

SAMPLE PAPER– 2026-27 (SET– C)
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. The father of modern accounting is: (1)
 - a) Luca Pacioli
 - b) Adam Smith
 - c) J.R. Batliboi
 - d) Philip Kotler
2. Which concept assumes that a business will continue for an indefinite period? (1)
 - a) Entity Concept
 - b) Going Concern Concept
 - c) Periodicity Concept
 - d) Conservation Concept
3. A 'Trade Discount' is: (1)
 - a) Recorded in the books of account
 - b) Not recorded in the books of account
 - c) Deducted from the net price
 - d) None of the above
4. Out of the following, which is an Internal User of accounting information? (1)
 - a) Creditors
 - b) Investors
 - c) Managers
 - d) Government
5. The system of accounting where only cash transactions are recorded is: (1)
 - a) Accrual System
 - b) Cash System
 - c) Hybrid System
 - d) Double Entry System
6. Every transaction affects at least: (1)
 - a) One account
 - b) Two accounts
 - c) Three accounts
 - d) Four accounts
7. The nature of 'Prepaid Rent' account is: (1)
 - a) Nominal Account
 - b) Real Account
 - c) Representative Personal Account
 - d) Liability Account
8. Cash Book is a: (1)
 - a) Subsidiary Book
 - b) Principal Book
 - c) Both a and b
 - d) None of these
9. A Ledger is also known as: (1)
 - a) Book of Original Entry

- b) Book of Final Entry
 - c) Memorandum Book
 - d) Secondary Book
10. GST paid on purchase of goods is: (1)
- a) Input GST
 - b) Output GST
 - c) CGST only
 - d) SGST only
11. Which of the following is recorded in the Cash Book but not in the Journal Proper? (1)
- A) Credit purchases
 - B) Cash sales
 - C) Depreciation
 - D) Opening entry
12. In a two-column Cash Book, if a cheque received is dishonoured, it is recorded on: (1)
- A) Debit side in Cash column
 - B) Credit side in Bank column
 - C) Debit side in Bank column
 - D) Not recorded
13. Depreciation is charged on: (1)
- A) Current assets
 - B) Fictitious assets
 - C) Fixed tangible assets
 - D) Intangible assets only
14. Under Straight Line Method, the amount of depreciation: (1)
- A) Decreases every year
 - B) Increases every year
 - C) Remains constant every year
 - D) Is charged on reducing balance
15. The entry for goods withdrawn by proprietor for personal use is: (1)
- A) Purchases A/c Dr. To Drawings A/c
 - B) Drawings A/c Dr. To Purchases A/c
 - C) Drawings A/c Dr. To Cash A/c
 - D) Sales A/c Dr. To Drawings A/c
16. Which is the book of original entry? (1)
- A) Ledger
 - B) Trial Balance
 - C) Journal
 - D) Balance Sheet
17. "Anticipate no profit but provide for all losses" is related to: (1)
- A) Consistency Principle
 - B) Conservatism Principle
 - C) Going Concern Principle
 - D) Money Measurement Principle
18. The principle that requires same accounting methods to be followed year after year is: (1)
- A) Materiality
 - B) Consistency
 - C) Dual Aspect
 - D) Prudence
19. According to Modern Rules, an increase in liability is: (1)
- A) Debited
 - B) Credited

- C) Not recorded
- D) Shown as asset

- 20.** Rent paid is debited to Rent A/c because it is a: (1)
- A) Personal Account
 - B) Real Account
 - C) Nominal Account
 - D) Representative Personal Account
- 21.** Distinguish between 'Book-keeping' and 'Accounting' on any three bases. (3)
- 22.** Explain the 'Matching Principle' with a suitable example. (3)
- 23.** Briefly describe the advantages of using GST. (3)
- 24.** Explain the 'Objectivity' concept of accounting. (3)
- 25.** What are the three types of errors that do not affect the Trial Balance? (3)
- 26.** State the difference between a 'Debit Note' and a 'Credit Note'. (3)
- 27.** Prepare the Accounting Equation from the following: (4)
- a. Commenced business with Cash ₹1,50,000.
 - b. Bought goods for Cash ₹40,000.
 - c. Sold goods (costing ₹20,000) for ₹25,000.
 - d. Paid Salary ₹5,000.
- 28.** Prepare a 'Purchase Return Book' from the following: (4)
- a. July 4: Returned to M/s Khanna 2 Tables @ ₹1,000 each.
 - b. July 10: Returned to Surya Ltd. 5 Chairs @ ₹400 each (Trade Discount 10%).
 - c. July 25: Returned damaged goods to Sony Ltd. worth ₹1,500.
- 29.** Rectify the following errors: (4)
- a. Total of Sales Book was overcast by ₹1,000.
 - b. Salary paid to clerk Mr. X was debited to his personal account ₹5,000.
 - c. Purchase of Typewriter for ₹8,000 was entered in the Purchase Book.
- 30.** Journalize the following transactions: (6)
- a. Bought goods from Arun ₹20,000 at 10% Trade Discount.
 - b. Cash received from Arun ₹17,000 in full settlement.
 - c. Interest on Capital provided @ 5% on ₹2,00,000.
 - d. Goods given as charity ₹2,000.
 - e. Income Tax paid ₹3,000.
 - f. Received Commission ₹1,000.
- 31.** Prepare a Petty Cash Book on the Imprest System from the following: (6)
- a. Jan 1: Received from Head Cashier ₹5,000.
 - b. Jan 2: Paid for Postage ₹200.
 - c. Jan 5: Paid for Stationery ₹400.
 - d. Jan 8: Paid for Cartage ₹150.
 - e. Jan 12: Paid for Taxi hire ₹600.
 - f. Jan 15: Paid for Telegram ₹100.

32. On 1st July 2021, A Ltd. purchased a machine for ₹80,000. On 1st January 2022, it purchased another machine for ₹40,000. Depreciation is charged @ 10% p.a. on the Written Down Value (WDV) method. Prepare Machinery Account for the years ending 31st March 2022 and 31st March 2023. (6)

33. Prepare a Bank Reconciliation Statement (BRS) as on 31st Dec 2023: (6)

- a. Overdraft balance as per Cash Book ₹10,000.
- b. Cheques deposited but not collected ₹4,000.
- c. Cheques issued but not presented ₹6,000.
- d. Bank charges ₹200 not recorded in Cash Book.
- e. Interest on Overdraft debited by Bank ₹500.
- f. Insurance Premium paid by Bank as per standing instructions ₹1,200.

34. Prepare a Cash Book with Cash and Bank columns: (6)

- a. March 1: Cash in hand ₹8,000; Bank Balance ₹12,000.
- b. March 5: Received cheque from Ravi ₹4,000 (deposited same day).
- c. March 10: Withdrew from Bank for personal use ₹2,000.
- d. March 15: Sold goods for Cash ₹6,000.
- e. March 20: Paid to Mohan by cheque ₹3,000.
- f. March 25: Cash deposited into Bank ₹5,000.

SAMPLE PAPER– 2026-27 (SET– C)
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 2 and 2 marks each respectively.
7. All Questions are compulsory.

SECTION- A

1: The value of $2 + \log_{10}(0.01)$ is

- (a) 4 (b) 3 (c) 1 (d) 0

2: The Value of $(256)^{0.16} \times (256)^{0.09}$ is

- (a) 4 (b) 16 (c) 64 (d) 256.25

3: Tuesday fell on which of the following dates of June 2002?

- (a) 3, 10, 17, 24 (b) 2, 9, 16, 23, 30
(c) 4, 11, 18, 25 (d) 1, 8, 15, 22, 29

4: In a day, how many times is a straight angle formed between minute hand and hour hand?

- (a) 11 (b) 22 (c) 33 (d) 44

5: If the ratio of the dimeters of the two spheres is 3 : 5, then the ratio of their surface area is

- (a) 3 : 5 (b) 5 : 3 (c) 27 : 125 (d) 9 : 25

6: The lateral surface area of a cube is 256 m^2 . The volume of the cube is

- (a) 512 m^3 (b) 64 m^3 (c) 216 m^3 (d) 256 m^3

7: If $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$, then which of the following is not true?

- (a) $0 \notin A$ (b) $3 \in A$ (c) $\{3\} \in A$ (d) $\{3\} \subset A$

8: If $R = \{(x, y) : x, y \in \mathbf{W}, 2x + y = 8\}$, then domain of R is

- (a) $\{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$ (b) $\{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$ (c) $\{0, 1, 2, 3, 4\}$ (d) $\{0, 1, 2, 3\}$

9: The number of two digit numbers divisible by 6 are

- (a) 24 (b) 14 (c) 15 (d) 20

10: The first term of G.P. is 5 and common ratio is -5 , which term of the G.P. is 3125?

- (a) 6th (b) 8th (c) 5th (d) 4th

11: Every body in a room shakes hand with everybody else . The total number of handshakes is 21. The total number of persons in the room is

- (a) 6 (b) 7 (c) 8 (d) 9

12: The number of 4 digit numbers that can be formed with the digits 2, 3, 4, 7 and using each digit only once is

- (a) 120 (b) 96 (c) 24 (d) 100

13: In an examination there are four multiple choice questions and each question has 4 choices. Number of ways in which a student can fail to get all answer correct is

- (a) 256 (b) 254 (c) 255 (d) 63

14: The domain of the function f defined by $f(x) = \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}$ ($a > 0$) is

- (a) $(-a, a)$ (b) $[-a, a]$ (c) $[0, a]$ (d) $(-a, 0]$

15: Which number should be added to the numbers 6, 10, 18 to make the resulting numbers in G.P.?

- (a) 4 (b) 2 (c) 5 (d) -2

16: If $n(\xi) = 50, n(A) = 38, n(B) = 30$, then the least value of $n(A \cap B)$ is

- (a) 30 (b) 38 (c) 50 (d) 18

17: If the perimeter of a square is 80 cm, then its area is

- (a) 800 cm^2 (b) 600 cm^2 (c) 400 cm^2 (d) 200 cm^2

18: The maximum gap between two successive leap years is

- (a) 4 (b) 8 (c) 2 (d) 1

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: The sequence whose n th term is given by $n^2 + 1$ cannot be an AP.

