St. PBN PUBLIC SCHOOL
HALF YEARLYEXAMINATION
CLASS XI
PHYSICAL EDUCATION
SAMPLE PAPER

Time: 3 Hours **Max. Marks: 70**

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

1. The question paper consists of 5 sections and 37 Questions.

2. Section A consists of questions 1-18 carrying 1 mark each and are multiple choice questions. All questions are compulsory.

3. Sections B consists of questions 19-24 carrying 2 marks each and are very short answertypes and should not exceed 60-90 words. Attempt any 5.

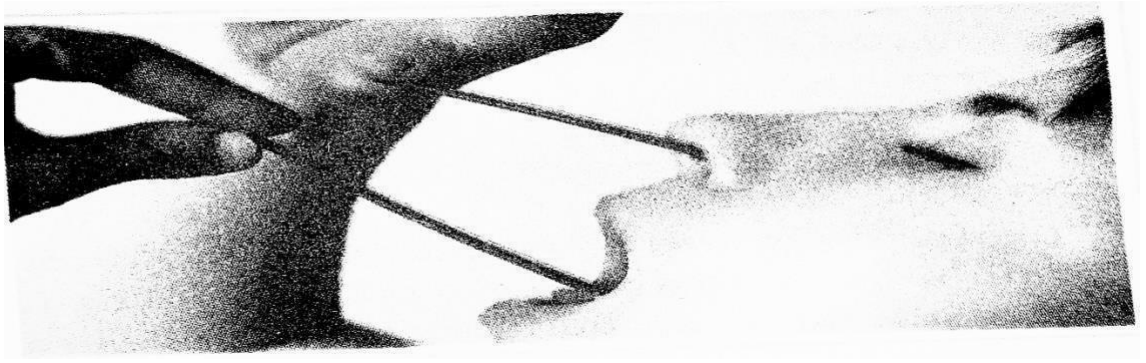
4. Sections C consists of questions 25-30 carrying 3 marks each and are short answer typesand should not exceed 100-150 words. Attempt any 5.

5. Sections D consists of questions 31-33 carrying 4 marks each and are case studies. There isinternal choice available.

6. Section E consists of question 34-37 carrying 5 marks each and is long answer types andshould not exceed 200-300 words. Attempt any 3.

(SECTION - A)

Q1. Identify the Kriya?



(a) Dhauti kriya (b) Basti Kriya (c) Trataka kriya (d) Sutra Neti

Q2. The sport which is not included in the Olympics is:

(a) Cricket (b) Hockey (c) Football (d) AthleticsQ3. Which of the following is not an objective of Fit India Programme?

(a) Fitness for all (b) To encourage masculine body

(c) Encourage indigenous sports (d) Fitness reaches every school

Q4. Which of the following is not the objective of physical education?

(a). Emotional development (b) Social development
(c). Reduce tension (d) Evaluation

Q5. Given below are the two statements labelled Assertion (A) and Reason (R):

A: Physical education is the development of built –in qualities in the child through physical activities.
R: Physical development helps achieve all round development

In the context of above two statements, which one of the following is correct?

(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.

Q6. Who is the Father of the modern Olympic Games?

(a) Pierre-de-Coubertin (b) Aristotle
(c) John Pele (d) None of these

Q7. Which country has roots for practice of Yoga?

(a) India (b) USA (c) UK (d) Australia

Q8. Summer Olympics are held every_____years.

(a) Five (b) Four (c)Two (d)Six

Q9. How many rings are there in the Olympics symbol?

(a)Four (b) Five (c) six (d) None

Q10. Match List-I wish List-II and select the correct answer from the code given below

Column A	Column B
A. Wearable gear	(*i*) Natural grass
B. Playing Surface	(*ii*) Smart Watch
C. Protective Equipment	(*iii*) 3D Lasers
D. Sensor Tools	(*iv*) Helmet

Option	Code			
	A	B	C	D
a)	iv	ii	i	iii
b)	i	ii	iii	iv
c)	iii	iv	ii	i
d)	ii	i	iv	iii

Q11.Kapalbhati improves the functioning of the:

(a) Lungs (b) Knees (c) Joints (d) Liver

Q12. The word 'Yoga' is derived from which Sanskrit word?

(a) Nir (b) Yuj (c)Yukti (d) None

Q13. Which of the following is not Disability etiquette?

(a) Avoid asking personal questions (b) Use a normal tone of voice
(c) Listen attentively (d) Pretending to understand

Q14. Elements of Yoga can be explained in terms of:

(a) Ashtanga Yoga (b) Neti (c) Yama (d) Kapalabhati

Q15. Olympic flame was first introduced in:

(a) 1896 (b) 1928 (c) 1956 (d) 2008

Q16. Physical exercise done in the presence of oxygen is called:

(a) aerobic (b) anaerobic (c) isometric (d) isokineticQ17. Adaptive physical education is :

(a) Cognitive and Motor development

(b) The opportunity for a person exclusively

(c) Specific Programme

(d) All of the above

Q18. What is the maximum range of movement possible at a joint known as?

(a) Flexibility (b) Coordinative ability

(c) Locomotors ability (d) None of the above

(SECTION - B)

Q19. What is the aim of Physical Education? Q20. What

do you mean by intellectual disability?

Q21. Give the benefits of Kapal bhati.

Q22. What do you understand by the term Pranayama?Q23.

Briefly explain the ancient Olympics?

Q24. Describe any two career options in Physical education.

(SECTION - C)

Q25. Explain the Olympic values.
Q26. Write a short note on FIT INDIA
Program.Q27. Describe any 2 Yogic Kriyas.
Q28. What are the types of disability? Explain briefly.

Q29. A good leader delegates duties and responsibility. Do you agree?Q30.

Explain Physical Wellness.

(SECTION - D)

Q31. Rohan, a student of class XI has taken up physical education as he is very interested in making his career in the field of Physical Education. When he was introduced to the career options available in the subject, he became a bit hesitant about continuing in this field because for him physical education was just about playing so he approached his subject teacher to explain his position. On the basis of the given information given below are a few queries of Rohan and you have to give him the reply according to the information provided to you in the chapter.

(a) A child interested in reporting the sports event should further study_____.
(b) For making a future in Officiating a person should do_____course.
(c) Teaching physical education to primary students requires_____as qualification.
(d) Designing and researching sports equipment is related to_____.

Q32. While introducing the chapter of Olympism in physical Education class, Mr Davis found that children were not familiar with the term and were clueless about the various committees working in this field. So, he explained in detail about IOC and various information related to it were discussed. Based on your knowledge about IOC answer the following questions.
(a) The full form of IOC is ……..
(b) IOC was established in ……
(c) The headquarter of IOC is situated at …….
(d) The first president of the Indian Olympic Association was …….

Q33. Sachin was suffering from depression along with other symptoms like pain in whole spine, pain in the hip joints and knee joints and also at the back of the thighs. He could not turn his neck and had pain and stiffness in neck and shoulders. He felt shortness of breath after a few steps. He also had travelling issues. He could not fold legs or sit down on the floor. He had tried many medicines but of no use. He heard about the yoga practices from one of his friends. He searched for a certified yoga teacher and met him. The yoga teacher taught him different yoga asana, pranayama, meditation and yogic kriyas. Sachin also learnt about Yoga Nidra. After 3 months of regular practice of yoga and better eating habits, many of his body aches have gone and he is living a better life.
(a) Word 'Yoga' derived from ……

(b) Definition 'Checking the impulses of mind is Yoga' was given by ……..
(c) The term used to describe alternate nostril breathing in yoga is …….
(d) The concentration of mind on an impulse without any divergence is known as ……

(SECTION - E)

Q34. How is yoga beneficial for us explain

Q35. Describe technology advancement in sports.

