ARMY PUBLIC SCHOOL GWALIOR

CLASS -XI

ACADEMIC SESSION 2021-22

WORKSHEET (SELF –ASSESSMENT)

Subject - English   **Assignment No. : 5**

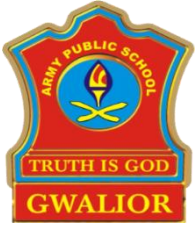**Allotment Date: 15 November 2021**   **Maximum Marks: 30**

S. NO.	QUESTIONS	MARKS
1	The attitude of Mrs. Pearson's family changes towards her. Comment. (a) No (b) Yes (c) Maybe (d) Not clear from the story	1
2	Mrs. Fitzgerald asks Mrs. Pearson to be _____ with her family. (a) rude (b) polite (c) ignorant (d) firm	1
3	When do Mrs. Pearson and Mrs. Fitzgerald get back to their original selves? (a) When Mrs. Pearson's family gets to know about them (b) When they both get bored (c) When the situation goes out of hand (d) None of the above	1
4	"It's that silly old bag from next door- Mrs. Fitzgerald." Who said this? (a) Dorris (b) Cyril (c) George (d) Mrs. Pearson	1
5	Mrs. Pearson tells George that he is being _____ at the club. (a) respected (b) laughed upon (c) called names (d) Both (b) and (c)	1
6	How does the author describe George Pearson? (a) Pompous (b) Solemn (c) Fifty-ish (d) All of the above	1
7	Why was Dorris red-eyed? (a) Because of an infection (b) Because of a fight (c) Because of crying (d) Because she was getting ready to head out	1

8	"Buck teeth and half-witted…" Who has been described here? (a) Cyril Pearson (b) George Pearson (c) Charlie Spence (d) Mrs. Fitzgerald	1
9	What makes Dorris astounded as soon as she enters the house? (a) The sight of her mother smoking (b) Because the tea was not ready (c) Because her mother was not there (d) None of the above	1
10	Mrs. Pearson was _____ about Mrs. Fitzgerald's plan. (a) excited (b) hesitant (c) sure (d)envious	1
11	**What is the poem 'Childhood' about?** A. Poet's lost childhood B. Childhood of every person C. Childhood of poet's child D. Poet's father's childhood	1
12	What the poet could not find in the Geography book? A. Hell and Heaven B. End to sky C. Island D. Country	1
13	What the poet could not find in the Geography book? A. Hell and Heaven B. End to sky C. Island D. Country	1
14	What did the poet realise about adults? A. That they are mature B. They have to earn money C. They are not what they seem to be D. They are cunning	1
15	Why are the adults not what they seem to be? A. They talk and preach of love but do not act so B. They are very shrewd C. They are selfish D. They are lazy	1
16	What did the poet realise about his mind when he lost his childhood**?** A. That he can use it in whichever way he wants B. That he is very intelligent C. That he is dumb	1

	D. That he cannot use it in whichever way he wants	
17	What did the poet conclude about his lost childhood at the end of the poem? A. It went to another dimension B. It went to some forgotten place C. It moved away with time D. It shifted to his younger sibling	1
18	Where could he see his childhood now? A. In an infant's face B. Only in his memories C. Nowhere D. In his brother	1
19	What type of Rhyme Scheme is used in the poem 'Childhood'? A. ABABAB B. ABBABA C. ABABCB D. ABBCCD	1
20	**Who has written 'The Browning Version'?** A. Terence Rattigan B. Mr Edgar S. Woolard C. Mr. Lester Brown D. Kushwant Singh	1
21	**Who are the three characters of the play 'The Browning Version'?** A. Taplow, Alice and Mr. Harrow B. Taplow, Frank and Mrs. Harris C. Taplow, Frank, and Mr. Crocker – Harris D. Alice, Frank and Mr. Crocker – Harris	1
22	**What is the age of Taplow?** A. Fourteen B. Sixteen C. Twenty D. Five	1
23	**What does Frank do?** A. Student B. Teacher C. Principal D. Parent	1
24	**Who is Mr. Crocker-Harris ?** A. Principal B. School Teacher C. middle-aged schoolmaster D. Don't know	1
25	**Where is the starting scene of the play set ?** A. School Classroom B. School Playground C. Home D. Road	1
26	**What was Taplow doing on the last day of school?** A. Extra Work B. Time pass	1

	C. Can't say D. completing homework	
27	**In which class does Taplow study in?** A. Lower fifth B. seventh C. ninth D. lower tenth	1
28	**Why does Taplow have to do extra work?** A. because he has missed his previous week due to illness B. because he didn't perfomed well in his studies C. because he was there to help his teacher D. because he was called by his teacher	1
29	**Why does Taplow want Science as a remove?** A. because he has no option B. because he finds the subject extremely interesting C. because he is confused D. Can't say	1
30	**Why does Taplow want Science as a remove?** A. because he has no option B. because he finds the subject extremely interesting C. because he is confused D. Can't say	1
31	How had Taplow reached when Mr, Crocker Harris had Crocked a joke in the class? A.he laughed B.he ignored it C.he asked him what it meant D.he did not react	1

32	When did Mr Crocker-harris enter the classroom?
	
	    A. when Taplow and Frank were discussing Mr. Harris
	    B. when no one was in the classroom
	    C. when Mr, Crocker-harris entered
	    D. when only Taplow was present in the classroom
		1

33	How would you describe Millie Crocker-Harris ? A.Thin woman, late thirties smartly dressed B.fat woman, early forties clumsy C.thin woman, in her twenties looked aged D.thin woman grey, hair shabbily dresses	

34	Why was Frank jealous of Mr, Crocker harris?
	
	    1. because of the effect that he had on students
	    2. because of his fame
	    3. because he was a senior schoolmaster
	    4. because he was paid well
		1

35	Who said the lines, come along Taplow do not be so selfish as to keep a good joke to yourself? A .Crocker-harris B.Millie harris C.Frank	1

	D.all of them	
36	Why was Frank jealous of Mr, Crocker harris? 1. because of the effect that he had on students 2. because of his fame 3. because he was a senior school master 4. because he was paid well	1
37	Which class does Taplow study? A.Lower fifth B.Upper seventh C.upper fifth D. None	1
38	Why did Taplow call Mr, Crocker harris hardly human? A.because he is a sadist B.he is all shrivelled up C.he is very rude to everyone D.he finds peace in failing students	1
39	**What did Millie suggest to Taplow in her husband's absence?** A..to wait B.to go and play golf C.to go to a medical store with a prescription D. None	1
40	Why does Taplow want science as a remove? A.because he has no other option B.because he friend the subject extremely interesting C.because he is confused D.Can't say	1

Subject: Hindi   **Assignment No. : 5**

Allotment Date: 15.11.2021

S.NO	QUESTIONS	MARKS
1	प्रस्तुत गद्यांश को पढ़िए और उचित विकल्पों का चयन करके उत्तर दीजिये – गांधीजी ने दक्षिण अफ्रीका में प्रवासी भारतीयों को मानव-मात्र की समानता और स्वतंत्रता के प्रति जागरुक बनाने का प्रयत्न किया। इसी के साथ उन्होंने भारतीयों के नैतिक पक्ष को जगाने और सुसंस्कृत बनाने के प्रयत्न भी किए। गांधी जी ने ऐसा क्यों किया? इसलिए कि वे मानव-मानव के बीच काले-गोरे, या ऊँच-नीच का भेद ही मिटाना प्रयास नहीं समझते थे, वरन उनके बीच एक मानवीय स्वभाविक स्नेह और हार्दिक सहयोग का संबंध भी स्थापित करना चाहते थे। इसके बाद जब वे भारत आए, तब उन्होंने इस प्रयोग को एक बड़ा और व्यापक रुप दिया विदेशी शासन के अन्याय-अनीति के विरोध में उन्होंने जितना बड़ा सामूहिक प्रतिरोध संगठित किया, उसकी मिसाल संसार के इतिहास में अन्यत्र नहीं मिलती। पर इसमें उन्होंने सबसे बड़ा ध्यान इस बात का रखा कि इस प्रतिरोध में कहीं भी कटुता, प्रतिशोध की भावना अथवा कोई भी ऐसी अनैतिक बात न हो जिसके लिए विश्व-मंच पर भारत का माथा नीचा हो। ऐसा गांधी जी ने इसलिए किया क्योंकि वे मानते थे कि बंधुत्व, मैत्री, सदभावना , स्नेह-सौहार्द आदि गुण मानवता रूप टहनी के ऐसे पुष्प हैं जो सर्वदा सुगंधित रहते हैं। 1. अफ्रीका में प्रवासी भारतीयों के पीड़ित होने का क्या कारण था? क) निर्धनता धनिकता पर आधारित भेदभाव ख) रंग-भेद और सामाजिक स्तर से संबंधित भेदभाव ग) धार्मिक भिन्ता पर आश्रित भेदभाव घ) विदेशी होने से उत्पन्न मन-मुटाव **2. गांधी जी अफ्रीकावासियों और भारतीय प्रवासियों के मध्य क्या स्थापित करना चाहते थे?** क) सहज प्रेम एवं सहयोग की भावना ख) पारिवारिक अपनत्व की भावना ग) अहिंसा एवं सत्य के प्रति लगाव घ) विश्वबंधुत्व की भावना	5X2=10

3. भारत में गांधीजी का विदेशी शासन का प्रतिरोध किस पर आधारित था?

क) संगठन की भावना पर
ख) नैतिक मान्यताओं पर
ग) राष्ट्रीयता के विचारों पर
घ) शांति की सद्भावना पर

4. बंधुत्व, मैत्री आदि गुणों की पुष्पों के साथ तुलना आधारित है –

क) उनकी सुंदरता पर
ख) उनकी कोमलता पर
ग) उनके अपनत्व पर
घ) उनके कायिक प्रभाव पर

5. गद्यांश का उपयुक्त शीर्षक क्या होगा?

क) अफ्रीका में गांधी जी
ख) प्रवासी भारतीय और गांधी जी
ग) गांधी जी की नैतिकता
घ) गांधी जी और विदेशी शासन

. 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।

<div align="center">प्रश्न</div>

(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) व्रत
(iii) अभिशाप

(iv) अस्थायी

(ग) 'रक्ति श्रृंगार' का अर्थ है
(i) वीर सपूतों 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) पद्यांश में 'माता' का प्रतीक है–
(i) देवी की
(ii) विश्वमैत्री की
(iii) सत्य-अहिंसा की
(iv) राष्ट्र (देश) क

2	जनसंचार माध्यम	10
	1. इनमें से कौन-सा जनसंचार माध्यम अनपढ़ व्यक्ति के लिए उपयोगी नहीं है?	
	A. इंटरनेट	
	B. समाचार-पत्र	
	C. पत्रिकाएँ	
	D. तीनों	
	2. सर्वाधिक खर्चीला जनसंचार माध्यम कौन-सा है?	
	A. रेडियो	
	B. टेलीविज़न	
	C. समाचार पत्र	
	D. इंटरनेट	
	3. श्रव्य जनसंचार माध्यम कौन-सा है?	
	A. समाचार पत्र	

3	B. रेडियो	
	C. इंटरनेट	
	D. टेलिविजन	
	4. मुद्रण का आरंभ किस देश में हुआ?	
	A. भारत	
	B. जापान	
	C. चीन	
	D. इंग्लैण्ड	
	5. वर्तमान छापेखाने का अविष्कार किसने किया?	
	A. गुटेनबर्ग ने	
	B. चिनमिन ने	
	C. निहाल सिंह ने	
	D. जॉनसन ने	
	6. श्रव्य जनसंचार माध्यम कौन–सा है?	
	A समाचार पत्र	
	B. रेडियो	
	C. इंटरनेट	
	D. टेलिविजन	
	7. भारत में पहला छापाखाना कब लगा?	
	A. सन् 1556 में	
	B. सन् 1546 में	
	C. सन् 1656 में	
	D. सन् 1576 में	
	8. समाचार लेखन की प्रभावशाली शैली कौन सी है?	
	A. वर्णनात्मक शैली	
	B. विवेचनात्मक शैली	
	C. पिरामिड शैली	
	D. उल्टा पिरामिड शैली	
	9. दृश्यों का किस माध्यम में अधिक महत्व होता है?	
	A. समाचार पत्र	
	B. रेडियो	
	C. टेलीविज़न	
	D. इंटरनेट	
	10. हिन्दी में नेट पत्रकारिता किसके साथ आरंभ हुई?	
	A. वैब दुनिया के साथ	
	B. दैनिक जागरण के साथ	
	C. दैनिक भास्कर के साथ	
	D. राजस्थान पत्रिका के साथ	
3	. 'नमक का दरोगा' पाठ के लेखक हैं–	10
	A. प्रेमचंद	
	B. कृष्ण चंदर	
	C. शेखर जोशी	

D. कृष्णनाथ

'नमक का दरोगा' पाठ के लेखक हैं-

- A. प्रेमचंद
- B. कृष्ण चंदर
- C. शेखर जोशी
- D. कृष्णनाथ

नमक विभाग में दारोगा के पद के लिए कौन ललचाते थे-

- A. डॉक्टर
- B. प्रोफैसर
- C. इंजीनियर
- D. वकील

नमक विभाग में किसे दारोगा की नौकरी मिली-

- A. अलोपीदीन को
- B. वंशीधर को
- C. बदलू सिंह को
- D. दातादीन को

'मियाँ नसीरुद्दीन' नामक पाठ की लेखिका का नाम है-

- A. महादेवी वर्मा
- B. कृष्णा सोबती
- C. सुभद्रा कुमारी चौहान
- D. अमृता प्रीतम

मियाँ नसीरुद्दीन' नामक पाठ में किसके व्यक्तित्व का शब्द-चित्र अंकित किया गया है?

