



ACADEMIC SESSION 2021-22 WORKSHEET (SELF –ASSESSMENT)

Subject: English Assignment No. : 4

S.NO	QUESTIONS	MARKS
Q.1	Choose the correct option to answer the following questions 1. Which of these are the most common type of business letters? a) Letters of application b) Letters of application c) Letters of order d) Letters of adjustment 2. Which of these is not a type of letters of enquiry? a) General enquiries b) Personal enquiries c) Sales related enquiries d) Status enquiries 3. Which of these is not a letter of enquiry? a) General enquiry b) Status enquiry c) Friendly enquiry d) Sales related enquiry 4. General enquiry letters do not result in any business return. a) True b) False 5. Sales related enquiries seek information regarding the business practice of enterprises. a) True b) False 6. Which of these seek information regarding purchase of a product? a) General enquiry b) Status enquiry c) Sales related enquiry c) Sales related enquiry c) Sales related enquiry c) Sales related enquiry d) Private enquiry	6
Q.2	Read the given extracts and answer the questions based on the extracts.	4

It has been well said that forests precede mankind; deserts follow. The	
world's ancient patrimony of tropical forests is now eroding at the rate of	forty
to fifty million acres a year, and the growing use of dung deprives the so	il of
an important natural fertilizer . The world bank estimates that a five-fold	
increase in the rate of forest planting is needed to cope with the expecte	d fuel
wood demand in the year 2000.	
i.What do you mean by "Forests precede mankind and deserts follow"?	
(a) humans are responsible for turning deserts into forest	
(b) humans are responsible for turning forests into deserts	
(c) forests and deserts both are important	
(d) None	
ii. Which word in the above lines mean 'property inherited from one's fatl	ner'?
(a) precede	
(b) patrimony	
(c) eroding	
(d) deprives	
iii.What can be used to provide natural fertiliser to soil?	
(a) tropical forests	
(b) dung	
(c) fuel	
(d) None	
iv. Which word in the above passage is synonym to 'survive'?	
(a) erode	
(b)cope	
(c)estimates	
(d) increase	
Analysis the following literary guestions by shooting the correct option	
Answer the following literary questions by choosing the correct option 1. What was the issue raised by the author in the chapter 'The Ailing). 6
Planet'? A. Global Warming	
B. Save Water	
C. Save Electricity D. deteriorating health of the earth	
2. When did the Green Movement help environmentalists to raise awareness about the harmful condition of the earth?	
A. 1992	
B. 1972 C. 1987	
D. 1970	
3. When was the Sustainable Development used by the World Commis	sion
on Environment and Development?	
A. 1987 B. 1992	
C. 1990	
D. 1986	
4. What did the sign in the zoo in Alaska read?	

Q.3

A. Animal B. Lion C. 'The World's most dangerous animal' D. Warning 5. Where was the message 'The World's most dangerous animal' written in the zoo? A. board B. Mirror C. wood D. bark of the tree 6. "Who raised the question "Are we to leave our successors a scorched planet of advancing deserts, impoverished landscapes and ailing environment?" A. Brandt Commission B. Brundtland Commission C. UN World Commission D. None of the above	
Answer thefollowing questions based on the literary text of your Textbook by choosing the correct option. 1. What are the four principal biological systems that form the foundation of the global economic system? A. water, air, sand, forests B. ocean, forests, deserts, land C. fisheries, grasslands, forests, and croplands D. fisheries, grasslands, oceans, land 2. What will the grasslands turn into if systems become unsustainable? A. turn into a barren wasteland B. turn into desert C. soil quality will deteriorate D. Nothing as such 3. What happens to the forest in poor countries? A. They are cut down for fuelwood B. they cut down for furniture C. they grow them into a large number D. Nothing as such 4. What is leading to deforestation at an alarming rate? A. sale of fuelwood B. sale of vegetables C. building up of houses D. sale of wood for burning purpose	4
Choose the correct option to complete the sentences in correct tense= 1. I working all afternoon and have just finished the assignment. A have been B had been C shall be D am 2. Rohan the movie before he read the review. A watches B have watched C had watched D was watching	6
	B. Lion C. The World's most dangerous animal' D. Warning 5. Where was the message 'The World's most dangerous animal' written in the zoo? A. board B. Mirror C. wood D. bark of the tree 6. "Who raised the question "Are we to leave our successors a scorched planet of advancing deserts, impoverished landscapes and ailing environment?" A. Brandt Commission B. Brundtland Commission D. None of the above Answer thefollowing questions based on the literary text of your Textbook by choosing the correct option. 1. What are the four principal biological systems that form the foundation of the global economic system? A. water, air, sand, forests B. ocean, forests, deserts, land C. fisheries, grasslands, oceans, land 2. What will the grasslands turn into if systems become unsustainable? A. turn into a barren wasteland B. turn into a barren wasteland B. turn into desert C. soil quality will deteriorate D. Nothing as such 3. What happens to the forest in poor countries? A. They are cut down for fuelwood B. they cut down for fuelwood B. they cut down for fuelwood B. sale of fuelwood B. sale of vegetables C. building up of houses D. sale of wood for burning purpose Choose the correct option to complete the sentences in correct tense= 1.1 working all afternoon and have just finished the assignment. A have been B had been C shall be D am 2. Rohan the movie before he read the review. A watches B have watched

	3. He in the States but he still does not have a command over	
	the English language.	
	A have been living	
	B has been living	
	C have lived	
	D living	
	g	
	4. By the next month, we shall the project.	
	A has completed	
	B completing	
	C completed	
	D have completed	
	•	
	5. Every boy and girl in the class today.	
	A are present	
	B is present	
	C have present	
	D had present	
	•	
	6. He daily for a year now.	
	A exercises	
	B was exercising	
	C has been exercising	
	D have been exercising	
	5	
	Choose the correct determiner to fill in the blanks.	
Q.6	Q1 of the two sisters is married.	4
, -	A. Both	
	B. Every	
	C. Each	
	D. Any	
	Q2 of you should attend the conference.	
	Q2 of you should attend the conference. A. Both	
	Q2 of you should attend the conference.	
	Q2 of you should attend the conference. A. Both	
	Q2 of you should attend the conference. A. Both B. Each	
	Q2 of you should attend the conference. A. Both B. Each C. Every D. Many	
	Q2 of you should attend the conference. A. Both B. Each C. Every D. Many Q3. We should inform of them.	
	Q2 of you should attend the conference. A. Both B. Each C. Every D. Many Q3. We should inform of them. A. many	
	Q2 of you should attend the conference. A. Both B. Each C. Every D. Many Q3. We should inform of them. A. many B. every	
	Q2 of you should attend the conference. A. Both B. Each C. Every D. Many Q3. We should inform of them. A. many B. every C. few	
	Q2 of you should attend the conference. A. Both B. Each C. Every D. Many Q3. We should inform of them. A. many B. every	
	Q2 of you should attend the conference. A. Both B. Each C. Every D. Many Q3. We should inform of them. A. many B. every C. few D. all	
	Q2 of you should attend the conference. A. Both B. Each C. Every D. Many Q3. We should inform of them. A. many B. every C. few D. all Q4. They have spent for their son's wedding.	
	Q2 of you should attend the conference. A. Both B. Each C. Every D. Many Q3. We should inform of them. A. many B. every C. few D. all Q4. They have spent for their son's wedding. A. many	
	Q2 of you should attend the conference. A. Both B. Each C. Every D. Many Q3. We should inform of them. A. many B. every C. few D. all Q4. They have spent for their son's wedding. A. many B. enough	
	Q2 of you should attend the conference. A. Both B. Each C. Every D. Many Q3. We should inform of them. A. many B. every C. few D. all Q4. They have spent for their son's wedding. A. many B. enough C. all	
	Q2 of you should attend the conference. A. Both B. Each C. Every D. Many Q3. We should inform of them. A. many B. every C. few D. all Q4. They have spent for their son's wedding. A. many B. enough	





ACADEMIC SESSION 2021-22 WORKSHEET (SELF –ASSESSMENT)

Subject: Hindi Assignment No. : 4

S.NO	QUESTIONS	MARKS
1	प्रस्तुत गद्यांश को पढ़िए और उचित विकल्पों का चयन करके उत्तर	5X2=10
	दीजिये -	
	राहे पर खड़ा है, सदा से ठूँठ नहीं है। दिन थे जब वह हरा भरा था और उस	
	जनसंकुल चौराहे पर अपनी छतनार डालियों से बटोहियों की थकान अनजाने दूर	
	करता था। पर मैंने उसे सदा ठूँठ ही देखा है। पत्रहीन, शाखाहीन, निरवलंब, जैसे	
	पृथ्वी रूपी आकाश से सहसा निकलकर अधर में ही टंग गया हो। रात में वह	
	काले भूत-सा लगता है, दिन में उसकी छाया इतनी गहरी नहीं हो पाती जितना	
	काला उसका जिस्म है और अगर चितेरे को छायाचित्र बनाना हो तो शायद	
	उसका-सा 'अभिप्राय' और न मिलेगा। प्रचंड धूप में भी उसका सूखा शरीर उतनी	
	ही गहरी छाया ज़मीन पर डालता जैसे रात की उजियारी चांदनी में।जब से होश	
	संभाला है, जब से आंख खोली है, देखने का अभ्यास किया है, तब से बराबर मुझे	
	उसका निस्पंद, नीरस, अर्थहीन शरीर ही दिख पड़ा है।	
	पर पिछली पीढ़ी के जानकार कहते हैं कि एक जमाना था जब पीपल और बरगद	
	भी उसके सामने शरमाते थे और उसके पत्तों से, उसकी टहनियों और डालों से	
	टकराती हवा की सरसराहट दूर तक सुनाई पड़ती थी। पर आज वह नीरव है, उस	
	चौराहे का जवाब जिस पर उत्तर-दक्षिण, पूरब-पश्चिम चारों और की राहें मिलती	
	हैं और जिनके सहारे जीवन अविरल बहता है। जिसने कभी जल को जीवन की	
	संज्ञा दी, उसने निश्चय जाना होगा की प्राणवान जीवन भी जल की ही भांति	
	विकल, अविरल बहता है। सो प्राणवान जीवन, मानव संस्कृति का उल्लास उपहार	
	लिए उन चारों राहों की संधि पर मिलता था जिसके एक कोण में उस प्रवाह से	
	मिल एकांत शुष्क आज वह ठूँठ खड़ा है। उसके अभाग्यों परंपरा में संभवतः एक	
	ही सुखद अपवाद है - उसके अंदर का स्नेहरस सूख जाने से संख्या का लोप हो	
	जाना। संज्ञा लुप्त हो जाने से कष्ट की अनुभूति कम हो जाती है।	
	1. जनसंकुल का क्या आश्य है?	

- क) जनसंपर्क
- ख) भीड़भरा
- ग) जनसमूह
- घ) जनजीवन

2. आम की छतनार डालियों के कारण क्या होता था?

- क) यात्रियों को ठंडक मिलती थी
- ख) यात्रियों को विश्राम मिलता था
- ग) यात्रियों की थकान मिटती थी
- घ) यात्रियों को हवा मिलती थी

3. शाखाहीन, रसहीन, शुष्क वृक्ष को क्या कहा जाता है?

- क) नीरस वृक्ष
- ख) जड़ वृक्ष
- ग) ठूँठ वृक्ष
- घ) हीन वृक्ष

4. आम के वृक्ष के सामने पीपल और बरगद के शरमाने का क्या कारण था?

- क) उसका अधिक हरा-भरा और सघन होना
- ख) हवा की आवाज स्नाई देना
- ग) अधिक फल फूल लगना
- घ) अधिक ऊँचा होना

5. आम केे अभागेपन में संभवतः एक ही सुखद अपवाद था -

- क) उसका नीरस हो जाना
- ख) संज्ञा ल्प्त हो जाना
- ग) सूख कर ठूँठ हो जाना
- घ) अनुभूति कम हो जाना

. ऐसा है आवेश देश में जिसका पार नहीं।
देखा माता का ऐसा रक्तिम श्रृंगार नहीं।
कंठ-कंठ में गान उमड़ते माँ के वंदन के।
कंठ-कंठ में गान उमड़ते माँ के अर्चन के।
शीश-शीश में भाव उमड़ते माँ पर अर्पण के।
प्राण-प्राण में भाव उमड़ते शोणित तर्पण के।
जीवन की धारा में देखी ऐसी धार नहीं।
सत्य अहिंसा का व्रत अपना कोई पाप नहीं।
विश्व मैत्री का व्रत भी कोई अभिशाप नहीं।
यही सत्य है सदा असत की टिकती चाप नहीं।
सावधान हिंसक! प्रतिहिंसा की कोई माप नहीं।
कोई भी प्रस्ताव पराजय का स्वीकार नहीं।
ऐसा है आवेश देश में जिसका पार नहीं।

	प्रश्न	
	(क) उपरोक्त पद्यांश में किसके आवेश' का उल्लेख हुआ है?	
	(i) माता के	
	(ii) देश के	
	(iii) शत्रु के	
	(iv) इनमें से कोई नहीं	
	(ख) कवि के मतानुसार असत्य है	
	(i) स्थायी	
	(ii) ਕ਼ त	
	(iii) अभिशाप	
	(iv) अस्थायी	
	(ग) 'रक्ति श्रृंगार' का अर्थ है	
	(i) वीर सपूर्तों का रक्त बलिदान करना	
	(ii) रक्त बहाना	
	(iii) शत्रु का खून बहाना ।	
	(iv) उपरोक्त में से कोई नहीं	
	(घ) 'शोणित तर्पण' का अर्थ है	
	(i) खून बहाकर आक्रमणकारी के पितरों का श्राद्ध करना	
	(ii) शत्रु का शोषण करना	
	(iii) दुखी होकर श्राद्ध करना	
	(iv) वीर सपूतों का रक्त बलिदान करना	
	(ङ) पद् यांश में 'माता' का प्रतीक है -	
	(i) देवी की	
	(ii) विश्वमैत्री की	
	(iii) सत्य-अहिंसा की	
	(iv) राष्ट्र (देश) की	
2	जनसंचार माध्यम	10
	1. इनमें से कौन-सा जनसंचार माध्यम अनपढ़ व्यक्ति के लिए उपयोगी नहीं है?	
	A. इंटरनेट	
	В жиппу-ча	1

C. पत्रिकाएँ

2. सर्वाधिक खर्चीला जनसंचार माध्यम कौन-सा है?

