.: 70

General Instructions

1. This question paper contains 33 questions. All questions are compulsory.
2. Section A: Q. No. 1 to 16 are MCQs and Assertion-Reason questions carrying 1 mark each.
3. Section B: Q. No. 17 to 21 are Very Short Answer questions carrying 2 marks each.
4. Section C: Q. No. 22 to 28 are Short Answer questions carrying 3 marks each.
5. Section D: Q. No. 29 to 30 are Long Answer questions carrying 5 marks each.
6. Section E: Q. No. 31 to 33 are Case-Based questions carrying 4 marks each.
7. Use of calculators is not permitted.
8. Draw neat and labelled diagrams wherever necessary.

SECTION A (16 Marks)

Q1 to Q12 are MCQs carrying 1 mark each.

1. The SI unit of amount of substance is:

- a) Gram
- b) Kilogram
- c) Mole
- d) Avogadro number

2. The number of atoms in 16 g of O_2 is:

- a) 6.022×10^{23}
- b) 3.011×10^{23}
- c) 1.204×10^{24}
- d) 12.044×10^{23}

3. Which is a homogeneous mixture?

- a) Blood
- b) Air
- c) Smoke
- d) Soil

4. The orbital with $n = 3$, $l = 1$ is:

- a) 3s
- b) 3p
- c) 3d
- d) 3f

5. Charge to mass ratio of electron was determined by:

- a) J.J. Thomson
- b) Millikan
- c) Rutherford
- d) Chadwick

6. Number of angular nodes in 4d orbital is:

- a) 1
- b) 2
- c) 3
- d) 0

7. Elements with atomic numbers 58 to 71 belong to:

- a) s-block
- b) p-block
- c) d-block
- d) f-block

8. Which oxide is most acidic?

- a) Na_2O
- b) MgO
- c) Al_2O_3
- d) Cl_2O_7

9. Bond order of C_2 molecule is:

- a) 1
- b) 2
- c) 3
- d) 0

10. Shape of XeF_2 is:

- a) Linear
- b) Bent
- c) T-shape
- d) Trigonal bipyramidal

11. Which is NOT a state function?

- a) U
- b) H
- c) q
- d) G

12. For isothermal expansion of an ideal gas, ΔU is:

- a) Positive
- b) Negative
- c) Zero
- d) q

Q13 to Q16 are Assertion-Reason questions carrying 1 mark each.

Directions:

- a) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion.
- b) Both Assertion and Reason are true but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion.
- c) Assertion is true but Reason is false.
- d) Assertion is false but Reason is true.

13. Assertion (A): Splitting of spectral lines in magnetic field is called Zeeman effect.

Reason (R): Electron has orbital angular momentum.

14. Assertion (A): $BeCl_2$ is a linear molecule.

Reason (R): Be in $BeCl_2$ has sp hybridisation.

15. Assertion (A): K^+ and Ar are isoelectronic species.

Reason (R): Both have same number of neutrons.

16. Assertion (A): Enthalpy is a state function.

Reason (R): ΔH depends only on initial and final states.

SECTION B (10 Marks)

Q17 to Q21 are Very Short Answer Questions carrying 2 marks each.

17. Calculate the number of moles in:

- a) 27 g of water
- b) 1.12 L of CO_2 at STP

18. Write any two differences between orbit and orbital.

19. An element belongs to 4th period and 2nd group. Predict:

- a) Valency
- b) Formula of its chloride

20. Why is $SiCl_4$ easily hydrolysed but CCl_4 is not?

OR

Why is NH_3 pyramidal while BF_3 is trigonal planar?

21. Define system and surroundings. Give one example of an open system.

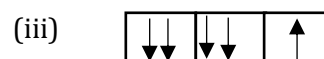
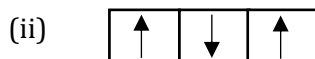
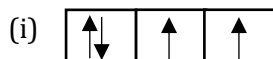
SECTION C (21 Marks)

Q22 to Q28 are Short Answer Questions carrying 3 marks each.

22. Commercial HCl is 12.0 M. What volume of it is required to prepare 500 mL of 0.25 M HCl solution?

23. a) State Pauli Exclusion Principle.

b) Which of the following violate Pauli principle?



- c) Write the electronic configuration of Cr^{3+} ($Z = 24$).
24. a) Define screening effect. How does it affect ionisation enthalpy?
 b) Why is electron gain enthalpy of oxygen less negative than sulphur?
 c) Why are noble gases placed in Group 18?
25. a) Draw the Lewis structure of NO_3^- and predict its shape.
 b) Why is dipole moment of NF_3 less than that of NH_3 ?
26. a) On the basis of VSEPR theory, explain why H_2S has bond angle 92° while H_2O has bond angle 104.5° .
 b) Why is He_2^+ stable while He_2 is not? Explain using MOT.

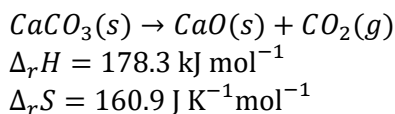
OR

- a) Compare bond angle, bond length and bond energy.
 b) Why does Li_2 exist but Be_2 does not?
27. The enthalpy of atomisation of CH_4 is 1665 kJ mol^{-1} . Bond enthalpy of C-H bond is 415 kJ mol^{-1} . Calculate $\Delta_f H[CH_4]$ if:

$$\Delta_{sub} H[C] = 715 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_{diss} H[H_2] = 436 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$$

28. For the reaction:



- a) Calculate $\Delta_r G$ at 298 K.
 b) Above what temperature will the reaction become spontaneous?

SECTION D (10 Marks)

Q29 and Q30 are Long Answer Questions carrying 5 marks each.

29. a) Explain Bohr's model for hydrogen atom. Derive the expression for energy of n th orbit.
 b) Calculate the radius of 3rd orbit of He^+ ion.
 Given: $r_1(H) = 0.529 \text{ \AA}$

OR

- a) What are quantum numbers? Give significance of each.
 b) If the position of an electron is measured with an accuracy of 0.002 nm , calculate the uncertainty in velocity.
 Given:

$$h = 6.6 \times 10^{-34} \text{ Js}$$

30. a) Explain Kossel-Lewis approach to chemical bonding.
 b) Draw molecular orbital diagram for N_2 . Find:
 i) Bond order
 ii) Magnetic nature
 c) Why is bond dissociation energy of N_2 greater than that of O_2 ?

OR

- a) State First Law of Thermodynamics. Derive the relation:
 $C_p - C_v = R$

- b) 5 moles of an ideal gas at 300 K expand isothermally from 1 atm to 10 atm against constant external pressure of 1 atm. Calculate:

$$w, q, \Delta U, \Delta H$$

SECTION E (12 Marks)

Q31 to Q33 are Case-Based Questions carrying 4 marks each.

31. Case Study:

Empirical formula represents the simplest whole number ratio of atoms present in a compound.

$$\text{Molecular Formula} = n \times \text{Empirical Formula}$$

$$n = \frac{\text{Molar Mass}}{\text{Empirical Formula Mass}}$$

a) What is the empirical formula of C_6H_6 ?

b) A gas contains H = 5.88% and O = 94.12%. Vapour density = 17. Find its molecular formula.

OR

b) 0.5 g of metal M forms 0.79 g of its oxide. Find:

i) Equivalent mass of M

ii) Atomic mass if valency = 2

32. Case Study:

Atomic radius decreases across a period due to increase in effective nuclear charge (Z_{eff}). Ionisation enthalpy generally increases across a period. Exceptions such as Be > B and N > O occur due to stable electronic configurations.

a) Why is atomic radius of Cl greater than Na^+ ?

b) Arrange the following in increasing order of first ionisation enthalpy:

B, C, N, O

Give reason.

c) Why does fluorine have less negative electron gain enthalpy than chlorine?

OR

c) An element X has:

$$IE_1 = 496 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$$

$$IE_2 = 4562 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$$

Predict its group and valency.

33. Case Study:

For a reaction to be spontaneous:

$$\Delta G < 0$$

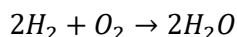
$$\Delta G = \Delta H - T\Delta S$$

At equilibrium:

$$\Delta G = 0$$

a) For freezing of water, ΔS_{sys} is negative. Why is the process spontaneous below 0°C ?

b) For the reaction:



$$\Delta H = -572 \text{ kJ}$$

$$\Delta S = -327 \text{ J K}^{-1}$$

at 298 K, calculate ΔG . Is the reaction spontaneous?

c) What is Gibbs energy? Why is it called free energy?

OR

c) Under what condition does:

$$\Delta H = \Delta U$$

SAMPLE PAPER– 2026-27(SET–B)
CLASS - XI
SUBJECT – ACCOUNTANCY (055)

TIME: 3 HOURS

M.M.: 80

General Instructions:

1. This question paper contains 34 questions. All questions are compulsory.
2. Questions 1 to 20 are objective type questions carrying 1 mark each.
3. Questions 21 to 26 are short answer type questions carrying 3 marks each.
4. Questions 27 to 29 are short answer type questions carrying 4 marks each.
5. Questions 30 to 34 are long answer type questions carrying 6 marks each.

1. Which of the following is not a sub-field of accounting? (1)
 - a) Financial accounting
 - b) Cost accounting
 - c) Management accounting
 - d) Book-keeping
2. The process of recording, classifying, and summarizing all business transactions in order to know the financial result is called: (1)
 - a) Book-keeping
 - b) Accounting
 - c) Journalizing
 - d) Posting
3. Cash withdrawn by the proprietor from business for personal use is: (1)
 - a) Loss
 - b) Capital
 - c) Drawings
 - d) Expenditure
4. According to which concept, the proprietor of the business is treated as a creditor of the business? (1)
 - a) Money Measurement Concept
 - b) Business Entity Concept
 - c) Going Concern Concept
 - d) Dual Aspect Concept
5. A liability arises because of: (1)
 - a) Cash Transactions
 - b) Credit Transactions
 - c) Cash as well as Credit Transactions
 - d) None of these
6. The basic accounting equation is: (1)
 - a) Assets = Liabilities - Capital
 - b) Assets = Liabilities + Capital
 - c) Capital = Assets + Liabilities
 - d) Liabilities = Assets + Capital
7. Goods worth ₹ 5,000 taken by the proprietor for personal use should be credited to: (1)
 - a) Sales Account
 - b) Purchase Account
 - c) Drawings Account
 - d) Stock Account
8. Double Entry System means: (1)
 - a) Entry in two sets of books
 - b) Entry at two dates
 - c) Entry for two aspects of a transaction
 - d) All of the above

9. **Source document used for recording entries in Sales Return Book is:** (1)
a) Debit Note
b) Credit Note
c) Invoice
d) Cash Memo
10. **Financial position of the business is determined by :** (1)
a) Financial accounting
b) Cost Accounting
c) Management accounting
d) All of these
11. **GST on Purchase of Goods within the state will be** (1)
A) Debited to Output CGST A/c
B) Debited to Output SGST A/c
C) Debited to Input CGST A/c
D) Credited to Input CGST A/c
12. **Goods sold to Ram for cash should be debited to:** (1)
a) Ram
b) Sales
c) Cash
d) None of these
13. **The nature of Accrued Income is:** (1)
a) Revenue
b) Liability
c) Asset
d) Expense
14. **GST is a:** (1)
a) Direct Tax
b) Indirect Tax
c) Income Tax
d) Property Tax
15. **Goods worth ₹5,000 given as charity. Which account will be credited?** (1)
A) Charity A/c
B) Sales A/c
C) Purchases A/c
D) Cash A/c
16. **Which of these is NOT recorded in Journal Proper?** (1)
A) Opening Entry
B) Closing Entry
C) Cash Purchase
D) Adjustment Entry
17. **The principle that business is separate from its owner is:** (1)
A) Money Measurement
B) Dual Aspect
C) Business Entity
D) Going Concern
18. **According to Cost Concept, an asset is recorded at:** (1)
A) Market price
B) Cost price
C) Selling price
D) Estimated value
19. **As per Traditional Rules, 'Furniture A/c' is a:** (1)
A) Personal Account

