

# **ST. MICHAEL'S SR. SEC. SCHOOL**

**3, PUSA ROAD, NEW DELHI- 110005**

**SAMPLE PAPER: ENGLISH 2025-26 CLASS XI**

**MAX MARKS: 80**

**TIME: 3 HOURS**

## **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:**

- 1. This paper is divided into three sections: parts: A, B & C. All the sections are compulsory.**
- 2. Separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary. Read these instructions very carefully and follow them.**
- 3. Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.**

### **SECTION — A (READING SKILLS)**

**(26 Marks)**

**Q1. Read the passage given below:**

**(10x1=10M)**

Chocolate — there's nothing quite like it, is there? Chocolate is simply delicious. What is chocolate? Where does it come from? Christopher Columbus was probably the first to take cacao beans from the New World to Europe in around 1502. But the history of chocolate goes back at least 4,000 years! The Aztecs, who lived in America, thought that their bitter cacao drink was a divine gift from heaven. In fact, the scientist Carolus Linnaeus named the plant Theobroma, which means "food of the gods."

The Spanish explorer Hernando Cortez went to America in 1519. He visited the Mexican emperor Montezuma. He saw that Montezuma drank cacao mixed with vanilla and spices. Cortez took some cacao home as a gift to the Spanish King Charles. In Spain, people began to drink Cortez's chocolate in a drink with chili peppers. However, the natural taste of cocoa was too bitter for most people. To sweeten the drink, Europeans added sugar to the cacao drink. As a sweet drink, it became more popular. By the 17th century, rich people in Europe were drinking it.

Later, people started using chocolate in pastries, like pies and cakes. In 1828, Dutch chocolate makers started using a new process for removing the fat from cacao beans, and getting to the center of the cacao bean. The Dutch chocolate maker Conrad J. van Houten made a machine that pressed the fat from the bean. The resulting powder mixed better with water than cacao did. Now, some call van Houten's chocolate "Dutch chocolate."

It was easy to mix Dutch chocolate powder with sugar. So other chocolate makers started trying new recipes that used powdered chocolate. People started mixing sweetened chocolate with cocoa butter to make solid chocolate bars. In 1849, an English chocolate maker made the first chocolate bar. In the 19th century, the Swiss started making milk chocolate by mixing powdered milk with sweetened chocolate. Milk chocolate has not changed much since this process was invented.

Today, two countries - Brazil and Ivory Coast - account for almost half the world's chocolate. The United States imports most of the chocolate in the world, but the Swiss eat the most chocolate per person. The most chocolate eaten today is sweet milk chocolate, but people also eat white chocolate and dark chocolate.

Cocoa and dark chocolate are believed to help prevent heart attacks, or help keep them from happening. They are supposed to be good for the circulatory system. On the other hand,

the high fat content of chocolate can cause weight gain, which is not good for people's health. Other health claims for chocolate have not been proven, but some research shows that chocolate could be good for the brain.

Chocolate is a popular holiday gift. A popular Valentine's Day gift is a box of chocolate candies with a card and flowers. Chocolate is sometimes given for Christmas and birthdays. Chocolate eggs are sometimes given at Easter.

Chocolate is toxic to some animals. An ingredient in chocolate is poisonous to dogs, cats, parrots, small rodents, and some livestock. Their bodies cannot process some of the chemicals found in chocolate. Therefore, they should never be fed chocolate.

**Based on your understanding of the passage, answer the questions given below: 10**

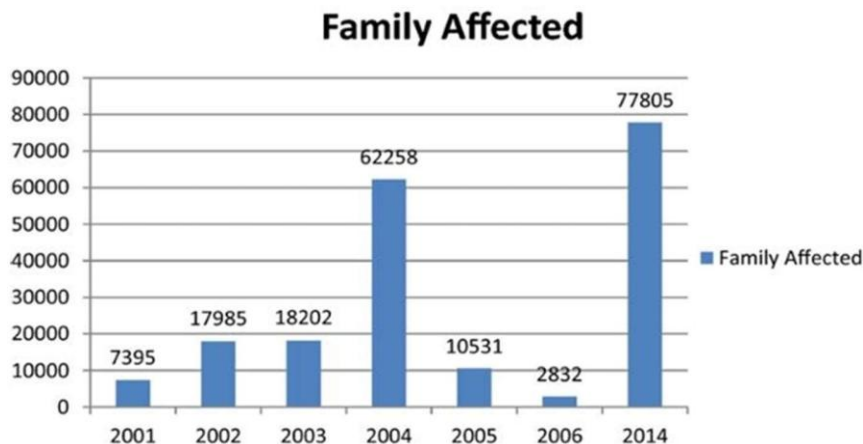
- i. Who took cacao beans from the New World to Europe first?
  - a) A Dutch
  - b) Christopher Columbus
  - c) Hernando Cortez
  - d) Spanish King Charles
- ii. Who thought that chocolate was a divine gift from heaven?
  - a) The Aztecs
  - b) The Dutch
  - c) The Spanish
  - d) The Swiss
- iii. Scientist Carolus Linnaeus named cacao plant as Theobroma, which means:
  - a) A divine gift
  - b) A sweet drink
  - c) Food of the gods
  - d) Refreshing drink
- iv. People of different countries drank cacao mixed with:
  - a) Vanilla and spices
  - b) Chili peppers
  - c) Sugar
  - d) All of the above
- v. Advantages of Cacao and dark chocolates are:
  - a) good for the brain
  - b) help prevent heart attacks
  - c) good for the circulatory system
  - d) all of the above
- vi. Who made the first powdered chocolate?
  - a) Conrad J. van Houten
  - b) Christopher Columbus
  - c) Hernando Cortez
  - d) Spanish King Charles
- vii. Which people eat the most chocolate per person?
  - a) The Aztecs
  - b) The Dutch
  - c) The Swiss
  - d) The Spanish
- viii. The meaning of 'A divine gift' is...
  - a) a delicious gift
  - b) a gift from God

- c) a bitter gift
  - d) a dangerous gift
- ix. When you prevent something, you...
- a) do not let it happen
  - b) do not allow it
  - c) Both a) and b) are correct
  - d) Only a) is correct
- x. If something is toxic, it is...
- a) Disgusting
  - b) Poisonous
  - c) Emotional
  - d) Harmless

**2. Read the following passage:**

**(8X1 = 8M)**

Assam is located in the north eastern part of India. The mighty Brahmaputra river, which flows through the state, is the major cause of flooding in the state. The Brahmaputra River is considered the most flood-prone river in the world due to high sediment and unpredictable flooding pattern. Flooding in Assam affects millions of people. The floods are caused by heavy monsoon rains. The water level of the Brahmaputra and its tributaries rise due to this and that results in significant damage to the state's economy and infrastructure. The floods are further exacerbated by the release of water from upstream dams in Bhutan and China. Deforestation and the construction of infrastructure, such as roads and buildings, also contribute to flooding. The impacts of floods are severe. Many people lose their lives, and millions are affected by the flooding. The floods cause damage to crops, livestock, and infrastructure, leading to significant economic losses. The state's road and rail networks are disrupted, making it challenging to transport essential supplies and access medical care. The floods also increase the risk of waterborne diseases, such as cholera and dysentery, and lead to a shortage of clean drinking water.



The state government of Assam takes several measures to mitigate the impact of the floods. The government provides relief measures, such as food, shelter, and medical aid, to those affected by the floods. The government also sets up relief camps to provide temporary housing for those who are displaced. The government also deploys boats and helicopters to

reach those who remain stranded in flooded areas.

To prevent future floods in Assam, there is a need to take a more comprehensive approach. The government should take steps to prevent deforestation and protect the natural environment. It should also regulate the construction of infrastructure and ensure that it does not contribute to flooding. On an individual level, it is necessary to promote afforestation and maintain an ecological balance. Moreover, there is a need to invest in flood-resistant infrastructure and improve the state's drainage system.

