

AMU Class 11 Humanities Commerce Mock Test 2026

Based on official-style 100 mark distribution: Social Studies 60, Maths 20, GK 5, English 5, IIC 10.

Resource type	Original practice PDF
Total marks	100
Suggested duration	2 hours
Options	A, B, C, D
Use with	OMR practice sheet + answer key PDF

- This is original practice material created for student preparation, not an official AMU question paper.
- Solve in exam conditions using a timer and the OMR practice sheet.
- Check the separate answer key PDF after attempting the paper.
- Verify latest admission notices, pattern and syllabus from AMU Controller Exams before the real test.

Social Studies - Civics, Economics, History and Geography (60 questions)

- Democracy is a form of government in which power ultimately rests with:
 - the people
 - one king
 - army only
 - foreign rulers
- In a federal system, power is divided between:
 - teacher and student
 - buyer and seller
 - police and court only
 - centre and states
- The right to vote is called:
 - tax
 - audit
 - franchise
 - budget
- The Constitution is a set of:
 - exam papers
 - basic rules for governance
 - only stories
 - market rates
- Equality before law means:
 - all are equal in the eyes of law
 - only rich are equal
 - only officials are equal
 - laws do not apply
- Political parties contest elections mainly to:
 - stop voting
 - close courts
 - print currency
 - form government
- Decentralisation means transferring power to:
 - only banks
 - private shops
 - local levels

- D. foreign countries
8. Fundamental Rights are provided to protect:
- A. only exams
 - B. citizens freedoms
 - C. only taxes
 - D. only trade
9. Secularism means the state has:
- A. no official religion
 - B. one compulsory religion
 - C. no laws
 - D. only local rules
10. A coalition government is formed by:
- A. one judge
 - B. one school
 - C. one company
 - D. more than one party
11. The Indian Parliament consists of Lok Sabha and:
- A. Supreme Court
 - B. Election Office
 - C. Rajya Sabha
 - D. Gram Sabha only
12. The Election Commission conducts:
- A. railway exams
 - B. elections
 - C. weather forecast
 - D. bank audits
13. Public opinion can be formed through:
- A. media and discussion
 - B. only silence
 - C. only rainfall
 - D. only trade
14. The judiciary interprets:
- A. weather
 - B. currency notes
 - C. road maps
 - D. laws
15. A pressure group tries to influence:
- A. earthquake
 - B. planet movement
 - C. public policy
 - D. monsoon
16. The First World War began in:
- A. 1945
 - B. 1914
 - C. 1918
 - D. 1939
17. The Russian Revolution took place in:
- A. 1917
 - B. 1905 only
 - C. 1947
 - D. 1857
18. Mahatma Gandhi led the Salt March in:

- A. 1920
 - B. 1942
 - C. 1919
 - D. 1930
19. The Jallianwala Bagh massacre happened in:
- A. 1939
 - B. 1949
 - C. 1919
 - D. 1929
20. The Indian National Congress was founded in:
- A. 1857
 - B. 1885
 - C. 1905
 - D. 1947
21. The Non-Cooperation Movement was launched in:
- A. 1920
 - B. 1930
 - C. 1942
 - D. 1909
22. The Quit India Movement was launched in:
- A. 1930
 - B. 1919
 - C. 1950
 - D. 1942
23. The Industrial Revolution first began in:
- A. China
 - B. Brazil
 - C. Britain
 - D. India
24. The Treaty of Versailles was signed after:
- A. French Revolution
 - B. World War I
 - C. World War II
 - D. Cold War
25. The French Revolution began in:
- A. 1789
 - B. 1776
 - C. 1917
 - D. 1815
26. The Swadeshi Movement encouraged use of:
- A. foreign luxury goods
 - B. imported salt only
 - C. foreign cloth only
 - D. Indian goods
27. Subhas Chandra Bose was associated with:
- A. World Bank
 - B. East India Company
 - C. Indian National Army
 - D. United Nations only
28. The Revolt of 1857 is also called:
- A. Civil Rights Movement
 - B. First War of Independence
 - C. Green Revolution

