NORTH-EX PUBLIC SCHOOL
(Senior Secondary, Affiliated To CBSE)
School Block, Jain Nagar, Sector-38, Rohini, Delhi – 81
PERIODIC TEST- I, 2023-2024
SUBJECT: ENGLISH CORE
CLASS: XI

Time: 1 hour 20 mins M.M: 40 marks

General Instructions:

1. **The Question Paper contains THREE sections READING, GRAMMAR & WRITING and LITERATURE.**
2. **Attempt all questions based on specific instructions for each part.**

Section A
(Reading)

. Read the following passage and answer the questions below: (10)

t's not cool to be fat, but that hasn't stopped an obesity epidemic from occurring among young Americans. Childhood obesity increased from 5% in 1964 to about 13% in 1994. Today it's about 20%, nd rising. Children, on average, spend five to six hours a day involved in sedentary activities like watching TV, using the computer, and playing video games, which is partly to blame for this rising rate. Maybe it wouldn't matter if they were active enough at other times, but most of them aren't.

To make matters worse, children are bombarded with television advertisements for fast food chains and other providers of high-fat, high-sugar meals and snacks. These highly effective advertising campaigns, combined with a physically inactive lifestyle, have produced a generation of children who are at high risk for medical conditions associated with obesity.

The main health threat is the early development of type 2 diabetes (adult onset), particularly in children with a family history of the disease. Doctors report an increase in the number of young adolescents developing type 2 diabetes, which can lead to heart disease, high blood pressure, kidney disease, stroke, limb amputations, and blindness. People who develop diabetes in adolescence face a decreased quality of life and a shorter life expectancy, particularly if the disease progresses without treatment. It's a scary prospect for our children, but in many cases, obesity and diabetes are preventable.

When kids spend most of their free time sitting in front of TVs and computers, they aren't outside running, jumping, or participating in team sports that would keep their weight down. Parents should set limits on the time their children spend in passive activities. Pediatricians recommend restricting children to one or two hours a day in front of the TV and computer combined, although older children may need additional time for learning activities.

Parent involvement remains the most important key to healthy diets for our children. Programs to educate parents about nutrition are essential. Fast foods should be eaten only in moderation. Caregivers, who are often busy and in a hurry, must avoid the temptation to take their children to fast food restaurants or buy fast food for dinner at home. Changing eating habits and lifestyles is not easy, but the benefit to our children's health is a wonderful reward for parents willing to take on the task.

a. One of the major reasons behind obesity among children is .....
b. Early development of type 2 diabetes is normally found in children with .....
c. The most important factor to improve our children's diet is .....

d. Adolescents who develop diabetes may have.....if not treated promptly.
e. In many cases obesity and diabetes are.....
f. ..... remains the most important key to healthy diets for our children.
g. Fast foods should be .....
h. The word..... in para 1 means 'inactive'.
i. The word..... in para 3 means 'to become smaller or weaker'.
   a. Untreated b. shortened c. meager d. diminished
j. The word..... in para 3 means 'to stop something happening'.

Section B
(Writing and Grammar)

II. Gopal Sharma has one flat for sale. Draft an advertisement for him to be inserted in the classified columns of the local newspaper. (4)

III. As the President, Environment Club, DAV Sr. Sec. School, Ashok Vihar, Delhi, you want to educate people about the harm done by plastics. You have organised a campaign against plastics. Prepare a suitable poster highlighting the issue. (4)

IV. The following paragraph has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Write the correct word in front of each line. Underline your answer. (4)

Life was not as it seems to be.	e.g.	was	is
It is full of up and downs.	(a)	____	____
The grass always look greener on the other side.	(b)	____	____
We have an habit of grumbling.	(c)	____	____
We are ever satisfied.	(d)	____	____

V. Re-arrange the following words to make meaningful sentences. (3)

1. lay / down / my life / I will / my motherland / for / of / the sake.
2. this / letter / has / been / your / grandfather / by / written
3. he / may / get / success / is / an industrious / since / he

Section C
(Literature)

VI. Read the stanza given below and answer the questions that follow. (3)

The cardboard shows me how it was
When the two girl cousins were paddling
Each one holding one of my mother's hands,
As she the big girl ---- some twelve years or so.

