



**ARMY PUBLIC SCHOOL GWALIOR**  
**CLASS - XI**  
**ACADEMIC SESSION 2024-25**  
**REVISION WORKSHEET (SELF –ASSESSMENT)**

Subject: English

Assignment No. : 6

Allotment Date: 30 November 2024

S. NO.	QUESTIONS	MARKS	NATURE
1	You are Samer/ Sameer of Lotus International School, Jodhpur. Your school is organising a workshop on “Prevention of Drug Abuse” in the coming week. Prepare a poster with complete information for the students.	6	Information
2	Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow. His thoughts were heavy, muddled . The episode he had witnessed at Cardiff Station still obsessed him morbidly. He thought of Bramwell , foolishly devoted to a woman who deceived him sordidly, of Edward Page, bound to the Shrewish Blodwen , of Denny , living unhappily , apart from his wife. i. Who is “he” in the above lines ? ii. Why was he muddled ? iii. Which word in the above lines mean “ confused”? iv. Who was Edward Page ?	4	Understanding
3	Briefly explain the statement “ You neither travelled to the past nor the future. You were in the present experiencing a different world.”	5	HOT
4	Gangadhar could not help comparing the country he knew with what he was witnessing around him.	5	HOT
5	Bookish knowledge is theoretical. It is practice and observation which makes a man perfect in his field. Dr. Andrew did so in the chapter “ Birth” . Elucidate.	5	Analytical Skill
6	Transform the following sentences as given in the brackets. 1. Ria said to Mina, “ Where is my bag ?” 2. They have accomplished their task. ( Change into passive ) 3. Rima is not as intelligent as Tia. ( use comparative degree of adjective) 4. This is my pen. My uncle gifted this pen on my birthday. ( Change into complex sentence)	1x5=5	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving

7	<p>Answer the following questions in 30-40 words each.</p> <p>i.)Who was Dr. Andrew ? Where was he working ?</p> <p>ii.)Who was the old lady ? Why was she afraid ?</p> <p>iii.)Why did Dr. Andrew say, “ Don’t fret mother , I will not run away ?”</p> <p>iv.)Why was Dr. Andrew in a state of conflict when the child was born ?</p> <p>v.)What efforts did Dr. Andrew make to save the lifeless – looking boy at birth ?</p>	2x5=10	Evaluation
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**REVISION WORKSHEET (SELF –ASSESSMENT)**

**Subject: Hindi**

**Assignment No. : 6**

**Allotment Date: 30 November 2024**

S. NO.	QUESTIONS	MARKS	NATURE
1	स्वास्थ्य -विभाग द्वारा आपके क्षेत्र की सफाई -व्यवस्था की ओर ध्यान न दिए जाने पर किसी दैनिक पत्र के संपादक को पत्र लिखिए।	5	Information
2	“भारत में किसानों की समस्याओं की अनदेखी”विषय पर फीचर लिखिए ।	5	Understanding
3	समाचार लेखन का आशय स्पष्ट कीजिए। समाचार लेखन के प्रकारों पर प्रकाश डालिए।	5	HOT
4	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>विशेषीकृत पत्रकारिता से आप क्या समझते हैं ?</li><li>हिंदी पत्रकारिता दिवस कब और किस उपलक्ष्य में मनाया जाता है?</li><li>संपादकीय में लेखक का नाम क्यों नहीं दिया जाता है ?</li><li>‘वाँचडॉंग पत्रकारिता’ किस प्रकार लोकतंत्र का प्रहरी है ?</li><li>किन्हीं चार हिंदी समाचार पत्रों के नाम लिखिए, जिनके इंटरनेट संस्करण भी उपलब्ध हैं।</li></ol>	5	Interdisciplinary
5	‘पर्यावरण है तो मानव है’ विषय पर अनुच्छेद लिखिए।	5	Analytical Skill
6	‘विश्वासपात्र मित्र जीवन कि एक औषधि है’ विषय पर फीचर लिखिए।	5	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving
7	कैमरे में बंद अपाहिज कविता के अनुसार मिडिया का समाज में क्या दायित्व होना चाहिए ?	5	Evaluation
8	बढ़ती जनसंख्या ने अनेक प्रकार की समस्याओं को जन्म दिया है- रोटी, कपड़ा, मकान की कमी, बेरोजगारी, निरक्षता, कृषि एवं उद्योगों के	5	Communication Skills

उत्पादनों में कमी आदि। हम जितनी अधिक उन्नति करते हैं या विकास करते हैं, जनसंख्या उसके अनुपात में बढ़ जाती है। बढ़ती जनसंख्या के समक्ष हमारा विकास बहुत कम रह जाता है और विकास कार्य दिखाई नहीं देते। बढ़ती जनसंख्या के समक्ष सभी सरकारी प्रयास असफल दिखाई देते हैं। कृषि उत्पादन और औद्योगिक विकास बढ़ती जनसंख्या के सामने नगण्य सिद्ध हो रहे हैं। इन सभी बातों को ध्यान में रखते हुए जनसंख्या वृद्धि पर नियंत्रण की अति आवश्यकता है। इसके बिना विकास के लिए किए गए सभी प्रकार के प्रयत्न अधूरे रह जाएँगे।

#### प्रश्न

(क) बढ़ती जनसंख्या से किसमें कमी आई है?

- (i) बेरोजगारी
- (ii) गरीबी
- (iii) निरक्षरता
- (iv) कृषि एवं उद्योगों के उत्पादनों में

(ख) जनसंख्या बढ़ने से किन चीजों में बढ़ोत्तरी हुई है?

- (i) लोगों के कार्य करने की क्षमता में
- (ii) शिक्षा में
- (iii) गरीबी एवं बेरोजगारी में
- (iv) लोगों के स्वास्थ्य में

(ग) हमारा विकास कार्य दिखाई नहीं देता, क्योंकि

- (i) विकास के अनुपात में जनसंख्या वृद्धि अधिक है।
- (ii) जनसंख्या वृद्धि कम है।
- (iii) उपर्युक्त दोनों ।
- (iv) इनमें से कोई नहीं



	c) $ML^{-2}T^2$ d) $ML^2T^{-2}$		
<b>4</b>	<b>Multiple choice questions</b> 1) The angle between two equal vectors is a) 60 b) 30 c) 90 d) 0 2) Impulse is a) a force b) a scalar quantity c) Equal to change in momentum of a body d) Equal to the rate of change in momentum of body	<b>1</b>       <b>1</b>	Understanding
<b>5</b>	<b>Assertion-Reason</b> In the following questions, a statement of assertion is followed by a corresponding statement of reason. Of the following statements, choose the correct one. a. Both assertion and reason are correct statements and reason is the correct explanation of the assertion. b. Both assertion and reason are correct, but reason is not the correct explanation of the assertion. c. Assertion is correct, but the reason is incorrect statement. Assertion is incorrect but reason is correct statement 1)ASSERTION: The work done by the spring force in a cyclic process is zero REASON: Spring force is a conservative force.	<b>1</b>       <b>1</b>	HOT
<b>6</b>	Define three coefficient of thermal expansion. Establish relation between them.	<b>2</b>	Understanding
<b>7</b>	Show that $A = -6i+9j-12k$ and $B = 2i-3j+4k$ ,are parallel to each other.	<b>3</b>	Evaluation
<b>8</b>	To prove in an elastic one-dimensional collision, the relative velocity of approach before collision is equal to the relative velocity of separation after collision.	<b>3</b>	Communication skill
<b>S. NO.</b>	<b>QUESTIONS</b>	<b>MARKS</b>	<b>NATURE</b>
<b>9</b>	Explain why steel is more elastic than rubber?	<b>3</b>	Information
<b>10</b>	Draw stress- strain curve to show the variation of stress and strain .	<b>3</b>	Understanding
<b>11</b>	A force of 1000 Newton causes an increase of 0.1 % in the length of a wire of area of cross section $10^{-6} m^2$ . Calculate the Young's modulus of the material of the wire .	<b>3</b>	HOT
<b>12</b>	Define excess pressure. Drive an expression for the excess pressure inside a spherical soap bubble of radius r.	<b>3</b>	Understanding