- A. मियाँ नसीरुद्दीन के दादा का
- B. मियाँ नसीरुद्दीन के पिता का
- C. मियाँ नसीरुद्दीन का
- D. मियाँ नसीरुद्दीन के भाई का

मियाँ नसीरुद्दीन किस कला में प्रवीण थे?

- A. वस्तुकला
- B. चित्रकला
- C. 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
- B. शेखर जोशी
- C. यशपाल

D. मन्नू भंडारी

'गलता लोहा' शीर्षक कहानी में किस प्रमुख समस्या को उजागर किया गया है?

A. शोषण की समस्या

B. भ्रष्टाचार की समस्या

C. जातिगत भेदभाव की समस्या

D. महँगाई की समस्या

4	1. 'भारतीय गायिकाओं में बेजोड़- लता मंगेशकर' नामक पाठ के लेखक हैं-	10

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

लता से पूर्व किस प्रसिद्ध गायिका का जमाना था?

A. आशा भोंसले

B. उषा मंगेशकर

C. नूरजहाँ

D. अनुराधा पोंडवाल

श्री विलायत खाँ किस संगीत में दक्षता पा चुके थे?

A. हारमोनियम में

B. सितारवादन में

C. बाँसुरीवादन में

D. तबलावादन में

लता जी की प्रसिद्धि का कारण है-

A. उन्होंने फिल्मी गीत गाए

B. शास्त्रीय संगीत का ज्ञान

C. मधुर स्वर

D. गानपन

'राजस्थान की रजत बूँदें' नामक पाठ के लेखक हैं-

A. कुमार गंधर्व

B. बेबी हालदार

C. अनुपम मिश्र

D. हजारी प्रसाद द्विवेदी

कुंई की कितनी गहरी खुदाई हो चुकी थी?

A. बीस-तीस हाथ

B. तीस-पैंतीस हाथ

C. पच्चीस-तीस हाथ
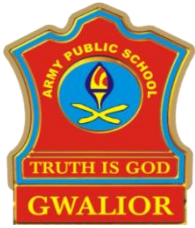
D. पंद्रह-बीस हाथ

'कुंई' शब्द से तात्पर्य है-

- A. खुला स्थान
- B. गहरा स्थान
- C. छोटा-सा कुआँ
- D. गहरा कुआँ

कुंई की खुदाई किससे की जाती है?

- A. फावड़े से
- B. हत्थी से
- C. दरांती से
- D. बसौली से

चेलवांजी अपने सिर पर किस प्रकार का टोप पहनते हैं?

- A. काँसे का
- B. पीतल का
- C. किसी अन्य धातु का
- D. उपरोक्त में से कोई एक

ARMY PUBLIC SCHOOL GWALIOR

CLASS -XI

ACADEMIC SESSION 2021-22

WORKSHEET (SELF –ASSESSMENT)

Subject: Mathematics   **Assignment No. : 5**

Allotment Date: 15 November 2021

S. NO.	QUESTIONS	MARKS
1	The group of honest person is : (a) null set (b) a finite set (c) an infinite set (d) not a set	1
2	If A={1,3,5,9,18} then the number of proper subsets of A is: (a)31 (b) 25 (c) 120(d) none of these	1
3	Let X be the set of letters of the word 'WESTBENGAL' and Y be the set of letters of the word 'CHANDIGARH', then union of X andY is: (a){A,C} (b){C,N} (c){A,G,N} (d) none of these	1
4	If A={x$\in C: x^2 = 1$} and B={x$\in C: x^4 = 1$}then the union of A and B is: (a) {-i,i} (b) {-1,1} (c) { $\pm 1, \pm i$} (d) $\emptyset$	1
5	The vertical angle of an isosceles triangle is 2/3 of each of its base angles. The vertical angle is: (a)30 degree (b)40 degree (c) 45 degree(d) 50 degree	1
6	Let n(A) =3 and n(B) = 2. Then the total number of non-empty relations that can be defined from A to B is: (a)9 (b) 8 (c) 64 (d) 63	1
7	The range of the function f(x) = $\frac{1+x^2}{x^2}$ is equal to: (a) [0,1] (b) (0,1) (c) (1,∞) (d) [1,∞)	1
8	The domain of the function f(x) = $\sqrt{(4x - x^2)}$ is: (a) [0,2] (b) (0,2) (c) [0,2) (d) none of these	1
9	The value of 1+i^2+ i^4+i^6+...........+i^{2n} is: (a) positive (b) negative (c)zero (d) cannot be evaluated	1

10	If $(2+i)(2+2i)(2+3i)........(2+ni) = x+iy$, then $5.8.13......(4+n^2)$ is equal to: (a) x^2-y^2 (b) x^2+y^2 (c) x^4-y^4 (d) x^4+y^4	1
11	The 40th term of the series $8,10\frac{1}{2},13,15\frac{1}{2},.......$is: (a)103.5 (b) 101 (c) 105.5 (d)107	1
12	If the term x+3, 3x, 3x+5 are in AP, then the value of x is: (a) 2 (b) 4 (c) 6 (d) 8	1
13	If A and B are two sets, then A∩ $(A \cap B)$ is: (a) A (b)B (c) $\emptyset$ (d) $A \cap B$	1
14	The conjugate of $(5+2i)^2$ is: (a) 5-2i (b) 21-20i (c) 6-7i (d) 13+5i	1
15	If the geometric mean of a and b is 6 and the geometric mean of b and c is 12, then the ratio of c and a is: (a) 4:1 (b) 2:1 (c) 1:2 (d) 1:4	1
16	If there are six arithmetic means between 5 and 33, then the common difference is: (a) 6 (b) 7 (c) 4 (d) 12	1
17	The slope of a line which is equally inclined to the co-ordinate axes is: (a) 1 (b) 0 (c) -1 (d) ± 1	1
18	The line 6x+8y+1=0 makes intercepts p,q on co-ordinate axis. The value of p+q is: (a) 7/24 (b) -7/24 (c) 14 (d) -14	1
19	The line with slope 2/3 and passing through the point(1,3) also passes through: (a) (4,5) (b) (-2,0) (c) (-1,1) (d) (2,4)	1
20	The point nearest to the origin is: (a) (2,3) (b) (1,-4) (c) (4,0) (d) (2,1)	1
21	If $\left(\frac{1+i}{1-i}\right)^x$ =1, then x is equal to: (n is a natural number) (a) 2n+1 (b) 4n (c) 2n (d) 4n+1	1
22.	If z is a complex number such that $|z|$ =4 and argz = $\frac{5\pi}{6}$, then z is equal to: (a)-2$\sqrt{3}$ +2i (b) 2$\sqrt{3}$ +2i (c) 2$\sqrt{3}$ -2i (d) -$\sqrt{3}$ +i	1
23.	If $f(x) = e^{-x}$, then $\frac{f(-a)}{f(b)}$ is equal to: (a) f(a+b) (b) f(a-b) (c) f(-a+b) (d) f(-a-b)	1
24.	If the first term of an AP having all integral terms is the square of the common difference. The sum of first 4 terms of the AP is 54. The common difference is: (a) 2 (b) 3 (c) 4 (d) 5	1
25.	In a school, out of 20 teachers, 12 teach Mathematics while 4 teach both Mathematics and Physics, number of teachers who teach Physics is: (a) 12 (b) 24 (c) 4 (d) 25	1

26.	The y-intercept of the straight line passing through (2,2) and perpendicular to 3x+y-3 =0 is: (a) 4/3 (b) 2/3 (c) 1/3 (d) 1	1
27.	**If A and B are two sets , then (A-B) $\cap B$ is:** (a) A (b) B (c) A$\cap B$ (d) $\emptyset$	1
28.	**If A={13,5} and B={2,4} and R={(x,y): x$\in A, y \in B$} be a relations of R is:** (a) $_1R_2$ (b) $_3R_4$ (c) $_5R_6$ (d) $_5R_4$	1
29.	**A GP consists of an even numbers of terms. If the sums of all the terms is 5 times the sum of the terms occupying odd places, then the common ratio is :** (a) 2 (b) 3 (c) 4 (d) 5	1
30.	**The slope of a line which is equally inclined to the co-ordinate axes is:** (a) 1 (b) 0 (c) -1 (d) ±1	1
31.	**Ramesh buys a scooter for scooter for Rs 22000. He pays Rs 4000 cash and agrees to pay the balance in annual installments of Rs 1000 plus 10% interest on the unpaid amount.** **On the basis of information provided above , answer the following questions:** **(i) How much will he pay in the first installment?** (a) Rs 2000 (b) Rs 2800 (c) Rs 3000 (d) none of these **(ii) How much will he pay in the second installment?** (a) Rs 2700 (b) Rs 2800 (c) Rs 2900 (d) none of these **(iii) How much will he pay in the third installment?** (a) Rs 2100 (b) Rs 2200 (c) Rs 2600 (d) none of these **(iv) How much will he pay in the fourth installment?** (a) Rs 2500 (b) Rs 2400 (c) Rs 2300 (d) Rs 2200 **(v) Total amount paid by Ramesh is:** (a) Rs 38000 (b) Rs 39100 (c) Rs 40000 (d) none of these	5
32.	**In a class of 60 students, 23 play hockey, 15 play basketball and 20 play cricket, 7 play hockey and basketball, 5 play cricket and basketball, 4 play hockey and cricket and 15 students do not play any of these games.** **On the basis of information provided above , answer the following questions:** **(i) How many students play hockey, basketball and cricket?** (a) 8 (b) 7 (c) 3 (d) none of these **(ii) How many students play hockey, but not cricket?** (a) 19 (b) 20 (c) 21 (d) 22 **(iii) How many students play hockey and cricket but not basketball?** (a) 2 (b) 1 (c) 3 (d) 4 **(iv) How many students play any of these games?** (a) 45 (b) 40 (c) 50 (d) none of these **(v) Which is the most favorite game?** (a) Basketball (b) Hockey (c) Cricket (d) none of these	5

ARMY PUBLIC SCHOOL GWALIOR

CLASS -XI

ACADEMIC SESSION 2021-22

WORKSHEET (SELF –ASSESSMENT)

