# DAV PUBLIC SCHOOL, SECTOR-49, GURUGRAM HOLIDAY HOMEWORK CLASS: XII SUBJECT: ENGLISH

#### I. NOTE MAKING EXERCISE

#### Read the passage carefully and complete the notes:

1. Parsons and Markwardt are the two characters of the story. They are both blind, but that is where the resemblance ends. Parsons is introduced to us as a gentleman, a person who is successful in life as he has made it his business to take his handicap as something which is unavoidable and does not allow it to stand in his way. Parsons is grateful that he has been given the gift of life and is an insurance agent whereas earlier he had been nothing more than a skilled labourer.

2. On the other hand there is Markwardt, who uses his blindness to gain sympathy from all whom he meets and he turns into a common beggar. Fate brings the two men together. Markwardt attempts to sell Parsons a cigarette lighter and on being questioned about the cause of his blindness, he tells Parsons an all too familiar tale.

3. Markwardt relates the story of an incident which had taken place fourteen years earlier, a chemical explosion at C shop at the Westbury plant. In this explosion a hundred and eight people had been killed and two hundred injured. According to Markwardt he was one of those who had been crawling to safety when another man had climbed on top of him, hauled him back, trampled him and got out. At this point of the story. Parsons tells him that the story is true, except for one detail – Parsons had been the one who had been trampled upon by Markwardt.

4.We now realize the difference between the two men. It is a fact that both are blind, but it is only Markwardt who does not see and has no eyes. Parsons sees the beauty in life and thanks God for giving him life. He celebrates the fact that he is alive and makes use of the faculties he still has. Markwardt is truly blind, wrapped up in his disability, and self pity, so plagued by his guilt that perhaps he has rationalized the fact that he is the one to blame for another's handicap or perhaps death. It appears as though he actually believes what he is saying. The story has a message for the reader, a message that tells us to look at life positively and make the most of all God's blessings. a. On the basis of your reading of the above passage, make notes in points only, using abbreviations wherever necessary. Supply a suitable title.

b. Write a summary of the above passage in about 80 words.

# **II. READING COMPREHENSION**

1. Many of us believe that "small" means "insignificant". We believe that small actions and choices do not have much impact on our lives. We think that it is only the big things, the big actions and the big decisions that really count. But when you look at the lives of all great people, you will see that they built their character through small decisions, small choices and small actions that they performed every day. They transformed their lives through a step-by-step or day- by-day approach. They nurtured and nourished their good habits and chipped away at their bad habits, one step at a time. It was their small day-to-day decisions that added up to make tremendous difference in the long run. Indeed, in matters of personal growth and character building, there is no such thing as an overnight success.

2. Growth always occurs through a sequential series of stages. There is an organic process to growth. When we look at children growing up, we can see this process at work: the child first learns to crawl, then to stand and walk, and finally to run. The same is true in the natural world. The soil must first be tilled, and then the seed must be sowed. Next, it must be nurtured with enough water and sunlight, and only then will it grow, bear fruit and finally ripen and be ready to eat.

3. Gandhi understood this organic process and used this universal law of nature to his benefit. Gandhi grew in small ways, in his day-to-day affairs. He did not wake up one day and find himself to be the "Mahatma". In fact, there was nothing much in his early life that showed signs of greatness. But from his mid- twenties onwards, he deliberately and consistently attempted to change himself, reform himself and grow in some small way every day. Day by day, hour by hour, he risked failure, experimented and learnt from mistakes. In small and large situations alike, he took up rather than avoid responsibility.

4. People have always marvelled at the effortless way in which Gandhi could accomplish the most difficult tasks. He displayed great deal of self-mastery and discipline that was amazing. These things did not come easily to him. Years of practice and disciplined training went into making his successes possible. Very few saw his struggles, fears, doubts and anxieties, or his inner efforts to overcome them. They saw the victory, but not the struggle.

