ARMY PUBLIC SCHOOL **DAGSHAI**

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION FOR SESSION 2022-23 FOR ADMISSION TO CLASS-XI COMMERCE Max. Marks: 100

SIG

Time: 1 Hr

| SUBJECT English | M.MARKS 25 | M.OBTD | TEACHER | <u>SIG</u> —— |
|---|--|--|---|------------------|
| Economics | 50 | | | |
| Maths | 25 | | - M. | - |
| TOTAL | 100 | - | | y- |
| General Instruc | tions: | | | * |
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CODE

- 1. Decision making is a very vital part of our lives. This is because what we are today is largely a result of the decisions we took in the past. Similarly, whatever happens tomorrow will be a result of the decisions we take in the present.
- It is not possible to reverse the wrong decisions taken in the past but it is possible to train ourselves into becoming a good decision - maker for the future. If we don't, we'll end up doing what we've always done and thus get what we've always got. Philosopher Walter Kaufman has called this Decidophobia.

3. All sorts of decisions - big or small, relevant or irrelevant, conscious or unconscious punctuate our lives. Sometimes, we don't even relies we are taking a decision.

Those who avoid taking a decision leave everything to chance and float along life with a 'what will be, will be' attitude.

5. To enhance our decision-making, we must, first of all gather as much information as possible about the issue before we make our decision. We might be heading for a failure if our decisions are based on half-baked information.

6. If you have a set of guiding principles for your life, decision-making becomes a lot easier. For example, if you value integrity and honesty and consider them to be of vital importance, you will never waver.

7. Sometimes decisions are very difficult to make, especially when the odds seem to be against us. In this case, giving ourselves a little time to decide wouldn't be a bad idea at all. Circumstances may change with time and then it may be easier to see which action is more preferable to the others.

Being clear about your goals can facilitate decision-making. If we know exactly where we want to be or what we want to do in the next five years or even ten, we will decide to undertake actions which will lead us to our goals. So outline your short and long term goals in black and white.

9. Action is a vital consequence of decision-making. It is the necessary follow-up. Only when we act will we get a feedback of whether our decision has been correct or not and then we can proceed in a more focused way. So it is essential to move from the world of thought to the arena of action.

1.1 On the basis of your reading of the passage above complete the following sentences. Write the answers in your answer sheets against the correct blank number. (8 marks) a) The course of our life is largely determined _____ b) People who suffer from 'Decidophobia' are unable to shape their lives because c) The first step towards decision-making would be _____ d) If your value system is clearly defined then_____ 1.2. Find words/phrases from the passage which mean the same as the following. (3 marks) a. to interrupt repeatedly _____ b. not considered carefully _____ c. to make possible or easier _____

| 2. Given below is a set of instructions for making chapattis. Use these paragraph which describes how chapattis are made. Add salt to half a pound of coarse flour. Rub one ounce of ghee into mixture. Form soft dough using cold water. Cover mixture and leave to stand for one hour. Knead dough and divide into balls. Roll each ball to make a flat cake. Wipe griddle with a greased cloth. Heat griddle on slow fire. Place chapatti on griddle. Turn occasionally until slightly brown. | e to complete the (6 marks) | | | |
|--|------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Salt is added to half a pound of coarse flour and (a) | into the mixture | | | |
| (b) to form a soft dough. The mixture i | | | | |
| (c) for one hour. The dough is kneaded and divide | | | | |
| | | | | |
| (d) to make a flat cake. A griddle (e) | | | | |
| on a slow fire. (f) and turned occasionally until it is sligh | . 1120 - 120 - 120 DELEVEN | | | |
| Read the dialogue between the boss and the secretary and complete follows. | the passage that (8 marks) | | | |
| Boss: Mary, why haven't you put away the flies as yet? Secretary: Sir, I am sorry but I was waiting for the new filing cabinet that I have ordered. When was it suppose to come? Secretary: It was suppose to come this morning. Boss: Did you call the company to ask them the reason for the delay? Secretary: No, Sir. I was busy completing the work that you had left for me. How can you possibly work at such an untidy table? Secretary: I will just clean up the table, Sir. | | | | |
| An angry boss asked his secretary (a)The secretary | apologized and | | | |
| said(b) . The boss then inquired(c) to whi | ich his secretary | | | |
| replied(d)The boss further inquired if(e)Mary t | then informed him | | | |
| that(f) Looking the mess on his secretary's | s table, the | | | |
| boss(g)Mary assumed him(h) | company and the second | | | |