**SUBJECT: BIOLOGY**

Allotment Date: 15 November 2021   **Assignment No. :5**

S.NO.	QUESTIONS	MARKS
1	Cristae are associated with which of the following? a. Mitochondria b. Cytoplasm c. Protoplsm d. Endoplasmic reticulum	1
2	A cell swells up when kept in a. Hypotonic solution b. hypertonic solution c. Isotonic solution d. ant of these	1
3	Cytoplasm of one cell is continuous with that of the adjacent one through a. Pits b. Plasmodesmata c. Endoplasmic reticulum c. Middle lamella	1
4	Lysosomes are formed by a. Endoplasmic reticulum b. Mitochondria c. Golgi bodies c. Both a and c	1
5	The term cytoplasm and nucleoplasm was given by a. Purkinje b. Strasburger c. Brown c.Flemming	1
6	Which of the following processes requires ATP a. Active process b. Passive process c. Both a and b c. None of these	1
7	Which of the following is structural subunit of DNA? a. Protein b. Carbohydrate c. RNA c. Nucleotides	1
8	Most abundant mineral of animal body is a. Iron b. Sodium c. Potassium c. calcium	1
9	Chitin is a a. Polysaccharide b. Nitrogenous polysaccharide c. Lipoprotein c. Protein	1
10	Nitrogenous bases present in DNA a. Adenine, guanine, cytosine, thymine b. Adenine, guanine, cytosine, uracil c. Adenine, thymine, uracil d. Guanine, uracil	1

11.	Choose the correct statement a. All proteins have 20 amino acids b. Both ends of a protein are similar c. All proteins are soluble d. Proteins are formed by peptide bond	1
12	Microtubules are the constituents of a. Spindle fibers, Centrioles and cilia b. Centrioles, Spindle fibers and chromotin c. Centrioles, Nucleosome and Centrosomes d. Cilia, Flagella and Peroxisomes	1
13	Which of the following fatty acid is liquid at room temperature. a. Palmitic acid b. Stearic acid c. Oleic acid d. Linoleic acid	1
14	Which of the following statement is wrong a. Cellulose is a polysaccharide b. Uracil is a pyrimidine c. Glycine is a sulpher containing amino acid d. Sucrose is a disaccharide	1
15	A non-proteinaceous enzyme is a. Lysonzyme b. Ribozyme c. Ligase c. Deoxyribonucleases	1
16	The amino acid Tryptophan is the precursor for the synthesis of a. Thyroxine and Tridothyronine b. Estrogen and Progesteron c. Cortisol and Cortisone d. Melatonin and Serotonin	1
17	A nucleotide differs from a nucleoside in not having a. Sugar b. Glucose c. Nitrogen base c. Phosphate group	1
18	Which of the following are not polymeric a. Proteins b. Polysaccharides c. Lipids d. Nucleic acid	1
19	Among the following edible fishes, which one is a marine fish having rich source of omega-3 fatty acids? a. Mystus b. Mangur c. Mrigala c. Mackerel	1
20	DNA precipitate out of a mixture of biomolecules can be achieved by treatment with a. chilled chloroform b. isopropanol c. chilled ethanol d. methanol	1
21	Mitochondria are absent in a. Green algae b. Bacteria c. Red algae d. Brown algae A functional protein is	1

22	a. Collagen b. Ossein c. Vitamin d. Enzyme	1
23	Anti-parallel strands of a DNA molecule mean that a. One strand turns anticlockwise b. Phosphate groups at the start of two DNA strands (poles) are in opposite position c. Phosphate groups of two DNA strands at their ends share the same position d. One strand turns clockwise	1
24	The introduction of t-DNA into plants involves: a. Altering the pH of the soil, then heat shocking the plants b. Exposing the plants to cold for a brief period c. Allowing the plant roots to stand in water d. Infection of the plant by Agrobacterium tumefaciens	1
25	Double hydrogen bond occurs in DNA between a. Adenine and guanine b.Thymine and cytosine c. Adenine and thymine d. Uracil and thymine	1
26	Proteins perform many physiological functions. For example, some function as enzymes. Which one of the following represents an additional function which some proteins discharge? a. Antibiotics b. Pigments making colours of flowers c. Hormones d.Pigments conferring colour to skin	1
27	Nitrogen is a component of a. Carbohydrates b. Lipids c. Proteins d. Polyphosphates	1
28	Maximum iron occurs in a. WBC b. Bone cells c. Protein d. RBC	1
29	The bacterial cell wall is formed of a. Cellulose b. Hemicellulose c. Peptidoglycan d. Glycogen	1
30	Ester linkages occur in a. Proteins b. Lipids c. Nucleic acids d. Carbohydrates	1
31	Adenine is a. Nucleoside b. Purine c. Pyrimidine d. Nucleotide	1
32	Which one is a fibrous protein? a. Collagen b. Haemoglobin c. Globulin d. Hordein	1
33	Cellulose is made up of a. Fructose b. Glucose c. Sucrose d. Ribose	1
34	Which one of the following is a non – reducing carbohydrate? a. Maltose b. Sucrose c. Lactose d. Ribose 5 – phosphate	1

35	The naturally occurring form of amino acid in proteins (a) L-amino acids only (b) D-amino acids only (c) Both L and D amino acids (d) None of these	1
36	Which of the following biomolecules are not strictly macromolecules? a. Lipids b. Nucleic acids c. Proteins d. Polysaccharides	1
37	A protein which lacks a metal is a. Glycoprotein b. Haemoglobin c. Ferredoxin d. Cytochrome	1
38	Which of the following is not a conjugated protein? a. Peptone b. Glycoprotein c. Chromoprotein d. Lipoprotein	1
39	Which one of the following is wrongly matched? a. Enzyme – Lipopolysaccharide b. Phospholipid – Plasma membrane c. ATP – Nucleotide derivative d. Antibody – Glycoprotein	1
40	Metabolic intermediates found in living system which are essential for growth and life is called_____ a. Saponins b. Tannins c. Secondary metabolite d. Primary metabolites	1
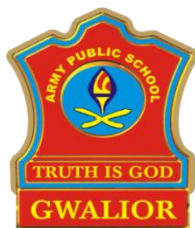
ARMY PUBLIC SCHOOL GWALIOR

CLASS -XI

ACADEMIC SESSION 2021-22

WORKSHEET (SELF –ASSESSMENT)

Subject: Chemistry   **Assignment No. :5**

Allotment Date: 15 November 2021

S.NO	QUESTIONS	MARKS
1	The vapour pressure of water at 300 K in a closed container is 0.4 atm. If the volume of container is doubled, its vapour pressure at 300 K will be (a) 0.8 atm (b) 0.2 atm (c) 0.4 atm (d) 0.6 atm	1
2	Name the liquid with higher vapour pressure in the following pairs: (a) Alcohol, glycerine (b) Petrol, kerosene (c) mercury, water. (a) Alcohol, Water, Petrol (b) Petrol, Water, Alcohol (c) Alcohol, Petrol, Water (d) None of these	1
3	The rate of diffusion methane is twice that of X. The molecular mass of X is (a) 64.0 (b) 32.0 (c) 40 (d) 80	1
4	The state of matter that shows the uniformity of behavior : (a) Solid Liquid (b) Liquid (c) Gas (d) None of the Above	1
5	A gas deviates from ideal behavior at a high pressure because its molecules: (a) Attract one another (b) Show the Tyndall Effect (c) Have kinetic energy (d) Are bound by covalent bonds	1
6	The value of universal gas constant R depends on (a) Temperature of Gas (b) Volume of Gas (c) Number of Moles of Gas (d) Units of Volume,Temperature and Pressure	1
7	The critical volumes of four gases A, B, C, D are respectively 0.025 L, 0.312 L, 0.245 L, 0.432 L, the gas with highest value of van der Wall constant b is (a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D	1
8	Which of the following statement is wrong for gases? (a) Gases do not have definite shape and volume (b) Volume of the gas is equal to the volume of the container confining the gas (c) Confined gas exert uniform pressure on the wall of the container in all directions	1

	(d) Mass of the gas cannot be determined by weighing a container in which it is contained	
9	In van der Waal equation of state of gas laws, the constant b is a measure of (a) Intermolecular collisions per unit volume (b) Intermolecular attraction (c) Volume occupied by the molecules (d) Intermolecular repulsions	1
10	The volume of 2.8 g of carbon monoxide at 27°C and 0.0821 atm is (a) 30 L (b) 3 L (c) 0.3 L (d) 1.5 L	1
11	If 20cm³ gas at 1 atm. is expanded to 50 cm³ at constant T, then what is the final pressure (a) 20 × 150 (b) 50 × 120 (c) 1 × 120 × 50 (d) None of these	1
12	How many of the know elements exist as gases at 25°C? (a) 9 (b) 11 (c) 12 (d) 15	1
13	Oxidation number of cobalt in $K[Co(CO)_4]$ is (a) +1 (b) +3 (c) – 1 (d) – 3	1
14	The states of matter having no definite shape but definite volume: (a) Gas (b) Liquid (c) Solid (d) None of the Above	1
15	The rise or fall of a liquid within a tube of small bore is called: (a) Surface Tension (b) Capillary Action (c) Viscosity (d) Formation of Curvature	1
16	The theory which explains that gases consist of molecules, which are in rapid option is known as: (a) Daltons Atomic Theory (b) Bohrs Theory (c) Rutherfords Atomic Theory (d) Kinetic Molecular Theory	1
17	Falling drop of water is spherical due to: (a) Hydrogen Bonding (b) Surface Tension (c) Capillary Action (d) VIscosity	1
18	The rates of diffusion of gases are inversely proportional to square root of their densities . This statement refers to : (a) Daltons Law (b) Grahams Law (c) Avogadros Law (d) None of the Above	1
19	. The law, which states that at constant temperature, the volume of a given mass of gas is inversely proportional is pressure, is known as: (a) Boyles law (b) Charles law (c) Combine gas law	1

	(d) Avogadros law	
20	If helium and methane are allowed to diffuse out of the container under the similar conditions of temperature and pressure, then the ratio of rate of diffusion of helium to methane is: (a) 2 : 1 (b) 1 : 2 (c) 3 : 5 (d) 4 : 1	1
21	When you heat a sample of gas, what happens to the particles that make up the gas? (a) The particles move faster. (b) The particles break apart (c) The particles get smaller (d) The particles become more dense	1
22	Vander Waals' equation reduces to _____ at high pressure. a. $PV = RT + a/v$ b. $PV = RT + Pb$ c. $PV = RT$ d. $PV = RT - a/V^2$	1
23	_____ is the Joule-Thomson coefficient for an ideal gas. a. 0 b. +ve c. –ve d. None of these.	1
24	Which of these is the unit of constant 'b' in Vander Waals' equation? a. $cm^3 mol^{-1}$ b. $m^3 mol^{-1}$ c. litre mol^{-1} d. all of these	1
25	Beans cook faster in a pressure cooker because: a. The extra pressure softens the beans. b. When pressure increases, the boiling point also increases. c. When pressure increases boiling point decreases. d. Internal energy does not get lost while cooking.	1
26	Which of these is the reason why an ideal gas does not liquefy? a. Its molecules are smaller in size. b. There is a negligible force between its molecules. c. It solidifies. d. Its temperature is above 0	1
27	_____ makes carbon dioxide obey the ideal gas laws. a. High temperature and low pressure b. Low temperature and a high pressure c. High temperature and a high pressure d. Low temperature and low pressure	1

28	All gases except He and H2 exhibit _____ at a lower temperature.	1
	a. Positive deviation	
	b. Positive deviation and negative deviation	
	c. Negative deviation	
	d. None of these	
29	The Vander Waals' force in hydrogen and helium are _____.	1
	a. Very strong.	
	b. Strong.	
	c. Weak.	
	d. None of these.	
30	What happens to the mean free path with an increase in pressure?	1
	a. Increases.	
	b. Decreases.	
	c. Remains the same.	
	d. Becomes zero	
31	When ____ is passed through diluted blood, it imparts a cherry-red colour to it.	1
	a. CO	
	b. NH_3	
	c. CO2	
	d. $COCl_2$	
32	Which of these is the partial pressure of dry gas?	1
	a. Equivalent to the partial pressure of the wet gas.	
	b. Lesser than the wet gas.	
	c. Greater than the wet gas.	
	d. None of these.	
33	1 ml of gas at STP has _____ number of molecules. a. equivalent to 2.617×10^{19} / mL b. Loschmidt's number. c. 'a' and 'b'. d. none of these.	1
34	Air at sea level is dense.' – It is a practical application of _____.	1
	a. Charles' Law.	
	b. Dalton's Law.	
	c. Boyle's Law.	
	d. Avogadro's Law.	