**Answer the following questions, based on the above passage. 8**

- i. Due to high sediment and unpredictable flooding pattern, what the Brahmaputra River is known as?
- ii. What is one reason other than monsoon rain that further exacerbates floods in Assam?
- iii. What does damage to crops, infrastructure, disrupted road and rail networks during floods in the state lead to? iv.
- iv. Assertion: People do not suffer much during flood  
Reason: The state government of Assam takes several measures to mitigate the impact of the floods
  - a) Both A and R are correct and R is the correct reason.
  - b) Both A and R are correct but R is not the correct reason.
  - c) A is correct but R is not.
  - d) R is correct but A is not.
- v. During flood,
  - A) medical care always remains accessible
  - B) the risk of waterborne diseases increases
  - C) people remain at home together
  - D) there is shortage of clean drinking water
  - a) A) & D)
  - b) B) & C)
  - c) C) & D)
  - d) B) & D)
- vi. Mention one of the several measures of the state government of Assam to mitigate the impact of the floods.
- vii. Statement 1: Deforestation leads to floods  
Statement 2: Till now, Assam government has not taken any step to prevent deforestation.
  - a) Statement 1 can be inferred from the passage but Statement 2 can't.
  - b) Statement 2 can be inferred from the passage but Statement 1 can't.
  - c) Both statements can be inferred from the passage.
  - d) None of the statements can be inferred from the passage.
- viii. In paragraph 3, the word 'mitigate' means
  - a) Compromise
  - b) Minimize
  - c) Finish
  - d) Reduce

**Q3. Read the following passage and answer the following questions:**

**8M**

Values are psychological objects. Although we cannot see or touch them, they are every bit as real as any physical object. People may dedicate their entire lives or even give up their lives to pursue

their values. We all have values that determine our decisions and guide our lives. The quality of the values we embrace and the intensity of our commitment to them determine the level of our accomplishment in life. A value is a belief, a mission or a philosophy that is meaningful. Whether we are consciously aware of them or not, every individual has a core set of personal values. Values can range from the common place such as the belief in hard work and punctuality, to the more psychological such as self- reliance, concern for others and harmony of purpose.

Values are powerful determinants of human accomplishment, progress, fulfillment and evolution. Values are those things and processes that we will invest time, energy, money and resources to move towards or away from. Values are the greatest power known to humanity. Values have power when we aspire to achieve them not just, we merely understand they are desirable. Values come alive when our emotions embrace them. Values are an embodiment of higher truth. Values are a path to perfection. Values channel our energies to express at the highest possible level. Values are spiritual skills.

Values multiply the power of action. The power of values comes from feeling and expressing them in action. Just as individuals and organizations set goals and implement plans, they can implement values as well. Value Implementation is a process that can be learned. No matter how high a company's performance, how great its accomplishments, values can take it further As the Internet has the power of a subtle organization, Values are subtle power. Values contain all the powers of the physical, vital, mental energies. One Value, especially if it is representative, by one single act can accomplish at once what others have labored for decades, even centuries, to achieve. Values make life respond.

Values are the essence and source of all high accomplishment. Values create energy that of a higher level and higher power. Every value can be converted into profit-value. Every great achievement by an individual, an organization or a nation has been founded on the expression of high values in action. No matter how great the challenges or constraints, a determined commitment to elevate values can overcome the limitations and carve out a path for recovery and endless expansion. Values create opportunities, attract the market, and make life respond to your aspirations. Values create leaders and they shape our lives. Values create not only wealth and success. They create knowledge, joy, and aspiration.

- i. **On the basis of your reading of the above passage make notes on it, using recognizable abbreviations wherever necessary. Supply a suitable title.** **5**
- ii. **Write a summary of the above passage in about 50 words.** **3**

**Section – B (23 marks)**  
**(Grammar and Creating Writing Skills)**

**4. Answer any seven from I) II) and III)**

**(7x1=7M)**

I) Most Indian schools fail to ensure their students' adequate play time and fitness regime. Two out of every five school going children (a)..... have a healthy Body Mass Index (BMI) and 50% of children (b) ..... adequate lower body strength. Some schools (c)..... found to offer three or (d)..... physical education periods per week.

- (a) (i) does (ii) does not (iii) don't (iv) do
- (b) (i) lack (ii) lacked (iii) have lacked (iv) had lacked
- (c) (i) was (ii) are (iii) is (iv) have
- (d) (i) much (ii) many (iii) more (iv) less

- II) Rearrange the following words and phrases to make meaningful sentences.**  
i. that life began/ centuries ago/ scientists think/ twenty million/ on earth/ about  
ii. endless process/ the plants and animals/ of evolution/ are the products/ of an

- III) Transform the following sentences as directed.**  
i. Are there any restrictions? (Change into an assertive sentence.)  
ii. Some girls were helping the wounded man. (Change into passive voice.)

**Q5. Attempt any one of the following questions given as choice of different parts:**

(i) You want to sell your newly built flat. Draft a suitable advertisement in not more than 50 words to be published in the classified columns of the 'The Assam Tribune' giving all necessary details. You are Nirajan of Nabin Nagar, Guwahati. Word Limit – 50 words.

**OR**

**3**

You have lost an expensive watch probably in the market. Write an advertisement for the 'Lost and Found' column of a local newspaper giving all the relevant details. Offer a reward also. Write the advertisement in about 50 words. You are Gopal/Gopa, 4/1, Kimin, Arunachal Pradesh.

(ii) You are a member of the social awareness team of your school and you have to participate in an awareness drive regarding the importance of water. Prepare a poster highlighting the importance and ways of rainwater harvesting that can be implemented by the residents of the area.

**OR**

**3**

Tourism Department, Government of Uttarakhand has launched an ambitious plan to develop adventure sports and eco-tourism activities in the state. Prepare a suitable poster for display at important public places /publication in newspapers in about 50 words.

(iii) You are the head girl of your school. Prepare a speech in 120–150 words to be delivered in the morning assembly on the topic "Breaking Stereotypes: What does it truly mean to be a girl today?"

**OR**

**5**

Chasing dreams in modern India presents both challenges and opportunities. Write a speech on how young individuals can navigate obstacles and seize possibilities to achieve their aspirations in today's dynamic environment in about 120 -150 words.

(iv) Write a debate for or against on 'The portrayal of women in traditional Indian media is limiting', in about 120-150 words.

**OR**

**5**

Write a debate for or against on: Online shopping is detrimental to local businesses in India, in about 120-150 words.

**SECTION C - LITERATURE**

**(Literature Textbook & Supplementary Reading Text)**

**(31 Marks)**

**6. Reference to the Context**

**I) Answer the following questions with reference to context:**

**3M**

*Father and son, we both must live  
On the same globe and the same land,  
He speaks: I cannot understand Myself,*

*why anger grows from grief.  
We each put out on empty hand,  
Longing for something to forgive.*

- i. Why must father and son live on the same globe and the same land? 1  
a) To take care of each other  
b) To not let others to take disadvantage of them staying apart  
c) To make their life easy  
d) To rebuild their relationship
- ii. What does 'empty hand' signify? 1
- iii. Identify the poetic device used in the second line of the above extract. 1

**OR**

(For song, issuing from its birth-place, after fulfillment, Wandering, Reck'd or unreck'd, duly with love returns.)

