



Bal Bharati
PUBLIC SCHOOL

GANGA RAM HOSPITAL MARG, NEW DELHI - 60
CBSE SCHOOL CODE 85030

ASSESSMENT SYSTEM CLASS XI 2023-24

Introduction



National Education Policy

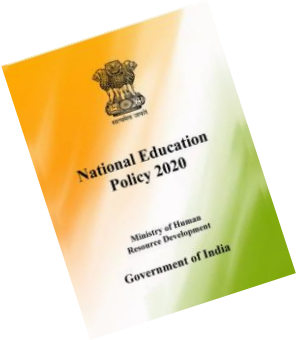
- 1. Need to move from rote to competency-based learning**
- 2. Equip learners with key competencies to meet the challenges of the 21st century proactively**

Key steps of CBSE to implement Competency Based Education (CBE)

- 1. Examination and Assessment practices for the year 2023-24 to Competency Based Education (CBE)**
- 2. Development of exemplar resources for teachers and students on CBE pedagogy and assessment**
- 3. Continued teacher capacity building**
- 4. Forthcoming question paper would have a greater number of Competency Based Questions or questions that assess application of concepts in real-life/ unfamiliar situations**

Reference:

- 1. Circular No. Acad-45/2023 dated 6 April .2023 by CBSE*
- 2. Order no. DE.5/212/ Exam/16-17/Part-1/ 365-374 dated 01.07.2022 by Directorate of Education, Govt of NCT of Delhi*





Structure of Assessment Scheme



For academic year 2023-24, **Assessment System** has been framed as per **CBSE and DOE guidelines**

SCHEME OF ASSESSMENT

- The 3 Unit Tests will be conducted for 25 Marks each.
- Half Yearly and Annual exams will be conducted as per CBSE Assessment Scheme.



Structure of Assessment Scheme



PASS CRITERIA FOR CLASS XI

In order to be declared as having passed the Class XI Examination, the student must have obtained:

A. A minimum of 33% marks in Theory Cumulative total and 33% in Practical INDIVIDUALLY for all the subjects.

B. A school to have 3 rounds of Unit Tests. Best two of the three unit tests will be considered for the cumulative assessment.



Structure of Assessment Scheme



PASS CRITERIA FOR CLASS XI

Wherein Theory Cumulative total is computed as follows:

- 20% of UT (Best two of three)
- 20% of HALF YEARLY
- 60% of ANNUAL EXAMINATION The numerical sum of the above weighted scores will be converted on a base of 80/70/60/40/30 as per the CBSE norms for that specific subject theory component.

C. Minimum subject wise score of 33% in Annual Examination

Assessment Scheme – Class XI



Test	Weightage
BEST SCORE OF 2 UTS OUT OF 3	10%+10%
Half Yearly	20%
Annual	60%

Syllabus Distribution – Class XI



Test	Month	Marks	Duration	Weightage	Syllabus
UNIT TEST -1	MAY 23	25	1 hr 10 mins	Average marks of the best two Periodic Tests (out of three)	10%-15%
UNIT TEST -2	JULY 23	25	1 hr 10 mins		
UNIT TEST -3	NOV 23	25	1 hr 10 mins		
HALF YEARLY	SEPT 23	100 (T+P)	3 hrs		50%-60%
ANNUAL	FEB 24	100 (T+P)	3 hrs		100%



GRADING SCALE (XI)

GRADING SCALE FOR SCHOLASTIC AREAS (CLASS – XI)

(School will award grades as per the following grading scale)

Marks Range	Grade
91-100	A1
81-90	A2
71-80	B1
61-70	B2
51-60	C1
41-50	C2
33-40	D
32 and below	E (Essential Repeat)



Internal Assessment



Internal Assessment (XI)



Internal Assessment in different subjects will be as per details given in the syllabus for each subject.

Co-Scholastic Activities



The students shall be assessed on three areas i.e.,

- Health and Physical Education
- Work Experience
- General Studies.