1. What can be seen on the cardboard?
2. Who were the other two girls?
3. Who is the 'big girl'?

VII. Answer the following questions in 30 – 40 words. **(3 x 4 = 12)**

1. Why was grandmother unhappy with the city education?
2. How did the sparrows mourn the death of the grandmother?
3. Which tribe did Aram belong to? What was the image of his tribe?
4. Did the boys return the horse because they were conscience stricken or because they were afraid?

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PERIODIC I EXAMINATION, 2023-24
SUBJECT – PHYSICS
CLASS - XI

TIME: 80 min MM: 40

General Instructions.

i. The question paper has four sections and 26 questions. All questions are compulsory.
ii. Section–A has 16 questions of 1/2 marks each; Section–B has 3 questions of 2 marks each; Section–C has 4 questions of 3 marks each; Section–D has 2 questions of 5 marks each and Section–D has case based question of 4 marks.
iii. There is no overall choice and all questions are compulsory.

SECTION- A

1. Does magnitude of a quantity change with change in the system of units?
2. The density of a liquid is 13.6 g cm^{-3}. Find its value in S.I.
3. How many light years make 1 par sec?
4. How many ergs are there in 1 kWh?
5. Can a body has constant velocity but a varying speed?
6. What is the number of significant figures in $(3.20 + 4.80) \times 10^5$?
7. Give that the displacement of a particle is given by $x = A^2 \sin^2 kt$, where t denotes the time. What is the unit of k?
8. What can we say about the velocity if the position-time graph for the motion of a particle is a straight line parallel to position axis?
9. Does a quantity have different dimensions in different system of units?
10. What are the dimensions of rate of flow?
11. Round off 36.879 to four significant figure.
12. Which of the following length measurement is most accurate i) 2.00 cm, ii) 2.00 cm, iii) 2.000 cm?
13. What is the average distance of earth from the sun?
14. The displacement of a body is proportional to t^3, where $t$is time elapsed.What is the nature of acceleration-time graph of the body?
15. Can a quantity have units, but still dimensionless?
16. What are the dimensions of linear mass density?

SECTION- B

17. 5.74 g of a substance occupies 1.2 cm^3. Express its density by keeping the significant figures in view.
18. The acceleration of a particle in ms^{-2} is given by $a = 3t^2 + 2t + 2$, wheretime t is in second.If the particle starts with a velocity $v = 2\ ms^{-1}$ at $t = 0$, then find the velocityat the end of 2 s.
19. State the principle of homogeneity of dimensions?

SECTION- C

20. What is the ratio of the distance travelled by a body falling freely from rest in the first, second, and third second of its fall?
21. The velocity time graph for a particle is shown in figure. Draw accelerationtime graph from it.

22. Consider a simple pendulum. The period of oscillation of the simple pendulum depends on its length 'l' and acceleration due to gravity 'g'. Derive the expression for its period of oscillation by the method of dimensions.

23. An automatic manufacturer claims that its super-deluxe sports car will accelerate from rest to a speed of 42.0 ms^{-1} in 8.0 s assuming that the acceleration is constant.

a. Determine the acceleration of car in ms^{-2}

b. Find the distance the car travels in 8.0 s

c. Find the distance the car travels in 8th second.

SECTION- D

24. Answer the following

a) Convert 10 N into dyne using dimensional analysis.

b) Find the number of air molecules in a room of volume 12 m^3. Given 1 mole of air at N.T.P. occupies a volume of 22.4 liters.

c) Define significant figures.

25. Answer the following

a) Derive $s = ut + 1/2at^2$, graphically

b) The displacement x of a particle varies with time as $x = 4t^2 - 15t + 25$. Findthe position, velocity and acceleration of the particle at $t = 0$.

SECTION- E

This section has 01case-based question. Each case is followed by 04 sub-questions. All sub-questions are compulsory.

26. The magnitudes of physical quantities may be added together or subtracted from one another only if they have the same dimensions. In other words, we can add or subtract similar physical quantities. Thus, velocity cannot be added to force, or an electric current cannot be subtracted from the thermodynamic temperature. This simple principle called the principle of homogeneity of dimensionsin an equation is extremely useful in checking the correctness of an equation.

i. What is the dimension of moment of inertia and torque?

ii. What is the dimension of kinetic energy?

iii. A force F is given by $F = at + bt^2$, where t is time. What are the dimensions of a and b?

iv. Is dipole moment, electric flux, electric field have different dimensions?

