

SATISH CHANDRA MEMORIAL SCHOOL

SAMPLE/ MODEL QUESTION PAPER (2019-20)

(BASED ON LATEST CBSE PATTERN)

CLASS XI

ENGLISH CORE

Time Allowed: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

SECTION-A: READING (20 Marks)

1. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow : (6 Marks)

- (1) The old lady was glad to be back at the block of flats where she lived. Her shopping had tired her and her basket had grown heavier with every step on the way to home. In the lift, her thoughts were on lunch and a good rest, but when she got out at her own floor, both were forgotten in her sudden discovery that her front door was open. She was thinking that she must reprimand her daily maid the next morning for such a monstrous piece of negligence, when she remembered that she had gone shopping after her maid had left and she had turned both the keys in their locks. She walked slowly into the hall and at once noticed that all the room doors were open, yet following her regular practice she had shut them before going out, looking into the drawing room she saw a scene of confusion by her writing desk.
- (2) 'It was as clear as daylight then those burglars had forced an entry in her absence. Her first impulse was to go round all the rooms looking for the thieves, but then she decided that at her age it might be more prudent to have someone with her, so she went to fetch the porter from the basement. By this time her legs were beginning to tremble, so she sat down and accepted a cup of very strong tea, while he telephoned that police. Then her composure regained, she was ready to set off with the porter's assistance to search for any intruders who might still be lurking in her flat.
- (3) **They went through the rooms, being careful to touch nothing, as they did not want to hinder the police in their search for fingerprints. The chaos was inconceivable. She had lived in the flat for thirty years and was veritable magpie at hoarding; and it seemed as though everything she possessed had been tossed out and turned over and over. At least sorting out the things out the things she should have discarded years ago was now being made easier for her.** Then a police inspector arrived with a constable and she told them of her discovery of the ransacked flat. The

inspector began to look for fingerprints, while the constable checked that the front door locks had not been forced, there by proving that the burglars had either used skeleton keys or entered over the balcony.

(4) There was no trace of fingerprints, but the inspector found a dirty red bundle that contained jewellery which the old lady said was not hers. So their entry into this flat was apparently not the burglars' first job that day and they must have been disturbed. The inspector then asked the lady to try to check what was missing by the next day and advised her not to stay alone in the flat for a few nights. The old lady thought that he was fussy creature, but since the porter agreed with him, she rang up her daughter and asked for her help in what she described as a little spot of bother.

(A) Answer the following questions:

- (i) Why did the old lady feel glad to be back at her flat ? (1)
- (ii) Why was the old lady surprised to find her front door open ? (1)
- (iii) What made her realize that burglars had entered that flat ? (1)
- (iv) Why did she go to the basement? (1)

(B) Find words in the above passage which mean the same as:

- (i) Enormous (1)
- (ii) Disorder (1)

2. Read the following passage carefully. (6 Marks)

1. South India is known for its music and for its arts and rich literature. Madras or Chennai can be called the cultural capital and the soul of Mother India. The city is built low in pleasant contrast to the ghoulish tall structures of Mumbai and Kolkata. It has vast open spaces and ample greenery. The majestic spacious Mount Road looks like a river, wide and deep. A stroll on the Marina beach in the evening with the sea glistening in your face is refreshing. The breeze soothes the body; it refreshes the mind, sharpens the tongue and brightens the intellect.

2. One can never feel dull in Chennai. The intellectual and cultural life of the city is something of a marvel. Every street corner of Chennai has a literary forum, a debating society and music, dance and dramatic club. The intelligent arguments, the sparkling wit and dashing irony enliven both the political and the literary meetings. There is a young men's association which attracts brilliant speakers and equally brilliant listeners to its meetings. It is a treat to watch the speakers use their oratorical weapons. Chennai speakers are by and large sweet and urbane, though the cantankerous, fire-eating variety is quite often witnessed in political campaigning. The more urbane speakers weave their arguments slowly like the unfolding of a leisurely Karnataka raga.

3. Music concerts and dance performances draw packed houses. There is hardly any cultural family in Chennai that does not learn and patronize music and dance in its pristine purity. Rukmani Devi Arundale's 'Kalakshetra' is a renowned international centre. It has turned out hundreds of celebrated maestros and dancers who have brought name and glory to our country. Karnataka music has a peculiar charm of its own. It has the moon's soft beauty and moon's soft pace. Thousands of people flock to the temple 'maidans' to get drunk with the mellifluous melodies of their favorite singers. They sit out all night in the grueling heat, swaying to the rhythm of 'nadaswaram' and rollicking with the measured beats of 'mridangam'. M.S Subbulakshmi is considered to be the nightingale of the South.