5. This is a common factor in the lives of all great people: they exercised their freedoms and choices in small ways that made great impact on their lives and their environment. Each of their small decisions and actions, added up to have a

profound impact in the long run. By understanding this principle, we can move forward, with confidence, in the direction of our dreams. Often when our "ideal goal" looks too far from us, we become easily discouraged, disheartened and pessimistic. However, when we choose to grow in small ways, taking small steps one at a time, performing it becomes easy.

(I) On the basis of your understanding of the passage, answer the following questions by choosing the most appropriate option.

- 1. The main idea in the first paragraph is that
- a. Big things, big actions and big decisions make a person great
- b. Small actions and decisions are important in one's life
- c. Overnight success is possible for all of us
- d. Personal changes are not important
- 2. What does the writer mean by saying 'chipped away at their bad habits'?
- a. Steadily gave up bad habits
- b. Slowly produced bad habits
- c. Gradually criticized bad habits
- d. Did not like bad habits
- 3. Which of the following statements is true in the context of the third paragraph?
- a. Gandhi became great overnight
- b. Gandhi showed signs of greatness in childhood itself
- c. Every day Gandhi made efforts to change himself in some small way
- d. Gandhi never made mistakes
- 4. What is done by great people to transform their lives?
- a. They approach life on a day-by-day basis
- b. They build character in small ways
- c. They believe in performing everyday
- d. All of these

(II) Answer the following questions as briefly as possible.

5. How do small actions and choices impact our lives?

<sup>6.</sup> Describe organic process of growth through an example from the text.

7. What according to the author is the 'universal law of nature'?

- 8. How did Gandhi accomplish the most difficult tasks effortlessly?
- 9. Which things about Gandhi's life were not seen by most people?
- 10. How can we achieve our 'ideal goals'?

# (III) Pick out words from the passage which mean the following:

- a. intentionally / purposely (Paragraph 3)
- b. of deep significance; far-reaching (Paragraph 5)

# III. WRITING SKILLS-

1. From the classifieds column in the newspaper, cut the advertisements related to To let, situation vacant, For sale, Alliance wanted, etc. Paste these advertisements on an A4 size sheet and also draft an advertisement on any three topics.

- 2. Physical exercises are very important for a sound mind and body. Write an article in 150 words on the topic- "Physical exercises- the need of the hour".
- 3. Your school organized a book fair in which students got the opportunity to meet some renowned poets and authors. Write a report to be published in the school magazine on the same.
- 4. Lockdown situation has been a blessing for nature to heal. Write a speech telling about how nature is blooming with the least intervention from humans.

# PHYSICS

- I. ACTIVITY 1: On a A-4 size sheet, draw all the possible GRAPHICAL VARIATIONS for following chapters:
  - 1) Semicondutors
  - 2) Dual Nature of radiations and matter.
  - 3) Electric field and charges.
    For example: Electric field versus distance for point charge, Electric field versus distance for dipole, Electric field versus distance for spherically charged shell.
- II. ACTIVITY 2: Prepare <u>FORMULA SHEET</u> on A-4 size sheet for following chapters:
  - 1) Dual Nature of radiations and matter.
  - 2) Electric field and charges.

\*Note:- In the above activity all the basic and possible formulae should be covered.

# CHEMISTRY

# THE SOLID STATE

- 1. The face centered unit cell of nickel has an edge length of 352.39 pm. the density of nickel is  $8.9g/cm^3$ . Calculate the value of Avogadro number. (Ni = 58.7) (6.029 x  $10^{23}$ )
- 2. Gold has cubic crystals whose edge length is 407.9 pm. Density of gold is 19.3 g/cm<sup>3</sup>. Calculate the number of atoms per unit cell and predict the type of crystal structure of gold. (4 : FCC)
- 3. An element A (At. Mass = 100) having bcc structure has unit cell edge 400 pm. Calculte the density of A and the number of unit cells in 10 g of A. (5.188 g/cm<sup>3</sup> : 3.01x 10<sup>22</sup> unit cells).
- 4. Crystalline CsBr has bcc structure. Calculate the edge length if density is 4.24 g/cm<sup>3</sup>. (Cs = 133: Br = 80) (436.9pm)
- 5. A certain sample of cuprous sulphide is found to have a composition of  $Cu_{1.92}S$  because of incorporation of  $Cu^{2+}$  in the lattice. What is the ratio of  $Cu^{2+}$  to  $Cu^{+}$ ? (0.043:1)