13	<p>State Bernoulli's theorem ,Prove that the total energy possessed by a flowing ideal liquid is conserved ,stating assumption used.</p> $P + \frac{1}{2}\rho v^2 + \rho gh = \text{constant}$	5	Critical thinking and Problem solving
14	<p>State Stoke's law. Drive an expression for terminal velocity attained by a spherical body falling through a viscous medium</p>	5	Analytical Skill



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**Subject: Chemistry**

**Assignment No. : 6**

**Allotment Date: 30 November 2024**

S. NO.	QUESTIONS	MARKS	NATURE
1	What do you mean by equilibrium?	2	Understanding
2	Give one example each of homogeneous and heterogeneous equilibrium	2	Understanding
3	What are redox reactions?	2	Information
4	State Law of Chemical Equilibrium.	2	Information
5	Specify effect of noble gases on equilibrium.	2	Information
6	What do you understand by Homogenous and Heterogenous equilibria.	2	Understanding
7	Define redox reaction on the bases of following-  (a) Oxygen Gain/Loss  (b) Electronegative atom gain/loss  (c) Electron gain/loss	3	Analytical skills
8	Derive the reaction $W=P\Delta V$	3	Analytical skills
9	Derive relation between $K_a$ and $K_b$ .	3	Understanding
10	$2SO_2 + O_2 \rightarrow 2SO_3$  Calculate $K_p$ for the reaction.	3	HOT
11	What is common ion effect?.	3	Analytical skills
12	Explain role of Buffer solution with examples.	3	understanding
13	Explain factors affecting acid strength.	5	Interdisciplinary
14	Explain temperature dependence of equilibrium with the help of experiment.	5	Interdisciplinary





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Subject: Mathematics

Assignment No. : 6

Allotment Date: 30 November 2024

S. NO.	QUESTIONS	MARKS	NATURE
1	The point $(-2,-3,-4)$ lies in the:  (a) First octant (b) Second octant (c) Second octant (d) Eighth octant	1	Information
2	If the points $(5,2,4)$ , $(6,-1,2)$ and $(8,-7,k)$ , are collinear then the value of k is:  (a) 2 (b) -2 (c) 3 (d) -3	1	Understanding
3	Two adjacent vertices of a square are $(-2,-3)$ and $(1,1)$ . The perimeter of the square is:  (a) 10 (b) 15 (c) 20 (d) 25	1	HOT
4	The point nearest to the origin is :  (a) $(2,3)$ (b) $(1,-4)$ (c) $(4,0)$ (d) $(2,1)$	1	Understanding
5	Find the centroid of a triangle having vertices $(4,8)$ , $(-2,6)$ and $(4,7)$ .	1	Understanding
6	What is the distance of a point $P(x,y)$ from x-axis?	1	Understanding
7	Write the coordinates of any point in xz-plane.	1	Analytical Skill

8	Find the distance of the point (3,4,6) from z-axis.	1	Communication Skills
9	Evaluate: $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1+2+3+\dots+n}{n}$	1	Evaluation
10	Evaluate: $\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} \frac{\sin x}{x-\pi}$	2	Evaluation
11.	$\frac{d}{dx} (10^{10} + 10^x + x^{10} + 10)$ is equal to.....	2	Evaluation
12	Differentiate $ x $ with respect to $x$ .	2	Analytical Skill
13	Find the third vertex of the triangle whose centroid is origin and two vertices are (2,4,6) and (0,-2,5).	2	Analytical Skill
14	If $f(x) = x^{100} + x^{99} + x^{98} + x^{97} + \dots + x + 1$ , then $f'(1)$ is equal to.....	2	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving
15	If $y = \sqrt{\sin x}$ , $0 < x < \pi/2$ , then find $dy/dx$ .	3	Evaluation
16	Find $\frac{d}{dx} (x^2 \cos x)$	3	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving
17	Find the ratio in which the line joining (2,3,4) and (-1,4,5) is divided by the plane $3x+2y-z+2=0$ .	3	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving
18	Find the ratio in which the $yz$ -plane divides the line	3	Evaluation

	segment formed by joining the points (-2,4,7) and (3,-5,8).		
19	Find the derivative of $\sin(x^2 + 1)$ from first principle.	4	Analytical Skill
20	Find k so that $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x)$ may exist where $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + 1, & x \leq 2 \\ x + k, & x > 2 \end{cases}$	5	Interdisciplinary



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**Subject: Biology**

**Assignment No. : 6**

**Allotment Date: 30 November 2024**

S.NO.	QUESTIONS	MARKS	NATURE
1.	What is cutaneous respiration? Name two animals that exhibit this.	2	Analytical Skills
2.	How is residual volume different from functional residual capacity?	2	Understanding
3.	How does diaphragm help in respiration?	2	Analytical Skills
4.	Mention four functions of the conducting part of the respiratory system.	2	Interdisciplinary
5.	Differentiate between oxyhaemoglobin and carbaminohaemoglobin.	2	Understanding
6.	What is fibrosis in lungs? How is it caused?	2	Information
7.	Describe the role played by diaphragm and intercoastal muscles in inspiration.	3	Information
8.	How is expiration carried out under normal physiological conditions?	3	HOT
9.	Describe the role of haemoglobin in the transport of respiratory gases.	3	Understanding
10.	Draw the diagram of an alveolus with a pulmonary capillary and label the parts in it.	3	HOT
11.	How is thoracic chamber formed? Why is such a set up necessary?	3	Interdisciplinary
12.	Describe the various respiratory volumes.	3	Interdisciplinary
13.	Explain the process of inspiration and expiration under normal conditions.	5	Understanding
14.	Explain the mechanism of transport of oxygen and carbon dioxide by the blood.	5	HOT