4. The Gods might descend from heaven to see a South Indian damsel dancing. There are several varieties of South Indian dance - Bharat Natyam, Mohini Attam, Odissi, Kathakali etc. age cannot wither nor custom stale its beautiful variety. Bharat Natyam is the most graceful and enchanting dance form whereas Kathakali is most masculine and virile. South Indian dances combine voluptuousness with purity. Here every muscle and fiber of the body vibrates into life, and as the tempo increases, a divine flame-like passion bodies forth as if making an assault on heaven.

5. South Indian dress, particularly of the males, is puritanically simple. There you cannot distinguish a judge from an 'ardali' by their dress. South Indian ladies too Look charming and graceful in their colourful Kanjeevaram and Mysore silk saris.

6. South Indian cuisine, especially 'dosa', 'idli' and 'vada' are so delicious that now we can enjoy them almost everywhere in India as well as in some foreign countries. The Madras 'idli', which was a favourite of Gandhiji, is served with 'sambhar' and coconut 'chutney'.

Answer the following questions as briefly as possible.

(1×4= 4)

- a) How does the breeze on Marina Beach affect the author?
- b) How do we know that music is very important for the people of South India?
- c) What is the common connection between language, music and dance of South India?
- d) What makes Karnataka music charming?

Find words from the passage which are similar in meaning to the following.

(2)

(e) ill-tempered and quarrelsome (Paragraph 2)

(f) smooth and sweet (Paragraph 3)

3. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow: (8 Marks)

- 1 **Everyone needs a holiday, both to relax and to have a change of environment. The holiday-makers feel relaxed and refreshed at the end of the holiday and look forward to the resumption of their duties, be it at school, office or factories, with a renewed vigour. This is the reason why all establishments grant their employees annual leave.**

With the end of the academic year, the schools and universities grant their pupils a long holiday during mid-summer. This will last until early September when the new school term starts. Of course, the parents will like to take advantage of this and take their leave to coincide with the children's vacation. This has become a traditional holiday season in most European countries, particularly in Britain.

- 2 With the coming of August, the traditional holiday season in Britain reaches its peak point and most of the holiday resorts are packed to capacity. In order to avoid the crowd, some prefer to take their holiday a little earlier if facilities so warrant. Those who have already taken their holidays can console themselves not only with reflections on the happy days spent in the country, at the seaside or abroad, but also with the thought that holiday expenses are over for the year and that by taking an earlier holiday, they have missed the August rush.
- 3 The main thing, of course, is the weather and that it would be hazardous to prophesy. But whatever the weather is like, the essence of a holiday for most is the carefree atmosphere in which it can be enjoyed. 'Take all you need but leave your worries behind' is the sound advice for the holiday-maker. Private worries are not always easy to escape from. However, even the pessimist would admit that for the moment, things appear brighter than they have been.
- 4 Holiday time is surely a time for shedding serious preoccupation and seeking the pleasures that appeal to us. It is true that we may not always succeed in finding them; indeed, there are people who maintain that the great thing about a holiday is that it gives you an ampler appreciation of home comforts - a view no doubt more widely held among the elderly than young.

- (a) On the basis of your reading of the above passage, make notes on it, using headings and sub-headings. Use recognizable abbreviations, wherever necessary.
(5)
- (b) Write a summary of the above passage in not more than 80 words using the notes made and also suggest a suitable title.
(3)

SECTION - B: ADVANCED WRITING SKILLS & GRAMMAR (30Marks)

4. You are the secretary of the Sports Club of your school. Your school is celebrating 7th National Inter School Sports Festival for the students of classes XI and XII. Write a notice inviting those interested to appear for a selection test in the presence of a renowned footballer Mr. Rabi Roy. Give necessary details. **(50 words)** **(4 Marks)**

Or

The manager of SBI, Bangaluru, Cottonpet Branch requires smart business development managers for their Home loan section. Draft an advertisement to be published in the 'Classifieds' column of the Times of India. (50 words)

5. You are Mr. Manirul Islam, Principal of Army Public Senior Secondary School, Hyderabad. Write a letter to the manager of Samsung Electronic Appliances, Pvt. Ltd., Chennai placing an order for headsets with Mikes and MP3 players for the language lab of your school. Give necessary specifications-date of delivery, terms and conditions etc. (150 words)
(6 Marks)

Or

Incidents of serious road accidents are on the rise. The recent bus and school car accidents are some of the recent examples. As a concerned citizen write a letter to the editor of the Mangalore edition of 'Time of India' expressing your anguish at the loss of innocent lives in such accidents. Give suggestions how such road accidents can be minimized. (150 words)