- i. Complete the sentence appropriately. 1  
The two lines of the extract are given within parenthesis because .....
- ii. In this extract the poet is drawing a comparison between 1  
a) nature and art  
b) poem and sound of rain  
c) earth and poem  
d) rain and earth
- iii. Complete the following analogy 1  
Rain: Enriches the earth ; poetry : enriches

**II) Read the given extract carefully and answer the following questions. 3M**

*We felt sorry for the birds and my mother fetched some bread for them. She broke it into little crumbs, the way my grandmother used to, and threw it to them. The sparrows took no notice of the bread. When we carried my grandmother's corpse off, they flew away quietly. Next morning the sweeper swept the bread crumbs into the dustbin.*

- i. Why did the birds take no notice of the bread crumbs? 1  
a) For they had eaten a lot  
b) For they did not like bread crumbs  
c) For they had realised that woman who fed them was no more  
d) None of these
- ii. What does the word 'fetch' mean? 1  
a) Bring  
b) Carry  
c) Spread  
e) All of these
- iii. Which literary device has been used in 'Sweeper swept away'? 1  
a) Personification  
b) Alliteration  
c) Simile  
d) Metonymy

**OR**

*The night dragged on with an an endless, bitterly cold routine of pumping, steering and working the radio. We were getting no replies to our Mayday calls-which was not surprising in this remote corner of the world.*

- i. Who are the authors? 1
- a) Gordon Cook and Alan East Khushwant
  - b) and Williams
  - c) Nathalie and Palkhivala None of
  - d) the above
- ii. What is described here? 1
- a) Journey to Cape of Hope
  - b) Journey across Indian Ocean
  - c) Journey across the Pacific
  - d) Mediterranean Sea
- iii. What does 'Mayday'? 1
- a) Blood needed
  - b) Water Death sign
  - c) Distress Signal
  - d)

**III) Read the extract carefully and answer the following questions: (1x4=4M)**

A. Mrs. Fitzgerald: I did. Twelve I had of it with my old man rising to be Lieutenant Quarter master. He learnt a lot, and I learnt a lot more. But will you make up your mind now, Mrs. Pearson dear? Put your foot down, once an' for all, an' be the mistress of your own house an' the boss of your own family. Mrs. Pearson: (smiling apologetically) That's easier said than done. Besides, I'm so fond of them even if they are so thoughtless and selfish. They don't mean to be .....

- i. What does 'I had of it' relate to? 1
- ii. What is the domestic problem that Mrs. Pearson isn't able to solve? 1
- iii. What do you understand by the phrase 'to put your feet down'? 1
- a) moves out of a place forever
  - b) gather courage to move ahead
  - c) takes a firm stand
  - d) going for a walk
- iv. Which of these statements is true? 1
- Statement 1: Mrs. Fitzgerald is pleasant but worried.  
Statement 2: Mrs. Pearson is strong and dominating.
- a) is correct, (2) is incorrect.
  - b) (2) is incorrect, (1) is correct
  - c) Both are correct
  - d) Both are incorrect.

**OR**

*Your King appears to be a melon.  
How did this happen?', they say, 'Well, on  
Account of customary choice.  
If His Majesty rejoice  
In being a melon, that's OK With  
us, for who are we to say What  
he should be as long as he  
Leaves us in Peace and  
Liberty?' The principles of laissez  
faire Seem to be well-established*

there.

- i. What is the primary reason the people are content with their king being a melon? 1
- a) They are afraid of challenging the king.
  - b) They value peace and liberty over the king's identity.
  - c) They believe a melon makes wise decisions.
  - d) They are indifferent to who the king is.
- ii. Assertion (A): The people question the king's identity. 1  
Reason (R): The people are dissatisfied with the governance.
- 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.
- iii. Which literary device is used in the line "The principles of laissez faire Seem to be well-established there"? 1
- a) Hyperbole
  - b) Irony
  - c) Satire
  - d) Personification
- iv. How does the phrase "for who are we to say What he should be" contribute to the overall theme of the story? 1
- a) It highlights the citizens' respect for traditional roles.
  - b) It underscores the indifference and apathy of the citizens.
  - c) It emphasizes the democratic values of the society.
  - d) It shows the citizens' fear of the king's power.

**Q7. Answer any two of the following questions in 40 — 50 words. (2X3=6M)**

- i. What changes did King Tut bring out during his reign? 3
- OR**
- How did the Peshwas keep in step with the changing times in the 20th century?
- ii. Elaborate the use of personification in "The Voice of the Rain" and its impact on the poem's message. 3

**OR**

How does the goldfinch interact with the laburnum tree?

**Q8. Answer any one of the following questions in 40 — 50 words. (1X3=3M)**

The narrator mentioned 'a crazy streak' running in his family. Which two characters showed this streak in their behaviour and words? Write briefly about them showing how they could be called crazy.

**OR**

If the address of Mrs. Dorling was correct, why did the narrator resolve to forget it?

**Q9. Answer any one of the following questions in 120 — 150 words. (1X6=6M)**

What sort of relationship between father and son has the poet shown in the poem 'Father to Son'? 6

**OR**

The poem 'Childhood' exposes human and presents them in their true colours. All adjectives displaying negative qualities are not enough for such a human. This poem very innocently

goads them to their real self. Explain.

**Q10. Answer any one of the following questions in 120 — 150 words. (1X6=6M)**

There lies great difference between textbook medicine and world of practising physician. Elaborate.

**OR**

“The shock treatment makes the thoughtless and selfish persons realize the real position of the lady of the house.” How far do you agree with the statement?



**ST. MICHAEL'S.SR.SEC. SCHOOL**  
**Moral Science**  
**MODEL-TEST PAPER 2025-26**  
**Class XI**

**QUES 1: Short Answer Questions**

(5 × 2 = 10 marks)

(Answer any five questions.)

1. What is meant by civic sense?
2. Mention any two problems faced by slum dwellers.
3. Why should we respect different cultures and religions?
4. State two benefits of practicing good manners.
5. What is peer pressure?
6. Write two harmful effects of smoking.

**QUES 2: Fill in the Blanks**

(5 × 1 = 5 marks)

1. Ignorance is the \_\_\_\_\_ of all social evils.
2. Children should be taught to respect the \_\_\_\_\_ of cultures and languages.
3. A person with good \_\_\_\_\_ follows rules and maintains discipline.
4. We should not allow a few people to \_\_\_\_\_ natural resources for selfish ends.
5. Our roads are dirty not because nobody cleaned them, but because somebody \_\_\_\_\_ it.

**QUES 3: True or False**

(5 × 1 = 5 marks)

1. Living conditions in slums are usually very poor.
2. Civic sense helps in maintaining peace and order in society.
3. Smoking has no harmful effects on health.
4. We should push in a queue if others are pushing.
5. Respecting other cultures means disrespecting our own culture.

**QUES 4: Long Answer Questions**

(2 × 2.5 = 5 marks)

(Answer any two questions.)

1. Explain the importance of civic sense in daily life.
2. How can students help in weeding out corruption from society?
3. Describe the role of good manners in building a healthy society.

**ST. MICHAEL'S SR. SEC. SCHOOL**  
**3, PUSA ROAD, NEW DELHI- 110005**  
**SAMPLE PAPER: BUSINESS STUDIES 2025-26 CLASS XI**

**MAX MARKS: 80**

**TIME: 3 HOURS**

**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 questions with 3 marks may be 50 to 75 words.
5. Answers to questions with 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 questions together.