Reason: If the common difference is constant, then only a given sequence forms an AP.

20: Assertion (A): $\log_x (m \times n \times p) = \log_x m + \log_x n + \log p$.

Reason (R): The logarithm of a product at any non-zero base is equal to the sum of the logarithms of its factors at the same base.

SECTION- B

21 : Convert the binary number 1110101100 to the decimal number.

22: Solve for x: $\left(\sqrt{\frac{3}{5}}\right)^{x+1} = \frac{125}{27}$.

23: Solve the following equations: $\log(x + 1) + \log(x - 1) = \log 24$.

24: If the set A has five elements, how many subsets will A have? If A has six elements, how many proper subsets will A have?

25: If the fourth term of an A.P. is 4, then what is the sum of its 7 terms?

SECTION- C

26: Find the domain of the function f defined by $f(x) = \sqrt{4-x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2-1}}$.

27: If ${}^{16}C_r = {}^{16}C_{r+2}$; find ${}^rC_4$.

28: Find the minimum value of $4^x + 4^{1-x}$, $x \in \mathbf{R}$.

29: If $R = \{(x, y): x, y \in \mathbf{W}, x^2 + y^2 = 100\}$, then find the domain and the range of R. Also write R in roster form.

30: In a group of 65 students, 40 like cricket, 10 like both cricket and tennis. How many like tennis only and not cricket? How many like tennis?

31: Saturday fell on which dates of May 1999?

SECTION- D

32. A local train from Mumbai leaves every 40 minutes from station. When inquired by a passenger, the help desk execution informed that the train had already left 10 minutes ago. If this information was given at 10:15 a.m.:

(i) At what time did the train leave the station?

(ii) At what time will the next train leave the station?

33: If A = the set of letters in the word 'JAIPUR' and B = the set of letters in the word, JODHPUR', then verify: $n(A \cup B) = n(A) + n(B) - n(A \cap B)$.

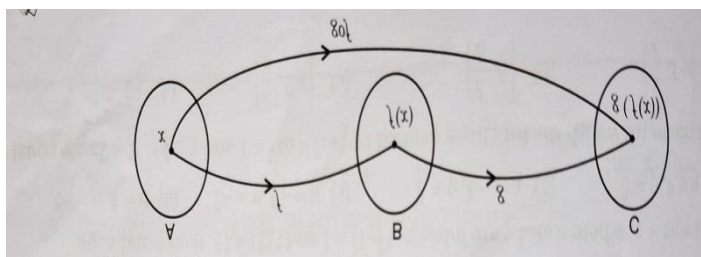
34: Priyanka invested Rs 1300 in an account that pays 4 % interest compounded annually. Assuming no deposits or withdrawals are made, find how much money she would have in the account 6 years after her initial investment?

35: Find the domain of the function $f(x) = \frac{1}{\log(1-x)} + \sqrt{x+3}$.

SECTION- E

36: Let $f: A \rightarrow B$ and $g: B \rightarrow C$ be two real functions, then composite of f and g denoted by $g \circ f$ is the function $g \circ f: A \rightarrow C$, defined by

$$(g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x)), \forall x \in A$$



For $g \circ f$ to exist, Range of $f \subset$ Domain of g

Also function f and g are given by

$$f = \{(0,4), (2,5), (3,7)\} \text{ and } g = \{(4,2), (5,0), (7,2)\}$$

Based on the above information, answer the following questions:

(i) $g \circ f$ as a set of ordered pair is

- (a) $\{(0,2), (2,0), (3,2)\}$ (b) $\{(0,2), (2,2), (7,5)\}$
(c) $\{(4,4), (5,5), (7,7)\}$ (d) $\{(4,5), (5,4), (7,5)\}$

(ii) Domain of g is

- (a) $\{4, 5, 7\}$ (b) $\{4, 0, 2\}$ (c) $\{0, 2, 3\}$ (d) $\{0, 2\}$

37: In a survey of 40 students, it was found that 21 had taken Mathematics, 16 had taken Physics and 15 had taken Chemistry, 7 had taken Mathematics and Chemistry, 12 had taken Mathematics and Physics, 5 had taken Physics and Chemistry and 4 had taken all the three subjects.

Based on the above information, answer the following questions:

(i) The number of students who had taken Mathematics only is

- (a) 1 (b) 6 (c) 7 (d) 8

(ii) The number of students who had taken Physics and Chemistry but not Mathematics

- (a) 1 (b) 3 (c) 5 (d) 7

38: The circus tent is cylindrical to height of 2.1 m and conical above it. The radius of the tent is 7 m and the total height of the tent is 26.1 m.

Based on the above information, answer the following questions:

(i) The height of conical part is

- (a) 19.1 m (b) 24 (c) 25 m (d) 27 m

(ii) Area of canvas used in the tent in m^2 is

- (a) 202.1π (b) 204.4π (c) 205.5π (d) 210π

SAMPLE PAPER– 2026-27(SET–C)

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- The taxonomic unit 'Phylum' in the classification of animals is equivalent to which hierarchical level in classification of plants?

- (a) Class (b) Order (c) Division (d) Family

2- Organisms living in salty areas are called as

- (a) Methanogens (b) Halophiles (c) Heliophytes (d) Thermoacidophiles

3- Lichens is the mutual association of

- a) Algae and Fungi b) Cyanobacteria and Fungi
c) Green algae and Fungi d) Mycorrhiza and algae

4- Contagium vivum fluidum was proposed by

- (a) D. J. Ivanowsky (b) M. W. Beijerinck
(c) Stanley (d) Robert Hooke

5- A plant shows thallus level of organization. It shows rhizoids and is haploid. It needs water to complete its life cycle because the male gametes are motile. It may belong to

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

6- Protonema is

- (a) Haploid and is found in mosses (c) Diploid and is found in pteridophytes
(b) Diploid and is found in liverworts (d) Haploid and is found in pteridophytes

7- Which one of the following sets of animals share a four chambered heart?

- (a) Amphibian, Reptiles, Birds (b) Crocodiles, Birds, Mammals
(c) Crocodiles, Lizards, Turtles (d) Lizards, Mammals, Birds

8- The mature seeds of plants such as gram and peas, possess no endosperm, because

- (a) These plants are not angiosperms
(b) There is no double fertilization in them
(c) Endosperm is not formed in them
(d) Endosperm gets used up by the developing embryo during seed development.

9- When we peel the skin of a potato tuber, we remove

- (a) Periderm (b) Epidermis (c) Cuticle (d) Sapwood

10- Different cells have different sizes. Arrange the following cells in an ascending order of their size. Choose the correct option among the following:

- (i) Mycoplasma (ii) Ostrich eggs (iii) Human RBCs (iv) Bacteria
(a) (i), (iv), (iii), (ii) (b) (i), (iii), (iv), (ii) (c) (ii), (i), (iii), (iv) (d) (iii), (ii), (i), (iv)

11- What is a tonoplast?

- (a) Outer membrane of mitochondria
- (b) Inner membrane of chloroplast
- (c) Membrane boundary of the vacuole of plant cells
- (d) Cell membrane of a plant cell.

12- Plastids differ from mitochondria on the basis of following features? Mark the right answer.

- (a) Presence of two layers of membrane
- (b) Presence of ribosome
- (c) Presence of thylakoids
- (d) Presence of DNA

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 : Chemotaxonomy is classifying organisms at molecular level.

Reason : Cytotaxonomy is classifying organisms at cellular level.

14- Assertion: Several ruminant animals contain methanogens within their gut.

Reason: Methanogens help in the production of methane from dung of ruminants.

15- Assertion : Algae and fungi are grouped in thallophyta.

Reason : Algae and fungi show no differentiation in thallus.

16- Assertion : Living organisms possess specific individuality with the definite shape and size.

Reason : Both living and non living entities resemble each other at the lower level of organisation.

Section - B

17- The number and kinds of organism is not constant. How do you explain this statement?

18- Structure and function are correlatable in living organisms. Can you justify this by taking plasma membrane as an example?

19- What does 'S' refer in a 70S and an 80S ribosome?

20- The stomatal pore is guarded by two kidney shaped guard cells. Name the epidermal cells surrounding the guard cells. How does a guard cell differ from an epidermal cell? Use a diagram to illustrate your answer.

21- The digestive system of a frog is made of the following parts. Arrange them in an order beginning from mouth.

Mouth, oesophagus, buccal cavity, stomach, intestine, cloaca, rectum, cloacal aperture

Section -C

22. A transverse section of the trunk of a tree shows concentric rings which are known as growth rings. How are these rings formed? What is the significance of these rings?

23- Assume that a pencil box held in your hand, represents a plant cell. In how many possible planes can it be cut? Indicate these cuts with the help of line drawings.

24- A typical angiosperm flower consists of four floral parts. Give the names of the floral parts and their arrangements sequentially.

25- Give three major differences between chordates and non-chordates and draw a schematic sketch of a chordate showing those features.

26- The male and female reproductive organs of several pteridophytes and gymnosperms are comparable to

floral structures of angiosperms. Make an attempt to compare the various reproductive parts of pteridophytes and gymnosperms with reproductive structures of angiosperms.

27- What is bacteriophage? Also describe its structure? .

28- What are the reasons that you can think of for the arthropods to constitute the largest group of the animal kingdom?

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 group of students visited a coastal marine research center during their biology excursion. The guide showed them different animals preserved in tanks and aquariums. First, they observed a sponge-like organism attached permanently to rocks with many tiny pores on its body through which water circulated continuously. Next, they saw a jellyfish-shaped animal with radial symmetry and tentacles used for capturing prey. In another section, an earthworm was displayed, showing segmented body organization and a closed circulatory system.

Answer the following questions:

- a) Identify the phylum of the sponge-like organism attached to rocks.
- b) Name the canal system found in sponges.
- c) Which level of body organization is present in sponges?
- d) The jellyfish belongs to which phylum?

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.

- (a) Name the phylum, crab belongs to and that which apple snail belongs to.
- (b) Write any four differences between the animals of the two phyla.
- (c) Name any two economically important arthropods.

Section -E

31- Differentiate between.