# ALCOHOLS, PHENOL AND ETHERS

- 1. Effect the following conversions:
  - i) Chloro benzene to phenol
  - ii) Propene to 1-Propanol
  - iii) Benzene sulphonic acid to phenol
  - iv) Propene to 2-propanol
  - v) Ethanol to isopropyl alcohol
  - vi) Phenol to anisole
  - vii) Phenol to picric acid
  - viii)Phenol to aspirin
  - ix) Phenol to p-hydroxy acetophenone
  - x) Aniline to phenol

2. Arrange the following on the increasing property given in bracket:

a) Pentan-1-ol, butan-1-ol, butan-2-ol, ethanol, propan-1-ol, methanol (Boiling Point)

b) Pentan-1-ol, n-butane, pentanal, Ethoxyethane (Boiling point)

c) Propan-1-ol, 2, 4, 6 – trinitro phenol, 3,5 – dinitro phenol, 4-methylphenol (Acidity)

d) Ter. Butyl alcohol, isobutyl alcohol, n-butyl alcohol (Acidity)

e) 4-nitro phenol, phenol, 2,4,6-trinitro phenol (Acid strength )

## **SOLUTIONS**

- 1. Colligative properties depends upon:-
- a) Nature of solute particles dissolved in solution.
- b) Number of particles of solute in solution.
- c) Physical properties of solute particles dissolved in solution.
- d) Nature of solvent particles.
- 2. The unit of ebullioscopic constant is:-
- a) K Kg mol-1
- b) mol Kg k-1
- c) Kg mol-1k-1
- d) K mol Kg -1
- 3. The porous membrane used in Reverse osmosis plant is made up by :-
- a) Cellulose acetate
- b) Potassium nitrate
- c) Mercuric Iodide
- d) Starch

4. An unripen mango placed in a concentrated salt solution to prepare pickle shrivels because

- a) of endosmosis
- b) it loses water due to reverse osmosis
- c) it gains water due to reverse osmosis
- d) it loses water due to osmosis.

5. Low concentration of oxygen in tissues of people living at high altitude is due to:-

a) Low temperature

b) Low atmospheric pressure

c) High atmospheric pressure

d) Both low temperature and high atmospheric pressure

6. The value of Henry's constant KH is:-

a) greater for gases with higher solubility

b) greater for gases with lower solubility

c) constant for all gases

d) not related to the solubility of gases.

7. Which of the following aqueous solutions should have highest boiling point:-

a) 1.0 M NaOH

b) 1.0 M Na2SO4

- c) 0.5 M NaOH
- d) 2.0 M Na2SO4

8. Which of the following factor affect the solubility of gaseous solute in the fixed volume of the liquid

solvent:-

- i) Nature of solute
- ii) Temperature
- iii) Pressure

(a) (i) and (iii) at constant T

(b) (ii) only

(c) (ii) and (iii) only(d) (iii) only

9. Characteristics of an ideal solution is:-

a) Obey Raoult's law,  $\Delta$ Hmix= 0, $\Delta$ Vmix  $\neq$  0

b) Obeys Raoult's law,  $\Delta Hmix \neq 0, \Delta Vmix = 0$ 

c) Does not obey Raoult's law,  $\Delta$ Hmix= 0,  $\Delta$ Vmix = 0

d) Obeys Raoult's law,  $\Delta$ Hmix= 0, $\Delta$ Vmix= 0

10. Solution of NaCl freezes at lower temperature than water because-

a) It is a volatile solute

b) It is a double salt

c) It is a coordination compound

d) It is a non-volatile solute

11. The concentration of solution with its vapour pressure is related in terms of

a) mole fraction

c) mass percentage

b) parts per million

d) molality

12. Maximum amount of solid solute that can be dissolved in specified amount of given liquid solvent does not depends upon:-