<b>Q. No.</b>	<b>QUESTION</b>	<b>Marks</b>
1.	Which of the following is not a feature of employment?  (a) Fixed wages (b) Agreement between employer and employee (c) Terms and conditions (d) Element of risk	1
2.	A person is considered a partner ..... if, through his/her own initiative, conduct or behaviour, he/she gives an impression to others that he/she is a partner of the firm.  (a) Active partner (b) Partner by estoppel (c) Secret partner (d) Sleeping or dormant partner	1
3.	A Chartered Accountant providing services to his client is an example of  (a) Employment (b) Profession (c) Business (d) Trade	1

4.	<p>An organisation is working for public welfare under a ministry of the government. It is financed by the annual budget of the government and all its income is deposited in the government treasury. Identify the kind of public sector enterprise .</p> <p>(a) Departmental undertaking  (b) Public corporation  (c) Sole proprietorship  (d) Govt Company</p>	1
5.	<p>Ram lost his job during the Covid-19 pandemic now he wants to start a business of his own in his hometown, Ram had limited finance available with him and he does not want many legal formalities to start a business, suggest Ram which form of business organisation he should go for:</p> <p>(a) Partnership  (b) Sole proprietorship  (c) Joint Hindu family business  (d) Cooperative society</p>	1
6.	<p>The District Industries Centers Programme was launched on:</p> <p>(a) On June 1, 1978  (b) On July 1, 1978  (c) On 15 August 1978  (d) On May 1, 1978</p>	1
7.	<p>_____ are neither the agents nor the trustees of the company.</p> <p>(a) Registrars  (b) Registries  (c) Promoters  (d) Preliminary Contracts</p>	1
8.	<p>This is probably the most important clause of the memorandum. It defines the purpose for which the company is formed. Identify the clause stated above.</p> <p>(a) Liability Clause  (b) Capital Clause  (c) Name Clause  (d) Objective Clause</p>	1
9.	<p>A person gets his stock with ₹ 25,000 insured for ₹ 35,000. A fire occurs and the whole stock gets damaged. The insurance company will pay him only ₹ 25,000, the actual value of his stock and not Rs.35,000. Which principle of insurance is applied in this case?</p> <p>(a) Principle of Indemnity  (b) Principle of Subrogation  (c) Principle of Contribution  (d) Principle of Insurable Interest</p>	1

10.	Funds Required for purchasing current assets is an example of:  (a) Fixed Capital Requirement (b) Ploughing back of profits (c) Working capital Requirement (d) Lease Financing	1
11.	_____ removes the hindrance of risk.  (a) Advertising (b) Trade (c) Insurance (d) Transportation	1
12.	Debentures represent  (a) Fixed capital of the company (b) Permanent capital of the company (c) Fluctuating capital of the company (d) Loan capital of the company	1
13.	Which of the following is not a feature of MNC?  (a) Huge capital resources (b) Marketing strategies (c) Product innovation (d) Generating huge profits	1
14.	The document containing detailed information regarding Price, quality, size, weight, shape etc. of products which the exporter can supply is called:  (a) Performa Invoice (b) Commercial Invoice (c) Both A and B (d) None of the above	1
15.	Rates of interest offered on public deposits are usually _____ than that offered on bank deposits  (a) Lower (b) higher (c) Equal (d) none of these	1

16.	UPI stands for _____. (a) Unique Payment Introduction (b) Union Payment Interface (c) Upper Payment Interface (d) Unified Payment Interface	1
17.	Sending a report by the purchase department to the finance department through email is an example of which of the following? (a) B2B (b) B2C (c) C2C (d) Intra B	1
18.	Without disclosing that he is suffering from Cancer, Mr. Ankur gets himself insured against death for rupees 50 lakhs. He lives for another three years and dies due to Cancer. The insurance company comes to know about Mr. Ankur's illness only after his death. Now, under these circumstances, the insurance company is not liable to pay anything to the dependents of Mr. Ankur as the contract between the insurance company and Mr. Ankur is void. Identify the principle of insurance to which the above example is related: (a) Utmost good faith (b) Insurable interest (c) Indemnity (d) Subrogation	1
19.	Service Enterprises having ₹ 50 crore investment in plant and machinery is called: (a) Micro Enterprises (b) Small Enterprises (c) Medium Enterprises (d) None Of the above	1
20.	Asha is a Govt. employee and posted in Gujarat, 1600 km away from her hometown. Her friend needed ₹ 20,000 and requested the amount. Asha sends the amount in digital mode. It is ..... (a) RTGS (b) NEFT (c) Both a and b (d) None of the above	1

	<b>SECTION B</b>	
21.	<p>This is a voluntary association of persons who join together with the motive of the welfare of the members. They are driven by the need to protect their economic interests in the face of possible exploitation at the hands of middlemen.</p> <p>A. Identify the form of business organisation.</p> <p>B. Explain any two features of the identified concept.</p>	3
22.	What preferential rights are enjoyed by preference shareholders? Explain.	3
23.	What are the incentives given by the Government to the Industries set up in hilly, backward, and rural areas?	3
24.	Explain the services offered by the wholesalers to the manufacturers.	3
25.	<p>Mr. Rajiv is the owner of a ready-made garments factory. His main motive is to maximize profit. For this, he is charging high prices from customers and supplying low-quality products. He is not providing good working conditions to workers and pays them minimum wages. In the above paragraph, identify and explain to whom (Two Groups) he didn't meet social responsibility? .</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Explain any four elements of Business Ethics.</p>	4
26.	<p>What do you mean by a Manufacturing Industry? Explain any three classifications of the Manufacturing Industry.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Name the activity that converts raw material into a finished product and is related to the rearing and reproduction of plants and animals. Additionally, describe the types of activities along with examples.</p>	4
27.	Jyoti wanted to sell her mobile phone but got no buyer. On her friend's suggestion, she posted the mobile on sale on www.olx.com and found a buyer within two days. Name the type of e-business. Explain the type of E-Business used by her.	4
28.	Write a short note on using the RTGS and NEFT systems. Also, differentiate between them.	4
29.	It is an organisation created under the Companies Act, 2013 or any other previous Company Law. The management of the organisation is regulated by the provisions of the Companies Act, like any other public limited company. The employees of the organisation are appointed according to their own rules and regulations as contained in the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the company. The Memorandum and Articles of Association are the main documents, containing the objects and the rules and regulations of the organisation.	4

	<p>A. Identify the form of public enterprise.</p> <p>B. Explain any two merits and one demerit of the identified form of public enterprise.</p>	
30.	Explain the different types of Bank Accounts (Any four)	4
31.	<p>The cooperative society is compulsorily required to be registered under the Cooperative Societies Act 1912. The process of setting up a cooperative society is simple enough and at the most what is required is the consent of at least ten adult persons to form a society. The capital of a society is raised from its members through issue of shares.</p> <p>Explain Consumers, Producer and Marketing Cooperative Societies(Two Points Each)</p>	6
32.	What do you mean by Public Deposits? Explain any four features of it.	6
33.	<p>"It offers a wide variety of products, classified into well-defined departments; each one is confined to one kind of product to satisfy every customer's need under one roof."</p> <p>(a) Name the organisation referred to in the above statement.</p> <p>(b) Give two examples of such organisations.</p> <p>(c) Explain two merits and two demerits of such organisations.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p>Tulsi, a village girl, comes to Delhi to visit her relatives. She goes with her cousin to a shop, which is centrally located. She is astonished by the variety of goods that are sold here.</p> <p>(a) Identify this type of shop.</p> <p>(b) Quoting lines from the above paragraph, describe four characteristics of the shop.</p>	6
34.	<p>"AZAD had insured his house for fire insurance with two Insurance companies. One day the house caught fire. AZAD made every effort to put out the fire. However, the house was totally burnt down. He was paid the compensation by one of the insurers who claimed it partly from the other insurer and the right to ownership of the property passed on to both the insurers." a) Name the three principles in the above para by quoting the specific lines. b) Explain the principles of Utmost Good Faith and Causa Proxima.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p>BANDHAN Bank is a private sector bank offering various services to its customers. It offers various types of bank account options to its customers. Ravi, being a businessman, has chosen the types of account in which the deposits are the most liquid and there are no limit to the number of transactions or the amount of transactions in a day. On the other hand, his Mother has opted for a type of account where she can conveniently deposit the money she saves. She has a cheque facility and a lot of flexibility for deposits and withdrawals, whereas Ravi's sister, Seema, opened the account, where she will deposit Rs 5,000 per month for the next two years. In the context of the above case :</p> <p>(a) Identify the various Types of bank accounts opened by Ravi and his family members.</p>	6

	(b) Describe the Multiple Account option. (c) State any four services which are provided by the banks to its customers.	
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General Instructions:

The question paper consists of 5 sections namely and 37 Questions

**Section – A** consists of **18 questions (Q1 – Q18)** Each question is a Multiple-Choice Question (**M.C.Q.**) of **1 mark** each.