Q36. What is the role of various professionals for the differentlyabled? Explain.

Q37. Write down in details about International Olympic Committee

ST. PBN PUBLIC SCHOOL
HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION
CLASS XI
SUBJECT- ENGLISH
SAMPLE PAPER

TIME: 3 HRS **MM. 80**

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:
1. ALL QUESTIONS ARE COMPULSORY.
2. READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY.

Q1. Read the following passage carefully and tick the correct options that follow: (10M)

1. Maharana Pratap ruled over Mewar only for 25 years. However, he accomplished so much grandeur during his reign that his glory surpassed the boundaries of countries and time turning him into an immortal personality. He along with his kingdom became a synonym for valour, sacrifice and patriotism. Mewar had been a leading Rajput kingdom even before Maharana Pratap occupied the throne. Kings of Mewar, with the cooperation of their nobles and subjects, had established such traditions in the kingdom, as augmented their magnificence despite the hurdles of having a smaller area under their command and less population. There did come a few thorny occasions when the flag of the kingdom seemed sliding down. Their flag once again heaved high in the sky thanks to the gallantry and brilliance of the people of Mewar.

2. The destiny of Mewar was good in the sense that barring a few kings, most of the rulers were competent and patriotic. This glorious tradition of the kingdom almost continued for 1500 years since its establishment , right from the reign of Bappa Rawal. In fact only 60 years before Maharana Pratap, Rana Sanga drove the kingdom to the pinnacle of fame. His reputation went beyond Rajasthan and reached Delhi. Two generations before him, Rana Kumbha had given a new stature to the kingdom through victories and developmental work. During his reign, literature and art also progressed extraordinarily. Rana himself was inclined towards writing and his works are read with reverence even today. The ambience of his kingdom was conducive to the creation of high quality work of art and literature. These accomplishments were the outcome of a longstanding tradition sustained by several generations.

3. The life of the people of Mewar must have been peaceful and prosperous during the long span of time; otherwise such extraordinary accomplishment in these fields would not have been possible. This is reflected in their art and literature as well as their loving nature. They compensate for lack of admirable physique by their firm but pleasant nature. The ambience of Mewar remains lovely thanks to the cheerful and liberal character of its people.

4. One may observe astonishing pieces of workmanship not only in the forts and palaces of Mewar but also in public utility buildings. Ruins of many structures which are still

standing tall in their grandeur are testimony to the fact that Mewar was not only the land of the brave but also a seat of art and culture. Amidst aggression and bloodshed, literature and art flourished and creative pursuits of literature and artists did not suffer. Imagine how glorious the period must have been when the Vijaya Stambha which is the sample of our great ancient architecture even today, was constructed. In the same fort, Kirti Stambha is standing high, reflecting how liberal the then administration was which allowed people from other communities and kingdoms to come and carry out construction work. It is useless to indulge in the debate whether the Vijaya Stambha was constructed first or the Kirti Stambha. The fact is that both the capitals are standing side by side and reveal the proximity between the king and the subjects of Mewar.

5. The cycle of time does not remain the same. Whereas the reigns of Rana Sanga were crucial in raising the kingdom to the acme of glory, it also proved to be his nemesis. History took a turn. The fortune of Mewar - the land of the brave, started waning. Rana tried to save the day with his acumen which was running against the stream and the glorious traditions for some time.

On the basis of your understanding of the above passage answer each of the following questions.

a. Maharana Pratap became immortal because
(i) he ruled Mewar for 25 year
(ii) he added a lot of grandeur to Mewar
(iii)of his valour, sacrifice and patriotism
(iv) Both (ii) and (iii)

b. Difficulties in the way of Mewar were
(i) lack of cooperation of the nobility
(ii) ancient traditions of the kingdom
(iii) its small area and small population
(iv) the poverty of the subjects

c. During thorny occasions
(i) the flag of Mewar seemed to be lowered
(ii) the flag of Mewar was hoisted high
(iii) the people of Mewar showed gallantry
(iv) most of the rulers heaved a sigh of relief

d. Mewar was lucky because
(i) all of its rulers were competent
(ii) most of its people were competent
(iii) most of its rulers were competent
(iv) only a few of its people were incompetent

e. Who was the earliest king of Mewar mentioned in the passage?
(i) Rana Kumbha
(ii) Bappa Rawal
(iii) Maharana Pratap
(iv) Ranasanga

f. Find words from the passage which mean the same as: 2
a. surprising (para 4)
b. evidence (para 4)

g. What was Rana Kumbha's contribution to the glory of Mewar? 2
h. How could art and literature flourish in Mewar?

Q2. Read the passage carefully and tick the correct option. (Any 8) (1x8=8M)

LIFE BEYOND ACADEMICS

1. Academics has always been an essential part of human development. It prepares us to survive in the outside world and establish an identity of our own. But, is an individual's development restricted to merely academics? In India, from an early age, we have been taught that education is limited to the boundaries of academics only; the idea of getting out into the field, for gaining practical experience, is always considered a hoax. This has hindered students' development. But, the truth is that education represents a considerably broader field than we know of it. Our teaching, from the basics, has been focused on getting good grades and job offers, rather than being creative and unique.

2. In the 21stcentury, the pure academic type of education is slowly paving way for a whole new type. The paradigm shift in the whole education system is evident. People have now come to understand that education is a 360 degree activity that should focus on students' overall development, rather than restricting him/her to the classroom.

3. Co-curricular activities that take place outside the classroom but reinforce or supplement classroom curriculum, in some way, have become a point of focus today. These activities help in the growth of the child, in more than one way. Participating in such activities helps youngsters grow mentally, socially and individually. Intellectual development of a student is developed in the classroom, but for the aesthetic development such as team- building, character- building, and physical growth, students must step out into the outside world. For instance, if a student is a part of school football team, he/ she will learn team- work and coordination, in a practical manner, which cannot be taught in the class.

4. Similarly, in colleges and institutions, there is a need for practical exposure so that the students can experience the actual working of an industry. For example, taking a student to a manufacturing firm will give him/ her real insight and better learning of the industry.

Catering to this change, most professional colleges including schools have started providing practical exposure to students through regular guest lectures, industrial visits, conferences, seminars, cultural festivals, and so on. With industry visits, students are able to better identify their prospective areas of work in the overall organizational function. Moreover, they help enhance interpersonal skills and communication techniques. In addition, guest lectures are equally important for all – round development of students. It is a great way for students to gain maximum exposure, as guest speakers talk about their real- life experiences and not what is there in the text books.

5. Through such events, students are made to participate and coordinate different events wherein, they get to know how exactly things are managed. Classroom teaching provides the foundation, and co-curricular or extra- curricular activities provide practical exposure and opportunities to implement what students learn in the classroom. This helps in developing the overall personality of the students, inculcating various soft – skills in them, which otherwise are difficult to teach. Clearly, life beyond academics creates creative and empowered professionals.

On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, answer the following any eight:

1. Students' development is hindered by _____.
2. The shift in the education system means_____.
i. to restrict to classroom activities.
ii. to focus on academic development.
iii. to ignore 360 degree activity.
iv. to focus on overall development.