- B) Real Account
- C) Nominal Account
- D) None of these

- 20. "Debit the receiver, Credit the giver" applies to:** (1)
- A) Real Account
 - B) Nominal Account
 - C) Personal Account
 - D) All accounts
- 21. Explain any three qualitative characteristics of accounting information.** (3)
- 22. Briefly explain the following accounting conventions:** (3)
- a) Consistency
 - b) Full Disclosure
 - c) Conservatism
- 23. Discuss the difference between Cash Basis and Accrual Basis of accounting.** (3)
- 24. Prepare an Accounting Equation from the following:**
- a) Started business with cash ₹ 1,00,000.
 - b) Purchased goods for cash ₹ 20,000 and on credit ₹ 30,000.
 - c) Sold goods costing ₹ 10,000 for ₹ 12,000 on credit.
- 25. Explain the rules of Debit and Credit for different types of accounts under the Modern Approach.** (3)
- 26. Give specimen of the following with two entries in each:-** (3)
- a. Purchase book (II) Purchase Return Book
- 27. Show the Ledger accounts for 'Cash' and 'Furniture' from the following:** (4)
- Jan 1: Started business with Cash ₹ 50,000.
 Jan 5: Purchased Furniture for Cash ₹ 10,000.
 Jan 10: Sold Furniture for Cash ₹ 4,000.
 Jan 15: Purchased additional Furniture from Wood House on credit for ₹ 8,000.
- 28. Record the following transactions in the Purchases Book of M/s Furniture Mart:** (4)
- Aug 1: Purchased from Rahul Traders: 10 Chairs @ ₹ 500 each; 5 Tables @ ₹ 1,000 each. (Trade Discount 10%)
- Aug 10: Purchased from Star Furnishings for cash: 2 Sofas @ ₹ 5,000 each.
 Aug 15: Purchased from Vishal Co.: 20 Stools @ ₹ 200 each.
- 29. Journalise the following transactions** (4)
- a. Sold goods to Simran for ₹ 80,000 at 15 % trade discount and 4 % cash discount. Received 75% amount immediately through a cheque.
 - b. Purchased goods from Ved for ₹ 60,000 at 10 % trade discount and 5 % cash discount 60 % amount paid by cheque immediately.
- 30. Journalize the following transactions in the books of Sudha:** (6)
- a) Commenced business with Cash ₹ 2,00,000 and Goods ₹ 50,000.
 - b) Purchased Machinery for ₹ 40,000 and paid ₹ 2,000 for its installation.
 - c) Paid into Bank ₹ 1,00,000.
 - d) Goods destroyed by fire ₹ 5,000.
 - e) Received a cheque from Anil for ₹ 9,800 in full settlement of his debt of ₹ 10,000.
 - f) Salaries paid ₹ 12,000.
- 31. Prepare a Two-Column Cash Book (Cash and Bank) from the following details:** (6)
- Sept 1: Cash in hand ₹ 15,000; Bank Overdraft ₹ 5,000.
 Sept 4: Cash Sales ₹ 20,000.
 Sept 8: Paid to Suresh by cheque ₹ 3,900; Discount received ₹ 100.
 Sept 12: Cash withdrawn from bank for office use ₹ 2,000.
 Sept 15: Received a cheque from Vinay ₹ 5,000 and deposited into bank the same day.
 Sept 20: Paid Rent by cheque ₹ 1,500.

32. Record the following transactions in the sales book of M/S Ajanta Electronics, Ranchi (Jharkhand) assuming CGST @ 9 % and SGST @ 9 % : **(6)**

March 1 Sold to Vandana Electronics, Kolkata (West Bengal) Vide Invoice No. 1255

50 Musical Wall clock @ 500 each

Trade discount 20 %

March 10 : Sold to Mohan Watch Company, Patna (Bihar) Vide Invoice No. 1256:

26 Deluxe Wall Clocks @ 80p each

Trade discount 10 %

March 15 : Sold to superior Watch Company, Ranchi Vide Invoice No. 1257:

75 Deluxe Wall clock @ ₹ 800 each

40 Super Deluxe Wall clocks @ ₹ 1,000 each

Trade Discount @ 15 %

33. What is Trial Balance? Does this Balancing of this ensure accuracy of Books of Accounts. **(6)**

34. Prepare a Trial Balance from the following balances as of 31st March 2024: **(6)**

a. Capital: ₹ 1,50,000

b. Drawings: ₹ 10,000

c. Purchases: ₹ 80,000

d. Sales: ₹ 1,20,000

e. Returns Inward: ₹ 5,000

f. Returns Outward: ₹ 3,000

g. Stock (1st April): ₹ 20,000

h. Debtors: ₹ 40,000

i. Creditors: ₹ 25,000

j. Cash in Hand: ₹ 7,000

k. Machinery: ₹ 1,30,000

l. Wages: ₹ 6,000

HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION (2026-27)

CLASS XI

SUBJECT:- COMPUTER SCIENCE WITH PYTHON (083)

Time: 3 Hours

M.M: 70

General instructions:

1. This question paper is divided into five Sections, Section A to E.
2. All questions are compulsory.
3. Section A has 21 questions carrying 1 mark each.
4. Section B has 7 very short Answer Type question carrying 2 marks each.
5. Section C has 3 short Answer Type question carrying 3 marks each.
6. Section D has 4 long Answer Type question carrying 4 marks each.
7. Section E has 2 long Answer Type question carrying 5 marks each.
8. All programming question are to be answered using Python Language only.

SECTION A

Q1. Python is a:

- A. Low-level language
- B. Machine language
- C. High-level programming language
- D. Assembly language

Q2. Which of the following is used to display output in Python?

- A. input()
- B. print()
- C. show()
- D. display()

Q3. Which symbol is used for comments in Python?

- A. //
- B. /* */
- C. #
- D. &

Q4. Which of the following is a valid keyword in Python?

- A. while
- B. value
- C. number
- D. name

Q5. What is the output of: `print(4 + 3 * 2)`

- A. 14

B. 10

C. 11

D. 7

Q6. Which function is used to take input from the user?

- A. get()
- B. scan()
- C. input()
- D. read()

Q7. Which operator is used for floor division in Python?

- A. /
- B. //
- C. %
- D. **

Q8. Which of the following data types stores textual data?

- A. int
- B. float
- C. bool
- D. str

Q9. What will be the output of: `print(type(5.5))`

- A. `<class 'int'>`
- B. `<class 'str'>`
- C. `<class 'float'>`
- D. `<class 'bool'>`

Q10. Which loop is used to repeat a block of code a fixed number of times?

- A. while loop
- B. for loop
- C. infinite loop
- D. nested loop

Q11. Which keyword is used for conditional statements in Python?

- A. repeat
- B. if
- C. loop
- D. case

Q12. What is the output of: `print(10 % 3)`

- A. 1
- B. 3
- C. 0
- D. 10

Q13. Which of the following is not a relational operator?

- A. ==

- B. !=
- C. >=
- D. &&

Q14. Which data type is used to store True or False values?

- A. float
- B. str
- C. bool
- D. int

Q15. What will be the output of: `print("Python"[0])`

- A. P
- B. y
- C. Python
- D. Error

Q16. Which of the following is a mutable data type?

- A. tuple
- B. string
- C. list
- D. int

Q17. What is the output of: `print(len("Computer"))`

- A. 7
- B. 8
- C. 9
- D. 10

Q18. Which function is used to convert a value into float type?

- A. `int()`
- B. `str()`
- C. `bool()`
- D. `float()`

Q19. Which of the following statements is used to stop a loop?

- A. `continue`
- B. `pass`
- C. `break`
- D. `skip`

Q. 20 and 21 are ASSERTION AND REASONING based questions. Marks the correct choice as

- (a) both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation for A
- (b) both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation for A
- (c) A is True but R is False

(d) A is False but R is True

Q20. Assertion (A): A variable in Python can store different types of values during program execution.

Reason (R): Python is a dynamically typed programming language.

Q21. Assertion (A): The `break` statement is used to terminate a loop in Python.

Reason (R): The `continue` statement completely stops loop execution.

SECTION B

Q22. What is Python? Write any two features.

Q23. Differentiate between syntax error and logical error.

Q24. What is the use of the `input()` function in Python? Give one example.

Q25. Define identifier. Write any two rules for naming identifiers in Python.

Q26. Explain the difference between `for` loop and `while` loop.

Q27. Differentiate between `==` operator and `=` operator with examples.

Q28. What is an infinite loop? Give one example of a loop statement that may become infinite.

SECTION C

Q29. Explain the different types of operators in Python. Write examples of any three operators.

Q30. Write a Python program to input a number and check whether it is divisible by 5 or not.

Q31. Differentiate between Interactive Mode and Script Mode in Python.

SECTION D

Q32. Write a Python program to calculate the factorial of a number entered by the user.

Q33. Explain the following with examples:

- (i) Arithmetic Operators
- (ii) Relational Operators
- (iii) Logical Operators
- (iv) Assignment Operators

Q34. Write a Python program to input three numbers and display the largest number among them using nested if statement.

Q35. Write a Python program to display the multiplication table of a number entered by the user.

SECTION E

Q36. Write a Python program to input the marks of five subjects and calculate:

- (i) Total Marks
- (ii) Percentage
- (iii) Grade according to the following criteria:

- Percentage $\geq 90 \rightarrow$ Grade A
- Percentage ≥ 75 and $< 90 \rightarrow$ Grade B
- Percentage ≥ 50 and $< 75 \rightarrow$ Grade C
- Percentage $< 50 \rightarrow$ Grade D

Q37. Write a Python program to check whether a number entered by the user is a palindrome or not.

SAMPLE PAPER– 2026-27(SET–B)
CLASS - XI
SUBJECT – ECONOMICS (030)

TIME: 3 HOURS

M.M.: 80

General Instructions:

1. This question paper contains two sections:
Section A – Micro Economics
Section B – Statistics for Economics
2. This paper contains 20 Multiple Choice Questions of 1 mark each.
3. This paper contains 4 Short Answer Type Questions of 3 marks each.
4. This paper contains 6 Short Answer Type Questions of 4 marks each.
5. This paper contains 4 Long Answer Type Questions of 6 marks each.

SECTION – A
MICRO ECONOMICS

Multiple Choice Questions

(1 × 10 = 10)

Q1. Economics is the study of:

- A. Unlimited resources
- B. Certified
- C. Scarce resources
- D. Limited wants

Q2. Which of the following is not a central problem of economy?

- A. How to produce
- B. When to produce
- C. What to produce
- D. For whom to produce

Q3. Which of the following is a cause of economic problem?

- A. Scarcity
- B. Unlimited
- C. Alternative uses
- D. All of these

Q4. In deciding how to produce, the economy should consider:

- A. Labour intensive techniques
- B. Capital intensive techniques
- C. Both A and B
- D. Neither A nor B

Q5. Production Possibility Frontier is:

- A. Downward sloping
- B. Concave shaped
- C. Both A and B
- D. Either A or B

Q6. If there is unemployment in the economy, then we would be producing ____ the PPC.

- A. Below
- B. Above
- C. On
- D. None of the above

Q7. An indifference curve always:

- A. Slopes downwards from left to right
- B. Slopes upwards from left to right

C. Is parallel to the X-axis

D. Is parallel to the Y-axis

Q8. Law of Demand states the ____ relationship between price and quantity demanded.

A. Inverse

B. Positive

C. Proportional

D. None of these

Q9. Indifference map refers to:

A. Highest indifference curve

B. Lowest indifference curve

C. Family of indifference curves

D. None of these

Q10. Indifference curves are:

A. Concave to origin

B. Convex to the origin

C. Upward sloping

D. None of these

Short Answer Questions

Q11. Explain consumer equilibrium by indifference curve. (3)

Q12. Explain the assumptions of Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility. (3)

Q13. What is utility? Explain cardinal utility. (4)

Q14. Explain the characteristics of Production Possibility Frontier (PPF). (4)

Q15. Explain the difference between Positive Economics and Normative Economics. (4)

Q16. What is Law of Demand? Explain the reasons for Law of Demand. (6)

Q17. Explain the relationship between: (6)

1. Price of other goods and demand for the given goods.

2. Income of buyers and demand for a good.

SECTION - B STATISTICS FOR ECONOMICS

Multiple Choice Questions

(1 × 10 = 10)

Q18. Growth-oriented definition was given by:

A. Smith

B. Marshall

C. Samuelson

D. All of these

Q19. Scarcity definition was given by:

A. Robbins

B. Keynes

C. Pigou

D. None of these

Q20. Wealth of Nations was published in:

A. 1976

B. 1776

C. 1876

D. 2020

Q21. Principles of Economics was published in:

A. 1890

B. 1990

C. 1790

D. 2000

Q22. Who is known as Modern Adam Smith?