**Section – B** consists of **6 questions (Q19 – Q24)**. Each question is of **2 marks** and must be answered in about 40-60 words. **Attempt any 5.**

**Section – C** consists of **6 questions (Q25 – Q30)**. Each question is of **3 marks** and must be answered in about 80-100 words. **Attempt any 5.**

**Section – D** consists of **3 questions (Q31 – Q33)**. Each question is of **4 marks** and must be answered in about 100-150 words.

**Section – E** consists of **4 questions (Q34 – Q37)**. Each question is of **5 marks** and must be answered in about 200-300 words. **Attempt any 3.**

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**SECTION – A**

1 What is the aim of Physical Education?

- (a) Physical Development  
(c) Social Development

- (b) Mental Development  
(d) Wholesome Development

2 Which of the following is not an Olympic Value?

- (a) Prosperity                      (b) Excellence                      (c) Friendship                      (d) Respect

3 Identify the Shat Karma in the picture given below.



- (a) Neti                      (b) Dhauti                      (c) Kapabhati                      (d) Trataka

4 Which are the two types of disabilities?

- (a) Mental & Cognitive
- (b) Physical & Mental
- (c) Physiological & Emotional
- (d) Emotional & Physical

5 BMI is the ratio between weight and \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) height
- (b) age
- (c) pulse rate
- (d) waist measurement

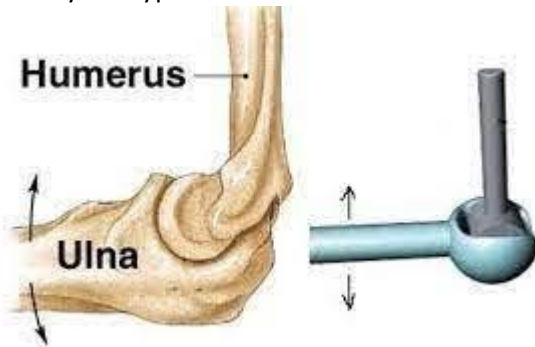
6 Which of the following are professionals involved with 'Children with Special Needs'.

- (i) Physical Educationist
- (ii) Special Educator
- (iii) Speech Therapist
- (iv) Physiotherapist

Options:

- (a) only (i) (ii) & (iii)
- (b) only (ii), (iii) & (iv)
- (c) only (i), (ii) & (iv)
- (d) (i), (ii), (iii) & (iv)

7 Identify the type of Joint.



- (a) Ball & Socket Joint
- (b) Hinge Joint
- (c) Saddle Joint
- (d) Pivot Joint

8 \_\_\_\_\_an instrument or activity used to accumulate data on a person's ability to perform a task.

- (a) Measurement
- (b) Test
- (c) Evaluation
- (d) None of these

9 What does WADA stand for?

- (a) World Anti-doping Association
- (b) World Anti-drugs Association
- (c) World Anti-doping Agency
- (d) World Anti-drug Agency

- 10 Trataka is used to improve which body part?
- (a) Brain            (b) Eyes            (c) Heart            (d) Lungs
- 11 Muscles under voluntary control are called as \_\_\_\_\_ muscles.
- (a) Smooth            (b) Cardiac            (c) Skeletal            (d) None of these
- 12 Pranayam refers to:
- (a) Posture            (b) Concentration            (c) Breath control            (d) State of Meditation
- 13 There are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the appropriate option from the options given below:

Assertion (A): Arteries are the vessels that carry oxygenated blood away from the heart.

Reason (R): Human Heart has four chambers

- (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

- 14 Match the following:

List I

- (A) Flexibility  
 (B) Cardiovascular Endurance  
 (C) Strength  
 (D) Speed

List II

- (i) 50 metr dash.  
 (ii) Push up Test  
 (iii) Harvard Step Test  
 (iv) Sit and Reach Test

Options:

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

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

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

15 When was the first Modern Olympics Games held?

(a) 1892

(b) 1894

(c) 1896

(d) 1898

16 Cerebral Palsy is a type?

(a) Disability

(b) Substance

(c) Disorder

(d) Narcotics

17 Which career related to Physical Education is shown in the picture below:



(a) Sports Broadcasting

(b) Sports Commentator

(c) Media

(d) All of these

18 \_\_\_\_\_ was introduced to revive the sporting culture in India at the grassroots level.

(a) Khelo India Programme

(b) Fit India Programme

(c) Indian Olympic Association

(d) Indian Youth Sports

### SECTION - B

19 Explain Sports Training.

(2)

20 Give two importance of psychology in sports

(0.5x4)

- 21 Define Anatomy & Exercise Physiology (1x2)
- 22 Define Kinesiology & Biomechanics. (1x2)
- 23 Define Measurement and Evaluation in Physical Education. (1x2)
- 24 Define traditional Sports? Give two examples. (1+0.5x2))

### SECTION – C

- 25 What are the different career options in Physical Education? (3)
- 26 Explain the different Olympic Symbols. (1x3)
- 27 What is the meaning of Yoga? Explain about any two importance of Yoga. (1+1x2)
- 28 What is Adaptive Physical Education? Explain any two objectives of Adaptive Physical Education. (1x3)
- 29 Explain management of any three adolescent problems? (1x3)
- 30 Explain about the different planes and axis and its application in movements. (1x3)

### SECTION – D

- 31 Explain any four components of Physical Fitness. (1x4)
- 32 Explain any four causes of disability. (1x4)
- 33 Explain any four parts of Ashtanga Yoga. (1x4)

**SECTION – E**

- 34 Explain any five importance of Test, Measurement and Evaluation (1x5)
- 35 What is Physical Education? Explain any four objectives of Physical Education. (1+4)
- 36 Explain any five principles of Sports Training. (1x5)
- 37 Explain the function and structure of Respiratory System. (5)
-

**St. Michael's Sr. Sec. School**  
**3, Pusa Road New Delhi-110005**  
**Class 11, Economics (030)**  
**Sample Paper 2025-26**

**Time: 3 hours**

**M.M.: 80**

**GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:**

1. This question paper contains two sections:

**Section A – Statistics for Economics**

**Section B – Introductory Micro Economics**

2. This paper contains 20 Multiple Choice 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.

6. All the questions are compulsory however internal choice is given in each segment of questions.

**SECTION A: STATISTICS IN ECONOMICS**

- 1 Read the following statements- Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Choose one of the correct alternatives given below- 1  
**Assertion (A):** The arithmetic mean of a data set may not be a value present in the data.  
**Reason (R):** Arithmetic mean is always equal to the middlemost value of a data set.  
Alternatives are-  
(a) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A)  
(b) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A)  
(c) Assertion (A) is True but Reason (R) is False  
(d) Assertion (A) is False but Reason (R) is True
2. Find the median of 36, 72, 46, 42, 60, 45, 53, 46, 51, 49. 1  
(a) 45.5 (b) 42  
(c) 47.5 (d) 45
3. The method of correlation which uses ranks is called: 1  
a) Pearson's method b) Scatter diagram method

c) Spearman's rank correlation      d) Regression method

4. Which of the following is the most affected by extreme values? 1  
a) Mean      b) Median  
c) Mode      d) All of the above

5. The arithmetic mean of these items: 10, 15, X, 20, 30 is 20. Find out the missing item. 1  
a) 10      b) 15  
c) 20      d) 30

6. **Read the following statement carefully:** 1  
**Statement I:** A dataset always has only one mode.  
**Statement II:** Mode is the average of all values in a dataset.  
In light of the given statements, choose the correct alternative from the following:  
(a) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.  
(b) Statement 1 is false and statement 2 is true  
(c) Both Statements 1 and 2 are true.  
(d) Both Statements 1 and 2 are false.