3. Co- Curricular activities that take place outside the classroom do not help in_____.

4. Guest speakers talk about_____.
i. all round development.
ii. their real life experiences.
iii. what is in text books.
iv. gaining exposure.

5. Classroom teaching provides _____.

6. Life beyond academics facilitates _____.
i. organizational functions
ii. creativity
iii. professional fields
iv. industrial visits

7. What is the synonym of ‘fabricated’? (Para 1)

8. What is the synonym ‘cooperative effort’ (Para 3)
i. Segregation
ii. Isolation
iii. Team work
iv. All of the above

9. What is the antonym of ‘theoretical’ (Para 5)

Q3. Read the passage carefully. (8M)

1. How does television affect our lives? It can be very helpful to people who carefully choose the shows that they watch Television can increase our knowledge of the outside world; there are high quality programme that help us to understand many fields of study, science, medicine, and the arts and so on. Moreover, television benefits very old people who can’t often leave the house, as well as patients in hospital. It also offers non-native speakers the advantage of daily informal language practice. They can increase their vocabulary and practice listening.

2. On the other hand, there are several serious disadvantages to television. Of course, it provides us with a pleasant way to relax and spend our free time, but in some countries, people watch the ‘boob-tube’ for an average of six hours or more a day. Many children stare at a television screen for more hours each day than they do anything else, including studying and sleeping. It’s clear that the tube has a powerful influence on their lives and that its influence is often negative.

3. Recent studies show that after only thirty seconds of watching television, a person’s brain ‘relaxes’ the same way that it does just before the person falls asleep. Another effect of television on the human brain is that it seems to cause poor concentration. Children who view a lot of television can often concentrate on a subject for only fifteen to twenty minutes. They can pay attention only for the amount of time between commercials.

4. Another disadvantage is that television often causes people to become dissatisfied with their own lives. Real life does not seem as exciting to these people as the lives of actors on the screen. To many people television becomes more real than reality and their own lives ... boring. Also many people get upset or depressed when they can’t solve problems in real life as quickly as television actors seem to.

5. Before a child is fourteen years old, he or she views eleven thousand murders on the tube. He or she begins to believe that there is nothing strange about fights, killings and other kinds of violence. Many studies show that people become more violent after certain programs. They may even do the things that they saw in a violent show.

3.1. Make notes on the above passage using proper abbreviations (04) and suggest a Suitable title. (3 + 1 + 1 = 05 Marks)

2.2. Write a summary of the above passage in about 50 words (03 Marks).

Q4. Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment needs a poster for its 'Prevention of Drug Abuse' campaign on the occasion of International Day against Drug Abuse (26th June every year). Draft a poster to raise public awareness against drug abuse. (8M)

OR

Design a poster against the ill-effects of plastics on the environment. Suggest alternative solutions as well.

Q5. Manish has to speak in the morning assembly on the topic that life in the village is better than the life in the city. Write the speech in 150-200 words. (8M)

OR

You are Navneet,/Namita a member of school Literacy Club, which has organized literacy classes in villages and city slums under the adult education program. Draft a speech in 150 - 200 words highlighting the importance of educating the illiterates.

Q6. Read the following questions carefully and fill with correct alternatives: (any three) (1x3=3M)

1. The body of the old man _____(discover) from the central lobby.
(a) discovers (b) discover
(c) was discovered (d) had discovered

2. Yesterday when I _____ (go) to see my friend. I _____(find) his door locked.
(a) goes, find (b) went, found
(c) go, find (d) was going, found

3. Rishabh _____(be) feeling thrilled because he has passed his S.S.C. Examination with 90% marks.

(a) being (b) was
(c) is (d) are

4. The Delhi Jodhpur intercity express usually_____(come) on time.
(a) comes (b) came
(c) will come (d) shall come

Q7.Rearrange the words or phrases given below to make meaningful sentences. 4M
(a) they / in the hall / for / two hours / watching / had been / television
(b) blessings / you / all / on / may / showered / be
(c) the / had / crying / been / child / the / hours / two / last / for
(d) fly / to escape / south / starvation / to / chill / and / they

Q8. Read the extract and tick the correct options that follow. (3marks)

And who art thou? said I to the soft falling shower,
which, strange to tell, gave me an answer,as here translated:

1. Identify I and "thou" here.
2. The expression and who art thou expresses_____.
a) hatred
b) indifference
c) curiosity
d) admiration
3. Who asks the question from rain?

OR

Now she's been dead nearly as many years
As that girl lived. And of this circumstance
There is nothing to say at all.
Its silence silences.
1. Who is she referred to here?
2. The expression "Its silence silences" is……..….
a) paradox
b) simile
c) repetition
d) alliteration
3. "This circumstance" refers to……..…

Q9. Read the extract and choose the correct option from the following. (3marks)
When my parents were comfortably settled in the city, they sent for us. That was a turning point in our relationship. Although we shared the same room, my grandmother no longer came to school with me.
1. Whose parents are being talked about?
2. Who are 'we' in the second line?
3. Why author's grandmother didn't accompany him to school now?

OR

More problems arose when our hand pumps started to block up with the debris floating around the cabins and the electric pump short-circuited. The water level rose threateningly. Back on deck I found that our two spare hand pumps had been wrenched overboard — along with the forestay sail, the jib, the dinghies and the main anchor.

1. Who is I in the above passage?
2. What happened to the hand pump?
3. Name the chapter and the writer.

Q10. Read the extract and answer the following questions. (4marks)

'Every time she leaves here she takes something home with her,' said my mother. 'She took all the table silver in one go. And then the antique plates that hung there. She had trouble lugging those large vases, and I'm worried she got a crick in her back from the crockery.'

1. Who is she in the first line?
2. Why was the author worried about that lady?
3. Where she was taking all the stuff?
4. Name the lesson and the author of the above extract.

OR

My cousin Mourad came running down the road. I'm not worried about you, he shouted. We've got to get that horse. You go this way and I'll go this way. If you come upon him, be kindly. I'll be near.

1. Who came running?
2. Aram was worried about whom?
3. Why were they going in different directions?
4. Name the lesson and the author of the above extract.

Q11. Answer the following questions in 40-50 words (any two) (2x3=6M)

1. How did Suzanne try to lighten the gloomy atmosphere?
2. Explain the title, "We are not afraid to die- if we can all be together." What lesson does it teach?
3. How did Howard Carter find when he began investigating King Tut's three nested coffins?

Q12. Answer the following question in 40-50words (any one) (1x3=3M)

1. What did the narrator learn about Mrs. Dorling from her mother?
2. What traits of the Garoghlanian family are highlighted in this story?

Q13. Answer the following questions in 100-120 words (any one) (1x6=M)

What image of the grandmother emerges from "The Portrait of a Lady"?

OR

What inspired the author to undertake such a risky voyage? What was his experience? (We're Not Afraid to Die….if We Can All Be Together.)

Q14. Answer the following questions in 100-120 words (any one) (1x6=6M)

The story is divided into Pre-War and post-War times. What hardships do you think the girl underwent during that time?

OR

How did the narrator reach the conclusion that his cousin Mourad had stolen the horse? Why did he refuse to believe that Mourad could be a thief?

St. PBN PUBLIC SCHOOL
HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION
CLASS -XI
HISTORY
(SAMPLE PAPER)

Time - 3 Hours M.M. 80

General Instructions

(i) Question Paper comprises five Sections- A, B, C, D and E. There are 34 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.