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**Subject: Accountancy**

**Assignment No. : 6**

**Allotment Date: 30 November 2024**

S. NO.	QUESTIONS	MARKS	NATURE
1.	If the trial balance does not tally after many efforts, then the _____ account is opened.  (a) Purchase account (b) Suspense account (c) Sales account (d) None of the above	1	Knowledge
2.	If the suspense account does not balance off even after rectification of errors, it implies that _____.  (a) There are some one-sided errors only in the books yet to be ascertained (b) There are no more errors yet to be ascertained (c) There are some two-sided errors only, that is yet to be ascertained (d) There may be both two-sided errors and one-sided errors, that are yet to be ascertained	1	Application
3.	If the two sides of the trial balance do not tally, which account is opened?  (a) Suspense account (b) Personal account (c) Real account (d) None of the above	1	Knowledge
4.	If wages paid for the installation of new machinery is debited to the wages account, it is _____.	1	Knowledge

	<p>(a) An error of commission</p> <p>(b) An error of principle</p> <p>(c) A compensating error</p> <p>(d) An error of omission</p>		
5.	<p>The error which can be disclosed by trial balance is _____.</p> <p>(a) Error of omission</p> <p>(b) Error of principle</p> <p>(c) Compensatory error</p> <p>(d) None of the above</p>	1	Knowledge
6.	<p>A trial balance is prepared after _____.</p> <p>(a) Preparation of the financial statement</p> <p>(b) Recording the transactions in the subsidiary books</p> <p>(c) Posting it to the ledger is complete</p> <p>(d) Posting it to the ledger is complete, and the accounts have been balanced</p>	1	Knowledge
7.	<p>Errors committed by omitting entries in the journal book are called _____.</p> <p>(a) Error of commission</p> <p>(b) Error of principle</p> <p>(c) Error of omission</p> <p>(d) None of the above</p>	1	Knowledge
8.	<p>Errors committed due to lack on the basis of the principle of accounting are called _____.</p> <p>(a) Compensating errors</p> <p>(b) Error of principle</p> <p>(c) Single-sided error</p> <p>(d) None of the above</p>	1	Knowledge
9.	<p>If the trial balance agrees, it implies that _____.</p> <p>(a) There are no errors in the book</p>	1	Knowledge

	<p>(b) There may be two-sided errors in the book</p> <p>(c) There may be one-sided errors in the book</p> <p>(d) There may be both one-sided errors and two-sided errors in the books</p>		
10.	<p>Which of the following is not an error of principle?</p> <p>(a) Purchase of furniture debited to purchase account</p> <p>(b) Repairs on the overhauling of second-hand machinery purchased debited to repairs account</p> <p>(c) Cash received from XYZ posted to ABC</p> <p>(d) Sale of old car credited to sales account</p>	1	Knowledge
11.	<p>What is a suspense account? Is it necessary that suspense account will balance off after rectification of the errors detected by the accountant? If not, then what happens to the balance still remaining in suspense account?</p>	3	Knowledge and Understanding
12.	<p>What kinds of errors would cause difference in the trial balance? Also list examples that would not be revealed by a trial balance?</p>	3	Understanding and knowledge
13.	<p>Rectify the following errors :</p> <p>(a) Sales book under cast by Rs. 300.</p> <p>(b) Purchases book under cast by Rs. 400.</p> <p>(c) Return Inwards book under cast by Rs. 200.</p> <p>(d) Return outwards book under cast by Rs. 100.</p>	4	Application and computation
14.	<p>Rectify the following errors :</p> <p>(a) Credit sales to Mohan Rs. 7,000 were posted to Karan.</p> <p>(b) Credit purchases from Rohan Rs. 9,000 were posted to Gobind.</p> <p>(c) Goods returned to Rakesh Rs. 4,000 were posted to Naresh.</p> <p>(d) Goods returned from Mahesh Rs. 1,000 were posted to Manish.</p>	4	Understanding, Application and computation
15.	<p>Rectify the following errors assuming that suspense account was opened.</p> <p>Ascertain the difference in trial balance.</p> <p>(a) Depreciation provided on machinery Rs. 4,000 was not posted to Depreciation account.</p> <p>(b) Bad debts written-off Rs. 5,000 were not posted to Debtors</p>	4	Application and computation

	<p>account.</p> <p>(c) Discount allowed to a debtor Rs. 100 on receiving cash from him was not posted to discount allowed account.</p> <p>(d) Goods withdrawn by proprietor for personal use Rs. 800 were not posted to Drawings account.</p> <p>(e) Bill receivable for Rs. 2,000 received from a debtor was not posted to Bills receivable account.</p>		
16.	<p>Give journal entries to rectify the following errors assuming that suspense account had been opened.</p> <p>(a) Goods distributed as free sample Rs. 5,000 were not recorded in the books.</p> <p>(b) Goods withdrawn for personal use by the proprietor Rs. 2,000 were not recorded in the books.</p> <p>(c) Bill receivable received from a debtor Rs. 6,000 was not posted to his account.</p> <p>(d) Total of Returns inwards book Rs. 1,200 was posted to Returns outwards account.</p> <p>(e) Discount allowed to Reema Rs. 700 on receiving cash from her was recorded in the books as Rs. 70.</p>	6	Application and computation
17.	<p>Trial balance of Khatau did not agree. He put the difference to suspense account and discovered the following errors :</p> <p>(a) Credit sales to Manas Rs. 16,000 were recorded in the purchases book as Rs. 10,000 and posted to the debit of Manas as Rs. 1,000.</p> <p>(b) Furniture purchased from Noor Rs. 6,000 was recorded through purchases book as Rs. 5,000 and posted to the debit of Noor Rs. 2,000.</p> <p>(c) Goods returned to Rai Rs. 3,000 recorded through the Sales book as Rs. 1,000.</p> <p>(d) Old machinery sold for Rs. 2,000 to Maneesh recorded through sales book as Rs. 1,800 and posted to the credit of Manish as Rs. 1,200.</p> <p>(e) Total of Returns inwards book Rs. 2,800 posted to Purchase account.</p> <p>Rectify the above errors and prepare suspense account to ascertain the difference in trial balance.</p>	6	Application and computation





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CLASS - XI**

**ACADEMIC SESSION 2024-25  
REVISION WORKSHEET (SELF –ASSESSMENT)**

**Subject: Business Studies**

**Assignment No. : 6**

**Allotment Date: 30 November 2024**

S. NO.	QUESTIONS	MARKS	NATURE
1	1. _____ can check the price fluctuations in the market by holding back the goods when prices fall and releasing the goods when prices rise.  (a) Wholesaler (b) Agent (c) Retailer (d) Mercantile agent	1	Knowledge and Remembering
2	The risk of bad debts in _____ business is eliminated, particularly when payment is received through V.P.P.  (a) Tele-shopping (b) Mail order trading house (c) Departmental store (d) Cooperative store	1	Knowledge and Remembering
3	The persons who come in between the primary producer and the final consumer to promote trade is called as _____.  (a) Trader (b) Middleman (c) Auctioneer (d) Agent	1	Knowledge and Remembering
4	Wholesalers deals in _____ quantity of goods.	1	Knowledge and Remembering

