

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: AC	COUNTANCY
1. Which of the following is not deducted from capital	1?
(a) Net loss (b) Drawings (c) loa	n (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 dividen	d:
(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) De	btors (d) Suppliers
5. Which of the following accounts are maintained up	nder ledger:
	minal Accounts (d) All of the above
6. The left hand side of an account is known as:	
	bit or Credit (d) None of the above
7. Goods worth ₹20,000 are sold to Mr. Sharma on c	
	les Return Book (d) Capital Account
8. Special purpose books are:	
(a) Sub-division of journal (b) Part of ledger (c) Par	
9. Where will you record the depositing of 'Cheque-ir	
(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	
· ,	edit 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	d.
(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' appli	
(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	
14. If capital of a business firm is ₹1,50,000 and liah	
	20,000 (d) ₹1,50,000
15. Which of the following is not a limitation of Accordance (1) To a limit the following is not a limitation of Accordance (1) To a limit the following is not a limitation of Accordance (1) To a limit the following is not a limitation of Accordance (1) To a limit the following is not a limit the followin	
(a) Inflexibility (b) Expensive (c) Consistency	(d) Require unnecessary Disclosure
16. Current assets do not include:	1. (1) D'II 11
(a) Cash (b) Bank Balance (c) De	· ,
17. if the users of accounting information are able to	
time periods, accounting information has the quality	
(a) Reliability (b) Relevance (c) Compara	` ,
18. Explain qualitative characteristics of accounting	information.
19. Explain the meaning of the following terms:	11 (1) 7
(a) Debtors and Creditors (b) Bills Receivable (c) Bills	
20. Create an Accounting Equation on the basis of the	
(a) Started business with cash ₹1,20,000 (b) Purchas	-
(c) Rent received ₹5,000 (d) Salary Outstanding ₹2,00	
(f) Received Interest ₹700 (g) Sold goods for cash (cos	ting (5,000) (7,000 (n)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:

sheet as at 51 st March, 2020.		
Particulars	Dr. (₹)	Cr. (₹)
Stock as on 1st 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. (c) Cash Credits (a) Bank draft (b) Bank Overdraft (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.
- (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.

(b) A cooperative society operates unaffected by any change in the membership.

- (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
- c. Leftward shift in PPF

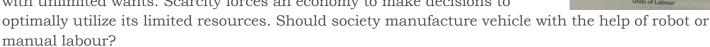
b. Rotation of PPF

- 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
- c. Neither (a) nor (b)
- b. Good X is a substitute of Good Y
- 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.

- 5. When MP cuts AP at its highest point:
 - a. MP > AP b. MP < AP c. MP = AP d. MP = TP
- 6. When total product is 100 units and unit of variable factor re 4, average product will be
 - a. 25 b. 400 c. 96 d. 104
- 7. What is the meaning of consumer's equilibrium?
- b. By spending his entire income only on two goods X and Y, a consumer finds that MUy/Py > MUx/Px. Explain how will the consumer react.
- 8. a. At price ₹4, the demand for the good is 25 units. Suppose the price of the good increases to ₹5, and as a result, the demand for the goods falls to 20 units. Calculate the price elasticity.
- b. Elasticity of demand is generally high during the long period compared to the short period. Why?
- 9. Identify the curves A and B given below (TP/AP/MP) and explain the relationship between the two curves.
- 10.Distinguish between change in demand and change in quantity demand. Read the following paragraph and answer the following questions
- 11 The problem of scarcity is the basic problem of every modern society with unlimited wants. Scarcity forces an economy to make decisions to



Which techniques should be used to produce? There are two kinds of techniques of productions. A labour intensive techniques would utilize relatively more labour and less capital. In contrast, a capital- intensive techniques means more capital and less labour.

The choice of techniques depends the availability of the factors of production. In an underdeveloped country, where abundant labour available, the labour intensive techniques should be preferred. The costs of labour and capital are based on the demand

for and supply of labour and capital respectively.