7. The mean value of the marks obtained by 50 students in a class is 10 marks. If 10 marks added to every student, then new mean is \_\_\_\_\_. 1  
(a) 20      (b) 35      (c) 40      (d) 34

8. **Read the following statement carefully:** 1  
**Statement 1:** The difference between base year and current year should be very large.  
**Statement 2:** The base periods should be free from all sorts of abnormalities like war, floods, earthquakes, labour strikes etc.  
In light of the given statements, choose the correct alternative from the following:  
(a) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.  
(b) Statement 1 is false and statement 2 is true  
(c) Both Statements 1 and 2 are true.  
(d) Both Statements 1 and 2 are false.

9. In general, inflation is calculated by using 1  
A) wholesale price index      B) consumer price index  
C) producers' price index      D) None of the above

10. From the set of statement given in Column I and Column II, Choose the correct pair of statements: 1
- | <b>Column I</b>         | <b>Column II</b>           |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| (a) Human wants         | (i) Scarce                 |
| (b) Distribution        | (ii) Unlimited             |
| (c) Resources           | (iii) Economic Activity    |
| (d) Charitable activity | (iv) Non-Economic activity |

11. Discuss the merits of census method of data collection. 3  
OR  
Explain the principles which should be followed while drafting a good questionnaire.

12. Prepare a grouped frequency table taking class interval of 10. 3  
 The weights (in gm) of 50 mangoes picked out from a consignment at random are as follows:  
 106,107,76,82,109,107,115,93,187,95,123,125,111,92,86,70,126,68,130,129,139,119,115,128,100,186,84,99,113,204,111,141,139,123,90,115,98,110,78,90,107,81,130,75,85,105,110,80,118,82

13. Represent the following data by angular pie diagram- 4

Component	Raw Material	Labour	Factory Expenses	Office and selling expenses	Profit
Firm X	8000	10000	4000	12000	6000

14. Calculate mean from following data:

Marks	Less than 10	Less than 20	Less than 30	Less than 40	Less than 50	Less than 60	Less than 70	Less than 80	Less than 90	Less than 100
No. of Students	4	8	25	34	41	46	50	60	89	100

OR

Compute mode from following data:

Marks	80-90	70-80	60-70	50-60	40-50	30-40	20-30	10-20	0-10
No. of students	1	3	10	19	21	22	18	4	2

15. What do you understand by correlation? Explain scatter diagram showing perfect negative correlation and zero correlation. 4
16. What are two methods for construction of Consumer price index number? Also discuss the problems in construction of Index numbers. 6
17. Calculate coefficient of correlation between X and Y from the following data by using Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation- 6

X	30	36	42	48	54	60	72	82
Y	50	50	54	54	62	66	70	82

OR

Calculate the rank coefficient of correlation from the following data:

X	90	88	78	75	74	70	65	62
Y	18	25	30	32	36	42	38	47

## SECTION B: INTRODUCTORY MICRO ECONOMICS

18. Read the following statements- Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Choose one of the correct alternatives given below- 1  
**Assertion (A):** When the price of a good increases, its demand increases.  
**Reason (R):** There is an inverse relationship between price and quantity demanded.  
Alternatives are-  
(a) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion(A)  
(b) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A)  
(c) Assertion (A) is True but Reason (R) is False  
(d) Assertion (A) is False but Reason (R) is True
19. With the increase in consumption by one unit of the commodity, total utility increases from 150 to 180, then marginal utility is : 1  
(a) 50 (b) 30 (c) 1.2 (d) 0.833
20. The slope of indifference curve is equal to: 1  
(a) One (b) marginal utility  
(c) Marginal rate of substitution (d) market rate of exchange
21. Which of the following is correct equation of budget set? 1  
(a)  $Y = Q_X P_X + Q_Y P_Y$  (b)  $Y \geq Q_X P_X + Q_Y P_Y$   
(c)  $Y \leq Q_X P_X + Q_Y P_Y$  (d) Both (a) and (b)
22. In the year 2012 the price of platinum, which is substitutes of gold started declining from ₹35,000 to ₹22,000 which made the people of India to purchase platinum as substitute goods for gold. What are the various determinants of gold price in India except its own price? 1  
(a) Income of consumer (b) Taste and preference of consumer  
(c) Price of related goods (d) All the above
23. AC, AVC, & MC curves are U –shaped because of: 1  
a. Law of diminishing marginal utility b. Law of Variable proportions  
c. Law of diminishing return d. none of these
24. Madiha, Anshika, Akshat are 3 friends talking about the relationship between marginal cost (MC) and average cost (AC) : 1  
• Madiha says: “MC curve intersects AC curve from its highest point”.  
• Anshika: says “MC curve does not intersect an AC curve at all”.  
• Akshat says: “MC curve intersects AC curve from its lowest point”.  
Out of the three, who is correct?  
(a) Madiha (b) Anshika  
(c) Akshat (d) All of the above
25. More sellers enter into the **cold drinks** market. What will happen to the total number of cold drinks supplied? 1  
(a) The supply will decrease (curve shifts left)  
(b) The supply will increase (curve shifts right)

(c) The supply will remain the same (the curve will remain the same)

(d) Both (a) or (b)

26. In a perfectly competitive market:

(a) Firm is a price maker and industry is a price taker

(b) Firm is a price taker and industry is a price maker

(c) Both are price makers

(d) Both are price takers

1

27. Choose the correct pair of statement given in column I and column II

1

Column I	Column II
(a) Price ceiling	(i) It is the maximum price fixed at level lower than equilibrium price by the market.
(b) price floor	(ii) It is the maximum price at level lower than the equilibrium price fixed by government
(c) Support Price	(iii) It is the upper limit of price above which producers cannot charge price.
(d) Control Price	(iv) It is the maximum limit of price fixed by government to protect the interest of consumers.

28. Explain the concepts of the short run and the long run.

3

29. What do you mean by Production Possibility Curve (PPC)? Write the main features of PPC.

3

**OR**

Explain the central problem of “How to produce” with example.

30. A consumer spends ₹60 on a goods priced at ₹ 5 per unit. When price falls by 20 per cent, the consumer continues to spend ₹ 60 on the good. Calculate price elasticity of demand by percentage method.

4

31. Explain the relationship between Marginal Cost (MC) and Average Variable Cost (AVC) with the help of hypothetical example and figure.

4

**OR**

Explain the distinction between “Change in quantity supplied” and “Change in supply”. Use diagram.

32. Complete the following table of costs-

4

Output(units)	TC (₹)	AVC (₹)	MC (₹)
0	24	0	--
1	44	-	-
2	-	15	-
3	-	-	15
4	88	-	-

33. How is demand for a commodity affected by changes in the price of related good? Explain with the

6

help of diagram?

OR

What do you mean by indifference curve? Explain the following features of indifference curve-

- (i) Higher IC show the higher level of satisfaction
- (ii) Two IC can't intersect to each other.

34. Read the following text carefully:

6

Price Ceiling and Price Floor are two economic concepts which are often conflated. Price Ceiling refers to the maximum price that a seller can sell a product for, while Price Floor refers to selling each product at the actual minimum price. The prices set by these terms vary not just among products, but among different markets as well. This article will highlight the difference between Price Ceiling and Price Floor, provide examples of how they operate in real life and discuss their practical consequences on consumers who are affected by them.