	<p>(a) Small</p> <p>(b) Limited</p> <p>(c) Large</p> <p>(d) Medium</p>		
5	<p>It is a network of a number of branches situated at different localities in the city or in different parts of the country.</p> <p>(a) Multiple shops</p> <p>(b) Consumers cooperative store</p> <p>(c) Hire purchase system</p> <p>(d) Internet marketing</p>	1	Knowledge and Remembering
6	<p>An agent is appointed by the _____.</p> <p>(a) Principal</p> <p>(b) Manufacturer</p> <p>(c) Wholesaler</p> <p>(d) Retailer</p>	1	Knowledge and Remembering
7	<p>_____ are mobile traders who deal in low-priced articles with no fixed place of business.</p> <p>(a) Street stalls</p> <p>(b) Retailers</p> <p>(c) Itinerant traders</p> <p>(d) Agents</p>	1	Knowledge and Remembering
8	<p>This retail business acts as a universal supplier of a wide variety of products.</p> <p>(a) Departmental store</p> <p>(b) Multiple shops</p> <p>(c) Mail-order business</p> <p>(d) Tele-shopping</p>	1	Knowledge and remembering

9	A warehouse keeper accepts goods for the purpose of _____.  (a) Selling (b) Packaging (c) Export (d) Storage	1	Knowledge and Remembering
10	Small scale fixed retailers includes _____.  (a) Hawkers (b) Pedlars (c) Cheap Jacks (d) General stores	1	Knowledge and Remembering
11	How does market information provided by wholesalers benefit the manufacturers?	3	Understanding and remembering
12	How do the wholesalers help the manufacturer in availing the economies of scale?	3	Knowledge, analyzing
13	How would you differentiate between street traders and street shops?	4	Understanding and reasoning
14	Explain the services offered by the wholesalers to the manufacturers.	4	Understanding
15	What are the services offered by retailers to wholesalers and consumers?	4	Understanding
16	Itinerant traders have been an integral part of internal trade in India. Analyse the reasons for their survival in spite of competition from large scale retailers.	6	Understanding and analyzing
17	Discuss the features of a departmental store. How are they different from multiple shops or chain stores?	6	Remembering , and understanding



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**REVISION WORKSHEET (SELF –ASSESSMENT)**

**Subject: Economics**

**Assignment No. : 6**

**Allotment Date: 30 November 2024**

S. NO.	QUESTIONS	MARKS	NATURE
1	When TP increases at increasing rate, MP:  (a) falls  (b) rises  (c) remains constant  (d) all of these	1	Information
2	Production function refers to functional relationship between inputs and ____.  (a) cost  (b) output  (c) revenue  (d) profit	1	Understanding
3	Maximum point (value of TP is):  (a) When $MP=AP$  (b) When $MP>AP$  (c) $MP=0$  (d) When $AP=0$	1	HOT
4	When there are diminishing returns to a factor, TP always decreases. (True/False)	1	Interdisciplinary
5	AP rises only when MP rises. (True/False)	1	Analytical Skill
6	How is AFC curve shaped? Use diagram	1	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving
7	Can AC and AVC curves touch each other?	1	Evaluation
8	Give two examples of variable costs.	1	Evaluation Skill
9	A producer borrows money to run a business but	1	Analytical Skill

	manages the business himself. Identify implicit cost.		
<b>10</b>	An owner withdraws Rs. 10,000 from his personal bank account and purchases a machinery for the business. Identify the explicit cost and implicit cost.	1	Interdisciplinary
<b>11</b>	An economist claims that if cost is zero, production is also zero but if production is zero, the cost may not be zero. Defend or refute his claim.	3	Communication Skills
<b>12</b>	Till which point (phase) should a producer keep increasing the variable factor to get maximum profit?	3	Critical Thinking and Problem solving
<b>13</b>	(a)What is the relation between AP and MP?  (b)What should be an ideal measure to determine wage rate of a labour in a competitive economy?	4	Interdisciplinary
<b>14</b>	Why does SMC curve cut the AC at its minimum? Use diagram	4	Understanding/Analyse
<b>15</b>	Why is short run MC curve 'U' shaped? Use diagram	4	HOT
<b>16</b>	What are the different phases in the Law of variable proportions in terms of MP? Give reason behind each phase. Use diagram.	6	Critical Thinking and Problem solving
<b>17</b>	Explain the relationship between AVC and MC with the help of a diagram.	6	Evaluation



**ARMY PUBLIC SCHOOL GWALIOR**  
**CLASS - XI**  
**ACADEMIC SESSION 2024-25**  
**REVISION WORKSHEET (SELF –ASSESSMENT)**

**Subject: History**

**Assignment No. : 6**

**Allotment Date: 30 November 2024**

S. NO.	QUESTIONS	MARKS	NATURE
1	<p>Part- A</p> <p><i>Answer the following objective type questions:</i></p> <p>(i) The author of the book 'The Prince' is</p> <p>(a) Lorenzo Valla. (b) Gutenberg. (c) Machiavelli. (d) Alberti.</p> <p>(ii) The families that gave more importance to women during the 15th century were those of</p> <p>(a) aristocrats. (b) artists. (c) merchants. (d) scholars</p> <p>(iii) Renaissance is best known for its</p> <p>(a) cultural developments. (b) social developments. (c) political developments. (d) economic developments.</p> <p>(iv) Anatomy, geometry, physics, as well as a strong sense of what was beautiful, gave a new quality to Italian art, which was to be called</p> <p>(a) aesthetic realism (b) epistemological realism (c) philosophical realism (d) realism</p>	(10x1=10)	Information

(v) Gregorian calendar was introduced by Pope

- (a) Evaristus
- (b) Gregory XIII
- (c) Peter St
- (d) Pius I

(vi) Ptolemy's Almagest was a work on \_\_\_\_.

- (a) Mathematics
- (b) Astronomy
- (c) Philosophy
- (d) Sociology

(vii) Erasmus, a Christian humanist was from

- (a) Africa
- (b) Asia
- (c) Holland
- (d) England.

(viii) Protestant Reformers was

- (a) A document opposing church practises
- (b) A movement against Catholic Church by Martin Luther, a monk
- (c) A mutiny
- (d) Peasants' movement opposing over-taxation.

(ix) Copernicus was afraid of printing his manuscript because

- (a) It was not good to mankind
- (b) It was a disclosure of Church's fallacy
- (c) It would here jeopardise his image in society
- (d) He wanted to avoid its bitter percussions in his individual life-time.