NORTH-EX PUBLIC SCHOOL
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PERIODIC I EXAMINATION, 2023-24
SUBJECT – Biology
CLASS - XI

TIME: 1 hr 20 min. **MM: 40**

General Instructions

i. The question paper has four sections and 26 questions. All questions are compulsory.
ii. Section–A has 16 questions of 1/2 marks each; Section–B has 3 questions of 2 marks each; Section–C has 4 questions of 3 marks each; Section–D has 2 questions of 5 marks each and Section–E has 1 case based question of 4 marks.
iii. There is no overall choice and all questions are compulsory.

SECTION- A

1. Which organisms are the chief producers in oceans?
2. Define dikaryon stage .where do you observe this stage.
3. Give the names of two famous botanical gardens.
4. Write the taxonomy categories showing hierarchical arrangement in ascending order.
5. Who gave five kingdom of classification? What are the criteria used for such classification?
6. Nostoc and anaebaena have specialized cells called heterocysts. What is the function of these cells?
7. Name two genus belonging to family felidae?
8. What is the other name of imperfect fungi?
9. Name the fungus which causes disease in wheat
   i. Rust
   ii. smut
10. Name the organism which exhibit heterospory and seed habit.
11. What is pyrenoid body?
12. How is leafy stage formed in mosses?
13. What is Mesoglea?
14. Why are Corals important?
15. Which substance has structural similarity to floridean starch?
16. Which organ helps in excretion in arthropods?

SECTION- B

17. What are the universal rules of nomenclature? What does Linn. Refer to in mangifera indica Linn.
18. State two economically importance of heterotrophic bacteria and archaebacteria.
19. Describe sexual reproduction in fungi?

SECTION- C

20. Find out what do the terms red tides and algal bloom signify
21. Illustrate the taxonomical hierarchy with suitable examples of a plant and animal.
22. Viruses and viroids differ in structure and diseases they cause. How?
23. What are the characteristic features of euglenoids?

SECTION- D

24.
   a) Differentiate between class Chondrichthyes and class Osteichthyes.
   b) How the water vascular system of echinoderms is different from porifearans?

25.

a) Explain the life cycle of bryophytes.

b) Differentiate between two classes of algae.

SECTION- E.

This section has case-based question. Each case is followed by 03 sub-questions. All sub-questions are compulsory.

25. In 2020, India has battled its worst locust outbreak in decades. The swarms of desert locusts, known for feeding on green leaves and caused extensive damage to vegetation.
Locust is a large, tropical grasshopper, with strong powers of flight and it migrates in vast swarms causing widespread crop loss. Locusts are not dangerous till the time they are individual hoppers/moths or small isolated groups of insects, in what is called the "solitary phase". When the locust population increases to huge numbers – the behavioural changes are induced by crowding and they ultimately transformed into a "gregarious" phase. Achieving gregarious phase, they start forming swarms. A single swarm contains up to forty to eighty million adults in one square km and these can travel up to one hundred and fifty km in one day. Locusts are safe to eat insects. Throughout the world, in many cultures people consume insects and locusts are also considered a delicacy.

1. Locust belongs to which phyla of animal kingdom
2. Why locust are not always dangerous and do not usually attack human?
3. What is the difference between solitary phase and gregarious phase?

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PERIODIC I EXAMINATION, 2023-24
SUBJECT – CHEMSITRY
CLASS - XI

TIME: 80 min MM: 40

General Instructions:

a. There are 29 questions in this question paper with internal choice.
b. SECTION A consists of 18questions carrying ½ mark each.
c. SECTION B consists of 5 very short answer questions carrying 2 marks each.
d. SECTION C consists of 4 short answer questions carrying 3 marks each.
e. SECTION D consists of 1 case- based questions carrying 4 marks each.
f. SECTION E consists of 1 long answer questions carrying 5 marks each.
g. All questions are compulsory.
h. Use of log tables and calculators is not allowed.

Section A.....(9)

1. Mass of phosphoric acid needed to neutralise 100 g of magnesium hydroxide is:....
2. If the concentration of glucose ($C_6H_{12}O_6$) in blood is 0.9 g L^{-1}, what will be the molarity of glucose in blood?
3. The formula E= hv is used to calculate:
4. The electrons in an atom are 11 and its atomic mass is 23. The number of neutrons in the nucleus of the atom are.....
5. Electron, proton and neutron are called _____ particles.
6. SI units for Base Physical Quantities of length, mass, and current are:....
7. How are 0.50 mol Na2CO3 and 0.50 M Na2CO3 different?
8. Convert 25365 mg into basic unit.
9. Define isotopes in one line.
10. What is the maximum number of emission lines when the excited electron of a H atom in n = 6 drops to the ground level
11. Write the complete symbol for the atom with the given atomic number Z and atomic mass A
    a) Z=17, A=35
12. Write value of planckconstant.
13. Define isotopes in one line.
14. What do you understand by dual nature of radiation
15. Write Electronic Configuration ofCr.
16. What is nodal plane?
17. What is Atomic orbital?
18. Draw the shape of d-orbital.