A. Keynes

B. Pigou

C. Harrod

D. None of these

Q23. Which of the following is a limitation of indirect oral investigation?

A. Lack of accuracy

B. Costly

C. Not suitable for wide areas

D. All of these

Q24. A good questionnaire should have:

A. Minimum questions

B. Concise questions

C. Clear questions

D. All of the above

Q25. Direct personal investigation method suffers from:

A. Personal bias

B. Excessive expenses

C. Time consuming

D. All of the above

Q26. Upper limit of any class is:

A. Same

B. Different

C. Both

D. None of these

Q27. Annual income of a person is:

A. Continuous variable

B. Discrete variable

C. Attribute

D. Either B or C

Short Answer Questions

Q28. Explain the objectives of classification. (3)

Q29. Explain the methods of classification. (3)

Q30. Explain the precautions in the use of secondary data. (4)

Q31. Explain the statistical errors. (4)

Q32. Explain judgement sampling. Define merits and demerits of judgement sampling. (4)

Q33. Define sampling method. Explain merits and demerits of sampling method. (6)

Q34. Explain the importance of statistics in Economics. (6)

HALF-YEARLY (SAMPLE PAPER– 2026-27) (SET–B)

CLASS - XI

SUBJECT – ENGLISH (301)

TIME: 3 HOURS

M.M.: 80

General Instructions

1. This question paper contains 15 questions. All questions are compulsory.
2. The question paper contains three sections:
 - Section A: Reading Skills
 - Section B: Grammar & Creative Writing Skills
 - Section C: Literature
3. Attempt all questions based on the specific instructions given for each question.
4. Write the correct question number and its part in the answer sheet.
5. Adhere to the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.

SECTION A : READING SKILLS (26 Marks)

Q1. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

[10 Marks]

There are two problems which cause great worry to our educationists — the problem of religious and moral instruction in a land of many faiths and the problem arising out of a large variety of languages. Taking up the education of children, we see that they should be trained to love one another, to be tender to the lower animals, and to observe and think right. The task of teaching them how to read and write and to count and calculate is important, but it should not make us lose sight of the primary aim of moulding personality in the right way.

For this, it is necessary to call into aid culture, tradition and religion. But in our country we have, in the same school, to look after boys and girls born in different faiths and belonging to families that live diverse ways of life and follow different forms of worship associated with different denominations of religion. It will not do to tread the easy path of evading the difficulty by attending solely to physical culture and intellectual education.

We have to evolve a suitable technique and method for serving the spiritual needs of school children professing different faiths. We would thereby promote an atmosphere of mutual respect, a fuller understanding, and helpful co-operation among the different communities in our society. Again we must remain one people and we've therefore to give basic training in our schools to speak and understand more language than one and to appreciate and respect the different religions prevailing in India.

It is not right for us in India to be dissuaded from this by considerations as to overtaxing the young mind. What is necessary must be done. And it is not in fact too great a burden.

Any attempt to do away with or steamroll the differences through governmental coercion and indirect pressure would be as futile as it would be unwise. Any imposition of a single way of life and form of worship on all children or neglect of a section of the pupils in this respect or barren secularization will lead to a conflict between school and home life which is harmful. On the other hand, if we give due recognition to the different prevailing faiths in the educational institutions by organizing suitable facilities for religious teaching for boys and girls of all communities, this may itself serve as a broadening influence of great national value.

Answer the following questions:

(a) Complete the sentence by choosing the correct option:

Besides teaching students how to read and write and to count and calculate, our primary aim should be of _____.

- i. giving them vocational training
- ii. moulding their personality in the right way
- iii. providing them free meals
- iv. giving extra focus on their career

(b) Comment on the problems which cause great worry to our educationists as mentioned in paragraph one.

(c) List any two ways suggested in the passage for dealing with the education of children.

(d) Select the option that conveys the opposite of 'unsympathetic' from paragraph one.

- i. personality
- ii. instruction
- iii. sight
- iv. tender

(e) How can a student's personality be moulded in the right way?

- i. By teaching them to think and do right
- ii. By teaching them about culture, tradition and religion
- iii. By teaching them to count and calculate
- iv. By teaching them to read and write

(f) Based on paragraph two, state one major challenge faced by schools in India.

(g) How can the spiritual needs of children be met?

(h) Complete the sentence suitably:

Changes that need to be brought in schools are _____.

(i) What would lead to a conflict between school and home life?

- i. Government coercion
- ii. Indirect pressure on young minds
- iii. Imposition of a single way of life or worship
- iv. Barren secularization

(j) Select the most suitable title for the passage:

- i. Religion and Moral Policing
- ii. Finding Ways of Religious and Moral Education
- iii. Problem of Religious and Moral Instruction
- iv. Teaching Religion in Educational Institutions

Q2. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

[8 Marks]

1. Ladakh has always experienced seasonal water scarcity according to Marcus Nüsser, a co-author of the study. Water scarcity issues are frequent and annual phenomena in Ladakh because of the complete dependence on irrigated agriculture from meltwater, especially from the glaciers. Since the glaciers reside at a much higher altitude than the villages, the meltwater from these water sources comes quite late in the year. And so there's a regular problem of severe water scarcity every year in those months when sowing of cultivated plants starts, that is in early spring.
2. Climate change has increased water shortages in mountain regions worldwide. Artificial glaciers help to alleviate seasonal water shortages by storing meltwater from winter months in ice structures at an altitude lower than the natural glaciers and higher than the cultivated fields. Due to their lower altitude, these stores of ice melt earlier than the natural glaciers, providing irrigation just in time for the start of the agricultural season.
3. Constructed ice reservoirs, along with water management systems, have long been in Ladakh's technological repertoire. Ladakh has a long history of water harvesting and community management of water resources. This history includes tanks for storing meltwater called *zings* as well as an official called *Chudpon* who ensures equitable distribution of water.
4. Since then, four types of modern ice reservoirs have been developed. Basin structures store ice similarly to how traditional zings store water. While zings are generally built around the same level as fields, basins for ice storage are located at altitudes higher than cultivated fields so that water can freeze. The advantage of ice basins over zings is that evaporation is minimized and more water is retained.

Answer the following questions:

(a) Select the correct option for the statements given below:

(1) Ladakh has always experienced water scarcity.

(2) Climate change has increased water shortages in mountain regions worldwide.

a. (1) is the result of (2)

b. (1) is the reason for (2)

c. Both (1) and (2) are true

d. (1) contradicts (2)

(b) What has increased water shortages in mountain regions worldwide?

(c) Why are basins for ice storage located at higher altitudes than cultivated fields?

(d) "Zincs are generally built around the same level as ____." Choose the correct option.

(1) fields

(2) roads

(3) canals

(4) underground water

(5) wells

a. 1, 3, 5

b. 3 and 5

c. 2 and 4

d. only 1

(e) The underlined phrase "retain the ice" means to ____ the ice.

(f) ____ has always been experienced by Ladakh.

(g) The amount of water in the months of ____ is in surplus.

(h) There is no irrigation in the month of February. (True/False)

Q3. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

[8 Marks]

Although stupidity is commonly defined as 'a lack of normal intelligence', stupid behaviour is not the behaviour of a person lacking in intelligence but the behaviour of a person not using good judgment or sense. In fact, stupidity comes from the Latin word that means 'senseless'. Therefore, stupidity can be defined as the behaviour of a person of normal intelligence who acts in a particular situation as if he or she isn't very bright. Stupidity exists at three levels of seriousness.

First is the simple, relatively harmless level. Behaviour at this level is often amusing. It is humorous when someone places the food from a fast food restaurant on the roof of the car while unlocking the door and then drives away with the food still on the roof. We call this absent-mindedness. The person's good sense or intelligence was temporarily absent. At this level, other than passing inconvenience or embarrassment, no one is injured by stupid behaviour.

The next type, serious stupidity, is more dangerous. Practical jokes such as putting sugar in the salt shakers are at this level. The intention is humorous, but there is a chance of harm. Irresponsible advice given to others is also serious stupidity. An example is of the person who plays a psychiatrist on the basis of an introductory psychology course or doing a TV program on psychiatry. The intention may be to help, but if the victim really needs psychiatric help, an amateur will only worsen the situation.

Even worse is the third kind of stupidity. Kind people, who would never injure another living being, stupidly throw away a box of six-week-old kittens along a country road. Lacking the heart to kill the poor things, they sentence them to almost certain death from wild animals, infection exposure or the wheels of a passing vehicle. Yet they are able to tell themselves that 'they will find nice homes' or 'animals can get along in the wild'. Another example of this kind of stupidity is the successful local businessman who tries to have as many office affairs as he can get away with. He risks the loss of his business and his home. He fails to see that what he is doing is wrong.

It is the true moral stupidity of a person not willing to think about the results of his actions or take responsibility for them. The common defence of a person guilty of stupidity is-'But I didn't think...'. This, however, is not a proper-excuse, especially when serious or harmful stupidity is involved.

a. On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, make notes on it using headings and sub-headings. Use recognizable abbreviations (wherever necessary-minimum four) and a format you consider suitable. Also supply an appropriate title to it.

b. Write a summary of the passage in about 80 words.

SECTION B : CREATIVE WRITING SKILLS & GRAMMER (23 Marks)

Q4. Answer any SEVEN of the following questions:

[7 × 1 = 7 Marks]

- (a) She _____ (work) as a lab technician.
- (b) Did you _____ (recite) the poem yesterday?
- (c) He bought a new motorcycle _____ is black in colour.
(who / what / which / where)
- (d) _____ air conditioner do you find the most effective?
(where / when / whose / which)
- (e) Radha and Seeta are intelligent.**
(Use “not only ... but also”)
- (f) The young people watch the IPL series in the stadium.**
(Change into passive voice)
- (g) went / to / the / field / they**
(Reorder correctly)
- (h) water / have / a / need / I / glass / of**
(Reorder correctly)

Q5. Attempt any ONE of the following:

[3 Marks]

(a) You are the General Manager of Ivory Software Solutions, Agra Cantt, Agra. Draft a classified advertisement in not more than 50 words for the post of a Software Engineer.

OR

(b) You want to sell your five-year-old motorbike as you plan to buy a car. Draft a suitable advertisement in not more than 50 words for publication in a national daily.

Q6. Attempt any ONE of the following:

[3 Marks]

(a) Prepare a poster highlighting the dangers of drunk driving and advising motorists not to drink before driving.

OR

(b) As the Cultural Secretary of Ryan International School, Gurgaon, design a poster announcing the staging of a play in your school.

Q7. Attempt any ONE of the following in 150–200 words: [5 Marks]

(a) Mobile phones are no longer just a means of communication. Many people use them carelessly while crossing roads, leading to accidents. As the Principal of your school, write a speech to be delivered in the morning assembly advising students to use mobile phones responsibly.

OR

(b) You are Vinitha/Bejo. Prepare a speech on the topic “Each One, Teach One” to be delivered in the morning assembly.

Q8. Attempt any ONE of the following in 150–200 words:

[5 Marks]

(a) “Brain drain is not a bane for a developing country like India.” Write a debate either for or against the motion.

OR

(b) “No detention policy for classes VI to VIII is academically unsound.” Write a debate either for or against the motion.

SECTION C : LITERATURE (31 Marks)

Q9. Read the extracts carefully and answer the questions:

[3 Marks]

(a) The cardboard shows me how it was
When the two girl cousins went paddling,
Each one holding one of my mother’s hands,
And she the big girl — some twelve years or so.