- D. Industrial Revolution
29. Raja Rammohan Roy was a:
- A. social reformer
 - B. cricketer
 - C. astronaut
 - D. viceroy
30. The printing press helped spread:
- A. only diseases
 - B. only rain
 - C. only minerals
 - D. ideas and knowledge
31. The imaginary line dividing Earth into northern and southern hemispheres is:
- A. Prime Meridian
 - B. Arctic Circle
 - C. Equator
 - D. Tropic of Cancer
32. India is located in the continent of:
- A. Australia
 - B. Asia
 - C. Europe
 - D. Africa
33. The Himalayas lie to the ____ of India.
- A. north
 - B. south
 - C. west
 - D. east only
34. A map scale shows the relationship between map distance and:
- A. temperature
 - B. population only
 - C. rainfall only
 - D. actual ground distance
35. The movement of Earth around the Sun is called:
- A. erosion
 - B. deposition
 - C. revolution
 - D. rotation
36. Black soil is suitable for growing:
- A. coconut only
 - B. cotton
 - C. tea only
 - D. rubber only
37. A delta is commonly formed at a river:
- A. mouth
 - B. source
 - C. waterfall
 - D. glacier
38. The monsoon brings much of India its:
- A. snow only
 - B. desert only
 - C. earthquakes
 - D. seasonal rainfall
39. Renewable energy includes:

- A. petroleum only
 - B. natural gas only
 - C. solar energy
 - D. coal only
40. The Prime Meridian passes through:
- A. Tokyo
 - B. Greenwich
 - C. Delhi
 - D. Makkah
41. The money value of all final goods and services produced in a country is called:
- A. GDP
 - B. GST
 - C. ATM
 - D. PIN
42. Demand generally decreases when price:
- A. falls
 - B. becomes zero
 - C. is not known
 - D. rises
43. A bank primarily accepts deposits and gives:
- A. passports
 - B. votes
 - C. loans
 - D. rainfall
44. Human capital refers to:
- A. gold only
 - B. education and skills of people
 - C. machines only
 - D. land only
45. Unemployment means people willing to work are:
- A. not getting work
 - B. always studying
 - C. only travelling
 - D. only retired
46. The primary sector includes:
- A. banking only
 - B. software only
 - C. teaching only
 - D. agriculture
47. The tertiary sector includes:
- A. farming only
 - B. fishing only
 - C. services
 - D. mining only
48. A budget is a plan of expected income and:
- A. population
 - B. expenditure
 - C. rainfall
 - D. temperature
49. Poverty line is used to identify:
- A. poor households
 - B. richest companies

- C. rivers
 - D. mountains
50. Currency in India is issued by:
- A. Supreme Court
 - B. Parliament alone
 - C. Election Commission
 - D. Reserve Bank of India
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- C. 1905
- D. 1947

Mathematics (20 questions)