Section B.....(10)

19. How many oxygen atoms are there in 18 g of water?
20. Calculate the mass percentage of each element of water.
21. What is the difference in the origin of cathode rays and anode rays?
22. What is the e/m ratio of an electron?
23. Calculate the total number of electron present in one mole of methane.

Section C.....(12)

24. Calculate the energy required for the process:
    $He^{+}(g)$ $He^{2+}(g) + e^{-}$
    The ionization energy for the H atom in the ground state is $2.18 * 10^{-18}$ J atom.
25. Using s, p, d, f notations, describe the orbital with the following quantum numbers

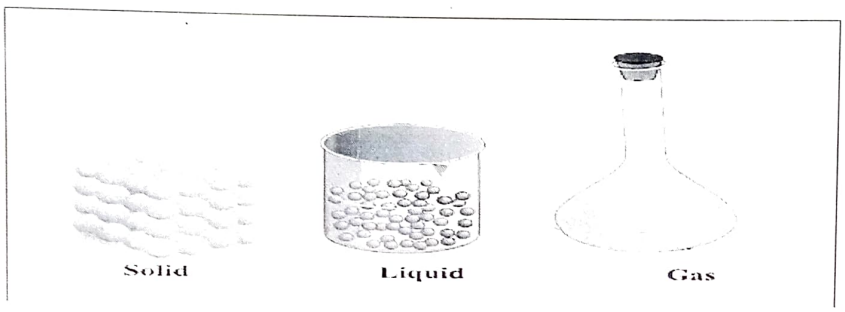
1. n = 2, l = 1
2. n = 4, l = 0
3. n = 5, l = 3

26. Spectral lines are regarded as the fingerprints of the elements. Why?
27. Write three drawback's of Bohr'smodel.

Section D.....(4)

Question No. 1 to 5 are based on the given text. Read the text carefully and answer the questions:

28. Chemistry developed mainly in the form of Alchemy and Iatrochemistry during 1300-1600 CE. Modern chemistry took shape in 18th century Europe. Chemistry contributes in a big way to the national economy. It also plays an important role in meeting human needs for food, healthcare products, and other material aimed at improving the quality of life anything which has mass and occupies space is called matter. Everything around us, for example, a book, pen, pencil, water, air, all living beings, etc., are composed of matter can exist in three physical states viz. solid, liquid and gas. Particles are held very close to each other in solids in an orderly fashion and there is not much freedom of movement. In liquids, the particles are close to each other but they can move around. However, in gases, the particles are far apart as compared to those present in solid or liquid states and their movement is easy and fast. Because of such arrangement of particles.



1. How many states of matter ? Name them.
2. _____ completely occupy the space in the container in which they are placed.
3. Who describes recipes for making scents?
4. Describe matter .

Section E.....(5)

29. How many quantum numbers are there. Define each of them.

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PERIODIC I EXAMINATION, 2023-24
SUBJECT – POLITICAL SCIENCE
CLASS - XI

TIME: 80 min **MM: 40**

General Instructions

i. All questions are compulsory.
ii. The question paper has four sections and 22 questions. All questions are compulsory.
iii. Section–A has 12 questions of 1/2 marks each; Section–B has 4 questions of 2 marks each; Section–C has 2 questions of 4 marks each; Section–D has 2 questions of 3 marks each and Section–E has 2 questions of 6 marks.

Section A

1 When did our Indian Constitution come into being?
2 When did Indian constitution was adopted by the Constituent Assembly?
3 Who was the first elected president of the Constituent Assembly?
4 Fundamental rights are contained in which part of our Constitution?
5 Who was the temporary president of the Constituent Assembly
6 The heart and soul of the Indian Constitution is ----------
7 How much time did constituent assembly take to make constitution?
8 Under whose recommendations the constituent assembly was made?
9 When did the Constituent Assembly meet for the first time?
10 Who passes the objective resolution?
11 The members of Constituent Assembly were----------elected.
12 The idea of Constituent Assembly for India was put forward for the first time by --------in 1927

Section -B

13 What is Executive?
14 What do you mean by Elections?
15 What is Legislature
16 What is Directive principles of state policy?