- i. Which of the following central problem has been discussed in the above case study?
- a. What to produce

c. For whom to produce

b. How to produce

- d. When to produce
- ii. Which of the Central problems deals with the distribution of National Income?
- a. What to produce

c. For whom to produce

b. How to produce

- d. When to produce
- iii. Which method should be ideally used by producers to produce goods in an economy?
- a. A method that minimize cost
- c. Labour intensive technique
- b. A method that maximize production
- d. Both (a) and (b)
- iv. Why do problems related to allocation of resources in an economy arise? Explain.

Part B: - (Statistics)

- 12. Statistics in singular sense means:
- a. Inductive statistics
- c. Statistical methods
- b. Descriptive statistics
- d. Statistical data

13. From the set of statements given in Column-I and Column-II, choose the correct pair of statements:

Column-I

Column II

A. Primary source of data

- i. Collection of data from some agency or institution
- B. Secondary data
- ii. First-hand data
- C. Direct personal investigation method
- iii. Collected data have a less degree of originality

- D. Enumerator's Method
- iv. A questionnaire is prepared according to the goal of enquiry
- a. A-(i) b. B (ii) c. C (iii) d. D-iv
- 14.In inclusive method, upper limit of a class is:
- a, the same as the lower limit of the next class c. less than the lower limit of the next class.
- b. greater than the lower limit of the next class d. the same as the lower limit of the last class
- 15. Three-way table is also called a.Simple table b. General purpose table c Derived table d. Manifold table

- 16. The column headings of a table are known as:
- a. Stubs b. Sub-titles c. Head-notes d. Captions
- 17.A multiple-bar diagram is used to study:
- a. One variable

- c. Only two variables
- b. Two or more related variables d. Differences of certain related values
- 18. Compare the census and sample methods of collecting data. Does lottery method always give you a random sample? Explain.

What does the height and width of the rectangles of a histogram signify? Write any two distinctions of Histogram and Bar diagram.

19. An Investigator wants to survey individuals about what smartphone brand they prefer to use. He considers a sample size of 5000 respondent. He is interested in surveying ten states in the country. Here is how the researcher can divide the population:

Gender: 2500 males and 2500 females

Age. 100 respondents each between the age of 11 -20, 21-30, 31-40,41-50 and 51+

Employment status: 3500 employed and 1500 unemployed

The investigator can apply quotas based on the sampling frame. It is not necessary for the researcher to divide the quotas equally. He divides the quotas as per his need.

- 1. Quota sampling is a combination of ____ sampling.
- i. Stratified ii. Deliberate iii. Systematic
- a. (ii) and (iii) b. Only (i) c. (i), (ii) and (iii) d. Only (ii)
- 2. Statement-1: Quota sampling is a type of non-probability sampling method.

Statement-2: Under this method, the items of the universe are divided into various groups and then quota is fixed.

- a. Both the statements are true.
- b. Both the statements are false.
- c. Statement-1 is true and Statement-2 is false
- d. Statement-1 is false and Statement-2 is true.
- 3.As per the data given ,a sample size of 500 respondents should belong to the age group ___
- a. 11-20 b. 31-40 c. 11-50 d. Between 11 and 51+
- 4. The investigator must select _____ as sample units.
- a.The numbers depending on personal judgment of the investigator
- b. 3500 employed and 1500 unemployed
- c. 2500 employed and 3000 unemployed
- d. 2000 employed and 2500 unemployed
- 20. In 2019, out of a total of 3000 workers in a factory, 2300 were members of a trade union.

The number of women workers employed was 500 out of which 400 did not belong to any

Union. In 2018, the number of workers in the union was 2,450 of which 2200 were men.

The number of Non-union workers was 760 of which 330 were women. Prepare a table.

21. What do you mean by Pie diagram? Show the following data of expenditure of a working class family by a suitable diagram.

Cost of construction (in percent)
15
20
15
10
25
15

22. Convert the following series into less than cumulative frequency series.

X	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50
f	8	15	6	12	10

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.