- a) Temperature
- b) Nature of solute

- c) Pressure
- d) Nature of solvent
- 13. In comparison to 0.01 M solution of glucose, the depression in freezing point
- of 0.01 M
- MgCl2 solution is:-
- a) Same
- b) Twice
- c) Three times
- d) Six times

14. 15 g of an unknown molecular material was dissolved in 450 g of water. The resulting solution was found to freeze at -0.34oC. What is the molar mass of this material? Kf for water = 1.86 K Kg mol-1).

(182 g mol-1)

15. A solution is prepared by dissolving 1.25g of oil of winter green (methyl salicylate) in 99.0g of benzene has a boiling point of 80.310C. Determine the molar mass of this compound. (B.P. of pure benzene = 80.100C and Kb for benzene = 2.530C kg mol-1)

(152.21 g/mol)16. A 1.00 molal aqueous solution of trichloroacetic acid (CCl3COOH) is heated to its boiling point. The solution has the boiling point of 100.18oC. Determine the van't Hoff factor for trichloroacteic acid (Kb for water = 0.512 K Kg mol-1).

(i=0.35)

## HALOALKANES AND HALOARENES

1. Write a chemical reaction in which the iodide ion replaces the diazonium group in a diazonium salt.

2. Write the IUPAC name of the following compound:

## CH3CH CH CH3

Cl Br

3. Write the IUPAC name of the following compound: (CH3)3CCH2Br

4. Write the IUPAC name of the following compound.

$$CH2 = C - CH2 Br$$

# CH3

5. How can the following conversions be carried out:

(i) Aniline to bromobenzene

(ii) Chlorobenzene to 2-chloroactophenone

(iii) Chloroethane to butane

(iv) Chlorobenzene to biphenyl

(v) Propene to 1-iodopropane

(vi) 2-bromobutane to but-2-ene

# **BIOLOGY**

- Prepare a concept map on enhancement of food production.
- Prepare a diagrammatic representation of development of microspore from sporogenous cells.
- Prepare a flow chart showing different vegetative structures in plants with two examples of each.
- Prepare a concept map of Sewage treatment Plant.
- Prepare a sketch showing life cycle of *Plasmodium Vivax*.

# **BUSINESS STUDIES**

HOMEWORK- Preparation of project file

Details:

As already discussed in the class

- students are supposed to select one unit out of four and are required to make only one project from the selected units.
- Project would be taken on individual basis.
- Every child is required to inform the respective teacher about the topic chosen latest by 31<sup>st</sup> May.
- Project should be chosen for the full year and step wise it is to be discussed with the teacher.
- Students are strictly prohibited from using the readymade material available outside.
- Link for project details:<u>http://cbseacademic.nic.in/web\_material/CurriculumMain21/SrSecon</u> dary/BusinessStudies\_Sr.Sec\_2020-21.pdf

# <u>Sequence of Project Report:</u>

- Cover Page should include the title of the project, student information, school and session
- Index with column for teacher's signatures
- Acknowledgement and Preface
- Topic Chosen
- Content
- Observations and Findings
- Photographs, if any
- Conclusion
- Teacher's Observation

# Subject- Geography

## CH. 1

# **ASSIGNMENT**

1 What is human geography? Support your answer with suitable definitions.

2. Trace the approaches to study human geography from colonial period to post modernism.

- 3. How is human geography related to other social sciences? Explain.
- 4. Explanation to naturalisation of humans and humanisation to nature.
- 5. Write a short note on the scope of human geography.