(ii) Section A- Question 1 to 21 are MCQs of 1 mark each.

(iii) Section B- Question no. 22 to 27 are Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 60-80 words.

(iv) Section C- Questions no 28 to 30 are Long Answer Type Questions, Carrying 8 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 300-350 words each.

(v) Section D- Question no. 31 to 33 are Source Based questions and are of 4 marks each.

(vi) Section E- Question no. 34 is Map based, carrying 5 marks.

SECTION – A

1.Consider the following statements:
a) Mesopotamia lacked mineral resources.
b) In most parts of the south there was a shortage of stones for making tools, seals (currencies) and jewellery.
c) The wood of Iraqi palm and poplar trees was not particularly good for making carts, wheelbarrows or boats.
d) There was no metal available for making tools, utensils, or ornaments.
Choose the right option:
a and b
b and c
a, b and c
a, b ,c and d

11.What is correct about the types of settlements formed cities in Mesopotamia -
1. These were of two kinds.
2. settlements developed artistic temples
3. settlements developed as centres of trade and
4. settlements developed as imperial settlement or cities
a) 1,2, 3, 4
b) 2, 3, 4
c) 1,2,3
d) 3,4

3. Consider the following Statements:
I. Sumerian, the oldest known language of Mesopotamia was gradually taken over by the Akkadian language after 2400 BC.II. The custom of cuneiform writing in the Akkadian language continued for more than 2000 years until the first century AD.choose the correct option :
a) I is correct
b) II is correct
c) Both I and II are correct
d) Both I and II are incorrect.

4. The Roman silver coin, known as the denarius, weighed _____ gm of pure silver.

a. 2
b. 3
c. 4
d. 5

5. Whose son was Ogodei ?

a) Genghis Khan b) Arab Khan
c) Tientsin d) Ali

6. Name of the city that Genghis Khan ruled

(a) Ur (b) Uruk
(c) Mari (d) Susa

7. What was Campania famous for ?

8. Lapis Lazuli was a .....

(a) Red Stone (b) Type of cereal
(c) currency (d) Blue Stone

9. Choose the correct answer from the given options. Name of the Roman emperor who introduced the gold coin was:

(a) Augustus (b) Octavian
(c) Constantine (d) Diocletian

10. The group of wealthy aristocrats who ruled was called?

(a) Republic (b) Senate
(b) local state (d) Dressal-2O

11. Which of the following architectural forms does not belong to the Roman empire -

A. Amphitheatre
B. Colosseum
C. Aqueducts
D. Cathedrals

12. From which word Cuneiform is derived from?

(a) Latin (b) Greek (c) Chinese (d) Mayan

13. Consider the following statements:

(i) Sumerian, the oldest known language of Mesopotamia was gradually taken over by the Akkadian language after 240DBC.

(ii) The custom of cuneiform writing Akkadian language continued for more than 2000 years until the first century AD.

Chose the correct option

a) (i) is correct
(b) (ii) is correct
(C) Both (i) and (ii) are correct
(d) both (i) and (ii) are incorrect,

14. Why Genghis Khan commanded to plunder and destroy Nishapur?

(a) Because a Mongol Prince was killed
(b) Because Nishapur refused to export agricultural produce
(c) Because they were developing industries
(d) All of the above.

15. Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) the other as Reason (R).

Assertion (A): Emperor Constantine introduced new gold coins, Solidus, Reason(R): Spanish silver mines were exhausted

(a) Only Assertion (A) is correct.
(b) Only Reason (R) is correct.
(c) Both Assertion (A) and reason (R) are correct but reason(R) is not the explanation of the statement.
(d) Both Assertion (A) and reason (R) are correct and reason(R) is the correct explanation of the Assertion (A).

16. Which city the Warka head was found?

(a) Ur (b) Uruk
(c) Mari (d) Babylon

17. Which river determined the boundary of the Roman Empire in the North ?

A. Rhine B. Danube
C. Tigris and Euphrates D. A and B both

18. Genghis Khan died in

(a) 1224 CE.
(b) 1225 CE.
(c) 1226 CE.
(d) 1227 CE
19. The technological landmark witnessed by the urban economy of the city of Uruk was
(a) bronze tools
(b) construction of brick columns
(c) potter's wheel
(d) oil pressing technique
20. The Mesopotamian city, which was systematically excavated in the 1930s, was
(a) Uruk.
(b) Ur.
(c) Mari.
(d) Nineveh.
21. During Genghis Khan's attempt to conquer China, North China was ruled by
(a) Hsi Hsia.
(b) Jurchen.
(c) Sung dynasty.
(d) Ogodei.

SECTION – B

22. Why did Genghis Khan feel the need to fragment the Mongol tribes into new social and military groupings?
23. Write a short note on the first estate of French society.
24. What do you know about Mesopotamian language and script? Name the languages known to them?
25. Explain the political structure of the Roman Empire.
26.Write a short note on the religious beliefs of Romans and the development of Christianisation in Rome 27. Explain the Roman system of management and supervision of labour?

SECTION -C

28.Write a short essay on Socio-Political life of Mongols.
29.There was a great disparity among the different sections of the Mesopotamian society". Explain.
30.Discuss the role of the Silk route in the expansion of the Mangol empire.
31. Read the following source and answer the following questions

Genghis Khan was born sometime around 1162 near the Onon river in the north of present-day Mongolia. Named Temujin, he was the son of Yesugei, the chieftain of the Kiyat, a group of families related to the Borjigid clan. His father was murdered at an early age and his mother, Oelun-eke, raised Temujin, his brothers and step-brothers in great hardship. The following decade was full of reversals – Temujin was captured and enslaved and soon after his wife, Borte, was kidnapped, and he had to fight to recover her. During these years of hardship, he also managed to make important friends. The young Boghurchu was his first ally and remained a trusted friend; Jamuqa, his blood brother(anda), was another. Temujin also restored old alliances with the ruler of the Kereyits, Tughril/Ong Khan, his father's old blood-brother.

(i) What was the original name of the Genghis Khan?
(ii) _____was the wife of Genghis Khan.
(iii) Genghis Khan's father was the chieftain of which clans?
(iv) Jamuqa was the _____of Genghis Khan.

32. Read the following source and answer the following questions:

The Capture of Bukhara

Juwaini, a late-thirteenth-century Persian chronicler of the Mongol rulers of Iran,carried an account of the capture of Bukhara in 1220. After the conquest of the city, Juwaini reported, Genghis Khan went to the festival ground where the rich residents of the city were and addressed them: 'O people know that you have committed great sins, and that the great ones among you have committed these
sins. If you ask me what proof I have for these words, I say it is because I am the punishment of God. If you had not committed great sins, God would not have sent a punishment like me upon you'... Now one man had escaped from Bukhara after its capture and had come to Khurasan. He was questioned about the fate of the city and replied: 'They came, they [mined the walls), they bunt, they slew,they plundered and they departed.'

1. Who was Juwaini? 1
2. What did Genghis Khan tell to the residents of Bukhara? 2
3. What was the situation of Bukhara after the Mongol invasion?