Section - C

17 What is the difference between Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha?
18 What is the difference between FPTP & PR

Section D

19 On the political map of India locate the states having Bicameral legislature
20 The passage given below carefully and answer the questions that follow:
The Election Commission has very limited staff of its own. It conducts the elections with the help of the administrative machinery. However, once the election process has begun, the commission has control over the administration as far as election related work is concerned. During the election process, the administrative officers of the State and central governments are assigned election related duty and in this respect, the Election Commission has full control over them. The EC can transfer the officers, or stop their transfers; it can take action against them for failing to act in a non-partisan manner.
Questions:
1. How does the Election Commission conduct the elections?
2. During election process, who are assigned election related duties?
3. What are the powers of Election Commission?

Section E

21 Explain all fundamental Rights.
22 Describe the powers and functions of President of India.

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PERIODIC I EXAMINATION, 2023-24
SUBJECT – HISTORY
CLASS - XI

TIME: 80 min **MM: 40**

General Instructions

i. All questions are compulsory.
ii. The question paper has four sections and 28 questions. All questions are compulsory.
iii. Section–A has 22 questions of 1/2 marks each; Section–B has 3 questions of 3 marks each; Section–C has 2 questions of 8 marks each; Section–D has 1 questions of 4 marks

Section A

1 Where did city life begin?
2 When archaeological discoveries begin in Mesopotamia?
3 Name two sites of Mesopotamia.
4 Give two features of urban life.
5 What was the script of Mesopotamian people?
6 Name two Gods and Goddesses of Mesopotamia.
7 Name the earliest non language of Mesopotamia.
8 In which three continents the Roman Empire was stretched
9 In which three groups the sources of Roman history could be divided
10 Which sea was known as the heart of Roman Empire?
11 Which two languages were used in the administration of Roman Empire?
12 Which were the three main players in the political history of Rome?
14 What were the two Phases of Roman Empire?
15 Name the two Empires that ruled over the last area of Europe.
16 Who was the first emperor of Roman Empire?
17 What is the meaning of principate?
18 Name the ruler of the Uruk city in Mesopotamia.
19 What is civil war?
20 The period of Republic in Roman Empire lasted from.....
21 The soldiers of Roman Empire had to put in a maximum of .....years of service
22 Write the two main sources of history of Mesopotamia.

Section B

23 Write the Legacy of writing in Mesopotamia.
24 Describe the factors responsible for the third century crisis in the Roman Empire.
25 How the movements of goods into cities and communication has been done in Mesopotamia.

Section C

26 Describe the economical, social and cultural conditions of the Roman Empire
27 Explain the development of writing in Mesopotamia. How Tablets of clay were prepared in Mesopotamia?

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SCHOOL BLOCK, JAIN NAGAR, SECTOR-38, ROHINI, DELHI-81
PERIODIC TEST - 1 (2023-2024)
SUBJECT- MATHEMATICS
CLASS- XI

Time : 80 min. MM : 40

General Instructions:

1. This Question Paper has 5 Sections A-E.
2. Section **A** has 15 objective type Ques out of which 10 Ques are of 1/2 mark each and 5 Ques are of 1mark each.
3. Section **B** has 4 questions carrying 02 marks each.
4. Section **C** has 4 questions carrying 03 marks each.
5. Section **D** has 1 question carrying 4 marks.
6. Section **E** has 2 case based integrated units of assessment (03 marks each).

All Questions are compulsory. However, an internal choice has been provided.

SECTION A (10x ½ =5)

1. "A collection of most dangerous animals in the world". Is it a set ,justify your answer.
2. Describe in roster form "The set of all letters in the word ALGEBRA".
3. If A= {1,2,3} and B={1,2,4}. Find A-B.
4. Write the result for A x ϕ.
5. If R = {(1,4) ,(2,8), (3,24)}. Write the domain set.
6. Write down all the possible subsets of {1}.
7. Write the set {x:x ER, - 4< x ≤ 10} in interval form.
8. If A={1,2,{3,4},5} .which one is correct
   a. {3,4} C A b. {{3,4}} C A
9. If A={a,b} B={1,2} ,How many elements will be there in AxB?
10. Write the range of sine function.
11. Find the value of $\sin\frac{19\pi}{3}$. (5X1=5)
12. Find the length of an arc of a circle of radius 5cm subtending a central angle measuring 15°.
13. If U={1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9} A={1,2,3,4} B={2,4,6,8} find A' – B.
14. Write the range of f(x) $=x^2+2, xER$
15. What is (AUB)'=?