(i) What does “cardboard” refer to in the extract?

- a. old photograph
- b. old scrapbook

- c. old slam book
- d. old notebook

(ii) Where did the girls possibly go?

- a. playground
- b. hill station

- c. sea beach
- d. riverside

(iii) Which feelings are aroused in these lines?

- a. childhood pleasure
- b. love

- c. togetherness
- d. all of these

OR

(b) When did my childhood go?

Was it the day I ceased to be eleven,
Was it the time I realized that Hell and Heaven,
Could not be found in Geography,
And therefore could not be,
Was that the day!

(i) What does the poet talk about in the stanza?

- a. Rationalism
- b. Hypocrisy

- c. Individuality
- d. Duality

(ii) At what age does the poet think his childhood ended?

- a. ten
- b. eleven

- c. twelve
- d. thirteen

(iii) Identify the literary device used in "Hell and Heaven".

- a. Irony
- b. Refrain

- c. Oxymoron
- d. Antithesis

Q10. Read the extracts carefully and answer the questions:

[3 Marks]

(a) There, before heading east, we took on two crewmen - American Larry Vigil and Swiss Herb Siegler to help us tackle one of the world's roughest seas, the southern Indian Ocean. On our second day out of Cape Town, we began to encounter strong gales. For the next few weeks, they blew continuously. Gales did not worry me; but the size of the waves was alarming - up to 15 metres, as high as our main mast.

(i) Which port did the ship leave from?

- a. Cape Town
- b. Plymouth

- c. Indian Ocean
- d. Pacific Ocean

(ii) Why were two extra crewmen hired?

- a. To tackle the Southern Indian Ocean
- b. For maintenance of the ship

- c. To help the author
- d. To guide the ship

(iii) What worried the author?

- a. his family
- b. strong winds

- c. wrong direction
- d. size of the waves

OR

(b) Since the discovery of his tomb in 1922, the modern world has speculated about what happened to him, with murder being the most extreme possibility. Now, leaving his tomb for the first time in almost 80 years, Tut has undergone a CT scan that offers new clues about his life and death - and provides precise data for an accurate forensic reconstruction of the boyish pharaoh.

(i) Why was a CT scan performed on Tut's mummy?

- a. To know about his life and death
- b. To know about his internal structure
- c. To know about his age
- d. All of these

(ii) In which year did Tut undergo the CT scan?

- a. 1980
- b. 2000
- c. 2004
- d. 2005

(iii) What does the word “Pharaoh” mean?

- a. boy
- b. king
- c. minister
- d. prince

Q11. Read the extracts and answer the questions:

[4 Marks]

(a) MRS PEARSON: Well, this time I don’t. And don’t talk rubbish to me about working hard. I’ve a good idea how much you do, Doris Pearson. I put in twice the hours you do, and get no wages nor thanks for it. Why are you going to wear your yellow silk? Where are you going?

DORIS: [sulkily] Out with Charlie Spence.

MRS PEARSON: Why?

DORIS: [wildly] Why? Why? What’s the matter with you? Why shouldn’t I go out with Charlie Spence if he asks me and I want to? Any objections? Go on -you might as well tell me...

MRS PEARSON: [severely] Can’t you find anybody better? I wouldn’t be seen dead with Charlie Spence. Buck teeth and half-witted...

DORIS: He isn’t...

MRS PEARSON: When I was your age I’d have found somebody better than Charlie Spence - or given myself up as a bad job

Answer the following questions:

i. Complete the sentence appropriately.

The contrast between the working hours of Doris and Mrs Pearson is highlighted because _____.

ii. Which of the following is NOT a reason for Mrs Pearson’s dislike of Charlie Spence?

- a. He has projecting teeth.
- b. He is not intelligent.
- c. He is not well off.
- d. He is not presentable.

iii. Mention one instance from the extract where Mrs Pearson appears assertive.

iv. Identify the phrase that expresses strong dislike or disapproval.

OR

(b) I was home for a few days and it struck me immediately that something or other about the rooms had changed. I missed various things. My mother was surprised I should have noticed so quickly. Then She told me about Mrs. Dorling. I had never heard of her but apparently, she was an old acquaintance of my mother, whom she hadn't seen for years. She had suddenly turned up and renewed their contact. Since then, she had come regularly.

i. What change did the narrator notice in the house after returning home?

- a. Rooms were redecorated
- b. Various items were missing
- c. Mother behaved strangely
- d. House looked cleaner

ii. Why did Mrs Dorling renew contact with the narrator’s mother?

iii. What was Mrs Dorling’s real intention?

iv. Which quality of the narrator’s mother is highlighted?

Q12. Answer ANY TWO of the following in 40–50 words each:

[6 Marks]

(a) i. What do you learn about the salt lake on the other side of the pass?

ii. Why does the father say “This child” and not “My child” in *Father to Son*?

OR

(b) i. How did the victory in the Battle of Panipat affect the balance of power?

ii. How does Ted Hughes portray the arrival of the goldfinch in *The Laburnum Top*?

Q13. Answer ANY ONE of the following in 40–50 words:

[3 Marks]

(a) Why did narrator want to forget the address?

OR

(b) What kind of gift does the poet say mother’s truly deserve on mother’s day?

Q14. Answer ANY ONE of the following in 120–150 words:

[6 Marks]

(a) Have you known someone like the author’s grandmother? Do you feel the same sense of loss for someone you loved and lost? Answer with reference to *The Portrait of a Lady*.

OR

(b) Natural elements such as air and rain do not discriminate and bless everyone equally. Comment on class distinction and inequality as human creations with reference to *The Voice of the Rain*.

Q15. Answer ANY ONE of the following in 120–150 words:

[6 Marks]

(a) Compare and contrast the characters of Mourad and Aram.

OR

(b) The Address is a story of the human suffering and emotional crisis caused by war. Comment.

सामान्य निर्देश:-

निम्नलिखित निर्देशों को बहुत सावधानी से पढ़िए और उनका सख्ती से अनुपालन कीजिए।

- (i) इस प्रश्न-पत्र में प्रश्नों की संख्या 12 है। सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।
- (ii) इस प्रश्न-पत्र में तीन खण्ड हैं- खण्ड क, ख और ग।
- (iii) खण्ड 'ग' में वर्णनात्मक प्रश्न पूछे गए हैं, आंतरिक विकल्प भी दिए गए हैं।
- (iv) प्रश्नों के उत्तर दिए गए निर्देशों का पालन करते हुए लिखिए।
- (v) यथासंभव सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर क्रमानुसार लिखिए।

"खण्ड"- 'क' (अपठित बोध)

1- निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यान पूर्वक पढ़कर उस पर आधारित दिए गए प्रश्नों के सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त उत्तर

लिखिए:-

10×1=10

विश्व प्रसिद्ध दार्शनिक सुकरात शकल से अत्यन्त कुरूप थे। एक दिन एकांकी बैठे वह दर्पण हाथ में लिए अपना मुँह देख रहे थे, तभी उनका एक प्रिय शिष्य कमरे में आया और सुकरात को दर्पण देखता पाकर बहुत आश्चर्यचकित हुआ। वह कुछ बोला नहीं, मात्र मुस्कराने लगा। विद्वान् सुकरात ने शिष्य की मुस्कराहट देखकर सब बात समझ ली। कुछ क्षणों के पश्चात् वे बोले, "मैं तुम्हारी मुस्कराहट का कारण जान गया हूँ। संभवतः तुम यह सोच रहे हो कि मुझ जैसा असुंदर व्यक्ति आखिर शीशा क्यों देख रहा है?" शिष्य मौन रहा। उसकी चोरी पकड़ी गई थी। उसका सिर लज्जा से झुक गया। वह धरती की ओर देखता खड़ा रहा। सुकरात ने पुनः बोलना आरम्भ किया, "वत्स, शायद, तुम नहीं जानते कि मैं यह शीशा क्यों देखता हूँ। "नहीं गुरु जी" शिष्य ने कहा। "मैं कुरूप हूँ, इसलिए प्रतिदिन शीशा देखता हूँ। शीशा देखकर मुझे अपनी कुरूपता का भान हो जाता है। मैं अपने रूप को जानता हूँ इसलिए मैं प्रतिदिन प्रयत्न करता हूँ कि ऐसे अच्छे काम करूँ जिनसे मेरी यह कुरूपता ढक जाए।" शिष्य को यह बड़ा शिक्षाप्रद लगा। किन्तु उसने स्वाभाविक शंका प्रकट की, "तब तो गुरु जी, सुंदर मनुष्यों को कदापि शीशा नहीं देखना चाहिए।" "ऐसी बात नहीं है।" सुकरात ने समझाते हुए कहा, "उन्हें भी शीशा अवश्य देखना चाहिए, इसलिए ताकि उन्हें स्मरण रहे कि वे जितने सुंदर हैं, उतने ही सुंदर काम करें, अन्यथा बुरे काम उनकी सुंदरता को भी कुरूप बना देंगे।" शिष्य को गुरु की बात का रहस्य मालूम हो गया। वह गुरु के सम्मुख श्रद्धा से नतमस्तक हो गया।

प्रश्न :-

1. गद्यांश में किसे शकल से कुरूप कहा गया है?

(क) अरस्तु

(ख) सुकरात

(ग) शिष्य

(घ) दर्पण

2. शिष्य सुकरात को क्या करते देख मुस्कराने लगा?

(क) हँसते देखकर

(ख) सोते देखकर

(ग) पढ़ते देखकर

(घ) दर्पण देखते देखकर

3. निम्नलिखित कथनों पर विचार कीजिए-

कथन (i): शिष्य के मौन रहने का कारण चोरी पकड़े जाना है।

कथन (ii): शिष्य के मौन रहने का कारण अहंकार था।

कथन (iii): शिष्य के मौन रहने का कारण ईर्ष्या थी।

कथन (iv): शिष्य के मौन रहने का कारण प्रतिकार था।

गद्यांश के अनुसार कौन-सा/से कथन सही है। हैं?

(क) कथन (i) सही है।

(ख) कथन (ii) सही है।

(ग) कथन (iii) सही है।

(घ) कथन (iv) सही है।

4. शिष्य को कौन-सी बात शिक्षाप्रद लगी?

5. शिष्य ने किस बात की शंका प्रकट की ?

6. सुंदर व्यक्ति को किस बात का स्मरण रखना चाहिए?

7. सुकरात की बात सुनकर शिष्य ने गुरु के प्रति क्या प्रकट किया?

2- निम्नलिखित पद्यांश को ध्यान पूर्वक पढ़कर उस पर आधारित दिए गए प्रश्नों के सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त उत्तर लिखिए:-

8×1=8

आज की शाम
जो बाज़ार जा रहे हैं,
उनसे मेरा अनुरोध है,
एक छोटा-सा अनुरोध।
क्यों न ऐसा हो कि आज शाम,
हम अपने थैले और डोल्लिचियाँ
रख दें एक तरफ,
और सीधे धान की मंजरियों तक चलें।
चावल ज़रूरी है,
ज़रूरी है आटा, दाल नमक पुदीना।
पर क्यों ऐसा हो कि आज शाम
हम सीधे वहाँ पहुँचे
एक दम वहीं,
जहाँ चावल
दाना बनने से पहले
सुगंध की पीड़ा से छटपटा रहा हो।
उचित यही होगा
कि हम शुरू में ही
आमने-सामने बिना दुभाषिए के
सीधे उस सुगंध से
बातचीत करें।
यह रक्त के लिए अच्छा है
अच्छा है भूख के लिए
नींद के लिए।
कैसा रहे
बाज़ार ना आए बीच में।

प्रश्न -:

1. सुगंध की पीड़ा से कौन छटपटा रहा है?

- (क) चावल
- (ख) गेहूँ
- (ग) चना
- (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं।

2. कॉलम -1 को कॉलम -2 से सुमेलित कीजिए और सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए:-

कॉलम -1

- 1. ज़रूरी है
- 2. छटपटा रहा हो
- 3. आज की शाम

- (क) 1 - (i), 2 - (iii), 3 - (ii)
- (ख) 1 - (iii), 2 - (ii), 3 - (i)
- (ग) 1 - (i), 2 - (ii), 3 - (iii)
- (घ) 1 - (ii), 2 - (iii), 3 - (i)

कॉलम -2

- (i) आटा दाल नमक पुदीना
- (ii) सुगंध की पीड़ा से
- (iii) जो बाज़ार जा रहे हैं

3. कवि साग्रह कहाँ जाने हेतु कह रहा है?

