SAMPLE PAPER
GRADE – 11th ARTS

SECTION – A (English)

1. **Select the sentence where the definite article is correctly used to modify an adjective functioning as a plural abstract noun :**
   (A) The brave deserves the fair honor after arduous combat.
   (B) The virtuous are not always rewarded with worldly success.
   (C) The rich is getting richer while the poor suffers.
   (D) A wounded was immediately evacuated by the medical team.
2. **Fill in the blank with the appropriate determiner :**
   'The commandant noted with grave concern that _____ attention had been paid to perimeter reinforcement before the night raid.'
   (A) little (B) a little (C) the little (D) few
3. **Identify the sentence illustrating the present subjunctive mood to convey a formal resolution or command :**
   (A) The board insisted that every candidate submits his credentials in person.
   (B) The board insisted that every candidate submit his credentials in person.
   (C) The board insisted that every candidate submitted his credentials in person.
   (D) The board insisted that every candidate should have submitted credentials in person.
4. **Choose the modal verb construction expressing a past possibility that did NOT actually materialize :**
   (A) The frontline troops could have fortified the redoubt, but orders commanded a tactical retreat.
   (B) The frontline troops must have fortified the redoubt before the snowfall began.
   (C) The frontline troops should have fortified the redoubt, and they did so efficiently.
   (D) The frontline troops would fortify the redoubt whenever enemy patrols approached.
5. **Change into reported speech :**
   The General said to the envoy, 'Had I known of your treacherous design earlier, I would never have permitted this armistice.'
   (A) The General told the envoy that if he knew of his treacherous design earlier, he would never permit that armistice.
   (B) The General stated to the envoy that had he known of his treacherous design earlier, he would never have permitted that armistice.
   (C) The General remarked that he had known his design earlier and would not permit the armistice.
   (D) The General exclaimed to the envoy that knowing his treacherous design would prevent the armistice.
6. **Supply the correct question tag :**
   'Let us review the logistics protocol once more before the convoy rolls out, _____ ?'
   (A) will you (B) shall we (C) won't we (D) do we

7. **Fill in the blank with the appropriate preposition :**
'The findings of the court of inquiry are strictly consonant _____ the established military penal code.'
(A) to (B) with (C) for (D) in

8. **Choose the phrasal verb meaning 'to fall back on or have recourse to when all else fails' :**
'When their primary satellite telemetry failed, the navigators had to _____ celestial reference charts.'
(A) fall back on (B) fall out with (C) fall through to (D) fall in with

9. **What does the idiom 'to gird up one's loins' signify ?**
(A) To display undeniable symptoms of physical exhaustion
(B) To prepare oneself resolutely for arduous exertion or impending struggle
(C) To conceal strategic vulnerabilities from adversary intelligence
(D) To negotiate a cease – fire from a position of tactical compromise

10. **Identify the sentence containing an error in Subject – Verb Agreement :**
(A) Neither the division commander nor his brigade staff officers were apprised of the diversion.
(B) Physics as well as mathematics is indispensable to accurate ballistic calculations.
(C) A multitude of tactical blunders was committed during the initial skirmish.
(D) Fifty thousand rupees were considered an exorbitant fine for procedural insubordination.

11. **Fill in the blanks with the correct articles :**
'_____ French Revolution had _____ profound impact on modern European political thought.'
(A) The, a (B) A, the (C) The, the (D) Zero article, a

12. **Select the sentence with the correct use of the definite article for a specific comparison :**
'Kalidasa is widely regarded as _____ Shakespeare of India.'
(A) a (B) an (C) the (D) zero article

13. **Fill in the blank with the appropriate determiner :**
'Despite the government's cultural preservation efforts, _____ progress has been made in saving the dying dialect.'
(A) a little (B) little (C) few (D) the little

14. **Choose the correct determiner :**
'The museum curator noted that _____ artifact in the newly excavated wing had been carefully cataloged.'
(A) all (B) some (C) every (D) many

15. **Identify the correct verb tense for the historical sequence :**
'By the time the allied reinforcements arrived, the rebel forces _____ the ancient fortress.'
(A) capture (B) captured (C) had captured (D) have captured

SECTION – B (History)

16. **Which of the following was the earliest known writing system developed in Mesopotamia ?**
(A) Hieroglyphics (B) Cuneiform (C) Brahmi (D) Phoenician script

17. **Which was the principal reason for the development of writing in early Mesopotamian cities ?**
(A) To compose religious poetry only
(B) To record trade, taxes and administrative transactions
(C) To prepare military maps exclusively
(D) To spread democratic ideas