6. Explain the concept that was introduced by Griffith Taylor to study the man and nature relationship.

7. Explain the concept of Neo – determinism.

- 8. Explain the concept of Environment determinism with suitable examples.
- 9. Explain the concept of Environment possibilism with suitable examples

CH.2

# ASSIGNMENT:

- 1. What is density of population?
- 2. Which continent has the highest growth rate of population?
- 3. How is density of population of a region calculated?
- 4. Name the most densely populated region of North America.
- 5. Why do some areas in the world have high density of population, whereas others have low density?
- 6. Explain the main reasons with suitable examples.
- 7. Define the 'positive growth of population.'

- 8. Explain any three push and any two pull factors that influence the migration of population in the world.
- 9. What is doubling population? Explain the components of population change.
- 10.Discuss the demographic transition theory, with the help of a diagram.
- 11. Trace the trends of population from the early periods of evolution to the present times.
- 12.Read the graph and answer the following questions:



1. Which country in Africa has the largest population?

- 2. Compare the population of India and other Asian countries.
- 13. Read the map and answer the following questions:



1. Which region of the world has the maximum density of population?

2. Which region has the low density of population? Mention two countries involve in it.

Explain the three reasons for the variation in the density of population.

# CH.3

# ASSIGNMENT:

- 1. Why is the age structure considered an important indicator of population composition? Give reason.
- 2. Why is the sex ration in some European countries recorded favourable to females? Give one reason.
- 3. Name the country where sex ratio is more favourable to women in the world.
- 4. What is the average sex ratio of female in the world?
- 5. How is the sex ratio calculated in the different countries of the world?
- 6. Name the country having highest sex ratio in the world.
- 7. Which age group of population indicates the largest working population?
- 8. What do you understand by the occupational structure? Name the specific economic activities or occupational categories as identified by United Nations?
- 9. Why is sex ratio unfavourable to women in the world?
- 10.Discuss the factors responsible for imbalances in the age-sex found in different parts of the world.



11.Read the graph and answer the following questions:

1. Identify the pyramid which represents the maximum number of dependent population.

2. What type of economy do you project for pyramid A and B?

3. Mention one reason for high longevity in pyramid B.

CH. 4

# **ASSIGNMENT:**

1. Define the concept of human development. How it is measured?

- 2. The country having the highest rank in Human Development Index:
  - a) Norway c) Denmark
  - b) Swedan d) Hungry
- 3. Which state of India having the highest rank in Human Development Index:
  - a) Norway c) Denmark
  - b) Swedan d) Hungry
- 4. Mention any two areas of measuring human development?
- 5. Which is the most significant aspect of human development?
- 6. Distinguish between growth and development.
- 7. What are the four pillars of human development?
- 8. Explain the concept of equity and sustainability as the pillar of human development.
- 9. Explain the approach given by Prof. Amartya Sen.
- 10. What is the basic goal of human development? Why is the human development necessary?

# <u>PSYCHOLOGY</u>

# **Project and Practical Work**

- Preparation of the blue-print of Case Profile
- Completion of Practical File (Write up)

# **ECONOMICS**

EACH STUDENT NEEDS TO MAKE ONE PROJECT AS PER GUIDELINES BY CBSE

SUGGESTED TOPICS ARE-

a) VERTICAL FARMING

- b) MONEY AND BANKING
- c) GREEN REVOLUTION
- d) NEED OF AGRICULTURAL CREDIT
- e) DISINVESTMENT POLICY

- f) HEALTH EXPENDITURE OF ANY STATE
- g) FOOD SUPPLY CHAIN IN INDIA
- h) SELF HELP GROUPS
- i) GOODS AND SERVICES TAX ACT
- j) MONEY MULTIPLIER : CREDIT CREATION, CENTRAL BANK
- k) BALANCE OF PAYMENTS
- l) EXCHANGE RATE SYSTEM
- m) CONTEMPORARY EMPLOYMENT SITUATION
- n) SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES IN DEMAND PATTERN DUE TO CORONAVIRUS OUTBREAK
- o) ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT TOOK PLACE DURING LOCKDOWN