35	When 600 cc of gas is compressed to 500 cc at a pressure of 750 mm. Given the temperature is kept constant, the pressure would increase by:	1
	a. 350 mm.	
	b. 250 mm.	
	c. 450 mm.	
	d. 150 mm.	
36	_____ is the numerical value of C_p - C_v.	1
	a. R	
	b. M/R	
	c. R/M	
	d. None of these	
37	Which of these is Vander Waals' equation for a real gas?	1
	a. (P +a/V2) (V-b) = RT	
	b. P=nRT/ V – nB – an^2/ V^2	
	c. (P=n^{2}a/V^2) (V-nb) = nRt	
	d. All of these	
38	_____ is the % of gas which remains in an open container when it is heated from 300 K to 400 K.	1
	a. 100%	
	b. 75%	
	c. 50%	
	d. 25%	
39	Which of these will have the highest rate of diffusion, if they are in the same container and at the same temperature?	1
	a. 56g N_2	
	b. 4g H_2	
	c. 22g CO_2	
	d. 32g O_2	
40	_____ can be readily liquefied when 'a' for NH3 is 4.17, SO_2 is 6.71, CO_2 is 3.59 and Cl_2 is 6.49.	1
	a. CO_2	
	b. NH_3	
	c. Cl_2	
	d. SO_2	

Subject: PHYSICS   Assignment No : 5

Allotment Date: 15 November 2021

S.No	QUESTIONS	MARKS
1	**Physics is a** **(a) Applied Science** **(b) Mathematical Science** **(c) Engineering Science** **(d) Natural Science**	1
2	**Newtonian mechanics could not explain** **(a) fall of bodies on earth** **(b) Some of the most basic features of atomic phenomena.** **(c) movement of planets** **(d) flight of rockets**	1
3	**Atomic and molecular phenomena are dealt with by** **(a) Newtonian Mechanics** **(b) fluid Mechanics** **(c) applied Mechanics** **(d) Quantum Mechanics**	1
4	**A boy starts from a point A, travels to a point B at a distance of 1.5 km and returns to A. If he takes one hour to do so, his average velocity is** **(a) 3 km/h** **(b) zero** **(c) 1.5 km/h** **(d) 2 km/h**	1
5	**A body starts from rest. If it travels with an acceleration of 2 m/s², its displacement at the end of 3 seconds is** **(a) 9 m** **(b) 12 m** **(c) 16 m**	1

	(d) 10 m	1
6	A body starts from rest and travels with uniform acceleration of 2 m/s². If its velocity is v after making a displacement of 9 m, then v is (a) 8 m/s (b) 6 m/s (c) 10 m/s (d) 4 m/s	1
7	A body starts from rest and travels with an acceleration of 2 m/s². After t seconds its velocity is 10 m/s. Then t is (a) 10 s (b) 5 s (c) 20 s (d) 6 s	1
8	A body starts from rest and travels with uniform acceleration a to make a displacement of 6 m. If its velocity after making the displacement is 6 m/s, then its uniform acceleration a is (a) 6 m/s² (b) 2 m/s² (c) 3 m/s² (d) 4 m/s²	1
9	The displacement in meters of a body varies with time t in second as $y = t2 - t - 2$. The displacement is zero for a positive of t equal to (a) 1 s (b) 2 s (c) 3 s (d) 4 s	1
10	A machine gun fires a bullet of mass 40 g with a velocity of 1200 ms^{-1}. The man holding it can exert a maximum force on 144 N on the gum. How many bullets can he fire per second at the most? (a) one (b) four (c) two (d) three	1
11	Which one of the following is the unit of velocity? (a) kilogram (b) meter (c) m/s (d) second	1
12	A body starts from rest and travels for t second with uniform acceleration of 2 m/s². If the displacement made by it is 16 m, the time of travel t is (a) 4 s (b) 3 s (c) 6 s	1

	(d) 8 s	
13	The dimensional formula for speed is (a) T^{-1} (b) LT^{-1} (c) $L^{-1}T^{-1}$ (d) $L^{-1}T$	1
14	The dimensional formula for velocity is (a) [LT] (b) $[LT^{-1}]$ (c) [L2T] (d) $[L^{-1}T]$	1
15	What would be the duration of the year if the distance between the earth and the sun gets doubled? (a) 1032 days (b) 129 days (c) 365 days (d) 730 days	1
16	The mass of a body which is equal to the ratio of the force acting on a body to the acceleration produced in the body is (a) the gravitational mass (b) the electromagnetic mass (c) the internal mass (d) the inertial mass	1
17	The force required to produce an acceleration of 2 m/s² on a mass of 2 kg is (a) 4 N (b) 10 N (c) 22 N (d) 18 N	1
18	Which of the following is a possible first step in applying the scientific method (a) Conducting tests (b) Formulating a hypothesis (c) Formulation of a question (d) Building a theory	1
19	Which of the following is a possible final step in applying the scientific method (a) Formulating a hypothesis (b) Building a theory (c) Analysis of test results (d) Formulation of a question	1

20	The word Science originates from the Latin verb Scientia meaning (a) to know (b) to see (c) to experience (d) to observe	1
21	A missile is launched with a velocity less than the escape velocity. The sum of its kinetic and potential energy is (a) Positive (b) Negative (c) Zero (d) may be positive or negative	1
22	A passenger in a moving bus is thrown forward when the bus is suddenly stopped. This is explained (a) by Newtons first law (b) by Newtons second law (c) by Newtons third law (d) by the principle of conservation of momentum	1
23	A passenger sitting in a bus moving at uniform speed, feels pushed backward whenever the bus is accelerated forward. This type of force is called (a) Gravitational force (b) real force (c) fictitious force or pseudo force (d) frictional force	1
24	A body of mass 5 kg is travelling with a uniform velocity of 2 m/s. Its momentum is (a) 10 kg m/s (b) 7 kg m/s (c) 2 .5 kg m/s (d) 3 kg m/s	1
25	A block of wood is placed on a surface. A force is applied parallel to the surface to move the body. The frictional force developed acts (a) normal to the surface upwards (b) normal to the surface downwards (c) along the direction of the applied force (d) opposite to the direction of the applied force	1
26	Heliocentric theory proposed by Nicolas Copernicus was (a) replaced by circular orbits to fit the data better (b) replaced by elliptical orbits to fit the data better (c) replaced by elliptical orbits to fit the taste of new rulers of Italy	1

	(d) replaced by parabolic orbits to fit the data better	
27	The scientific method is (a) a prescribed method for investigating phenomena, acquiring new knowledge… (b) A procedure for proposing new hypothesis (c) a body of techniques for investigating phenomena, acquiring new knowledge… (d) A method for proposing new theories.	1
28	A scientific theory (a) cannot be changed but can be reformulated (b) is fixed once and for all because it is logical (c) is changed to suit new fashion among scientists (d) can be revised if required to fit new phenomenon or data	1
29	A passenger sitting in a bus moving at uniform speed, feels pushed backward whenever the bus is accelerated forward. This type of force is called (a) Gravitational force (b) real force (c) fictitious force or pseudo force (d) frictional force	1
30	A body of mass 5 kg is travelling with a uniform velocity of 2 m/s. Its momentum is (a) 10 kg m/s (b) 7 kg m/s (c) 2 .5 kg m/s (d) 3 kg m/s	1
31	A bullet of mass 25 g moving with a velocity of 200 cm/s is stopped within 5 cm of the target. The average resistance offered by the target is (a) 1 N (b) 2 N (c) 3 N (d) 4 N	1
32	A body starts from rest and travels with uniform acceleration on a straight line. If its velocity after making a displacement of 32 m is 8 m/s, its acceleration is (a) 1 m/s^2 (b) 2 m/s^2 (c) 3 m/s^2 (d) 4 m/s^2	1
33	A gun of mass 1000 kg fires a projectile of mass 1 kg with a horizontal velocity of 100 m/s. The velocity of recoil of the gun in the horizontal direction is (a) 5 m/s (b) 0.1 m/s	1

	(c) 15 m/s (d) 20 m/s	
34	The mass of a body is 2 kg. It weight is (a) 19.6 N (b) 20 N (c) 30 N (d) 40 N	1
35	Out of the basic forces , gravitational force (a) ranks first in strength (b) ranks second in strength (c) ranks third in strength (d) ranks fourth in strength	1
36	The time – period of a satellite of earth is 5 hours. If the separation between the earth and the satellite is increased to 4 times the previous value, the new time – period will become (a) 10 hours (b) 20 hours (c) 40 hours (d) 80 hours	1
37	A body weighs 500 N on the surface of the earth. How much would it weight half way below the surface of the earth? (a) 1000 N (b) 500 N (c) 250 N (d) 125 N	1
38	Two bodies of masses 4 kg and 5 kg are acted upon by the same force. If the acceleration of lighter body is 2 m/s², the acceleration of heavier body is (a) 1 m/s² (b) 1.2 m/s² (c) 1.6 m/s² (d) 1.8 m/s²	1
39	If a body is rotating about an axis, passing through its centre of mass then its angular momentum is directed along its (a) Radius (b) Tangent (c) Circumference (d) Axis of rotation	1
40	Calculate the M.I. of a thin uniform ring about an axis tangent to the ring and in a plane of the ring, if its M.I. about an axis passing through the centre and perpendicular to plane is 4 kg m². (a) 12 kg m² (b) 3 kg m² (c) 6 kg m²	1

| | (d) 9 kg m² | |

Subject: Accountancy   **Assignment No. : 5**

Allotment Date: 15.11.21

S. NO.	QUESTIONS	MARKS
1.	What is the last step of accounting as a process of information? a) Communication of information b) Recording of transactions c) Preparation of financial statements d) Analysis and interpretation of information.	**1**
2.	Which of the following is not an objective of accounting? a) to maintain accounting records. b) to calculate the result of operations. c) to ascertain the financial position. d) To keep of record non-financial transactions.	**1**
3.	Assertion (A) – Accounting conceal vital-facts and present the financial statements to show a better position than what actually is. Reason (R) – This way accounting does not show the true and fair view of the financial position of the enterprise. a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A). b) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A). c) (A) is true, but (R) is false d) (A) is false, but (R) is true.	**1**
4.	Management accounting relates to: a) recording of business transactions in the books of accounts b) to collection, classification and ascertainment of the cost of production or job undertaken by the firm. c) relates to the use of accounting data collected with the help of financial accounting and cost accounting for the purpose of policy formulation, planning, control and decision making by the management d) All of the above.	**1**
5.	When the firm earn profit from transactions which is incidental to business. a) Revenue b) Income c) Gain d) Loss	**1**
6.	Expenses of revenue nature written off in more than one year, is known as: a) Expenditure b) Expenses c) Deferred revenue expenditure d) Both (b) and (c)	**1**
7.	An audit is conducted in the firm by a chartered accountant firm and finds that rent of Rs.60,000 still is to be paid. The term is known as: a) Accrued income b) Prepaid expenses	**1**

	c) Outstanding expenses d) Expenses.	
8.	Out of the following which item is known as position statement. a) Income Statement b) Balance Sheet c) Cash flow statement d) Trading A/c.	**1**
9.	Full form of GAAP a) Journal Accepted Accounting principles b) Generally Accepted Accounting prudence c) Generally Accounting Accepted principles d) Generally Accepted Accounting principles	**1**
10.	Salary to Manager will be recorded in the books of accounts but appointment of manager is not recorded due to_____ a) Full disclosure b) Accounting period c) Business entity d) Money measurement	**1**
11.	Do not anticipate any profit but provide for all possible losses according to the ____ a) Accounting period b) Business entity c) Prudence concept d) Full disclosure	**1**
12.	Everything a firm owns; it also owns out to somebody. This co-incidence is explained by the _____ concept. a) Cost concept b) Prudence c) Consistency d) Dual aspect concept	**1**
13.	Which of the following is prepared as per the cash basis of accounting? a) Cash Flow Statement b) Receipts and Payments A/c c) Both (a) and (b) d) Income & Expenditure A/c	**1**
14.	Liabilities and Assets amount to Rs. 50,000 and Rs. 7,800 respectively. The difference amount shall represent- (a) Creditors (b) Debentures (c) Profit (d) Capital.	**1**
15.	Bills payable accepted will: a) Decrease in assets, increase in liability b) Decrease in liability, decrease in owners' equity c) Increase in liability, increase in assets d) Increase in assets, decrease in liability	**1**
16.	Accrued Interest account and commission account are the examples of: a) Natural account b) Artificial account c) Representative account d) Impersonal account.	**1**
17.	Which type of voucher is prepared when cash is received against sale of fixed assets, sale of goods? a) Debit voucher b) Credit voucher	**1**