- a. Bract and Bracteole
- b. Pulvinus and petiole
- c. Pedicel and peduncle
- d. Spike and spadix
- e. Stamen and staminoide

32- Draw labelled diagrams of

- a. Female and male thallus of a liverwort.
- b. Gametophyte and sporophyte of Funaria.
- c. Alternation of generation in Angiosperm.

OR

Draw a neat and well labeled diagram of male or female reproductive system of a frog.

33- Lichen is usually cited as an example of 'symbiosis' in plants where an algal and a fungal species live together for their mutual benefit. Which of the following will happen if algal and fungal partners are separated from each other?

- a. Both will survive and grow normally and independent from each other.
- b. Both will die.
- c. Algal component will survive while the fungal component will die.
- d. Fungal component will survive while algal partner will die.

Based on your answer how do you justify this association as symbiosis.

OR

What are the different characteristic features of euglenoids?

SAMPLE PAPER– 2026-27 (SET– C)
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. Which industry is concerned with breeding plants and animals for future use? [1]
(a) Manufacturing industry
(b) Genetic industry
(c) Extractive industry
(d) Construction industry
2. A mobile company suffered losses because its employees leaked confidential information to competitors. This risk is caused due to: [1]
(a) Economic causes
(b) Human causes
(c) Natural causes
(d) Technical causes
3. "Business enterprises should provide quality goods at fair prices and avoid unfair trade practices." This refers to: [1]
(a) Economic objective
(b) Social objective
(c) Innovation
(d) Productivity
4. **Assertion (A):** Warehousing creates time utility.
Reason (R): Goods can be stored and supplied whenever required. [1]
(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. Which feature of company organisation gives it continuity even after death of members? [1]
(a) Separate legal entity
(b) Transferability of shares
(c) Perpetual succession
(d) Common seal
6. Choose the incorrect statement regarding Joint Hindu Family business: [1]
(a) Membership is by birth
(b) Karta manages the business
(c) Liability of all members is unlimited

(d) It is governed by Hindu law

7. Identify the form of organisation which has voluntary membership and democratic management. [1]

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

8. Which cooperative society assists small producers in selling their products? [1]

- (a) Marketing cooperative society
- (b) Consumer cooperative society
- (c) Credit cooperative society
- (d) Housing cooperative society

9. Which public enterprise is established through a Special Act of Parliament? [1]

- (a) Government company
- (b) Departmental undertaking
- (c) Statutory corporation
- (d) Partnership firm

10. LIC is an example of: [1]

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

11. Which of the following is not a feature of multinational companies? [1]

- (a) Huge financial resources
- (b) Operates in many countries
- (c) Limited market area
- (d) Advanced technology

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

	Column I		Column II
A	Capital Clause	i	Authorised capital of a company is ₹ 10 crore
B	Liability Clause	ii	With which the company will be known
C	Name Clause	iii	Contains the name of the state
D	Registered Office Clause	iv	Amount unpaid on the share

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

13. Which institution is known as the banker's bank? [1]
(a) SBI
(b) RBI
(c) NABARD
(d) LIC

14. Which insurance policy covers loss caused by sea risks? [1]
(a) Fire insurance
(b) Marine insurance
(c) Life insurance
(d) Health insurance

15. Which postal service is used for urgent delivery of documents? [1]
(a) Book post
(b) Speed post
(c) UPC
(d) Parcel post

16. Which among the following is a public sector bank? [1]
(a) ICICI Bank
(b) Axis Bank
(c) Canara Bank
(d) HDFC Bank

17. Statement I: e-business helps firms reach global markets.
Statement II: Traditional business operates only through internet. [1]
(a) Statement I is true and Statement II is false
(b) Statement II is true and Statement I is false
(c) Both statements are true
(d) Both statements are false

18. Identify the "Type of Business Organisation" illustrated by the picture given: [1]



(a) Public Company
(b) OPC
(c) Sole Proprietorship
(d) None of these

19. In B2C transactions, businesses interact directly with: [1]
(a) Government
(b) Consumers
(c) Other businesses

(d) Employees

20. Digital signatures in e-business ensure:

[1]

- (a) Entertainment
- (b) Authentication and security
- (c) Advertising
- (d) Transportation

21. Explain the term 'Minimum Subscription'.

[3]

OR

The following enterprises are related to which form of public enterprises.

- (i) Indian railways,
- (ii) Bharat Heavy Electrical Limited. and
- (iii) Oil and Natural Gas Commission.

22. The Government planned to begin a Road Project. The Government needed management specialists and financial help to complete it. The Government contacted the private sector to fulfil this requirement. Now, this project will be completed jointly by both the public sector and private sector.

What kind of partnership is it in your view? Also point out how much important you consider this partnership. [3]

23. State free utility of departmental undertaking.

[3]

OR

Explain any three functions of insurance.

24. Chirag, Tushar and Swati are three friends. One day, they went to the Sippy Shopping Mall for shopping. First of all, Chirag purchased some goods and made its payment in cash. After this, Tushar bought a shirt for Five Thousand Rupees and made the payment not in cash but through a card. Chirag was not aware of making payment through a card. He asked Tushar about it. Tushar told him that he had got such a card as worked like the 'Prepaid Sim Card' and that he could spend upto the limit of amount contained in the card. Last of all, Swati purchased a 'Saree' and she too made the payment through a card. Chirag questioned again about the type of card. Swati replied that she had got the Credit Facility from the bank and that on the basis of this card she could make the payment that day. She added that she would deposit that amount in the bank afterwards.

[3]

Explain in the discussion above-

- (a) What two cards are talked about?
- (b) Which modern payment system has been followed here?

25. Explain four merits of Joint Hindu Family business.

[4]

OR

What is the meaning of public private partnership?

26. Discuss any four features of company form of organisation.

[4]

OR

Explain four features of departmental undertakings.

27. Simran and Priya started a beauty products business. Priya invested money but did not participate in management. She agreed to bear losses only up to her contribution. The business expanded successfully within two years.

[4]

- (a) Identify the type of partner referred above.

- (b) State two features of such a partner.
- (c) Name the type of partnership involved.

28. What do you know about Intra B Commerce and C2C Commerce?

[4]

29. Savita, Rani and Chulbul do wholesale trade in readymade garments. They got their godown insured for 5 Lakh only by "Bajaj Allianz General Insurance Co. A few days after getting the insurance, the godown caught fire and the goods worth 3 Lakh only were destroyed. They succeeded in getting compensation of their loss from the insurance Co. The firm sold off the half burnt goods and got ₹ 20,000 only.

[4]

Who will be the claimant of this amount, the firm or the insurance Co.? Also explain the principle of insurance applicable here in this case?

30. Four brothers inherited ancestral property and started a furniture business jointly. The eldest brother supervised all operations and took business decisions on behalf of the family.

[4]

- (a) Identify the form of organisation.
- (b) Name the eldest member's position.
- (c) State two features of this organisation.
- (d) Explain liability of members.

31. A team of promoters decided to establish "Sunrise Electronics Ltd." They selected a company name, prepared important legal documents, fixed capital requirements and invited applications from the public for shares. [6]

- (a) Name the two important legal documents prepared during incorporation.
- (b) State any two clauses of the Memorandum of Association.
- (c) State any two contents of Articles of Association.

32. Arjun visited his bank branch to deposit a cheque issued by another city branch. The bank official informed him that payment would be made after collection. Later, Arjun transferred ₹7 lakh instantly to Delhi through online banking.

[6]

- (a) Name the banking facility related to cheque collection.
- (b) Why was immediate payment not made?
- (c) Identify the online transfer system used for ₹7 lakh transfer.
- (d) Explain any two features of that system.

33. Ramesh opened a stationery shop in a busy market. Since he was the only owner, he enjoyed all profits and maintained secrecy in business matters. Due to financial crisis, he had to sell personal property to repay debts. [6]

- (a) Identify the form of organisation.
- (b) State any two merits highlighted in the case.
- (c) State any two limitations highlighted in the case.
- (d) Explain the liability of the owner.

34. What do you mean by incorporation of a company? Explain its procedure.

[6]

OR

Explain the principles of the Utmost Good Faith and Insurable Interest in respect of Insurance Contract.

SAMPLE PAPER– 2026-27 (SET– C)
CLASS - XI
SUBJECT – CHEMISTRY (043)

TIME: 3 HOURS

M.M.: 70

General Instructions

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Section A (Q.1–Q.16) consists of Multiple-Choice Questions (MCQs) and Assertion–Reason questions carrying 1 mark each.
3. Section B (Q.17–Q.21) consists of Very Short Answer Questions carrying 2 marks each.
4. Section C (Q.22–Q.28) consists of Short Answer Questions carrying 3 marks each.
5. Section D (Q.29–Q.31) consists of Case-Based Questions carrying 4 marks each.
6. Section E (Q.32–Q.33) consists of Long Answer Questions carrying 5 marks each.

SECTION – A(16 Marks)

Q1. One mole of CO₂ contains:

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| a) 6.022×10^{23} atoms of C | c) 18.1×10^{23} molecules |
| b) 6.022×10^{23} atoms of O | d) 3 g-atoms of CO ₂ |

Q3. The orbital with quantum numbers $n = 3$ and $l = 2$ is:

- | | |
|-------|-------|
| a) 3s | c) 3d |
| b) 3p | d) 4s |

Q4. Number of unpaired electrons in Fe³⁺ is:

- | | |
|------|------|
| a) 5 | c) 3 |
| b) 6 | d) 4 |

Q5. An element with outer electronic configuration $3d^{10}4s^2$ belongs to:

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

Q6. Which of the following has the highest first ionization enthalpy (IE₁)?

- | | |
|-------|-------|
| a) Na | c) Al |
| b) Mg | d) Si |

Q7. The shape of NH₃ molecule is:

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|
| a) Trigonal planar | c) Trigonal pyramidal |
| b) Tetrahedral | d) Bent |

Q8. Which of the following is paramagnetic?

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| a) N ₂ | c) F ₂ |
| b) O ₂ | d) CO ₂ |

Q9. For an isolated system, ΔU is:

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

Q10. The relation $\Delta H = \Delta U + \Delta n_g RT$ is applicable for:

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| a) Solids only | c) All systems |
| b) Gases only | d) Liquids only |

Q11. Which one of the following has zero dipole moment?

- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------|
| a) BeCl_2 | c) NF_3 |
| b) H_2O | d) NH_3 |

Q12. Which one is an example of an isolated system?

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------------------|
| a) Thermos flask | c) Closed bottle of cold drink |
| b) Open cup of tea | d) Universe |

Assertion-Reason Question:

Choose the correct option:

- 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.

Q13. Assertion (A): Molarity changes with temperature.

Reason (R): Volume of a solution changes with temperature.

Q14. Assertion (A): All the bonds in PCl_5 are not identical.

Reason (R): In PCl_5 , inter-electronic repulsion on axial position is greater than equatorial position.

Q15. Assertion (A): Rutherford was not able to explain the stability of atom.

Reason (R): According to Rutherford, atom is like a watermelon.

SECTION - B (2X5=10)

Q17. Calculate the number of electrons present in 52 g of helium.

Q18. State Heisenberg Uncertainty Principle. Why is it not significant for macroscopic objects?

Q19. Why is the second ionization enthalpy always higher than the first ionization enthalpy?

Q20. Draw the Lewis structure of CO_3^{2-} (carbonate ion) and CO (carbon monoxide).

Q21. Define:

- a) Extensive properties
- b) Intensive properties

Give one example of each.

SECTION - C (3X7=21)

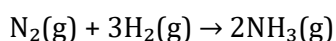
Q22. A 1.5 g sample of a hydrocarbon on complete combustion gives 4.4 g of CO_2 and 2.7 g of H_2O only. Determine its empirical formula.

Q23. Discuss sigma and pi bonds on the basis of the floral diagram of Ethene.

Q24. Explain why the electron gain enthalpy of oxygen is less negative than that of sulphur.

Q25. Explain sp^3 hybridization in CH_4 with the help of an orbital diagram.

Q26. For the reaction:



If $\Delta H_r = -92.4 \text{ kJ}$, calculate ΔU at 300 K.

Q27. Calculate the lattice enthalpy of NaCl using Born–Haber cycle.

Given:

$$\Delta H_f^\circ = -411 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$$

$$\text{Sublimation enthalpy of Na} = 108 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$$

$$\text{Bond dissociation enthalpy of Cl}_2 = 242 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$$

$$\text{Ionization enthalpy of Na} = 496 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$$

$$\text{Electron gain enthalpy of Cl} = -348 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$$

Q28. Why does KHF_2 exist, whereas KCl_2 does not?

Q29. State modern periodic law.

On the basis of electronic configuration, place the following elements in the periodic table:

- a) Bromine (35)
- b) Iron (26)

SECTION – D (4X3=12)

Q30. Case Study:

A gas expands from 2 L to 5 L against a constant external pressure of 1 atm. During the process, it absorbs 400 J of heat.

Answer the following:

- a) Calculate the work done (w).
- b) Calculate the change in internal energy (ΔU).
- c) Is the process endothermic or exothermic?
- d) What would be the value of ΔU if the process were isothermal for an ideal gas?

Q31. Case Study:

In water molecule, intermolecular hydrogen bonding works between water molecules, which is the strongest intermolecular attraction force. Water has sp^3 hybridisation, so water molecule is bent and shows anomalous properties.

Answer the following:

- a) Water is liquid whereas H_2S is gas. Why?
- b) Density of ice is lower than the density of water. Why?
- c) Why does water act as a universal solvent?
- d) Why is ice white whereas water is colourless?

SECTION – E

Q32. (a) Derive the de Broglie equation.

Calculate the wavelength associated with an electron moving with velocity 10^6 m s^{-1} .

(3 + 2 = 5 Marks)

OR

(b) State the following:

1. Pauli Exclusion Principle
2. Hund's Rule of Maximum Multiplicity

Write the electronic configurations of:

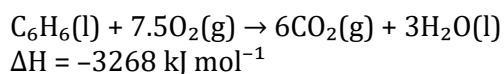
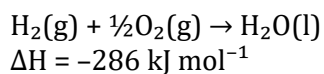
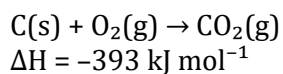
- Cu ($Z = 29$)
- Cr ($Z = 24$)

Also find the four quantum numbers for the last electron.

(2+3=5)

Q33. (a) State Hess's Law of Constant Heat Summation.

Using the following data, calculate the standard enthalpy of formation (ΔH_f°) of benzene (C_6H_6):



(2 + 3 = 5 Marks)

OR

(b) Define bond enthalpy.

Why is the bond enthalpy of F_2 less than that of Cl_2 ?

Derive the relation between C_p and C_v .

(2 + 1 + 2 = 5 Marks)

SAMPLE PAPER– 2026-27 (SET– C)
CLASS - XI
SUBJECT – HISTORY (029)

TIME: 3 HOURS

M.M.: 80

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

1. This question paper contains 34 questions.
2. All questions are compulsory.
3. Marks for each question are indicated against it.
4. Answers should be written in clear and concise language.
5. There is no overall choice; however, internal choices are provided in some questions.

SECTION – A MULTIPLE-CHOICE QUESTIONS (1 × 20 = 20 Marks)

Q1. The earliest known system of writing in Mesopotamia was:

- (a) Hieroglyphics
- (b) Cuneiform
- (c) Brahmi
- (d) Aramaic

Q2. Ur and Uruk were important cities of:

- (a) Egypt
- (b) Mesopotamia
- (c) China
- (d) Greece

Q3. The Roman Empire reached its greatest extent under:

- (a) Augustus
- (b) Constantine
- (c) Trajan
- (d) Nero

Q4. The Roman term 'Colonus' referred to:

- (a) Merchant
- (b) Slave
- (c) Tenant Farmer
- (d) Soldier

Q5. Genghis Khan belonged to the:

- (a) Arab Tribe
- (b) Turkish Tribe
- (c) Mongol Tribe
- (d) Persian Tribe

Q6. The Yasa was:

- (a) Religious Text
- (b) Code of Law
- (c) Trade Agreement
- (d) Military Camp

Q7. Feudalism developed mainly in:

- (a) Asia
- (b) Europe

- (c) Africa
- (d) Australia

Q8. Which group formed the First Order in Medieval Europe?

- (a) Peasants
- (b) Knights
- (c) Clergy
- (d) Merchants

Q9. The Great Bath was discovered at:

- (a) Harappa
- (b) Babylon
- (c) Mohenjodaro
- (d) Ur

Q10. Roman roads were important because they:

- (a) Reduced taxes
- (b) Facilitated administration and trade
- (c) Promoted agriculture only
- (d) Increased slavery

ASSERTION – REASON QUESTIONS

Q11. Assertion (A): Writing developed in Mesopotamia due to administrative needs.

Reason (R): Trade and taxation required record keeping.

- (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

Q12. Assertion (A): The Mongol Empire expanded rapidly in the 13th century.

Reason (R): The Mongols possessed excellent cavalry and military organization.

- (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

FILL IN THE BLANKS

Q13. The capital city established by Genghis Khan was _____.

Q14. The ruler Augustus was associated with the _____ Empire.

Q15. MATCH THE FOLLOWING

Column A	Column B
(i) Uruk	(a) Church official
(ii) Clergy	(b) Mongol leader
(iii) Genghis Khan	(c) Mesopotamian city
(iv) Colonus	(d) Tenant Farmer

PICTURE BASED QUESTION

Q16. Identify the monument and mention the civilization associated with it.



Q17. Which medieval social group usually lived and worked on manors?

- (a) Nobles
- (b) Clergy
- (c) Peasants
- (d) Merchants

Q18. The Roman Empire was divided into Eastern and Western parts in:

- (a) 395 CE
- (b) 200 CE
- (c) 476 CE
- (d) 1453 CE

Q19. Which factor contributed most to the growth of cities in Mesopotamia?

- (a) Industrialization
- (b) Irrigation Agriculture
- (c) Colonialism
- (d) Mining

Q20. Medieval knights primarily served:

- (a) Merchants
- (b) Kings and Lords
- (c) Priests
- (d) Farmers

SECTION – B SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (3 × 6 = 18 Marks)

Q21. Explain any three functions of writing in Mesopotamian society.

Q22. Mention three major features of Roman urban life.

Q23. Describe any three characteristics of the Mongol military system.

Q24. Explain the role of knights in medieval European society.

Q25. Why was agriculture important for the development of Mesopotamian cities?

Q26. State any three causes for the decline of the Western Roman Empire.

SECTION – C LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (5 × 4 = 20 Marks)

Q27. Discuss the importance of trade and commerce in Mesopotamian civilization.

OR

Explain the significance of cities such as Ur and Uruk.

Q28. Examine the administrative and military achievements of the Roman Empire.

Q29. Describe the factors responsible for the rise and expansion of the Mongol Empire.

OR

Evaluate the contribution of Genghis Khan to Mongol unification.

Q30. Explain the structure of feudal society in medieval Europe.

SECTION – D SOURCE BASED QUESTIONS (4 × 2 = 8 Marks)

Q31. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions:

"The Mongol army was highly disciplined and organized into units of ten, hundred, thousand and ten thousand soldiers. Their speed, mobility and coordination enabled them to conquer vast territories."

- (i) Which ruler led the Mongols during their major expansion? (1)
- (ii) What system was used to organize the army? (1)
- (iii) Mention one advantage of this organization. (2)

Q32. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions:

"Mesopotamian temples were not only religious centres but also controlled large areas of land and economic activities."

- (i) What role did temples play in society? (1)
- (ii) How did temples influence economic life? (1)
- (iii) Why were temples important institutions? (2)

SECTION – E MAP BASED QUESTIONS (5 Marks)

Q33. On the outline map provided:

- (a) Locate and label Ur. (1)
- (b) Locate and label Uruk. (1)
- (c) Mark the Mediterranean Sea. (1)
- (d) Mark Constantinople. (1)
- (e) Mark the region associated with the Mongol homeland. (1)

SECTION – F CASE STUDY / HIGHER ORDER THINKING QUESTIONS (9 Marks)

Q34. "The growth of cities transformed economic, social and political life in ancient civilizations."