D. तीनों

A. रेडियो

	B. टेलीविज़न	
	C. समाचार पत्र	
	D. इंटरनेट	
	3. श्रव्य जनसंचार माध्यम कौन-सा है?	
	A. समाचार पत्र	
	B. रेडियो	
	C. इंटरनेट	
	D. टेलिविजन	
4. ਸ੍ਰ	द्रण का आरंभ किस देश में हुआ?	
	A. भारत	
	B. जापान C. चीन	
	C. ਖ਼ਾਰ D. इਂग्लैण्ड	
5 त	D. इन्लण्ड र्तमान छापेखाने का अविष्कार किसने किया?	
	े A. गुटेनबर्ग ने	
	7. पुरुषपा रा B. चिनमिन ने	
	C. निहाल सिंह ने	
	D. जॉनसन ने	
6. প্র	व्य जनसंचार माध्यम कौन-सा है?	
	[©] Aसमाचार पत्र	
	[©] B. रेडियो	
	[©] C. इंटरनेट	
	[©] D. टेलिविजन	
7. भ	ारत में पहला छापाखाना कब लगा?	
	[©] A. सन् 1556 में	
	[©] B. सन् 1546 में	
	[©] C. सन् 1656 में	
	[©] D. सन् 1576 में	
8. ₹	माचार लेखन की प्रभावशाली शैली कौन सी है?	
	[©] A. वर्णनात्मक शैली	
	[©] B. विवेचनात्मक शैली	
	[©] C. पिरामिड शैली	
	[©] D. उल्टा पिरामिड शैली	
9. ਵ	श्यों का किस माध्यम में अधिक महत्व होता है?	
	^C A. समाचार पत्र	
	[©] B. रेडियो	
	[©] C. टेलीविज़न	
	[©] D. इंटरनेट	

	10. हिन्दी	में नेट पत्रकारिता किसके साथ आरंभ हुई?	
	0	A. वैब दुनिया के साथ	
	0	B. दैनिक जागरण के साथ	
	0	C. दैनिक भास्कर के साथ	
	0	D. राजस्थान पत्रिका के साथ	
3	.'नमक का	दरोगा' पाठ के लेखक हैं-	10
	•	A. प्रेमचंद	
	0	B. कृष्ण चंदर	
		C. शेखर जोशी	
	0	D. कृष्णनाथ	
	'नमक का	दरोगा' पाठ के लेखक हैं-	
	0	A. प्रेमचंद	
	0	B. कृष्ण चंदर	
		C. शेखर जोशी	
		D. कृष्णनाथ	
		ाग में दारोगा के पद के लिए कौन ललचाते थे-	
	0	A. डॉक्टर	
	0	B. प्रोफैसर	
	0	C. इंजीनियर	
	0	D. वकील	
	नमक विभा	ग में किसे दारोगा की नौकरी मिली-	
	0	A. अलोपीदीन को	
	0	B. वंशीधर को	
	0	C. बदल् सिंह को	
	0	D. दातादीन को	
	'मियाँ नसी	रुद्दीन' नामक पाठ की लेखिका का नाम है-	
	0	A. महादेवी वर्मा	
	0	B. कृष्णा सोबती	
	0	C. सुभद्रा कुमारी चौहान	
	0	D. अमृता प्रीतम	
		न्द्रीन' नामक पाठ में किसके व्यक्तित्व का शब्द-चित्र अंकित किया	
	गया है?		
	_	A. मियाँ नसीरुद्दीन के दादा का	
	_	B. मियाँ नसीरुद्दीन के पिता का	
	0	C. मियाँ नसीरुद्दीन का	

	n. मियाँ नसीरुद्दीन के भाई का	
	मियाँ नसीरुद्दीन किस कला में प्रवीण थे?	
	[©] A. वस्तुकला	
	С В. चित्रकला	
	С. भाषण-कला	
	[©] D. रोटी बनाने की कला	
	मियाँ नसीरुद्दीन कैसे इंसान का प्रतिनिधित्व करते थे?	
	[©] A. चालाक इंसान का	
	[©] B. त्यागशील इंसान का	
	C. जो अपने पेशे को कला का दर्जा देते हैं	
	D. जो अपने खानदान का नाम डुबोते हैं	
	गलता लोहा' शीर्षक कहानी के लेखक हैं-	
	[©] A. प्रेमचंद	
	С В. शेखर जोशी	
	[©] C. यशपाल	
	[©] D. मन्न् भंडारी	
	'गलता लोहा' शीर्षक कहानी में किस प्रमुख समस्या को उजागर किया गया है?	
	A. शोषण की समस्या	
	 A. शोषण की समस्या B. भ्रष्टाचार की समस्या 	
	A. शायण का समस्या	
	B. भ्रष्टाचार की समस्या	
4	B. भ्रष्टाचार की समस्या C. जातिगत भेदभाव की समस्या	10
4	B. अष्टाचार की समस्या C. जातिगत भेदभाव की समस्या D. महँगाई की समस्या	10
4	B. अष्टाचार की समस्या C. जातिगत भेदभाव की समस्या D. महँगाई की समस्या 1. 'भारतीय गायिकाओं में बेजोड़- लता मंगेशकर' नामक पाठ के लेखक हैं-	10
4	B. अष्टाचार की समस्या C. जातिगत भेदभाव की समस्या D. महँगाई की समस्या 1. 'भारतीय गायिकाओं में बेजोड़- लता मंगेशकर' नामक पाठ के लेखक हैं- A. अनुपम मिश्र	10
4	B. अष्टाचार की समस्या C. जातिगत भेदभाव की समस्या D. महँगाई की समस्या 1. 'भारतीय गायिकाओं में बेजोड़- लता मंगेशकर' नामक पाठ के लेखक हैं- A. अनुपम मिश्र B. कुमार गंधर्व C. प्रेमचंद	10
4	B. अष्टाचार की समस्या C. जातिगत भेदभाव की समस्या D. महँगाई की समस्या 1. 'भारतीय गायिकाओं में बेजोड़- लता मंगेशकर' नामक पाठ के लेखक हैं- A. अनुपम मिश्र B. कुमार गंधर्व	10
4	B. अष्टाचार की समस्या C. जातिगत भेदभाव की समस्या D. महँगाई की समस्या 1. 'भारतीय गायिकाओं में बेजोड़- लता मंगेशकर' नामक पाठ के लेखक हैं- A. अनुपम मिश्र B. कुमार गंधर्व C. प्रेमचंद D. हजारी प्रसाद द्विवेदी	10
4	B. श्रष्टाचार की समस्या C. जातिगत भेदभाव की समस्या D. महँगाई की समस्या 1. 'भारतीय गायिकाओं में बेजोड़- लता मंगेशकर' नामक पाठ के लेखक हैं- A. अनुपम मिश्र B. कुमार गंधर्व C. प्रेमचंद D. हजारी प्रसाद द्विवेदी लता मंगेशकर के पिता का नाम था-	10
4	B. अष्टाचार की समस्या C. जातिगत भेदभाव की समस्या D. महँगाई की समस्या 1. 'भारतीय गायिकाओं में बेजोड़- लता मंगेशकर' नामक पाठ के लेखक हैं- A. अनुपम मिश्र B. कुमार गंधर्व C. प्रेमचंद D. हजारी प्रसाद द्विवेदी लता मंगेशकर के पिता का नाम था- A. दीनानाथ मंगेशकर	10
4	B. अष्टाचार की समस्या C. जातिगत भेदभाव की समस्या D. महँगाई की समस्या 1. 'भारतीय गायिकाओं में बेजोड़- लता मंगेशकर' नामक पाठ के लेखक हैं- A. अनुपम मिश्र B. कुमार गंधर्व C. प्रेमचंद D. हजारी प्रसाद द्विवेदी लता मंगेशकर के पिता का नाम था- A. दीनानाथ मंगेशकर B. भोलानाथ मंगेशकर	10
4	A. राविण की समस्या B. अष्टाचार की समस्या C. जातिगत भेदभाव की समस्या D. महँगाई की समस्या 1. 'भारतीय गायिकाओं में बेजोड़- लता मंगेशकर' नामक पाठ के लेखक हैं- A. अनुपम मिश्र B. कुमार गंधर्व C. प्रेमचंद D. हजारी प्रसाद द्विवेदी लता मंगेशकर के पिता का नाम था- A. दीनानाथ मंगेशकर B. भोलानाथ मंगेशकर C. रमानाथ मंगेशकर	10
4	B. अष्टाचार की समस्या C. जातिगत भेदभाव की समस्या D. महँगाई की समस्या 1. 'भारतीय गायिकाओं में बेजोड़- लता मंगेशकर' नामक पाठ के लेखक हैं- A. अनुपम मिश्र B. कुमार गंधर्व C. प्रेमचंद D. हजारी प्रसाद द्विवेदी लता मंगेशकर के पिता का नाम था- A. दीनानाथ मंगेशकर B. भोलानाथ मंगेशकर C. रमानाथ मंगेशकर D. गंगानाथ मंगेशकर	10

0	C. नूरजहाँ	
0	D. अनुराधा पोंडवाल	
श्री विलायत	खाँ किस संगीत में दक्षता पा चुके थे?	
0	A. हारमोनियम में	
0	B. सितारवादन में	
0	C. बाँसुरीवादन में	
	D. तबलावादन में	
लता जी की	प्रसिद्धि का कारण है-	
0	A. उन्होंने फिल्मी गीत गाए	
0	B. शास्त्रीय संगीत का ज्ञान	
0	C. मधुर स्वर	
0	D. गानपन	
'राजस्थान व	ी रजत बूँदें' नामक पाठ के लेखक हैं -	
	A. कुमार गंधर्व	
	B. बेबी हालदार	
	C. अनुपम मिश्र	
0	D. हजारी प्रसाद द्विवेदी	
	ानी गहरी खुदाई हो चुकी थी?	
	A. बीस-तीस हाथ	
0	B. तीस-पैंतीस हाथ	
	C. पच्चीस-तीस हाथ	
0	D. पंद्रह-बीस हाथ	
'कुंई' शब्द से	तात्पर्य है-	
0 (A. खुला स्थान	
	B. गहरा स्थान	
-	C. छोटा-सा कुआँ	
	D. गहरा कुआँ	
•	प्रई किससे की जाती है?	
	A. फावड़े से	
	B. हत्थी से	
	C. दरांती से	
0	D. बसौली से	
चेलवाजी अप ं	नने सिर पर किस प्रकार का टोप पहनते हैं?	
	A. काँसे का	
0	B. पीतल का	
5 2	C. किसी अन्य धातु का	

D. उपरोक्त में से कोई एक





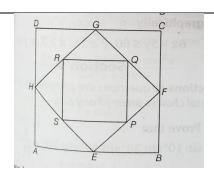
ACADEMIC SESSION 2021-22 WORKSHEET (SELF –ASSESSMENT)

Subject: Mathematics Assignment No. : 4

S. NO.	QUESTIONS	MARKS
1	Every set is a of itself (a) Improper subset (b) Proper subset (c) Compliment (d) None of the above	1
2	If A =[5,6,7] and B=[7,8,9]then A U B is equal to: (a)[7,8,9](b)[5,6,7](c) [5,6,7,8,9](d) None of the above	1
3	A' will contain how many elements from the original set A (a) 0 (b) infinite (c) 1(d) all elements of A	1
4	A — B will contain elements in? (a) Both A and B (b) A not in B (c) B not in A (d) Neither A nor B	1
5	The number of proper subsets of the set {1, 2, 3} is. (a) 8(b) 5(c) 7(d) 6	1
6	The smallest set A such that A \cup {1, 2} = {1, 2, 3, 5, 9} is (a) {1,2, 5, 9} (b) {2, 3, 5} (c) {3, 5, 9} (d) none of these	1

7	If $A \subset B$, then the value of $A \cap B$ is:	1
	(a) B (b) A (c) ϕ (d) none of these	
	IKA Bull III KANDI	1
8	If $A \subset B$, then the value of $A \cup B$ is: (a) B (b) A (c) ϕ (d) none of these	1
9		1
	A and B are disjoint sets containing n and m elements respectively, the number of elements in $A \cup B$ is:	
	(a) m (b) n (c) $m - n$ (d) m+n	
10	If (2a+b, a-b) = (8,3) then a and b are: (a) 11/3, 2/3 (b) 11/3,-13/3 (c)5/3,-4/3 (d) none of these	1
11	If A=[1,2,3] and B=[x,y], then the number of functions that can be defined from A to B is: (a) 3 (b) 6 (c) 8 (d) 12	1
12	The range of the real function $f(x) = x $ is: (a) R (b) R- $\{0\}$ (c) $(0,\infty)$ (d) $[0,\infty)$	1
13	The conjugate (5+2i) ² is:	1
	(a) 5-2i (b) 21-20i (c) 6-17i (d) 13 +5i	
14	If $z = 7$ -9i, then $z\bar{z}$ equals to: (a) 63 (b) -63 (c) 130 (d) -130	1
15	Multiplicative inverse of 4-3i is:	1
	(a) (3/25)+(4/25)i (b) (3/25)-(4/25)i (c) (4/25)+(3/25)i (d) (4/25)-(3/25)i	
16	Express i ⁹ +i ¹⁰ +i ¹¹ +i ¹² in the form of a+ib: (a) i (b) 0 (c) 1 (d) -1	1
17	The roots of the equation $x^2+16=0$ are: (a) $\pm 2i$ (b) $\pm 4i$ (c) ± 2 (d) ± 4	1
18	The argument of $\frac{1+i}{1-i}$ is:	1
	(a) π (b) 0 (c) $\pi/4$ (d) $\pi/2$	
19	The eighth term in the series 2, 6, 18, 54, is (A) 4372(B) 4374(C) 7343(D) 7434	1
20	Find the next term of this sequence 11, 13, 17, 19, 23, (A) 25(B) 27(C) 29(D) 31	1
21	In the following series, a wrong number is given, find out that wrong number. 4, 5, 10, 18, 34, 59, 95 (A) 10(B) 18(C) 34(D) 59	1
22.	In the series 7, 10, 13, 20 th term is (A) 56(B) 59(C) 64(D) 66	1
23.	Find the 8^{th} term of the sequence whose general term is $2n^2 - 3n + 1$. (A) $105(B)$ $110(C)$ $115(D)$ 120	1
		·