18. **The Roman Empire at its greatest extent covered territories in which three continents ?**
(A) Europe, Asia and Africa
(B) Europe, North America and Africa
(C) Asia, Australia and Europe
(D) Africa, South America and Asia

19. Which sea served as the central commercial and communication link of the Roman Empire ?

(A) Baltic Sea (B) Mediterranean Sea

(C) Arabian Sea (D) Caspian Sea

20. Who founded the Mongol Empire by unifying the Mongol tribes in the early thirteenth century ?

(A) Kublai Khan (B) Timur

(C) Genghis Khan (D) Ogodei Khan

21. What was the primary military advantage of the Mongol army ?

(A) Dependence on heavy infantry

(B) Extensive use of gunpowder weapons

(C) Highly mobile cavalry and skilled archery

(D) Exclusive reliance on naval warfare

22. In medieval European society, which group primarily consisted of those who worked and produced food ?

(A) Clergy (B) Nobility

(C) Peasantry (D) Monarchs

23. The term "three orders" in medieval European history refers to which groups ?

(A) Merchants, artisans and soldiers (B) Clergy, nobility and peasantry

(C) Kings, judges and traders (D) Priests, merchants and slaves

24. The Renaissance first developed as a major cultural movement in which region ?

(A) Italy (B) Scandinavia

(C) Russia (D) England

25. Which intellectual movement emphasised human potential, classical learning and the study of human life ?

(A) Feudalism (B) Humanism

(C) Mercantilism (D) Scholasticism

26. Who developed the movable-type printing press in Europe around the mid – fifteenth century ?

(A) Leonardo da Vinci (B) Galileo Galilei

(C) Johannes Gutenberg (D) Nicolaus Copernicus

27. The Meiji Restoration of 1868 marked a major transformation in which country ?

(A) China (B) Japan

(C) Korea (D) Thailand

28. What was a major objective of Japan's Meiji government ?

(A) To restore complete feudal isolation

(B) To modernise the military, industry and administration

(C) To abolish all forms of formal education

(D) To transfer political power to foreign rulers

29. Which event led to the establishment of the People's Republic of China in 1949 ?

(A) Meiji Restoration

(B) Russian Revolution

(C) Chinese Communist victory in the civil war

(D) Opium War

30. Which leader introduced the policy of the Four Modernisations in China ?

(A) Mao Zedong (B) Sun Yat – sen

(C) Deng Xiaoping (D) Chiang Kai-shek

SECTION – C (Geography)

31. Which of the following statements about the Earth's interior is correct ?

(A) S – waves pass through both solid and liquid materials.

(B) P – waves cannot travel through the Earth's mantle.

(C) S – waves cannot travel through the Earth's liquid outer core.

(D) The Earth's inner core is entirely liquid.

32. Which of the following provides the strongest evidence for the theory of continental drift proposed by Alfred Wegener ?

(A) The existence of oceanic trenches

(B) The matching shapes of continental margins and the distribution of identical fossils across continents

(C) The formation of mid – ocean ridges

(D) The presence of transform faults

33. Consider the following statements about plate tectonics :

1. Oceanic crust is generally denser than continental crust.

2. New oceanic crust is formed at divergent plate boundaries.

3. Destructive earthquakes occur exclusively at convergent plate boundaries.

Which of the statements given above are correct ?

(A) 1 and 2 only (B) 2 and 3 only

(C) 1 and 3 only (D) 1, 2 and 3

34. Which of the following sequences correctly represents the major layers of the Earth from the surface towards its centre ?

(A) Crust → Outer Core → Mantle → Inner Core

(B) Crust → Mantle → Outer Core → Inner Core

(C) Mantle → Crust → Inner Core → Outer Core

(D) Crust → Inner Core → Mantle → Outer Core

35. The Himalayan mountain system was primarily formed due to which of the following processes ?

(A) Divergence of the Indian and Eurasian plates

(B) Subduction of the Indian Plate beneath the Pacific Plate

(C) Collision of the Indian Plate with the Eurasian Plate

(D) Movement of the African Plate towards the Indian Plate

36. Which of the following correctly explains the formation of a river meander ?

(A) Equal erosion and deposition on both river banks

(B) Differential erosion and deposition caused by variations in flow velocity

(C) Exclusive vertical erosion in the river's upper course.

(D) Deposition caused only by glacial melting

37. Which of the following statements about India's drainage system is correct ?

(A) The Narmada and Tapi flow eastwards into the Bay of Bengal.

(B) The Godavari is the longest river flowing entirely within India.

(C) The Indus originates in the Western Ghats.