p) POLICIES IMPLEMENTED BY GOVERNMENT TO COME OUT OF THE RECESSION WORLD IS FACING

- q) BADLY HIT SECTOR DURING THIS GLOBAL PANDEMIC
- r) ANY OTHER TOPIC

EACH STUDENT HAS TO PICK ANY ONE TOPIC

THE SUGGESTED FLOW CHART OF THE PROJECT WORK IS AS FOLLOWS-

- COVER PAGE INCLUDING THE NAME OF PROJECT
- PAGE 1 SHOULD HAVE STUDENT DETAILS ; SCHOOL NAME , STUDENT'S
  NAME CLASS AND SECTION , ROLL NO (BOARD ROLL NUMBER)
- CERTIFICATE

- · ACKNOWLEDGEMENT
- INDEX
- · INTRODUCTION
- · CONTENT OF PROJECT
- · CASE STUDY (IF POSSIBLE)
- · CONCLUSION
- · BIBLIOGRAPGY

NOTE-

- AFTER SELECTION OF THE TOPIC YOU NEED TO SHARE THE SYNOPSIS OF YOUR PROJECT WITH YOUR SUBJECT TEACHER
- SAME TOPIC CANNOT BE TAKEN BY MANY STUDENTS , SO AS SOON AS YOU DECIDE YOUR TOPIC SHARE IT WITH YOUR SUBJECT TEACHER SO THAT WE CAN AVOID THE REPETITION OF TOPICS ON LARGE SCALE AS IT AFFECTS YOUR PROJECT MARKS BY EXTERNAL EXAMINER .
- PROJECT TOPICS WILL BE APPROVED BY SUBJECT TEACHER ONLY ON THE FIRST COME FIRST SERVE BASIS.
  - PROJECT WORK SHOULD BE HAND WRITTEN ONLY.
- PROJECT WORK SHOULD BE SUPPORTED BY PICTURE RELATED TO YOUR TOPIC EITHER FROM NEWSPAPER CUTTING OR FROM GOOGLE .
  - SPIRAL BINDING OF PROJECT FILE IS MANDATORY
- SPIRAL BINDING WILL BE DONE AFTER SHOWING THE PROJECT WORK TO THE SUBJECT TEACHER
- PROJECT WORK WILL BE OF 30-35 PAGES.

# COMPLETE ALL THE BACK QUESTION ANSWERS OF ALL THE CHAPTERS WE HAVE COMPLETED BEFORE SUMMER VACCATIONS FROM THE BOOK INDIAN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

# <u>SUBJECT – HOME-SCIENCE</u>

# (Task-1)

- <u>Aim:-</u>Develop a leaflet/pamphlet for Consumer Education and Protection on <u>any one</u> of the following topic:-
- i. Consumer Protection Act (CPA)
- ii. Consumer responsibilities
- iii. Consumer organization
- iv. Consumer Problems

## • **Objectives :**

- a) Learn art of preparing leaflet/ pamphlet for awareness camp.
- b) Collect information and use simple language.
- c) Create Awareness on Consumer Education.

# • What is a Leaflet?

- Leaflet is single sheet of paper printed on both sides. It may be:
- a) Bi -fold brochure (four panels- two panels on each sides and folded in halves).
- b) Tri fold brochure folded into thirds (six panels i.e. three on each side)

# Procedure of making a leaflet:

a) Collecting relevant information and compile the topic in limited space in a leaflet or pamphlet form. (Only one theme, do not mix all topics).

b) Name of the School.

c) Topic / Heading.

d) Brief/summary of the theme in short, forceful words. (Use Only one theme).

- e) Subheading (used when topic needs further explanation).
- f) Introduction in brief.

g) Body (message /content) - Main message – facts and details (simple and to the point).

h) Picture related to text only / conveys same idea and making message clearer).

i) Conclusion One sentence – main message.

