

ARMY PUBLIC SCHOOL DAGSHAI

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION FOR SESSION 2023-24 FOR ADMISSION TO CLASS-XI HUMANITIES

Time: 1 Hr 30 min

Max. Marks: 100

<u>SUBJECT</u>	<u>M.MARKS</u>	<u>M.OBTD</u>	<u>TEACHER</u>	<u>SIG</u>
English	25	_____	_____	_____
Economics	25	_____	_____	_____
Geography	25	_____	_____	_____
Pol Science	15	_____	_____	_____
History	10	_____	_____	_____
TOTAL	100	_____	_____	_____

General Instructions:

1. The candidates are advised to fill the columns correctly.
2. The booklet is divided into five parts i.e. English, Economics, Geography, Pol Sc, History.
3. Candidate should check the booklet carefully and if there is any defect or discrepancy, the same should be requested for replacement.
4. The candidates are required to solve the question on the booklet only.
5. The candidates are not allowed to write or mention anything on the booklet which can reveal his/her identity.
6. There will be no negative marking for wrong answers.

TO BE FILLED IN BY APSD
CODE _____

TO BE FILLED IN BY THE CANDIDATE

Name of the Candidate: _____ Registration No. _____

Studying in Class _____ Class to which admission is sought _____

TO BE FILLED IN BY APSD

CODE _____

Q.1 Read the poem and answer the questions that follow

Four seasons fill the measure of the year;
 There are four seasons in the mind of man:
 He has his lusty Spring, when fancy clear
 Takes in all beauty with an easy span:
 He has his Summer, when luxuriously
 Spring's honey'd cud of youthful thought he loves
 To ruminare, and by such dreaming night
 Is nearest unto heaven: quiet covers
 His soul has in its Autumn, when his wings
 He furleth close; contented so to look
 On mists in idleness to let fair things
 Pass by unheeded as a threshold brook.
 He has his Winter too of pale misfeature,
 Or else he would forgo his mortal nature.

1) Infer the meanings of the following phrases:

6

- (i) fill the measure _____
- (ii) threshold brook _____
- (iii) mortal nature _____

2) Change the following words into adjectives:

2

- (i) lust _____
- (ii) youth _____

3 Write synonym of following words-

2

- (i) ruminare
- (ii) luxuriously

4) Explain the following lines-

3

- (i) Four seasons easy span

Q.2 The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each of the lines. Write the incorrect word and the correction.

8

	Incorrect word	Correct word
Ms.Sullivan had himself been blind for	_____	_____
the time but had recovered her eyesight.	_____	_____
Her experience in blindness had given her	_____	_____
a sympathy for blind children but she	_____	_____
determines to spend her whole life to	_____	_____
helped at least one blind child to	_____	_____
acquire the benefits of educating. To Helen	_____	_____
Miss Sullivan became a light of her life.	_____	_____

Q.3 Rearrange the following to frame meaningful sentences-

4

1) last penny/take away/he/my//will

2) the greenhouse/somewhere/he was/in the kitchen/sleeping/or/in

Geography

M.M: 25

Q1.The first International Earth Summit was held at.. (1)
a. India c. Paris
b. Brazil d. USA

Q2. Indian Rhino is (1)
a. Extinct species c. Rare Species
b. Vulnerable Species. d. Endangered Species

Q3. In India, how much percentage of electricity is produced from Hydel Power? (1)
a. 19 % c. 35 %
b. 22 % d. 7%

Q4. Where is Rat hole mining practiced in India? (1)
a. Meghalaya c. Odisha
b. Tamil Nadu d. Rajasthan

Q5. Which of the following is the longest National Highway? (1)
a. NH 21 c. NH 7
b. NH 14 d. NH 1

Q6. Expand NSA. (1)

Q7. What is biodiversity ? (1)

Q8. What is Water Scarcity? (1)

Q9. Which state is the largest producer of Coffee in India? (1)

Q10. In Which Indian state the bamboo drip irrigation is practiced? (1)

Q11. What is Sericulture? (1)

Q12. What is Mining? (1)

Q13. Where is Raja Sansi International Airport located? (1)

Q14. Define Tourism. (1)

Q15. Expand NTPC. (1)

Q16. What were the advantages of Multipurpose Projects? (2)

Q17. Write any two characteristics of plantation agriculture. (2)

Q18. Write any two points about laterite soil. (2)

Q19. What is the importance of manufacturing? (2)

Q20. Write any two advantages of Roads.

(2)

POLITICAL SCIENCE

MM 15

1. In India, the power-sharing mechanism does not directly involve:

(1)

- a) Legislature
- b) Judiciary
- c) defence
- d) Executive

Q2. _____ list contains subjects of local importance.

(1)

- a) Union
- b) State
- c) Concurrent
- d) Residuary

Q3. Consider the following two statements on power sharing and select the answer using the codes given below:-

(1)

A. Power sharing is good for democracy.

B. It helps to reduce the possibility of conflicts between social groups.

Which of these statements are true and false?

- (a) A is true but B is false
- (b) Both A and B are true
- (c) Both A and B are False
- (d) A is false but B is true

Q4. Social division based on _____ are peculiar to India.