SECTION - B(4x 2=8)

16. List all the elements of the set A={x:x is an int. $x^2 \leq 4$}
17. Write the set A={ 1, ½,1/3,1/4,1/5} in set builder form.
18. If the orderer pairs (x-1, y+3) and (2, x+4) are equal. Find x and y.
19. Draw venn diagram for $(A-B)'$.

SECTION – C(4X3=12)

20. Prove that $2\cos\frac{\pi}{13}\cos\frac{9\pi}{13}+\cos\frac{3\pi}{13}+\cos\frac{5\pi}{13}=0$

21. Prove that $\frac{\cos 9x-\cos 5x}{\sin 17x-\sin 3x}=\frac{\sin 2x}{\cos 10x}$

22. Draw the modulus function graph. Write its domain and range.

OR

let f be the function defined by $f: x \to 5x^2+2, x \in R$

i. Find f(3)+f(2)

ii. Find x such that f(x)=22

iii. Write the domain for the given function.

23. Let A={1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10} a relation R from set A to A be define by R={(x,y):y=x+5}

i. Write R in the roster form

ii. Find the domain of R

iii. Find the range of R

SECTION-D(1X4=4)

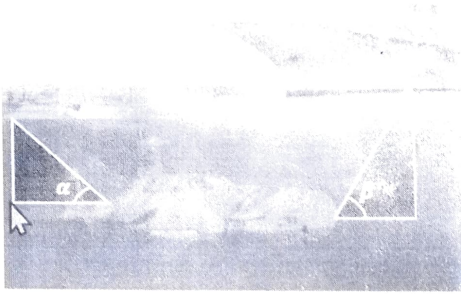
24. Prove that : $\tan 4x = \frac{4\tan x(1-\tan^2 x)}{1-6\tan^2 x+\tan^4 x}$.

OR

If $\cos x = \frac{-3}{5}$, x in 2nd quadrant. Find the value of other 5 trignometric functions .

SECTION-E(2X3=6)

25. A submarine is moving in such a way that at a particular moment of time its angle of elevation for two ships, situated at different positions on the surface of water, is α and β resp. If cosecα = √3 and secβ= 2, then answer the following-



a) What is the value of sec α ?

b) What will be the measure of angle β?

c) What will be the value of tan β?

26. Sherlin and Bella are playing Ludo at home during Covid-19. While rolling the dice, Sherlin's sister Raji observed and noted the possible outcomes of the throw every time belongs to set (1,2,3,4,5,6). Let A be the set of players while B be the set of all possible outcomes.
A= {S, D}, B = {1,2,3,4,5,6}. Answer the following questions using the above information

a) Find Cartesian product of A×B.

b) How many number of relations are possible?

c) Represent the above relation using arrow daigram.

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PERIODIC TEST I, 2023-24
SUBJECT – Business studies
CLASS –XI

ime: 80 minutes

MM: 40

eneral Instructions:

This question paper contains four sections.
Marks are indicated against each question.
Section A- (Q1 to Q20 carrying 1 2marks).
Section B- (Q21,Q22carrying 3 marks.)
Section C- (Q23 to 25 carrying 4 marks)
Section D- (Q26,Q27 carrying 6 marks)
.Attempt all parts of the questions together.

Section A

Q1.Limit of investment in small scale industry is _____.
Q2.Business involves various types of risks. To protect a business against these risks _____ is required.
Q3.Activities which are meant for assisting trade are known as _____.
Q4.Usually, goods are not sold or consumed immediately after production. They are held in stock to make them available as and when required. For this purpose _____ is important.
Q5.Assertion (A): Extractive industries are the industries that extract or draw products from natural sources.
Reason (R): Farming, mining, lumbering, hunting, and fishing operations are examples of Extractive Industries.
(a)Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
(b)Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
(c)A is true but R is false.
(d)A is false but R is true.
Q6.Which type of business risk involves both the possibility of gain as well as the possibility of loss?
Q7.A person contributes capital but does not take part in the day to day activities of the business is called _____.
Q8.In Private Sector Enterprise the capital is contributed by the owner and/or by the _____ investors.
Q9.The maximum number of members in a public company is _____.
Q10.Assertion (A): Producer's cooperative societies help in selling the products of member producers.
Reason (R): Producer's cooperative societies increase the bargaining power of the small producers.
(a)Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
(b)Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
(c)A is true but R is false.
(d)A is false but R is true.
Q11.What are the main reason behind the slow growth in the Size of Sole Proprietorship firms?