| ECONOMICS | MM:50 |
|--|-----------|
| Q1. Which of the following is world's largest automobile manufacturer; | (1) |
| A. Audi | (.) |
| B. BMW | |
| C. Ford | |
| D. Cargil | ns |
| Q2.Name the founder of Gramin Bank : | (1) |
| A. Adam Smith | |
| B. M.K. Gandhi | 1 |
| C. Muhammad Yunus | - |
| D. None of these | nş |
| Q3supervises the functioning of formal sources of credit. | (1) |
| A.WTO | |
| B. IMF | |
| C. RBI | |
| D. All of these | ns |
| Q4. The sector which is owned and managed by Government is called | (1) |
| A. Organised | |
| B. Private | 1 |
| C. Public | |
| D. Informal | ns |
| Q5.'cotton' is a secondary product. State whether its true or false. | (1) |
| A. True | 7.7 |
| B. False | ns |
| | |
| Q6.Nowadays production has become in nature. | (1) |
| A. Easy | |
| B. Complex | |
| C. Both A and B | |
| D. None of these | าร |
| Q7 trade has been the main channel connecting countries. | 7.43 |
| A. Domestic | (1) |
| B. Foreign | |
| C. Import | |
| D. Francis | |
| Q8. WTO is supposed to allow free trade for all, in practice it is seen that the | ıs |
| unfairly retained trade barriers. | countries |
| A. Underdeveloped | (1) |
| B. Less developed | |
| C. Developed | |
| D. All of those | 1 |
| D. All of these | is |
| | |
| Q9. Give formula of Body Mass Index (BMI). | (0) |
| (2011) | (2) |
| | |
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| Q10.Explain with example that shows dependence of secondary sector on primary sector. | (2) |
|---|-----|
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| Q11. Define credit. | (2) |
| 1 | 1 |
| Q12.What do you mean by fair globalisation ? | (2) |
| | |
| Q13. Mention the things that can not be purchased with money. | (2) |
| | |
| Q14.Give two suggestion to create more employment opportunities in rural areas. | (2) |
| Q15.What is collateral ? | (3) |
| | |
| Q16.What are terms of credit ? | (3) |
| | |
| Q17. State the differences between organised and unorganised sectors of the economy. | (3) |
| | |

| Q18. Write a note on MGNREGA 20005. | (3 |
|--|-------------|
| s - | |
| Q19.Why does the demand for Chinese toys in the Indian market has increased? | (3 |
| | \ |
| 000 W// | |
| Q20. Why is the issue of sustainable development important? | (5) |
| | / |
| | |
| Q21.Elaborate impacts of Globalisation on the Indian economy (Both good and bad) | (5) |
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| | |
| Q22.Explain how does SHG's (self help groups) function well and become eligible to rom the bank. | take loans |
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Section A (3 x 5 = 15)

1. Solve $2^{2x^2-7x+5} = 1$

- 2. If m , n are zeroes of $x^2 px + q$, then find $m^2 + n^2$
- 3. How many multiples of 4 lie between 10 and 260.

- 4. Find the distance between (a Sin θ , b Cos θ) and (- a Sin θ , b Cos θ).
- 5. If $tan(2A + B) = \sqrt{3}$ and $cot(3A B) = \sqrt{3}$, find A and B

Section A (5 x 2 = 10)

6. Three cubes of a metal whose edges are in the ratio 3:4:5 is melted and converted into a single cube whose diagonal is $12\sqrt{3}$ cm. Find the edges of the three cubes.

7. A spherical balloon of radius 'r' subtends an angle θ at the eye of an observer. If the angle of elevation of its center is β , find the height of the center of the balloon.