33. Read the following source and answer the following questions:

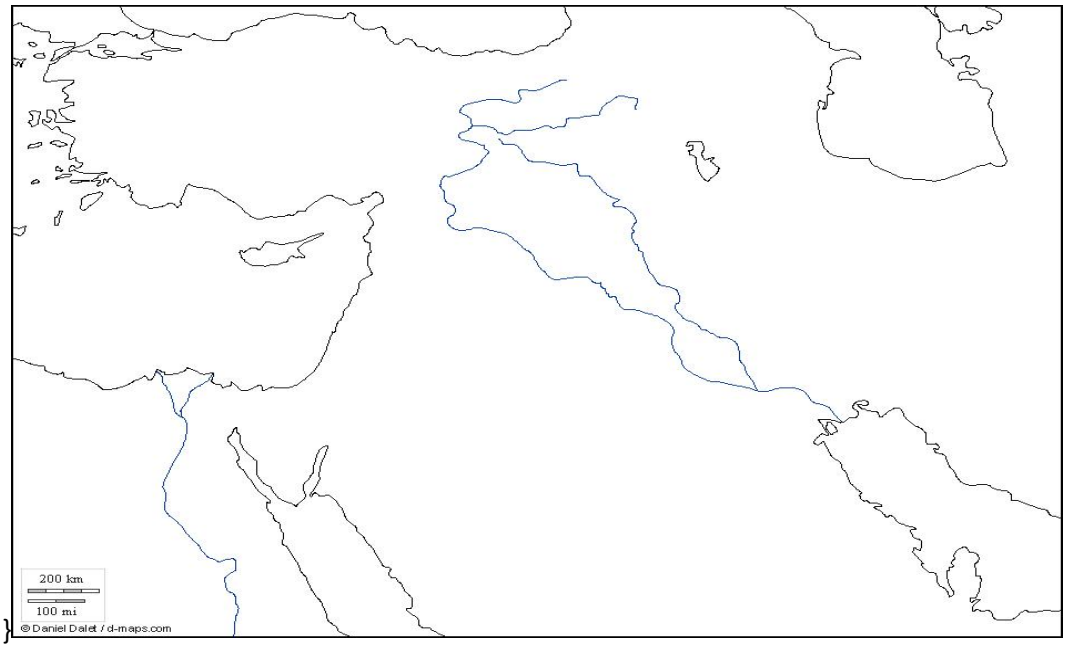
Incomes of the Roman Aristocracy, Early Fifth Century

'Each of the great houses of Rome contained within itself everything which a medium-sized city could hold, a hippodrome, fora, temples, fountains and different kinds of baths... Many of the Roman households received an income of four thousand pounds of gold per year from their properties, not including grain, wine and other produce which, if sold, would have amounted to one-third of the

income in gold. The income of the households in Rome of the second class was one thousand or fifteen hundred pounds of gold.' - Olympiodorus of Thebes.

1. How were the great houses of Rome in the fifth century?2
2. What was the income of second-class people in Rome? 1
3. Throw a light on the income of rich Roman families. 2

34. On the given outline map of West Asia, locate and label the following with appropriate symbol: (5)
Babalon, Ur, Uruk, Nineva,Tigris river



ST. PBN PUBLIC SCHOOL
HALF-YEARLY EXAMINATION
CLASS – XI
POLITICAL SCIENCE
SAMPLE PAPER

Time: 3 Hours MM: 80

INSTRUCTIONS:

1.The question paper consists of five sections (A, B, C, D, and E) with 30 questions in total.

2. All questions are compulsory.

3. Question numbers 1-12 are multiple choice questions of one mark each.

4. Question numbers 13-18 are of 2 marks each. Answers to these questions should not exceed 50-60 words each.

5. Question numbers 19-23 are of 4 marks each. Answers to these questions should not exceed 100-120 words each.

6. Question numbers 24-26 are passage, cartoon, and map-based questions of 4 marks each.

7. Question numbers 27-30 are of 6 marks each. Answers to these questions should not exceed 170-180 words. There is an internal choice in 6 marks questions.

Section-A (12 Marks)

1.Who among the following was the chairman of the Constituent Assembly of India?

a) Dr.B.R.Ambedkar c) Dr. Rajendra Prasad

b) Dr. Zakir Hussain d) Dr. Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed

2.Who said that “Right to Constitutional Remedies is the heart and soul of the constitution”?

a) Dr.B.R.Ambedkar c) Dr. Rajendra Prasad

b) Dr. Zakir Hussain d) Dr. Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed

3.To which of the following article 368 of the Indian Constitution relate to ?

a) Statehood b) Fundamental Rights c) Citizenship d) Amendment process

4.When was the constitution of India adopted?

a) 26 January 1949 b) 26 November 1949 c) 24 November 1949 d) 26 January 1950

4. Which of the following article of the India Constitution is related to Jammu and Kashmir and Leh-Laddakh region?

a) Art. 368 b) Art.369 c) Art.370 d) Art.371

5. Which of the following is known as the upper house of the Indian Parliament?

(a) Lok Sabha (c) Legislative Assembly

(b) Rajya Sabha (d) Zila Parishad

6.To which movement Mortin Luthar King Junior belongd to?

a) Civil Rights Movement b) Non coperation Movement

c) Chipko Movement d) Quit India Movement

7.Vinita is a worker if She is working as a domestic worker in Mumbai while She has come from Rajasthan.

a) Resident b) Non Resident Indian c) Migrant d) Locals

8.Raman a native of Sri Lanka has arrived Tamilnadu from Sri Lanka due to a Civil War there. Which of the following term will be applied on him?

a) Resident b) Non Resident Indian c) Migrant d) Refugee

9.Which of the following book was written by Jawaharlal Nehru?

a) Hind Swaraj b) Discovery of India

c) My experiment with truth d) Long walk to freedom

10.In the following question, Statement (A) is followed by Reason (R). Read them and choose the appropriate option as answer:

Assertion (A): Most societies in the world are culturally diverse.

Reason (R): They have people belonging to different religions and languages living together in the same territory.

a) Both the assertion and the reason are correct, and the reason is the correct explanation of the statement.

b) Both assertion and reason are correct, but Reason is not the correct explanation of the assertion.

c) The assertion is wrong, but the reason is correct.

d) The assertion is correct, but the reason is wrong.

11.In the following question, Statement (A) is followed by Reason (R). Read them and choose the appropriate option as answer:

Assertion (A): The Indian constitution has an elaborate set of provisions for the protection of religious, linguistic and cultural minorities.

Reason (R): Many democratic societies today have introduced measures for recognising and protecting the identity of cultural minority communities living within their territory.

a) Both the assertion and the reason are correct, and the reason is the correct explanation of the statement.

b) Both assertion and reason are correct, but reason is not the correct explanation of the assertion.

c) The assertion is wrong, but the reason is correct.

d) The assertion is correct, but the reason is wrong.

12. First Past the Post System is :

(a) The candidate who is ahead of the others win

(b) A two-thirds majority is required

(c) Everyone gets equal representation

(d) The whole country is considered as one geographical constituency

Section-B (12 Marks)

13.Why the Constitution is needed for any country?

14.State any two functions of Indian Parliament?

15.Mention any two features of Indian Federalism?

16.Give any two examples of 'Positive Freedom'?

17. What do you understand by natural and social inequalities?

18. What is the difference between the writs and Judicial Review?

Section-C (20 Marks)

19.Explain about any two fundamental Rights provided by the Constitution of India?2+2

20.What are the demands raised by the States in their quest for greater autonomy?

Or

List any four features of the Indian Constitution that give greater power to the central government than the State government.

21.Briefly describe about the provisions of the 73rd Constitutional amendment.

22.Explain in brief about the Social and Natural inequalities.