Price Ceiling may come in the form of direct price regulation or indirect price regulation, but both mechanisms function to set the maximum product price. Some arguments imply that an effective Price Ceiling would not result in greater price competition among sellers and lower prices for consumers, but those arguments generally neglect other factors in the market such as potential changes in demand and supply due to changes in prices.

A Price Floor is a minimum price that a seller can sell its product for. The purpose of the Price Floor is to ensure that each product is sold at a minimum price that is deemed "fair", even if that price does not reflect the market forces of supply and demand (which are thinned by the artificial ceiling).

(a) What do you mean by 'Price Ceiling'? Use diagram to explain and also write its implication.

(b) What do you mean by 'Price Floor'? Use diagram to explain and also write its implication.

**DCA COMMON EXAMINATION**  
**QUESTION PAPER : INFORMATIC PRACTICES (065) (CLASS - XI)**  
**FINAL TERM (2025-26)**

**Time - 180 Mins**

**Max Marks : 70**

**Instructions:**

- Attempt the questions in sequential order
  - All Questions are compulsory
  - **Section A** consists of 21 questions of **1 mark** each
  - **Section B** consists of 07 questions of **2 mark** each
  - **Section C** consists of 04 questions of **3 mark** each
  - **Section D** consists of 02 questions of **4 mark** each (CASE STUDY)
  - **Section E** consists of 03 questions of **5 mark** each
  - In the case of MCQ, the complete text of the correct answer should also be written.
- 

MODEL QUESTION PAPER – INFORMATICS PRACTICES (065)  
CLASS XI  
FINAL TERM (MODEL TEST)

Time: 180 Minutes

Maximum Marks: 70

**Instructions:**

Attempt the questions in sequential order.

All questions are compulsory.

Section A consists of 21 questions of 1 mark each.

Section B consists of 7 questions of 2 marks each.

Section C consists of 4 questions of 3 marks each.

Section D consists of 2 case study–based questions of 4 marks each.

Section E consists of 3 questions of 5 marks each.

In case of MCQs, write the complete text of the correct answer.

---

**SECTION A – 1 MARK EACH**

1. Which memory is used by the CPU to store instructions temporarily during execution?  
RAM / Cache / Register / Hard Disk
2. Identify the type of software: MySQL Server.
3. Write the full form of KB in terms of memory measurement.
4. True/False – Python allows dynamic typing.

5. Name the mode of Python programming in which commands are executed line by line immediately.
6. True/False – The break statement terminates the entire program execution.
7. Predict the output:

```
x = [10, 20, 30, 40]
print(x[-2:] + x[:1])
```

10. What will be the output?

```
nums = [5, 15, 25, 35]
nums.remove(15)
print(nums)
```

11. Write one Python statement to check whether key 101 exists in a dictionary d.
12. Write one line of code to delete all elements from a dictionary named data.
13. What is the minimum number of candidate keys possible in a relation?
14. What will be the degree of a table having 5 columns?
15. Name the SQL clause used to filter records based on a condition.
16. Write the SQL command to make a database named SCHOOL active.
17. Identify the SQL command used to modify the structure of a table.
18. Write the SQL command to display records where a column city has no value.
19. Which SQL keyword is used to arrange records in descending order?
20. Name the cloud service model that provides virtual machines.
21. Define Big Data in one line.

The following questions contain two statements: Assertion and Reasoning. Each question has four choices-(i), (ii), (iii), (iv)-only one of which is correct. In the light of these statements, choose the most appropriate option.

- (i) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (ii) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(iii) A is true but R is false.

(iv) A is false but R is true

22. Assertion (A): Dictionary keys must be unique.

Reason (R): Dictionary values cannot be duplicated.

23. Assertion (A): Python programs do not require compilation before execution.

Reason (R): Python is an interpreted language.

---

### SECTION B – 2 MARKS EACH

22. Distinguish between primary memory and secondary memory. (Any two points)

23. Write a Python program to input two numbers and display the larger number.

24. Write a Python program to count how many numbers between 1 and 100 are divisible by both 3 and 5.

25. Write any four features of DBMS.

26. Differentiate between WHERE and HAVING clauses. (Any two points)

27. What is Cloud Computing? Explain any two cloud service models.

28. Explain any four characteristics of Big Data.

---

### SECTION C – 3 MARKS EACH

29. Write a Python program to accept a list of numbers and display the sum of all even numbers present in the list.

30. Explain Candidate Key, Primary Key, and Alternate Key with a suitable example.

31. Consider a table EMPLOYEE (EmpID, Name, Dept, Salary, City).

Write SQL queries to:

(a) Display employees working in the IT department.

(b) Display employees whose salary is greater than 40000.

(c) Display employee records in ascending order of salary.

32. Explain the use of the following SQL operators with one example each:

(a) LIKE

(b) BETWEEN

(c) IN

---

SECTION D – 4 MARKS EACH (CASE STUDY)

33. A dictionary named inventory stores item codes as keys and quantities as values.  
inventory = {101: 50, 102: 30, 103: 20}

Answer the following:

- (a) Write a statement to add item code 104 with quantity 40.
  - (b) Write a statement to display the number of items in the dictionary.
  - (c) Write a statement to check whether item code 105 exists and display an appropriate message.
  - (d) Write a loop to display all item codes and quantities.
- 

34. A table STUDENT has the following structure:  
(RollNo, Name, Class, Marks, City)

Answer the following:

- (a) Write a SQL query to display students from Delhi.
  - (b) Write a SQL query to display students scoring more than 80 marks.
  - (c) Write a SQL query to display students whose city is not mentioned.
  - (d) Write a SQL query to display student records ordered by Marks in descending order.
- 

SECTION E – 5 MARKS EACH

35. Identify the storage device and specify whether it is primary or secondary storage:

- (a) Volatile memory used to store currently running programs
  - (b) Optical disc using infrared laser technology
  - (c) Non-volatile memory used for permanent storage of firmware
  - (d) Flash-based portable storage device
  - (e) High-speed memory located close to the CPU
- 

36. A Python list named marks stores marks obtained by students:  
marks = [45, 78, 90, 67, 88]

Answer the following:

- (a) Add marks 72 to the list.
- (b) Insert marks 80 at index position 2.

- (c) Remove the lowest marks from the list.
  - (d) Delete the element at index position 1.
  - (e) Copy the list into another list named sorted\_marks and display it in sorted order.
- 

37. A company maintains a PRODUCT table with fields  
(PID, PName, Category, Price, Stock)

Answer the following:

- (a) Write the SQL command to create the PRODUCT table.
- (b) Insert any two records into the table.
- (c) Write a SQL query to display products with price more than 1000.
- (d) Write a SQL query to display products whose category is 'Stationery'.
- (e) Write a SQL query to display products where Stock is NULL.

**ST. MICHAEL'S SR. SEC. SCHOOL  
3, PUSA ROAD, NEW DELHI- 110005**

**SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER: ACCOUNTANCY (Code-055) CLASS XI  
FINAL TERM EXAMINATION (2025-26)**

**Max. Marks: 80**

**Time: 3 Hrs.**

General Instructions:

- ❖ This question paper contains 34 questions and is divided into two parts, Part A & B.
- ❖ Both the parts are compulsory for all.
- ❖ All parts of questions should be attempted at one place.
- ❖ Marks are indicated against each question.