6. India is a country with diverse culture, traditions and beliefs. To keep such a country together, to bind the people together and to take the country ahead on the path of progress, democracy is the most suitable form of Government. Write a speech on this for the morning assembly of your school in about 200 words. You are Akshay / Akshita. **(10 Marks)**

OR

With computer games and video games becoming popular for children, the role of traditional indoor and outdoor games seems to have reduced in the lives of the children. Write an article on the topic. You are Shyam / Shyama.(200 words)

7. **The following passage has not been edited . There is one error in each of the indicated lines . Write the correct word in your answer sheet :** **(4)**

<u>SL</u> <u>No.</u>	<u>INCORRECT</u> <u>WORD</u>	<u>CORRECTED</u> <u>WORD</u>

He brought down the wooden box in whom he had kept the photographs of those which had not come to claim his photographs . He could not remember the places from when those people had come nor the time where they had come . He wondered which he should give these photographs . Then he was lost in thoughts , a idea came to him .

(a)	.....	.....
(b)	.....	.....
(c)	.....	.....
(d)	.....	.....
(e)	.....	.....
(f)	.....	.....
(g)	.....	.....
(h)	.....	.....

8. Re - order (rearrange) the following to form meaningful sentences : (2)

- (a) in enjoying / whatever / get / he / can / believes / he
- (b) the book / out of / print / is / you / mention / which

9. Correct the following sentences and rewrite them : (2)

- (a) She has insulted by you in public.
- (b) You are taught by us tomorrow.

10. Do as directed: (2)

- (a) Rohit is too young to understand the fact. (Change into complex sentence)
- (b) Kolkata is the largest city of India. (Rewrite the sentence using positive degree of adjective)

SECTION - C: TEXT BOOKS & LONG READING TEXT (30 Marks)

11. Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow. (1 x 3 = 3 Marks)

And she the big girl—some twelve years or so

*All three stood still to smile through their hair
At the uncle with the camera.*

- (a) What is the occasion expressed through the given extract?
- (b) What does the phrase *smile through their hair* mean?
- (c) Name 'All three' referred to in the second line.

Or

*"I do not understand this child
Though we have lived together now
In the same house for years."*

- (a) Who is the child in the above extract?
- (b) What is ironic about their relationship?
- (c) Name the poem and the poet.

12. Answer any three of the following questions in about 40 words each : (3×3 =9)

- (a) How did the sparrows mourn the death of the grandmother ?
- (b) What did Carter do to separate Tut's mummy from its solid gold bottom ?
- (c) Why did Aram conclude that Mourad had stolen the horse ?
- (d) What advice did Yuri give to Albert before meeting Dr. Ernest Weil ?

13. Answer the following questions in about 150 words each : (6)

- (b) (a) Describe the steps taken by the Captain and the crewmen to protect the boat from the storm and the gigantic waves . Were they successful ? (6 Marks)

Or

- (b) Discuss the significance of the title "*The Address*." Answer in about 150 words.

14. (a) Who stole the horse and why ? How did they use the horse and what made them return it to its owner ? Answer in about 150 words. (6 Marks)

Or

- (b) "We have not inherited this earth from our forefathers, we have borrowed it from our children." Justify the statement in the light of the lesson "*The Ailing Planet : The Green Movement's Role*." Answer in about 150 words.

15. (a) In ancient Egypt the kings lived and died in splendour. Illustrate your answer with facts from Tut's grave. Answer in about 150 words. **(6 Marks)**

Or

- (b) How was uncle Khosrove a crazy streak in the family? Answer with reference to the text. Answer in about 150 words.

SATISH CHANDRA MEMORIAL SCHOOL
Class 11 Hindi Core (302)
40 Model Questions for Half Yearly Examination