	c) Both (a) and (b) d) Accounting voucher.	
18.	If seller receives back the goods sold, he will prepare: a) Credit note b) Debit note c) Both (a) and (b) d) None of these.	1
19.	Rent paid in advance is a: a) Real account b) Personal account c) Nominal account d) Both (b) and (c).	1
20.	Goods sold to Naresh for Rs.15,000, which account is credited: a) Sales A/c b) Cash A/c c) Bank A/c d) Naresh A/c.	1
21.	Goods returned to Shyam for Rs.2,500, which account will be debited: a) Return Inward A/c b) Return Outward A/c c) Carriage Outward A/c d) Shyam A/c.	1
22.	Wages paid for installing machinery Rs.8,000, which account will be credited: a) Wages A/c b) Cash A/c c) Machinery A/c d) Bank A/c.	1
23.	In which type of entry more than one type of account are involved either on debit or credit side. a) Simple entry b) Adjusting entry c) Opening entry d) Compound entry.	1
24.	Deposited Ankur's cheque of Rs.10,000 into the bank got dishonoured, which of the following entry is correct. a)Dr. Bank A/c and Cr. Ankur A/c b) Cr. Cash A/c and Dr. Ankur A/c c) Dr. Ankur A/c and Cr. Bank A/c d) Cr. Sales A/c and Dr. Ankur A/c.	1
25.	The process of transferring the transactions from the journal to the ledger is called: a) Journalizing b) Posting c) Balancing d) Costing.	1
26.	Assertion (A)- Journal is prepared from the voucher and ledger is prepared from the journal. Reason (R)- Because voucher is evidence for each business transactions and without journal, ledger cannot be prepared. a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A). b) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A). c) (A) is true, but (R) is false d) (A) is false, but (R) is true.	1

27.	When a firm maintains a cash book, it need not maintain a) Journal Proper b) Purchases (journal) book c) Sales (journal) book d) Bank and cash account in the ledger	1
28.	Double column cash book records a) All transactions b) Cash and bank transactions c) Only cash transactions d) Only credit transactions	1
29.	Credit purchase of furniture shall be recorded in- a) Purchase book b) Journal book c) Cash – book d) None of these.	1
30.	The balance of petty cash book is: a) An asset b) A liability c) An expense d) A profit.	1
31.	The main purpose of preparing a bank reconciliation statement is? a) To know the bank balance b) To know the balance of bank statement c) To correct the cash book d) To identify causes of difference between cash book and bank statement.	1
32.	Which of the following items is not a reason for difference between bank balance as per cash book and pass book? a) Dishonoured check b) Cheques deposited but not yet cleared c) Credit sales d) Cheques issued but not yet presented for payment.	1
33.	The cheque which is issued to creditor but is not presented for payment is called? a) Uncredited cheque b) Outstanding cheque c) Omitted cheque d) Dishonoured cheque.	1
34.	An amount of Rs. 1,000 is debited twice in the bank statement. When overdraft as per the cash book is the starting point? a) Rs. 1,000 will be deducted b) Rs. 1,000 will be added c) Rs. 2,000 will be deducted d) Rs. 2,000 will be added.	1
35.	Asset Disposal A/c is prepared when : a) Provision for Depreciation A/c is prepared b) Asset A/c is prepared c) Profit & Loss A/c is prepared d) Depreciation A/c is prepared	1
36.	Which of the following is the example of Capital Reserve? a) Workmen's Compensation Fund b) None of these c) Premium Received on issue of shares or debentures d) General Reserve	1
37.	Which of the following is the example of Revenue Reserve? a) Profit on Redemption of Debentures b) Profit on Revaluation of Fixed	1

	c) Investment Fluctuation Fund d) Profit on Re-issue of forfeited shares	
38.	Depreciation is Charged on : a) Current Assets b) Fixed Tangible Assets c) None of these d) Both Current and Fixed Assets	1
39.	The loss on sale of an asset is debited to: a) Profit and Loss Account b) Trial Balance Cr. Side c) Balance Sheet d) Trading Account	1
40.	Depreciation is a process of : a) Allocation b) Valuation c) None of these d) Depletion	1

ARMY PUBLIC SCHOOL GWALIOR

CLASS -XI

ACADEMIC SESSION 2021-22

WORKSHEET (SELF –ASSESSMENT)

Subject: Business studies   **Assignment No. : 5**
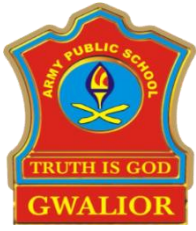**Allotment Date: 15.11.21**

S. No	Question	Marks
1.	The position of an enterprise in relation to its competitors termed as (a)Market survival (b)Growth (c)Market Standing (d)None of these	1
2.	"Greater the risk involved in a business, higher is the chance of profit".This statement Is true or false. (a)True (b)False (c)Can't Say (d)None of these	1
3.	Which auxiliary to trade bridges the time gap between production and consumption? (a)Advertising (b)Banking (c)Insurance (d)Warehousing	1
4.	Mechanical failures, political disturbances and other unforeseen events are- (a)Natural causes (b)Economic causes (c)Human causes (d)Other causes	1
5.	Which one is considered with production or processing of goods and materials- (a)Trade (b)Industry (c)Commerce (d)None of these	1
6.	In which form of economic activity code of conduct Is prescribed- (a)Business (b)Employment (c)Profession (d)None of these	1
7.	Recognise the assembling industry out of these- (a)Poultry,cattle farms	1

	(b)Cement,brick (c)Sugar,cotton (d)Television,computer	
8.	Name the two broad categories of business activities. (a)Trade and Commerce (b)Trade and Industry (c)Industry and Commerce (d)None of these	1
9.	................is a type of business un it where a person is solely responsible for providing the capital. (a)Sole proprietorship (b)Joint Hindu family business (c)Partnership (d)Cooperative societies	1
10.	Partnership is the relation which subsists between persons who have agreed to Combine their property, labour or skill ins ome business and to share the profits there from between them. (a)True (b)False (c)Partly True (d)None of these	1
11.	The liability of members of a cooperative society is.........to the extent of their capital contribution. (a)Born (b)Shared (c)Unlimited (d)Limited	1
12.	The society aims to eliminate middle men and improve competitive position of its Members by securing a favourable market for the products. (a)Consumer's cooperative societies (b)Producer's cooperative societies (c)Marketing cooperative societies (d)Farmer's cooperative societies	1
13.	A company is a creation of law and exists in dependent of its members. (a)Formation (b)Separate legal entity (c)Perpetual succession (d)Artificial person	1
14.	Contracts signed after incorporation but before commencement of business are Provisional Contracts. (a)True (b)False (c)Partly True (d)None of these	1
15.	The shareholders do not have the right to be involved in the day-to-day running of the business. (a)Risk bearing (b)Common seal	1

	(c)Liability (d)Control	
16.	A person is considered a partner………if, through his/her own initiative, conductor behaviour, he/she gives an impression to others that he/she is a partner of the firm. (a)Active partner (b)Sleeping or dormant partner (c)Secret partner (d)Partner by estoppel	1
17.	A Public Sector Company is incurring heavy losses and govt. Proposes for closing the same. Which term is related to this statement? (a)Disinvestment (b)Privatisation (c)Demonetisation (d)Socialisation.	1
18.	Indian economy is a_____kind of economy. (a)Global (b)Mixed (c)Capitalist (d)Socialist.	1
19.	Entry of MNCs in to Indian market is an example of: (a)Privatisation (b)Liberalisation (c)Disinvestment (d)Globalisation.	1
20.	How many industries are now reserved for public sector? (a)2 (b)3 (c)4 (d)17	1
21.	An enterprise comes into existence after an act is passed in Parliament is known as_____. (a)Govt.compamy (b)Parliament company (c)Public corporation (d)Government Corporation	1
22.	Which of the following is not an objective of PSUs? (a)Development of infrastructure (b)Import substitution (c)Profit maximisation (d)Regional balance	1
23.	..................................type of PSU's has the highest degree of political interference. (a)Public Corporation (b)Departmental Undertaking (c)Government Company (d)None of these	1

24.	A person gets his stock with Rs.25,000 insured for Rs.35,000. A fire occurs and the Whole stock gets damaged. The insurance company will pay him only Rs.25,000, the Actual value of his stock and not Rs.35,000. Which principle of insurance is applied in This case? (a)Principle of Contribution (b)Principle of Subrogation (c)Principle of Indemnity (d)Principle of Insurable Interest	1
25.	HDFC Bank is- (a)Public Sector Bank (b)Private Sector Bank (c)Cooperative Sector Bank (d)None of these	1
26.	Ankur saves Rs.3,000 every month. Which type of Bank Account he should open with the bank? (a)Current Account (b)PPF Account (c)Recurring Deposit Account (d)Saving Account	1
27.	Mohan mortgages his factory to Shyam and get loan from him. Shyam get it Insured for fire. Which principle of insurance applicable here? (a)Principle of Insurable Interest (b)Principle of Utmost Good Faith (c)Principle of Indemnity (d)None of these	1
28.	Which one of these is a agency function of banks? (a)Providing Loans (b)Accept Deposits (c)Purchase sale of securities (d)None of these	1
29.	........................cheque is payable to the person named in the cheque or his order. (a)Discounted (b)Order (c)Self (d)Dishonoured	1
30.	Which one of the following can not be considered as a trend shaping the business? (a)Digitisation (b)Outsourcing (c)Demonetisation (d)Globalisation	1
31.	You use ATM to withdraw money which type of e-commerce is this? (a)B2B (b)B2C (c)Bothofthem (d)Noneofthese	1

32.	Your father has an old scooter and you want to replace it with a new scooter. Your Father is not ready to sell old scooter because he think she will not get good price for his Old scooter and he can not afford a new scooter. You found a buyer for your scooter at OLX who was ready to buy your scooter at a good price so you finally sold your old scooter. Which type of e-commerce did you use? (a)B2B (b)B2C (c)B2E (d)C2C	1
33.	Which benefit of e-business Is highlighted in the statement accessing anything, anywhere,anytime? (a)Speed (b)Global reach (c)Convenience (d)Low personal touch	1
34.	Which of the following is not a limitation of e-business? (a)Need for technology capability and competence (b)People resistance (c)Paper less society (d)Low personal touch	1
35.	…………Is a major generator of waste in terms of both its quantity and toxicity a.Vehicles b.Industry c.Agricultural waste d.Deforestation	1
36.	A business should take lead in protecting environment because a.They are leading creators of wealth b.They command huge human resources c.They can not remain unaffected by environmental destruction d.All of these	1
37.	Social responsibility is to be performed by both public and private sector enterprises. T/F	1
38.	In India, social responsibility is being followed since old times by businessman. T/F	1
39.	Social responsibility is larger than legal responsibility. T/F	1
40.	Joint Stock company is the most complex form of business organization. T/F	1

ARMY PUBLIC SCHOOL GWALIOR

CLASS -XI

ACADEMIC SESSION 2021-22

WORKSHEET (SELF –ASSESSMENT)