(D) The Mahanadi drains into the Arabian Sea.

38. Which of the following is the most important characteristic distinguishing an oceanic trench from a mid – ocean ridge ?

(A) Trenches form mainly at divergent boundaries, while ridges form at convergent boundaries.

(B) Trenches are associated with subduction, while mid – ocean ridges are associated with seafloor spreading.

(C) Both form exclusively at transform boundaries.

(D) Trenches are always shallower than the surrounding ocean floor.

39. Which of the following statements about the origin and evolution of the Earth is correct ?

(A) The Earth formed before the Sun.

(B) The Earth formed approximately 4.54 billion years ago through the accretion of material in the early Solar System.

(C) The Earth's atmosphere has remained unchanged since its formation.

(D) The Moon formed before the Solar System.

40. Which of the following landforms is primarily associated with glacial erosion ?

(A) Oxbow lake (B) Natural levee

(C) Cirque (D) Alluvial fan

41. Consider the following pairs :

1. Rift valley — Tensile forces

2. Fold mountains — Compressional forces

3. Mid – ocean ridge — Divergent plate boundary

4. Oceanic trench — Seafloor spreading centre

Which of the pairs are correctly matched ?

(A) 1, 2 and 3 only (B) 1 and 4 only

(C) 2 and 4 only (D) 1, 2, 3 and 4

42. Why is the Earth's outer core believed to be liquid ?

(A) S – waves pass through it without changing velocity.

(B) Seismic S – waves do not propagate through it, and P – waves undergo significant changes in velocity.

(C) It has a lower temperature than the mantle.

(D) It consists entirely of silicate minerals.

43. Which of the following correctly describes the drainage pattern in which streams flow outward from a central elevated region ?

(A) Trellis drainage (B) Dendritic drainage

(C) Radial drainage (D) Rectangular drainage

44. Which of the following statements about the continental shelf is correct ?

(A) It is the deepest part of the ocean basin.

(B) It is a gently sloping submerged extension of a continent.

(C) It is formed exclusively by volcanic eruptions.

(D) It lies beyond the continental slope at abyssal depths.

45. Which of the following sequences best represents the development of a river valley from its youthful stage towards its mature stage ?

(A) Wide floodplain $\rightarrow$ V – shaped valley $\rightarrow$ Waterfall

(B) V – shaped valley $\rightarrow$ Increased lateral erosion and meanders $\rightarrow$ Wider valley and floodplain development

(C) Delta formation $\rightarrow$ Gorge formation $\rightarrow$ Headward erosion

(D) Oxbow lake formation $\rightarrow$ Vertical erosion $\rightarrow$ Narrow gorge formation

SECTION – D (Political Science)

46. Which of the following statements best explains why the Indian Constitution is considered both a legal and a political document ?

(A) It establishes courts but leaves political institutions entirely to conventions.

(B) It defines the powers of government and establishes principles governing the relationship between the state and citizens.

(C) It deals exclusively with the distribution of legislative powers between the Union and the States.

(D) It grants unlimited powers to Parliament while making the judiciary subordinate to the executive.

47. Consider the following statements regarding the Preamble to the Indian Constitution :

1. It is a part of the Constitution.

2. It can be amended under Article 368, subject to the Basic Structure Doctrine.

3. It is an independent source of legislative power.

4. It can be used to interpret ambiguous constitutional provisions.

Which of the statements given above are correct ?

(A) 1 and 2 only (B) 1, 2 and 4 only (C) 2, 3 and 4 only (D) 1, 2, 3 and 4

48. Which of the following rights is available exclusively to Indian citizens and not to foreign nationals ?

(A) Protection of life and personal liberty under Article 21

(B) Equality before the law under Article 14

(C) Freedom of speech and expression under Article 19

(D) Protection against arbitrary deprivation of liberty under Article 21

49. Consider the following statements about constitutional remedies in India :

1. Article 32 empowers the Supreme Court to issue writs for the enforcement of Fundamental Rights.

2. Article 226 empowers High Courts to issue writs for Fundamental Rights and for other purposes.

3. The jurisdiction of High Courts under Article 226 is narrower than that of the Supreme Court under Article 32.

4. Habeas corpus may be issued against unlawful detention by a private individual in appropriate circumstances.

Which statements are correct ?

(A) 1 and 2 only (B) 1, 2 and 4 only (C) 1 and 3 only (D) 2, 3 and 4 only

50. In the Indian parliamentary system, which of the following statements about the President is correct ?

(A) The President exercises all executive powers independently of the Council of Ministers.