In the light of this statement, analyze the development of urban life in Mesopotamia. Discuss its impact on administration, trade and social structure.

SAMPLE PAPER– 2026-27 (SET– C)

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. The question paper contains:

- 20 Multiple Choice Questions of 1 mark each.
- 4 Short Answer Type Questions of 3 marks each.
- 6 Short Answer Type Questions of 4 marks each.
- 4 Long Answer Type Questions of 6 marks each.

SECTION – A MICRO ECONOMICS

Multiple Choice Questions

(1 × 10 = 10 Marks)

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 the origin

(b) Convex to the origin

(c) Upward sloping

(d) None of these

Short Answer Questions

(3 Marks Each)

Q11. Explain consumer equilibrium with the help of an 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)

Long Answer Questions

Q15. Explain the difference between Positive Economics and Normative Economics.

(4)

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

Q18. Growth-oriented definition of Economics was given by:

(a) Smith

(b) Marshall

(c) Samuelson

(d) All of these

Q19. Scarcity definition of Economics 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 the 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

(4 Marks Each)

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 statistical errors.

Long Answer Questions

(6 Marks Each)

Q32. Explain judgement sampling. Define its merits and demerits.

(4)

Q33. Define sampling method. Explain its merits and demerits.

(6)

Q34. Explain the importance of statistics in Economics.

(6)

SAMPLE PAPER– 2026-27 (SET– C)

CLASS - XI

SUBJECT – ENGLISH (301)

TIME: 3 HOURS

M.M.: 80

General Instruction:

1 - The question paper contains three sections-

Section A- Reading

Section B- Writing \$Grammar

Section C- Literature.

1- Attempt questions based on specific instructions for each part.

Q1. Section A-Reading

(26 Marks)

i-Read the passage given below.

(10 marks)

1.Suspense was over when my high school results finally came out. But I was upset. I had not done as well as I had expected. My father tried to console me. "Why are you so worried? you have done very well my dear." "No, I have not, Baba," I protested, controlling my tears, and wondering if I had disappointed him." it doesn't really matter," he assured me. "Do you know what I got when I finished High?" I looked into Baba's face and waited for the answer to his own question. "You know," he told me. I have never told you this. I got just a third division. But look at me, I have done quite well. Baba got a third division! I was almost in shock, but the thought of my having done a lot better than that made me realize that I had no reason to complain. I certainly felt better! "Everything is under control!" said Baba, smiling. That was his favorite phrase posted in Kolkata, My father was then a senior official in the Indian railway service, and an expert in goods traffic operations. He was soon to become a director with the railway board. By the time he retired in 1981, he was general manager of the central railways. By the time Baba passed away in November 2000, his name had found a place in several hearts as well. He was open, easy to know, and full of life. We were extremely close, but I had so much more to learn about him from many things I came to know after his death.

2. In September 2000, he was in hospital for treatment of cancer and given just 2 months to live. When he found out, his reaction was an extremely rational one. He asked me to fetch files from his cupboard, so that he could explain the details of my mother's pension. He also dictated his will from his hospital bed. "Everything is under control!" After Baba's death, Satish, our old family retainer, was inconsolable. We tried to cheer him up. "Your Baba had scolded me only once in all these years!," he cried. Satish pointed to the watch on his left hand. I had been coming late for work and everyone in the family was complaining about it.said Satish. Then one day, your baba gave me this watch and told me, "now that you have a watch, you can't be late." That was the scolding Satish received. And the fourth day after Baba's death my sister and I had to perform a ceremony. Since several relatives were expected, we decided to order lunch from a Caterer in our locality, reputed for his home cooked food, But, when we went to pay the owner, we got a surprise. He refused to accept any money., "when I wanted to start my catering business it was your father who lent me money," he told us. It seems Baba never asked for it back. Now, after 4 or 5 years, the caterer wanted to repay that debt. Of course, we made him accept the full payment for the fine food and service. It was Baba's gift and it ought to remain so," I told him.

3. Some days later, there was yet another piece of information as we were preparing for the main ceremony. Vikram, my brother drove me to the local market. On recognizing our car, the parking assistant, in his twenties came running towards us and asked why he had not seen its owner for long. We had to break the news to him and to our utter surprise, he started crying. We were really surprised by this reaction from a stranger _--- until the man told us that Baba used to pay his daughter's school fees and buy her books. It seems, it was on my father's advice that he had started sending the child to school. More than 3 years after Baba's death, as we were looking into Baba's personal things we came across an old file with Baba's certificate and I found among them, his High School diploma from 1937, the one he had told me about 30 years earlier about the third division that had made no difference in his life or career. It has made me see beyond mere marks and first classes as the main road to success. But there was one more fact.

Baba had actually got a first division, a rare achievement in his day. Today, years after his passing, when I think of Baba, I see a man who was able to sympathize with others so easily and touch their lives in such a special way.

On the basis of your understanding of the above passage answer each of the questions given below with the help of options that follow:

2- Why was the narrator in tears when her school results came out?

a- she did better than she expected.

b- she did not do as expected.

c- Her Baba had not done well.

d- Her Baba had done better than her.

ii- On knowing the result, how did the narrator's father react?

a- He scolded her b- He beat her

c- He consoled her c- he made fun of her

iii- Why did the narrator say that she had nothing to complain about?

a- she had done better than her father.

b- she had done as well as her father.

c- she had topped in her school.

d- she had not worked hard at all.

iv- Choose the option that is not correct.

a- Baba was a senior official in the Indian railway service.

b- Baba was to become a director with the railway board.

c- Baba was the general manager of the Central railways.

d- Baba had got a third division in High School.

v- The parking assistant had not seen Baba for a long time because - - - - .

a- Baba was ill for years .

b- Baba went to another City.

c- Baba left for heavenly abode.

d- Baba did not want to meet anyone.

vi- why did Baba buy Satish a watch?

a- To be punctual. b- To be late.

c- To be early. d- To be confuse

Answer in brief :

vii- Why did the narrator's Sick father want her to fetch files from his cupboard ?

viii- Why did the caterer not want to take money from the narrator?

ix- Write the synonyms of the word , " ceremony" .

x- Tell the antonyms of the word " achievement" .

ii- Read the passage given below.

2- With the BRICS summit starting on Thursday, the leaders of five emerging economies are all set to unveil a blueprint that will further their economic clout as well as strike political positions on global issues.

2- New Delhi according to an arousing welcome to the leaders of the Constituent Nations---- Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa---- on Wednesday. Prime Minister Manmohan Singh will play host to president Dilma Rousseff of Brazil, president Dimitry Medvedev of Russia, President Hu Jintao of China and President Jacob of South Africa at the summit.

3- BRICS, touted as the new growth poles of the world, accounts for 25% of the global GDP, 18% of trade, 40% of the world's foreign exchange, and nearly half its population.

4- Since the last summit in Sanya, China, the grouping has decided to add greater political content to deliberations. The leaders will focus on fostering the intra- group trade, which has grown to an impressive 28% over the last few years.

5- The key outcomes of the summit in this regard are announcements of a study group for the BRICS bank and the two enabling protocols for implementing the inter-banking agreement, which includes part credit financing in local currencies subject to domestic laws. The theme of the summit is BRICS partnership for global stability, security and prosperity’.

6- The joint statement to be adopted at the end of the summit will have the group taking positions on global issues such as Syria and Iran. The leaders will also focus on the Global economic situation as well as restructuring of international financial institutions such as the World Bank and the IMF.

7- Issues about climate change and terrorism will also come up for greater deliberations. Singh will hold key bilateral talks with the Presidents of Russia, China and Brazil on Thursday afternoon.

Based on your understanding of the passage, answer the given questions.

(8 marks)

2- BRICS summit aims-----

2- to further their economic clout

ii- to set the leaders of five emerging economies

iii- to unveil a blueprint

iv- to strike a political position on global issues.

2- The antonyms of ‘disappearing’ as given in Para 1 is-----

2- receding. ii- sinking. iii- emerging. iv- unveiling.

3- The outcome of the summit is -----

4- According to the extract, which statement is not true.

2- Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa are the five emerging economies.

ii- Since the first summit the grouping has decided to add greater political content to deliberations.

iii- Climate change and terrorism issues will also come up for greater deliberations.

iv- BRICS accounts for 50% of the world’s population.

5- BRICS touted as the New Growth Poles of the world because. -----

6- Find a word in Para 1, which means the same as ‘declare’.

7- The theme of the summit is-----

8- The joint statement to be adopted at the end of the summit includes

Q3- Read the passage given below.

Do children really need such long summer breaks, was a question posed by some experts recently. Apparently, such a long break disrupts their development and comes in the way of their learning process. Let’s get them back to their books, is perhaps the expert view, if not in so many words. One would have thought the children are doing too much during their vacations and not too little, given the plethora of classes, camps and workshops involving swimming, art, personality development, music, computers and they like that seem to cram their calendar. Even the trips taken in the name of holidays seem laden with exotic destinations and customized experiences packed into a short period of time. We can do Europe in 10 days and Australia in a week and come back armed with digital memories and overflowing suitcases. Holidays are in some ways, no longer a break, but an intensified search for experience not normally encountered in everyday life.

It is a far cry from summer holidays one experienced while growing up. For holidays every year meant one thing and one thing alone ----- you went back to your native place, logged in with the emotional headquarters of your extended family and spent two months with a gaggle of uncles, aunts and first and second cousins. The happiest memories of the childhood of a whole generation seemed to be centered around this annual ritual of homecoming and of affirmation. We tendered a tacit apology for the separateness entailed in being individuals, even as we scurried back into the cauldron of community represented by family. Summer vacation was a time sticky with oneness, as who we were and what we owned oozed out from our individual selves into a collective pot.

Summer was not really a break, but a joint. It was the bridge used to reaffirm one's larger community. One did not travel, one returned. It was not an attempt to experience the new and the extraordinary but one that emphatically underlined the power of the old and the ordinary. As Times change, what we seek from our summer breaks too has changed in a fundamental way. Today, we are attached much more to work and summer helps us temporarily detach from the new source of Identity. We refuel our individual selves now, and do so with much more material than we did in the past. But for those who grew up in different times, summer was the best time of their lives.

