



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL VISAKHAPATNAM ASSIGNMENT



Half Yearly Examination Revision 2025-26

Class: XI

Date of Submission: on or before 06.09.2025

Subject: ENGLISH

Short Answer Questions (40–50 words each)

1. What feelings does the poetess convey through the photograph of her mother? How is the passage of time highlighted in the poem?
2. How did the narrator and his family prepare for their voyage?
3. Mention two qualities of the narrator's children that helped the family during the storm?
4. Why was Tutankhamun's mummy subjected to repeated scrutiny?
5. What startling facts did the CT scan reveal about Tut's body?
6. Describe the transformation in the laburnum tree when the goldfinch arrives.
7. What is the significance of the phrase "her barred face identity mask"?
8. How does the rain describe its eternal cycle?(Voice of the rain)
9. What comparison does the poet draw between rain and music?
10. Why did the narrator decide not to take her belongings back?
11. What role does Mrs. Fitzgerald play in helping Mrs. Pearson?
12. How does the play underline the need for mutual respect in family relationships?

I. Long Answer Questions (120–150 words)

1. "The grandmother in The Portrait of a Lady was a symbol of resilience and dignity." Discuss.
2. Compare and contrast the themes of nostalgia and loss as reflected in A Photograph and The Address.
3. How does Mother's Day expose the selfishness of family members and the need for gender equality at home?

Writing Skills

I. Poster making

- a. You are a member of the Social Awareness Club. Draft a poster to spread awareness on Gender Equality in society.

(Include: Catchy slogans, Messages promoting equal opportunities for men and women, Appealing layout with minimal words and maximum impact, Issuing authority)

II. Classified Advertisement

- a. You want to rent out your fully furnished 2BHK flat in Delhi. Draft a suitable advertisement in not more than 50 words.
- b. You have lost your school bag containing important documents. Write a "Lost & Found" classified advertisement.

III. Speech/Debate (150–200 words)

- a. You are Ananya / Arjun, a student of Class XI. You have been invited to deliver a speech in the morning assembly on the topic: "Education Should Focus More on Skills than Marks." Write the speech in about 150–200 words.

(Your speech should include: A formal greeting/opening, Clear introduction of the topic, Logical arguments with suitable examples, A strong conclusion with a message.)

- b. You are participating in an Inter-School Debate Competition. You are required to speak either FOR or AGAINST the motion: "Technology has Made Us Less Human." Write your debate in about 150–200 words. (Your debate should include: A formal address to the chair/judges, Clear stand (For or Against the motion), Well-structured arguments with examples/evidence, A concluding remark)

Do as directed:

1. Rewrite in Reported Speech:

- a) She said, "I am very tired today."
- b) The teacher said to the students, "Complete your assignments on time."

2. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of verbs (Tenses):

- a) She _____ (study) for two hours when I called her.
- b) By next year, we _____ (complete) our syllabus.
- c) If he _____ (work) hard, he will succeed.

Subject: ACCOUNTANCY

1. Which of the following is not deducted from capital?
(a) Net loss (b) Drawings (c) loan (d) Income tax
2. Income tax paid by a sole trader is shown:
(a) on the debit side of Trading Account
(b) on the debit side of Profit and Loss Account
(c) as a deduction as drawings from his Capital A/c.
(d) as a Liability.
3. When a bank directly collects interest and dividend:
(a) Pass book balance is increased (b) Cash book balance is increased
(c) Cash book balance is decreased (d) Pass book balance is decreased
4. A bank reconciliation statement is prepared by:
(a) Bank (b) Customers of the bank (c) Debtors (d) Suppliers
5. Which of the following accounts are maintained under ledger:
(a) Personal Accounts (b) Real Accounts (c) Nominal Accounts (d) All of the above
6. The left hand side of an account is known as:
(a) Debit (b) Credit (c) Debit or Credit (d) None of the above
7. Goods worth ₹20,000 are sold to Mr. Sharma on cash, is recorded on:
(a) Cash Book (b) Sales Book (c) Sales Return Book (d) Capital Account
8. Special purpose books are:
(a) Sub-division of journal (b) Part of ledger (c) Part of Cash Book (d) None of the above
9. Where will you record the depositing of 'Cheque-in-hand' in the Cash Book?
(a) Debit side of cash column (b) Credit side of cash column
(c) Debit side of bank column (d) Credit side of bank column
10. Which of the following transactions are recorded in cash book?
(a) Cash transactions only (b) Credit transactions only
(c) Cash and credit transactions only (d) All of the above
11. The main object of preparing a journal is:
(a) maintenance of complete and chronological record.
(b) to ascertain the net profit or loss.
(c) to estimate the cash of the business.
(d) to journalise the bank transactions.
12. The rule 'debit the receiver, credit the giver' applies to:
(a) Personal accounts (b) Real accounts (c) Nominal accounts (d) All of the above
13. Outstanding Rent A/c is a :
(a) Artificial Personal A/c (b) Representative Personal A/c (c) Nominal A/c (d) Real A/c
14. If capital of a business firm is ₹1,50,000 and liabilities are ₹70,000, then total assets will be:
(a) ₹80,000 (b) ₹2,00,000 (c) ₹2,20,000 (d) ₹1,50,000
15. Which of the following is not a limitation of Accounting Standards?
(a) Inflexibility (b) Expensive (c) Consistency (d) Require unnecessary Disclosure
16. Current assets do not include:
(a) Cash (b) Bank Balance (c) Debtors (d) Bills payable
17. If the users of accounting information are able to compare various aspects of an entity over different time periods, accounting information has the quality of:
(a) Reliability (b) Relevance (c) Comparability (d) Understandability
18. Explain qualitative characteristics of accounting information.
19. Explain the meaning of the following terms:
(a) Debtors and Creditors (b) Bills Receivable (c) Bills payable (d) Losses and gains.
20. Create an Accounting Equation on the basis of the following transactions:
(a) Started business with cash ₹1,20,000 (b) Purchased goods for cash ₹10,000
(c) Rent received ₹5,000 (d) Salary Outstanding ₹2,000 (e) Prepaid Insurance ₹1,000
(f) Received Interest ₹700 (g) Sold goods for cash (costing ₹5,000) ₹7,000 (h) Goods destroyed by fire ₹500.
21. Journalise the following transactions:
2018
Apr.1 Started business with cash ₹15,000
Apr.2 Bought goods from Prakash ₹3,000
Apr.5 Bought furniture ₹750