#### (Task-2)

- <u>Aim:-</u> Analysis and discussion of any one print/radio/electronic media with reference to focus, presentation, technology and cost. (Tabular representation)
- INTRODUCTION OF COMMUNICATION AND EXTENSION:-
- **<u>SIGNIFICANCE OF COMMUNICATION:-</u>**
- METHODS OF COMMUNICATION (a brief description):-
  - 1) Campaign
  - 2) Radio and Television
  - 3) Print media
  - 4) Information and communication technologies

# • <u>ACTIVITY:-</u>

S.NO.	PARAMETERS	DESCRIPTION
1.	Focus/Aim	
2.	Presentation	
3.	Technology	
4.	Cost	

#### (Task-3)

- <u>Aim:-</u> Evaluate any one advertisement for any job position (printed or electronic advertisement for any job position.)
- <u>Background Information:-</u>
- <u>Source:</u> (NEWSSPAPER / MAGZINES)
- <u>Activity:-</u> Collect advertisements from newspaper and evaluate it. (CUT 2 ADVERTISEMENTS AND STICK IN FILE AND EVALUATE)
- Observation table:-

S.NO.	PARAMETERS	DETA	ILED		EVALUATION
		INFOR	MATION		YES/NO
		(as	per	pasted	

		advertisement)	
1.	Job title.		
2.	Name and address of		
	the company.		
3.	Logo of the company.		
4.	Telephone no. and		
	contact details.		
5.	Detail of		
	advertisement (Name		
	of the newspaper or		
	Advertisement No.)		
6.	Job details/Position.		
7.	Job specifications.		
8.	Educational		
	Qualifications.		
9.	Work Experience.		
10.	Age Limit.		
11.	Location.	0	
12.	Eligibility Criterion.		
13.	Salary and other		
	benefits		
14.	Last date of		
	application.		
15.	Details of contact		
	person in the company.		
16.	Link to download any		
	application form.		
17.	Website and email		
	details.		

# SUGGESTIONSFORIMPROVEMENTOFADVERTISEMENT:-

# (Task-4)

# PROJECT WORK (mentioned in the syllabus for Practical)

# (Task-5)

Preparation of any one toy for children (age appropriate) using locally available and indigenous material.

# **MATHEMATICS**

- 1. Complete all your assignments including MCQ assignment given to you and upload on teams.
- Write the following activities in your activity file : Activity 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 18, 19 Using the link <u>http://www.ncert.nic.in/exemplar/labmanuals.html</u>

# <u>HISTORY</u>

History is one of the most important disciplines in school education. It is the study of the past, which helps us to understand our present and shape our future. It promotes the acquisition and understanding of historical knowledge in breath and in depth across cultures.

CBSE has decided to introduce project work in history for classes XI and XII in 2013-14 as a part of regular studies in classroom, **as project work** gives students an opportunity to develop higher cognitive skills. It takes students to a life beyond text books and provides them a platform to refer materials, gather information, analyse it further to obtain relevant information and decide what matter to keep and hence understand how history is constructed.

Students to submit original work. Project report may be a hand written or in printed form. (Eco-friendly materials can be used by students). Students can use primary sources available in city archives, Primary sources can also include newspaper cuttings, photographs, film footage and recorded written/speeches. Secondary sources may also be used after proper authentication.

# Following topics can be referred by the students:

1. How the Partition in 1947 was not just a division of territory but also a division of hearts and how it affected the common people.

2. Colonial cities- Bombay, Madras and Calcutta with special reference to architectural style of these cities.

3. Role of Mahatma Gandhi in the nationalist movement.

4. Mahabharata through a Readers eye.

5. Through the Travelers Eyes. **Ex.** Ibn Batuta, Al Biruni, Marco Polo, Nicolo Conti, Abdur Razaq, Francois Bernier Athanasius Nikitin, Duarte Barbosa, Jean-Baptiste Tavernier, Jesuit Roberto Nobili

6. Role of women in the Mughal empire- Agrarian women and imperial women with special reference to Nur Jahan, Gulbadan Banu, Jahanara, Roshanara.