24.	How many terms are there in the G.P. 3, 6, 12, 24, 384. (A) 7(B) 8(C) 9(D) 10	1
25.	What can be said regarding if a line if its slope is negative : (a) θ is an acute angle (b) θ is an obtuse angle (c) Either the line is x-axis or it is parallel to the x-axis. (d) None of these	1
26.	The locus of a point, whose abscissa and ordinate are always equal is: (a) $x + y + 1 = 0$ (b) $x - y = 0$ (c) $x + y = 1$ (d) none of these.	1
27.	The equation of straight line passing through the point $(1, 2)$ and parallel to the line $y = 3x + 1$ is: (a) $y + 2 = x + 11$ (b) $y + 2 = 3 \times (x + 1)$ (c) $y - 2 = 3 \times (x - 1)$ (d) $y - 2 = x - 1$	1
28.	What can be said regarding if a line if its slope is negative : (a) θ is an acute angle (b) θ is an obtuse angle (c) Either the line is x-axis or it is parallel to the x-axis. (d) None of these	1
29.	Two lines $a_1x + b_1y + c_1 = 0$ and $a_2x + b_2y + c_2 = 0$ are coincident if: (a) $a_1/a_2 = b_1/b_2 \neq c_1/c_2$ (b) $a_1/a_2 \neq b_1/b_2 = c_1/c_2$ (c) $a_1/a_2 \neq b_1/b_2 \neq c_1/c_2$ (d) $a_1/a_2 = b_1/b_2 = c_1/c_2$	1
30.	The slope of the line ax + by + c = 0 is : (a) a/b (b)- a/b (c) -c/b (d) c/b	1
31.	In a library 25 students are reading books of Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics. It was found that 15 students were reading Mathematics, 12 reading Physics and 11 reading Chemistry. 5 students reading both Mathematics and Chemistry, 9 students reading Physics and Mathematics. 4 students reading Physics and Chemistry and 3 students reading all three subjects. Based on the above information answer the following: (i) The number of students reading only Chemistry is: (a) 5 (b)4 (c) 2 (d) 1 (ii) The number of students reading only Mathematics is: (a) 4 (b) 3 (c) 5 (d) 11 (iii) The number of students reading only one of the subjects is: (a) 5 (b) 8 (c) 11 (d) 6 (iv) The number of students reading at least one of the subjects is: (a) 20 (b) 22 (c) 23 (d) 21 (v) The number of students reading none of the subjects is: (a) 2 (b) 4 (c) 3(d) 5	5
32.	The side of a given square is 10 cm. The mid-points of its sides are joined to form a new square. Again, the mid-point of the sides of this new square are joined to form another square. This process is continued indefinitely as shown in the figure.	5



Based on the above information, answer the following:

- Find EF: (i)
 - (a) $8\sqrt{2}cm$
- (b) $5\sqrt{2}cm$
- (c) $3\sqrt{2}cm$
- (d) $7\sqrt{2}cm$

Find PQ: (ii)

(v)

- (a)5 cm
- (b) 7 cm (c) 8 cm
- (d)4 cm
- Write the formula, how to find sum of in finite GP? (iii)

The sum of the area (in cm²) of the squares is:

(a)
$$\frac{1-r}{a}$$
, $|r| < 1$ (b) $\frac{a}{1-r}$, $|r| < 1$ (c) $\frac{a(1-r^n)}{1-r}$, $|r| < 1$ (d) $\frac{a(r^n-1)}{r-1}$, $|r| > 1$

The sum of the area (in cm²) of the squares is:

(a) 160 (b) 150 (c) 200 (d) 215

- (iv)

 $40\sqrt{2}$)cm

- The sum of perimeter of the squares is:

(a)
$$(80 + 40\sqrt{2})cm$$
 (b) $(30 + 10\sqrt{2})cm$ (c) $(70 + 40\sqrt{2})cm$

- (d)(75 +





ACADEMIC SESSION 2021-22

WORKSHEET (SELF -ASSESSMENT)

Subject: Biology Assignment No. : 4

SN	QUESTIONS		M
1.	All algae possess		1
	i. Chliorophyll a and bii. Chlorophyll	a and carotenes	
	iii. Chlorophyll a and civ. Chlorophy	ll b and carotenes	
2.	In green algae meiosis occurs in		1
	i. Sporangiaii. Gametangia		
	iii. Zoosporeiv. Zygospore		
3.	Viruses are		1
	i. Complete saprophytesii. Partial sa	• • •	
4	iii. Complete parasiteiv. Partial para		4
4.		is based on ancestry of plants is called	1
	i. Natural system ii. Phylogenetic sy iii.Homologous systemiv. Analogous		
	III. I lottlologous systemiv. Analogous	s system	
5	Organisms having characters of	hoth animals and plants is	1
J	i. Bacterium	ii. Paramecium	"
	iii. Mycoplasma	iv. Euglena	
	•		
6.	The aleurone layer in maize grain		1
	i. Auxins	ii. Protein	
	iii. starch	iv. Lipids	
7.	Endosperm, a product of double fertilization in angiosperm is absent in		1
	the seed	-	
	i. Wheat	ii. Orchids	
	iii. Maize	iv. Castor	
8.	Venation is a term used to descri		1
	i. Floral organs	ii. Flower in inflorescence	
	iii. Veins and veinlets in a lamina	iv. All of them	
9.	Number of segments in thorax of		1
	i. Two	ii. Three	
40	iii. Four	iv. Several	1
10.	A stem modified into leafy struct		1
	i. Phyllode iii. tendril	ii. Phylloclade iv. Bulb	
44		IV. DUID	4
11	Drupe is recognize by	ii. Thin seed coat	1
	i. Fleshy seed coat iii. Stony endocarp	iv. Stony mesocarp	
	iii. Storiy eridocarp	iv. Story mesocarp	

12. A	A bisexual flower which never ope	ens in its life span is called	1
	. Homogamous	ii. Heterogamous	
ii	ii. Dichogamous	iv. Cleistogamous	
13. T	To which one of the following cate	egories does adipose tissue belong?	1
i.	. Epithelial	ii. Connective	
l iii	ii. Muscular	iv. Neural	
14. C	Cytoplasm of one cell is continuo	us with that of the adjacent one through	1
	. Pits	ii. Plasmodesmata	
	ii. Endoplasmic reticulum	iv. Middle lamella	
	Golgi apparatus takes part in		1
	. Protein synthesis	ii. Lipid synthesis	
	ii. Carbohydrate synthesis	iv. Oxidative phosphorylation	
	Mitochondria are absent in		1
I I	. Green algae	ii. Bacteria	
	ii. Red algae	iv. Brown algae	
	Microtubules takes part in the		
	. Muscle contraction	ii. Membrane architecture	
	ii. DNA recognization	iv. Cell division	
	Systematics is the study of	iana ii Ozavaja a st a zasaja	
	. Diversity amongst groups of organic		
		anisms iv. NomenIclature and classification	
	Which one has least similar chara	ii. Genus	
	. Species ii. Family	iv. Class	
	-		
	Botanical gardens and zoological Collection of endemic living specie		
	i. Collection of exotic living species		
	ii. Collection of endemic and exotic I		
1	v. Collection of only local plants and	J .	
	The five kingdom classification is		
1	. Complexity of cell structures	ii. Complexity of organism's body	
lii'	ii. Mode of nutrition	iv. All of these	
22. C	Organisms called methanogens a	re most abundant in a	
I I	. Hot spring	ii. Sulpher rock	
	ii. cattle yard	iv. Polluted sream	
I I	Maximum nutritional diversity is for	<u> </u>	
I I	3	i. Animalia	
		v. Plantae	
	The motile bacteria are able to mo		
		i. Pili	
		v. Flagella	
1		nicellular organisms having various cell	
I I	organelles constitute the kingdom . Monera ii	ı . Protista	
		. Plantae	
	Agar is obtained from	. i idillae	
1	-	Laminaria	
		. Sargassum	
	II. I OIDIIVIA		i
1			
	A parasitic algae is	Ulothrix	
ii	A parasitic algae is . Porphyra ii.	9	
	A parasitic algae is . Porphyra ii. ii. Harveyella iv	Ulothrix . Laminaria	
28. L	A parasitic algae is . Porphyra ii. ii. Harveyella iv	Ulothrix	
28. L	A parasitic algae is Porphyra ii. Harveyella iv ong hollow bones with interconn of	Ulothrix . Laminaria	

29.	Anal styles are found in		
		le mosquito	
	iii. Female cockroach iv. Fe	male mosquito	
30.	Dorsal portion of abdominal segments		
	3	ernum	
		one of these	
31.	Assertion: Nucleus controls metabolisi		
	Reason : There is usually a single nuc		
	i. A ii. B iii. C	iv. D	
32.	Assertion: Nerve fibers in the CNS can	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
	Reason: They have around them neurogeneration.	riiemma that brings about	
	i. A ii. B iii. C	iv. D	
33.	Assertion: There is a vast diversity of li		
55.	Reasoon: To understand a diversity a		
	i. A ii. B iii. C	iv. D	
34.	Assertion: In prokaryotes the heredity	material lies free in the cytoplasm.	
		ot associated with histone protein.	
	i. A ii. B iii. C	iv. D	
35.	Assertion: Most of the red algae are ma	arine.	
	Reason: Red algae contains red pign	ment anthocyanin.	
	i. A ii. B iii. C	iv. D	
36.	Assertion: Coral reefs serve as stable r		
	Reason : These are formed by accum		
	i. A ii. B iii. C	iv. D	
37.	Assertion: Banana plant is a herb.	was and a starre in horse and	
	Reason: Sheathing leaf base form a li. A ii. B iii. C	iv. D	
38.			
აი.	Assertion: Urinary bladder is lined by t Reason: Transition epithelium keeps	•	
	all times.	the size of the bladder constant at	
	i. A ii. B iii. C	iv. D	
39.	Assertion: In active transport the solute		
	gradient.		
	Reason: Active transport stops, if the	e cells are deprived of oxygen.	
	i. A ii. B iii. C	iv. D	
40.	Assertion: Gymnosperms do not produ		
		s are not enclosed within the	
	ovaries.	iv D	
	i. A ii. B iii. C	iv. D	





ACADEMIC SESSION 2021-22

WORKSHEET (SELF -ASSESSMENT)

Subject: Chemistry Assignment No. : 4

S.NO	QUESTIONS	MARKS
1	(x) MnO-4 + (y) $H_2O_2 \rightarrow 2 \text{ Mn}^{2+} + 5H_2O + 9O_2 + 2e^-$	1
	In this reaction the value of (x)	
	(a) 2, 5, 6	
	(b) 5, 2, 9	
	(c) 3, 5, 5	
	(d) 2, 6, 6	
2	When KMnO ₄ acts as an oxidising agent and ultimately forms MnO2-4, MnO ₂ ,	1
	Mn ₂ O ₃ and Mn ²⁺ then the no. of electrons transferred in each case respectively is	
	(a) 4, 3, 1, 5	
	(b) 1, 5, 3, 7	
	(c) 1, 3, 4, 5	
	(d) 3, 5, 7, 1	
3	The value of x & y in the following redox reaction-	1
	$xCl_2 + 6OH^- \rightarrow CIO-3 + yCl^- + 3H_2O$ are	
	(a) $x = 2$, $y = 4$	
	(b) $x = 5$, $y = 3$	
	(c) $x = 3$, $y = 5$	
	(d) $x = 4$, $y = 2$	
4	Question 6.	1
	The oxidation state of chromium in	
	[Cr (P Ph ₃) (CO) ₃] is	
	(a) + 3	
	(b) +8	
	(c) Zero	
	(d) +5	
5	Which of the following is not a reducing agent?	1
	(a) SO ₂	
	(b) H_2O_2	
	(c) CO ₂	
_	(d) NO-2	
6	Number of moles of K ₂ Cr ₂ O ₇ reduced by 1 mole of Sn ²⁺ is	1
	(a) 16	
	(b) 13	
	(c) 23	
<u> </u>	(d) 1	
7	For the redox reaction-	1
	$MnO-4 + C_2O2-4 + H^+ \rightarrow Mn^{2+} + CO_2 + H_2O$	
	correct stoichiometric coefficients of MnO-4, C ₂ O2-4, H ⁺ are	
	(a) 2, 5, 16	
	(b) 16, 5, 2	