1. लता ने कुमार गंधर्व को किस प्रकार प्रभावित किया? कुमार गंधर्व ने लता की उन्नति को चमत्कार की संज्ञा क्यों है?
2. किसान के शोषण संबंधी कौन-कौन से दृश्य 'वे आँखें' कविता में चित्रित हैं?
3. बीते हुए जमाने और आज के जमाने के बारे में मियाँ नसीरुद्दीन की क्या राय है?
4. 'मियाँ नसीरुद्दीन' शब्दचित्र में निहित संदेश को स्पष्ट कीजिए।
5. मियाँ नसीरुद्दीन सच्ची तालीम किसे मानते हैं ?
6. लता की लोकप्रियता का मुख्य रहस्य क्या है?
7. लता मंगेशकर के गायन ने भारतीय लोगों की अभिरुचि को किस प्रकार प्रभावित किया?
8. मियाँ नसीरुद्दीन की कौन-सी बातें आपको अच्छी लगी ?
9. राजस्थान में जल-संग्रह के लिए बनीं कुईं किसी वैज्ञानिक खोज से कम नहीं है। स्पष्ट करें।
10. जल को बचाने हेतु हमें क्या-क्या उपाय करने चाहिए?
11. शास्त्रीय एवं चित्रपट दोनों की तरह के संगीतों के महत्त्व का आधार क्या होना चाहिए? कुमार गंधर्व की इस संबंध में क्या राय है? स्वयं आप क्या सोचते हैं?
12. चित्रपट संगीत ने लोगों के कान बिगाड़ दिए- अक्सर यह आरोप लगाया जाता रहा है। इस संदर्भ में कुमार गंधर्व की राय और अपनी राय लिखें।
13. 'लता ने करुण रस के गानों के साथ न्याय नहीं किया है, जबकि शृंगारपरक गाने वे बड़ी उत्कटता से गाती हैं' इस कथन से आप कहाँ तक सहमत हैं?
14. लेखक ने लता की गायकी की किन विशेषताएँ को उजागर किया है? आपको लता की गायकी में कौन-सी विशेषताओं नजर आती हैं। उदाहरण सहित बताइए।
15. लेखक ने पाठ में 'गानपन' का उल्लेख किया है। पाठ के संदर्भ में स्पष्ट करते हुए बताएँ कि आपके विचार में इसे प्राप्त करने के लिए किस प्रकार के अभ्यास की आवश्यकता है?
16. पर्यावरण के प्रति हमारा क्या कर्तव्य है?
17. कुमार गंधर्व ने लता को बेजोड़ गायिका क्यों कहा है?
18. मुंशी वंशीधर की चारित्रिक विशेषताएँ स्पष्ट कीजिए।
19. लेखक ने 'नमक का दारोगा' के माध्यम से पाठकों को क्या संदेश दिया है?
20. आशय स्पष्ट कीजिए - (क) 'धर्म की बुद्धिहीन दृढ़ता', (ख) 'दुनिया सोती थी, पर दुनिया की जीभ जागती थी'
21. पंडित अलोपीदीन के चरित्र और व्यवहार पर टिप्पणी कीजिए।
22. देवताओं की तरह गरदन चलाने का क्या मतलब है? कौन-कौन लोग गरदन चला रहे थे? (पाठ के संदर्भ में समझाइए)
23. सत्यवादी होते हुए भी वंशीधर अकेले क्यों पड़ गए थे तथा मुकदमा हार जाने के पश्चात् वंशीधर ने क्या अनुभव किया?
24. लेखक ने मासिक वेतन को पूर्णमासी का चाँद क्यों कहा है?
25. पंडित अलोपीदीन की सामाजिक प्रतिष्ठा कैसी थी? स्पष्ट कीजिए।
26. 'वे आँखें' में पंत जी क्या कहना चाहते हैं?
27. कवि किसान की आँखों से क्यों डरता है?
28. किसान की पुत्रवधू ने आत्महत्या क्यों की होगी?
29. 'मौसमों की मार से पका चेहरा, आँखों में काइयाँ भोलापन और पेशानी पर मँजे हुए कलाकार के तेवर'- आशय स्पष्ट कीजिए।
30. आशय स्पष्ट कीजिए-क. 'भुजा भाई प्यार बहिनें'
 - i. ख. 'पिता जी को बुढ़ापा नहीं व्यापा'
31. संयुक्त क्रांति से आप क्या समझते हैं?
32. खोजपरक पत्रकारिता से क्या अभिप्राय है?
33. एंकर बाइट किसे कहते हैं?

34. समाचार संक्षेपण में किन बातों का ध्यान रखना आवश्यक है?
35. संचार का प्रयोग किस उद्देश्य से किया जाता है?
36. कबीरदास परमात्मा के विषय में क्या कहते हैं?
37. भ्रमित लोगों पर कवि की क्या टिप्पणी है?
38. संसार नश्वर है, परंतु आत्मा अमर है स्पष्ट कीजिए-
39. कबीर ने किन उदाहरणों द्वारा सिद्ध किया है कि जग में एक सत्ता है?
40. कबीर ने संसार को पागल क्यों कहा है?