1- On the basis of your understanding of the above passage make a note on it. Use recognisable abbreviations wherever necessary. Also supply an appropriate title to it. (5 marks)

2- Write a summary of the passage in about 50 words. (3 marks)

Section -B Creative writing skill and Grammar. (23)

4- Fill in the blank with appropriate forms of verbs. Any four. (1×4=4)

To deposit cash in your account through a cash deposit Machine, you need to find an ATM of your own bank that (a), CDM facility. First you need to swipe the ATM card in the slot provided , followed by (b) your ATM pin . Then select your account type and place the money to be (c) in the cash deposit slot. The machine (d) the amount of money and after (e) the amount is correct, press 'deposit'. The amount will be deposited, and you can collect the card and the transaction slip and leave the ATM.

A- i- will provide ii- provided iii- shall provide iv- provides.

B- i- entering ii- enter iii- is entered iv- had entered.

C- i- will deposit ii- deposited iii- deposit. iv- have deposited.

D- i- will count. ii- shall count. iii- will be counting. iv- counting.

E- i- confirmed ii- will confirm iii- confirming. iv- have confirmed.

5- Rearrange the jumbled words and phrases of any three to form meaningful sentences. (3 marks)

a- Weighs / than / muscle / more / fat

b- fat / exercising / burns / more

c- People / books / live / who / longer/ read

d- read / last week/ you/ books/ many/ did /how.

Creative writing.

5- i- You are Rehan of Noida. You want an English tutor for your daughter. write an advertisement to be published in the classified column of a local newspaper. (3 marks)

Or

You want to sell your old car. Place an advertisement in not more than 50 words in the newspaper giving your expected price as well as the condition of the car.

ii- Draft a poster making public awareness of their rules of the road. (3 marks)

Or

There is an outbreak of covid new variant in Varanasi. Draft a poster enlightening citizens about it.

iii- Write a speech in not more than 150- 200 words on the topic 'Value Based Education '---remedy to decrease crime. (5 marks)

Or

Write a speech to be delivered in the morning assembly in 150 to 200 words about the pollution of the world .

iv- 'The policy of reservation of seats for admission to the professional courses is good for the deprived sections' write a debate in 150 to 200 words either for or against the motion. (5 marks)

Or

You are Nishant/ Nisha, a student of class 11th. You are asked to participate in the debate competition and speak against the motion. — Joint family is the most appropriate way of life. Your debate should not exceed 200 words.

Section -C literature (31 Marks)

6- Read the following extract carefully and answer the questions that follow.

(3 marks)

A-When did my childhood go?

Was it the time I realized that adults were not all they seemed to be?

They talked of love and preached of love.

But did not act so lovingly

Was that the day!

i- Who is 'my' in the above lines?

a- 'my' refers to the poet , Marcus Natten'.

b- 'my' refers to the poet's childhood.

c- 'my' refers to the poet's friend.

d- 'my' refers to the poet's father.

ii- Why is 'I' confused ?

a- Because 'I' do not seem to understand when he lost his childhood.

b- Because 'I' could not search heaven and hell in geography.

c- Because 'I' had lost his mind.

d- Because 'I' is getting a lot of negative thoughts.

iii- Explain "But did not act so lovingly"

B- She did not believe in the things they taught at the English school and was distressed that there was no teaching about God and the scriptures. One day I announced that we were being given music lessons. She was very disturbed. To her, music had lewd associations. It was the Monopoly of harlots and beggars and not meant for gentlefolk. She said nothing but her silence meant disapproval. She rarely talked to me after that. (3 marks)

i- Which of the following was not taught in the English school?

a- Scriptures. b- English. c- Western science

d- music.

ii- What does the silence signify?

a- Disapproval. b- Negligence. c- Praise.

d- Indifference.

iii- According to her, "the music has lewd associations" What does this tell about the grandmother?

C- And what should I have done with them in a small rented room where the shreds of black out paper still hung along the windows and no more than a handful of cutlery fitted in the narrow table drawers ? I resolved to forget the address. Of all the things I had to forget, that would be the easiest. (4 marks)

i- The word 'them' stands for.

a- friends. b- things. c- feelings. d- the belongings.

ii- The narrator resolves to forget the address as

a- It was meaningless to visit it.

b- The belongings of her mother had lost their charm.

c- Mrs Dorling refused to allow her to come there.

d- All of the above.

iii- Find a word from the extract opposite to "abundance".

iv- Explain , "of all the things I had to forget, that would be the easiest".

7- Answer any two out of the following three questions in 30 to 40 words.

(6 marks)

A- Explain 'Both wry with the labored ease of loss' in reference to the poem a photograph.

B- Do you think it was the sheer luck or the skills of the captain which saved the voyagers? explain.

C- The root cause of the generation gap presented in the poem 'Father to son' lies in the fact that it is only the father talking to his son rather than hearing or understanding him. explain.

8- Answer anyone out of the following two questions in 30 -40 words.

(3 marks)

A- How did Aram react when he saw the horse? Why could he not believe his eyes?

Or

B- Is drama a good medium for conveying a social message ? Describe in short.

9- Answer anyone out of the following questions in 120-150 words.

(6 marks)

A- What according to the poem is involved in the process of growing up in childhood.

Or

B- In January 2005 history was created in the field of archaeology. Write an article on it with reference to discovering the saga continues.

10- Answer anyone out of the following questions in 120-150 words.

(6 marks)

A- What was the narrator's experience when she went to visit Mrs Dorling 's house the second time? Justify its outcome with reference to "the Address".

Or

Did the boys return the horse because they were conscience -stricken or because they were afraid? Explain.

HALF-YEARLY (SAMPLE PAPER– 2026-27) (SET– C)
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 (4 marks each) with sub parts.

Sr. No.	Section – A (1-Mark each)	Marks
Q.1	If the fifth term of a G.P is 2, then write the product of its 9 terms (a) 64 (b) 256 (c) 512 (d) 1024	1
Q.2	Write the following as intervals : $\{x : x \in \mathbb{R}, -2 < x \leq 3\}$ (a) $[-2, 3]$ (b) $[-2, 3)$ (c) $(-2, 3)$ (d) $[-2, 3]$	1
Q.3	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) $[-2, 2]$ (d) $[-2, 4]$	1
Q.4	Let $A = \{a, e, i, o, u\}$ and $B = \{a, i, k, u\}$ then value of $(A - B)$ and $(B - A)$ are respectively (a) $\{e, o\}$ and $\{k\}$ (b) $\{e\}$ and $\{k\}$ (c) $\{o\}$ and $\{k\}$ (d) $\{e, o\}$ and $\{k, i\}$	1
Q.5	The large hand of a clock is 42 cm long. How much distance does its extremity move in 20 minutes? (a) 88cm (b) 80cm (c) 75cm (d) 77cm	1
Q.6	Find the value of $\sin \frac{31\pi}{3}$. (a) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ (b) $\frac{1}{2}$ (c) $\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$ (d) $-\frac{1}{2}$	1
Q.7	If $\sin \theta = -\frac{4}{5}$ and θ lies in third quadrant, then the value of $\cos \frac{\theta}{2}$ is (a) $\frac{1}{5}$ (b) $-\frac{1}{\sqrt{10}}$ (c) $-\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$ (d) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{10}}$	1
Q.8	Find the multiplicative inverse of complex number $1 - i$	1

	(a) $\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}i$ (b) $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}i$ (c) $-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}i$ (d) $-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}i$	
Q.9	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
Q.10	$\left[i^{19} + \left(\frac{1}{i} \right)^{25} \right]^2$ (a) 4 (b) - 4 (c) i (d) -i	1
Q.11	If $-2 < 2x - 1 < 2$ then the value of x lies in the interval (a) (1/2, 3/2) (b) (-1/2, 3/2) (c) (3/2, 1/2) (d) (3/2, 1/2)	1
Q.12	Ravi has Rs 200 to buy rice, which is available in packets of 1 kg, the price of 1 packet of rice is Rs30.If x denotes the number of packets of rice then (a) $30x < 200$ (b) $30x \geq 200$ (c) $30x \leq 200$ (d) $30x > 200$	1
Q.13	Slope of line $ax + by + c = 0$ is (a) -a/b (b) c/a (c) b/a (d) -b/a	1
Q.14	The two geometric means between the numbers 1 and 64 are (a) 1 and 64 (b) 4 and 16 (c) 2 and 16 (d) 8 and 16	1
Q.15	The total number of terms in the expansion of $(x + a)^{40} + (x - a)^{40}$ are (a) 21 (b) 20 (c) 80 (d) 81	1
Q.16	The number of terms in the expansion of $(x^2 + 2xy + y^2)^{25}$ is: (a) 49 (b) 50 (c) 51 (d) 52	1
Q.17	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
Q.18	Which term of the G.P $\sqrt{3}, 3, 3\sqrt{3}, \dots$ is 729 (a) 10 th (b) 11 th (c) 12 th (d) 13 th	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.	

	Q.19 Assertion (A): If $n_{C_{12}} = n_{C_8}$ then $n = 4$ Reason (R): $n_{C_r} = n_{C_{n-r}}$ Q.20 Assertion (A): For any two sets A and B, $A - B \subset B'$ Reason (R): If A be any set, then $A \cap A' = \emptyset$	
	Section - B (2-Marks each)	
Q.21	If f and g are two real valued functions defined as $f(x) = 2x + 1$, $g(x) = x^2 + 1$ then find f + g, f-g, f.g and f/g	2
Q.22	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 $(A \cup B)' = A' \cap B'$.	2
Q.23	Let $A = \{x: x \in N\}$, $B = \{x: x = 2n, n \in N\}$, $C = \{x: x = 2n - 1, n \in N\}$ and $D = \{x: x \text{ is a prime natural number}\}$. Find (i) $A \cap B$ (ii) $B \cap D$	2
Q.24	Show that $\tan 3x \tan 2x \tan x = \tan 3x - \tan 2x - \tan x$. Or Evaluate the value of $\tan 2x$ if $\sin x = -3/5$, where x is in quadrant IV	2
Q.25	Using binomial theorem compute $(102)^5$	2
	Section - C (3-Marks each)	
Q.26	Show that for any two sets A and B (i) $A = (A \cap B) \cup (A - B)$ (ii) $A \cup (B - A) = A \cup B$	3
Q.27	If $2n_{C_3} : n_{C_3} = 11:1$, find n.	3
Q.28	Let $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$, $B = \{1, 4, 9, 16, 25\}$ 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. OR Define signum function, draw its graph and find domain and range.	3
Q.29	Prove that: $\sin 2A = \frac{2 \tan A}{1 + \tan^2 A}$	3
Q.30	Find the modulus and conjugate of a complex number $\frac{(3-2i)(2+3i)}{(1+2i)(2-i)}$	3
Q.31	Find the value of $\tan 22.5^\circ$.	