(x) William Tyndal while presenting English version of Bible says

- (a) It will create public awareness to religion

	(b) Network of Christianity would increase (c) It will imprint virtues in the hearts of masses (d) It will disclose how trickily, the church and its clergy men have made Bible all for their advantage.		
<b>2</b>	Part- B  <i>Answer the following questions in short:</i>  What were the reasons for progress in the field of science in the Renaissance?	<b>3</b>	Understanding
<b>3</b>	Why did the movement break out against the Catholic Church?	<b>3</b>	Evaluation
<b>4</b>	What were the features of humanist thought?	<b>3</b>	Informative
<b>5</b>	Italian towns were the first to experience the ideas of humanism. Why?	<b>3</b>	Understanding
<b>6</b>	Part- C  Long questions answers:  Discuss the different scientific aspects reflected in the works of sixteenth century Italian artists.  Or  How did the Italian culture revive after the fall of Western Roman empire?	<b>8</b>	Understanding and Evaluation
<b>7</b>	Part-D (Sources Based Questions)  Read the following source carefully and answer the questions that follow:  Giovanni Pico della Mirandola (1463-94), a humanist of Florence, wrote on the importance of debate in On the Dignity of Man (1486). For [Plato and Aristotle] it was certain that, for the attainment of the knowledge of truth they were always seeking for themselves, nothing is better than to attend as often as possible the exercise of debate. For just as bodily energy is strengthened by gymnastic exercise, so beyond doubt in this wrestling-place of letters, as it were, energy of mind becomes far stronger and more vigorous.'	<b>(1+2+2=5)</b>	Application and understanding



	<p>Questions:</p> <p>(i) What do you know about Giovanni Pico della Mirandola? What did he write?</p> <p>(ii) What did he say about the importance of debate in 'On the Dignity of Man'?</p> <p>(iii) Name the two spheres in which Renaissance brought about revolutionary changes.</p>		
<p><b>8</b></p>	<p>PART-E</p> <p><b>(Map Question)</b></p> <p>On the map, mark and locate the following Italian States:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Venice,</li> <li>➤ Padua,</li> <li>➤ Genoa,</li> <li>➤ Mantua</li> <li>➤ Florence.</li> </ul>	<p><b>(5)</b></p>	<p>Identification</p>



**ARMY PUBLIC SCHOOL GWALIOR  
CLASS - XI**

**ACADEMIC SESSION 2024-25  
REVISION WORKSHEET (SELF –ASSESSMENT)**

**Subject: Political Science**

**Assignment No. : 6**

**Allotment Date: 30 November 2024**

S. NO.	QUESTIONS	MARKS	NATURE
1	<p>Objective Type Questions:</p> <p>(i). Which one of the following is not a feature of Indian federation?</p> <p>(a) Written Constitution (b) Supremacy of the Constitution (c) Distribution of Powers (d) Dual Citizenship</p> <p>(ii). The union territory that was given a special status in the year 1991 was</p> <p>(a) Delhi. (b) Chandigarh. (c) West Bengal. (d) Lakshadweep.</p> <p>(iii). Which one of the following articles declares India a 'Union of States'?</p> <p>(a) Articles 1 (b) Articles 10 (c) Articles 4 (d) Articles 2.</p> <p>(iv). Appointment of the Governor is dealt under the article</p> <p>(a) Article 167 (b) Article 124 (c) Article 162 (d) Article 155</p> <p>(v). Which one of the following articles authorise the</p>	(10x1=10)	Information

Parliament to protect persons in the service of the union or a state in respect of any action taken by them during martial law to maintain or restore order?

- (a) Article 167 and 168
- (b) Article 24 and 25
- (c) Article 33 and 34
- (d) Article 155

(vi). The State Reorganisation Commission recommended the creation of

- (a) Regional states.
- (b) Religious states.
- (c) Ethnic states.
- (d) Linguistic states.

(vii). "The Constitution of India is neither purely federal nor unitary but it is a combination of both. It is a composite state of a novel type." The quote is given by

- (a) Hamilton
- (b) D.D.Basu
- (c) Herbert Samuel
- (d) C.F.Strong

(viii). According to the Constitution, India is a

- (a) Federal state
- (b) Unitary state
- (c) Union of states
- (d) Quasi-federal state

(ix). India is 'Union of States' which is taken from

- (a) USA
- (b) Australia
- (c) Canada
- (d) Switzerland

(x). Number of states in India are

- (a) 38
- (b) 28
- (c) 25
- (d) 26

2	How have the powers been distributed in the federation of India?	2	Understanding
3	Why are many States unhappy about the role of the Governor?	4	HOT
4	President's rule can be imposed in a State if the government is not being run according to the provisions of the Constitution. State whether any of the following conditions are a fit case for imposition of President's rule in the State. Give reasons.	4	Critical and Analytical thinking
5	Mention some features of federal government.	4	Evaluation
6	<p>Read the extract carefully and answer the questions that follow:</p> <p>Broadly, two types of disputes keep recurring. One is the border dispute. States have certain claims over territories belonging to neighbouring States. Though language is the basis of defining boundaries of the States, often border areas would have populations speaking more than one language. So, it is not easy to resolve this dispute merely on the basis of linguistic majority. One of the long standing border disputes is the dispute between Maharashtra and Karnataka over the city of Belgaum. Manipur and Nagaland too, have a long-standing border dispute. The carving out of Haryana from the erstwhile State of Punjab has led to dispute between the two States not only over border areas, but over the capital city of Chandigarh. This city today houses the capital of both these States. In 1985, the then Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi reached an understanding with the leadership of Punjab. According to this understanding, Chandigarh was to be handed over to Punjab. But this has not happened yet.</p> <p>Questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Mention any two types of disputes between states.</li> <li>2. On which city have Maharashtra and Karnataka a dispute?</li> <li>3. Name the leader who reached an agreement/understanding with Punjab and when. What was the agreement?</li> </ol>	(2+1+2=5)	Analytical

<p>7</p>	<p>Study the cartoon carefully and answer the questions that follow:</p> <div data-bbox="288 271 852 582" data-label="Image"> </div> <p>18 September 1949  During discussion on the national language in the Constituent Assembly, Nehru had to appeal to the Hindi-speaking provinces to show greater tolerance towards others.  <i>Don't spare me Shankar, p.24</i></p> <p><b>Questions:</b></p> <p>(a) Identify the person making an appeal.  (b) What appeal is being made by him?  (c) What message does the cartoon convey?</p>	<p>(1+2+2=5)</p>	<p>Analytical</p>
<p>8</p>	<p>Legislative powers have been distributed between the central and state government. Justify.</p> <p>Or</p> <p>What is the administrative relationship between the central and state government in India?</p>	<p>6</p>	<p>Evaluation and HOT</p>



**ARMY PUBLIC SCHOOL GWALIOR  
CLASS - XI**



**ACADEMIC SESSION 2024-25  
REVISION WORKSHEET (SELF –ASSESSMENT)**

**Subject: Physical Education**

**Assignment No. : 6**

**Allotment Date: 30 November 2024**

S. No.	QUESTIONS	MARKS	NATURE
<b>Part-A</b>	<b>Answer the following questions:</b>	<b>4X2=8</b>	
1.	Which of the following is not a component of personality? a) Physical appearance b) Intelligence c) Motivation d) Height	2	Understanding
2.	What does 'motivation' in sports primarily aim to do? a) Develop leadership skills b) Enhance physical growth c) Direct and energize behavior d) Improve teamwork	2	Understanding
3.	What is the primary purpose of sports training? a) Entertainment b) Improving physical performance c) Reducing competition d) Learning new games	2	Knowledge
4.	Which principle of training focuses on gradually increasing the workload? a) Specificity b) Overload c) Progression d) Reversibility	2	Knowledge
<b>Part-B</b>	<b>Answer the following questions in 60 to 90 words:</b>	<b>4X3=12</b>	
1.	Define sports psychology. Discuss its importance in improving athletic performance.	3	Understanding
2.	Describe anxiety and stress in sports. Suggest strategies to manage them.	3	Application