	(c) 5, 11, 2	
<u></u>	(d) 2, 16, 5	
8	The oxidation number of iron in Fe ₃ O ₄ is	1
	(a) +2	
	(b) +3	
	(c) 8	
	(d) 2	
9	Which is a redox reaction?	1
	(a) $H_2SO_4 + 2NaOH \rightarrow Na_2SO_4 + 2H_2O$	_
	(b) $BaCl_2 + H_2SO_4 \rightarrow BaSO_4 + 2HCI$	
	(c) $CH_3COOH + C_2H_5OH \rightarrow CH_3COOC_2H_5 + H_2O$	
	(d) $2FeCl_3 + SnCl_2 \rightarrow 2FeCl_2 + SnCl_4$	
10	A compound contains atoms of three elements -A, B & C. If the oxidation number of A	1
10		'
	is +2, B is +5 and that of C is -2 the possible formula of the compound is-	
	(a) $A_3(BC_4)_2$	
	(b) $A_3(B_4C)_2$	
	(c) ABC ₂	
	$(d) A_3(BC_3)_2$	
11	Oxidation number of sodium in sodium amalgam is	1
	(a) +1	
	(b) 0	
	(c) - 1	
	(d) + 2	
12	Oxidation state of osmium (Os) in O _s O ₄ is	1
	(a) +7	
	(b) + 6	
	(c) +4	
	(d) + 8	
13	Oxidation number of cobalt in K[Co(CO) ₄] is	1
-	(a) +1	
	(b) +3	
	(c) - 1	
	(d) - 3	
14	The oxidation state of chromium in Cr(CO) ₆ is	1
• •	(a) 0	'
	(a) 0 (b) +7	
	(c) -2	
	(d) +6	
15	The reaction $3CIO^{-}$ (aq) \rightarrow CIO^{-} 3 (aq) + $2CI^{-}$ (aq) is an example of-	1
13		'
	(a) Oxidation reaction	
	(b) Reduction reaction	
	(c) Disproportionation reaction	
40	(d) Decomposition reaction	4
16	Among the following, identify the species with an atom in + 6 oxidation state:	1
	(a) MnO-4	
	(b) Cr(CN)3-6	
	(c) NiF2-6	
	(d) CrO ₂ Cl ₂	
17	For the reaction:	1
	$M^{X+} + MnO-4 \rightarrow MO-3 + Mn^{2+} + 23O_2$	
	if one mole of MnO-4 oxidised 1.67 moles of M ^{x+} to MO-3, then the value of x in the	
	reaction will be	
	(a) 5	
	(b) 3	
	(c) 2	
	(d) 1	
18	The oxidation number of sulphur in S ₈ , S ₂ F ₂ , H ₂ S respectively are	1
	(a) 0, +1, -2	-
	(a) 0, +1, -2 (b) +2, +1, -2	
	(b) +2, +1, -2 (c) 0, +1, +2	
10	(d) -2, +1, -2	1
19	A chemical reaction involving is known as oxidation.	1
20	The algebraic sum of the oxidation number of all the atoms in a compound must be	1

21	In all its compounds, fluorine has an oxidation number of	1
22	In LiH, NaH and CaH ₂ , the oxidation no. of Hydrogen is	1
23	In oxygen difluoride (OF ₂) the oxidation number of oxygen is	1
24	Na ⁺ has an oxidation number of	1
25	Each atom in H ₂ , O ₂ , Cl ₂ , O ₃ , P ₄ , S ₈ , Na, Mg, Al has the oxidation number	1
25		1
26	The standard electrode potential (E°) of hydrogen electrode is volts.	1
27	The oxidation state of hydrogen in metal hydride is	1
28	The oxidation number of oxygen in a water molecules is	1
29	What is known as Autooxidation?	1
	(a) Formation of H_2O by the oxidation of H_2O_2 .	
	(b) Formation of H_2O_2 by the oxidation of H_2O .	
	(c) Both (1) and (2) are true	
	(d) None of the above	
30	The tendency of an electrode to lose electrons is known as	1
	(a) Electrode Potential	
	(b) Reduction Potential	
	(c) Oxidation Potential	
	(d) E.M.F.	1
31	The freezing point of heavy water is	1
	(a) 0°C	
	(b) 3.8°C	
	(c) 4°C	
32	(d) 1°C	4
32	Which of the following hydrides are generally nonstochiometric in nature? (a) Ionic Hydrides	1
	(b) Molecular Hydrides	
	(c) Interstitial Hydrides	
	(d) All of the Above	
33	Water shows anomalous behavior between	1
	(a) 0 to 4°C	-
	(b) 0 to 5°C	
	(c) 0 to -4°C	
	(d) 4 to 0°C	
34	Which of the following statements regarding hydrogen peroxide is/ are incorrect?	1
	(a) As aerating agent in production of sponge rubber	
	(b) As an antichlor	
	(c) For restoring white colour of blackened lead painting	
	(d) All of the above	
35	Atomic hydrogen is called	1
	(a) Protium	
	(b) Deutrium	
	(c) Nascent Hydrogen	
36	(d) Tritium	1
36	Water gas is mixture of hydrogen H ₂ and	1
	(a) CO (b) CO ₂	
	(c) Cl ₂	
	(d) SO ₂	
37	Hydrogen has isotopes	1
"	(a) 2	•
	(b) 3	
	(c) 4	
	(d) 5	
38	Hydrogen is the most abundant element on earth after	1
	(a) Oxygen	
	(b) Carbon	
	(c) Sulphur	
	(d) None of the Above	
39	Hydrogen is a good agent.	1
	(a) Oxidizing	
		_

	(b) Reducing (c) Acidic (d) Basic	
40	Hydrogen is most element in the universe. (a) Abundant (b) None (c) Both (d) Consumer	1





ACADEMIC SESSION 2021-22

WORKSHEET (SELF -ASSESSMENT)

Subject: Physics Assignment No. : 4

S.No	QUESTIONS	MARKS
1	The number of significant figures in 0.06900 is	1
	(a) 5	
	(b) 4	
	(c) 2	
	(d) 3	
2	The numbers 2.745and 2.735on rounding off to 3 significant figures will give	1
	(a)2.75and2.74	
	(b) 2.74and2.73	
	(c)2.75and2.73	
	(d) 2.74and2.74	
3	Which of the following pairs of physical quantities does not have same dimensional formula?	1
	(a) Work and torque.	
	(b) Angular momentum and Planck's constant.	
	(c) Tension and surface tension.	
	d) Impulse and linear momentum	
4	Which of the following measurements is most precise?	1
	(a) 5.00mm	
	(b) 5.00cm	
	(c)5.00m	
	(d) 5.00 km.	
5	On the basis of dimensions, decide which of the following relations for the displacement of a particle under going simple harmonic motion is not correct:	1

	(a) $y = a \sin 2\pi t / T$ (b) $y = a \sin vt$. (c) $y = \frac{a}{T} \sin \left(\frac{t}{a}\right)$ (d) $y = a\sqrt{2} \left(\sin \frac{2\pi t}{T} - \cos \frac{2\pi t}{T}\right)$	
6	If P,Q,R are physical quantities, having different dimensions, which of the following combinations can never be a meaningful quantity? (a) (P-Q)/R (b) PQ-R (c) PQ/R (d) (PR-Q)/R (e) (R+Q)/P	1
7	Photon is quantum of radiation with energy E =hv where v is frequency and h is Planck's constant. The dimensions of h are the same as that of (a) Linear impulse (b) Angular impulse (c) Linear momentum (d) Angular momentum	1
8	If Planck's constant (h) and speed of light in vacuum (c) are taken as two fundamental quantities, which one of the following can, in addition, be taken to express length, mass and time in terms of the three chosen fundamental quantities? (a) Mass of electron (me) (b) Universal gravitational constant(G) (c) Charge of electron(e) d) Mass of proton (mp)	1
9	Which of the following ratios express pressure? (a) Force/Area (b) Energy/Volume (c) Energy/Area (d) Force/Volume	1
10	The length and breadth of a rectangular sheet are 16.2 cm and 10.1cm, respectively. The area of the sheet in appropriate significant figures and error is (a)164±3cm² (b)163.62±2.6cm² (c)163.6±2.6cm² (d)163.62±3cm²	1
11	Which of the following pairs of physical quantities does not have same dimensional formula? (a) Work and torque. (b) Angular momentum and Planck's constant. (c) Tension and surface tension. (d) Impulse and linear momentum.	1
12	The mean length of an object is 5 cm. Which of the following measurements is most accurate?	1

	(a) 4.9 cm	
	(b) 4.805 cm	
	(c) 5.25 cm (d) 5.4 cm	
13		1
	Young'smodulusofsteelis1.9×10 11 N/m ² .WhenexpressedinCGSunitsofdy nes/cm2,itwill be equal to(1N = 10^5 dyne, $1m^2 = 10^4$ cm ²)	-
	(a)1.9×10 ¹⁰	
	(b)1.9×10 ¹¹	
	(c)1.9×10 ¹² (d)1.9×10 ¹³	
14	The multiplication of 10.610 with 0.210 up to correct number of	1
17	significant figure is	'
	(A)2.2281	
	(B)2.228	
	(C)2.22	
	(D)2.2	
15	The measurement of radius of a circle has error of 1%. The error in	1
	measurement of its area is	
	(A) 1%	
	(B) 2%	
	(C) 3%	
	(D) none of these	
16	Dimensional formula of latent heat	1
	$(A) M^0L^2T^{-2}$	
	(B) MLT ⁻²	
	(C) ML ² T ⁻²	
	$(D) ML^2T^{-2}$	
17	In case of measurement of 'g', if error in measurement of length of	1
	pendulum is 2%, the percentage error in time period is 1 %. The	
	maximum error in measurement of g is	
	(A) 1 %	
	(B) 2 %	
	(C) 4 %	
	d)no error.	
18	If longth of pandulum is increased by 2%. The time period will	1
	If length of pendulum is increased by 2%. The time period will (A) increases by1%	-
	(B) decreases by1%	
	(C) increases by 1%	
19	(D) decreases by2%	1
.5	1. If radian correction is not considered in specific heat measurement. The measured value of specific heat will be	'
	(A) more than its actual value.	
	(B) less than its actual value.	
	(C) remains same as actual value.	
	(D) none of these.	
20	1. The S.I. unit of universal gas constant is	1

		1
	(A) Watt K-1mol-1	
	(B) N K-1mol-1	
	(C) JK-1mol-1	
24	(D) erg K-1mol-1	4
21	The numerical ratio of displacement to distance is:	1
	a).Always less than 1.	
	b).Always equal to1	
	c).Always more than 1.	
	d).Equal to or less than	
22	If the displacement of a body is proportional to square of time then:	1
	a)The body moves with uniform velocity.	
	a) The Body moves with dimorni velocity.	
	b) The body moves with uniform acceleration.	
	The heady mayor with increasing accolaration	
	c) The body moves with increasing acceleration.	
	d) The body moves with decreasing acceleration.	
23	A body moves with uniform velocity, it's acceleration is:	1
	a)Zero	
	b) Finite	
	b)Finite	
	c)Infinite	
	d) Negative	
24	An automobile traveling with a speed of 60km/ hr can brake to stop	1
	An automobile traveling with a speed of county in carriorate to stop	
	within adistanceof20m.lf the car is going twice as fast, i.e., 120km / hr,	
	the stopping distance will be:	
	a) 2	
	0	
	b	
)	
	4	
	0	
	C	
ĺ		1

)	
	6	
	0	
	d	
)	
	8	
	0	
25	A ball is released from the top of a tower of eight h meters. It takes T	1
25	seconds to reach the ground. What's the position of the ball in T/3seconds?	•
	A)h/9m from the ground	
	b)7h/9m from the ground	
	c)8h/9m from the ground	
	d) 17h/18 m from the ground	
26	Two vectors of the same physical quantity are equal if	1
	a. They have same magnitude and the same direction	
	b. They have different magnitudes but same direction	
	c. They have same magnitude but different directions.d) they have different magnitude and different	
27	In the given diagram. R is the resultant of A and B. Then R=B/ $\sqrt{2}$,valueofangle θ is	1
	a.30°	
	b. 45°	
	c.60° d. 75°	
28	If the magnitude of sum of two vectors is equal to magnitude of	1
	difference of two vectors, the angle between these two vectors	
	is	
	a.90°	
	b. 180°	
	c.360° d. 0°	
29	A car starting from rest at a constant acceleration covers a	1
	distance 's' in time interval 't'. It covers a distance s ₂ in the	

	novi time interval at the same application. The statement	
	next time interval at the same acceleration. The statement	
	which is true is	
	$a)S_2=S_1$	
	b)S ₂ =2S ₁	
	c) $S_2 = 3 S_1$	
	d) $S_2 = 4 S_1$	
30	Vectors can be added, subtracted and multiplied by	1
	a. Ordinary laws of algebra	
	b. Graphical representation only	
	c. Laws of vectors	
	d. It is not possible to do mathematical operations on vectors	
31	1.A boat moves from a point A(4î+5ĵ) to another point across	1
	the river. The new position of the boat is given by	
	B(-7î-9ĵ).The displacement vector is given by	
	a.11î+14ĵ	
	b11î-14ĵ	
	c11î +14ĵ	
	d. 11î -14ĵ	
32	A body is projected horizontally from appoint above the ground.	1
	The motion of the body is given by the equations $x = 2t$ and $y = 2t$	
	5t ² where x and y are horizontal and vertical displacements in	
	mat time t. The trajectory of the body is .	
	a. A straight line	
	b. A circle	
	c. An ellipse	
25	d. A parabola	
33	The numerical ratio of displacement to distance is:	1
	a).Always less than 1.	
	b).Always equalto1.	
	c).Always more than 1.	
	d).Equal to or less than	
34	Scalar is specified by number and units. Here the number	1
	represents its	
	a. Direction	
	b. Magnitude	
	c. Quantity	
	d Location	

35	Vectors which are having equal or unequal magnitudes and are acting a long parallel straight lines are,	1
	a. Coplanar vectors	
	b. Collinear vectors	
	c. co-initial vectors d localized vectors	
36	Theratiooftheradiiofgyrationofacirculardiscandacircularringofthes amemasses and radii about a tangential axis parallel to the their planes is	1
	(A) √6 :√5	
	(B)1 :√2	
	(C)√5: √6	
0.7	(D)none of these	
37	A wheel of mass 2 kg having practically all the mass concentrated along thecircumferenceofacircleofradius 20cm, is rotating on its axis with	1
	an angular velocity of 100rad/s. The rotational kinetic energy of the wheel is	
	(A)4J	
	(B)70J	
	(C)400J	
	(D)800J	
38	 ArodoflengthLishingedfromoneend.ltisbroughttoahoriz ontalpositionandreleased.Theangular velocity of the rod when it is in vertical position is 	1
	(A)√(2g/L)	
	(B)√(3g/L)	
	(C)√(g/2L)	
	(D)√(g/L)	
39	If a solid sphere, disc and cylinder are allowed to roll down an inclined plane from the same height	1
	(A)Cylinder will reach the bottom first	
	(B)Disc will reach the bottom first	
	(C)Sphere will reach the bottom first	