**Subject: Economics**   **Assignment No. : 5**

Allotment Date: 15 November 2021   **Maximum Marks: 40**

S. NO.	QUESTIONS	MARKS
1	In production function, production is a function of: (a) Price (b) Factors of Production (c) Total Expenditure (d) None of these	1
2	The basic reason of operating the Law of Diminishing Returns is: (a) Scarcity of Factors (b) Imperfect Substitution between Factors (c) Both (a) and (b) (d) None of the above	1
3	Which of the following explains the short-run production function ? (a) Law of Demand (b) Law of Variable Proportion (c) Returns to Scale (d) Elasticity of Demand	1
4	Long-run production function is related to: (a) Law of Demand (b) Law of Increasing Returns (c) Laws of Returns to Scale (d) Elasticity of Demand	1
5	In which stage of production a rational producer likes to operate in shot-run production ? (a) First Stage (b) Second Stage (c) Third Stage (d) None of these	1
6	Law of variable proportion explains three stages of production. In the first stage of production: (a) Both MP and AP rise (b) MP rises (c) AP Falls (d) MP is zero	1
7	At which time all the factors of production may be changed ? (a) Short run (b) Long run (c) Very Long run (d) All the three	1
8	Production function is expressed as: (a) $Q_x = P_x$ (b) $Q_x = f(A, B, C, D)$ (c) $Q_x = D_x$ (d) None of these	1

9	Which factors among following we find in short-run production process ? (a) Fixed Factors (b) Variable Factors (c) Both (a) and (b) (d) None of these	1
10	The cycle which increases first and after being constant starts to reduce is called : (a) APP (b) MPP (c) TPP (d) All of these	1
11	Which of the following is a saurce of production ? (a) Land (b) Labour (c) Capital (d) All of these	1
12	Law of variable proportion is related to : (a) Both short-run and long run (b) Long-run (c) Short-run (d) Very Long-run	1
13	An active factor of production is: (a) Capital (b) Labour (c) Land (d) None of these	1
14	If all the factors of production are increased by same proportion and as a result output increases by a greater proportion than it is called : (a) Constant returns to scale (b) Decreasing returns to scale (d) All of these (d) None of these	1
15	Which of the following is included in money cost ? (a) Normal Profit (b) Explicit Cost (c) Implicit Cost (d) All of these	1
16	Which of the following is not fixed cost ? (a) Insurance Premium (b) Interest (c) Cost of Raw Material (d) Rent of the Factory	1
17	With the increase in production the difference between total cost and total fixed cost: (a) Remains Constant (b) Increases (c) Decreases (d) Both Increases or Decreases	1
18	Changes in production quantity affect: (a) Both Fixed and Variable Cost (b) Only Variable Cost (c) Only Fixed Cost (d) None of the above	1
19	What happens when production is shut down ? (a) Fixed Cost Increases (b) Variable Costs Decline (c) Variable Costs become zero (d) Fixed Costs become zero	1
20	The alternative name of opportunity cost is: (a) Economic Cost (b) Equilibrium Price (c) Marginal Cost (d) Average Cost	1

21	When average cost is decreasing what status marginal cost has as compared to average cost ? (a) MC > AC (b) MC = AC (c) MC ≤ AC (d) MC ≠ AC	1
22	Which statement of the following is true ? (a) AC=TFC – TVC (b) AC = AFC + TVC (c) AC=TFC + AVC (d) AC = AFC + AVC	1
23	What is an opportunity cost ? (a) The alternative foregon (b) The opportunity lost (c) Transfer earnings (d) All of these	1
24	The shape of average cost curve is : (a) U-shaped (b) Reactangular Hyperbola shaped (c) Line parallel to x-axis (d) None of these	1
25	The average fixed cost at 5 units of output is Rs. 20. Average variable cost at 5 units of output is Rs. 40. Average cost of producing 5 units is: (a) Rs. 20 (b) Rs. 40 (c) Rs.56 (d) Rs.60	1
26	Which of the following is correct ? (a) TVC = TC – TFC (b) TC = TVC-TFC (c) TFC = TVC + TC (d) TC = TVC x TFC	1
27	Average variable costs can be defined as: (a) TVC x Q (b) TVC + Q (c) TVC-Q (d) TVC ÷ Q	1
28	With increase in output, the difference between total cost and total variable cost: (a) Decreases (b) Increases (c) Remains Constant (d) None of the above	1
29	Which factors are used in short-run production process ? (a) Fixed Factors (b) Variable Factors (c) Both (a) and (b) (d) None of the above	1
30	Following figure shows:	1
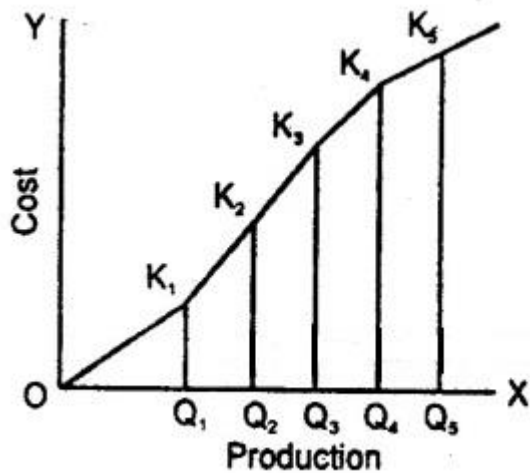
(a) Total Fixed Cost
(b) Total Variable Cost
(c) Total Cost
(d) None of these

31	In which market MR may become zero or negative ? (a) Monopoly (b) Monopolistic Competition (c) Both (a) and (b) (d) Perfect Competition	1
32	In which market AR = MR ? (a) Monopoly (b) Monopolistic Competition (c) Both (a) and (b) (d) Perfect Competition	1
33	In monopoly and monopolistic competition : (a) AR = MR (b) AR > MR (c) AR < MR (d) None of these	1
34	To which market, following figure belongs ? (a) Perfect Competition (b) Monopoly (c) Monopolistic Competition (d) None of the above	1
35	With which condition, firm will get maximum profit ? (a) Where MR = MC (b) Where MC cuts MR from below (c) Both (a) and (b) (d) None of the above	1
36	In perfect competition, which of the following remains constant ? (a) AR (b) MR (c) Both AR and MR (d) None of the both	1
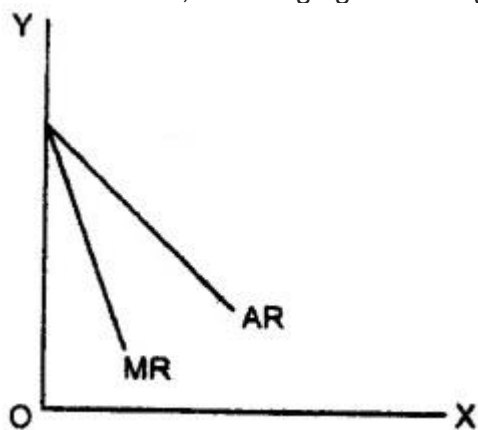
37	In perfect competition: (a) AR = MR (b) AR > MR (c) MR < MC (d) MR = MC = 0	1
38	When 5 units of a goods are sold, total revenue is Rs. 100. When 6 units are sold, marginal revenue is Rs. 8. At what price are 6 units sold ? (a) Rs. 28 per unit (b) Rs. 20 per unit (c) Rs. 18 per unit (d) Rs. 12 per unit	1
39	MR is shown as: (a) $\Delta TR/\Delta Q$ (b) TR/Q (c) $\Delta AR/Q$ (d) None of these	1
40	In which market AR curve is parallel to X-axis ? (a) Perfect Competition (b) Monopoly (c) Monopolistic Competition (d) In all the above	1

Subject: History   **Assignment No. : 5**

Allotment Date: 15th November

S.NO	QUESTIONS	MARKS
1.	From which word Cuneiform is derived? (a) Latin (b) Greek (c) Chinese (d) Mayan	1
2.	Which language replaced the Sumerian language after 2400 BCE? (a) Mesopotamian language (b) Akkadian language (c) Chinese language (d) Middle Eastern language	1
3.	In the 2000 BCE, the city that flourished as the royal capital of Mesopotamia was (a) Ur (b) Mari (c) Mohenjodaro (d) Kalibangan	1
4.	With which person, the first event of Sumerian trade is associated? (a) The ancient ruler of Uruk City, Enmerkar (b) The ancient ruler of Lebanon City, Enmerkar (c) The ancient ruler of Nile City, Enmerkar (d) The ancient ruler of Aral City, Enmerkar	1
5.	Inanna was the Goddess of (a) the Moon (b) love and War (c) wind (d) fire	1
6.	Mesopotamian weapons were prominently made of (a) bronze (b) copper (c) stone (d) iron	1
7.	The Mesopotamian city, which was systematically excavated in the 1930s, was (a) Uruk (b) Ur (c) Mari (d) Nineveh	1
8.	The Achaemenids of Iran conquered Babylon in (a) 639 BCE (b) 539 BCE (c) 439 BCE (d) 339 BCE	1

9.	The King who released Babylonia from Assyrian domination in 625 BCE was (a) Alexander (b) Nabonidus (c) Nabopolassar (d) Sargon	1
10.	The technological landmark witnessed by the urban economy of the city of Uruk was (a) bronze tools (b) construction of brick columns (c) potter's wheel (d) oil pressing technique	1
11.	The best kind of wine came to Rome from _____ (a) Fayum (b) Byzantium (c) Galilee (d) Campania	1
12.	The Roman emperor who consolidated the rise of provincial upper classes so as to exclude the senators from military command was (a) Augustus (b) Constantine (c) Gallienus (d) Tiberius	1
13.	What were Amphorae? (a) A type of army (b) A type of container (c) A type of district administrator (d) None of the above	1
14.	Saint Augustine was bishop of the North African city of (a) Annaba (b) Algeria (c) Hippo (d) Numidia	1
15.	The emperor who made Christianity the official religion in the Roman Empire was (a) Alexander (b) Augustus (c) Constantine (d) Nero	1
16.	In Roman urban life, the entertainment shows called spectacular happened for at least (a) 150 days (b) 160 days (c) 167 days (d) 176 days	1
17.	The religion of Islam arose during the (a) 5th century CE (b) 8th century CE (c) 6th century CE (d) 7th century CE	1
18.	The Roman Empire got the best kind of wine from the city of (a) Byzaciuma (b) Campania (c) Naples (d) Sicily	1
19.	Christianity became the state religion of the Roman Empire in the (a) 1st century CE (b) 2nd century CE (c) 3rd century CE (d) 4th century CE	1
20.	Which one of the following is a river that forms the boundary of the Roman Empire? (a) Mekong River (b) Rhine River (c) Amur River (d) Yangtze River	1

21.	Zakat was an/a (a) agriculture tax (b) alms tax (c) religious tax (d) trade tax	1
22.	The Caliph during whose reign the Hijri was established was: (a) Abu Bakr (b) Muhammad (c) Uthman (d) Umar	1
23.	What was the name given to nomadic Arab tribes? (a) Sanam (b) Qabila (c) Bedouins (d) Umma	1
24.	The semi-historical works sira in Islamic history are (a) biographies (b) chronicles (c) eyewitness reports (d) inscriptions	1
25.	The Umayyad Emperor who introduced Arabic as the language of administration was (a) Abd al-Malik (b) Ali (c) Abbas (d) Muawiya	1
26.	Who introduced an Islamic coinage? (a) Abu Bakr (b) Abd-al-Malik (c) Uthman (d) Umar	1
27.	The woman-saint Sufi who, in her poems, preached intense love for God by uniting with God was (a) Rabia (b) Aisha (c) Fatima (d) Khadija	1
28.	After the Arabs and Iranians, the group that was rising to power on the Islamic scene was the (a) Buyids (b) Iranians (c) Samanid (d) Turks	1
29.	Caliph Muawiya shifted his capital to (a) Rome (b) Medina (c) Mecca (d) Damascus	1
30.	The followers and non-followers of Ali were called (a) Arabs and Iranians (b) Shias and Sunnis (c) Umayyads and Abbasids (d) Byzantines and Sasanids	1
31.	Monks who moved from one place to another, preaching to the people and living on charity. These monks were known as _____ (a) Manor (b) Friars (c) Tithe (d) Serfs	1
32.	We see the rise of absolute monarchy in Europe in the (a) 15th & 16th centuries (b) 13th & 14th centuries	1