61. If $x + 5 = 12$, then x is:

- A. 5
- B. 7
- C. 12
- D. 17

62. The value of 2^5 is:

- A. 10
- B. 16
- C. 25
- D. 32

63. The product of roots of $x^2 - 5x + 6 = 0$ is:

- A. 5
- B. 6
- C. -5
- D. -6

64. The distance between (0,0) and (3,4) is:

- A. 5
- B. 7
- C. 1
- D. 12

65. The sum of first 10 natural numbers is:

- A. 45
- B. 50
- C. 55
- D. 60

66. The area of a circle of radius r is:

- A. $2\pi r$
- B. πr^2
- C. πd
- D. r^2

67. If a triangle has angles 50 and 60 degrees, the third angle is:

- A. 60
- B. 70
- C. 80
- D. 90

68. The probability of getting a head in one toss of a fair coin is:

- A. 0
- B. $\frac{1}{4}$
- C. $\frac{1}{2}$
- D. 1

69. The median of 3, 5, 7, 9, 11 is:

- A. 5
- B. 7
- C. 9
- D. 11

70. The value of $(a+b)^2$ is:
- A. a^2+b^2
 - B. $a^2+2ab+b^2$
 - C. $a^2-2ab+b^2$
 - D. $2a+2b$
71. If $3x = 21$, then x is:
- A. 6
 - B. 7
 - C. 8
 - D. 9
72. The coordinate of a point on y-axis has x-coordinate:
- A. 0
 - B. 1
 - C. -1
 - D. any non-zero value
73. The HCF of 12 and 18 is:
- A. 2
 - B. 3
 - C. 6
 - D. 36
74. The LCM of 4 and 6 is:
- A. 6
 - B. 10
 - C. 12
 - D. 24
75. The square root of 144 is:
- A. 10
 - B. 11
 - C. 12
 - D. 14
76. If two lines never meet, they are:
- A. parallel
 - B. perpendicular
 - C. intersecting
 - D. coincident only
77. The volume of a cube of side 3 cm is:
- A. 9 cm³
 - B. 18 cm³
 - C. 27 cm³
 - D. 36 cm³
78. If $\sin \theta = 0$ for $\theta =$
- A. 0 degree
 - B. 30 degree
 - C. 60 degree
 - D. 90 degree
79. The graph of a linear equation in two variables is a:
- A. circle
 - B. straight line
 - C. parabola
 - D. point only
80. The degree of polynomial $5x^3 + 2x + 1$ is:
- A. 1

- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 5

General Knowledge (5 questions)

81. The capital of India is:
- A. Mumbai
 - B. New Delhi
 - C. Kolkata
 - D. Chennai
82. The Constitution of India came into effect on:
- A. 15 Aug 1947
 - B. 26 Jan 1950
 - C. 2 Oct 1947
 - D. 26 Nov 1949
83. The national animal of India is:
- A. Lion
 - B. Tiger
 - C. Elephant
 - D. Peacock
84. The largest planet in the solar system is:
- A. Earth
 - B. Mars
 - C. Jupiter
 - D. Venus
85. The currency of India is:
- A. Dollar
 - B. Rupee
 - C. Yen
 - D. Pound

English (5 questions)

86. Choose the correct article: He is ____ honest boy.
- A. a
 - B. an
 - C. the
 - D. no article
87. Choose the synonym of "rapid":
- A. slow
 - B. quick
 - C. weak
 - D. late
88. Choose the correct plural of "child":
- A. childs
 - B. childes
 - C. children
 - D. childrens
89. Fill in the blank: She ____ to school every day.
- A. go
 - B. goes
 - C. gone
 - D. going

90. Choose the antonym of "ancient":

- A. old
- B. modern
- C. historic
- D. early

Indo-Islamic Culture (10 questions)

91. The Quran is the holy book of:

- A. Islam
- B. Buddhism
- C. Sikhism
- D. Jainism

92. The city of Makkah is located in:

- A. India
- B. Saudi Arabia
- C. Egypt
- D. Turkey

93. The first month of the Islamic calendar is:

- A. Ramadan
- B. Muharram
- C. Shawwal
- D. Safar

94. The month of fasting in Islam is:

- A. Muharram
- B. Ramadan
- C. Rajab
- D. Rabi al-Awwal

95. The migration of Prophet Muhammad from Makkah to Madinah is called:

- A. Hijrah
- B. Zakat
- C. Hajj
- D. Salah

96. Zakat is related to:

- A. charity/obligatory alms
- B. fasting only
- C. pilgrimage only
- D. language

97. Hajj is performed in and around:

- A. Delhi
- B. Makkah
- C. Cairo
- D. Istanbul

98. The Islamic calendar is based on:

- A. solar year
- B. lunar months
- C. weekly cycle only
- D. seasonal cycle

99. Salah refers to:

- A. prayer
- B. trade
- C. journey
- D. book writing

100. The Arabic word "ilm" generally means:

- A. knowledge
- B. food
- C. water
- D. market