	(D)All will reach the bottom at the same time	
40	A uniform solid circular cylinder of radius r is placed on a rough horizontal surfaceand given a linear velocity v = 2ωor and angular velocity ωoas shown in the figure. Thespeed of cylinder when it starts rolling	1
	(A)5/2ωoR	
	(B)3/2ωoR	
	(C)5/3ωoR	
	(D)2/3ωoR	



S. NO. QUESTIONS

ARMY PUBLIC SCHOOL GWALIOR CLASS -XI



MARKS

ACADEMIC SESSION 2021-22

WORKSHEET (SELF -ASSESSMENT)

Subject: Accountancy Assignment No. : 4

	40-20110110	
	Multiple Choice questions:	
1.	Which of the following is not recorded in the books of Accounts?	1
	a) Purchase of goods	
	b) Sale of assets	
	c) Selection of staff	
	d) Expenses of firm	
2.	Which of the following is not a current liability?	1
	a) Salary Outstanding	
	b) Bills Payable	
	c) Creditors	
	d) Bank Loan	
3.	Earning of an enterprise form its operating activities is known as:	1
	a) Gross profit	
	b) Gain	
	c) Profit	
	Net Profit	
4.	At present, market price of the fixed assets of the company is very high as	1
	compared to the book value and directors are interested to show the fixed	
	assets in accounts at their current market price.	
	Which accounting principle is violated in above situation:	
	a) Materiality concept	
	b) Historical cost concept	
	c) Realisation concept d) Accrual concept	
	d) Accidal concept	
5.	Stock of pencil, pen, eraser and ink pot is not shown as asset rather these are	1
	shown as revenue expenditure based on:	
	a) Materiality principle	
	b) Principle of Prudence	
	c) Historical cost principle	
	d) Matching principle	
6.	Under Accrual basis of Accounting expenses are recorded	1
	a) On payment	

		T
	b) On being incurred	
	c) Either (a) and (b)	
	d) None of these	
7.	On 1 st April, 2020, Mohan started business with a capital of Rs.2,00,000 and a	1
	loan of Rs.50,000 borrowed form a friend . during 2020-21, he earned profit of	
	Rs.50,000 on 31 st March, 2021, the total assets were Rs. 600,000. calculate the	
	amount of external liabilities.	
	a) 3,00,000	
	b) 3,50,000	
	c) 2,50,000	
	d) None of the above	
8.	Voucher is prepared for	1
	a) Cash and credit purchases	
	b) Cash and credit sales	
	c) Cash received and paid	
	d) All of these	
9.	Cash memo is	1
	a) A source voucher	
	b) An accounting voucher	
	c) Neither (a) nor (b)	
	d) Both (a) and (b)	
10.	Salary outstanding A/c is a :	1
	a) Nominal A/c	
	b) Real A/c	
	c) Impersonal A/c	
	d) Representative Personal A/c	
11.	Goods lost by fire costing Rs.10,000 (Market Value Rs.12,000) will be credited	1
	to:	
	a) Sales A/c Rs.10,000	
	b) Purchases A/c Rs.10,000	
	c) Sales A/c Rs.12,000	
	d) Purchases A/c Rs.12,000	
12.	Goods costing Rs.8,000 was sold to Mohan at a profit of 20% on sales price	1
	less trade discount of 10%. sales A/c will be credited by:	
	a) Rs.10,000	
	b) Rs.9,600	
	c) Rs.9,000	
	d) Rs.8,640	
13.	If Bad Debt of Rs.2,000 from Ram during last year is recorded now. It will be	1
	credited to:	
	a) Bad Debt A/c	
	b) Ram	
	c) Profit & Loss A/c	
	d) Bad Debt Recovery A/c	
14.	Sold goods to Ram of list price Rs.10,000 @10% trade discount and 2% cash	1
	discount. Posting in Discount A/c will be:	
	a) Rs.1,000	
	b) Rs.1,200	
	c) Rs.200	
	d) Rs.180	
15.	Bank column of Cash Book may havebalance.	1
	a) Debit	_
	b) Credit	
	c) Either debit or credit	
	d) Neither debit or credit	
	a, italia don a aran	
16.	Which of the following is not a contra entry?	1
	Times. S. the fellething is not a contra only.	•

<u> </u>					
	a) Cash withdrawn from I				
	b) Cash deposited in bank				
	c) Cheque deposited in bank				
	d) Both (a) and (b)				
17.	In Journal proper, we record:			1	
	a) All cash transactions				
	b) All credit transactions				
	c) Transactions which are	e not recorded in purchase book and sale	es book.		
		e not recorded in any subsidiary book.			
18.	Plant purchased against chec			1	
	a) Purchase book				
	b) Journal proper				
	c) Cash book				
	d) Balance sheet				
19.	,	a Stationers on credit of 1 month will be i	ecorded	1	
13.	in:	a Glationers on ordan or 1 month will be i	cooraca	•	
	a) Purchases book				
	b) Cash book				
	c) Journal proper				
	d) Petty cash book				
20.	, ,	ord:		1	
20.	Debit note is prepared to reco	Jiu.		1	
	a) Sale of goods				
	b) Purchase of goods	d-			
	c) Purchases return of goods				
	d) Sales return of goods Match the columns				
		Match the columns			
21.	Α	В		1	
	i. Researcher	a. To know regularity of repayment			
		of loan	o) i		
		I To a distribution of	a) i		
	ii. Financial Institutions	b. To evaluate the earning prospect	(c); ii		
		of the company	(b);iii (a)		
	iii. Investors	c, to make inter firm and intra firm	b) i		
	III. IIIVestors	comparisons	(b); ii		
	c) i (a); ii (c); iii (b)	Compansons	(a); iii (c)		
	c)				
	(a) 1 (c), 11 (a), 111 (b)				
22.		I B	٦	1	
	A	В	_		
	i. Fictitious assets	a. Bills receivable			
	ii. Current Assets	b. Patents	1		
	ii. Odirent Assets	b. r atents			
	iii. Fixed Assets	c. Deferred revenue expenses			
	a) i (c); ii (a);iii (b)				
	b) i (b); ii (a); iii (c)				
	c) i (a); ii (c); iii (b)				

23.			1
	A	В	
	i. Realisation princip	a. Revenue should be recognised when sale is made or services has rendered.	
	ii. Accrual concept	b. Industrial relations can not be recorded in the books of accounts.	
	iii. Money measurement conce	c. Recognizes revenues and expenses as they are earned or incurred respectively ignoring the date of receipt or payment.	
	a) i (c); ii (a); iii (b) b) i (b); ii (a); iii (c) c) i (a); ii (c); iii (b) d) i (b); ii (c); iii (a)		
24.	ΓΛ Τ	В	1
	i. Debited	a. increase in capital	
	ii. Credited	b. Purchase of assets	
		c. Order received for supply of goods	
	a) i (c); ii (b) b) i (b); ii (c) c) i (a); ii (c) d) i (b); ii (a)		
		the following statements are True or False	
25.		heet are shown at their original cost thus Balance Sheet ncial position of the business entity.	1
26.	Solvent is a person or b	usiness entity which is not in position to pay its debts.	1
27.	Accounting Standard are Financial Statements are	e guidelines providing the framework so that credible e prepared.	1
28.	Difference between Total	al Assets and External liabilities is Net Worth.	1
29.	Credit voucher is a docu	ment for having deposit made in the bank.	1
30.		o sides. Left side is used to record payment of petty is used to record to receipt of cash.	1
		Assertion Reason Questions	
31.	The following question consist of two statements, one labelled as the 'Assertion (A)' and the other as 'Reason (R)'. (A) Reliability means that users of accounting information must be able to depend and rely on the information. (R) Reliability is possible only when Accounting is free fro error and personal biasness. In the context of the above statements, which one of the following is correct?		1
		ridually true and R is the correct explanation of A lividually true but R is not the correct explanation of A e	

	(d) A is false but R is true	
32.	The following question consist of two statements, one labelled as the 'Assertion (A)' and the other as 'Reason (R)'.	1
	 (A) The cost paid for the purchase of assets is verifiable from the cost record. (R) It is difficult of determine the market price of an asset. The valuation of 	
	Asset will vary person to person/ In the context of the above statements, which one of the following is correct?	
	 (a) Both A and are individually true and R is the correct explanation of A (b) Both A and R are individually true but R is not the correct explanation of A (c) A is true but R is false (d) A and R both are true 	
33.	The following question consist of two statements, one labelled as the 'Assertion (A)' and the other as 'Reason (R)'.	1
	(A) Debit note is prepared and sent by the buyer of the goods to the seller of goods.(R) Debit note states that Account of the seller has been credited by the	
	buyer of the goods with specified amount. In the context of the above statements, which one of the following is correct?	
	 (a) Both A and are individually true and R is the correct explanation of A (b) Both A and R are individually true but R is not the correct explanation of A (c) A is true but R is false (d) A and R both are true 	
34.	The following question consist of two statements, one labelled as the 'Assertion (A)' and the other as 'Reason (R)'.	1
	(A) Cash Book is a book of prime entry. (R) All the cash and bank transactions of receipts and payment are recorded date wise in this book.	
	In the context of the above statements, which one of the following is correct?	
	 (a) Both A and are individually true and R is the correct explanation of A (b) Both A and R are individually true but R is not the correct explanation of A (c) A is true but R is false (d) A and R both are true 	
	Fill in the blanks	
35.	Accounting is the of recording, classifying and summarizing business transactions. a) Science b) Art	1
36.	Principle requires that same accounting methods be used year after year. a) Accounting Period	1
	b) Consistency	
37.	Cash basis of Accounting is not recognised by	1
38.	Profit increases the capital so it is to be	1
39.	Debit what comes	1
	b) Out	

40.	Process of recording transactions in the ledger is called	1	
	a) Entry		
	b) Posting		





ACADEMIC SESSION 2021-22

WORKSHEET (SELF -ASSESSMENT)

Subject: Business Studies Assignment No. : 4

nills? 1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
form of 1
1

	c) Registrar of firms	
	d) State government	
8.	A minor can be admitted to the benefits of an already existing partnership firm: a) With the consent of managing partner b) With the consent of all existing partners c) With the consent of court d) None of the above	1
9.	Qualification shares are subscribed by which of the following persons of company. a) Auditors b) Director c) Bankers d) Employees	1
10.	Minimum no. of adult required in a Cooperative Society. a) 2 b) 5 c) 7 d) 10	1
11.	Which is not a limitation of Departmental Undertaking? a) Lack of flexibility b) Red Tapism c) Theoretical Autonomy d) Delay in decision making	1
12.	In case of Government Company of India, shares are bought in the name of : a) Prime Minister b) Managing Director pf Company c) President of India d) None of the above	1
13.	Maximum degree of autonomy is enjoyed by the: a) Government Company b) Statutory Corporation c) Departmental Undertaking d) None of these	1
14.	Which of the following is also known as contract of Assurance? a) Marine Insurance b) Life insurance c) Health Insurance d) Fire Insurance	1
15.	Which bank service permits withdrawal of money more than the balance in the account? a) Savings Account b) Banker's Cheque c) Bank Overdraft d) Fixed Deposit Account	1
16.	Which of the following permits that the Remitting customer gets the money back if it is not credited to beneficiary's account: a) Cash credit b) RTGS c) Pay order d) NEFT	1
17.	Which of the following is not a merit of e-business. a) Ease of formation and lower investment requirements b) Global reach c) More opportunity for inter personal touch d) Movement towards a paperless society	1
18.	Which of the following is not a feature of Traditional business: a) Difficult to form b) Involves high cost of setting	1

	c) More chance of going global d) Semi skilled and unskilled manpower	
19.	'To adopt fair trade policies and practices' it is an example of responsibility of business towards which of the following. a) Owners b) Workers c) Government d) Consumers	1
20.	Which is a main reason to justify the need for pollution control by business enterprises: a) Reduction of health hazards b) Cost saving c) Improved public image d) All of the above Assertion Reason Questions:	1
	Account Neacon Questions.	
21.	The following question consist of two statements, one labelled as the 'Assertion (A)' and the other as 'Reason (R)'. (A)A nominal partner is one who allows the use of his name and goodwill for the benefit of the firm and can be represented as a partner.(R) However he does not bear unlimited liability of the firm. In the context of the above statements, which one of the following is correct? (a) Both A and R are individually true and R is the correct explanation of A (b) Both A and R are individually 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	1
22.	The following question consist of two statements, one labelled as the 'Assertion (A)' and the other as 'Reason (R)'. (A)Departmental Undertakings are able to take benefits of business opportunities. (R) Departmental Undertaking do not undertake risky ventures due to bureaucrat's over cautious and conservative approach. In the context of the above statements, which one of the following is correct? (a) Both A and R are individually true and R is the correct explanation of A (b) Both A and R are individually 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	1
23.	The following question consist of two statements, one labelled as the 'Assertion (A)' and the other as 'Reason (R)'. (A) In case of fire insurance, insurable interest must be present at the time of taking the policy as well as at the time of loss. (R) Fire must be proximate cause of damage or loss in a fire insurance policy. In the context of the above statements, which one of the following is correct? (a) Both A and R are individually true and R is the correct explanation of A (b) Both A and R are individually 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	1
24.	The following question consist of two statements, one labelled as the 'Assertion (A)' and the other as 'Reason (R)'. (A)Land pollution is caused due to dumping of toxic wastes on land. (R) It degrades the quality of land and makes it unfit for agriculture or plantation. In the context of the above statements, which one of the following is correct? a) Both A and R are individually true and R is the correct explanation of A b) Both A and R are individually 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	1
	State whether the following statements are True or False:	