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PERIODIC TEST I, 2023-24
SUBJECT – Accountancy
CLASS –XI

Time: 80 minutes **MM:40**

General Instructions:

1. This question paper contains four sections.
2. Marks are indicated against each question.
3. Section A- (Q1to Q20 carrying 1/2marks).
4. Section B- (Q21,Q22carrying 3 marks.)
5. Section C - (Q23 to 25 carrying 4 marks)
6. Section D- (Q26,Q27 carrying 6 marks)
7. Attempt all parts of the questions together.

Section A

Q1.Which principle states that the accounting data should be definite, verifiable and free from the personal bias?

Q2 The cost of a small calculator is accounted as an expense and not shown as an asset in financial statements of a business entity due to which concept?

Q3.Omission of passing and showing the round figures in financial statements is based on which concept?

Q4.The management of a firm is remarkably incompetent but the firms accountants cannot take this into account while preparing book of accounts of which concept?

Q5.State whether a large order of supply of goods received by the firm be recorded in books.

Q6.Appointment of a new managing director is not recorded in the books of accounts. Why?

Q7 Raj, an electronic goods dealer, gifted a microwave of value Rs. 30,000 to his friend Rohan and recorded it in books as drawing. Is he correct?

Q8._____ starts where book keeping ends.

Q9.Balance sheet is a statement of ____and _____.

Q10.Profit and loss is calculated by _____accounting.

Q11.Name the branch of Commerce, which keeps a record of monetary transaction in a set of books.

Q12.Name any one external user of accounting information.

Q13 An accounting equation is based on _____ principles.

Q14.The equity of the owners is called_____.

Q15.Do you think that transactions can break the accounting equation?

Q16.Show the accounting equation if there is no liabilities.

Q17.Outstanding expenses are recorded in _____basis of accounting.

Q18.According to the _____principle ,stock is valued at lower of cost or net realisable value.

Q19.Under which accounting concept asset is recorded at cost ,Even if the market price is more or less?

Q20.Bank overdraft is a _____ liability.

Section B

Q21.Distinguish between opening stock and closing stock.

Q22.Explain dual aspect concept.

Section C

Q23.If total Assets of the business are Rs 4, 50,000 and outside liabilities are Rs 2, 00,000. Calculate owners Equity.

Q24.On 31st March 2023 the total Assets and external liabilities were Rs100000 and Rs 3000 respectively. During the year, the proprietor had introduced additional capital Of Rs 10000 and had withdraw Rs 6000 for personal use. He made a profit of Rs 10000.During the year calculate the capital. Calculate the capital as on 1st April 2022.

Q25.Ram started business on 1st April 2022.With a capital of Rs 25000 And a loan of Rs12,500 .On 31st March 2023. His assets were Rs 50000.Find his capital as on 31st March 2023 And the profit earned during the year.

Section D

Q26.Show the accounting equation on the basic of the following transactions

(i) Started business with cash Rs 6, 00,000 and goods Rs 3,00,000.

(ii) Purchased goods for cash Rs 4, 00,000 and on credit Rs 2,50,000.

(iii) Goods costing Rs 4, 80,000 sold at a profit of 33%. Three-fourth payment received in cash.

(iv) Goods costing Rs 2, 00,000 sold at a loss of 5%, out of which Rs 1,20,000 received in cash.

(v) Paid rent Rs 40,000 and salary Rs 60,000.

(vi) Received cash from debtors Rs 1, 50,000.

(vii) Paid telephone bill amounting to Rs 8,000

Q27.Calculate total asset if:-

I) Capital is Rs 40000

ii) Creditors are Rs 25000

iii) Revenue during the

NORTH-EX PUBLIC SCHOOL
(Senior Secondary, Affiliated To CBSE)
School Block, Jain Nagar, Sector-38, Rohini, Delhi81
PERIODIC-I EXAM (2023-24)
SUBJECT –ECONOMICS
CLASS – XI

TIME: 1 HOUR 20 min M.M.:40 marks

General Instructions:

(i) The question paper comprises four sections A, B,C and D. There are 27 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.
(ii) Section–A - question no. 1 to 20 carries 0.5 mark each.
(iii) Section–B - question no. 21 &22 carries 3 marks each.
(iv) Section–C - question no. 23&25 carries 4 marks each.
(V) Section-D – question no. 26 & 27 carries 6 marks each.