	Section - D (5-Marks each)	
Q.32	If the first and n^{th} terms of a G.P are a and b respectively and p is the product of the first n terms, prove that $p^2 = (ab)^n$ OR Find the sum of the sequence 0.7,0.77,0.777, 0.7777, ... to n-terms.	5
Q.33	Prove that $\frac{\sin 11x \sin x + \sin 7x \sin 3x}{\cos 11x \sin x + \cos 7x \sin 3x} = \tan 8x$ Or If $\tan x = -\frac{3}{4}$, x lies in II quadrant, Find the value of $\sin \frac{x}{2}$, $\cos \frac{x}{2}$ and $\tan \frac{x}{2}$	5
Q.34	If $a+ib = \frac{c+i}{c-i}$, where c is real, prove that: $a^2 + b^2 = 1$ and $\frac{b}{a} = \frac{2c}{c^2-1}$	5
Q.35	By using identities and mathematical manipulative skill find the value of Sin18	5
SECTION E This section comprises of 3 case-study/passage-based questions. First two case study questions have three sub-parts (i), (ii), (iii) of marks 1, 1, 2 respectively. The third case study question has two sub-parts of 2 marks each.		
Q.36	Case-Study 1: Let f and g are two functions defined as $f(x) = \sqrt{x-1}$ and $g(x) = 2-3x$ Based on the above information answer the following questions (i) Find domain of f. (ii) Find domain of $\frac{1}{g}$. (iii) Find range of $\frac{1}{f}$	
Q37	Case-Study 2:  IQ of a person is calculated by the formula $IQ = \frac{M}{C} \times 100$	

	Where M is the mental age and C is the chronological age of a person. Answer the following questions. (i) If IQ of a person of Mental age 30 years is 60 , find the chronological age of the person. (ii) A person's Chronological age is 50 years, to have IQ at least 70, what minimum Mental age he should have in completed years. (iii) Mental age of a person is 30 years. To have IQ between 50 and 60 , what his chronological age should be?	
Q38	Case-Study 3: In the expansion of $\{(a + b)^n - (a - b)^n\}$ the number of terms after simplifying the expression $\{(a + b)^n - (a - b)^n\}$ are reduced and less than then the number of terms in the expansion of $(a + b)^n$ or $(a - b)^n$ Based on the above information, answer the following questions (I) Using binomial theorem expand $\{(a + b)^4 - (a - b)^4\}$ to verify the above statement (II) Using part-I evaluate $\{(\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2})^4 - (\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2})^4\}$	

SAMPLE PAPER– 2026-27 (SET– C)

CLASS - XI

SUBJECT – PHYSICS (042)

TIME: 3 HOURS

M.M.: 70

General Instructions

This question paper contains 33 questions in five sections – A, B, C, D and E.

All questions are compulsory.

Section A contains 16 questions of 1 mark each.

Section B contains 6 questions of 2 marks each.

Section C contains 6 questions of 3 marks each.

Section D contains 2 case -based study questions of 4 marks each.

Section E contains 3 long answer questions of 5 marks each.

Internal choices are provided in some questions.

Use of calculators is not allowed.

Draw neat and labelled diagrams wherever necessary.

SECTION – A

Multiple Choice Questions

(1 × 16 = 16 Marks)

1. The dimensional formula for torque is:

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|
| (a) $[ML^{-1}T^{-1}]$ | (c) $[ML^2T^{-2}]$ |
| (b) $[MLT^{-2}]$ | (d) $[M^0LT^{-1}]$ |

2. In the equation, $v = at + b$, v and t are velocity and time respectively. The dimensional formula of a/b is:

- | | |
|----------------------|-------------------------|
| (a) $[M^0LT^{-1}]$ | (c) $[M^0L^{-1}T^{-1}]$ |
| (b) $[M^0L^0T^{-1}]$ | (d) $[M^0L^{-1}T]$ |

3. The velocity–time graph of a particle moving with uniform acceleration is:

- | | |
|----------------|-------------------|
| (a) Circular | (c) Straight line |
| (b) Hyperbolic | (d) Parabolic |

4. A particle moving in a circle of radius r completes one revolution in time T . Its centripetal acceleration is:

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| (a) $2\pi r/T$ | (c) $2\pi^2 r/T$ |
| (b) $4\pi^2 r/T^2$ | (d) $\pi r^2/T^2$ |

5. Which of the following is conserved when no external force acts on a system?

- | | |
|--------------|------------------|
| (a) Velocity | (c) Acceleration |
| (b) Momentum | (d) Force |

6. A body of mass 5 kg is moving with velocity 4 m/s. Its kinetic energy is:

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| (a) 20 J | (c) 80 J |
| (b) 40 J | (d) 10 J |

7. The work done by frictional force is generally:

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| (a) Positive | (c) Zero |
| (b) Negative | (d) Infinite |

8. If torque acting on a body is zero, then its angular momentum:

- (a) Increases
- (b) Decreases
- (c) Remains constant
- (d) Becomes zero

9. The centre of mass of a uniform semicircular ring lies on:

- (a) Diameter axis
- (b) Circumference
- (c) Centre of circle
- (d) Arc of ring

10. The SI unit of angular momentum is:

- (a) kg m s^{-1}
- (b) $\text{kg m}^2 \text{s}^{-1}$
- (c) N m
- (d) J s^2

11. A projectile is projected at an angle 45° with velocity 9.8 m/s . Its horizontal range is: ($g = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$)

- (a) 4.9 m
- (b) 9.8 m
- (c) $9.8/\sqrt{2} \text{ m}$
- (d) $9.8\sqrt{2} \text{ m}$

12. Which quantity remains constant during uniform circular motion?

- (a) Force
- (b) Acceleration
- (c) Velocity
- (d) Speed

For Questions 13 to 16, choose the correct option:

- (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) Both Assertion and Reason are false.

13. Assertion (A): A body moving with constant speed may have variable velocity.

Reason (R): Velocity is a vector quantity.

14. Assertion (A): Static friction is greater than limiting friction.

Reason (R): Limiting friction is the maximum value of static friction.

15. Assertion (A): A body connected to a string and just completing a circle must have non-zero velocity at the top.

Reason (R): A body projected vertically upward has zero acceleration at the highest point.

16. Assertion (A): In products and divisions, the number of significant figures in the final result should be equal to the factor with the least number of significant figures.

Reason (R): This ensures that the result of computation is not stated with unwarranted precision.

SECTION – B

Very Short Answer Questions.

(2 Marks Each)

17. Define significant figures. Find the number of significant figures in 0.005060.

18. A body moving with velocity 10 m/s acquires velocity 30 m/s after travelling 80 m with uniform acceleration. Calculate acceleration.

19. State Newton's second law of motion. Why is it considered the real law of motion?

20. Distinguish between kinetic energy and potential energy with one example each.
21. Define centripetal force. Give two examples of centripetal force.
22. Define radius of gyration. Write its relation with moment of inertia.

SECTION – C

Short Answer Questions.

(3 Marks Each)

23. Derive the third equation of motion:

$$[v^2 = u^2 + 2as]$$

from the graphical method.

24. A projectile is thrown with velocity 20 m/s at an angle of 30° with horizontal. Calculate:

- (i) Time of flight
(ii) Maximum height
(Take $g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$)

OR

A stone is thrown horizontally from a building 80 m high with speed 15 m/s. Find:

- (i) Time taken to reach ground
(ii) Horizontal distance covered

- 25.(a) If $\vec{A} + \vec{B} = \vec{C}$ and $A^2 + B^2 = C^2$, find the angle between $\vec{A}$ and $\vec{B}$.

- (b) If $\vec{A} + \vec{B} = \vec{C}$ and $A + B = C$, find the angle between $\vec{A}$ and $\vec{B}$.

26. State and prove work-energy theorem.

OR

Derive an expression for power in terms of force and velocity.

27. A block of mass 4 kg is placed on a rough horizontal surface. The coefficient of friction is 0.25. A horizontal force of 20 N acts on the block. Calculate acceleration produced.

(Take $g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$)

28. Define torque. Obtain the vector form of torque and explain its direction using the right-hand rule.

SECTION – D

Case Study Based Questions.

(4 Marks Each)

29. Case Study:

A vehicle starts from rest and moves with uniform acceleration of 3 m/s^2 for 10 seconds on a straight road.

Answer the following questions:

- (i) Calculate final velocity of vehicle. (1)
- (ii) Calculate distance travelled in 10 s. (1)
- (iii) Which graph represents uniform acceleration motion? (1)
- (iv) Write one difference between speed and velocity. (1)

30. Case Study:

A student observes a skater rotating with arms stretched outward. When the skater folds the arms inward, the speed of rotation increases.

Answer the following questions:

- (i) Name the principle involved in this phenomenon. (1)
- (ii) What happens to moment of inertia when arms are folded inward? (1)
- (iii) Why does angular velocity increase? (1)
- (iv) Name one daily life application of conservation of angular momentum. (1)

SECTION – E

Long Answer Questions.

(5 Marks Each)

31.(a) Define inertia and explain its types.

(b) Derive the expression for centripetal acceleration of a body moving uniformly in a circular path.

$$a = \frac{v^2}{r}$$

OR

(a) Explain motion under gravity.

(b) Derive equations of motion for a freely falling body.

32.(a) Define conservative force with examples.

(b) Derive expression for gravitational potential energy near Earth's surface.

(c) A body of mass 2 kg falls freely from a height of 25 m. Calculate velocity just before reaching ground.