1.	Cash received is recorded on the _____ side of Cash Book. a) Credit b) Debit c) Both d) None	1
2	Journal is also known as: a) Ledger b) Book of Original Entry c) Final Account d) Trial Balance	1
3	Depreciation is charged on: a) Fixed Assets b) Current Assets c) Investments d) Debtors	1
4	Cash or items owned by a business are known as: a) Liabilities b) Assets c) Capital d) Drawings	1
5	Which one is an external user of accounting information? a) Manager b) Owner c) Investor d) Employee	1
6	The main purpose of accounting is to find: a) Sales b) Profit or Loss c) Discount d) Salary	1
7	When the same accounting method is used every year, which principle applies? a) Consistency b) Dual Aspect c) Realisation d) Materiality	1
8	Assets are recorded at the price paid for acquiring them. Which principle is this?	1

	a) Cost Concept b) Matching c) Consistency d) Full Disclosure	
9	On which side of Debtor's A/c is Sales recorded? a) Debit side b) Credit side c) Both d) None	1
10	Discount Allowed A/c has a: a) Debit balance b) Credit balance c) Nil balance d) Either debit or credit	1
11	Bank Reconciliation Statement is prepared by: a) Bank b) Business c) Government d) Accountant & Bank jointly	1
12	Contra entries appear only in: a) Purchases Book b) Sales Book c) Double Column Cash Book d) Petty Cash Book	1
13	Direct deposits made by customers into bank will: a) Increase Pass Book balance b) Decrease Pass Book balance c) Decrease Cash Book balance d) Decrease Trial Balance	1
14	A debit balance carried forward as credit balance is: a) Error of principle b) Error of commission c) Carry-forward error d) Error affecting Trial Balance	1
15	Rectification entry for: "Salary paid ₹3,000 entered in Rent A/c" a) Salary A/c Dr. 3,000 → Rent A/c b) Rent A/c Dr. 3,000 → Salary A/c c) Cash A/c Dr. 3,000 → Salary A/c d) No entry	1
16	Prepare a Double Column Cash Book (Cash + Bank): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• June 1: Opening Cash ₹10,000; Bank ₹25,000</li> <li>• June 3: Cash sales ₹8,000</li> <li>• June 5: Paid to Sohan by cheque ₹5,000</li> <li>• June 7: Withdrawn from bank for office use ₹3,000</li> <li>• June 10: Paid salary in cash ₹2,500</li> <li>• June 12: Received cheque from Ravi ₹6,000, deposited same day</li> <li>• June 15: Bank charges ₹200</li> </ul>	3
17	Pass Journal entries for the following transactions: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Commenced business with cash ₹1,00,000</li> <li>2. Deposited ₹20,000 into bank</li> </ol>	3

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3. Purchased goods from Ram on credit ₹15,000</li> <li>4. Returned goods to Ram ₹2,000</li> <li>5. Sold goods for cash ₹18,000</li> <li>6. Paid rent ₹3,000</li> </ol>																							
18	<p>Open the following Ledger Accounts and post entries from Q19, Prepare closing balances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cash A/c</li> <li>• Bank A/c</li> <li>• Ram's A/c</li> <li>• Rent A/c</li> </ul>	3																						
19	<p>From the following balances, prepare a Trial Balance:</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Particulars</th> <th style="text-align: right;">Amount (₹)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Capital</td> <td style="text-align: right;">80,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cash in Hand</td> <td style="text-align: right;">12,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Purchases</td> <td style="text-align: right;">25,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sales</td> <td style="text-align: right;">40,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Wages</td> <td style="text-align: right;">5,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rent</td> <td style="text-align: right;">3,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Furniture</td> <td style="text-align: right;">20,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Debtors</td> <td style="text-align: right;">18,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Creditors</td> <td style="text-align: right;">14,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bank Loan</td> <td style="text-align: right;">10,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Particulars	Amount (₹)	Capital	80,000	Cash in Hand	12,000	Purchases	25,000	Sales	40,000	Wages	5,000	Rent	3,000	Furniture	20,000	Debtors	18,000	Creditors	14,000	Bank Loan	10,000	3
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20	<p>Which Accounting Principle is violated?</p> <p>a) Riya started a bakery business. She deposited ₹2,00,000 from her personal savings into the business bank account. She also paid her home electricity bill using business cash by mistake and recorded it as a business expense.</p> <p>b) A business expects a profit of ₹50,000 from a future contract but also expects a loss of ₹20,000 from another contract. The accountant recorded the expected profit but ignored the expected loss.</p>	3																						
21	<p>Explain Internal Users and External Users of Accounting with examples.</p>	4																						
22	<p>Pass rectification entries:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Purchases of ₹5,000 from Rohan were recorded as Sales.</li> <li>2. Wages paid ₹2,000 posted to Salary A/c.</li> <li>3. Repairs of ₹1,500 were debited to Building A/c.</li> <li>4. Sale of goods ₹3,000 to Mohan was not recorded at all.</li> </ol>	4																						
23	<p>Prepare BRS as on 31 March 2024:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bank balance as per Cash Book: ₹12,500</li> <li>• Cheques issued but not presented: ₹3,000</li> <li>• Cheques deposited but not credited: ₹4,500</li> <li>• Bank charged interest ₹500 (not recorded in Cash Book)</li> <li>• Dividend collected by bank ₹1,200 (not recorded in Cash Book)</li> </ul>	6																						
24	<p>Show the effect of the following transactions on Accounting Equation:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Started business with cash ₹60,000</li> <li>2. Purchased goods for cash ₹15,000</li> <li>3. Sold goods (cost ₹6,000) for ₹9,000</li> <li>4. Paid rent ₹1,200</li> <li>5. Purchased furniture ₹5,000</li> <li>6. Received interest ₹800</li> </ol>	6																						
25	<p>Prepare the Machinery Account for 3 years: Details:</p>	6																						

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Purchased machine on 1 April 2021 for ₹1,20,000</li> <li>• Depreciation @ 10% WDV</li> <li>• Another machine purchased on 1 April 2023 for ₹60,000</li> </ul> <p>Prepare Machinery Account for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2021–22</li> <li>• 2022–23</li> <li>• 2023–24</li> </ul>	
	Part-B (Financial Accounting- II)	
26	Statement of Affairs is similar to: a) Profit & Loss Account b) Balance Sheet c) Trial Balance d) Cash Book	1
27	Which is not prepared in Single Entry System? a) Total Debtors A/c b) Total Creditors A/c c) Cash Book d) Trial Balance	1
28	Profit = Closing Capital – Opening Capital _____ a) + Drawings – Additional Capital b) – Drawings + Additional Capital c) + Assets d) – Liabilities	1
29	In Single Entry, Capital = _____ a) Assets + Liabilities b) Assets – Liabilities c) Liabilities – Assets d) Expenses – Income	1
30	Single Entry System is also known as: a) Double Entry System b) Incomplete Records c) Cash System d) Financial Accounting	1
31	Write any 4 differences between: Trading Account and Profit & Loss Account.	3
32	Calculate Cost of Goods Sold (COGS) and Gross Profit: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Opening Stock: ₹10,000</li> <li>• Purchases: ₹50,000</li> <li>• Wages: ₹5,000</li> <li>• Closing Stock: ₹12,000</li> <li>• Sales: ₹80,000</li> </ul>	4
33	The following information is available: Opening Assets: ₹1,50,000 Opening Liabilities: ₹40,000 Closing Assets: ₹1,80,000 Closing Liabilities: ₹50,000 Drawings during the year: ₹18,000 Additional capital: ₹5,000 Find Profit for the year using the Statement of Affairs Method.	6
34	Prepare Trading Account, Profit & Loss Account and Balance Sheet from: Trial Balance as on 31 March 2024	6

Particulars	Amount (₹)
Capital	1,00,000
Opening Stock	25,000
Purchases	60,000
Sales	1,20,000
Wages	6,000
Salaries	12,000
Rent	8,000
Furniture	20,000
Debtors	30,000
Creditors	18,000
Cash	14,000
Carriage	3,000
Adjustments:	
1. Closing stock	₹35,000
2. Outstanding salary	₹2,000
3. Depreciation on furniture	@10%