- (क) बाजार में
- (ख) खेतों में
- (ग) घर में
- (घ) विदेश में

4. अनुरोधकर्ता किससे अनुरोध करता है?

निम्नलिखित कथनों पर विचार कीजिए-

कथन (i): सामान्य ग्राहक से अनुरोध करता है।

कथन (ii): किसी भी व्यक्ति से अनुरोध नहीं करता है।

कथन (iii): राष्ट्रपति से अनुरोध करता है।

कथन (iv): केवल गरीब व्यक्ति से अनुरोध करता है।

निम्नलिखित विकल्पों पर विचार कीजिए तथा सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए:-

विकल्प-

- (क) केवल कथन (i) सही है।
- (ख) केवल कथन (ii) सही है।
- (ग) केवल कथन (iii) सही है।
- (घ) केवल कथन (iv) सही है।

5. पद्यांश में दुभाषिये किसे कहा गया है?

6. किसे बीच में न आने को कहा गया है?

3. दिए गए तीन अप्रत्याशित विषय में से किसी एक विषय पर आधारित लगभग 120 शब्दों में रचनात्मक लेखन कीजिए। 6×1=6

- (i) देश में बढ़ता भ्रष्टाचार
- (ii) कन्या भ्रूण हत्या
- (iii) समाज में महिलाओं की स्थिति

4. नीचे दिए हुए पत्रों में से किसी एक विषय पर पत्र लिखिए:- 5×1=5

अपने नगर के शिक्षा अधिकारी को पत्र लिखकर विद्यालय में दोपहर के समय वितरित किए जाने वाले भोजन के गिरते स्तर की ओर उनका ध्यान आकृष्ट कीजिए।

अथवा

(ख) विद्यालय में पीने के पानी की कमी के सम्बन्ध में प्राचार्य को प्रार्थना पत्र लिखिए।

5.(क) निम्नलिखित पाँच प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार अतिलघुत्तरीय प्रश्नों का उत्तर लगभग 40 शब्दों में लिखिए। 2×4=8

- (i) विशेष लेखन क्या है?
- (ii) कहानी और नाटक में क्या-क्या समानताएँ होती हैं?
- (iii) डायरी का उपयोग क्या है?
- (iv) समाचार के कितने प्रकार होते हैं?
- (v) विशेष रिपोर्ट कैसी होती है?

(ख) निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किसी एक प्रश्न का उत्तर लगभग 60 शब्दों में लिखिए :- 3×1=3

- (i) रेडियो और टेलीविजन समाचार की भाषा - शैली कैसी होनी चाहिए।
- (ii) समाचार मुख्य रूप से कितने प्रकार के होते हैं? संक्षेप में चर्चा कीजिए।

"खण्ड" 'ग' (आरोह भाग -1 एवं वितान भाग -1 पाठ्यपुस्तकों के आधार पर)

6. निम्नलिखित काव्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर उस पर आधारित दिए गए प्रश्नों के सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त उत्तर वाले विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए :- 5×1=5

आज गीता पाठ करके,
दंड दो सौ साठ करके,
खूब मुगदर हिला लेकर,
मूठ उनकी मिला लेकर,
जब कि नीचे आए होंगे,
नैन जल से छाए होंगे,
हाय, पानी गिर रहा है,
घर नज़र में तिर रहा है,
चार भाई चार बहिनें,
भुजा भाई प्यार बहिनें,
खेलते या खड़े होंगे,
नज़र उनको पड़े होंगे।

पिता जी जिनको बुढ़ापा,
 एक क्षण भी नहीं व्यापा,
 रो पड़े होंगे बराबर,
 पाँचवें का नाम लेकर,

1. काव्यांश में किसे "दंड दो सौ साठ" किया जा रहा है?

- | | |
|----------------|-------------------------------|
| (क) बच्चों को | (ग) माता-पिता को |
| (ख) भाई-बहन को | (घ) किसी का नाम नहीं लिया गया |

2. "जब कि नीचे आए होंगे,

नैन जल से छाए होंगे,"

इस पंक्ति में 'नैन जल' से क्या अभिप्रेत है?

- | | | | |
|----------|-----------|------------------|---------|
| (क) आँसू | (ख) बारिश | (ग) पानी की बोतल | (घ) नदी |
|----------|-----------|------------------|---------|

3. "चार भाई चार बहिनें, भुजा भाई प्यार बहिनें," इस पंक्ति का क्या अर्थ है?

- | | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| (क) भाई-बहन एक-दूसरे से प्यार करते हैं। | (ग) माता-पिता से प्यार करते हैं। |
| (ख) भाई बहन आपस में लड़ते हैं। | (घ) एक बहन को चार भाई मिलते हैं। |

4. "पिता जी जिनको बुढ़ापा, एक क्षण भी नहीं व्यापा" इस पंक्ति का क्या मतलब है?

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| (क) पिता जी हमेशा स्वस्थ रहते हैं। | (ग) पिता जी का बुढ़ापा जल्दी आ गया। |
| (ख) पिता जी बहुत बूढ़े हो चुके हैं। | (घ) पिता जी को बुढ़ापे का अनुभव नहीं होता। |

5. "रो पड़े होंगे बराबर, पाँचवें का नाम लेकर" इस पंक्ति में किसका संदर्भ है?

- | | |
|---------------|-------------------------|
| (क) भाई-बहन | (ग) पिता का दुःख |
| (ख) माता-पिता | (घ) परिवार का कोई सदस्य |

7. काव्य खंड पर आधारित निम्नलिखित तीन प्रश्नों को ध्यान पूर्वक पढ़कर किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों का उत्तर लगभग 60 शब्दों में लिखिए: 3×2=6

- | |
|---|
| (क) मीरा जगत को देखकर होती क्यों है? |
| (ख) अज्ञानी गुरुओं की शरण में जाने पर शिष्यों की क्या गति होती है? |
| (ग) कबीर की दृष्टि में ईश्वर एक है। इसके समर्थन में उन्होंने क्या तर्क दिए हैं? |

8. काव्य खंड पर आधारित निम्नलिखित तीन प्रश्नों को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों का उत्तर लगभग 40 शब्दों में लिखिए: 2×2=4

- | |
|--|
| (क) कबीर ने अपने को दीवाना क्यों कहा है? |
| (ख) लोक -लाज़, खोने का अभिप्राय क्या है? |
| (ग) मीरा कृष्ण की उपासना किस रूप में करती हैं? वह रूप कैसा है? |

9. निम्नलिखित पठित गद्यांश को ध्यान पूर्वक पढ़कर उस पर आधारित दिए गए प्रश्नों के सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त उत्तर लिखिए: 5×1=5

"रजनी सोचने लगी, 'क्या यह वही है जो मुझे चाहिए था? क्या मेरा जीवन इसी प्रकार की छोटी-छोटी खुशियों में खोकर रह जाएगा?' वह अपनी स्थिति पर विचार करती हुई अपने अंदर के शून्य को महसूस करती है। घर के काम, बच्चों की देखभाल और अपने पति की अपेक्षाएँ उसे लगता था कि जैसे वह खुद को खो बैठी है। उसकी आत्मा में कहीं एक

खालीपन था जिसे वह भर नहीं पा रही थी। समाज और परिवार की जिम्मेदारियों के बीच उसे अपनी पहचान और स्वतंत्रता का अहसास नहीं हो पा रहा था।"

प्रश्न -:

1. गद्यांश में रजनी के खालीपन का कारण क्या था?

(क) उसकी सामाजिक स्थिति

(ख) परिवारिक जिम्मेदारियाँ

(ग) अपनी पहचान और स्वतंत्रता का अभाव

(घ) आर्थिक समस्याएँ

2. रजनी किससे परेशान थी?

(क) अपने बच्चों की पढ़ाई से

(ख) घर के कामों और जिम्मेदारियों से

(ग) समाज में अपनी छवि से

(घ) अपने पति की अपेक्षाओं से

3. रजनी किस प्रकार की स्थिति महसूस कर रही थी?

(क) सशक्त और खुशहाल

(ख) खोई हुई और असंतुष्ट

(ग) मानसिक रूप से संतुलित

(घ) पूरी तरह से स्वतंत्र

4. गद्यांश में रजनी के खालीपन का कारण क्या था?

(क) उसकी सामाजिक स्थिति

(ख) परिवारिक जिम्मेदारियाँ

(ग) अपनी पहचान और स्वतंत्रता का अभाव

(घ) आर्थिक समस्याएँ

5. रजनी किससे परेशान थी?

(क) अपने बच्चों की पढ़ाई से

(ख) घर के कामों और जिम्मेदारियों से

(ग) समाज में अपनी छवि से

(घ) अपने पति की अपेक्षाओं से

10. गद्य खंड पर आधारित निम्नलिखित तीन प्रश्नों को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों का उत्तर लगभग 60 शब्दों में लिखिए :

3×2=6

(क) मोहन के लखनऊ आने के बाद के समय को लेखक ने उसके जीवन का एक नया अध्याय क्यों कहा है?

(ख) 'नमक का दारोगा' कहानी का कौन - सा पात्र आपको सर्वाधिक प्रभावित करता है और क्यों?

(ग) मियाँ नसीरुद्दीन को नानाबाइयों का मसीहा क्यों कहा गया है?

11. गद्य खंड पर आधारित निम्नलिखित तीन प्रश्नों को ध्यान पूर्वक पढ़कर किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 40 शब्दों में लिखिए:-

2×2=4

(क) 'नमक का दारोगा' कहानी के कोई दो अन्य शीर्षक बताते हुए उसके आधार को भी स्पष्ट कीजिए?

(ख) लेखिका मियाँ नसीरुद्दीन के पास क्यों गई थीं?

(ग) धनराम मोहन को अपना प्रतिद्वंद्वी क्यों नहीं समझता था?

(पूरक पाठ्यपुस्तक पर आधारित प्रश्न)

12. वितान के पाठों पर आधारित तीन प्रश्नों को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 100 शब्दों में लिखिए:-

5×2=10

(क) लता की गायकी से संगीत के प्रति आम लोगों की सोच में क्या परिवर्तन आया है?

(ख) निजी होते हुए भी सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र में कुंडियों पर ग्राम - समाज का अंकुश लगा रहता है। लेखक ने ऐसा क्यों कहा होगा?

(ग) लता मंगेशकर को 'गायिकाओं में बेजोड़' क्यों कहा गया है? पाठ के आधार पर उनके गायन की प्रमुख विशेषताओं तथा भारतीय संगीत में उनके योगदान का वर्णन कीजिए।

SAMPLE PAPER– 2026-27(SET–B)

CLASS - XI

SUBJECT – HISTORY (027)

TIME: 3 HOURS

M.M.: 80

General Instructions:

1. This question paper contains 29 questions.
2. All questions are compulsory.
3. The question paper is divided into six sections – A, B, C, D, E and F.
4. Read all the questions carefully before answering.
5. Write neat and well-structured answers.
6. Marks are indicated against each question.