3.	Define sports training. Discuss its objectives and importance.	3	Understanding
4.	Highlight its importance in enhancing performance and preventing injuries.	3	Understanding
<b>Part-C</b>	<b>Answer the following questions in 150 to 180 words</b>	<b>4X5=20</b>	
1.	What is motivation? Differentiate between intrinsic and extrinsic motivation in sports.	5	Understanding
2.	Explain the concept of personality and its components. How does personality influence sports performance?	5	Understanding
3.	Explain circuit training. Discuss its advantages and suitability for athletes.	5	Knowledge
4.	What is interval training? Describe its types and benefits in sports performance.	5	Analytical



**ARMY PUBLIC SCHOOL GWALIOR**  
**CLASS - XI**  
**ACADEMIC SESSION 2024-25**  
**REVISION WORKSHEET (SELF –ASSESSMENT)**

**Subject: Psychology**

**Assignment No. : 6**

**Allotment Date: 30 November 2024**

S. NO.	Questions	MARKS	NATURE
1	<p>Assertion (A): Classical conditioning can be used to modify behaviors, such as eliminating phobias through exposure therapy.</p> <p>Reason (R): Classical conditioning involves learning through association, where a neutral stimulus becomes associated with an unconditioned stimulus to evoke a conditioned response.</p> <p>Options:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Both the assertion and the reason are correct, and the reason correctly explains the assertion.</li><li>2. Both the assertion and the reason are correct, but the reason does not explain the assertion.</li><li>3. The assertion is correct, but the reason is incorrect.</li><li>4. The assertion is incorrect, but the reason is correct.</li></ol>	1	Understanding
2	<p>Assertion (A): Operant conditioning is a type of learning that occurs through rewards and punishments.</p> <p>Reason (R): Operant conditioning involves voluntary responses, where behaviors are influenced by their consequences.</p> <p>Options:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Both the assertion and the reason are correct, and the reason correctly explains the assertion.</li><li>2. Both the assertion and the reason are correct, but the reason does not explain the assertion.</li><li>3. The assertion is correct, but the reason is incorrect.</li><li>4. The assertion is incorrect, but the reason is correct.</li></ol>	1	Understanding



3	<p>Assertion (A): The process of learning can be explained by both classical and operant conditioning.</p> <p>Reason (R): Classical conditioning involves passive learning, while operant conditioning requires active participation from the learner.</p> <p>Options:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Both the assertion and the reason are correct, and the reason correctly explains the assertion.</li> <li>2. Both the assertion and the reason are correct, but the reason does not explain the assertion.</li> <li>3. The assertion is correct, but the reason is incorrect.</li> <li>4. The assertion is incorrect, but the reason is correct.</li> </ol>	1	Understanding
4	<p>Which of the following is a key principle of classical conditioning?</p> <p>A) Reinforcement strengthens behavior.  B) Behavior is learned through rewards and punishments.  C) A neutral stimulus becomes associated with an unconditioned stimulus to elicit a conditioned response.  D) Behavior is learned through observation of others.</p>	1	Knowledge
5	<p>In operant conditioning, which of the following is used to decrease the likelihood of a behavior?</p> <p>A) Positive reinforcement  B) Negative reinforcement  C) Positive punishment  D) Shaping.</p>	1	Information
6	<p>Assertion (A): Insight learning occurs when an individual suddenly realizes the solution to a problem without trial and error.</p> <p>Reason (R): Insight learning involves a sudden mental reorganization of information that leads to a solution.</p> <p>Options:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Both the assertion and the reason are correct, and the reason correctly explains the assertion.</li> <li>2. Both the assertion and the reason are correct, but the reason does not explain the assertion.</li> </ol>	1	Understanding

	<p>3. The assertion is correct, but the reason is incorrect.</p> <p>4. The assertion is incorrect, but the reason is correct.</p>		
7	<p>Which type of reinforcement schedule produces the most consistent behavior?</p> <p>A) Fixed ratio schedule B) Fixed interval schedule C) Variable ratio schedule D) Variable interval schedule</p>	1	Understanding
8.	<p>In Bandura's social learning theory, which of the following is NOT a key element of observational learning?</p> <p>A) Attention B) Retention C) Motivation D) Genetic predisposition</p>	1	Information
9	<p>Which of the following is an example of latent learning?</p> <p>A) A dog salivating when food is presented. B) A child learning to ride a bicycle after several trials. C) A student remembering directions only when they are about to take a test. D) A person avoiding a crowded area after observing someone else getting hurt there.</p>	1	Knowledge
10.	<p>Assertion (A): The process of learning can be explained by both classical and operant conditioning. Reason (R): Classical conditioning involves passive learning, while operant conditioning requires active participation from the learner.</p> <p>Options:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Both the assertion and the reason are correct, and the reason correctly explains the assertion.</li> <li>Both the assertion and the reason are correct, but the reason does not explain the assertion.</li> <li>The assertion is correct, but the reason is incorrect.</li> </ol>	1	Understanding
11	What is the law of effect?	2	Understanding
12	What is the fixed ratio schedule in operant conditioning?	2	Understanding
13	What is shaping in operant conditioning?	2	Information
14	Explain the concept of habituation.	2	Information

15	What is observational learning?	3	Critical thinking
16	What is the bystander effect in the context of social learning?	3	Critical thinking
17	What is latent learning?	3	Information
18	What is latent learning?	3	Understanding
19	Explain the concept of operant conditioning. Discuss its key principles and applications, including reinforcement, punishment, and shaping. Also, differentiate between positive and negative reinforcement with examples.	6	Critical thinking
	Samantha is a 10-year-old child who has been struggling with her schoolwork, especially math. She finds it difficult to concentrate during lessons and often daydreams. Her teacher, Mrs. Johnson, has noticed this and decides to use operant conditioning techniques to improve Samantha's focus in class. Mrs. Johnson begins by rewarding Samantha with small stickers every time she completes her math homework on time. After a few weeks, Samantha's attention in class and her homework performance improves. However, one day, Samantha fails to complete her homework. Mrs. Johnson decides to remove the sticker reward to encourage her to complete her work in the future.		
20	Using the principles of operant conditioning, explain how Mrs. Johnson's intervention helped improve Samantha's behavior.	2	Critical thinking
21	. Discuss the reinforcement and punishment strategies used and their effects.	2	Critical thinking



**ARMY PUBLIC SCHOOL GWALIOR**  
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**REVISION WORKSHEET (SELF –ASSESSMENT)**



**Subject: Painting**

**Assignment No. : 6**

**Allotment Date: 30 November 2024**

S. NO.	QUESTIONS	MARKS
1.	In which A.D. Meenakshi Temple, Rameshwaram Temple was made? (a) 1400 A.D. (b) 1500 A.D. (c) 1600 A.D. (d) 1700 A.D.	1
2.	On the basis of how many broad orders Indian Temples can be classified? (a) One (b) Two (c) Three (d) Four	1
3.	Iconography means- (a) Symbolic representation attached to an image      Symbolic (b) representation attached to an line Symbolic (c) representation attached to God (d) Symbolic representation attached to social context	1
4.	Vesara style is a/ an- (a) Dependent Style (b) Self Style (c) Independent Style (d) Both (a) and (b)	1
5.	In which time period 'Descent of Ganga' sculpture was made? (a) Circa 6th Century A.D.	1