	(c) 12th & 13th centuries (d) 16th & 17th centuries	
33.	There was a growing uncertainty about the value and purpose of monasticism by the (a) thirteenth century (b) fourteenth century (c) fifteenth century (d) sixteenth-century	1
34.	What were Cathedral towns? (a) Towns developed around plains (b) Towns developed around Churches (c) Towns developed around industries (d) Towns developed around Capital	1
35.	A guild was an association of (a) monks (b) farmers (c) craft and industry (d) lords	1
36.	The king who was declared the Holy Roman Emperor was (a) Charlemagne (b) Louis I (c) Louis II (d) Louis III	1
37.	One of the gradual changes that affected the social and economic ties between the lords and the vassals was (a) agricultural technology (b) environment (c) land use (d) new towns	1
38.	Who was William I? (a) Duke of Normandy (b) Duke of Exeter (c) Duke of Somerset (d) Duke of Darlington	1
39.	According to French priests, the basis of classification among the three orders was (a) education (b) race (c) wealth (d) nature of work	1
40.	The Church was given the right to take one-tenth of the total produce of the peasant over the course of a year which was called a _____ (a) Taille (b) Toll (c) Tithe (d) Franks	1
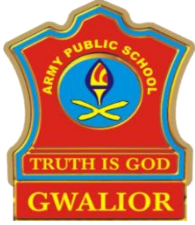
Subject: Political Science   **Assignment No. : 5**
Allotment Date: 15ᵗʰ November

S.NO	QUESTIONS	MARKS
1.	Who decides how the government will be constituted? (a) Parliament (b) Constitution (c) Judiciary (d) None of the above	1
2.	Which of the following provisions of the Indian Constitution was passed without virtually any debate? (a) Introduction of Universal Suffrage (b) Fundamental Rights (c) Directive Principles of State Policies (d) Parliamentary Democracy	1
3.	India borrowed the Directive Principles of State Policy from the: (a) Irish constitution (b) Canadian constitution (c) British constitution (d) South African constitution	1
4.	India borrowed the provision of the First Past the Post system from the: (a) French constitution (b) Canadian constitution (c) British constitution (d) South African constitution	1
5.	Parliament gets to decide about_____ (a) Law and Judiciary (b) Laws and policies (c) Judiciary and application (d) None of the above	1
6.	Which of these is not a function of the constitution? (a) It gives a guarantee of the rights of the citizen (b) It marks out different spheres of power for different branches of government (c) It ensures that good people come to power (d) It gives expression to some shared values	1
7.	The word that does not appear in the Indian Constitution is (a) Sovereign (b) Federal (c) Fraternity (d) Republic	1
8.	Democracy is a government of the people, by the people, and for the people. Whose statements is it? (a) Rousseau (b) J.S. Mill (c) T. H. Green	1

	(d) Abraham Lincoln	
9.	The procedural achievement reflects in (a) Freedom to criticize the treatment of widows (b) Taking decisions in the Constituent Assembly on the basis of reason (c) Article 370 and 371 (d) Accepting the importance of community in an individual's life	1
10.	Who argued that a state responsive to the needs of individuals must provide them the means by which their needs are communicated? (a) Bal Gangadhar Tilak (b) Rajaram Mohan Roy (c) Bhagat Singh (d) Jawahar lal	1
11.	In the Constituent Assembly of India, the Chairman of the Union Constitution Committee was (a) Rajkumari Amrit Kaur (b) G.V. Mavalankar (c) Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru (d) Dr. John Mathai	1
12.	The Preamble of our Constitution reads: India is a (a) Socialist, Sovereign, Secular, Democratic Republic (b) Secular, Socialist, Sovereign, Democratic Republic (c) Sovereign, Socialist, Secular, Democratic Republic (d) Secular, Sovereign, Democratic, Socialist. Republic	1
13.	Indian federalism has been constitutionally _____ (a) Symmetric (b) Asymmetric (c) Wide (d) None of the above	1
14.	Which was the first non-official attempt at drafting a constitution for India? (a) Constitution of India Bill, 1892 (b) Constitution of India Bill, 1893 (c) Constitution of India Bill, 1894 (d) Constitution of India Bill, 1895	1
15.	Which of the following term is correct that means both religion and state must stay away from the internal affairs of one another. (a) Mutual exclusion (b) Internal exclusion (c) Constitutional exclusion (d) None of the above	1
16.	Which factors are responsible for the growth of the Indian Constitution? (a) Amendments (b) Laws (c) Judicial Decisions (d) All of the above	1
17.	Which of these is not a good reason to say that Indian elections are democratic? (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	1
18.	The country that follows FPTP electoral system is (a) Israel (b) the UK (c) the Netherlands (d) Argentina	1
19.	After the polling has finished, the votes are counted under the supervision of (a) Election Commission (b) Polling Officer (c) Returning Officers and Observers (d) Delimitation officer	1
20.	The electoral system, first past the post is also known as (a) Proportional representation	1

	(b) Direct election (c) Separate electorate (d) Plurality system	
21.	When did the Election Commission of India get two more Election Commissioners? (a) 1987 (b) 1989 (c) 1990 (d) 1993	1
22.	Human beings are unique because they (a) Possess power of reasoning and reflection (b) Are social beings and depend on society (c) Participate in politics (d) Never fight with one another	1
23.	The concept of "separation of powers" is given by (a) Plato (b) Rousseau (c) Aristotle (d) Montesquieu	1
24.	A man by nature is a social and political animal is the cornerstone of the philosophy of: (a) Plato (b) Socrates (c) Aristotle (d) Montesquieu	1
25.	Identify the focus of Modern liberalism. (a) Family (b) Community (c) Individual (d) Society	1
26.	According to 73rd Amendment, the tenure of Panchayats in all states is:(a) Six years (b) Three years (c) Five years (d) Four years	1
27.	'Long Walk to Freedom' is an autobiography of (a) Mahatma Gandhi (b) Nelson Mandela (c) Salman Rushdie (d) Aung San Suu Kyi	1
28.	In 1989, P.K. Thungon Committee recommended the constitutional recognition of(a) Local government bodies. (b) Consumer courts. (c) Planning commission. (d) Financial commission for states.	1
29.	In the absence of legal constraints, society would: (a) Progress (b) Descend into chaos (c) Function on the principles of moral liberty (d) Resolve disputes with the help of spiritual gurus	1
30.	In Buddhist philosophy, freedom is directly related to (a) Discipline (b) Rights (c) Constitution (d) State	1
31.	Aung San Suu Kyi is a (a) Political prisoner (b) Feminist writer (c) Human Rights lawyer	1

	(d) Political philosopher	
32.	A thinker who does not belong to the negative liberty school of thought is (a) Adam Smith (b) John Locke (c) Thomas Hobbes (d) Karl Marx	1
33.	The provision to abolish untouchability is reflected in the Indian constitution under (a) Article 14 (b) Article 15 (c) Article 16 (d) Article 17	1
34.	Who said, "Rights are those conditions of social life without which no man can seek to be himself at his best ?" (a) Austin (b) Wilde (c) Green (d) Laski	1
35.	The natural right that was not advocated by the political theorists of the 17th and 18th centuries was the right to (a) Life (b) Liberty (c) Information (d) Property	1
36.	According to the German philosopher Immanuel Kant, human beings unlike other objects are: (a) Useful (b) Valuable (c) Selfish (d) Independent	1
37.	The New Agrarian Strategy was adopted to enhance (a) Industrial productivity (b) Health (c) Agricultural (d) Education	1
38.	Who is associated with Narmada Bachao Andolan? (a) Shashi Tharoor (b) Kailash Satyarthi (c) Medha Patekar (d) None of the above	1
39.	Key indicators of the Human Development Index are (a) Literacy, income, health (b) Income, crime rate, social security (c) Peace, nutrition, economic growth (d) Industrial growth, democratic participation, income	1
40.	Development inevitably leads to (a) Displacement of the urban youth (b) Losses for the foreign investors (c) Decline in fiscal economy (d) Sacrifice of the marginalized class	1
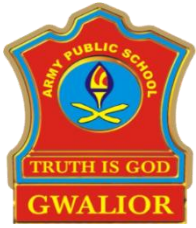
Subject: PHYSICAL EDUCATION   **Assignment No. :5**

Allotment Date: : 15ᵗʰ November
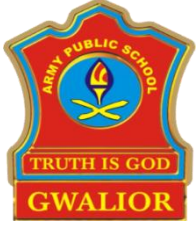
S.NO	QUESTIONS	MARKS
1	Which of the modified programme of games, sports and other developmental activities that is suited interest, capacity and limitations of students and individual with special need. A) Kinesiology B) Biomechanics C) Adapted physical education D) None of these	1
2	Which National Sports Federation provides physical education and training to people with intellectual disabilities and conduct special Olympic program through India? A) Special Olympic International B) Special Olympic Bharat C) Paralympics D) None of these	1
3	Which is world largest sports organization for children and adults with intellectual disabilities? A) Special Olympic International B) Special Olympic Bharat C) Paralympics D) None of these	1
4	Special Olympic International was founded by _____. A) J.B Nash B) A. Johnson C) Eunice Kennedy Shriver D) Barron Pierrer De Coubertin	1
5	The first International Special Olympic summer games were held in which year. A) 1942 B) 1968	1

	C) 1991	
	D) None of these	
6	The Special Olympic Bharat name come into known _____. A) 1958 B) 1987 C) 2001 D) None of these	1
7	The Special Olympic Bharat has been organizing National games in various disciplines since _____ . A) 2001 B) 2002 C) 2003 D) None of these	1
8	Which is the multi sports event for athletes with physical, mental and sensorial disabilities? A) Olympic Games B) Deaflympics C) Paralympics D) None of these	1
9	Full form of IPC? A) International Penal Code B) International Para Olympics Committee C) International Paralympics Committee D) None of these	1
10	The Stoke Mandeville Games later called the _____ . A) Paralympics games B) Olympics Games C) Deaflympics Games D) None of these	1
11	The Paralympics flag has which color background? A) Blue B) White C) Red D) None of these	1
12	Name the event in which athletes with hearing impairment participate and compete with each other. A) Deaflympics	1

	B) Paralympics	
	C) Special Olympic Bharat	
	D) Summer Olympic	
13	The first Deaflympic games were held in which city? A) Washington, USA B) Delhi, India C) Paris, France D) None of these	1
14	Which of the following is not a physical activity? (a) Dancing (b) Gardening (c) Domestic work (d) Reading a book	1
15	Which of the following is not a qualityof a good leader? (a) Cooperative (b) Organisational ability (c) Attractive personality (d) Richness	1
16	Another name of adventerous sports is— (a) Risk-taking game (b) Adventure related game (c) Thrilling game (d) All of the above	1
17	Which of the following sport is not related to air? (a) Paragliding (b) Free-flying (c) Bungee Jumping (d) Rock Climbing	1
18	Which of the following is a water sport? (a) River Rafting (b) Skate boarding (c) Trekking (d) Sky-diving	1
19	Riding on the foward or face of a moving wave is called: (a) Surfing (b) Paragliding (c) Rock climbing (d) Scuba-diving	1
20	Sports injuries can be prevented by: (a) Keeping the body hydrated (b) Proper diet (c) Using of common sense (d) All of the above	1
21	Which of the following is not an adventurous sport. (a) Surfing (b) Para-gliding (c) Bungee jumping (d) Rock climbing	1
22	Types of Trekking are (a) One (b) Three (c) Five (d) Four	1
23	Psyche refers to	1

	A) Mind	
	B) Heart	
	C) Soul	
	D) None of the above	
24	Logus refers to A) Talk B) Soul C) Mind D) Emotions	1
25	Psychology is now accepted as A) Science of soul B) Science of mind C) Science of consciousness D) Science of behavior	1
26	Growth is termed as A) Increase in size B) Decrease in size C) Improvement in functioning D) None of the above	1
27	The infancy period starts from birth ends up to the age of A) 5 years B) 7 years C) 9 years D) 11 years	1
28	The late childhood starts from 5 years ends up to the age of A) 11 years B) 12 year C) 14 years D) 15 years	1
29	The Adolescence age starts from 12 years and ends up to the age of A) 14 years B) 16 years C) 19 years D) 21 years	1
30	Adolescence in referred as A) Childhood B) Adulthood C) Teenage D) None of the above	1
31	Biological problems in adolescents are due to A) Slow physical growth B) Rapid Physical growth	1