SECTION – A

Objective Type Questions

(1 × 15 = 15)

Q1. Choose the correct option:

1. Mesopotamian script 'Cuneiform' was deciphered by:
(a) Henry Rawlinson (b) Max Mallowan (c) John Marshall (d) Mortimer Wheeler
2. Roman Empire had how many continents?
(a) 2 (b) 3 (c) 4 (d) 5
3. Genghis Khan's grandson who conquered China:
(a) Ogodei (b) Kublai Khan (c) Hulagu (d) Batu
4. 'First Order' worked for:
(a) King (b) Salvation of all (c) Protection (d) Farming
5. Ziggurat was a:
(a) Palace (b) Temple tower (c) Market (d) Fort
6. 'Bread and Circuses' policy was of:
(a) Mesopotamia (b) Roman Empire (c) Mongols (d) French
7. Mongol women enjoyed:
(a) No rights (b) More freedom than Chinese women
(c) Slavery (d) Only housework
8. 'Vassal' was related to:
(a) Roman Army (b) Feudalism (c) Mongol Yasa (d) Cuneiform
9. Ur was a city of:
(a) Egypt (b) Sumer (c) Rome (d) Mongolia
10. Eastern Roman Empire capital:
(a) Rome (b) Constantinople (c) Paris (d) Baghdad
11. 'Batu Khan' led Mongol invasion of:
(a) India (b) Europe (c) Africa (d) Japan
12. Tithe = how much % of produce?
(a) 5% (b) 10% (c) 20% (d) 50%
13. Gilgamesh Epic is written on:
(a) Papyrus (b) Clay tablets (c) Stone walls (d) Metal plates
14. 'Senate' was most powerful in Roman:
(a) Kingdom (b) Republic (c) Empire (d) All
15. The Three Orders were:
(a) Fixed by birth (b) Based on money (c) Changeable (d) Only for men

Q2. Fill in the blanks.

(1 × 3 = 3)

1. Mesopotamian mathematics used base ____.
2. Roman Empire was divided in ____ CE.
3. Mongol postal system was called ____.

Q3. Write (T) for True and (F) for False.**(1 × 3 = 3)**

1. Mesopotamia had no canals. _____
2. All Romans were citizens. _____
3. Genghis Khan promoted religious tolerance. _____

SECTION – B**Short Answer Questions.****(3 × 6 = 18)**

- Q4.** Why is Mesopotamia called the 'Cradle of Civilization'? Give three reasons.
- Q5.** How did Roman army help in expansion?
- Q6.** What were Genghis Khan's military strategies?
- Q7.** Differentiate between Clergy and Nobility.
- Q8.** What goods were traded from Mesopotamian cities?
- Q9.** Why did peasants revolt in 14th century France? Give three causes.

SECTION – C**Long Answer Questions.****(8 × 3 = 24)**

Q10. Describe 'City Life' in Mesopotamia. Discuss town planning, trade, and social classes.

OR

How was writing revolutionary for Mesopotamian civilization? Explain its uses.

Q11. Explain why Roman Empire is called 'An Empire across Three Continents'. Describe its political and economic control.

OR

What were the factors that led to the crisis in 3rd century Roman Empire?

Q12. "Genghis Khan built the largest nomadic empire." Explain his conquests and administration.

OR

Describe the life of all three orders in medieval France. Why was Third Order unhappy?

SECTION – D**Source Based Questions.****(4 × 3 = 12)****Q13. Passage on Cuneiform:**

"Writing began as pictures but became abstract signs. 2000+ signs reduced to 400."

1. Why did signs reduce? (1)
2. Who used cuneiform? (1)
3. Give two uses of writing other than records. (2)

Q14. Passage on Roman Slavery:

"Slaves were everywhere – in homes, farms, mines. Spartacus led a slave revolt."

1. Why were slaves important for Rome? (1)
2. Who was Spartacus? (1)
3. Give two reasons for slave revolts. (2)

Q15. Passage on Mongol Trade:

"Pax Mongolica made Silk Route safe. Paper, gunpowder went to Europe."

1. What is Pax Mongolica? (1)
2. Name two Chinese inventions that reached Europe. (1)
3. How did Mongols help world trade? Give two points. (2)

SECTION – E**Map Skill****(1 × 5 = 5)****Q16. On the outline map of the World, mark:**

- | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|-----------|
| 1. Tigris River | 3. Constantinople | 5. France |
| 2. Rome | 4. Gobi Desert | |

HALF-YEARLY (SAMPLE PAPER– 2026-27) (SET–B)**CLASS - XI****SUBJECT – MATHEMATICS (041)****TIME: 3 HOURS****M.M.: 80****General Instructions:**

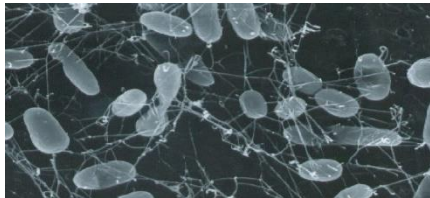
1. This Question paper contains - five sections **A, B, C, D** and **E**. Each section is compulsory. However, there are internal choices in some questions.
2. **Section A** has **18 MCQ's** and **02 Assertion-Reason** based questions of 1 mark each.
3. **Section B** has **5 Very Short Answer (VSA)-type** questions of 2 marks each.
4. **Section C** has **6 Short Answer (SA)-type** questions of 3 marks each.
5. **Section D** has **4 Long Answer (LA)-type** questions of 5 marks each.
6. **Section E** has **3 source based/case based/passage based/integrated units of assessment** of 4 marks each with sub-parts.

Qns	SECTION-A	Marks
1.	For two sets A & B if $A \cup B = B$, then which of the following statements is true (a) A is subset of B (b) $A \cap B = A$ (c) $A - B = \emptyset$ (d) All are true	1
2.	If $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$, $B = \{-1, 1, 0, -2, 2\}$ and $C = \{1, 3, 4\}$ are subsets of which interval (a) $[1, 4]$ (b) $[-1, 4]$ (c) $(-1, 4)$ (d) $[-2, 4]$	1
3.	Which of the following relation is not a function? (a) $\{(a, x) (b, x) (c, x) (d, x)\}$ (b) $\{(a, d) (b, x) (c, e) (a, b)\}$ (c) $\{(a, d) (b, e) (c, d) (d, x)\}$ (d) $\{(a, d) (b, m) (c, y) (d, x)\}$	1
4.	If A is the set of even natural numbers less than 8 and B is the set of prime numbers less than 7, then the number of relations from A to B is (a) 2^9 (b) 9^2 (c) 2^{15} (d) $2^9 - 1$	1
5.	If $t(C) = \frac{9C}{5} + 32$, value of C when $t(C) = 131$ is (a) 45 (b) 55 (c) 65 (d) 75	1
6.	The solution set of the inequation $ x + 2 \leq 5$ is (a) $(-2, 5)$ (b) $(-7, 3)$ (c) $[-5, 5]$ (d) $[-7, 3]$	1
7.	Find the number of terms in the expansion of $[(2x + 3y^3)^2]^5$ (a) 11 (b) 10 (c) 5 (d) 6	1
8.	The value of $\cos 1^\circ \cos 2^\circ \cos 3^\circ \dots \dots \cos 179^\circ$ is (a) -1 (b) 0 (c) 1 (d) $\frac{1}{2}$	1
9.	The diameter of a circle is 60 cm. The length of an arc of this circle whose chord is 30 cm, is (a) 5π cm (b) 10π cm (c) 15π cm (d) 20π cm	1

10.	The value of $\sin\left(-\frac{31\pi}{3}\right)$ is (a) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ (b) $\frac{1}{2}$ (c) $-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ (d) $-\frac{1}{2}$	1
11.	The 9th term of G.P $\frac{1}{4}, -\frac{1}{2}, 1, -2, \dots$ is (a) 61 (b) 62 (c) 63 (d) 64	1
12.	If the third term of a G.P is 2, then write the product of its 5 terms (a) 64 (b) 32 (c) 512 (d) 128	1
13.	If $\left(\frac{1+i}{1-i}\right)^x = 1$, then x is (a) 2n (b) 2n+1 (c) 4n (d) 4n + 1, where $n \in \mathbb{N}$	1
14.	The fourth, seventh and tenth terms of a G.P. are p, q, r respectively, then (a) $p^2 = q^2 + r^2$ (b) $q^2 = pr$ (c) $p^2 = qr$ (d) $r^2 = pq$	1
15.	The total number of 9 digit numbers which have all different digits is a) $10 \times 10!$ b) $10 \times 9!$ C) $9 \times 10!$ D) $9 \times 9!$	1
16.	What is the equation of straight line that passes through the point (2,3) and is perpendicular to the line $3x-4y+5=0$ a) $4x+3y-17=0$ b) $4x-3y-17=0$ c) $3x+4y-18=0$ d) none of these	1
17.	If $4x + i(3x - y) = 3 + i(-6)$ then the values of x and y are (a) $x=3, y=4$ (b) $x=3/4, y=33/4$ (c) $x=4, y=3$ (d) $x=33, y=4$	1
18.	If $\tan x = \frac{1}{2}$ and $\tan y = \frac{1}{3}$, then the value of $x + y$ is (a) π (b) $\pi/2$ (c) $\pi/3$ (d) $\pi/4$	1
	ASSERTION-REASON BASED QUESTIONS In the following questions, a statement of assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R). Choose the correct answer out of the following choices. (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. (19) Assertion(A): The conjugate of a complex number is $\frac{1}{i-1}$. Then that complex number is $-\frac{1}{i+1}$ Reason (R) : For a complex number $z, \overline{\overline{z}} = z$ itself (20) Assertion(A): If $nC_{12} = nC_8$, then n is equal to 20	

	Reason (R) : If $nC_x = nC_y$, then $x = y$ and $x - y = n$	
	SECTION B (This section comprises of very short answer type questions (VSA) of 2 marks each)	
21.	If $P = \{x : x < 3, x \in \mathbb{N}\}$, $Q = \{x : x \leq 2, x \in \mathbb{W}\}$, then find $(P \cup Q) \times (P \cap Q)$.	2
22.	Find the product $9.9^{\frac{1}{3}}, 9^{\frac{1}{9}}, 9^{\frac{1}{27}} \dots$ to infinite terms OR Insert 2 geometric means in between 8 and 128.	2
23.	Evaluate ; $\left[i^{19} + \left(\frac{1}{i} \right)^{25} \right]^2$	2
24.	Anu obtained 73, 67 and 72 marks in mathematics test. How many should she get in his fourth test, to have an average of at least 75.	2
25.	Show that: $\tan 3x \tan 2x \tan x = \tan 3x - \tan 2x - \tan x$. OR Prove that : $\sin^2 6x - \sin^2 4x = \sin 10x \sin 2x$	2
	SECTION C (This section comprises of short answer type questions (SA) of 3 marks each)	
26.	Use the properties of sets to prove that for all the sets A and B, $A - (A \cap B) = A - B$ OR Let $U = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$, $A = \{2, 3\}$ and $B = \{3, 4, 5\}$. Find A' , B' , $A' \cap B'$, $A \cup B$ and hence show that $(A \cup B)' = A' \cap B'$	3
27.	Find the modulus and conjugate of a complex number $\frac{(3-2i)(2+3i)}{(1+2i)(2-i)}$	3
28.	A group consists of 4 girls and 7 boys. In how many ways can a team of 5 members be selected if the team has (i) no girl (ii) at least 3 girls OR Find the number of words can be formed from the letters of the word ' INSTITUTION '. In how many of them (i) the three T's are together (ii) Vowels occupy even places	3
29.	Prove that: $\frac{\cos A + \cos 3A + \cos 5A + \cos 7A}{\sin A + \sin 3A + \sin 5A + \sin 7A} = \cot 4A$ OR	3