23.Explain the instruments of parliamentary control over executive. (any four)

Section-C (12Marks)

24.Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below:

Political Theory deals with the ideas and principles that deals those shapes constitutions, governments and social life in a systematic manner. It clarifies the meaning of concepts such as freedom, equality, justice, democracy, secularism and so on. It probes the significance of principles such as rule of law, separation of powers, judicial review, etc. This is done by examining the arguments advanced by different thinkers in defence of these concepts. Though Rousseau or Marx or Gandhi did not become politicians, their ideas influenced generations of politicians everywhere. There are also contemporary thinkers who draw upon them to defend freedom or democracy in our own time. Besides examining arguments, political theorists also reflect upon our current political experiences and point out trends and possibilities for the future.

24.1 Who among the following was a Politician?

(a) J.J.Rousseau (b) Karl Marx (c) George Bush (d) Mahatma Gandhi

24.2 Which of the following area is not dealt by Political Theory?

(a) Economy (b) Governments (c) Constitutions (d)Social-Life

24.3 Which of the following Indian thinker was a Political Theorist?

(a) Mahatma Gandhi (b) Baba Amte (c) Sukumar Sen(d) Mother Teresa

24.4 Which of the following is not a Political concepts?

(a) Justice (b) Property (c) Freedom (d) Equality

25. Many issues related to the purpose of equality were raised by the feminist movements. In the 19th century, women fought for equal rights. For example, they demanded the right to get a degree in the franchise college university and the right to work in the same way as the rights of men. However as soon as she entered the job she realized that women need special facilities to use these rights. For example, they needed provisions such as maternity leave and kindergarten at the workplace. Thus, without special treatment, they could neither participate seriously or enjoy a successful business or personal life, in other words, they often required a special treatment to exercise equal rights for men.

1. What does feminism mean?
2. Why did women need special rights despite having equal rights with men?
3. Are these privileges against the principle of equality or not? Explain.
4. Which topic is showing the significance of the appropriate passage?

26.Discussion on Bills is held mostly in Parliamentary Committees. The recommendations of the Committee are sent to the House. All the parliamentary parties get representation in these committees. These committees are also called mini legislatures. Members of these committees are selected from both Houses. The Committee system has reduced the burden on the Parliament.

1. Why are Parliamentary Committees called as mini legislatures?
2. In the Parliamentary committees' members have been selected from which house?
3. What is the importance of the parliamentary committees?
4. Parliamentary committees have drastically reduced the functions of the legislature. Do you agree with this statement?

Section-E (24Marks)

27 . Election Commission of India is a powerful body"? Describe the role of Election Commission of India during Elections.

Or

Briefly explain the Election process of India? Why do we need reforms in the Elections? 6

28. Executive,Legislature and Judiciary of India are inter related.'Support the statement with the suitable arguments.

Or

Describe the formation and importance of the permanent Executive of India. 6

29.Explain about the 'Harm Principal' of Freedom.

Or

What are the sources of Constarains to the Freedom.Why do we need these Constrains? 6

30.Briefly explain why equal treatment for equals should be assured? Explain with examples.

Or

What is Proportanate Justice. Explain in detail. 6

St. PBN PUBLIC SCHOOL
HALY EARLY EXAMINATION 2024
CLASS XI
COMPUTER SCIENCE
(SUBJECT CODE-083)
SAMPLE PAPER

Time: 3 Hours **M.M:70**

NAME: _____ DATE: _____

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

- Please check this question paper contains 35 questions.
- This paper is divided into 5 Sections- A, B, C, D and E.
- Section A, consists of 18 questions (1 to 18).Each question carries 1 mark.
- Section B, consists of 7 questions (19 to 25). Each question carries 2 marks.
- Section C, consists of 5 questions (26 to 30). Each question carries 3 marks.
- Section D, consists of 3 questions (31 to 33). Each question carries 5 marks.
- Section E consists of 2 questions (34 to 35). Each question carries 4 marks.
- All programming questions are to be answered using Python Language only.

SECTION- A

Choose the correct option and write in the answer sheet **(1 x 18 = 18)**

1. …… reads a sequence of lines of different heights and widths that are printed on various types of products.

(a) OCR (b) OMR

(c) MICR (d) Barcode Reader

2. How many bytes are there in 1011 1001 0110 1110 numbers?

(a) 1 (b) 2

(c) 4 (d) 8

3. The three greater than signs (>>>) are called the Python…….

(a) Cursor (b) Command Prompt

(c) Pointer (d) Blinking Cursor

4. Which smaller unit of CPU directs and coordinates all activities within it and determines the sequence in which instructions are executed, sending instruction sequence to other smaller units?

(a) CU (b) ALU

(c) Processor (d) Al of these

5. What does the following code print to console?

If True:

Print (101)

Else:

Print (202)

(a) 101 (b) 202

(c) 303 (d) 102

6. UTF8 is a type of ..... encoding.

(a) ASCII (b) Extended ASCII

(c) Unicode (d) ISCII

7. Component of CPU which is responsible for comparing the contents of two pieces of data is

(a) ALU (b) CU

(c) Memory (d) Register

8. Identify the type of error shown below :

```
>>> 10 * (1/0)
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "<pyshell#0>", line 1, in <module>
    10 * (1/0)
ZeroDivisionError: division by zero
```

(a) Syntax Error (b) Run-time Error

(c) Logical Error (b) None of these

9. Which one of the following if statement will execute successfully?

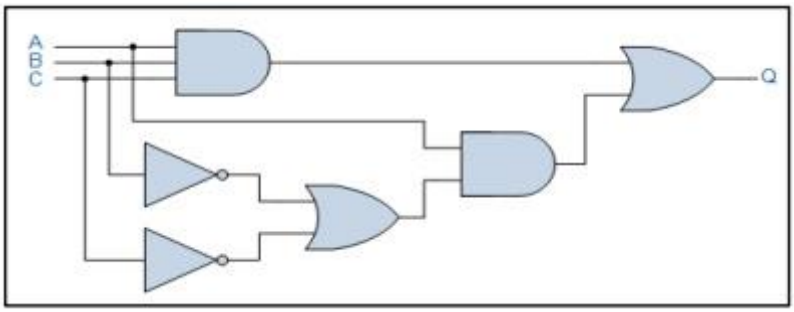
(a) if (1 , 2):
    print ('hello')

(b) if (1 , 2)
    print ('hello')

(c) if (1 , 2):
    print ('hello')

(d) if (1):
    print ('hello')

10. Select the equivalent Boolean expression from the following options for the logic circuit given below :



(a) (A+ B + C) . A + (B'. C') (b) (A.B.C) + A+ B' + C'

(c) (A+ B + C) . A' + (B. C) (d) (A.B.C) + A. (B' + C')

11. What is the output of this expression, **2*2**1**?

(a) 27 (b) 9

(c) 3 (d) 1

12. Consider the given expression:

"Python" or True and "Programming" or not 70

Which of the following will be correct output if the given expression is evaluated?