(B) The President is constitutionally required to act according to the aid and advice of the Council of Ministers, subject to the constitutional provision allowing reconsideration of advice once.

(C) The President can dismiss a Prime Minister who enjoys the confidence of the Lok Sabha at personal discretion.

(D) The President can permanently reject the advice of the Council of Ministers.

51. Which of the following best describes the principle of judicial review in India ?

(A) Courts can review only executive actions, not legislation.

(B) Courts can examine the constitutional validity of legislative and executive actions within their jurisdiction.

(C) Courts may invalidate any law merely because they consider it politically undesirable.

(D) Judicial review is expressly prohibited in matters concerning Fundamental Rights.

52. Consider the following statements regarding the Election Commission of India :

1. It conducts elections to Parliament and State Legislatures.

2. It conducts elections to Panchayats and Municipalities.

3. Its constitutional foundation is Article 324.

4. The State Election Commission supervises elections to Panchayats and Municipalities.

Which statements are correct ?

(A) 1 and 2 only (B) 1, 3 and 4 only (C) 2, 3 and 4 only (D) 1, 2, 3 and 4

53. Under the First – Past – the – Post electoral system used for Lok Sabha elections, which statement is correct ?

(A) A candidate must secure more than 50% of the valid votes to win.

(B) Seats are allocated to parties strictly in proportion to their share of votes nationwide.

(C) The candidate receiving the highest number of valid votes in a constituency wins, even without an absolute majority.

(D) Voters elect representatives through a second round whenever no candidate obtains a majority.

54. Which of the following most accurately distinguishes formal equality from substantive equality ?

(A) Formal equality permits discrimination, whereas substantive equality prohibits all classifications.

(B) Formal equality emphasizes equal treatment under the same rules, whereas substantive equality may require measures addressing historical and structural disadvantages.

(C) Formal equality applies only to economic matters, whereas substantive equality applies only to political rights.

(D) Substantive equality requires identical outcomes for every individual in every situation.

55. Which of the following statements concerning the 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendments is correct ?

(A) Both amendments made all local government institutions directly subordinate to Parliament.

(B) The 73rd Amendment constitutionalized Panchayati Raj institutions, while the 74th Amendment constitutionalized urban local bodies.

(C) The 73rd Amendment deals with Municipalities, while the 74th deals with Panchayats.

(D) Both amendments abolished the powers of State Legislatures over local government.

56. Consider the following statements about Indian federalism :

1. The Constitution provides for a distribution of legislative powers between the Union and the States.

2. Residuary legislative powers generally belong to Parliament.

3. The Constitution permits States to secede from the Indian Union.

4. India combines federal features with a comparatively strong Union government.

Which statements are correct ?

(A) 1 and 2 only (B) 1, 2 and 4 only (C) 2 and 3 only (D) 1, 3 and 4 only

57. Which of the following is the strongest constitutional argument for the independence of the judiciary in India ?

(A) Judges are free to disregard the Constitution whenever necessary.

(B) Judicial independence protects constitutional supremacy and enables courts to review potentially unconstitutional actions of the legislature and executive.

(C) The judiciary possesses unlimited authority over every administrative decision.

(D) The executive has exclusive authority to determine the final meaning of the Constitution.

58. Which of the following statements about the constitutional amendment procedure is correct ?

(A) Every constitutional amendment requires ratification by at least half of the State Legislatures.

(B) Every constitutional amendment can be passed by a simple majority of Parliament.

(C) Certain amendments require a special majority of Parliament and, where constitutionally specified, ratification by at least half of the State Legislatures.

(D) Constitutional amendments can be made only through a nationwide referendum.

59. Consider the following statements about freedom under the Indian Constitution :

1. Freedom of speech and expression is guaranteed under Article 19(1)(a).

2. The freedoms under Article 19 are subject to constitutionally permitted reasonable restrictions.

3. Freedom of speech is absolute and cannot be restricted under any circumstances.

4. Article 21 protects life and personal liberty according to the procedure established by law, subject to constitutional interpretation and safeguards.

Which statements are correct ?

(A) 1 and 2 only (B) 1, 2 and 4 only (C) 2 and 3 only (D) 1, 3 and 4 only

60. Which of the following best explains the relationship between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy ?

(A) Directive Principles are enforceable by courts in exactly the same way as Fundamental Rights.

(B) Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles are mutually exclusive and cannot be harmonized.

(C) Fundamental Rights are judicially enforceable, while Directive Principles are non – justiciable but fundamental to governance; constitutional interpretation seeks to harmonize both.

(D) Directive Principles automatically override Fundamental Rights whenever a conflict arises.