	C) No physical growth	
	D) None of the above	
32	Which sportsperson has clinched the ITTF Women's World Cup title? [A]ManikaBatra [B]ChenMeng [C]ZhuYuling [D] Liu Shewin	1
33	Which is the venue of the first Khelo India Zanskar Winter Sports Festival? [A]HimachalPradesh [B]Ladakh [C]Sikkim [D] Uttarakhand	1
34	Who is the first cricket player to score a double century in the 100th test match? [A]ViratKohli [B]AjinkyaRahane [C]JoeRoot [D] Pat Cummins	1
35	Which Indian bowler is the fastest to reach the milestone of 400 wickets, as of February 2021? [A]JuspritBumrah [B]BhuvaneshwarKumar [C]RavichandranAshwin [D] Ishant Sharma	1
36	Which Indian wrestler has regained top spot in world ranking recently? [A]VineshPhogat [B]BajrangPunia [C]YogeshwarDutt [D] Sakshi Malik	1
37	Who is the only woman wrestler to have qualified for the Tokyo Olympics, as of March 2021? [A]VineshPhogat [B]SakshiMalik [C]BabitaKumari [D] Gita Phogat	1
38	Who is the first woman cricketer to complete 7,000 ODI runs? [A]SmritiMandana [B]MithaliRaj [C]HarmanpreetGaur [D] Jhulan Goswami	1
39	Which country is to play host to the Asian Football Confederation (AFC) Women's Asian Cup 2022? [A]UK [B]India [C]SriLanka [D] Bangladesh	1
40	Which Pakistani Player has topped the ICC men's ODI batting rankings, surpassing Virat Kohli? [A]BabarAzam [B]HasanAli [C]MohammadAmir [D] Fakhar Zaman	1

Subject: painting   **Assignment No.: 5**

Allotment Date: 15 November 2021   **Maximum Marks: 30**

S. NO.	QUESTIONS	MARKS
1.	In which A.D. Meenakshi Temple, Rameshwaram Temple was made? (a) 1400 A.D. (b) 1500 A.D. (c) 1600 A.D. (d) 1700 A.D.	1
2.	On the basis of how many broad orders Indian Temples can be classified? (a) One (b) Two (c) Three (d) Four	1
3.	Iconography means- (a) Symbolic representation attached to an image Symbolic (b) representation attached to an line Symbolic (c) representation attached to God (d) Symbolic representation attatched to social context	1
4.	Vesara style is a/ an- (a) Dependent Style (b) Self Style (c) Independent Style (d) Both (a) and (b)	1
5.	In which time period 'Descent of Ganga' sculpture was made? (a) Circa 6th Century A.D. (b) Circa 7th Century A.D. (c) Circa 8th Century A.D. (d) Circa 9th Century A.D.	1
6.	Where is 'Descent of Ganga' located? (a) Tamil Nadu (b) Maharashtra (c) Uttar Pradesh (d) Madhya Pradesh	1
7.	Who made 'Descent of Ganga'? (a) Cholas (b) Mouryas (c) Pallavas (d) Both (a) and (b)	1
8.	'Ravana Shaking Mount Kailash' was made by? (a) Chollas (b) Pallavas (c) Rajputanas (d) Rashtrakutas	1

9.	In Ravana shaking mount kailash sculpture what was done by Ravana? (a) Lifting of Mount Everest (b) Lifting of Rock (c) Lifting of Mt. Kailash the abod of Lord Shiva (d) Lifting of Temple of Lord Shiva	1
10.	Where is the location of 'Ravana Shaking Mount Kailash' sculpture? (a) Maharashtra (b) Madhya Pradesh (c) West Bengal (d) Andhra Pradesh	1
11.	The newest term in use nowadays for art and craft is (a) Fine arts (b) Performing arts (c) Visual art (d) Aesthetics	1
12.	The space that lies between the work of art and the beholder is called (a) Aesthetic distance (b) Safe distance (c) Positive space (d) Negative space	1
13.	The term used to define the illusion of distance. depth and third dimension on a flat plane in drawing and painting is (a) Balance (b) Dominance (c) Rhythm (d) Perspective	1
14.	Who can be called as an Art connoisseur (a) A person who create a work art (b) A person who pay sponsor for art (c) A person who can recognize and differentiate a style/a moment and a period (d) A person who studies art	1
15.	Hatching, Stippling, Scumbling are the term used for_____ (a) Color application (b) Light and Shade (c) Brush strokes (d) Space	1
16.	Which of the following paintings from prehistoric era hint of X-ray imaginary? (a) Roaring Animal (b) Wizard's Dance (c) Wild Bison (d) Hunting Scene	1
17.	Choose the correct order of prehistoric periods? (a) Upper Paleolithic, Mesolithic , Chalcolithic or Copper age, Early Historic,Medieval (b) Chalcolithic or Copper age, Medieval, Upper Paleolithic, Mesolithic, Early Historic (c) Early Historic, Medieval Upper Paleolithic, Mesolithic Chalcolithic or Copper age (d) Mesolithic, Chalcolithic or Copper age, Upper Palcolithic, Early Historic, Medicval	1
18.	Which of the following is the medium used for making the bull seal? (a) Lime stone (b) Terracotta (c) Bronze (d) Steatite {white river stone}	1
19.	Which of the following is the location of the figure of the dancing girl? (a) Mohanjodaro (b) Lothal	1

	(c) Kalibangan	
	(d) Harrappa	
20.	Which of the following is the sculpture of Indus valley with an elaborate head gear?	1
	(a) Dancing girl	
	(b) High priest	
	(c) Male torso	
	(d) Mother Godess	
21.	Lost was process is an important technique for which of the following ?	1
	(a) Painting	
	(b) Metal casting	
	(c) Graphics	
	(d) Pottery	
22.	The tram Greco-roman-Buddhist art is used for which of the following periods:	1
	(a) Sunga	
	(b) Maurya	
	(c) Kushan-Gandhara	
	(d) Gupta	
23.	The first representation of the Buddha in human form is attributed to which school in art history	1
	(a) Gandhara and Mathura	
	(b) Gupta art	
	(c) Mauryan dynasty	
	(d) Sunga period	
24.	For which of the following reasons is the didarganj yakshi called as the " Indian monalisa"	1
	(a) The enigmatic half smile on her lips	
	(b) Mirror like polish	
	(c) Elaborate jewellery	
	(d) Elegantly draped clothes	
25.	In which cave is the painting of padampani bodhisatva found?	1
	(a) Cave no.1	
	(b) Cave no.10	
	(c) Cave no.17	
	(d) Cave no.26	
26.	Which of the following is not included in the subject matter of Ajanta painting?	1
	(a) Jataka tales	
	(b) Natural scenes	
	(c) Bodhisattvas	
	(d) Trimurti	
27.	Under which Indian dynasty was "the descent of ganges" made	1
	(a) Chandelas	
	(b) Pallavas	
	(c) Cholas	
	(d) Rashtrakutas	
28.	What is the location of the sculpture of "ravana shaking mount kailash" ?	1
	(a) Kailashnath temple (cave no.16) at Ellora	
	(b) Elephant near bombay,Maharashtra	
	(c) Konark in orrisa	
	(d) Vimala vasahi temple	
29.	What do the four hand of shiva natraj symbolize?	1
	(a) Four vices	
	(b) Four companions	
	(c) Four cardinal directions	

	(d) None of these	
30.	The term ' cire perdue ' is used for which of the following (A) Shive's angular posture (B) Bronze casting (C) Terracotta technique (D) None of these	1

ARMY PUBLIC SCHOOL GWALIOR

CLASS -XI

ACADEMIC SESSION 2021-22

WORKSHEET (SELF –ASSESSMENT)

Subject: Health and Physical Education

Allotment Date: 15 November 2021   **Assignment :- 5**

S.N	QUESTIONS	NATURE	MARKS
1	MCQ A) The social gradient that reflects the disparity in morbidity and mortality between those in different socioeconomic classes is often referred to as a _____. i)health gradient ii)sex gradient iii)postcode gradient iv)income gradient	Understanding)	4×1=4
	B) Which of the following explanations for health inequalities focus on the individual as the unit of analysis, emphasizing unthinking, reckless or irresponsible behaviour or incautious lifestyle as the moving determinant? i. individualist explanations ii. natural and social selection iii. materialist and structuralist explanations iv. cultural and/or behavioural differences	Informatory	
	C) Your _____ health involves taking care of your body. i. social ii. mental/emotional iii.self-concept iv. physical	Analytical	
	D) What Component of health deals with interacting with people? i. mental health ii. physical health iii.emotional health iv.social health	Informatory	

2.	B) Fill In The Blanks :-	Informatory	3×1=3
	i) _____is the leading cause of suicide.		
	ii. The three sides of health are physical, mental/emotional, and	Informatory	
	iii. _____ influence is the strongest in case adolescents.	Understanding	3×1=3
3.	True/False i. Angry emotions, frustration, and crying are symptoms of stress. a. True b. False	Understanding	
	ii Can peer pressure be BOTH positive and negative? a. True b. False	Understanding	
	iii. When I start to feel stress, it's time to take a break or ask for help. a. True b. False	Understanding	

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CLASS -XI

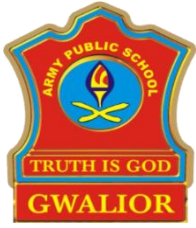## ACADEMIC SESSION 2021-22

WORKSHEET (SELF –ASSESSMENT)

Subject: General Studies

Allotted Date:- 15 November 2021   **AssignmentNo.5**

S.N	QUESTIONS	NATURE	MARKS
1	MCQ I) Which country received non-harmful Nano Nitrogen liquid fertiliser from India to boost cultivation? a. Sri-Lanka b. Bangladesh c. Pakistan d. Bhutan	Understanding)	5X1=5
2	II) Which country was recently hit by the tropical storm Kompasu? a. Myanmar b. Philippines c. Japan d. Taiwan	Informatory	
3	III)Sela tunnel, which was seen in the news recently, is located in which Indian state? a) Arunachal Pradesh b) Ladhak c) Jammu d) Sikkim	Analytical	
4	IV) When is the Mental Health Awareness Campaign Week observed by the Union Ministry of Health and Family Welfare? a) October 5 to October 10, 2021 b) October 6 to October 11, 2021 c) October 2 to October 07, 2021 d) October 8 to October 13, 2021	Informatory	
5	V) "Lokapriya Gopinath Bordoloi Award for National Integration and National Contribution" is awarded by which state? a) Gujrat b) Madhya Pradesh c) Delhi d) Assam	Analytical	
6	Fill in the blanks :- 1.PFC has recently being accorded ……………. Status .	Informatory	5×1=5

7	2.………… organized a course on geography and internet understanding in Montreal .	Informatory	
8	3.SAGO stands for ……………	Understanding	
9	4.Sela tunnel is located in …………. State .	Understanding	
10	5.Focus was laid on …………. In red cross conference in Hague.	Understanding	

Subject: Yoga   **Assignment No.5**

Allotment Date: 15 November 2021

S.no	Answer the following question	Marks	Skills
1.	What does the word 'YOGA' Means? A] cleanliness B] Truthfulness C] Unite or Yoke	1	Informative
2.	What are the Eight fold paths leading to liberation are collectively known as what? A] Asthanga yoga system B] Kriyas C] Pranayama	1	Informative
3.	What does the word 'ANGA' in Asthanga Yoga means? A] Eight B] Limb C] Nine	1	Informative
4.	What does 'ASANA' means? A] Seat B] Stand C] Power	1	Informative
5.	What does 'PRANA' In Pranyama stands for? A] Energy B] Life source C] Both of the above	1	Informative
6.	What does 'PRATYA' means in Pratyahar? A] Withdraw B] Honesty C] No collection	1	Informative
7.	There are total how many Limbs of ASTHANGA YOGA? A] 9 B] 10 C] 8	1	Informative
8.	What is the translation of PRAN-AYAM? A] Freedom of body B] Freedom of breathe C] None of these	1	Informative
9.	What is the another name of PADMASANA? A] Lily Pose B] Marigold pose C] lotus pose	1	Informative
10.	What is the another name of the HERO POSE? A] Virasana B] Varkshasana C] Dhanurasana	1	Informative

Subject: Work Experience   Assignment No. :5

Allotment Date: 15 November 2021

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

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