(a) True (b) False

(b) 'Python' (c) 'Programming'

13. Which of the following is NOT a computational thinking technique?

(a) Coding (b) Decomposition

(c) Pattern Recognition (d) Abstraction

14. What will be the output of the following Python code?

A=' Virtual Reality'

A.replace('Virtual','Augmented')

(a) Virtual Augmented (b) Reality Augmented

(c) Augmented Virtual (d) Augmented Reality

15. Which of the following will give "Simon" as output?

```
str1="John, Simon, Aryan"
```

(a) print(str1[-7:-12])

(b) print(str1[-11:-7])

(c) print(str1[-12:-6])

(d) print(str1[-7:-11])

16. Identify the correct print() statement:

(a) print (Hello) (b) print("Hello")

(c) print('Hello") (d) print("Hello')

Q17 and 18 are ASSERTION AND REASONING based questions. Mark 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 but R is not the correct explanation for A

(c) A is True but R is False

(d) A is false but R is True

17. Assertion (A): Python is a dynamically typed language

Reason (R): The data type of a variable is declared as per the type of value assigned to it

18. Assertion (A): Comments are non-executable statements that are ignored by the interpreter

Reason (R): Comments are used to explain the code and to make it more informative for the users. They are basically statements used to put remarks.

SECTION B

(2x 7 = 14)

19. (a) What is the output of the following code?

```
a = 25
if a < 15:
    print("Hi")
if a <= 30:
    print("Hello")
else:
    print("Know Program")
```

(b) How many times will "Hello" be printed when the following python code is executed?

```
i=0
while(i<3):
    print("Hello")
    i=i+1
```

(1+1)

20. a) Write the python statement to type cast the float value of r = 90.45 into an integer type.
b) Draw a truth table of NAND Gate.

(1+1)

21. Distinguish between String Slicing and String Concatenation. (2)

OR

Difference between algorithm and flowchart.

22. Write the output of the code given below :

```
mySubject = 'Computer Science'
print(mySubject[::2])
print(mySubject[-7:-1])
print(mySubject.isalpha())
print(mySubject.find('te'))
```

(2)

23. a) Convert Octal Number $(455)_8$ into its equivalent decimal number.
b) Write the truth table of a Boolean expression X . (Y+Z)=X . Y+ X . Z (1+1)

24. Distinguish between break and continue statements using examples. (2)

25. Predict the output of the Python code given below:

```
a=0
y=0
for i in range(1,3):
   for j in range(1,i):
       x=i+j-1
       if x%2==0:
         y+=x
       elif z%3==0:
         y+=z-2
   print(y)
```

SECTION C

(3x 5 = 15)

26. (i) What do you mean by Shorthand/Assignment operators?

(ii) Write a Python program to calculate and display Area and Perimeter of a rectangle.. (1+2)

27. (i) Rewrite the code after correcting the errors.

```
a = int["Enter a number for a:"]
for in range(1,15)
if a = b
print"Equal numbers"
else
print" Non equal numbers"
```

(ii) Distinguish between ‘for loop’ and ‘while loop’.

(1+2)

28. Write a program to accept a string and check whether the string is palindrome or not.

OR

Using the string true human = 'Loves One and All', what would be returned by following string slices?

a) True human [- 3:]
b) True human [12:]
c) True human [10: - 12]

(3)

29. Write a Python program to swap two numbers without using a third variable. (3)

30. Explain the following terms:

(i) Interpreter

(ii) HLL

(iii)TUI(Touch user Interface) (3)

SECTION D

(5x 3 = 15)

31. Vidyapeeth is a reputed institution in the field of academics and extracurricular activities and involved in the overall growth of every child. Every year with the commencement of the new session,it hikes fee by 10% for all students which was done manually till now and required enormous efforts on the part of office staff.

To solve this problem develop a python program that automatically calculates this 10% fee hike every year after obtaining the basic fee amount from the user and displays it for the parents of students enrolled with the institute. (5)

32. (i) Write a python program to input a string having some digits and alphabets and calculate the total number of digits and alphabets present in that string.

For example:

Enter a string: I love2 python34 progr2amming

Output:

The total number of digits: 4

The total number of alphabets: 22

(ii) Write the output of the code given below:

```
myAddress = "WZ-1,New Ganga Nagar,New Delhi"
print(myAddress.split(','))
print(myAddress.index('ag'))
print(myAddress.find('wz'))
print(myAddress.lstrip('Z-1W'))
```

OR

(Option for part (ii) only)

Laxmi 's teacher has given her an assignment question on: By using the concept of Strings in Python, consider the string z = "Green Revolution". Write statements in python to implement the following:

(a) To display the last four characters.

(b) To repeat the string 3 times. (3+2)

33. Write a program in Python to find the grade of the student when grades are allocated as given in the table below:

Percentage of Marks	Grade
Above 90%	A
80% to less than 90%	B
70% to less than 80%	C
60% to less than 70%	D
Below 60%	E

Percentage of marks obtained by the student is input to the program (5)

SECTION E

(2 x 4 = 8)

34. Write a programme that takes a sentence as an input parameter where each word in the sentence is separated by a space. The Function should replace each blank with a hyphen and then return the modified sentence. (4)

35. Shilpa of Class-XI was reading an article in the Newspaper. The article had some grammatical errors. Then Ajay thought of correcting the grammatical errors as well as to have fun by playing with the words and characters present in the article. Ajay belongs to Computer Science stream; she wrote a Python program to do the same. But in some parts, she had confusion. As a Computer Programmer, can you help Ajay for the above purpose?

```
str1="computer science"
uc=0
print (str1. ( ))        # Line 1
print (str1.upper())     # Line 2
print (str1. _ ())       # Line 3
str2=str1.lstrip("com")
for a in str1:
 if a.isupper():         # Line 4
uc+=1
print ("Number of uppercase characters in the string are : ",uc)
print (str2)
```

(i) Fill in the blank in Line1 to print the line with 1st character in capital letter i.e. 'computer science'**.**

(ii) Predict the outcome she will obtain while executing Line 2.

(iii) Fill the blank in Line3 to print the line with first character of each word in capital letter.

(iv) Help Reena to understand the purpose of Line 4 in the program.

(1+1+1+1)

ST. PBN PUBLIC SCHOOL
HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION
CLASS - XI
ECONOMICS
SAMPLE PAPER

TIME: 3 Hours **MM: 80**

NAME: _____ **DATE: _____**

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

1. This question paper contains two sections:

   Section A – Statistics for Economics

   Section B – Inductory Micro Economics

2. This paper contains 20 Objective Type Questions of 1 mark each.
3. This paper contains 4 Short Answer Questions of 3 marks each to be answered in 60 to 80 words.
4. This paper contains 6 Short Answer Questions of 4 marks each to be answered in 80 to 100 words.
5. This paper contains 4 Long Answer Questions of 6 marks each to be answered in 100 to 150 words.

<table>
<tr><td></td><td>SECTION A

STATISTICS FOR ECONOMICS</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Objective Type Questions (Q1 to Q10) 1 x10=10</td></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Choose appropriate word and fill in the blank.

Headings should generally be written in _____form.
(Singular/Plural)</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td>Data represented through a histogram can help in finding graphically the :

(Choose the correct alternative)

<table><tr><td>a) Mean</td><td>b) Mode</td></tr><tr><td>c) Median</td><td>d) All the above</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td>3.</td><td>Ogives can be helpful in locating graphically the:
(Choose the correct alternative)
<table><tr><td>a) Mode</td><td>b) Median</td></tr><tr><td>c) Mean</td><td>d) None of the above</td></tr></table></td></tr>
</table>

4. From the set of statements given in column I and column II, choose the correct pair of statements:

Column I	Column II
A. Textual presentation of data	(i) Most suitable when the quantum of data is very large
B. Caption	(ii) Title given to a column of a table
C. General purpose table	(iii) Also called summary tables
D. Source of data	(iv) Given at the top of a table

Alternatives:

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

5. Which of the following is a source of secondary data?

(Choose the correct alternative)

(a) Government publication	(b) Private publication
(c) Report published by the State Bank of India	(d) All of these

Read the following statements (Question No. 6-7)- Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Choose one of the correct alternatives given below:

Alternatives:

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

6. Assertion (A):In inclusive series, there is a gap between the upper limit of a class interval and the lower limit of the next class interval.