25.	All business risks are insurable.	1
26.	Mitakashara System of Joint Hindu Family Business allows both male and female member to be co-parceners .	1
27.	Employees of Departmental Undertaking are accountable to the concerned Minister, who is ultimately responsible to the parliament.	1
28.	In a life insurance policy, the element of risk is uncertain.	1
29.	C2C enables formation of consumer forums through which an aggrieved customer can share his experience about a product and warn other customer not to buy such products in which he was cheated.	1
30.	Business enterprise is considered not only an economic institution but also a social institution.	1
	Fill in the blanks	
31.	People engaged in business earn income in the form of	1
32.	A public limited company may adoptof the Companies Act instead of filing Articles. a) Table A b) Table F	1
33.	Strategic industries like atomic power and defense work as	1
34.	interlink the saving account with a fixed deposit account. a) Recurring deposit account b) Multiple option deposit account	1
35.	There is less opportunity of interpersonal touch in case of	1
36.	Social Responsibility isthan legal responsibility. a) Broader b) Narrower	1
	Match the columns	
37.	A B i. Advertising a. Hindrances of persons ii. Warehousing b. Hindrances of place iii. Trade c. Hindrance of time iv. Transport d. Hindrance of information a) i. (d); ii. (c); iii. (a); iv (b) b) i. (c); ii. (d); iii. (a); iv (b) c) i. (d); ii. (c); iii. (b); iv (a) d) i. (d); ii. (a); iii. (c); iv (b)	1
38.	A B i. Government company a) LIC, FCI, RBI ii. Statutory corporation b) SAIL, BHEL, NTPC c) Indian Railway, India Post a) i. (b), ii (c) b) i. (c), ii (a) c) i. (b), ii (a) d) i. (c), ii (b)	1

Α	В	1
i. Subrogation	a) It is the duty of the insured to take reasonable steps to minimize the lose to the insured property.	
ii. Contribution	b) Insurer gets all the rights against the third party with respect to subject matter insured, after compensating the loss.	
iii. Mitigation	a) This principle ensures equitable distribution of losses between insurers.	
a) i. (c); ii. (b); iii. (a) b) i. (b); ii. (c); iii. (a) c) i. (a); ii. (c); iii. (b) d) i. (c); ii. (a); iii. (b)		
A	В	
TO STATE AND CO.		
III. Intra B	c) Distribution of goods	
a) i. (c); ii. (b); iii. (a)		
d) i. (c); ii. (a); iii. (b)		
	iii. Contribution a) i. (c); ii. (b); iii. (a) b) i. (b); ii. (c); iii. (a) c) i. (a); ii. (c); iii. (b) d) i. (c); ii. (a); iii. (b) A i. B2B ii. B2C iii. Intra B a) i. (c); ii. (b); iii. (a) b) i. (b); ii. (c); iii. (a) c) i. (a); ii. (c); iii. (b)	i. Subrogation a) It is the duty of the insured to take reasonable steps to minimize the lose to the insured property. ii. Contribution b) Insurer gets all the rights against the third party with respect to subject matter insured, after compensating the loss. iii. Mitigation a) This principle ensures equitable distribution of losses between insurers. a) i. (c); ii. (b); iii. (a) b) i. (b); ii. (c); iii. (a) c) i. (a); ii. (c); iii. (b) d) i. (c); ii. (a); iii. (b) A i. B2B i. B2B a) ATM facility ii. B2C b) Inventory and cash management iii. Intra B c) Distribution of goods a) i. (c); ii. (b); iii. (a) b) i. (b); ii. (c); iii. (a) c) i. (a); ii. (c); iii. (b)





ACADEMIC SESSION 2021-22 WORKSHEET (SELF –ASSESSMENT)

Subject: Economics Assignment No. : 4

S. NO.	QUESTIONS	MARKS
1	First step of presentation of data is: (a) Categorisation (b) Tabulation (c) Both (a) and (b) (d) None of these.	1
	(a) None of those.	
2	Which should be kept in mind while making tables: (a) Correct size (b) Correct measurement of unit (c) Correct unit (d) All of these.	1
3	When data is categorised according to time it is called	1
4	Presentation of data in the form of table is calledPresentation. (Tabulation/Textual)	1
5	Bar diagram is a diagram. (Unit/ Amount)	1
6	. In how many years population calculation is done is India?	1
7	What is the other name of Pie diagram?	1

8	What is bivariate frequency distribution?	1
9	What is sample?	1
10	What is Random sampling?	1
11	The most common measurement of central tendency is:	1
	(a) Median (b) Multiple	
	(c) Mean (d) Weighted mean.	
12	Division of one column in ten equal parts is called:	1
12	(a) Decile	'
	(b) Quartile (c) Percentile	
	(d) None.	
13	Base year is:	1
	(a) Comparison year (b) Present year	
	(c) Any year (d) One year previous to present year.	
4.4		4
14	The value which divides the column into more than two parts is called	1
15	is the difference between maximum and minimum value.	1
13	is the difference between maximum and minimum value.	'
16	Cumulative frequency shows "less than" or "more than" of any sequence. State True/False	1
17	5 is the mode of the numbers 3, 4, 3, 5, 5, 3, 2.	1
18	Range is found by adding highest value and smallest value.	1
19	. High income leads high savings.	1
20	What is measure of central tendency?	1
21	Define Arithmetic mean?	1
22	Find out mode from the following data: 7, 12, 8, 5, 9, 10, 9, 11, 96	1
	., .2, 0, 0, 0, 10, 0, 11, 00	
23	Write the formula of weighted arithmetic mean?	1

24	A numerical value used as a summary measure for a sample, such as a sample mean, is known as a (a) Population Parameter (b) Sample Parameter (c) Sample Statistic (d) Population Mean	1
25	. Individual respondents, focus groups, and panels of respondents are categorised as (a) Primary Data Sources (b) Secondary Data Sources (c) Itemized Data Sources (d) Pointed Data Sources	1
26	The variables whose calculation is done according to the height, length, and weight are categorised as (a) Discrete Variables (b) Flowchart Variables (c) Measuring Variables (d) Continuous Variables	1
27	A method used to examine inflation rate anticipation, unemployment rate, and capacity utilization to produce products is classified as (a) Data Exporting Technique (b) Data Importing Technique (c) Forecasting Technique (d) Data Supplying Technique	1
28	Read the following statements- Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Choose one of the correct alternatives given below: Assertion (A): In original table, data are presented in the same form and manner in which they are collected. Reason (R): a complex table shows more than one characteristic of the data. Alternatives: (a) Both assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is not 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 (A) (c) Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false (d) Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true	1
29	Read the following statements- Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Choose one of the correct alternatives given below:	1
30	Read the following statements- Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Choose one of the correct alternatives given below: Assertion (A): In bar diagrams, data are presented in the form of bars or rectangles. Reason (R): Pie diagrams show absolute values. 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 (A) (c) Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false (d) Assertion (A) is	1

	false but Reason (R) is true	
	raise but incason (iv) is true	
31	Read the following statements- Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Choose one of the correct alternatives given below: Histograms and bar diagrams are different from each other. Assertion (A): Histograms and bar diagrams are different from each other. Reason (R): Bar diagrams are two-dimensional diagrams. Alternatives: (a) Both assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is not 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 (A) is true but Reason (R) is false (d) Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true	1
32	Read the following statements- Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Choose one of the correct alternatives given below: Arithmetic line-graph are constructed to present time series data. Reason (R):The line going upward or downward on a graph paper is called ordinate. 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 (A) (c) Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false false but Reason (R) is true	1
33	Read the following statements- Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Choose one of the correct alternatives given below: Arithmetic mean is a stable measure of central tendency. Reason (R): Change in the sample of a series have minimum effect on the arithmetic average. (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 (A) (c) Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false (d) Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true	1
34	Read the following statements- Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Choose one of the correct alternatives given below: Graphically, the median value lies where the cumulative frequency curve is cut by the perpendicular corresponding to the Y-axis. Reason (R): Median is free from the effect of extreme values of the series. 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 (A) (c) Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false (d) Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true	1
35	Read the following statements- Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Choose one of the correct alternatives given below: Assertion (A): Mode is the best representative value of all items of the series Reason (R): Modal value is that value which occurs most frequently in the series. Alternatives: (a) Both assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A) assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A) true but Reason (R) is false (d) Assertion (A) is	1

	false but Reason (R) is true	
36	Arithmetic mean of these items 5,7,9,15,20 is: (a) 10 (b) 10.2 (c) 11.2 (d)	1
37	Assumed mean is taken in which method? (a) Direct method (b) Assumed mean method (c) Step-deviation method (d) Karl Pearson's method	1
38	If each item of a series is increased by some constant, then the mean also by the same constant. (increase / decrease). Choose appropriate word and fill in the blank.	1
39	Inspection method to find out mode is possible only when there is in the series. (homogeneity / irregularity). Choose appropriate word and fill in the blank.	1
40	Median is that value of a variable which divides the group into two parts (equal / unequal). Choose appropriate word and fill in the blank.	1





ACADEMIC SESSION 2021-22 WORKSHEET (SELF –ASSESSMENT)

Subject: History Assignment No. : 4

S.NO	QUESTIONS	MARKS
1.	The civilisation of Mesopotamia is known for:	1
	a) Prosperity and urban life	
	b) Rich and Voluminous literature	
	c) Mathematics and astronomy	
	d) All of the above	
2.	What is the meaning of Mesopotamia?	1
	a) Land between two bridges	
	b) Land between two rivers	
	c) Land between two poles	
	d) None of the above	
3.	Which was the first known language of Mesopotamia?	1
	a) German	
	b) Japanese	
	c) Sumerian	
	d) Persian	
4.	When did the excavation of Mesopotamia begin?	1
	a) 1850	
	b) 1804	
	c) 1871	
	d) 1840	
5.	Which of these is a source of the reconstruction of history of the Mesopotamia?	1
	a) Mathematical texts	
	b) Archaeological remains	
	c) Water resources	
	d) D. None of these	
6.	What do you understand by the term Laity?	1
	Special members of religious community	
	b) The priests or clergy	
	c) The monarchs	
	d) The ordinary members of a religious community as opposed to the priests or	
7.	clergy What constituted the heart of Roman Empire?	1
/.	a) Sahara desert	1
	b) The Mediterranean Sea	
	c) River Rhine	
	d) River Euphrates	
8.	Which of the sources available for the reconstruction of Roman history?	1
0.	a) Poems	'
	b) Text	
	c) Stories	
	d) Rivers	
	a,	<u>i</u>

9.	When did the Roman empire become a Republic?	1
	a) 505 BCE	
	b) 905 BCE	
	c) 509 BCE d) 100 BCE	
10.	Who established the principate and when?	1
10.	a) King Augustus in 27 BCE	'
	b) King Constantine in 17 BCE	
	c) King Octavian in 7 BCE	
11.	d) King Diocletian 70 BCE Much of the economy of Roman empire was run on	1
11.	a) Mannuallabour	'
	b) Slave labour	
	c) Senate's order	
12.	d) King's advice Umar Khayyam was a	1
12.	a) Poet	'
	b) Astronomer	
	c) Mathematician	
13.	d) All of these	1
13.	the great, was the ruler of Mesopotamia during the period of 2067-2025	1
	BCE. (1)	
	a) Hammurabi	
	b) Enmerkar	
	c) Alexander	
14.	d) Assurbanipal City life began in	1
14.	a) Awadh	'
	b) Mesopotamia	
	c) Sumer	
	d) Akkad	
15.	Gaul Province of Roman empire became	1
10.	a) France	'
	b) England	
	c) Norway	
16.	d) Germany The modern age started with the decline of system.	1
10.	a) Feudal	'
	b) Manor	
	c) Slave	
	d) Church	
17.	9, 51.01.01	1
	Which metal was used by the people of Mesopotamia to make tools and	
	weapons?	
	a) Copper	
	b) Bronze	
	c) Ranga	
	d) Iron	
18.	Which of these was not a famous city of Roman Empire?	1
	a) Carthage	
	b) Alexandria	
	c) Antioch	
	d) Mecedonia	
19.	Identify the incorrect statement	1
ı ئ .	Identify the incorrect statement.	I

	a) Roman Empire was established by Augustus Caesar (27BCE-14 CE)	
	b) Augustus reformed the laws of the city	
	c) Augustus Caesar was an absolute ruler	
	d) He established the "Principate".	
20.	was a doctor and philosopher who did not believe in the	1
	resurrection of the body on the Judgement Day.	
	a) IbnSina	
	b) Umar Khayyam	
	c) Ali	
	d) Tughril Beg	
21.	The King who released Babylonia from Assyrian domination in 625 BCE was	1
	(a) Alexander.	
	(b) Nabonidus.	
	(c) Nabopolassar.	
	(d) Sargon.	
22.	The Roman emperor who consolidated the rise of provincial upper classes so	1
	as to exclude the senators from military command was	
	(a) Augustus	
	(b) Constantine	
	(c) Gallienus	
	(d) Tiberius	
23.	In the Roman urban life, the entertainment shows called "spectacula"	1
	happened for at least	
	(a) 150 days	
	(b) 160 days	
	(c) 167 days	
24	(d) 176 days	4
24.	The Roman Empire got best kind of wine from the city of	1
	(a) Byzaciuma	
	(b) Campania	
	(c) Naples	
	(d) Sicily	
25.	The Roman silver coin, known as denarius, weighed _ gm of pure	1
	silver	
	(a) 2½	
	(b) 3½	
	$(c) 4\frac{1}{2}$	
	(d) 5½	
26.	Saint Augustine was bishop of the North African city of:	1
	(a) Annaba	
	(b) Algeria	
	(c) Hippo	
	(d) Numidia	
27.	and Greek languages were used in administration of the Roman Empire.	1
	(a) Chinese	
	(b) Mayan	
	(c) Latin	
	(d) Turkish	
28.	What were Amphorae?	1
	(a) A type of army	
	(b) A type of container	
	(c) A type of district administrator	
00	(d) None of the above	4
29.	Which one of the following is a river that form the boundary of Roman	1
	Empire?	
	(a) Mekong River	
	(b) Rhine River	
	(c) Amur River	
	(d) Yangtze River	