	<p>(b) Circa 7th Century A.D.</p> <p>(c) Circa 8th Century A.D.</p> <p>(d) Circa 9th Century A.D.</p>	
<b>6.</b>	<p>Where is 'Descent of Ganga' located?</p> <p>(a) Tamil Nadu</p> <p>(b) Maharashtra</p> <p>(c) Uttar Pradesh</p> <p>(d) Madhya Pradesh</p>	<b>1</b>
<b>7.</b>	<p>Who made 'Descent of Ganga'?</p> <p>(a) Cholas</p> <p>(b) Mouryas</p> <p>(c) Pallavas</p> <p>(d) Both (a) and (b)</p>	<b>1</b>
<b>8.</b>	<p>'Ravana Shaking Mount Kailash' was made by?</p> <p>(a) Chollas</p> <p>(b) Pallavas</p> <p>(c) Rajputanas</p> <p>(d) Rashtrakutas</p>	<b>1</b>
<b>9.</b>	<p>In Ravana shaking mount kailash sculpture what was done by Ravana?</p> <p>(a) Lifting of Mount Everest</p> <p>(b) Lifting of Rock</p> <p>(c) Lifting of Mt. Kailash the abode of Lord Shiva</p> <p>(d) Lifting of Temple of Lord Shiva</p>	<b>1</b>
<b>10.</b>	<p>Where is the location of 'Ravana Shaking Mount Kailash' sculpture?</p> <p>(a) Maharashtra</p> <p>(b) Madhya Pradesh</p> <p>(c) West Bengal</p> <p>(d) Andhra Pradesh</p>	<b>1</b>
<b>11.</b>	<p>The newest term in use nowadays for art and craft is</p> <p>(a) Fine arts</p> <p>(b) Performing arts</p>	<b>1</b>

	(c) Visual art (d) Aesthetics	
<b>12.</b>	The space that lies between the work of art and the beholder is called  (a) Aesthetic distance (b) Safe distance (c) Positive space (d) Negative space	<b>1</b>
<b>13.</b>	The term used to define the illusion of distance, depth and third dimension on a flat plane in drawing and painting is  (a) Balance (b) Dominance (c) Rhythm (d) Perspective	<b>1</b>
<b>14.</b>	Who can be called as an Art connoisseur  (a) A person who create a work art (b) A person who pay sponsor for art (c) A person who can recognize and differentiate a style/a moment and a period (d) A person who studies art	<b>1</b>
<b>15.</b>	Hatching, Stippling, Scumbling are the term used for_____  (a) Color application (b) Light and Shade (c) Brush strokes (d) Space	<b>1</b>
<b>16.</b>	Which of the following paintings from prehistoric era hint of X-ray imaginary?  (a) Roaring Animal (b) Wizard's Dance (c) Wild Bison (d) Hunting Scene	<b>1</b>
<b>17.</b>	Choose the correct order of prehistoric periods?  (a) Upper Paleolithic, Mesolithic , Chalcolithic or Copper age, Early	<b>1</b>

	<p>Historic, Medieval</p> <p>(b) Chalcolithic or Copper age, Medieval, Upper Paleolithic, Mesolithic, Early Historic</p> <p>(c) Early Historic, Medieval Upper Paleolithic, Mesolithic Chalcolithic or Copper age</p> <p>(d) Mesolithic, Chalcolithic or Copper age, Upper Palcolithic, Early Historic, Medicval</p>	
<b>18.</b>	<p>Which of the following is the medium used for making the bull seal?</p> <p>(a) Lime stone</p> <p>(b) Terracotta</p> <p>(c) Bronze</p> <p>(d) Steatite {white river stone}</p>	<b>1</b>
<b>19.</b>	<p>Which of the following is the location of the figure of the dancing girl?</p> <p>(a) Mohanjodaro</p> <p>(b) Lothal</p> <p>(c) Kalibangan</p> <p>(d) Harrappa</p>	<b>1</b>
<b>20.</b>	<p>Which of the following is the sculpture of Indus valley with an elaborate head gear?</p> <p>(a) Dancing girl</p> <p>(b) High priest</p> <p>(c) Male torso</p> <p>(d) Mother Godess</p>	<b>1</b>
<b>21.</b>	<p>Lost was process is an important technique for which of the following ?</p> <p>(a) Painting</p> <p>(b) Metal casting</p> <p>(c) Graphics</p> <p>(d) Pottery</p>	<b>1</b>
<b>22.</b>	<p>The tram Greco-roman-Buddhist art is used for which of the following periods:</p> <p>(a) Sunga</p> <p>(b) Maurya</p> <p>(c) Kushan-Gandhara</p>	<b>1</b>

	(d) Gupta	
<b>23.</b>	The first representation of the Buddha in human form is attributed to which school in art history  (a) Gandhara and Mathura (b) Gupta art (c) Mauryan dynasty (d) Sunga period	<b>1</b>
<b>24.</b>	For which of the following reasons is the didarganj yakshi called as the “ Indian monalisa”  (a) The enigmatic half smile on her lips (b) Mirror like polish (c) Elaborate jewellery (d) Elegantly draped clothes	<b>1</b>
<b>25.</b>	In which cave is the painting of padampani bodhisatva found?  (a) Cave no.1 (b) Cave no.10 (c) Cave no.17 (d) Cave no.26	<b>1</b>
<b>26.</b>	Which of the following is not included in the subject matter of Ajanta painting?  (a) Jataka tales (b) Natural scenes (c) Bodhisattvas (d) Trimurti	<b>1</b>
<b>27.</b>	Under which Indian dynasty was “the descent of ganges” made  (a) Chandelas (b) Pallavas (c) Cholas (d) Rashtrakutas	<b>1</b>
<b>28.</b>	What is the location of the sculpture of “ravana shaking mount kailash” ?  (a) Kailashnath temple (cave no.16) at Ellora (b) Elephant near bombay,Maharashtra	<b>1</b>



	(c) Konark in orrisa (d) Vimala vasahi temple	
<b>29.</b>	What do the four hand of shiva natraj symbolize?  (a) Four vices (b) Four companions (c) Four cardinal directions (d) None of these	<b>1</b>
<b>30.</b>	The term 'cire perdue' is used for which of the following  (A) Shive's angular posture (B) Bronze casting (C) Terracotta technique (D) None of these	<b>1</b>



**ARMY PUBLIC SCHOOL GWALIOR**  
**CLASS - XI**  
**ACADEMIC SESSION 2024-25**  
**REVISION WORKSHEET (SELF –ASSESSMENT)**

**Subject: NCC**

**Assignment No. : 6**

**Allotment Date: 30 November 2024**

S. NO.	QUESTIONS	MARKS	NATURE
1	In which city the national institute of Disaster Management is situated?  a) Kolkata  b) New Delhi  c) Hyderabad  d) Manipur	1	Information
2	Which wave of an earthquake is produced by a rolling effect along the earth's surface?  a) L wave  b) P wave  c) S wave  d) None of the above	1	Knowledge
3	How many steps are there in the disaster recovery process?  a) 7  b) 4  c) 8  d) 5	1	Information
4	Select the correct full form of ISDR?  a) International Sustainable Development Report  b) International Strategy for Disaster Reduction  c) International Significant Disaster Resources  d) Intergovernmental Strategy for Developing Recreation	1	Knowledge
5	Who released the first Disaster Management Plan of India?	1	Information