Reason (R): In an open-end series, lower limit of the first class interval and the

upper limit of the last class interval is missing.

7. Assertion (A): Arithmetic mean is a stable measure of central tendency.

Reason (R): Changes in the sample of a series have minimum effect on the arithmetic average.

8 State whether the following statement is 'True' or 'False'.

Investigator is a person who plans and conducts an empirical investigation independently.

9. Census of India is carried out once in _____years.

a) 10	b) 5
c) 15	d) 20

10. If the value of mean and mode is 25 and 24 respectively then what would be the value of median.

(Choose the correct alternative)

a) 23.4	b) 23.5
c) 24.5	d) 24.6

Short Answer Questions (Q11 to Q12) **3 x 2 = 6**

11 The mean wage of 100 workers is ₹ 324. The mean wage of 60 workers is ₹ 340. Find the mean wage of remaining 40 workers.

12 What are the precautions needed to be taken while drafting a questionnaire?

OR

"The government and the policy makers use statistical data to formulate suitable policies of economic development." Explain this statement by giving two examples.

Short Answer Questions (Q13 to Q15) **4 x 3 = 12**

13 Calculate median from the following data:

Marks	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45
No. of Students	4	6	15	5	8	12	28	14	3	5

14 Calculate the arithmetic mean from the following data by using assumed mean method.

Class Interval	20-25	25-30	30-35	35-40	40-45	45-50	50-55
Frequency	10	12	8	20	11	4	5

OR

What do you mean by distrust of statistics? What precautions should be considered to remove this problem?

15 There were 80 persons in a trip organised by a school. Out of which 60 were students, 14 were teachers and 6 (all males) were peons. Out of total persons, 16 were females including one lady teacher. Present the given information in a table.

Long Answer Questions (Q16 to Q17) **6 x 2 = 12**

16 The following table gives the marks scored by 7 participants in a solo dance competition by two different judges, X and Y. Calculate the coefficient of correlation by spearman's rank method and interpret the result.

X	66	90	89	55	58	44	42
Y	58	76	65	58	53	49	56

17 Calculate mode from the following data:

Marks	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-25	25-30	30-35	35-40
No. of Students	4	5	3	2	6	7	3

OR

In the following frequency distribution, find out missing frequency if the arithmetic mean is 28.

Wages (Rs)	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	
No. of workers	12	18	27	?	17	6	

SECTION B: INTRODUCTORY MICRO ECONOMICS

Objective Type Questions (Q18 to Q 27) **1 x10=10**

18 In the USA, the role of the government is minimal, due to:

(Choose the correct alternative)

a) Capitalist economy	b) Socialist economy
c) Mixed economy	d) All of these

19	Producer's equilibrium refers to a stage of output at which: (Choose the correct alternative)

a) The firm earns maximum profits	b) The firm has no inclination of changing the level of output
c) The firm suffers minimum losses	d) All of these

20	A commodity which is demanded less when consumer's income rises, it termed as: (Choose the correct alternative)

a) Inferior	b) Normal
c) Giffen	d) Superior

21	Law of diminishing marginal utility states that as more and more units of a commodity are consumed by a consumer, marginal utility tends to: (Choose the correct alternative)

a) Diminish	b) Increase
c) Become zero	d) Remain constant

22	When E_D, = 1.6, then demand is_____. (Fill up the blank with correct answer) |

a) perfectly inelastic	b) perfectly elastic
c) elastic	d) inelastic.

Read the following hypothetical information carefully and answer the questions 23-24 based on the same.

Output (Units)	Total variable cost (TVC)	Average variable cost (AVC)	Marginal cost (MC)
1	20	20	20
2	?____	16	12

	3	54	?	22
	4	80	20	?

23 At 2nd unit of output produced, total variable cost will be_____.

(Fill in the blank with correct answer)

a) 4	b) 8
c) 32	d) 36

24 At 3rd unit of output produced, average variable cost will be_____.

(Fill in the blank with correct answer)

a) 10	b) 18
c) 38	d) 66

25 Read the following statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Choose one of the correct alternatives given below:

Assertion (A):Producer's equilibrium doesn't get disturbed when a unit more than the equilibrium level of output is produced.

Reason (R):The difference between TR and TVC shrinks as more than equilibrium level of output is produced.

Alternatives:

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

26 If due to fall in the price of good X, demand for good Y rises, the two goods are:

(Choose the correct alternative)

a) Substitutes	b) Complementary
c) Not related	d) Competitive

27	From the set of statements given in Column I and Column II, choose the correct pair of statements among the given alternatives:

Column I	Column II
A. Marginal rate of substitution	(i) It refers to the number of units of good Y which the consumer is willing to gain for an additional unit of good X.
B. Consumer's bundle	(ii) It is qualitative combination of the goods which can be purchased by a consumer from his given expenses at given prices.
C. Budget set	(iii) It is quantitative combination of those bundles which a consumer can purchase from his given income at prevailing market prices.
D. Consumer Budget	(iv) It states the real employment of consumer from which he can purchase certain qualitative bundles of the goods at given

Alternatives:

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

	Short Answer Questions (Q28 to Q29) 3x2=6
28	Explain the central problem of distribution in an economy. OR "The present government of U.P. is undertaking various developmental projects for the upliftment of the state. What will be the impact of such development on PPC of Uttar Pradesh?
29	The demand for a good at (₹) 10 per unit is 40 units. Price falls by (₹) 5. If price elasticity of demand is (-3). Calculate the new quantity demanded.
	Short Answer Questions (Q30 to Q32) 4x 3 = 12

30 Identify the relevant phases of the law of variable proportions from the following schedule and give reasons for the same.

Units of Labour	Average Product
1	10
2	12
3	14
4	14.5
5	14

31 a) Define monotonic preferences.
(b) State three main causes of a rightward shift in demand curve of a commodity.

Or

Explain the factors affecting the magnitude of price elasticity of demand.

32 Why does the difference between average cost curve and average variable cost curve gradually decline?

Long Answer Questions (Q33 to Q34) 6 x 2 = 12

33 (a) "Mutual interdependence and exchange are the core elements of an economy." Comment.
(b) Why is a production possibilities curve downward sloping?
(c) Explain the relation between total utility and marginal utility.

Or

(a) Draw a diagram indicating the following situations:
(i) $MRS_{XY} > Px/Py$, (ii) , $MRS_{XY} = Px/Py$, (iii) $MRS_{XY} < Px/Py$
(b) Which of the three indicates highest level of consumer's satisfaction and why?

(c) Why does demand curve slope downwards? Explain.

34 Read the following case study carefully and answer the questions (a) and (b) on the basis of the same:

The law of diminishing marginal returns is a theory in economics that predicts that after optimal level is reached, adding an additional factor of production will actually result in smaller increases in output. For example, a factory employs workers to manufacture its products, and, at some point, the company operates at an optimal level. With all other production factors constant, adding additional workers beyond this optimal level will result in less efficient operations. The law of diminishing returns is related to the concept of diminishing marginal utility. It can also be contrasted with economies of scale.

(a) State the law of diminishing marginal product and explain the same with the help of a diagram.

(b) State the causes of diminishing returns to a factor.