Section-A

Q1 Give one example of economic activity?

Q2 Normative economics deals with.....
Q3 Consumer is sovereign under which market
Q4..... is a system by which people of an area under living.
Q5The problem of choice relates to ....
Q6 Problem of how to produce is concerned with
Q7 Slope of production possibility curve is.....
Q8 The problem of what to produce relates to
Q9 When some resources are shifted from use-1to use-2 the marginal rate of transformation
Q10 The shape of transformation curve changed due to which factor?
Q11 The aggregate of data is called
Q12 The process of converting raw material into goods is known as..,....
Q13 The data collected without any objective is called numbers true or false
Q14 Define investment
Q15A .....Is one who produce and sales goods and services for the generation of income.
Q16Data collected for the first time from the source of origin is called.
Q17 Give an example of source of secondary data.
Q18 Schedules are filled by the.....
Q19 Primary data are original true or false
Q20 The person who collect the data is known as

Section-B

Q21 Distinguish between microeconomics and macroeconomics.
Q22 Massive unemployment shift the PPC to the left defend or refute use diagram.

Section -C

Q23 Read the following information carefully and answer the question

Every economy faces the problem of allocating the scarce resources to the production of different possible goods and services and of distributing the produced goods and services among the individuals within the economy. Every society must decide on how much of each of the many possible goods and services it will produce. Whether to produce more of food, clothing, housing or to have more of luxury goods. Whether to have more agricultural goods or to have industrial products and services. Whether to use more resources in education and health or to use more resources in building military services. Basic problems can be solved either by the free interaction of the individuals pursuing their own objectives as is done in the market or in a planned manner by some central authority like the government.

a) Which problem is known as the problem of allocation resources
b) Labour intensive technique of production leads to higher employment or production?
c) What is the main objective of free economy.

Q24 Differentiate between primary data and secondary data.

Q25 Explain any four good quality of a questionnaire.

Section-D

Q26Read the following case study carefully and answer the questions on the basis of the same:

Suppose, you want to know about the popularity of a filmstar among school students. For this, you willhave to enquire from a large number of school students, by asking questions from them to collect the desired information. The data you get, is an example of primary data. If the data have been collected and processed (scrutinised and tabulated) by some other agency, they are called secondary data. They can be obtained either from published sources or from any other source. Thus, the data are primary to the source that collects and processes them for the first time and secondary for all sources that later use such data. Use of secondary data saves time and cost. For example, after collecting the data on the popularity of the filmstar among students, you publish a report. If somebody uses the data collected by you for a similar study, it becomes secondary data.

a) What is primary data?
b) Give an example of primary data.
c) Give one Name of method of collecting primary data.
d) What is the benefits of secondary data?
e) Give one point of difference between primary data and secondary data.

Q27 What is mean by an economy? What are different types?

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NORTH EX PUBLIC SCHOOL
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School Block, Jain Nagar Sector-38, Rohini, Delhi-81
PERIODIC I EXAMINATION, 2023-24
SUB-PHYSICAL EDUCATION
CLASS-XI

Time:80 minutes **MM:40**

General instructions: - All questions are compulsory
Section-A ½ Marks questions
Section-B 3 Marks questions
Section-C 5 Marks questions

Section-A

Q1. What is the aim oh Physical education?
Q2. What is an objective of physical education?
Q3. When India hosted first Asian games?
Q4. Which city hosted hockey world cup in India?
Q5. First Indian Olympic games held in?
Q6. The last edition of National games was in?
Q7. What are the Olympic values?
Q8. The first president of IOA was?
Q9. When ancient Olympics begin?
Q10. How many rings are there in Olympic flag?

Section-B

Q11. Define the concept of physical education.
Q12. Elaborate changing trends in sports.
Q13. Define Fit-India Movement and it's objective.
Q14. Write a short note on modern Olympic Games.
Q15. Explain the responsibilities of international Federation of sports.

Section-C

Q16. When was khelo India program started, write in detail.
Q17. Write about technological advancement in sports.
Q18. Explain organization setup of the Indian Olympic association.
Q19. Write a short note on:

1. Olympic flag
2. Olympic symbol
3. Olympic flame
4. Olympic torch
5. Olympic Moto