II. ART INTEGRATED LEARNING (AIL)



ART EDUCATION CONSTITUTES

- 1. Curricular activities for the development of the wholesome personality of the children**
- 2. Aesthetic sensibilities and**
- 3. Respect for social values and cultural heritage**

IT ENCOURAGES LEARNERS

- 1. To develop creative expression**
- 2. Sharpens keen observation**
- 3. Develops a sense of organization and order**

Question Paper Pattern

Question Paper Pattern – Class XI



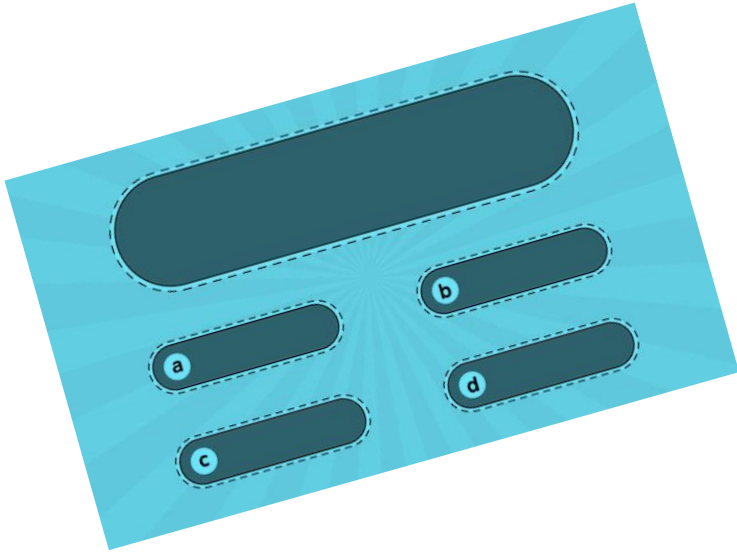
(Classes XI-XII)		
Particulars	Academic Session 2022-23	Academic Session 2023-24
Composition of question paperyear-end examination/ Board Examination (Theory)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Competency Based Questions are 30% in the form of Multiple-Choice Questions, Case Based Questions, Source Based Integrated Questions or any other type.Objective Question are 20%Remaining 50% Questions are Short Answer/Long Answer Questions	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Competency Focused Questions in the form of MCQs/Case Based Questions, Source-based Integrated Questions or any other type = 40%Select response type questions(MCQ) = 20%Constructed response questions (Short Answer Questions/Long Answer type Questions, as per existing pattern) = 40%

Question Pattern



DOMAINS		
1	Remembering and Understanding	<p>Exhibit memory of previously learned material by recalling facts, terms, basic concepts, and answers.</p> <p>Demonstrate understanding of facts and ideas by organizing, comparing, translating, interpreting, giving descriptions, and stating main ideas</p>
2	Applying:	<p>Applying: Solve problems to new situations by applying acquired knowledge, facts, techniques and rules in a different way</p>
3	Analysing, Evaluating Creating:	<p>Examine and break information into parts by identifying motives or causes. Make inferences and find evidence to support generalizations.</p> <p>Present and defend opinions by making judgments about information, validity of ideas, or quality of work based on a set of criteria.</p> <p>Compile information together in a different way by combining elements in a new pattern or proposing alternative solutions.</p>

a) Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ's)



An objective assessment in which respondents are asked to select only correct answers from the choices offered as a list.

a) Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ's)



Sample:

Which of the following statement is true?