	If $\sin x = -\frac{1}{2}$, x lies in quadrant IV then find the values of $\sin \frac{x}{2}$ and $\cos \frac{x}{2}$	
30.	Solve the following system of linear inequalities for real x ; $2(2x + 3) - 10 < 6(x - 2) , \quad \frac{2x - 3}{4} + 6 \geq 4 + \frac{4x}{3}$	3
31.	Expand $(1 + x)^{n+1}$. Deduce that $9^{n+1} - 8n - 9$ is divisible by 64 for all n OR Using binomial theorem compute $(102)^5$	3
	SECTION D (This section comprises of long answer-type questions (LA) of 5 marks each)	
32.	If A and G be A.M. and G.M., respectively between two positive numbers, prove that the numbers are $A \pm \sqrt{(A + G)(A - G)}$. OR Find the sum of the sequence $0.7, 0.77, 0.777, 0.7777, \dots$ to n -terms.	5
33.	Let $A = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4\}$, $B = \{1, 4, 9, 16, 25\}$ and R be a relation defined from A to B as, $R = \{(x, y) : x \in A, y \in B \text{ and } y = x^2\}$ i) Depict this relation in roster form. ii) Find domain of R . iii) Find range of R . iv) Find co- domain of R . v) Is the relation R , a function? justify OR Draw the graph of real function $f(x) = x - 3 $, and find its domain and range.	5
34.	Given, $\cos x = -\frac{4}{5}$, $\sin y = \frac{5}{13}$ and both x and y lie in Second quadrant . Find (i) $\sin(x + y)$ (ii) $\cos(x + y)$ (iii) $\sin(x - y)$ (iv) $\cos(x - y)$ OR Prove that: $\cos^2 x + \cos^2(x + \frac{\pi}{3}) + \cos^2(x - \frac{\pi}{3}) = \frac{3}{2}$	5
35.	Find $(x + 1)^6 + (x - 1)^6$. Hence evaluate $(\sqrt{2} + 1)^6 + (\sqrt{2} - 1)^6$. Also evaluate $(\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2})^6 + (\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2})^6$	5
	SECTION E This section comprises of 3 case-study/passage-based questions. All the case study questions have three sub-parts (i), (ii), (iii) of marks 1, 1, 2 respectively.	
36.	Case-Study 1: Read the following passage and answer the questions given below: A relation f from a set A to a set B is said to be a function, if every element of set A has one and only one image in set B and is denoted by $f: A \rightarrow B$. Here A is called the domain of f , B is called co-domain of f and the set of all images of elements of A is called range of f . (i) Find the domain of the real function $f(x) = \sqrt{16 - x^2}$ (ii) Find the range of the real function $f(x) = \sqrt{16 - x^2}$	1 1

	(iii) If $f(x) = \frac{x+2}{x-2}$, what is the value of $f(x) \cdot f(-x) + f(0)$ (OR) Let $f = \{(1,1), (2,3), (-1,-3)\}$ be a function from Z to Z defined by $f(x) = ax + b$ for some integers a and b. Find the value of a and b.	2
37.	Case-Study 2: During the mathematics class, a teacher clears the concept of permutation and combination to the 11th standard students. After the class he asked the students some questions as follows.  i) In how many ways numbers between 99 and 1000 (both excluding) can be formed such that every digit is either 2,3,5 or 7 ? ii) In how many ways numbers between 99 and 1000 (both excluding) can be formed such that there is no restriction? iii) In how many ways numbers between 99 and 1000 (both excluding) can be formed such that no digit is repeated? (OR) In how many ways numbers between 99 and 1000 (both excluding) can be formed such that the digit at hundred's place is 7 with repetition of digits?	1 1 2
38.	Case-Study 3: The number of bacteria in a culture doubles every hour. There were 50 bacteria present in the culture originally.  Based on the above information, answer the following questions: i) How many bacteria will be present at the end of 2nd hour? ii) How many bacteria will be present at the beginning of the 5th hour? iii) How many bacteria will be present at the end of $(n-1)^{th}$ hour? (OR) How many bacteria will be present at the end of n^{th} hour?	1 1 2

General Instructions:

1. Section A: Attempt all questions. (Each question carries 1 mark)
2. Section B: Attempt all questions. (Each question carries 2 marks)
3. Section C: Attempt any two questions. (Each question carries 6 marks)

SECTION – A (8 × 1 = 8)

1. हिंदुस्तानी संगीत के दस थाटों का वर्गीकरण किसने किया?

- (a) तानसेन (c) भरतमुनि
(b) विष्णु नारायण भातखंडे (d) अमीर खुसरो

2. राग भीमपलासी का वादी स्वर कौन-सा है?

- (a) सा (c) प
(b) म (d) नि

3. ध्रुपद गायन शैली किस रस से अधिक संबंधित है?

- (a) शृंगार (c) हास्य
(b) वीर (d) करुण

4. संगीत में कुल कितने शुद्ध स्वर होते हैं?

- (a) 5 (c) 12
(b) 7 (d) 22

5. सही कथनों का चयन कीजिए:

- A. राग भीमपलासी काफी थाट का राग है।
B. ध्रुपद में आलाप का विशेष महत्व है।
C. खयाल गायन ध्रुपद से समान है।
D. तीनताल में 18 मात्राएँ होती हैं।

सही विकल्प चुनिए:

- (a) A & B (c) A & D
(b) B & C (d) C & D

6. सूची-I को सूची-II से मिलाइए:

सूची-I	सूची-II
A. नाट्यशास्त्र	I. 16 मात्रा
B. तीनताल	II. भरतमुनि
C. ध्रुपद	III. गंभीर शैली
D. भीमपलासी	IV. काफी थाट

सही विकल्प चुनिए:

- (a) A-II, B-I, C-III, D-IV (c) A-III, B-IV, C-II, D-I
(b) A-I, B-II, C-IV, D-III (d) A-IV, B-III, C-I, D-II

7. कथन आधारित प्रश्न:

कथन-I: तीनताल में 16 मात्राएँ होती हैं।

कथन-II: राग भीमपलासी का गायन रात्रि में होता है।

सही विकल्प चुनिए:

(a) दोनों सही

(b) दोनों गलत

(c) कथन-I सही, कथन-II गलत

(d) कथन-I गलत, कथन-II सही

8. कथन आधारित प्रश्न:

कथन-I: ख्याल गायन में कल्पनाशीलता का महत्व है।

कथन-II: तराना में अर्थपूर्ण शब्दों का प्रयोग होता है।

सही विकल्प चुनिए:

(a) दोनों सही

(b) दोनों गलत

(c) कथन-I सही, कथन-II गलत

(d) कथन-I गलत, कथन-II सही

SECTION - B (5 × 2 = 10)

9. किन्हीं दो पर संक्षिप्त टिप्पणी लिखिए:

नाद, स्वर, श्रुति

अथवा

थाट की परिभाषा एवं विशेषताएँ लिखिए।

10. ध्रुपद गायन शैली की विशेषताएँ लिखिए।

अथवा

ख्याल और तराना में अंतर स्पष्ट कीजिए।

11. तानसेन के जीवन का संक्षिप्त परिचय दीजिए।

अथवा

विष्णु नारायण भातखंडे का संगीत में योगदान लिखिए।

12. नाट्यशास्त्र का संक्षिप्त परिचय दीजिए।

अथवा

सप्तक क्या है? इसके प्रकार लिखिए।

13. किन्हीं दो को परिभाषित कीजिए:

ताल, लय, जाति

अथवा

तीनताल का ठेका परिचय सहित लिखिए।

SECTION - C (2 × 6 = 12)

नोट: निम्नलिखित में से किसी दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

14. तीनताल एवं एकताल का परिचय देते हुए दोनों की लयकारी लिखिए।

15. राग भीमपलासी का संपूर्ण परिचय, आरोह-अवरोह, पकड़ तथा दो आलाप लिखिए।

16. अपने पाठ्यक्रम के तालों का परिचय देते हुए दुगुन, तिगुन और चौगुन लिखिए।

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS / सामान्य निर्देश

1. This question paper contains four sections – A, B, C and D.

यह प्रश्नपत्र चार खंडों - A, B, C एवं D - में विभाजित है।

2. All questions are compulsory. However, internal choices have been provided in the long answer section, wherever applicable.

सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं। जहाँ लागू हो, वहाँ दीर्घ उत्तरीय प्रश्नों में आंतरिक विकल्प दिए गए हैं।

3. Read all the questions carefully before answering.

उत्तर लिखने से पहले सभी प्रश्नों को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें।

4. Write your answers in neat and legible handwriting.

अपने उत्तर साफ़ एवं स्पष्ट हस्तलेख में लिखें।

5. Attempt the questions in the prescribed order as far as possible.

यथासंभव प्रश्नों का उत्तर दिए गए क्रम में ही लिखें।

6. Support your answers with relevant examples wherever necessary.

जहाँ आवश्यक हो, अपने उत्तरों को उपयुक्त उदाहरणों द्वारा स्पष्ट करें।

7. The marks allotted to each question are indicated against it.

प्रत्येक प्रश्न के अंक उसके सामने अंकित हैं।

8. There is no overall choice in the question paper unless specifically mentioned.

जब तक विशेष रूप से उल्लेख न हो, प्रश्नपत्र में समग्र विकल्प उपलब्ध नहीं है।

9. Draw neat and properly labelled diagrams/sketches wherever required.

जहाँ आवश्यक हो, साफ़-सुथरे एवं उचित नामांकन (Labeling) सहित रेखाचित्र/स्केच बनाइए।

10. Maintain discipline and do not use any unfair means during the examination.

परीक्षा के दौरान अनुशासन बनाए रखें तथा किसी भी प्रकार के अनुचित साधनों का प्रयोग न करें।

Section – A (Objective Type Questions) (1 × 5 = 5 Marks)

Q1. Choose the correct answer / सही उत्तर चुनिए:

1. The Priest King sculpture was discovered from / 'पुरोहित-राजा' की मूर्ति कहाँ से प्राप्त हुई है?

- (a) Harappa / हड़प्पा
- (b) Mohenjo-Daro / मोहनजोदड़ो
- (c) Taxila / तक्षशिला
- (d) Sanchi / साँची

2. The Lion Capital is situated at / सिंह शीर्ष (Lion Capital) कहाँ स्थित है?

- (a) Sarnath / सारनाथ
- (b) Bodh Gaya / बोधगया
- (c) Nalanda / नालंदा
- (d) Rajgir / राजगीर

3. Ajanta Caves are located in / अजंता गुफाएँ किस राज्य में स्थित हैं?

- (a) Gujarat / गुजरात
- (b) Rajasthan / राजस्थान
- (c) Maharashtra / महाराष्ट्र
- (d) Madhya Pradesh / मध्य प्रदेश

4. Which emperor promoted Buddhism through art? / किस सम्राट ने कला के माध्यम से बौद्ध धर्म का प्रचार किया?

- (a) Chandragupta Maurya / चंद्रगुप्त मौर्य
- (b) Ashoka / अशोक
- (c) Akbar / अकबर
- (d) Samudragupta / समुद्रगुप्त

5. Cave paintings are an example of / गुफा चित्रकला किस प्रकार की कला का उदाहरण है?

- (a) Miniature Art / लघु चित्रकला
- (b) Mural Art / भित्ति चित्रकला
- (c) Folk Art / लोक कला
- (d) Modern Art / आधुनिक कला

Section – B (Very Short Answer Questions) (2 × 3 = 6 Marks)

Q2. Answer any three / किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए :

- 1. What is a Stupa?
स्तूप क्या है?
- 2. Name any two features of Mauryan sculpture.
मौर्यकालीन मूर्तिकला की कोई दो विशेषताएँ लिखिए।
- 3. What is the meaning of heritage art?
विरासत कला (Heritage Art) का क्या अर्थ है?
- 4. Name any two famous Buddhist monuments.
किसी दो प्रसिद्ध बौद्ध स्मारकों के नाम लिखिए।

Section – C (Short Answer Questions) (3 × 3 = 9 Marks)

Q3. Answer any three / किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए :

- 1. Describe the features of Harappan seals.
हड़प्पा की मुहरों (Seals) की विशेषताओं का वर्णन कीजिए।
- 2. Explain Mauryan polish.
मौर्यकालीन पॉलिश की व्याख्या कीजिए।
- 3. Write the characteristics of ancient cave paintings.
प्राचीन गुफा चित्रों की विशेषताएँ लिखिए।
- 4. Explain the role of religion in Indian art.
भारतीय कला में धर्म की भूमिका की व्याख्या कीजिए।

Section – D (Long Answer Questions) (5 × 2 = 10 Marks)

Q4. Answer any two / किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए :

- 1. Describe the architecture of the Great Bath.
महान स्नानागार (Great Bath) की वास्तुकला का विस्तार से वर्णन कीजिए।
- 2. Explain the development of Buddhist Art in India.
भारत में बौद्ध कला के विकास की व्याख्या कीजिए।
- 3. Discuss the artistic beauty of ancient Indian sculpture.
प्राचीन भारतीय मूर्तिकला की कलात्मक सुंदरता पर विस्तार से चर्चा कीजिए।

SAMPLE PAPER– 2026-27(SET–B)
CLASS - XI
SUBJECT – PHYSICAL EDUCATION (048)

TIME: 3 HOURS

M.M.: 70

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

1. The question paper consists of 5 sections and 34 questions.
2. Section A consists of Questions 1–18 carrying 1 mark each and includes Multiple Choice Questions. All questions are compulsory.
3. Section B consists of Questions 19–23 carrying 2 marks each. These are very short answer type questions and should not exceed 60–90 words.
4. Section C consists of Questions 24–30 carrying 3 marks each. These are short answer type questions and should not exceed 100–150 words.
5. Section D consists of case study-based questions. Each question carries 1 mark.
6. Section E consists of Questions 32–36 carrying 5 marks each. These are long answer type questions and should not exceed 200–300 words.