Apr.7 Opened a Bank Account ₹1,500

Apr.8 paid salaries ₹1,200; rent ₹600; refreshment ₹300.

Apr.12 Cash purchases ₹3,000

Apr.15 Sold goods for cash to Paras ₹1,500

Apr.18 Sold goods to Nargis ₹750

Apr. 20 Purchased one typewriter ₹3,000

Apr. 21 Paid for postage stamps ₹150

Apr. 25 Cash paid to Prakash in full settlement of his account ₹2,700

Apr. 30 Received from Nargis ₹750.

22. Prepare a Trading Account of M/s Tulsi Craft Traders for the year ended 31st March, 2018 from the following balances:

Particulars	(₹)	Particulars	(₹)
Opening Stock	40,000	Purchase Return	12,000
Sales	5,00,000	Carriage on Purchases	8,000
Freight	6,500	Carriage on Sales	10,000
Purchases	2,00,000	Sales Return	20,000
Factory Lighting	10,800	Factory Rent	7,500
Wages	30,000	Office Rent	12,000
Coal, Gas and Water	2,200	Factory Godown Rent	32,000

Additional Information: Closing Stock ₹60,000.

23. From the following trial balance of Mr.A.Lal, prepare trading and profit and loss account and balance sheet as at 31st March, 2020:

Particulars	Dr. (₹)	Cr. (₹)
Stock as on 1 st April, 2019	16,000	
Purchases and Sales	67,600	1,12,000
Return inwards and outwards	4,600	3,200
Carriage inwards	1,400	
General expenses	2,400	
Bad Debts	600	
Discount Received		1,400
Bank overdraft		10,000
Interest on Bank Overdraft	600	
Commission received		1,800
Insurance and taxes	4,000	
Vehicle expenses	200	
Salaries	8,800	
Cash in hand	4,000	
Vehicles	8,000	
Furniture	5,200	
Building	65,000	
Debtors and Creditors	6,000	16,000
Capital		50,000

Closing Stock ₹15,000

Subject: BUSINESS STUDIES

1. It is not an application of e-business:

(a) Online bidding (b) Online procurement (c) Online trading (d) Contract R&D

2. Edumission is a company providing e-learning services to schools and students. The company has a policy that it will not recruit teachers from the existing schools because of a belief that it will weaken the schools. Which of the following explains how this decision may help the company with its business?

(a) Schools will be more willing to purchase its services and not just look at it as a company which wants to hire their talented teaching staff.

(b) Schools will see the company as a competitor and not purchase the services offered by Edumission.

(c) The schools will try to upskill their teaching staff.

(d) None of the above

3. In fire insurance, the insured must disclose all material facts like construction of building, fire detection and fire fighting equipment etc. Which principle of Insurance is highlighted in this statement?

(a) Indemnity (b) Subrogation (c) Insurable Interest (d) Utmost good faith.

4. This type of account interlinks the saving account with a deposit account and an amount in excess of a pre-determined amount is automatically transferred to a fixed deposit account. Identify the type of bank account.

(a) Current deposit account (b) Multiple option deposit account
(c) Recurring deposit account (d) Fixed deposit account

5. The owner of 'Govinda Fertilisers', Rehan opened a current account in 'The Punjab National Bank'. The customer can often withdraw money from the current account only up to the amount deposited to it. One day he needed money more than the balance in the account. He was worried about how to arrange the money. He needed this amount for about a day or so. One of his friends told him that the customers having a current account in the bank can get the permission to withdraw money more than the balance in the account after making an agreement with the bank.

Identify the facility provided by the bank referred to in the above case.