- (a) molecularity of reaction can be zero or a fraction.
- (b) molecularity has no meaning for complex reactions.
- (c) molecularity of a reaction is an experimental quantity
- (d) reactions with the molecularity three are very rare but are fast

b) Case Based Questions (CBQ)



- 1. Generally application-based questions that are related to the concepts provided in the text book**
- 2. The plot of the question is based on a day-to-day life problem**
- 3. They are designed to test the ability of student to relate theories and concepts to real world situations**

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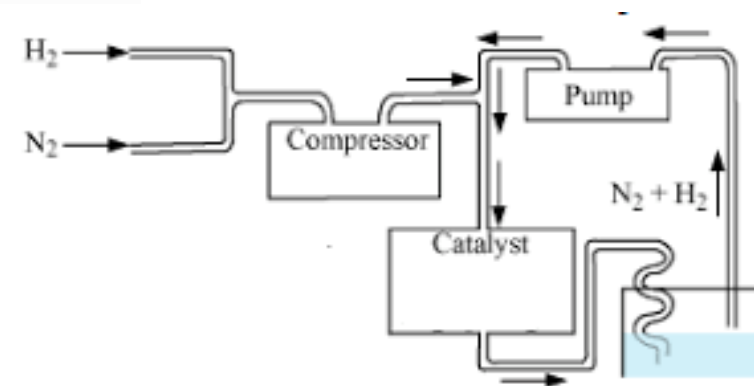
b) Case Based Questions (CBQ)



Ammonia is present in small quantities in air and soil where it is formed by the decay of nitrogenous organic matter e.g., urea. On a large scale, ammonia is manufactured by Haber's process. In accordance with Le Chatelier's principle, high pressure would favour the formation of ammonia. Ammonia is a colourless gas with a pungent odour. Its freezing and boiling points are 198.4 and 239.7 K respectively. In the solid and liquid states, it is associated through hydrogen bonds as in the case of water and that accounts for its higher melting and boiling points than expected on the basis of its molecular mass. Ammonia gas is highly soluble in water. Its aqueous solution is weakly basic due to the formation of OH^- ions.

1. On a small scale, ammonia is obtained from ammonium salts which decompose when treated with

1. caustic soda
2. calcium chloride
3. sodium hydroxide
4. sodium chloride



c) SOURCE BASED INTEGRATED QUESTIONS



1. Straightforward interpretations by using evidence from one source and broader knowledge to show an understanding of the period/ event/ issue

1. Students to analyze a given text or source and reach a judgement

1. Designed to test a student's ability to understand and interpret information presented in a written or visual format.

c) SOURCE BASED INTEGRATED QUESTIONS



Henna is investigating the melting point of different salt solutions. She makes a salt solution using 10 ml of water with a known mass of NaCl salt. She puts the salt solution into a freezer and leaves it to freeze. She takes the frozen salt solution out of the freezer and measures the temperature when the frozen salt solution melts. She repeats each experiment.

S.No	Mass of the salt used in g	Melting point in $^{\circ}\text{C}$	
		Readings Set 1	Reading Set 2
1	0.3	-1.9	-1.9
2	0.4	-2.5	-2.6
3	0.5	-3.0	-5.5
4	0.6	-3.8	-3.8
5	0.8	-5.1	-5.0
6	1.0	-6.4	-6.3

Assuming the melting point of pure water as 0°C , answer the following questions:

- One temperature in the second set of results does not fit the pattern. Which temperature is that? Justify your answer.
- Why did Henna collect two sets of results?
- In place of NaCl, if Henna had used glucose, what would have been the

d) Constructed Response Questions

short answer and long answer type questions



Constructed response can be defined as an assessment task that requires students to apply their knowledge and critical thinking skills to problems. Often called open-ended questions, they require the student to construct and develop their own answer without the help of other suggestions or choices

d) Constructed Response Questions

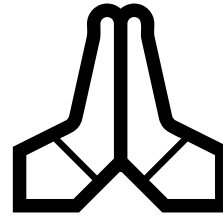
short answer and long answer type questions



Sample

Question : What would be the consequences of deficiency of haemoglobin in your body?

Answer: The deficiency of haemoglobin in our body is called anaemia. In anaemia, the blood is unable to carry the sufficient amount of oxygen required by the body. So, respiration would be less and less energy will be available to the body. The haemoglobin deficient person will feel weak, pale, lethargic and will be unable to perform heavy physical work.



Thank You