7. Understanding the Bhakti-Sufi Movement in India : Kabir, Guru Nanak, Mira Bai, Bassavana.

8. Depiction of Life during Mughal period through Paintings.

9. The Constitution of India- Framing, implementation, importance.

10. Town planning and Artifacts of the Harappan civilization.

# <u>Fine Art</u>

1. Still life-2(Any color medium)size- half imperial sheet

2. Painting composition-2 ( Any topic but in color, should contain 5-6 human figures) size- half imperial sheet

3.Sketches in pencil shading(6)

PPT assignment allotment-

1. DILASHA. Painting( water+ poster colour)

2. UTKARSH (All the paintings in your syllabus)

3.DEEPALI( Still life- color/ pencils shading)

4.AASHI(Waste material art but utility art)atleast 10 items.

5.ISHIKA(Textures in paintings)

6. Hrishita( Rajasthani + Pahari)

7. Dipesh( Mughal miniatures+ Deccan)

8.Rishi( Bengal school)

9.Sonam( Acrylic color)

10.Anshul( plants+ trees+ flowers + nature study in color / pencil shading)

11.Anu(Canvas+ oil colors)

12. Bhawna( Dry mediums-dry pastel,oil pastel,pencil color, charcoal,etc)

13. Himanshi (Pencil shading)

14. Tamanna( Human anatomy+ sketching)

15. Abhay( perspective drawing)

Note: All the students ,must include minimum 5 different artists or art works related to your topic in your ppt).

#### **Computer Science**

Write following programs in python:

- I. Recursively find the factorial of a natural number.
- II. Write a recursive code to find the sum of all elements of a list.
- III. Write a recursive code to compute the nth Fibonacci number.
- IV. Read a text file line by line and display each word separated by a #.
- V. Read a text file and display the number of vowels/ consonants/ uppercase/ lowercase characters in the file.
- VI. Create a binary file with name and roll number. Search for a given roll number and display the name, if not found display appropriate message.
- VII. Create a binary file with roll number, name and marks. Input a roll number and update the marks.
- VIII. Remove all the lines that contain the character `a' in a file and write it to another file.
  - IX. Write a random number generator that generates random numbers between 1 and 6 (simulates a dice).
  - X. Write a Python program to implement a stack and queue using a list datastructure.
  - XI. Take a sample of ten phishing e-mails (or any text file) and find most commonly occurring word(s)

# <u>Project</u>

The aim of the class project is to create something that is tangible and useful using Python / Python and SQL connectivity.

# **Physical Education**

# Students complete their Record File

S.NO	PRACTICAL INCLUDE IN FILE
1.	Fitness tests administration for all items.
2.	Procedure for asanas, benefits and contraindication for any two asanas for each lifestyle disease.
3.	Procedure for administering senior citizen fitness test for five elderly family members.
4.	Any one team games of your choice. Labelled diagram of field and equipment, rules, terminologies and skills.

# **Political Science**

#### Short answer type questions

- i. What is the function of the UN Secretary General? Who was the first Secretary General? Who is the current Secretary General?
- ii. Mention any three aims of the United Nations Organisation.
- iii. What do you know about the ECOSOC?
- iv. Discuss the composition of the UNSC.
- v. Should UNSC be made more representative? Argue your case.

vi. What is the veto power? Why has it been criticised?

#### II. Long answer type questions

- i. Discuss the composition and functions of the UNGA.
- ii. Explain some the changes that have occurred after the Cold War.
- iii. Write a note on the Trusteeship Council.
- iv. India can become a permanent member of the UNSC. Justify.
- v. Is UN still relevant? Argue your case.
- vi. Write a note on the composition and work of the International Court of Justice.