30.	. Frank's were	1
50.	(a) Muslims	'
	(b) Arab Nationals	
	(c) Jewish	
	(d) Christian	
31.	Sasanian rulers were from	1
	(a) Rome	
	(b) Iran	
	(c) Greek	
	(d) Samarqand	
32.	Copper coin circulated in the central Islamic Lands was called	1
0	(a) denarius	
	(b) Fulus	
	(c) dirham	
	(d) drachm	
33.	Al-QanumfilTibb, a book on medicine was composed by	1
	(a) IbnSina	
	(b) Umar Khayyam	
	(c) Alberuni	
	(d) BayazidBistami	
34.	A level in literary and Cultural refinement in communication is stated	1
5 +.	as—	'
	(a) nazm	
	(b) rubai	
	(c) adab	
	(d) falasifa	
35.	The Caliph during whose reign the Hijri was established was:	1
55.	(a) Abu Bakr	'
	(b) Muhammad	
	(c) Uthman	
	(d) UmarShow Answer	
36.	Zakat was an/a:	1
50.	(a) agriculture tax	'
	(b) alms tax	
	(c) religious tax	
	(d) trade tax	
37.	Construction of Cathedral town attributed to:	1
37.	(a) Higher yield in agricultural production	'
	(b) Promotion of trade and industry	
	(c) Business promotion drive under the shade of religion	
	(d) The contribution and subscription by craftsmen, artisans, merchants	
	and common people.	
38.	Free peasants were:	1
30.	(a) peasant-cum-soldier	'
	(b) tenants of the Lord.	
	(c) payer of labour-rent in Begar	
39.	(d) denied of political rights. Fertile land was known as	1
J. J. J.		'
	(a) Franks	
	(b) Gaul	
	(c) Manor	
40	(d) Fief	1
40.	The king who was declared the 'Holy Roman Emperor' was:	1
	(a) Charlemagne	
	(b) Louis I	
	(c) Louis II	
	(d) Louis III]





ACADEMIC SESSION 2021-22 WORKSHEET (SELF –ASSESSMENT)

Subject: Political Science Assignment No. : 4

S.NO	QUESTIONS	MARKS
1.	The freedom of speech and expression falls under	1
	(a) Article 17	
	(b) Article 16	
	(c) Article 18	
	(d) Article 19	
2.	The idea of our Preamble is borrowed from the	1
	(a) Canada constitution	
	(b) U.K constitution	
	(c) U.S constitution	
	(d) French constitution	
3.	The word that does not appear in the Indian Constitution is	1
	(a) Sovereign	
	(b) Federal	
	(c) Fraternity	
	(d) Republic	
4.	A Constitution is a body of	1
	(a) Basic laws	
	(b) Rules	
	(c) Principles	
	(d) Moral values	
5.	A body of fundamental principles, according to which a state is constituted is known as	1
	(a) Convention	
	(b) Constitution	

	1	1
	(c) Law	
	(d) Tradition	
6.	India borrowed the provision of First Past the Post system from the:	1
	(a) French constitution	
	(b) Canadian constitution	
	(c) British constitution	
	(d) South African constitution	
7.	Which of the following provisions of the Indian Constitution was passed without virtually any	1
• •	debate?	
	(a) Introduction of Universal Cuffred	
	(a) Introduction of Universal Suffrage (b) Fundamental Rights	
	(c) Directive Principles of State Policies	
	(d) Parliamentary Democracy.	
	(d) I amamemary bemocracy.	
	T	
8.	The members of Constituent Assembly were :	1
	(a) Directly elected	
	(b) Nominated by Congress and Muslim League	
	(c) Indirectly elected	
	(d) Appointed by the Governor-General and Governors.	
9.	Which country has the brighest constitution	1
	(a) India	
	(b) Australia	
	(c) China	
	(d) USA	
10	India have used the Divertive Dvinciples of Ctate Delieu from the	4
10.	India borrowed the Directive Principles of State Policy from the:	1
	(a) Irish constitution	
	(b) Canadian constitution	
	(c) British constitution	
	(d) South African constitution	
11.	Article 18 of the constitution deals with	1
	(a) right against exploitation	
	(b) right to practice own religion	
	(c) equality before law	
	(d) abolition of titles	
12.	It is a fundamental duty of every citizen to protect and improve _	1
14.	The a randamental daty of every officer to profest and improve _	'
	(a) Women and children	
	(b) Village Panchayat	
	(c) Natural environment	
	(d) National anthem	
13.	The part of the Indian Constitution that proclaims India to be a Welfare State is:	1
	(a) Part III	
	1	•

	(b) Part IV	
	(c) Part VI	
	(d) Part IX	
14.	The constitution of a country provides the basis for	1
	The condition of a country provided the basis for	'
	(a) Punishment of criminals	
	(b) Diplomatic relations with other countries	
	(c) Relationship between citizens	
	(d) Governance of the country	
15.	The government can put restrictions on fundamental rights but they should be	1
	(a) Reasonable	
	(b) Illegal	
	(c) Arbitrary	
	(d) Compulsory	
16.	By which amendment, Fundamental Duties were included in the Constitution?	1
	(a) 44th Amendment	
	(b) 43rd Amendment	
	(c) 42nd Amendment	
	(d) 45th Amendment.	
17.	In India who can vote under the concept of Universal Adult Franchise?	1
	(a) Minors can also vote	
	(b) Only educated people can vote	
	(c) Foreign nationals can also vote	
	(d) Adults who have the nationality of India, have the right to vote irrespective of any caste,	
	colour, creed or gender.	
18.	All eligible voters, living in a specified area, vote to elect their representative is termed as	1
	(a) Functional representation	
	(b) Territorial representation	
	(c) Reserved representation	
	(d) Limited vote plan	
40		
19.	The example of proportional representation system is	1
	(a) India	
	(b) UK	
	(c) Netherlands	
	(d) New Zealand	
20.	The authority that issues the polification for elections is:	1
۷٠.	The authority that issues the notification for elections is:	1
	(a) Prime Minister	
	(a) Prime Minister (b) President	
	(c) Governor	
	(d) Chief Election Commissioner	
	(a) Onioi Election Commissioner	
21.	After the polling has finished, the votes are counted under the supervision of	1
۷۱.	And the poining has infished, the votes are counted under the supervision of	'

	(a) Election Commission	
	(b) Polling Officer	
	(c) Returning Officers and Observers (d) Delimitation officer	
	(d) Bellimation officer	
22.	The present composition of the Election Commission is a	1
	(a) As decided by President	
	(b) One-member body	
	(c) Two-member body (d) Three-member body	
	(a) Three member body	
23.	The electoral system, first past the post is also known as	1
	(a) Proportional representation	
	(b) Direct election (c) Separate electorate	
	(d) Plurality system	
24.	Which of these is not a good reason to say that Indian elections are democratic?	1
	(a) India has the largest number of votors in the world	
	(a) India has the largest number of voters in the world(b) India's Election Commission is very powerful	
	(c) In India, everyone above the age of 18 has a right to vote	
	(d) In India, the losing parties accept the electoral verdict	
25.	Panchayats have been established in:	1
	(a) Villages	
	(b) Town (c) Small city	
	(d) Big city	
26.	According to 73rd Amendment, the tenure of Panchayats in all states is:	1
	(a) Six years	
	(b) Three years	
	(c) Five years (d) Four years	
	(d) Four years	
27.	The first State in the country to adopt the Panchayati Raj System on 2nd October, 1959 was	1
	(a) Andhra Pradesh	
	(b) Rajasthan	
	(c) Bihar (d) Orrisa	
	(d) Offisa	
28.	In 1989, P.K. Thungon Committee recommended the constitutional recognition of	1
	(a) Local government bodies.	
	(b) Consumer courts.	
	(c) Planning commission.(d) Financial commission for states.	
	•	•

29.	One-third of the total number of seats of Panchayats are reserved for:	1
	(a) Backward Classes	
	(b) Scheduled Castes	
	(c) Women belonging to Scheduled Castes	
	(d) Women.	
30.	The wards committees are found in:	1
	(a) Gram Sabha	
	(b) Gram Panchayat	
	(c) ZilaParishad	
	(d) Municipalities	
31.	Which of the following Rural Local Government system exists in Haryana?	1
	(a) Two-tier system	
	(b) One-tier system	
	(c) Three-tier system	
	(d) Four-tier system.	
32.	In the law making process in India, the bill is put to vote in both Houses of the Parliament	1
	after the	
	(a) Third reading	
	(b) Second reading	
	(c) First reading	
	(d) Committee stage	
33.	Indian constitution is a :	1
	(a) Living Document	
	(b) Non Living Document	
	(c) Limited Document	
	(d) None of these.	
34.	Article 368 of Indian constitution provides that	1
	(a) An amendment bill can be introduced in either house of parliament.	
	(b) Provision for free and compulsory education for children.	
	(c) Seats shall be reserved for the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes in every	
	Municipality. (d) Uniform civil code for the citizens.	
0.5		
35.	Which of the following, fundamental right of the Indian Constitution has been reinterpreted recently?	1
	(a) Right against communalism	
	(b) Right to titles	
	(c) Right against exploitation (d) Right to Life	
	(a) right to Life	
36.	The Indian constitution guaranteed the civil liberties that curtail the misuse of power by	1
	the	
	(a) Non GovernmentalOrganisations.	
	(b) Parents and teachers.	

	(c) State and its agents.	
	(d) Intergovernmental Organisations.	
37.	Political equality means every citizen should be given	1
	(a) Political education	
	(b) A chance to work in the government turn by turn	
	(c) Right to vote and contest the election	
	(d) Membership of a political party	
38.	The procedural achievement reflects in	1
	(a) Freedom to criticize treatment of widows	
	(b) Taking decisions in the Constituent Assembly on the basis of reason	
	(c) Article 370 and 371	
	(d) Accepting importance of community in an individual's life	
39.	In the Constituent Assembly of India, "Chairman of Union Constitution Committee" was	1
	(a) RajkumariAmritKaur.	
	(b) G.V. Mavalankar.	
	(c) Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru.	
	(d) Dr. John Mathai.	
40.	'Democracy is a government of the people, by the people and for the people'. Whose statements is it?	
	(a) Rousseau	
	(a) Rousseau (b) J.S. Mill	
	(c) T. H. Green	
	(d) Abraham Lincoln	





ACADEMIC SESSION 2021-22 WORKSHEET (SELF –ASSESSMENT)

Subject: Physical Education Assignment No. : 4

S.NO	QUESTIONS	MARKS
1	Which out of the following helps to modify one's behavior towards progress? (a) Science (b) Education (c) Technology (d) Social development	1
2	Which of the following is not the aim of social development in physical education ? (a) Obeying rules and regulations of the game (b) Showing sportsmanship (c) Cooperation with peers (d) Playing for self	1
3	Traditionally, careers in Physical education were focused on : (a) Teaching (b) Commentator (c) Sports Photography (d) Sports Marketing	1
4	The Ministry of Sports and Youth Affairs introduced Khelo India Programme in the year : (a) 2016 (b) 2017 (c) 2015 (d) 2018	1
5	The Olympic Games were revived with the sole objective of (a) promoting games and sports among the masses. (b) creating amity, understanding and brotherhood among nations. (c) giving a new look to ancient sports. (d) making children and youth more skillful.	1
6	The ancient Olympic Games were initially: (a) 3 Day event (b) 2 Day event (c) 1 Day event (d) 5 Day event	1
7	The Olympic flag consists of— (a) White background with no border and Olympic symbol in the center (b) White background with black border and Olympic symbol in the center (c) Yellow background with black border and Olympic symbol on the top right corner (d) Grey background with no border and Olympic symbol in the center	1
8	Which Indian athlete won a Gold medal in Tokyo Olympics in Javelin ? (a) Neeraj Chopra (b) PV Sindhu (c) LovlinaBorgohain (d) Manpreet Singh	1

		1
9	Where is the headquarters of International Olympic Committee located ? (a) U.S.A. (b) London (c) Switzerland (d) Germany	1
10	The IOA was established in : (a) 1926 (b) 1927 (c) 1928 (d) 1930	1
11	What is the capacity of an individual to carry out his/her routine work without any fatigue or exertion and still reserve energy to meet any emergency known as ? (a) Wellness (b) Lifestyle (c) Physical Fitness (d) Mental Fitness	1
12	What is the primary cause of lifestyle diseases such as high blood pressure, diabetes, heart attack? (a) Poor eating habits (b) Lack of exercise (c) Sedentary lifestyle (d) All of the above	1
13	Static strength is used in : (a) Pull ups (b) Push ups (c) Pushing the wall (d) None of these	1
14	Overall fitness is made up of main components : (a) Three (b) Five (c) Four (d) Two	1
15	Muscular endurance can be improved by : (a) Jogging (b) Cycling (c) Dancing (d) All of the above	1
16	Mohan's height is 3ft 11in. 3ft 11 in. is an example of : (a) Test (b) Measurement (c) Evaluation (d) Assessment	1
17	Which of the following aspect/aspects is/are important for all training programmes and other activities of sports ? (a) Test (b) Measurement (c) Evaluation (d) All of the above	1
18	Body Mass Index (BMI) is a measure of body : (a) Fat (b) Vitamins (c) Carbohydrates (d) None of these	1
19	What is the formula for waist-hip ratio ? (a) Hip circumference/Waist circumference (b) Waist circumference × Hip circumference (c) Waist circumference/Hip circumference (d) None of the above	1
20	The ability of body's circulatory and respiratory systems to supply fuel during sustained physical activity is known as: (a) Endurance (b) Agility (c) Cardio-respiratory endurance (d) Flexibility	1
21	The science that deals with the structural aspect of the human body is known as : (a) Physiology (b) Anatomy (c) Botany (d) Kinesiology	1