(1)

- Q5. What is the guiding philosophy of the Bhartiya Janata Party? (1)
- A. Bahujan Samaj
 - B. Revolutionary democracy
 - C. Integral humanism
 - D. Modernity
- Q6. Fill in the blanks: (1)
- Since the United states is a _____ type of federation, all the constituent states have equal powers and states are _____ vis-a-vis the federal government.
- Q7. Consider the following statements on parties. (1)
- A. Political parties do not enjoy much trust among the people.
 - B. Parties are often rocked by scandals involving top party leaders.
 - C. Parties are not necessary to run governments.
- Which of the statements given above are correct?
- (a) A, B, and C
 - (b) A and B
 - (c) B and C
 - (d) A and C
- Q8. The distinguishing feature of a federal government is: (1)
- A. national government gives some powers to the provincial governments.
 - B. power is distributed among the legislature, executive and judiciary.
 - C. elected officials exercise supreme power in the government.
 - D. governmental power is divided between different levels of government.
- Q9. Agriculture is the subject of (1)
- A. Union list
 - B. State list
 - C. Concurrent list
 - D. Residuary subjects
- Q10. A group of people who come together to contest elections and hold power in the government is called a _____ (1)
- Q11. In India seats are reserved for women in _____ (1)
- Q12. Explain the two main reasons why power sharing is important in a democracy. (2)
-
-
-

Q13. State two reasons to say that caste alone cannot determine election results in India. (2)

HISTORY

MM10

1. The Treaty of Constantinople was signed in _____.

- a) 1835
- b) 1735
- c) 1834
- d) 1832

2. _____ regimes imposed censorship laws to control what was said in newspapers, books, plays and songs, and reflected the ideas of liberty and freedom.

- a) Liberal
- b) Conservative
- c) Democratic
- d) Secular

3. The idea of *La Patrie* means _____.

- a) Motherland
- b) Fatherland
- c) Citizens
- d) Monarchy

4. Which of the following statements is true about the Rowlatt Act?

- a) It did not give the government powers to repress political activities.
- b) It did not allow the detention of political prisoners without trial for two years.
- c) It allowed the detention of political prisoners without trial for two years.
- d) Gandhiji decided to launch nationwide Satyagraha against the Rowlatt Act in 1920.

5. At the Congress session at _____ in December 1920, a compromise was worked out, and the Non-Cooperation programme was adopted.

Q1. Which of the following neighbouring countries has better performance in terms of human development than India? (1)

- (a) Bangladesh (c) Nepal
(b) Sri Lanka (d) Pakistan

Q2. Name the founder of Gramin Bank : (1)

- A. Adam Smith C. Muhammad Yunus
B. M.K. Gandhi D. None of these

Q3. _____ supervises the functioning of formal sources of credit . (1)

- A. WTO C. RBI
B. IMF D. All of these

Q4. _____ trade has been the main channel connecting countries. (1)

- A. Domestic C. Import
B. Foreign D. Export

Q5. The value of _____ goods already includes the value of intermediate goods. (1)

- A. Consumer C. Final
B. Producer D. All of these

Q6. WTO is supposed to allow free trade for all, in practice it is seen that the _____ countries unfairly retained trade barriers. (1)

- A. Underdeveloped
B. Less developed
C. Developed
D. None of these.

Q7. Give two examples of primary sector. (2)

Q8. Define GDP. (2)

- a) Allahabad
- b) Bombay
- c) Nagpur
- d) Calcutta

6. Simon Commission arrived in India in _____.

- a) 1928
- b) 1930
- c) 1932
- d) 1942

7 Read the paragraph & answer the following questions

'It is said of "passive resistance" that it is the weapon of the weak, but the power which is the subject of this article can be used only by the strong. This power is not passive resistance; indeed, it calls for intense activity. The movement in South Africa was not passive but active ...

'Satyagraha is not physical force. A satyagrahi does not inflict pain on the adversary; he does not seek his destruction ... In the use of satyagraha, there is no ill-will whatever. 'Satyagraha is pure soul-force. Truth is the very substance of the soul. That is why this force is called satyagraha. The soul is informed with knowledge. In it burns the flame of love. ... Nonviolence is the supreme dharma ... 'It is certain that India cannot rival Britain or Europe in force of arms. The British worship the war-god and they can all of them become, as they are becoming, bearers of arms. The hundreds of millions in India can never carry arms. They have made the religion of non-violence their own ...'

1) Why did Gandhiji consider nonviolence as supreme dharma? 1

2) How was Gandhian satyagraha taken by the people who believed in his philosophy 1

3) Why was Gandhian satyagraha considered as a novel way to resist injustice? 2

Q13. Name three Indian companies which has emerged as multinational companies. (3)

Q14. Write a short note on MGNREGA 2005.

(3)

Q9. What is essential feature of barter system?

(2)

Q10. What are terms of credit?

(2)

Q11. Give two examples of public sector.

(2)

Q12. Mention three good impacts of Globalisation on the Indian economy.

(3)