XXXXXXXX

MODEL PAPER
CLASS XI ACCOUNTANCY
2019-2020

- 1) What is Noting Charge ?
- 2) What is capital Expenditure ?
- 3) What is Goods and Service Tax.
- 4) What is Subsidiary Books ?
5. What is Journal:
6. What is Contra entry?
7. What is Invoice Price ?
8. What is Integrated GST ?
9. What is sales Day Book..
10. What is Purchase Day Book?
11. What is Bank Reconciliation Statement.
12. What is bank Overdraft.
13. Explain any two of the following term with examples.
 - a) Bad debt b) Transaction c) Revenue Expenditure
14. From the following information prepare Accounting Information.
 - a) Mr. X started business with cash and furniture Rs. 1,50,000/ and 70,000/

b) Bought furniture on credit from Mr. Y	Rs. 30,000/
c) Paid cash to Mr. Y full settlement	Rs. 28,000/
d) Withdrew for personal purpose	Rs. 25,000/
e) Received Commission	Rs. 15,000/
f) Sold goods on credit (cost price Rs. 35,000/)	Rs. 40,000/

15. Enter the following transactions in the double column cash book of M/S Mahanty Traders :
2015

Jan 1 Cash in hand	1,00,000/
Cash at Bank	50,000/
Jan 5 Deposited into bank	25,000/
Jan 8 Furniture purchased paid by bank	10,000/
Jan 10 Withdrew money from bank for business use	25,000/
Jan 15 Received a cheque from Pawan and deposited into bank	5,000/
Jan 20 Pawan"s cheque returned dishonored by the bank	
Jan 25 Received bank interest	17,000/
Jan 30 Deposited into bank balance of cash in excess of	5,000/.

16. Enter the following transactions in the books of x traders assuming that all the transactions have taken in the place of Kolkata . assume CGST @ 9% and SGST @ 9%

2018

FEB 5 purchased goods for 5,00,000 from y traders at 20% trade discount

FEB 10 Sold goods to p brothers 3,20,000

FEB 20 Received commission 10,000

FEB 22 Paid for advertisement 20,000 by cheque

FEB 22 Purchased furniture 50,000 payment made by cheque

FEB 28 sold goods for 1,00,000 received cheque and deposited into bank.

17. (a) Difference between cash discount and trade discount

(b) Difference between Purchase day book and purchase

18. Prepare Bank Reconciliation Statement from the following information :

- a) Bank balance as per cash book Rs. 50,000/
- b) Cheque issued 10,000/ but dishonoured.
- c) Cheque deposited into bank but not enter in pass book 25,000/
- d) Customer directly deposited into bank but not enter in cash book. 30,000/

19)

From the following information of Mr. sankar, a prepare Trading A/C ,Profit and Loss Account and Balance Sheet as on the date 31.12.17.

Names of Accounts	Debit (Rs)	Credit (Rs)
Drawing and Capital	20000	200,000
Purchase and sales	110000	1,50,000
Stock	50,000	
Return out ward		5000
Carriage in ward	3000	
Wages	10000	
Power	7000	
Machinery	70000	
Furniture	80,000	
Rent	10000	
Salary	25,000	
Insurance	9000	
8% Bank Loan		40,000
Debtors and Creditors	50000	79000
Cash in hand	30000	

TOTAL

474000

474000

Adjustment:

- a) Closing stock as on date Rs. 80,000/
- b) Wages Outstanding Rs. 5000/
- c) Bad debts Rs. 500 and make provision bad and doubtful debts to be 5%
- d) Rent is paid for 10 months.
- e) Loan from Bank taken on 1st may 17.
- f) Provide depreciation on Machine @10% and on Furniture @ 5%.

20. Prepare Journal entries from the following information :

- a) started business with cash 2,00,000 and furniture 1,50,000.
- b) Purchase Machinery from Mr, X 5,00,000/
- c) Paid Wages 50,000/

21. What is Balance Sheet ?

22. What is trading Account .

23. What is Balance Sheet/

24. Define various feature of BRS.

25 Advantages of Balance Sheet.

26. Advantages of Day Book.

27. Difference between Single column cash book and double column cash book.

28. Difference between CGST And SGST.

29. Difference between pass book and cash book.

30. What is profit and loss account?.

SATISH CHANDRA MEMORIAL SCHOOL

Model question paper

Class XI

BUSINESS STUDIES

1. Who bears the risk if the subject is insured against that particular risk?
2. Which cause is responsible for the risk arising due to increase in the rate of sales tax?
3. Which industry provide support services to another industries?
4. Distinguish between economic and non economic activities.
5. Define business risk.
6. Define partnership deed.
7. Define memorandum of association.
8. Who is the nominal partner in a partnership firm?
9. Discuss the position of karta in joint Hindu family form of business.
10. Who is promotor?
11. What is meant by a government company?
12. Give the meaning of public sector enterprises and some of its examples.
13. What is the main objectives of public sector enterprises?
14. Give one point of difference between public sector and private sector banks.
15. What is a bonded warehouse?