22	Heart rate is defined as: (a) Quantity of blood pumped away by heart in one minute (b) Number of systolic contractions per minute (c) Number of diastolic contractions per minute (d) Number of heart contractions per minute	1
23	The human heart is about the size of a/an (a) average size apple (b) hen's egg (c) man's closed fist. (d) big almond	1
24	Equilibrium occurs when: (a) The resultant force acting on a body is zero (b) Acceleration of the body is zero (c) Both (a) as well as (b) (d) None of the above	1
25	The modern life style has: (a) Not affected the efficiency of human beings (b) Increased the efficiency of human beings (c) Reduced the efficiency of human beings (d) None of these	1
26	It requiresto supply the body with oxygen. (a) Strong heart (b) Healthy lungs (c) Clear blood vessels (d) All of the above	1
27	What is the average heart rate of adult human being? (a) 56 beats/min (b) 72 beats /min (c) 89 beats /min (d) 110 beats /min	1
28	Speed can be divided into parts : (a) Three (b) Four (c) Five (d) Two	1
29	A test should be : (a) Valid (b) Reliable (c) Repeatable (d) All of the above	1
30	After competing D.P.Ed. you can teach Classes : (a) I to VIII (b) I to V (c) VI to VIII (d) I to X	1
31	Which course of Physical Education is not recognised by NCTE? (a) D.P.Ed. (b) B.P.Ed. (c) M.P.Ed. (d) B.P.E.S	1
32	Which country did Baron Pierre de Coubertin – the Father of the Modern Olympic Games – belong to ? (a) France (b) Greece (c) Denmark (d) Switzerland	1
33	Where did the 2020 Olympic games held ? (a) Tokyo (b) Sydney (c) New York (d) Beijing	1
34	The IOC Executive Board hasmembers. (a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 8 (d) 10	1

35	How many posts are there for Vice president position in Indian Olympic Association ? (a) 5 (b) 1 (c) 2 (d) 9	1
36	Which of the following plays/play an important role for achieving physical fitness? (a) Physical activities (b) Games (c) Sports (d) All of the above	1
37	Regular physical activity: (a) Increases longevity (b) Slows down the process of ageing (c) Promotes the quality of life (d) All of the above	1
38	Cardiovascular endurance is required: (a) When the action is performed for a long duration and intensity is slow (b) In long distance races (c) Both (a) as well as (b) (d) None of these	1
39	Physical exercise done in the presence of oxygen is called : (a) aerobic (b) anaerobic (c) isometric (d) isokinetic	1
40	Muscular strength can be gained by : (a) Lifting weights (b) Going up the stairs rapidly (c) Both (a) as well as (b) (d) None of these	1





ACADEMIC SESSION 2021-22

WORKSHEET (SELF -ASSESSMENT)

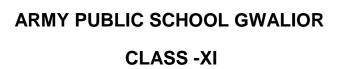
Subject: Work Education Assignment No. : 4

S.NO	QUESTIONS	MARKS
1.	The word 'Gond' means –	1
	(a) The blue fountain	
	(b) The green tree	
	(c) The green mountain	
	(d) The red chilli	
2.	The word 'Gond' comes from theexpression	1
	(a) Dravidian	
	(b) Roman	
	(c) Carnatic	
	(d) Sanskrit	
3.	Why the Gond People paint every natural thing as a form of respect and reverence?	1
	(a) because they are playful.	
	(b) They are God fearing.	
	(c) They are religious.	
	(d) They believe that everything is inhabited by a spirit.	
4.	Gond paintings can best be described as ' work'.	1
	(a) Drugh	
	(a) Brush (b) Bubble	
	(c) lines	
	(d) None of the above	
5.	In Gond paintings there has to be the use of vivid colours	1
J.	(a) Dull	•
	(b) bright	
	(c) hue	
	(d) tint	
6.	Who are PardhanGonds ?	1
••	(a) Singers	-
	(b) Actors	
	(c) Players	
	(d) Fighters	
7.	. Wall paintings are Known asin Hindi.	1
	(a) भित्तिचित्र	
	(b) मिट्टीचित्र	
	(c) दिघ्ना	

		1
8.	Floor paintings by Gonds are also known as in Hindi.	
	(a) Digna	
	(b) Ligna	
	(c) Chikna	
	(d) sukhna	
9.	Which two tribes are predominant in Madhya Pradesh?	1
	(a) Oreo and Halba	
	(b) Munda and Lohra	
	(c) Gond and Korku	
	(d) Halba and Asur	
10.	Gond is the largest tribes in India.	1
	(a) Correct	
	(b) Incorrect	
	(c) may be	
	(d) I am not sure.	



S. NO. QUESTIONS





MARKS

ACADEMIC SESSION 2021-22 WORKSHEET (SELF –ASSESSMENT)

Subject: Painting Assignment No. : 4

J. 14U.	QUESTIONS	MAINNO
1	How much Inches the "Dancing girl" was high? * (a) 2 Inches (b) 4 Inches (c) 3 Inches (d) 5 Inches	1
2	In which sculpture "Tribhanga" pose is related? * (a) Male Torso (b) Mother Goddess (c) Dancing girl (d) Bull Seal	1
3	When "Bhimbetka" caves were discovered? * (a) 1957 - 1958 (b) 1958 - 1959 (c) 1959 - 1960 (d) 1962 - 1963	1
4	"Dancing girl" is a — (a) Terracotta Statue (a) Brass statue (c) Bronze statue (d) Steatite statue	1
5	. Which of the following paintings from pre-historic era has a hint of X-ray imagery? * (a) Roaring animal (b) Wizard's Dance (c) Wild Bison (d) Hunting scene	1

6	. Banawali is surrounding site related to which state of our country - * (a) Gujarat (b) Rajasthan (c) Haryana (d) Uttar Pradesh	1
7	In which year "The Ruins of Harappa" was discovered by East India Company? * (a) 1850 (b) 1848 (c) 1846 (d) 1842	1
8	. For which "Mother Goddess" was worshipped - * (a) The giver of wealth (b) The bestowers gives of fertility and prosperity (c) The giver of blessings	1
9	. Which of the following is the location of the pre-historic painting "A Roaring Animal"? * (a) Ajanta caves (b) Bhimbetka caves (c) Bagh caves (d) Sittanwsal caves	1
10	. Who discovered the ruins of Harrappa in 1842? * (a) Charles Masson (b) Charles Darwin (c) Charles Calwin (d) Sir Alexander	1
11	Which of the following is the location of figure "The Dancing Girl"? * (a)Mohenjodaro (b) Lothal (c) Kalibangan (d) Harrappa	1
12	"Male Torso" is an impressive example of - (a) Paper carving (b) Metal carving (c) Wood carving (d) Stone carving	1
13	. In which year "The Ruins of Harappa" was discovered by East India Company? * 1 point (a) 1850 (b) 1848 (c) 1846 (d) 1842	1
14	. Harappa was located near the river - * 1 point (a) Satluj (b) Narmada (c) Ravi (d) Ganga	1
15	. Kalibangan surrounding site is related to which state of our country- * 1 point (a) Gujarat (b) Uttar Pradesh	1

		T
	(c) Haryana (d) Rajasthan	
16	. For which "Mother Goddess" was worshipped - * 1 point (a) The giver of wealth	1
	(b) The bestowers gives of fertility and prosperity(c) The giver of blessings(d) The giver of Health	
17	. Which of the following is the location of the pre-historic painting "A Roaring Animal (a) Ajanta caves (b) Bhimbetka caves (c) Bagh caves (d) Sittanwsal caves	1
18	. "Male Torso" was a sculpture having the size - * (a) 52.6 x 73 cm (b) 9.2 x 5.8 x 3 cm (c) 52.7 x 73 cm (d) 52.7 x 74 cm	1
19	. What was the another significant aspect of the Indus art and craft? * (a) A Roaring Animal (b) Seal (c) Dancing girl (d) Male Torso	1
20	. By which material "The Seal" were made - * (a) Soft stone found in rivers (b) Hard stone found in rivers (c) Wooden piece found in rivers (d) Bricks found in rivers	1
21	. Where is "The National Museum" situated in India? * (a) Mumbai (b) New Delhi (c) Chennai (d) Kolkata	1
22.	"The Bull Seal" is perhaps a prototype of -* (a) Vishnu's Bull (b) Shiva's Bull (c) Brhma's Bull (d) All of the above	1
23.	Gandhara school was also called-* (a) Mathura School (b) Indigenous School (c) Eplectic School (d) Eclectic School	1
24.	. The statue of a "Dancing girl" is a - * (a) very large bronze statue (b) large bronze statue (c) medium size bronze statue (d) small bronze statue	1
25.	. In which cave is the painting of Bodhisattava Padma Pani found? * (a) Cave no 1 (b) Cave no 10 (c) Cave no 17	1

	(d) Cave no 26	
26.	How many animals were curved on the side of the abacus in Lion Capital? * (a) 2 (b) 4 (c) 3 (d) 5	1
27.	Which of the following is the sculpture of Indus Valley with an elaborate head gear? * (a) Dancing girl (b) High priest (c) Male Torso (d) Mother Goddess	1
28.	The period of sculpture "Jain Tirthankara". * (a) Circa 5th century A.D. (b) Circa 4th century A.D. (c) Circa 3rd century A.D. (d) Circa 2nd century A.D.	1
29.	. "Zebul Humped Bull" is a fine example of - * (a) Showing great strength and vigor (b) Showing wealth (c) Showing shoulder and hips (d) Showing pinched nose	1
30.	. The medium was used to make "Male Torso"- * (a) Dark colour stones (b) Red lime stone (Terracota) (c) Bronze (d) Wood	1





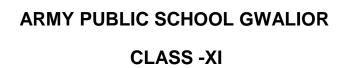
ACADEMIC SESSION 2021-22 WORKSHEET (SELF –ASSESSMENT)

Subject: Health and Physical Education Assignment No. : 4

S.N	QUESTIONS	NATURE	MARKS
1	MCQ A) Which of the following is not correct body position to save from sexual harassment i) head up ii) alert with surrounding iii) hands free iv) use of head phone	Understanding)	4×1=4
	B) To protect from sexual harassment i) one should enjoy parties. ii) one should trust everyone. iii) call 911 iv) don't bother about intuition.	Informatory	
	C) Physical effects of sexual assault i) disrupted sleep ii) social isolation iii) good appetite iv) Calm	Analytical	
	D) Write full form of IASC i) International Association of Standing Committee ii) Inter-Agency Security Committee iii) Inter-Agency Standing Committee iv) International Association Security Committee	Informatory	
2.	B) Fill In The Blanks :- i are drugs not taken by themselves.	Informatory	3×1=3
	ii bullying is any hostile or offensive action relating to one's sexual orientation.	Informatory	

	iii.	is the online frontier for sexual harassment.	Understanding	
3.	C. Ture	e / False	Understanding	3X1= 3
	i.	UNFPA has dedicated policy on the prohibition of harassment, sexual harassment, abuse of authority and discrimination.		
	ii.	Gender based harassment is not comes under sexual harassment act.	Understanding	
	iii.	Offensive graffiti is the form of homophobic bullying .	Informatory	







ACADEMIC SESSION 2021-22 WORKSHEET (SELF –ASSESSMENT)

Subject: Yoga Assignment No. : 4

S.no	Answer the following question	Marks	Skills
1.	How many limbs are there in Yama?	1	Informative
	a. 2		
	b. 4		
	c. 5		
2.	What is the meaning of Ahinsa?	1	Informative
	a. Non- violence		
	b. Violence		
	c. Quiet		
3.	What is the meaning of satya?	1	Informative
	a. Truthfulness		
	b. Sincere		
	c. Manifest		
4.	What is the meaning of Asteya?	1	Informative
	a. Theft		
	b. Non –stealing		
	c. None of them		
5.	What is the meaning of Brahmacharya?	1	Informative
	a. Right use of energy		
	b. Right use of brain		
	c. Right use of nature		
6.	What is the meaning of Aparigraha?	1	Informative
	a. Non- greed		
	b. Non- generosity		
	c. Non- cupidity		
7.	How many limbs are there in Niyama?	1	Informative
	a. 4		
	b. 6		
	c. 5		
8.	What is the meaning of shauch?	1	Informative
	a. Cleanliness		
	b. Immoral		
	c. spotless		
9.	What is the meaning of santosha?	1	Informative

	a. Contentmentb. Sterilizationc. Misery		
10.	What is the meaning of tapa?	1	Informative
	a. Discipline		
	b. Confusion		
	c. Control		





ACADEMIC SESSION 2021-22 WORKSHEET (SELF –ASSESSMENT)

Subject: General Studies Assignment No. : 4

S.N	QUESTIONS MCQ	NATURE Understanding)	MARKS 4×1=4
	A)Which of the following places is not located in Madhya Pradesh? i) Fort of asirgarh ii) Ginnorgarh Fort iii) Mangi-Tungi IV) GarhKundar	(
	B) The famous Kalpvriksha plan of Madhya Pradesh Government relates to? i) Breeding in better quality insects for silk. ii) Dairy and development of livestock. iii) Rickshaw and Tempo are provided to unemployed youths of schedule caste and tribe to start their own business. iV) Interest free loan for 10 years to purchase land	Informatory	
	C) Which of the following 'Region' is not a 'Region' of Madhya Pradesh? i) Hadauti ii) Gird iii) Mahakoshal iv) Nimar	Analytical	
	D) Seer Goverdhanpur in Uttar Pradesh is the birth place of which Bhakti saint? i) Kabir ii) Dadu iii) Ravidas iv) Ramanand	Informatory	

	E) Which type of animal is Stegodon, the fossil of which has been recently found in Uttar Pradesh? i) Elephant ii) Turtle iii) Giraffe iv) Lion	Analytical	
2.	B) Fill In The Blanks :- a. The Elephant Memorial in Mathura was constructed as an initiative of	Informatory	5×1=5
	ii. Dhupgarh (1,350m high) is the highest peak of Madhya Pradesh located on	Informatory	
	iii.Indira sagar dam is the highest dam of Madhya Pradesh-with height of metres	Understanding	
	iv. Chandra Shekhar Azad-born on 23 July 1906 in Bhavra village, in the present-day Alirajpur district of Madhya Pradesh	Understanding	
	v) Nepanagar is famous for its 'Newsprint paper mill	Understanding	