SECTION – A

Multiple Choice Questions.

(1 × 18 = 18 Marks)

Q1. Where is Lakshmibai National Institute of Physical Education (LNIPE) situated?

- (a) New Delhi
- (b) Patiala
- (c) Kerala
- (d) Gwalior

Q2. Central Government Physical Education Committee was set up in 1948, which is also known as:

- (a) Tara Chand Committee
- (b) Rajkumari Amrit Kaur Committee
- (c) Simon Committee
- (d) NIS Committee

Q3. SAI stands for:

- (a) Sports Appointment of India
- (b) Sports Academic of India
- (c) Sports Authority of India
- (d) Sports Accreditation of India

Q4. The Ancient Olympic Games started in:

- (a) 776 BCE
- (b) 394 AD
- (c) 1896
- (d) 1986

Q5. The idea for reviving the Olympic Games came from:

- (a) Eunice Kennedy Shriver
- (b) Baron Pierre de Coubertin
- (c) Dion Nash
- (d) Ludwig Guttmann

Q6. The first Modern Olympic Games started in:

- (a) 1894
- (b) 1996
- (c) 1896
- (d) 1898

Q7. There are eight stages of training for a yogi to reach “Moksha”. What is the final stage called?

- (a) Samadhi
- (b) Yama
- (c) Pranayama
- (d) Kaivalya

Q8. Yama and Niyama are a part of:

- (a) Physical growth
- (b) Charity
- (c) Meditation
- (d) Morality and ethics

Q9. Which one is NOT a part of Ashtang Yoga?

- (a) Yama
- (b) Niyama
- (c) Dhauti
- (d) Pratyahar

Q10. To stabilize and focus the mind on one object, image, sound or idea is called:

- (a) Dharana
- (b) Dhyana
- (c) Samadhi
- (d) Pratyahara

Q11. A disability present at the time of birth is also known as:

- (a) Invisible disability
- (b) Cognitive disability
- (c) Congenital disability
- (d) Temporary disability

Q12. Which one is a congenital disability?

- (a) Down Syndrome
- (b) Cerebral Palsy
- (c) Polio
- (d) Both A and B

Q13. Name the category of disability which can be difficult for others to recognize or acknowledge:

- (a) Physical Disabilities
- (b) Hidden Disabilities
- (c) Cognitive Disabilities
- (d) Intellectual Disabilities

Q14. Which is a hidden disability?

- (a) Dyslexia
- (b) Autism Spectrum Disorder
- (c) ADHD
- (d) Down Syndrome

Q15. Which of the following is NOT a component of wellness?

- (a) Physical
- (b) Cosmetic
- (c) Mental
- (d) Occupational

Q16. Occupational wellness is related with:

- (a) Fitness
- (b) Meditation
- (c) Environment
- (d) Job

Q17. Which is NOT a health-related physical fitness component?

- (a) Muscular Endurance
- (b) Cardiorespiratory Endurance
- (c) Speed
- (d) Flexibility

Q18. Which is a component of skill-related fitness?

- (a) Muscular Strength
 - (b) Power
 - (c) Body Composition
 - (d) Flexibility
-

SECTION – B

Very Short Answer Questions.

(2 × 5 = 10 Marks)

- Q19. What is the vision and mission of Khelo India Programme?
Q20. Write a short note on the Olympic Flag.
Q21. What is the effect of Kriyas on our body?
Q22. Discuss the need of sports for children with special needs.
Q23. Write a short note on Wellness.

SECTION – C

Short Answer Questions

(3 × 6 = 18 Marks)

Attempt any six questions

- Q24. What is the need of sports competition in school? Discuss in detail.
Q25. Illustrate the concept of fair play with sports examples.
Q26. Differentiate between Dhyana and Samadhi.
Q27. What are the causes of intellectual disability?
Q28. What do you mean by Physical Fitness? Write down the importance of Physical Fitness for **maintaining a** healthy lifestyle.
Q29. What is Wellness? What is the importance of Wellness?

OR

- Q30. Describe the role of Special Educator in inclusive education.

SECTION – D

Case Study-Based Questions.

(1 × 4 = 4 Marks)

Q31. The path of yoga is a flight of eight steps. Efficiency in yoga is attained through a step-by-step process. These are also known as eight elements of yoga. They are for the individual to think about and ponder over with a rational mind because yoga is not about mindlessly accepting externally imposed rules — it is about finding the truth for oneself and connecting with it.

Answer the following questions based on your knowledge of elements of yoga:

- (a) Which is the first element of yoga?
(b) Which is the last element of yoga?
(c) The last three limbs of Ashtanga Yoga are the essential stages of meditation. Name them.
(d) Name the five Yamas or code of conduct towards the outside world.

OR

- (e) What is the meaning of Pranayama?

SECTION – E

Long Answer Questions.

(5 × 4 = 20 Marks)

- Q32. Do you think 'Sports for Peace and Development' will work for restoration of peace in Jammu and Kashmir? Support your answer with evidence.
Q33. Differentiate between Modern and Ancient Olympic Games.
Q34. What is the role of Yoga in reducing stress?
Q35. In what ways does the Physical Education Teacher help CWSN get integrated into mainstream schooling?

OR

- Q36. What do you mean by Physical Fitness? Write down the importance of Physical Fitness for maintaining a healthy lifestyle.

SAMPLE PAPER– 2026-27(SET–B)
CLASS - XI
SUBJECT – POLITICAL SCIENCE (028)

TIME: 3 HOURS

M.M.: 80

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. The question paper contains 36 questions.
3. Internal choices are provided wherever necessary.
4. Read each question carefully before answering.

SECTION – A

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS.

(1 × 20 = 20)

Q1. Which thinker viewed politics as the study of power and authority?

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| a) Aristotle | c) Karl Marx |
| b) David Easton | d) Mahatma Gandhi |

Q2. The absence of domination by one individual over another is known as:

- | | |
|-------------|----------------|
| a) Equality | c) Liberty |
| b) Justice | d) Sovereignty |

Q3. Which type of equality aims to remove discrimination based on caste, religion and gender?

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| a) Economic equality | c) Political equality |
| b) Social equality | d) Legal equality |

Q4. Which of the following is not a characteristic of a democratic constitution?

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------------|
| a) Accountability | c) Arbitrary authority |
| b) Rule of law | d) Protection of rights |

Q5. The Constituent Assembly first met in:

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| a) 1945 | c) 1947 |
| b) 1946 | d) 1950 |

Q6. Which feature was borrowed from the Constitution of Canada?

- | | |
|-------------------------|---|
| a) Parliamentary system | c) Strong Centre with federal structure |
| b) Fundamental Rights | d) Directive Principles |

Q7. Which Article abolishes untouchability?

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| a) Article 15 | c) Article 21 |
| b) Article 17 | d) Article 25 |

Q8. Which writ commands a public authority to perform its duty?

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| a) Habeas Corpus | c) Certiorari |
| b) Mandamus | d) Quo Warranto |

Q9. Delimitation refers to:

- | | |
|-------------------------|--|
| a) Conduct of elections | c) Fixing boundaries of constituencies |
| b) Counting of votes | d) Formation of parties |

Q10. NOTA stands for:

- | | |
|---|---|
| a) National Option for Transparent Administration | c) National Organisation of Territorial Areas |
| b) None of the Above | d) New Order of Transparent Authority |

Q11. The minimum age for contesting Lok Sabha elections is:

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| a) 18 years | c) 25 years |
| b) 21 years | d) 30 years |

Q12. Money Bills can be introduced only in:

- a) Rajya Sabha
- b) Supreme Court

- c) Lok Sabha
- d) State Legislature

Q13. The presiding officer of Rajya Sabha is:

- a) President
- b) Speaker
- c) Prime Minister
- d) Vice-President

Q14. Collective responsibility of the Council of Ministers is towards:

- a) President
- b) Rajya Sabha
- c) Lok Sabha
- d) Judiciary

Q15. The Governor of a state is appointed by:

- a) Chief Minister
- b) Prime Minister
- c) President
- d) Parliament

Q16. Which power allows the President to return a bill for reconsideration?

- a) Judicial power
- b) Suspensive veto
- c) Ordinance power
- d) Emergency power

Q17. Public Interest Litigation mainly helps:

- a) Corporations
- b) Political parties
- c) Common citizens
- d) Foreign governments

Q18. The authority of courts to punish for disobedience is called:

- a) Judicial activism
- b) Judicial review
- c) Contempt of court
- d) Advisory jurisdiction

Q19. Which institution settles disputes between Union and States?

- a) Election Commission
- b) Parliament
- c) Supreme Court
- d) Cabinet

Q20. Bicameral legislature means:

- a) One house legislature
- b) Two house legislature
- c) Three house legislature
- d) No legislature

SECTION - B

VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS.

(2 × 5 = 10)

Q21. Why is political theory considered both descriptive and normative?

Q22. Mention any two conditions necessary for meaningful freedom.

Q23. Distinguish between legal equality and political equality.

Q24. What is meant by constitutional supremacy?

Q25. State any two qualifications required for becoming a Judge of the Supreme Court.

SECTION - C

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS.

(4 × 5 = 20)

Q26. Explain the relevance of political theory in understanding contemporary political issues.

OR

Discuss the relationship between political theory and political practice.

Q27. Analyse the arguments given by supporters of positive liberty.

OR

Why do democratic societies impose reasonable restrictions on freedom?

Q28. Explain four major methods through which the Indian Constitution can be amended.

OR

Discuss the significance of constitutional values in a democracy.

Q29. Examine the role of political parties in the electoral process.

OR

What challenges can affect the fairness of elections?

Q30. Describe four important functions performed by the Speaker of Lok Sabha.

OR

How does Parliament exercise control over the Executive?

SECTION – D

LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS.

(6 × 3 = 18)

Q31. Discuss the constitutional provisions that promote equality in India. Evaluate their significance in reducing social inequalities.

OR

Explain how liberty and equality can come into conflict. Suggest ways to balance them.

Q32. Examine the importance of Fundamental Duties and their relationship with Fundamental Rights.

OR

Critically analyse the role of Article 32 in safeguarding democracy.

Q33. Explain the structure, jurisdiction and constitutional role of the Supreme Court of India.

OR

Discuss how judicial independence is maintained in India.

SECTION – E

CASE BASED QUESTIONS.

(4 × 3 = 12)

Q34. Read the passage and answer the questions:

"Political thinkers often debate whether citizens should obey laws unconditionally or challenge unjust laws. Democratic societies encourage citizens to participate actively in public life while respecting constitutional values."

- (i)** What is meant by active citizenship? (1)
- (ii)** How can citizens challenge unjust laws in a democracy? (2)
- (iii)** Why are constitutional values important for democratic participation? (1)

Q35. Read the passage and answer the questions:

"During elections, voters evaluate candidates, political parties and their policies. The credibility of electoral institutions plays a major role in maintaining public confidence in democracy."

- (i)** What is electoral credibility? (1)
- (ii)** Mention two factors that strengthen public confidence in elections. (2)
- (iii)** Why is voter participation important? (1)

Q36. Read the passage and answer the questions:

"The judiciary often acts as a mediator in disputes involving governments, institutions and citizens. Courts ensure that constitutional principles remain effective even during periods of political disagreement."

- (i)** What role does the judiciary play in resolving disputes? (1)
- (ii)** Mention two constitutional principles protected by courts. (2)
- (iii)** How does judicial independence strengthen democracy? (1)