(a) Bank draft (b) Bank Overdraft (c) Cash Credits (d) e-banking

6. Government of India has contracted with private sector company to construct a bridge on a river and collect a toll from vehicles passing through the bridge. What is the type of arrangement called that has been made between the government and the company?

(a) Joint Venture (b) Multinational Company (MNC)
(c) Public Private Partnership (PPP) (d) None of these.

7. Which of the following statements is true for a Joint Hindu Family Business?

(a) The business can be terminated with the mutual consent of the members.
(b) The liability of all members is unlimited.
(c) The business terminates after the death of the karta.
(d) It is governed by the Hindu Succession Act, 1948.

8. Preliminary Contracts are signed _____.

(a) before the incorporation
(b) after incorporation but before capital subscription
(c) after incorporation but before commencement of business
(d) after commencement of business.

9. Business risk is not likely to arise due to

(a) Changes in government policy (b) Good management
(c) Employee's dishonesty (d) Power failure

10. When a business person conceptualises and starts a business; runs it, scales it up then why 'maximising business profit' is not a sole objective of business? Give reasons.

11. Explain the concept of business risk and its types.

12. Who is a 'Promoter' as per Section 69 of the Companies Act 1956?

13. Explain the reasons for the following in respect of cooperative societies:

(a) The personal assets of the members are safe from being used to repay business debts.
(b) A cooperative society operates unaffected by any change in the membership.
(c) The risk of bad debts is lower.
(d) A cooperative society finds support from the government in the form of low taxes, subsidies, and low interest rates on loans.
(e) There is a difficulty in attracting membership or more capital from the members.
(f) A cooperative society has less freedom of operation.

14. Explain any three features of Joint Ventures.

15. What do you understand by departmental Undertaking? Give any four examples of departmental undertakings in India.

16. A company had taken out a fire insurance policy for ₹5 lakh. After two months the company incurred a loss of 2 lakh due to fire. How much amount will the company get as compensation? Name and explain the principle also.

17. Read the following and answer the question that follows on the basis of the same and your previous knowledge:

Fire insurance is a contract whereby the insurer, in consideration of the premium paid, undertakes to make good any loss or damage caused by fire during a specified period upto the amount specified in the policy. Normally, the fire insurance policy is for a period of one year after which it is to be renewed from time to time. The premium may be paid either in lump sum or instalments.

- (a) Which two conditions must be satisfied to claim for loss by fire?
- (b) State three principles of insurance on which a fire insurance contract is based.
- (c) If overheating without ignition causes damage, will it be regarded as fire loss within the meaning of fire insurance?
- (d) State any two examples of facts to be disclosed in case of fire insurance

18. Explain the following:

- (a) Real Time Gross Settlement (RTGS)
- (b) National Electronic Funds Transfer (NEFT)

19. Explain briefly any four principles of insurance with suitable examples.

20. Identify and explain the type of e-Commerce discussed below.

Withdrawal of one's own money from banks was a tedious process in the past. One had to go through a series of procedural formalities before he or she was able to get the payment. After the introduction of ATMs, all that is fast becoming a history now. The first thing that occurs is that the customer is able to withdraw his money, and the rest of the back-end processes take place later.

21. Explain the following variants of e-Commerce:

- (a) C2B commerce
- (b) B2E commerce.

22. Mr. Supriyo who is from West Bengal wants to send some books to his brother in Delhi. Which mode will he use? Why are these services getting popular? Explain any 3 points.

23. "e-business and e-commerce can be used interchangeably." Do you agree with the statement? Give reasons in support your answer.

Subject: ECONOMICS

PART-A (Microeconomics)

1. What will happen to PPF/PPC if there is technological up gradation in case of both the goods.

- a. Rightward shift in PPF
- b. Rotation of PPF
- c. Leftward shift in PPF
- d. Movement in PPF

2. Assertion (A): Marginal utility can never be negative.

Reason (R): When marginal utility becomes negative, TU falls with increase in consumption of commodity.

- a. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- b. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- c. Assertion (A) is true and Reason (R) is false.
- d. Assertion (A) is false and Reason (R) is true.

3. If an increase in price of a good X (Pepsi) leads to rise in demand for good Y (Coke), then

- a. Good X is a complementary of Good Y
- b. Good X is a substitute of Good Y
- c. Neither (a) nor (b)
- d. Both (a) and (b)

4. Statement-1: When demand curve is parallel to Y-axis, elasticity of demand is equal to infinity.

Statement-2: On all points of a rectangular hyperbola demand curve, elasticity of demand is equal to one

- a. Both the Statements are true.
- b. Both the Statements are false.
- c. Statement-I is true and Statement-II is false.
- d. Statement-I is false and Statement-II is true.

SUBJECT: ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

1. What is the purpose of the 'Empathize' stage in design thinking?
2. Give some examples of use case of SDGs.
3. Define 5W1H.
4. What is Capstone Project.
5. Why is iterative refinement important in design thinking?

SUBJECT: PHYSICAL EDUCATION

1. What is meant by pranayam? Explain different types of pranayams in detail.
2. What is meant by yoga? Discuss the elements of yoga.
3. What are the leadership qualities and role of a leader.