(Take $g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$)

33.(a) Define centre of mass of a system of particles.

(b) Derive expression for angular momentum of a particle.

(c) State and explain the law of conservation of angular momentum.

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

TIME: 3 HOURS

M.M.: 80

General Instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. The question paper contains 34 questions.
3. Marks are indicated against each question.
4. Write answers in clear and concise language.
5. Internal choices are provided wherever necessary.

SECTION – A Objective Type Questions (1 × 20 = 20 Marks)

Q1. Political theory primarily deals with:

- (a) Trade and Commerce
- (b) Political ideas and concepts
- (c) Natural Resources
- (d) Literature

Q2. Negative liberty means:

- (a) Freedom from external constraints
- (b) Economic equality
- (c) Universal franchise
- (d) Social justice

Q3. Which one is a political right?

- (a) Right to Education
- (b) Right to Vote
- (c) Right to Work
- (d) Right to Shelter

Q4. Equality before law is guaranteed under:

- (a) Article 14
- (b) Article 19
- (c) Article 21
- (d) Article 32

Q5. The Constitution of India came into force on:

- (a) 15 August 1947
- (b) 26 January 1950
- (c) 26 November 1949
- (d) 2 October 1950

Q6. The Constituent Assembly was chaired by:

- (a) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (b) B.R. Ambedkar
- (c) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
- (d) Sardar Patel

Q7. Universal Adult Franchise means:

- (a) Voting by educated citizens only
- (b) Voting by property owners only
- (c) Voting rights to all adult citizens
- (d) Voting by government employees

Q8. Which electoral system is used for Lok Sabha elections?

- (a) Proportional Representation
- (b) First-Past-The-Post

(c) Single Transferable Vote

(d) Open Ballot

Q9. The Parliament of India consists of:

(a) Lok Sabha only

(b) Rajya Sabha only

(c) President, Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha

(d) Prime Minister and Cabinet

Q10. Who appoints the Prime Minister of India?

(a) Chief Justice of India

(b) President

(c) Parliament

(d) Election Commission

Assertion-Reason Questions

Q11. Assertion (A): Rights are essential for the development of an individual.

Reason (R): Rights protect citizens from arbitrary actions of the state.

(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

Q12. Assertion (A): The judiciary is independent in India.

Reason (R): Judges can be removed by the executive at any time.

(a) Both A and R are true

(b) A is true but R is false

(c) A is false but R is true

(d) Both A and R are false

Fill in the Blanks

Q13. The guardian of the Constitution is the _____.

Q14. The lower house of Parliament is called the _____.

Q15. Match the Following

Column A	Column B
(i) Equality	(a) Fundamental Rights
(ii) Article 32	(b) Political Theory
(iii) Democracy	(c) Equal Treatment
(iv) Justice	(d) Rule by People

Q16. The tenure of Lok Sabha is:

(a) 4 years

(b) 5 years

(c) 6 years

(d) 7 years

Q17. The head of the Union Executive is:

(a) Prime Minister

(b) President

(c) Chief Justice

(d) Speaker

Q18. Judicial Review means:

(a) Conducting elections

(b) Reviewing laws and executive actions

(c) Passing bills

(d) Amending the Constitution

Q19. Which Fundamental Right protects freedom of speech?

- (a) Right to Equality (c) Cultural Rights
(b) Right to Freedom (d) Constitutional Remedies

Q20. Who presides over the Rajya Sabha?

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

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

Q21. What is Political Theory? Explain any three of its functions.

Q22. Distinguish between positive liberty and negative liberty.

Q23. Explain any three dimensions of equality.

Q24. Why do we need a Constitution? Give three reasons.

Q25. Mention any three Fundamental Rights guaranteed by the Indian Constitution.

Q26. State three functions of the Election Commission of India.

SECTION – C Long Answer Questions (5 × 4 = 20 Marks)

Q27. Discuss the relationship between freedom and equality.

OR

Explain the safeguards necessary for the protection of freedom.

Q28. Describe the making of the Indian Constitution and the role of the Constituent Assembly.

Q29. Explain the composition and powers of the Indian Parliament.

OR

Discuss the law-making process in Parliament.

Q30. Explain the powers and functions of the Prime Minister and the Council of Ministers.

SECTION – D Source Based Questions (4 × 2 = 8 Marks)

Q31. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions:

"Rights are claims of individuals that are recognized by society and enforced by the state. They enable citizens to develop their personality and participate in public life."

- (i) What are rights? (1)
(ii) Why are rights important for citizens? (1)
(iii) Mention any two Fundamental Rights. (2)

Q32. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions:

"The judiciary acts as the guardian of the Constitution and protects the rights of citizens. It ensures that laws and government actions conform to constitutional provisions."

- (i) Which institution is referred to in the passage? (1)
(ii) What is meant by judicial review? (1)
(iii) How does the judiciary protect citizens' rights? (2)

SECTION – E Case Based Questions (5 × 1 = 5 Marks)

Q33. A government passes a law restricting newspapers from criticizing public policies. Answer the following:

- (a) Which Fundamental Right is affected? (1)
(b) Why is freedom of expression important in a democracy? (2)
(c) Can reasonable restrictions be imposed on rights? Explain briefly. (2)

SECTION – F Higher Order Thinking Question (9 Marks)

Q34. "Democracy can function effectively only when citizens enjoy rights, freedom and equality under a constitutional framework."

Analyse this statement with suitable examples from the Indian political system.

General Instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Internal choices are provided in selected questions.
3. Write answers according to the marks allotted.
4. Use sociological terms wherever required.

SECTION – A

Objective Type Questions.

(1 × 20 = 20 Marks)

Choose the correct answer:

1. Sociology mainly studies:

- (a) Human society (b) Nature (c) Science (d) Trade

2. Which sociologist is associated with Functionalism?

- (a) Durkheim (b) Marx (c) Mills (d) Cooley

3. The concept of “role conflict” is related to:

- (a) Status and role (b) Population (c) Economy (d) Religion

4. Social groups are formed through:

- (a) Interaction (b) Distance (c) Competition only (d) Migration

5. Which of the following is an ascribed status?

- (a) Student (b) Teacher (c) Gender at birth (d) Doctor

6. Family is regarded as:

- (a) Social institution (b) Economic sector (c) Organisation (d) Industry

7. Culture is:

- (a) Learned behaviour (c) Natural process
(b) Biological behaviour (d) Genetic pattern

8. Which agency plays a major role in secondary socialisation?

- (a) School (c) Factory
(b) Hospital (d) Market

9. Norms are:

- (a) Accepted rules of behaviour
(b) Laws only
(c) Personal opinions
(d) Emotions

10. Socialisation helps an individual become:

- (a) Social being
(b) Leader only
(c) Worker only
(d) Consumer

11. Social institutions maintain:

- (a) Social order
- (b) Population
- (c) Weather
- (d) Competition

12. Peer group mainly affects:

- (a) Behaviour and identity
- (b) Climate
- (c) Politics
- (d) Economy

13. Values are important because they:

- (a) Guide actions
- (b) Increase income
- (c) Reduce education
- (d) Create migration

14. Which is an example of non-material culture?

- (a) Beliefs
- (b) Building
- (c) Furniture
- (d) Road

15. Social control can be:

- (a) Formal and informal
- (b) Urban and rural
- (c) National only
- (d) Personal only

16. Sociology explains society using:

- (a) Scientific approach
- (b) Assumptions only
- (c) Traditions only
- (d) Emotions only

17. Marriage mainly relates to:

- (a) Family institution
- (b) Economic system
- (c) Politics
- (d) Administration

18. Social identity develops through:

- (a) Socialisation
- (b) Transport
- (c) Climate
- (d) Trade

19. Society exists because of:

- (a) Interdependence
- (b) Isolation
- (c) Independence only
- (d) Geography

20. Culture is transmitted by:

- (a) Social interaction
- (b) Weather
- (c) Technology only
- (d) Business

SECTION – B

Very Short Answer Questions

(2 × 5 = 10 Marks)

- 21. Define sociological perspective.**
- 22. What is ascribed status?**
- 23. Define social role.**
- 24. What do you understand by socialisation?**
- 25. Define norms.**

SECTION – C

Short Answer Questions.

(4 × 5 = 20 Marks)

- 26. Explain the importance of Sociology in understanding society.**
- 27. Differentiate between ascribed status and achieved status.**
- 28. Explain any four characteristics of social institutions.**
- 29. Explain the role of family and school in socialisation.**
- 30. Distinguish between material culture and non-material culture.**

SECTION – D

Long Answer Questions

(6 × 3 = 18 Marks)

- 31. Explain the relationship between society and individual with suitable examples.**

OR

Discuss the sociological approach to understanding society.

- 32. Explain the concept and functions of social institutions.**

OR

Discuss the role of family in maintaining social order.

- 33. Explain the process of socialisation and factors affecting it.**

OR

Explain the meaning and characteristics of culture.

SECTION – E

Assertion – Reason Questions

(1 × 6 = 6 Marks)

Choose the correct option:

- (a) Both A and R are true and R explains A

(b) Both A and R are true but R does not explain A

(c) A is true but R is false

(d) A is false but R is true

34. Assertion: Socialisation starts from childhood.

Reason: Family teaches values and behaviour.

35. Assertion: Culture is dynamic.

Reason: Society changes over time.

36. Assertion: Institutions satisfy social needs.

Reason: Institutions are socially organised.

37. Assertion: Every status has a role attached to it.

Reason: Role defines expected behaviour.

38. Assertion: Social control helps maintain order.

Reason: Rules influence behaviour.

39. Assertion: Sociology studies society scientifically.

Reason: Sociology depends on observation and analysis.

SECTION – F

Case Based Questions.

(3 × 2 = 6 Marks)

40. Read the passage:

Rahul behaves differently in school and at home because expectations attached to his position change according to situations.

Answer the following:

(a) Which concept is shown in the passage? (1)

(b) Explain the relationship between status and role. (2)

41. Read the passage:

People living in different regions follow different customs, traditions and values, but all contribute to society.

Answer the following:

(a) Identify the concept described above. (1)

(b) Mention any two characteristics of culture. (2)