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) H. D. Deve Gowda</li> <li>b) Atal Bihari Vajpayee</li> <li>c) Manmohan Singh</li> <li>d) Narendra Modi</li> </ul>		
<b>6</b>	<p>Communication helps officials to _____ the employees.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Eliminate</li> <li>b) Motivate</li> <li>c) Threaten</li> <li>d) Apprise</li> </ul>	1	Knowledge
<b>7</b>	<p>The general categories of communications are -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Speech, writing</li> <li>b) Printing</li> <li>c) Electronic communication</li> <li>d) All of the above</li> </ul>	1	Critical Thinking
<b>8</b>	<p>Common kinds of narrative skills are -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) How to do something</li> <li>b) How something works</li> <li>c) Both a &amp; b</li> <li>d) Arrange the information properly</li> </ul>	1	Critical Thinking
<b>9</b>	<p>The most crucial part of the _____ process is thinking of converting to _____ what one hears.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) reading; understanding</li> <li>b) speaking; meaning</li> <li>c) hearing; interpreting</li> <li>d) listening; meaning</li> </ul>	1	Critical Thinking
<b>10</b>	<p>International day of Natural Disaster Reduction is celebrated on?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) June 15</li> <li>b) March 5</li> <li>c) October 13</li> <li>d) September 13</li> </ul>	1	Information

<b>11</b>	What is the full form of SWOT?	2	Knowledge
<b>12</b>	What do you understand by communication?	2	Critical Thinking
<b>13</b>	Explain any two dimensions of a person's personality.	3	Analytical Thinking
<b>14</b>	Write three differences between landslide and earthquake.	3	Analyzing
<b>15</b>	What are the responsibilities of national executive committee (NEC)?	4	Information
<b>16</b>	Write about any five major effects of natural calamities.	4	Critical Thinking
<b>17</b>	Explain the responsibilities of NDMA? Write five points. 6	6	Information
<b>18</b>	What factors must determine the choice of leadership style? 6	6	Critical Thinking



**ARMY PUBLIC SCHOOL GWALIOR**  
**CLASS - XI**  
**ACADEMIC SESSION 2024-25**  
**REVISION WORKSHEET (SELF –ASSESSMENT)**

**Subject: Computer Science**  
**Allotment Date: 30 November 2024**

**Assignment No. : 6**

**General Instructions:**

1. Please check this question paper contains 21 questions.
2. The paper is divided into 5 Sections- A, B, C, D and E.
3. Section A, consists of 11 questions (1 to 11). Each question carries 1 Mark.
4. Section B, consists of 4 questions (12 to 15). Each question carries 2 Marks.
5. Section C, consists of 4 questions (16 to 19). Each question carries 3 Marks.
6. Section D, consists of 1 question (20). Carries 4 Marks.
7. Section E, consists of 1 question (21). Carries 5 Marks.
8. All programming questions are to be answered using Python Language only.

Q No.	Questions	Marks
	<b>Section-A (11 Marks)</b>	
1	Dictionaries are ..... set of elements.  a) sorted  b) ordered  c) unordered  d) random	1
2	Dictionaries are also called .....  a) mappings  b) hashes  c) associative arrays  d) all of these	1
3	Dictionaries are ..... data types of Python.  a) mutable	1

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>b) immutable</li> <li>c) simple</li> <li>d) all of these</li> </ul>	
4	<p>Which of the following functions will return the key, value pairs of a dictionary ?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) keys( )</li> <li>b) values( )</li> <li>c) items( )</li> <li>d) all of these</li> </ul>	1
5	<p>Which of the following will add a key to the dictionary only if it does not already exist in the dictionary ?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) fromkeys( )</li> <li>b) update( )</li> <li>c) setdefault( )</li> <li>d) all of these</li> </ul>	1
6	<p>Which of the following will create a dictionary with given keys and a common value ?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) fromkeys( )</li> <li>b) update( )</li> <li>c) setdefault( )</li> <li>d) all of these</li> </ul>	1
7	<p>Which value is assigned to keys, if no value is specified with the fromkeys() method ?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) 0</li> <li>b) 1</li> <li>c) None</li> <li>d) any of these</li> </ul>	1
8	<p>Which of the following can be used to delete item(s) from a dictionary?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) del statement</li> <li>b) pop( )</li> <li>c) popitem( )</li> <li>d) all of these</li> </ul>	1

9	<p>Which of the following will raise an error if the given key is not found in the dictionary ?</p> <p>a) del statement</p> <p>b) pop( )</p> <p>c) popitem()</p> <p>d) all of these</p>	1
	<p>Q10 and 11 are ASSERTION AND REASONING based questions.</p> <p>Mark the correct choice as</p> <p>(a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation for A</p> <p>(b) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation for A</p> <p>(c) A is True but R is False</p> <p>(d) A is false but R is True</p>	
10	<p><b>Assertion.</b> The documentation for a Python module should be written in triple-quoted strings.</p> <p><b>Reason.</b> The docstrings are triple-quoted strings in Python that are displayed as documentation when help &lt;module&gt; command is issued.</p>	1
11	<p><b>Assertion.</b> After importing a module through import statement, all its function definitions, variables, constants etc. are made available in the program.</p> <p><b>Reason.</b> Imported module's definitions do not become part of the program's namespace if imported through an import &lt;module&gt; statement.</p>	1
<b>Q No.</b>	<b>Questions</b>	<b>Marks</b>
	<b>Section-B (8 Marks)</b>	
12	Why is a dictionary termed as an unordered collection of object?	2
13	What type of objects can be used as keys in dictionaries ?	2
14	Though tuples are immutable type, yet they cannot always be used as keys in a dictionary. What is the condition to use tuples as a key in a dictionary ?	2
15	<p>What all types of values can you store in :</p> <p>1. dictionary-values ?</p> <p>2. dictionary-keys ?</p>	2
<b>Q No.</b>	<b>Questions</b>	<b>Marks</b>
	<b>Section-C (12 Marks)</b>	
16	Can you change the order of dictionary's contents, i.e., can you sort the	3

	contents of a dictionary ?	
17	Can you check for a value inside a dictionary using in operator? How will you check for a value inside a dictionary using in operator?	3
18	Dictionary is a mutable type, which means you can modify its contents ? What all is modifiable in a dictionary ? Can you modify the keys of a dictionary ?	3
19	How is del D and del D[<key>] different from one another if D is a dictionary ?	3
<b>S No.</b>	<b>Questions</b> <b>Section-D (4 Marks)</b>	<b>Marks</b>
20	How is clear( ) function different from del <dict> statement ?	4
<b>S No.</b>	<b>Questions</b> <b>Section-E (5 Marks)</b>	<b>Marks</b>
21	What does fromkeys( ) method do?	5